

County Board Update – Town of Sturgeon Bay Board Meeting

Hugh Zettel, District 14
District14@co.door.wi.us

Summary of February 24, 2026 County Board Meeting

Public Comment

- None provided

Special Reports

- Discussion by Aaron LeClair on proposed Central EMS location

Resolutions (All Unanimous 18 Yes, 0 No, 1 Absent, 2-Vacant) or Voice Vote, except where noted)

- 2026-05 Approval of Donation to the Door County Transportation Department
- 2026-06 Approval of Donation to the Aging and Disability Resource Center
- 2026-07 Authorizing Staff to Identify and Negotiate the Purchase of Real Estate for the Proposed Middle Emergency Services Station
- 2026-08 Support Wisconsin Establishing a Membership with the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC)
- 2026-09 Schauer Road Redesign and Reconstruction Project - Transfer of Non-Budgeted Funds
 - 17 Yes, 1 No, 1 Absent, 2-Vacant

Ordinances (All Unanimous 18 Yes, 0 No, 1 Absent 2-Vacant) or Voice Vote, except where noted)

- Report -Text Amendment to the Door County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance
- 2026-02 Amendment to the Text of the Door County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance
 - Amended to remove changes to Section 5.10

Committee Reports

- Highlights of Wisconsin Counties Association Conference, February 9, 2026
 - \$2.5M budget surplus and providing property tax relief
 - Data Centers

Next Meeting: March 24, 2026, 9AM

Date: 3/8/26
From: Jeff Feuerstein
To: Town of Sturgeon Bay Board and officers
CC: TSB BB Committee, Hugh Zettel, Jessica Hatch
Subject: Update at 3/9/26 Town Meeting.

1. Committee meetings.
 - a. No committee meeting since last report
 - b. A virtual meeting will be held Friday 3/13 from 1300-1400 to discuss/confirm some service locations ATT has questions with. Some members will meet in person. Jeff to confirm location and forward to Michelle for posting
2. Update from ATT
 - a. No new updates
 - b. Completion of areas by end of March seems aggressive. Have requested updated timing
 - c. Discussing plans for payment. With difficulty in scheduling ATT is suggesting 90 day terms after invoicing
3. Summary and action items
 - a. Nothing to report
 - b. Questions?
 - c. Comments?

Ordinance to Adopt the Wisconsin Municipal Records Schedule

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Town of Sturgeon Bay, Door County

SECTION 1- TITLE AND PURPOSE

This ordinance is entitled the Town of Sturgeon Bay Ordinance to Adopt the Wisconsin Municipal Records Schedule. The purpose of this ordinance is to provide the legal custodian(s) of public records in the possession of the Town of Sturgeon Bay with the authority to retain and destroy those records.

SECTION II: AUTHORITY

The Town Board of the Town of Sturgeon Bay, County, Wisconsin, has the specific authority under ss. 60.83 and ss. 19.21(4), Wis. Stats., to adopt an ordinance to address the management and destruction of public records.

SECTION III: ADOPTION OF WISCONSIN MUNICIPAL RECORDS SCHEDULE

The Wisconsin Municipal Records Schedule, as approved by the Public Records Board on August 27, 2018, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, is hereby adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Sturgeon Bay, as the Town's official record retention schedule.

SECTION IV: NOTIFICATION TO WISCONSIN STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

When a record has met the terms of the retention period, the record may be destroyed by the legal custodian of the record, provided the custodian has complied with the notification requirement set forth in s. 19.21(4), Wis. Stats., to the Wisconsin State Historical Society.

SECTION V: CONFLICT

In the event of any conflict between the terms of this ordinance and any applicable state statute, the applicable state statute shall control.

SECTION VII: REVOCATION OF PRECEDING ORDINANCE

This ordinance hereby revokes and supersedes any prior resolutions or ordinances adopted by the town board relating to the retention and/or destruction of public records of the Town of Sturgeon Bay.

SECTION VIII: EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall become effective upon its publication and/or posting in the manner set forth in s. 60.80, Wis. Stats.

Adopted this 9th day of March, 2026,

By the Town Board of the Town of Sturgeon Bay, Door County:

Chair – Skipp Robertson

Attest: Michelle Sternard, Clerk



Southern Door Schools: A Critical Vote for Our Future

April 7, 2026 | Operational Referendum

A choice about **stability, programs, and long-term planning.**

How Did We Get Here?



**Lagging State
Funding**



**No General Aid
Increase**



**Unfunded
Special Education Gaps**



**Shrinking
State Share**

Source: Wisconsin Association of School Boards

Our Future:

If the Referendum **PASSES**

- ✓ Closes **\$1.67 million** deficit
- ✓ Sustain valuable programs and improve operations
- ✓ Retain and attract staff with competitive compensation packages

\$3.15M ANNUAL FOR 3 YEARS

Operational (not facilities) referendum that directly supports priorities identified in community survey

Our Future:

If the Referendum **DOES NOT PASS**

- ❌ **\$1.67 million** deficit persists
- ❌ Salary freeze for all employees
- ❌ **16** teacher & staff cuts
- ❌ Reduced programs & options



Learn More • Ask Questions • Stay Informed



920-825-7311

Contact: Superintendent Kevin Krutzik

kkutzik@sdsd.k12.wi.us

www.southerndoor.k12.wi.us/operational_referendum_information

Southern Door County School District

Operational Referendum Considerations and Background Information

The Southern Door County School District is at a critical decision point that will determine the long-term sustainability of the programs our community values. Our current \$975,000 operational referendum expires at the end of the 2025-2026 school year, creating an immediate funding shortage. In response, the Board of Education and Administrative team have developed a plan rooted in our mission and guided by community feedback from the Strategic Priorities Survey (October 2025).

