

Proceedings

of the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County

Wisconsin

ORGANIZATION MEETING
Tuesday, April 15, 1986

ADJOURNED SESSION
Tuesday, April 22, 1986
Tuesday, May 20, 1986
Tuesday, June 18, 1986
Tuesday, July 15, 1986
Tuesday, August 19, 1986

WORKSHOP MEETING
Tuesday, September 2, 1986

ANNUAL BOARD MEETING
October 20, 21, & 27, 1986

ADJOURNED SESSION
Tuesday, November 18, 1986
Tuesday, December 16, 1986

SPECIAL WORKSHOP MEETING
Tuesday, January 6, 1987

ADJOURNED SESSION
Wednesday, February 18, 1987

SPECIAL WORKSHOP MEETING
Tuesday, March 3, 1987

ADJOURNED SESSION
Tuesday, March 17, 1987

PRINTED BY AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY BOARD

Ralph R. Nielsen, Chairman

Dorothy L. Propp, Clerk

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Proceedings

of the

Board of Supervisors

of

Winnebago County

**ORGANIZATION MEETING
COUNTY BOARD MEETING
Tuesday, April 15, 1986**

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order at 6:00 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Courthouse, Fourth Floor, Oshkosh, Wisconsin by the County Clerk, Dorothy L. Propp.

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By virtue of Chapter 59.04B of the Wisconsin Statutes the April Session of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order for the purpose of organization and doing any and all business which according to law may come before the Board.

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The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Goff.

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The County Executive Paul W. Stevenson welcomed the new supervisors and guests.

Mr. Paul W. Stevenson presented the Department Heads and elected County Officials to the board.

OATH OF OFFICE TO NEWLY-ELECTED SUPERVISORS

The Honorable William E. Crane, Circuit Court I, administered the Oath of Office to the following supervisors:

Patrick R. O'Brien
David M. Kollath
John C. Pawlowski

James C. Flavin
Sylvester Gavinski
Roland L. Kampo
Walter C. Pawlowski
Gordon M. Eckrich
Robert Grace
Robert L. Grundman
Geneva K. Laabs
Dale K. Witzke
Nancy G. Albright
Alfred G. Luebke
Jeanette Diakoff
Aaron H. Fink
Norma Edinger
Carol Owens
Philip E. Binder
Joseph N. Maehl
Dennis Cartwright

The Honorable Judge Robert A. Hawley, Circuit Court III, administered the Oath of Office to the following supervisors:

Roy Gross
Harold W. Young
Lawrence J. Landwehr
Herbert W. Metzger
Donald W. Steber
James C. Lauson, II
Carole A. Broas
Alberta J. Goff
Raymond Gose
John F. Planalp
Jacquelyn C. Wagner
Harold Schumerth
Paul Sundquist
Michael J. Murphy
David W. Albrecht
Dorothy Schwartz
Franklin R. Utech
Orrin H. King
Kenneth R. Robl
Michael G. Utech
James F. Bahr

Eugene Troxell
Ralph R. Nielsen
Anne N. Lawson

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The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors recessed for a short social gathering

ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN OF THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD

Motion made by Supervisor Robl that Supervisor Ralph R. Nielsen be nominated for County Board Chairman. Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the nomination be closed and the Secretary cast the unanimous vote for Ralph R. Nielsen. The vote was so cast and Ralph R. Nielsen was declared County Board Chairman for the term of two years beginning April 15, 1986.

ELECTION OF VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo that Supervisor Lawrence J. Landwehr be nominated for Vice Chairman of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors. Motion made by Supervisor Grundman and seconded that the nominations be closed and the Secretary cast the unanimous vote for Lawrence J. Landwehr. The vote was so cast and Lawrence J. Landwehr was declared County Board Vice Chairman for the term of two years beginning April 15, 1986.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS

The County Executive Paul W. Stevenson informed the County Board that he had been invited to attend a seminar at Lawrence University sponsored by two large paper companies. The purpose of the meeting was to provide a philosophical basis on which the organization operates and functions.

Mr. Patrick Below, Business Planning Consultant, briefly explained the mission to the supervisors and will go into more detail on Tuesday, April 22, 1986.

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RULES FOR THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Motion made by Supervisor M. Utech and seconded that Rule 1.114312 be adopted as amended. Motion made by Supervisor Bahr and seconded to table the amendments indefinitely and to continue with the present set of rules excepting to amend rule 1.201 by striking rule 1.1153. Supervisor M. Utech withdrew his motion to adopt the amendments. Roll Call Vote: AYES 27 - O'Brien, J. C. Pawlowski, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Laabs, Luebke, Edinger, Owens, Maehl, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Broas, Goff, Wagner, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, Robl, Bahr, Troxell and Lawson. Naves 16 - Kollath, Flavin, Albright, Diakoff, Binder, Cartwright, Metzsig, Steber, Lauson, Gose, Planalp, Schumerth, Sundquist, King, M. Utech and Nielsen. Excused 2 - Witzke and Fink. CARRIED.

Supervisor Owens called for the reconsideration of the motion to table rule changes. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 21 - Kollath, Flavin, Gose, Laabs, Owens, Albright, Diakoff, Binder, Cartwright, Gross, Metzsig, Steber, Lauson, Planalp, Schumerth, Sundquist, Albrecht, King, M. Utech, Troxell, Nielsen. Naves 22 - O'Brien, J.C. Pawlowski, Gavinski, Kampo, W.C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Luebke, Edinger, Maehl, Young, Landwehr, Broas, Goff, Wagner, Murphy, Schwartz, F. Utech, Robl, Bahr, Lawson. Excused 2 - Fink, and Witzke. LOST.

Motion made by Supervisor J.C. Pawlowski and seconded to adjourn until Tuesday, April 22, 1986. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

State of Wisconsin
County of Winnebago^{ss}

I, Dorothy L. Propp, Winnebago County Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Journal of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors for their meeting held on Tuesday, April 15, 1986.

Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

Proceedings
of the
Board of Supervisors
of
Winnebago County

ADJOURNED SESSION
COUNTY BOARD MEETING
Tuesday, April 22, 1986

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen at 6:00 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

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Roll call showed full board present with the exception of the following excused Supervisor: Witzke.

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The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Maehl.

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Motion made by Supervisor J.C. Pawlowski and seconded that the minutes for the meeting held on Tuesday, April 15, 1986 be approved as submitted. Supervisor Bahr corrected the minutes. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Planning & Zoning Committee of Winnebago County will hold a Public Hearing in the Lounge Room of the Winnebago County Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on **Tuesday, April 29, 1986, at 7:00 p.m.**, to consider the following cases:

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Sunrise Investments

Applicant(s): Curt Biggar

Location of Premises Affected: Mill Pond

Lane, Menasha, WI

Legal Description: Part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 9, T20N, R17E, Town of Menasha, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 008-0263 and 008-0264

Area: 31.879 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from R-5 Planned Residential District to R-2 Suburban Residential District and R-3 Two-Family Residential District to be used for single and two-family homes.

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DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Elmer Abraham

Applicant(s): Arthur G. Abraham

Location of Premises Affected: 3281 North Clay Road, Oshkosh, WI

Legal Description: Part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 5, T17N, R16E, Town of Nekimi, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 012-0078 (part)

Area: part of 20 acres

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to B-3 General Business District to be used for Automotive Repair.

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DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Richard Lichtwald

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 3665 Green Bay Road, Oshkosh, WI

Legal Description: Part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 4, T17N, R16E, Town of Nekimi, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 012-0068 (part)

Area: 5.010 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to B-2 Community Business District to be used for storage rental and golf shop.

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DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Ronald J. Holmes

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 2838 Vinland Road, Oshkosh, WI

Legal Description: Part of the NW¼ of the NE¼, Section 11, T18N, R16E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0145-01 (part)

Area: 0.600 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from M-1 Light Industrial and Office District to R-1 Rural Residential District to be used for a single-family home.

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The following provision of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** is hereby repealed:

s. 17.02(7)(d)(2)(a)

The following provisions of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** is hereby renumbered:

s. 17.02(7)(d)(2)(b) to (a) and (c) to (b)

The following provisions of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** is hereby created:

s. 17.02(7)(h): **Utilities**—and associated structures—shall be permitted in all districts—provided all principal structures and uses are not less than fifty (50) feet from any residential district lot line.

A Notice of Injury and Claim was filed by Attorney George W. Curtis on behalf of Lynn K. Gilsob, 1625 Covington Drive, Oshkosh, Wisconsin who suffered

injuries in a motor vehicle accident which took place on State Highway 41 Southbound, 2/10th of a mile South of State Highway 110 in Winnebago County was read. Referred to the Personnel & Finance Committee.

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A Notice of Injury and Claim was filed by Attorney George W. Curtis on behalf of Karrie A. Walters who was injured when she fell at the Parkview Health Center was read. Referred to the Personnel & Finance Committee.

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A communication from the Town of Oshkosh objecting to paying the 3% charges of the Winnebago County Highway Commission for records and reports starting January 1, 1986 was read. Referred to the Highway Committee.

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A Notice of Claim against Winnebago County elected officials was filed by James R. Brownson. Referred to the Personnel & Finance Committee.

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A Notice for Statement of damages to his car in Winnebago County on State Highway 21 was filed by Jeffrey A. Hoffman, Route #2 Box 170 was read. Referred to the Personnel & Finance Committee.

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A letter of commendation to Blair Conrad was read from The Boys and Girls Brigade in appreciation of Mr. Conrad's willingness to talk to their organization in Neenah about a subject as important as severe weather was read. Placed on file.

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COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

Mr. Paul W. Stevenson, County Executive, reported to the County Board that he attended a meeting at the University and mutual subjects were discussed. Mr. Stevenson discussed with the East Central Regional Planning Commission and the State Department of Transportation in regard to straightening a curve on Hwy. 110. Mr. Stevenson met with the Tax Payers Association at Omro and the Board of the Fox Valley Realtors. Mr. Stevenson is working with individuals to develop more businesses in Oshkosh. The Mission

Statement for Winnebago will be a road map for the County Executive and Mr. Stevenson told the board members that he approved the contracts for Park View Health Center and the Social Services Employees.

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COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S APPOINTMENTS

RE: UNIFIED BOARD

I have chosen the following persons for appointment or reappointment to the above Board:

	Term Expires
Dorothy Schwartz	4/18/89
Donald Forcey, Jr.	4/18/89
Penny Olson	4/18/89
Aaron Fink (replacing Gregg Underheim)	4/21/87

I would appreciate your confirmation of these appointments.

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RE: APPOINTMENTS TO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

In accordance with the By-Laws of the above Board, I wish to make the following appointments:

- Supervisor Anne Lawson
- Supervisor Dale Witzke
- and Mr. Gregg Underheim

Your confirmation of these appointments will be appreciated.

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RE: ICE ARENA MANAGEMENT BOARD

I have chosen the following people to represent Winnebago County on the above Board:

- Supervisor Gordon Eckrich
- Supervisor Michael Utech

Their terms of office will expire on 4/19/88.

Your confirmation of these appointments will be appreciated.

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RE: APPOINTMENTS TO LIBRARY BOARDS

The following are my designees to represent

Winnebago County on the local library boards:

Jeanette Diakoff	Oshkosh Library Board
Alberta Goff	Winnefox Library System Board
Carole Broas	Neenah Library Board
Bob Grace	Menasha Library Board

I will appreciate your confirmation of these appointments.

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RE: WINNE-FOND LAKE POLICY BOARD

The following two people have been chosen as my appointments to the above Board:

Supervisor Eugene Troxell
and
Supervisor Nancy Albright

They will serve two year terms, coinciding with their County Board terms.

By virtue of his office as County Board Chairman, Mr. Ralph Nielsen will also be a member of the above Board.

Your confirmation of my appointments will be appreciated.

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RE: APPOINTMENTS TO PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING BOARD

I wish to appoint the following people to the above Board:

Supervisor Harold Young
Supervisor Michael Utech
Supervisor Michael Murphy

Supervisor Michael Murphy is replacing Stephen Kearney, and his term will end on 5/1/87. Supervisors Young and Utech's terms will end on 5/1/88.

I would appreciate your confirmation of these appointments.

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RE: APPOINTMENTS TO ADVOCAP BOARD OF DIRECTORS

I wish to appoint the following persons to the above Board:

	Term Expires
Ms. Karen Glasenapp 1750 Lombard, #4 Oshkosh, WI 54901	4/19/88
Supervisor David Kollath	4/19/88
Supervisor Franklin Utech (replacing Stephen Kearney)	4/21/87
Supervisor Roy Gross (replacing Paul Sundquist)	4/21/87

Your confirmation of these appointments will be appreciated.

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RE: REAPPOINTMENTS TO AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMMISSION

I would like to reappoint the following persons to the above Commission:

Ms. Sharon McGuire
402 W. 12th Avenue
Oshkosh, WI 54901

Supervisor Sylvester Gavinski
for terms of office to begin immediately and to end on April 18, 1989.

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RE: REAPPOINTMENTS TO BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

At this time, I wish to reappoint:

Mrs. Betty Pollack
300 W. Lone Elm Road
Oshkosh, WI 54901

and

Mr. Arden Schroeder
9458 Highway 45
Neenah, WI 54956

for terms commencing immediately and ending April 18, 1989.

Thank you in advance for the confirmation of these appointments.

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RE: APPOINTMENT TO HOUSING AUTHORITY

I wish to appoint:

Mrs. Robert (Mildred) Krueger
6540 Lakeshore Road
Winneconne, WI 54986

for another five-year term on the above Authority.

Mrs. Krueger's new term will begin immediately and end on April 16, 1991.

Your confirmation of this appointment will be appreciated.

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**RE: APPOINTMENTS TO SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT BOARD**

I have chosen the following persons for appointment to the above Board:

	Term Expires
Supervisor Ken Robl	4/18/89
Supervisor Bob Grundman	4/18/89
Supervisor Jim Bahr (replacing Bonnie Slye)	4/19/88.
Supervisor Mike Utech (replacing Ralph Nielsen)	4/19/88
and Franklin Moore (reappointment)	4/18/89

These appointments are subject to your confirmation.

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RE: SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

The following are my selections for appointment to the Social Services Board:

Roy Gross
Dennis Cartwright
Geneva Laabs
Jackie Wagner
Donald Steber

Their terms of office will begin immediately and end on April 19, 1988.

Your confirmation of these appointments will be appreciated.

Motion made by Supervisor Eckrich and seconded that the County Executive's appointments be accepted. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

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COUNTY BOARD CHAIRMAN'S APPOINTMENT

RE: APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEE ON AGING

I wish to appoint the following three members of the Committee on Aging to be re-appointed for another three years beginning April 17, 1986:

Ms. Oranda Bangsberg - Oshkosh

Mr. Paul Rippl - Menasha

Mr. Clyde Hogstrom - Oshkosh

Your confirmation of this appointment will be appreciated.

Motion made by Supervisor Eckrich and seconded to approve the County Board Chairman's appointments. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded that the report of the Committee on Committees be accepted as submitted. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 28 - Flavin, Gavinski, Laabs, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Binder, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Steber, Broas, Goff, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Naves 16 - O'Brien, Kollath, J.C. Pawlowski, Kampo, W.C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Gose, Grundman, Owens, Maehl, Cartwright, Metzsig, Lauson, Schwartz, F. Utech. Excused 1 - Witzke. CARRIED.

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The Board of Supervisors recessed for fifteen minutes for the committees to elect their officers.

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Supervisor M. Utech called the board's attention to fact that the State Statutes reads that the County Board Chairman is responsible for the appointment of committees instead of a Committee on Committees and the Corporation Counsel shall persue this further.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Chair announced that at this time the public would be allowed to express their opinion on any resolution or ordinance which appears on the Agenda.

Cheryl A. Glaeser, 1007 E. Murdock Avenue, Oshkosh, a representative of Park View Health Center Union, appeared before the board requesting the supervisors to vote favorably on their contract.

District Attorney Peggy Lautenschlager requested the board to adopt the resolution for another secretary stating that the money will be provided from criminals and not the taxpayers.

Mr. George Singstock requested that the amendatory ordinance for Lyle Miller be approved.

ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT**LYLE B. MILLER
TOWN OF ALGOMA**

REPORT NO. 1. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee denying the request of Lyle B. Miller for a change in zoning on the property owned by Ella W. Friedrich in the Town of Algoma was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded that the ordinance be presented to the board. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

AMENDATORY ORDINANCE**LYLE B. MILLER
TOWN OF ALGOMA**

ORDINANCE NO. 1. An ordinance that would change the zoning on property located in the Town of Algoma and owned by Ella W. Friedrich was presented. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance was made. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 6 - Kollath, Landwehr, Gose, Murphy, Robl and Nielsen. Nays 38 - O'Brien, J.C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampe, W.C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Laabs, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Metzger, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Lauson. Excused 1 - Witzke. LOST.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
MARLOW MILLER & LUTHER ROGERS
TOWN OF CLAYTON**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 2 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Town Zoning Map of the Town of Clayton, in accordance with the petition of the **Town of Clayton**.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the Town of Clayton, be and the same are, amended to provide that the attached described properties be changed from the classification of **A-2 Agriculture** of said Ordinance which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of **R-1 Residential Single Family**.

Robert L. Grundman
County Board Supervisor
Affected Town

County Disclaimer

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Grundman and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
1ST NATIONAL BANK OF NEENAH**

REPORT NO. 3. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of the First National Bank of Neenah for a change in zoning on property located in the Town of Menasha was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
1ST NATIONAL BANK OF NEENAH**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 3 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the County Zoning Map in accordance with the petition of **1st National Bank of Neenah;**

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Jane Hesselman

Applicant(s): 1st National Bank of Neenah

Location of Premises Affected: 898 Jacobson Road, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 9, T20N, R17E, Town of Menasha, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 008-0275-01

Area: 0.709 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from B-3 General Business District to R-1 Rural Residential District to be used for a single-family home.

FINDINGS (for Approval): (1) Applicant and County has met the hearing requirements of the zoning ordinance for zoning amendments. (2) Home is existing and should have been included in the adjacent residential zoning. (3) Home is included within a B-3 district. Removal from this district will not have an effect on the adjacent business. (4) The Town Board recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the Town of **Menasha**, be and the same, are hereby amended to provide that the above-described property be changed from the classification of **B-3 General Business District** of said Ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned District of **R-1 Rural Residential District**.

**WINNEBAGO COUNTY PLANNING
AND ZONING COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance was presented. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
RODNEY C. FISCHER
TOWN OF NEENAH**

REPORT NO. 4. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Rodney C. Fischer for a change in zoning on property located in the Town of Neenah was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
RODNEY C. FISCHER
TOWN OF NEENAH**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 4 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the County Zoning Map in accordance with the petition of Rodney C. Fischer;

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Rodney C. Fischer

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 1284 Winneconne Avenue, Neenah, WI

Legal Description: Part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29, T20N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0279-06

Area: 0.780 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance from A-1 Agri-Business District to B-1 Local Service District to be used for a retail dress shop.

FINDINGS (for Approval): (1) Applicant and County has met the hearing requirements of the zoning ordinance for zoning amendments; (2) Proposed zoning amendment is compatible with adjacent zoning of the City of Neenah; (3) Removal of the parcel from A-1 zoning will not affect the agriculture use. Parcel too small to qualify for exclusive agriculture zoning for purposes of Farmland Preservation; (4) The Town Board recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the **Town of Neenah**, be and the same, are hereby amended to provide that the above-described property be changed from the classification of **A-1 Agri-Business District** of said Ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned District of **B-1 Local Service District**.

**WINNEBAGO COUNTY PLANNING
AND ZONING COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance was presented. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
SCHULZ HAUL, INC.
TOWN OF NEENAH
(DENIED)**

REPORT NO. 5. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee denying the request of Schulz Haul, Inc. for a change in zoning was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the denial. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
WINNEBAGO COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE**

REPORT NO. 6. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of the committee for changes to the Winnebago County Zoning Code was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
WINNEBAGO COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 6 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance in accordance with the petition of the **Town of Algoma**.

(5) **HEARINGS.** Upon receipt of such petition by the Planning and Zoning Committee, it shall call

a public hearing thereon. Notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be given by publication in the County of a Class 2 notice, under ch. 985. A copy of such notice shall be mailed by certified mail to the Town Clerk of each Town affected by the proposed amendment and all property owners within 300 feet of the subject site shall be notified by first class mail with an Affidavit of Mailing at least 10 days prior to the date of such hearing.

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance**, Section (5) HEARINGS be amended as described above.

**WINNEBAGO COUNTY PLANNING
AND ZONING COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**COMMENDATION TO
CHARLES A. ANDRESEN**

The following Resolution No. 1-486 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Charles Andresen has been employed with the Winnebago County Highway Department for the past thirty-three and one-half years, and during that time has been a most conscientious and devoted County employee; and

WHEREAS, Charles Andresen has now retired from those duties and it is appropriate for the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors to acknowledge his years of service,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that sincere appreciation and commendation be and it hereby is extended to Charles Andresen for the fine services he has rendered to Winnebago County and the Winnebago County Highway Department.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk send a copy of this Resolution to Charles Andresen.

Submitted by,
**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**COMMENDATION TO
GEORGE B. BAERWALD**

The following Resolution No. 2-486 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, George Baerwald has been employed with the Winnebago County Highway Department for the past twenty-one years, and during that time has been a most conscientious and devoted County employee; and

WHEREAS, George Baerwald has now retired from those duties and it is appropriate for the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors to acknowledge his years of service,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that sincere appreciation and commendation be and it hereby is extended to George Baerwald for the fine services he has rendered to Winnebago County and the Winnebago County Highway Department.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk send a copy of this Resolution to George Baerwald.

Submitted by,
**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**APPROVE TRANSFER OF FUNDS
TO PARK VIEW HEALTH CENTER —
\$529,402.39**

The following Resolution No. 3-486 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, the Finance Department has prepared an Income Statement for the Park View Center Fund for years ending December 31, 1984 and December 31, 1985, a copy of which is on file; and

WHEREAS, the statement indicates a net loss from operations at Park View Health Center as of December 31, 1985 in the amount of \$529,402.39; and

WHEREAS, there has been an operating transfer of funds from the General Fund to balance the Park View Health Center funds as of December 31, 1985.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the transfer of funds in the amount of \$529,402.39 from the General Fund to balance the Park View Health Center funds as of December 31, 1985 be and the same is hereby approved.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 44 - O'Brien, Kollath, J.C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo, W.C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Laabs, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Excused 1 - Witzke. CARRIED.

**AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE 1986-1987
LABOR AGREEMENT WITH PARK VIEW
REHABILITATION PAVILION AND
PLEASANT ACRES EMPLOYEES' UNION
LOCAL 1280-AFSCME**

The following Resolution No. 4-486 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the County Executive and the County Clerk be, and they hereby are, authorized to execute a two-year agreement on behalf of Winnebago County with the Park View Rehabilitation Pavilion and Pleasant Acres Employees Union, Local 1280, which Agreement will in essence extend the major terms and conditions of the 1984-1985 collective bargaining agreement through December 31, 1987 in exchange for certain commitments relative to the

continued operation of Park View Rehabilitation Pavilion and Pleasant Acres Nursing Home as set forth in Exhibit A which is on file.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such Agreement be revised to reflect the minor changes stipulated as agreed by the parties during the course of negotiations and relating to the preamble and the articles of the Agreement covering probationary period, grievance procedure, funeral leave, shifts and work week, negotiation procedures, physical examinations, life insurance, and duration.

Submitted by,
**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 40 - O'Brien, Kollath, J.C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzsig, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Naves 4 -Kampo, Grace, Laabs and Grundman. Excused 1 - Witzke. **CARRIED.**

**AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE 1986 LABOR
AGREEMENT WITH WINNEBAGO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
EMPLOYEES' UNION LOCAL
2228 AFSCME, AFL-CIO**

The following Resolution No. 5-486 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the County Executive and the County Clerk be, and they hereby are, authorized to execute a one-year Agreement on behalf of Winnebago County with the Winnebago County Department of Social Services Employees' Union Local 2228, AFSCME, AFL-CIO, for the year 1986, effective January 1, 1986, which Agreement will provide the following major changes from the 1985 Labor Agreement:

(1) WAGES

3% increase on all rates except for Step A in each range which will be frozen at the 1985 rates.

(2) RETIREMENT

Full County payment of the 6% employee share of the Wisconsin Retirement System.

(3) HOLIDAYS

Provide for a full day holiday on New Years' Eve bringing the total of paid holidays to 9½.

(4) VACATION

Provide for a fifth week of vacation after twenty years of service.

In addition to the above, the new Agreement provides for minor alterations in the introduction and in articles covering holidays, insurance, overtime, non-discrimination, retirement, renegotiation, sick leave and jury duty.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the necessary funds to cover the cost resulting from the adoption of this resolution shall be made available from funds budgeted for this purpose.

Submitted by,
**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 34 - O'Brien, Kollath, J.C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, W.C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Laabs, Luebke, Owens, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzlig, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Naves 10 - Kampo, Grundman, Albright, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Binder, Wagner, Albrecht, Bahr. Excused 1 - Witzke.
CARRIED.

**CREATE FULL-TIME POSITION
OF SECRETARY I:
DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE**

The following Resolution No. 6-486 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, in order to insure the continued state funding of the Winnebago County Victim Witness

Program, it is necessary that the position assigned to such program be a full-time position; and

WHEREAS, the District Attorney's Office, because of increased workloads and a pending staff reduction would not otherwise be able to staff this valuable program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that a new full-time position of Secretary I, be, and the same hereby is created in the Table of Organization of the District Attorney's Office.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that said position continue to exist only so long as state funding of 90% of the cost of such position is provided.

Submitted by,
**JUDICIAL AND PUBLIC
 SAFETY COMMITTEE
 PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
 COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 20 - O'Brien, Kollath, J.C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Eckrich, Grace, Maehl, Cartwright, Young, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Bahr, and Lawson. Nays 23 - Kampo, W.C. Pawlowski, Grundman, Laabs, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Gross, Landwehr, Metzsig, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, M. Utech, Troxell, Nielsen. Abstain 1 - Robl. Excused 1 - Witzke. LOST.

**COUNTY PAYMENT OF CIVIL
 JUDGEMENTS — NON-EMPLOYEE
 WINNEBAGO COUNTY DEPUTY SHERIFFS**

The following Resolution No. 7-486 was presented:
 TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Sec. 895.46(1)(d) Stats. provides that Winnebago County must pay judgements taken against deputy sheriffs employed by the County, and

WHEREAS, there are other deputy sheriffs in the County who are not employees of the County but who are nevertheless providing police services at the request of the Sheriff; and

WHEREAS, it is appropriate for Winnebago County to pay judgements taken against non-employee deputy sheriffs under the following conditions:

- (1) is a duly qualified elector and resident of Winnebago County;
- (2) is currently certified as a law enforcement officer by the Wisconsin Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board;
- (3) acts within the scope of his or her authority and within the laws of the State of Wisconsin and the United States;
- (4) acts in conformity with Sheriff Department's policy governing use of force, and firearms;
- (5) complies with Sheriff's Department policies relating to part-time employment as a law enforcement officer outside the officer's regular employing jurisdiction. No coverage will be provided to any person acting, directly or indirectly, as a law enforcement officer for or on behalf of his or her regularly employing agency. Section 66.302 of the statutes already requires that the County indemnify and defend any person acting in response to a request for mutual assistance. Adopting the policy set forth herein limits the additional risk to the County to acceptable limits.

WHEREAS, Sec. 895.46(1)(d) Stats. permits Winnebago County to pay such judgements if the County has written policies for such payments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Winnebago County does hereby adopt the policy that it will pay any civil judgement against a non-employee Winnebago County Deputy Sheriff who:

- (1) is a duly qualified elector and resident of Winnebago County;
- (2) is currently certified as a law enforcement officer by the Wisconsin Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board;
- (3) acts within the scope of his or her authority and within the laws of the State of Wisconsin and the United States;
- (4) acts in conformity with Sheriff Department's policy governing use of force, and firearms;
- (5) complies with Sheriff's Department policies

relating to part-time employment as a law enforcement officer outside the officer's regular employing jurisdiction.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that no coverage will be provided to any person acting, directly or indirectly, as a law enforcement officer for or on behalf of his or her regularly employing agency.

Submitted by,
**JUDICIARY AND PUBLIC
 SAFETY COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor Planalp and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ACCEPT BID OF ARISTO-CRAFT PRESS
 FOR PRINTING AND BINDING
 COUNTY BOARD PROCEEDINGS**

The following Resolution No. 8-486 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the following bid be accepted:

The bid of Aristo-Craft Press, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, for printing and binding the County Board proceedings for the period April 1, 1986, through March 31, 1987, at the cost of \$22.72 per printed page.

Submitted by,
**JUDICIARY AND PUBLIC
 SAFETY COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor Planalp and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ACCEPT BID OF OSHKOSH
 NORTHWESTERN TO PUBLISH
 COUNTY BOARD PROCEEDINGS**

The following Resolution No. 9-486 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the following bid be accepted:

The bid of the Oshkosh Northwestern, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, to publish the proceedings of the Winnebago County Board shortly after each session in the Oshkosh Northwestern in accordance with Chapter 985 of Wisconsin

Statutes and as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Administration, the same to be for the period April 1, 1986, through March 31, 1987.

Straight Matter

63.7¢ per line Single Column

130.9¢ per line Double Column

Tabulated Matter

81.9¢ per line Single Column

168.3¢ per line Double Column

Submitted by,
JUDICIARY AND PUBLIC
SAFETY COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Planalp and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**REQUEST AUTHORITY TO APPLY
FOR FUNDS FOR MAINTENANCE
OF COUNTY OWNED SNOWMOBILE TRAILS**

The following Resolution No. 10-486 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Winnebago County is interested in maintaining County owned lands for public snowmobile trail use; and

WHEREAS, funds are available for snowmobile maintenance through the Department of Natural Resources pursuant to sec. 23.09(26), Wis. Stats.; and

WHEREAS, in order to participate in this project, it is necessary that the County Board authorize the submittal of an application for said funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the County Executive be and he hereby is authorized to make application on behalf of Winnebago County with the Department of Natural Resources, pursuant to sec. 23.09(26), Wis. Stats., for any financial aid that may be available for public snowmobile trail use in Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
PARKS AND RECREATION
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Lauson and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**COUNTY TO HOST STATE
HIGHWAY CONFERENCE**

The following Resolution No. 11-486 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the Winnebago County Highway Committee be and it hereby is authorized to take appropriate steps to host a summer State Highway Conference to be held in June, 1989 or June, 1990.

Submitted by,
HIGHWAY COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

* * * * *

The Chair announced that the County Board of Supervisors will hold two tours of the County as follows:

Wednesday, May 14th in the evening

Monday, May 19th in the morning.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the board adjourn until Wednesday, May 14th, 1986. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the county board adjourn until Tuesday, May 20th, 1986 for regular meeting. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

State of Wisconsin
County of Winnebago ^{ss}

I, Dorothy L. Propp, Winnebago County Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Journal of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors for their meeting held on Tuesday, April 22, 1986.

Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

Proceedings
of the
Board of Supervisors
of
Winnebago County

**ADJOURNED SESSION
COUNTY BOARD MEETING
Tuesday, May 20, 1986**

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen at 6:00 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Courthouse, Fourth Floor, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

* * * * *

The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Goff. Roll Call showed a full board in attendance.

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Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the minutes for the meeting on April 15, 1986 be approved as printed. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

* * * * *

COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

The County Executive Paul W. Stevenson presented Mrs. Gordon Buttke a Recognition Plaque in memory of Gordon W. Buttke, an employee of the Winnebago County Hospital who passed away before his retirement. Mr. Buttke had been an employee of Winnebago County for the past twenty-five years.

Mr. Stevenson related to the County Board members his achievements for the past years, which included having the President of the United States, insituting a hiring freeze, telephone study, a Study Committee on Park View Health Center. Mr. Stevenson predicted that Winnebago County has a bright future. There will be a meeting of the E.A.A. on June 10 and 24.

Supervisors are welcome to attend and should notify the County Clerk of their intentions. Winnebago County's Sheriff Department has confiscated one boat and six cars in a recent drug bust. The boat will be on display at Park Plaza during the boat show. Supervisor Dorothy Schwartz was honored at Park View for her services. A wreath will be placed in the lobby of the Courthouse honoring the veterans. Mr. Stevenson participated in the tour of county-owned facilities and properties and was well-pleased with the supervisors' response.

**COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S APPOINTMENT
EAST CENTRAL REGIONAL
PLANNING COMMISSION**

I wish to appoint
Mayor Marigen Carpenter
Mayor of Neenah

to the above Commission for a term commencing immediately and ending April 19, 1988.

By virtue of his office, County Board Chairman Ralph Nielsen shall also be a member of the Commission.

Your confirmation of this appointment will be appreciated.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded to approve the County Executive's appointment. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

* * * * *

A communication was read from Supervisor F. Utech for the floral arrangement he received while a patient at the hospital.

* * * * *

A Notice of Circumstances and Notice of Claim was filed by Andrew W. Bath on behalf of Sue L. Arrowood who was injured by a vehicle driven by John G. Bunnell who was in the custody of the Department of Social Services, Winnebago County. **REFERRED TO THE PERSONNEL & FINANCE COMMITTEE.**

* * * * *

A Notice of Claim and Claim was filed by James Manske, attorney for Caroline Proctor who was injured at the Mental Health Clinic was read. REFERRED TO THE PERSONNEL & FINANCE COMMITTEE.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Planning & Zoning Committee of Winnebago County will hold a Public Hearing in Room 213 of the Winnebago County Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on **Tuesday, May 27, 1986, at 7:00 p.m.**, to consider the following cases:

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Eugene H. & Laurel E. Mueller

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: Old Plank Road, Hwy. 114, Menasha

Legal Description: Part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, also being Lots 2, 3 and 4 of the Porsche Plat, Section 13, T20N, R17E, Town of Menasha, Winnebago County.

Tax Parcel Number: 008-0425, 008-0821 and 008-0822

Area: 7.0 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicants are requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** to remove a Wetland District (Overlay) to allow residential development of the area.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Appleton Yacht Club

Applicant(s): Grand Chute-Menasha West Sewerage Commission

Location of Premises Affected: South of and adjacent to 1965 W. Butte des Morts Beach Road, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 9, and part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 10, T20N, R17E, Town of Menasha, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 008-0244 and 008-0300

Area: 6.660 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** to remove a Wetland District (Overlay) to provide additional acreage for a sludge storage building.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Greg & Dorothy Scovronski

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 130 Bell Street, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 4, T19N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0017-05

Area: 4.280 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from P-1 Institutional & Recreational Park District to R-1 Rural Residential District to be used for single-family home.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Supervisor Wagner questioned the appointment of delegates to the NACO Convention requesting that this information be brought before the County Board.

Committee reports were filed by the following committees and are on file in the office of the Winnebago County Clerk: Department of Social Services, Winnebago County Unified Board, County Telecommunication System, UW-Extension News, Winnebago County Expenditures by Account Class, Winnebago County Financial Information April 30, 1986, WCA and the Planning & Zoning Department.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Chair announced that at this time the public would be allowed to express their opinion on any resolution or ordinance which appears on the Agenda.

ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT SUNRISE INVESTMENTS TOWN OF MENASHA

REPORT NO. 1. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Sunrise Investments, Inc. for a change in zoning from R-5 Planned Residential District to R-2 Suburban Residential District and R-3 Two Family Residential District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

AMENDATORY ZONING ORDINANCE SUNRISE INVESTMENTS TOWN OF MENASHA

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 1 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the County Zoning Map in accordance with the petition of **Sunrise Investments, Inc.:**

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Sunrise Investments Inc.

Applicant(s): Curt Biggar

Location of Premises Affected: Mill Pond Lane, Menasha, WI

Legal Description: Part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 9, T20N, R17E, Town of Menasha, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 008-0263 and 008-0264

Area: 31.879 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from R-5 Planned Residential District to R-2

Suburban Residential District and R-3 Two-Family Residential District to be used for single and two-family homes.

FINDINGS (for Approval): (1) Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for Zoning Amendments. (2) Proposed Zoning Amendment is compatible with surrounding zoning. (3) The Town of Menasha recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the Town of Menasha, be and the same, are hereby amended to provide that the above-described property be changed from the classification of **R-5 Planned Residential District** of said Ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned District of **R-2 Suburban Residential District and R-3 Two-Family Residential District**.

**WINNEBAGO COUNTY PLANNING
AND ZONING COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
ELMER G. ABRAHAM
TOWN OF NEKIMI**

REPORT NO. 2. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Arthur G. Abraham for a change in zoning from A-1 Agri-Business District to R-3 General Business District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
ELMER G. ABRAHAM
TOWN OF NEKIMI**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 2 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the County Zoning Map in accordance with the petition of **Arthur G. Abraham:**

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Elmer Abraham

Applicant(s): Arthur G. Abraham

Location of Premises Affected: 3281 North Clay Road, Oshkosh, WI

Legal Description: Part of the SE¼ of the NE¼, Section 5, T17N, R16E, Town of Nekimi, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 012-0078,(Part)

Area: part of 20 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to B-3 General Business District to be used for Automotive Repair.

FINDINGS (for Approval): (1) Applicant and the County have met the hearing requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for Zoning Amendments. (2) There are no public objections. (3) The Town Board recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the Town of **Nekimi**, be and the same, are hereby amended to provide that the above-described property be changed from the classification of **A-1 Agri-Business District** of said Ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned District of **R-3 General Business District**.

**WINNEBAGO COUNTY PLANNING
AND ZONING COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
RICHARD LICHTWALD
TOWN OF NEKIMI**

REPORT NO. 3. A report from the Planning &

Zoning Committee approving the request of Richard Lichtwald for a change in zoning from A-2 General Farming District to B-2 Community Business District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
RICHARD LICHTWALD
TOWN OF NEKIMI**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 3 was presented:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Richard Lichtwald

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 3665 Green Bay Road, Oshkosh, WI

Legal Description: Part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 4, T17N, R16E, Town of Nekimi, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 012-0068 (part)

Area: 5.010 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance from A-2 General Farming District to B-2 Community Business District to be used for storage rental and golf shop.

FINDINGS (for Approval): (1) Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for Zoning Amendments. (2) The proposed rezoning is compatible with adjacent zoning. The proposed use is permitted and consistent with district standards. (3) Town Board recommends approval. (4) The existing duplex is permitted as a business conditional use.

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the Town of Nekimi, be and the same, are hereby amended to provide that the above-described property be changed

from the classification of **A-2 General Farming District** of said Ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned District of **B-2 Community Business District**.

**WINNEBAGO COUNTY PLANNING
AND ZONING COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
RONALD J. HOLMES
TOWN OF OSHKOSH – DENIED**

REPORT NO. 4. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee denying the request of Ronald J. Holmes for a change in zoning from M-1 Light Industrial and Office District to R-1 Rural Residential District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded that the DENIAL be accepted. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

* * * * *

Supervisor M. Utech requested that the board recess for 15 minutes.

**DISALLOW CLAIM OF
LYNN K. GIBSON**

The following Resolution No. 12-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Personnel and Finance Committee has had the claim of Lynn K. Gibson referred to it for attention; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has investigated the claim and recommends disallowance of same by Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the claim of Lynn K. Gibson dated March 26, 1986, be and the same is hereby disallowed for the reason that there is no basis for liability on the part of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the denial of the claim for Lynn K. Gibson. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**DISALLOW CLAIM OF
KARRIE A. WALTERS**

The following Resolution No. 13-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Personnel and Finance Committee has had the claim of Karrie A. Walters referred to it for attention; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has investigated the claim and recommends disallowance of same by Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the claim of Karrie A. Walters dated April 2, 1986, be and the same is hereby disallowed for the reason that there is no basis for liability on the part of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the denial of the claim. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**DISALLOW CLAIM OF
JAMES BROWNSON**

The following Resolution No. 14-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Personnel and Finance Committee has had the claim of James Brownson referred to it for attention; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has investigated the claim and recommends disallowance of same by Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the claim of James Brownson dated April 5, 1986, be and the same is hereby disallowed for the reason that there is no basis for liability on the part of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**DISALLOW CLAIM
OF JEFFREY A. HOFFMAN**

The following Resolution No. 15-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Personnel and Finance Committee has had the claim of Jeffrey A. Hoffman referred to it for attention; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has investigated the claim and recommends disallowance of same by Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the claim of Jeffrey A. Hoffman dated April 15, 1986, be and the same is hereby disallowed for the reason that there is no basis for liability on the part of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**CREATE TEMPORARY FULL-TIME CASE
AIDE POSITION
(SOCIAL SERVICES DEPT.)**

The following Resolution No. 16-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that a temporary full-time position of Case Aide be created for the purposes of assisting in the administration of General Relief in the Social Services Department.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the term of this position extend from June 16, 1986 to December 31, 1986.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that funds

necessary to cover the cost of such position be made available from the General Salary Fund.

Submitted by,
SOCIAL SERVICE BOARD
and
**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. ROLL CALL VOTE: Ayes 41 - Witzke, O'Brien, Kollath, J.C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Eckrich, Grace, Laabs, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Luebke Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzger, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Neilsen, Lawson, and Albright. Nays 4 - Kampo, W.C. Pawlowski, Grundman, and Robl. CARRIED.

**TO ACCEPT SOIL EROSION
CONTROL PLAN DEVELOPMENT FUNDS**

The following Resolution No. 17-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, The County Board authorized the filing of an application for funds to assist in the preparation of a Soil Erosion Control Plan (resolution #129-1185); and

WHEREAS, the Land Conservation Committee application for Soil Erosion Control Plan Development funds in the amount of \$15,000 has been approved by the Wis. DATCP.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors does hereby authorize the acceptance of the Soil Erosion Control Plan Development funds.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Executive be and is hereby authorized to accept said funds on behalf of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
**LAND CONSERVATION
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor Maehl and seconded to adopt the resolution. **ROLL CALL VOTE:** Ayes 36 - O'Brien, Kollath, Flavin, Gavinski, W.C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Laabs, Witzke, Luebke, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzger, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, M. Utech, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Nays 8 - J.C. Pawlowski, Kampo, Grundman, Albright, Diakoff, Wagner, Robl, and Bahr. Abstain 1 - King. **CARRIED.**

**APPROVE THE WINNEGABO COUNTY
FARMLAND PRESERVATION PROGRAM
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION POLICY**

The following Resolution No. 18-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:
WHEREAS, Wis. Stats., s. 92.105 requires the Land Conservation Committee to establish and administer soil and water conservation standards relative to the Farmland Preservation Program; and

WHEREAS, your Land Conservation Committee has established a soil and water conservation policy which includes the required standards.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the Winnebago County Farmland Preservation Program Soil and Water Conservation Policy, a copy of which is attached hereto, is hereby approved.

Submitted by,

LAND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Maehl and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**AUTHORIZE PARTICIPATION IN
COMMUNITY INTEGRATION PROGRAM II -
RELOCATION OF NURSING HOME
RESIDENTS (UNIFIED BOARD)**

The following Resolution No. 19-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that Winnebago County

participate in the Community Integration Program II (CIP-II) which has as its purpose to relocate or divert medical assistance eligible persons from closing nursing home beds and to use the savings in medical assistance funds to provide community services.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Winnebago County 51.42 Unified Board be named as the lead agency for this program.

Submitted by,
51.42 UNIFIED BOARD

Motion made by Supervisor Schwartz and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

COMMENDATION TO CAROLE BROAS

The following Resolution No. 20-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Carole Broas served as a member of the Winnebago County Board of Social Services for 10 years having been appointed in April, 1976, and

WHEREAS, she has served as chairperson of the Social Services Board from April, 1978 to April, 1986; and

WHEREAS, she became active with the State Association of Social Service Board Members as Secretary in 1978 and President for two terms in 1982-84 which led to her election to the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin Counties Association in 1984, a position she holds today; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Broas has been appointed to serve on numerous study and advisory committees at the state level and seldom missed a meeting at either the county or state level; and

WHEREAS, for many years Carole and her husband, Dick, were active in children's foster care programs; and

WHEREAS, Carole was recognized with the Distinguished Service Award of the Wisconsin Association of Social Service Boards and Directors in 1985.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that Carole

Broas be and she is hereby commended for her capable and dedicated service to Winnebago County and the State of Wisconsin.

Submitted by,
SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Motion made by Supervisor Laabs and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**AMEND COUNTY BOARD RULES
5.141 AND 5.142 —
GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE**

The following Resolution No. 21-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:
BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that Rule 5.141 and 5.142 be amended to read as follows:

5.141 A Governmental Relations Committee, consisting of seven County Board members to be appointed by the Committee on Committees, accordance with Rule No. 1.114. Meetings shall be held on the second and fourth Monday of the month at 9:00 A.M. in the Personnel Board Room. (1) The first meeting of the month is a legislative meeting held with our state legislators and the second meeting of the month will be a workshop meeting for the committee.

5.142 The duties of this Committee shall be:

(5a) 1. Forward appropriate legislation proposed in Madison to the Committees of Jurisdiction for their recommendation on action, pro or con. (2) If the Committee of Jurisdiction fails to communicate with the Governmental Relations Committee within a reasonable time, the Governmental Relations Committee can bring recommendation directly to the County Board.

(5b) 2. To consult with Wisconsin County Association (WCA) on legislation affecting Winnebago County. This committee should have representation at the WCA legislative meetings to be better informed of State and Federal legislation.

(5c) 3. Governmental Relations Committee will encourage representation at NACO Legislative Meetings.

(3) 4. To make a determined effort to improve understandings and cooperative efforts on matters of joint concern between Winnebago County and each or all of its political subdivisions. The County Board Chairman may from time to time ask one or several members of the County Board to serve temporarily with the Governmental Relations Committee on a particular matter.

(4) 5. The Governmental Relations Committee shall report each month to the County Board.

Submitted by,
GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Goff and seconded to adopt the resolution. On the advise of the Corporation Counsel the resolution was amended as

(1) IN THE PERSONNEL BOARD ROOM OR OTHERWISE AS DETERMINED BY THE COMMITTEE FROM TIME TO TIME.

(2) Motion made by Supervisor Gose and seconded to eliminate IF THE COMMITTEE OF JURISDICTION FAILS TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME. LOST by Voice Vote.

(3) Motion made by Supervisor M. Utech and seconded that Paragraph Four be divided into two paragraphs. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

(4) Motion made by Supervisor Broas and seconded that IN AN ADVISORY CAPACITY be added to the last sentence in Paragraph 5. Carried by Voice Vote.

Motion made by Supervisor Edinger and seconded to clarify the language in the resolution as follows:

5a — add TO forward.

5b — The committee may have a representative consult with

5c — Governmental Relations committee TO etc.

Motion made by Supervisor Gose and seconded to eliminate paragraph #3. LOST BY VOICE VOTE. On motion to adopt the amended resolution CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

ESTABLISH SALARIES FOR COUNTY ELECTED POSITIONS

The following Resolution No. 22-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the annual salary rates for elected positions of Winnebago County for terms commencing after January 1, 1987, shall be no less than the following:

Title	Salary
Clerk of Courts _____	\$26,207
Coroner _____	\$19,616
County Clerk _____	\$27,514
District Attorney _____	\$40,385
Register of Deeds _____	\$23,721
Sheriff _____	\$35,409
Treasurer _____	\$27,204

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the above positions be provided with County paid fringe benefits at the same levels as have been provided in the past.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the salaries for said positions for the years 1987 and 1988 be considered further by the County Board of Supervisors at its annual session in the Fall of each respective year.

Submitted by,

**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. Motion made by Supervisor M. Utech and seconded to amend the resolution as follows:
THAT THE SALARIES LISTED BE INCREASED BY 5%, and

That, those amounts be the base salaries for the years of 1987 and 1988, and

That the last paragraph of the resolution be eliminated, and

That the following language be added:

“BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Personnel & Finance Committee be allowed to use an amount not to exceed \$3,000.00 to be used as an add-on to the base salaries to create greater equity between the salaries. Personnel & Finance Committee to report

those adjustments at the June County Board Meeting. And that those adjusted salaries be the salaries for the years of 1987 & 1988.”

Roll Call Vote on Amendment: Ayes 18 — O'Brien, Flavin, W.C. Pawlowski, Laabs, Owens, Cartwright, Young, Lauson, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Sundquist, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, M. Utech, Troxell and Nielsen. Nays 24: Kollath, J.C. Pawlowski, Gavinski, Eckrich, Grace, Maehl, Gross, Metzige, Steber, Broas, Goff, Schumerth, Murphy, Albrecht, Robl, Lawson, Grundman, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, and Binder. Abstain 1 — Landwehr. Excused 2 — Kampo and Bahr. LOST. Motion made by Supervisor Planalp and seconded to eliminate the last paragraph of the amendment. LOST BY VOICE VOTE. Motion made by Supervisor M. Utech and seconded to INCREASE EACH POSITION BY \$1,500.00 for the years 1987-1988. ROLL CALL VOTE: Ayes 23 - O'Brien, Kollath, J.C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Eckrich, W.C. Pawlowski, Albright, Luebke, Maehl, Cartwright, Young, Lauson, Broas, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Sundquist, Murphy, F. Utech, King, M. Utech, Troxell, Nielsen. Nays 19 — Gavinski, Grace, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Gross, Metzige, Steber, Goff, Schumerth, Albrecht, Schwartz, Robl and Lawson. Abstain 1 — Landwehr. Excused 2 — Kampo and Bahr. CARRIED

AMEND COUNTY BOARD RULE 1.114312

The following Resolution No. 23-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that County Rule 1.114312 be amended to read as follows:

Change present rule to provide that “County Board Chairman” rather than “committee on committees” shall fill a vacancy on a standing committee.

Submitted by,
CAROL OWENS
County Board Supervisor
District 18

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**CREATE COUNTY BOARD
RULE 1.127**

The following Resolution No. 24-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:
BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that Rule 1.127 is hereby created to read as follows:

The Chairman's appointment to fill a County Board vacancy shall be made not later than 35 days after the vacancy is declared by the County Board.

Submitted by,
CAROL OWENS
County Board Supervisor
District 18

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the resolution. Motion made by Supervisor Broas and seconded to amend the rule as follows "AFTER THE LAST FINAL DATE FOR FILING NOMINATION PAPERS". Roll Call Vote: Ayes 14 — O'Brien, Kollath, Grace, Luebke, Edinger, Cartwright, Landwehr, Metzger, Lauson, Broas, Gose, Wagner, Murphy, and F. Utech. Nays 26 — J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Diakoff, Fink, Owens, Binder, Maehl, King, Gross, Steber, Goff, Planalp, Schumerth, Sundquist, Schwartz, Robl, M. Utech, Troxell, Lawson. Abstain 1 — Nielsen. Excused 4 — Kampo, Young, Albrecht, Bahr. LOST. Roll Call on Resolution: Ayes 27 — O'Brien, Kollath, Flavin, Gavinski, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Albrecht, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Landwehr, Metzger, Steber, Lauson, Gose, Wagner, Schumerth, F. Utech, Eckrich, Robl, and Troxell. Nays 14 — J. C. Pawlowski, Grace, Luebke,

Young, Broas, Goff, Planalp, Sundquist, Murphy, Schwartz, King, M. Utech, Nielsen and Lawson. Abstain 2 — W. C. Pawlowski, and Albrecht. Excused 2— Kampo and Bahr. LOST NEEDED $\frac{3}{4}$ vote requirement.

**AMEND COUNTY BOARD
RULE 1.131J**

The following Resolution No. 25-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:
BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that County Board Rule 1.131J be amended to read as follows:

Delete "Special Orders of Business" and insert "Adopt Agenda".

Submitted by,
CAROL OWENS
County Board Supervisor
District 18

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to suspend Rule 1.1153 and adopt the resolution. Suspension of rule CARRIED by Voice Vote. RESOLUTION CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMEND COUNTY BOARD
RULE 3.111**

The following Resolution No. 26-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:
BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that County Board Rule 3.111 be amended to read as follows:

Change rule to read:

All standing committees and boards shall have a regular scheduled meeting as to date and time and such meetings shall be held in the Courthouse or on public property.

Submitted by,
CAROL OWENS
County Board Supervisor
District 18

Motion made by Supervisor M. Utech to defer until the next County Board Meeting. Supervisor M. Utech withdrew his motion. RESOLUTION LOST BY VOICE VOTE.

**COMMENDATION TO
GORDON BUTTKE**

The following Resolution No. 27-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Gordon Buttke was employed by Park View Health Center for more than twenty-four years, and during that time had been a most conscientious and devoted County employee; and

WHEREAS, Gordon Buttke has recently passed away and it is highly appropriate for the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors to acknowledge his many years of dedicated service.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that sincere appreciation and commendation be and it hereby is extended to the family of Gordon Buttke for the fine services that he rendered to Winnebago County and to Park View Health Center.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk send a copy of this Resolution to Mrs. Buttke.

Submitted by,

PERSONNEL & FINANCE COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**COMMENDATION TO
DELORES E. CAPPERT**

The following Resolution No. 28-586 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Delores Cappert has been employed with the Winnebago County Park View Health Center for the past twenty-five years, and during that time has been a most conscientious and devoted County employee; and

WHEREAS, Delores Cappert has now retired from those duties and it is appropriate for the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors to acknowledge her years of service.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that sincere appreciation and commendation be and it hereby is extended to Delores Cappert for the fine services she has rendered to Winnebago County and the Winnebago County Park View Health Center.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk send a copy of this Resolution to Delores Cappert.

Submitted by,

PERSONNEL & FINANCE COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the Board adjourn until Tuesday, June 17, 1986 at 6:00 p.m. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

Respectfully submitted,

Dorothy L. Propp

Winnebago County Clerk

State of Wisconsin
County of Winnebago^{ss}

I, Dorothy L. Propp, Winnebago County Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Journal of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors for their meeting held on Tuesday, May 20, 1986.

Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

Proceedings
of the
Board of Supervisors
of
Winnebago County

**ADJOURNED SESSION
COUNTY BOARD MEETING
Tuesday, June 18, 1986**

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen at 6:00 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Courthouse, Fourth Floor, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

* * * * *

The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Goff.

* * * * *

Roll Call showed a full board present with the exception of the following excused supervisors: O'Brien and Sundquist.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the minutes for the meeting held on May 20, 1986 be approved as printed. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

* * * * *

A communication was read from Supervisor James F. Bahr. Placed on file.

* * * * *

A communication for claim and damages filed by Donald M. Nelson an inmate of the Winnebago County Jail who claims injury as a result of negligent design and construction of a shower area and failing to provide proper, adequate and appropriate supervision in a shower area was read. Referred to the Personnel & Finance Committee.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Planning & Zoning Committee of Winnebago County will hold a Public Hearing in the Lounge Room of the Winnebago County Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on **Tuesday, June 24, 1986, at 7:00 P.M.**, to consider a petition for amendment to the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** in the following respect:

The proposed amendment to Section 17.02(7) (h) **UTILITIES IS AS FOLLOWS:**

Telecommunications/Electronic switching equipment buildings no larger than 12' x 22' are permitted in all districts subject to aesthetic review under s. 17.02(5) (b).

* * * * *

The following provisions are hereby created:

s. 17.02 (7) (h) **UTILITIES** — Telecommunications/Electronic switching equipment buildings no larger than 12' x 22' are permitted in all districts subject to aesthetic review under s. 17.02(5) (b).

* * * * *

EXPLANATION: Amendment will allow use of these small buildings in all districts without the need for conditional use procedures.

* * * * *

s. 17.15(4) (a) (2) to read: (2) Area — Minimum — 35 acres
EXPLANATION: To reduce the Exclusive Agriculture Standards from 80 acres to the minimum 35 acres required by the State.

* * * * *

s. 17.15(5) (c) to read: (c) Farm dwellings which are for those resident laborers including family of operator or laborers, who earn any part of their livelihood from farm operations on the parcel, provided the Town Board verifies — in writing — said use of proposed residential unit. (Yard standards according to the applicable residential district.)

s. 17.15(6) (b) to read: (b) Farm dwellings, (one and two family) for those resident owners and parents or children of the farm operator who earn any part of their livelihood from farm operations on the parcel. (Yard standards according to the applicable residential district.)

EXPLANATION: To clarify wording as to what part of the livelihood from farm operations is necessary and eligible persons that may occupy the farm dwelling.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Algoma Properties/
Raymond J. Zelhofer, et. al

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: Oakwood
Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the SW¼, NW¼ and
NW¼, NW¼, Section 16, T18N, R16E, Town of
Algoma, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 002-0102 and 002-0098

Area: 37.741 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a
Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago
County Town/County Zoning Ordinance**
from R-1 Rural Residential District to R-2
Suburban Residential District to be used for
single-family homes.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Eugene Koch

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 2195 Irish
Road, Neenah

Legal Description: Being part of the SW¼ of the
NW¼, part of the SE¼ of the NW¼, part of the
NE¼ of the SW¼, and part of the NW¼ of the
SW¼, Section 5, T20N, R17E, Town of Menasha,
Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 008-0159, 008-0161, 008-
0164 and 008-0166

Area: 96.00 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a
Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago
County Town/County Zoning Ordinance**
to zone M-3 Extraction or Landfill District (Overlay)
to an A-2 General Agriculture District, to be used
for mineral extraction.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:**Owner(s) of Property:** Charleyne Brennand**Applicant(s):** Same**Location of Premises Affected:** 4209 Oregon Street Road, Oshkosh**Legal Description:** Being part of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 11, T17N, R16E, Town of Nekimi, Winnebago County, Wisconsin**Tax Parcel Number:** 012-0195**Area:** 10.00 acres, more or less**EXPLANATION:** Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to A-2 General Farming District to be used for agriculture purposes (farmette).**COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S REPORT**

The County Executive Paul W. Stevenson reported to the board members of the various activities that he had attended which were county-related; Meal site at Winneconne, riding in the Memorial Day Parade, attendance at a Community Options luncheon, Badger Boys State at Ripon. Mr. Stevenson reported to the supervisors that he is working very closely with the Finance Director daily on the financial status of Winnebago County. Winnebago County had an input in securing the door factory which will locate in Oshkosh and hire 100 people. Mr. Stevenson is beginning work on the 1987 budget.

Members of the County Board requested that the County Executive contact Mark Rogacki from the Wisconsin Counties Association regarding a study showing the number of people comming from outside the state and receiving welfare aid.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee reports were filed by the following committees and are on file in the office of the Winnebago County Clerk: Planning & Zoning, Grant Tracking Form, Winnebago County Dept. of Social Services, Winnebago County Fair & Exposition, Park

View News, UW-Extension News, Mandated Programs.

Supervisor Murphy reported to the Board Members that ten vendors have studied the telephone system and a report will be submitted to the board members at the July meeting. The rear entrance door of the courthouse is being remodeled and the committee is waiting for plate glass to complete the project. The committee will be studying the improvements at the Fair Grounds. Competitive bids are being secured for maintenance on the courthouse elevator.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
TOWN OF CLAYTON**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 1 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Clayton, in accordance with the petition of the **Town of Clayton**;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Clayton, be and the same is, amended to provide the following:

SECTION 11-4.0 HEAVY INDUSTRIAL

In the Industrial District no building shall be erected or structurally altered, unless otherwise provided in this Ordinance, except for one or more of the following:

A. Any uses permitted in the Commercial District shall be a Conditional Use.

B. **PRINCIPAL USES.** The following and similar uses are permitted subject to approval by the Town Board as to location and operations:

1. Sand Drying
2. Manufacturing of construction materials such as concrete block, bricks, agrit materials.
Minimum lot size — As necessary to comply with all district standards.

Front yard minimum — 100 ft. from R.O.W. line.
Side and back yards — minimum 600 ft. from

Residential and Agricultural residence. 200 feet from vacant agricultural land. Inside the Industrial Park area, 30 ft. from side and back yard.

C. APPROVAL OF BUILDING SITE AND OPERATIONAL PLAN.

1. All industrial uses require a plan, a public hearing and must be approved as to operation and location by the Town Board.

2. Safety of abutting land uses and for safe ingress to, egress from and traffic flow past the site.

3. Suitable traffic routes and parking facilities must be an integral part of the plan.

4. Planting of trees and shrubs and other appropriate landscaping shall be provided by the applicant as deemed necessary to form a buffer from adjacent land.

5. Railroad spurs require a buffer between industrial and public and/or residential property.

6. Lighting, Fencing and Signs must be included in the plan.

(a) Outdoor lighting installations are permitted in all yard areas, but no closer than three (3) feet to an abutting property line and shall be adequately shielded or hooded so that no excessive glare or illumination is cast upon the adjoining properties.

(b) Security fences are permitted on the property lines, but shall not exceed ten (10) feet in height and shall be of an open type similar to woven wire or chain link fencing.

(c) Signs shall not resemble, imitate, or approximate the shape, size, form, or color of railroad or traffic signs, signals, or devices. Signs shall not obstruct or interfere with the effectiveness of railroad or traffic signs, signals, or devices. No sign shall be erected, relocated, or maintained so as to prevent free ingress to or egress from any door, window, driveway or fire escape, and no sign shall be

attached to a stand pipe or fire escape. No sign shall be placed so as to obstruct or interfere with traffic visibility. Externally illuminated signs shall be lighted by white light only, no sign shall flash, oscillate, or rotate except public service time and temperature signs. However, in all cases externally illuminated signs shall be shaded, shielded or directed from surrounding properties and vehicular traffic.

D. This district will appear Brown in color on the Town Zoning Map.

Robert L. Grundman
County Board Supervisor
(Affected Town)

County Disclaimer

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County Liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
GRAND CHUTE — MENASHA WEST
SEWERAGE COMMISSION**

A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Grand Chute - Menasha West Sewerage Commission for a change in zoning was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
GRAND CHUTE — MENASHA WEST
SEWERAGE COMMISSION**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 2 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the County Zoning Map in accordance with the petition of **Grand Chute — Menasha West Sewerage Commission**:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Appleton Yacht Club
Applicant(s): Grand Chute — Menasha West Sewerage Commission

Location of Premises Affected: South of and adjacent to 1965 W. Butte des Morts Beach Road, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 9, and part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 10, T20N, R17E, Town of Menasha, Winnebago County.

