

Shorelines



A Publication of the Lauderdale Lakes Improvement Association

WWW.LLIA.ORG

The opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and are not necessarily those of the L.L.I.A.

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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Lauderdale Neighbors;

Now that the boat is put away for the winter and the election is over, we have an opportunity to sit by the fireplace and read our latest Shorelines.

Yes, again we have a packed full Shorelines thanks to the support of so many people. The articles keep on getting better and more informative.

I got some bad news and some good news related to Camp Singing Hills on Green Lake. The bad news is that it has been sold. The good news is that it has been sold to a Lauderdale Lakes resident and his associate. The information available is, that the development will be limited to homes for the owners acquaintances. We will just have to wait and see what comes in the future.

In this latest issue of the Shorelines, Kathryn Calkins has written a great article on the Native Americans that lived in the area we call Lauderdale Lakes. Take a look.

Of course, Don Henderson our Vice-President, has supplied a number of articles related to our community. Take a special note to the article from the Highway Department and also a cautionary note relating to being on lake ice in the article on the donation of a couple new cold weather suits from the Sailing Club.

You bet, the Fish Committee volunteers have stocked the lake with Walleye. If you catch one next year, please be gentle and put them back. We want to enjoy these for

many years to come.

Pete Spaulding, our Water Quality Chairperson, has written a good article on the status of our lake. Take a look at the article then get on the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources web site and compare Lauderdale Lakes data to our neighboring lakes.

Jerry Petersen has supplied an article which shows what the Kettle Moraine Land Trust is doing and what their future plans are.

The Lake Management District has supplied an update on the status of our culverts. Also, they are looking to fill a position titled, Lake Ordinance Investigator. Maybe you are interested and need some extra money.

Guess who won the "Sailor of the Year". Well, it wasn't Peter Van Kampen but he did supply a nice article on the performance of the sailors of the Sailing Club this year.

Audrey Green has supplied a very informative and interesting article titled "Ponds & Water Gardens May Spread Aquatic Invasive Species". This is one of those articles you need to cut out and keep for the Spring. We are blessed to have Audrey supply us publication after publication of very informative and useful articles. Thank You Audrey.

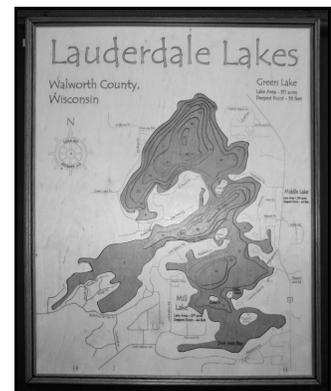
Please take a look at the notice by Nestor Dyhdalo concerning supplying information you would like to have in the upcoming Directory.

2009, is a new LLIA Directory year. All who become members, will receive an updated 2009 – 2011 Directory. Also, to

Articles Inside This Issue:

	Page
History Article	2
Lauderdale Lakes Area Topics	3
Fish Committee Report	5
LLIA Web Site	5
Water Quality Report	5
Kettle Moraine Land Trust	6
LLMD Reports	7
Pond Water Gardens	8
Lauderdale Lakes Sailing Club	10
"Notice to all Members"	10

encourage new membership and to inform new members of the Lauderdale Lakes history, the Association will supply to those who have never been a member a Lauderdale Lakes History Book FREE.



Above is a real nice sign being offered by the Association of our Lauderdale Lakes. This is holiday time and it would be a great holiday gift. Check out our web site for further information.

Once again, I encourage you to seek out those advertisers that support our Directory.

I wish you and your family a very safe and Happy Holiday and healthy and prosperous New Year.

Bud Vance

LAUDERDALE LAKES HISTORY ARTICLE

By Kathryn Ingle Calkins

Native Americans in Southern Wisconsin The Potawatomi, Sauk and Fox

Driving through the countryside surrounding our lakes, it is not difficult to imagine how the area might have looked in the 1840s and 1850s as farmers of European descent began to settle it. But what about before then? How did it look when Native American villages dotted the lakeshores and riverbanks? And who were the peoples who lived here?

The story begins at least 12 thousand years ago. Following the last ice age—the Wisconsin Age—which covered Wisconsin with the ice that reshaped the landscape as it receded, indigenous peoples populated the area. These were the Mississippians to the West and the Mound Builders to the East. Some of the mounds built by these people are still visible in nearby Whitewater and Ft. Atkinson, according to Anthony Gulig, Associate Professor of History at the University of Wisconsin, Whitewater.

The history column will revisit these civilizations in a future article. Beginning three-to-five thousand years ago, however, a warming of the climate changed the plant and animal life in the region significantly, Gulig noted. With the changes, the Mississippians and Mound Builders left, possibly moving into the Southeastern U.S.

Thus, when more recent Native American tribes arrived in Wisconsin early in the 1600s, they would have found no one here. The tribes began arriving just as the first French explorers entered Wisconsin as well. The fur trade, therefore, was immediately important to those who settled in Wisconsin.

