

Shorelines



A Publication of the Lauderdale Lakes Improvement Association (LLIA)

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 LLIA PRESIDENT

Dear Lauderdale Neighbors,

After a cool summer, September weather was mostly warm and sunny. That made great weather for lake activity but many had limited time to enjoy the beauty of our lakes. I hope you were fortunate to spend a few days enjoying the lake before taking your water craft out for the winter.

My wife and I along with some friends enjoyed our last boat ride in mid October. The weather in October had been cool and rainy, but that day was sunny and “warmer” at 60 F. Fall color was nearing peak at the lake, and most of the leaves were still on the trees. It was a great conclusion to our boating year. Now our boats are in storage for the winter and most of you have also prepared your boats and homes for the winter too.

This Shorelines has some very interesting stories and news related to our lakes. Overall LLIA membership is now 482 families. Our Lake District has some 1600 family homes. As you see your lake neighbors, ask them if they have seen the Shorelines and if they are LLIA members. My wish is that every family in the area could read the Shorelines and stay abreast of the Lake and Town news. Unfortunately, our LLIA budget does not support mailing and printing costs to send each Shorelines to non members.

This Shorelines has some great articles by many different contributors. For a real eye opener, see the page 6 article “The Lake Has Sprung A Leak” by Peter Van Kampen. That “LEAK” could have had a

major impact on the lake water level. Learn how the Town Board and the Lake District Management worked together to resolve the leak.

Kathryn Ingle Calkins has written a very interesting word picture article of how the lakes formed through glacier movement. We enjoy the water, the beauty of the shoreline and surrounding land but give little thought to how it came into existence. Her article is very descriptive regarding formation of the lakes.

Lauderdale Lakes was originally just a fishing lake for many in the area. In more recent years it has become a much more recreational boating lake. The LLIA continues to support the Lakes for fishing. See the article and pictures how the Fish Committee has continued to stock fish again this year.

The LLLMD articles provide an update on their web site, the Lake Ordinance Inspection and Compliance action and the recent Wisconsin Court of Appeals dismissal of the multiple citations issued by Walworth County against the District.

Town of LaGrange articles focus on the Highway Department, Fire Department, and upcoming elections. Audrey Green has a very interesting article on prevention and removal of lake and land invasive species. The KMLT article relates how they are continuing to support Lauderdale Lakes while being sought out to help other area lakes improve their watersheds and lake shore lands. And the LLIA web site continues to be improved and used as a resource by all in the community.

Lake Water Quality has been and continues to be a major focus by the LLIA. Peter

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Spaulding has again written a great article on the water quality in each of the three areas of the Lake.

Peter has been the Chair of the Water Quality Team for the past four years. He has done an outstanding job in gathering data, analyzing, integrating it with the DNR data base and reporting results to our community. Peter is stepping down from this position this fall. We are pleased to inform you that Dave DeAngelis has accepted the chair of this committee. Please join me in extending appreciation and thanks to Peter for his exemplary work and a warm welcome to Dave as he begins this new assignment.

Winter will be here soon, stay warm, enjoy the beauty of our Lakes during the winter with the “HARD WATER” and watch for the ice fishermen and ice boats.

As LLIA President, I am taking this opportunity to wish each of you a joyous Holiday Season and the best for 2010. We will be back with our next Shorelines in February 2010.

Don Henderson

LAUDERDALE LAKES AREA TOPICS

By Don Henderson

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 10th 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.

Measurable snowfall begins in late November or early December and Pat explained that his snowplow trucks will be plowing and concurrently salting and / or sanding all town roads. If home owners plow their driveway snow across the town roads it removes the salt and sand from the road service. This results in town roads becoming slippery and it also adds cost if the roads need to be sand or salted again. As this has been a significant problem within the town, the Town Board addressed this issue.

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 De-

partment 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.

PLEASE DRIVE WITH CARE WHEN FOLLOWING A SNOWPLOW TRUCK

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.

Plowing snow off 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, cars and trucks and garbage and recycling containers 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 ON WEEKENDS ONLY. 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.

2010 Town of LaGrange Election

The Town Board Chairman and First Side Supervisor positions will be up for election in 2010. Elections are held the first Tuesday in April, which is April 6, 2010. Candidates elected to the Town Board serve two year terms of office. Candidates must file formal nomination papers to be on the election ballot. Candidates must be Town of LaGrange residents. The first day nomination papers may be obtained from the Town Clerk, Crystal Hoffman is December 1, 2009, and they must be filed with the Town Clerk before the closure date of Monday, January 5, 2010. Frank Taylor is the current Town Chairman, and Mark Bromley is the current First Side Supervisor.