Our goal is simple: to ensure Southern Door continues to provide high-quality education in the most cost-effective, responsible way. To clearly communicate both the challenges and the path forward, our plan is organized into four key “Pillars”:

Pillar 1: District Points of Pride

Pillar 2: Cost-Saving Measures Already Implemented

Pillar 3: Operational Referendum Investments and Programming

Pillar 4: Administrative Reductions if Referendum Does Not Happen or Does Not Pass

Pillar 1: District Points of Pride

We are proud of the strong academic, arts, and extracurricular achievements that define Southern Door and reflect our community’s values. These accomplishments represent the high-quality student experience we aim to maintain:

- Exceeding Expectations on District DPI Report Card and a 97% graduation rate over the last five years
- Rigorous academic offerings, including Advanced Placement (AP) courses, Dual-Enrollment (college) courses, and 4K–12 STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, Math) courses
- Strong student involvement in athletics, fine arts, and Youth Apprenticeship programs
- Full-day 4K and before/after-school childcare
- Tax mill rate decrease for six consecutive years

Pillar 2: Cost-Saving Measures Already Implemented

Over the last several years, the district made significant reductions to operate more efficiently, including:

- Staff reductions (24 employees over the last six years), in the areas of information technology (IT), reading intervention, nursing, teaching, maintenance/transportation, paraprofessional (associate) support, and administration. Some additional examples are:
 - Combined Elementary and Middle School Principal positions into one position
 - Delayed hiring for key roles
- Delayed technology, textbook, facility/maintenance equipment, and bus purchases
- Reduced offerings in the following: field trips, academic courses, athletic/extracurriculars, and student services
- Increased class sizes and/or reduced class sections along with lowered budgets for classroom supplies and routine facility maintenance

Pillar 3: Operational Referendum Investments and Programming

The administration recommends the board pursue a three-year, \$3,150,000 annual operational referendum for the April 7, 2026 ballot. Due to effective debt management, this plan is expected to keep the mill rate **steady at an estimated \$6.99**. The referendum is essential for long-term financial stability and directly supports the priorities identified through survey feedback from students, employees, parents, and community members: safety, responsible financial management, staffing, facilities, and student achievement.

School Year	Existing Referendum	New Sample Referendum	Estimated Tax Mill Rate*
2028-29	\$0	\$3,150,000	\$6.99
2027-28	\$0	\$3,150,000	\$6.99
2026-27	\$0	\$3,150,000	\$6.99
2025-26	\$975,000		\$6.99
2024-25	\$975,000		\$7.53
2023-24	\$975,000		\$8.53
2022-23	\$975,000		\$8.70
2021-22	\$975,000		\$8.71
2020-21	\$975,000		\$8.78

**assumes 3.5% equalized property value growth*

Top 5 Strategic Priority Areas (from Strategic Priorities Survey)	Item/Program	Recommended Approximate Dollar Allocations
Safety & Security	• Upgrades to doors, cameras, and security/alarm systems • Continued investment to maintain secure facilities	\$90,000
Enrollment, Operations & Financial Responsibility	• Increase fund balance to limit short-term borrowing • Support rising utility and insurance costs • Plan for transportation purchases (bus/van replacement) • Maintain essential staffing and operations	\$190,000
Staff Recruitment & Retention	• Increase salaries and analyze full compensation packages for all employee groups to be more competitive with area districts	\$855,000
Facilities Maintenance	• Right-size custodial/maintenance positions • Address annual repairs and replacements • Complete necessary plumbing and water main/line updates across campus	\$27,000

Student Achievement & District Report Card Outcomes	• Increase budget for curriculum teacher professional learning • Increase intervention positions to meet state-required mandates and improve student outcomes • Increase classroom budgets to support student academic achievement • Right-size technical, support, and special education positions to carry out services related to student needs	\$315,000
Recommended Total Operational Referendum Allocations		\$1,477,000
Projected Structural Deficit (Current Operational Referendum \$975,000 + 2025-26 Approved Budget Deficit \$519,000 + 2026-27 Projected Cost Increases \$179,000)		\$1,673,000
Total Operational Referendum Amount		\$3,150,000

Pillar 4: Administrative Recommendations if Referendum Does Not Happen or Does Not Pass

Without the referendum, the district will face a significant budget deficit requiring deep cuts that will directly impact students and all employee groups. This may include reducing electives and extracurricular opportunities, and cutting employee positions - leading to larger class sizes, program reductions, and fewer learning opportunities for students. This is not a long-term plan, but recommendations for the 2026-27 school year based on an analysis of the Strategic Priorities Survey results.

Areas of Reduction	Item/Program	Recommended Approximate Dollar Reductions
Employee Reductions	• Salary/pay freeze for all employees • Reduce 6 core subject area teachers • Reduce elective programs and 4 teachers • Reduce 6 associates district-wide • Reduce custodial/maintenance employee hours	\$1,212,000
Compensation Reductions	• Health insurance plan changes • Reduce extra pay assignments for staff	\$310,000
Program Reductions	• Reduce paid co-curricular positions/activities • Reduce athletic offerings (teams) and coach assignments • Limit travel for away co-curricular events • Delay replacement of athletic equipment/uniforms	\$61,000
Technology Reductions	• Delay replacement of student devices, computers, and related infrastructure	\$50,000
Curriculum/Resource Reductions	• Reduce learning resources and materials for students and teachers	\$40,000
Total Recommended Reductions Needed if Referendum Does Not Pass <i>(Reductions for 2026-2027 School Year)</i>		\$1,673,000

Southern Door County School District Operational Referendum (April 7, 2026) Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)



Introduction

The Southern Door County School District is proud of our students, our staff, and the vibrant community we serve. We are committed to providing a high-quality education that prepares every student for life after graduation.

We recognize that educating our youth is a significant investment of public resources. We take our fiscal responsibility seriously and understand that any request for additional funding requires clear justification and community trust.

To remain transparent about our district's needs and the upcoming vote, we have compiled this FAQ based directly on questions from community members.

- **A History of Partnership:** Community support through *operational* referenda in 2014, 2018, 2020, and 2022 has been the backbone of our educational programming.
- **Ongoing Transparency:** We provide updates via newsletters, town hall meetings, social media, and local media partnerships to ensure you have the facts.
- **Fiscal Accountability:** Every dollar is managed with the goal of delivering exceptional value to students, families, and taxpayers alike.

Frequently Asked Questions regarding the Operational Referendum *(last updated 2/19/26)*

The following questions have been raised during recent discussions of an operational referendum in the Southern Door County School District.

We will continue to answer questions as they come up, update this document, and post the updated document to our website. If you have specific questions that are not answered in this document, please use this [Google Form](#) to share your questions or concerns about the referendum. You may also contact Superintendent Kevin Krutzik at kkrutzik@sdsd.k12.wi.us or call him at 920-825-7311. Thank you for taking some time to be informed on this important topic.

1. When will the election be held?

The Southern Door County School District Board of Education voted on January 19, 2026 to provide our taxpayers an opportunity to have their voices heard on Tuesday, April 7, 2026 through an operational referendum to exceed the revenue limit.

