## NOTICE

A meeting of the City of Evansville Plan Commission will be held on the date and time stated below at City Hall, 31 South Madison Street, Evansville, Wisconsin 53536. Notice is further given that members of the City Council might be in attendance. Requests for persons with disabilities who need assistance to participate in this meeting should be made by calling City Hall: (608)-882-2266 with as much advanced notice as possible. Please silence cell phones and electronic devices during the meeting.

City of Evansville Plan Commission<br>Regular Meeting<br>Tuesday, March 3, 2020, 6:00 p.m.<br>City Hall (Third Floor), 31 South Madison Street

## AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Motion to Approve Agenda
4. Motion to waive the reading of the minutes from the February 4, 2019 Meeting and approve them as printed.
5. Civility Reminder
6. Citizen appearances other than agenda items listed
7. New Business
A. Public Hearing and Review of Conditional Use Permit Application CUP-2020-01 to construct a mixed commercial and residential building per Sec. 130-421 on parcel 6-27959.3A (Tax ID 22207300151) located at 702-710 Brown School Road.
i. Review Staff Report and Applicant Comments
ii. Public Hearing
iii. Plan Commissioner Questions and Comments
iv. Motion with Conditions
B. Public Hearing and Review of Site Plan Application SP-2020-02 to construct a mixed commercial and residential building on parcel 6-27-959.3A (Tax ID 22207300151) located at 702-710 Brown School Road.
i. Review Staff Report and Applicant Comments
ii. Public Hearing
iii. Plan Commissioner Questions and Comments
iv. Motion with Conditions
8. Education and News: "Lake Tides" Winter/Spring 2020
9. Next Meeting Dates: Tuesday, April 7, 2020 at 6:00pm and Tuesday, May 5, 2020 at 6:00pm
10. Motion to Adjourn

These minutes are not official until approved by the City of Evansville Plan Commission.

City of Evansville Plan Commission<br>Regular Meeting<br>February 4, 2020, 6:00 p.m.<br>City Hall (Third Floor), 31 South Madison Street

## MINUTES

1. Call to Order at $6: 05 \mathrm{pm}$.
2. Roll Call:

| Members | Present/Absent |
| :--- | :---: |
| Mayor Bill Hurtley | P |
| Alderperson Rick Cole | P |
| Alderperson Erika Stuart | P |
| Bill Hammann | P |
| John Gishnock | P |
| Mike Scarmon | P |
| Susan Becker |  |

Others Present
Community Development Director Jason Sergeant Noah Hurley, Applicant
Shannon Arndt, Applicant
3. Motion to approve the agenda, by Hammann, seconded by Cole. Approved unanimously.
4. Motion to waive the reading of the minutes from the January 7. 2020 Meeting and approve them as printed by Hammann, seconded by Cole. Approved unanimously.
5. Civility Reminder. Hurtley noted the City's commitment to civil discourse.
6. Citizen appearances other than agenda items listed. Sergeant shared the latest revisions to a new mixed use building on Brown School Road. The commission discussed ad would prefer to see additional balconies, but understand they can't be on all units
A. Possible Discussion of Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Rezone of 339 Franklin. Sergeant informed the commission of an application to rezone the parcel and amend the future land use. Commission discussed the possible uses of the property. There was concern expressed rezoning the parcel to be industrial. Sergeant noted that a light industrial user may very well be less intense of a user than a commercial or residential user.
7. New Business
A. Public Hearing and Review of Conditional Use Permit Application CUP-2019-08 to operate a café per indoor commercial entertainment regulations on parcel 6-27-23 (Tax ID 222001020) located at 16 W Main Street.
i. Review Staff Report and Applicant Comments. Sergeant summarized the staff report highlighting a request to waive parking requirements and hours of 5am to 11pm. Sergeant also noted this notice was displayed on the property a few days prior as a trial run of increased public awareness.

These minutes are not official until approved by the City of Evansville Plan Commission.
ii. Public Hearing. Opened by Mayor, closed with no comments received.
iii. Plan Commissioner Questions and Comments. None
iv. Motion with Conditions by Hammann, Seconded by Cole: The Plan Commission approves the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit for a café per Sec. 130-408 on parcel 6-27-23, finding that the benefits of the use outweigh any potential adverse impacts, and that the proposed use is consistent with the required standards and criteria for issuance of a CUP set forth in Section 130-104(3)(a) through (e) of the Zoning Ordinance, subject to the following conditions:

1. CUP is recorded with the Rock County Register of Deeds.
2. Applicable State of WI certifications, approvals and licensing for all facilities are maintained
3. Parking requirements are waived
4. Operating hours no earlier than 5am and no later than 11pm daily.
B. Public Hearing and Review of Land Division Application LD-2019-13 to merge parcels 6-27-559.5020 (Tax ID 22205405020) and parcel 6-27-533.5B (Tax ID222047015002) into one lot located at 637 Prairie View Drive.
i. Review Staff Report and Applicant Comments. Sergeant summarized the staff report, noting the merge was a requirement of a city approved agreement.
ii. Public Hearing. Opened by Mayor, closed with no comments received.
iii. Plan Commissioner Questions and Comments. None
iv. Motion with Conditions by Hammann, seconded by Cole: Motion to recommend to Common Council approval of certified survey map to merge parcels 6-27-559.5020 (Tax ID 22205405020) and parcel 6-27-533.5B (Tax ID222047015002) into one lot located at 637 Prairie View Drive, finding that the application is in the public interest and meets the objectives contained within Section 110-102(g) of city ordinances, with the condition the Final CSM and joint cross access easement agreement is recorded with Rock County Register of Deeds.
C. Public Hearing and Review of Land Division Application LD-2019-14 to merge parcels 6-27-559.5022 (Tax ID 22205405022) and parcel 6-27-533.5A (Tax ID222047015001) into one lot located at 649 Prairie View Drive.
i. Review Staff Report and Applicant Comments. Sergeant summarized the staff report, noting the merge was a requirement of a city approved agreement.
ii. Public Hearing. Opened by Mayor, closed with no comments received.
iii. Plan Commissioner Questions and Comments. None
iv. Motion with Conditions by Hammann, seconded by Cole: Motion to recommend to Common Council approval of certified survey map to merge parcels 6-27-559.5022 (Tax ID 22205405022) and parcel 6-27-533.5A (Tax ID222047015001) into one lot located at 649 Prairie View Drive, finding that the application is in the public interest and meets the objectives contained within Section 110-102(g) of city ordinances, with the condition the Final CSM and joint cross access easement aqreement is recorded with Rock County Register of Deeds.
D. Motion to approve the Site Plan Application SP-2020-01 for parcel 6-27-971.1A at 136 Walker Street to construct a solar array by Hammann, seconded by Cole. Commission discussed the proposal and expressed concern over exterior lighting that causes glare on

## Page $\mathbf{3}$ of $\mathbf{3}$ - Agenda Item 4

These minutes are not official until approved by the City of Evansville Plan Commission.
neighboring properties. Hammann and Cole withdrew the motion. Commission would like to understand the lighting and any assistance WPPI could give to replace it before making a final decision on the application. Sergeant said he would check with WPPI and bring the project back to the commission next month.
8. Next Meeting Date of Tuesday, March 3, 2020 at 6:00pm
9. Motion to Adjourn by Hamman, seconded by Becker. Approved Unanimously.

