# Today's Catch Fishing Tournaments and AIS

It is 5 a.m. The mist is rising off the water and the sound of the birds greeting the new day in that space between darkness and light has begun. I can see the water now, an occasional fish jumps, ducks glide by and I hear a loon in the distance. My reverie is broken by the sound of tires on the gravel entrance to the boat landing. I grab my clipboard and flashlight and leave the truck to greet the lake's first visitors today a fishing tournament team...

In 2004 and 2005, approximately 20,000 anglers competed in Wisconsin fishing tournaments with prize values in excess of \$2 million each year. On the plus side, these tournaments can benefit the local economy, provide biologists with fish population data, and promote sport fishing and conservation. On the other hand, some controversy has arisen over concerns about negative impacts on fish, other lake users and the water resource itself. You would think that those involved in fishing tournaments would be at the forefront of stopping the spread of aquatic invasive species (AIS), but are they? Do tournament anglers consistently follow the AIS prevention steps?

Tournament anglers, like all sportsmen, realize that in order to maintain their sport, conservation of the ecosystem is paramount. There are individuals almost religious in their zeal to protect the resource, but others who do not grasp the value of taking the AIS prevention steps. Fishing tournaments, especially the larger or regional events, can become "the perfect storm" by increasing the opportunity for the spread of AIS in a short period of time. A large number of boats and anglers may arrive simultaneously, some from infested waters and some from out of state who are unaware of Wisconsin's AIS issues or rules.

In the Northwoods from 2005-2006, Department of Natural Resources (DNR) staff and local lake volunteers saw 90-95% of tournament anglers launching with clean equipment. During the 2007 season, in the same area, the compliance was slightly lower. It is unclear why there was a decrease during this past season, especially on the second day of a two-day tournament. This was surprising in view of the recent discovery of viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) in Wisconsin inland lakes and the related media blitz. Another surprising discovery is that the general public had a higher compliance rate than tournament anglers.

(Continued on page 2)



Volume 33, No. 1 Winter 2008 Wisconsin Lakes Partnership

#### (Today's Catch, continued)

Over the last few years, the DNR AIS staff in Rhinelander developed a tournament protocol. It included contacting the sponsoring permit holders, making arrangements for addressing the anglers at rules meetings, informing affected lake groups or AIS committees within the counties, making available educational materials and performing watercraft inspections. The following language was also added to the permit requirements: "Prevent the spread of aquatic nuisance species: Tournament organizers must inform all participants that prior to launch, all boats, livewells, bait containers and bilges must either be air-dried for five days, or rinsed thoroughly with hot tap water to discourage microscopic zebra mussels, zooplankton, and other 'hitchhikers'. State laws prohibit launching boats and trailers with attached zebra mussels or aquatic plants."

# **Permit Required**

If a fishing tournament meets all of the following criteria, a permit is required and an application is made to the area DNR fish biologist:

- There are over 20 boats or 40 individuals
- Anglers are required to fish on the same date(s)
- A total value of prizes awarded based on the catch exceeds \$500.00



## New rules beginning in 2009

A permit is needed if ANY of the following apply:

- More than \$10,000 in prizes are awarded
- More than 20 boats or 100 anglers participate
- Tournament targets trout on classified trout waters
- Fish are weighed off-site and then released live

## Partnering with Tournament Anglers

Your local DNR fish biologist can provide you with a listing of permitted tournaments in your area. The permit contains information on the dates and times, contact information,

headquarters location, waterbodies and species to be fished,

# Statewide AIS Prevention Steps

What can you do to aid our prevention efforts? Take these important steps **every time you leave the landing** and encourage others to do the same.

- **Inspect** and **remove** aquatic plants and animals
- **Drain** all water from boat and equipment, including bait buckets
- **<u>Dispose</u>** of unwanted bait in trash
- <u>Ice your catch</u> don't leave landing with any live fish, bait or fish eggs
- <u>Rinse</u> boat and equipment with hot/ high pressure water
  - OR **Dry** boat for at least 5 days

and release format. Contacting the organizer and enlisting the cooperation of the tournament participants in protecting your lake is vital. The organizer may relinquish the job of informing the anglers about AIS to you, thereby giving you the chance to be a passionate advocate for your lake. Most tournament organizers welcome the assistance in spreading the message about AIS.