Lauderdale-LaGrange Fire Department

All the members of the Lauderdale-LaGrange Fire Department extend their thanks to the 605 people that attended the August Steak Fry. The annual event was very successful this year and the profit has been designated to purchase new turn-out gear (the protective helmets, jackets, pants, gloves and boots fire fighters wear).

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."

Does Your Home Have An Alarm System? Many homeowners in The Town have alarm systems to provide security and also to send an automatic notification if a problem occurs while you are away. Alarm Systems are effective; however it is very beneficial to have a "Key Holder" near by. The Key Holder is someone that lives close to your home and an individual that can unlock the home if the Fire Department responds to an alarm call. Rest assured that the Fire Fighters have the

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tools to enter your home and they will if there is a fire observed. When there is an alarm call answered and where no problem is observed, it is best to have a Key Holder available to unlock your home and let the Fire Fighters in for follow up. Chief Duerst recommends that each home with an alarm have a Key Holder to help in case of emergency.

- 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 the combustion process is correct and the all exhaust gas is going outside and not into the house. Many homes have wood stoves and fireplaces that enhance the ambiance of the home and also lower heating costs. Fireplaces and wood stoves are effective, but be sure your chimney is free of creosote and the stove vent pipes are not blocked as you will not want a chimney fire or a home full of smoke. Clean them now before you want to use them in the winter.

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 causing 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 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. 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. Make your snow plowing arrangements now to assure a clear roadway for the emergency vehicles to reach your home should they be needed this winter.

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.

- Fire department Quilt Raffle

The Fire Fighters are holding a quilt raffle to raise funds to help purchase more turnout gear. This quilt is specially created in memory of long time member David Heilmeier. All the Lauderdale-LaGrange Fire Fighters have tickets for sale. Purchase one for \$5.00 or get five for \$20. The raffle drawing will be during the Fire Department Annual Meeting in January 2010. The quilt will be presented to the lucky winning ticket holder and you do not need to be present to be the winner.

**LAUDERDALE LAKES
IMPROVEMENT
ASSOCIATION
WEB SITE
By John Antonicic**

I regret to say that I made an error in the Shorelines article that was published last August. I had suggested that the "Feedback General Comments Box" could be used to send me comments or questions about the web site. Unfortunately, this function is not working the way it should and any messages submitted are routed back to the sender instead of going to me. This is a minor annoyance since the main body of the web site is working well.

An email message to me at

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>2010 EVENT</u>
1-5	LaGrange Town Supervisor Nomination Papers due.
1-23	Walworth Cty. Lake Assoc. Mtg.
2-6	LLIA Directors Mtg.
4-6	LaGrange Town Supervisor Elections

jantoncic@hotmail.com is probably a better way to communicate anyway. Just make sure the subject refers to the web site as I tend not to open messages whose source I am unsure of.

Additionally, the web site has been updated with the latest Shorelines and Director Meeting Notes.

Visit our web site at WWW.LLIA.ORG. My telephone number is 630-964-0393.

**LAUDERDALE LAKES
IMPROVEMENT
ASSOCIATION
WATER QUALITY REPORT
By Pete Spaulding**

The testing season is winding down with only one more reading scheduled for November 11th, providing the lake doesn't freeze over before then. We have tested 14 times this year so far. The results from the WDNR are in and are as follows:

Mill Lake:

The average summer (July-Aug) secchi disk reading for Mill Lake - Deepest Point was 5.08 feet. Note, had we tested one or two days earlier or later the results would have been better. The average for the Southeast Georegion was 9.1 feet. Typically the summer (July-Aug) water was reported as **CLEAR** and **GREEN**. This suggests that the secchi depth may be mostly impacted by algae. Algae blooms are generally considered to decrease the aesthetic appeal of a lake because people prefer clearer water to swim in and look at. Algae are always present in a balanced lake ecosystem. They are the photosynthetic basis of the food web. Algae are eaten by zooplankton, which are in turn eaten by fish. You will know algae are

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causing reduced Secchi depth if the water generally appears green when you assess the color against the white background of the secchi disc.

Chemistry data was collected on Mill Lake - Deepest Point. The average summer Chlorophyll was 8.3 µg/l (compared to a Southeast Georegion summer average of 18 µg/l). The summer Total Phosphorus average was 18 µg/l. Lakes that have more than 20 µg/l and impoundments that have more than 30 µg/l of total phosphorus may experience noticeable algae blooms.