## SIE PLAN and CONDITIONAL USE APPUCATION - STAFF REPORT

Applicant Andy Phillips
Parcel 6-27-959.3A (Brown School Road)
March 3, 2020

Prepared by: J a son Sergeant, Community Development Director
Prepared for: City of Evansville Plan Commission Prepared for: City of Evansville Plan Commission


Desc ription of request The a pplic ant is seeking a pproval of a conditional use permit and site plan on a parcel of land (6-27-959.3A) located at 702 to 710 Brown School Road. The request isto allow business district mixed commercial/residential uses per section 130-421 of the Evansville Zoning Ordinance.

Staff Analysis of Request The proposal meets the standards outlined in the Zoning Ordinances, including the minimum of 700 SQ FTof commercial space. Storm water provisions are not required on lots this small, unless the City Engineer has comments otherwise. Staff has added a condition that City Engineer is consulted on storm water control.

Staff requested additional information be submitted, see attac hed letter. The following items should be discussed by Plan Commission. The Commission should decide if these items require additional information, additional conditions, ortabling of the review:

- Please verify with City Engineer if any stom water provisions are needed. Applicant should get written verific ation from City Engineer confirming stom water plans are compliant with City Ordinances.
- Provide documentation of plan approval by Evansville ©MS and Fire. Applic ant should get written verific ation from EMS and Fire Departments confirming no concems orcomments.
- Consider addition of balconies to additional upper floor units. Ap plic ant added two additional balconies from the first draft of proposed plans. Plan Commission expressed desire to see more balconies, the Commission should reach a conclusion
- Submit Full legal description of property. Ap plic ant needs to submit this required element of Site Plan Application
- Show location of neighboring structures on Site Plan. Staff believes the loc ation of neighboring build ings is important to note for reference when reviewing a new proposal.
- Identify exterior materials and building heights on elevation drawings. This is required information that plan commission needs to approve.
- Specify ALexterior lighting locations, fixture details, and photometric calculations. The buildings added height and unique location make lighting important. Applic ant should identify all fixtures, locations, and provide a lighting plan with calculations to assure no unwanted glare or light is cast on neighboring properties. The Site Plan Applic ation requires this information.
- Submit samples of ALL exterior materials. This c an further help commission understand what is being proposed.
- Submita Lower Level Foor Plan. Not included in original submittal
- Submit $11 \times 17$ versions of all dra wings, as well as digital copies for greater legibility. Staff thinks this is important for plan commission review
- Submit a $24 \times 36$ print of site plan and landscape plan. Staff thinks this is important for plan commission review
- Provide: lot area, floor area, floor area ratio, impervious surface area, and impenvious surface ration. Required submissions necessary for approval
- Provide a complete landscape plan that includes lists, quantities, and point values with totals of plants. The submitted plan only shows plants with no defined landscape edging or identifying information. Staff cannot conclude if the landscape requirements are met.
- Location and design of trash enc losure. The la rger building will require dumpsters, an enclosure design and location needs to be identified.
- Dimensions, cross sections and entry grade of all access points onto public streets. Engineering will have questions regarding the site grades, this will ensure the proposed driveway will work as designed.
- Show parcel number(s) on site plan. Required per application
- Demonstrate how the proposal meets the requirements to provide outdoor rec reation area of approximately $3,000 \mathrm{SF}$ (EG, balc onies in all units, flat open green space, contribution to creation of park space in neighborhood) The item requiring the most discussion is the open green space, the ordinance requires $3,000 \mathrm{SF}$ of open space, however, the build ing meets all other requirements for lot coverage and size. The commission should disc uss this in greater detail. Park space is limited in the Brown School Road area and residential units have increased, public comments often start with, "where will the kids play?" Staff thinks increased balconies, better defined green space or perhapscontributions to future park space near the site could all contribute to a solution.

Required Plan Commission findings for Conditional Use Permit request Section 130-104 (3) of the Munic ipal Code, includes criteria that should be considered in making this decision:

1. Consistency of the use with the comprehensive plan. The proposed use in general and in this specific location is consistent with the city's comprehensive plan of November 2015. Staff Comment: The Comprehensive plan indicates a desire to have a mix of housing and uses available in the City and to promote infill development where City services are a vailable.
2. Consistency with the City's zoning code, or any other plan, program, or ordinance. The proposed use in general and in this specific location is consistent with City's zoning code, or any other plan, program, or ordina nce, whether adopted or under consideration pursuant to official notice of the city.

Staff comment: The proposed construction is consistent with the City's zoning code and otherplans, programs, and ordinances.
3. Effect on nearby property. The use will not result in a substantial or undue adverse impact on nearby property, the character of the neighborhood, environmental factors, traffic factors, parking, public improvements, public property or nights-of-way, or other matters affecting the public health, safety, or general welfare, either as they now exist or as they may in the future be developed as a result of the implementation of the City's soning code, the comprehensive plan, or any otherplan, program, map, or ordinance adopted or underconsideration pursuant to official notice by the city.

Staff Comment: No adverse effect is antic ipated on nearby property. Parking standards are met on site and the parking lot doesn't exceed $50 \%$ of the front lot line.
4. Appropriateness of use. The use maintains the desired consistency of la nd uses, land use intensities, and land use impacts as related to the environs of the subject property.

Staff Comment: A commercial business and residential is an appropriate use in the B3 district.
5. Utilities and public senvices. The use will be adequately served by, and will not impose an undue burden on, any of the improvements, facilities, utilities, or servic es provided by the City or any other public agency serving the subject property.