2. Why does the School District need to go to referendum?

The School Board decided to proceed with an updated operational referendum since the current 3-year referendum expires at the end of the 2025-26 school year. The funds provided by a referendum are critical so the district can continue to maintain the educational programs we currently offer to the students and families of our community. We have cut a variety of positions over the years and have made changes to save the district and taxpayers money related to staff compensation and benefits, but we can no longer sustain our current programs within the revenue limit imposed by the State.

We still need an operational referendum to cover the gap between what the revenue limit formula (*implemented in 1993*) would allow and what our community has come to expect from us. This referendum allows us the resources we need to provide quality educational programs, including the competitive compensation for staff members who are needed to work with our students.

3. **How does Wisconsin’s school funding system affect local districts, and why do some districts need to seek operational referendums?**

In Wisconsin, state school funding has **not kept pace with rising costs**. For years, revenue limits were largely flat while expenses such as utilities, insurance, transportation, and classroom supplies continued to increase. When funding stays the same but costs go up, districts are left with a growing gap.

Recent state budget decisions have added to this pressure. In the **2025–27 state budget**, districts were allowed to increase their revenue limits by **\$325 per student**, but the state did **not** provide additional general school aid to fund that increase. As a result, districts were permitted to spend more but were expected to raise most or all of that funding **locally through property taxes**.

At the same time, districts are required to provide essential services—especially **special education**—that are only partially funded by the state and federal government. The remaining costs must come from the district’s general operating budget, reducing funding available for all students.

Because school districts cannot raise revenue on their own, an operational referendum becomes the **only legal way** to maintain current programs and services. This is why **nearly 90% of Wisconsin school districts** have relied on operational referendums to support basic operations. This trend reflects the structure of the state funding system—not local mismanagement.

4. **How much money would the referendum be for?**

The referendum would be a non-recurring revenue limit override to be used for educational programming for three years. The amount would be \$3.15 million each year for the next three school years: 2026-2027, 2027-2028, and 2028-2029.

5. **If the referendum passes, what will the additional money be used for?**

Unlike a *capital referendum* used for construction or remodeling, this referendum is strictly for **day-to-day operational expenses**. The referendum is essential for long-term financial stability and directly supports the priorities identified through a survey conducted in the Fall of 2025 providing feedback from students, employees, parents, and community members: safety, responsible financial management, staffing, facilities, and student achievement.

Top 5 Strategic Priority Areas (from Strategic Priorities Survey)	Item/Program
Safety & Security	• Upgrades to doors, cameras, and security/alarm systems • Continued investment to maintain secure facilities
Enrollment, Operations & Financial Responsibility	• Increase fund balance to limit short-term borrowing • Support rising utility and insurance costs • Plan for transportation purchases (bus/van replacement) • Maintain essential staffing and operations
Staff Recruitment & Retention	• Increase salaries and analyze full compensation packages for all employee groups to be more competitive with area districts

Facilities Maintenance	• Right-size custodial/maintenance positions • Address annual repairs and replacements • Complete necessary plumbing and water main/line updates across campus
Student Achievement & District Report Card Outcomes	• Increase budget for curriculum teacher professional learning • Increase intervention positions to meet state-required mandates and improve student outcomes • Increase classroom budgets to support student academic achievement • Right-size technical, support, and special education positions to carry out services related to student needs

6. If the referendum doesn't pass, what will happen?

If the operational referendum does not pass on April 7, 2026, the Board of Education and Administration will be forced to address a significant budget deficit through deep and immediate cuts. These actions would directly impact students and all employee groups and could include reducing or eliminating programs and departments, cutting electives and extracurriculars, increasing class sizes, and reducing staff.

Such reductions would likely accelerate students considering enrolling in neighboring districts through open enrollment, further worsening the district's financial position.

For this reason, the Board and Administration do not view additional reductions or short-term measures, such as using fund balance, as a viable or sustainable solution. These recommendations reflect an analysis of the Strategic Priorities Survey and apply to the 2026–27 school year. This is NOT a long-term plan or solution.

Areas of Reduction	Item/Program
Employee Reductions	• Salary/pay freeze for all employees • Reduce 6 core subject area teachers • Reduce elective programs and 4 teachers • Reduce 6 associates district-wide • Reduce custodial/maintenance employee hours
Compensation Reductions	• Health insurance plan changes • Reduce extra pay assignments for staff
Program Reductions	• Reduce paid co-curricular positions/activities • Reduce athletic offerings (teams) and coach assignments • Limit travel for away co-curricular events • Delay replacement of athletic equipment/uniforms
Technology Reductions	• Delay replacement of student devices, computers, and related infrastructure
Curriculum/Resource Reductions	• Reduce learning resources and materials for students and teachers

7. If this operational referendum does not pass, can the District "revise" the amount and ask for less in a subsequent vote?

Yes, the Board of Education has the authority to adjust the requested amount for any future referendum. However, there are significant timing and budgetary constraints to consider:

- **Statutory Limits on Elections:** Under Wisconsin State Statute, a school district is limited to holding no more than **two referendum votes in a single calendar year**.
- **The Waiting Period:** Because our upcoming vote counts as one of these two opportunities, the District would be unable to return to voters with a revised proposal until the next regularly scheduled election—which, in this cycle, would be **November of 2026**.
- **Immediate Budgetary Impact:** Because the District should approve a balanced budget before the November election occurs, a "No" vote in the spring means the District cannot count on those funds for the upcoming school year.

The Bottom Line: While a revised amount could be presented in the future, it would not provide funding in time to bridge the current budget gap. Consequently, the **reductions identified in Question 6 above**—which include significant cuts to staffing, programs, and services—would need to be implemented for the start of the 2026-27 school year to ensure the District remains fiscally solvent.

8. Why does the referendum increase from the current 3-year referendum at \$975,000 per year to \$3.15 million per year for the operational referendum on April 7, 2026?

The funding amount is increasing because the current referendum does not keep pace with the district's ongoing operating costs. While the 2022 referendum helped stabilize the budget, it was not large enough to cover year-to-year cost increases such as staff salaries, benefits, and other basic operating expenses needed to maintain current programs and services.