The overall Trophic State Index (based on chlorophyll) for Mill Lake - Deepest Point was 51. The TSI suggests that Mill Lake - Deepest Point was **eutrophic**. This TSI usually suggests decreased clarity, fewer algae species, oxygen-depleted bottom waters during the summer, plant over-growth evident, warm-water fisheries (pike, perch, bass, etc.) only. **In summary the year over year comparison shows very little change.**

Middle Lake:

The average summer (July-Aug) secchi disk reading for Middle Lake - Deepest Point (Walworth County, WBIC: 755700) was 8.5 feet. The average for the Southeast Georegion was 9.1 feet. Typically the summer (July-Aug) water was reported as **CLEAR** and **GREEN**. The green normally suggests a lake impacted by algae. However, since recent summer chlorophyll readings average less than 9 µg/l, this lake may have been impacted by another factor, such as suspended marl. An example of this is Clark Lake in Door County.

Chemistry data was collected on Middle Lake - Deepest Point. The average summer Chlorophyll was 4.4 µg/l (compared to a Southeast Georegion summer average of 18 µg/l). The summer Total Phosphorus average was 14 µg/l. Lakes that have more than 20 µg/l and impoundments that have more than 30 µg/l of total phosphorus may experience noticeable algae blooms.

The overall Trophic State Index (based on chlorophyll) for Middle Lake - Deepest Point was 46. The TSI suggests that Middle Lake - Deepest Point was **mesotrophic**. Mesotrophic lakes are characterized by moderately clear water,

but have a increasing chance of low dissolved oxygen in deep water during the summer. **In summary the year over year comparison show very little change.**

Green Lake:

The average summer (July-Aug) secchi disk reading for Green Lake - Deepest Point (Walworth County, WBIC: 755800) was 11.27 feet. The average for the Southeast Georegion was 9.1 feet. Typically the summer (July-Aug) water was reported as **CLEAR** and **GREEN**.

Chemistry data was collected on Green Lake - Deepest Point. The average summer Chlorophyll was .4 µg/l (compared to a Southeast Georegion summer average of 18 µg/l). The summer Total Phosphorus average was 12 µg/l. Lakes that have more than 20 µg/l and impoundments that have more than 30 µg/l of total phosphorus may experience noticeable algae blooms.

The overall Trophic State Index (based on chlorophyll) for Green Lake - Deepest Point was 27. The TSI suggests that Green Lake - Deepest Point was **oligotrophic**. Lakes with this TSI are characterized by clear water, many algal species, oxygen throughout the year in bottom water, cold water, oxygen-sensitive fish species in deep lakes.

In summary, Green Lake is in the best shape of the three lakes and shows consistent reading year over year.

I wish to thank my support staff for their help this season. They are Nancy Spaulding, Ron Seacord, Wally Yandel and Jesse Lawrence.

KETTLE MORAINÉ LAND TRUST (KMLT) By Jerry Petersen

On a very positive note, the Delavan Lake Sanitary District (DLSD) has recently pledged funds to the Kettle Moraine Land Trust (KMLT) for a multi-year project to reduce pollution from surface runoff entering their lake. This is critical for them due to their huge watershed. We will be pioneering in the effort. The science is clear. Farm land runoff is a problem, and practices are available to abate it. Moreover, there are federal and state funds available to implement solutions. Hence, the indi-

vidual land owners and tenants should not lose income in the process. However, few are knowledgeable about the solutions and the funding available. Our task will start with a broad educational effort, and then turn to partnership building to implement solutions. Without this program, all Delavan Lake can do is to continually dredge their stream inlets at large cost and watch the pollution they miss continue to degrade their lake.

We testified in support of our Lauderdale Lakes Lake Management District's plan to place boardwalks and a platform on their Don Jean Bay wetlands. The plan was considered at the Walworth County Board of Adjustment on October 14th. Unfortunately their request was denied. However, we believe they will appeal this decision. We feel their plan is sound and should be allowed to protect the flora, while maintaining both the municipal and public uses of the wetland. We will continue working with the District toward a reasonable solution.

Unfortunately, a family here at Lauderdale has initiated a law suit against KMLT, claiming ownership of our parking area near the eastern end of Oak Park Road. For the last two years, we have attempted to reach an amicable accord with the family to share this parking area. We clearly hold the title to the land, but they are claiming total ownership via "adverse possession." They claim that they have enjoyed exclusive and continual use of the land for 20 years. This is not true. Their claim would not only inhibit community access to Island Woods and its trails, but threaten safety and municipal services (e.g. fire, garbage, snow plowing etc.) due to loss of turn around space. Accordingly, we have hired legal counsel and are strongly objecting to their claim of ownership. We believe that we will prevail, but it is sad to see our donors' funds spent to fight such a selfish challenge.

An exciting note for those of us here at Lauderdale, is our plan to hire a full time professional staff person who will be primarily funded by the DLSD project. With modest added funding we should soon be able to open an office here. We are detailing our new office plans, and seek your donation now to allow us to move toward

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this goal as soon as possible. You can use the form below, or one on our web site kmlandtrust.org.