Tax Parcel Number: 008-0244 & -0300

Area: 6.660 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** to remove a Wetland District (Overlay) to provide additional acreage for a sludge storage building.

FINDINGS (for APPROVAL): (1) County and applicant have met the hearing requirements for zoning amendments. (2) Removal of the small wetland area next to the upland area will not have a significant impact on the remainder of the wetland area, 1AW NR 115.05 (E) 4. (3) The use of the land will be for a public purpose and will save costs for the public service utility. (4) The loss of the wetland may be mitigated via Corps of Engineers procedures. (5) The State Department of Natural Resources has not objected to the rezoning.

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the Town of **Menasha**, be and the same, are hereby amended to provide that the above-described property be changed to remove a **Wetland District (Overlay)**.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY PLANNING
AND ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
GREG & DOROTHY SCOVRONSKI
TOWN OF NEENAH**

REPORT NO. 3. A report from the Zoning Committee approving the request of Greg & Dorothy Scovronski for a change of zoning on property located in the Town of Neenah was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
GREG & DOROTHY SCOVRONSKI
TOWN OF NEENAH**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 3 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the County Zoning Map in accordance with the petition of **Greg & Dorothy Scovronski**;
DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Greg & Dorothy Scovronski

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 130 Bell Street, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 4, T19N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0017-05

Area: 4.280 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from P-1 Institutional & Recreational Park District to R-1 Rural Residential District to be used for single-family home.

FINDINGS (for APPROVAL): (1) County and applicant have met the hearing requirements for zoning amendments. (2) Land is surrounded by the City of Neenah and will eventually be annexed. Rezoning will allow dividing of the existing house from the parcel for sale and eventual development of the balance of the land to

City (sewered) standards. (3) The surrounding area is zoned residential. This amendment will be compatible with adjacent zoning. (4) The Town Board recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the Town of **Neenah**, be and the same, are hereby amended to provide that the above-described property be changed from the classification of **P-1 Institutional & Recreational Park District** of said Ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned District of **R-1 Rural Residential District**.

**WINNEBAGO COUNTY PLANNING
AND ZONING COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
JOHN P. WEBER & PAMELA J. WEBER
TOWN OF VINLAND**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 4 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Town Zoning Map of the Town of **Vinland**, in accordance with the Petition of **John P. and Pamela J. Weber**;

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the **Town of Vinland**, be and the same, are amended to provide that the attached described property be changed from the classification of **B-3 General Business District** of said ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of **R-1 Rural Residential District**.

Alfred Luebke
County Board Supervisor
Town of Vinland

COUNTY DISCLAIMER

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Luebke and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
EARL GRUNSKA – TOWN OF VINLAND**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 5 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Town Zoning Map of the Town of Vinland, in accordance with the Petition of **Earl Grunski**;

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the **Town of Vinland**, be and the same, are amended to provide that the attached described property be changed from the classification of A-2 General Farming District of said ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of R-1 Rural Residential District.

Alfred Luebke
County Board Supervisor
Town of Vinland

COUNTY DISCLAIMER

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Luebke and seconded to adopt the ordinance. Motion CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
ROBERT ALBRIGHT — TOWN OF VINLAND**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 6 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Town Zoning Map of the Town of Vinland, in accordance with the Petition of **Robert Albright**;

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the **Town of Vinland**, be and the same, are amended to provide that the attached described property be changed from the classification of A-2 General Farming District of said ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of M-1 Light Industrial and Office District.

Alfred Luebke
County Board Supervisor
Town of Vinland

COUNTY DISCLAIMER

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Luebke and seconded to adopt the ordinance. Motion **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE**. (Supervisor Albright abstained)

**PROVIDE COUNTY SHARE (\$3,500);
COUNTY AID BRIDGE PROJECT:
TOWN OF WOLF RIVER**

The following Resolution No. 29-686 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, a letter was referred to your Highway Committee from the Town of Wolf River requesting County aid for the replacement of a bridge with a culvert on Marsh Road in the Town of Wolf River, at the total estimated cost of \$7,000.00; and

WHEREAS, this County Board, by Resolution No. 7 dated January 28, 1958, adopted certain guidelines and restrictions for aiding townships in the construction, improvement or repairing of town bridges located in Winnebago County pursuant to sec. 81.38, Wis. Stats.; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has determined that the request from the Town of Wolf River meets the guidelines and restrictions set forth in the resolution hereinabove referred to.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the request from the Town of Wolf River for the replacement of a bridge with a culvert be approved for aid in the amounts set forth as follows:

Town of Wolf River's share	\$3,500.00
County's share	<u>3,500.00</u>
Total Project Cost	<u>\$7,000.00</u>

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County's share in the amount of \$3,500.00 be made available from the Highway Department Bridge Maintenance Account.

Submitted by,
HIGHWAY COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**PROVIDE COUNTY SHARE (\$2,750):
COUNTY AID BRIDGE PROJECT:
TOWN OF NEKIMI**

The following Resolution No. 30-686 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, a letter was referred to your Highway Committee from the Town of Nekimi requesting County aid for the repair and reinstallation of an arch culvert on Cottonwood Avenue in the Town of Nekimi, at the total estimated cost of \$5,500.00; and

WHEREAS, this County Board, by Resolution No. 7 dated January 28, 1958, adopted certain guidelines and restrictions for aiding townships in the

construction, improvement or repairing of town bridges located in Winnebago County pursuant to sec. 81.38, Wis. Stats.; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has determined that the request from the Town of Nekimi meets the guidelines and restrictions set forth in the resolution hereinabove referred to.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the request from the Town of Nekimi for the repair and reinstallation of an arch culvert be approved for aid in the amounts set forth as follows:

Town of Nekimi's share	\$2,750.00
County's share	<u>2,750.00</u>
Total Project Cost	<u>\$5,500.00</u>

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County's share in the amount of \$2,750.00 be made available from the Highway Department Bridge Maintenance Account.

Submitted by,
HIGHWAY COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE. (W.C. Pawlowski abstained)

**SUPPORT REPEAL OF CONVERSION
OF STATE AIDS TO CREDITS;
OTHER PROVISIONS**

The following Resolution No. 31-686 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, in the 1985-87 State Budget the Legislature approved a provision to convert State Aids to municipalities to Credits; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature set the effective date for this conversion from Aids to Credits for January 1, 1988; and

WHEREAS, there will be a new Legislature seated prior to the January 1, 1988 implementation date; and

WHEREAS, it is currently unclear how and when highway aids as credits would be distributed to the counties; and

WHEREAS, highway aids are user fees collected from individuals who use our state's roads and highways through the gas tax, vehicle registration and driver's licenses; and

WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Counties Association will be working with the Wisconsin Department of Revenue on how the Aids to Credits process will be implemented.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors goes on record supporting the repeal of the conversion of State Aids to municipalities to credits; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the State Aids to Credits process is implemented, that highway credits received by counties remain segregated for county highway department use, and not be combined with all other state credits; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the conversion of State Aids to Credits occurs, that estimates of the amount of the credits be received by the counties in advance of county budget preparation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be mailed to the Wisconsin Counties Association, Governor, Wisconsin Senate Delegation, Wisconsin Assembly Delegation and the Secretary of the Department of Revenue.

Submitted by,
HIGHWAY COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo
and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY
VOICE VOTE.

**AUTHORIZE SALE OF LANDS TO CITY
OF MENASHA FOR A NEW ELECTRICAL
SUBSTATION (\$17,000)**

The following Resolution No. 32-686 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Highway Committee has received a request from the City of Menasha to purchase of 2.36 acre remnant of land acquired by the County as part of the Tri-County Expressway acquisitions; and

WHEREAS, the City will be using the land for the location of a new electrical substation; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has received the following assurances from the State Department of Transportation:

1. That the remnant will not be required for the expressway project, and
2. If plans change and there is need for any portion of the remnant, the acquisition would be at State expense; and

WHEREAS, the City has offered \$17,000.00 for the purchase of the 2.36 acre remnant which is based on an appraisal received by your Committee; and

WHEREAS, your Committee recommends that the County accept the offer to purchase the parcel at a price of \$17,000.00.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the offer of the City of Menasha to purchase a 2.36 acre parcel of land as indicated on the attached plan at a price of \$17,000.00 to locate a new electrical substation be and the same is hereby accepted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that appropriate County officials be and they hereby are authorized to execute a quit claim deed conveying the said 2.36 acre parcel to the City of Menasha.

Submitted by
HIGHWAY COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo and seconded to adopt the resolution. Ayes 43 — Kollath, J.C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo, W.C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzger, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp Wagner, Schumerth, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen, and Lawson. Excused 2 — Sundquist and O' Brien.
CARRIED.

**AUTHORIZE EXECUTION OF NEW
AGREEMENT WITH TRI-COUNTY
RECREATION ASSOCIATION, INC.
(Tri-County Ice Arena)**

The following Resolution No. 33-686 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, this County Board, by previous action, approved a Management Agreement between Winnebago County, Outagamie County and the Tri-County Recreation Association for a term which expires June 30, 1986; and

WHEREAS, Winnebago County and Outagamie County, owners of the property known as the Tri-County Ice Arena, are desirous of entering into a Management Agreement with the Tri-County Recreation Association, Inc., for a term through and including June 30, 1988, under the same terms and conditions as are provided in the current agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that appropriate County officials are hereby authorized to execute the agreement between Winnebago County, Outagamie County and the Tri-County Recreation Association, Inc., a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Submitted by,
ICE ARENA MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Eckrich and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMEND COUNTY BOARD RULES –
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE COMMITTEE
(Rules 5.19 – 5.200)**

The following Resolution No. 34-686 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that County Board rules 5.19 – 5.200 be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

**5.19 PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

5.191 The Personnel and Finance Committee shall consist of five members and shall be the committee of jurisdiction for the County Treasurer, the County Finance Director, Data Processing Director and the County Personnel Director. The County Board, through its Committee on Committees in accordance with Rule 1.114, shall appoint the standing committee.

5.192 It shall establish the procedure for the preparation of the personnel requests for the annual County Budget and will review these requests and make a recommendation to the County Board. It shall notify department heads, committees and other officials, of the procedure to be followed in the development of the necessary information for the personnel requests presented to the committee.

5.1921 It shall, when requested to do so by the County Executive, assist in the preparation and development of the annual County Budget.

5.1922 The Executive Budget shall be referred to the Personnel and Finance Committee for such review as it deems necessary.

5.193 After adoption, it shall have authority to make budgetary alterations as permitted by Wis. Stats., Sec. 65.90(5)(b) where such alterations are either of the following:

1. A transfer of funds between budgeted items of an individual County Department if such budgeted items have been separately appropriated, and

2. Supplementation of appropriations for a particular office or department by transfer from the Contingency Fund. The limitation on the dollar amount of such budgetary alteration shall be the amount set aside in the Contingency Fund or the sum of \$3,000.00, whichever is the lesser sum.

In addition, the Personnel and Finance Committee may refuse to grant any budgetary alteration in whole or in part or may grant any such request conditionally on such conditions as it deems appropriate.

5.1932 It shall notify the County Board each month of any such budgetary alteration requests and subsequent action thereon.

5.194 It shall review all financial reports submitted to the County Board by the County Executive and by County officials and by auditors retained by the County. The County Executive is charged with the responsibility to examine, settle and allow all general accounts against the County and to have issued County orders therefore.

5.196 It shall advise with the County Treasurer and County Executive in the matter of investment of County funds. It shall advise with the County Board from time to time regarding County finances.

5.197 It shall have the duty to propose equalizing the value of all taxable properties in Winnebago County in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes. It shall have the duty to examine all claims filed against the County for illegal taxes of any kind and shall make a report and recommend to the County Board on all matters pertaining to illegal taxes.

5.198 It shall perform such duties as are indicated in Sec. 3.03 of the General Code of County Ordinances concerning properties taken by the County on tax deeds.

5.199 It shall negotiate for the insurances of Winnebago County in accordance with the statutes and resolutions adopted by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors. It shall be the duty of this Committee to establish insurance coverage requirements for all lessees and sublessees of property in which Winnebago County has an insurable interest. It shall make an annual report to the County Board of all such insurance carried by Winnebago County.

5.200 It is the Committee of Jurisdiction for all claims filed against Winnebago County Pursuant to Wis. Stats. Sec. 59.76 and Sec. 893.80, and shall work in cooperation with the County Clerk and Corporation Counsel to insure that such claims are properly handled to protect the interest of Winnebago County.

The duties of this Committee shall include the receipt of all personnel requests from all Committees for study and recommendation. It shall supervise negotiations on behalf of Winnebago County with authorized representatives of County employees. Review proposed personnel policies and amendments as developed by the Personnel Director and make recommendations to the County Board for consideration and legislative action. Review personnel actions in all County departments as reported by the Personnel Director.

It shall recommend to the County Board a salary schedule for elected officers and officials of Winnebago County in accordance with the requirements of Wisconsin Statutes, and a salary schedule for all appointed officials and other employees of Winnebago County, unless otherwise determined by agreement or statute.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND
FINANCE COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY UNANIMOUS VOTE OF THE BOARD.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J.C. Pawlowski and seconded to adjourn until Tuesday, July 15, 1986 at 6 p.m. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

* * * * *

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

State of Wisconsin
County of Winnebago ^{ss}

I, Dorothy L. Propp, Winnebago County Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Journal of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors for their meeting held on Tuesday, June 17, 1986.

Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

Proceedings
of the
Board of Supervisors
of
Winnebago County

**ADJOURNED SESSION
COUNTY BOARD MEETING
Tuesday, July 15, 1986**

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen at 6:00 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Courthouse, Fourth Floor, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

* * * * *

The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Maehl.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the minutes for the meeting held on June 18, 1986 be approved as printed. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

* * * * *

Supervisor Gose requested that Resolution No. 32-686 be withdrawn.

* * * * *

Roll Call showed a full board present with the exception of the following excused supervisors: Binder, Lauson, Broas, Goff and King.

COMMUNICATIONS

A claim against Winnebago County from Theda Clark Memorial Hospital for the difference between the interim and final medical assistance program payment rates for services rendered to general relief patients at

Theda Clark was read. Referred to the Personnel & Finance Committee.

* * * * *

A claim against Winnebago County from Joseph Smarzinski, 235 Broad Street, Menasha, Wisconsin for a damaged tire due to conditions of the road was read. Referred to the Personnel & Finance Committee.

* * * * *

A claim against Winnebago County from Karen D. Miller, 3545 W. Shady Lane, Neenah, Wisconsin for damages to her car while traveling on County W. First was read. Referred to the Personnel & Finance Committee.

* * * * *

A claim against Winnebago County from David Polzin, 1029 Durfee Avenue, Oshkosh for damages to his car while crossing Wisconsin Street Bridge was read. Referred to the Personnel & Finance Committee.

* * * * *

A claim against Winnebago County from attorneys Bollenback, Block, Seymour, Rowland & Samson, Inc. for Randy J. Krueger for negligence of the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department was read. Referred to the Personnel & Finance Committee.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Planning & Zoning Committee of Winnebago County will hold a Public Hearing in Lounge Room of the Winnebago County Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on **Tuesday, July 29, 1986, at 7:00 P.M., to consider the following case(s):**

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Leonard L. Baer

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 1946 S. Commercial Street, Neenah

Legal Description: Being part of Government Lot 3, Section 9, T19N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0177

Area: 23,000 sq. ft., more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to R-1 Rural Residential District to be used for a single-family home.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: William & David Harness

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 1605 Breezewood Lane, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 31, T20N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0347, 010-0348 and 010-0349

Area: 64.261 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from R-1 Rural Residential District to A-1 Agri-Business District to be used for agricultural purposes.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Gerald R. Frey

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 4804 Island View Drive, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 30, T19N, R17E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0562-09

Area: 6.264 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** to remove a Wetland District (Overlay) and establish a Surface Water Drainageway District. Land for agricultural purposes.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee reports were filed by the following committees and are on file in the office of the Winnebago County Clerk: Winnebago County Planning & Zoning Department, Parks Committee, UW-Extension News, Park View News, Winnebago County Department of Social Services.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Chair announced that at this time the public would be allowed to express their opinion on any resolution or ordinance which appears on the Agenda.

Winnebago County's 4-H group appeared before the County Board extending an invitation to attend the 1986 County Fair. The Fair will be held August 12 thru August 17. The 4-H Ambassadors will conduct tours of the County Fairgrounds on Wednesday, August 13 at 1:00 p.m.; Thursday, August 14 at 6:00 p.m.; Friday, August 15, at 10:00 a.m.; and Saturday, August 16 at 2:00 p.m. A 4-H Ambassador will meet the guest at the Main Street Gate at the above time.

Mr. George Curtis, an Oshkosh attorney, appeared before the County Board opposing Resolution No. 36-786 which supports legislation capping insurance liability claims.

* * * * *

ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT EUGENE & LAUREL MUELLER TOWN OF MENASHA (DENIED)

REPORT NO. 1. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee denying the request of Eugene & Laurel Mueller for a change in zoning to remove a wetland to allow for residential development was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded that the DENIAL BE ACCEPTED. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT RAYMOND J. ZELHOFER TOWN OF ALGOMA

REPORT NO. 2. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Raymond

J. Zelhofer for a change in zoning on property located in the Town of Algoma was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. ACCEPTED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
RAYMOND J. ZELHOFER
TOWN OF ALGOMA**

The following Zoning Amendment 1-7-86 was presented:

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors does ordain zoning amendment #86-ZC-021 as follows:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Algoma Properties/-
Raymond J. Zelhofer, et. al

Applicant: Same

Location of Premises Affected: Oakwood
Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and
NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 16, T18N, R16E, Town of
Algoma, Winnebago County

Area: 37.741 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 002-0098 and 002-0102

Whereas, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from R-1 Rural Residential District to R-2 Suburban Residential District to be used for single-family homes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this Committee has prepared the enclosed amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

Submitted by:

Planning & Zoning Committee

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
EUGENE KOCH — TN MENASHA (DENIED)**

REPORT NO. 3. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee denying the request of Eugene Koch

for a change in zoning from zone M-3 Extraction or Landfill District to an A-2 General Agriculture District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the DENIAL. ACCEPTED BY VOICE VOTE.

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
CHARLEYNE BRENNAND
TOWN OF NEKIMI**

REPORT NO. 4. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Charleyne Brennand for a change in zoning on property located in the Town of Nekimi was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
CHARLEYNE BRENNAND
TOWN OF NEKIMI**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 4 was presented:

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors does ordain zoning amendment #86-ZC-023 as follows:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Charleyne Brennand

Applicant: Same

Location of Premises Affected: 4209 Oregon Street Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Being part of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 11, T17N, R16E, Town of Nekimi, Winnebago County

Area: 10 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 012-0195

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this Committee has prepared the enclosed amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL.**

Submitted by:

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
NORTHEAST ASPHALT, INC.
TOWN OF CLAYTON**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 5 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Town Zoning Map of the Town of Clayton, in accordance with the petition of the **Town of Clayton,**

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the Town of Clayton, be and the same are, amended to provide that the attached described property be changed from the classification of **A-2 General Agriculture** of said Ordinance which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of **M-2 Heavy Industrial.**

Robert L. Grundman
County Board Supervisor
(Affected Town)

Motion made by Supervisor Grundman and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

AMENDATORY ORDINANCE # 3-7-86

The following Amendatory Ordinance was presented:

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors does ordain Zoning Amendment #86-AM-003 as follows:

The following provision is hereby created:

s. 17.02(7)(h) **UTILITIES** — Telecommunications/Electronic switching equipment buildings no larger than 12' x 22' are permitted in all districts subject to aesthetic review under s. 17.02(5)(b).

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
CHANGES TO WINNEBAGO
COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE**

AMENDATORY ORDINANCE #4-7-86

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors does ordain Zoning Amendment #86-AM-004 as follows:

s. 17.15(4)(a)(2) to read: (2) Area—Minimum—35 acres

s. 17.15(5)(c) to read: (c) Farm dwellings which are for those resident laborers including family of operator or laborers, who earn any part of their livelihood from farm operations on the parcel, provided the Town Board verifies—in writing—said use of proposed residential unit. (Yard standards according to the applicable residential district).

s. 17.15(6)(b) to read: (b) Farm dwellings (one and two-family) for those resident owners and parents or children of the farm operator who earn any part of their livelihood from farm operations on the parcel. (Yard standards according to the applicable residential district).

Submitted by:

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AVIATION COMMITTEE
REPORT TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

July 15, 1986

RE: Six-Year Development Program for Wittman Field Airport

In accordance with Wisconsin statutes, all governmental bodies contemplating any airport development projects in the next six years for which they propose to request Federal and/or State aid are required to notify the Secretary of Wisconsin's Department of Transportation of their intentions by

July 1st of every even numbered year. This notification is to be in the form of a resolution adopting a proposed Six-Year Development Program for the airport sponsored by the governmental body.

Motion made by Supervisor Troxell and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

ADOPT SIX-YEAR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: WITTMAN FIELD AIRPORT

The following Resolution No. 34-786 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes, notification of project intentions from airport owners contemplating federal and/or state aid within the next six years must be submitted to the Secretary of Wisconsin Department of Transportation by July 1st of every even numbered year; and

WHEREAS, this six-year statement of project intentions is used by the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aeronautics, for planning and budgeting purposes and is not a petition for federal and/or state aid; and

WHEREAS, your Committee is the opinion that the proposed improvements indicated in the attached list of project intentions are in the best interest of Wittman Field Airport; and

WHEREAS, the notification to the Department of Transportation, is to include a resolution indicating adoption of the proposed Six-Year Development Program by the County Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the Six-Year Development Program which reflects the future needs of Wittman Field Airport, as indicated in the attached list of project intentions, be and the same is hereby approved and adopted.

Submitted by,
AVIATION COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Troxell and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AVIATION COMMITTEE
REPORT TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
July 15, 1986**

The following Report No. 35 was read:

**RE: RATIFICATION OF THE ACTION OF THE
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION IN
ACCEPTING THE MASTER PLAN UPDATE
GRANT AMENDMENT ON BEHALF OF
WINNEBAGO COUNTY**

Your Aviation Committee respectfully requests that the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors approve the actions of the Secretary of Transportation for the State of Wisconsin in accepting on behalf of Winnebago County an amendment to a grant agreement for the AIP-04 project for the airport Master Plan update. This project was petitioned for and approved on November 19, 1985 for the purpose of updating the airport Master Plan which was completed in 1979. The Master Plan is due an update every five to six years. In view of the changing situation at Wittman Field Airport, it was necessary at this time to update the Master Plan which includes the airport layout plan and other mapping documents. The Master Plan update is necessary to insure compliance with Federal Regulations Concerning the development and maintenance of Wittman Field Airport. It also will provide a vehicle for developing strategies for future growth and utility of the airport.

Motion made by Supervisor Troxell and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**RATIFYING ACTION OF THE
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION,
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION IN ACCEPTING GRANT
OFFER AND EXECUTING GRANT
AGREEMENT WITTMAN FIELD AIRPORT
OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN
AIP 3-55-0061-04**

The following Resolution No. 35-786 was presented:
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Board of Supervisors

of the County of Winnebago as follows:

SECTION I. That the County of Winnebago, as Sponsor, ratifies the action of the Secretary of Transportation in entering into a Grant Agreement for the purpose of obtaining federal aid in the development of the Wittman Field Airport, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, said Agreement being as set forth hereinbelow.

SECTION II. That the County of Winnebago does hereby ratify and affirm the Agency Agreement between the Secretary of Transportation, and the County of Winnebago, Wisconsin dated November 19, 1985 in accordance with Section 114.32 and Section 114.33, Wisconsin Statutes, affecting this project.

SECTION III. That a copy of the Grant Agreement is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

SECTION IV. That the County of Winnebago does hereby ratify and adopt all statements, representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements contained in the "Application for Federal Assistance" executed March 19, 1986 the assurance made as required by Title 49 CFR, DOT Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination in the Federally Assisted Programs of the Department of Transportation, Subsection 21.7 (a) (1) and the Assurance required by the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 on behalf of the County of Winnebago, Wisconsin, and does hereby ratify the action of the Secretary of Transportation in accepting said offer on June 10, 1986 and by such acceptance, the County of Winnebago agrees to all terms and conditions thereof.

Motion made by Supervisor Troxell and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

SUPPORT LEGISLATION CAPPING INSURANCE LIABILITY CLAIMS

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

The following Resolution No. 36-786 was presented:

WHEREAS, there is a veritable explosion of tort liability in the United States and in Wisconsin; and

WHEREAS, tort liability is creating an insurance

crisis that threatens how Americans live and conduct their business; and

WHEREAS, tort liability has placed small businesses and our nation's municipal governments in extraordinary and unjustified liability simply for engaging in everyday activities essential to a productive economy; and

WHEREAS, your Committee supports the concept of legislating a cap on liability insurance; and

WHEREAS, your Committee recommends that the Wisconsin Counties Association should encourage legislation that would put a cap on liability insurance.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors encourage the Wisconsin Counties Association to support legislation that would put a cap on liability insurance.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk be and she is hereby authorized to send a copy of this resolution to all Wisconsin Legislative members representing the citizens of Winnebago County and to the Executive Director of the Wisconsin Counties Association.

Respectfully submitted,
GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Luebke and seconded to adopt the resolution. Motion made by Supervisor Gose and seconded to refer back to the committee for further study. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

RELIEVE TRANSFERRING COUNTY OF CHARGES FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE

The following Resolution No. 37-786 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, under Wisconsin law, when a resident of Wisconsin on emergency relief is hospitalized for emergency care, the County where he or she is hospitalized rather than his or her County of residence is charged for medical costs; and

WHEREAS, charging of the County where the injury occurred is arbitrary; and

WHEREAS, the County to be charged should be the

County of residence, where eligibility status for medical relief is granted and maintained.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors encourage the WCA to support legislation that would provide charging such medical relief to the County of residence.

Respectfully submitted,
GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Luebke and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

SUPPORT COMPLETE FUNDING OF STATE-MANDATED PROGRAMS

The following Resolution No. 38-786 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, the State Legislature continues to adopt State-mandated programs requiring administration of these programs by the County; and

WHEREAS, these State-mandated programs do not provide for funding of these programs; and

WHEREAS, your Committee supports the Wisconsin Counties Association's position that State-mandated programs should be completely funded by the State and if funding is not provided by the State, Counties should not be forced to participate. Also, should State funding cease, Counties should have the option to continue or withdraw from the program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Winnebago Board of Supervisors does hereby support the position that State-mandated programs should be completely funded by the State and that if funding is not provided by the State that Counties should not be forced to participate. Also, should funding by the State cease, that Counties should have the option to continue or withdraw from the program.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk be and she is hereby authorized to send a copy of this resolution to all Wisconsin Legislative members representing the citizens of Winnebago County and to the Executive Director of the Wisconsin Counties Association for presentation at the Annual Business Meeting.

Respectfully submitted,
**GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor Luebke and seconded to adopt the resolution. Motion made by Supervisor Gose and seconded to refer back to committee for special order of business. **LOST BY VOICE VOTE.** Resolution adopted by **VOICE VOTE.**

**OPPOSE SOLID WASTE TIPPING
FEE CHARGES FOR FINANCING
GRANT PROGRAMS**

The following Resolution No. 39-786 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Wisconsin Counties Association is on record of opposing tipping fees charged to counties to finance other county grants; and

WHEREAS, such fees place counties in a position of one county opposing another county.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Winnebago County Board recommends to the Wisconsin Counties Association that it go on record to repeal Wisconsin law requiring tipping fees to finance State of Wisconsin grants programs.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk be and she is hereby authorized to send a copy of this resolution to all Wisconsin Legislative members representing the citizens of Winnebago County and to the Executive Director of the Wisconsin Counties Association.

Respectfully submitted,
**GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor Luebke and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**DISALLOW CLAIM OF
CAROLINE PROCTOR**

The following Resolution No. 40-786 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Personnel and Finance Committee has had the claim of Caroline Proctor referred to it for attention; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has investigated the claim and recommends disallowance of same by Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the claim of Caroline Proctor dated April 30, 1986, be and the same is hereby disallowed for the reason that there is no basis for liability on the part of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Landwehr and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**DISALLOW CLAIM OF
SUE L. ARROWOOD/HERITAGE
MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.**

The following Resolution No. 41-786 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Personnel and Finance Committee has had the claim of Sue L. Arrowood/Heritage Mutual Insurance Co. referred to it for attention; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has investigated the claim and recommends disallowance of same by Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the claim of Sue L. Arrowood and Heritage Mutual Insurance Co. dated April 24, 1986, be and the same is hereby disallowed for the reason that there is no basis for liability on the part of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Landwehr and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**RESCIND AND RECREATE SEC. 7.01 OF CODE
OF GENERAL ORDINANCES: COURTHOUSE
PARKING LOT REGULATIONS**

The following Ordinance No. 42-786 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, it is necessary to rescind and recreate Sec. 7.01 of the Code of General Ordinances to update certain provisions therein and to provide additional penalties for violations thereof including motor vehicle registration suspension as permitted in s. 345.28 Wis. Stats.

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain as follows:

An Ordinance to Rescind and Recreate Sec. 7.01, Courthouse Parking Lot Regulations, of the Code of General Ordinances.

Sec. 7.01 is rescinded; Recreated Sec. 7.01 is as follows:

(Provisions attached)

Submitted by,
JUDICIARY AND PUBLIC SAFETY
COMMITTEE

7.01 COURTHOUSE PARKING LOT REGULATIONS

(1) **DEFINITIONS** Terms used in this section shall have the following meanings:

(a) **Vehicle** — Every device in, upon or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway.

(b) **1 Hour Visitor Parking** — The area of parking at the County Courthouse Parking Lot which is to be used by persons, other than employees of the County, having official business in the Courthouse not to exceed one hour between 7:30 a.m. and midnight.

(c) **2 Hour Visitor Parking** — The area of parking at the County Courthouse Parking Lot which is to be used by persons, other than employees of the County, having official business in the Courthouse not to exceed 2 hours between 7:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

(d) **General Courthouse Parking** — The area of parking at the County Courthouse Parking Lot which is to be used by persons having official business in the Courthouse of an unlimited duration between 7:30 a.m. and midnight.

(e) **Police Vehicle Parking** — The area of parking at the County Courthouse Parking Lot which is to be used for parking official vehicles of a police department located within or outside the County.

(f) **Employee Parking** — The area at the County Courthouse Parking Lot which is to be used by employees of the County during the course of their employment.

(g) **Handicapped Parking** — The area of parking at the County Courthouse Parking Lot reserved for parking for handicapped persons having a vehicle displaying special registration plates under s. 341.14(1), (1a), (1m) or (1q) Wis. Stats. or a special identification card issued under s. 343.51 Wis. Stats. or a motor vehicle registered in another jurisdiction and displaying a registration plate, card or emblem issued by the other jurisdiction which designates the vehicle used by a physically disabled person and who have official business in the Courthouse of an unlimited duration between 7:30 a.m. and midnight.

(h) **Loading Zone** — The area at the County Courthouse Parking Lot reserved for the loading and unloading of materials, supplies and the like at the County Courthouse and shall be used only for such time as is necessary to complete such loading or unloading.

(i) **No Parking Area** — The area of the County Courthouse Parking Lot where the parking of any vehicles at any time is strictly prohibited.

(j) **Employees** — Persons employed by the County in any of the departments located in the Courthouse or any other persons whose employment is located within any of the offices or departments in the Courthouse, Social Services Building or County/City Public Safety Building.

(k) **Winnebago County Courthouse** — Buildings known as the Winnebago County Courthouse building, 415 Jackson Street, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, 54903, the Winnebago County Social Services building, 448 Algoma Boulevard, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, 54903, and the County/City Public Safety Building, 420 Jackson Street, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, 54903.

(l) **County Courthouse Parking Lot** — Shall include

the parking lots serving the Winnebago County Courthouse as defined in s. 7.01 (1) (k) of the code, including the parking lot on Dawes/Algoma Boulevard and the parking lot serving the County/City Public Safety Building.

(2) PARKING AREAS DESIGNATED.

(a) No vehicle shall be parked, attended or unattended in any of the County Courthouse Parking Lots except in accordance with the designations placed on signs in the parking lots and then only in accordance with the regulations governing the use of such areas as defined in s. 7.01 (1) (b) through (i) of the Code.

(b) Employees, as defined in s. 7.01 (1) (j) of the Code, who park in any of the County Courthouse Parking Lots must have a parking sticker and must park in the Employee Parking area. Employee parking stickers will be made available through the Winnebago County Personnel Office. All employee parking stickers must be affixed to the employee's vehicle on the face of the left end of the rear bumper.

(c) Failure to comply with this section of the Code shall be a nonmoving traffic violation as defined in s. 345.28 (1) (c) Wis. Stats.

(3) DRIVEWAYS AND RAMPS.

Except as otherwise provided, no vehicle except County Maintenance Department vehicles may be parked, attended or unattended at any time on any of the driveways or ramps of the Courthouse Parking Lots.

(4) ENTRY AND DEPARTURE REGULATED.

Operators of motor vehicles making use of the County Courthouse Parking Lots shall observe and comply with the regulatory and directional traffic signs for entry upon and departure from the parking lots.

(5) PARKING SPACES.

All vehicles shall be parked, attended or unattended, within the designated lines in the Courthouse Parking areas and in such manner so as not to cause a hazard or be an obstruction to vehicular or other traffic.

(6) HOURS.

No vehicle shall be parked, attended or unattended, in the County Courthouse Parking Lots between

midnight and 7:30 a.m. other than employees of the County or persons engaged in official business at the Courthouse or Social Services Department or County/City Public Safety Building.

(7) ENFORCEMENT.

The County Sheriff's Department, or any person deputized by the Winnebago County Sheriff to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance, shall issue citations for parking violations at the County Courthouse Parking Lots.

(8) AUTHORIZATION TO MOVE VEHICLES.

Any Vehicle parked in violation of this section may be moved or caused to be removed by the Sheriff, or any person deputized by the Winnebago County Sheriff to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance, from the present location of the vehicle to another area of the Courthouse Parking Lot or such other location as the Sheriff designates. Any vehicle so moved shall be released to the owner or operator thereof upon proper identification by that person and payment of the cost of removing the vehicle. The County shall not be liable for any damages to the removed vehicle which might result from the act of removal unless such damages can be shown to have resulted from negligence of the County in such removal.

(9) PROCEDURES FOR DISPOSITION OF PARKING VIOLATIONS.

(a) Stipulations

(1) All violations except as to handicapped parking.

A person to whom a citation has been issued for violation of any of the provisions of this section of the Code, except as to handicapped parking, may, within 48 hours after six o'clock (6:00) P.M. of the day of the violation, appear at the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department in answer to the said violation as set forth in the citation and may sign a Stipulation and pay a forfeiture of \$2.00.

The amount of the forfeiture shall increase to \$5.00 if not paid within 48 hours after 6:00 P.M. of the day of the violation.

If the forfeiture is not paid within five days after 6:00 P.M. of the day of the violation, the amount of the

forfeiture shall be \$15.00.

The failure of such person to make the aforementioned payment shall render such person subject to penalties hereinafter provided.

Each time a designated violation is noted by issuance of a citation, even though each violation shall be consecutive, shall constitute a separate violation.

(2) Handicapped Parking Violations.

A person to whom a citation has been issued for violation of sec. 7.01 (1) (g) of the Code may within 48 hours after six o'clock (6:00) P.M. of the day of the violation, appear at the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department in answer to the said violation as set forth in the citation and may sign a Stipulation and pay a forfeiture of \$20.00.

The amount of the forfeiture shall increase to \$28.00 if not paid within 5 days after 6:00 P.M. of the day of the violation.

Thereafter and prior to commencement of court proceedings pertaining to said violation, the amount of the forfeiture shall be \$43.00.

The failure of such person to make the aforementioned payment shall render such person subject to penalties hereinafter provided.

Each time a designated violation is noted by issuance of a citation, even though each violation shall be consecutive, shall constitute a separate violation.

(b) Sec. 345.28 Wis. Stats. Procedures.

The procedures for disposition of nonmoving traffic violations as provided in s. 345.28 Wi. Stats. are hereby authorized and directed for use in disposition of violations of this section of the Code and, as provided in s. 345.28 (4) 2 Wis. Stats., shall include both the suspension of vehicle registration under s. 341.63 (1) (c) Wis. Stats. and refusal of registration of any vehicle owned by said person under s. 341.10 (7m) Wis. Stats.

Motion made by Supervisor Planalp and seconded to adopt the resolution. Motion made by Supervisor Gose and seconded to refer back to committee of jurisdiction. LOST BY VOICE VOTE. Resolution adopted by VOICE VOTE.

* * * * *

Motion made Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the board adjourn until Tuesday, August 19, 1986 at 6 p.m. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

State of Wisconsin
County of Winnebago ^{SS}

I, Dorothy L. Propp, Winnebago County Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Journal of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors for their meeting held on Tuesday, July 15, 1986.

Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

Proceedings
of the
Board of Supervisors
of
Winnebago County

**ADJOURNED SESSION
COUNTY BOARD MEETING
Tuesday, August 19, 1986**

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Vice Chairman Lawrence J. Landwehr at 6:00 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Fourth Floor, Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

* * * * *

The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Goff.

* * * * *

Roll call showed full board present with the exception of the following excused supervisors: Grace, Maehl and Nielsen.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the minutes for the meeting held on July 15, 1986 be approved as printed. Supervisor Owens called the board's attention to a typographical error in a zoning request which had been denied.

* * * * *

The County Board Vice Chairman introduced State Representative Gervase Hephner.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

Mr. Paul W. Stevenson, County Executive, reported to the County Board that Winnebago County Employees will now have parking stickers on their

cars. The County Executive reported to the supervisors that he anticipates the 1987 tax rate to be the same as 1986. Mr. Stevenson attended the open house of the new correctional building. The final report from the Park View Health Study Committee will be completed next month and a copy will be presented to the County Board. Mr. Norman Whitford announced his retirement as of Feb 1987. Mr. Stevenson will confer with the Social Services Committee for his replacement. The County Executive attended an BMX race at the County Park. There will be a meeting with the Judges on the new Drunken Driving law.

CITATION AWARDS

Mr. Stevenson presented Awards for Outstanding Performance to Mrs. Banville, Park View Health Center; Mr. Keith Laux, Unified Board; Mike Lukowicz, Mental Health Coordinator; and Linda Wolfe for their outstanding work.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S APPOINTMENT APPOINTMENT TO UNIFIED BOARD

Due to the resignation of Mr. Donald Forcey from the above Board, I would like to appoint:

Mr. Jim Hanseder
625 Towmen Road
Neenah, WI 54956

as his replacement. Mr. Hanseder's term will commence immediately and end on April 18, 1989.

Your Confirmation of this appointment will be appreciated.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded to approve the appointment. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

* * * * *

Reports were filed by the following committees and are on file in the office of the Winnebago County Clerk: Aviation Committee, Parks Committee, Winnebago County Planning & Zoning, Social Services Department, WCA, UW-Extension News, Park View News.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Chair announced that at this time the public would be allowed to express their opinion on any resolution or ordinance which appears on the Agenda.

COMMUNICATIONS

A Notice of Claim filed by Wilbert J. Kelly, Route #1, Box 124 Wautoma, Wisconsin claiming that his rights under the law were violated by his arrest and imprisonment was read. Referred to the Personnel & Finance Committee.

* * * * *

A Notice of Claim filed by Jeffrey Smith and Rebecca Smith for injuries received on premises owned by Winnebago County was read. Referred to the Personnel & Finance Committee.

* * * * *

A Notice of Claim filed by Shannon Kirkpatrick Reed, against Winnebago County for denying him visitation while being incarcerated in the Winnebago County Jail was read. Referred to the Personnel & Finance Committee.

ZONING PETITIONS

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Planning & Zoning Committee of Winnebago County will hold a Public Hearing in Lounge Room of the Winnebago County Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on **Tuesday, August 26, 1986, at 7:00 P.M.**, to consider the following:

The Winnebago County Planning & Zoning Committee requesting a zoning change as follows:

s.17.02(2)(a) is hereby amended to read (new wording in bold):

Unless otherwise excepted in other sections of this Ordinance, no structure, land—except for farmland or for normal filling, grading, etc.—or water, **including manmade impoundments** shall hereafter be developed and no structure or part thereof shall hereafter be located, erected, moved,* reconstructed, enlarged, extended,

converted, or structurally altered without a Zoning Permit, except one (1) minor structure per lot, and without full compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance and all other applicable town, county, and state regulations. The Zoning Administrator, with the aid of the Town Building Inspector, shall accept all applications, issue or deny all Zoning Permits, investigate all complaints, give notice of violations, and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. Such permit shall be posted in a prominent place on the premises prior to and during the terms of the permit.

s.17.04(4) is hereby created to read: ("ADD")

(e) Manmade impoundments greater than one hundred (100) sq. ft. in area.

s.17.05(4) is hereby created to read: ("ADD")

(c) Manmade impoundments greater than one hundred (100) sq. ft. in area.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Harry Spiering and Walter Spiering

Applicant(s): J. A. Zitte

Location of Premises Affected: End of South 2nd Street, Winneconne

Legal Description: Part of Government Lot 6, Section 21, T19N, R15E, Town of Winneconne, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 030-0290-02

Area: 3.0 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to B-2 Community Business District to be used for a bait shop and storage building.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: James R. Kiser & Kenneth C. Emmerichs

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: West Frontage Road between Fisk Ave. & Hwy. 26

Legal Description: Part of the NE¼ of the NE¼ and the NW¼ of the NE¼, Section 16, T17N, R16E, Town of Nekimi, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 012-0263-01

Area: 12.0 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicants are requesting a Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to B-3 General Business District to be used for Development as Highway-Oriented Businesses.

* * * * *

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
LEONARD L. BAER
TOWN OF NEENAH**

REPORT NO. 1. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Leonard Baer for a change in zoning on property located in the Town of Neenah was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**AMMENDATORY ORDINANCE
LEONARD L. BAER
TOWN OF NEENAH**

The following Ammendatory Ordinance 1-886 was presented:

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors does ordain zoning amendment #86 ZC-024 as follows: Part of Govt. Lot 3, Sec. 9, T19N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County (Tax Parcel #010-0177 —part)

FROM A-1 Agri-Business TO R-1 Rural Residential.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Leonard L. Baer

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 1946 S. Commercial Street, Neenah

Legal Description: Being part of Government Lot 3, Section 9, T19N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0177

Area: 23,000 sq. ft., more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to R-1 Rural Residential District to be used for a single-family home.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

AMENDATORY ORDINANCE TOWN OF VINLAND

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 2-886 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Town Zoning Map of the Town of Vinland, in accordance with the Petition of **Elvin and Neil Schonscheck**;

Change the following parcels from A2 to A1, Parcel No. 244, 247 and 248. Sec. 11 T 19 R 16E Town of Vinland, Winnebago County.

Address of affected property—450 Allenville Road, Neenah, 54956

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the **Town of Vinland**, be and the same are amended to provide that the attached described property be changed from the classification of A-2 General Agriculture District of said ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of A-1 Agri-Business District.

Alfred Luebke
County Board Supervisor
Town of Vinland

COUNTY DISCLAIMER:

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Luebke and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AUTHORIZE GRANT APPLICATION
AND ACCEPTANCE FOR
CLEAN SWEEP PROGRAM**

The following Resolution No. 44-886 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, the Winnebago County Solid Waste Management Board is desirous of submitting a grant application to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) in accordance with the terms and conditions of State Statutes governing said program and NR 187, commonly known as "Clean Sweep Program"; and

WHEREAS, in order to submit an application for said funds, it is necessary for your Winnebago County Board of Supervisors to authorize the submittal of an application for said funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors does hereby and herewith authorize the preparation and submission of a grant application to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in accordance with State Statutes governing same and in compliance with Wisconsin Administrative Code Sec. NR 187, with the Winnebago County Board declaring its intent to carry out all proposed activities contained within said grant application including agreement to grant DNR access to the inspection of proposed Clean Sweep collection sites; maintenance of appropriate records to document expenditures with the County submitting a final report as required; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Body declares its intent to conduct annual Clean Sweep programs subject to public response and reaction to

said programs and the appropriation of funding for same; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the County Executive be and hereby is authorized to apply and accept the "Clean Sweep Program" grant on behalf of the Winnebago County Solid Waste Management Board.

Submitted by,
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
BOARD

Motion made by Supervisor Grundman and seconded to adopt the resolution. Motion made by Supervisor Schumerth and seconded to amend the resolution as follows:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Winnebago County's participation in this program shall cease when State funding is no longer available. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Amended resolution roll call vote: Ayes 39 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Edinger, Owens, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzsig, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, and Lauson. Nays 2 — Binder and Fink. Excused 4 — O'Brien, Grace, Maehl and Nielsen. CARRIED.

COMMENDATION TO KATHLEEN V. SAURIOL

The following Resolution No. 45-886 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Kathleen Sauriol has been employed with the Winnebago County Park View Health Center for the past twenty-six years, and during that time has been a most conscientious and devoted County employee; and

WHEREAS, Kathleen Sauriol has now retired from those duties and it is appropriate for the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors to acknowledge her years of service.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that sincere appreciation and commendation be and it hereby is extended to Kathleen Sauriol for the fine services she has rendered to Winnebago County and the Winnebago County Park View Health Center.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk send a copy of this Resolution to Kathleen Sauriol.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**DISALLOW CLAIM OF
DONALD M. NELSON**

The following Resolution No. 46-886 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Personnel and Finance Committee has had the claim of Donald M. Nelson referred to it for attention; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has investigated the claim and recommends disallowance of same by Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the claim of Donald M. Nelson dated June 5, 1986, be and the same is hereby disallowed for the reason that there is no basis for liability on the part of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**DISALLOW CLAIM OF
KAREN D. WALTER**

The following Resolution No. 47-886 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Personnel and Finance Committee has had the claim of Karen D. Walter referred to it for attention; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has investigated the claim and recommends disallowance of same by Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the claim of Karen D. Walter dated June 28, 1986, be and the same is hereby disallowed for the reason that there is no basis for liability on the part of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**RESCIND AND RECREATE SEC. 7.02 (16) a.1.
OF CODE OF GENERAL ORDINANCES:
ESTABLISH SPEED LIMIT ON COUNTY
TRUNK HIGHWAY "Y"**

The following Ordinance No. 48-886 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Highway Committee has considered and recommends establishing a 45 M.P.H. speed limit on County Trunk Highway "Y" its entire length from STH 110 east to CTH "A":

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to provision of s. 349.11 Wis. Stats., the County Board of Supervisors of the County of Winnebago does ordain as follows:

An Ordinance to Rescind and Recreate Sec. 7.02 (16) a.1. of the Code of General Ordinances: Establish Speed Limit Regulations.

(16) COUNTY TRUNK HIGHWAY "Y".

(a) Town of Oshkosh.

1. 45 Miles per hour for all vehicles from its intersection with State Trunk Highway 110 easterly to its intersection with County Trunk Highway "A".

Submitted by,
HIGHWAY COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AUTHORIZE EXECUTION OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN WINNEBAGO COUNTY AND
WINNEFOX LIBRARY SYSTEM**

The following Resolution No. 49-886 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the County Executive and County Clerk be and they hereby are authorized to execute the agreement for County library services between Winnebago County and Winnefox Library System substantially in conformity with the agreement attached hereto.

Submitted by,
**AGRICULTURE AND EXTENSION
EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor Luebke and seconded to withdraw resolution for the present time and retain for future presentation. Supervisor Diakoff requested that when the Agriculture & Extension Education Committee review the Winnefox Library fees that supervisors Diakoff, Grace, Goff and Broas be invited to attend the meeting.

**AVIATION COMMITTEE
REPORT TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
August 19, 1986**

Your Aviation Committee, in an attempt to hold down costs and increase revenues in light of recent and future budget constraints, has reviewed the rates and charges under ordinance for Wittman Field Airport, and determined that some adjustments are necessary.

Therefore, your Aviation Committee respectfully requests your consideration and approval of the amendment of the codified ordinance 21.05 concerning rates and charges at Wittman Field Airport as presented in the attached ordinance summary.

Respectfully submitted,
AVIATION COMMITTEE

Motion made by supervisor Troxell and seconded to accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

RESCIND AND RECREATE SEC. 21.05 (2) THROUGH (8) OF CODE OF GENERAL ORDINANCES: RATES AND CHARGES — WITTMAN FIELD AIRPORT

The following Ordinance No. 50-886 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Aviation Committee has determined and recommends changes in certain rates and charges for facilities, land and services provided the public and private users of Wittman Field Airport; and

WHEREAS, the newly recommended rates and charges which are indicated by asterisk on the attachments hereto are fair and reasonable.

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of the County of Winnebago does ordain as follows:

Rescind and Recreate Sec. 21.05(2) through (8) of Code of General Ordinances.
 (Recreated Sec.21.05 (2) through (8) is attached hereto).

Submitted by,
AVIATION COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Troxell and seconded to adopt the ordinance. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 40 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzsig, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Lawson. Naves 1 — Cartwright. Excused 4 — O'Brien, Grace, Maehl and Nielsen. **CARRIED.**

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the board adjourn until Tuesday, September 2nd, 1986 for special orders of business.
CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

State of Wisconsin
County of Winnebago ^{ss}

I, Dorothy L. Propp, Winnebago County Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Journal of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors for their meeting held on Tuesday, August 19, 1986.

Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

Proceedings
of the
Board of Supervisors
of
Winnebago County

WORKSHOP MEETING
Tuesday, September 2, 1986

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen at 6:00 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Fourth Floor, Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

* * * * *

The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Goff.

* * * * *

Roll call showed full board present with the exception of the following excused supervisors: Kollath, Fink, Maehl and Robl.

* * * * *

The Workshop meeting was called for the purpose of discussing Winnebago County Park's future and the 1986 Equalized Values of Winnebago County.

* * * * *

COUNTY PARKS

Mr. Jeff Christianson, Winnebago County Parks Director, opened the county parks discussion by introducing Mr. Tim Anderson of the Schreiber/-Anderson architectural firm that prepared the park feasibility study. A conditional use permit was denied the Parks Committee for a proposed multi-use park. The committee's objective is to create a park that is not objectional to the surrounding area but makes the park more useable and profitable. Detailed plans of the proposed park were portrayed by Mr. Anderson. The

cost of the engineering plan for next year would cost about \$75,000, and if the plans were approved the architectural firm would need a firm commitment for the next three years.

* * * * *

Supervisor Grundman was requested to furnish the County Board on the figures on closing the landfill site.

EQUALIZED VALUES FOR WINNEBAGO COUNTY

Mr. Douglas Milius, from the Bureau of Property Taxes, appeared before the Winnebago County Board on the 1986 Equalized Values for Winnebago County. Mr. Milius told the County Board that farm property declined in 1986 and there has been an increase in residential property. Winnebago County is one of nine counties in the state which shows an increase in properties values which is due mostly to new construction. According to Mr. Milius' report Winnebago County had 70 million dollars of new construction in 1986 which is a figure higher than any other county in the state. The total value of both real estate and personal property in Winnebago County increased \$60,733,600 from 1985 or about 1.79 percent.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J.C. Pawlowski and seconded that the County Board of Supervisors adjourn until Tuesday, September 16, 1986 at 6:00 p.m.
CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

Proceedings
of the
Board of Supervisors
of
Winnebago County

**ADJOURNED SESSION
COUNTY BOARD MEETING
Tuesday, September 16, 1986**

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen at 6:00 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Fourth Floor, Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

* * * * *

The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Wagner.

* * * * *

Roll call showed full board present with the exception of the following excused supervisors: Gordon M. Eckrich, Robert Grace, and Franklin Utech.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J.C. Pawlowski and seconded that the minutes for the meetings August 19th and September 2nd, 1986 be approved as printed.
CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

COMMUNICATIONS

A communication from the law firms of Dempsey, Magnusen, Williamson & Lampe submitting a petition to vacate a part of Burrows Plat Road also known as Black Wolf Point Lane, in Sections 21 and 28 in the Town of Black Wolf was read. Referred to the Highway Committee.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Planning & Zoning Committee of Winnebago County will hold a Public Hearing in **Lounge Room** of the Winnebago County Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on **Tuesday, August 26, 1986, at 7:00 p.m.**, to consider the following cases.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Harry Spiering and Walter Spiering

Applicant(s): J. A. Zitte

Location of Premises Affected: End of South 2nd Street, Winneconne

Legal Description: Part of Government Lot 6, Section 21, T19N, R15E, Town of Winneconne, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 030-0290-02

Area: 3.0 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to B-2 Community Business District to be used for a bait shop and storage building.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Frank W. Formiller

Applicant(s): Jeffrey Tellock

Location of Premises Affected: 625 E. Snell Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 1, T18N, R16E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0005-01

Area: 2.60 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from R-1 Rural Residential District to M-2 Heavy Industrial District to be used for auto repairs and body work.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE

Owner(s) of Property: Jerry Kowal

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 3116 Algoma Boulevard, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 3, T18N, R16E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0114-03

Area: 0.830 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from B-3 General Business District to M-2 Heavy Industrial District to be used for an Auto Body Shop or Machine Shop.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Multiple Owners

Applicant(s): Town of Oshkosh

Location of Premises Affected: Old Lake Shore Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 30, T19N, R17E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0569, 018-0571 and 018-0571-04

Area: Approximately 5.0 acres

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from B-3 General Business District to A-2 General Farming District to be used for farming and single-family residence.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Thomas N. Rusch

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: Lots 1-4, Oakwood Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 16, T18N, R16E, Town of Algoma, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 002-0113-02, 002-0113-03,
002-0113-04 & 002-0113-05

Area: 1.681 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Agriculture District to R-3 Two-Family Residential District to be used for two-family homes.

* * * * *

**COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S APPOINTMENTS
APPOINTMENT TO MENASHA
TIF REVIEW BOARD**

I wish to appoint

Supervisor James Flavin

to the above Board to replace former Supervisor John Hemes.

Your confirmation of this appointment will be appreciated.

APPOINTMENT TO ADVOCAP BOARD

Due to the resignation of Ms. Karen Glasenapp from the above Board, I wish to appoint:

Ms. Kate Bushke
806 Anchorage Court, Apt. C
Oshkosh, WI 54901

as her replacement. Ms. Bushke's term will begin immediately and end April 19, 1988.

Your confirmation of this appointment will be appreciated.

Motion made by Supervisor J.C. Pawlowski and seconded that the appointments be confirmed.
CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Chair announced that at this time the public would be allowed to express their opinion on any resolution or ordinance which appears on the Agenda.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee reports were filed by the following committees and are on file in the office of the Winnebago County Clerk: Planning & Zoning Committee, Winnebago County Unified Board, Aviation Committee, UW-Extension News, Winnebago County Department of Social Services.

* * * * *

Supervisor Gose was concerned over the lack of the report from the Park View Health Study Committee.

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
WILLIAM & DAVID HARNES
TOWN OF NEENAH**

REPORT NO. 1. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of William & David Harness for a change in zoning on property located in the Town of Neenah was read.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
WILLIAM & DAVID HARNES
TOWN OF NEENAH**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 86-ZC-025 was presented:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: William and David Harness

Applicant: Same

Location of Premises Affected: 1605 Breezewood Lane, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the NW¼ of the SE¼ and the SW¼ of the SE¼, Section 31, T20N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County

Area: 64.261 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0347, 010-0348 and 010-0349

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance from R-1 Rural

Residential to A-1 Agri-Business District to be used for agricultural purposes.

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of Neenah recommending APPROVAL. No objections at Public Hearing.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this committee has prepared the enclosed amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending APPROVAL.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the enclosed ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by:

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
JAMES R. KISER & KENNETH EMMERICHS
TOWN OF NEKIMI**

REPORT NO. 2. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of James R. Kiser and Kenneth Emmerichs for a change in zoning on property located in the Town of Nekimi was read.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
JAMES R. KISER & KENNETH EMMERICHS
TOWN OF NEKIMI**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 86-ZC-027 was presented:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: James R. Kiser and Kenneth C. Emmerichs

Applicant: Same

Location of Premises Affected: West Frontage Road between Fisk Avenue and Hwy. 26.

Legal Description: Part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 16, T17N, R16E, Town of Nekimi, Winnebago County, Wisconsin.

Area: 12.0 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 012-0263-01

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to B-3 General Business District to be used for development of highway-oriented businesses, and

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of Nekimi recommending APPROVAL, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicants and County have met the hearing requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for Zoning Amendments.
2. Proposed zoning will be compatible with the surrounding area and highway uses.
3. The Town Board of Nekimi recommends approval.
4. No public objections.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this committee has prepared the enclosed amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending APPROVAL.

Submitted by:

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

AMENDATORY ORDINANCE CHANGES TO THE WINNEBAGO ZONING ORDINANCES

The following Zoning Amendment No. 86-AM-005 was presented:

- s. 17.02(2) (a) is hereby amended to read (new wording underlined): Unless otherwise excepted in other sections of this Ordinance, no structure, land—except for farmland or for normal filling, grading, etc.—or water, including manmade impoundments shall hereafter be developed and no structure or part thereof shall hereafter be located, erected, moved,*

reconstructed, enlarged, extended, converted, or structurally altered without a Zoning Permit, except one (1) minor structure per lot, and without full compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance and all other applicable town, county and state regulations. The Zoning Administrator, with the aid of the Town Building Inspector, shall accept all applications, issue or deny all Zoning Permits, investigate all complaints, give notice of violations, and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. Such permit shall be posted in a prominent place on the premises prior to and during the terms of the permit.

s. 17.04(4) is hereby created to read: ("ADD")

(e) Manmade impoundments greater than one hundred (100) sq. ft. in area.

s. 17.05(4) is hereby created to read: ("ADD")

(c) Manmade impoundments greater than one hundred (100) sq. ft. in area.

Submitted by:

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. LOST BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
GERALD T. FELIX
TOWN OF NEKIMI**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 4 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:
AMENDATORY ORDINANCE NO. 4

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the **Town of Utica**, in accordance with the petition of **Gerald T. Felix**;

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the **Town of Utica**, be and the same, are amended to provide that the attached described property be changed from the classification of **A-2 Agricultural District** of said ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of **Single-Family District** (for lots Nos.

1 and 2, with remainder of the parcel to be zoned A-3 Agricultural District).

Submitted by:
CAROL OWENS
County Board Supervisor
(Town of Utica)

County Disclaimer

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

REWARDING COUNTY EMPLOYEES FOR IDEAS RESULTING IN SAVINGS TO WINNEBAGO COUNTY

The following Resolution No. 51-986 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, there is now, and will continue to be, fiscal restraint; and

WHEREAS, we have an obligation to the taxpayers of Winnebago County to keep taxes as low as possible.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that a plan be established and implemented by the County Executive and the Heads of the Departments, whereby employees submitting ideas for improvements resulting in a savings to the County, be rewarded with appropriate recognition and a monetary award.

Submitted by County Board Members:

Roy Gross
Donald Steber
Dennis Cartwright
Jacquelyn Wagner
Geneva K. Laabs

Motion made by Supervisor Gross and seconded to adopt the resolution. Motion made by Supervisor Edinger and seconded to refer to the Personnel & Finance Committee for study and the committee to

report back to the County Board by January 1, 1987.
CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**DISALLOW CLAIM OF
SHANNON K. REED**

The following Resolution No. 52-986 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Personnel and Finance Committee has had the claim of Shannon K. Reed referred to it for attention; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has investigated the claim and recommends disallowance of same by Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the claim of Shannon K. Reed dated July 30, 1986, be and the same is hereby disallowed for the reason that there is no basis for liability on the part of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**DISALLOW CLAIM OF
WILBERT J. KELLY**

The following Resolution No. 53-986 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Personnel and Finance Committee has had the claim of Wilbert J. Kelly referred to it for attention; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has investigated the claim and recommends disallowance of same by Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the claim of Wilbert J. Kelly dated July 17, 1986, be and the same is hereby disallowed for the reason that there is no basis for liability on the part of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

COMMENDATION TO BETTY M. BROWN

The following Resolution No. 54-986 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Betty Brown has been employed with the Winnebago County Park View Health Center for the past thirty years, and during that time has been a most conscientious and devoted County employee; and

WHEREAS, Betty Brown has now retired from those duties and it is appropriate for the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors to acknowledge her years of service,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that sincere appreciation and commendation be and it hereby is extended to Betty Brown for the fine services she has rendered to Winnebago County and the Winnebago County Park View Health Center.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk send a copy of this Resolution to Betty Brown.