Often when the anglers know there will be inspections, they take extra care in arriving with clean equipment. The inspection team should plan on arriving at least 90 minutes before the start of a tournament. Keep good records, and visit the organizer after the launch to share feedback, both positive and negative. The organizers will inform the anglers of your findings, which can lead to a better understanding that our common ground is preserving the water resource. Inspecting equipment and talking to the anglers at takeout can be productive in seeing what plant species are on equipment and listening to the observations of the anglers.

## Help is Available

The *Clean Boats, Clean Waters* (CBCW) program is an integral part of stemming the spread of aquatic invasive species. If your lake or river organizations has this program in place, your volunteers have the opportunity to not only inspect equipment, but provide

Another surprising discovery is that the general public had a higher compliance rate than tournament anglers.

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educational information to tournament anglers and other lake users. On some weekends DNR inspectors found themselves with tournaments on four or five different lakes. The CBCW volunteers were invaluable in assisting DNR staff in performing watercraft inspections and speaking to these anglers. For more information on CBCW, go to <u>www.</u> <u>uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexlakes/CBCW</u>.

Although tournament anglers and other lake users may not always agree, they can partner to take on the important task of preventing the spread of aquatic invasives. By following the statewide AIS prevention steps, and encouraging others to do the same, we can make a positive difference for the health of Wisconsin waters.

Approaching the first anglers of the day, I ask, "Hi, how are you this morning, are you all ready?" "Wow, you beat us here today," they say. "What time did you get up?" I relish the moment of camaraderie with this "repeat" team. It is easy to feel the excitement of these two anglers. I say, "You know the drill. Where was your equipment last?" The response, "In Michigan" makes my heart skip a beat. "Not to fear," they reply with pride.

"We washed and flushed everything out with bleach water - no zebra mussels, no weeds. See for yourself." I look and find nothing amiss, thank them and wish them good luck as I turn to the next set of headlights coming toward the landing.

by Lori Regni, Lake Leader, Crew I

# **Be Heard**

Consider making a difference in preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species. Contact your legislators and ask them to join you in support of strong laws and rules that would:

- Require boaters to remove all aquatic plants and animals and drain all water from their boat and gear before leaving the boat landing, and
- Make it illegal to transport any watercraft, trailer or other equipment if it has an aquatic animal or plant attached.





# Welcome Patrick UW-Extension's New Lakes Specialist

The Wisconsin Lakes Partnership would like to welcome a new member to our lakes team, Patrick Goggin. Pat and his wife Mariquita Sheehan hail from Phelps, Wisconsin in Vilas County - smack-dab in the middle of the third largest concentration of freshwater lakes in the world. A native of Neenah, he received a Master of Science in Natural Resources from UW-Stevens Point in 1998 and also studied at the Gaylord Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies at UW-Madison.

Over the last 20 years Goggin has worked on water issues throughout Wisconsin. Pat is skilled in a number of disciplines, including restoration ecology of prairies, wetlands, shorelands, water resources, conservation biology, environmental education, botany fieldwork, and local natural resource management. Pat comes to us from his position as the Vilas County Conservationist where he led a team busy energizing and assisting lake folks. Goggin worked on enhancing cost-share assistance to area landowners for conservation practices and bolstering educational outreach to lake groups. He specialized in creating policy and programs that conserved natural resources and provided technical assistance to local elected officials and citizens engaged in lake issues.

Pat is looking forward to working on lake issues and education with the people of Wisconsin. We are glad to have Pat working with UW-Extension Lakes and the Wisconsin Lakes Partnership. He can be reached at 715-295-8903 or <u>Patrick.Goggin@uwsp.edu</u>.



# Paleolimnology A Reflection of Our History

An article in Lake Tides (vol. 32, no. 1), "Paleolimnology: History in the Mucking," discussed how sediment cores are taken and utilized to understand past changes in lakes. This article will take us on a historical journey that links changes on the landscape with environmental impacts to our lakes, which are revealed in the lake sediments.

For almost 10,000 years little changed in the nature of Wisconsin Lakes. Then, in a 150 year blink-of-a-geologic-eye, a dramatic transformation occurred. During the midnineteenth century, European settlers began arriving in the Upper Midwest. Native American inhabitants had been huntergatherers with sparse and casual crop cultivation, but the European colonists

Photo provided by Paul Garrison



Here is an example of the farming practices used in 1880.

practiced row farming at a much more intensive level. Clues to the types and extent of these past land use practices can be found if we know what to look for in the sediments of our lakes.