LAUDERDALE LAKES LAKE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (LLMD) TOPICS

Lake Ordinance Inspector (LOI) By Peter Van Kampen

We had a good start this year with our long term goal of bringing all homeowners into compliance with Town, County and DNR ordinances. We have a program set up to identify and communicate non-compliance to the proper governmental body. We began by identifying some of the docks that are much wider than what is allowed by the Town ordinance which is 5 ft. If you own a dock which is over the 5 ft limit, the off season is the time to have it corrected before reinstalling the dock in the spring. If your dock is too wide and requires changing, you will be happy to know that the LOI worked with the Town to rescind the ordinance that says you can only repair or replace 10% of the dock during any one season. You can now repair or replace the whole thing in any one season as long as you get a permit and the pier is no more than 5ft wide, 35 ft long and at least 8 ft from the property line. The pier ordinance is printed in the LL Directory.

Unfortunately, our LOI person was not able to put in the required hours of 20 per week so we are now looking for a replacement. We have found that the work is 90% behind a desk using the internet, Word, Excel and working with the governing bodies. The other time is out on a boat doing investigations. So if you are interested, please send a resume to Peter Van Kampen, W5207 Lauderdale Dr Elkhorn 53121 or to pvk@elknet.net.

Lake District Web site By Nestor Dyhdalo

If you haven't visited the LLLMD web site (<http://www.LLLMD.org>) recently, we have posted highlights of the annual meeting along with the financial audit report for fiscal year 2008. Since the official minutes of the annual meeting will not be posted until late spring of 2010, we thought the highlights of the meeting would be informative. We also post announcements of the Lake District Board meetings along with the agendas. Once the minutes of the meetings are reviewed and approved by the Board, they are also posted on the web site. This way you can keep up with what's going on with your board from the comfort of your computer screen.

Citations Dismissed Scott Mason

The multiple citations issued to the Lake Management District and the Lauderdale Aqua Skiers by Walworth County in 2008 were all dismissed by the Circuit Court and the dismissal was upheld last week by the Court of Appeals. At issue was the use of the property, which is owned by the Lake District. Attempts were made to curtail both municipal and public activities through citations involving allegations of insufficient public parking, placing temporary structures on the property and public assemblage. Here are further details.

The Court of Appeals decision, dated November 4, 2009, upholds the trial court decision in favor of the Lauderdale Lake District and Lauderdale Aqua Skiers. The Lake District and ski team have defended their right to use district-owned property on Don Jean Bay adjacent to the Lauderdale golf course since 2006. This is the same property where the Lake District docks the weed harvesting equipment and one of the water safety patrol boats. This is also the site of the annual 4th of July fireworks display.

According to court records, "In 2006, William Kochlefl, who owns a seasonal residence adjacent to the district's property (on Don Jean Bay) started complaining to Walworth County officials about the water ski shows. Complaints continued and in 2008 multiple citations were issued, as noted above, to the Lake District and the ski team by Walworth County."

In a January 2009, trial in the Circuit Court, the Lake District and ski team defended their rights to use this property. The court ruled in favor of the District and ski team stating that allowing the public to view ski shows from the golf course property is legal. Walworth County then appealed the Circuit Court decision to the Court of Appeals in Waukesha.

The District defended its position on this property because it was clear that the other uses, public and municipal, were at risk. Our use of this site for the weed harvesting and water safety patrol is critical for the continued operation of these important public services.

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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)	___