The District uses a multi-year budget forecast that factors in state funding, projected property value changes, local revenue trends, and expected cost increases. We take a conservative approach when making these projections, including modest assumptions about future property value growth. Based on this analysis, the District's projected funding gap has grown, resulting in the need to increase the referendum amount from \$975,000 to \$3,150,000 to sustain current operations.

9. How much will it cost me as a homeowner in each of the three school years?

The Southern Door School District includes nine municipalities, each with different assessment cycles. Because local assessed values vary, the state requires districts to use Equalized Value (Fair Market Value) to calculate tax rates. This ensures taxes are distributed fairly across all municipalities.

Since property values can change each year, it's difficult to predict the exact dollar impact on an individual tax bill. Therefore, the District communicates impact using the mill rate, which is the cost per \$1,000 of a home's Fair Market Value.

The proposed referendum is structured to hold the school mill rate steady at \$6.99 per \$1,000 of Equalized Value for all three years (at the current 2025–26 level). This provides stability and avoids unexpected increases from the referendum itself.

Actual tax bills may still vary based on changes in property values or future state funding decisions, but the District's plan is designed to maintain a consistent school tax rate over the three-year period.

Using the table below, here's how the school tax rate may apply to a sample home.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Mill Rate</u>	<u>Home Value (Equalized/Fair Market)</u>	<u>School Tax</u>	<u>Tax \$ Change</u>	<u>Tax % Change</u>	<u>Mill Rate \$ Change</u>
2025	\$6.99	\$300,000	\$2,097.00			
2026	\$6.99	\$309,000**	\$2,159.91	\$62.91	3.0%	\$0
2027	\$6.99	\$318,270**	\$2,224.71	\$64.80	3.0%	\$0
2028	\$6.99	\$327,818**	\$2,291.45	\$66.74	3.0%	\$0
**Home Value (Equalized/Fair Market) assumes a yearly 3% increase – determined by the State of Wisconsin						

10. My school property taxes went up recently; does this mean the district has more money to spend?

It's a common and understandable frustration: when your property tax bill goes up, it can feel like the school district is getting "extra" money. In Wisconsin, that is often **not the case**.

The state sets a **strict limit** on how much total revenue a school district is allowed to collect. When the State of Wisconsin reduces its share of **general school aid (equalization aid)**, the difference must be made up through **local property taxes**. When this happens, the district's overall funding may change slightly from year to year, but it is still constrained by the state-set limit. What often changes most is **who pays**, not how much the district is allowed to receive.

In these situations, a higher local tax bill usually reflects a **shift in funding responsibility from the state to local taxpayers**, not a decision by the district to expand programs or add staff.

An operational referendum is the only way for the community to **raise that state-imposed limit** so the district can keep pace with real-world costs—costs the current funding system does not fully account for.

It should also be noted that growth in private school vouchers—publicly funded private school enrollment—also contributed to the property tax increase on bills statewide. The impact of these voucher programs on property taxes grew by 15% this year, adding nearly \$47 million to statewide property taxes.

11. Would the new operational referendum make Southern Door one of the highest-spending districts per student?

No. This claim is based on confusion about how school spending is measured.

- The most common measure looks only at **classroom-related costs** (not building debt or food service).
- Using that measure, Southern Door spends about **\$14,830 per student**, which is **not among the highest in the state**.
- The higher "all-in" number (about **\$19,500 per student**) encompasses everything, including debt payments from previous building projects, remodeling, etc.
- Southern Door receives very little state aid, so **local taxpayers pay nearly 90%** of district costs.
- The district has been **paying off debt early**, saving taxpayers **over \$2 million** over the last 4 years alone.
- Those debt payments are **ending**, and the operational referendum is meant to **replace those costs — not add to them**.
- As a result, **overall spending per student and the tax rate (mill rate) are expected to stay about the same** if the referendum passes.

12. Is the new indoor turf facility the reason the district is asking for a higher operational referendum?

No. The need for an operational referendum is not driven by the indoor turf facility. Operational referendums fund day-to-day district expenses such as staffing, student programming, transportation,

15. How/why does open enrollment cost the district money?

Open enrollment can cost an individual public school district money, primarily due to the loss of per-pupil state aid when a student leaves the district to attend school elsewhere. When a student open enrolls out of their resident district to attend another district, a set amount of state aid is transferred from the resident district to the receiving district. This means the resident district loses that amount of funding per student, even though many fixed costs (facilities, staff, utilities, etc.) remain the same. The total operational costs do not decrease in proportion to the number of students who leave.

The following table outlines Open Enrollment In (students transferring into Southern Door from other school districts) and Open Enrollment Out (students transferring out of Southern Door and into other school districts) and the associated dollar amounts:

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Open Enrollment In (Dollars)	\$1,020,190	\$908,858	\$939,221	\$1,023,265	\$1,132,901
Open Enrollment Out (Dollars)	\$1,429,319	\$1,331,080	\$1,310,069	\$1,380,013	\$1,498,233
Net Dollar Amount	-\$409,129	-\$422,222	-\$370,848	-\$356,748	-\$365,332
Open Enrollment In (Students)	125	111	106	114	120
Open Enrollment Out (Students)	163	164	149	149	160
Net Students	-38	-53	-43	-33	-40

16. What is the difference between a recurring and non-recurring referendum?

School districts can ask for two different types of operational referendums: recurring and non-recurring. The Southern Door County School District referendum would be non-recurring.

A recurring referendum means a school district will continue to get the amount of money each year indefinitely. When a school district passes a recurring referendum for \$1,000,000, the district's revenue limit will be raised by \$1,000,000 on a continual basis.

A non-recurring referendum means a school district only gets the money for the time period for which it is requested. If a school district passes a 3-year non-recurring referendum for \$4 million per year, the district's revenue limit will be increased by \$4 million for each of the three years. At the end of the three years, the school district's revenue limit goes back to the revenue limit set by the state, unless another referendum is passed.

17. How is the Southern Door County School District performing academically?

DPI produces an annual report card that rates schools and districts according to a set of criteria developed by the state to produce common indicators for all Wisconsin public school districts. The state accountability report cards summarize student performance and engagement for each school and the district overall.