According to Gulig, the tribes in the southern part of Wisconsin were primarily the Potawatomi, the Ottawa, the Sauk and the Fox. The Potawatomi and Ottawa came by birch bark canoe through the Great Lakes in the same manner as tribes like the Ojibwa in the north. Traveling down Green Bay and following the Fox River south, they reached Lake Winnebago and points beyond.

In southern Wisconsin, the tribes would have found mixed woodlands and prairie. Elm, sugar maple, hickory, oak, and basswood along with tall grass prairie, once defined this region. As fire influenced the landscape of the south, people in 1600 also would have lived among the wide oak savannas, prairies on which stood widely scattered, large fire-resistant oaks. The descendants of these trees can still be seen standing alone in the corn and bean fields of modern southeastern Wisconsin. Game included deer, elk and buffalo along with smaller animals. Beaver were a prized pelt for fur trading.

The tribes in southern Wisconsin spoke languages derived from the Algonquian language family. The Potawatomi were primarily hunter-gatherers, engaging extensively in fur trading with the French, while the Sauk and Fox were agriculturalists, Gulig said. The tribes lived in villages often located along waterways but near their agricultural plots. One Illinois fur trader, Thomas Forsyth, described the summer living quarters of the Sauk and Fox in 1826 as "in the form of an oblong, a bench on each of the long sides... a door at each end, and a passage through the center... some of those huts are fifty or sixty feet long and capable of lodging 50 or 60 persons." The winter houses were similar, though the sapling frame was covered with cattail mats instead of elm bark, and "a bearskin generally serves for a door... when finished it is not unlike an oven with the fire in the center..." Forsyth wrote in a memoir.

Native Americans likely fished on the lakes that make up Lauderdale today, catching walleye and pike by spearing them. But Gulig noted that they would not have gathered wild rice there because spring-fed lakes are too cold for the grain. Lakes further north in Wisconsin have wide, warm shallows necessary to support wild rice.

Women of the tribes were the farmers, planting most importantly corn, along with squashes and beans, Gulig said. *On-The-Road Histories: Wisconsin* (2008) by Mark Van Els notes that the Native Americans cleared land for agriculture with controlled fires. Over time, as soil nutrients were depleted in an area, they would move their fields to another location, which sometimes necessitated moving the villages.

Because of the fur trade, the tribes had iron

tools, hatchets and guns as well as colorful cloth and beads. A book on the Potawatomi notes that the tribe obtained horses in the mid-1700s through a battle victory over the British during the French and Indian War (*see sources listed below*). Horses quickly became the favored mode of transport for the tribe.

The Sauk, Fox and Potawatomi had all been pushed westward from east of the Great Lakes by pressure from other tribes being displaced themselves by European settlers. This pressure contributed to frequent skirmishes and wars between tribes, and men were expected to be warriors.

Forsyth's memoir—which was extensively footnoted in 1911—describes individual members of the Sauk and Fox as largely equal to one another within the tribal hierarchy. Even chiefs among the Fox were not given any special deference. "There are so much equality among all Indians," he wrote. A footnote adds that with a few exceptions, positions within tribal government were not inherited but based more on a person's eloquence, charisma and popularity. And, any man wishing to could raise a war party if he could convince others to follow him.

The tribes of southern Wisconsin were allied with the British in the War of 1812. In this same period, however, they began ceding their land in Wisconsin and Illinois treaty by treaty to the Americans, and settlers began to move in. One such negotiation with the Sauk resulted in an event that settlers throughout the area would have known and worried about, Gulig noted. This was the Black Hawk War in the summer of 1832.

Black Hawk was a Sauk leader who disputed at least one treaty that ceded tribal land in Wisconsin and Illinois, pushing the Sauk and Fox west of the Mississippi. He and a band of about 500 warriors and 1,000 followers, including families, returned to their fields and lands in the spring. Black Hawk expected aid from other tribes and from the British but did not receive it. Instead Illinois militia chased him all around the area throughout the summer, Gulig said. The militia caught up with Black Hawk as his followers were trying to retreat across the Mississippi. Although they

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 2)

apparently tried to surrender, hundreds were killed by the militia as they attempted the river crossing. Gulig noted that Abraham Lincoln had volunteered for the militia and was part of the Black Hawk conflict for a time. However, he became disgusted with the men, who could not stay sober, and walked home from east of Ft. Atkinson, WI when his horse went missing, Gulig said.



Pictured acquired from an article by Scott K. Williams, Florissant, Missouri

Thus, by the 1840s, the tribes that had made their homes in southern Wisconsin since the 1600s were in Iowa, and white settlement dominated the landscape. --
Kathryn Ingle Calkins

Sources:

Clifton, James A. *The Potawatomi*. (New York, Chelsea House Publishers, 1987)

Forsyth, Thomas. "Manners and Customs of the Sauk and Fox Nations of Indians," in Blair, Emma Helen. *The Indian Tribes of the Upper Mississippi Valley and Region of the Great Lakes...* (Cleveland, Ohio: A. H. Clark Co., 1911-1912). Online at Wisconsin Historical Society Archives.