Submitted by,
**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**REGARDING CHANGES TO THE
FEDERAL-AID SYSTEM**

The following Resolution No. 55-986 was presented:

WHEREAS, Section 83.026 of the Wisconsin Statutes requires the County Highway Committee to cooperate with the Department of Transportation in the selection of a system of Federal-Aid secondary roads; and

WHEREAS, Section 83.026 further requires the selected system to be subject to the approval of the County Board; and

WHEREAS, the Winnebago County Highway Committee and the Department of Transportation have cooperatively reviewed the Federal-Aid Secondary System;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by adoption of this resolution that the following described changes be made to the Federal-Aid Secondary System (FAS) in Winnebago County, subject to the approval of the Federal Highway Administration:

Route	Termini	Change
CTH "H"	N.C.L. - W.C.L.	Remove from FAS
CTH "Y"	STH 110 - USH 45	Remove from FAS
CTH "GG"	USH 45 - CTH "A"	Remove from FAS
CTH "M"	STH 44 - S.C.L.	Remove from FAS

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk is hereby directed to forward two (2) certified copies of this resolution to the District Office of the Department of Transportation, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Submitted by,
The Winnebago County
Highway Committee

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

ADOPT NEW FEE SCHEDULE FOR ZONING DEPARTMENT SERVICES

The following Resolution No. 56-986 was presented:
WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Committee has studied the fee structure of the Zoning Office, and
WHEREAS, the present fees offset the budget by only 16%, and

WHEREAS, the cost of operation of the Zoning Office should be shared equally between the property owner utilizing services of the office with the remaining cost subsidized by the general taxpayers, and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise fees for this purpose.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved, that the following fee schedule is submitted for approval:

Permit/Activity	Present Fee 84% Subsidy	Proposed Fee Approx. 50% Subsidy
Sanitary Permit-Conventional	\$ 66.00	\$ 75.00
Sanitary Permit-Holding Tank	66.00	75.00
Sanitary Permit-Mound	111.00	125.00
Sanitary Permit-Renewal	10.00	10.00

Sanitary Permit-Transfer	10.00	10.00
Review of Soil Test	None	1.00
Wisconsin Fund Application	None	50.00
Land Use Permit-		
Principle Structure	\$ 7.00	\$ 15.00
Land Use Permit-		
Accessory Structure	4.00	15.00
Temporary Use Permit &		
Height Permit	None	15.00
Conditional Use Permit	60.00	150.00
Petition for Grant of Variance	60.00	150.00
Appeals of Decision	60.00	150.00
Petition for		
Zoning Amendment	60.00	150.00
Plat Review:		
Preliminary	\$ 45.00	\$ 50.00
Final	None	50.00
Replat	None	100.00
Certified Survey Maps	None	10.00
Ordinance Sales:		
Zoning Ordinance	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00
Subdivision Ordinance	2.00	3.00
Sanitary Ordinance	2.00	3.00
Copies:		
Section Maps	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.50
Zoning Maps	2.00	3.00
Base Maps	2.00	3.00
Contour Maps	1.50	2.00
Air Photos	2.00	2.00
Road Maps	Free	Free
Duplication:		
Micro-Filming	.50/page	.50/page
Xerox	.15/page	.15/page

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the proposed fee schedule is approved and becomes effective January 1, 1987.

Submitted by
**PLANNING & ZONING
 COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**REQUEST LEGISLATION TO RAISE
CONTRACT AMOUNTS TO \$2500.00
RE: REQUIREMENT FOR PUBLIC
IMPROVEMENT BONDS
(Sec. 779.14 (1) Wis. Stats.)**

The following Resolution No. 57-986 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Sec. 779.14(1) Wis. Stats. contains a requirement for a labor and materials payment bond in public works and public improvement contracts; and

WHEREAS, the contract amount in which such a bond is required is \$2500.00 or more for State public improvement contracts and \$500.00 for all other public improvement contracts, which includes Winnebago County contracts; and

WHEREAS, the requirement for such bond in a contract involving less than \$2500.00 is costly and unnecessary.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors does hereby request the Wisconsin Counties Association take whatever steps are necessary for the introduction of legislation to amend Sec. 779.14(1) Wis. Stats. and make uniform at \$2500.00 or more the amount of a public works or public improvement contract for which a labor and materials payment bond is required.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of the resolution be sent to the Wisconsin Counties Association and all members of the Wisconsin Legislature elected by the citizens of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Goff and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Motion made by Supervisor J.C. Pawlowski and seconded that the County Board adjourn until October 7th, 1986. Motion made by Supervisor Schumerth and seconded to cancel the meeting scheduled for October 7, 1986. CARRIED BY 3/4 VOTE OF THE COUNTY BOARD. Motion made by Supervisor M. Utech and

seconded that on Tuesday, October 21st at the morning session resolutions will be presented which do not pertain to the 1987 budget. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

State of Wisconsin
County of Winnebago ss

I, Dorothy L. Propp, Winnebago County Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Journal of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors for their meeting held on September 16, 1986.

Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

Proceedings
of the
Board of Supervisors
of
Winnebago County

**ANNUAL
COUNTY BOARD MEETING
Monday, October 20, 1986**

The Annual Meeting of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen on Monday, October 20th, 1986 at 8:30 a.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Fourth Floor, Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

* * * * *

Roll Call showed full board present with the exception of the following excused supervisor: Fink.

* * * * *

The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Goff.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the minutes of the meeting held on September 2nd and 16th, 1986 be approved as printed.
CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

COMMUNICATIONS

A response from State Senator Michael G. Ellis acknowledging receipt of a County Board resolution submitted to him from the September Board Meeting.

* * * * *

A Notice of Claim against Winnebago County and the Menasha Joint School District submitted by Karen Dix who suffered injuries while performing on the

station-by-station exercise course was read. Referred to the Personnel & Finance Committee.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Planning & Zoning Committee of Winnebago County will hold a Public Hearing in the Lounge Room of the Winnebago County Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on Tuesday, October 28, 1986, at 7:00 P.M., to consider the following cases:

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Patricia Foust

Applicant(s): Steve Foust

Location of Premises Affected: West 20th Street Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 32, T18N, R16E, Town of Algoma, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 002-0407-04 (part)

Area: 1.46 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance from A-2 General Farming District to R-1 Rural Residential District to be used for a single-family home.

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DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Federal Land Bank

Applicant(s): James Schiek, et. al

Location of Premises Affected: Corner of Clay Road and West Ripple, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 8, T17N, R16E, Town of Nekimi, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 012-0137 and 012-0140

Area: 77.526 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance from A-1 Agri-Business District to B-2 Community Business District to create a pond for commercial recreation purposes.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: William P. Bartlett, et. al

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 1475 Brooks Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and being part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 26, T19N, R16E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0297 and 018-0300

Area: 40.0 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to M-1 Light Industrial and Office District to be used for Light Industry or Commercial Uses.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: James J. Markofski

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: Across the street from 3081 Bellaire Lane, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 3, T18N, R16E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County.

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0099-21

Area: 0.250 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** to remove a Wetland District overlay from an R-1 Rural Residential District for the purpose of creating Garage Lots.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Michael Wohlers

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 9022 North Loop Road, Larsen

Legal Description: Part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 11, T20N, R15E, Town of Winchester, Winnebago County.

Tax Parcel Number: 028-0348 (part)

Area: 1.0 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to B-3 General Business District to be used for Mini Warehousing.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: David G. & Lonna A. Norton

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 6835 Lakeshore Drive, Winneconne

Legal Description: Part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 17, T19N, R15E, Town of Winneconne, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 030-0224

Area: 5.0 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from M-2 Heavy Industrial District and M-1 Light Industrial & Office District to R-1 Rural Residential District to be used for a single-family home.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Katheryn and Coriene Wentzel

Applicant(s): Steve R. Raehl

Location of Premises Affected: 6716 Lakeshore Drive, Winneconne

Legal Description: Part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 17, T19N, R15E, Town of Winneconne, Winnebago County.

Tax Parcel Number: 030-0215 (part)

Area: 35.548 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to B-3 General

Business District to be used for an Automobile Repair Shop.

* * * * *

The County Board Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen announced that in 1987 the County would be celebrating the state 100th Centennial and those who would like to participate should notify the County Clerk. The activities will take place from May through September of 1987.

* * * * *

PUBLIC HEARING

The Chair announced that at this time the public would be allowed to express their opinion on any resolution or ordinance which appears on the agenda.

* * * * *

Mr. Herbert Clark, 3686 Leonard Point Road, Oshkosh appeared before the board on the 1987 Budget. Mr. Clark advocated the idea of county employees be rewarded for money-saving ideas. Mr. Clark did not approve of state mandated programs. He also has made a study of the size of the County Board and in his opinion the board is too large.

* * * * *

Mr. Walter Chrapla, a resident of the City of Neenah, expressed his opinion that the expenditure of public funds should be made available to the public. Mr. Chrapla discussed many items of the budget.

* * * * *

Mr. George Butkiewicz, 153 Larrabee Street, Omro, Wisconsin told the board members that his committee was within the request of the County Executive's request to trim their budget. The Committee on Aging reduced their budget by 10%.

* * * * *

Mr. Paul W. Stevenson, County Executive, began his presentation of the 1987 Executive Budget.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo and seconded that the County Board adjourn until 1:30 p.m.
CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

AFTERNOON SESSION

1:30 p.m.

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen at 1:30 p.m.

* * * * *

Roll Call showed full board present with the exception of Supervisor Fink.

* * * * *

County Executive Paul W. Stevenson continued with his presentation of the 1987 Executive Budget.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor Grundman and seconded to adopt the 1987 Budget. Supervisor Gose requested that the board continue with the discussion until the budget book is completely finished. Supervisor Kampo moved that the budget be reduced by \$100,000. from library services and adopt the budget. Supervisor Murphy requested that the motion be submitted in written form. Supervisor Grundman withdrew his motion.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the board adjourn until Tuesday, October 21, 1986 at 8:30 a.m. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1986

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen on Tuesday, October 21, 1986 at 8:30 a.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Fourth Floor, Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

* * * * *

Roll Call showed full board present with the exception of the following excused supervisors: O'Brien, Fink, and F. Utech.

* * * * *

The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Wagner.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the reading of minutes for the meeting held on October 20, 1986 be dispensed. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

COMMUNICATIONS

A Notice of Claim & Injury was filed by Gregory Grosskopf who sustained a loss of 125 balsam fir trees as a result of trees being cut down by a highway employee. Referred to the Personnel & Finance Committee.

* * * * *

A communication from Donald L. Brown, 1507 Irish Road, Neenah, Wisconsin regarding further construction of STH 441 westerly to U.S.H.45. Referred to the Highway Committee.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S APPOINTMENTS RE: APPOINTMENT OF CORPORATION COUNSEL

I wish to reappoint Mr. Gerald Engeldinger to serve as Winnebago County's Corporation Counsel for another one-year term, beginning January 1, 1987.

Mr. Engeldinger's knowledge and experience in county government are a great asset to all of us who work with him.

I would appreciate your confirmation of this appointment.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the appointment be confirmed. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

RE: APPOINTMENT OF HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER

I hereby reappoint Mr. Ray Grigar to a two-year term as Highway Commissioner, commencing January 1, 1987.

Mr. Grigar has been a dedicated employee and deserves to be reappointed.

Your confirmation of this appointment will be appreciated.

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo and seconded that the appointment be confirmed. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

RE: APPOINTMENT OF PURCHASING AGENT

I hereby reappoint Mr. Gary Koppelberger to another one-year term as Winnebago County's Purchasing Agent. He has been very conscientious and our purchasing system is working very well.

Your confirmation of this appointment will be appreciated.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the appointment be confirmed. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

RE: AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMMISSION

I would like to appoint

Mr. Michael Woods

Winnebago County Sheriff's Department

as the County employee member of the above Commission. He will replace Mr. Louis Clark, who resigned. Mr. Woods' term will begin immediately and end April 21, 1987.

Your confirmation of this appointment will be appreciated.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the appointment be confirmed. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

RE: APPOINTMENT TO UNIFIED BOARD

Due to the resignation of Ms. Penny Olson, I would like to appoint

Mr. Robert L. Paynter

345 Winnebago Avenue

Menasha, WI 54952

to fill her unexpired term on the above Board. Mr. Paynter's term will commence immediately and end April 18, 1989.

Your confirmation of this appointment will be appreciated.

Motion made by Supervisor Schwartz and seconded to approve the appointment. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

* * * * *

Mr. Paul W. Stevenson, County Executive, continued with his presentation of the 1987 Executive Budget.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT DAY

Tuesday, October 21, 1986 was selected by the American Legion Posts as County Government Day. This program is sponsored by American Legion Post No. 70 Cook Fuller Post. Students from six high schools within Winnebago County are chosen to participate in this program. The students visit various offices and spend time with the County Board.

RECONSIDERATION OF REPORT NO. 3 OF SEPTEMBER 16, 1986

REPORT NO. 1 — dated September 16, 1986 was submitted for reconsideration. Reconsideration **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

ZONING REPORT NO. 3 CHANGES TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE

The following Report was presented:
s.17.02(2) (a) is hereby amended to read (new wording underlined):

Unless otherwise excepted in other sections of this Ordinance, no structure, land—except for farmland or for normal filling, grading, etc.—or water, including manmade impoundments shall hereafter be developed and no structure or part thereof shall hereafter be located, erected, moved,* reconstructed, enlarged, extended, converted, or structurally altered without a Zoning Permit, except one (1) minor structure per lot, and without full compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance and all other applicable town, county and state regulations. The Zoning Administrator, with the aid of the Town

Building Inspector, shall accept all applications, issue or deny all Zoning Permits, investigate all complaints, give notice of violations, and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. Such permit shall be posted in a prominent place on the premises prior to and during the terms of the permit.

s.17.04(4) is hereby created to read: ("ADD")

(e) Manmade impoundments greater than one hundred (100) sq. ft. in area.

s.17.05(4) is hereby created to read: ("ADD")

(c) Manmade impoundments greater than one hundred (100) sq. ft. in area.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens to adopt the amendments. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 23 — Kollath, Flavin, Eckrich, Laabs, Albright, Diakoff, Owens, Binder, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Steber, Lauson, Planalp, Wagner, Sundquist, Murphy, Schwartz, King, M. Utech, Bahr Troxell, Nielsen. Nays 16 — J. C. Pawlowski, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Grundman, Witzke, Luebke, Edinger, Metzsig, Broas, Goff, Gose, Schumerth, Albrecht, Robl, Lawson. Excused O'Brien, Grace, Fink, Maehl, Landwehr and F. Utech. CARRIED.

ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT

J. A. ZITTE — TN WINNECONNE

REPORT No. 2. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of J. A. Zitte for a change in zoning from A-2 General Farming District to B-2 Community Business District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

AMENDATORY ORDINANCE

J. A. ZITTE — TN WINNECONNE

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 028 was presented:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Harry and Walter Spiering
Applicant: J. A. Zitte (for Skeeter Haven South, Ltd.)

Location of Premises Affected: End of South 2nd Street, Winneconne

Legal Description: Part of Govt. Lot 6, Section 21, T19N, R15E, Town of Winneconne, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Area: 3.0 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 030-0290-02

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to B-2 Community Business District to be used for a bait shop and storage building, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for Conditional Use Permits.
2. Use is related to water activities.
3. Uses will not impact on surrounding wetlands.
4. Town Board recommends approval.

Submitted by:

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
THOMAS N. RUSCH
TOWN OF ALGOMA – DENIED**

REPORT NO. 3. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee denying the request of Thomas N. Rusch for a change in zoning from A-2 General Agriculture District to R-3 Two Family Residential District was read.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded that the **DENIAL** be accepted. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT TOWN OF OSHKOSH

REPORT NO. 4. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of the Town of Oshkosh regarding Multiple Owners for a change in zoning from B-3 General Business District to A-2 General Farming District was read.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded that the report be accepted. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

AMENDATORY ORDINANCE TOWN OF OSHKOSH – MULTIPLE OWNERS

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 031 was presented:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Multiple Owners

Applicant: Town of Oshkosh

Location of Premises Affected: Old Lake Shore Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 30, T19N, R17E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Area: Approximately 5.0 acres

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0569, 018-0571 and 018-0571-04

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from B-3 General Business District to A-2 General Farming District to be used for farming and single-family residence.

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of Oshkosh recommending **APPROVAL**, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for Zoning Amendments.
2. An area of five or so acres are zoned on the map

without reason. The owners and Town have no knowledge of why it is zoned in this manner.

3. The Town requests the zoning be withdrawn.

Submitted by

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
JERRY KOWAL — TOWN OF OSHKOSH**

REPORT NO 5. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Jerry Kowal for a change in zoning on property owned in the Town of Oshkosh from B-3 General Business District to M-2 Heavy Industrial District was read.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
JERRY KOWAL — TOWN OF OSHKOSH**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 032 was presented.

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Jerry Kowal

Applicant: Same

Location of Premises Affected: 3116 Algoma Boulevard, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 3, T18N, R16E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Area: 0.830 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0114-03

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from B-3 General Business District to M-2 Heavy Industrial District to be used for an Auto Body Shop or Machine Shop, and

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of **Oshkosh** recommending **APPROVAL**, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after

full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for Zoning Amendments.
2. Use will be compatible with surrounding uses.
3. Town of Oshkosh recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the enclosed amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the enclosed ordinance is hereby adopted.

Submitted by,

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE**.

ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT

JEFFREY TELLOCK — TOWN OF OSHKOSH

REPORT NO. 6. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Jeffrey Tellock for a change in zoning on property owned in the Town of Oshkosh from R-1 Rural Residential District to M-2 Heavy Industrial District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE**.

AMMENDATORY ORDINANCE

JEFFREY TELLOCK — TOWN OF OSHKOSH

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 033 was presented:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Frank W. Formiller

Applicant: Jeffrey Tellock

Location of Premises Affected: 625 E. Snell Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the NW¼ of the NE¼, Section 1, T18N, R16E, Town of Oshkosh,

Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Area: 2.60 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0005-01

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from R-1 Rural Residential District to M-2 Heavy Industrial District to be used for Auto Repair and Body Work.

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of **Oshkosh** recommending **APPROVAL**, and WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for Zoning Amendments.
2. Use will not impact on the surrounding area.
3. Town of Oshkosh recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the enclosed amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the enclosed ordinance is hereby adopted.

Submitted by,

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**PETITION TO VACATE A PART OF
BURROWS PLAT ROAD, A/K/A
BLACK WOLF POINT LANE
IN THE TOWN OF BLACK WOLF**

The following Report No. 7 was read:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

The undersigned, being all of the owners of land abutting the North 300 feet of Burrows Plat Road, also known as Black Wolf Point Lane, in Burrows Plat and adjacent to the Black Wolf Bay Plat, all in Government Lot One, Section 21 and Section 28, Town 17 North of

Range 17 East, in the Town of Black Wolf, Winnebago County, Wisconsin, and being more than two-thirds of the owners of land abutting the rest of the said road, do hereby petition the Winnebago County Board, pursuant to Sec. 236.43(4) of the Wis. Stats. to vacate the North 300 feet of Burrows Plat Road for the following reasons:

1. Marion Beyer is the owner of all land on either side of the North 300 feet of Burrows Plat Road, which ends at the North line of Burrows Plat and does not connect with any other road or highway at that point. A copy of that part of Burrows Plat is attached, marked Exhibit "A", and incorporated here by reference.

2. The North 180 feet of Burrows Plat Road have been closed and discontinued and used by Marion Beyer and her predecessors in interest as a private lawn and yard for more than 20 years past.

3. No property will be deprived of access to a town highway as a result of this vacation since all property will abut either the remainder of Burrows Plat Road or Black Wolf Point Road.

4. The interests of the public are not served by continuing the North 300 feet of Burrows Plat Road as a public road.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

AMENDATORY ORDINANCE TOWN OF UTICA

The following Ordinance No. 8 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:
AMENDATORY ORDINANCE NO. 8

WHEREAS, the TOWN OF UTICA has submitted to the County Clerk a resolution and request to amend the Town Zoning Map, and

WHEREAS, the Town of Utica is seeking approval of a Farmland Preservation Program, and

WHEREAS, this amendment designates Farmlands Agriculture #1 (Exclusive Agriculture) that will be participating in this program, and

WHEREAS, these amendments are compatible

with the interests of farmland preservation within Winnebago County, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee recommends that the amendments and zoning map be approved by the County Board,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the amendments and map are hereby approved, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk forward a copy of this resolution to Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, as required by Chapter 91, Wisconsin Statutes.

Respectfully Submitted,
Carol Owens, Chairman

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to amend the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**WINNEBAGO COUNTY SPONSORSHIP OF
AN APPLICATION FOR DNR FUNDS FOR
A TOWN OF MENASHA BOAT LAUNCH
SITE RENOVATION PROJECT.**

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

Your Parks and Recreation Committee begs leave to report that it has considered the attached resolution which allows the Town of Menasha to receive State Fish-Game Funds through Winnebago County sponsorship of an application for such funds. Only counties can apply for these funds which are made available annually. Winnebago County does not have, for the latter part of this year or all of next year, an eligible project which can be submitted to the State for funding.

Motion made by Supervisor Lauson and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**WINNEBAGO COUNTY SPONSORSHIP OF
AN APPLICATION FOR DNR FUNDS
FOR A TOWN OF MENASHA BOAT LAUNCH
SITE RENOVATION PROJECT**

The following Resolution No. 59-1086 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, funds are available in 1986-87 through the Department of Natural Resources, County Fish-Game Funds, for the renovation of boat launch sites; and

WHEREAS, Winnebago County is eligible to apply for such funds if the County has an appropriate project or the County may act as a sponsor for a governmental unit within the County which has an appropriate project; and

WHEREAS, for the years 1986-87, Winnebago County does not have an eligible project, but the Town of Menasha has proposed a project which meets Fish-Game Fund criteria; and

WHEREAS, the Parks Committee has reviewed the Town of Menasha project and supports Winnebago County sponsoring this project; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the County Board to approve the submission of an application for said funds and to approve Winnebago County's sponsorship.

The Town of Menasha project involves building a new dock in the launch ramp area at Fritsch Park on Little Lake Butte des Morts. The dock will be 5' wide and 50' long and will replace the existing dock which is inadequate. The work involved in project sponsorship is as follows:

1. Winnebago County applies for DNR Fish-Game Funds after receiving a resolution of support from the County Board.

2. The DNR grants Winnebago County the project money which will amount to 50% of the project cost.

3. Upon completion of the project, the Town of Menasha will send Winnebago County all appropriate invoices and cancelled checks relating to the project.

4. Upon review of these materials, Winnebago County will send a check for the total project cost to the Town of Menasha.

5. The Town of Menasha will cash this check and in turn send Winnebago County a check for 50% of the total project cost.

6. Winnebago County will send all construction related invoices and cancelled checks to the DNR along with copies of the County payment to the Town and its payment to the County.

7. The DNR then will send the remaining 50% of the total construction costs to Winnebago County.

8. Winnebago County's project cost as sponsor is zero and the County has assisted the Town of Menasha in cutting its project cost by 50%.

Although the process seems cumbersome, Winnebago County will have assisted the Town of Menasha to complete the needed project at a reduced cost to its property taxpayers.

Your Committee unanimously recommends County participation as project sponsor and County Board adoption of the resolution which follows this report.

Respectfully submitted,

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Lauson and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

CANCELLATION OF TAX CERTIFICATES

The following Resolution No. 62-1086 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Ruth H. Bradley, County Treasurer, has requested that the following certificates be cancelled for reasons hereinafter indicated:

Tax of 1985, TOWN OF NEENAH, First Addition to Diener's Plat, Nly 128 ft. of Sly 533 ft. of E 120 ft of Blk. 4 measured along road, because of a double assessment — \$707.08.

Tax Certificate #976, Sale of 1985, TOWN OF NEPEUSKUN, section 28, Township 17N, Range 14E, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, 40 acres because the property should have been tax exempt — \$585.78.

Tax Certificate #987, Sale of 1985, TOWN OF NEPEUSKUN, Section 33, Township 17N, Range 14E, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ exc commencing 873.02 feet E of SW corner N 21 Dg. 39M E 716.5 feet E to East line S to SE corner W to beginning, 15.25 Acres because the property should have been tax exempt — \$290.06.

Tax Certificate #811, Sale of 1982; #1560, Sale of 1983 and #1745, Sale of 1984. TOWN OF WOLF

RIVER, Section 10 Township 20N Range 14 East, part NE $\frac{1}{4}$ com N $\frac{1}{4}$ corner E 1099.07 feet S 6 Dg. 34 minutes West 644.66 feet place of beginning South 6 Dg. 34 minutes W 828.86 feet to North line highway NW along highway 288.80 feet N 6 Dg. 34 minutes E 746 feet North 85 Dg. 48 minutes E 292.50 feet to place of beginning because of an erroneous assessment — \$988.64

and

WHEREAS, your Committee has found that said tax certificates are erroneous and void for the reasons hereinbefore stated; and

WHEREAS, your Committee recommends that the said certificates be cancelled and the assessments charged back to the respective districts.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the aforementioned tax certificates be and they hereby are cancelled for reasons hereinbefore stated and the assessments for said certificates be charged back to the taxing districts as follows:

Town of Neenah	\$707.08
Town of Nepeuskun	\$875.84
Town of Wolf River	\$988.64

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

WRITE OFF COUNTY CHECKS

The following Resolution No. 63-1086 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED by the the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the proper county officials are hereby directed and instructed to cancel and write off the records the following Winnebago County checks.

Check No.	Date of Check	To Whom ISSUED	Amount
107948	January 24, 1984	Mary Mueller	\$ 28.20
108991	March 1, 1984	James R. Vanesky	\$ 31.00
109853	April 11, 1984	Wisc. Dept. of Transportation	\$ 12.00
110284	June 13, 1984	Joan M. Radford	\$ 27.80
110422	June 18, 1984	Beverly Tanner	\$ 40.50
110902	July 5, 1984	Triangle Farms	\$ 11.10
113567	Sept. 13, 1984	Tina Hartzeim	\$ 16.40
116866	January 18, 1984	Gale C. Daniels	\$.12
132542	July 26, 1984	Peggy Davis	\$.19
139023	October 11, 1984	Janet M. Riviere	\$ 6.70
622079	January 31, 1984	Psychology Today	\$ 14.99
622418	February 15, 1984	Gertrude Hofberger	\$ 21.13
623046	February 16, 1984	Carol Ann Halverson	\$ 17.76
628047	May 15, 1984	Middleton Health Services Library	\$ 15.00
629135	June 15, 1984	Clyde Merrill	\$ 26.88
630826	July 16, 1984	David Seidl	\$106.88
631263	July 16, 1984	Data General Corp.	\$300.00
632182	July 31, 1984	George F. Butkiewicz	\$ 4.80
633357	August 15, 1984	U.S. Bankruptcy Court	\$ 2.00
634133	Sept. 17, 1984	Paula Plashko	\$ 6.70
636095	October 15, 1984	Gregory Ziegler	\$135.00
637983	November 15, 1984	John Zuehlsdorf	\$.69
638247	November 15, 1984	Robert W. Broderick	\$150.00
640483	December 28, 1984	Gene Troxell	4.00
TOTAL			\$979.84

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that should claim be made at a future date for any of these items, it shall be done by presentation to the proper county officials.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL & FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 40 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzger, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and

Lawson. Excused 5 — O'Brien, Grace, Fink, Maehl and F. Utech. CARRIED.

**AUTHORIZE APPLICATION FOR GRANT:
TRANSPORTATION FOR ELDERLY
AND HANDICAPPED**

The following Resolution No. 64-1086 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, sec. 85.21, Wis. Stats., authorizes the Wisconsin Department of Transportation to make grants to the counties of Wisconsin for the purpose of assisting them in providing specialized transportation services to the elderly and handicapped; and

WHEREAS, each grant must be matched with a local share of not less than 20% of the amount of the grant; and

WHEREAS, your Board and Committee consider that the provision of specialized transportation services would improve and promote the maintenance of human dignity and self-sufficiency of the elderly and the handicapped.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the County Coordinator of the Committee on Aging and the Director of the Unified Board be and they hereby are authorized to prepare and submit to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation an application for assistance during 1987 under sec. 85.21, Wis. Stats., in conformance with the requirements issued by that Department.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that funds budgeted for this purpose, and included in the 1987 Budget, be and the same are hereby made available to cover Winnebago County's share of this project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Executive is hereby authorized to execute a state aid contract with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation under sec. 85.21, Wis. Stats., on behalf of Winnebago County, and that the abovementioned services be terminated at the end of this agreement.

Submitted by,
**UNIFIED BOARD
AND COMMITTEE ON AGING**

Motion made by Supervisor Schwartz and seconded to adopt the resolution. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 40— Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzig, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Schmuerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Excused 5— O'Brien, Grace, Fink, Maehl and F. Utech. CARRIED.

**PROVIDE COUNTY SHARE (\$7500.00)
FOR CONSTRUCTION ON COUNTY AID
BRIDGE PROJECTS IN TOWN OF OMRO
AND TOWN OF BLACK WOLF**

The following Resolution No. 60-1086 was presented:

TOTHE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, a petition was referred to your Highway Committee from the Town of Omro requesting County aid for replacement of the Rivermoor Road bridge with a metal culvert at a total estimated cost of \$40,000; and

WHEREAS, a petition was also received from the Town of Black Wolf requesting County aid for replacement of the Point Comfort Road bridge with a cement box culvert at a total estimated cost of \$35,000.00; and

WHEREAS, this County Board, by Resolution No. 7 dated January 28, 1958, adopted certain guidelines and restrictions for aiding townships in the construction, improvements or repairing of town bridges located in Winnebago County pursuant to sec. 81.38, Wis. Stats.; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has determined that the requests from the Town of Omro and Town of Black Wolf meet the guidelines and restrictions set forth in the Resolution hereinabove referred to.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the requests from the Town of Omro and Town of Black Wolf for bridge replacements be approved for aid in the amounts set forth as follows:

State/Federal Share	(80%)	\$60,000.00
Town Share	(10%)	\$ 7,500.00
County Share	(10%)	\$ 7,500.00

TOTAL BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS COSTS \$75,000.00

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County's share in the amount of \$7500.00 be made available from funds placed in the proposed 1987 Budget for such purpose.

Submitted by,
HIGHWAY COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo and seconded to adopt the resolution. Ayes 40 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzsig, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Excused 5 — O'Brien, Grace, Fink, Maehl, and F. Utech. CARRIED.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded to adjourn until 1:30 p.m. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

AFTERNOON SESSION

1:30 p.m.

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order at 1:30 p.m. by the County Board Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen.

* * * * *

Roll Call showed full board present with the exception of the following excused supervisors: O'Brien, Fink.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded that Resolution No. 58-1086 be presented and the 1987 Budget adopted.

* * * * *

**AMENDMENT (1)
TO RESOLUTION 58-1086:
REDUCE LIBRARY FUNDING BUDGET
TO \$511,500 in 1987**

Resolution 58-1086 is amended as follows:

That funding for libraries in the amount of \$610,820, as indicated on p.242 of the propped 1987 Annual Budget, be reduced to \$511,500.

Submitted by,
COUNTY BOARD SUPERVISOR
CAROL OWENS

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the amendment. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 19 — Kampo, Eckrich, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Luebke, Diakoff, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Gross, Steber, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Albrecht, Bahr, Troxell. Nays 23 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, W. C. Pawlowski, Grace, Albright, Maehl, Cartwright, Young, Metzsig, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Murphy, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Nielsen and Lawson. Excused 3 — O'Brien, Fink and Landwehr. LOST.

**AMENDMENT (2)
TO RESOLUTION 58-1086
DELETE FUNDING FOR MUSEUMS
(\$21,000)**

Resolution 58-1086 is amended to read as follows:

Delete the funds (\$21,000) included for Museums as indicated on p. 246 of the proposed 1987 Annual Budget.

Submitted by,
Geneva K. Laabs
County Board Supervisor

Motion made by Supervisor Laabs and seconded to adopt the amendment. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 21 — Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich,

Laabs, Luebke, Diakoff, Owens, Binder, Cartwright, Gross, Metzgi, Steber, Broas, Planalp, Wagner, Murphy, Albrecht, Bahr, Nielsen. Naves 21 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Grace, Grundman, Witzke, Albright, Edinger, Maehl, Young, Lauson, Goff, Gose, Schumerth, Sundquist, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Troxell, Lawson. Excused 3 — O'Brien, Fink and Landwehr. LOST.

**AMENDMENT (3)
TO RESOLUTION 58-1086
DELETE FUNDING FOR BUILDING
RENTAL-CORONER'S OFFICE
(\$2410. 00)**

Resolution 58-1086 is amended to read as follows:

Delete funds of \$2,410 for building rental in Coroner's expenditures as indicated on page 159 of the proposed 1987 Annual Budget.

Submitted by,
Geneva K. Laabs
County Board Supervisor

Motion made by Supervisor Laabs and seconded to adopt the amendment. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 10 — Grundman, Laabs, Owens, Maehl, Cartwright, Metzgi, Steber, Lauson, Wagner, Bahr. Naves 32 — Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Edinger, Binder, Gross, Young, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Schumerth, Sundquist, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Troxell, Nielsen, and Lawson. Excused 3 — O'Brien, Fink and Landwehr. LOST.

**AMENDEMENT (4)
TO RESOLUTION 58-1086
DELETE FUNDING FOR WITTMAN
FIELD ADVERTISING
(\$30,000):**

Resolution 58-1086 is amended to read as follows:

Delete the funds of \$30,000 in advertising budget to promote the Wittman Airport Facility as indicated on pages 7 and 9 of the proposed 1987 Annual Budget.

Submitted by,
Geneva K. Laabs
County Board Supervisor

Motion made by Supervisor Laabs and seconded to adopt the amendment. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 7 — Kampo, Laabs, Luebke, Diakoff, Owens, Steber, Broas. Nays 35 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Witzke, Albright, Edinger, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Metzgi, Lauson, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Excused 3 — O'Brien, Fink and Landwehr. LOST.

**AMENDMENT (5)
TO RESOLUTION 58-1086
DELETE ADDITIONAL FUNDING
TO AID LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES
TO PROMOTE INDUSTRIAL PARKS
(\$40,000)**

Resolution 58-1086 is amended to read as follows:
Delete funds of \$40,000 to aid local municipalities in promoting their industrial parks as indicated on pages 7 and 9 of the proposed 1987 Annual Budget.

Submitted by,
Geneva K. Laabs
County Board Supervisor

Motion made by Supervisor Laabs and seconded to adopt the amendment. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 15 — Kollath, Kampo, Laabs, Luebke, Diakoff, Owens, Binder, Cartwright, Gross, Metzgi, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Gose, Planalp, Nays 27 — J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Witzke, Albright, Edinger, Maehl, Young, Landwehr, Goff, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Excused 3 — O'Brien, Fink and F. Utech. LOST.

**AMENDMENT (6)
TO RESOLUTION 58-1086
DELETE FUNDING FOR
MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY STUDY
(\$30,000)**

Resolution 58-1086 is amended to read as follows:

Delete funds of \$30,000 for the management study of several departments of the County to determine their efficiency and effective use of resources as indicated on pages 12 and 14 of the proposed 1987 Annual Budget.

Submitted by,
Geneva K. Laabs
County Board Supervisor

Motion made by Supervisor Laabs and seconded to adopt the amendment. Ayes 12 — Gavinski, Kampo, Laabs, Luebke, Diakoff, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Steber, Wagner, Bahr. Nayes 30 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Witzke, Albright, Edinger, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzger, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, King, Robl, M. Utech, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Excused 3 — O'Brien, Fink, and F. Utech. LOST.

**AMENDMENT (7)
TO RESOLUTION 58-1086
CHARGE EAA \$.25 PER PERSON
ON THEIR TICKET HOLDINGS OR
ENTRY INTO THE GROUNDS**

Resolution 58-1086 is amended to read as follows:

To charge EAA \$.25 per person on their ticket holdings or entry into the grounds.

Submitted by,
Jacquelyn Wagner
County Board Supervisor

Wagner withdrew the amendment.

**AMENDEMENT (8)
TO RESOLUTION 58-1086
DISCONTINUE FUNDING FOR FOX
VALLEY WATER QUALITY AGENCY**

Resolution 58-1086 is amended to read as follows:
Discontinue Funding for Fox Valley Water Quality
Agency.

Submitted by,
Jacquelyn Wagner
County Board Sueprvisor

Motion made by Supervisor Wagner and seconded to adopt the amendment. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 22 — J. C. Pawlowski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Laabs, Luebke, Diakoff, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Cartwright, Steber, Lauson, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell. Nays 20 — Kollath, Flavin, Gavinski, Witzke, Albright, Maehl, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzsig, Broas, Goff, Gose, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, King, Robl, Nielsen and Lawson. Excused 3 — O'Brien, Fink and F. Utech.
CARRIED.

**AMENDMENT (9)
TO RESOLUTION 58-1086
GENERAL RELIEF — MINIMUM STANDARDS
DELETE \$100,000.**

Resolution 58-1086 is amended to read as follows:
That effective 1/1/87 general relief furnished by Winnebago County shall be in accordance with minimum standards established by law; and

That the sum of \$100,000 be deleted from the General Relief funds included on p. 283 of the proposed 1987 Budget.

Submitted by,
Carole Broas
County Board Supervisor

Motion made by Supervisor Broas and seconded to adopt the amendment. Supervisor Bahr moved to end debate and called for the question. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.** Supervisor Owens moved to refer back to the committee for more information. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 13 — Kollath, Albright, Owens, Maehl, Gross,

Laabs, Landwehr, Steber, Goff, Gose, Schwartz, King, Robl, Naves 29 — J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Witzke, Luebke, Diakoff, Edinger, Binder, Cartwright, Young, Metzsig, Lauson, Broas, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. LOST.

On motion to adopt the resolution Roll Call Vote: Ayes 28 — J. C. Pawlowski, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Witzke, Luebke, Diakoff, Edinger, Binder, Cartwright, Landwehr, Metzsig, Lauson, Broas, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Abstained 2 — Laabs, Owens. Naves 12 — Kollath, Flavin, Albright, Maehl, Gross, Young, Steber, Goff, Gose, Schwartz, King, Robl. Excused 3 — O'Brien, Fink and F. Utech. CARRIED.

**AMENDMENT (10)
TO RESOLUTION 58-1086
ELIMINATE ONE TOP SOCIAL SERVICES
DEPT. ADMINISTRATIVE POSITION
(ANNUAL SALARY \$30,000 OR MORE)**

Resolution 58-1086 is amended to read as follows:

That at least one top Social Services Department administrative staff position (annual salary \$30,000 or more) in the Social Services area (not within Income Maintenance) shall be eliminated from the Table of Organization for the Social Services Department; and

That this amendment shall take effect after the new Social Services Director assumes office but not later than 5/1/87.

Submitted by,
Carole Broas
County Board Supervisor

Motion made by Supervisor Broas and seconded to adopt the amendment. Motion made by Supervisor Kampo and seconded to end the debate. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

On motion to adopt the resolution: Ayes 23 — J. C. Pawlowski, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski,

Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Laabs, Luebke, Diakoff, Edinger, Binder, Landwehr, Metzsig, Lauson, Broas, Planalp, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen. Naves 16 — Kollath, Flavin, Witzke, Albright, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Steber, Goff, Gose, Albrecht, Schwartz, Robl, M. Utech Lawson. Excused 6 — O'Brien, Fink, Owens, Wagner, F. Utech, King. CARRIED.

* * * * *

Supervisor Schumerth requested that the County Board be informed on the two positions which are to be eliminated by the first of the year.

* * * * *

Supervisor Eckrich requested that the board does not act on Resolution No. 58 (Budget) until the meeting scheduled for October 27. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE. Motion made by Supervisor Murphy to suspend rule 1.1171 and take up the resolutions. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 20 — Flavin, Gavinski, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Gross, Metzsig, Lauson, Gose, Planalp, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht. M. Utech, Nielsen. Naves 20 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Edinger, Cartwright, Young, Landwehr, Steber, Broas, Goff, Schumerth, Schwartz, Robl, Bahr, Troxell, Lawson. Excused 5 — O'Brien, Fink, Wagner, F. Utech, King. LOST.

Motion made by J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the County Board adjourn until Monday, October 27th, 1986 at 6:30 p.m. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1986

The Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen at 6:00 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Fourth Floor, Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

* * * * *

The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Albright.

* * * * *

Roll Call showed full board present.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Chair announced that at this time the public would be allowed to express their opinion on any resolution that appears on the Agenda.

* * * * *

Ms. Lynn Daubert, 1250A Cedar Street, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Secretary of the AFSCME of Park View Rehabilitation Pavilion & Pleasant Acres distributed a booklet showing just how important County Homes really are. They would like to see Winnebago County become the frontrunner in the fight to change things at the Federal and State level, so that the traditions of County Homes excellent service can continue.

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Mrs. Kathleen Propp, 1936 Hazel Street, Oshkosh, Wisconsin requested that the County Board reconsider their decision to withdraw from the Fox Valley Water Quality Board.

* * * * *

Mr. Peter Van Airsdale, Director of the Winnebago County Land & Water Conservation Department requested that Winnebago County continue the funding for the Fox Valley Water Quality Board.

ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 58-1086

Motion made by Supervisor Schumerth and seconded that Resolution No. 58-1086 as presented on October 21, 1986 be adopted. Motion made by Supervisor Kampo and seconded that the debate be ended and vote on the budget as amended. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 27 — O'Brien, Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Witzke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Binder, Landwehr, Metzsig, Broas, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen. Naves 18 — Gavinski, Laabs, Albright, Luebke, Owens, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Steber, Lauson, Goff, Gose, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, Lawson. LOST. Needed 2/3 vote.

RECONSIDER AMENDMENT NO. 8

Motion made by Supervisor Luebke and seconded to reconsider Amendment No. 8 which discontinues funding for Fox Valley Water Quality Agency was presented. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 18 — O'Brien, Kollath, Flavin, M. Utech, Gavinski, Luebke, Maehl, Gross, Young, Metzsig, Steber, Goff, Gose, Schwartz, King, Robl, F. Utech, Lawson. Nays 26 — W. C. Pawlowski, Diakoff, Kampo, J. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Cartwright, Landwehr, Lauson, Broas, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Albrecht, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen. Excused 1 — Murphy. LOST.

RECONSIDER AMENDMENT No. 9

Motion made by Supervisor Wagner and seconded to reconsider Amendment No. 9 which deletes \$100,000. from the Expenditure Budget for General Relief. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 16, Kollath, Flavin, Laabs, Owens, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Steber, Goff, Gose, Wagner, Schwartz, F. Utech, Robl, Lawson, Nays 29 — O'Brien, J. C. Pawlowski, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Fink, Edinger, Binder, Landwehr, Metzsig, Lauson, Broas, King, Diakoff, Planalp, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen. MOTION TO RECONSIDER LOST.

RECONSIDER AMENDMENT NO. 10

Motion made by Supervisor Wagner and seconded that Amendment No. 10 which deletes \$24,000. from the Social Services Department Budget be reconsidered. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 17 — Kollath, Flavin, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Owens, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Steber, Gose, Schwartz, Goff, F. Utech, Robl, King. Nays 28 — O'Brien, J. C. Pawlowski, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Albright, Luebke, Fink, Edinger, Binder, Landwehr, Metzsig, Lauson, Broas, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Diakoff, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen, and Lawson. LOST.

ADOPT 1987 EXECUTIVE BUDGET

The following Resolution No. 58-1086 was presented:

WINNEBAGO COUNTY EXECUTIVE BUDGET SUMMARY – 1986: ALL FUNDS

	1987 PROPOSED BUDGET	CHANGES AND ALTERATIONS	1987 ADOPTED BUDGET
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
COUNTY BOARD	\$133,495.00		\$133,495.00
BEAUTIFICATION COMMITTEE	\$0.00		\$0.00
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT	\$103,950.00		\$103,950.00
PUBLIC SAFETY BOARD	\$725.00		\$725.00
COUNTY EXECUTIVE	\$117,966.00		\$117,966.00
CORPORATION COUNSEL	\$93,504.00		\$93,504.00
COUNTY CLERK	\$131,479.00		\$131,479.00
TREASURER	\$194,026.00		\$194,026.00
REGISTER OF DEEDS	\$184,523.00		\$184,523.00
PLANNING & ZONING	\$278,815.00		\$278,815.00
PERSONNEL & PAYROLL	\$241,121.00		\$241,121.00
FINANCE	\$385,283.00	\$1,500.00	\$386,783.00
DATA PROCESSING	\$1,028,254.00		\$1,028,254.00
WORK PROCESSING	\$47,824.00		\$47,824.00
TOURISM & PROMOTION	\$0.00		\$0.00
HOUSING AUTHORITY	\$665.00		\$665.00
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	\$725,557.00		\$725,557.00
UNCLASSIFIED	\$612,925.00	(\$6,960.00)	\$605,965.00
GENERAL SERVICES	\$277,396.00		\$277,396.00
SELF-INSURANCE	\$296,900.00		\$296,900.00
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$4,854,408.00	(\$5,460.00)	\$4,848,948.00

**JUDICIAL & LEGAL
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
COURTS**

\$365,050.00
\$1,157,488.00

\$365,050.00
\$1,157,488.00

TOTAL JUDICIAL & LEGAL

\$1,522,538.00

\$0.00

\$1,522,538.00

PUBLIC SAFETY

**SHERIFF
CORONER
EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT
AMBULANCE SERVICE**

\$4,549,507.00
\$45,514.00
\$47,516.00
\$241,500.00

\$1,800.00

\$4,549,507.00
\$47,314.00
\$47,516.00
\$241,500.00

TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY

\$4,884,037.00

\$1,800.00

\$4,885,837.00

TRANSPORTATION

**COUNTY ROAD MAINTENANCE
HIGHWAY
AIRPORT**

\$1,819,000.00
\$5,708,297.00
\$803,254.00

\$1,819,000.00
\$5,708,297.00
\$803,254.00

TOTAL TRANSPORTATION

\$8,330,551.00

\$0.00

\$8,330,551.00

WINNEBAGO COUNTY EXECUTIVE BUDGET SUMMARY – 1986: ALL FUNDS

	1987 PROPOSED BUDGET	CHANGES AND ALTERATIONS	1987 ADOPTED BUDGET
HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES			
COUNTY NURSE	\$514,855.00		\$514,855.00
HANDICAPPED TRANSPORTATION	\$3,000.00		\$3,000.00
HANDICAPPED MEALS	\$12,000.00		\$12,000.00
RAPE CRISIS CENTER	\$0.00		\$0.00
CHILD SUPPORT	\$269,319.00		\$269,319.00
VETERANS SERVICE	\$115,978.00		\$115,978.00
SOCIAL SERVICE	\$9,306,551.00	(\$124,000.00)	\$9,182,551.00
UNIFIED BOARD	\$6,371,479.00		\$6,371,479.00
PARK VIEW HEALTH CENTER	\$10,146,326.00		\$10,146,326.00
TOTAL			
HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES	\$26,739,508.00	(\$124,000.00)	\$26,615,508.00
CONSERVATION, RECREATION & EDUCATION			
UW-FOX VALLEY	\$110,022.00		\$110,022.00
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION	179,118.00	\$6,960.00	186,078.00
COUNTY FAIR	123,700.00		123,700.00
PARKS	479,844.00		479,844.00
ICE ARENA	\$10,500.00		\$10,500.00

LAND, SOIL & WATER	\$134,679.00		\$134,679.00
LIBRARIES & MUSEUMS	\$654,320.00		\$654,320.00
PLANNING AGENCIES	\$92,460.00	(\$16,250.00)	\$76,210.00
LANDFILL	\$3,372,865.00		\$3,372,865.00
<hr/>			
TOTAL CONSERVATION, RECREATION & EDUCATION	\$5,157,508.00	(\$9,290.00)	\$5,148,218.00
PROGRAM EXPENDITURES			
DEBT SERVICE (GROSS)	\$1,134,525.00		\$1,134,525.00
CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$105,000.00		\$105,000.00
<hr/>			
TOTAL GROSS PROGRAM EXPENDITURES	\$52,728,075.00	(\$136,950.00)	\$52,591,125.00
OPERATING REVENUES & SURPLUS			
STATE SHARED TAXES	\$2,980,000.00		\$2,980,000.00
FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING	\$0.00		\$0.00
TAXES OTHER THAN REAL ESTATE	\$660,106.00		\$660,106.00
GRANTS AND AIDS	\$11,868,784.00		\$11,868,784.00
REGULATIONS AND FINES	\$342,150.00		\$342,150.00
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$15,328,274.00		\$15,328,274.00

WINNEBAGO COUNTY EXECUTIVE BUDGET SUMMARY – 1986: ALL FUNDS

	1987 PROPOSED BUDGET	CHANGES AND ALTERATIONS	1987 ADOPTED BUDGET
OPERATING REVENUES & SURPLUS (Continued)			
INTERGOVERNMENT CHARGES	\$3,436,620.00		\$3,436,620.00
INTERDEPARTMENT CHARGES	\$3,838,328.00		\$3,838,328.00
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	\$807,330.00		\$807,330.00
DEPT PROCEEDS	\$0.00		\$0.00
SURPLUS APPLIED OR (GENERATED)	(\$923,012.00)		(\$923,012.00)
	\$0.00		\$0.00
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES & SURPLUS	\$38,338,580.00		\$38,338,580.00
EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$14,389,580.00		\$14,389,580.00
EQUALIZED VALUE (000's OMITTED)	\$3,417,932.50		\$3,417,932.50
TAX RATE PER 1000 EQUALIZED	\$4.21		\$4.17

On motion to adopt the 1987 Executive Budget. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 36 — O'Brien, J. C. Pawlowski, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Binder, Young, Landwehr, Metzgi, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Murphy, Sundquist, Albrecht, Schwartz, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Naves 9 — Kollath, Flavin, Laabs, Owens, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Steber, F. Utech. CARRIED.

**REPORT FROM THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
PAUL W. STEVENSON**

To The Honorable Members of the Winnebago County Board:

Another budget session is just about history, and I want to thank you for your cooperation and support in making it a viable budget. It is going to take a great deal of effort by all of the Department Heads and the administrative staff to carry out your wishes. We are going to make a concentrated effort to pull even tighter than we are now so that we can enhance our surplus account and make our county stronger financially. I can assure you that I will make every effort I can to administer the business of the county to the best of my ability and within the confines that you have directed me.

I think that the county has come a long way in getting its fiscal house in order. This has been done in a time when a great number of detracting situations have presented themselves in the form of mandates from other governmental entities and in the area of waste management.

The reason for this speech to be in writing is to make it a part of the county record. I want to go on record at this time in advising you of some of the areas of concern that I have on what is going to happen to county government in the next three to four years.

The newspaper this morning gave a report on the reductions in highway assistance to the State of Wisconsin from the federal government for next year. If my mathematics are up to snuff, it looks as though

Wisconsin will be shorted in the area of \$110,000,000 as compared to the original budget.

Ladies and Gentlemen, in the course of the next year, in any number of similar-type situations, I think the state and federal governments will be playing havoc with our revenue situations. The really difficult part of it is that no one really knows from one day to the next what areas are going to be reduced and by how much.

The State of Wisconsin has already advised us that there will be a \$2.9 million dollar reduction in Winnebago County in the state shared revenue fund. These unknowns are going to put a lot of pressure on me as County Executive and you as County Board Supervisors to come up with either additional revenues from whatever sources you and I can find, or a severe reduction in services to compensate for the loss.

If we were to assume that we would lose a total of \$4 or \$5 million dollars in revenue in the next year, which is likely, a property tax increase of \$1.75 would be required to make up the revenue. I am informing you that I will not have any part of a \$1.75 tax increase in 1988. I know this is premature, but I also know that it is dangerous and it is something that you and I have to work on starting January 1, 1987.

I am working on a recommendation that I will be presenting to you at that time that is an operational plan to help us address this problem. I will be asking for input individually from you from time to time, and I hope you will find the time necessary to give me a hand. I want you to know it will happen. It will not go away and the sooner we can get at it, the better.

I know that we have had an attitude adjustment in Winnebago County from the north to the south and the east to the west, and I intend to grow on that attitude change and start to help in creating a positive business climate so that we have more jobs for everybody.

Thank you, and I look forward to working closely with you to meet our mutual goals.

Yours very truly,

Paul W. Stevenson
Winnebago County Executive

PWS:lw

**AUTHORIZE GRANT APPLICATION
AND ACCEPTANCE FOR PREVENTION
OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT IN CHILDREN**

The following Resolution No. 61-1086 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Winnebago County is interested in prevention of abuse and neglect of children, and

WHEREAS, funds are available for prevention of child abuse and neglect through the Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board of Wisconsin.

WHEREAS, in order to participate in this project, it is necessary that the County Board authorize the submittal of an application for said funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the County Executive be and he hereby is authorized to make application on behalf of Winnebago County to the Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board of Wisconsin for said funds, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the County Executive be and hereby is authorized to accept the grant award on behalf of the Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
HEALTH COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Steber and seconded to adopt the resolution. Motion made by Supervisor Planalp and seconded to add in FOURTH PARAGRAPH "SAID FUND FOR THE YEAR 1987 ONLY". Motion made by Supervisor Murphy to delete the work AND place period after ALSO. and delete the last paragraph. AMENDMENT CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE. Motion made by Supervisor Eckrich and seconded to end debate. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE. Roll Call Vote on Amended resolution. Ayes 28 — O'Brien, Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Grace, Witzke, Albright, Fink, Edinger, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Murphy, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, Lawson. Nays 17 — Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grundman, Laabs, Luebke, Owens, Binder, Landwehr, Metzsig, Sundquist,

Albrecht, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and Diakoff.
CARRIED.

**WITHDRAWAL FROM EAST CENTRAL
WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING
COMMISSION 12/31/87.**

The following Resolution No. 65 was presented:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that pursuant to sec. 66.945(16), Wis. Stats., Winnebago County does hereby withdraw from the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission effective December 31, 1987.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk be requested to send a copy of this Resolution to the Director of the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission.

Submitted by,
COUNTY BOARD SUPERVISOR
JACQUELYN WAGNER

Motion made by Supervisor Wagner and seconded to adopt the resolution. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 24 — Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Luebke, Edinger, Owens, Gross, Diakoff, Landwehr, Metzger, Steber, Broas, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell. Nays 21 — O'Brien, Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Fink, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Young, Lauson, Goff, Gose, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, Nielsen and Lawson. LOST. Needed 2/3 vote.

**INCREASE MARRIAGE LICENSE
FEE AND SPECIAL DISPENSATION FEE**

The following Resolution No. 66 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the marriage license fee and special dispensation fee relating to marriage licenses, which includes a notary fee, chargeable by the County Clerk shall be as follows:

	Amount	Distributed
Marriage License Fee	\$50.00	\$25.00 State \$25.00 County
Special Dispensation Fee	\$20.00	\$20.00 County

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Resolution shall be effective 1/1/87.

Submitted by,
JUDICIARY & PUBLIC
SAFETY COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor M. Utech and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**PROVIDE FUNDS FOR FAIRGROUNDS
GRANDSTAND INSPECTION
\$10,000.**

The following Resolution No. 67-1086 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the sum of \$10,000 be made available from the contingency fund to cover the cost of structural and electrical inspection of the Winnebago County Fairgrounds Grandstand.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of the aforementioned inspection report be made available to the County Board as soon as possible after its completion.

Submitted by
AGRICULTURE & EXTENTION
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Luebke and seconded to adopt the resolution. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 38, Nayes 7. CARRIED.

**REQUEST UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
SYSTEM ASSUME ALL COSTS TO OPERATE
UNIVERSITY CENTERS:
PUBLIC HEARING COMMENTS**

The following Resolution No. 68-1086 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:
WHEREAS, the University of Wisconsin Board of

Regents Study Committee has prepared a preliminary report entitled "Planning The Future" relating to the future of the University of Wisconsin System; and

WHEREAS, this Report includes planning for the future of the University Centers including UW—Fox Valley Center; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing concerning said Report will be held on November 5, 1986 at 10:00 A.M. and 12:45 P.M. at the State Historical Society Office located in Madison; and

WHEREAS, Winnebago County should review the Report and submit comments for consideration by the University System Board of Regents; and

WHEREAS, the counties of Winnebago and Outagamie own and maintain the land and buildings designated as the Fox Valley Center and lease Maplewood School from the City of Menasha to provide additional space for the Center, all at an expense to the property taxpayers of the two counties; and

WHEREAS, one of the goals expressed by Winnebago County Board Supervisors is to have the University System assume all costs relating to the operation of UW—Fox Valley Center thereby providing relief to property taxpayers.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors does hereby recommend the University of Wisconsin System assume all costs relating to the operation of University Centers.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Winnebago County recommends the said University System include in the aforementioned report a plan and procedure by which it will purchase or lease, whichever is agreeable to the parties, all the locally owned facilities now being utilized by University Centers.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that, as soon as possible, the County Clerk send a copy of this Resolution to the following:

- UW Board of Regents
- The Regents Study Group on the Future of the UW System
- Outagamie County Board of Supervisors

Submitted by,
Carol Owens
County Board Supervisor

Motion made by Supervisor Maehl and seconded to delete all paragraphs after the fourth paragraph. LOST BY VOICE VOTE. Motion made by Supervisor Broas and seconded to send copies to all members of the Wis. State Legislature. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE. Motion made by Supervisor Goff and seconded to refer to the Governmental Relations Committee. LOST BY VOICE VOTE. Motion made by Supervisor F. Utech and seconded for representatives to attend the State Historical Society public hearing, and present resolution by Chairperson. LOST BY VOICE VOTE. Motion made by Supervisor Gose to send the Chairman of the Agriculture & Extension Committee and the Governmental Relations Chair. No Second to motion.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the County Board of Supervisors adjourn until Tuesday, November 18, 1986 at 6:00 p.m. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

State of Wisconsin
County of Winnebago^{SS}

I, Dorothy L. Propp, Winnebago County Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Journal of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors for their Annual Session held on October 20, 21, and 27, 1986.

Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

Proceedings
of the
Board of Supervisors
of
Winnebago County

**ADJOURNED SESSION
COUNTY BOARD MEETING
Tuesday, November 18, 1986**

The Adjourned Meeting of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen on Tuesday, November 18, 1986 at 6:00 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Fourth Floor, Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

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Roll Call showed full board present with the exception of the following excused supervisors: O'Brien and Grace.

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The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Maehl.

CORRECTION TO MINUTES

RESOLUTION NO. 65 — WITHDRAWAL FROM EAST CENTRAL WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION — 12/31/87. Diakoff should be recorded as voting nay.

RESOLUTION NO. 66 — INCREASE MARRIAGE LICENSE FEE AND SPECIAL DISPENSATION FEE — sponsor of the resolution was Supervisor Planalp instead of Supervisor M. Utech.

RECONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENT NO.9 — sponsor of the amendment was Laabs instead of Wagner.

The October 27, 1986 meeting of the County Board of Supervisors was called to order at 6:30 p.m. instead of 6:00 p.m. as stated.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the minutes for the meetings held on October 21st, 22nd and 27th, 1986 be approved as corrected. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

COMMUNICATIONS

A letter from State Senator Scott McCallum acknowledging receipt of a resolution from Winnebago County regarding the University of Wisconsin System assume all costs to operate University Systems was read. PLACED ON FILE.

* * * * *

A Notice of Claim and Injury from Frank L. Hitt who fell at Pleasant Acres on October 25, 1986 was read. REFERRED TO THE PERSONNEL & FINANCE COMMITTEE.

* * * * *

Supervisor Murphy announced that the Telecommunications Committee will be meeting on November 19, 1986 at 5 p.m., to review proposals that have been received.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S APPOINTMENTS RE: APPOINTMENTS TO WINNEFOX LIBRARY BOARD

I wish to make the following appointments as Neenah representatives to the above Board:

Mrs. John P. (Marlene) Konsek
729 Kensington Road
Neenah, WI 54956

and

Mrs. Donald B. (Marilyn) Robertson
2663 Woodcrest Drive
Neenah, WI 54956

Mrs. Konsek will replace Mrs. Paul J. Glaister and Mrs. Robertson will replace Mrs. Franklin Moore.

Mrs. Konsek's term will end on December 31, 1989, and Mrs. Robertson's term will end December 31, 1987.

Your confirmation of these appointments will be appreciated.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawloski and seconded that the appointments be approved.
CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

RE: APPOINTMENT TO MENASHA JOINT REVIEW BOARD

In accordance with State Statutes, it is my responsibility to appoint someone to the Menasha Joint Review Board for the Tax Incremental Financing Districts. Therefore, I wish to appoint

Mr. James Flavin
to the above Board, subject to your confirmation.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawloski and seconded that the above appointment be approved.
CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Planning & Zoning Committee of Winnebago County will hold a Public Hearing in Lounge Room of the Winnebago County Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on Tuesday, December 9, 1986, at 7:00 P.M., to consider the following cases:

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Bernard M. Miller & Sons

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: Egg Harbor Lane & Abraham Lane, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE, NE and W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NE, NE, Section 16, T18N, R16E, Town of Algoma, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 002-0085-01, -0085-02, -0086-01 & -0090-07

Area: 16.20 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance from B-3 General Business District to R-5 Planned Residential District to be used for Condominium Development.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:**Owner(s) of Property:** Mary Cartwright**Applicant(s):** Same**Location of Premises Affected:** 111 E. Ripple Road, Oshkosh**Legal Description:** Part of Government Lot 1, Section 7, T17N, R17E, Town of Black Wolf, Winnebago County, Wisconsin**Tax Parcel Number:** 004-0233**Area:** 3.841 acres, more or less**EXPLANATION:** Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from R-1 Rural Residential District to B-3 General Business District to be used for a parking area.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:**Owner(s) of Property:** Henry & Dorothy Malchow**Applicant(s):** James P. Baker**Location of Premises Affected:** 1294 Winneconne Road, Neenah**Legal Description:** Part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 29, T20N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County, Wisconsin**Tax Parcel Number:** 010-0279-05**Area:** 1.476 acres, more or less**EXPLANATION:** Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to A-2 General Farming District to be used for a single-family home.

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DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:**Owner(s) of Property:** Willard J. Schindler**Applicant(s):** Melvin J. Schettl**Location of Premises Affected:** Old Dixie Road, Neenah**Legal Description:** Part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 8, T19N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0152

Area: 28.57 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to M-2 Heavy Industrial District to be used for Commercial Warehousing.

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DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Federal Land Bank of East Central Wisconsin

Applicant(s): Michael A. Kellermann

Location of Premises Affected: Fisk Avenue, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the SW¼ of the SE¼, Section 9, T17N, R16E, Town of Nekimi, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 012-0173 (part)

Area: 20.00 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to A-2 General Farming District to be used for a single-family home.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Federal Land Bank — St. Paul

Applicant(s): Mike A. Scharpf

Location of Premises Affected: North Clay Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the NE¼ of the SE¼, Section 8, T17N, R16E, Town of Nekimi, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 012-0152

Area: 40.00 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to A-2 General

Farming District to be used for a Farmette and home.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Albert & Denise Campbell

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 3156 Algoma Boulevard, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 3, T18N, R16E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0114-01

Area: 0.940 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from R-1 Rural Residential District to B-3 General Business District to be used for a Coin Shop and Real Estate Office.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Jayson C. Nelson

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 1350 Oakridge Road, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 20, T20N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0224-02

Area: 1.850 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from B-2 Community Business District to M-1 Light Industrial and Office District to be used for a Welding and Fabrication Shop.