Southern Door County School District - DPI Report Card State Rating/Overall Scores

	State Rating	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
District:	Exceeds Expectations	75.4	72.6	75.5	72.6	71.5
Elementary:	Exceeds Expectations	81.6	78.3	77.6	75.6	78.0
Middle:	Exceeds Expectations	80.2	77.3	82.6	78.6	76.4
High School:	Meets Expectations	68.3	65.1	65.4	61.7	60.4

18. Why didn't the last referendum fix the problem?

The operational referendum approved by voters in 2022 helped the district, but it was never enough to fully meet ongoing needs. At the time, the Board was also asking voters to support a capital referendum and wanted to limit the overall impact on taxpayers. Since then, costs have continued to rise sharply, while state funding has not increased to keep pace. As a result, state aid and local revenues fall short each year of what it costs to maintain our current programs, and there is no additional funding for emerging needs.

The 2022 referendum was approved as a **non-recurring** measure and will expire in June 2026. Without meaningful increases in state support, the District must return to voters to sustain current programming and address growing needs. School districts have very limited ways to increase revenue—either by enrolling more students or by asking voters to approve an operational referendum.

19. What has the school district done to save money and live within their means?

The school district has been a conservative spending school district for many years. Even before revenue limits were put into place back in 1994, our district was a low spending district. As a result, our district's revenue was lower than many other school districts at the time revenue limits were put into place.

The Southern Door County School District has been making reductions to balance the budget for a number of years. Over the last several years, the district made significant reductions to operate more efficiently, including:

- Staff reductions (24 employees over the last six years), in the areas of information technology (IT), reading intervention, nursing, teaching, maintenance/transportation, paraprofessional (associate) support, and administration. Some additional examples are:
 - Combined Elementary and Middle School Principal positions into one position
 - Delayed hiring for key roles
- Delayed technology, textbook, facility/maintenance equipment, and bus purchases
- Reduced offerings in the following: field trips, academic courses, athletic/extracurriculars, and student services
- Increased class sizes and/or reduced class sections along with lowered budgets for classroom supplies and routine facility maintenance

20. Has the mill rate in Southern Door increased or decreased in recent years and how does the current mill rate compare to neighboring districts?

Due to effective debt management, the new operational referendum is expected to keep the mill rate **steady at an estimated \$6.99**. The following table displays a historical look at the mill rate (tax rate per \$1,000 of property value) in Southern Door.

School Year	Existing Referendum	New Proposed Referendum	Estimated Tax Mill Rate*
2028-29	\$0	\$3,150,000	\$6.99

2027-28	\$0	\$3,150,000	\$6.99
2026-27	\$0	\$3,150,000	\$6.99
2025-26	\$975,000		\$6.99
2024-25	\$975,000		\$7.53
2023-24	\$975,000		\$8.53
2022-23	\$975,000		\$8.70
2021-22	\$975,000		\$8.71
2020-21	\$975,000		\$8.78

**assumes 3.5% equalized property value growth*

In addition, the following table compares current mill (tax) rates across neighboring school districts.
(NOTE: the statewide average for mill (tax) rate was \$7.09 in the 2024-25 school year):

District	Mill (Tax) Rate
Gibraltar	\$2.31
Sevastopol	\$3.95
Washington Island	\$3.03
Algoma	\$5.98
Denmark	\$6.39
Luxemburg-Casco	\$6.62
Ashwaubenon	\$6.68
Southern Door	\$6.99
Sturgeon Bay	\$7.19
Green Bay	\$7.41
Kewaunee	\$7.56
Howard-Suamico	\$7.69

NOTE: The mill rate (tax rate) is determined by land value. The more land value a district has the lower the tax mill rate will be because the district has more value covering the expenses of the school district paid through property taxes. See question #26 for more information.

21. How does Southern Door compare to other school districts in terms of per pupil spending, operational referendums, etc.

The most recently obtained data shows the following for area school districts:

Category	Southern Door	Algoma	Denmark	Gibraltar	Kewaunee
Students	1,001	623	1,620	533	866
DPI Report Card Score (District)	75.4	64.3	76.1	84.7	67.6
Current Operational Referendum	\$975,000	\$0	\$925,000	\$7,075,000	\$0
Spending Per Student ('23-'24)	\$17,709	\$15,609	\$13,658	\$29,724	\$16,176
Teacher Salary Range	Entry: \$44,508 Mid: \$56,208 Top: \$67,208	Entry: \$44,000 Mid: \$61,000 Top: \$78,000	Entry: \$43,750 Top: \$82,000	Entry: \$51,500 Mid: \$74,936 Top: \$102,335	Entry: \$45,000 Top: \$74,600
Para/ Associate Pay Range	Entry: \$16.19 Top: \$19.79	Entry: \$15.00 Top: \$23.68	Entry: \$18.41 Top: \$19.22	Entry: \$25.90 Top: \$27.52	Entry: \$16.10 Top: \$25.69

Category	Southern Door	Luxemburg-Casco	Sevastopol	Sturgeon Bay	Washington Island
Students	1,001	2,021	591	1,065	56
DPI Report Card Score (District)	75.4	78.9	83.9	83.2	83.5
Current Operational Referendum	\$975,000	\$1,800,000	\$4,250,000	\$3,500,000	\$995,000
Spending Per Student ('23-'24)	\$17,709	\$15,346	\$24,000	\$17,899	\$32,467
Teacher Salary Range	Entry: \$44,508 Mid: \$56,208 Top: \$67,208	Entry: \$45,921 Mid: \$56,101 Top: \$74,653	Entry: \$48,144 Mid: \$64,488 Top: \$81,693	Entry: \$43,472 Mid: \$62,841 Top: \$75,121	Entry: \$43,500 Top: \$57,881 (Based on licensure & years of experience)

Para/ Associate Pay Range	Entry: \$16.19 Top: \$19.79	Entry: \$18.15 Top: \$21.65	Entry: \$17.98 Top: \$27.49	Entry: \$16.60 Top: \$18.68	\$17.00
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22. Have other school districts been going to referendum?

Yes. In April 2026, 62 school districts across Wisconsin will be asking their communities to consider an operational referendum, similar to Southern Door.

In April 2025, there were a total of 94 referendum questions from 86 districts on the ballot - 57 of those were for a non-recurring operational referendum, like the one Southern Door is currently pursuing, and 60% of those passed.

Today, there are 374 Districts in the State of Wisconsin with an operating referendum, or 89% of all Wisconsin public school districts.

Currently, all five school districts in Door County have an operational referendum.

Source: PMA Securities, LLC

23. Why can't the school district use its fund balance to make up the deficit?

A common misconception is that fund balance is a long-term savings account that can be used to cover ongoing budget shortfalls. In reality, fund balance is a point-in-time snapshot of the District's finances on June 30 and changes daily as revenues are received and bills are paid.

