1	STATE OF WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURT DOOR COUNTY BRANCH 1
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3	FRIENDS OF THE STURGEON BAY PUBLIC WATERFRONT, SHAWN M. FAIRCHILD, CARRI ANDERSON, LINDA COCKBURN, RUSS COCKBURN, KATHLEEN FINNERTY and CHRISTIE WEBER,
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6	Plaintiffs,
7	vs. Case No. 16-CV-23
8 9 LO	CITY OF STURGEON BAY, a Wisconsin Municipal Corporation, and WATERFRONT REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF STURGEON BAY, a municipal redevelopment authority,
	Defendants.
L1	COURT TRIAL - RULING PORTION
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L3 L4	HONORABLE RAYMOND HUBER CIRCUIT JUDGE
L5	February 10, 2017
L6 L7	Rachelle Lucero Official Court Reporter
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20	APPEARANCES:
21	MARY PERANTEAU, Attorney-at-law, and SARAH GEERS, Attorney-at-law, appear in person on behalf of the
22	Plaintiffs.
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24	REMZY BITAR, Attorney-at-law, and R. VALJON ANDERSON, Attorney-at-law, appear in person on behalf of the
25	Defendants.

PARTIAL TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: I guess at the outset, I'd like to make some initial observations. Clearly, a permanent injunction is an extreme remedy. Burden is on the plaintiff to demonstrate its justification. We are here, because we have disturbed filled dryland now, which was in this Court's opinion lakebed, certainly, at one point in time. Since the beds in the lake are owned by the State, conveyance by the parties is not permitted absent actions by the legislature or leases by the Commissioner of Lands.

When I look at the evidence that's been presented here today, we have two parcels in dispute. We have Parcel 100, which has been the issue of lots of testimony about having a clear title. And to create clear title, there's a quitclaim deed from the City to the City, for whatever that's worth, in establishing title. I will leave that up to the real estate attorneys and the City to decide. Then we have Parcel 92, which at least from the City's perspective, is dryland and doesn't need to be considered.

If we look at all of the evidence that's

been presented from a historical perspective, both

Lot 100 and Lot 92 were, at least the majority of

them, under water at statehood. In fact, under

water for much of the time subsequent to

statehood.

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As it relates to Lot 100, the City did seek and obtain a concurrence from the Department of Natural Resources as to the ordinary high water mark on that property. I know that the plaintiffs would argue that the soil borings and historical record would indicate that that decision of the Department probably is incorrect. I don't believe it's the duty of this Court to review the decision of the Department of Natural Resources, since that's not a party to this action at this time. There could have been a challenge to that concurrence determination, but there was none.

In its concurrence letter, the

Department did indicate that through natural
accretion, the 2-foot depth of the shallow bay
would have filled in. And so it is a filled
parcel, but through natural accretion and then
once the bulk line was established, I assume it
was overfilled to the 13 or 14 feet that it may be
presently, the bulkhead ordinance permitting the

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Lot 92, though, is completely different. Lot 92 was basically the remnants of a dock and operating system started by one of the original riparian owners. He extended it -- From the historical record, it's clear he extended the dock. He filled in underneath the dock. wasn't third-party. It was the owners of the dock who were involved in the filling. The filling and that dock created the ability for the natural accretion that took place in Lot 100. So it is a completely different circumstance.

This Court is convinced that the law is clear that a riparian owner can't retain title to lakebed property by filling that is done by that riparian owner. And that's what's happened with Lot 92. There may be some portion of that lot, which may be above the ordinary high water mark. No one has shown me exactly where the ordinary high water mark will be.

I will say, though, I am satisfied that it is not as reflected on the 1955 bulkhead line. The testimony of, I believe it was Ms. Webb, makes it clear that perhaps there may have been a misunderstanding between the City and her as to

what was the official DNR's position of the ordinary high water mark on Lot 100. There was all assumptions. If you look throughout all of the testimony, the records are replete with the DNR saying, "We weren't asked to determine the high water — ordinary high water mark on this parcel. We assumed it's good, because the City says it's good and the City has a title policy that says it's good." No one made the determination.

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There was this late letter from the DNR to the mayor that, again, I don't think establishes any of — the January 24th, '17 letter establishes any high water mark. It says it's probably not significantly different from the one that's there, but never has the Department made an actual determination of the ordinary high water mark on Parcel 92. That is a parcel that was filled by the riparian owner. That means that the owner of that property cannot claim title to that dryland. And absent some determination at some point in time by the Department where that actual high water mark is, which I certainly don't have sufficient evidence today, it can't be sold.

So I am going to certainly enjoin the

sale on Lot 100 waterward from the ordinary high water mark that is established by the DNR, which I know plaintiffs believe was improperly determined, but I'm going to find for purposes of this it was appropriately determined. And I'm going to enjoin the sale of any of 92 waterward of the ordinary high water mark, which has never been established.