* * * * *

(The Town of Winchester, on behalf of multiple owners, is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming

District to A-1 Agri-Business District for participation in the Farmland Preservation Program for the following parcels located in Sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24 and 25, T20N, R15E, Town of Winchester, Winnebago County, Wisconsin):

* * * * *

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee reports were filed by the following committees and are on file in the office of the Winnebago County Clerk: Winnebago County's Financial Report for October 31, 1986, UW-Extension News, Winnebago County Department of Social Services, Aviation Committee, Planning & Zoning Committee.

TOWN OF MENASHA LIBRARY TAX

Mr. Robert Loomis attorney from the law firm of Herrling, Clark, Hartzheim, Siddal, representing the Town of Menasha addressed the County Board regarding their participation in the County's levy of library taxes. Mr. Loomis reported to the board members that according to state statutes, the Town of Menasha, upon request can be exempt from the county's share of taxes. Mr. Loomis reported to the board members that the Town of Menasha has established their own library system with the cities of Neenah and Menasha.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Chair announced that at this time the public would be allowed to express their opinion on any resolution or ordinance which appears on the Agenda.

Mr. Garth Walling, Chairman of the Town of Menasha, was allowed to express his opinion on the Town of Menasha Library Tax noting that the Town of Menasha has had a contract with the two cities libraries for twenty-five years.

* * * * *

Ms. Lynne Daubert, 1250A Cedar Street, Oshkosh, secretary of the AFSCME of Park View Rehabilitation Pavilion & Pleasant Acres, appeared before the County

Board recommending the supervisors to adopt Supervisor Gose's resolution.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo and seconded to exempt the Town of Menasha from their library tax. The Chair ruled the motion out of order.

EXEMPT TOWN OF MENASHA FROM LIBRARY TAX

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo to suspend rule 1.153 and adopt the resolution. Supervisor Murphy requested that the resolution be submitted in written form. Motion made by Supervisor M. Utech and seconded to suspend rule 1.153. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 20 — Flavin, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Laabs, Albright, Diakoff, Fink, Owens, Cartwright, Gross, Landwehr, Metzsig, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, M. Utech, Troxell. Naves 20 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Gavinski, Grundman, Witzke, Luebke, Edinger, Young, Steber, Broas, Goff, Gose, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, Bahr, Nielsen and Lawson. Excused 5 — O'Brien, Grace, Binder, Maehl and Lauson. LOST DUE TO TIE VOTE.

ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT STEVE FOUST — TN ALGOMA

REPORT NO. 1. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Steve Foust in the town of Algoma for a change in zoning from A-2 General Farming to R-1 Rural Residential District was read.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

AMENDATORY ORDINANCE STEVE FOUST — TN ALGOMA

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 034 was presented:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Patricia Foust

Applicant: Steve Foust

Location of Premises Affected: West 20th Street Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the NW¼, NW¼, Section 32, T18N, R16E, Town of Algoma, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Area: 1.46 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 002-0407-04 (part)

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to R-1 Rural Residential District to be used for a single-family home.

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of **Algoma** recommending **APPROVAL**, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the zoning ordinance for zoning amendments.
2. Proposed use is compatible with the surrounding area.
3. The Town Board recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,
PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
WILLIAM P. BARTLETT
TOWN OF OSHKOSH**

REPORT NO. 2. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee **DENYING** the request of William P. Bartlett for a change in zoning from A-2 General

Farming District to M-1 Light Industrial & Office District was read. DENIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
JAMES J. MARKOFSKI
TOWN OF OSHKOSH**

REPORT NO. 3. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of James J. Markofski who owns property in the Town of Oshkosh for a change in zoning to remove a wetland district overlay was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
JAMES J. MARKOFSKI
TOWN OF OSHKOSH**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 037 was presented:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: James J. Markofski

Applicant: Same

Location of Premises Affected: Across the street from 3081 Bellaire Lane, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 3, T18N, R16E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County

Area: 0.250 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0099-21

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** to remove a Wetland District overlay from an R-1 Rural Residential District for the purpose of creating Garage Lots.

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of **Oshkosh** recommending APPROVAL, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the zoning ordinance for zoning amendments.

2. Proposed use will be compatible with the surrounding area.

3. Surrounding wetlands have been filled. Removal of this small wetland area is not significant, and appears to meet the Wetland rezoning criteria of Section 17.33(1) of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance**.

4. Town recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of supervisors, that the ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
MICHAEL WOHLERS – TN WINCHESTER**

REPORT NO. 4. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Michael Wohlers who owns property in the Town of Winchester from A-1 Agri-Business District to B-3 General Business District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
MICHAEL WOHLERS
TOWN OF WINCHESTER**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 038 was presented:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Michael Wohlers

Applicant: Same

Location of Premises Affected: 9022 North Loop Road, Larsen

Legal Description: Part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 11, T20N, R15E, Town of Winchester, Winnebago County

Area: 1.0 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 028-0348 (part)

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to B-3 General Business District to be used for Mini-Warehousing.

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of **Winchester** recommending APPROVAL, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the zoning ordinance for zoning amendments.
2. Proposed use will not have an adverse effect on the surrounding area.
3. Town Board recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT

DAVID G. NORTON

TOWN OF WINNECONNE

REPORT NO. 5. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of David G. Norton in the Town of Winneconne for a change in zoning from M-2 Heavy Industrial District and M-1 Light Industrial & Office District to R-1 Rural Residential District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
DAVID G. NORTON
TOWN OF WINNECONNE**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 039 was presented:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: David G. and Lonna A. Norton

Applicant: Same

Location of Premises Affected: 6515 Lakeshore Drive, Winneconne

Legal Description: Part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 17, T19N, R15E, Town of Winneconne, Winnebago County

Area: 5.0 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 030-0224

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from M-2 Heavy Industrial District and M-1 Light Industrial & Office District to R-1 Rural Residential District to be used for a single-family home.

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of **Winneconne** recommending **APPROVAL**, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the zoning ordinance for zoning amendments.
2. Proposed use will be compatible with the surrounding area.
3. Town Planning Committee and Board recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the

ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT

STEVE R. RAEHL

TOWN OF WINNECONNE

REPORT NO. 6. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Steve R. Raehl in the Town of Winneconne for a change in zoning from A-2 General Farming district to B-3 General Business District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

AMENDATORY ORDINANCE

STEVE R. RAEHL

TOWN OF WINNECONNE

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 040 was presented:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Katheryn and Coriene Wentzel

Applicant: Steve R. Raehl

Location of Premises Affected: 6716 Lakeshore Drive, Winneconne

Legal Description: Part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 17, T19N, R15E, Town of Winneconne, Winnebago County

Area: 35.548 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 030-0215 (part)

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to B-3 General Business District to be used for an Automobile Repair Shop.

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of **Winneconne** recommending **APPROVAL**, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after

full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the zoning ordinance for zoning amendments.
2. Proposed use will not impact on the surrounding area.
3. Town Board recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,
PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
ALFRED & MARY KRONBERG
TOWN OF CLAYTON**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 7 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the Town of Clayton, in accordance with the petition of **Alfred & Mary Kronberg**;

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County do ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the **Town of Clayton**, be and the same, are amended to provide that the described property be changed from the classification of **Agriculture** District of said ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of **Residential**.

Submitted by,
Robert Grundman
County Board Supervisor
(Town of Clayton)

County Disclaimer:

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Grundman and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
WILLIAM C. & SARAH M. GROTJAN**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 8 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the town of Clayton, in accordance with the petition of **William C. and Sarah M. Grotjan**;

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County do ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the zoning Map of the **Town of Clayton**, be and the same, are amended to provide that the described property be changed from the classification of **A-2** District of said ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of **A-1** (Farmland Preservation).

Submitted by,
Robert Grundman
County Board Supervisor
(Town of Clayton)

County Disclaimer:

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Grundman and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
CLIFFORD VAN DYKE
TOWN OF CLAYTON**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 9 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the Town of Clayton, in accordance with the petition of **Clifford Van Dyke (c/o Dennis Casey)**;

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County do ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the **Town of Clayton**, be and the same, are amended to provide that the described property be changed from the classification of **A-3** District of said ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of **Residential-2**.

Robert Grundman
County Board Supervisor
(Town of Clayton)

County Disclaimer:

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Grundman and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**APPROVAL FOR INTERIM ZONING
FOR TOWN OF NEPEUSKUN**

A request from the Town of Nepeuskun for County Board Approval for an Interim Zoning Ordinance was presented. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to approve the ordinance and to include the County disclaimer **COUNTY BOARD APPROVAL DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LEGALITY OR EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TOWN ZONING AMENDMENT OR THE TOWN ZONING ORDINANCE.** Carried by Voice Vote.

**DISALLOW CLAIM OF
GREGORY GROSSKOPF**

The following Resolution No. 69-1186 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Personnel and Finance Committee has had the claim of Gregory Grosskopf referred to it for attention; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has investigated the claim and recommends disallowance of same by Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the claim of Gregory Grosskopf dated October 20, 1986, be and the same is hereby disallowed for the reason that there is no basis for liability on the part of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**DISALLOW CLAIM OF
KAREN DIX**

The following Resolution No. 70-1186 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Personnel and Finance Committee has had the claim of Karen Dix referred to it for attention; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has investigated the claim and recommends disallowance of same by Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the claim of Karen Dix dated September 16, 1986, be and the same is hereby disallowed for the reason that there is no basis for liability on the part of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**DETERMINATION OF NECESSITY:
ACQUISITION OF BARTLETT FARM
FOR LOCATION OF A SANITARY LANDFILL**

The following Resolution No. 71-1186 was presented:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors as follows:

1. That this Resolution is a resolution of necessity, in accordance with sections 32.06(1) and 32.07(2), Wis. Stats., relating to the within-described public improvement project;

2. That it is hereby determined that it is necessary for Winnebago County to construct a sanitary landfill for the public purpose of providing a site for the disposal of solid waste as permitted by sec. 59.07(135) Wis. Stats.

3. That it is also necessary, in furtherance of the above-stated public purpose, for the County to acquire the fee simple title to the following described real estate for said project:

Section 26, T19N, R16E: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ except Highway; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ except Highway; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying Easterly of Highway; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying Easterly of Highway, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ except Highway; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ except Highway.

Section 35, T19N, R16E: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ except Highway; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$; North 10 acres of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$; and North 10 acres of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ except Highway.

All of the above real estate is located in the Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County, Wisconsin and consists of 311.26 acres more or less.

4. That Winnebago County will acquire, by condemnation in accordance with Chapter 32, Wis. Stats., if necessary, the above-described interest in the above-described real estate from the record owners thereof, who presently are William P. Bartlett, Margaret S. Bartlett, David M. Bartlett and Sandra J.

Bartlett, and from any and all other persons or entities who may have a record interest in said real estate.

Submitted by,
**SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
BOARD**

Motion made by Supervisor Grundman and seconded to adopt the resolution. **ROLL CALL VOTE:** Ayes 39 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzsig, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, and Nielsen. Nays 3 — Albright, Schumerth, and Schwartz, Excused 3 — Grace, Lawson and O'Brien. **CARRIED.**

**REQUEST STATE ACTION TO SUPPORT
AND CONTINUE COUNTY NURSING HOME
CARE FOR AGED AND DISABLED PERSONS**

The following Resolution No. 72-1186 was presented:

WHEREAS, Park View Health Center has a long and proud tradition of providing quality care for the aged and disabled citizens of Winnebago County, and;

WHEREAS, this quality care has been and is provided on the basis of need, without regard to income or financial resources of our citizens, and;

WHEREAS, an inadequate state nursing home reimbursement formula jeopardizes continuation of quality care for our most needy citizens;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Winnebago County Board supports and calls on the State of Wisconsin to create a peer group of selected county facilities which will be required to accept county residents needing special care and which will be reimbursed for the reasonable cost of caring for their residents, and;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Winnebago County Board also endorses and calls on the state to provide, in partnership with the county, adequate funds to care for the chronically mentally ill

county home residents ineligible for Medicaid, and join with the county in determining the appropriateness on community settings for some residents in which the special caring skills of county employees would be utilized, and;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be immediately forwarded to members of the Wisconsin State Legislature, the governor of Wisconsin, and the secretary of the state Department of Health and Human Services.

Respectfully submitted by,
Raymond Gose

Motion made by Supervisor Gose and seconded to amend the resolution as follows:

"NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Winnebago County board supports and calls on the State of Wisconsin to develop criteria and appropriate reimbursement formulas for county nursing homes, to allow them a level of reimbursement adequate to meet expenses, and;"

Motion made by Supervisor Bahr and seconded to refer to the Governmental Relations Committee. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to refer until January board meeting with a report from Mrs. Banville. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to refer until the January Board meeting for special matters with a recommendation from Mrs. Banville and the Special Study Committee report on the amended resolution. Ayes 33 — J. C. Pawlowski, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzger, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Planalp, Wagner, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, King, Robl, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Nays 10 — Kollath, Flavin, Albright, Maehl, Steber, Gose, Schumerth, Schwartz, F. Utech, and M. Utech. Excused 2 — O'Brien and Grace. **CARRIED.**

**AUTHORIZE EXECUTION OF UTILITY
EASEMENT TO WISCONSIN BELL, INC.:
WITTMANN FIELD AIRPORT**

The following Resolution No. 73-1186 was presented:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the County Executive and County Clerk be and they hereby are authorized to execute the utility easement to Wisconsin Bell, Inc., a copy of which is attached to a report made earlier this date, for the stated consideration of \$5,000.00.

Submitted by,
AVIATION COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Troxell and seconded to adopt the resolution. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 42 — Kollath, Kampo, W. C. Pawloski, Eckrich, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzger, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Nays 1 — Diakoff. Excused 2 — O'Brien and Grace. CARRIED.

**REQUEST TO EXEMPT TOWN OF
MENASHA FROM LIBRARY TAX**

Motion was made by Supervisor Kampo to request exemption for the Town of Menasha from payment of the Winnebago County Library Tax. Motion by Supervisor M. Utech and seconded to suspend rule 1.153 and adopt the resolution. Suspension of rule CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE. On motion to adopt the resolution roll call vote: Ayes 8 — Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Cartwright, Landwehr, Lauson, Planalp, and Sundquist. Nays 35 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Gross, Young, Metzger, Steber, Broas, Goff, Gose, Wagner, Schumerth, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech,

Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Excused 2 —
O'Brien and Grace. LOST.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and
seconded to adjourn until Tuesday, December 16, 1986
at 6 p.m. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothy L. Propp

Winnebago County Clerk
State of Wisconsin
County of Winnebago^{SS}

I, Dorothy L. Propp, Winnebago County Clerk, do
hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct
copy of the Journal of the Winnebago County Board of
Supervisors for their meeting held on Tuesday,
November 18, 1986.

Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

Proceedings
of the
Board of Supervisors
of
Winnebago County

**ADJOURNED SESSION
COUNTY BOARD MEETING
Tuesday, December 16, 1986**

The Adjourned Meeting of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen on Tuesday, December 16, 1986 at 6:00 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Fourth Floor, Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

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Roll Call showed full board present with the exception of the following excused supervisors: Flavin, Edinger and Troxell.

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The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Wagner.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

Mr. Paul W. Stevenson reported to the County Board that he has requested the department heads to complete a status report, The Park View Health Study Committee will be completed before the end of this year. The Arthur Young Company will do the audit of Winnebago County. Mr. Stevenson has been working with the Sheriff on the reorganization of the department. There will be a meeting of the department heads concerning cost control for the year of 1987.

**COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S APPOINTMENTS
APPOINTMENT OF SOCIAL
SERVICES DIRECTOR**

Following interviews of 14 very qualified applicants by Mr. Bill Wagner, Personnel Director, Mrs. Geneva Laabs, Chairman of the Social Services Board and myself, Mr. Mark Quam has been selected to replace Norman Whitford as Director of Social Services for Winnebago County, effective February 16, 1987.

Mr. Quam has served as the Jefferson County Director of Human Services since 1981. He is 36 years old and received his Master's Degree and Bachelor's Degree in Social Work from the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Your confirmation of Mr. Quam's appointment as Director of Social Services will be appreciated.

Motion made by Supervisor Laabs and seconded that the appointment be confirmed. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE. Supervisor Gose voted nay.

**APPOINTMENTS TO WINNEFOX
LIBRARY SYSTEM BOARD**

I wish to reappoint the the following persons to the above Board:

Mr. Randy Haase
813 Emily
Menasha, WI 54952

Mr. Ray Schroeder
207 N. Lark Street
Oshkosh, WI 54901

Dr. Kenneth Viste
100 Stoney Beach Road
Oshkosh, WI 54901

Their terms of office will begin January 1, 1987 and end December 31, 1989.

Your confirmation of these appointments will be appreciated.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the appointments be confirmed. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

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County Executive Paul W. Stevenson announced that there is a vacancy on the Civil Service Commission and he would like to receive suggestions for the appointment.

REPORTS

Reports were filed by the following committees and are on file in the office of the Winnebago County Clerk: Winnebago County Unified Board, Planning & Zoning Committee, Aviation Committee, UW-Extension News, Park View News, Social Service Department, Parks Committee, Sheriff's Department, Finance Department, Building & Grounds Committee on the new Telephone System. Supervisor Murphy reported that the system will be presented to the board at the Special Meeting held on January 7, 1987.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Chair announced that at this time the public would be allowed to express their opinion on any resolution or ordinance which appears on the Agenda.

AMENDATORY ORDINANCE LEONARD LARSON TOWN OF CLAYTON

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 1 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the Town of Clayton, in accordance with the petition of **Leonard Larson**:

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County do ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the **Town of Clayton**, be and the same, are amended to provide that the attached described property be changed from the classification of A-2 District of said ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of A-1.

Robert Grundman
County Board Supervisor
(Town of Clayton)

County Disclaimer:

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Grundman and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**ZONING REPORT
JAMES P. BAKER
TOWN OF NEENAH**

REPORT NO. 2. A report from the Zoning Committee approving the request of James P. Baker for a change in zoning from A-1 Agri-Business District to R-1 Rural Residential District was read.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
JAMES P. BAKER
TOWN OF NEENAH**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 2 was presented:

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to R-1 Rural Residential District to be used for a single-family home.

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner: Henry & Dorothy Malchow

Applicant: James P. Baker

Location of Premises Affected: 1294 Winneconne Road, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 29, T20N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Area: 1.476 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0279-05

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for zoning amendments.
2. Proposed use is compatible with adjacent zoning and uses.
3. Town recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the enclosed amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the enclosed ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,
PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING REPORT
MELVIN J. SCHETTL
TOWN OF NEENAH**

REPORT NO. 3. A report from the Zoning Committee approving the request of Melvin J. Schetttl for a change in zoning from Agri-Business District to M-2 Heavy Industrial District was read.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to Accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
MELVIN J. SCHETTL
TOWN OF NEENAH**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 3 was presented:

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to M-2 Heavy Industrial District to be used for Commercial Warehousing,

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Willard J. Schindler
Applicant: Melvin J. Schetttl

Location of Premises Affected: Old Dixie Road, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 8, T19N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Area: 28.57 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0152

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for zoning amendments.
2. Proposed use is compatible with surrounding zoning and uses.
3. Town recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the enclosed amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the enclosed ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded that the ordinance be adopted. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
ALBERT & DENISE CAMPBELL
TOWN OF OSHKOSH**

REPORT NO. 4. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Albert & Denise Campbell for a change in zoning from R-1 Rural Residential District to B-3 General Business District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
ALBERT & DENISE CAMPBELL
TOWN OF OSHKOSH**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 4 was presented:

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from R-1 Rural Residential District to B-3 General Business District to be used for a Coin Shop and Real Estate Office,

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Albert & Denise Campbell

Applicant: Same

Location of Premises Affected: 3156 Algoma Boulevard, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the SW¼, SE¼, Section 3, T18N, R16E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Area: 0.940 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0114-01

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for zoning amendments.
2. Use is compatible with adjacent zoning and uses.
3. Town recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the enclosed amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL.**

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Suprvisors, that the enclosed ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**TOWN OF UTICA
ZONING ORDINANCE**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 5 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance of the **Town of Utica**, in accordance with the petition of the Town;

WHEREAS:

Sec. 9. Agricultural #1 District (Farm Preservation)

(a) (2) has the following language.

"Any use similar to the above uses."

NOW THEREFORE:

Be it resolved by the Town Board of the Town of Utica, Winnebago County, Wisconsin, that the Town of Utica Zoning Ordinance text be amended as follows:

Sec. 9. Agricultural #1 District (Farm Preservation)

(a) (2) Delete the following language.

"Any use similar to the above uses."

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County do ordain that the Zoning Ordinance of the **Town of Utica**, be and the same, is amended to provide that the attached resolution from the Town concerning deletion of language in Sec. 9 (a) (2) be approved.

Carol Owens

County Board Supervisor

(Town of Utica)

County Disclaimer:

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
WIESNER REALTY
TOWN OF VINLAND**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 6 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Town Zoning Map of the Town of Vinland, in accordance with the Petition of **A. Wiesner, Wiesner Realty;**

ZONING: AGRICULTURE

PROPOSED ZONING: B3

**ADDRESS: 5490 NORTH SHORE DRIVE,
OSHKOSH, WI 54901**

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the **Town of Vinland**, be and the same, are amended to provide that the attached described property be changed from the classification of Agriculture District of said ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of B-3 District.

Alfred Luebke
County Board Supervisor
Town of Vinland

County Disclaimer:

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Luebke and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
WIESNER REALTY
TOWN OF VINLAND**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 7 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Town Zoning Map of the Town of Vinland, in accordance with the Petition of **A. Wiesner, Wiesner Realty;**

ZONING: AGRICULTURE

PROPOSED ZONING: RESIDENTIAL

**ADDRESS: 1850 INDIAN POINT ROAD,
OSHKOSH, WI 54901**

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the

Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the Town of Vinland, be and the same, are amended to provide that the attached described property be changed from the classification of Agriculture District of said ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of Residential District.

Alfred Luebke
County Board Supervisor
Town of Vinland

County Disclaimer:

County board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Luebke and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
A. WIESNER — TN VINLAND**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 8 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Town Zoning Map of the Town of Vinland, in accordance with the Petition of A. Wiesner, Wiesner Realty;

ZONING: AGRICULTURE

PROPOSED ZONING: RESIDENTIAL

**ADDRESS: 1860 INDIAN POINT ROAD,
OSHKOSH, WI 54901**

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the Town of Vinland, be and the same, are amended to provide that the attached described property be changed from the classification of Agriculture District of said ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of Residential District.

Alfred Luebke
County Board Supervisor
Town of Vinland

County Disclaimer:

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Luebke and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
TN OF WINCHESTER**

REPORT NO. 9. A report from the Zoning Committee aproving the request of the Town of Winchester for a change in zoning was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
TOWN OF WINCHESTER**

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to A-1 Agri-Business District for participation in the Farmland Preservation Program, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for zoning amendments.
2. Proposed zoning amendments are compatible with surrounding uses and zoning.
3. Town initiated the changes and recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the enclosed amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the enclosed ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,
PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE
Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to
adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
REORGANIZATION**

The following Resolution No. 74-1286 was
presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, the Winnebago County Sheriff has
come forward with a plan to reorganize his department;
and,

WHEREAS, such reorganization would result in
the elimination of the Assistant Chief Deputy and the
distribution of the duties assigned such position to the
remaining administrative staff including one position
to be upgraded to the rank of Captain, and

WHEREAS, the Judiciary and Public Safety
Committee has reviewed the plan and the County
Executive and the Personnel and Finance Committee
have reviewed the plan and endorse it.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the
Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the
reorganization plan for the Winnebago County
Sheriff's Department, be, and hereby is, adopted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that
implementation of this plan be made as soon as
practicable during the first calendar quarter of 1987.

Submitted by,
**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to
adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**CREATE THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY
SUGGESTION AWARDS PROGRAM**

The following Resolution No. 75-1286 was
presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, upon referred, the Personnel and
Finance Committee has reviewed the necessary

components for creation of an employee suggestion awards program; and

WHEREAS, these program components have been developed into a written description which is attached hereto; and

WHEREAS, the Personnel and Finance Committee endorses such a program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the Winnebago County Suggestion Awards Program be and hereby is created; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that five hundred dollars (\$500) be provided from funds budgeted for salary and benefit adjustments for the payment of suggestion awards.

Submitted by,
**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

AVIATION REPORT TO COUNTY BOARD

REPORT NO. 76-1286. A report from the Aviation Committee regarding the petition for airport improvements project was presented.

Motion made by Supervisor F. Utech and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

PETITION FOR HEARING ON TRANSCRIPT FOR AIRPORT PROJECT

PETITION FOR HEARING ON TRANSCRIPT FOR AIRPORT PROJECT: NO. 76-1286. A petition was presented for state aid regarding airport project was presented.

Motion made by Supervisor F. Utech and seconded to adopt the petition. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

RESOLUTION PETITIONING THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION FOR AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT AID

The following Resolution No. 76-1286 was presented:

WHEREAS, the said County, hereinafter referred to as the Sponsor, being a municipal Body Corporate of the State of Wisconsin, is authorized by law (sec. 114.11, Wis. Stats.) to acquire, establish, construct, own, control, lease, equip, improve, maintain, and operate an airport, and

WHEREAS, the sponsor desires to develop or improve the Wittman Field, Oshkosh, Wisconsin,
“PETITION FOR AIRPORT PROJECT”

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held prior to the adoption of this petition in accordance with Chapter 11.433(2) as amended, and a transcript of the hearing is transmitted with this petition, and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Sponsor that a petition for State Aid in the following form is hereby approved:

The petitioner, desiring to sponsor an airport development project with State Aid, in accordance with the applicable State and Federal laws, respectfully represents and states:

1. That the airport which it is desired to develop should generally conform to the requirements for a Transport type airport as defined by the Federal Aviation Administration.
2. The character, extent and kind of improvements desired under the project is as follows: Weather Access Computer System.
3. That the airport project which your petitioner desires to sponsor is necessary for the following reasons: to provide up-to-date weather information at the airport.

WHEREAS, it is recognized that the improvements petitioned for as listed will be funded individually or collectively as funds are available, with specific project costs to be approved as work is authorized, the proportionate cost of the airport development projects described above which are to be paid by the sponsor to the Secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary) to be held in trust for the purposes of the project; any unneeded and unspent balance after the project is completed is to be returned to the Sponsor by the Secretary; the Sponsor will make available any additional monies that may be found necessary, upon

request of the Secretary, to complete the project as described above; the Secretary shall have the right to suspend or discontinue the project at any time additional monies are found to be necessary by the Secretary, and the Sponsor does not provide the same; and

WHEREAS, the Sponsor is required by law (sec. 114.32(5), Wis. Stats.) to designate the Secretary as its agent to accept, receive, receipt for and disburse any funds granted by the United States under the federal Airport and Airway Improvement Act, and is authorized by law to designate the Secretary as its agent for other purposes.

**“DESIGNATION OF SECRETARY OF
TRANSPORTATION AS SPONSOR’S AGENT”**

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Sponsor that the Secretary is hereby designated as its agent and is requested to agree to act as such in matters relating to the airport development project described above, and is hereby authorized as its agent to make all arrangements for the development and final acceptance of the completed project whether by contract, agreement, force account or otherwise; and particularly, to accept, receive, receipt for and disburse federal monies or other monies, either public or private, for the acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance and operation of the airport; and, to acquire property or interests in property by purchase, gift, lease, or eminent domain under chapter 32 of the Wisconsin Statutes; and, to supervise the work of any engineer, appraiser, negotiator, contractor or other documents required or requested by any agency of the federal government and to comply with all federal and state laws, rules, and regulations relating to airport development projects.

“AIRPORT OWNER ASSURANCES”

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Sponsor agrees to maintain and operate the airport in accordance with certain conditions established by the Secretary under section 114.31(7), Wis. Stats., and enumerated in the Airport Owner Assurances or in accordance with sponsor assurances enumerated in a Federal Grant Agreement.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THE

and _____
 be authorized to sign and execute the Agency Agreement and the Airport Owner Assurances authorized by this Resolution.

Submitted by,
AVIATION COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor F. Utech and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AUTHORIZE EXECUTION OF LEASE
 AGREEMENT BETWEEN ST. PETER
 CATHOLIC COMMUNITY AND
 WINNEBAGO COUNTY (UNIFIED BOARD):
 MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC**

The following Resolution No. 77-1286 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the County Executive and County Clerk be and they hereby are authorized to execute the lease agreement between St. Peter Catholic Community and Winnebago County substantially in conformity with the agreement attached hereto.

Submitted by,
UNIFIED BOARD

Motion made by Supervisor Schwartz and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

COMMENDATION TO EDWARD O. MISCH

The following Resolution No. 78-1286 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Edward O. Misch has been employed with the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department for the past thirty-three years, and during that time has been a most conscientious and devoted County employee; and

WHEREAS, Edward O. Misch has now retired from those duties and it is appropriate for the Winnebago County Board of supervisors to acknowledge his years of service,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that sincere appreciation and commendation be and it hereby is extended to Edward O. Misch for the fine services he has rendered to Winnebago County and the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk send a copy of this Resolution to Edward O. Misch.

Submitted by,
**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

COMMENDATION TO GEORGE C. SASSE

The following Resolution No. 79-1286 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, George C. Sasse has been employed with the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department for the past thirty years, and during that time has been a most conscientious and devoted County employee; and

WHEREAS, George C. Sasse has now retired from those duties and it is appropriate for the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors to acknowledge his years of service,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that sincere appreciation and commendation be and it hereby is extended to George C. Sasse for the fine services he has rendered to Winnebago County and the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk send a copy of this Resolution to George C. Sasse.

Submitted by,
**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**DISALLOW CLAIM OF
FRANK L. HITT**

The following Resolution No. 80-1286 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Personnel and Finance Committee has had the claim of Frank L. Hitt referred to it for attention; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has investigated the claim and recommends disallowance of same by Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the claim of Frank L. Hitt dated October 27, 1986, be and the same is hereby disallowed for the reason that there is no basis for liability on the part of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**INITIATE IN-HOUSE
CRISIS TELEPHONE SERVICE**

The following Resolution No. 81-1286 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, crisis telephone services have been provided in accordance with Wisconsin State law to the Unified Board of Winnebago County by Crisis Intervention Services/Helpline, Inc. on a contractual basis; and

WHEREAS, Crisis Intervention Services/Helpline, Inc. has notified the Unified Board that it will cease to exist as a corporation as of December 31, 1986 and that it will cease to provide services as of that date; and

WHEREAS, the Unified Board is required by State law to assure the continued provision of such service on an uninterrupted basis; and

WHEREAS, insufficient time exists to solicit new competitive bids for the provision of such services between the present date and December 31, 1986.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the Unified Board provide for the continuation of crisis telephone services by means of its own staff.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that one full-time and six part-time positions be added to the Table of Organization of the Unified Board for the purpose of providing such services.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that funds for the purpose of hiring such staff be provided from funds already budgeted for such services on a contractual basis.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Unified Board determine the best means of providing such service beyond 1987 as part of its annual budgeting process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the above mentioned positions be automatically deleted from the table of organization of the Unified Board as of December 31, 1986 unless the County Board approves continuance of such positions beyond such date.

Submitted by,
UNIFIED BOARD
and
PERSONNEL & FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. Supervisor Schwartz requested to change December 31, 1986 to December 31, 1987 and the vote on the resolution should be a majority instead of unanimous. Motion made by Supervisor M. Utech and seconded to amend the resolution as follows:

THAT THE LAST BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED PARAGRAPH SHOULD BE AMENDED AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1987 TO READ AS FOLLOWS: UNLESS THE COUNTY BOARD BY RESOLUTION APPROVES CONTINUATION OF SUCH POSITIONS BEYOND SUCH DATE. Amendment CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE. Amended resolution CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**CREATE SEC. 7.03 OF THE CODE
OF GENERAL ORDINANCES:
LICENSING OF HAYRACK & SLEIGH RIDES,
AND THE LIKE (s. 349.25 WIS. STATS.)**

The following Ordinance No. 82-1286 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, sec. 349.25 Wis. Stats. requires owners of vehicles commonly known as hayracks or sleighs or the like wishing to transport persons for hire in such vehicles to obtain a license from the County Board; and

WHEREAS, the County has received a request for the issuance of such a license.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the provisions of sec. 349.25 Wis. Stats., the County Board of Supervisors of the County of Winnebago does ordain as follows:

CREATED SEC. 7.03 IS ATTACHED HERETO.

Submitted by,
JUDICIARY AND PUBLIC
SAFETY COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Planalp and seconded to adopt the ordinance. Motion made by Supervisor Witzke and seconded to table the ordinance. Motion made by Supervisor Murphy and seconded to end debate. Motion to table LOST by Voice Vote. Roll Call on resolution: Ayes 33 — Kollath, Gavinski, Eckrich, Laabs, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Owens, Binder, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzger, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Nielsen and Lawson. Nays 8 — J. C. Pawlowski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Grace, Grundman, Witzke, Maehl, and Steber. Abstain 1 — O'Brien. Excused 3 — Flavin, Edinger and Troxell. CARRIED.

7.03 LICENSING HAYRACK & SLEIGH RIDES. (1) **License Required.** As provided in s. 349.25 Wis. Stats., no vehicle commonly known as a hayrack ride, a sleigh, boxsled or bobsled ride or a ride of similar nature may be operated upon a highway in Winnebago County without the owner thereof obtaining a license from the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors before operating such vehicle. All such

licenses issued shall include a provision for expiration not later than 1 year after date of County Board approval.

(2) **Application For License.** Application for a license to operate a vehicle hereunder shall be made to the County Clerk by the owner thereof on a form to be provided by the Clerk.

Before any such license is issued such application shall be completed, signed and sworn to by the applicant before the County Clerk, bear the signature of the Winnebago County Sheriff with regards a determination concerning arrest or conviction record, and be authorized for issuance by resolution adopted by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors as provided by law.

(3) **Liability Insurance.**

(a) No license to operate a vehicle hereunder shall be issued unless and until the owner shall have filed with the County Clerk a certificate of insurance issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in the State of Wisconsin, indicating insurance coverage for such vehicles, (which must be specifically described in the policy) with a minimum liability of Ten Thousand (\$10,000) Dollars for the injury or death of any one (1) person, and subject to the same limit per person a minimum liability of Fifty Thousand (\$50,000) Dollars for the injury or death or any number of persons in one (1) accident. Said certificate shall further provide that the policy of insurance cannot be cancelled until ten (10) days notice of such cancellation shall have been given to the Winnebago County Insurance Administrator. The term of the insurance policy shall correspond with the term of the license period.

(b) The cancellation or other termination of any insurance policy issued in compliance herewith shall automatically revoke and terminate all license issued for the vehicles covered by such insurance policy unless another policy or bond complying with these provisions shall be provided and be in effect at the time of such cancellation or termination.

(4) **License Fees.** The fee for a license issued hereunder shall be **Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00)** per year or fraction thereof.

(5) **Definitions.** In this section:

(a) "Highway" means all public ways and thoroughfares and bridges or the same as defined in sec. 340.01(22) Wis. Stats.

(b) "Vehicle" means a device to be operated on a highway for the purpose of transporting persons for hire in what is commonly known as a hayrack ride, a sleigh, boxsled or bobsled ride or a ride of similar nature.

(6) **Penalty.** The penalty for violation of any provision of this section of the Code shall be not more than \$100.00 or imprisoned not more than 30 days.

(7) **Effective Date.** This section of the Code shall take effect upon passage and publication as provided by law.

**ADOPT 1987 REVISIONS TO THE
WINNEBAGO COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE
SALARY PLAN AND BENEFITS PROGRAM**

The following Resolution No. 83-1286 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, the Director of Personnel has prepared revisions to the Winnebago County Administrative Salary Plan and Benefits Program for the year 1987, a copy of which is attached hereto; and

WHEREAS, the Personnel and Finance Committee has carefully reviewed these revisions, has found them to be fair and equitable, and has endorsed their implementation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the 1987 Revisions to the Winnebago County Administrative Salary Plan and Benefits Program be, and they hereby are, adopted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the necessary funds to cover the costs resulting from the adoption of this Resolution shall be made available from funds budgeted for this purpose.

Submitted by,
**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. Motion made by Supervisor Schumerth and seconded delete any and all language dealing with merit pay. Ayes 26 — J. C. Pawlowski, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Owens, Binder, Gross, Broas, Gose, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Albrecht, Schwartz, Robl, Bahr, and Lawson. Naves 16 — O'Brien, Kollath, Maehl, Cartwright, Young, Landwehr, Metzsig, Steber, Lauson, Goff, Planalp, Murphy, F. Utech, King, M. Utech and Nielsen. Excused 3 — Troxell, Flavin, and Edinger. CARRIED.

Roll Call Vote on Amended resolution: Ayes 29 — O'Brien, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Witzke, Albright, Owens, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzsig, Steber, Lauson, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Nielsen, and Lawson. Naves 13 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Laabs, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Binder, Broas, Wagner and Bahr. Excused 3 — Flavin, Edinger, and Troxell. CARRIED.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the County Board adjourn until Tuesday, January 6, 1987 at 6:30 p.m. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Respectively submitted,
Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

State of Wisconsin
County of Winnebago^{ss}

I, Dorothy L. Propp, Winnebago County Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Journal of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors for their meeting held on Tuesday, December 16, 1986.

Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

Proceedings

of the

Board of Supervisors

of

Winnebago County

SPECIAL WORKSHOP MEETING
Tuesday, January 6, 1987

The Workshop Meeting of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen on Tuesday, January 6, 1987 at 6:30 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Fourth Floor, Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

* * * * *

Roll Call showed full board present with the exception of the following excused supervisors: Grace, Edinger, F. Utech and King.

* * * * *

The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Broas.

* * * * *

The County Board Chairman announced that the Arthur Young Company will do the internal audit of Winnebago County and on January 19 and 20, 1987 the supervisors will be able to meet with the auditors.

* * * * *

Supervisor Murphy, Chairman of the Buildings & Grounds Committee, announced that the purpose of this meeting was to hear presentations from the various telephone companies for the installation of a new system for Winnebago County.

PRESENTATION BY WISCONSIN BELL

A representative from the Wisconsin Bell Company told the board members that the computerized switching system would be owned by Bell

and located in the Oshkosh Office, little or no equipment would be purchased under the Bell proposal. The county charges would include a \$25,000. initial fee and a monthly charge of \$12.25 per phone line.

PRESENTATION BY NORTHERN TELECOM

A representative from Northern Telecom Company told the board members that with financing, their system would cost the company about twelve million over seven years. The company offered to move a technician from its Milwaukee Office to Oshkosh permanently to service the system. The county would purchase the switching system and locate the system in the Courthouse.

JAMES BARTHEL COUNTY 4-H AND YOUTH AGENT

Tonight I'm going to give you specific information about the county 4-H program . . . some of the emphasis that we've been taking over the past several years are producing results that I'm extremely proud of . . . and you should be to since 4-H is your program.

As you know the 4-H program is only one of several major programs offered at the Winnebago County University Extension Office out at Sunnyview Complex. In fact the 4-H program directly links and depends on the other Extension programs of home economics, agriculture and community development. . . so in a sense is dependent upon the entire Extension Program staff for the information and subjects offered to participating families.

The 4-H program depends upon volunteers. At the present time Winnebago county has one full-time person (myself) and a half-time 4-H staff assistant working with the program. We work with more than 300 adult volunteers who coordinate the local club programs and deliver educational projects and activities to the members. Volunteers also conduct a wide variety of county learning opportunities such as county fair, summer 4-H camp, demonstration events, county 4-H musical, style shows, food reviews, 4-H Ambassadors, County 4-H Clowns, and project learning events (such as for horses, rabbits,

photography, dogs, clothing, dairy, visual arts, livestock and many more). As the Agent it is my job to see that while working with the volunteers this variety of projects and activities focus on education and learning . . . albeit . . . at the same time be FUN.

In fact for those of you who may from time to time be asked what makes 4-H different from other youth organizations . . . or more specifically . . . why is 4-H partially tax supported while other youth organizations are not . . . the answer rests in what I've just said. . . 4-H has a direct linkage to the land grant University of Wisconsin system . . . through the county based 4-H & Youth Agents who are faculty of the UW System. Because of this linkage the 4-H program provides long term, in-depth projects that in most cases depend on the research based information produced at the University. For example, members who choose plant projects in horticulture or crops or gardening can draw on the latest research information on plant growth from the campuses with horticultural, agronomy type departments. Or, members who choose any projects related to the arts or music or drama can draw from the campuses liberal arts departments. The same for all of the home economics type projects or animal projects or even the mechanical projects like small engines, woods, or bicycle which all draw from engineering departments for research information.

Every 4-H member chooses at least one, year-long project and receives direct assistance through printed and audio visual materials such as slides and VHS tapes, educational training, and in some cases direct contact with University Specialists.

Every member decides his or her learning and skill goals for the year and then receives help to accomplish them.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the board adjourn until Tuesday, January 20, 1986 at 6:00 p.m. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

State of Wisconsin
County of Winnebago^{ss}

I, Dorothy L. Propp, Winnebago County Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Journal of the Workshop Meeting of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors held on January 6, 1987.

Dorothy L. Propp
County Clerk

Proceedings
of the
Board of Supervisors
of
Winnebago County

**ADJOURNED SESSION
COUNTY BOARD MEETING
Tuesday, January 20, 1987**

The Adjourned Meeting of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen on Tuesday, January 20, 1987 at 6:00 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Fourth Floor, Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

* * * * *

Roll Call showed full board present with the exception of the following excused supervisor: Witzke.

* * * * *

The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Maehl.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the minutes for the meeting held on December 16, 1986 be approved as printed. **CARRIED BY VOICE.**

COMMUNICATIONS

A communication was received from the Kimberly Clark Corporation of Neenah, Wisconsin requesting the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors to support the continued funding for the Fox Valley Water Quality Planning Agency. Communication placed on file.

* * * * *

A communication from Virginia Berens, 5742 Grundman Lane, Oshkosh, Wisconsin requesting compensation for wages due to a delay because of road

work on Grundman Lane on September 15, 1986.
REFERRED TO THE PERSONNEL & FINANCE
COMMITTEE.

* * * * *

A communication from Terence L. Kettner an employee of the Schwab Realty claiming damages to his pickup truck by a Winnabago County bulldozer.
REFERRED TO THE PERSONNEL & FINANCE
COMMITTEE.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

Mr. Paul W. Stevenson, County Executive, told the county board members that he is initiating a new program in which he will invite new businesses to appear before this county board each month.

Mr. Stevenson introduced Mr. Ray Roberts, from Sundberg Associates to address the board. Ray Roberts, head of Sundberg-Carlson and Associates, Inc., architects, said the company has opened an office in Oshkosh because of the potential market area locally, and because of aggressive attempts by the Chamber to promote Winnebago County. The firm, located at 404 N. Main St., Suite 607, currently employs five people, but hopes to have 15 to 20 employees by the end of 1987.

The County Executive planned the inauguration of the newly-elected county officers. The Oath of Office was performed in Circuit Court I, the Honorable Judge William E. Crane, the Honorable Judge Thomas S. Williams and the Honorable Judge Robert A. Hawley. A reception was held in the Lounge Room of the Courthouse for friends and relatives.

Mr. Stevenson attended several meal sites.

The County Executive is seeking information on the opinion from agricultural and business people on the Fair Grounds.

Mr. Stevenson attended a meeting in Madison where he received an award from Winne-Fond.

The County Executive approves the passage of the resolution supporting the Fox Valley Water Quality Planning Agency.

* * * * *

AWARDS PRESENTATION

The County Executive Paul W. Stevenson presented awards to the following employees of Winnebago County:

Mr. Edward A. Misch, Chief Deputy, Sheriff's Department, on his retirement.

Mr. Wilbur Fuller, retirement from the Sheriff's Department.

Mr. Neil Cowling, retirement from the Sheriff's Department.

Mr. Delore LaMarche, received an award of Performance for their auditing procedures.

* * * * *

Mr. Stevenson told the board members that jet service has been established and that Northwest Airlines will establish more flights at Wittman Field.

**COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S APPOINTMENT
TO CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION**

I wish to appoint

Mrs. Jack (Marlene) Mielke
204 Jackson Avenue
Omro, WI 54963

to the above Commission, for a term commencing immediately and ending December 31, 1991. Mrs. Mielke will replace Mrs. Nancy Winkler whose term expired.

Your confirmation of this appointment will be appreciated.

Motion made by Supervisor F. Utech and seconded that the appointment be confirmed. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**COUNTY BOARD
CHAIRMAN'S APPOINTMENT
TO THE COMMITTEE ON AGING**

I wish to appoint Dorothy Luebke to the Committee on Aging to fill the unexpired term of Oranda Bangsberg, said term to expire April 17, 1989.

Your confirmation of this appointment will be appreciated.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski that the appointment be confirmed. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

PUBLIC HEARING

The Chair announced that at this time the public would be allowed to express their opinion on any resolution or ordinance which appears on the Agenda.

REPORTS

Reports were filed by the following committees and are on file in the office of the Winnebago County Clerk: Judiciary & Public Safety Committee, Planning & Zoning Committee, Winnebago County Finance Department, Winnebago County Department of Social Services, Winnebago County Sheriff's Department, Winnebago County Investment Report, UW-Extension News and a communication from Kimberly Clark Corporation.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Planning & Zoning Committee of Winnebago County will hold a Public Hearing in the **LOUNGE ROOM** of the Winnebago County Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on **TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1987, at 7:00 P.M.**, to consider the following cases:

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Robert E. Honick

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 1362 South Commercial, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of Government Lot 3, Section 9, T19N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0177-14

Area: 5.10 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to R-1 Rural

Residential District to be used for a single-family home.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Jane Langlitz

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 2739 & 2775 Westmoor Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the SW¹/₄, SW¹/₄, of Section 16, and part of the NW¹/₄, NW¹/₄, of Section 21, T18N, R16E, Town of Algoma, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 002-0112 and 002-0254-01

Area: 9.010 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change per s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to R-1 Rural Residential District to be used for residential purposes.

* * * * *

Petition for Zoning Amendment #87-AM-001, by the Winnebago County Planning and Zoning Committee, to repeal and recreate Section 17.24 AIRPORT ZONING DISTRICT AREA (AIR) (on file in the clerk's office)

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Warehouse Specialists

Applicant(s): Thomas O. Hurley (Attorney in Fact)

Location of Premises Affected: Specialists Avenue, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the NE¹/₄, SW¹/₄, NW¹/₄, SW¹/₄ & SW¹/₄, SW¹/₄, Section 18, T20N, R17E, Town of Menasha, Winnebago County

Tax Parcel Number: 008-0559, 008-0561-01, 008-0562, 008-0564, 008-0564-01, 008-0564-02, 008-0566-01, 008-0567 & 008-0567-01

Area: 54.18 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance**

from M-1 Light Industrial & Office District to M-2 Heavy Industrial District to be used for the processing of limestone and coal.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Willard F. Hawley

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 4409 West Prospect, Appleton

Legal Description: Part of the NW¼, NE¼, Section 4, T20N, R17E, Town of Menasha, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 008-0117

Area: 0.550 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance from R-1 Rural Residential District to M-2 Heavy Industrial District to be used for an auto repair garage.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Richard and Sally Billington

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 4420 Sherman Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of Government Lot 1, Section 31, T19N, R17E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0590

Area: 16.779 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance from R-1 Rural Residential District to A-2 General Farming District to be used as a hobby farm.

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DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Dennis L. Basler

Applicant(s): Annette J. Wiesner

Location of Premises Affected: North Shore Drive across from British Lane

Legal Description: Part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 30, T19N, R17E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0556-07

Area: 11.593 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to R-1 Rural Residential District and M-1 Light Industrial and Office District to be used for a commercial shop, warehouse and residential lots.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Ted Anunson

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 5901 Grandview Road, Larsen

Legal Description: Part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 27, T20N, R15E, Town of Winchester, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 028-0779-02

Area: 0.312 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to A-2 General Farming District to be used for a residence and septic system area.

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DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Harold M. Jones

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 1038 Honeysuckle, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the NE/SE, E $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW/SE, E $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW/SE and SE/SE, Section 6, & part of NW/SW & SW/SW, Section 5, T19N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0060, 010-0061, 010-0093, 010-0094, 010-0096 & 010-0098

Area: 95.233 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to A-1 Agri-Business District for the purpose of Exclusive AG/Farmland Preservation.

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DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Douglas W. Reinhardt

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 1133 Winneconne Avenue, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 29, T20N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0288-01 and 010-0289-01

Area: 2.10 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from R-1 Rural Residential District to B-2 Community Business District for the sale of concrete products.

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Harrison Sturgis, Jr.

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: Pendleton Road and Woodhaven Lane, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 30, T20N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0304

Area: 3.30 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from R-1 Rural Residential District to R-2 Suburban Residential District to be used for single-family homes (Wood Haven Plat).

* * * * *

**TRANSFER FUNDS FROM COUNTY "AP"
PROJECT TO TRI-COUNTY EXPRESSWAY
PROJECT (\$224,000.00)**

The following Resolution No. 84-187 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, all the property acquisitions for the proposed Tri-County Expressway Project have been completed; and

WHEREAS, some of the funds which were previously transferred from the Tri-County Expressway Project to the General Fund will have to be restored to the Tri-County Project to cover the final property acquisition; and

WHEREAS, the County Trunk "AP" Project (Midway Road) has \$224,000.00 which can be transferred to the Tri-County Expressway Project to restore the needed funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the remaining general fund monies in the County Trunk "AP" Project in the amount of \$224,000.00 be and the same are hereby transferred to the Tri-County Expressway Project to cover the costs relating to the final property acquisition for this project.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL & FINANCE
COMMITTEE

and
JUDICIARY & PUBLIC SAFETY
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT OF THE BOARD.

**WRITE OFF UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS
RECEIVABLE: (\$55,252.19)**

The following Resolution No. 85-187 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the uncollectible accounts receivable in the amount of \$55,252.19, as indicated on the list of such accounts, be and the same are hereby written off for accounting purposes.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that appropriate County officials continue their efforts to collect any of said accounts receivable which are reasonable collectible.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**SHERIFF'S
DEPARTMENT REORGANIZATION**

The following Resolution No. 86-187 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, the Winnebago County Sheriff has come forward with a plan to reorganize his department; and

WHEREAS, such reorganization would involve the replacement of five police officer positions within the table of organization; and,

WHEREAS, such reorganization would result in a more cost-effective utilization of manpower; and,

WHEREAS, the Judiciary and Public Safety Committee and the Personnel and Finance Committee and the County Executive have all reviewed this plan and endorse it.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the reorganization plan for the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department (which is described in the attached memo) be, and hereby is, hereby adopted.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL & FINANCE
COMMITTEE

and
JUDICIARY & PUBLIC SAFETY
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE 1987
AGREEMENT WITH THE COURTHOUSE
EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION**

The following Resolution No. 87-187 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the County Executive and the County Clerk be and they hereby are, authorized to execute a one-year Agreement on behalf of Winnebago County with the Winnebago County Courthouse Employees' Association, for the year 1987 effective January 1, 1987, which Agreement will provide the following major changes from the 1986 Labor Agreement:

1) WAGES

22¢ per hour on the maximum rates of all salary ranges and the freezing of all minimum rates for the ranges of positions filled after January 1, 1987.

2) INSURANCE

Increases in the maximum County contribution toward family coverage by \$10 per month to \$190. Continued full payment of single premiums and new restrictions governing insurance enrollment when both spouses work for Winnebago County.

3) VACATION

Provision for three weeks of vacation after the completion of seven (7) years of service.

4) LAYOFF

Broadening of bumping rights for laid off employees to include interdepartmental bumping.

5) FUNERAL LEAVE

Expansion of the one day funeral leave benefit to include uncle and aunt.

In addition to the above, the new Agreement provides for minor alterations in the article covering agreement, grievance procedure, holidays, insurance, retirement, and negotiations.

Submitted by,

**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.** (Supervisor Troxell abstained and Supervisor Kampo voted nay.)

**COMMENDATION TO
WILBUR G. FULLER**

The following Resolution No. 88-187 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Wilbur Fuller has been employed with the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department for the past thirty-one years, and during that time has been a most conscientious and devoted County employee; and

WHEREAS, Wilbur Fuller has now retired from those duties and it is appropriate for the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors to acknowledge his years of service,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that sincere appreciation and commendation be and it hereby is extended to Wilbur Fuller for the fine services he has rendered to Winnebago County and the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk send a copy of this Resolution to Wilbur Fuller.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded that the resolution be adopted. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

COMMENDATION TO NEIL F. COWLING

The following Resolution No. 89-187 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Neil Cowling has been employed with the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department for the past thirty-one years, and during that time has been a most conscientious and devoted County employee; and

WHEREAS, Neil Cowling has now retired from those duties and it is appropriate for the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors to acknowledge his years of service,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that sincere appreciation and commendation be and it hereby is extended to Neil Cowling for the fine services he has rendered to Winnebago County and the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk send a copy of this Resolution to Neil Cowling.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made be Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**RESTORE FUNDING FOR
FOX VALLEY WATER QUALITY
AGENCY. (\$15,000)**

The following Resolution No. 90-187 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, County Board adoption of Amendment #8 to Resolution 58-1086 resulted in the discontinuance of 1987 Winnebago County funding in the amount of \$16,250 for the Fox Valley Water Quality Agency; and

WHEREAS, there is new information such as the fact that Outagamie, Calument, Fond du Lac and Brown Counties have all provided 1987 funding for said Agency; and

WHEREAS, County officials are reliably informed that unless Winnebago County restores its funding the State will withdraw its support for the Agency; and

WHEREAS, Winnebago County has received strong urging from industry in Winnebago County supporting the activities of the Fox Valley Water Quality Agency and supporting Winnebago County funding for said Agency.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that \$15,000 of the 1987 Proposed funding for the Fox Valley Water Quality Agency be and the same is hereby restored and made available from the Contingency Fund.

Submitted by,
Joseph N. Maehl
County Board Supervisor
District #20

Motion made by Supervisor Maehl and seconded to suspend rule 1.153 and adopt the resolution.

Motion made by Supervisor Schumerth and seconded to amend the resolution as follows: change the \$15,000. to \$12,000. Roll Call Vote on Amendment:

Ayes 13 — Gavinski, Kampo, Grace, Diakoff, Edinger, Gross, Landwehr, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Albrecht, Bahr. Naves 31 — O'Brien, Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grundman, Laabs, Albright, Luebke, Fink, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Young, Metzsig, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Murphy, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Excused 1 — Witzke. LOST. On motion to adopt the resolution: Ayes 35 — O'Brien, Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, W. C. Pawlowski, Grace, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzsig, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Naves 9 — Kampo, Eckrich, Grundman, Laabs, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Wagner, Bahr. Excused 1 — Witzke. CARRIED.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the County Board of Supervisors adjourn until Wednesday, February 18, 1987 at 6 p.m. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

State of Wisconsin
County of Winnebago^{ss}

I, Dorothy L. Propp, Winnebago County clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Journal of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors for their meeting held on Tuesday, January 20, 1987.

Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

Proceedings
of the
Board of Supervisors
of
Winnebago County

**ADJOURNED SESSION
COUNTY BOARD MEETING
Wednesday, February 18, 1987**

The Adjourned Meeting of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen on Wednesday, February 18, 1987 at 6:00 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Fourth Floor, Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

* * * * *

Roll Call showed full board present with the exception of the following excused supervisors: O'Brien and Albright.

* * * * *

The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Maehl.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the minutes for the meeting held on Tuesday, January 20, 1987 be approved as printed. Supervisor Diakoff requested that she be recorded as voting nay on Resolution No. 87 - 1987 — Authority to Execute 1987 Agreement with the Courthouse Employees Association. The minutes for January 20th meeting were approved as corrected by VOICE VOTE.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Planning & Zoning Committee of Winnebago County will hold a Public Hearing in the Lounge Room of the Winnebago County Courthouse, Oshkosh,

Wisconsin, on Tuesday, February 24, 1987, at 7:00 P.M., to consider the following cases:

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: Harrison I. Sturgis, Jr.

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: Fieldcrest Drive (extended)

Legal Description: Part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 19, T20N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0199

Area: 40.00 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to M-2 Heavy Industrial District to be used for industrial purposes.

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DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE:

Owner(s) of Property: E. C. Leach, Jr.

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 4155 Leach Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ /SW $\frac{1}{4}$, part of Govt. Lot 1 and part of Govt. Lot 2, Section 32, T19N, R16E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago Co.

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0403, 018-0404 & 018-0405

Area: 111.75 acres, more or less

EXPLANATION: Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to R-5 Planned Residential District to be used for single-family condominium development.

* * * * *

COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

The County Executive Paul W. Stevenson told the board members that he had received a copy of the Park View Health Study. A farewell party was attended in honor of Mr. Norman W. Whitford. WCA will hold their

convention in Oshkosh in 1988 and plans are being formulated for this event. February 14th was Vocational Education Week and the County Executive spoke before the High School. The board was informed that plans are in the making for mentally disturbed people to return to homes outside the hospital. There will be approximately 40 to 50 houses for Toward Tomorrow patients. Mr. Stevenson has met with the sheriff regarding overcrowding of the jail. He also attended a breakfast meeting at the Aid Association for Lutherans.

NEW BUSINESS

The County Executive Paul W. Stevenson introduced Mr. & Mrs. Walter Tack, new owners of the Jet Stream Car Wash located in Oshkosh.

AWARDS

The County Executive presented Norman Whitford a plaque from Winnebago County for his service to Winnebago County.

* * * * *

The County Executive approved the resolution which gave Northern Telecom the right to put in a new telephone system.

COUNTY'S EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS APPOINTMENT TO VETERANS SERVICE COMMISSION

I wish to reappoint

Mr. Earl Mork

to another three-year term on the above Commission. Mr. Mork's term of office will begin immediately and end December 19, 1989.

Your confirmation of this appointment will be appreciated.

* * * * *

APPOINTMENTS TO LIBRARY BOARDS AND WINNEFOX LIBRARY SYSTEM

Subject to your confirmation, I wish to make the following appointments:

Supervisor Norma Edinger —
to the Omro Library Board
Supervisor Dale Witzke —
to the Winneconne Library Board

Their terms of office will begin immediately and end December 31, 1989.

In addition, I wish to appoint

Mr. Thomas Herzing
937 Vine Street
Oshkosh, WI 54901

to the Winnefox Library Board to complete the term of office of Mr. Ralph Bufano, who has moved out of state. Mr. Herzing's term of office will expire December 31, 1988.

Your confirmation of these appointments will be appreciated.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the appointments be confirmed.
CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Chair announced that at this time the public would be allowed to express their opinion on any resolution or ordinance which appears on the Agenda.

Mr. William A. Mack, Chairman of the Town of Omro, 5414 E. Reighmoor Road, Omro, Wisconsin was concerned about the resolution on access roads.

Mrs. Lynn Daubert, 1250A Cedar Street, Oshkosh, an employee of the Park View Health Center, urged the board members to adopt the resolution which would place the Park View Health Study Committee Report as a special order of business on March 3, 1987.

ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT JANE LANGLITZ — TN ALGOMA

REPORT NO. 1. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Jane Langlitz for a change in zoning from A-2 General Farming to R-1 Rural Residential was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING AMENDMENT
JANE LANGLITZ — TN ALGOMA**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 87-ZC-001 was presented:

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to R-1 Rural Residential District to be used for residential purposes,

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Jane Langlitz

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 2739 & 2775 Westmoor Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, of Section 16, and part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, of Section 21, T18N, R16E, Town of Algoma, Winnebago County

Area: 9.010 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 002-0112 and 002-0254-01

WHEREAS, we received notification from the town of Algoma recommending **APPROVAL**, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the zoning ordinance for zoning amendment.
2. Proposed use is adjacent to residential uses and compatible with surrounding uses and zoning.
3. Town of Algoma recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the enclosed amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**WILLARD HAWLEY
ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT**

REPORT NO. 2. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Willard Hawley for a change in zoning from R-1 Rural Residential District to M-2 Heavy Industrial District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING AMENDMENT
WILLARD HAWLEY
TOWN OF MENASHA**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 87-ZC-002 was presented:

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from R-1 Rural Residential District to M-2 Heavy Industrial District to be used for an auto repair garage,

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Willard Hawley

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 4409 West Prospect, Appleton

Legal Description: Being part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 4, T20N, R17E, Town of Menasha, Winnebago County

Area: 0.55 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 008-0117

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of **Menasha** recommending **APPROVAL**, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the zoning ordinance for zoning amendments.

2. Use will not adversely affect surrounding uses and zoning.

3. The Town of Menasha recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the enclosed amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE**.

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
ROBERT E. HONICK
TOWN OF NEENAH**

REPORT NO. 3. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Robert E. Honick for a change in zoning from A-1 Agri-Business District to R-1 Rural Residential District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE**.

**ZONING AMENDMENT
ROBERT E. HONICK
TOWN OF NEENAH**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 87-ZC-004 was presented:

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to R-1 Rural Residential District to be used for single-family home,

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Robert E. Honick

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 1362 South Commercial, Neenah

Legal Description: Being part of Government Lot 3, Section 9, T19N, R17E, Town of Neenah,

Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Area: 5.10 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0177-14

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of Neenah recommending **APPROVAL**, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the zoning ordinance for zoning amendments.
2. Area is near existing residential uses (transition area).
3. Land is not now being used for agricultural purposes.
4. Town of Neenah recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT

HAROLD M. JONES

TOWN OF NEENAH

REPORT NO. 4. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Harold M. Jones for a change in zoning from A-2 General Farming to A-1 Agri-Business District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

ZONING AMENDMENT

HAROLD M. JONES

TOWN OF NEENAH

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 87-ZC-005 was presented:

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to A-1 Agri-Business District for the purpose of Exclusive AG/Farmland Preservation, and **DESCRIPTION OF SITE:**

Owner of Property: Harold M. Jones

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 1038 Honeysuckle, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the NE¹/₄/SE¹/₄, E¹/₂ of NW¹/₄/SE¹/₄, E¹/₂ of SW¹/₄/SE¹/₄ and SE¹/₄/SE¹/₄, Section 6, and part of NW¹/₄/SW¹/₄ and SW¹/₄/SW¹/₄, Section 5, T19N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Area: 95.233 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0060, 010-0061, 010-0093, 010-0094, 010-0096 and 010-0098

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of Neenah recommending **APPROVAL**, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the zoning ordinance for zoning amendments.
2. Use will not change.
3. Town recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
DOUGLAS W. REINHARDT
TOWN OF NEENAH**

REPORT NO. 5. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Douglas W. Reinhardt for a change in zoning from R-1 Rural Residential District to B-2 Community Business District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**ZONING AMENDMENT
DOUGLAS W. REINHARDT
TOWN OF NEENAH**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 87-ZC-006 was presented:

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from R-1 Rural Residential District to B-2 Community Business District for the sale of concrete products, and

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Douglas W. Reinhardt

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 1133 Winneconne Avenue, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 19, T20N, R17E, Town of Neenah, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Area: 2.10 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 010-0288-01 and 010-0289-01

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of Neenah recommending **APPROVAL**, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the zoning ordinance for zoning amendments.
2. Use will be compatible with surrounding uses and zoning.