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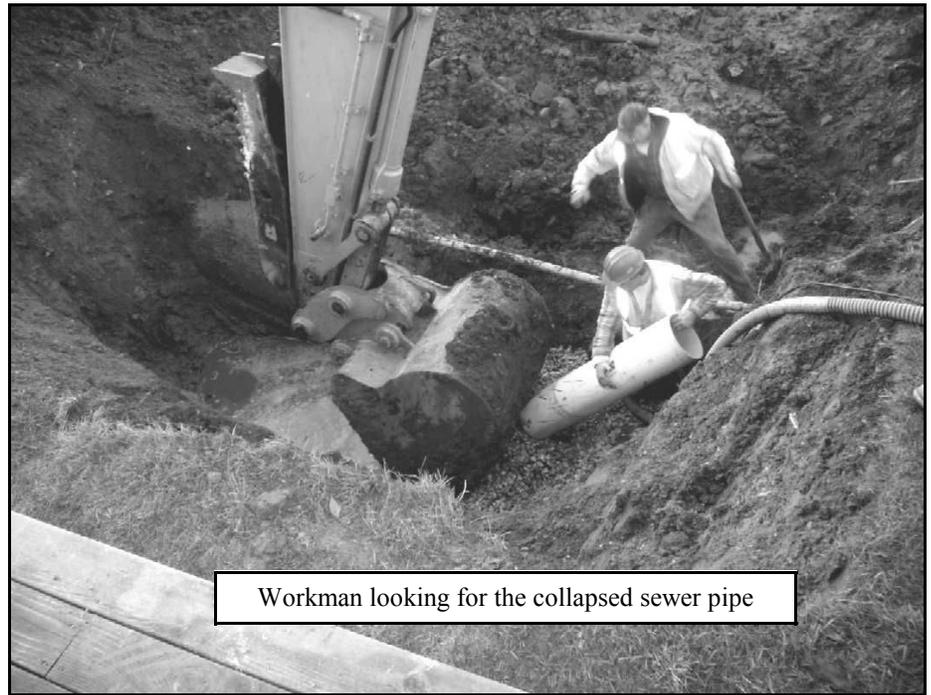
On a separate but related topic, the Lake District would like to erect some non-conforming board walks on the aforementioned property and was seeking a variance from the Walworth Zoning Department for these board walks. We have just been informed that our request for the variance has been denied. We are considering our options in response to this disappointing decision.

The Lake has Sprung a Leak !!!
By Peter Van Kampen

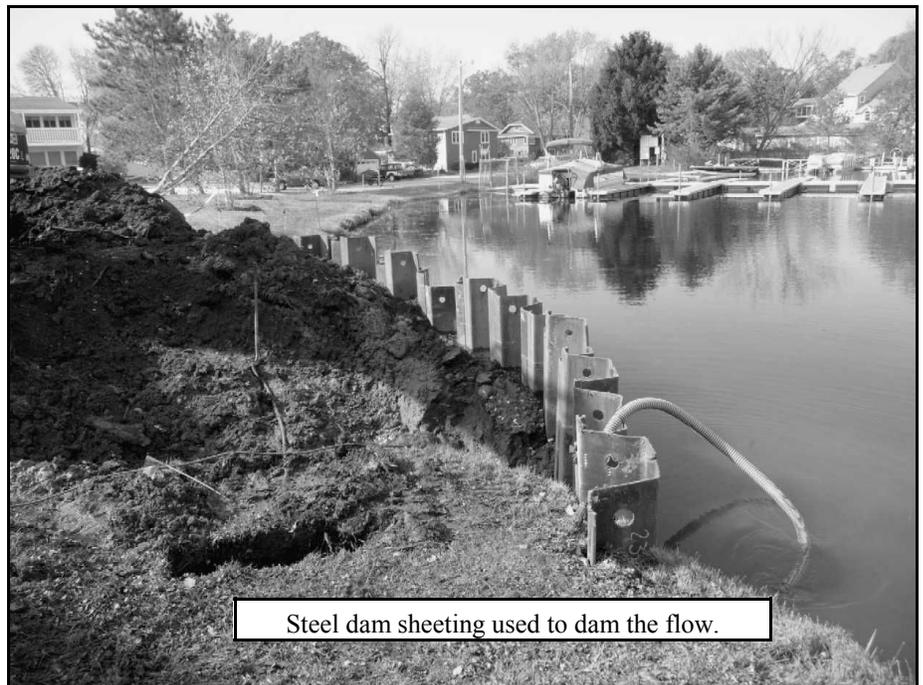
A leak was discovered from the Sterlingworth Bay through the ground into some old broken storm sewer pipes, then into functioning storm sewer pipes and down to Honey Creek behind the Dam.

Short version: The Town of LaGrange Supervisors were on it and quickly stopped it.

Longer version: Scott Mason was taking his boat out on Sunday, October 25th and saw, then reported to the Town that the storm sewer adjacent to the Sterlingworth launch was filling with water. The Towns Hwy. Manager Pat Hoffman came over to clean it out and upon investigation found that there was a vortex of water draining the lake in front of the first of the three condos on the East shore of Sterlingworth Bay. The Town folks reacted fast and contacted a construction crew working on the overflow of the millpond on Pleasant Lake Rd. (this millpond is just 3/4 mile downstream from the LL Dam on Honey Creek) The crew brought up their equipment and steel dam sheeting and damned the flow. The leak is damned but the folks are still working on a solution to the problem of a collapsed sewer pipe that facilitated the water finding a path to the Creek. Some excavation has been done, down to 12-14 feet but the failed pipes have yet to be found. The Town's engineering firm has been brought in and will be doing a thorough analysis of the situation and a long term solution will be identified and implemented. Our hats off to the mighty fine work from Pat Hoffman, and Supervisors Don Sukala, Rick Calloway and Town Chairman Frank Taylor, all of whom have been working on this daily since it occurred. Our Lake community is



Workman looking for the collapsed sewer pipe



Steel dam sheeting used to dam the flow.

very fortunate to be in a Town managed by caring qualified people.