Staff Comment: the property is curently served by public utilities
Required Plan Commission conclusion: Section 130-104(3)(f) of the Municipal Code requires the Plan Commission to determine whether the potential public benefits of the conditional use do or
do not outweigh any and all potential adverse impacts. The proposed motion below states that benefits do in fact outweigh any and all potential adverse impacts.

Staff recommended motion for CUP: The Plan Commission approves the site plan and issuance of a Conditional Use Permit to allow business district mixed commercial/residential uses per section 130-421on parcel 6-27-959.3, finding that the benefits of the use outweigh any potential adverse impacts, and that the proposed use is consistent with the required standards and criteria for issuance of a CUP set forth in Section 130-104(3)(a) through (e) of the Zoning Ordinance, subject to the following conditions:

1. Conditional Use Pemit is recorded with Register of Deeds
2. Any variation from plans approved by staff or Plan Commission if nec essary
3. Revised site plan submitted to staff showing comect sidewalk location
4. 4 Street trees are planted per Munic ipal Ordinance
5. Provide doc umentation of plan approval by City Engineer, Evansville EMS, and Fire.
6. Consider addition of balc onies to additional upper floor units
7. Submit Full legal description of property
8. Exterior materials, with samples, and building heights approved by commission
9. Revised exterior lighting locations, fixture details, and photometric calc ulations approved by plan commission
10. Provide lot area, floor area, floor area ratio, impervious surface area, and impenvious surface ratio for staff approval.
11. Revised landsc ape plan that inc ludes lists, quantities, and point values with totals of plants approved by commission
12. Location and design of trash enc losure approved by commission
13. Dimensions, cross sections and entry grade of all access points onto public streets approved by city engineer
One of the following conditions should be considered:
14. Add balconies to $\qquad$ additional units
15. Present a plan to contribute to future park space for plan commission approval
16. Define a flat, open, and usable green space on the site.

Community Development Department

February 18, 2020
Andy Phillips
65 N Union Street
Evansville, WI 53536

## RE: Status and Next Steps for Application CUP-2020-01/ SP-2020-02 for parcel 6-27-959.3A

Mr. Phillips,
Thank you for the Conditional Use Permit and Site Plan Applications, submitted on February $5^{\text {th }}$, for 702-710 Brown School Road. Mixed use multifamily projects should meet the requirements of the Municipal Code including Sections 130-827, 130-1024, 16130-421, 130-522, and 130-321. Staff has reviewed the applications, please submit additional information outlined below no later than Friday February $28^{\text {th }}, 2020$ at 4 pm :

## Emergency Services, City Engineering, and Storm water Comments

- Please verify with City Engineer if any storm water provisions are needed.
- Provide documentation of plan approval by Evansville EMS and Fire.

Site, Building Plans, and Elevations

- Consider addition of balconies to additional upper floor units
- Submit Full legal description of property
- Show location of neighboring structures on Site Plan
- Identify exterior materials and building heights on elevation drawings
- Specify ALL exterior lighting locations, fixture details, and photometric calculations
- Submit samples of ALL exterior materials
- Submit a Lower Level Floor Plan
- Submit $11 \times 17$ versions of all drawings, as well as digital copies for greater legibility.
- Submit a $24 \times 36$ print of site plan and landscape plan for
- Provide: lot area, floor area, floor area ratio, impervious surface area, and impervious surface ration.
- Provide a complete landscape plan that includes lists, quantities, and point values with totals of plants
- Location and design of trash enclosure
- Dimensions, cross sections and entry grade of all access points onto public streets
- Show parcel number(s) on site plan
- Demonstrate how the proposal meets the requirements to provide outdoor recreation area of approximately 3,000 SF (EG, balconies in all units, flat open green space, contribution to creation of park space in neighborhood)

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,


Jason Sergeant, Community Development Director
CC: Larry Schalk, Building Inspector and Joshua Janes, Combs and Associates

(



##  

DIVIIION THREE - CONCRETE




 CURE AND RROTECT ALL CAST N PLACE CONCRETI
PER ACI COER REOUREMENTS foundant wals shall be as per architctrual



 Proviven as reoured.
SOUARE Foot ARESS.
 LOOR AND AROUND EACH PEER OANO CEENTER COLUMNS
 T SHall be the responsibluty of the general
 ALL CONCRETE HAS BEEN DESINED ON THE ASSUMPTON

 Greater materall and /or Labor shall take preceden
 APARTMENT F FIOORS WLL HAVE DOUBLE SILL PLATES WTH
GYPCRETE POUEED $1 / 12^{" ~}$







9. Rof fivisi mid io







David L. Jenkins \& Assocs., P.C.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| ㅁㅁㅁㅔㅔ |  | $\square \square$ |



 STRENGTH - MINIMUM OF 3,000 PSI COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH IN 28 DAYS MIX - MINGTH - MINMUM OF 5 BAG MIX OR $41 / 2$ BAG WITH THE ADDITION OF SLUMP - MATM 494 WATER-REDUCING ADMIXTURE. $\quad$ IMUM OF 5" FOR STANDARD MIXES OR $6^{\prime \prime}$ WITH THE ADDITION OF ASTM 494 WATER-REDUCING ADMIXTURE. WATER CEMENT RATIO - SHALL NOT EXCEED O.53 BY WEIGHT.
AIR ENTRANMENT - $4 \%$ MINMUM TO $7 \%$ MAXMUM. AIR ENTRANMENT - $4 \%$ MINMUM TO $7 \%$ MAXIMUM.
NOTE: CONFIRMATION OF THIS MIX MUST BE IDENTIFED ON EACH "REDMIX NOTE: CONFIRMATION OF THIS MIX MUST BE IDENTIFIED ON EACH
TICKET" THAT ACCOMPAINES EACH DELIVERY.
的
STRENGTH - MIIIMUM OF 4,000 PSI COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH IN 28 DAYS. MIX - MINIMM OF 6 BAG OR 5-1/2 BAG WITH ADDITION OF ASTM SLUMP - $\quad 494$ WATER-REDUCING ADMIXTURE. $\quad$ MAXIMUM OF 5 " FOR STANDARD MIXES OR 6" WITH ADDITION WATER CEMENT RATIO - SHALL NOT EXCEED O.50 BY WEIGHT.
WATER CEMENT RATIO - SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.50 BY WEIGHT.
AIR ENTRAINMENT - O\% MINMUM TO $3 \%$ MAXIMUM.
NOTE: CONFIRMATION OF THIS MIX MUST BE IDENTIFIED ON EACH
"REDIMIX TICKET" THAT ACCOMPANIES EACH DFL IVFRY

STRENGTH - 4,000 PSI COMPRE
MIX _ MINIMUM 6 BAG.
MIX MINIMUM 6 .
MAXIMUM $4^{\prime \prime}$.
MATER CEMENT ATMUM 4 . SHA NOT EXCEED 0.45 BY WI AIR ENTRAINMENT - $5 \%$ MINIMUM TO $8 \%$ MAXIMUM.