Southern Door is a low-aided district, with nearly 90% of its funding coming from local property taxes. Those tax payments are received only three times a year—in January, February, and August. After the August payment, the District receives no major revenue until state aid is paid in early December. To meet payroll and pay bills during this gap, the District must maintain adequate fund balance.

In recent years, the District has relied on short-term borrowing to manage this cash-flow gap, costing taxpayers more than \$30,000 per year in interest. Using fund balance to cover ongoing operating deficits would quickly eliminate this cushion. At the current rate, fund balance would be depleted before the end of the second year of the proposed three-year referendum.

Once the fund balance is exhausted, the District would be forced into long-term borrowing, costing hundreds of thousands of dollars annually and requiring deeper cuts to staff and programs. This approach is absolutely not sustainable or fiscally responsible.

The proposed referendum allows the District to stabilize its finances, reduce reliance on borrowing, and maintain current programs and services without shifting greater costs to taxpayers over time.

24. Is it true the district needs to go to referendum to maintain benefits for employees?

Yes. Without referendum support, the District cannot maintain competitive salaries and benefits needed to attract and retain high-quality teachers and staff.

Employee compensation makes up most of the District's operating costs, and state funding has not kept pace with rising expenses. Over the past several years, the District has already taken steps to control costs starting with cutting positions, but then also changing insurance plans, increasing deductibles/employee premium contributions—resulting in reduced benefits and lower take-home pay for many employees.

The proposed referendum allows the District to offer competitive compensation packages, not to expand benefits beyond peer districts, but to remain competitive in a tight labor market. This is essential to

attracting and retaining skilled, dedicated staff who bring stability, innovation, and strong support for student learning.

Without referendum support, further reductions to compensation would make it increasingly difficult to keep qualified staff and would directly impact students and programs.

25. Doesn't the school district receive aid from the state? Why are the local property owners being asked to fix the funding issues?

Wisconsin's school funding formula does not treat all districts the same. Southern Door County School District receives only about 10% of its revenue limit funding from state aid, meaning approximately 90% must be funded by local property taxes. By comparison, nearby districts with similar enrollment, such as Sturgeon Bay, receive closer to one-third of their funding from the state.

Southern Door is considered a "property-rich" district under the state formula. While that may sound positive, it actually means the state assumes the district can rely more heavily on local taxpayers and therefore provides less state equalization aid. As a result, when state funding is reduced, frozen, or fails to keep pace with costs, the impact is felt much more directly at the local level.

This funding structure is especially challenging in years when the state budget provides little or no new support for public schools, despite rising costs statewide. Over time, frozen revenue limits and lagging state aid have shifted more responsibility to local taxpayers and increased the need for operational referendums to maintain current services. This is not unique to Southern Door—districts across Wisconsin are increasingly turning to referendums as a way to offset long-term underfunding at the state level.

26. If the school district quit funding athletics or extra-curricular activities in general, would they have enough money for the educational programming?

The school district's total expenses for athletics, extra-curriculars, and co-curriculars in 2024-2025 were about \$700,000, or under 4%, of our total budget. While this is a substantial amount of money, the expense is very low considering the positive impact on a student's education, as well as overall percentage of the district budget. Athletics and extra-curricular activities in general are also a major priority for a number of students and families—and attract some families to our school district as well. Eliminating these programs could cause us to lose families to other districts which would make the funding situation worse yet. Here are a few examples of athletic, extra-curriculars, and co-curriculars within the Southern Door County School District:

Academic & Competitive Teams

Athletics (WIAA Sanctioned & School-Sponsored Sports)

Forensics

Books on the Bus

Caring Closet

Elementary Birthday Books

FFA

Fine Arts & Performing Arts

Leadership & Service Organizations

National Honor Society Funding

Outdoor & Recreational Clubs/Field Trips

Playground Equipment Updates

Related Staffing/Personnel

School Garden

STEM & Career-Focused Clubs

Student Fundraising

27. Why can't we consolidate schools in Door County?

This is a topic that gets discussed from time to time—and is also a topic people can have very strong feelings about. While some people say this topic is not relevant as one district looks at a referendum others say it is relevant, so we decided to include it in our materials. The reality is that one school district cannot force another school district to consolidate with it.

Even if some communities and districts decide to consolidate, residents would still have to pay property taxes to support their public school; and there would still likely need to be a referendum at some point, since the new consolidated district would still operate under the same fiscal funding formula from the State.

28. Why can't Door County have just one superintendent? Green Bay has just one...

Door County has five separate school districts, each with its own school board, community priorities, and legal responsibilities. Every district—regardless of size—must meet the same state and federal requirements.

Green Bay operates as one unified school district and supports its superintendent with multiple layers of administration (assistant superintendents, executive directors, and departments). Door County districts are separate and do not have the added administrative layers or costs required to support a single superintendent.

Having a dedicated superintendent for each school district ensures clear communication, local accountability, and responsive leadership for each school board and community.

29. Why is the Southern Door School District's mill rate (tax rate) higher than other districts in the county?

The tax rate is determined by land value. The more land value a district has the lower the tax mill rate will be because the district has more value covering the expenses of the school district paid through property taxes. Membership refers to the number of students living in a school district based on a 3-year rolling average.

<u>District</u>	Property <u>Valuation</u>	September <u>Membership</u>	*Max Revenue <u>per Member</u>	Mill <u>Rate</u>
Gibraltar	\$7,216,948,038	516	\$25,274.31	\$2.31
Sevastopol	\$3,077,428,992	532	\$11,991.82	\$3.95
Southern Door	\$2,275,122,212	1,024	\$11,650.00	\$6.99
Sturgeon Bay	\$1,731,390,858	1,058	\$11,325.00	\$7.19
Wash. Island	\$557,879,900	59	\$11,790.15	\$3.03

*Note: Revenue Limit per Member is without building referenda included.

Source: Department of Public Instruction revenue limit worksheets.