### Agricultural impacts

Major events in the history of our country, like World War II, had definite impacts on our lakes.



During the 1800s, farming was tough. It meant cutting down forests and planting around stumps until they could be pulled. Work days were from dawn until dusk, and machinery was crude. As a result of these rugged conditions, a workable farm field could take years to clear. Starvation was often "waiting in the wings," and people were happy if they could produce enough products to last a Wisconsin winter. Even though it was small in scale compared to today's standards, the intensification of farming was huge when contrasted by the Native Americans' impact on the land. The opening of the forest allowed large amounts of sediments and nutrients to be exported from the land to the water.

Major events in the history of our country, like World War II, had definite impacts on our lakes. World War II marked another period in which agricultural practices intensified. To support the war, some factories converted their production efforts to the manufacturing of ammunition. It was soon discovered that the same chemicals used to make explosives could be used to make synthetic fertilizers. After the war, factories easily made the switch from turning out ammunition to producing synthetic fertilizers. These new fertilizers were cheap and readily available, and they became widely used in farming operations. The intensification of farming practices and use of fertilizers resulted in a higher potential for soil erosion. Nearly all lakes with significant agriculture in their watershed experienced profound changes, as sedimentation rates greatly increased and phosphorus levels rose. Ultimately, these revolutions in agriculture resulted in decreased water clarity and larger and more frequent algal blooms.

Lakes experienced a resurgence of nutrients during the 1970-90s, because of an increased emphasis on "banking" phosphorus in the soils. The government recommended that more phosphorus be added to farm fields than plants truly needed. The idea was that this reservoir of phosphorus would provide a buffer for agricultural productivity. However, in reality, much of this phosphorus washed off the land and eventually ended up in lakes. The result? You guessed it...large declines in water clarity and greater algal blooms.

## **Shoreline Development**

In addition to agriculture, there was another source of nutrients that would come to impact our lakes...development. Our love for lakes has fed a slow, but steady, increase in cottage and home construction, starting in the early part of the twentieth century. In southeastern Wisconsin, improvements in highways and automobiles allowed people to live farther from their work places. With cheap, easy transportation came the construction of larger permanent homes around area lakes. While cottages constructed during the early part of the twentieth century delivered relatively small amounts of sediment and nutrients, the "reconstruction" in the second half of the twentieth century resulted in considerable increases in the amounts of sediments and nutrients coming into the lakes. Although this increased development was detrimental to the lake's water quality, it produced less runoff than agricultural activities. Therefore, lakes where the nearby land use was converted from agricultural to residential often experienced improved water clarity.

In the northern part of the state, cottage development was nearly absent until the late 1920s. Prior to this time, widespread logging was the cause of major impacts on the land and water. After the logging and farming bust, there was a push to promote tourism, which resulted in the building of seasonal cottages around many lakes. These early cottages were generally small, with few lawns, and had little impact on the lake's nutrient levels. While habitat alteration undoubtedly occurred, it was not readily apparent through sediment core research. During the last few decades, there has been a large influx of people to the northwoods. Many seasonal cottages have been replaced by larger, permanent, year-round homes. Lawn care is much more intensive, and housing density around lakes has greatly increased.

These recent developments have led to large changes in shoreland habitat. Downed trees, which provide important habitat for the fish and insect communities, are often removed. Shoreline vegetation has undergone large scale removal or alterations, resulting in alarming declines in amphibians and changes in the bird community. Out in the middle of the lake, there have also been major changes in habitat. Prior to redevelopment and increased housing density, the plant community in many lakes consisted of low growing plants in low densities. With increased development came a shift to larger and denser plant communities. Sediment cores have almost universally shown this change. Recent studies by Dr. Susan Borman have verified this trend.

Dr. Borman examined plant records from the 1930s (seasonal cottages) and compared them to present day plant communities. She documented large changes in the plant community from low growing, sparse species to those that grow closer to the surface and are much more dense. Interestingly, cores taken from lakes without development do not exhibit a change in the plant community.

Lakes experienced a resurgence of nutrients during the 1970-90s, because of an increased emphasis on "banking" phosphorus in the soils.