3. Town of Neenah recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
HARRISON STURGIS, JR.
TOWN OF NEENAH**

REPORT NO. 6. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Harrison Sturgis, Jr. for a change in zoning from R-1 Rural Residential to R-2 Suburban Residential District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING AMENDMENT
HARRISON STURGIS, JR.
TOWN OF NEENAH**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 87-ZC-007 was presented:

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from R-1 Rural Residential District to R-2 Suburban Residential District to be used for single-family homes (Woodhaven Plat), and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Harrison Sturgis, Jr.

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: Pendleton Road and Woodhaven Lane, Neenah

Legal Description: Part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Section 30, T20N, R17E, Town of Neenah,
Winnebago County, Wisconsin
Area: 3.30 acres, more or less
Tax Parcel Number: 010-0304

WHEREAS, we received notification from the
Town of Neenah recommending **APPROVAL**, and

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the zoning ordinance for zoning amendments.
2. Town recommends approval.
3. Preliminary Plat has been approved.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this
Committee has prepared the amendatory ordinance
effectuating this change for your consideration and is
hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the
Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the
ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to
adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
RICHARD BILLINGTON
TOWN OF OSHKOSH**

REPORT NO. 7. A report from the Planning &
Zoning Committee approving the request of Richard
Billington for a change in zoning from R-1 Rural
Residential to A-2 General Farming was read. Motion
made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the
report. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ZONING AMENDMENT
RICHARD BILLINGTON
TOWN OF OSHKOSH**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 87-ZC-
008 was presented:

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning
Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County
Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from R-1 Rural

Residential District to A-2 General Farming District to be used as a hobby farm, and

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Richard and Sally Billington

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 4420 Sherman Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of Govt. Lot 1, Section 31, T19N, R17E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Area: 16.799 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0590

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of Oshkosh recommending **APPROVAL**, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the zoning ordinance for zoning amendments.
2. Is compatible with existing adjacent uses and zoning.
3. Town recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,
PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**ANNETTE J. WIESNER
TOWN OF OSHKOSH
DENIED**

REPORT NO. 8. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee denying the request of Annette J.

Wiesner for a change in zoning from R-1 Rural Residential District to M-1 Light Industrial was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded that the DENIAL be accepted. DENIAL CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
TED ANUNSON
TOWN OF WINCHESTER**

REPORT NO. 9. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of Ted Anunson for a change in zoning from A-1 Agri-Business District to A-2 General Farming District was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**ZONING AMENDMENT
TED ANUNSON
TOWN OF WINCHESTER**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 87-ZC-010 was presented:

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-1 Agri-Business District to A-2 General Farming District to be used for a residence and septic system area, and

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: Ted Anunson

Applicant(s): Same

Location of Premises Affected: 5901 Grandview Road, Larsen

Legal Description: Part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 27, T20N, R15E, Town of Winchester, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

Area: 0.312 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 028-0779-02

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of Winchester recommending **APPROVAL**, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the zoning ordinance for zoning amendments.
2. Parcel is .312 acres for the purpose of installing a mound septic system. No other alternative area.
3. Will not significantly affect the Farmland Preservation Program.
4. Town of Winchester recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,

PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
DENNIS CASEY
TOWN OF CLAYTON**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 10 was presented:

WHEREAS, it is desireable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the Town of Clayton, in accordance with the petition of **Dennis Casey**;

from RESIDENTIAL TO COMMERCIAL

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County do ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the **Town of Clayton**, be and the same, are amended to provide that the described property be changed from the classification of **Residential** District of said ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of **Commercial**.

Submitted by,

Robert Grundman

County Board Supervisor

(Town of Clayton)

County Disclaimer:

County Board approval does not include any

responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Grundman and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

COMMENDATION TO NORMAN L. WHITFORD

The following Resolution No. 91-287 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Norman Whitford has been employed with the Winnebago County Department of Social Services for the past thirty-five years, and during that time has been a most conscientious and devoted County employee; and

WHEREAS, Norman Whitford has now retired from those duties and it is appropriate for the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors to acknowledge his years of service,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that sincere appreciation and commendation be and it hereby is extended to Norman Whitford for the fine services he has rendered to Winnebago County and the Winnebago County Department of Social Services.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk send a copy of the Resolution to Norman Whitford.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

DISALLOW CLAIM OF VIRGINIA BERRENS

The following Resolution No. 92-287 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Personnel and Finance Committee has had the claim of Virginia Berrens referred to it for attention; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has investigated the claim and recommends disallowance of same by Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the claim of Virginia Berrens dated January 10, 1987, be and the same is hereby disallowed for the reason that there is no basis for liability on the part of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**DISALLOW CLAIM OF
SCHWAB PROPERTIES**

The following Resolution No. 93-287 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Personnel and Finance Committee has had the claim of Schwab Properties referred to it for attention; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has investigated the claim and recommends disallowance of same by Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the claim of Schwab Properties dated December 9, 1986, be and the same is hereby disallowed for the reason that there is no basis for liability on the part of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AUTHORIZE PURCHASE OF
TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT FROM
NORTHERN TELECOM DIRECT (Centel)**

The following Revised Resolution No. 101-287 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, the costs of the existing telephone system are high.

WHEREAS, Parkview Health Center telephone system is very inefficient.

WHEREAS, it has been documented that a new telephone system will cost less over seven years than the present system.

WHEREAS, the County has advertised for proposals for a system that will provide the best service at the least cost.

WHEREAS, your Building and Grounds Committee, after reviewing all proposals, recommends that Winnebago County purchase the telecommunication system proposed by Northern Telecom Direct (Centel); and

WHEREAS, your Committee has requested the Personnel and Finance Committee submit its recommendation to finance this project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the proposal of Northern Telecom Direct (Centel) indicating an installation cost for the telecommunications system for Winnebago County in an amount not to exceed \$550,000 be and same is hereby accepted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Executive and County Clerk be and they hereby are authorized to execute a contract between Winnebago County and Northern Telecom Direct (Centel) to provide the proposed telecommunications system.

Submitted by,
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Murphy and seconded to adopt the resolution. Motion made by Supervisor Planalp and seconded to amend the resolution after the fifth "WHEREAS"

WHEREAS, one major consideration was provider service and, in this regard, Northern Telecom has agreed to station a qualified service technician in Oshkosh to assure such service and to include this as a condition of performance in the contract with Winnebago County. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Motion made by Supervisor Wagner and seconded to amend the amendment as follows: Winnebago County shall not hire any additional employees to service the telephone system but use present staff after proper training. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE. Supervisor Planalp asked that the cost of the system be projected on screen. Motion made by Supervisor Landwehr and seconded that the following be added to the resolution: BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT NO OBLIGATION ON THE PART OF THE COUNTY SHALL BE INCURRED UNTIL THE COUNTY BOARD AND APPROPRIATE COMMITTEE THEREOF HAVE APPROVED THE FULL TEXT OF THE CONTRACT FOR PURCHASE, INSTALLATION AND SERVICE.

Amendment CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Motion made by Supervisor Eckrich and seconded that the debate be ended. Roll Call on Amended Resolution: Ayes 27 — Flavin, Gavinski, Eckrich, Grundman, Witzke, Luebke, Fink, Maehl, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzger, Steber, Broas, Goff, Planalp, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Nielsen and Lawson. Nays 14 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Laabs, Diakoff, Edinger, Owens, Cartwright, Lauson, Gose, Wagner, Bahr, and Troxell. Excused 4 — O'Brien, Grace, Albright and Binder. LOST. (NEEDED 3/2 Vote).

**PLACE PARK VIEW STUDY
COMMITTEE REPORT ON
COUNTY BOARD AGENDA FOR
MARCH 3, 1987**

The following Resolution No. 108-287 was presented:

WHEREAS, the County Chairman, Ralph Nielsen, has publicly stated that he would only put the Park View Study Report on a special order of business agenda for March, if asked to do so by the Park View Committee despite the facts that:

1. The same item was listed on the January special order of business.

2. Rule 1-156 allows a supervisor to request an item of his choosing.

WHEREAS, the County Chairman, the County Executive and some Supervisors have over the last six months assured me, Supervisor Gose, and other members of the Board that upon completion of the study, there would be a public hearing on the report and its implication.

WHEREAS, Supervisor Gose asked the Study Committee if they would be willing to appear at a special order of business in March and they said the whole Committee would be glad to appear before the Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Chairman Ralph Nielsen be requested by this County Board on this date February 18, 1987 to place the Park View Study Report on the agenda of March 3, 1987.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Park View Study Committee, Union President Paul Behnke, and Administrator Sylvia Banville be allowed to present their views on the study and possible ramifications of its enactment.

Submitted by,
Raymond F. Gose
District #30 Supervisor

Vote Requirement for Passage: Majority

Motion made by Supervisor Gose and seconded to adopt the resolution. ROLL CALL VOTE: Ayes 7 — Kollath, Flavin, Cartwright, Steber, Gose, F. Utech, Eckrich. Nays 35 — J. C. Pawlowski, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzger, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, King, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen and Lawson. Excused 3 — O'Brien, Grace and Albright. LOST.

**AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE 1987
AGREEMENT WITH WINNEBAGO
COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL
SERVICES EMPLOYEES UNION
LOCAL 2228 AFSCME, AFL-CIO**

The following Resolution No. 94-287 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:
BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the County Executive and the County Clerk be, and they hereby are, authorized to execute a two-year Agreement on behalf of Winnebago County with the Winnebago County Department of Social Services Employees Union, Local 2228, AFSCME, AFL-CIO, for the years 1987-1988, effective January 1, 1987, which Agreement will provide the following major changes from the 1986 Labor Agreement:

1) WAGES

3% increase on all rates effective January 1, 1987, except for Step A in most ranges, which will be frozen at the 1986 rate.

3% increase on all rates effective January 1, 1988.

2) RECLASSIFICATION

Upgrade the pay for the positions of Social Services Aide and Word Processing Operator by 15¢ per hour effective January 1, 1988.

3) GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

Provide for a new arbitrator selection procedure.

4) PROBATIONARY EMPLOYEES

Provide for a means of extending probationary periods for new or promoted employees.

5) RULES, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

Relabeling two paragraphs of an existing article for ease of reference.

6) LAYOFF/SENIORITY

Modification to correct article defining seniority of part-time employees for layoff purposes.

7) MATERNITY LEAVE

Require the use of all but five days of vacation for maternity leave purposes after the exhaustion of sick leave and before the commencement of an unpaid leave of absence.

8) OVERTIME

Extend overtime pay or compensatory time provisions for social workers responding to emergencies on holidays.

9) JURY DUTY

Revise the way jury pay is handled in determining the amount of jury duty leave pay.

In addition to the above, the new Agreement provides for minor alterations in the Preamble and in articles covering layoff, discipline and discharge, holidays, sickleave, hours of work, overtime, salary schedule and duration.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the necessary funds to cover the cost resulting from the adoption of this resolution shall be made available from funds budgeted for this purpose.

Submitted by,
**PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
 COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. **ROLL CALL VOTE**: Ayes 31 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Laabs, Witzke, Fink, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Steber, Lauson, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, Robl, M. Utech, Troxell, Nielsen. Nayes 11 — Kampo, Grundman, Luebke, Diakoff, Edinger, Metzsig, Broas, Wagner, Albrecht, Bahr and Lawson. Excused 3 — O'Brien, Grace and Albright. **CARRIED**.

**CREATE SEC. 7.02(18) (a) OF CODE OF
 GENERAL ORDINANCES: SPEED LIMITS ON
 COUNTY TRUNK HIGHWAY "JJ",
 TOWN OF NEENAH**

The following Ordinance No. 95-287 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Highway Committee has reviewed the speed limits on County Trunk Highway "JJ", formerly known as STH 114, southwesterly from its intersection with U.S. Highway 41; and

WHEREAS, your Committee is recommending that the speed limits remain as is for this segment of County Trunk Highway "JJ" between U.S. Highway 41 and U.S. Highway 45.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to provisions of

Sec. 349.11 Stats., the County Board of Supervisors of the County of Winnebago does ordain as follows:

TRAFFIC CODE 7.02(18) (a)
(19) County Trunk Highway "JJ"
(a) Town of Neenah

1. 30 miles per hour for all vehicles from its intersection with U.S. Highway 41 southwesterly for a distance of 0.46 of a mile; thence, 40 miles per hour for a distance of 0.54 of a mile.

Submitted by,
HIGHWAY COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**AUTHORIZE EXECUTION OF
EASEMENT TO WISCONSIN ELECTRIC
POWER COMPANY: TRI-COUNTY
EXPRESSWAY PROPERTY**

The following Resolution No. 96-287 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Highway Committee has reviewed a request from the Wisconsin Electric Power Company for an easement to relocate certain electrical lines which now are located on County owned Tri-County Expressway Project property; and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Transportation has indicated the requested easement will not interfere with the Tri-County Expressway project; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has determined that granting the requested easement is in the best interests of Winnebago County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the County Executive and County Clerk be and they hereby are authorized to execute the easement to the Wisconsin Electric Power Company, for a stated consideration of one dollar (\$1.00).

Submitted by,
HIGHWAY COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo and seconded to adopt the resolution. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**CREATE SEC. 7.04 OF CODE OF
GENERAL ORDINANCES: COUNTY TRUNK
HIGHWAY CONTROLLED ACCESS**

The following Resolution No. 97-287 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Highway Committee has become increasingly concerned about safe and efficient ingress and egress to certain county trunk highways and the protection of the public investment in highways by preventing premature functional obsolescence; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has developed a Controlled-Access Ordinance to reduce highway accidents caused by frequent and poorly designed points of access and to insure county trunk highways can carry traffic volumes in a manner for which they were designed; and

WHEREAS, a case in point where poorly designed driveway entrances forced relocation and reconstruction at great cost is Highway 21 west of Oshkosh; and

WHEREAS, State law allows counties to control access on county trunks with 1000 vehicle trips a day and your committee feels it is appropriate to control access on all Winnebago County trunks with 1000 or more vehicle trips thus insuring against early functional obsolescence and promote safe travel within the County; and

WHEREAS, a map of county trunk highways proposed for controlled-access is made a part hereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain as follows:

**AN ORDINANCE TO CREATE
SEC. 7.04 OF CODE OF
GENERAL ORDINANCES**

Submitted by,
HIGHWAY COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo that the ordinance be delayed until the March Meeting.

**APPRAISAL OF DELINQUENT TAX
SALE PROPERTIES**

To following Resolution No. 98-287 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your appraisal committee, consisting of the County Treasurer, the County Clerk, and the County Board Supervisors of the supervisory districts in which the following properties are located, reports it has made proper examination of records of the said properties in Winnebago County, Wisconsin, to which Winnebago County owns tax deeds; and

WHEREAS, your committee finds delinquent taxes, exclusive of interest, assessed valuations and appraised values as set forth in the following schedule:

DESCRIPTION	TOTAL TAX	ASSESSED VALUE	APPRAISED VALUE
TOWN OF POYGAN Smith Plat Lot 4	\$2,981.10	\$ 7,250. Land 13,500. Impr.	\$21,000.00
CITY OF MENASHA Second Ward Walburn's Subd. N 70 ft. of Lot 1	\$ 813.19	\$ 4,900. Land	\$ 5,000.00
CITY OF NEENAH Tenth Ward Plat of Winnebago Rapids Lot 15, BLk. P	\$5,635.11	\$ 6,600. Land	\$ 7,000.00

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the above listed properties be sold in conformance with Statutes and County Board Ordinances for amounts not less than the appraised values herein set forth.

Submitted by
Geneva Laabs
County Board Supervisor
District #11

David Kollath
County Board Supervisor
District #2

Harold Young
County Board Supervisor
District #23

Motion made by Supervisor Laabs to adopt the resolution. Motion Made by Supervisor Laabs and seconded to amend the resolution as follows: TOWN OF POYGAN LAND \$15,000. and IMPROVEMENTS \$6,000. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE. Amended resolution CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**OPPOSE PROPOSED LEGISLATION
REFLECTING AN ANNUAL FISHING
LICENSE FEE FOR PERSONS
AGE 65 AND OVER**

The following Resolution No. 99-287 was presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, there is proposed legislation for the 1987-1989 budget reflecting a \$4.00 annual fee for fishing license for persons age 65 and over; and

WHEREAS, this recommendation has been made by the Department of Natural Resources Board; and

WHEREAS, your committee has reviewed the proposed fee increase and recommends disapproval;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors object to the proposed legislation for a \$4.00 annual fee for fishing license to persons age 65 years and older.

Respectfully submitted,
GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Goff and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**SUPPORTING TASK FORCE ON
COUNTY AND LOCAL MANDATES**

The following Resolution No. 100-287 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, state imposed mandates are numerous and costly to counties and should be controlled; and

WHEREAS, Governor Thompson's Task Force on County and Local Mandates issued its final report on December 23, 1986; and

WHEREAS, the Task Force recommends that the the Governor and Legislative adopt a policy for mandates that includes the presumption that mandates must be funded; and

WHEREAS, the Task Force recommends that a comprehensive program be established to resolve ongoing problems with mandates; and

WHEREAS, the Task Force recommends specific statutory changes in the areas of greatest concerns, including the "Aids to Credit" law, binding arbitration, human service programs and the court system; and

WHEREAS, the Task Force recommends that laws or rules containing mandates allow for sufficient implementation time, and that funding be provided for emergency rules with a retroactive or immediate effective date; and

WHEREAS, the Task Force recommends that the governor direct each state department to annually review their mandates and that the state work with local governments to develop new means to fund mandates; and

WHEREAS, the implementation of these recommendations will help relieve the burden on state imposed mandates.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors goes on record supporting the recommendations made by the Task Force on County and Local mandates; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors urges Governor Thompson and the Wisconsin Legislature to implement the Task Force recommendation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be sent to Governor Thompson, Department of Administration Secretary Jim Klausner, area Senators and Representatives, and the Wisconsin Counties Association.

Respectfully submitted,
GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Golf and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

WRITE OFF UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE: REHABILITATION PAVILION AND PLEASANT ACRES HOME: \$ 16,938.49

The following Resolution No. 103-287 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the uncollectible accounts receivable at Rehabilitation Pavilion and Pleasant Acres Home in the amount of \$16,938.49, as indicated on the list of such accounts attached hereto, be and the same are hereby written off for accounting purposes.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that appropriate County officials continue their efforts to collect any of said accounts receivable which are reasonably collectible.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

PROVIDE FUNDS TO REIMBURSE CONSERVATION CONGRESS DELEGATES

The following Resolution No. 104-287 was represented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, delegates attending the annual statewide Conservation Congress meeting represent Winnebago County in voting on important natural resource management issues; and

WHEREAS, all costs incurred to attend the statewide Conservation Congress meeting are borne entirely by the Winnebago County delegates; and

WHEREAS, average annual revenue deposits to the County General Fund from the sales of Wisconsin hunting and fishing licenses exceed \$12,000.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that, as a group, the Conservation Congress delegates

representing Winnebago County at the annual statewide Conservation Congress meeting be reimbursed for their costs in an amount not to exceed \$500 with said funds to be taken from the County General Fund.

Submitted by,

LAND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Maehl and seconded to adopt the resolution. ROLL CALL VOTE: Ayes 27 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, W. C. Pawlowski, Grundman, Witzke, Luebke, Diakoff, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Metzgi, Broas, Gose, Wagner, Schumerth, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, Robl, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell. Nays 10 — Kampo, Eckrich, Laabs, Edinger, Owens, Landwehr, Goff, Planalp, Nielsen, Steber. Excused 8 — O'Brien, Grace, Albright, Fink, Lauson, Sundquist, King and Lawson. LOST. (NEEDED 2/3 VOTE).

**AUTHORIZE PARTICIPATION IN
CONSERVATION PROJECT AIDS
AVAILABLE TO COUNTIES**

The following Resolution No. 105-287 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, funds will be made available in 1987 through the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, Conservation Projects Program sec. 92.14, Wis. Stats., to assist County Land and Water Conservation Departments in providing effective resource conservation programs; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the County Board to authorize the submittal of an application for said funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the County Executive be and he hereby is authorized to make application on behalf of Winnebago County with the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection for Conservation Projects Aids, pursuant to sec. 92.14, Wis. Stats., to assist in providing effective resource conservation programs.

Submitted by,

LAND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Maehl and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT OF BOARD.

**ACCEPT STATE FUNDS TO
ADMINISTER WILDLIFE
DAMAGE ABATEMENT PROGRAM**

The following Resolution No. 106-287 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, funds are available through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Wildlife Crop Damage Program to provide crop damage abatement assistance to landowners in the county; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Natural Resources has approved your land Conservation Committee's estimated cost of \$21,500 for administration and assistance to landowners in Winnebago County in 1987; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Natural Resources agrees to advance \$5,375 to Winnebago County, which is 25% of the estimated program costs for administration and abatement assistance, with the provision to make additional reimbursements to the county for costs incurred during 1987.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the DNR Wildlife Crop Damage Program funds in the amount of \$5,375 be and the same are hereby accepted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Executive be and he is hereby authorized to accept these funds on behalf of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
LAND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Maehl and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**CREATE SEC. 11.04 OF CODE OF
GENERAL ORDINANCES:
PROHIBITION OF FRAUD IN
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASES**

The following Ordinance No. 107-287 was presented:

THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS does ordain as follows:

11.04 Prohibition of Fraud in Public Assistance Cases.

(1) PROHIBITED ACTS

It shall be a violation of this ordinance for any person to do any of the following acts and any person who violates this ordinance by doing any of the following acts shall be subject to the penalties provided in subsection 4 of this ordinance:

(a) No person shall willfully make any false representation with the intent to secure public assistance for him/herself or for some other person.

(b) No person shall willfully do any act designed to interfere with the proper administration of the public assistance program.

(c) No person may accept any supplies or articles furnished that dependent person as general relief in exchange for or in payment for any alcohol beverages.

(d) No dependent person may sell or exchange supplies or articles furnished that dependent person as assistance with the intent to defraud Winnebago County. Nor may that dependent person dispose of such supplies or articles in any other way than as directed, with the intent to defraud Winnebago County. No person may purchase any article knowing it to have been furnished to another person as public assistance.

(e) No person may without legal authority send or bring, cause to be sent or brought, or advise, any dependent person to go to or come to Winnebago County for the purpose of making that dependent person a charge upon the county.

(f) No person in charge of the public assistance program nor any of that persons assistants may receive or solicit any commission nor derive nor seek to obtain any financial gain through any purchase, sale, disbursement or contract for supplies or other property used in the administration of the public assistance program.

(g) Any person who is originally eligible for assistance and thereafter receives any income or

assets or both must notify the Officer or Agency granting such assistance of the receipt of those assets within ten (10) days after the receipt of those assets if that person continues to receive aid. Failure to so notify is a violation of this ordinance.

(h) No dependent person may use money, checks, share drafts, other drafts, vouchers or any other thing of value furnished to that dependent person as relief for purposes other than those purposes as directed by the county when furnishing such relief.

(i) Any person who obtains for himself or herself or for any other person or dependents or both, assistance under chapter 49 of the Wisconsin Statutes on the basis of facts stated to the county authority charged with the responsibility of furnishing such assistance must notify the county authorities furnishing within ten (10) days of any change in those facts originally stated by the person. If that person continues to receive assistance based on the originally stated facts, failure to so notify within ten (10) days is a violation of this subsection. The negotiation of a check, share draft or other draft received in payment of such assistance by the recipient or the withdrawal of any funds credited to the recipient's account through the use of any other money transfer technique after any change in such facts which would render the person ineligible for such assistance had the change in facts been properly reported shall be prima facie evidence of fraud in any case and a violation of this subsection.

(j) Any person who accepts a relief voucher granted as relief must tender the commodities authorized by the relief authorities to the relief recipient. Any person who accepts a relief voucher may not in lieu of tendering the commodities authorized refund to the relief recipient cash nor substitute any alcoholic beverages or cigarettes not authorized by voucher.

(2) STATEMENTS IN WRITTEN APPLICATIONS

Any person who makes any statement in a written application for aid under Chapter 49 of the Wisconsin Statutes, shall be considered to have made an admission as to the existence, correctness and validity

of any facts stated which shall be taken as prima facie evidence against the party making it in any complaint, information or indictment, and in any action or proceeding brought for enforcement of any provision of this ordinance.

(3) DEFINITIONS:

(a) Public Assistance as used in this ordinance includes assistance obtained through the food stamp program.

(b) The term "person" used in this ordinance includes all partnerships, associations and body's politic or corporate as well as an individual.

(4) PENALTIES:

Any person who violates any provision of this ordinance shall upon conviction, be subject to a forfeiture not to exceed \$500 together with costs or prosecution, penalty assessments, and restitution as ordered by the court; and in default of payment of such forfeiture and costs, and if there is no finding of indigency any person shall be subject to imprisonment in the county jail until such forfeiture and costs are paid not to exceed thirty (30) days.

(5) REVISIONS TO SEC. 49.12 STATS.

Any future amendments, revisions or modifications to s.49.12 of the Wisconsin Statutes are hereby incorporated herein and are intended to be made a part of this ordinance the same as such amendments, revisions or modifications are made to the corresponding state statutes. This ordinance shall take effect and be enforced from and after its proper passage and publication pursuant to Wisconsin Law.

Submitted by,
**JUDICIARY AND PUBLIC SAFETY
COMMITTEE**

Motion made by Supervisor Planalp and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**SUPPORT LOCATION OF
QUAD/GRAPHICS, INC. PLANT
IN OSHKOSH**

The following Resolution No. 109-287 as presented:
TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, the City of Oshkosh is presently being considered by Quad/Graphics, Inc. for a new plant site; and

WHEREAS, Oshkosh community representatives have been invited to make a presentation to Quad/Graphics, Inc. on Thursday, February 19, 1987; and

WHEREAS, the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors enthusiastically supports the location of a Quad/Graphics plant in Oshkosh and will commit Winnebago County resources to do what can be done to accomplish this objective.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors does, with utmost enthusiasm, support the location of a Quad/Graphics plant in Oshkosh.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that appropriate Winnebago County officials are commissioned to facilitate and support the City of Oshkosh effort to match the objectives of Quad/Graphics, Inc. for locating its next plant in Oshkosh, Winnebago County, Wisconsin.

Submitted by,
Ralph R. Nielsen
Chairperson

Winnebago County Board of Supervisors

Motion made by Supervisor Nielsen and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**RE-CONSIDERATION OF
RESOLUTION NO. 101-287 PURCHASE
TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT**

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded that resolution No. 101-287 be reconsidered at the March 17, 1987 meeting with cost figure available at that time. ROLL CALL VOTE: Ayes 30 — Kollath, Flavin, Gavinski, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Luebke, Diakoff, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Metzgi, Steber, Goff, Planalp, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, Robl, M. Utech, Troxell, Nielsen. NAYES 5 — J. C. Pawlowski, Kampo, Gose, Wagner and Bahr. Excused 10 — O'Brien, Grace,

Albright, Fink, Broas, Lauson, Schumerth, Sundquist, King, and Lawson. CARRIED.

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded to adjourn until Tuesday, March 3rd, 1987 at 6:30 p.m. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

State of Wisconsin
County Of Winnebago^{ss}

I, Dorothy L. Propp, Winnebago County Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Journal of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors of their Adjourned County Board Meeting held on Tuesday, February 17, 1987.

Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

Proceedings
of the
Board of Supervisors
of
Winnebago County

**SPECIAL WORKSHOP
COUNTY BOARD MEETING
Tuesday, March 3, 1987**

The Workshop Meeting of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen on Tuesday, March 3, 1987 at 6:30 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Fourth Floor, Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

* * * * *

Roll Call showed full board present with the exception of the following excused supervisors: Luebke, Fink, Maehl, Gross, Metzsig, Schumerth, Murphy and Lawson.

* * * * *

The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Goff.

* * * * *

Mrs. Marsha Brightman, Winnebago County Nurse, told the County Board members that the mission of the her office was the responsibility of general health for the residents of Winnebago County. The office has a variety of resources to draw from such as the State Department of Health and three cities. The WIC Program serves over 1000 people. The department works with Cancer Fund and with the elderly in their homes. The County Nurse works with the Mental Health Clinic. The County Nurse also serves the jail. There is a family planning clinic. During the past year 250 car seats for small children have been loaned. The

County Nurse recommended that everyone use their car seat belts when driving. A mandated program from the state is the control of hepatitis. The county nurses' office is the "follow-up" when any communicable disease is reported by the physician. The biggest problem is the lack of communication of the nurse with hmong people. There are four clinic sites in Winnebago County that are under the supervision of the Winnebago County Nurse.

* * * * *

Mr. Tom Werner, Social Service Specialist, one of three Family Court Counselors, appeared before the County Board outlining the duties of this program.

In January, 1979, Winnebago County officially offered the custody mediation option. Two social workers from the Department of Social Services were assigned full time to the Family Court with redefined job descriptions sanctioning their roles as mediators. Supervision and support staff continued to be provided by the Department of Social Services, although the workers were physically placed in the Family Court Commissioner's office. In July, 1980, a third Family Court Counselor position was added to the program.

From 1979 to 1983, the program for custody disputes was handled differently than from 1983 to the present. Initially, couples were given the option at the orientation meeting of either mediation or a custody study. The team providing mediation would not remain involved in a custody study should a mediated settlement not be possible.

In July of 1983, the format was changed to one of mandatory mediation and continues to be the present policy. Each couple advising the Court of a custody dispute is ordered into mediation by the Family Court Commissioner. From six to eight new referrals are seen each month by the counseling staff with an average of six sessions per couple before concluding the mediation. Should mediation be unsuccessful, the Court is notified, a guardian ad litem is appointed and a traditional custody study is commenced by the same team of counselors. Clients are informed at the orientation of the possibility of a study with the same

counselors and this information is included in the Social Services Agreement signed by both parties.

It is the belief of the staff that mandatory mediation is preferred for several reasons. First, in the early years we saw a difference in couples who were exposed to mediation and those couples who never experienced the process. The former group had a much higher rate of stipulation to a custody agreement after the completion of a study than the latter group. We theorized there was a residual affect on these people having experienced the cooperative nature of the mediation process which allowed them to eventually stipulate. It was not unusual for these parents or attorneys to request assistance from the counseling staff to resume mediation after recommendations were submitted to the Court. Interestingly, the same requests to become re-involved in mediation have occurred when the same team of counselors do both mediation and studies.

Nation-wide, mediation is utilized in other areas as well, i.e., parent/child relationships, open adoptions, sexual abuse cases, and child support disputes. The initial response to this process has been positive and has implications for service delivery in counties and governmental agencies who are struggling to provide clients with quality services in the face of dwindling budgets.

* * * * *

Ms. Kathy Stark, Adult Foster Care Program, told the County Board members that this is the 20th year for the program in Winnebago County. The program provides care to the elderly in their homes to alleviate care in institutions. Patients are placed in homes who are not able to live independently in their own place. When placed in foster homes the patient is treated as a member of the family. The foster care is not required to do more than their capability allows. Winnebago County has forty-two foster home with sixty-two patients placed in the homes. The statistics are as follows:

City of Oshkosh —	22 homes with 35 people
Winneconne	4 homes with 11 people
Neenah-Menasha	7 homes with 8 people
Waukau	1 home with 1 person
City of Omro	8 homes with 7 people

Their ages range from to eighteen to eighty-seven and all are residents of Winnebago County. All disabilities are served alike. Before a person is placed in a home visits are made to make sure that there will be a compatible arrangement. The cost of this program is between \$350.00 to \$840.00 per month depending on the care of the patient.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the County Board adjourn until Tuesday, March 17, 1987 at 6:00 p.m. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

State of Wisconsin County of Winnebago^{SS}

I, Dorothy L. Propp, Winnebago County Clerk, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct of the Journal of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors for their Special Workshop Meeting held on Tuesday, March 3, 1987.

Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

Proceedings

of the

Board of Supervisors

of

Winnebago County

**ADJOURNED SESSION
COUNTY BOARD MEETING
Tuesday, March 17, 1987**

The Adjourned Meeting of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors was called to order by the Chairman Ralph R. Nielsen on Tuesday, March 17, 1987 at 6:00 p.m., in the Supervisors' Room, Fourth Floor, Courthouse, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

* * * * *

Roll Call showed full board present with the exception of the following excused supervisors: O'Brien, Metzger, Robl and Lawson.

* * * * *

The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Invocation by Supervisor Edinger.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the minutes for the meetings held on February 18 and March 3, 1987 be approved as printed. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

NEW BUSINESS

The County Executive introduced Mr. Richard Haberkorn, Comptroller of the Fenestra Company who recently purchased the Oshkosh Wood Door Company. The Fenestra Company is widely known holding many companies in the Chicago Area. Fenestra is connected with the Marman Group. The company employees ninety people and hopes to increase this number. The

Fenestra Company located in Oshkosh because of the work force and the locality of the city.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

Mr. Stevenson announced his appointments of the following people to work on the WCA Convention to held in Oshkosh next year: Alberta Goff, Linda Wolfe, Michael Utech, Eugene Troxell, Anne Lawson, Ray Gross and Ralph Nielsen.

The County Executive attended a farewell dinner for Roy Willey and also visited group homes with Keith Laux.

Mr. Stevenson supports the passage of the resolution for the telecommunication system for Winnebago County.

REPORTS

Supervisor Planalp reported to the County Board that the sirens are all in working order and a report was submitted to the board members on the results of the Jail Overcrowding Study and requested that the board accept the report. Motion made by Supervisor Planalp and seconded that the report be accepted. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

Supervisor Schwartz called the board's attention to the information supplied by the Community Options Program, and requested that this information be saved for future reference.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Chair announced that at this time the public would be allowed to express their opinion on any resolution or ordinance which appears on the Agenda.

Mr. William Koerner, 540 Sunrise Bay, Neenah asked the board members to reconsider their decision on funding for the Conservation Congress members.

Mr. William Mack, 5414 Reighmoor Road, Omro who is also the Town Chairman opposed the ordinance on controlling access roads in Winnebago County stating that it will restrict the growth of the county.

Other town officials who opposed the resolution on access control were Mrs. Margaret Case, Clerk from the Town of Omro, Mr. Walter F. Whiting, Town Chairman from the Town of Utica, Jerry Frey, Town of Oshkosh, Phil Grundy, Town of Oshkosh and Tom Rusch an Oshkosh realtor.

Dewey Moore, was concerned about the telephone system which will be considered by the Winnebago County Board.

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
MICHAEL A. KELLERMAN
TOWN OF NEKIMI
(DENIED)**

REPORT No. 1. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee denying the request of Michael A. Kellerman who owns property in the Town of Nekimi and requesting a zoning change from A-1 Agri-Business District to A-2 General Farming was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the DENIAL. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
MIKE A. SCHARPF
TOWN OF NEKIMI
(DENIED)**

REPORT No. 2. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee denying the request of Mike A. Scharpf who owns property in the Town of Nekimi and requesting a zoning change from A-1 Agri Business District to A-2 General Farming was read. Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the DENIAL. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**ZONING COMMITTEE REPORT
E. C. LEACH, Jr.
TOWN OF OSHKOSH**

REPORT No. 3. A report from the Planning & Zoning Committee approving the request of E. C. Leach, Jr., for a change in zoning on property owned in the Town of Oshkosh from A-2 General Farming District to R-5 Planned Residential District was read.

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to accept the report. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

AMENDATORY ORDINANCE

E. C. LEACH, Jr.

TOWN OF OSHKOSH

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 87-ZC-012 was presented:

WHEREAS, the Applicant is requesting a Zoning Change under s. 17.33 of the **Winnebago County Town/County Zoning Ordinance** from A-2 General Farming District to R-5 Planned Residential District to be used for single-family condominium development, and

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

Owner of Property: E. C. Leach, Jr.

Applicant: Same

Location of Premises Affected: 4155 Leach Road, Oshkosh

Legal Description: Part of the NE¹/₄/SW¹/₄, part of Govt. Lot 1 and part of Govt. Lot 2, Section 32, T19N, R16E, Town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County

Area: 111.75 acres, more or less

Tax Parcel Number: 018-0403, 018-0404 & 018-0405

WHEREAS, we received notification from the Town of **Oshkosh** recommending **APPROVAL**, and

WHEREAS, your Planning and Zoning Committee, being fully informed of the facts, and after full consideration of the matter, make the following findings:

1. Applicant and County have met the hearing requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for zoning amendments.
2. Town of Oshkosh recommends approval.
3. Proposed development will be an asset to the Town and area. Will not have an adverse affect on surrounding areas.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Committee has prepared the amendatory ordinance effectuating this change for your consideration and is hereby recommending **APPROVAL**.

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the ordinance is hereby Adopted.

Submitted by,
PLANNING AND ZONING
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE
GEORGE ROHE
TOWN OF VINLAND**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 2 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Town Zoning Map of the Town of Vinland, in accordance with the Petition of **George Rohe**:

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County does ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the **Town of Vinland**, be and the same, are amended to provide that the attached described property be changed from the classification of **Agriculture District** of said ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of **B-3 District**.

Alfred Luebke
County Board Supervisor
Town of Vinland

County Disclaimer:

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or County liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Luebke and seconded to adopt the ordinance. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**AMENDATORY ORDINANCE NO. 3
RAYMOND & LORNA JEAN POSSELT
TOWN OF CLAYTON**

The following Amendatory Ordinance No. 3 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the Town of Clayton, in accordance with the petition of **Raymond & Lorna Jean Posselt**:

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County do ordain that the Zoning Ordinance and the Zoning Map of the **Town of Clayton**, be and the same, are amended to provide that the attached described property be changed from the classification of **A-2** District of said ordinance, which it now and heretofore had, to the zoned district of **A-1**.

Robert L. Grundman
County Board Supervisor
Town of Clayton

County Disclaimer:

County Board approval does not include any responsibility or county liability for the legality or effectiveness of the Town Zoning Amendment or the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Motion made by Supervisor Grundman and seconded to adopt the ordinance. **CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.**

**CREATE SEC. 7.04 OF CODE OF
GENERAL ORDINANCES: COUNTY TRUNK
HIGHWAY CONTROLLED ACCESS**

The following Substitute Resolution No. 97-287 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Highway Committee has become increasingly concerned about safe and efficient ingress and egress to certain county trunk highways and the protection of the public investment in highways be preventing premature functional obsolescence; and

WHEREAS, your Committee has developed a Controlled-Access Ordinance to reduce highway accidents caused by frequent and poorly designed points of access and to insure county trunk highways can carry traffic volumes in a manner for which they were designed; and

WHEREAS, a case in point where poorly designed driveway entrances forced relocation and reconstruction at great cost is Highway 21 west of Oshkosh; and

WHEREAS, your Highway Committee has conducted traffic engineering surveys, investigations and studies and has found it appropriate to control access on all Winnebago County trunk highways with average traffic potential of 1000 vehicles per 24-hour day subject to the limitations provided in sec. 83.027 Wis. Stats; and

WHEREAS, a map of county trunk highways proposed for controlled-access marked Exhibit A (3-17-87) is attached hereto and made a part hereof and the total of such mileage does not exceed 35% of Winnebago County trunk highway mileage.

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County after having conducted a public hearing following notice by publication as provided by law, finds that the average traffic potential of the highways indicated in the attached ordinance is as provided in sec. 83.027 Wis. Stats. and further finds the designation of the county trunk highways indicated in the attached ordinance as controlled-access highways is necessary in the interest of public safety, convenience and the general welfare and does ordain as follows:

An ordinance to create Sec. 7.04 of Code of
General Ordinances

Submitted by,
HIGHWAY COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Kampo and seconded to adopt the ordinance. Motion made by Supervisor Gose and seconded that this resolution be made a special order of business for June 2, 1987. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 15 — Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Edinger, Maehl, Gross, Landwehr, Steber, Broas, Gose, Schumerth, Murphy, King, Troxell, Nielsen. Naves 26 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Laabs, Diakoff, Fink, Owens, Binder, Cartwright, Young, Lauson, Goff, Planalp, Wagner, Sundquist, Albrecht,

Schwartz, F. Utech, M. Utech, Bahr. Excused 4 — O'Brien, Metzsig, Robl and Lawson. LOST. Roll Call Vote on Resolution: Ayes 23 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo. W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Lauson, Goff, Planalp Wagner, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, Bahr, Nielsen. Naves 17 — Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Landwehr, Steber, Broas, Gose, Schumerth, M. Utech, Troxell. Abstain 1 — King. Excused 4 — O'Brien, Metzsig, Robl and Lawson. LOST.

**AUTHORIZE PURCHASE OF
TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT FROM
NORTHERN TELECOM DIRECT (Centel)**

The following Amended Resolution No. 101-287 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, the costs of the existing telephone system are high.

WHEREAS, Parkview Health Center telephone system is very inefficient.

WHEREAS, it has been documented that a new telephone system will cost less over seven years than the present system.

WHEREAS, the County has advertised for proposals for a system that will provide the best service at the least cost.

WHEREAS, your Building and Grounds Committee, after reviewing all proposals, recommends that Winnebago County purchase the telecommunication system proposed by Northern Telecom Direct (Centel); and

WHEREAS, one major consideration was provider service and, in this regard, Northern Telecom has agreed to station a qualified service technician in Oshkosh to assure such service and to include this as a condition of performance in the contract with Winnebago County.

WHEREAS, your committee has requested the Personnel and Finance Committee submit its recommendation to finance this project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the proposal of Northern Telecom Direct (Centel) indicating an installation cost for the telecommunications system for Winnebago County in an amount not to exceed \$550,000 be and same is hereby accepted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Executive and County Clerk be and they hereby are authorized to execute a contract between Winnebago County and Northern Telecom Direct (Centel) to provide the proposed telecommunications system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Winnebago County does not hire any new employees to maintain the new telephone system and that maintenance be provided by present County staff of employees after proper training.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that no obligation on the part of Winnebago County shall be incurred until the County Board and appropriate committees thereof have approved the full text of the contracts for purchase, installation and service.

Original resolution

Submitted by,

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Murphy and seconded to adopt the resolution. Burton Schmidt of the Finance Department appeared before the board and presented a cost-sheet. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 28 — W. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, J. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Fink, Owens, Maehl, Young, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, M. Utech, Troxell and Nielsen. Nays 12 — Kollath, Kampo, Diakoff, Edinger, Binder, Cartwright, Gross, Landwehr, Planalp, Wagner, Albrecht, Bahr. Excused 4 — O'Brien, Metzgi, Robl, and Lawson. LOST. NEEDED 2/3 VOTE.

**REQUEST PROPOSAL TO PROVIDE
FUNDS FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS
PROJECT**

RESOLUTION NO. 102 — Request proposal to provide funds for telecommunication project was withdrawn.

**PROVIDE FUNDS TO REIMBURSE
CONSERVATION CONGRESS DELEGATES**

I move to reconsider the vote on Resolution 104-287 relating to reimbursement for Conservation Congress delegates. I voted on the prevailing side (against) the resolution.

Submitted by,
Alberta Goff
County Board Supervisor
District #29

Motion made by Supervisor Goff and seconded to reconsider the resolution. Carried by Voice Vote.

**PROVIDE FUNDS TO REIMBURSE
CONSERVATION CONGRESS DELEGATES**

The following Resolution No. 104-287 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, delegates attending the annual statewide Conservation Congress meeting represent Winnebago County in voting on important natural resource management issues; and

WHEREAS, all costs incurred to attend the stateswide Conservation Congress meeting are borne entirely by the Winnebago County delegates; and

WHEREAS, average annual revenue deposits to the County General Fund from the sales of Wisconsin hunting and fishing licenses exceed \$12,000.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOVLED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that, as a group, the Conservation Congress delegates representing Winnebago County at the 1987 annual statewide Conservation Congress meeting be reimbursed for their cost in an amount not to exceed

\$500 in total with said funds to be taken from the County General Fund.

Submitted by,

LAND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Roll Call Vote on Resolution: Ayes 19 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, W. C. Pawlowski, Witzke, Luebke, Diakoff, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Young, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Albrecht, Schwartz, and King. Naves 22 — Kampo, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Laabs, Albright, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Gross, Landwehr, Steber, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, F. Utech, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen. Excused 4 — O'Brien, Metz, Robl and Lawson. LOST.

**SUPPORT PETITION TO THE LEGISLATURE
TO CLARIFY THE POLICY OF THE STATE
OF WISCONSIN ON THE SITING OF SOLID
WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES IN
COUNTY FOREST LANDS**

The following Resolution No. 110-387 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, the Public Intervenor of the State of Wisconsin is currently intervening in Oconto County's interest in siting a landfill within the boundaries of County forest lands, and

WHEREAS, this intervention appears to be an attempt to establish a State policy in lieu of any legislative action, and

WHEREAS, the cost to the taxpayers of Oconto County resulting from the actions of the Public Intervenor may exceed \$100,000, and

WHEREAS, it is unfair for one County to shoulder the burden of policy formulation as it is being attempted by the State Public Intervenor, and

WHEREAS, if Oconto County decided not to press forward with its landfill siting in County forest lands at this time, one of Wisconsin's other counties with county forest lands would have to face this expensive legal challenge if it chose those lands for a potential landfill,

NOW, THEREFORE, that the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors support the petition the State of Wisconsin Senate and Assembly to clarify the State's policy on the siting of solid waste management facilities within County Forest Lands.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk be and she is hereby authorized to send a copy of this resolution to all Wisconsin Legislative members representing the citizens of Winnebago County and to the Executive Director of the Wisconsin Counties Association.

Submitted by,
GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Goff and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**ACCEPT GRANT AWARD, WISCONSIN
FUND FOR INDIVIDUAL SEPTIC SYSTEM
REHABILITATION PROGRAM**

The following Resolution No. 111-387 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Winnebago County has an on-going program for rehabilitation of individual septic systems;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors, that the grant award for the Wisconsin Fund Individual Septic System Rehabilitation Program #877100, dated February 11, 1987, in the amount of \$5,300.00, be hereby accepted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Executive be and is hereby authorized to execute the said offer of grant award on behalf of Winnebago County.

Submitted by,
PLANNING AND ZONING
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Owens and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

CARRIED by UNANIMOUS CONSENT OF THE
BOARD

**PROVIDE FUNDS TO PURCHASE BUNK
BEDS AND OTHER ITEMS FOR
COUNTY JAIL: \$14,000.**

The following Resolution No. 112-387 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, your Committees have received a report from the Sheriff indicating overcrowding conditions in the Winnebago County Jail; and

WHEREAS, the recommendation for relief is to purchase and install twin bunks which will enable the Sheriff to confine the additional prisoners; and

WHEREAS, the cost of the twin bunks installed, plus additional bedding and other necessary items including contingencies will be approximately \$14,000.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that a sum not to exceed \$14,000 be and the same hereby is made available from the Contingency Fund to cover the cost of purchasing and installing additional bunk beds and for the purchase of necessary bedding and other items as indicated in the attached report so as to provide for the confinement of additional prisoners in the Winnebago County Jail.

Submitted by,

JUDICIARY & PUBLIC SAFETY
COMMITTEE

PERSONNEL & FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Planalp and seconded to adopt the resolution. Ayes 40 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell and Nielsen. Excused 5 - O'Brien, Metzsig, Robl, Schumerth and Lawson.
CARRIED.

**CREATE TEMPORARY FULL-TIME
CORRECTION OFFICERS POSITIONS
(SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT)**

The following Resolution No. 113-387 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, the continuing problem of overcrowding in the county jail has created a need for additional staffing to adequately and safely handle these additional prisoners; and

WHEREAS, the addition of five temporary full-time positions of Corrections Officer would meet that need by providing one additional position around the clock.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Winnebago County Board of supervisors that five temporary full-time positions of Corrections Officer be, and they hereby are created within the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the term of these positions extend from March 18, 1987 to December 31, 1987.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that funds necessary to cover the costs of such positions be made available from the Sheriff's Department budget.

Submitted by
JUDICIARY & PUBLIC SAFETY
COMMITTEE
PERSONNEL & FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. Roll Call Vote: Ayes 39 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albrecht, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen. Nays 2 — Maehl and Laabs. Excused 4 — O'Brien, Metzger, Robl and Lauson. CARRIED.

**AMEND LIABILITY INSURANCE
REQUIREMENTS IN AGREEMENT
BETWEEN FAIR ASSOCIATION AND
WINNEBAGO COUNTY**

The following Resolution No. 114-387 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the following amendment to the agreement between Winnebago County and the Winnebago County Fair Association covering terms and conditions for lease of the Winnebago County Fairgrounds be and same hereby is approved:

Paragraph 6. INSURANCE

A. Coverage

The coverage to be maintained by the Winnebago County Fair Association shall be not less than the following.

Comprehensive General Liability

\$500,000/\$1,000,000 — Bodily Injury

\$ 100,000 — Property Damage

or

\$1,000,000 — Combined Single Limit

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this amendment shall be effective 4/1/87.

Submitted by,

PERSONNEL & FINANCE

COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor King and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

**PROVIDE FUNDS TO PREPARE FOR
U.S. CONSTITUTION BICENTENNIAL
CELEBRATION AND REDEDICATION OF
WINNEBAGO COUNTY COURTHOUSE TO BE
HELD ON 7/26/87: \$7500.**

The following Resolution No. 115-387 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, 1987 marks the 200th anniversary of the signing of the U.S. Constitution and the celebration of this event will include the rededication of every county courthouse in America; and

WHEREAS, 1987 also marks the 50th anniversary of the present Winnebago County Courthouse; and

WHEREAS, plans for these events include a ceremony to be held at the Winnebago County Courthouse on Sunday, July 26, 1987; and

WHEREAS, other plans include the minting of a commemorative coin and designing a Winnebago County flag; and

WHEREAS, the commemorative coins and county flags will be offered for sale to the public; and

WHEREAS, the estimated costs to prepare for the bicentennial and rededication events are \$7500; and

WHEREAS, your Committee anticipates that revenues from the sale of the coins and flags will exceed \$7500.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Winnebago County board of Supervisors that the sum of \$7500. be and it hereby is made available to cover the cost of preparations for the U.S. Constitution Bicentennial celebration and the rededication of the Winnebago County Courthouse including the printing of programs for the ceremonies to be held at the Winnebago County Courthouse on 7/26/87, the minting of commemorative coins and the design of a Winnebago County flag.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all proceeds from the sale of the commemorative coins and the county flags be returned to the Contingency Fund.

Submitted by,
PERSONNEL & FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Roll Call Vote: Ayes 41 — Kollath, J. C. Pawlowski, Flavin, Gavinski, Kampo, W. C. Pawlowski, Eckrich, Grace, Grundman, Laabs, Witzke, Albright, Luebke, Diakoff, Fink, Edinger, Owens, Binder, Maehl, Cartwright, Gross, Young, Landwehr, Steber, Lauson, Broas, Goff, Gose, Planalp, Wagner, Schumerth, Sundquist, Murphy, Albright, Schwartz, F. Utech, King, M. Utech, Bahr, Troxell, Nielsen. Excused 4 — O'Brien, Metz, Robl, and Lawson. CARRIED.

SUPPORT OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD'S REPORT CONCERNING PROPOSED NR500 RULE CHANGES AFFECTING LANDFILL OPERATIONS.

The following Resolution No. 116-387 was presented:

TO THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, Winnebago County owns and operates the Winnebago landfill, and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Natural Resources is proposing revisions of the administrative rules regulating landfill operations, and

WHEREAS, the Winnebago County Solid Waste Management Board is very concerned with the monetary impact of the proposed new NR500 administrative rules on the operations of its landfill, and

WHEREAS, there is no substantiation of added environmental protection which justifies the added cost of the proposed rule changes, and

WHEREAS, your committee supports the Solid Waste Management Board's report on NR500 dated March 4, 1987 opposing specific items of the proposed NR500 administrative rule.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors does hereby support the attached Winnebago County Solid Waste Management Boards' report opposing specific items of the proposed NR500 administrative rule.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk be and she is hereby authorized to send a copy of this resolution to all Wisconsin Legislative members representing the citizens of Winnebago County, the Executive Director of the Wisconsin Counties Association and to the Department of Natural Resources.

Submitted by,
GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
COMMITTEE

Motion made by Supervisor Goff and seconded to adopt the resolution. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

REQUEST FOR CONTINGENCY BALANCE

Supervisor Eckrich requested that county board of supervisors be furnished a balance in the contingency fund each month after resolution are adopted.

* * * * *

Motion made by Supervisor J. C. Pawlowski and seconded that the County Board adjourn until Tuesday, April 21, 1987 at 6:00 p.m. CARRIED BY VOICE VOTE.

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

State of Wisconsin
County of Winnebago^{ss}

I, Dorothy L. Propp, Winnebago County Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Journal of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors for their meeting held on March 17, 1987.

Dorothy L. Propp
Winnebago County Clerk

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AGRICULTURE AND EXTENSION EDUCATION COMMITTEE

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History of the Winnebago
County Poor Farm

by
Gary Koppelberger

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PREFACE

This book is, at best, a narrow strand of local history, winding through 132 years from 1837 to 1968. It is not a history of poverty, yet the Winnebago County Poor Farm cannot be understood without an understanding of poverty. It is not a history of mental illness, yet it cannot be understood without understanding the interrelationship of asylum systems and poor farm systems in those years. It is not a history of prisons, jails, economic conditions, or changes in local government welfare services, yet each of these topics is intertwined with that narrow strand of 132 years.

This book is most accurately a history of a place—

527 acres of verdant Wisconsin countryside wherein all these elements combined in an attempt to find broad social solutions to very private problems. Where an examination of other topics has been necessary to provide the reader with an understanding of causes and philosophies, the author has drawn from sources outside the local area in the hope a better appreciation of the great concerns of this book will result.

That natural biases occur is the tragedy of many local histories, this one included. Having limited sources from which to draw, particularly for the early years, weight is unfairly given to media reports, government documents, and previously published works of frequently subjective views. A history of institutional care for the poor is inhibited also by lack of rebuttal from those most in a position of object — the poor themselves. The residents of the Winnebago County Poor Farm are gone now and their voices have not been recorded here.

This history is the record of one community's struggle to treat its citizens with fairness and respect, regardless of circumstances or conditions. We can only hope the same for our little book.

G. Koppelberger

NOTES

The terms **inmate, patient, resident, pauper, beggar, lunatic, idiot, vagrant, and tramp** appear throughout the records of the period. While current usage assigns less than flattering connotations to some of these terms, the author has used them without such intentions. Where quotations or the fashion of the period prompt the use of one or more of these terms, the author has done the same only for the sake of consistency.

The names of County facilities, governmental units, governmental subdivisions, and municipalities underwent nearly continuous change during the 19th Century. Consequently, abbreviations and modern equivalencies are used to simplify, and should not be regarded as definitive.

Following the convention of other contemporary histories, the author included footnotes following each chapter.

PART ONE

Roots of Poverty

1837 - 1870

Winnebago County Jail c. 1900

CHAPTER I

1837 - 1846.

Joseph Jackson arrived at the Gallup-Stanley settlement (what would eventually become Oshkosh, Wisconsin) on March 4, 1838, with an outfit of clothing, a little wine, and one Stephen Peet, a minister from Green Bay. Such an arrival was doubtless a curiosity to the few settlers of the area, but to anyone who knew Jackson, this odd choice of travel "provisions" reflected a determination that would make him a lifelong community leader. The year before, Joseph Jackson, then twenty-five, had stepped from the packet dock in Green Bay, Wisconsin Territory, and met the young Emmeline Wright of Gallup-Stanley Settlement. And that was that. The daughter of George Wright, Emmeline was preparing to return to the Gallup-Stanley Settlement to rejoin her father, a prominent citizen. Jackson decided quickly, remaining in Green Bay less than a year following Miss Emmeline's departure. He took work as a millwright and carpenter in Green Bay during 1837, while preparing for a venture south in the spring.

An emigrant from Kilygarna, County Monaghan, Ireland, Jackson was born September 2, 1812, the son of a tenant farmer who took his family to New Jersey when the boy was only four years old. A determination to find a better life than that afforded by competitive tenantry in 19th Century Ireland was passed from father to son.¹

Joseph Jackson was not a man to waste any time.

Although the winter of 1837-8 was brutal,² the newly-arrived Jackson was able to survive on the meager potato and salt diet many Green Bay residents were forced to bear. Perhaps this first glimpse of poverty, a word his father certainly understood, shocked Jackson. It was his first encounter with the harsh realities of poverty in the pioneer settlements of the Wisconsin Territory.

Within four days of his arrival in present-day Oshkosh, Jackson wed Emmeline Wright in the log house of Chester Gallup, close friend and fellow pioneer of George Wright.³ The wedding was the first in the new settlement, and the entire community turned out.⁴ The Gallups, Stanleys, Fords, Evans, and Wrights — all names of historical significance to the area — joined the celebration, with only Colonel Johnson of Winnebago Rapids (later Neenah-Menasha) absent.

The newlyweds did not remain long in Oshkosh. Jackson took his bride to Green Bay (presumably with the Reverend Peet), and did not return until 1839.⁵ Then Jackson built a log home for Emmeline and settled down for good. Not one to do a thing half way, Jackson's log house was the largest in the area, a staggering eighteen by twenty-four by thirteen feet! It was from this eighty-two acre claim on the outskirts of the settlement (now Algoma Boulevard in downtown Oshkosh) that Jackson first ventured into public service, being empowered to execute an adjudicated debt in November of 1839.⁶

In the fall of 1845, Jackson built the second and largest frame house in Oshkosh⁷ at the corner of present-day Main Street and Algoma Boulevard. The next spring, in cooperation with W. W. Wright and surveyor Joseph H. Osborn, Jackson laid out the first village lots along East Algoma Street.⁹ Such enterprises continued through 1846, and may have helped Jackson forget his first political defeat.

On February 22, 1845, the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature voted to permit a county seat for the area constituting the new Winnebago County. Because the countryside to be consolidated under county administration was little more than a series of distant settlements, the choice of a county seat was controversial. The Grignons of Butte des Morts, the Reeds of Neenah-Menasha, and the men from Gallup-

Stanley were all anxious to be elected commissioners for the task of selecting the site.¹⁰ In a raucous April session Jackson tied Harrison Reed for the third commissioner's seat, forcing another vote which Jackson lost to Reed 31-20.¹¹

Fortunately, this encounter did not diminish the public spirit of Jackson. (He was the second mayor of the community,¹² and was elected chairman of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors on September 14, 1846.)¹³

An unusual meeting of civic leaders was held August 20, 1846. The newly-assembled Winnebago County Board of Supervisors convened in the village of Butte des Morts to deal with the tragic situation of the Andrew Hurley family. Hurley's untimely death had left his family no means of support, and they appealed for help. These first paupers in Winnebago County were supported at County expense by order of the Board, with Joseph Jackson appointed to supervise this work. Between August and November, 1846, the disposition of the deceased man's assets was accomplished and the task of securing support for the dependents was spread among the community leaders. W. W. Wright was allowed \$2.00 for constructing a coffin and for the maintenance of Andrew Hurley's son. Dr. J. M. Whipple (Winnebago County's first appointed physician) received \$1.00 per visit to maintain the well-being of the family and the Board (with Jackson as Chairman) sold all Hurley's tangible assets — a horse and wagon fetching forty-nine dollars.

For a man of Joseph Jackson's vision and ambition this incident may have been no more than one unfortunate duty in a history of business and government success. He would continue to develop a successful steamboat company¹⁵ and serve as Treasurer of the State Land Office (a forerunner of the Board of Public Works).¹⁶ But what began so tragically in August of 1846 with Joseph Jackson of Gallup-Stanley Settlement would in future years become a broad system of public concern for the poor. And the 1846 solutions supervised by Jackson — local government sharing the burdens of its citizens — would characterize the next century of development in Winnebago County. Joseph Jackson was a man busy with the business of building a community and a future,

but with the patience and character to understand no community could progress faster than the pace of its most needy.

While Joseph Jackson and his fellow members of the County Board arranged the support of the family of Andrew Hurley, the small settlements constituting the County began to grow and expand. Shortly, commerce among the settlements would place heavy demands on the Winnebago County Board for better transportation and related infrastructures. With improved transportation would come still more people, and with them the beginnings of commercial and industrial centers. While such changes were necessary for the continued economic vitality of the area, they also produced a new type of settler.

Early pioneers were a self-reliant breed, skilled with hunting rifle, saw, axe, and plow. Such skills were necessary in an area at the mercy of undependable shipments from Green Bay.¹⁷ Game was plentiful for the settler with a steady aim, and cereal grains could be harvested by anyone with the agricultural skills necessary to plant them. But the uninitiated and untrained settler in those times depended on Green Bay prices for provisions which varied widely with the season and the supply. As the area developed and transportation routes expanded, professional men, craftsmen, and general laborers appeared in the settlements seeking employment in the lumber, shipping, and commercial ventures of the County. These settlers were more directly subject to economic forces than the farmers and established pioneers like Joseph Jackson. Even Dr. Christen Linde, the first doctor in the area (he emigrated from Denmark in 1842), seems to have spent a good deal of time in hunting, fishing, and agricultural activities on his 280 acres.¹⁸

Because these changes were occurring throughout the early Wisconsin settlements, the Territorial Legislature, in 1838, granted counties authority to care for the poor.¹⁹ The County Board of Supervisors that met in formal session at the Stanley cabin on May 1, 1843,²⁰ saw no need to address immediately this evolving problem, but the population of the County would explode from 135 in 1840 to 2787 in 1847,²¹ and with this growth would come county government's first

taste of the difficult social problems addressed by the Territory in 1838. The problems of health care, poverty, and crime soon occupied a considerable part of local government's time.