SHALL BE STATE OF ILLINOIS "SUPERSTRUCTURE QUALITY" GRADE
AND SHALL CONTAIN NO MORE THAN $2 \%$ TOTAL BY WEIGHT OF AND SHALL CONTAIN NO MORE THAN $2 \%$ TOTAL BY WEIGHT OF
DELETERIOUS MATERIALS WHOSE DISINTEGATION IS ACCOMPANIED BY AN INCREASE IN VOLUME WHICH MAY CAUSE SPALLING IN THE CONCRETE.

CLEAN NATURAL SAND.

NOTE: ON ALL EXTERIOR FLATWORK POURED AFTER SEPT. 15 THE MINIMUM CEMENT CONTENT SHALL BE INCREASED TO $6-1 / 2$ BAG AND CALCIUM CALCUM CHORID SHALI BE ADDED IN SOLUTION AND MIXED THOROUGHLY. DO NOT USE WATER REDUCING AGENTS AFTER SEPT. 15.
NOTE: CONFIRMATION OF THIS MIX MUST BE IDENTIFIED ON EACH "REDIMIX TICKET" THAT ACCOMPANIES EACH DELIVERY.

David L. Jenkins \& Assocs., P.C.


| $\mid$ | - | momm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 므ㅁㅔㅔ | $\square$ |  |



David L, Jenkins \& Assocs., P.C.



| 드메 | - | mama |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 므ㅁㅔㅔ |  | or: |



David L. Jenkins \& Assocs., P.C.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coma | प | momur |
| ImIN |  |  |



David L, Jenkins \& Assocs., P.C.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | \% |
|  |  | or: |



|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C Com |  |  |
| , ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |



David L. Jenkins \& Assocs., P.C.

| CCOMO | 매ำ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (100) |  | ar |


$\frac{\text { DUMPSTER SCREEN }}{\text { SCAEE } 1 / 2^{2}=1 c^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}}$







FOUNDATION PLAN SCALE: $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}=1 r^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$


David L. Jenkins \& Assocs., P.C.

| C | - $\mathrm{M}_{\text {M }}$ | $\square$ ¢пmal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{1}^{1,3-177019}$ |  |  |



By Patrick Goggin, Lake Specialist, Extension Lakes

Have you noticed erosion along your shoreline? This is a challenge that many shoreland property owners face, we would like to share some tips on how to keep your shoreland property in place! It is important to note that the most natural form of erosion control is typically your best option when it comes to finances, aesthetics, and the health of the waterbody and critters that live there.

## Signs of Trouble <br> Sis

Erosion is the process by which soil, rock, or other material is moved from one location to another, typically through the action of water or wind.
he best way to identify and assess erosion problems is to check your shoreline regularly and monitor changing conditions. Warning signs of accelerated erosion problems include:

- A large area of bare soil along the shore (especially on a steep/high shoreline bank).
- Nearshore gullies caused by overland runoff from rooftops, driveways, and access roads.
- A noticeable recession of the shoreline over time.
- Leaning or downed trees with exposed roots on the shoreline.
- Large patches of unusually cloudy (turbid) water near a lakeshore, or unusually high stream turbidity (especially during periods of high water).
- Excessive deposits of sand or other sediments on the streambed, or very wide, shallow areas of a stream.


This lakeshore edge has degraded from erosive forces over time; notice the irregular edge along the shore, evidence of soil loss, and recession.

Volume 45, Nò. 1 Winter/Spring 2020
Wisconsin Lakes Partnership


Evidence of overland runoff erosion coupled with heavy foot traffic.

## Best Practices

Best practices are standard and efficient ways of tackling conservation challenges like erosion control. Choosing the best fit for your shoreland property depends on the quantity and speed of runoff from hard surfaces toward the water's edge, and the amount of energy along the shore. This energy is the force hitting your shoreline from the culmination of prevailing wind patterns, fluctuating water levels, ice push tendencies, wave action, human use patterns from boat or foot traffic, and the fetch (the distance traveled by wind or waves across open water).

Erosion evidence in irregular shoreline edge and loss of soil over time.

## Low Energy Sites

Shoreline erosion on low energy sites can frequently be addressed by limiting the amount of foot traffic to, and along, the water's edge.
For example, you can create a purposeful path that meanders to the lake. You can also restore (or leave) native plants along the shore to create a no-mow zone. Further, you can allow aquatic plants to re-establish in the nearshore area.

Healthy Lakes and Rivers best practices are also a good fit for less developed parcels that are relatively flat (less than $20 \%$ slope),

## Healthy Lakes and Rivers Best Practices

7Fish sticks are strategically placed groups of whole, dead trees that are partially or fully submerged and anchored to the shore to create fish and wildlife habitat. These large woody structures also help prevent bank erosion by reducing the energy to your shoreline.
$350 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ native plantings stabilize banks with trees, shrubs, grasses, and wildflowers that improve wildlife habitat, slow runoff, and promote natural beauty.
Diversion practices prevent runoff from getting into your lake or stream by redirecting water to areas (like a rain garden or rock infiltration pit) where it can soak into the ground instead.
Rock infiltration pits fit nicely along roof drip lines and driveways, or at the end of a diversion practice, and provide space to capture and clean runoff that would otherwise move downhill to your lake or stream. Best for sandy or loamy soils (not clay).
Rain gardens create wildlife habitat and natural beauty while capturing and

cleaning runoff.
drain less than two acres, and have some natural areas. The Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Grant Program includes Healthy Lakes and Rivers grants that offer a $75 \%$ (state)/25\% (landowner) cost share! Check out healthylakeswi.com for more information on this grant opportunity and choosing the best practice(s) for your property.

Soil bioengineering uses live native plant materials like plugs, brush bundles, and live stakes in addition to natural products like straw mats, erosion control blankets, and fiber logs. The correct placement of these
materials provides erosion control, slope and shoreline bank stabilization, landscape restoration, and wildlife habitat. Check out the Wisconsin Lakeshore Restoration Project web portal for example techniques and resources. Go to uwsp.edu/uwexlakes and click on "Lakeshore Restoration" under Resources.