McDaniel, Melissa. *The Sac and Fox Indians*. (New York, Chelsea House Publishers, 1995)

Van Ells, Mark. *On-The-Road Histories: Wisconsin*. (Northampton, MA, Interlink Publishing Group, Inc., 2008)

LAUDERDALE LAKES AREA TOPICS

By Don Henderson

2009 Town of LaGrange Election

The Second, Third and Fourth Side Supervisor positions are up for election in 2009. Elections are held the first Tuesday in April, which is April 7, 2009. Candidates elected to the Town Board serve two year terms of office. Candidates must file formal nomination papers to be on the election ballot, and the closure date is January 2, 2009. Candidates must be Town of LaGrange residents. The first day nomination papers may be obtained from the Town Clerk, Crystal Hoffmann, is December 1, 2008, and they must be filed with the Town Clerk before the closure date. Don Sukala is the current Second Side Supervisor, Rick Callaway is the current Third Side Supervisor, and Jeff Schramm is the current Fourth Side Supervisor.

Lauderdale-LaGrange Fire Department

All the members of the Lauderdale-LaGrange Fire Department extend their thanks to the 620 people that attended the August Steak Fry. The annual event was very successful this year, and the profit has been designated for the new ambulance to be purchased in 2009.

Fire Chief John "Curly" Duerst said, "A volunteer fire department takes the dedication of many people. The volunteer staff we have is totally dedicated to providing the best Rescue and Fire Fighting techniques and equipment to assure the support and safety of people and property in this area. The area property owners and residents are true partners in this effort by supporting our Department through gifts and fund raisers. I extend my personal thanks to all of you for making the Department very successful."

Department Equipment

The Department is now raising money to purchase a New Ambulance/Rescue Truck at a cost of approximately \$130,000. It will replace the current ambulance that has been in service since 1994. The Ambu-

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>2009 EVENT</u>
1-2	File closure date for LaGrange Town Positions
2-14	LLIA Directors Meeting.
3-28	Fish Committee Meeting.
4-7	LaGrange Town Supervisors election

lance Committee is currently creating a bid specification and reviewing ambulance styles and configurations in preparation for the bid and order placement in 2009. Funding is nearing the purchase price with approximately \$20,000 still to be obtained.

Home Fire Safety Tips

The Lauderdale-LaGrange Fire Department Volunteers ask all property owners and residents to think and practice fire safety. Test all of your Fire Alarms. Be sure that an alarm is installed in each bedroom. Even the fire alarms wired into your electrical system have a battery backup. Be sure you have new batteries in all the alarms every year.

Furnace inspections by qualified technicians assure all the combustion process is correct and the exhaust gas is going outside and not into the house. With the high cost of fuel, many will use their fireplace or wood stove more this winter. Make sure your chimney is free of creosote and the stove vent pipes are not blocked.

The Holiday Season will soon be here. As you decorate your home, be careful to keep decorations well away from hot lights, stoves, fireplaces, and candles. Also be sure you extinguish candles when you are not in the same room, as you may forget they are lit and as they burn down cause a fire to be started. If you have a decorated Christmas tree, be sure it is away from the fireplace and other open flames. Fire Fighters recommend using low wattage electric lights that will not ignite the needles.

Be sure that your driveway is clear of tree
(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 3)

limbs and branches. If you have a problem, you will want the fire truck or rescue ambulance to reach your house without being damaged by your tree limbs. And with winter snow soon to arrive, please keep your driveways and private roads plowed wide and frequently so that an ambulance or a fire truck may quickly reach your home during an emergency. The Town Highway Department plows snow on all Town owned roads, but many homes around Lauderdale Lakes are located on private roads and/or long driveways. The home owners have total responsibility for private driveways and roads.

Call 911 if you need to report a fire, medical emergency or an accident. And last but not least, have a fire safety plan for your family. Review it with your family members and practice the plan so your family will be safe should you experience a fire in your home.

Town of LaGrange Highway Department

Winter may seem to be far off as this article is being written. Often the first snowflakes fall in October, and the first snowflakes drifted down on October 27 at the Lake this year. Highway Department Commissioner Pat Hoffman has been preparing for winter for several weeks. Road side ditches have been mown, trees and brush cut back along the roadsides, and three Town Trucks have been prepared for snowplowing and sanding.

The LaGrange Town Board passed an Ordinance regulating the placement of snow on roadways by Town Residents in March 2008. Excerpts taken from ORDINANCE NO. 2008-01 follows:

- **SECTION 1:** States there shall be no placing of snow on any roadway in the Town of LaGrange that would create a hazardous condition for vehicle travel and persons shall not plow snow across the roadway from their driveway.
- **SECTION 2. COSTS AND PENALTIES:**.A. Penalties. Any person adjudged to have violated any provision of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit \$50 together with the costs of

prosecution per for each offense.