NOTES TO CHAPTER I

¹Rueben Gold Thwaites, *History of Winnebago County*, excerpts from thirty essays, *Oshkosh Times*, August 19, 1876.

²Robert C. Nesbit, *Wisconsin, A History*, p. 169.

³William A. Titus, ed., *History of the Fox River Valley, Lake Winnebago and the Green Bay Region, Volume II*, p. 675.

⁴Thwaites, *op.cit.*

⁵C. F. Karnstaedt, *Oshkosh — One Hundred Years A City*.

⁶Thwaites, *op.cit.*, August 26, 1876.

⁷Thwaites, *op.cit.*, December 9, 1876.

⁸Karnstaedt, *op.cit.*

⁹Thwaites, *op.cit.*, December 9, 1876.

¹⁰Thwaites, *op.cit.*, August 26, 1876.

¹¹James I. Metz, ed., *Prairie, Pines, and People, Winnebago County in a New Perspective*, p. 150.

¹²Karnstaedt, *op.cit.*

¹³Charles D. Goff, *A History of Winnebago County Government: 1840-1880*, p. 50.

¹⁴Thwaites, *op.cit.*, December 23, 1876.

¹⁵Thwaites, *op.cit.*, December 9, 1876.

¹⁶Thwaites, *op.cit.*, August 19, 1887.

¹⁷Thwaites, *op.cit.*, October 21, 1876.

¹⁸_____, *Wisconsin Magazine*, December, 1950, p. 10.

¹⁹Karnstaedt, *op.cit.*, p. 117.

²⁰James M. Auer, *Centennial Memories — A Brief History of Menasha, Wisconsin*, p. 18.

²¹Publius Lawson, *History of Winnebago County, Wisconsin, Volume I*, p. 191.

CHAPTER II

1847 - 1860

The authority granted Wisconsin counties in 1838 was codified by the new Wisconsin State Legislature in 1848 and revised in 1849 to allow either township leaders or county commissioners the supervision of the poor.¹ The definition of "poor" forming a part of these early laws provides insight into the prevailing opinion of poverty. This view of "pauperism" as a human failing remained in vogue for seventy years. The poor were incapable of earning a livelihood because of "bodily infirmity, idiocy, lunacy, or other unavoidable causes", with no suggestion of societal failure in determining those considered needy. State law sought also to limit governmental involvement (and cost) by mandating the support and provision of the poor by their relatives, extending this definition beyond the nuclear family to include parents, children, grandparents, brothers, and sisters. If unwilling (as opposed to unable) to provide for indigent relatives, families were ordered to compensate local units of government for any relief granted. Strict residency laws were enforced by State law, enforced at the community level where little public funding was available in the era before the Civil War.

Applications for aid were rejected by local governments until a one-year residency was established. Provisions for the poor were designed to dissuade paupers from accepting assistance too readily. Local governments were free to arrange support inside or outside poor houses, and it was considered acceptable for governments to literally rent minor children of the poor to citizens willing to pay that support. In this way, Andrew Hurley's son was removed from the Winnebago County tax rolls.

Because pauperism was regarded by many as a disease, counties and towns (both authorized by the State to deal with the problem) fought to avoid responsibility for indigents. Townships were particularly diligent in tracing the origins of vagrants, transients, and other poor, many of whom had never been fortunate enough to establish residency anywhere. Thus, a continuous circulation of itinerant poor began, forcing unpalatable solutions to preserve public order, or at least public peace of mind.

Social goals were not, however, the goal of these laws. Their effect was measured by head count. Since the revision of the State poor laws in 1849, fewer than 700 people benefitted from the program, and by mid-1850, only 238 people in Wisconsin were receiving government aid. The determination to fix residency resulted in a scrupulous recording of the origins of the poor. Almost 500 of the above-mentioned recipients were foreign-born. Even these recipients could not have been satisfied. Less than \$25 per person was spent meeting their needs.

The failure of government to lift the burden of poverty did not go unnoticed by concerned citizens throughout the State. These early Wisconsinites brought religious and fraternal ideals to their tiny settlements, managing to ameliorate the plight of the unfortunate. Joseph Jackson saw this need in the new community he served. He and Emmeline were present for the organizational meeting of the settlement's first Congregational Church on July 11, 1849,² and in the summer of 1850, Jackson donated the land necessary for construction of the church building.³ These community parishes, together with fraternal orders founded throughout the State, attempted to fill the void left by a government too poor itself to successfully solve the problem. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows provided various benefits to its members,⁴ while other service groups sponsored social activities aimed at providing gifts for the poor.

"More illustrative of the voluntary nature of community action was the handling of charity cases. Local government did little for the indigent. The Town of Neenah contributed \$30 towards the support of a pauper in 1850; ten years later the two villages (present day Neenah-Menasha) paid out a total of \$750 for their twenty-seven public relief cases. In 1857 a 'Social Levee' collected clothing and provisions for indigent citizens of Neenah, and it is likely that individuals and church groups handled other cases in a similar manner. By 1870 organizations periodically raised money for the indigent by means of public functions."⁵

Elsewhere in the State the response was similar. "The Milwaukee Relief Society undertook, from 1855

on, to systematize collections; it raised a little over \$1,000 the first year. In Milwaukee and elsewhere in the Wisconsin diocese, Roman Catholic Orders founded a number of orphanages which received some financial aid from county and state government."⁶

Some attention to the educational needs of poor children was paid by government. While Joseph Jackson acted as moderator of a village meeting on September 27, 1847, to establish a public school in the community,⁷ steps were taken in Janesville to establish a school for the blind. The State assumed control of the facility in 1850, when local financial support faltered. Similar steps were taken in the areas of mental health and crime:

"Other state institutions were developed, as it was recognized that County support and maintenance were inadequate. The state prison was a logical outgrowth of the counties' reluctance to hold prisoners on long sentences in County jails. Similarly, the first State Hospital for the Insane at Mendota was opened in 1860, and in the same year the State Reform School for Boys at Waukesha. The creation of these institutions was the expression of humanitarian and reform impulses that were shortly overshadowed by the slavery issue. The generation of the 1880's would return to them and rescue the indigent and mentally handicapped from county jails and poorhouses."⁸

Unfortunately, the State Legislature, in 1858, required local authorities to certify the poverty of parents before indigent children were allowed to attend State handicapped schools at State expense. This change in approach was less a result of changing philosophies than a reaction to the economic crisis brought about by the Panic of 1857. Severe drought during 1858 and 1859 hit Wisconsin cereal grain farmers very hard, the consequences of which were felt immediately in the larger Wisconsin communities.

"Thousands of the jobless and their families sunk into pauperism. They could look to neither the state nor the federal governments for assistance, but had to depend on local authorities and private groups. At a time when

revenues were falling off, town and county boards faced the necessity of spending more and more to take care of the poor. During 1859-1860 they provided relief, in or out of poorhouses, for 5,256 indigents (as compared with 666 in 1849-1850) at a total cost of \$126,500 (more than eight times the \$14,743 of a decade earlier.)”⁹

As in the first half of the decade, the private response supplemented governmental assistance. Unlike the earlier period, however, private resources were themselves seriously hampered by the nationwide economic reversal. Larger cities were the most active centers of private charity efforts.

“The Milwaukee Relief Society, founded in 1855, set up soup kitchens which fed more than 700 persons during the winter of 1857-1858 and more than 900 during that of 1859-1860. The society financed its operations partly by selling meal tickets to those who could afford them and wished to donate them to the poor. It trusted to ‘the benevolence of our citizens for the food to be supplied.’ The Roman Catholic Society of St. Vincent dePaul, organized about 1850 to help the needy immigrants of Milwaukee, was nearly bankrupted by the demands made upon it after the panic. Reorganized in 1858, this society distributed flour, wood, candles, cloth, soap, and clothing to more than seventy families during the winter of 1859-1860. A German relief association, formed in 1857, assisted the German poor in Milwaukee, and the benevolent societies of various native and foreign groups, in Milwaukee and elsewhere, cushioned the shock of the depression for their respective members.”¹⁰

The lean years of the 1850’s, and a lack of understanding of mental problems, made the plight of the insane particularly pitiable:

“The mentally ill, unless their relatives took care of them at home, were kept in poorhouses or, if violent, in jails. In both places they were exposed to cruel treatment, some of them living in chains and wallowing in their own filth, and they often made themselves a nuisance to other

inmates and to the surrounding community. The state took a step toward assuming responsibility and providing better care when, in 1854, the legislature passed an act to establish an asylum. Opposition soon arose, however, some critics charging that the project was tainted by political corruption, others insisting that the insane in Wisconsin were too few to justify the expense. 'We are in favor of the Lunatic Asylum being completed without delay,' the *Jefferson Jeffersonian* replied, citing the case of a deranged prisoner in the Jefferson County jail who for two or three years had been yelling night and day and making himself heard all over the village."¹¹

While the Wisconsin State Legislature failed to solve the problem immediately, Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane opened at Madison in 1860 in response to the growing problem of the mentally ill.

The Panic of 1857 had one further, unsettling result. A growing crime problem surfaced in communities where the phenomenon had been little more than an amusement in past years, threatening to upset social progress:

"Public and private relief together fell short of meeting the wants if not the needs of all the unemployed. Some turned to begging, stealing, or robbing. In the spring of 1858 one desperate character waylaid a Neenah businessman returning from Appleton after selling window shades there, knocked him down, cut his throat, and made off with the proceeds of the sale — nine dollars. Horse thieves became increasingly numerous and active throughout the state. One of them, captured and held in the Richland County jail, was said to have given the names to twenty-six gang members who formed a chain extended from Lone Rock to Sparta."¹²

Lynchings spread throughout the State, evidence of frustration with the threat to public safety and emphasizing the need for a better institutional plan to meet the problem. The Panic of 1857 demonstrated to the communities of Winnebago County that social problems — mental illness, crime, poverty — could not be ignored. Regardless of social, economic, or ethnic

origins, expanding communities were required to address these problems. Local government began to recognize that social welfare systems and institutions were as important to the long-term health of the community as the roads and bridges which provided the infrastructures of expanding commerce.

The first Winnebago County Jail was built in 1847, alongside the first Courthouse. It was a hewn log structure which served as a prison, asylum, and poor house. (When it burned several years later, an insane woman died in the blaze.)

On November 13, 1849 (the Annual Meeting of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors), \$300 was appropriated for a new jail. Built of oak by Kendrick Kimball under the supervision of Albert G. Lull, its lower story was of log with a frame upper story. Security was afforded by walls and floors twelve inches thick. The entire structure was designed to prevent escape, with timbers acceptable only if at least ten feet long. The overall structure was fourteen by twenty-eight feet.¹³ The people of Oshkosh contributed \$200 of the final \$300 price tag paid to Kimball on February 5, 1850.¹⁴ Shortly thereafter, Jailer Kenny moved in (a residence for the jailer being customary). It was this jail the citizens of Winnebago County (10,167 strong in 1850) assumed would meet the needs of the poor, insane and incorrigible in the future. It probably never occurred to Mayor Joseph Jackson of Oshkosh in 1854 that this structure would not survive a decade.

More than most structures, jails deteriorate rapidly. The elements have little regard for the utility of the structures upon which they act, and jail inmates, rich or poor, sane or insane, observe even less care in maintaining a prison environment. Consequently, the \$300 dedicated to the Winnebago County Jail gained little time for the citizens in the race with increasing crime and poverty. Structural problems arose in 1853, and two years later the Winnebago County Board called for a new jail.¹⁶ The population of the County grew to 17,179 in 1855, heading for an 1860 figure of 23,770 (of whom 6,086 were from Oshkosh),¹⁷ and the undersized, deteriorated Jail was one of several County buildings in need of enlargement and improvement.

Local newspapers like the *Oshkosh True Democrat* encouraged the community to solve these building

problems in a December 2, 1853 editorial:

"The movement is a good one. Our Courthouse and jail are perfect nuisances; they answer no good purpose whatever. . . The Jail is perfectly useless for keeping any man who is disposed to get out, as has been abundantly proved in several instances. The only man who has remained there for any length of time this past season is one from Waushara County, and he has had ample chance to escape, but positively refused to leave when all the doors were open and he was urged to make his escape. It is certainly inhuman to keep any peaceably, well-disposed man in such a miserable hovel as that we call a jail."¹⁸

It apparently did not strike the editor as peculiar that "peaceable, well-disposed" people were in the Jail in the first place. Like most other jails in the State, the Winnebago County Jail housed the insane, the criminal, the vagrant, and the poor.

The County Board decided in January of 1855 to entertain bids for a third jail building, proposing a site on the north side of the Fox River (at Court and Ceape Streets today). Unfortunately, the political wrangling between regional factions on the County Board prevented construction. In fairness to the low bidders, Markham and Dexter, the Board voted to forfeit \$25 for their efforts.

Attention then shifted to a comprehensive plan to build not only a new jail but a new courthouse. Arguing arose again, delaying construction of the complex until 1859.¹⁹ Building was complete in the fall of 1860,²⁰ with payments totalling \$17,689. The new courthouse was of two stories plus a basement. Built of Milwaukee brick, the basement held jail cells, the Sheriff's residence, and facilities for guards.

The social issues which must have seemed overwhelming to the community in 1857 had at last been addressed in pale cream brick. Entrepreneurs like Joseph Jackson could return to the fulfillment of ambitions which initially drew them to the area. Jackson had his steamboat company to manage, his directorship of the railroad line planned in 1853,²² and the occasional land acquisition like the parcel at the corner to today's Jackson Street and Algoma

Boulevard, which will tell its own tale in the 20th Century. The needs of the poor may have been secondary even to Jackson, the first County resident empowered to deal with them. It would take the news from far away Fort Sumter to bring the plight of the poor to center stage again.

NOTES TO CHAPTER II

¹Richard N. Current, *The History of Wisconsin, Volume II, The Civil War Era, 1848-1873*, pp. 185-7.

²Lawson, *op.cit.*, p. 557.

³*Ibid.*, p.558.

⁴Current, *op.cit.*

⁵Alice E. Smith, *Millstone and Saw*, pp. 191-2.

⁶Current, *op.cit.*

⁷Lawson, *op.cit.*, p. 549.

⁸Nesbit, *op.cit.*, p. 231.

⁹Current, *op.cit.*, pp. 251-6.

¹⁰*Ibid.*

¹¹*Ibid.*, p. 187-8

¹²*Ibid.*, p. 251-2.

¹³Goff, *op.cit.*, pp. 16-7.

¹⁴Lawson, *op.cit.*, p. 190.

¹⁵*Ibid.*, p. 507.

¹⁶Metz, *op.cit.*, p. 157.

¹⁷Lawson, *op.cit.*, p. 191.

¹⁸Goff, *op.cit.*, p. 18.

¹⁹*Ibid.*

²⁰Lawson, *op.cit.*, p. 190.

²¹Goff, *op.cit.*, p. 23.

²²Lawson, *op.cit.*, p. 510.

CHAPTER III

1861 - 1869

Fires and explosions lasted far into the night of the Fourth of July, 1863, the sounds of victory attracting the people of Oshkosh to the Court and Ceape Street area. The news from Vicksburg where so many area

men were fighting inspired the community beyond the ordinary holiday celebrating.¹ There were scattered reports, too, from a place called Gettysburg, but most Wisconsin boys were in the West — it was Vicksburg that captured their imagination.

Joseph Jackson, then fifty-one years old, was one of the principal speakers that night. Scanning the crowd he must have marveled at the changes which had occurred in Oshkosh since that Fourth of July, 1848, when he and W. W. Wright mowed a road through the bushes along the Fox River to Ferry (now Main) Street to make a path for the parade. He had been chosen marshal that day, an early honor presaging later success.² Behind him rose the fine Winnebago County Courthouse wherein the fireworks were often as loud as those that July night. The recurring issue of the past two years was support for local victims of a war that never resulted in a single shot fired on Wisconsin soil. It was the paradox of the relative prosperity which war tended to cause that there were again so many poor. The Civil War began without a single federal program to maintain dependents of enlistees. The Winnebago County Board, on July 31, 1861, ordered Supervisors Osborn and Packard to form a committee to determine the scope and consequence of this failure in Winnebago County. The committee discovered fifty families (32 in Oshkosh; 18 in the Twin Cities) in desperate need.

When the County entered the new decade, there seemed little cause for concern about poverty. The Neenah-Menasha community was typical, showing some lingering effects of the depressed times of the late 1850's, but the worse seemed over. Only ten men were without any work, and business failures left but a few empty shells where once prosperous businesses had been.³ Of the twenty-seven Twin Cities paupers aided by local government in 1860, thirteen were native-born. This reinforced the concept of "pauperism" in some minds — an imported disease which would eventually fade away. Anyway, foreign paupers were the business of the County and the State, not the local community.

The County Board was hesitant to assume an active role in providing for the families of enlistees, choosing instead to await action at the State level. On May 25, 1861, Wisconsin authorized establishment of a

monthly \$5.00 payment to families of volunteers.⁴ While this funding of dependents was to be provided at State expense, the bureaucratic and implementation problems attendant upon the plan, as well as complicated and embarrassing application procedures, prevented success. For several months in 1862 and 1863, the State was forced to stop the program altogether due to lack of funds.⁵

The Federal government made its first efforts toward alleviating the problem by allowing recruits to designate a dependent who received a fraction of their military salary. Allotment commissioners handled the paperwork, in turn forwarding to the State a list of dependents to whom these monies were distributed.⁶ Dependents of any soldier who died while in the service during this period received also a death benefit of \$100.

Sensing that State and Federal programs alone would not suffice, the Winnebago County Board, on July 8, 1861, debated whether or not to pay wives of volunteers a subsidy of \$2.00 per week, as well as 75¢ per month for each dependent child.⁸ The proposal was defeated twice by the Board, apparently because most Board members did not believe it necessary. The measure was finally approved at the Special Meeting of July 31, 1861, during which Supervisors Osborn and Packard reported their findings.⁹ However, the Board severely limited the subsidy approving only \$2.50 per month and the 75¢ per child suggested earlier. The Board also expressed the fear such payments would not reach the truly needy. Wives were required to present evidency of entitlement prior to receiving aid, and in November, 1861, the Board added further stipulations. The volunteer had to have resided in the County for at least thirty days prior to enlistment and the wife had to present an affidavit from a justice of the peace certifying her need and that of her children.¹⁰ To fund the program a volunteer tax of 2.3 mills was levied on County residents.

In a further cost-cutting move the Board voted in early 1862 to reduce subsidies 25% except in cases of continuing sickness, and on March 26, 1862, the County terminated the program completely.¹¹ Frustrated by the failure of the State Legislature to relieve local government of the welfare burden during wartime, the County attempted to induce a commitment. In August,

1862, the County voted to tie its \$30 bounty (a bonus for enlistees) to subsidies, agreeing to continue the bounties in 1863 if the State would allow the bounty instead of aid to soldiers' families.¹²

While Winnebago County was successfully filling its enlistment quotas throughout the Civil War, the motives associated with these efforts were mixed. Local units of government competed with one another to meet quotas while some areas (the villages of Omro and Neenah, for example) paid no bounties at all.¹³ Local government had to wait until February of 1864 for the State to allow bounties to be paid from tax levies. Prior to that time Winnebago County used an unusual scrip payment funded in effect by loans from local contributors.¹⁴

Contributions from the public formed the backbone of the support program for soldiers' dependents throughout the War. While patriotism at the time tended to blow hot and cold, the Civil War era saw the rapid development of benevolent societies to meet the continuing needs of the poor. The Civil War itself initially received a lukewarm response from Midwesterners. The poor felt war was a rich man's game, waged for the benefit of a few Eastern bankers and robber barons. Yet armies traditionally draw support from farmland areas, and the Civil War armies were no exception. War rallies became commonplace in Winnebago County, organized to provide subscriptions for the support of volunteer families. Oshkosh pledged \$2900 in this way, the uses of the money being directed by company commanders.¹⁵ Beginning in 1862, commissioners from each state traveled to military battlefields to collect soldiers' pay. More than 12,000 Wisconsin soldiers helped their families in this way.¹⁶

Patriotism provided also a satisfactory solution to the remaining economic stagnation of the 1850's. The *Menasha Weekly Manufacturer* argued this point in an editorial printed August 29, 1861. The editor extolled the chances for fame and the ability to earn a living in the service. "In view of the hard times and almost universal stagnation of business of every kind . . . there is nothing which offers so great an inducement as the army."¹⁷ This may have served the cause of Mr. Lincoln's armies, but the impact on local communities was severe.

"In the flush of war enthusiasm immediately after the firing on Fort Sumter, well-to-do patriots at rallies through-out the state subscribed thousands of dollars for the support of volunteers' dependents. But, after the passing of this first frenzy, some subscribers failed to redeem their pledges. In any event, private charity could hardly have been expected to meet the tremendous need that arose as the war lengthened and the army took larger and larger numbers of married men."¹⁸

Yet growth of private charities more than any other development characterized the public response to the needs of the poor during the War. Conflicting social goals and government aims proved as much a hindrance to dependent care as a solution to the critical need.

"If impoverished families of soldiers had difficulties, the poor who lacked a special claim to public bounty were likely to be still worse off. The war emergency did little to enlarge ideas about government responsibility for social welfare, except in cases that were directly related to the war. Even the principle of state aid to soldier families ran into strong opposition from legislators who argued that it would foster pauperism and that soldiers had an obligation to support their families from their own pay."¹⁹

Linked to these philosophical problems was the necessity of surviving an economy beset by wartime shortages. Even the elements seemed at odds with the crisis, gripping the State in vicious winters.²⁰ Housing shortages became critical in the Fox Cities and the problems of hunger grew. Social order deteriorated under the strain. In Oshkosh, crime waves occurred during 1863 and 1864 at a time when local government could scarcely afford the cost of additional law enforcement or larger jail facilities.²¹

Private charities and organizations which would in future wars prove the effectiveness of prompt, concerted responses to social crisis arose throughout the State. The predicament of households without wage earners placed especially heavy burdens on women.

"Mrs. Mary E. Livermore of Chicago, a moving force in the organization of the United States

Sanitary Commission, toured Wisconsin and Iowa in the summer of 1863 . . . she observed women everywhere working in the fields . . . She walked into a field where six women and two men were harvesting. A woman of forty-five or fifty years who was driving the reaper said that she and her daughters were in the field because 'my man can't hire help at any price.'"²²

The lack of manpower was such that one of every ten in Wisconsin saw service in the Civil War. Sadly, one of every seven of these died in that service.²³ Individual efforts at charity did not go unnoticed. At Thanksgiving, 1862, butcher William Wakeman provided free of charge a freshly slaughtered animal to the widows and orphans of the City of Oshkosh.²⁴ But it was the organized charities that comforted the majority of sufferers. The Ladies Benevolent Society of Oshkosh was organized at the outbreak of the War, providing "The Home" (currently the RCDD facility at the corner of Main Street and Huron Avenue in Oshkosh) for elderly women.²⁵ The Society was the oldest of its kind in Wisconsin. In the beginning this group made and donated clothing. Mrs. William Wakeman (the butcher's wife) and Society President Mrs. Henry Lines carried these goods to the houses of the needy. By 1908, this small organization had expanded to include a visiting nurse committee and various city and school nursing health care programs.²⁶

Fraternal and ethnic orders also took up the challenge. Because many paupers were foreign-born, local governments (concerned always about residency rules) felt less responsible for these indigents than their ethnic communities did.²⁷

The closing of the Civil War period did not relieve the plight of the poor. The wounded began finding their way back to the State, and by 1864, these men were passing through Milwaukee in numbers too large for government to handle. Many were forced to beg for food and shelter. Again, it was the private charity that accepted the challenge and the burden, establishing (first in Milwaukee) the Wisconsin Soldiers' Home Association. The State then petitioned Washington to consider disabled and other veterans when filling government jobs. A Bureau of Employment for

Discharged Soldiers was established, and the Federal government, five years too late, began joining hands with local governments and private charities to care for the soldiers and families who had sacrificed so much.²⁸ Following the lean years of the late 1850's, County leaders prayed the Civil War would end the poverty which seemed inexorably on the rise. But the war provided only another, disabled and frequently dispossessed, layer to the problem which in tandem with rising populations exacerbated pre-War conditions.

“The County of Winnebago needs a Poor House and farm where paupers can receive proper care and be made to contribute to the support of the institution . . . ”

—Editorial in the
Oshkosh Daily Northwestern of
April 14, 1864

The editor went on to propose a radical alternative to the only extant government solution — locking the poor in the County Jail. The citizens of Winnebago County were not without compassion for the poor, but in the era of “pauperism”, whatever care was forthcoming at government expense was secondary to the aim of reducing that expense. It was considered the burden of the poor to relieve their own (i.e. self-inflicted) pauperism.

In March of 1865, the County Board abolished the distinction between “town poor” and “county poor”, preferring a county program administered by three district superintendents of the poor first elected on March 21st.²⁹ That this public body wasted no time addressing the problems of area poverty suggests the issue was pressing. The City of Oshkosh had maintained a poor house on Pearl Street since the 1850's. The Poor Commissioners, in September, 1865, agreed to rent this facility for one year.³⁰ Also during 1865, the Poor Commissioners began looking at real estate.

“The lands in this town (Town of Oshkosh) were purchased from the Menominee Indians, September 3, 1836, at the treaty of Cedar Rapids; surveyed by David Giddings in 1839.”³¹

The area near the site examined by the Poor Commissioners of Winnebago County had been settled

in 1838 by Ira Aikens, and later by the Brooks family. One Joseph L. Schooley settled another 200 acres to the south of the uncleared, 120 parcel of Sections 25 and 36. For \$3500, the Commissioners acquired title to the wooded site from Horace Hough.³² Rural and remote for the times (3.5 miles from Oshkosh, although rail service north of the City was contemplated), the farm was all the *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern* could have wished. Henceforth, governmental concern for the plight of the poor would be an institutional concern.

When Joseph Jackson looked out on the crowd that Fourth of July evening, he knew peace was at hand—peace for the nation following a brutal Civil War. Peace on the County Board floor was something else again. The political fights were only beginning.

NOTES TO CHAPTER III

¹ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, July 9, 1863.

² Lawson, *op.cit.*, pp. 217-8.

³ Smith, *op.cit.*, p. 87.

⁴ Metz, *op.cit.*, p. 215.

⁵ Current, *op.cit.*, p. 395.

⁶ Metz, *op.cit.*, p. 216.

⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 213.

⁸ Goff, *op.cit.*, p. 35.

⁹ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, August 9, 1861.

¹⁰ Goff, *op.cit.*, p. 35.

¹¹ *Ibid.*

¹² _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, August 14, 1862.

¹³ Metz, *op.cit.*, p.213.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 214.

¹⁶ Current, *op.cit.*, p. 368.

¹⁷ _____, *Menasha Weekly Manufacturer*, August 29, 1861.

¹⁸ Current, *op.cit.*, p. 394.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 395.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, p. 397.

- ²¹*Ibid.*, pp.398-9.
- ²²Nesbit, *op.cit.*, p. 257
- ²³*Ibid.*, p. 260.
- ²⁴Metz, *op.cit.*, p. 216.
- ²⁵Karnstaedt, *op.cit.*, p. 31.
- ²⁶Titus, *op.cit.*, pp. 699-700.
- ²⁷Smith, *op.cit.*, pp. 191-2
- ²⁸Current, *op.cit.*, p. 370.
- ²⁹_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, April 6, 1865.
- ³⁰_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, October 5, 1865.
- ³¹Lawson, *op.cit.*, p. 325.
- ³²Karnstaedt, *op.cit.*, pp. 116-7.

PART TWO

Institutional Solutions

1871 - 1944

Winnebago County Institutions c. 1895

CHAPTER IV

1870 - 1879

"Is it reasonable that we should be asked to provide better accomodations for the poor, many of whom are reduced to poverty by their own evil conduct, than we provide for ourselves and families?"

—*Annual Report, 1871*
Wisconsin Board of
Charities and Reform

Joseph Jackson was elected Justice of the Peace for

City of Oshkosh on April 1, 1879, with authority to sentence vagrants to jail and paupers to the Poor Farm. Justice of what peace? It must have seemed a foreign word to Jackson. The peace following the close of the Civil War was an uncomfortable one for Winnebago County. Between 1860 and 1870, the population of the area increased nearly 57% to 37,279, and with this influx of new citizens came social problems men like Joseph Jackson hoped were left behind with the tragic memories of the War. A national economic recovery began in 1867, continuing until 1871 when stagnation set in.¹ In 1870, working men were able to secure employment with ease.² In the aftermath of the conflict which had cost the nation so many lives came people in droves to participate in the promised industrial expansion of the 1870's. But industrialization, with its railroad and foundries, brought a new class of workers to the area. Not tied to the land and therefore not able to call upon it to sustain themselves during hard times, the city and village dwellers arriving daily in Oshkosh and Neenah and Menasha were far more vulnerable than their pioneer counterparts to the vagaries of economics.

The closing of the Civil War brought additional pressure to bear on local governments to develop the infrastructures required by an expanding commerce. This burden made "peace" in the 1870's a hollow word. By 1880, conflicts over these developing institutions had died down, and Jackson may have enjoyed his tenure as Justice of the Peace in the tranquility a man of his years had earned. But the beginning of the decade was as noisy and explosive as the day Grant took Vicksburg.

By 1871, the County had erected the first Winnebago County Poor Farm and County Insane Asylum side by side on the site acquired in 1865 in the Town of Oshkosh.³ This effort coincided with other statewide plans to solve social problems. However, despite programs to centralize services, the poor were the last to feel the effects. Pauperism, still underwrote the philosophy of most people, who believed that indiscriminate charity would only spread the disease.⁴ Most efforts to reduce the problem were aimed at its effects rather than its sources, as governments sought to prevent the crime and disease associated with large masses of poor.

One unpleasant by-product of pauperism was prejudice. Joseph Hobbins, in his *Health in Wisconsin* noted:

“It is a striking fact, calling for our earnest consideration, that the German, Irish and Scandinavians import and transmit more insanity — three to one — than the American-born population produce.”⁵

Hobbins was not the only researcher to postulate an hereditary cause of mental illness, although he agreed with the superintendent of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane that insanity could result from the impoverished environment of northern Wisconsin where endless labor and a cruel climate fostered malaise. In reality the incidence of mental illness among immigrants did not deviate substantially from that of native Americans.⁶ However, for many years it was the practice of the Winnebago County Board to report the national origins of its institutionalized poor and insane.

Such prejudice did not deter everyone. In Oshkosh the work of the Ladies Aid Society continued, and the Amateur Dramatic Society in 1870 contributed funds to help fifty poor families through the winter.⁷ The *Neenah Gazette* of February 3, 1872, recorded the efforts of the community's Laies Aid to assist the poor. Fraternal orders like the Odd Fellows and Knights Templar also worked to relieve poverty in the Twin Cities.⁸

The solutions of choice were the poor houses and poor farms. By 1870, more than one third of Wisconsin's counties operated such facilities, providing a minimum of support (or, at least, segregation and quarantine) to 1,240 inmates, regardless of affliction. Of these unfortunates, 197 were insane, forty epileptic, thirty feeble-minded, twenty blind, and eight deaf and dumb. More than 200 of these people were children, and during the 1870's, between fifteen and twenty babies each year were born in the State's poor houses.⁹

In keeping with the revailing abhorrence of taxation and the fashionable view of pauperism, these poor houses were little better than the Winnebago County Jail used for that purpose before the Civil War. Inmates (the term applied most frequently in those years) often slept on straw pallets laid over dirt floors,

with vermin and lice commonplace. Sequestered with these institutionalized poor and insane were 2,560 indigents tallied statewide in 1870. The responsibility of maintaining paupers was placed at the township level, each town being responsible for the provision of its own poor, including those in institutions.¹⁰ It was not until 1871, that a State-operated agency, the Board of Charities and Reform, was empowered to coordinate and supervise State institutions, with authority to investigate poor houses and other local provisions for the poor, including jails. The five part-time, unpaid members of the Board appointed by the Governor were not able to eradicate most of the problems, because enabling legislation did not include authority to initiate corrective measures. The Board mailed questionnaires, made surveys, and wrote reports all without success. It did achieve some effect by pleading its cause to local charities that in turn pressured elected officials. However, no sweeping changes were claimed by the Board within the decade.¹¹ The Board's *Annual Report* of 1871 protested the use of jails as a dumping ground for dependent citizens. By 1871, all but ten Wisconsin counties had jails, maintaining them for the indiscriminate lumping of all ages, sexes, crimes, and mental capacities. The 1872 *Annual Report* complained, "They are an absurd attempt to cure crime, the offspring of idleness, by making idleness compulsory." This was a most telling argument for the times, supporting the general contention of local government that people infected by pauperism would be better off (as would the public treasury) if they were put to use. This argument, more than any philanthropic intention, convinced the Winnebago County Board of the desirability of operating a farm by and for the poor and the insane. The County, after all, had its own horror story — the Winnebago County Jail — and the controversy surrounding it forced many hard decisions during the decade.

In mid-July of 1871, Federal District Judge Miller commented that confining prisoners to an Oshkosh or Green Bay jail would be nothing short of burying them alive, and as long as he were judge, he would not confine prisoners there. The cells were damp and chilly, with not even a yard for the prisoners.¹² The *Oshkosh Journal* concurred, imploring the County Board to

investigate the situation immediately.¹³ One month later the State Board of Charities and Reform inspected the Jail and arrived at the same conclusion, calling it one of the poorest and meanest of Wisconsin's jails, not fit to keep hogs in. Apparently, this criticism meant little on the County Board floor where the Board re-elected Nelson Gill Superintendent of the Poor in the Oshkosh District.¹⁴ Because indigents were incarcerated in the Jail, the three poor superintendents should have sensed some need for reform.

The County Jail, built in 1859-1860 of stone and brick, had nine cells, each five feet two inches by ten feet, situated under the Courthouse. The average period of incarceration was less than one month which, considering the conditions and the company, was quite enough. At the time of the State's visit, the jail population included two insane men, one woman, and two boys. The Jail also had a dungeon!¹⁵

The abysmal conditions persisted into 1874, no doubt aggravated by the national economic woes of the Panic of 1873, at the time the worst the nation had experienced.¹⁶ In November, 1874, Judge Pulling lost patience. He bluntly notified the County Board unless it relieved the present conditions in the Jail, he would organize a grand jury and have the Jail itself indicted. The good judge even went so far as requesting a jury list.¹⁷ The Board acted with uncharacteristic dispatch (cognizant no doubt of the alternative) and commissioned architect William Waters to create a design for an addition to the County Jail, hoping an addition would be cheaper than a new facility.¹⁸

At the same time the Poor Commissioners proposed improving the Poor House buildings. The existing structures were in urgent need of repair, and an 1875 budget appropriation of \$3500 was earmarked for the work.¹⁹ (In contrast, the County Superintendent of the Poor received an annual salary of \$300, and the County anticipated 1875 expenditures for the support of the poor to total only \$10,000.) The Commissioners proposed to improve the three story structure (twenty-eight feet by sixty feet) by adding a west wing doubling the size of the facility, connecting it to the older building by an additional thirty foot by thirty foot wing.²⁰ This expansion would provide an additional fifty to sixty rooms, enough for seventy more residents.

The proposed structure was to be of wood veneered in brick, and the Commissioners set groundbreaking for spring of 1875.

The State of Wisconsin also planned significant institutional changes during the first half of the decade. In 1870, the State approved a second insane asylum to be built on a site east of the Winnebago County Poor Farm. The north and central wings received their first occupants by 1875. The new facility, Northern Hospital for the Insane, would always operate in close cooperation with the Poor Farm. It carried a price tag of \$525,250.²¹ The years 1870 through 1875 saw extensive construction to meet the expanding needs of governmental units, pursuing institutional answers to social dependency. Jail improvements totalling \$21,800 commenced at the same time despite the protests of northern members of the County Board.²² By 1876, additions to the Poor Farm would enable the County to house insane residents just as its larger State neighbor did along the lake. The infrastructures for social order were in place and the commitment to the idea had been decided.

Once the County Board soothed the irritation of Judge Pulling and claimed its northern constituents' concerns over costs of new County facilities, there should have been time for a little peace and quiet. Economic conditions showed signs of improvement and the area experience phenomenal growth. (Between 1870 and 1875, County population increased more than 20% to 45,039.) Unfortunately, the remainder of the decade was to see an even greater controversy.

The problem began over a misunderstanding of State law. A number of cities throughout the State, Oshkosh among them, had been acting under the impression license fees had to be paid to the County Treasurer for use in offsetting maintenance of the poor.²³ But in 1877, the City of Oshkosh was advised this license money could be retained by the community for local needs. Assemblyman Leavens immediately introduced a bill in the Wisconsin Assembly requiring cities to forfeit this money and thereby preserve the existing system.²⁴ The result was a long-running controversy which split the County Board into rural and city factions.

License fees were a tax upon the sellers of

intoxicating liquors, particularly saloons which were a profitable business in the 1870's. (Such fees were \$50 per saloon in 1872 Neenah, Wisconsin.)²⁵ Because intemperance was thought a prime cause of the poverty local government was compelled to fund with public monies, license fees had generally been applied to the sponsorship of programs for the poor. (This method was present in the preceding decade as well. In 1866, temperance movements were so strong in Omro, the area turned down a measure to allow liquor solely for the purpose of license revenues for the Omro Poor Fund.)²⁶ The dispute over control of these funds reflected a growing dissatisfaction in rural areas with the cost of supporting the poor. In past years this expense had been charged to each township based upon its share of the poor being supported. By 1875, this plan had been changed to the district plan whereby three Poor Commissioners representing three geographical districts exercised complete autonomy in administering poor funds, with overall costs apportioned on the same basis as the tax levy.²⁷ Because the poor tended to migrate to urban areas, the townships felt cheated paying for paupers not from their areas. As a result, the decision of cities like Oshkosh to further burden rural areas by withdrawing license revenues from the County coffers outraged rural leaders. Supervisor Vining of Neenah offered a resolution declaring it the sense of the Winnebago County Board that license monies should be spent on the poor. Vining also proposed returning to the Town System unless the cities agreed to this resolution. The resolution was aimed directly at the City of Oshkosh, from which most paupers traveled to the Poor House.²⁸

At the time, payments for support of the poor were classified by extent of service:

THE POOR HOUSE POOR were provided with room and board at County expense, such provision including all costs necessary for their well-being.

THE PERMANENT POOR were those paupers with their own place of shelter, but not enough money to sustain themselves without a subsidy. Payments to them were made in lieu of placing them at the Poor Farm. The average permanent pauper received a 30¢ per week government payment.

THE TEMPORARY POOR received payments for

brief periods only. Vagrants were not considered temporary paupers, but were treated as petty criminals, subject to arrest, incarceration, and frequently a free ride to the County line.

The Poor Farm operated on a lean budget. In 1876, \$3574 was spent from the County treasury to operate the facility (net of farm revenues). Permanent poor relief required an additional \$2824, with the temporary poor receiving \$3737. Because the City of Oshkosh remitted approximately \$10,000 annually in license fees to the County, City residents were irritated at supporting the entire Countywide poverty program from City of Oshkosh revenues.³⁰ In 1876, City residents already contributed one-third of all County tax revenues and did not propose to further support these poverty programs. City taxes per \$1000 of valuation ran three times higher than those of rural properties.³¹ Similar complaints were voiced by residents of Neenah, Menasha, and Winneconne. The *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, on March 1, 1877, explained the urban opposition:

"We take the ground that the poor belong to the whole country and not to the world or village where fortune may have driven them. The total population of a county should be willing to bear their share of burden. The (present) law is good enough as it is, and works no injustice . . . to anybody."

The City of Oskosh also provided at City expense a Vagrant House for sheltering and feeding those who had in prior years been locked in the County Jail. The City also contributed occasionally (\$300 in 1877) to the Ladies Aid Society, which in turn cared for the poor.³³

While the thirty-two members of the County Board solidified their respective positions and alliances, a committee under the chairmanship of C. L. Rich (Town of Vinland) was appointed to study the problem. Supervisor Rich calculated private aid from the City of Oshkosh at \$5000. Elbridge Smith refuted the claim, and the war was on.³³ Supervisor Gile, speaking against the Town System, foresaw the effects of continuous argument along sectional lines, fearing the future would be an ongoing battleground between cities and townships, eventually causing the cities to divide themselves into wards in order to gain control of the

County Board. Supervisor Alson Wood replied that a question of honor was also involved, because the City of Oshkosh had in fact **agreed** to continue contributing license fees to the County after the Town System was abandoned. Supervisor Haben argued that the City of Oshkosh had kept its word for the past two years despite not being compelled to do so, and the City was well within its rights to seek recovery of these past remittances.³⁴

The city supervisors were aware from the start there was little they could do against the large rural majority dominating the Board. This rural majority expressed outrage at the costs townships were forced to bear for predominantly city poor. Rural paupers in general were handled with compassion by the towns. Shelter work on local farms was found for them, and the burden was largely a communal one. The autonomy of the Poor Commissioners irritated town leaders accustomed to dealing with such problems their own little way. In 1874, Will Walker, editor of the *Winneconne Item*, complained bitterly against the administration of the Poor Farm, calling former Superintendent Daniel L. Johnson corrupt. Walker was widely supported in his efforts to "bust that poorhouse clique"³⁵ by other editors of local newspapers, especially when Johnson had Walker arrested for libel. The legal action did nothing to restrain Walker:

"We knew then, and are doubly sure now that every charge we have made can be sustained, and 'Boss' Johnson will find it out too, before he gets through with this little business. He, together with a few kindred spirits as corrupt and filthy as himself, thought they could **scare** us into silence, and perhaps out of a little money; they will know us better after a while."³⁶

Because Poor Commissioners acted with little supervision, and because public funds were paid directly to **them** for distribution, charges of corruption were made on more than one occasion. (Such charges were borne out by subsequent events, when Poor Commissioners were required to account for years of unaudited disbursements.) Commissioner assignments were eagerly sought because of this autonomy. Membership on the County Board's Committee on the Poor and Poor Farm was not considered a prestigious

posting compared to more financially-oriented committees,³⁷ but Poor Commissioner jobs were often the subject of heavy lobbying. In 1877, at the age of sixty-five, Joseph Jackson was elected by the Board to be the Superintendent of the Poor in the First District (Oshkosh area). After two informal ballots and three formal ones, Jackson was approved.³⁸ This was the second election of Jackson's life requiring a recasting of ballots. (Even in his later years he was a controversial civic leader.) It must also have seemed poor reward to Jackson who, in 1846, had helped the County's first paupers.

On March 14, 1877, Supervisor Rich proposed the following measure to the County Board:

"WHEREAS, it has been the custom and the usage of the county ever since tax or license has been imposed upon the traffic and sale of intoxicating liquors to pay the same for the support of the poor, and

WHEREAS, it was the express understanding at the time the change was made from town to county systems that the license money raised in the respective towns and cities shall be paid into the county poor fund, and in-as-much as this fund has been withheld and the expenses have far exceeded the expectation and estimate made at the time of change,"

"BE IT RESOLVED, that in the opinion of this Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County, unless the bill now before the Wisconsin Legislature introduced by Mr. Leavens regulating the payment of licensing money in this county be passed, and unless the same be paid for in the year 1877, then and in that case we recommend that a change be made by returning to the town system as provided by law."³⁹

The resolution passed, 14 to 12, **with all town members present in favor and all city and village members present against.** While the resolution was non-binding by design, it clearly indicated the position to be taken by the towns in further debates. A majority (17 members) of the full Board was required for passage, and the rural members began their charge.

Supervisor Rich next drew up an ordinance for a

return to the Town System, this in reaction to the refusal of the City of Oshkosh to contribute its license fees to the County.⁴⁰ Because the full County Board had eighteen rural and fifteen city members, the only hope the city block had was to delay and confuse. (They proved most expert in this latter tactic.) In the long session of November, 1877, the Board voted down (18 to 15 in each case) motions to postpone, motions to refer to the District Attorney, and motions to adjourn. Frustration set in as motions followed one upon the other, punctuated by calling of the ayes and naves. Supervisor Hamilton then moved a substitute ordinance which required the County to return to the Town System if the Wisconsin Legislature, in its next session, failed to pass a law requiring the cities to pay at least some minimum amount of license fees to the Poor Fund. A motion followed to table the substitute, passing again 18 to 15. The city supervisors argued that to table a substitute in effect tabled the entire matter. The chair ruled with the cities and the meeting was adjourned until the next day.

Not to be undone, the rural majority returned the following day to continue the fight. Supervisor Rich moved to take both his resolution and Hamilton's substitute from the table. The chair countered this would require a two-thirds vote. Rich knew he could not muster this number, so instead he moved that the vote of the previous evening (laying Hamilton's substitute on the table) be reconsidered. This motion carried, 18 to 15. Next, Supervisor Webster moved that no further consideration be given to Hamilton's substitute resolution because it was out of order. This motion passed, again 18 to 15. Supervisor Gile moved to include in the Rich resolution the date January 1, 1879, as the commencement of the Town System. Supervisor Scott countered with a motion to adjourn, which was defeated 18 to 15. Undaunted, Scott moved to amend Gile's motion to put the system question to the electorate in the spring. Supervisor Menton appealed to the chair to reconsider entertaining Scott's amendment was defeated, 15 to 16. This amendment temporarily repulsed the rural forces. Several supervisors switched teams temporarily over consulting the populous on the issue, and neither side could gather a majority. The Board then adjourned for a week.

During the wait the rural forces regrouped to pass the original resolution, 17 to 13, at the next meeting. The city forces were defeated, but not repressed. Continuing to speak at every opportunity, community leaders kept the controversy going well into 1878.

The City of Oshkosh followed through with its threat to close the Vagrant House if license revenues were forfeited.⁴¹ This facility next to the Peters Block on Ceape Street was maintained by the Police Committee of the Oshkosh Common Council as a one room hotel for strangers. The room had been remodeled for more privacy and utility, including provisions for the preparation of meals. The service cost City taxpayers several hundred dollars each year but kept vagrants from being jailed or shipped to the County Poor Farm.⁴² The closing of the Vagrant House returned the City of Oshkosh and the County Board to a cumbersome, expensive, and unfair method of adjudicating vagrant cases.

With the closing of the Vagrant House each City vagrant was jailed (a return to the 1840's). The County was then assessed 25¢ for the arrest by City Police, 20¢ for mileage to and from jail, and 50¢ for court appearance. The matter was now before a judge whose decision could result in additional cost. If a commitment to the Poor Farm was ordered, the police officer received 37¢ for returning the vagrant to jail. A warrant was sworn out at a cost of 25¢. The judges' fees were approximately \$2.50, with two bits more for a commitment! If no commitment were ordered, the overnight jail stay cost the County \$1.25 (75¢ more if the vagrant was being held for commitment), and \$3.50 per week board. Each vagrancy case carried a price tag from \$5.00 to \$10.00, with two to five vagrants handled daily. The City of Oshkosh argued the foolishness of such a system compared to its now defunct Vagrant House method.⁴³

In 1877, the County appropriated \$12,000 for its poor fund, with City of Oshkosh residents contributing one third of this amount. In that year City paupers claimed \$3180 in temporary aid. City paupers committed to the Poor Farm totalled twenty-seven (of seventy-six residents), resulting in an additional cost to the City of \$1027. Because City residents claimed benefits from the system of a mere \$207, these figures

strongly supported the City's decision to close its Vagrant House and commence charging the County for Jail and commitment services.⁴⁴ The Judiciary Committee of the Oshkosh Common Council suggested the Wisconsin Legislature permit an amendment to the City Charter which would allow the City to tax for the support of City poor and elect an Overseer of the Poor (at a salary of \$600).⁴⁵ Still angered over the County's actions, the City made this appeal in an effort to establish an autonomous poor relief system. Refusing to provide the Vagrant House caused problems in the City too, resulting in higher costs to the County Board. Another unpleasant effect of this government-sponsored relief was a growing tramp culture which hampered local government efforts to assist the truly needy. Vagrants and tramps demanded incarceration (the County Jail having been greatly improved) and court appearances before a justice of the peace. Justices like Joseph Jackson would then be confronted by itinerants who flatly refused to leave the County. Such a refusal earned the the vagrant a five to ten day sentence in the County Jail where he was fed and cared for at the County expense. If one city's justice refused to jail the tramp, he moved on to another justice, the scene being repeated. When all the justices and all the sentences had been exhausted, the vagrants moved on.⁴⁶ These unpleasant by-products of the Town System put financial pressure on the County Board. Acting to reduce the cost of services, County supervisors recommended lowering the Sheriff's subsidy for the board of prisoners from \$3.50 per week to \$2.50.⁴⁷ At the same time a scandal reminiscent of the outcry against corruption raised by the *Winneconne Item* in 1874 caused rural supervisors to applaud themselves for opposing the County System of poor relief, and demonstrated that excessive costs were a part of the system supported by the cities as much as they were a part of the systems supported by the the cities as much as they were of the Town System.

Elbridge Smith was an early resident of Menasha, Wisconsin, erecting a house and law office on Water Street in 1848. Smith also served the community as a teacher, and was elected District Attorney in 1852.⁴⁸ In 1877, Smith acted as Superintendent of the Poor in the Northern District (District Two, including the cities of

Neenah, and Menasha, as well as the Towns of Neenah, Winchester, Winneconne, and Clayton).⁴⁹ When the County System was voted down, superintendents were required to settle accounts with the County for the first time in several years. It was customary to pay poor funds directly to these superintendents. (The acquisition of the Poor Farm site in 1865 was made from funds held by superintendents.) When Elbridge Smith submitted to this settlement procedure, the County Board discovered he could not account for \$800 to \$1500. The issue was further complicated by the discovery Smith had never complied with a law which required the filing of quarterly reports on these funds. Annual statements submitted by Smith indicated he had overrun his accounts every year of his tenure without bothering to roll these shortages into the next year's accounts. The disputed balances came to the attention of the Board when the Town of Winneconne Board submitted vouchers for care of the poor which had gone unpaid by Smith. An apparently breezy financial arrangement had been made by Smith and the Township wherein the Town was allowed to draw funds directly from Smith for poor care provided. The extent of the missappropriations was difficult to measure in the absence of quarterly reports, but the bills kept coming. The Town submitted \$400 in unpaid vouchers to the County Board in November of 1877, and produced \$600 of additional vouchers at the January, 1878 meeting, noting that Smith had paid only \$225 on them. The Board noted the Town of Winneconne's share of the poor tax was only \$500, while these vouchers demonstrated \$1000 in outlays.⁵⁰ The *Neenah Gazette* sensed the Board's concern, commenting that the discovery of the shortage was only brought about through a quick return by the County Board to the Town System, forcing Smith to render accounts when he may not have anticipated doing so.⁵¹

In an effort to resolve the discrepancies in accounting, the County Board's Poor Committee, consisting of C. L. Rich (Town of Oshkosh), T. J. Bowles (Town of Utica) and Mayor Haben of Oshkosh, reviewed the Smith case in February of 1878.⁵² All the vouchers for Smith were found missing from the County files for the period 1874 and 1875, and the Committee had great difficulty determining a precise

amount due from Smith to the County treasury.⁵³ A figure of \$1332.86 was decided by the Committee. District Attorney Burnell arranged a settlement of the outstanding balance by accepting a note from Elbridge Smith secured by a first mortgage in trust to Winnebago County in the amount of \$1777.36, the difference being offset by expenses paid by Smith. Tax certificates turned over were held as additional collateral and were paid to the County Treasurer upon redemption. On November 12, 1878, Smith settled his accounts with Winnebago County, much to everyone's relief, and the County finally passed from the era of district superintendents.⁵⁴ Oddly, some of the strongest opponents of the Town System now expressed pleasure at its creation. The *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, on February 16, 1878, noted:

"The best thing which ever happened to the City of Oshkosh was the returning to the town system of supporting the poor. A little inspection of the accounts and reports of superintendents of the poor show a rash squandering of money in outside towns and villages which Oshkosh was compelled to bear the burden of to the amount of one third of the entire expense.

The discrepancies and enormous amount of expenditures in some localities have so non-plussed the committee that they have dropped any further research and given up in disgust. The management of poor matters and the allowance of accounts and settlements made with poor superintendents by the poor committees of the County Board for the past few years is a most unfavorable commentary on their fiscal vigilance."

These comments were a complete turn around for the *Daily Northwestern* which had been a harsh critic of the Town System until these financial discoveries. In any event the misappropriations and budget overruns discovered in more than one area had the benefit of quelling the evidence of the failure of the County system, and the matter was closed. In January, 1878, C. L. Rich of the Town of Oshkosh was elected by the County Board to the position of County Poor Agent.⁵⁵ Apparently the Board was pleased with Rich's

handling of the Smith matter as well as his leadership in returning the County to the Town System. Rich was to make all purchases, arrange and sign all contracts to provide for the poor, and operate the Poor Farm. He was instructed by the Board to retain a Poor Farm Steward to manage the Poor Farm, and to be scrupulous in accounting on a **monthly** basis for all funds handled by him (a practice which would continue until the 1960's). The County Poor Agent was paid \$2.00 per day not to exceed \$300 annually in conducting these affairs. The Board understood that management of poor relief was best left to an administrator, and its action seems directed at distancing elected officials from the business end of the program. J. M. Emmons, the incumbent, was elected Steward for 1879 (re-elected in 1880). He had succeeded one Mr. Blake in 1877.⁵⁶ The Board attempted to streamline the system further by requiring the Poor Farm to be outfitted for the care of the incurably insane.⁵⁷ Prior to this time these unfortunate people were cared for in jails, at State facilities, in private homes, or in unsuitable rooms at the Poor House, with each township providing financial support for insane residents. The Board action made all such people "county wards".

Immediately after his appointment Rich (who seems always of the best intentions) advocated the elimination of his new position. He supported a resolution to the County Board by Supervisor Miller to consolidate his office with that of the Steward, calling the suggested position the Superintendent of the Poor and requiring residence at the Poor Farm where he would be in a better position, which gave him greater flexibility, more responsibility, and the same salary.⁵⁸

In a reform-minded mood the Board also took on its own privileges when it challenged its annual visit to the Poor Farm. Since the purchase of the site it had been customary for the entire County Board to visit the facility (conveniently around Thanksgiving) ostensibly to inspect the operation.⁵⁹ Because the State Board of Charities and Reform also conducted such inspections (their 1877 report noted the facility was "very good, tidy, and well kept. No important lack of comfort noticeable.")⁶⁰ the visit was seen by some cost-conscious supervisors as redundant. Because such inspections were no doubt taxing to the Board

members, a dinner was provided for them at taxpayer expense. The banquet was a sumptuous feast and few supervisors would have been foolish enough to miss the noon train to Winnebago (especially since it pulled into the station at exactly the hour the banquet commenced.) Supervisor Gile, who took exception to such largesse at public expense, succeeded during November, 1878, in passing a resolution barring the custom. Gile made one tactical mistake; the banquet was scheduled for the following week. The day after its passage the Board reconsidered, voting to lay the matter on the table (no pun intended). The annual junket proceeded as in past years (continuing until 1944), following which the inspection was conducted, the entire occasion consuming four to six hours.⁶¹

The politics of the poor which heated debate on the County Board floor throughout the 1870's helps explain the structure and operation of the social system required at the time, but it casts little light on the poor and insane themselves. The community leaders who filled their bellies (and occasionally their wallets) at public expense were not purely political animals wrangling for power and economic advantage. Social concerns rarely seemed far from their minds. In 1879, Supervisor Woods convinced the Board to pass a resolution requiring justices of the peace to send children convicted of criminal charges to the Poor Farm rather than to allow them to be sent to the notorious State reform and industrial schools. The County Board Chairman and Mr. Emmons were instructed to identify and secure pardons for any such children already in these institutions, with the intention of placing them at the Poor Farm.⁶² This is not to suggest the County Board was above petty and mean debate. (In 1877, an area doctor requested payment from the Board for the amputation of the leg of an indigent. The Board allowed less than half the bill, objecting that the amputation was done without an order from the Poor Superintendent.)⁶³ But generally the community looked to the institutional solutions promised by the Winnebago County Poor Farm to meet their concerns for their dependent residents while refraining from any excessive drain of public funds. In an era without benefit of pension resources and extensive private holdings, the ability of the social

system to pay its own way, and its ability to fairly and broadly divide the costs, were paramount in the eyes of government leaders.

Statistics kept in this era evidence this philosophy while providing an interesting view of the demographics of poverty in northeastern Wisconsin. In 1876, the Poor Farm served an average twenty-seven patients, ranging to a high of thirty-three. Statistics reveal 1,915 weeks of assistance provided, up from 1,601 in 1875. (The system in 1876 also served approximately 181 permanent poor at an average 30¢ per week.) In 1876, seventy-six patients passed through the doors of the Poor House, and by the end of 1879, the facility had forty-nine permanent patients. Separate statistics on treatment of the insane were irregularly kept. Eleven insane patients and four "idiots" were treated in 1876, in seven rooms and the basement of the facility, but the extent and circumstances of their treatment is unknown.

Always conscious of the nationality of the residents of the Poor Farm, statistics reflected the common view of poverty as an imported item. The Poor Farm housed twenty-six Germans, seventeen Irish, and fourteen "Americans" among its seventy-six total paupers, with thirty-eight of them from the cities. Twelve patients were non-residents supported at general county expense and not charged directly to a specific town. This cost was approximately \$1.25 per week in 1876-7. The expense was kept low by the ability of the farm itself to provide a suitable food supply as well as excess cash, and by the small permanent administrative staff.

Using the large brick building to house not only the patients but the Steward and his family enabled the County to pay this administrator (later the Superintendent) a \$600 salary in 1876, while farm produce provided his board. (Emmons received a \$100 per year raise upon his re-election in 1880.)

Several barns were used, one housing implements to maintain the farming operation. Sixty-seven acres were in production during the year, with twenty-two acres in wheat, thirteen in oats, fourteen in corn, two and one-half acres in potatoes, and sixteen in grasses. An additional thirteen acres of pasture was maintained for four milk cows and the farm horses. A 2.5 acre

vegetable garden produced onions, turnips, cabbage, and squash for sale, as well as vegetables for the Poor House dining hall. All residents capable of work were expected to assist in providing their support. However, many of these patients were invalid or insane, forcing Emmons to hire seasonal labor at harvest and planting times.

The Poor Farm generated \$1938 in revenues in 1876, with \$1295 of this total derived from field crops. The vegetable garden generated an additional \$83, the balance coming from the sale of hogs, pigs, chickens, milk and butter. Balanced budgets were considered a necessary feature of the Poor Farm ideal; the inability of the farm to show a profit would be one of the chief causes of its demise in the 1960's.

In addition to the cost of operating the Poor Farm and subsidies paid to the permanent poor, allotments to the temporary poor totaled \$8000 in 1876. These people applied to the Superintendent of the Poor for assistance and were granted cash, checks, or drawing rights upon the Poor Farm storehouses, the latter being the most typical. Most of the assistance was expended in the City of Oshkosh (\$3,181) with the majority of these funds paid to residents living on the outskirts of the municipality.⁶⁴

By the close of the decade, the Poor Farm system was an ambitious, fairly sophisticated integration of institutional and non-institutional support, with critical shortages in both previous years. North of Oshkosh, a community of institutional responses was growing rapidly with the Northern Hospital in full operation east of the Poor Farm site. A post office was established at the site in June of 1876, a further evidence of the size of the population at Winnegbago.⁶⁵ The State facility ran over capacity by 1879, and the Poor Farm operated at capacity as well.⁶⁶

Justices of the peace like Joseph Jackson were responsible for committing people to these institutions where care was certainly better than anything provided before the Civil War, and far preferable to incarceration in county jails. The next decade would be free of the contentiousness which caused so much confusion during the 1870's, the general approach being directed toward fine-tuning an acceptable if imperfect solution to the problem while broadening

services and facilities to meet expanding needs. The 1870's were the seminal years of institutional solutions. Most of what followed was an elaboration of this beginning.

NOTES TO CHAPTER IV

¹Current, *op.cit.*, p. 452.

²Smith, *op.cit.*, p. 95.

³Karnstaedt, *op.cit.*, p. 116.

⁴Current, *op.cit.*, p. 512.

⁵Joseph Hobbins, *The History of Sauk County, Wisconsin*, pp. 242-3.

⁶Current, *op.cit.*, p. 512.

⁷*Ibid.*

⁸Smith, *op.cit.*, p. 192.

⁹Current, *op.cit.*, p. 512.

¹⁰*Ibid.*, pp. 518-9.

¹¹*Ibid.*

¹²_____, *Oshkosh Journal*, July 18, 1871.

¹³_____, *Oshkosh Journal*, August 12 1871.

¹⁴_____, *Oshkosh Journal*, December 2, 1871.

¹⁵_____, *Oshkosh Journal*, February 10, 1872.

¹⁶Current, *op.cit.*, p. 452.

¹⁷_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 19, 1874.

¹⁸_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, January 14, 1875.

¹⁹_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 26, 1874.

²⁰_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, January 14, 1875.

²¹Auer, *op.cit.*, p. 19.

²²_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, January 14, 1875.

²³_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, March 8, 1877.

²⁴_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, March 1, 1877.

²⁵Smith, *op.cit.*, p. 193.

²⁶Metz, *op.cit.*, p. 189.

²⁷_____, *Oshkosh Weekly Northwestern*, November 30, 1876.

²⁸_____, *Oshkosh Weekly Northwestern*, January 1, 1877.

²⁹_____, *Oshkosh Weekly Northwestern*, November 30, 1876.