LAUDERDALE LAKES
SAILING CLUB
By Peter Van Kampen

We had a great sailing season, especially the second half with lots of nice wind and weather. We averaged 16 boats on the starting line which is way more than aver-

age for other MC Fleets in the country. Two new sailors joined our ranks this year, Greg Wisniewski who bought a brand new boat from Melges and Christian Zenger who bought a used boat for under \$500 and finished 2nd in the last race of the year. That is only the second time any sailor has finished in the top three in any race the first year joining the club. The last time it happened was in 1975 with a brand new M-16 "Firecracker" who won the Season

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Series. Our top finishers this year were:

LL Yacht Club Series



From Left: Jim Johnson (1) Bruce Bauman and crew (one of Bruce's granddaughters sail with him) (2) Dave Cleveland (3) Rob Paddor (4)

Sailing Club Series:



From Left: Mike Jaeger (4) Peter Van Kampen (3) Jim Johnson (2) Jack Sorenson (1)

For more information on the Sailing Club, check out our web page at www.lauderdalesailingclub.com

**LAUDERDALE LAKES
HISTORY ARTICLE
By Kathryn Ingle Calkins**

**For Now...
Our Lakes' Geologic History**

Talking with and reading work by geologists reminds one that what we view as permanent -- the characteristics of the land around our neighborhoods and summer homes -- is actually a mere wrinkle on the complexly folded surface of events over geological time. Take our lakes, which many of us know were formed as part of the activity of the last glacier to cover Wisconsin. What we don't think about is that the lobes of ice that produced Lauderdale as well as the ridges, depressions and cone-shaped hills of the nearby Kettle Moraine were only the last of a number that swept down from the north over millions of years ... and that they are unlikely to have been the last.

The hilly terrain of Lauderdale's surroundings owes its beauty to the most recent glacier, called the Laurentide Ice Sheet. Two lobes of the sheet, the Lake Michigan lobe and the Green Bay Lobe, met 20,000 years ago along a line from Richmond in Walworth County north through Lake Oconomowoc to Kewaunee County, according to the Wisconsin DNR's description of the Kettle Moraine.

As the ice lobes expanded, they ground against one another, creating tremendous pressure that caused the ice to move and change shape, carrying with it the vast amounts of rock, gravel, sand and silt called glacial till or drift. Compared with the bedrock, the till made a soft, malleable material for the ice to sculpt as it moved and melted. According to the DNR, our whole area lies a good 300 feet above the surrounding land because of this deposited drift. The drift sits on top of preglacial limestone bedrock and may be up to 500 feet thick in places.

As the climate warmed and the ice began to melt, large chunks of ice separated from the wasting glacier. Much of the ice that 'broke off' the glacier did so when it was starting to melt back to the north, according to St. Norbert College Professor Nelson Ham. The blocks would separate from

the main glacier and either be surrounded by more glacial deposits, usually glacial stream sediment like sand and gravel, or be completely buried by it. Eventually, when the ice melted, a depression would result that we call a 'kettle', he said. If the kettle bottom is below the local water table and now has a lake or pond, we use the term 'kettle lake' or 'kettle pond'.

Other characteristics of the Kettle Moraine region include the kames, conical hills formed when streams running along the top of the glacier fell through holes in the ice and deposited their silt and other material. The level-topped narrow ridges called eskers may have been deposits in open cracks in the ice or could have formed when sand and gravel filled a meltwater tunnel formed at the bottom of the glacier.

Asked how our lakes, specifically, came to be, naturalist Ron Kurowski of Wisconsin's Kettle Moraine State Forest, explained that they lie in an ancient valley whose creation preceded the last ice age, known as the Wisconsin Glaciation.

At the end of the Wisconsin age, the ice began to melt northward, and many meltwater rivers carried sand and gravel -- called outwash -- away from the retreating ice, filling in the ancient valley to produce a gravel plain. As the glacial lobes receded, they left behind huge chunks of ice that created irregular pits and depressions in the gravel as they melted. These became our lakes as well as Lake Beulah and several lakes in East Troy, Kurowski noted. The old river valleys and outwash plains form the landscape around the Lauderdale Lakes today, and local sand and gravel pits mine the outwash for such things as concrete aggregate.