- **SECTION 3. ENFORCEMENT AND BOND:** This ordinance may be enforced by a Town of LaGrange Road Commissioner or the Walworth County Sheriff Department issuing a citation pursuant to the provisions this ordinance, as amended from time to time.

The homeowner or renter is responsible for snow placement, and you are responsible for the snow regardless if you hire a person to plow snow for you. Snow on your property should stay on your property and it shall not be pushed across the road when you clear your driveway and walkways. Please inform your snow plowing contractor if you hire this work.

Pat has three snow plow routes and in total over 63 miles of Town roads are cleared and sanded with each snowfall. Driving a snow plow truck is demanding as the snow often swirls up across the cab and limits visibility both forward and backward. Wisconsin law requires motorists following a Snow Plow Truck to stay back 500 feet. Town Highway Department employees ask all motorists to use extra caution and please stay back the required distance. This is especially important at intersections when snow plow trucks often need to plow around a corner and then back up before turning to plow the other direction.

Snow plowing the many winding and hilly Town roads around the Lakes is the greatest challenge. Pat asks all of us to please keep our boats, utility vehicles, ATVs, and cars and trucks well back from the road side. It is important to have area along side the road free to plow snow onto so that the road width is not reduced during the winter months.

The garbage and recycling containers continue to be used, and John's Disposal Service will make the collection on the regular assigned day which is Monday for most of the Lake properties. PLEASE ASK A NEIGHBOR THAT LIVES NEAR YOU YEAR AROUND TO MOVE YOUR CONTAINERS BACK TO YOUR HOUSE AFTER COLLECTION IF YOU ARE THERE ONLY ON WEEKENDS. The containers may interfere with snow plowing and certainly they detract from the

beauty of our property when left next to the road all week.

Sailing Club Donates Cold Water Rescue Suits To Fire Dept.
By Chuck Taylor

Over the years, the Lauderdale-LaGrange Fire Department has been called upon to rescue many people who have fallen through the ice on Lauderdale Lakes. The spring-fed lakes often have areas of open water during even the coldest winter weather. Snowmobilers, ice fishermen and ice boaters have all taken icy plunges and faced the very real dangers of hypothermia. Members of the Lauderdale Lakes Sailing Club recently made the fire department's job easier by donating two cold water rescue suits. The new flexible suits are easier to don than the other two that the department owns, and also make it easier for rescuers to maneuver once they are in the water. The Fire Department would like to thank Peter Van Kampen and other members of the Sailing Club for their generosity.

While it's best of, course, never to fall through the ice, should it happen, being prepared can be the difference between simply taking a very cold bath and tragedy. Local fire department rescue squad captain

Chuck Taylor points out the importance of wearing a personal floatation device (PFD) when involved in winter sports on the lakes. If you go through the ice, a PFD



will keep you afloat until rescuers arrive. Chuck also notes, that a set of ice picks that enable you to pull yourself out of the water and up onto the ice can also be a life-saver. Hypothermia strikes quickly, and even with a quick response, it may be difficult for rescuers to arrive in time to extract a victim

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

from frigid winter waters.
A few other safety tips . . .

- Know the lakes and be alert for areas of thin ice or open water.
- Use extra caution at night as ice and water look very much the same when it's dark.
- Enjoy winter activities on the lakes with a friend; don't be on the ice alone. Should you go through the ice, don't panic. If you can't get out, move to the edge of the ice and hang on.
- Don't become an additional victim while trying to rescue someone; **call for help immediately**, then stay on solid ice and try to reach the victim with a rope or an object such as an oar.
- Don't drink alcohol when you will be on the ice. (Save that for when you're sitting by the warm fire afterward.) In addition to slowing reaction time and clouding judgment, alcohol makes the body more susceptible to hypothermia.

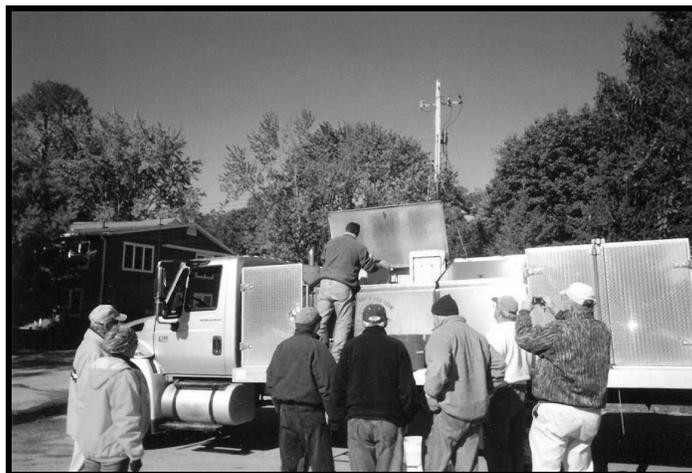
Have a fun and safe winter!
**FISH COMMITTEE
REPORT
By Greg Schindler
& Jim Frenchy**

The annual fish stocking took place on October 3rd. This year, we stocked the lakes with 2800 Walleye. Four boats made two trips each to release the fish in all three lakes. The fingerlings released were from 6 to 8 inches. They were purchased with the funds donated by our generous LLIA members.