30. How will you communicate the district's operational referendum information with the community?

In addition to the information on our website and Facebook page, district staff will be available at the following events (open to the public) to answer questions regarding the referendum:

February 19, 2026 Parent/Teacher Conferences (4:30-7:30pm)

February 23, 2026	WDOR Radio Show (10:30am)
February 24, 2026	Parent/Teacher Conferences (4:30-7:30pm)
March 2, 2026	Town of Clay Banks board meeting (6:00pm)
March 9, 2026	Town of Sturgeon Bay board meeting (6:00pm)
March 10, 2026	STEAM Night (5:30-7:00pm)
March 11, 2026	Town of Union board meeting (6:00pm)
March 11, 2026	Town of Gardner board meeting (6:30pm)
March 11, 2026	Town of Brussels board meeting (6:30pm)
March 16, 2026	Village of Forestville board meeting (6:00pm)
March 17, 2026	City of Sturgeon Bay Common Council meeting (6:00pm)
March 19, 2026	Town of Nasewaupee board meeting (6:00pm)
March 23, 2026	Town of Forestville board meeting (6:30pm)
March 23, 2026	WDOR Radio Show (10:30am)
March 24, 2026	<i>Early Voting Begins</i>
April 7, 2026	<i>Voting Day</i>

Conclusion

Thank you for your time and attention. If you have an idea or additional question that could be added to this document to help inform our residents, please use this [Google Form](#) to share your questions or concerns about the referendum. You may also contact Superintendent Kevin Krutzik at 920-825-7311 or kkrutzik@sdsd.k12.wi.us. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

FILED

02-18-2026

Door County

Clerk of Circuit Court

2026CV000029

Honorable David L. Weber

Branch 2

STATE OF WISCONSIN

CIRCUIT COURT

DOOR COUNTY

IN THE MATTER OF THE
FORECLOSURE OF TAX LIENS UNDER
§ 75.521, WIS. STATS. BY
DOOR COUNTY, LIST OF TAX LIENS
FOR 2022, IN REM NO. 2026-1

PETITION
CASE NO. 2026-CV-
CASE CODE: 30405

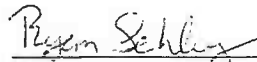
TO THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR DOOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN:

NOW COMES Door County, a body corporate existing and operating pursuant to Wisconsin Laws, by and through its Treasurer, Ryan Schley, and files this List of Tax Liens from 2022 tax years (and one tax lien from tax year 2021), inclusive pursuant to the provisions of §75.521, Wis. Stats., and alleges and shows to the court as follows:

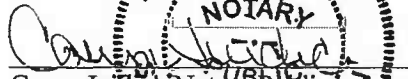
1. That the List of Tax Liens is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in full.
2. That tax certificate(s) as to each of the parcels of real property described in the attached List of Tax Liens have been issued to Door County, and two (2) or more years have elapsed since the date of issuance of the tax certificate(s).
3. That Door County is now the owner and holder of tax liens for the taxes of the years indicated as evidenced by the tax certificates numbered on the attached List of Tax Liens.
4. That the Door County Board of Supervisors has, by ordinance enacted on August 26, 1986, elected to proceed under §75.521, Wis. Stats. for the purpose of enforcing tax liens in Door County.
5. That no municipality other than Door County has any right, title or interest in the parcels of real property described in the list of tax liens or in the tax liens or in the proceeds thereof, except as stated herein.
6. That all descriptions are sufficient to identify each parcel affected by such tax liens and otherwise meet the requirements of §75.521 (3) (am) 1., Wis. Stats.

WHEREFORE, Door County petitions the court for judgment vesting title to each of said parcels of land in Door County, as of the date of entry of judgment and barring any and all claims whatsoever of the former owner or any person claiming through and under the former owner since the date of filing the list of tax liens in the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Door County.

DOOR COUNTY TREASURER


Ryan Schley, Treasurer
Dated: February 18, 2026

Subscribed and sworn to before me
This 18th day of February, 2026.


Caryn Juiliet, Notary Public
Door County, Wisconsin
My commission expires October 10, 2026.

Twenty-eight (28) North, Range Twenty-five (25) East, in the Town of Nasewaupee, Door County, Wisconsin.

PIN 022-03-04282714Z7

Tax Year 2022, Sale Year 2023, Bill No.35776, Cert No. 536, Lien \$160.21. Owner(s), Mortgagee(s), Lien Holder(s): Dean Schumacher; Gordon Schumacher; Wisconsin Department of Health Services; Town of Sevastopol

Parcel I:

A tract of land in Government Lot Two (2), Section Four (4), Township Twenty-eight (28) North, Range Twenty-seven (27) East, in the Town of Sevastopol, Door County, Wisconsin, described as follows:

Beginning on the South line of said Government Lot Two (2) at a point which is 407 feet West from where the South line of said Government Lot Two strikes the high water line of Clark's Lake; thence North 27 deg. 45 min. West along the westerly side of a road a distance of 111 feet; thence South 56 deg. West 144 feet; thence South 27 deg. 45 min. East 18.5 feet to the South line of said Government Lot Two (2); thence East along the South line of Government Lot 2, 162 feet to the place of beginning (and being known as Lot Twenty-one (21), an unrecorded plat in said Government Lot Two (2).

Parcel IA:

Conveying an undivided 1/20th interest in the following described tract: Starting at the high water line of Clark's Lake at a point 65.5 feet northerly from where the above South line of said above described Government Lot Two (2) strikes the high water line of Clark's Lake; thence running westerly 190 feet, more or less, to the easterly side of a road to a point which is 14 feet northerly from the South line of said Government Lot Two (2); thence Northerly along said road 14 feet; thence easterly to Clark's Lake to a point which is 65.5 feet northerly from the point of starting; thence Southerly 65.5 feet along said lake to the place of beginning. Reserving unto Donald Grun an easement over and across that portion of the above property conveyed fronting on Clark's Lake for access to and from the waters of Clark's Lake, in Town of Sevastopol, Door County, Wisconsin.

PIN 024-02-15272611A4

Tax Year 2022, Sale Year 2023, Bill No.27730, Cert No. 562, Lien \$933.83. Owner(s), Mortgagee(s), Lien Holder(s): Jordan T Whipple; DNF Associates, LLC; Door County Clerk of Circuit Court; Town of Sturgeon Bay

Lot Four (4) of Certified Survey Map No. 1621 recorded in Vol. 10 Certified Survey Maps, Page 1 as Doc. No.645862 being a survey in the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4), Section Fifteen (15), Township Twenty-seven (27) North, Range Twenty-six (26) East, in the Town of Sturgeon Bay, Door County, Wisconsin.