## High Energy Sites

Resloping the bank and rock riprap in combination with native plantings are practices used to control erosion at high energy sites. Resloping is just what it sounds like, regrading an eroded bank to a moderate, more natural slope. This allows the flow of water to slow down, spread out, and filter into the ground. If you add a native planting at the water's edge, this just adds another area for nutrients and sediments to soak into the ground instead of draining straight into the lake or stream, not to mention the amazing wildlife value.

## Did you know...

A $2: 1$ slope (two feet horizontally to one foot vertically) or less can generally be stabilized with just native vegetation.

Rock toes are low structures of rock placed along the water's edge of a shoreline; they often occur naturally along many Wisconsin shorelines. Rock toes add a structural reinforcement to the bank, helping to lessen the impact of wave and ice action.

$350 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ native plantings

Riprap is a permanent layer of large, angular stone, cobbles, or boulders typically used to armor, stabilize, and protect the soil surface against erosion in areas of concentrated flow or wave energy. These large stones are placed stabilize banks with trees, shrubs, grasses, and wildflowers that improve wildlife habitat, slow runoff, and promote natural beauty. along graded ditches, channels, and shoreline banks. Riprap is useful in areas in which
the powers of erosion outweigh the stabilization capacity of other erosion control practices.

## Get Started

Before starting your erosion control project, consult with your county zoning department for local shoreland rules. It is also important to connect with the WDNR Water Management Specialist in your area. However, riprap does have its drawbacks; it deters and interferes with wildlife movement along the shoreline, is difficult to vegetate, looks aesthetically unnatural, is expensive, and requires routine maintenance.

Many of these erosion control best practices are beneficial to water quality because they reduce the amount of sediment and excess nutrients entering the waterbody. The natural options also create habitat for critters, and enhance the enjoyment of your shoreland property.

Looking for more? Check out the publication titled, "Understanding, Living With, \& Controlling Shoreline Erosion: A Guidebook for Shoreline Property Owners, " developed by Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council.

## Riprap does have its drawbacks; it deters and interferes with wildlife movement along the shoreline, is difficult to vegetate, looks aesthetically unnatural, is expensive, and requires routine maintenance.

# Capacity Cormer in Taking a Look at Membership in 20/20 

By Eric Olson, Director and Lake Specialist, Extension Lakes


district conducts its internal affairs, and organizations develop relational capacity by collaborating and networking with external people and groups. Lake groups leverage these three types of capacity to boost their ability to accomplish things in their community: what we're referring to as programmatic capacity.
hese four dimensions of capacity serve as quarterly guideposts for our efforts to share ideas, tips and stories about capacity development in Lake Tides. We'll kick off each year with a closer look at membership capacity. Any local organization should attend to the needs and goals of the people that they are seeking to recruit and maintain as members. How can a lake organization's leadership learn what their constituency wants?

## Tell Me What You Want

Surveys are a common method to elicit the views and opinions of both current and potential members. Leaders may want to know where members stand on specific issues or controversies, or they may be just checking to see if the members are satisfied with the
organization's work. There is an art and a science to developing survey questions in a way that minimizes bias and maximizes the chance that the respondent has accurately interpreted the question. A search of "membership surveys" online will provide you with a number of useful starting points.

A single survey will provide a snapshot of a lake group's leadership constituency, but leaders can gain a more powerful perspective by tracking member perspectives over time. Consider surveying your members every two or three years and comparing results over time. This can be particularly helpful if the group leadership has launched a new initiative or made changes to how the organization operates.

There are a number of ways to obtain member and non-member perspectives that are somewhat less involved than formal member surveys. These include:

- Open houses
- Informal conversations with community members
- Internet polls and discussions
- Discussion sessions at annual meetings


## Lake Districts Differ

The membership concept does not directly relate to lake districts, where all property owners in the district are compelled to "participate" in this special purpose unit of local government. A lake district's annual meeting provides a regular and formal opportunity for taxpayers to convey their satisfaction with the district's performance. This is because each year's budget must be presented to and approved by the residents and property owners in the district.

## Information to Education

Once the views, issues, and ideas of members (and possible members) have been collected, the leaders of a lake organization must sort through what they want to do with this new information. They may want to examine whether their goals and strategies are in line with the members. Where leadership and membership diverge, there is both a chance of conflict and an opportunity for learning.

When it comes to lakes, it's not uncommon for an organization's leadership to have a deeper and possibly more accurate assessment of their lake's condition and what it takes to improve or protect it. Often, they are the ones going to conferences and meetings, or connecting with resource experts, or simply taking the time to educate themselves about lake and watershed science. Leadership is uniquely positioned to share this lake knowledge with the members; newsletters, annual meetings, and the internet all provide ways to broadcast this information in an educational format.

## Working Together

The learning should flow in both directions. If a lake group's leadership tracks away from their members, they run the risk of losing the very support the group depends on. One way to short circuit this issue is to consistently and widely share involvement opportunities to members, from board positions to committee roles to volunteer needs at events. When leadership communicates and advertises their openings, members and potential members can more readily assume that the leadership is not "closed off" to only a select few.

Has your lake organization recently completed a member survey? What did you take away from the experience? Share your story with us - we are always looking for good examples of (or lessons learned from) lake membership capacity!

## Read more: Find links and articles about capacity development on our Extension Lakes webpage at uwsp.edu/uwexlakes.

## Where Ieadership

 and membership diverge, there is both a chance of conflict and an opportunity for learning.
## Practicing What We Preach

## Lake Org Capacity Survey Goes Statewide This Spring

Extension Lakes has received support this year from Extension's Natural Resources Institute, now part of the Division of Extension at UW-Madison, to roll out our lake organization capacity self-assessment survey to every lake district board member and lake association leader. Kadi Row, an evaluation project coordinator at UW-Madison, will be working with Eric Olson and others to refine the assessment tool and create a useful online format for board members to complete. We will also snail-mail copies to board members where we do not have emails. Lake organization responses will be summarized and analyzed to provide the Wisconsin Lakes Partnership with a snapshot of lake organization capacity levels across Wisconsin. We plan to use these survey responses and your input to develop a new organizational capacity enhancement program to start in 2021. This project is a collaboration among Extension Lakes, Wisconsin Lakes, Division of Extension at UW-Madison, and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

## YOU CAN HELP!

If you are a board member of a lake district or lake association, please take a moment to look up your group on the Extension Lakes online directory. You can then email us updates if they are needed. We are particularly interested in gathering email addresses for contacts where they are available. We do not sell or share your email contacts, but having them will make this capacity assessment survey much more efficient. To find the online directory, go to www.uwsp.edu/uwexlakes and click on "Lake Organization Search." Email your updates and corrections to uwexlakes@uwsp.edu.