We only have a days notice as to when the fish will be delivered and thanks to Fred Triebe, Justin Jankowski , Ron & Sandy Seacord, John Nason. Larry Cady, Ron Kilinski, Greg Schlinder and Jim Frenchy for being available on short notice to help out. Take a look at the pictures.

We are planning our next years stocking and will be requesting DNR permits in January.

We have reserved the date for next years **Children's Fish Jamboree for July 18.** Mark your calendars.



**IMPROVEMENT
ASSOCIATION
WEB SITE
By John Antonicic**

Hello to all of you website fans out there.

I am happy to report that we have made significant progress in restoring our site so that the pages display properly.

As I reported in the last Shorelines, I have taken an evening class that the College of DuPage offers for creating web sites using the software program that our website is built upon. Since completing this course I have been going thru the various folders, and documents, and trying to understand how they control our website. For someone such as me who has limited experience, this is a task that is sometimes quite confusing.

Fortunately, I have a Son that does computer programming for a living, and I owe him a thank you for looking over the code, and making the changes required to get things working properly again.

Anyway, I just wanted to give a brief description of how we got to where we are today. I have made several updates to the site, but there still are some things that need attention. You will find that using the calendar function still requires scrolling down the page to see the view.

As I started out to say, the first major hurdle was the way the home page is displayed, and that has been corrected. I will continue to work on cleaning up some of the other areas that need attention.

Thanks for being patient and enjoy.

Visit our website at WW.LLIA.ORG.

I can be emailed at: [jan-
tonicic@hotmail.com](mailto:jan-tonicic@hotmail.com) or telephone 630-964-0393.

**LLIA WATER QUALITY
REPORT
By Pete Spaulding**

The water quality testing season is

(Continued on 5)

(Continued from page 5)

over and the results are in for this year. Although the WDNR has not written their final analysis of the data for 2008 yet, it appears that our lakes are still in very good shape.

We are listed as Mesotrophic, which is good. Mesotrophic lakes are characterized by moderately clear water, but have a increasing chance of low dissolved oxygen in deep water during the summer. This category designation is a result of the data that we send to the WDNR through-out the year that determines the TSI score. Trophic State Index (TSI) is determined using a mathematical formula (Wisconsin has its own version). The TSI has a score from 0 to 110, with lakes that are less fertile having a low TSI. Our lakes have TSI averages in the 40 to 48. which is in the middle of the scale. The WDNR base the overall TSI on the Chlorophyll TSI data. The TSI is used to predict biomass. This makes chlorophyll the best indicator. If you don't have neurtants you wont have any fish, if you have too much you have a swamp with lots of frogs. It looks like we are just right.

Comparing data year over year there were only slight movements. All lakes were a little clearer, with the Phophoris and Chlorophyll about the same as last year. Comparing our lake to Lake Beulah we are about the same on average. Whitewater lake however, is way up the TSI scale which means they probaly have more frogs and seaweeds.

I wish to thank those who helped with the data gathering this year. Nancy Spaulding (Wife and Data Recorder), Bud Vance who helped early in the season, Wally Yandel for Green lake and Jake Jacobson who helped with the Goose counting. We need volenters for next year to help gather the data. Let Bud or I know if you would like to help.

This year we picked up another duty in addition to goose counting – Ice In and Out data collecting. I am asking for you to let me know when your part of the lake freezes over. Please give me a call as I can't get around the lake with my boat to check it out.

6 For any one who wants to read the reports and look at the data here is

the link to the WDNR website:

- Monitoring Results - Reports & Data <http://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/CLMN/reportsanddata/reports.asp?folder=CLMN&county=Walworth&prject=clmn>

Have a good winter.

KETTLE MORaine LAND TRUST (KMLT) By Jerry Petersen

This fall has brought several new and interesting challenges to the Land Trust:

1) Singing Hills Girl Scout Camp

As many of you know, Camp Singing Hills was sold in September. It has been divided into four large lots. Although we had hoped this land could have remained a nature area; that just wasn't feasible. Fortunately, the new owners appear anxious to preserve much of the habitat, and we look forward to working with them in these efforts over the coming years.

2) Conservation Subdivision Educational Program

With a grant from the Gaylord and Dorothy Donnelley Foundation of Chicago, we have launched an educational program on Conservation Subdivisions across Walworth County. We have designed and produced a new brochure covering the concept. We

have partnered with Kurt Andrae (an experienced subdivision designer) and with Geneva Lake Conservancy to reach out to the community. Presentations have already been given to several Towns. Many seem willing to consider joining our Town of LaGrange in making Conservation Subdivisions mandatory in at least Upland Conservancy Zoning (5 acre average lot size). The high point in our effort will be a workshop next May lead by Randall Arendt, of Rhode Island. He is recognized as the international expert in the field. The Workshop will be followed by an optional tour of completed Conservation Subdivisions. Watch our web-site (kmlandtrust.org) for details in the spring.