³⁰_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, March 8, 1877.

³¹_____, *Oshkosh Weekly Northwestern*, March 1, 1877.

³²_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 28, 1877.

³³_____, *Oshkosh Weekly Northwestern*, March 8, 1877.

³⁴_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 28, 1877.

³⁵_____, *Princeton Republic*, 1874.

³⁶Will Walker, ed., *Winneconne Item*, 1874.

³⁷Goff, *op.cit.*, pp. 43-4

³⁸_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 21, 1877.

³⁹_____, *Oshkosh Weekly Northwestern*, March 15, 1877.

⁴⁰_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 24, 1877.

⁴¹_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 11, 1877.

⁴²_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 28, 1877.

⁴³_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, December 8, 1877.

⁴⁴_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 28, 1877.

⁴⁵_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, January 9, 1878.

⁴⁶_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, February 22, 1878.

- ⁴⁷ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, March 13, 1878.
- ⁴⁸ Metz, *op.cit.*, p. 111.
- ⁴⁹ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, January 10, 1878.
- ⁵⁰ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, January 11, 1878.
- ⁵¹ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, January 21, 1878.
- ⁵² _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, February 16, 1878.
- ⁵³ Charles D. Goff, notes to *A History of Winnebago County Government: 1840-1880*.
- ⁵⁴ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 13, 1878.
- ⁵⁵ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, January 10, 1878.
- ⁵⁶ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 26, 1878.
- ⁵⁷ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 27, 1878.
- ⁵⁸ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 25, 1878.
- ⁵⁹ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 19, 1878.
- ⁶⁰ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, January 25, 1877.
- ⁶¹ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 30, 1876.
- ⁶² _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 26, 1879.
- ⁶³ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 21, 1877.
- ⁶⁴ _____, *Oshkosh Weekly Northwestern*, January 25, 1877.
- ⁶⁵ Lawson, *op.cit.*, p. 325.
- ⁶⁶ Current, *op.cit.*, p. 519.

CHAPTER V
1880 - 1899

“The Committee was always far more interested in the yield of the farm than they were in the patients. The yield of corn or wheat or potatoes was listed and priced exactly but they were almost oblivious to the recreational or rehabilitational work and they were always after cheap labor and would pay good money for agric. machinery, etc., but were blind to the need for keeping anything but ‘warehousing’ of patients. They were always seeking a profit from the farm which would pay for all psychiatric or patient care.”

—Charles D. Goff
notes for *A History of
Winnebago County Government:
1840-1880*

With all due respect to the late Dr. Goff, without whose earlier work this little book could not have been written, there were a few dissenting voices:

“We believe that the greatest kindness and the utmost tenderness consistent with a well regulated institution should be exercised toward these unfortunate members of our body politic.

All of them, with barely an exception are exiled forever from home and family and all associations that make one’s existence worth living. They are placed among others whose life is intellectually as blighted as their own, and it would seem to anyone who might reflect on their terrible fate, that the utmost tenderness, the fullest comforts and the brightest surroundings we can give, is but a poor, a meagre substitute for the companionship of family and friends which make up so much of the pleasure of life for us, and which is forever lost to them”

—Trustees of Winnebago County
*Asylum Annual Report to the
County Board, November 26, 1889*

Yet Dr. Goff’s point is not without merit. The period

from 1880 to the close of the century was marked by rapid capital improvement, expanding institutional services, and endless petty bickering over costs, residencies, and the price of farm products. Somewhere in the two decades the sense of purpose fades amid reports and committees and trustees, all of whom spent more time in the bureaucracy of county government than the work of civil service.

Against this background, one voice was heard above all others. Dr. W. A. Gordon was elected County Physician in 1882, serving until 1895, when he took charge of the Northern Hospital for the Insane. While those around him analyzed each voucher, each bookkeeping entry, and each inmate of the County Institutions so no pennies were squandered, it was Gordon who taught them all what they should have known — moral purpose. They might avoid his glare, ignore his pleas, deny his claims, and dispute his theories, but once each year he held them spellbound at their Annual Session. His voice was the voice of calm reason amid the hurly-burly of County Board business, the voice of compassion. Modern social theorists may take issue with Dr. Gordon's conclusions, but no one can dispute his heart. The italicized words of this chapter are the reflections of that heart.

By 1885, the population of Winnebago County had reached 50,000, and within five more years it would top 60,000.¹ The increasing population pressured social administrators to keep pace with increasing demands for services. In 1881, the County Board separated its committees to provide a Committee on Poor and Poor Farm (three members — later five) and a Committee on Insane.

Demands for funds resulted in quarterly cash flows to the institutions and heightened scrutiny of bills. Each patient history was reviewed to pinpoint residency and ability to pay. When residency was established, that city or town in turn instituted its own investigation, hoping to pass the blame for pauperism to another location. All claims for services to the institutions were presented with documentation or immediately disallowed.

With the advent of State assistance for care of the insane, the County Board became desperate to prove paupers were town or city residents, while the towns

and cities attempted to prove these people were really lunatics, idiots, or at least from out of town. It was not a good time for men of compassion (and not a good time to be broke, either!)

In 1882, the County Board passed a resolution that the cost of persons claimed to be idiotic or insane would not be assumed by the County until they were adjudicated insane or idiotic.²

A particularly noxious habit of the County Board was the printing within its minutes and proceedings of the names of disputed paupers. (Lists of children incarcerated in State Industrial Schools and their crimes were also itemized). The respective committees were convinced careful screening of applicants and careful purchasing and management of Poor Farm activity would yield a profit. Most of the capital expansion during the period aimed at the financial solvency of the institutional program. Because social goals and economic aims were frequently in conflict, a dual set of authorities involving trustees and committees solidified. This did nothing but add more argument to proceedings.

Subsequent debate concerned salaries and fee schedules, with increasing demands on staff to assume more and more responsibility gratis. In 1882, Superintendent Thomas Hough received a salary of \$700 annually, to include services and board of himself and his family, while Dr. Gordon received \$2.50 per Poor House visit and \$5.00 per insane inspection.

The Superintendent and the County Physician were elected annually, frequently from a broad slate of candidates. Politicking was necessary to retain employment. The Superintendent's bond ranked him third highest in responsibility during the period, yet his activities and reports were examined to an extent which would have insulted other elected officials. To secure his position in 1883, Hough made sure a box of fine cigars was judiciously distributed at the County Board meeting while his re-election was decided. (Even so, he garnered only 19 votes in a heated contest.)

Financial reports prepared were highly subjective. No two were alike, and the Superintendent was required by the Board to submit a report at each Annual Session in the same manner as the Trustees. These redundant reports demonstrated economy and

disguised operating expenses. Overhead costs were included only in the text of the reports, and County subsidies were considered revenues to the institutions just as cash crop sales. Accounts receivable were never offset by allowances, and only rolling cash balances reflected prior period effects.

Particular attention was paid by the Board to the value and variety of crops grown at the Poor Farm. Superintendents may have wondered why they were hired at all with so many agricultural experts on the County Board offering advice. Debate was frequent over the market values assigned to crops although sales never amounted to enough to pay one man's salary.

The chief goal of the agricultural programs were to defray support costs. The output was great considering only the insane did the work, the poor being either elderly, ill, or awaiting birth of a child. Raspberries, blackberries, peas, beans, hay, wheat, rye, barley, oats, potatoes, onions, corn, mangoes, beets, rutabagas, turnips, squash, cucumbers, carrots, cabbage, parsnips, pumpkins, and straw all found their way to the crop schedules and the Poor House table, while the institutions gradually expanded animal husbandry activity with pigs, cattle, chickens, and turkeys. By the close of the period milk, cream, butter, and cheese were being processed and eggs were a feature at each breakfast. While this menu seems oddly diverse in our age of specialized agricultural output, the poor and insane were no doubt a well-fed lot.

The feeding of another category of social destitutes caused a curious controversy. The maintenance of tramps and vagrants was an issue carried over from the close of the Civil War. While various proposals to rid the community of the problem were offered, the variety of experiments in cure reached a zenith prior to 1900.

"The tramp is not so much a sinner, he is an evolution. In the frightful race and rage for dollars, he is elbowed into the ditch."

"When he leaves the prison he is still more unfit for citizenship, still less able to do a day's work. What the man needs is to be helped, not hurt."

"In Germany where there were 20,000 vagrants ten years ago, now there are

*practically none. By a variety of enterprises the tramp has been abolished. In every town and city the people formed anti-begging societies, the members pledging themselves not to give food or money at their doors. They established a number of 'labor colonies' where work could be obtained and refuge had. They created employment bureaus in every city. They provided a series of 'wayfarer's houses' throughout the length and breadth of the empire. By removing temptations, by extending friendly aid, by providing work at small wages, the thrifty and far-seeing Germans had gently forced the tramp out of existence."*³

The methods of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors were a bit more modest than those of the burgo-masters of Germany:

"... Therefore, be it resolved by the County Board of Winnebago County, Wisconsin that the Chairman of this County Board be, and he is hereby empowered to cause the Superintendent of the Poor Farm from time to time, to deliver such an amount of hard head stones from the county farm as shall be sufficient to keep the vagrants and tramps in employment breaking such stone, and the said Chairman is further empowered to procure the necessary tools for such employment.

And it is further resolved that the Chairman of this Board be authorized to dispose of such stones when so broken to the highest bidder.

And it is further resolved, that the Sheriff of this County, be and is hereby instructed to keep all tramps or vagrants at work breaking stone in the jail yard, not less than eight hours per day."⁴

Once set upon this course, the Board was not deterred by the noble sentiments of Dr. Gordon. In 1895, the Wisconsin Legislature (Ch. 290, Laws of 1895) allowed counties to build work houses for vagrants. The County Board, by resolution on March 14, 1896, acquired land for this purpose for \$1900 and assigned Fluor Bros. Construction Company the task of constructing a two-story facility. The upper floor houses the superintendent (annual salary of

approximately \$2700, including the costs of various work operations).

Inmates performed a variety of household tasks as well as breaking stone. Called "the most profitable investment ever made by the county",⁵ it was by all accounts a complete success insofar as the end result —reducing vagrancy and eliminating tramps from the area. Instead of escorting the vagrant poor out of the County, they were put to work supplying road crews (a task which was also assigned the insane in the 1890's). The new solution, while hardly draconian, was nevertheless more direct, the result of a long debate over the cost of caring for the dispossessed.

"There is a third class whose members have fallen upon evil ways who have by circumstances been led into temptations greater than they could resist. In a certain sense, society is the creator of criminals. Tramps are the product of our laws and civilization. The crowded jails are not only a cause of crime but they are symptoms of some terrible disease in the social fabric."

*"The stern fact, that, in this peculiarly favored land, with all its enlightenment and science, education and morals, there is a steady increase in pauperism, insanity and crime, demands serious consideration. These three melancholy maladies of civilization are inextricably interwoven. Pauperism causes insanity and crime. Insanity causes crime and pauperism. Crime causes pauperism and insanity. They form a vicious circle — a trinity of sorrow."*⁶

In 1891, tramps and vagrants were still regular occupants of the Winnebago County Jail. Because Gordon, as County Physician, was required to visit the Jail as well as the Poor Farm and the Asylum, he could not help feeling pity for the tramps and vagrants caught up in the mercenary experiments favored by the County Board. It would be nearly thirty more years before the prevailing image of the vagrant would be irrevocably destroyed by a Wall Street disaster and a long nightmare of economic depression. Prior to that time the public outlook was simpler, and the solutions (if not the problems) less complex.

In 1885, the Winnebago County Sheriff was requested by the Board to report on the number of commitments to the County Jail for vagrancy and drunkenness during the year, together with associated County costs (at least the third such request during the decade.)⁷ In March, 1882, the Chairman of the County Board recommended the County Board prescribe some punishment or force these people to labor to "drive them from the county and thereby save a great expense by the taxpayers."⁸ If Chairman Miller was irritated by this recurring problem, he could be forgiven. The efforts of the previous year had not proved successful either—in 1881, the Board ordered all tramps in the Jail to be fed on bread and water!⁹

The Sheriff, who acted as his own concessionaire, was allowed \$1.50 per week for boarding vagrants and tramps (down from \$3.50 in the 1870's, but then, bread and water were fairly inexpensive).¹⁰ Justices of the peace were also ordered to identify for the Sheriff any commitments of vagrants or tramps. More alarming was the tendency of these paupers to gain admittance to the Poor Farm where they became "county poor", not chargeable to towns or cities. Because many vagrants were drunkards (and thieves), their time at the Poor Farm was usually short (sentences were usually less than two months), but their number reached thirteen by 1886. By the close of 1882, the Board was calling for an investigation to determine if such costs could be defrayed by some compromise with the police departments of Oshkosh, Neenah and Menasha who were the prime sources of arrest.¹¹

The Board became suspicious of the police departments. In 1880, the cost to the County of maintaining tramps and vagrants was \$2160. By 1882, the cost reached \$6163. The Board recommended the City of Oshkosh build its own lock-up facility for tramps and vagrants, with the Board volunteering \$5000 if only the City would please allow a three-year moratorium of payments for Oshkosh tramps.¹² The Board found it hard to believe that a healthy economic climate should be suddenly plagued by a soaring population of beggars, all of whom were immediately captured by the police and shuffled off to the County Jail. By 1891, 155 vagrants per year were passing through the Jail.

“Many thousands are in want of common necessaries; hundreds of thousands are in want of common comforts, sir.”

‘Are there no prisons?’ said the gentleman, laying down the pen again.

‘And the Union workhouses?’ demanded Scrooge.

‘Are they still in operation?’

‘They are. Still,’ returned the gentleman, ‘I wish I could say they are not.’

‘The treadmill and the Poor Law are in full vigor, then?’ said Scrooge.

‘Both very busy, sir.’ . . .

‘I help to support the establishments I have mentioned — they cost enough; and those who are badly off must go there.’”

—A Christmas Carol
Charles Dickens

By 1895, the County and the State agreed.

The plight of wayward juveniles was also of concern to Dr. Gordon. In only one year between 1880 and 1890 there were no births at the Poor Farm. Each infant was the son or daughter of an unwed, underaged mother who thereafter quickly vanished with or without the baby.

The State dealt with the problem by establishing a series of Industrial Schools for juvenile criminals. As early, imperfect models of reform schools, these institutions were incubators of crime. Further, their cost of operation ran out of control. The published lists of inmates during the period makes for sad reading. Whole families of children were sent away.

The dictum that children should be seen and not heard was reversed. Young expectant women were out of sight, but fortunately they had a champion who would be heard:

“The mothers were all quite young and unmarried. Two of them were without homes, and the other was driven from her home by an angry and brutal father. It would seem that the state which is so liberal in providing homes for ex-soldiers, for the insane, for dependent children, for the sightless, for the deaf and

dumb should extend its charity to this class of unfortunate and dependent women. I most respectfully recommend that this board petition the legislature to establish a lying-in hospital or house of refuge in which these unhappy and wayward mothers could find shelter and seclusion. Those who are disposed to dismiss such a proposition with a smile or a sneer of contempt only expose their own ignorance, stupidity or indifference to suffering."¹³

While Gordon would not live to see his wish fulfilled, he was the strong voice of reason in this affair throughout his lifetime, and each of his magnificently written Annual Reports addressed the simple human concern he felt for these young girls.

The issue of Industrial Schools caught the attention of the County Board for reasons unrelated to compassion. At the 1882 Annual Session the Board adopted a motion that no County person should be sent to the Industrial School for Boys at Wauksha or the Industrial School for Girls at Milwaukee. The Board went on to apply to the State for the release of those County juveniles already kept there. The justification was purely financial. The Board Chairman was authorized to put these young people to work for the County or bind them to work for other parties.¹⁴

In 1883, the Committee on Poor recommended girls (who would otherwise be sent to reform school in the State) be sent instead to a proposed County institution, for the construction of which the Committee requested \$1000. The State denied this right in 1884, calling such actions by counties a violation of State Law.¹⁵ By 1897, Winnebago County was contributing nearly \$8000 to support State Industrial Schools, this money affording room and board for about fifty-five children.¹⁶ The County began in earnest to explore other means.

The Children's Home Society offered to accept such children for \$45 per child. Given this monetary incentive, the Board again challenged the State by ordering all juveniles from the Industrial Schools, only to be blocked by the State again. The matter continued to provoke the anger of local authorities at the turn of the century.

"For a generation past people have been led to believe that the acute and chronic insane

*should be cared for in the same buildings. In consequence of that mistaken doctrine immense asylums have been erected in all parts of the United States, in which thousands of curable and incurable lunatics have been herded, that the recent cases might have the company of the incurable . . . It is acknowledged by writers on insanity that the hospitals actually render certain curable cases incurable. If the hundreds of chronic cases were taken from the hospitals and placed in small asylums, and the remaining recent cases given about five times the attention they now receive, there would be a considerable increase in the percentage of recoveries."*¹⁷

When the Northern State Hospital for the Insane was completed in the mid-1870's, the facility was already too small. The only institution of its kind at the time in the area, the Hospital accepted 600 insane from northern Wisconsin, regardless of the degree or type of malady. By 1882, the State could accept no more referrals from local governments. Looking across the road, the State sensed an opportunity to enlist the support of the County Asylum and Poor Farm in its problem in exchange for the funds dearly needed by the County Board to put its operation on a profitable footing.

The State requested Winnebago County alter its facilities to accommodate the overflow of patients from the Northern in exchange for payments well in excess of the County's per capita costs. This suggestion altered the character of the County Institutions, with services to the insane far outpacing those to the poor. When the change was made in 1883, the number of insane surpassed the number of poor for the first time, and the County Board delighted in the boast that its facilities now paid for themselves, the State subsidy being about one-half the cost of the Poor Farm (which contributed no revenue to offset local taxes).

The accommodation reached with the State also had a long-term impact on treatment. Insane were classified as chronic or acute insane, the former generally being placed with the County, the latter more desperate cases with the State. In an altered form, this strategy continued until the demise of the Poor Farm.

Alterations were made in 1882 to the third story of the west wing of the County Asylum to allow nine more bedrooms and a sitting room. A bathroom (patients were bathed once a week) for insane females was added to the second floor, and a furnace was included to heat basement cells. These changes increased the capacity of the facility by thirty, each of whom could be kept in separate cells or bedrooms. All wooden beds in insane wards were changed to metal, and an additional hall to the Poor House wing was added before November, 1883. The character of the facilities also underwent change. Less often regarded as a Poor Farm with asylum facilities, the institutions were reported more and more as separate departments.

This new prosperity spurred the Board to an uncharacteristic bout of spending to improve the facilities even further. On November 24, 1882, the Board ceded for \$125 a right-of-way to the Milwaukee and Lake Winnebago Railroad for the construction of a railroad siding at the Poor Farm. The expansion of rail service to the institutions was critical with the harshness of the winters and the need to supply fuel to heat the quarters.

Forty acres of land were added in 1882 for \$2000, together with a new smokehouse building. An additional \$3000 was earmarked in 1883 for a possible land transaction (based on the argument that an additional 100 acres would improve farm profitability even further). Regular annual allotments (usually \$25) for books, magazines, and newspapers for the inmates were provided at County expense commencing in 1883 and gradually expanded to include every newspaper printed in the area.

By 1884, the insured values of the institutions were \$23,000, and the Board appeared to be in the right mood for the request of the State Board of Charities and Reform that the County erect a separate building for the chronic insane.¹⁸ The County decided to erect a committee instead. After all, things were finally going well. The committee reported back on the good management of the current system, then recommended the County reject the State plan. It was conceded, however, that a separate facility would be a better plan.¹⁹

This small hint planted the seed. When County

Board Chairman Miller addressed the Board at the 1885 Annual Session, he expected substantial additions to be necessary at the institutions. Unfortunately, for those interested in construction the continuing debate by the Board over who paid for whom while under County care diverted the efforts of the Chairman.

The issue of residency of the insane began in 1880, when the Board considered a law making it the duty of the local judiciary to reach a conclusion about the residency of each insane person appearing for commitment. The Board hoped such a weighty opinion would facilitate collections from other governments.²⁰ By 1885, even the munificence of the State Hospital was under scrutiny. A special committee was appointed at the November, 1885 meeting of the County Board to prepare a record to be kept by the County Judge giving a complete history of commitments to the Northern.²¹ The committee was further instructed to notify family members they were liable for the expense. This latter instruction was based upon a District Attorney's opinion that a law requiring such family support of the poor also applied to the insane.²³ Superintendents were required to maintain accurate cost records, with particular detail required concerning residency of non-County dependents. One further cost saving step was considered but later rejected. To improve cash flow during the winter when farm activity was limited, the County Board explored the idea of making silk by planting mulberry trees and importing silkworms!

While the Board was not ready to consider a new facility, it remained consistent with its decision by funding significant repairs and improvements instead. Age was beginning to tell on the buildings. More and more improvements were necessary to keep pace with expanding State guidelines and increasing inmate populations. The State Board of Charities and Reform required a night watchman for the Asylum in 1885, and Superintendent Hough dutifully accommodated. Escapees were an ongoing problem, although the inmates were not to be deterred by any extra security. Nine escaped in 1897.

The Board also appropriated \$2344 in 1885 for building and roof repairs. Sanitation facilities and water storage were inadequate for the old cistern

system, necessitating its replacement, and additional cropland required replacement of the small corn house.²³ A roadway to the train depot with a plank sidewalk was planned, while road construction was ongoing throughout the period. When the State recommended better fire protection, an artesian well was considered to improve flow. Not only was water needed for fire protection and sanitation, occasional droughts affected crop and livestock sales, making water improvement projects a priority.

The institutions were served by two wells at the Poor Farm, one alongside the Poor House and a second at the barn. Four large cisterns gathered rain water on the ground floor of the Poor House and one tank was located on the roof.²⁴ Fire protection, always a serious concern, was afforded by thirty-six chemical hand grenades and small water buckets supplied by water barrels kept full at all times in each corridor.

To allay State concerns, Hough purchased an additional thirty-six buckets in 1886, and added water barrels. A water tank with a windmill was proposed by the Board, but the effort of the harsh winters precluded construction of exposed piping.

A drought in 1886 hurt crop output again and raised fears of fire, but a \$2.50 per foot cost for a 500 to 600 foot deep artesian well seemed to the Board 'inexpedient'. Hindsight would prove a good deal sharper.

A new fire escape was added in 1886, and several improvements in farm buildings, equipment, and horses were made to keep pace with the farming operation. In 1890, the capacity of the barn was doubled (Asylum inmates handling construction) and vegetable storage was enlarged. Fire ladders were purchased, and the County began exploring the possibility of sharing water facilities with the State Hospital in case of fire. By the end of the 1880's, the institutions were markedly improved, with only the continued decline of the buildings themselves a cause for worry.

"It affords me pleasure to be able to testify to the continued success of our plan of caring for the chronic insane. The system of small county asylums now in operation in this state is one of the beginnings of a new area in the great problem of the management of the insane. The

days of mammoth insane asylums are drawing to a close."²⁵

Dr. Gordon's message was not exactly what the County Board wanted to hear. A larger asylum meant larger State revenues, and it was with that thought in mind that the Trustees of the Asylum, on November 26, 1889, resurrected the idea of a new asylum. Their aim was to house the maximum number of inmates the State would allow, the whole project expected to pay for itself in short order because the State reimbursed the County at so exorbitant a rate over cost.

While the County continued its building efforts into the early 1890's (the sewer and water system reached both Lake Winnebago and the State Hospital in 1891, at a cost of \$5500), the real issue was the Asylum building.²⁶ In November of 1891, the County Board referred to the Committee on Insane a resolution to provide \$50,000 for the new building or repairs to the old wing. The reply of the Trustees on November 24, 1891, speaks for itself:

"We are firmly of the belief that it would be good strong horse sense for this county to build a new asylum . . . Brown County for care of the insane, 98 inmates, receives from State and counties \$10,335.50; Dodge County for 100 inmates \$10,548.47; Fond du Lac County for 97 inmates \$11,408.81 . . . The cost to us for support of paupers and insane on an average of 105 inmates is only \$7,731.49 so that we might be reasonably sure of a surplus of from \$3000 to \$5000 per asylum. The fact that even with these figures it costs less than one-half what it requires to maintain the insane in the state hospital would insure a full house all the time."²⁷

A year later the County Board voted 26 to 1 to construct a new building in 1893 at a cost of \$60,000, and arrange debt financing.²⁸ A site was selected east of the Poor House, and a decision was proposed by noted area architect William Waters. The committee recommended a twenty-five year loan at four per cent, and the low general construction bid of \$42,300 was accepted. Final costs were \$83,209.76, the extra expense providing two wells and two pumps, a cottage for the engineer, and an expanded facility now considered

sufficient to house 200 to 300 inmates.²⁹ The added expense forced the Board to borrow another \$25,000, but the building completed in 1894 seemed well worth it.³⁰ In a jubilant mood, the Board even chipped in a \$250 piano, music being regarded as highly therapeutic.

The relationship between the Poor Farm and the Asylum was symbiotic, and at times the inmates were indistinguishable. The Poor Farm was operated entirely with labor provided by the Asylum inmates. The common misconception of the Poor House as a place where those without means could provide for themselves never existed in Winnebago County. As Dr. Gordon noted:

"As long as men are ignorant, dissipated, lazy and improvident, there will be poverty. If everyone was governed by the old New England economy or the German thrift there would be no poverty in America. We have spent enough for tobacco and liquor to enrich the world. There are a hundred well-known preventable causes of poverty, but every man wants to be excused himself and have his neighbor exercised therein. The poor, for whom you provide are either infants, invalids or aged persons, all of whom are physically unable to procure a livelihood by their unaided efforts."

"The typical pauper, whom we are all to well acquainted, is a trembling old man. He has been harrassed by want, buffeted by fate, mocked by fortune, deserted by friends, gnawed by disease, discouraged by many failures . . . In his helplessness and homelessness he feebly knocks at the Poor House door, asking bread and shelter until he finds 'surcease of sorrow' in the pitying bosom of his mother earth. You ask him not for reason or causes. It matters not why he comes. The bended form and the wrecked life are his passports to our assistance. It is your duty and mine to cheer and comfort him with honest, manly sympathy and material aid."³¹

Gordon regarded the Poor House as a special, caring place where the elderly could find peace. Many of his requests during his tenure as County Physician were pleas for that special place — to improve its

facilities and protect its residents:

*"There are in the Poor House eight women all of whom are over seventy years of age . . . They are inmates of the county house through no fault of their own. There is something in the lot of the old women who have been consigned to this place that should enlist our sympathy. To them it seems but yesterday that they were strong, healthy, and independent, the roses were on their cheeks; they were admired and caressed; they lifted to their lips life's enchanted cup; the future was radiant with the brightness that only the beautiful dreams of youth can give. Today ambition has fled. They have been deserted by beauty and passion. Those they loved are dead or worse than dead — indifferent. No children 'climb their knees the envied kiss to share'. The feeble arms are empty. There are no words of tenderness in their ears. Helpless, hapless, homeless, and almost hopeless. The wrinkled hands clasp the Bible, the last hope, the only friend. With pathetic patience they are waiting in deepening desolation for the last journey — the little journey to the potter's field."*³²

Yet Dr. Gordon recognized the Poor House could not survive without the Poor Farm, and the Poor Farm could not function without the help provided by the County Asylum patients. The issue had concerned the Trustees. The cost of hired help necessary to augment that of the patients and to manage them had increased rapidly from \$1775 in 1890 to \$3005 in 1894. By 1895, these costs were being hidden in a "total wages" figure of \$5636. Operating an efficient, productive farm was of paramount importance, and superintendents were selected with an eye toward their agricultural backgrounds. In 1898, the Trustees complemented Superintendent Austin as:

" . . . the right man in the right place. With his quiet and even temperament, he has a great faculty of soothing the many imaginary troubles of the inmates and keeping peace among them. He is an economical purchasing agent and an expert farmer, and with the able assistance of Matron Augusta Eaton, who is

always watchful over the welfare of the inmates, you may feel sure they will not suffer from neglect or harsh treatment."³³

A. C. Austin had succeeded B. W. Eaton in 1896. Eaton, who served from 1891 to 1895, replaced interim Superintendent C. C. Vosburg who directed activities temporarily in 1890 following the resignation of Thomas Hough.

Managing the farming operation was one of the chief duties of the superintendent, and his success in securing re-election each year depended as much on yield and drought as it did on care of the poor and insane. Apologetic comments concerning the bad harvest of 1893 (too wet) or 1891's narrow victory over drought punctuate each annual report to the County Board.

Often, the ability of the Trustees to obtain capital improvement funds for farm needs depended on the previous year's success. Thus, when 1890 provided a bountiful year, a new wash house, barn, root cellar, shed, stable, and fence were the reward, not to mention a third team of horses to help the superintendent do even better the next year.³⁴

Each election depended also on the good offices of the Trustees and the Committees, four groups more and more determined in the 1890's to steer their own independent courses. The Trustees of the Asylum never missed an opportunity to criticize the demands made upon their patients to operate the farm — an especially useful comment politically when appropriations were requested.

The farm had to be managed even when management decisions were made despite the superintendent, as when he was ordered to provide labor to maintain Town of Oshkosh roads.³⁵ Even tree-planting had political overtones, with the number and variety left to the Committees. A plaque for the donor was placed below each one. (Nearly 2500 trees and shrubs were acquired this way by 1895. One-half the trees later died.)

More irksome still were the constant demands to cut costs and save money, demands made by a County Board which visited the site but once a year, and then only to feast at taxpayer expense.³⁶ At the same time, the superintendent was expected to provide a meal for

every tramp and vagrant who passed by the Poor House door. All this for \$800 per year (plus \$300 for the Matron, usually his wife) and board must have seemed a hardship, accounting for the frequent changes in administration until the turn of the century when the Committee-Trustee-County Board mechanism was split entirely, then modified.

The Poor Farm was in fact the poor sister to the Asylum by 1890. While the Asylum Committee received a new building at a huge cost overrun, the County Board would not allow electric lights in the Poor House despite the protests of the County Physician. It grew into isolation by 1899.

There was something energetic (and profitable) about the Asylum activities of the period — a sense of doing something to solve the problem. But the Poor House just sat, its dilapidated verandas dotted with the elderly. By 1899, \$1000 per year was spent on repairs to the old structure, and its future was in doubt. When extra space was needed for the insane, they too sat on the Poor House porch.³⁷

Such was not the case in the new Asylum. There was renewed emphasis on the effecting of treatments for the chronic insane, sending them home, putting them to work, which suggested a final, institutional solution within reach. In his annual report to the County Board, even Dr. Gordon extolled the success of the County's institutional experiment:

“There are thousands of persons in Wisconsin — wounded soldiers, consumptives, widows with little homes and large families, rheumatics and other diseased and feeble people — who pay taxes to support in injurious idleness able-bodied insane persons. These tax payers are less able to work than the insane. The latter if placed in small asylums would earn a fair share of their own living. They would also have the tonic influence of outdoor life. The prison element would be taken away. They would be benefitted by closer contact with the soothing, healing influences of nature. The use of the hoe and the rake would invigorate their flabby muscles and send better blood to their weakened

*brains. They would be supported for much less than it now costs, and they would be vastly better off."*³⁸

Much of the burden of the poor was handled at this time by local societies and governments. On November 30, 1892, the County Board voted a \$50 donation to St. Mary's Hospital of Oshkosh for its past work in helping care for non-resident poor. The Charity Circle of Oshkosh, one of the oldest organizations offering help to the poor, served the community from 1891, originally supporting its own activities and later serving as an ombudsman for Oshkosh charity funds.³⁹ The Village of Winneconne accepted responsibility for its own paupers whenever possible. A Poor Fund for the community helped pay area service and mercantile providers. Sadly, the fund also paid for coffins (as did the County Board). Children were placed in area homes by the Village, and doctor bills were paid without County support.⁴⁰

But the major effort was at the County level, and despite the financial considerations so often at the root of its decisions, the County Board had succeeded in creating a working, viable institutional system by 1900 to meet social welfare needs.

When Dr. Gordon boarded the train back to Oshkosh after visiting the sick at the Poor Farm, he must have marveled at the imposing structural changes made during the twenty years before the turn of the century, many of which were a result of his earnest efforts. When he was replaced in 1895 by Dr. A. Roose (later Dr. Weed to 1897, then M. E. Barnett in 1898) he must have felt some sense of victory in improving the Poor House, the County Jail, and the Asylum:

*"The three sorrowful receptacles into which gravitate the weak, the insane, the criminal and those who have been entirely discomfitted in the battle of life."*⁴¹

After Dr. Gordon's death, Supervisor T. E. Loope commented to the County Board on Gordon's annual reports:

"... which were noteworthy for their elegant diction, for their concise, crisp, epigrammatic force, for their caustic criticism of existing evils, for tender, touching pathos in his description of

the ills of our unfortunate fellow being, whether in jail, poorhouse or asylum, and the broad, comprehensive, humanity which ran through the whole report . . ."⁴²

Somewhere, W. A. Gordon must have reacted with a smile when it was moved by the Board his speeches be printed in pamphlet form — to be sold for 25¢ to cover the cost. In any event, the motion was tabled until the next year.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY INSTITUTIONS SELECTED STATISTICS⁴³ 1880 — 1915

	1880	1883	1890	1894	1896	1900	1905	1910	1915
Patients provided for in Northern State Hospital	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cost of Maintaining above	\$3279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patients provided for in County Asylum and Poor Farm	70	112	150	220	307	300	292	287	301
Weeks of Board	2548	3725	5378	6946	11419	13083	13147	12637	Unknown
Cost of operation (excluding outlays and debt service)	\$3241	\$3969	\$7551	\$11275	\$23138	\$26551	\$26693	\$29192	\$40697
Per capita cost/week	\$1.27	\$1.07	\$1.40	\$1.62	\$2.03	\$2.03	\$2.03	\$2.31	\$2.64
Patients remaining at end of year:									
—Asylum	21	46	72	132	184	195	200	194	208
—Poor House	24	21	30	36	58	51	59	52	56
Selected Revenues:									
—crops	Unknown	Unknown	\$ 660	\$ 21	\$ 101	\$ 407	\$ 812	\$ 2111	\$ 1338
—State (for insane)	\$0	\$0	\$5199	\$ 7493	\$10460	\$ 9878	\$11164	\$12062	\$15576
—other counties (for insane)	\$0	\$0	\$ 602	\$ 340	\$8894	\$12362	\$ 9889	\$ 5576	\$ 4872
—town poor	Unknown	Unknown	\$1429	\$2528	\$2984	\$ 3558	\$ 3846	\$ 4029	\$ 3769
—County levy (insane)	Unknown	Unknown	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$8956	\$10277	\$10963	\$13208	\$17715
—County levy (poor)	Unknown	Unknown	\$4722	Unknown	\$1523	\$ 856	\$ 1041	\$ 343	\$ 487
—private pay (insane)	Unknown	Unknown	\$ 207	\$ 391	\$ 0	\$ 274	\$ 189	\$ 1661	\$ 779

NOTES TO CHAPTER V

- ¹Lawson, *op.cit.*, p. 191
- ²*Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors of Winnebago County*, 1882, p. 410.
- ³*Ibid.*, 1892.
- ⁴*Ibid.*, March 8, 1892.
- ⁵Lawson, *op.cit.*, pp. 190-1.
- ⁶*Proceedings, op.cit.*, January 8, 1891, pp. 45-6
- ⁷*Ibid.*, November, 1885.
- ⁸*Ibid.*, March, 1882.
- ⁹*Ibid.*, March 9, 1881.
- ¹⁰*Ibid.*, 1882, p. 413.
- ¹¹*Ibid.*, 1882-3, p. 428.
- ¹²*Ibid.*, 1883, pp. 525-6
- ¹³*Ibid.*, 1890.
- ¹⁴*Ibid.*, 1882.
- ¹⁵*Ibid.*, 1883, p. 576.
- ¹⁶*Ibid.*, November, 1896.
- ¹⁷*Ibid.*, March 6, 1890, pp. 51-4
- ¹⁸*Ibid.*, 1884, p. 33.
- 19
- ²⁰*Ibid.*, Goff, *op.cit.*, p. 46.
- ²¹*Proceedings, op.cit.*, November, 1885.
- ²²*Ibid.*, 1885, p. 108.
- ²³*Ibid.*, 1885, p. 132.
- ²⁴*Ibid.*, 1883, p. 147.
- ²⁵*Ibid.*, March 6, 1890, pp. 51-4.
- ²⁶*Ibid.*, March 4, 1891.
- ²⁷*Ibid.*, November 24, 1891.
- ²⁸*Ibid.*, January 7, 1893.
- ²⁹*Ibid.*, March 5, 1894.
- ³⁰*Ibid.*, November 28, 1893.
- ³¹*Ibid.*, 1890.
- ³²*Ibid.*
- ³³*Ibid.*, 1898.
- ³⁴*Ibid.*, March 8, 1890, p. 8.

³⁵*Ibid.*, November 16, 1895.

³⁶*Ibid.*, November 27, 1896.

³⁷*Ibid.*, November 24, 1891.

³⁸*Ibid.*, November 24, 1891.

³⁹Karnstaedt, *op.cit.*, p. 29.

⁴⁰Michael J. Goc, *One Man, One Village, James P. Coughlin and Winneconne*. p. 72.

⁴¹*Proceedings, op.cit.*, March 6, 1890, p. 51-4.

⁴²*Ibid.*, 1907.

⁴³*Ibid.*, 1880-1916.

CHAPTER VI

1900 - 1929

The three decades beginning the current century passed with a welcome decline in the financial controversies which characterized the previous thirty years. The Great War was a far away event in contrast to the serenity of the Poor Farm, and it would take a tragedy of a more sudden national impact — The Great Depression — to effect any significant alteration in philosophical approaches to social welfare. The American wealth and energy which would dominate its national character during the 20th Century acted to ameliorate the impact of social problems as more than fine-tuning an institutional system gaining wide acceptance. The concept of "pauperism" gradually weakened its grip on the accepted social contract, but its sudden death in October of 1929 was far more significant.

Fear of fire was the more immediate daily danger at the Poor Farm. Wooden buildings in close proximity, inadequate fire service, difficulty in obtaining a high volume of water at pressure, and the frequency of thunderstorms all concerned the Trustees. The number of patients, frequently invalid, compressed into multiple-storied buildings made escape from fire difficult. The fear of arson from the insane with pyromaniacal tendencies caused restricted smoking regulations and increased danger a fire would be secretly set where it would not be discovered in time to be suppressed. Improvements in fire response equipment at the Poor Farm and the availability of

water had been undertaken prior to 1900, but night watchmen were always suspicious of the least flash of light.

As a part of a general improvement program in 1900, the Trustees of the Asylum requested funds from the County Board, sufficient to enlarge the Asylum dining room, establish a hospital operating room, increase storage, and construct a large barn for stock and hay. Of the \$5900 appropriated, \$3000 was earmarked for the construction of the barn. The forty foot by 120 foot structure with basement and root cellar was finally completed on July 25, 1901, after considerable involvement by trustees, committees, and other County Board members.¹

On July 30, 1902, the barn was totally destroyed by fire. The loss included the entire 1902 hay crop and a nearby shed. The total loss amounted to \$3702, most of which was insured.

Fighting the blaze with County employees were crews from the City of Oshkosh Fire Department and the Northern Hospital. A new barn was authorized and the lost crops replaced by purchases from other farms.² The new barn was occupied on October 24, 1902. On August 8, 1903, this new barn was destroyed by another fire, the Trustees finding themselves in the uncomfortable position of requesting an appropriation to cover the uninsured portion of the loss. The County Board accepted the request, but demanded a galvanized iron roof. On December 3, 1904, the straw barn burned with a loss of structure and contents totalling \$1771.

These losses served to further emphasize the need for a sufficient water supply. In March, 1900, the reservoir on the site failed, forcing the Asylum to get water from the Northern Hospital. A new well was drilled near the boiler room to a depth of 221 feet.³ Two years later the County Board considered construction of a water tower and tank to reduce sanitation problems and improve fire protection.⁴ The existing system consisted of a rusty tank holding an inadequate supply, and water was pumped by an unreliable gasoline engine into a tank atop the Poor House. \$2000 was provided by the County Board for improvements. By November, 1902, the supply of water had deteriorated to the point the water closets in the upper stories of the

buildings failed to function properly, making a prompt construction of the new water works a priority.⁵

On February 25, 1904, the County contracted with the Chicago Bridge and Iron Works to complete an 80,000 gallon water tower before July 1, 1904. The tower was 114½ feet high, with an eight inch riser pipe. Hydrants, pipes, and valves were also installed to provide forty-nine pounds of pressure throughout the site at all times. As a luxury feature the new water works (total costs were \$6300) supplied water to the horse barn automatically in the winter. The entire system was joined to that of the Northern Hospital making both systems available to both institutions.

In addition to these important changes in safety several smaller capital improvements were made to the institutions prior to 1910 to improve efficiency and reduce cost. Because the new Asylum heat plant used coal, a thirty-two by 100 foot coal shed was erected for \$866 in 1900. Coal was delivered to the Poor Farm by rail car, and it was always the goal of the superintendent to have enough on hand in the fall to see them through the winter. Approximately 1000 tons of soft coal per year were required to heat the facilities, and the new shed allowed the purchase of a whole year's supply at an advantageous price without fear of rail strikes or supply shortages.⁶ (In 1902, boxes and boards had been used to provide heat for the buildings when an inadequate supply of coal was obtained. The railroad, in fact, confiscated six carloads destined for the Poor Farm that year in order to keep trains rolling.) The improved coal system also allowed the purchase of a modern, coal-fired cooking range which was in place in 1903.⁷

The storage of ice also presented problems. Supply was plentiful from Lake Winnebago, but facilities to retain ice taken from the lake required continuous repair. In 1903, \$150 was necessary to repair the ice house to preserve food in the heat of August.⁸

The extensive modifications to water systems did not wholly eliminate the danger of fire. On November 19, 1908, fire destroyed the laundry facility, resulting in a \$1392 loss. The incident was particularly bitter because the facility had been completely remodeled in 1904 and several hose and hydrant additions thought to protect the area satisfactorily had been installed

immediately preceding the fire.⁹ In 1904, the Committee on Insane protested the sorry state of the laundry. \$1500 was requested for remodeling and the addition of more efficient equipment. The growing population had outpaced the ability of the aging facility to provide suitably clean clothing. The wooden laundry flooring had begun to rot, and soapy water leaked into the cisterns in the basement. A contract was signed by the Board with A. T. Hagen and Company for a wooden washer, a brass washer, a brass extractor, and a single roll mangle. Together with structural improvements, the completed facility was placed in operation in November of 1904.¹⁰

Water from building roofs was rerouted into the cisterns providing soft water for the laundry. Additional steam pumps were acquired, and the Asylum was wired for electricity to help prevent fire. (The Poor House was later wired as well.) The fire of 1908 seemed all the more fickle for these efforts. In subsequent years, fire would continue to evade all efforts to avoid it, finally causing the end of the Poor House in 1944.

The difficulties encountered in accessing the institutions resulted in renewed efforts by the Trustees to improve the roadway approaches to the area. In 1902, County Physician F. W. A. Brown (who succeeded M. E. Barnett in 1901) went so far as to tie the construction of good roads to the prevention of insanity, contending good highways lessened the poverty in rural areas.¹¹ (Brown also pleaded for a dentist to "lessen the demand for, and expense consequent upon, digestive tonics and somachics".) \$200 was appropriated by the Board in November, 1902, for additional roadways. By 1905, road building skills of the Poor Farm employees were in such demand they constructed roads on present day Jackson Street Road and Lake Shore Drive north of Oshkosh.¹²

The period from 1900 through 1910 saw further improvements to the boiler plant and the addition of a silo for winter storage, as well as additional farm buildings, all in advance of the ultimate necessary — a new Poor House.

In March, 1902, the Committee on Poor and Poor Farm reminded the County Board of the dilapidated condition of the Poor House. The roof required shingles,

the flooring begged for replacement, the bathrooms were unsanitary, the heat was intermittent at best, and wholesale remodeling was required.¹³

The County Board agreed to some funds for repairs but avoided the central issue. In 1903, the Committee repeated its concerns, stating ". . . the Poor House has been getting very poor indeed."¹⁴ Finally, on November 25, 1905, the Board adopted a resolution to build a new facility, the impetus apparently provided by the State Board of Control (Dr. Gordon was a member) which threatened condemnation.

Acting with improvident haste, the Committee on Poor and Poor Farm called upon architect William Waters for a design before seeking permission of the County Board to do so.¹⁵ Jealous of its authorities and fresh from jurisdictional quarrels with the Committee, the County Board moved on March 7, 1906, to reject any and all plans, demanding instead an open invitation to bid to all area architects for receipt in November of that year. This formally decided, the Board proceeded to organize its plans for construction, setting aside \$50,000 for the project, with financing over ten years not to exceed five per cent interest. The next day the ever-thrifty Board further resolved that the new building fund would be the beneficiary of any salvage value obtained from the old building and contents, the fear being the Trustees would retain such funds for other purposes.¹⁶

Reminiscent of the Asylum project, the bids received exceeded \$60,000, and the Board, seeing no other alternative, moved to fund the difference. William Waters survived his censure to design the facility, and construction began in the spring of 1906. General construction was provided by Antone Nelson, with plumbing by W. S. Patterson Company of Appleton.

The old facility was sold as scrap to the contractor and the new building was occupied February 23, 1907, three months behind schedule, at a total cost of \$70,296.¹⁷ Thus, in a period of less than fifteen years, the Poor Farm site had been completely transformed, with the poor as well as the insane residing in modern facilities surrounded by new farm buildings and expanded acreage.

The turn of the century saw its share of controversies, some political, others minor, at least one

direct from the comedy. In March of 1902, the County Board investigated the bizarre matter of one E. L. Mathewson, Trustee of the Asylum, who, it was reported, had been living at the Asylum for nearly four months at County expense. A special committee was called upon to investigate, discovering not only the truth of the claim against Mathewson but his lack of wit in hiding his activities. (He had even gone so far as to change his address to the County Asylum at the Winnebago Post Office.) Mathewson offered to settle the matter in short order for \$15 cash. He suggested this amount was appropriate considering his services to the County. The Board was not amused:

"Your committee finds that, so far as can be ascertained, said services consisted of eating three square meals a day and sleeping at the County Asylum, all at the expense of Winnebago County. Your committee recommends that any such actions hereafter, upon the part of any Trustee, be made a cause for censure."¹⁸

More serious charges were leveled against the quality of care provided and the abuses by the employees of the Asylum and Poor Farm. On March 12, 1902, the Board received a report from the G.A.R. protesting the living conditions suffered by John McMahan, a Civil War volunteer whose wounds at Vicksburg, as well as his great age, placed him in the County's care. Abuse by attendants and inadequate warmth during the winter were alleged, and a special investigation committee reported to the Board that the charges were without foundation.

In July, 1908, an inmate named Jones charged attendant Lindsay of the Poor Farm with brutality, claiming Lindsay beat him repeatedly. Dr. Gordon examined Jones, and the Poor Committee conducted a thorough investigation, all of which pointed to rather erratic behavior on the part of inmate Jones. Nevertheless, Lindsay was admonished to pay attention to the degree of force used.¹⁹

Operating costs were always of great concern to local government, and the complaint in 1901 involved the failure of town and city governments to pay the full cost of Poor House inmates. While percapita costs were allowed for room and board, the costs of clothing and

funeral charges in the potter's field north of the site were borne by the County. On January 8, 1901, the Board passed a resolution calling upon the towns and cities to pay these expenses. The controversy simmered until 1907, when a full per capita charge was enacted upon all governmental entities sending inmates to the Poor Farm.

A more heated controversy, albeit a blatantly political one, began with the overlapping duties of trustees, committees, superintendents, and other Board members. This cumbersome system was often comically slow in addressing a problem. (A request for an additional team of horses made in March of 1904 bounced from Trustees to Committees to the Board floor, finally receiving approval in January of 1905.)²⁰

At issue was the selection of a Poor Farm Superintendent. The continuing separation of Poor Department and Insane Department caused a split in the previously cooperative environment in which trustees and committees of jurisdiction worked before 1900. Decisions made on behalf of one department were no longer necessarily in the best interests of the other or the facility as a whole. The dual set of trustees reported to a dual set of committees, the only unifying authority being that of the Board as a whole.

Prior to 1902, one superintendent for the institutions had provided some coordination, but in that year the Board elected C. F. Appley to assume this role on behalf of the Poor Farm, while A. C. Austin remained the head of the County Asylum. Both men were offered an \$800 salary, but the situation prompted a further dispute over salaries and appointment powers. A District Attorney's opinion being solicited, Carl D. Jackson, D.A., reported in March, 1902, that separate superintendents were allowable. Jackson's further comments were more provocative, however. He noted:

"The Trustees of the Winnebago County Asylum are not, *ex-officio* or otherwise, Superintendents of the Poor, or Superintendents of the Poor Farm or Poor House, or Trustees thereof. They always have been, and now are, absolutely without a shadow or vestige of right, power or authority over the poor, or Poor House and Poor Farm of Winnebago County, or the

management or control thereof, and the assumption by them of such power heretofore, or now, is without authority of law, and the performance on their part of any supposed duty connected therewith, has been, and is, gratuitous and without legal sanction."²¹

Both sides were doubtless embarrassed by the pettiness of the controversy as well as their rashness in seeking a District Attorney's opinion. The entire matter began peacefully, and there is no evidence Appley and Austin were ever at odds. The County Board wanted Appley to serve in both posts, while the Trustees of the Asylum (who had authority appoint Austin to the Asylum post only) elected Austin to both jobs. Austin willingly agreed to give up any claim to the Poor Farm position in exchange for retaining the Trustee's support for him as Asylum Superintendent. In the end both men came away with \$1000 salaries, and no doubt ominous feeling concerning their futures.

On March 14, 1902, the County Board pressed its advantage over its Asylum Trustees, adopting a resolution denying the authority of the Committee on Insane to pass judgment on any Poor Farm transactions.²² This censure did not sit well with the Committee on Insane who had long complained of Asylum inmates operating the Poor Farm to support the Poor House inmates. In their annual report the Trustees of the Asylum took an additional swipe at the other side, noting:

"GENTLEMEN: You will notice upon examination of this report that we have separated the expense account of the Asylum from the Poor House and Poor Farm, and the tabulated expenses of the Poor Farm is only itemized from January 1, 1903, for the reason that no records were available to make an itemized report for months of October, November and December of 1902. We have secured records books for the Poor Farm, and hereafter, whether the two institutions are under one head or not an intelligent report can be made."²³

Political clout and the power to control farm labor needed to care for the institutions eventually decided the matter. On March 3, 1902, the Board abrogated its

previous resolution and empowered the Trustees of the Asylum to audit all financial activities of the Poor Farm. By 1905, the institutions were both operating under the direction of Appley (succeeded by E. E. Manuel in 1908).

Despite these political wars, the period ending in 1909 produced several positive achievements beyond new construction. The threat of smallpox prompted the County to create an isolation ward at the Poor Farm, and all new inmates were screened by the County Physician prior to acceptance for residency. This facility isolated venereal disease patients from both facilities.

Additional State regulations concerning the activities and records of County Physicians led to more frequent inspections. Additional studies were conducted into the plight of juveniles. Unwed mothers continued to use the Poor House, with the Children's Home Society placing unwanted babies in foster homes. The State continued to place most County juveniles in industrial schools (the average age of Asylum patients, by contrast was 44; Poor House inmates averaged 64) despite the continuing concern of the County Board. However, between 1894 and 1900 the cost of such care declined from \$7859 to \$2198, a progress of great appeal to the County Board.²⁴ In response to efforts by the City of Oshkosh to assist its own poor, the Board on November 27, 1907, appropriated \$500 to help support the City's blind population during 1908. These donations continued for many years, a special County Board committee being empowered to administer the program.²⁵ Such early activities anticipated the social service system which would later oversee most programs the institutions grew too specialized to handle.

Plentiful harvests were an additional source of pride to the Trustees. While the true cost of farming activities was always well hidden in annual reports to the County Board, the elaborate lists of produce were evidence of the ability of the staff and the inmates to provide some of their own needs. The output for 1908 included:

"Barley, bushels	360
Oats, bushels	2260
Corn, bushels	1800

Potatoes, bushels	408
Hay, loads	112
Corn stalks, loads	22
Straw, loads	60
Corn in silo, acres	20
Corn fed green to cows, acres	5
Onions, bushels	315
Carrots, bushels	260
Beets, bushels	295
Rutabagas, bushels	15
Turnips, bushels	20
Beans, bushels	28
Cucumbers, bushels	140
Tomatoes, bushels	236
Squash (winter), number	340
Cabbage, heads	5840
Pumpkins, number	270
String beans, bushels	24
Green peas, bushels	76
Green corn, bushels	152
Spinach, bushels	78
Lettuce, bushels	16
Radishes, bushels	12
Celery, bunches	1142
Parsnips, bushels	130
Vegetable oysters, bushels	10
Green onions, bushels	152
Cauliflower, heads	48
Kohlrabi, bushels	6
Tobacco, pounds	150
Watermelons, number	48
Muskmelons, number	2664
Raspberries, quarts	465
Strawberries, quarts	1222
Pie plant, pounds	860
Grapes, baskets	20
Currants, quarts	220
Canned fruit, quarts	1448
Canned tomatoes, quarts	888
Canned beans, quarts	68
Canned corn, quarts	112
Canned beets, quarts	107
Preserves, quarts	78
Catsup, quarts	12
Jelly, tumblers	434

Mixed pickles, quarts	122
Dill pickles, barrels	8
Sour pickles, barrels	4
Sauerkraut, barrels	8
Pork, slaughtered, pounds	11063
Beef, slaughtered, pounds	9785
Butter, pounds	4673
Eggs, dozens	1681
Chickens raised, number	450 ²⁶

By 1902, Winnebago County operated several programs aimed at solving specific social ills in a manner nearly approximating the welfare system reforms in the latter half of the 20th Century. The E. B. Davis Children's Home was established in 1911 to provide an orphanage.²⁷ Aid to the blind, begun as a cooperative program with the cities of the County, continued to afford financial assistance, and provision was made for Widow's Pensions administered by the Juvenile Court and managed by the County Probation Officer, who doubled as a welfare worker. From its inception in 1915, when \$7000 was allocated from the County treasury, the program evolved into its present day, multi-service system for children and other dependents.²⁸

By 1930, a pension system for older residents had been implemented with another \$7000 allotment from County taxpayers. Under the control of the County Court, this program existed until 1935.²⁹

The Wisconsin Humane Society, then as much concerned with the problems of wayward and dependent children as with cruelty to animals, annually received financial support from Winnebago County (beginning in 1911). Through this organization, area children were selected for placement in foster homes, industrial schools, or State reformatories, with more attention to the nature of the case than had been paid in past periods.³⁰ The list of ills diligently reported by this group is sad reading:

"Children starved or beaten	49
Children insufficiently clothed or sheltered	27
Children unlawfully employed	9
Children exposed to vice	38
Minors following life of shame	26
Children placed in homes and adopted out	29

Fallen girls returned to their homes	15
Husbands reprimanded for cruelly treating and neglecting their families	57
Wives reprimanded for ill-treating their husbands	9
Husbands compelled to provide for their families	34
Youths reprimanded for acts of cruelty	67
Committed to State Public School at Sparta	3
Good Shepherd Industrial School	4
Industrial School for Boys, Waukesha	2
Miscellaneous advice given to persons	122 ³¹
Total	438 ³¹

That the County Board provided only small financial support was due less to any collective meanness than a reaction to the effect of a mounting debt burden. These loans included County Asylum and Poor House building projects.

“The county government is not responsible for all the ills that afflict us. It is not its proper function to attempt to cure all the public evils that exist, nor to pour the county’s money into all the diverse channels that may result in public benefactions.

Millions of dollars could be expended in Winnebago County in doing good to the public.

Schools for the teaching of all the many and varied branches of education, all kinds of asylums for all the afflicted; public charities of all kinds, will knock again and again at your door for assistance. Doubtless the aims and purposes of all these will be good and worthy. Yet you could bankrupt the county and not fulfill half the demands that would be made upon you.

The point I am trying to bring to your attention is that it is not primarily the business of the county to enter all the fields of public charity.

There will always be the nation and the state above you and the city, village, and town below you, which can and should be called upon to perform their proper functions and do their proper share.

In the light of present conditions, it is quite

apparent that, for many years to come, we must look, as we have in the past to some extent, to the charity and generosity of private individuals to assist to some degree the numerous forms of charity.”

The county government has its own duties to perform. Its scope and purposes are outlined on the statute books of the state. If it performs well the duties therein laid upon it, it may rest content.

If the legislature of the state, in its power and judgment, shall, from time to time, throw further obligations upon the county, it must accept the burdens, but as a general rule I believe it is safe to say that the interests of the county will be best conserved, the duties of the supervisors will be best performed, and the people of the county will be best satisfied, if we confine ourselves to the fields and functions provided by law.”³²

In answer to this call, the County, while continuing to support sundry charitable efforts, sought to direct its allotments to private groups and other branches of local government whenever possible. Unwed mothers, vagrants, and the invalid continued receiving help at the Poor House until 1944, but these first movements toward diverse “social services” were to eventually gain the principal position in the government’s solutions to human need. The era of institutional solutions, though dominant for several more decades, began to fade.

On November 18, 1910, the Committee on Poor and Poor Farm was asked by the County Board to investigate the feasibility of establishing a tubercular sanatorium in an unused section of the Poor House.³³ Consumptive patients had long been cared for at the Poor Farm, but the disease caused concern. Various proposals were discussed with little resulting action. Some County Board members felt it made poor sense to construct another institution in view of the County’s debt position and the low occupancy rate of the Poor House.³⁴ (It could hold in excess of 100 patients.) A separate sanatorium was constructed eventually on land once owned by the Poor Farm, and after 1914 few tubercular deaths were reported at the Poor House.

The use of Poor Farm property did restrict agricultural activities. The sanatorium used some of the best pastures, requiring the Superintendent to rent grazing land in 1914. The search for suitable acreage continued until November, 1915, when the fifty-acre farm of Peter Reiter west of the Poor Farm was acquired by the Board for \$7500.³⁵ Because this was a smaller parcel than requested, the Trustees acquired another sixty acres at \$150 per acre in 1916.³⁶

The continuing expansion of the Poor Farm posed a problem for the Town of Oshkosh. Required to maintain the roads and schools on a tax base severely restricted by the domination of tax-exempt County Institutions, the Township asked assistance from the County Board. Well aware of the difficulties of transportation in rural areas (an additional railroad sidetrack was added in 1932 to help deliver coal to the Asylum), but reluctant to provide Asylum inmate labor as in past years, while frowning upon such treatment for jail convicts,³⁷ the County Board agreed to pay a small amount to defray the school and maintenance expenses of the Town.

By 1917, the assessed value of County Farm land exceeded \$43,000, and the estimated replacement value of the institution buildings and contents was around \$270,000.³⁸ In addition to the Asylum Building and the Poor House, the institutions insured two coal sheds, two barns plus silos, two corn cribs, an ice house, a laundry, root cellar, garage, morgue, poultry house, hog house, tool shed, storage shed, and implement shed.

In the spring of 1918, a tornado destroyed several of these structures, confronting the County Board with the task of rebuilding. While severe damage was also suffered at the eastern wing of the nearby Sanitorium, the Poor Farm sustained the loss of a \$3000 tool shed and damage to other farm outbuildings. Fortunately, a revised insurance plan prevented a serious financial burden on the institutions.

Improvements to the farm paid dividends in the form of increased revenues and a varied diet. The apple orchard, planned years before by Trustee A. H. Krueger, produced not only a bountiful harvest but nineteen prizes at the 1913 County Fair.⁴⁰ Canning and pickling became major activities. The tally for 1910 listed nearly thirty separate products from these efforts

available for patient consumption and cash sale.⁴¹

The size of the County Institutions and their expanded activities prompted a number of administrative changes. E. E. Manuel, Superintendent throughout the period, was appointed Purchasing Agent for the New Sunny View Sanatorium, but the amount of work required proved too much even for the hard-driving Manuel. He resigned this Purchasing Agent position in 1918 in order to concentrate his efforts on the Asylum and Poor Farm.⁴²

Manuel and his wife were prodigious workers. They toiled without vacation for fifteen years, then taking time only with permission of the County Board. The job was made all the more difficult because of its one-year tenure. In 1913, the County Board denied the privilege granted by the State of allowing the Trustees of the Asylum to act as superintendents of the poor, opting instead to retain Manuel in this role (at an annual salary of \$820 — less than past years).⁴³ Praise for his efforts were unbounded from all quarters, however, and by 1920 he earned the annual sum of \$1200.

The persistent efforts of the supporters of the Asylum to achieve some recognition for the efforts of that institution in supporting the poor was addressed in 1913, when the County Board changed the name of the County Farm to the Winnebago County Asylum Farm. The Poor House and the five acres of lawn surrounding it were renamed the County Home.⁴⁴ State Uniform Accounting Practices adopted at the time forced the change, making accounting and reporting difficult when one facility provided services to another. By 1913, the Asylum was called the Winnebago County Asylum for the Chronically Insane, a more accurate description of its role relative to the Northern Hospital to the east.

In a reorganizing mood, the County Board acted in 1916 to consolidate the County Institutions under one set of Trustees, a logical reflection of the secondary role of the County Home as the Asylum role grew.⁴⁵ (The Trustees were also responsible for the Sanatorium administration.)

International affairs prior to 1920 caused very few changes at the site. The Great War was far away in distance and in meaning. The invalid, insane, and aged were a generation removed from such matters, and it was one goal of the institutional approach to insulate

the Home and the Asylum from such events. When County Physician J. W. Lockhart was drafted for the service, his absence was scarcely felt. The only visible symbol of the greater events of the day was the donation of a flag and flagstaff to the County Home. The date of the bequest would scarcely have been appreciated by the patients. It was November 12, 1918.