## Speaking of Surveys...



As the citizen wing of the Wisconsin Lakes Partnership, the organization depends on individuals to help it meet [its] mission.

# We Speale for Lalkes! Meet Wisconsin Lakes' Current Board of Directors 

By Mike Engleson, Executive Director, Wisconsin Lakes

or over twenty-five years, Wisconsin Lakes has served as the non-profit association of lake associations and districts in Wisconsin, working to conserve, enhance, and restore the state's lake and water resources. As the citizen wing of the Wisconsin Lakes Partnership, the organization depends on individuals to help it meet that mission, and it would not be where it is today if not for the dedicated directors that have served on its board. These volunteers help shape its policies and strategic direction, oversee its staff, and serve as important connections from the organization to the individual region of the state they serve and vice versa.

The Board of Directors currently seats ten dedicated volunteers from all regions of the state and various walks of life. Wisconsin Lakes strives to maintain a majority of directors who are waterfront property owners and active participants in their local lake organization, as a reflection of its history of representing the lake organizations of Wisconsin. But the board also includes professionals from government agencies and conservation organizations, lake-related businesses, folks with experience in nonprofit management, and even individuals who simply care about clean, safe lakes. You can learn more about these dedicated directors at wisconsinlakes.org, but here's a quick introduction:


Cathie Erickson (President), NW REGION: Cathie, a waterfront property owner in Washburn County, maintains the tradition of strong leadership and dedicated service to Wisconsin Lakes as board president. She also works on issues in her region including the recent discovery of zebra mussels in the northwest.


Derek Kavanaugh (Vice-President), NE REGION: Derek, a conservationist with Green Lake County, helps drive the strategic planning process and also works to improve communication between directors and lake groups in their respective regions.


## Kristin Charlton (Secretary) WC

 REGION: A waterfront property owner in the Eau Claire area, Kristin is in her second stint as a Wisconsin Lakes director.

Jim Horn (Treasurer)
SC REGION: The longtime treasurer of Wisconsin Lakes, Jim applies his financial acumen professionally as Chief Financial Officer of the Urban League of Greater Madison.


## Jill Bedford, SE

 REGION: As the newest member of the board, Jill works for Tall Pines Conservancy in southeastern Wisconsin and is instrumental in the area's Healthy Lakes Conference each year.

Dan Butkus, NC REGION: Dan helped to convert his Oneida County lake's association into a district, while also using the Healthy Lakes program to restore his shoreline.


Nick Homan, NE REGION: Nick's business, Lakescape Solutions, is a recent winner of a Wisconsin Lake Stewardship Award.


Carolyn Scholl, NC REGION: Carolyn works to protect lakes in the north as the Vilas County Conservationist and as a private consultant.


Jerry Ziegler, SE REGION: As an employee of the Nature Conservancy, Jerry manages several waterfront properties including Lulu Lake in southern Wisconsin.

Think you might be interested in serving on the Wisconsin Lakes board? We can always use folks who are dedicated to conserving, enhancing, and restoring our state's lakes. To get more information, send an email to info@. wisconsinlakes.org or call (608) 661-4313.6

Think you might be interested in serving on the Wisconsin Lakes board?
info@wisconsinlakes.org 608-661-4313

# Your Opportunity to Speak for Lakes: Lake Leaders Crew 13 

## Nomination Deadline: February 21, 2020

The Lake Leaders Institute is now seeking nominations for Crew 13, our luckiest crew since 2008's Crew 7! This intensive leadership and learning experience features three focused, two-day retreats in May, September, and October. We are seeking nominations for people who can help the Wisconsin Lakes Partnership carry out our statewide effort to "protect in partnership our legacy of lakes." You may nominate yourself or someone you know. Nominations are due by February 21 , and we will ask nominees to complete a full application by March 20. Fortunate participants will be selected in time for the Lakes and Rivers Convention (page 12), which is another great venue for collaborating with folks who care about Wisconsin waters. The nomination form is on the Extension Lakes webpage at uwsp.edu/ uwexlakes under "Lake Leaders."


Mary Baas and Tom Margotto, Crew 11 Lake Leaders graduates, share a laugh (and reading glasses) during the final retreat in 2018.


## Lalse Bottom Mrysteries Tremendous Tufa

By Emma Schmidt, UW-Stevens Point Student and Paul Skawinski, Extension Lakes

Tufa towers at Mono Lake in California tell the story of how deep this lake used to be.


Tufa can be found all over the world in caves, around hot springs, and even in our own backyard!
his mystery begins at the bottom of some lakes and streams where groundwater flows into surface waters. As these waters meet, sometimes a mass of limestone called tufa (TOO-fuh) is created. This formation occurs when calcium carbonate falls out of the water and builds up on itself. Depending on what other minerals are locked into place, tufa can range in color from white to red to
brown to yellow! In some places, like Mono Lake in California, the tufa may even look similar to the stalagmites formed in caves.

Like stalagmites, tufa is made of limestone, but unlike the towers found in caves, the tufa deposits found in lakes are formed underwater, and create a variety of shapes.

Underwater deposits near springs that come to the surface are the most common locations for tufa deposits. The water in these springs has traveled underground through bedrock rich in calcite or dolomite minerals, dissolving calcium from them. When it later flows into lakes or streams that are rich in carbonates, some of the calcium is released as a solid calcium carbonate, resulting in the formation of limestone. Over time, enough limestone accumulates and creates tufa. These formations can look like towers, shelves, or coatings
on other objects such as rocks, plants, or other debris in the water.

The formation of tufa only occurs at a rate of up to one inch per year, so it takes decades or centuries to accumulate into the astonishing features we see today! However, because it can only grow until it reaches the surface of the water, tufa formations are limited by water depth and minerals in the area.

Additionally, tufa is not just a pretty landform to appreciate - it is also used in gardening. Tufa is sold commercially for use in rock gardens, planters, and even aquariums. Because tufa is rich in calcium, it can also be used to add minerals to the soil or adjust the pH .

Tufa can even tell us a story. In the Driftless area, tufa-depositing springs have been used to assess how shallow and underground waterways have transformed as the climate has changed during the last 3,000 years. The magnificent tufa towers of Mono Lake, California tell the story of the lowering of the lake's water level. Previously submerged tufa towers are now exposed, reaching heights of more than 30 feet!