3) Delavan Lake Project Area Planning

At the request of the Delavan Lake Improvement Association, and with their funding, we are assisting in the development of a solid long term plan to protect their lake from continuing surface runoff pollution. In contrast to Lauderdale, Delavan has several streams entering their lake which, in turn, drain several thousand acres of farm land. This pollution source is threatening to degrade their water quality toward previously low levels. The solution involves capturing the pollution before it enters the flowing streams. We are glad to offer our assistance, and in the process look forward to having a Delavan Lake representative join our Board in 2009.

KETTLE MORaine LAND TRUST (KMLT)

Yes, I'd like to contribute to the KMLT effort to protect our lakes. All contributions are tax deductible.

Name _____ (Permanent Phone) _____

Permanent Address Street _____

City, State, Zip _____

Lake Address Street _____

City, State, Zip _____

Pier # (e.g. LL#) _____ E-Mail _____

Matching funds requested _____

Amount of contribution \$ _____

Please make check payable to:

Kettle Moraine Land Trust

Mail with this form to:

KMLT

P.O. Box 176

Elkhorn WI, 53121

Contribution Category:

Environmental Leader (\$1000 and above) _____

Environmentalist (\$500 to \$999) _____

Guardian (\$250 to \$499) _____

Park Ranger (\$100 to \$249) _____

Naturalist (\$50 to \$99) _____

Conservationist (\$25 to \$49) _____

(Continued from page 6)

4) Beulah Lake Project Area Planning

At the request of the owners of very high quality habitat in the Beulah Lake watershed, we are investigating opportunities to protect some of their best remaining open space. We believe a partnership between property owners, and the Beulah Lake organizations (Association and District), coupled with our experience in land protection and grant solicitation, could well create win-win opportunities. We are looking forward to having a Beulah Lake representative join our Board in 2009 to strengthen our partnership.

5) Nearby Critical Habitat Opportunities

We have had multiple meetings with two other land owners in the County who are very committed to protecting their land. Both have significant hardwood forests, and both have already made substantial efforts at environmental protection. We plan to keep seeking practical ways to partner with them.

6) Youth Education or "Leave No Child Indoors?"

This saying comes from Richard Louv's book "Last Child in the Woods." The point is we need to reverse the trend in our society where many of our youth are growing up with a "nature deficit disorder." The closing of our scout camps, and the ever increasing number of hours our youth watch television, is a related concern. Land Trusts nationwide are trying to respond with expanded youth hands-on nature educational programs. Hence, in addition to our youth education program at the LLIA Fish Jamboree, we are launching a program with the Elkhorn Schools to bring youth into Island Woods and onto the Lauderdale Lakes Country Club (LLCC) wetlands to learn first hand about the flora and fauna of these special places. In fact, we have just finished a major planning effort for our Lake District culminating in a multi-faceted plan for the restoration of the LLCC wetlands over the next several years.

We welcome your ideas, your participation on one of our committees, and of course your financial support. Please join us as we move toward an exciting 2009, by sending us a donation using the supplied form. Call me (262-742-2367) or Lori Ar-

tiomow our General Manager (262-949-7211) for more information, or if you have suggestions as to how we can better serve our Lake community.

**LAUDERDALE LAKES
LAKE MANAGEMENT
DISTRICT SEEKING
EMPLOYMENT POSITION
By Peter Van Kampen**

The Town of LaGrange organized a group of representatives of the various Lake organizations to review the current Pier Ordinance. This group made its recommendations to the Town. One of these recommendations was to create a position whose focus would be identification and reporting of nonconformance of the Ordinance and related issues. The group felt that many lake property owners are unaware of the laws and ordinances and that by having a person who brought these violations to light, over a long period of time, lake properties could be brought into compliance. The LLLMD agreed to fund the cost of this person since he would be totally Lake focused as opposed to the issues of the entire town. Since the Lake District is funding the position it is also responsible to write the job description and select the person for the position. The position will have no enforcement authority since all enforcement authority rests with the Town or County. The position will be reporting its findings to Town or County personnel for enforcement if not corrected voluntarily. Similar to the Water patrol, we would expect that initial contacts with property owner will be educational and will often result in voluntary compliance.

Opportunity for employment:

Title: Lake Ordinance Investigator (LOI)

Objective of having an LOI: To improved conformance to the Ordinances and Laws of the Town of LaGrange, Walworth County and the State of Wisconsin as they pertain to Lauderdale Lakes Shorelines and Shoreyards.

Personal Requirements of LOI: Person should have many years of boating and lake usage experience. The person should be able make observations, write about and photograph these observations, compile

reports and orally present findings as required.

