Who we are...

he *Green Lake Conservancy Foundation, Inc. (GLCF)* is a community-based
nonprofit, 501 (c) (3) (tax-deductible) land
trust that works to preserve, protect, and enhance
the aesthetic, ecological, and recreational qualities
of the greater Green Lake watershed.

Work by the *GLCF* is done in partnership with the Green Lake Sanitary District, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, the Green Lake Association and Green Lake County Land Conservation Department.

To achieve its preservation goals for Green Lake, the *GLCF*:

- Identifies environmentally sensitive areas
- Works with landowners to implement best management practices and acquire qualifying natural areas
- Recommends conservation easements to landowners to protect their natural areas into perpetuity

You can make a difference!

For further information about making a taxdeductible contribution to the *GLCF* or participating in Planned Giving (estate planning through a bequest in your will or living trust, a gift annuity, a charitable remainder trust, or as the beneficiary of a life insurance policy), contact:

Green Lake Conservancy Foundation, Inc. P. O. Box 52
Green Lake, WI 54941

Voice Telephone: 920.294.6683 Email: dmkuster@dotnet.com

The Conservancy's mission is to...

- Protect, enhance, and restore the quality of Green Lake
- Preserve the biodiversity of natural areas within the watershed

Educate the public—foster a heightened sense of environmental awareness, and promote a land ethic based on environmental stewardship and sustainable land use practices

To fulfill its mission, the *GLCF* accepts taxdeductible monetary contributions to fund conservation practices that improve Green Lake water quality and to acquire environmentally sensitive lands that impact Green Lake. The *GLCF* also accepts land donations of significant environmental importance to Green Lake.

Besides land acquisition, the *GLCF* facilitates conservation easements—the property owner retains ownership and use of the land, but agrees to restrict certain activities that will protect the natural state of the land for future generations.

Preserved and protected...

- ❖ Blackbird Point—five acres on Green Lake, including four acres of wetlands and one acre of potentially buildable lots. Blackbird Point will remain a refugium for native plants and animals.
- ❖ Norwegian Bay Wetlands—20.5 acres of Green Lake lakeshore on Norwegian Bay. The undisturbed shoreland is a vital spawn area for fish and habitat for a variety of wildlife, including songbirds and amphibians.
- ❖ Forest Avenue Oak Savanna with a conveyance and donations from Green Lake neighbors, the GLCF restored a previously commercial property to native oak savanna, the dominant vegetation community of the Green Lake region prior to European settlement.
- ❖ Silver Creek Wetlands—29 acres of critical shoreland habitat on

- Silver Creek, Green Lake's main tributary. The property includes Sugar Island (see brochure cover), a site where the Ho-Chunk Native Americans made maple sugar.
- Guskey & Miller Prairies—38.8 acres of restored tallgrass prairie that borders Silver Creek. The native grassland buffer filters and absorbs surface water runoff before it enters Green Lake's main tributary.
- ❖ Tuleta Hill—7.5 acres of reclaimed agricultural land south of Green Lake, soon to be seeded with native grasses, forbs and legumes. Walking trails and rustic benches will be offered to visitors.
- ❖ Wick Nature Preserve—3.2 acres of open and forested wetlands that store and filter surface water runoff before it drains into Green Lake.
- ❖ Mitchell Glen—12.2 acres of maplebasswood climax forest that includes unique geological formations, outstanding biodiversity and spring-fed waters that eventually drain into Green Lake.



A Brief Natural History of Green Lake

The Ho-Chunk Native Americans called it Daycholah.

Early French explorers referred to it as Lac Verde.

By 1840, when the first permanent European settlement appeared, it was called Green Lake.

This magnificent body of water was formed about 12,000 years ago when glacial moraines on the west end of the valley dammed an ancient preglacial river valley. Silver Creek is Green Lake's main tributary, while eight lesser streams flow into the lake. The Puchyan River is Green Lake's outlet—it empties into the Fox River, which drains northeast into Lake Michigan's Green Bay.

Green Lake and its surrounding lands are frome to a productive fishery, abundant wildlife, and the people who are fortunate to live in the region. The *GLCF* is working hard to ensure it stays that way.

Green Lake Facts

Greatest Depth	237 feet
Average Depth	100 feet
Surface Area	7,346 acres
Length	7.3 miles
Width	2 miles
Shoreline	27.3 miles
Watershed	57,000 acres

GLCF Board of Directors

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The Green Lake Conservancy Foundation, Inc.



Green Lake Wisconsin

Promoting Environmental Land Stewardship and Sustainability