Social service activities continued to expand through the 1920's, with the addition of a County Nurse and the occasional employment of a physician to examine the blind and deaf. Payment for the care of the blind reached \$3600 per month in 1922, and the County Board voted an allotment to the Hick's Memorial Home for Nurses in 1923.⁴⁶

Soldiers' Relief allotments by the County began shortly after World War I. (Forty-three families received such relief in 1925.) The State of Wisconsin gradually increased financial participation in similar activities, funding patients at the Asylum as well as sending direct payments to the blind.

The Probation Office (serving 125 families in 1925) commenced a successful program to enlist the services of the Bureau of Family Service in Oshkosh, Big Brothers, Kiwanis, and the Red Cross when poverty threatened to send families to the County Home. Non-institutional relief programs claimed as their first institutional victim the County Work House. On November 27, 1928, the Board voted its demolition to make way for a Highway Department garage.

The scope of non-institutional programs place additional pressure on the Asylum and County Home to generate revenues. Delinquent claims for past services became an issue in 1925, with the County Board requesting the District Attorney to proceed against the delinquent debtors.⁴⁷ In 1929, delinquencies acted upon by the District Attorney included claims for unpaid Asylum bills from sixteen Wisconsin counties.

The shifting of emphasis during the 1920's moved the Committee on Poor from its institutional role. Each succeeding year the Committee devoted more financial resources to alternative methods of meeting poverty, delinquency, blindness, and old age. Settled on its peaceful five acres, the County Home remained a functional but more and more anachronistic alternative to non-institutional solutions.

As the general course of social work challenged the institutional approach gradually, another anachronism died very suddenly one balck day in October, 1929. The Great Crash may have made paupers of millionaires, but it also ended forever the concept of "pauperism". No longer would poverty be thought an internal disorder of the will, its victims shunned. Those in comfortable circumstances may have been safe in assuming the individual was ultimately responsible for his own situation, especially in the self-sufficient pioneer communities of the 19th Century. And those sincere people who extolled the transcendental virtues of hard work and ambition during the rapid growth and prosperity of the early years of the 20th Century may also have had cause to regard institutions as the end result of dissipation and absence of character.

But the 1930's would demonstrate an unsettling reality — that in complex, industrial societies, the social contract was subject far less often to personal failures than to the events which occasioned them. The work of the County Asylum and the County Home would continue together for another fifteen years, but public attitude changed forever. The soup kitchens, the WPA, and the gray faces of the Thirties would take the taste of poverty into the majority of Winnebago County homes, and that sense of communal suffering would irrevocably alter the communal consciousness.

NOTES TO CHAPTER VI

¹*Proceedings, op.cit.*, March 3, 1900, p. 111.

²*Ibid.*, August 1, 1902.

³*Ibid.*, March 3, 1900.

⁴*Ibid.*, March 1, 1902.

⁵*Ibid.*, November 14, 1902.

⁶*Ibid.*, November 14, 1902.

⁷*Ibid.*, January 8, 1903.

⁸*Ibid.*, August, 1903.

⁹*Ibid.*, March 9, 1904.

¹⁰*Ibid.*, November 25, 1904.

¹¹*Ibid.*, November 25, 1904.

¹²*Ibid.*, January 5, 1905.

- ¹³*Ibid.*, March, 1902.
¹⁴*Ibid.*, November 25, 1905.
¹⁵*Ibid.*, March 5, 1906.
¹⁶*Ibid.*, March 9, 1906.
¹⁷*Ibid.*, March, 1907.
¹⁸*Ibid.*, March 19, 1902.
¹⁹*Ibid.*, November, 1908.
²⁰*Ibid.*, January 3, 1905.
²¹*Ibid.*, January, 1902, pp. 106-111.
²²*Ibid.*, March 14, 1902, p. 116.
²³*Ibid.*, p. 16.
²⁴*Ibid.*, January 7, 1901.
²⁵Karnstaedt, *op.cit.*, p. 118.
²⁶*Proceedings, op.cit.*, 1910.
²⁷Karnstaedt, *op.cit.*
²⁸*Ibid.*
²⁹*Ibid.*
³⁰*Proceedings, op.cit.*, November 18, 1910.
³¹*Ibid.*, October 30, 1911.
³²*Ibid.*
³³*Ibid.*, November 18, 1910.
³⁴*Ibid.*, November 20, 1912.
³⁵*Ibid.*, November 20, 1915.
³⁶*Ibid.*, November 24, 1916.
³⁷*Ibid.*, November 19, 1915.
³⁸*Ibid.*, November 24, 1916, p. 80.
³⁹*Ibid.*, March 10, 1917.
⁴⁰*Ibid.*, November 14, 1913, p. 53.
⁴¹*Ibid.*, 1910.
⁴²*Ibid.*, June 15, 1918.
⁴³*Ibid.*, November 20, 1913, p. 96.
⁴⁴*Ibid.*, May 23, 1913, p. 10.
⁴⁵*Ibid.*, March 6, 1916, p. 140.
⁴⁶*Ibid.*, July 10, 1922.
⁴⁷*Ibid.*, November 22, 1925.

CHAPTER VII

1930 - 1939

The Great Depression dominated the activities of County government in the Thirties, pressuring an overloaded social system while creating the welfare structure that would continue long after national recovery. The tragedy impacted all areas of labor:

"The plight of the factory worker gave no comfort to the man engaged in agriculture. The farmer was somewhat more secure about food and shelter for his family, but he saw a drastic decline in income and the value of his property. The cost of servicing his debts did not decline, property taxes rose, as local governments were forced to meet emergency relief costs, and the prices of commodities the farmer bought did not decline on the same scale as did farm commodity prices. As ever, industry was better able to maintain its prices and restrict production by reducing its labor force. Taking 1929 prices as the base, farm commodity prices fell from 100 to a low of 43 in 1932. The same index for commodities the farmer bought fell only to 71 at their lowest point. A recital of economic statistics fails to convey the sense of helplessness in the face of overwhelming catastrophe which gripped people."¹

Hastily organized relief efforts were plagued by overlapping committees, excessive bureaucracy, and lack of direction. Yet the system met the needs of the period with greater and greater success, earning the confidence of community leaders and displaying viability and versatility for non-institutional programs. Federal and State programs acted to relieve financial pressures and equalize benefits:

"It is certainly a truism that the economic collapse of the 1930's, bringing such critical dislocations to a highly interdependent urban-industrial society and increasingly commercialized agriculture, turned attention as never before to the various levels of government for solutions. Proud of the leadership it provided to progressive reform at the state level since the opening of the century, Wisconsin brought something unique to its attack upon the

problems of the depression. This fact may be conceded, in part, simply on the basis that most of the states foundered in the face of the enormity of the problems of welfare and relief. A modicum of aggressively purposeful activity was bound to attract notice."²

By the end of the 1930's, Social Security, foster care, older adult assistance, soldiers' relief, pension programs, and care for the blind would transform the Committee on Poor into a fledgling Social Services Department. The County Home became an auxiliary function.

Administration of County Asylum and Home affairs was hotly contended in 1930. When the Trustees sought to construct a new heating plant for the institutions, the County Board turned to its District Attorney for an opinion on the limitations of Trustee powers:

"... the trustees of the county asylum and home have not the authority to make extensive repairs and improvements without the sanction of the county board even though such work is paid for out of the funds of the county asylum and home."³

The conclusion must have surprised the Trustees who were accustomed to broad authority in institutional matters. With the Asylum and Home consistently generating profits, they saw no reason to alter the system. Trustees hired the superintendent, and he reported directly (and only) to them.

The actions of the Board were the result of budget dilemmas posed by the weight of social programs. Surpluses generated by the institutions were no longer considered special funds to be routinely earmarked for Trustee plans.

Few alterations at the site were made in the 1930's. The heat plant and a creamery were added, and several remodeling projects were conducted, but the frequent land and building acquisitions ceased. The heat plant itself was largely a concession to the Sanatorium, the plant providing power for the pumping of water to the Sunny View site to the north. The large construction projects during the Great Depression were aimed at providing employment.

When the current Winnebago County Courthouse

was dedicated in July, 1938 (on a site once owned by Joseph Jackson), it represented the culmination of efforts begun with the intention of providing such work. In 1932, two detention wings were added within the County Asylum, and a detention hall was built. Lavatory facilities were redone in 1938.⁴ The remainder of construction activities were small and generally made with employee labor. Winnebago County sought Federal assistance in 1935 to fund some necessary improvements,⁵ and another laundry fire on March 12, 1937 prompted an allocation in excess of insurance proceeds, but few other projects were undertaken.⁶

Added financial pressure resulted from difficulties assessing and collecting receivables. In 1931, the Board petitioned the State to allow the return of poor people receiving public relief to the community in which they had a legal settlement, a drastic measure much debated when money was dear.⁷

But beginning January 1, 1933, the Trustees were granted permission by the County Board to **reduce** the weekly charge to private parties caring for paupers at the County Home from \$5.00 to \$4.00.⁸ The ability of the institutions to survive the financial problems of the Depression and keep costs low was due in large part to a successful farming enterprise. The County levy for the institutions in 1931 equalled \$27,968, while by 1937 the amount had been **reduced** to \$25,230. This reduction was the pleasant result of the ability of operations to fund themselves, as well as the ability of the Board to charge other communities for services. (Gross operating costs ran in the \$42,000 range in an average year during the Depression.)

County budgets for the period reveal the dramatic expansion of social welfare programs:

"Supervision of poor	\$100.00
County Asylum and farm	27,967.83
Outdoor poor relief	7,500.00
Mothers' pensions	40,000.00
Burial of indigent soldiers	1,200.00
County physician	700.00
Relief of blind	10,000.00
Soldiers' relief	10,000.00
Insane in outside institutions	11,272.37
Jail and sheriff's residence	4,800.00
County workhouse	100.00

Industrial school for girls	787.14
Industrial school for boys	813.23
Wis. Colony and training schools	8,162.90
Schools for dependent children	2,884.27
State general hospital	4,838.54
Children's Home Society	4,000.00
Old age assistance	6,286.00 ⁹

While the County Board meetings of the decade were filled with efforts to meet the situation, the introduction of Social Security created the most drastic change. In 1931, prior to the program, old age assistance programs aided ninety-seven County residents. In 1935, this number was 1,242. In addition, the County funded outdoor relief for more than 600 in 1935, and provided soldiers' relief to 479 families. Dependent children found help in twenty-nine foster homes sheltering fifty-nine minors, and a caseload of 356 was administered by the probation officer. Transients were sheltered and fed in a facility established in the old Oshkosh post office, with relief funds provided by the Federal government.

The system of outdoor relief began on January 3, 1933, when the County Board authorized general relief to non-residents under a separate department. Additional independent social services were unified in October, 1935, when a County Pension Department was created to handle the problems of dependent children, older adults, the blind, and the disabled. By 1951, this department, under the title "Department of Public Welfare", would replace most of the institutional programs afforded before World War II.¹⁰ But during the Depression, the County Asylum and County Home continued to function in much the same manner as past years.

Marie Beyer came to Oshkosh in March, 1935, at the heart of the Great Depression. The former hospital and orphanage worker had decided to attend business college.¹¹ Good fortune stepped up to meet her, when shortly after her arrival she was interviewed by Mrs. Neita Manuel Grueder for the position of relief girl at the Winnebago County Asylum and County Home. Still, it was not a decision Marie made without consideration. During the Depression jobs were scarce, and \$35 a month (plus room and board) was inviting. But there were problems. Her business career would be

impossible to continue, because Institution employees had to live on the grounds. The hours were long. And after all, it was an "asylum". (This latter argument did not bother her as much as it might have other people. She naively changed her mailing address to "County Asylum".)

Her small third floor room in the Asylum overlooked the 500-acre site with its orchards and gardens and trees. It was a most serene setting. Not as exciting as her urbanized Milwaukee, but a warm and healthy environment in which to work. At twenty-eight, she was one of the twenty-five employees living on the grounds or in the three houses along present-day Butler Avenue.

In the engineer's house were the Westergards. Joseph P. Westergard was the engineer for the entire facility from November, 1932 to 1956. His son, Gordon, would grow up on the grounds, leaving for the service in 1942. Here Gordon met Joyce Erickson, daughter of Charles Erickson who, with his wife, managed the County Home under the administration of George V. Grueder, Superintendent. Joyce and Marie, life-long friends, were not the only single girls at the facility. Half the eight female attendants at that time were single, and romances were not uncommon. It was no surprise when Joyce Erickson became Mrs. Gordon Westergard.

The site was small community in itself, as much a part of the institutional approach as the farm itself. In addition to the farmer and the herdsman (each with a private house), the facilities employed a seamstress, a cook, a laundress, and several attendants. The fireman in those years was Ed (Edwin) Coughlin. Born in 1906, Ed's fascination with machines, particularly locomotives, made him a logical choice for fireman. His childhood was spent among the railroad men in his native Winneconne, and his persistence in learning everything about the trains earned him the lifelong nickname "Pest". He was quick to provide nicknames for others. Marie was dubbed "splinter", a not very flattering reference to her size.

Dr. Lockhart, the County Physician, and an occasional dentist, were the only medical professionals. Other visitors were generally limited to the Trustees, especially Jasper G. Pickett, a personal friend of the

Superintendent (and himself an orphan).¹³ Lyle (L.J.) Pinkerton of Neenah and Walter Noble of Oshkosh rounded out the trio who controlled the operation and fought the County Board for every program required in the lean Depression years.

In an apartment over the Asylum lived George and Neita Grueder, the Superintendent and Matron (the "Administration" as Ed called them). Both enjoyed a long-time association with the Poor Farm. George V. Grueder was born in Oshkosh, but moved to Oklahoma with his parents while in his teens. A freewheeling adolescence brought him back to Oshkosh at the age of nineteen, when he found employment as an Asylum attendant. He remained at the institutions for twenty-five years until his resignation in August, 1942, following the untimely death of his first wife. Grueder learned the role of superintendent from E. E. Manuel, whose daughter, Neita, became Mrs. Grueder. She came to the Asylum with her parents from Allenville when she was eleven. She remained there all her life. A fastidious worker of high standards, Neita Grueder was Matron, bookkeeper, and model after whom Marie would pattern her work standards.

From under his summer straw hat, a pipe in the corner of his mouth, George Grueder could look with pride upon the same grounds Marie surveyed for the first time in 1935. Grueder paid special attention to the Holstein herd he had bred and the new creamery producing butter from the farm dairy. His careful administration had kept the operation in the black while providing a quiet sanctuary for the eighty residents of the County Home and the 350 inmates of the Asylum.

Despite the warmhearted fellowship promoted by the Grueders, County employees were expected to work hard. Following their 7:00 A.M. breakfast, they served a 7:30 A.M. meal to inmates. Work and cleaning continued until 11:30 for those trustworthy and physically able. None of the County Home residents worked, being of advanced age, but all Asylum inmates were expected to pitch in. After a noon lunch, County Home residents taking some air on their veranda could watch the attendants queuing Asylum inmates two by two for an afternoon of walking and relaxing about the grounds. When they returned at 4:00 P.M., employees

had barely enough time to prepare for the five o'clock meal for the inmates (and the Superintendent). The Asylum was locked at eight each evening. (There was no lock-up at the Home). "Lights-out" was at ten, with a quick toilet time at 11:00 P.M.

Then the work was turned over to the "night watch" making his rounds, twenty-one stations, once an hour, looking for escapees and fire. Employees worked every other night, with every other weekend free. Those not having the weekend off were expected to be in by 11:00 P.M. Yet there was warm camaraderie, and the staff always found time for music, games, and the close conversation warm summer nights bring. A trip to Oshkosh by car or train was an infrequent pleasure (only Grueder had a car — a Plymouth sedan provided by the County), and married men were especially hard-pressed by curfew restrictions which kept them from their homes most evenings.

The hours were not the only factors contributing to the burden of the job. The vagaries of Wisconsin weather caused a peculiar set of problems to the institutions. In winter, inmates harvested ice from Lake Winnebago using horse teams to drag the blocks to the ice house where it provided refrigeration through the summer. And the summer — drought and heat and lightning storms made the employees question the value of so isolated a life. During one particularly hot July, heat was responsible for nine deaths. Even relatively mild summers were uncomfortable in an era before air conditioning, while windows dared not be opened wide where inmates might be tempted to jump.

For Marie Beyer it was a fascinating education — the facility, the treatment, and the fun. Despite the pitiable cases that sometimes found a bed in one or the other building, there was always a joke or a laugh to make the work lighter. Whether shooting toilet paper rolls with Ed Coughlin's riffle or eating strawberries with Neita Grueder's famous ice cream, employees like Marie would always remember the place and the time with warmth.

Most problems involved shortages of funds and limited treatment, both realities of the times. In 1933, the County Board ordered the employment of no more than one person per family on County payrolls.¹⁴ Much to the dislike of men like Ed Coughlin who had families

to support, the rule excluded the Superintendent and Matron. (The intentions of the Board were admirable. It was the Depression, and the supervisors wanted to keep as many families working as possible.)

Limited drug treatments also hindered the effectiveness of the Asylum rehabilitation program. When County Home patients were ill, they were taken to the Asylum infirmary for treatment. There were no longer any isolation facilities available at the Home. To treat mental problems, Dr. Lockhart had pitifully few remedies. Phenobarbital was used, and a curious mixture called "lemonade". Essentially a strong sedative, this kind of lemonade was so detested by inmates the mere threat of its use often calmed a violent outburst.

The Insane themselves were a well-behaved group, most being closer to our current definition of "eccentric". (Many were also victims of venereal diseases.) Modern drugs and other treatments would have prevented the institutionalization of many, although they often had no place to go. Acute problems were sent to other facilities, frequently the Northern State Hospital along the Lake. After the Second World War, Social Security and advanced treatments would gradually reduce the burden on facilities like the Asylum and Home.

Some Violent outbursts were to be expected. When they occurred, Grueder instructed his attendants to limit their actions to a few controlled responses. As a basic punishment, Asylum inmates were forced to stay in the ward. Because inmates wanted to be active, this punishment was very effective. When violent patients threatened harm to others or to themselves, a strait jacket was applied. This punishment was restricted to extreme cases and was employed only until the inmate was calmed. (Or until he worked himself free. One patient became quite famous for this talent.)

In accordance with Grueder's instructions, the employee who requested the jacket was required to remove it and discuss the matter with the patient. In this way, George Grueder hoped inmates would understand what had caused the punishment and what action ended it. Each punishment was reported in detail to the State. If this did not deter abuses, the kindly nature of George Grueder and his distaste for

such measures made them rare. Runaways were always a problem. Particularly tempting was the chance to hop a slow-moving freight train passing east of the farm. Arson was a constant worry, with so many previous fires and the presence of pyromaniacs.

The inmates whose labor supported both facilities worked either on the farm or in various housekeeping duties. Two female inmates (who never spoke) assisted the seamstress, and even the untrainable seemed to enjoy scrubbing floors or washing dishes. All this made for a very clean facility, a standard enforced by Neita Grueder. The Matron also planned meals, cared for the food, and kept the records. State inspectors also attested to the standards of the institutions. All the more curious then was the problem confronted by Richard the German, an inmate renowned for his ability to fix anything. After puzzling over a broken clock, Richard finally found the solution. The mechanism was filled with roaches. Neita Grueder was likely unamused. Able-bodied men worked the fields or tended the elaborate gardens, but no inmate was allowed to use machinery. The horse teams were their special concern, and the employees marveled at the way inmates had with the animals.

No inmates were forced to work. There was no need. Life in the ward was empty and endless. Each dormitory had two trustees to oversee the general order of the room. Inmates had a metal bed, a chair, a roomy closet, and a storage box. Only the ill or violent had single rooms, and no County Home residents had private quarters. Attendants all lived on the upper floors where they could be summoned quickly if needed.

While the County provided clothing for the inmates, families who came to visit (a separate room was provided for this) were encouraged to give clothing to the patients. The attendants believed clothing brought by relatives was cherished by inmates and very well cared for. Winter apparel was kept in a "plunder box" for special outings, and a "store room day" meant tobacco, candy, and new shoes. Inmates concocted an ersatz liquor using pepper and vinegar, swilling the foul mixture at evening meals where they passed the brew to the other seven people at each table. Tobacco was a special treat; employees were never allowed to smoke.

Holidays provided an opportunity to lift the spirits of the inmates as well as the staff. The Fourth of July was celebrated in the fresh air with an all-day picnic to break the work routine and enjoy the summer. Dances were also organized by the employees, music being a great pleasure. The women especially enjoyed these social affairs, but only the most trusted men were allowed to attend. Christmas meant gift giving, and it was George Grueder's rule that each inmate and resident had to receive something. Grueder always managed to find the money to ensure no one was omitted. By far the most splendid occasion was the annual visit by the County Board. With service provided by the employees, Board members were fed on the bounty of the harvest in a large banquet which surpassed even the Thanksgiving duck dinners provided the patients each year.

When Marie Beyer left the County in August, 1938, to work nearer her parents in northern Wisconsin, she continued a correspondence with her friends from Winnebago County. Following the death of Neita Grueder in 1942, and the retirement of George Grueder that August, her correspondence included him. Two years later they were married, finding a retirement home on Adela Beach in Neenah. George Grueder died in 1978, having returned to the Asylum and Home only once in the 1950's. Not wishing to interfere with Superintendent Arnemann, he avoided contact with the institutions which had been his great work. His return was both a delight and an embarrassment. Old friends — patients and employees alike — displaying their unbounded affection. He also found time that day for a more subdued remembrance. Visiting the little potter's field east of the Sunny View Sanatorium, he stood among the tiny numbered grave markers, the little plot already showing sign of neglect. Perhaps he felt the passing of an era, and perhaps a certain pride.

NOTES TO CHAPTER VII

¹Nesbit, *op.cit.*, pp. 476-7.

²*Ibid.*

³*Proceedings, op.cit.*, April 22, 1930, p. 11.

⁴_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, May 29, 1957.

⁵*Proceedings, op.cit.*, November 21, 1935.

⁶*Ibid.*, November 22, 1937, p. 116.

⁷*Ibid.*, March 11, 1931, p. 151.

⁸*Ibid.*, October 21, 1932, p. 60.

⁹*Ibid.*, October, 1930.

¹⁰Karnstaedt, *op.cit.*, p. 118.

¹¹Marie Grueder, interviewed by G. Koppelberger, Winter, 1985.

¹²Goc. *op.cit.* p. 102.

¹³Metz, *op.cit.*, p. 52.

¹⁴*Proceedings, op.cit.*, March 8, 1933, p. 163.

CHAPTER VIII

1940 - 1944

The emergence of the national economy from the difficulties of the Great Depression afforded Winnebago County scarce time to adjust its social structures. Coming quickly upon its heels, World War II place its own burdens upon local governments to provide services and maintain order while operating short of manpower and money. The attention of the public and governmental units quickly changed focus from the national to the international situation with a pause not of sufficient duration to alter or eliminate the social welfare responses designed to meet the problems of the previous economic crisis.

As a consequence, most of the public welfare machinery of the Thirties remained intact. The experience of the Depression forged an effective response system of local programs tempered through the decade. Tried and proved, there were few compelling reasons and few available alternatives to prompt abandonment of those programs. This environment proved the undoing of the institutional solutions favored in previous decades.

Aging infrastructures to support the institutions, fading belief in pauperism, the successful record of other welfare programs, and the federalization which brought higher levels of government to bear upon the problems of the poor all acted to close an era. The final impetus was supplied by fire and lightning, but the reduction in dependence upon institutional solutions had been a slow evolution.

These changes proved all the more acceptable because they did not abandon past lessons, but rather modified the existing welfare apparatus. The institutions which emerged from the Fifties and Sixties were not a result of catastrophic failure. There was no need to reduce the past to ashes. The institutions survive in modified form in the second half of the 20th Century; it is their uniqueness as a solution which does not.

The Depression also demonstrated the effectiveness of private welfare and charity programs in meeting specialized local needs not adequately addressed by government. The Catholic Apostolate Office in Oshkosh handled charity and children's cases since 1936,¹ and the Young Men's Civic League of Neenah provided job services for young people entering the work force.²

A social worker was also in place in Neenah during the Depression, a move which presaged later welfare system approaches.³ These Depression-era groups gradually combined and resurfaced in many forms, the experience showing the advantages of coordinated responses to welfare problems.

In 1940, the Council of Social Agencies, a Neenah group, coordinated social welfare activities in the area, later becoming a unit of the Community Chest (1951) and eventually the Neenah-Menasha Community Council.⁴ The Social Services Committee of the Emergency Society of Neenah, a private group, administered family service work prior to 1940, extending services to other nearby townships. During the 1950's, it would also be absorbed by the Community Chest of the area.⁵

In Oshkosh, the Welfare Department which provided so much assistance to local government during the Depression gradually developed into a coordinated, multi-faceted agency with ties to several other levels of government.⁶ Drawing upon its experience with WPA work, the Department entered the 1940's as a key employment resource in the area. With the reduction in unemployment during World War II, the staff of the Department declined and its efforts turned from employment problems toward broader social welfare goals, affording coordinated services and client placement.

At the Poor Farm site north of Oshkosh, the issue was less the changing role of institutions and the rise of welfare services than the problems of operating from a facility beginning to show its age. Permanent improvements in the early Forties ran to \$8000 each year, and on July 2, 1943, fire again swept the site.⁷ The cow barn was destroyed, as were silos, a hay storage barn, and the hog house. (The total loss was over \$15,000.⁸) This fire demonstrated the continuing difficulties of fire service outside any city limits. The City of Oshkosh Fire Department responded to the blaze, but the four-mile trip allowed the fire too great an advantage. Superintendent E. C. Arnemann had to rely on his own resources while continuing to press the County Board for more fire-resistant structures. With the nation at war, additional expenses were difficult to arrange, and concerns about fire persisted.

One additional casualty of the War was the Annual County Dinner at the Asylum and Home. In 1943, the County Board voted to forego the banquet in deference to the rationing program under which the remainder of the population suffered.⁹ Patriotism was one thing, but hunger was quite another.

Again in 1948, the matter arose, with a resolution put forth on the Board floor to discontinue this "historic" practice. Believing so weighty a matter should not be discussed on an empty stomach, the Board adjourned until after lunch. With full bellies, the supervisors were in a compromising mood. An inspection would be held, but no dinner.¹⁰

In more serious deliberation, the Board sought to modernize its Board Rules in May of 1943. Because welfare matters frequently fell under the jurisdiction of non-institutional committees and organizations, the Board established a five-member Welfare Committee to oversee poor relief, the Pension Department, the Probation Office, and the work of the old Poor Committee. Under this restructuring, the Institutions Committee of five members assumed total control of the County Home, County Asylum, and Sunny View Sanatorium, but it was not granted authority to review any claims concerning the poor.¹¹

The facility regulated by the Institutions Committee was still a major County operation. The farm alone included a poultry house, a horse barn for

sixteen horses, a cow barn for sixty-four cows, a barn for young stock, a hay barn, three corn cribs, a hog house, a tool shed, a slaughter house, a granary, six silos, three houses for employees (engineer, herdsman, and farmer), and ten garages.¹² To run the farm, a wide variety of implements were maintained by the farmer and herdsman with seasonal help.

Because much of the work was done by horse teams, they were carefully tended. (In 1940, the farm had two tractors but seven teams.) In addition to horses, livestock included eight purebred Holstein-Friesian Registered bulls, nineteen purebred Holstein cows, forty-seven mature grade cows, fifty heifers, a boar pig, eleven Poland-China Registered brood sows, twenty-eight fattening pigs, eighty-three spring pigs, forty suckling pigs, thirty-three shoats, two young boars, 350 hens, 575 spring pullets, 300 spring cockrels, and 100 ducklings. With the Asylum and Home so near the farm buildings, it is surprising any of the patients got any peace.

Despite this diversity of activities, the operation showed a profit during these years. In 1940, the farm operation produced \$18,110 in produce, some consumed on the site and the rest sold for cash, while expending only \$12,716 (including a four per cent depreciation factor). The institutions earned revenues of \$80,360 on expenses of \$71,140. (In fairness, it should be noted the financial accounting techniques of the period made no allowance for self-dealing, nor did they distinguish cash revenue from production earned to support the operation.)

Per capita costs at the Asylum for 13,338 weeks of board were \$3.97 per week, while at the County home these figures were 4,358 weeks of board and \$4.17 per week, respectively. The farm operation had low labor costs (\$1,836, excluding inmate labor) while contributing \$15,578 in consumables for the operation. Inmate care required another \$2,700 of administrative labor. (In 1940, Superintendent Grueder received \$175 per month.) Additional Asylum employees for patient care cost \$14,208, while similar charges at the County Home were \$3,450.

Employees in 1940 included a Superintendent and Matron, an engineer, two firemen, six male attendants, five female attendants, four cooks, a baker, a laundress,

a herdsman, a farmer, and three administrative support people. All employees received full maintenance, with monthly salaries ranging from \$50 to \$82.

The Asylum in 1940 served 283 inmates (149 male and 134 female). Of these, forty-eight did no work (half of these were also physically handicapped), while fifty-five males put in full work days. The inmates were generally well-behaved (the acute cases being handled by the State), but sixty-three inmates were placed in restraint or seclusion during the year (only one for more than one month). Funds for the Asylum were supplied by the State (\$38,846), other counties (\$3,331), and private pay patients. The County Home housed sixty-nine male and sixteen female patients. Sixty-five of them were over the age of sixty-five, three were blind, and three were disabled.¹³

The self-sufficiency suggested by these statistics explained the ability of the institutions to survive into the 1940's. In a tranquil, rural setting, far from the eyes of the public, protected by devoted employees and Trustees, the low profile of the Asylum and Farm insulated them from the politics that could have upset the inter-relationship of farm and home and asylum. As long as suitable care was afforded without unduly burdening the taxpayers, the County Board was not of a mind to seek alternatives to the extensive operations and the serenity.

The era of the Winnebago County Poor Farm came to a close as the result of a severe thunderstorm on Sunday, June 1, 1944, when that serenity was shattered by lightning. At four o'clock in the afternoon, a lightning bolt struck the County Home. Manager of the Home, George Kitzman, was seated near an open window in the second floor apartment. The lightning bolt threw him to the floor while the whole structure shook. A careful check was made of the structure (fire, as always, being a great fear), but the smoldering fire went undiscovered.

Five hours later the flames became an inferno as high winds spread the fire and decided the fate of the building before any action could be taken by Superintendent Arnemann. Kitzman fought the blaze with a small fire extinguisher, but he knew it was hopeless. All that remained was to get everyone out.

The roof was quickly engulfed, flames and embers from above threatening the elderly in their beds. While attendants moved quickly to rescue the seventy-two patients, Arnemann went to his telephone. The single telephone line had been installed originally for just such an emergency. But that night it was quiet, the severe storm having taken down the wires the Poor Farm depended on to summon the fire department from the Town of Oshkosh and the City.

Arnemann ran for his car and drove through the storm to get help. The road was flooded and strewn with fallen trees, but he succeeded in reaching help in Oshkosh. Additional fire support arrived from Winneconne while the Sheriff's Department completed the rescue of the patients. But for the structure itself, nothing could be done.

Twelve hours later the fire was still smoldering. Only the skill and dedication of the staff and the firefighters saved other buildings. Attendants had been drilled in fire safety and evacuation. As a result, they were not surprised when some confused patients refused to leave. (One blind woman returned to the building after her rescue. She was promptly removed from the north porch where she had been sitting.)

It was the middle of the night, and seventy-two helpless people needed a home. With the help of his staff, Arnemann transferred twenty-eight people to the Winnebago State Hospital, while arranging shelter in the Asylum for the rest.¹⁴ His own quarters were there as well, and it must have been a very tired superintendent who went to his bed that night. He could be proud of this staff and thankful no one was injured, while disappointed that all the close calls in the past, all the added fire protection, the water supplies, the communications, and the care had not been able to save the old facility.

Damages were assessed at \$108,000 by the insurers, and that amount was accepted by the County Board.¹⁵ But the issue so long untouched had now called attention to itself. A substantial new building project was required, and the future utility of the site and of the system which it supported would be carefully scrutinized. The County Board would no doubt build, but just what it would build, and to what purpose, would be debated for the next nine years.

NOTES TO CHAPTER VIII

- ¹Karnstaedt, *op.cit.*, p. 133.
²S. F. Shattuck, ed., *A History of Neenah*, p. 111.
³*Ibid.*, p. 112.
⁴*Ibid.*, p. 132.
⁵*Ibid.*, p. 241.
⁶Karnstaedt, *op.cit.*, pp. 110-111.
⁷*Proceedings, op.cit.*, November 19, 1940, p. 102.
⁸*Ibid.*, August 10, 1943, p. 41.
⁹*Ibid.*, November 10, 1943, p. 62.
¹⁰*Ibid.*, May 4, 1943, p. 3.
¹¹
¹²Karnstaedt, *op.cit.*, pp. 116-7.
¹³*Annual Statistical Report of the Winnebago County Asylum for the Chronic Insane*, June 30, 1940.
¹⁴_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, May 29, 1957.
¹⁵*Proceedings, op.cit.*, November 30, 1944, pp. 74-5.

PART THREE Final Years 1945 - 1968

Winnebago County Poor House c. 1943

CHAPTER IX 1945 - 1957

The immediate problem confronting the Trustees was where to house the displaced patients. The State Hospital was always overcrowded, and locking elderly poor in an asylum for the acutely insane was hardly a pleasant — or progressive idea. Superintendent

Arnemann sent some dependent poor to other facilities as space became available. Winnebago County poor were placed in facilities at Fond du Lac, West Bend, Sheboygan, Stevens Point, Manawa, Wyocena, and Shawano. This solution was contingent upon the needs of the other communities and contrary to the idea of local control which was the goal of the County Board. The plan bought time for a review of the future of the institutions, and the Board commenced a comprehensive study.

The County Board, in March, 1945, instructed the Institutions Committee, together with the Trustees of the County Asylum and Home, to study trends in county home construction in preparation for developing a building plan for a new County Home.¹ The group examined the existing and proposed facilities of six counties, comparing the advantages and disadvantages of each. At a meeting held April 5, 1945, the Committee met to draw its conclusions. Debate turned to a comment by the Trustees that the County Asylum also needed replacement. This problem dominated the review of proposals, resulting in more questions than answers:

- “1. Is the county obligated to maintain or continue to maintain asylum facilities?
2. Should a new County Asylum building be substituted for the proposed new County Home?”²

Initially, the Committee wanted to convert the Asylum into the County Home provided the State would accept the County's mental patients. The idea was economical. The Asylum would need remodeling, but the plan avoided constructing new facilities. The old Asylum was aging quickly and the risk of fire in the overcrowded structure was great. As an alternative, housing the few County poor in a remodeled asylum building would provide more than ample room.

Mindful of the progress of non-institutional relief in the County, the Committee studied trends in old age assistance, bedside care, and other alternatives. While exploring these broad questions, the Committee advanced the preliminary work for a new County Home by securing an architect to draw up sketches. Thus, the Board began by proceeding in two directions at once as a result of the immediacy of the situation.

On July 17, 1945, the Institutions Committee reported to the County Board on architect Henry Auler's progress. Auler believed a new County Asylum to handle 300 patients and thirty employees would cost about \$585,000.³ He also advanced the radical idea employees should not be housed in the facility. Auler calculated a 100-patient County Home would require \$280,000. The disparity in cost per patient between the two proposals resulted from the high cost of asylum security features.

The Committee believed the existing Asylum was suitable for use as a County Home with \$25,000 of remodeling and \$2000 per employee for housing. The more the Committee and the Trustees examined the situation, the more they (and Arnemann) became convinced of the logic of the remodeling plan. But rather than passing the County insane along to the State (never a realistic possibility), the Committee recommended constructing a totally new asylum facility! One more variable entered the deliberations when the Federal Works Agency began offering post-war construction grants to local governments. The County Board jumped at this possibility and decided to pursue the Committee recommendation.

The next day the County Board appointed a five-member building committee to work with the Trustees and the architect in developing specifications for the new asylum. The fire insurance proceeds were transferred to a Building Fund and everything advanced at a brisk pace.⁴

On November 21, 1945, the Special Building Committee reported to the County Board that Henry Auler had been retained to draw up specifications and plans for the construction of the new asylum. No total cost figures were available, but the Board placed an additional \$100,000 in the Building Fund in the event construction was ready to proceed in 1946.⁵

While the Special Building Committee continued its work, the Institutions Committee took action to resolve the problem which prompted the activity. Despite repeated betterments of the water supply at the site, the fire of 1944 demonstrated the inability of existing facilities to meet a disaster. Firemen complained only a few streams of water brought to bear

on the fire due to lack of pressure, a problem the County Board took seriously.⁶

The Asylum operated at near capacity, and the prospect of another fire, this time involving the rescue of three times the number of inmates, all of them mentally ill, was not a pleasant thought. The Board approved an expenditure of \$15,000 to add a 60,000 gallon reservoir, a pumphouse, better piping, and additional pumps to relieve the danger.⁷ The plan was abandoned, however, when the State offered to share expenses for the construction of a pumping station and forced main for the institutions. The County's share was \$72,038, and work began in the spring of 1948.⁸ The plan allowed the connecting of water supplies to the Asylum, Farm, Sunny View Sanatorium, and the Winnebago State Hospital, ending the water shortage problem for each building.

The Special Building Committee selected a site 300 feet south of the Asylum as a suitable location for the new building.⁹ The spot intersected nicely with the water supply being laid out. Preliminary plans were submitted by the architect for review by the Board, which directed the Committee to continue its efforts to secure Federal funding.¹⁰

Believing Federal grant approval would delay the project (and failure to obtain it might end it), the Building Committee, on October 2, 1947, met with area business leaders to solicit their opinions about the timing of the construction.¹¹

The businessmen were of the opinion economic conditions for construction were poor, but recommended the County Board be ready with funding should the opportunity for an advantageous construction bid develop. The Committee asked the County Board for an additional \$150,000 for the Building Fund on the basis of this advice, but the Board balked. Although investigation showed the federal monies were unlikely, the Board was only willing to fund the drawing of specifications and final plans.¹² Preliminary figures for construction exceeded the original proposal, and the Board refused to budge until a firm answer about grants or aids was made by the State.¹³

Told shortly thereafter that any building would be entirely the County's responsibility, the Board had

exhausted its possibilities (or so it seemed in 1947). On November 20, the County Board authorized construction in 1948.¹⁴ Everything was ready when an unexpected delay occurred. Architect Henry Auler failed to complete the final plans in time to begin work in the warm months of 1948.¹⁵ The Board had gone too far to do anything but wait for 1949. An additional \$100,000 was added to the Building Fund, and the Committee warned that funds in excess of \$2.4 million would ultimately be required.¹⁶

Spring of 1949 brought the financing issue to the Board floor. Recognizing the price of the new facility was not available in cash, a bond issue was proposed for \$1.85 million (to be repaid over twenty years). This was a larger amount than the Board had ever borrowed before, and the members wanted more time, hoping again to secure Federal or State funding. As if this delay was not enough, the Board also asked the Building Committee to investigate the constructing of a completely different style facility using a series of smaller "cottage" homes in a colony.¹⁷ It was March, and the spring had almost arrived. There were no sounds of construction to welcome it.

Both problems which caused the delay were before the Board on November 7, 1949.¹⁸ The Institutions Committee reported no such "cottage/colony" facility existed in the Midwest. By comparing cost figures for an imaginary cottage facility, the Committee concluded the cost would exceed the current asylum proposal. At the same time, the Committee took issue with Congressman Frank B. Keefe's remark that the County would be well advised to defer action until a Federal grant became available. The Committee had heard all that before — years ago.

On November 7, 1949, the Board voted to proceed with its construction plans in 1950, and increased the Building Fund to almost \$500,000. One minor change escorted the issue into a seventh year of debate: the new facility (if it were ever built) would be known as the Winnebago County Hospital.¹⁹ Years before, the term "Poor House" disappeared; now, too, the "Asylum" would pass into memory.

While Superintendent Arnemann wondered if he would ever have a new "Hospital" to superintend, the County Board continued its development of

alternatives to institutional care. In March of 1950, the Board appropriated \$2500 for the employment of a psychiatrist.²⁰ Of greater importance to Arnemann, however, was the Special Building Committee Report of March 7, 1950, reiterating the Committee's position that Federal funds were not available for the Hospital.²¹

With no other alternatives before them, the Board decided to review construction plans and bond funding at its next meeting. With deceptive ease, the Board accepted a bond issuance date of May 1, 1950, with a twenty-year repayment plan and interest not to exceed three per cent. (1.3% was eventually bid.)²² \$1.5 million was borrowed in this manner, \$350,000 less than the previous bonding plan, and the Building Committee could finally settle construction plans with money in its pockets. Bids were opened on August 3, 1950, and awards made August 14th. A vote of thanks was given to the Special Building Committee. After seven years of work, they had earned it.²³

Despite the size of the new Hospital (it was designed to care for 300), work progressed rapidly, construction workers spending considerably less time erecting the facility than the County Board did approving its construction.²⁴ The George A. Fuller Company handled general contracting duties, while the Winnebago County Highway Department provided the roads, sidewalks, and parking areas.²⁵

By the end of 1952, the old asylum building was no longer being called the "County Home". The conversion process which waited upon the completion of the new Hospital would transform the older building into a "Home for the Aged."²⁶

(Nervous about additional six figure outlays in a period of record tax levies, the Board waited until 1953 to begin its refurbishing plans for the old building.)²⁷ In March, 1953, the County Board petitioned the County Clerk for a Special March Session to accept the completed County Hospital,²⁸ and on March 9, 1953, the Trustees of the Winnebago County Hospital (now operating as the Winnebago County Park View Health Center Rehabilitation Pavilion at 725 Butler Avenue, Winnebago, Wisconsin) were authorized by the Board to occupy the facility.²⁹

The Winnebago County Hospital was the largest building project attempted by the County prior to the completion of the Winnebago County/City of Oshkosh Public Safety Building. At a total cost of \$2,374,738.05, it would bring the institutions into line with the changing welfare structure of the County. No longer were the institutions an island north of Oshkosh, self-sustained and independently controlled. (The only permanent living quarters for employees within the new Hospital were those of the Superintendent and Matron, although employee facilities in the old building were enlarged to permanently house thirty-five.) Increasing State regulations from the Board of Control and the Board of Public Welfare would limit independent solutions to the social problems the facilities were intended to address.

While the building was under construction, additional changes in the County's organizational structure centralized the issues of the poor under a County Department of Public Welfare. Effective January 1, 1954, the Department assumed official control of functions it had handled in fact for several years prior to the Ordinance. Aid to the Blind, Aid to Dependent Children, Old Age Assistance, Aid to Totally and Permanently Disabled Persons, Non-Resident Outdoor Relief, Child Welfare, and Youth Services were all placed under the Department's umbrella, each one a service handled by the Winnebago County Institutions in past years.

Under the Ordinance, duties of the Department would include transferring patients to the institutions:

"(9). To make investigations relating to relief or welfare administration and admissions to state and county institutions upon request of court, superintendent, district attorney, or any other county officials."³⁰

The Department gradually achieved more centralization of this work, evolving into the Winnebago County Department of Social Services. In effect, the institutions were now one resource available to the Department, and not the only one. The County Hospital could secure private patients and act independently in that function, but his would only move its operation further from the central position it had occupied in the social welfare structure prior to the

Depression. The institutions would still retain the character of a facility of last resort, but State and private hospitals and nursing homes would also limit that activity.

The County Board took the opportunity offered by the completion of the new Hospital to eliminate the office of County Physician. Dr. Lockhart was the last of that line. Effective January 1, 1955, the Trustees were ordered by the County Board to employ physicians on an as-needed basis.³¹

One other retirement was also tied to the completion of the facility. Jasper G. Pickett notified the Board on July 14, 1953, of his resignation.³² He had continued as a Trustee only at the urging of the County Board which did not wish to lose his expertise while construction continued. His job was done, and he left the scene in 1953, the last of those three Trustees (Pickett, Noble and Pinkerton) who had so long administered the institutions. Pickett witnessed most of the changes in the institutions. He attended the dedication of the old Asylum as a child, and his wife was the daughter of the Eatons who served as Superintendent and Matron.

Continuing the work begun with the completion of the County Hospital, the County Board turned to the remodeling of the old Asylum. During the fall of 1955, the Board sought an architect to draw up plans and specifications.³³ Robert Wertsch of Oshkosh produced a design which eventually involved \$330,000,³⁴ and the Board empowered the Institutions Committee one more time as a Special Building Committee to oversee the work.³⁵ When completed in May of 1957, more than thirty residents were transferred to the refurbished facility, which was equipped to handle in excess of 125.³⁶

An open house was held at the end of the month, with Trustees, officials, and County Board members guiding tours. Also on hand was Clarence Ward, new Superintendent of both facilities, replacing J. R. Gonnering. His new position would place him at the head of twenty-four attendants at the Home for the Retired alone, nearly the size of the entire institutions staff in the 1930's. The old attendant facilities were expanded to include space for thirty-five employees,

most of whom served the County Hospital and the Home.

The residents were not "warehoused" as in past years. Great care was exercised by the County Board in drafting the admittance requirements for the new occupants. "Residents", the name in vogue, had to be sixty-five years of age (62 for women) with physical examination and financial responsibility examination required. Only Winnebago County residents would be considered. Full-pay residents were also required to vacate the Home if a welfare case required their space. Applications were not considered for those mentally ill, alcoholic, epileptic, or tubercular, and applicants were refused if examination disclosed venereal disease or malignancies. (The age limitations were stricken in 1959, and controlled epileptics were allowed in 1962.³⁸)

Applications were reviewed by an Admittance Board of three members whose chairman was chosen from the Institutions Committee.³⁹ A second member was chosen from the Welfare Board, and the third from the Trustees. Fees were then established based upon extent of care and ability to pay. Additional authority to admit residents to the Home was granted by State Statute, extending such authority to the judiciary.⁴⁰

The new Home was pleasantly decorated, with large rooms for reading and television. A beauty parlor, barber shop, and medical office were housed in the basement, and recreational facilities included a bowling alley and shop. Several areas were outfitted with kitchenettes, and additional structural and service improvements were made to improve safety, convenience, and efficiency.⁴¹ The third floor of the building was closed off due to the weakened condition of the roof, however, and rehabilitation could not disguise the cracked foundations, the ravages of termites, and the antiquated plumbing. No one could doubt the great improvements, least of all the residents, but the structure was sixty-four years old, and time would inevitably run out.

NOTES TO CHAPTER IX

¹*Proceedings, op.cit.*, April 18, 1945, p.3.

²*Ibid.*

³*Ibid.*, July 17, 1945, pp. 22-3.

⁴*Ibid.*, July 18, 1945, p. 26.

- ⁵*Ibid.*, November 21, 1945, pp. 120-1
- ⁶_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, June 19, 1944.
- ⁷*Proceedings, op.cit.*, April 18, 1946, p.13.
- ⁸*Ibid.*, April 4, 1948, p. 6.
- ⁹*Ibid.*, April 4, 1947, p. 119.
- ¹⁰*Ibid.*, p. 120.
- ¹¹*Ibid.*, November 13, 1947, pp. 98-9.
- ¹²*Ibid.*,
- ¹³*Ibid.*, p. 100.
- ¹⁴*Ibid.*, November 20, 1947, p. 122.
- ¹⁵*Ibid.*, November 23, 1948, p. 74.
- ¹⁶*Ibid.*, March 8, 1949.
- ¹⁷*Ibid.*, March 16, 1949, pp. 117-8.
- ¹⁸
- ¹⁹*Ibid.*, p. 78.
- ²⁰*Ibid.*, March 7, 1950, pp. 112-3.
- ²¹*Ibid.*
- ²²*Ibid.*, March 31, 1950.
- ²³*Ibid.*
- ²⁴*Ibid.*, November 7, 1952, p. 81.
- ²⁵*Ibid.*
- ²⁶*Ibid.*
- ²⁷_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, May 29, 1957.
- ²⁸*Proceedings, op.cit.*, March 6, 1953, pp. 109-110.
- ²⁹*Ibid.*, March 9, 1953.
- ³⁰*Ibid.*, March 3, 1953, pp. 103-106.
- ³¹*Ibid.*, October 26, 1954, p. 76.
- ³²*Ibid.*, July 14, 1953, p. 25.
- ³³*Ibid.*, September 20, 1955, p. 68.
- ³⁴*Ibid.*, November 1, 1955, p. 117.
- ³⁵*Ibid.*, January 26, 1956, p. 147.
- ³⁶_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, May 29, 1957.
- ³⁷*Proceedings, op.cit.*, February 17, 1959, p. 138.

³⁸*Ibid.*, October 30, 1962, p. 102.

³⁹*Ibid.*, January 15, 1957, pp. 130-1.

⁴⁰*Ibid.*, May 28, 1957, p. 34.

⁴¹_____, *The Paper*, January 4, 1968.

CHAPTER X

1958 - 1968

By 1956, the general powers of the Institutions Committee and the Board of Trustees had eroded as the Winnebago County Board sought better means of organizing activities and unifying its approaches to social needs.

The first serious attack on the powers of the institutions' administrative structure occurred when interim Superintendent J. R. Gonnering was accused of fostering disunity and employee discontent.¹ Anxious to preserve the reputation of the County Institutions, the Board ordered an investigation.² On October 23, 1956, a Special Investigating Committee concluded that Gonnering's language could use a bit of polish, but the real problem lay with "... the lack of cooperation and liaison between the County Board Institutions Committee and the Board of Trustees. Had the two committees functioned in harmony, there would have been no complaint, however serious, that could not have been resolved promptly and without publicity."³

The Board instructed the Trustees to make available their official reports. The two groups were ordered to meet together periodically to create a better spirit of cooperation. The County Board Rules for the Institutions Committee were also amended, requiring the committee to advise the Trustees regularly.⁴ By the end of 1957, the Trustees had been instructed to keep reports to the County Board on an annual (instead of quarterly) basis — the resolution came from the Institutions Committee.⁵

While these internal problems surfaced, mental health services (eventually the Winnebago County Unified Board) were centralized and a Guidance Center was created.⁶ By the summer of 1966, the Board was considering the formation of a Mental Health committee.⁷ A proposal to that effect was placed before the County Board in July. After some rewording, the

redrafted resolution was offered on October 31st. One key difference between the July and the October versions was the elimination of a committee seat for a County Institutions Trustee.⁸ When the Department of Public Welfare adopted the title "Department of Social Services" the following year, prospects for the survival of the Trustees was dim.⁹ With the winding down of the tubercular sanatorium operations, the Institutions Committee's duties were also reduced. By 1973, a new Park View Health Center Board replaced both groups.

The administrative control of the Trustees waned while the institutions themselves underwent their greatest expansion. The remodeling of the County Home for the Retired was only a short-term solution to the space problem. The State Department of Public Welfare found the facility (rechristened Pleasant Acres)¹⁰ in violation of safety standards, and repair bills continued to climb.

Faced with threats of condemnation, the County Board pondered new construction. The Institutions Committee examined the changing patient population admitted to Pleasant Acres by the State Department of Public Welfare. More and more, the residents required infirmary care which preliminary building designs could not accommodate.¹¹

Not wishing a repeat performance of the delay in finishing the new County Hospital, the County Board authorized the Institutions Committee to proceed with new construction drawings for an estimated \$1.5 million building.¹² The firm of Berners, Schober, and Kilp was retained to design the new facility, and the County Board created a new Special Building Committee to oversee the work.¹³

Several problems surfaced immediately. The \$1.5 million figure contemplated a three-story home for the aged, but evidence indicated future residents would need modern nursing care. The Committee decided to propose to the Board a four-story building at a cost of \$2.5 million. (At the same time, the heat plant for the institutions needed replacement. A single plant of power both the Hospital and the proposed new Pleasant Acres was accepted by the County Board at a cost of \$100,000.)¹⁴ Despite these huge price tags, the Board recognized the need for the additional floor in the new building, and alternate bids were solicited.¹⁵

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A bond issue was approved at a Special Board Meeting on June 15, 1965,¹⁶ and the \$2.5 million issue was awarded with a fifteen-year repayment schedule.¹⁷ Bids for construction were awarded by the Board before the end of 1965, and the general contractor, Ben B. Ganther of Oshkosh, commenced construction during 1966.¹⁸

Having steered the County Board toward the construction of the new Pleasant Acres building, Superintendent William O. Vogel accepted a more lucrative position with Blue Cross and the Trustees turned to Vogel's assistant, Donald E. Zboray to supervise the facilities, effective December 1, 1965.¹⁹

It was Zboray's privilege to preside at the dedication of the new Pleasant Acres on September 11, 1967, and to direct the occupancy of the 218 beds before the close of the year.²⁰ The new facility was a long way from the Poor House it replaced. Not only was it more impressive (and expensive), its goals no longer included warehousing people. ". . . for all restorative, rehabilitative, and support activities included to care for the chronically ill." — a modern skilled nursing facility of which the County could be proud.

There was a certain pathos in the activity of the 1950's and 1960's . The future Park View Health Center was undoubtedly impressive, but wherever Zboray turned were the sad remnants of the past role of the institutions. The old Pleasant Acres was the immediate problem. Zboray felt, "The best thing to do with it is to tear it down."²¹ The County Board, however, was not so sure. Could the old building serve as an ambulatory patient facility? There was also space needs for the expanding Guidance Center Clinic to be considered.²²

But the State Industrial Commission and the State Board of Health condemned the structure, and the extensive repairs required to meet their objectives were more than the Board could accept with so many other construction projects planned. Demolition was ordered for the spring of 1968. Whatever reservations were held by some Board members were effectively mooted by a fire which destroyed the upper stories of the old building in March, 1968, while demolition was in progress. The ease with which fire attacked the old wooden framework left no doubt about the danger of

occupying such an aged structure.²³

With the leveling of the old County Asylum, only the Poor Farm building remained of the former County Institutions. These structures, too, were in poor condition, although a new milking parlor had been built in 1959.²⁴ County farming operations terminated in the fall of 1965, and the buildings were used by area farmers who rented the County's farmland. Patient security was also a problem. The old farm buildings offered an attractive nuisance and a fire hazard.²⁵ Many of the buildings were vacant and uninsured, including four barns, five silos, and several smaller buildings.²⁶ Zboray had also demolished three old corn cribs to eliminate a safety hazard.²⁷

Some civic leaders voiced concern over the abandonment of the farming operation which had provided income and occupation in past decades. Superintendent William O. Vogel, who had begun the shutdown of farm activity, explained in 1963:

“... the continuance of a large farming operation by an urban county such as Winnebago in support of, or in conjunction with, its county institutions is an anachronism. To justify its perpetuation on the basis of ‘patient therapy’ is false. There are a decreasing number of elderly patients who derive some slight benefit from the farm. These few patients could benefit just as effectively from some gardening and grounds work activities. It is not reasonable to accept an annual farm operating expenditure in excess of \$52,000 on the basis of ‘helping the patients.’ ”²⁸

As Vogel observed, beef bought on the open market could be acquired in better quality for less than it could be produced by the County Institutions. The same was true of other farm products, and Vogel was quick to criticize a Uniform Wisconsin State Accounting System which disguised even further the true costs to the County of operating its own farm. The operation simply could not compete with more progressive producers. Only eleven of 320 patients at the County Hospital were capable of working part-time. In fact, any patient capable of full-time work was now a good candidate for outpatient services. The farm more and more became an employee operation, with increasing

labor costs destroying any possibility of earning a profit, and this deficit in turn restricted funds available for farm maintenance.²⁹

Vogel sought to keep the farm premises useful by turning the operation over to the State Department of Public Welfare which operated the Prison Farm near the institutions,³⁰ but the State was uninterested. The acreage was leased to other farmers, and the machinery stopped.³¹

On June 15, 1965, the County Board gave its permission for the sale of all the personal property of the Winnebago County Farm, and accordingly, an auction was arranged for October 5th and 6th, 1965, under the direction of auctioneer Don Lloyd. At eleven o'clock all the personal property of the County Farm was sold, earning \$52,155.³² George Grueder's beloved Holstein herd, all seventy animals, were sold together with the hay, straw, oats, and corn crops stored in County barns. The Milk Parlor equipment was removed from the buildings for the auction, and all the machinery which served the 500-acre site went to the highest bidder.

Permission for Zboray to demolish the now empty farm buildings was granted by the County Board on March 20, 1968, seizing the opportunity to use workers already leveling the old Pleasant Acres building and the old boiler house.³³ Under the direction of engineer Reginald Waldo, Black Cat Chimney Builders removed all the unused farm buildings on September 3, 1968.³⁴ Once the rubble had been burned, only Barn Number Two, the milk house, one implement shed, and the hog barn remained for use by the institutions. Across Butler Avenue, the farmer's, herdsman's, and engineer's houses remained as rental properties. Everything else was gone — the herds, the machinery, the harvest, the barns, one by one like light going out.

All that remained was the land. Zboray considered placing 450 acres in the Federal Crop Adjustment Program, and alternate proposals included using the land for a fair-grounds or a rental property.³⁵ The ultimate solution came from a completely different quarter.

As early as November of 1962, the County Board considered the development of a community park to provide year round recreation for County residents,³⁶

and within two years the old Poor Farm site was under serious examination.³⁷ The location was ideal, with high-quality soil already conditioned for the planting of grass and trees. An alternate site (acquired later as well) was proposed along the shore of Lake Winnebago, and the debate continued until October 30, 1967. Relying on the opinion of Supervisor James P. Coughlin, himself a successful real estate developer, the Board voted the transfer of 210.75 acres of Poor Farm land to the jurisdiction of the Conservation, Park, and Recreation Committee.⁴⁰ A new Community Park was created, and an old community idea died.

The Winnebago County Poor Farm was never unique; similar institutions operated throughout the country. But neither was it commonplace. The concerns of the community saw to that. The Winnebago County Poor Farm was the embodiment of a philosophy of institutional care originated as a creative response to social needs and concluded when other solutions became more responsive. The institutions did not fade away. They operate today as modern rehabilitation facilities. It was the idea — the solution — that died in 1968. The causes for this demise were many and varied:

“Historically the United States inherited a European long-term care system dating back to ‘poor houses’ and ‘almshouses’. Many factors have converged to render old style patterns unresponsive to today’s needs, including longer life expeⁿtancies, relative affluence, strong family ties . . . and high technology medicine.”⁴⁰

In addition to these changes, the Winnebago County operation provided increasingly redundant. Private institutions continued to grow, eliminating the need for some governmental services, while higher levels of government afforded financial support of patients together with a broad array of social services previously available only at the County Institutions. The changing emphasis on rehabilitation and the refutation of pauperism also acted to erode the need for institutional solutions to the problems of the poor and the invalid. In the end, not even the efficiency once proudly claimed by the Board of Trustees could be maintained, and one by one the lights went out — the farm, the buildings, the land.

The grounds are quiet now, but as verdant as they were in 1846. North of the new Pleasant Acres, the old barn and a few smaller buildings are dark and aging, orphans without a mother. A few of them are used by Park View Health Center today for storage and repair, but there are no sounds of Holstein herds or teams of horses. There are only a few touchstones for the memory.

To the north, another orphan, the last of the old Sanitorium buildings, and to the east, a small cemetery, potter's field for the institutions, the grass neatly trimmed, the little markers barely visible.

On the grounds of the modern Park View Health Center, among the pine trees, the grass is disturbed by a few gray foundation stones, all that remains of the Winnebago County Poor Farm, of the dedication, the care, and the concern. It is a cemetery too, of sorts.

NOTES TO CHAPTER X

¹*Proceedings, op.cit.*, July 10, 1956, p. 46.

²*Ibid.*, August 28, 1956, p. 64.

³*Ibid.*, October 23, 1956, p. 70.

⁴*Ibid.*, April 16, 1957, p. 2.

⁵*Ibid.*, November 1, 1957, p. 123.

⁶*Ibid.*, October 30, 1958, pp. 74-5.

⁷*Ibid.*, July 26, 1966, pp. 52-3.

⁸*Ibid.*, October 31, 1966.

⁹*Ibid.*, August 15, 1967, p. 66.

¹⁰*Ibid.*, June 11, 1963, p. 33.

¹¹*Ibid.*, November 30, 1963, p. 110.

¹²*Ibid.*, March 17, 1964, p. 188.

¹³*Ibid.*, August 18, 1964, p. 44.

¹⁴*Ibid.*, February 16, 1965, p. 109.

¹⁵*Ibid.*, p. 110.

¹⁶*Ibid.*, June 15, 1965, p. 33.

¹⁷*Ibid.*, September 28, 1965, pp. 65-9.

¹⁸*Ibid.*, November 30, 1965, pp. 114-5.

¹⁹_____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, November 5, 1965.

- ²⁰ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, September 11, 1967.
- ²¹ _____, *The Paper*, January 4, 1968.
- ²² *Proceedings, op.cit.*, November 19, 1967, pp. 165-6.
- ²³ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, March 25, 1968.
- ²⁴ *Proceedings, op.cit.*, June 16, 1959, p. 25.
- ²⁵ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, March 19, 1968.
- ²⁶ *Proceedings, op.cit.*, June 27, 1967, p. 42.
- ²⁷ Donald E. Zboray, letter to Board of Trustees, October 14, 1965.
- ²⁸ William O. Vogel, letter to Supervisor Duane Sweet, August 30, 1963.
- ²⁹ J. F. Shea, letter to Supervisor Oliver M. Thomsen, June 10, 1965.
- ³⁰ Kurt J. Kaspar, letter to William O. Vogel, July 23, 1965.
- ³¹ *Proceedings, op.cit.*, June 15, 1965, p. 36.
- ³² *Ibid.*, October 26, 1965, p. 75.
- ³³ *Ibid.*, March 20, 1968, p. 216.
- ³⁴ J. F. Shea, letter to Virginia Nolan, September 9, 1968.
- ³⁵ _____, *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, December 8, 1965.
- ³⁶ *Proceedings, op.cit.*, November 5, 1962, pp. 118-9.
- ³⁷ *Ibid.*, September 12, 1967, p. 73.
- ³⁸ *Ibid.*, November 27, 1967, p. 106.
- ³⁹ *Ibid.*, October 30, 1967, pp. 114-5.
- ⁴⁰ Clarissa K. Wittenberg, *News and Features from NIH, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services*, May-June, 1984, p. 10.