LOI Job Description (abbreviated):

1. Study and understand the laws and ordinances as they pertain to Lauderdale Lakes.
2. Develop and reporting system and appropriate forms.
3. Develop a follow-up system.
4. Establish a monthly routine of hours worked.
5. Develop a report to keep track of labor hours and expenses.

LOI is expected to work approximately 20 hours per week seasonally and will be paid \$15 per hour plus expenses by the Lauderdale Lakes Lake Management District (LLLMD)

Requirements: Boat, Computer, know MS Office Products, internet access and email.

Send resume or letter of qualifications to: LLLMD-LOI N7498 Country Club Dr Elkhorn, WI 53121

**LAUDERDALE LAKES LAKE
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
REPORT - CULVERTS:
By Peter Van Kampen**

The final design work is being completed and the bidders have been contacted. It remains our hope to complete the work yet this year. Our concern is DOT permits which can always take longer than expected. We remain optimistic. When completed, the culverts will no longer hold the lake level up higher for extended periods. The new larger culverts will allow the dam to work at its capacity. For those of you who missed the LLLMD annual meeting here are some interesting data:

The Dam Weir is the high point at which the water flows over the dam.

Water height over dam	Gal. per minute
1 Inch	972
3 Inches	5049
6 Inches	14283
9 Inches	26244
12 Inches	39771

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 7)

Even when the Lake was declared slow no wake due to high water, the water flowing over the dam never exceeded 6 inches. This was due to the culverts holding it back. Now look at what that means in terms of water level dropping.

Water Height Over Weir is	Hours	Days
1 Inch	419	17.0
3 Inches	81	3.4
6 Inches	28	1.2
9 Inches	16	0.6
12 Inches	10	0.4

You can see that at 3 inches over the weir it takes 3.4 days to drop one inch, at 12 inches it takes less than 10 hours. All this means is that with the new culverts, given the same rainfall events of the past few years, the water will not raise as high and it will drop back to normal much quicker.

PONDS & WATER GARDENS
MAY SPREAD
AQUATIC INVASIVE
SPECIES
 By Audrey Green

Water - lakes, streams, creeks provide a peaceful calm that contrasts pleasantly from the fast pace of life. People enjoy water features so much, that the number of homes with new ponds and water gardens has increased significantly in the last few years. Materials to build water gardens and ponds are now sold at local nurseries, garden supply stores, hardware stores and of course on the internet. There are shapes and sizes to accommodate even very small yards and although permits are often required, many people are able to install everything themselves. In addition to private ponds, many neighborhoods are built with stormwater ponds which, unfortunately, some homeowners prefer to consider a decorative pond for their enjoyment. Populating these new aquascapes isn't a problem for homeowners either since a wide variety of aquatic plants and animals are available locally and via the internet.

This increased interest in water gardens and greater availability of aquatic plants and animals has also in-

creased the risk (and occurrence) of the introduction of aquatic invasive species into our natural waterways. Much like the plants sold in terrestrial garden catalogs that arrive in your mailboxes shortly after the first of the year, some aquatic plants are proclaimed to be "vigorous growers that will quickly fill in those bare spots". Generally, there is no information to indicate that the "vigorous" plant is exotic or that it may be invasive. Every gardener should be cautious about a plant that can grow in many conditions and will grow quickly enough to fill a large area in one growing season, because these are also the traits that are most often attributed to plants that are invasive and causing problems.

Plant customers should never assume that their plant source, even if it is local, knows and sells only aquatic plants that are native and non-invasive. Buyers need to be responsible before purchasing aquatic plants by finding out the scientific name of any plant they want to order and doing their own research to make sure that they know exactly what they are buying. However, even when native aquatic plants are ordered, studies show that there is a good possibility that non-native, invasive plants and animals can be mixed in when the shipment arrives. When shipments arrive, they should be cleaned and examined for unwanted and potentially invasive hitchhikers.

Another pathway for aquatic invasive species involving water gardens and ponds is people transplanting aquatic plants from one pond to another. Often, a person will see a plant that is very pretty and just assume that it must be okay. Recently, this problem arose in a stormwater pond located close to a Walworth County lake. The plant in question is Yellow Floating Heart, *Nymphoides peltata* and there has only been one other private pond in all of Wisconsin where this aquatic invasive has been documented. How sad that Walworth County is documented as number two. So far, this exotic plant has not been found in the lake and the Department of Natural Resources is working to eradicate it from the stormwater pond. However, eradicating Yellow Floating Heart from this pond is expensive, labor intensive and there is no guarantee of success. Yellow Floating Heart can grow aggressively ("vigorous

growers that will quickly fill in those bare spots"), and it is possible that it may migrate to the lake. If that happens, the costs associated with it will escalate and the chances for eradication will diminish.

Educational information about water gardening and aquatic invasive species is widely available on the web and from several agencies. Anyone interested in learning more can contact Audrey Greene, Walworth County Lake Specialist at 262-741-7902 or email agreen@co.walworth.wi.us. UW Extension and Wisconsin DNR are also an excellent source for educational materials, many of which can be obtained free by contacting Christal Campbell, Aquatic Invasive Education Specialist for UW Extension & WI DNR at 608-266-0061 or email at christal.campbell@wisconsin.gov.