And, quite frankly, from the evidence that at least has been arguably presented, may be the whole lot. I don't know. I can't make a determination. But that's obviously going to be an injunction subject to further testimony at some point in time to determine the appropriate high water mark. And it may be the whole lot. I don't know. But I'm enjoining the sale of that parcel until that can be established.

Do counsel have any questions about it?

I know that's probably not the result either side is looking for, but I think that's consistent with the trust doctrine and the protection of the state and public in the beds of lakes. I understand that from testimony of the state cartographer, there may be lacustrine deposits under the entire county for all I know. Since 30,000 years ago,

Lake Michigan went out into the entire region of

1 counties alor	ng the lake.	,
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2 That said, though, we're looking at an ordinary high water mark as it exists today and 3 that's based on a historical record that we know 5 of since the last, say, the 1850s or so, 100, 150 years of time. And during that time, we know in 7 the one -- the one parcel, 100, it was being filled by a riparian owner. It's -- That doesn't 8 convert the property, then, to the riparian 10 owner's property and, therefore, it's not subject 11 to sale.

> Do counsel have any questions? I know I gave a very abbreviated decision, but I still need to fight with my jury for next week, so.

> > Yes, counsel.

MR. ANDERSON: A request for clarification, your injunction on the sale of anything waterward on Lot 100 and entire lot of 92 --

THE COURT: But subject to determination of the high water mark on 92.

MR. ANDERSON: Well, would the Court agree to fashion the injunction in such a fashion that if Lot 92 or property waterward on Lot 100 were to be used for public trust purposes, then a sale could go through?

1	THE COURT: Well, again, public trust
2	purposes would require waterward on 100 would
3	really require a lease from the You know, as
4	long as it's Maritime public purposes, I guess
5	that would be permitted. But I assume, then, the
6	property owner would still be the City. It won't
7	be a private party. It's going to be an arm of
8	the State, subdivision of the State will own the
9	waterward sign from the ordinary high water mark.
10	MR. ANDERSON: Well, without getting into the
11	weeds too much, because of the existence of the
12	bulkhead, it's out there.
13	THE COURT: Yes.
14	MR. ANDERSON: There could be the use without
15	a lease in certain circumstances for Maritime use,
16	so.
17	THE COURT: For Maritime use, yes.
18	MR. ANDERSON: So if the injunction is to
19	prevent commercial use beyond the ordinary high
20	water mark or in Lot 92, if that could be your
21	injunction, that would still perhaps allow the
22	property to be developed, but still honoring your
23	injunction about not proceeding into the State's
24	interest in the properties.

THE COURT: And I guess you've lost me there.

1	Certainly, Maritime uses would be appropriate
2	within those properties.
3	MR. ANDERSON: No, I'm saying as long as it's
4	not put to commercial use. That we don't put the
5	hotel on Lot 92, for instance.
6	THE COURT: Well, as long as you don't convey
7	ownership to the hotel in the public properties.
8	MR. ANDERSON: I understand.
9	THE COURT: I mean, the hotel can't own the
10	public's land.
11	MR. ANDERSON: Correct.
12	THE COURT: There could be uses that are in
13	furtherance of Maritime purposes, such as boat
14	docking. I don't know what the what you're
15	anticipating it is. That could certainly be used.
16	I'm not enjoining the property from being
17	utilized. I'm just enjoining the conveyance to a
18	private party of any portion that is public trust
19	property.
20	MR. ANDERSON: Okay. Very good.
21	THE COURT: Anything else?
22	MS. PERANTEAU: No, your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Well, thank you, everyone. I
24	appreciate counsels' efforts in presenting the
25	case. I thought both sides did a wonderful job.

1	I expect you both are appealing, so good luck.
2	MR. BITAR: Thank you, your Honor.
3	MS. PERANTEAU: Thank you.
4	THE COURT: Who is doing the order? Are you
5	Ms. Peranteau?
6	MS. PERANTEAU: I'll take a stab at it.
7	THE COURT: Do it under five or ten-day
8	rule depending if you want to make it long.
9	MS. PERANTEAU: Well, I have a vacation
10	scheduled, so it might be. But I'll try to put
11	that in as soon as I can.
12	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
13	MS. PERANTEAU: Thank you, your Honor.
14	MR. BITAR: Thank you, your Honor.
15	THE COURT: We are adjourned.
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17	(THE PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 2:17 P.M.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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3	DOOR COUNTY)
4) ss STATE OF WISCONSIN)
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6	I, Rachelle Lucero, Official Court Reporter for
7	Door County, Wisconsin, hereby certify that the
8	foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of my
9	stenographic notes taken in the aforementioned matter.
10	Dated this 15th day of February, 2017.
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14	Rachelle Lucero, CSR
15	Official Court Reporter
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