Tufa can be found all over the world in caves, around hot springs, and even in our own backyard! Crystal Lake in Marquette County, Lake Beulah in Walworth County, and Tufa Falls in Grant County are three Wisconsin locations known to have tufa deposits. Have you observed tufa mounds, shelves, or towers in your lake? We would love to hear about it! ©

The formation of tufa only occurs at a rate of up to one inch per year, so it takes decades or centuries to accumulate into the astonishing features we see today!

## Is your lake a CLMN lake?

Volunteers from all over Wisconsin participate in the Citizen Lake Monitoring Network (CLMN), observing and recording lake conditions such as water clarity, water chemistry, ice cover, and even detecting early populations of aquatic invasive species before they can cause significant ecological or financial damage. Does your lake participate in CLMN? If you don't know, go to dnr.wi.gov/lakes/clmn to find out! Click on your county, then click on "Details" next to your lake name. If your lake has multiple lines in the table, choose the line labeled "Deep Hole." The annual reports are listed for each year that data have been collected for the Citizen Lake Monitoring Network, and on the right side of the page is a link to the Interpretive Guide to CLMN Water Quality Reports, which will help you understand the data shown in the annual Report. Clicking on a year will show you all of the data that were collected, and the names of the volunteers and staff that have helped collect the data. Some CLMN volunteers have contributed over 30 years of data, requiring hundreds of hours of sample collection and processing! Please take time to thank your friends and neighbors that have collected these data to aid in the understanding and management of your lake.

If you are interested in becoming a citizen lake monitor, please contact Paul Skawinski at paul.skawinski@, uwsp.edu or 715-346-4853.


Pam McVety measures water she collected from Lake George to measure phosphorus levels and chlorophyll-A concentrations (a measure of algae growth in the water).


## NEW IN 2020: Lightning Talks!

We are including a short period of lightning talks to coincide with a portion of the poster session. These will be brief ( 5 -minute) talks that quickly get to the major results or impact from a recent project. Poster presenters may choose to also give a lightning talk, and the two should compliment each other (for example, the presenter can use their time at the poster

answering questions about their lightning talk, making reference to their poster). We have a limited number of lightning talk slots and will be working from your submissions to develop a curated program; we will notify you in midMarch regarding both acceptance of the poster and lightning talks. For more information and to submit a proposal, go to the Convention website at www.uwsp.edu/uwexlakes. 6

## Digital Update to 2020 Photo Contest

We know you see your lake or river's beautiful sunrises and sunsets, the amazing flora and fauna that call it home, and its resiliency throughout the seasons. If you have captured some of these treasured views, we would love for you to share them with us by entering your TWO BEST PHOTOS into the Lakes and Rivers Photo Contest - you could win $\$ 100$ !

## NEW This Year

With the age of cell phone cameras that have amazing clarity (and are super portable), we are changing our photo contest rules! Instead of sending us printed, mounted photos, you can now just send us digital photos, and we will take care of printing them on full-color, $13 \times 19$ paper and mounting them for you! This means we will ONLY be accepting digital photos this year, and your image file size MUST be at least 3 MB (megabytes) in order to look good after printing. Go to www.uwsp.edu/uwexlakes and click on "Convention 2020" under Events to get more details and to submit your photos.


Deadline: March 11, 2020

Ouestions? Call or email Amy at amy.kowalski@uwsp.edu or 715-346-4744

## Hands-on Workshops - Wednesday, April 1

Your 2020 Lakes and River Convention will include several interactive workshop opportunities. Get all the details and pre-register at uwww.uwsp.edu/uwexlakes before all the spots are taken!

## Morning Workshops ~ 9:00 am-12:00 pm

Writing and Securing Grants Under the New Surface Water Grant Program (Limit 25)
Alison Mikulyuk, Lakes/Rivers Team Lead, Wisconsin DNR
Lake District Commissioner Introduction (Limit 40)
Patrick Nehring, UW-Madison Division of Extension
Everything You Wanted to Know about Conservation Agriculture (But Were Afraid to Ask) (Limit 25)
Jacob Grace, Center for Integrated Agricultural Systems, UW-Madison

Streams and Rivers: Aquatic Plants and Invasive Species (Limit 20, Additional Fee \$25)
Amanda Smith, AIS Specialist, Wisconsin DNR and Paul Skawinski, statewide CLMN Educator, Extension Lakes

Citizen Lake Monitoring Network Refresher (Limit 40) Wisconsin DNR Water Resource Management Specialists: Brian Zalay, Rachel Sabre, Kris Larsen, and Sandy Wickman (also with Extension Lakes)

Lakes In Action - Lake and River Organization Advocacy Training (Limit 20)
Mike Engleson, Executive Director, Wisconsin Lakes
Climate Adaptation Training for Lake Stewards and Managers (Limit 20)
Wisconsin DNR Water Resource Management Specialists: Madeline Magee, Katie Hein and Danielle Shannon, Northern Institute of Applied Climate Science

Volunteer Management for Water Organizations (Limit 20)
Michele Miller, Student Employment and Volunteer Coordinator, UW-Stevens Point

Healthy Lakes \& Rivers: Building Resilient Shorelands with Relatively Simple Best Practices (Limit 25)
Pamela Toshner, Wisconsin DNR and Patrick Goggin, Extension Lakes

# Afternoon Workshops ~ 1:00-4:00 pm <br> Post-Award Grant Administration and Seeking Reimbursement 

Alison Mikulyuk, Lakes/Rivers Team Lead, Wisconsin DNR
Lake District Treasurers Workshop (Limit 12)
Eric Olson, Director and Lake Specialist, Extension Lakes
Advanced Lake District Commissioners Workshop:
Open Meetings and Ethics (Limit 40)
Philip Freeburg and Daniel Foth, Extension Local Government Center

## Aquatic Plant Ecology \& Identification

(Limit 25, Additional Fee \$25)
Susan Knight, Interim Director, Trout Lake Station, Paul Skawinski, Statewide Citizen Lake Monitoring Network Educator, Extension Lakes and Michelle Nault, Statewide Lakes \& Reservoir Ecologist, Wisconsin DNR

Designing Road-Stream Crossings for Resilient
Waterways (Limit 20)
Chris Collier, Trout Unlimited
Planning to Plan: Getting Your Ducks in a Row for Lake Org Strategic Planning (Limit 20)
Mindy Habecker, Dane County Extension Educator and Michelle Scarpace, Extension Natural Resource Educator