In order to protect our water bodies, when planning, please follow these tips for water gardeners and pond owners:

- Build your water garden away from natural waterways ***check for required permits***
- Site your pond away from areas that flood into nearby lakes, rivers, and wetlands ***check for required permits***
- Use native aquatic plants whenever possible. To learn more about landscaping with natives contact the County Lake Specialist, AIS Coordinator at 262-741-7902 or UW Extension Horticulture Educator at 262-741-4951
- Get to know which plants might be invasive and avoid planting them anywhere they might spread. Verify the scientific name of plants you purchase so you know for sure what you are buying.
- Abide by all laws governing aquatic species importation, sale, etc
- Carefully inspect purchases for "hitchhikers" before putting them into your pond
- Never release aquatic plants or animals near or into any water body

(Continued on page 9)

(Continued from page 8)

PLEASE DO NOT PLANT

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Species & Genus</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Species & Genus</u>
Fanwort	Cabomba caroliniana	Pond water-star	Callitriche stagnalis
Australian swamp crop/New Zealand pygmyweed	Crassula helmsii	Water Hyacinth	Eichhornia crassipes
Brazilian Waterweed	Egeria densa	East Indian hygrophilia, Indian swampweed	Hygrophila polysperma
Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata	Water spinach, Swamp morning glory	Ipomoea aquatic
European frogbit	Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	Dotted duckweed	Landoltia punctata
Oxygen-weed, African elodea African waterweed	Lagarosiphon major	Limnophila, Asian marshweed	Limnophila sessiliflora
Parrot feather	Myriophyllum	Frog's bit, American sponge-plant	Limnobium spongia
Brittle (Lesser, Bushy, Slender, Spindy, Naid) waternymph	Najas minor	Water shamrock, European waterclover	Nasturtiumofficinale/ Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum
Yellow floating heart	Nymphoides peltata	Ducklettuce	Ottelia alismoides
Water chestnut	Trapa natans	Salvinia species	Salvinia spp
Flowering rush	Butomus umbellatus		
Eurasian water milfoil & hybrid water milfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum & hybrids		
Curly-leaf pondweed	Potamogeton crispus		
Mosquito fern, water velvet	Azolla pinata		

- Notes: 1. This is not a complete list. New exotic plants will always be made available
 2. Plants may have other common names, so it is important that the Species and Genus are always used.
 3. For more information on these and other species see:
<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/invasives/>
<http://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/>
<http://www.habitattitude.net/> OR
<http://www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexlakes/cbcw/>

Shorelines



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LAUDERDALE LAKES SAILING CLUB By Peter Van Kampen

We had another great sailing season. With our unique handicap system, there were 11 different first place finishers in 12 races. For the most part we had good wind and a very good turnout for each race.

We have two series each season, the full summer series and the 3 race series sponsored by the LLYC. The results are as follows:

Full Season Series:

- Jim Johnson – his third season win in a row
- Dave Asbach
- Jack Sorenson
- Mike Jaeger

LLYC Series:

- Walker Johnson
- Bruce Bauman
- Jack Sorenson
- Mike Jaeger

Our Sailor of the Year was awarded to Mike Jaeger for his consistent racing, his consistent enthusiastic support of the Club

and his love of sailing.

Galvanized Cup Series:

Since 2003 we have had a year-end regatta with the sailors from Lake Beulah. Each year we alternate the venue to Lauderdale or Beulah. This year eight sailors from our club raced 8 from their club on Beulah. For the first time since the beginning of the series, the Lauderdale Crew won the Galvanized Cup. The LL crew consisted of: Doug Ward, Jim Johnson, John Hamilton, Dave Cleveland, Rob Paddor, Mike Jaeger, Des Johnson and Peter Van Kampen.

Check out the web page for photos of the Cup and season highlights www.lauderdalesailingclub.com

Wana join? Contact pvk@elknet.net

NOTICE TO LLIA MEMBERSHIP !!!!! By Nestor Dyhdalo

One of the benefits of being a LLIA member is getting the LLIA Directory. This directory includes the names of the home owners on Lauderdale Lakes.

The LLIA will be publishing a new directory in the spring (2009). Take a moment to look at how your information is listed in the current directory to ensure that it accurate. Your listing appears in two sections, one under the LL # listing which includes your lake address and lake phone number. The other is by last name which also includes your permanent address but no phone number.

You may choose not to have certain information listed like your lake phone number or your permanent address.

To make any changes to your listings, please send an email to llia@llia.org with your request for changes to your listing(s).

Lauderdale Lakes Improvement Association Officers

Bud Vance, President, 847-459-8127
Don Henderson, Vice President, 262-742-4970
Herb Sharpless, Treasurer, 630-497-5152
Patricia Cady, Secretary, 262-742-4190
Floyd Pochowski, Executive Board, 262-742-3568