In fact, directly north of the Lauderdale Lakes is an ancient river channel that flowed toward the area now occupied by the lakes. According to Ham, that river's bed can be seen in aerial photos. It probably flowed over the still unmelted ice chunks in the till and carried silt to the south of the lakes where a gravel pit operates today.

And as many long-time residents of the lakes are aware, Green, Middle and Mill

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were separate bodies of water until quite recently. In the 1900s, humans connected the lakes by building the dam and making the channels between the lakes passable by boat. If you think of them as separate, it is easier to see them as kettles.

As a result of all this very recent glacial activity, Wisconsin's landscape tells many such stories when viewed through the eyes of a geologist. Dr. Ham suggests further reading for anyone interested in trying out this unique perspective:

Roadside Geology of Wisconsin by R.H. Dott and J.W. Attig

Available from the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, Madison, WI, 608.262.1705 or

<http://www.uwex.edu/wgnhs/roadside.htm> for an order form.

FISH COMMITTEE REPORT By Greg Schindler & Jim Frenchy

The annual fish stocking this year took place on Wednesday, September 16. The DNR approved the stocking of small-mouth bass for this year. 2,500 small-mouth were purchased and released into the lakes. Volunteers; Justin Jankowski, Larry Cady, Harry Wittlief, Floyd Pochowski, Fred Triebe, Jeff Lindenberg, Kevin Parker, Jim Frenchy, Ruth & Bill Gregory and Diane & Greg Schindler participated in this mid week task. They met at the Sterlingworth Bay ramp with their pontoons and quickly unloaded the fingerlings and released them in all three lakes.

A big thanks to all who donated to this program to improve our lakes fishery. Here are some pictures of the 2009 stocking.

The fish committee is already planning for next year's Children's Fish Jamboree in July. More later.



WISCONSIN'S INVASIVE SPECIES IDENTIFICATION, CLASSIFICATION AND CONTROL RULE CHAPTER NR 40 By Audrey Green

Invasive species, both aquatic and terrestrial, create many problems in Wisconsin. They change natural ecosystems, displace native species, reduce outdoor recreation opportunities and cost millions of dollars for control. Wisconsin has been working for several years to educate people about invasive species; what they are, what they do and measures to reduce the chance of spreading them to new areas. With programs like Clean Boats, Clean Waters and Citizen Lake Monitoring, there has been great progress made to help reduce the chance that invasives will be spread. In an effort to continue to minimize the spread of invasive species into or around the state, a new Invasive Species rule, NR 40, went into effect on September 1, 2009.

The purpose of Chapter NR 40 is to identify, classify and control invasive species in Wisconsin. Using specific criteria, the DNR, stakeholder groups and the Wisconsin Council on Invasive Species considered many different (but not all) invasive species and classified them into two categories; Prohibited Species or Restricted Species. The rule also establishes regulations that must be followed for those species.

Non-native species that are not currently found in Wisconsin, or found in very limited populations, but are likely to survive and were determined to have the potential to cause significant damage if they were allowed to become established, were placed in the **prohibited category**.

Except under one of the specific exceptions, it is illegal to transport, import, possess, transfer, sell, and introduce any species that are in the prohibited category. The list of species included in the prohibited category, which can be found in Chapter NR 40, is too long to list here. Everyone, but especially gardeners, aquarium and pond owners will certainly want to become knowledgeable about these

species because there are several that are available for sale on the internet. Buyers do need to be aware that many of the prohibited species (examples include Japanese hops, Japanese & Amur honeysuckle, Parrot feather and Yellow floating heart) being offered for sale by out of state suppliers are illegal to bring them into the state. While these out of state supplies should list states they can not ship to, with Wisconsin included, they may not and it will be the buyers responsibility to know the facts.

The second category is **restricted**. These non-native species are also very detrimental but were found to be too widespread in Wisconsin to realistically expect to eradicate or contain them. The goal for these species is to slow their spread. Like the prohibited category, it is illegal for people to transport, import, transfer, sell and introduce species on the restricted category. With the exception of fish and crayfish, it will not be illegal to possess restricted species but, if an invasive species

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is just starting to spread on your land, you are encouraged to try to control it to keep it from spreading. The list of restricted species can also be found within the text of Chapter NR 40 and it is also important to become familiar with these species because some may be available from out of state sources. Additionally, some of these species (examples include Oriental bitter-sweet, Heleborine orchid and Autumn olive) may have been present in the area for some time and while removal is not required, planting or transplanting would be illegal.