PIN 024-30-0401A

Tax Year 2022, Sale Year 2023, Bill No.28438, Cert No. 596, Lien \$781.37. Owner(s), Mortgagee(s), Lien Holder(s): Robert Eric Seward; Town of Sturgeon Bay

Lots One (1), Two (2) and Three (3), Block Four (4), according to the recorded Plat of Lake Forest, in the Town of Sturgeon Bay, Door County, Wisconsin.

PIN 028-01-02332941G

Tax Year 2022, Sale Year 2023, Bill No.38638, Cert No. 621, Lien \$2,097.13. Owner(s), Mortgagee(s), Lien Holder(s): Loren Roznai; Town of Washington

Lot One (1) of Certified Survey Map No. 1846, recorded in Vol. 11 Certified Survey Maps, Page 156, as Doc. No. 667381; said map being a part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4) of Section Two (2), Township Thirty-three (33) North, Range Twenty-nine (29) East, Town of Washington, Door County, Wisconsin.

PIN 028-03-17333032N1

Tax Year 2022, Sale Year 2023, Bill No.39721, Cert No. 667, Lien \$179.75. Owner(s), Mortgagee(s), Lien Holder(s): Jeanne M Kopek; Town of Washington

Parcel I:

Tract 5-S-3 of Certified Survey Map No. 119 recorded in Vol. 1 of Certified Survey Maps, Page 232 as Doc. No. 355284, being a survey in Government Lot Five (5), Section Seventeen (17), Township Thirty-three (33) North, Range Thirty (30) East, in the Town of Washington, Door County, Wisconsin.

Also, an undivided 1/54th interest in and to all greenway areas as shown on Vol. 1 Certified Survey Maps, Pages 174-181, inclusive; Pages 218-223, inclusive and Pages 225-233, inclusive.

Also, an undivided 1/54th interest in all Lake Michigan Access Areas as shown on Vol. 1 Certified Survey Maps, Page 224 and 234.

Parcel II:

An undivided 1/12th interest in the private road depicted on Certified Survey Map No. 119 recorded in Vol. 1 Certified Survey Maps, Page 232 as Doc. No. 355284 being a survey in Government Lot Five (5), Section Seventeen (17), Township Thirty-three (33) North, Range Thirty (30) East, in the Town of Washington, Door County, Wisconsin as set forth in Vol. 581 Records, Page 39 as Doc. No. 546628.

PIN 028-04-33343042B

Tax Year 2022, Sale Year 2023, Bill No.40276, Cert No. 696, Lien \$408.91. Owner(s), Mortgagee(s), Lien Holder(s): Thomas P Vale; Town of Washington

FILED
02-19-2026
Door County
Clerk of Circuit Court
2026CV000029

STATE OF WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURT DOOR COUNTY

**IN THE MATTER OF THE FORECLOSURE
OF TAX LIENS UNDER § 75.521, WIS.
STATS. BY DOOR COUNTY, LIST OF TAX
LIENS FOR 2022, IN REM NO. 2026-1**

AFFIDAVIT

CASE NO. 2026-CV-
CASE CODE: 30405

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
)ss
COUNTY OF DOOR)

I, Ryan Schley, being first duly sworn, on oath says:

1. That I am the Treasurer of Door County, Wisconsin.
2. That the Petition and List of Tax Liens was filed with the Door County Clerk of Courts pursuant to the provisions of §75.521, Wis. Stats. on 2/18/2026; and posted in the Door County Treasurer's Office on 2/18/2026.
3. That the List of Tax Liens and the statements and dates therein contained, are true and correct according to the records of the office of this affiant.

DOOR COUNTY TREASURER

Rejoins Schley

Ryan Schley, County Treasurer
Dated: February 18, 2026

Subscribed and sworn to before me
This 18th day of February, 2026.

Caryn Jundt, Notary Public
Door County, Wisconsin
My commission expires October 10, 2026.

Prepared by
Door County Corporation Counsel
421 Nebraska Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
920-746-2228

FILED
02-19-2026
Door County
Clerk of Circuit Court
2026CV000029

STATE OF WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURT DOOR COUNTY

IN THE MATTER OF THE
FORECLOSURE OF TAX LIENS UNDER
§ 75.521, WIS. STATS. BY DOOR
COUNTY, LIST OF TAX LIENS FOR 2022,
IN REM NO. 2026-1

CASE NO. 2026-CV-29

CASE CODE: 30405

NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING IN REM
TO FORECLOSE TAX LIENS BY DOOR COUNTY

NOTICE

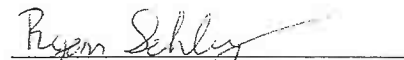
TAKE NOTICE THAT all persons having or claiming to have any right, title or interest in or lien upon the real property described in the List of Tax Liens, In Rem No. 2026-1, on file in the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Door County, dated 2/18/2026, and hereinabove set forth, are hereby notified that the filing of such list of tax liens in the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Door County constitutes the commencement by said Door County of a special proceeding in the Circuit Court for Door County to foreclose the tax liens therein described by foreclosure proceeding in rem and that a notice of the pendency of such proceeding against each piece or parcel of land therein described was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Door County on 2/18/2026. Such proceeding is brought against the real property herein described only and is to foreclose the tax liens described in such list. No personal judgment will be entered herein for such taxes, assessments or other legal charges or any part thereof.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT all persons having or claiming to have any right, title or interest in or lien upon the real property described in said List of Tax Liens are hereby notified that a certified copy of such List of Tax Liens has been posted in the Office of the County Treasurer of Door County and will remain posted for public inspection up to and including 5/1/2026 which date is hereby fixed as the last day for redemption.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT any person having or claiming to have any right, title or interest in or lien upon any such parcel may, on or before said 5/1/2026 redeem such delinquent tax liens by paying to the County Treasurer of Door County, the amount of all such unpaid tax liens and in addition thereto, all interest and penalties which have accrued on said unpaid tax liens, computed to and including the date of redemption [contact County Treasurer to ascertain redemption amount], plus the reasonable costs that Door County incurred to initiate the proceedings plus the person's share of the reasonable costs of publication or answer the Petition as provided in §75.521(7), Wis. Stats.

Prepared by
Door County Corporation Counsel
421 Nebraska Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
920-746-2228

DOOR COUNTY TREASURER


Ryan Schley
Dated: February 19, 2026

Prepared by
Sean P. Donohue
Door County Corporation Counsel
421 Nebraska Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
920-746-2228
State Bar No. 1090051