Water Action Volunteers for New Coordinators, Trainers and Mentors (Limit 12)
Peggy Compton, WAV Coordinator, UW-Madison Division of Extension

Introduction to Cyanobacteria: Identification, Ecology, Health Effects, and Tracking (Limit 25)
Gina LaLiberte, Statewide Blue-green Algae Coordinator, Wisconsin DNR

Countywide and Regional Lake and River Groups:
Coordination, Communication, and Capacity (Limit 20)
Moderator: Mike Engleson, Executive Director, Wisconsin Lakes

Loon Ranger Workshop (Limit 20)
Erica LeMoine and Gavin Fountaine, LoonWatch

e know it's the middle of winter, but now is the time to start planning for open water season! Make sure to save the dates for our 2020 statewide Clean Boats, Clean Waters (CBCW) Campaigns! ree packs for the Drain Campaign and boat towels for the Landing Blitz will be distributed through our Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) AIS coordinators and AIS Partnership coordinators. Visit https:// dnr.wi.gov/lakes/invasives/topics.aspx to find your coordinator and let them know you're interested (supplies are limited).


## Drain Campaign - June 5-7

Volunteers and staff across the state will give fishermen ice packs with the reminder to "Drain your Catch" and always dump water from buckets and livewells before leaving the lake or river.

## Landing Blitz - July 2-5

CBCW watercraft inspectors will be out at landings this year helping to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species.

In addition to ice packs and towels, many of you are probably already thinking about updating your publication library for this year. Please send your orders to DNRAISinfo@. wisconsin.gov.

If you have questions about the campaigns or publications, please contact Jeanne.Scherer@ wisc.edu or 608-266-0061.

Lake Tides 45(1)

## Greener Pastures for Kim Becken

For almost 15 years, Kim Becken has been an integral part of the Extension Lakes team and Wisconsin Lakes Partnership. As "Convention Queen," she made sure your statewide Lakes and Rivers Convention went off without a hitch, and also took the lead on the national award winning Wisconsin Lake Leaders Institute. On top of that, Kim managed the Extension Lakes office, budgets, and students. Here are some of what her colleagues and students had to say to Kim when she retired:

You are ane of the brightest, warmest, kindest peaple 9 have ever known - and when 9 think of your wark, wards, and wisdam, all 9 can visualize is light. What an absalute hanor it was to wark with you!

It's an understatement to say that you served as the glue holding Extension Lakes together.


1 will forever be grateful for your guidance and kindness. What a legacy you leave!

If only I could tell you how much you mean to me. I'd tell you how in awe I am of your kindness, your strength, and your ability to love.

I was so wildly blessed by It has been an absolute pleasure working along side all of you! I won't be far away and will be your cheerleader, always. I look forward to our paths crossing again and again. In the meantime, plant a tree or two or thousands AND protect our wonderful waters. our conversations and your wise words.
Thank you so much
for your daily patience,
reassurance, and
therapentic listening
skills! I hope to one day
embody a few of these
kindnesses enough to
pass them on.



February 18-20 - Wetland Science Conference, Elkhart Lake, WI
For more information: https://conference.wisconsinwetlands.org/
caring, and high-
spirited person.

March 3-4 - Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance Conference, Appleton, WI
For more information: http://fwwa.org/conference/

## March 3-4 - St. Louis River Summit, Duluth, MN

This year's theme is " 10 Years and Counting - Collaborating for Success."
For more information: https://lakesuperiorreserve.org/event/st-louis-river-summit-2020
March 4-6 - Wisconsin Land + Water Conference, Lake Geneva, WI
For more information: https://wisconsinlandwater.org/events/annual-conference
March 12-13 - AWRA Annual Meeting - Wisconsin Chapter, Wisconsin Dells, WI
For more information: https://wisconsinawra.org
March 12 - Red Cedar Watershed Conference, Menomonie, WI
For more information: https://www.uwstout.edu/outreach-engagement/lifelong-learning/
other-opportunities/red-cedar-watershed-conference
March 26 - Fox River Summit, Burlington, WI
For more information: http://foxriverecosystem.org/summit.htm


April 1-3 - Wisconsin Lakes and Rivers Convention, Stevens Point, WI
For more information: http://www.wisconsinlakes.org/

Lake Tides -- PRJ85HZ

College of Natural Resources
University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point
800 Reserve Street
Stevens Point, WI 54481
NON-PROFIT ORG
U.S. POSTAGE

PAID
MILWAUKEE, WI
PERMIT NO. 530
Volume 45, No. 1
Winter/Spring 2020

Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

| 111 | Knowing Your Shoreline: Erosion |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Prevention and Control ................... 1 |
| 0 | Capacity Corner \#9....................... 4 |
| CP | StatewideLakeOrgCapacity Survey... 5 |
| ${ }^{\circ}$ | Wisconsin Lakes Board................. 6 |
|  | Lake Leaders Crew 13.................. 7 |
| 60 | Lake Bottom Mysteries - Tufa............ 8 |
| - | Is Your Lake a CLMN Lake?.............. 9 |
| 3 | Lakes and Rivers Convention....... 10 |
| 1 | AIS Campaign Updates............... 14 |
|  | Lake District Q \& A....................... 14 |
| 2 | Farewell to Kim Becken................. 15 |
|  | Calendar.................................... 15 |

A quarterly publication of the
Wisconsin Lakes Partnership
Editor/Designer: Amy Kowalski
Regular Contributors: Patrick Goggin and Eric Olson, UWEX Lakes
Contributing Editors: Erin McFarlane and Paul Skawinski, UWEX Lakes Illustrations: Carol Watkins and Chris Whalen

The contents of Lake Tides do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of UW-Extension, UWSP-CNR, the Wisconsin DNR or Wisconsin Lakes. Mention of trade names, commercial products, private businesses or publicly financed programs does not constitute endorsement. Lake Tides welcomes articles, letters or other news items for publication. Articles in Lake Tides may be reprinted or reproduced for further distribution with acknowledgment to the author, Lake Tides (including volume and number of edition) and the Wisconsin Lakes Partnership. If you need this material in an alternate format, please contact our office.

www.uwsp.edu/uwexlakes uwexlakes@uwsp.edu 715-346-2116

Revised Plans Submitted Feb 28 - Agenda Item 7A/B


Revised Plans Submitted Feb 28 - Agenda Item 7A/B


Revised Plans Submitted Feb 28 - Agenda Item 7A/B
-x-


> 10-UNIT OFFICE \& APARTMENT BUILDING


Revised Plans Submitted Feb 28 - Agenda Item 7A/B