In order to prevent boaters from moving aquatic invasive species from one waterbody to another, NR 40 also requires that when any vehicle, boat, boat trailer, boating or fishing equipment or any equipment or gear of any type is removed from any inland or outlying water, all attached aquatic plants and animals must be removed immediately, before leaving the launch or parking site. In addition, all water must be immediately drained from any vehicle, equipment or gear, including water in any motor, tank or other container before leaving any boat launch area or associated parking area. Like the VHS rules, there is an exemption for 2 gallons of water in a container to hold live bait minnows if the minnows were purchased from a Wisconsin licensed bait dealer and contain only live minnows that have not been exposed to water or fish from that waterbody or will be used for bait only on the same waterbody. And, although State Statute 30.715 has prohibited placing a boat, boating equipment or boat trailer in a navigable water if a person has reason to believe that there were any aquatic plants attached, NR 40.07(4) states that it is illegal to launch or place a vehicle, boat, boat trailer, equipment or gear of any type or land a sea plane in any water of the state, or take off a seaplane or transport on a public highway a vehicle, boat, boat trailer, equipment or gear of any type if there is an aquatic plant or animal attached.

For more information about the species on both the prohibited and restricted list see the Wisconsin DNR website at <http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/classification/>. In addition to providing a link to Chapter NR 40 so you can read the entire rule, there is

information about the rule history, a frequently asked questions page, staff contacts and much more.

LA GRANGE TOWN PARK

By Rick Callaway

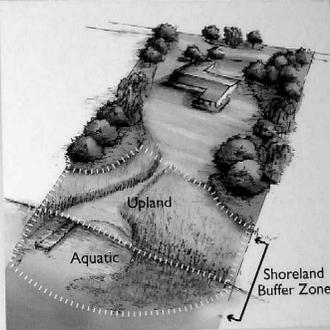
What is the plan for the LaGrange Town park by the Landings? Here are a few slides which show the approach the Town is planning for the park.

Restoring Shorelands!

You are entering shorelands that are being restored. Mowed lawn once covered this area. Today, mowing has stopped and a rich variety of native plants and wildlife are returning.

Why are native shoreland habitats so important?

- Like sponges, they soak up runoff from rainstorms, and help prevent erosion.
- They protect water quality by trapping sediment, fertilizers, and other pollutants.
- They provide food, shelter and homes for songbirds, frogs, fish, beneficial insects, and other wildlife.



The shoreland zone includes both aquatic and upland buffer areas.



pickerel frog

Did you know...
Over 73% of lakes in northern Wisconsin are developed. Nearly all of this lake property is in private ownership.

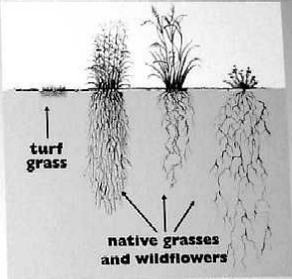
Protect and Restore Our Living Shore
A cooperative effort of local governments working with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the University of Wisconsin-Extension.

Great Grasslands!

You are passing through shorelands that are being restored. A rich diversity of native plants and wildlife has replaced mowed lawn that was once here.

Why are grasslands such great shoreland habitat?

- Grassland plants have long root systems that help to filter runoff and hold soil in place.
- Grasslands provide good habitat for many birds, insects, small animals, and other wildlife.



turf grass

native grasses and wildflowers

Native plants have deep root systems that help hold shoreland soils in place.



monarch butterfly

Butterflies thrive on grassland flowers. The monarch butterfly is a familiar species that depends on milkweed, a common grassland flower. Without restored grassland habitat, there would be fewer birds and butterflies here.



snipe

Many birds nest on the ground and depend on tall, dense, native grasses to protect their nests from predators.

Did you know...
Wisconsin has only 0.5% of its original grassland ecosystem remaining relatively intact, and even much of this is degraded. (State Natural Heritage Inventory)

Protect and Restore Our Living Shore
A cooperative effort of local governments working with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the University of Wisconsin-Extension.

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Shorelines



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BICYCLISTS By Rick Callaway

There is a group investigating bicycle safety in and around the Town of LaGrange. Included will be safety routes. If you would like to participate please call Rick Callaway at 262-374-2387 or email rickmar@elknet.net.

Sit Back and Enjoy!

Imagine... that you are standing on the deck of your lake home. You can boat, fish, and swim. Shorelands with native plants can make your life easier.



Why use native plants?

- They add beauty and diversity to the shoreland area.
- They attract beneficial insects such as moths, butterflies, and dragonflies.
- They provide food and habitat for wildlife.
- They adapt to local soils and climate conditions.
- They control erosion and benefit water quality.



What are the benefits of a shoreland buffer?

- Property owners spend less time mowing and maintaining their property.
- Fewer fertilizers and pesticides are needed.
- There's more time to sit back and enjoy!

Did you know...

Five times more plant and animal diversity can be found along natural shorelands as compared to upland areas. (Sander Verry, USFWS)



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