Sediment cores clearly show that Wisconsin lakes have undergone many changes during the last 150 years. Early colonization resulted in small increases in nutrients and large changes in habitat, specifically in the flourishing vascular plant community. Beginning in the 1940s, changes in our society and agricultural practices resulted in large increases in sediment and nutrient delivery to lakes. Thanks to soil conservation practices, soil erosion rates have generally declined during the last four decades. However, nutrient delivery has continued to increase because of the use of synthetic fertilizers. Shoreline development has also resulted in habitat alteration in the lake, and aquatic plant communities have been changed. Time has made it clear that what we do on the land will determine what happens to our lakes. With our history of unintended consequences, are we finally learning to plan ahead?

by Paul Garrison, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Shoreline development has altered lake habitat and aquatic plant communities.

Sediment cores have almost universally shown that with increased development, came a shift to larger and denser plant communities.



# 2008



Tight budget, limited time? Want to get results when managing your lake? Having a hard time finding the right answers? Want to learn more about lakes? The Wisconsin Lakes Convention is your answer!

For 30 years lake professionals and enthusiasts have been joining together to deal with the challenges of lake management in our great Packer State. Be a part of this amazing exchange and register today!

What do people say about attending the Wisconsin Lakes Convention?

*"[It's] a great value for the time and money invested."* 

"A hidden treasure, I couldn't believe how many people I connected with."

*"One place, three days, the greatest gathering of lake eficianados in Wisconsin."* 



# **Thursday**

9:00-6:30	Exhibit Hall Open					
9:30-5:00	<b>Field Trip</b> - West Shore of GB (off-site)					
9:30-12:30	Workshop Block I					
11:00-11:30	Refreshment Break in Exhibit Hall					
12:30-2:00	Lunch (Pat Rivers, Midwest Glacial					
Lakes Partnerhsip)						
2:00-5:00	Workshop Block II					
3:30-4:00	Refreshment Break in Exhibit Hall					
5:00-6:00	Networking time					
6:00	Dinner (Randy Stark, Bureau of Law					
	Enforcement, WDNR)					
Evening	Lake Leaders Reception/Hospitality					
Friday						
7:30-6:00	Exhibit Hall Open					
	Exhibit Hall Open					
9:00-11:15	Welcome					
	<ul><li>John Molinaro, President, WAL</li><li>Matthew Frank, Secretary, WDNR</li></ul>					
	Plenary Session					
	<ul> <li>Chad Pregracke</li> </ul>					
	<ul><li>Jeff Bode</li></ul>					
	<ul><li>Bill O'Connor</li></ul>					
11:30-1:00	Lunch					
11.30-1.00	Wisconsin Lake Stewardship Awards					
	<ul> <li>Governor Jim Doyle (invited)</li> </ul>					
1:00-1:50	Concurrent Sessions I					
2:00-2:50	Concurrent Sessions I					
3:00-3:30	Refreshment Break in Exhibit Hall					
3:30-4:20	Concurrent Sessions III					
4:30-6:00	Networking time					
8:00-11:00	Entertainment					
0.00-11.00						

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...at a glance

# **Saturday**

7:30-1:00	Exhibit Hall Open
8:00-8:50	WAL Annual Meeting
9:00-9:50	Concurrent Sessions IV
9:50-10:10	Refreshment Break in Exhibit Hall
10:10-11:00	Concurrent Sessions V
11:10-12:00	Concurrent Sessions VI
12:00	Lunch and Closing Ceremony
	- ·

Agenda subject to change

# Lakes Convention Keynote Speakers



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## From the Bottom Up: One Man's Crusade to Clean America's Rivers - Chad Pregracke

Come to the Wisconsin Lakes Convention and get inspired by this entrepreneurial environmentalist! Chad will speak to the group about the trials and triumphs of learning to navigate political as well as physical landscapes, while cleaning up four million tons of trash in our nations waterways.

Chad has come a long way from single-handedly pulling garbage out of the Mississippi River in his backyard eleven years ago. He established Living Lands & Waters (LL&W), a nonprofit organization, in 1998, and over the past ten years has grown this effort from one sponsor of \$4800 to hundreds of corporate and individual sponsors with funding to run four barges, pay several full-time staff members and clean hundreds of thousands of miles of rivers and watersheds. LL&W conducts community river cleanups, educational workshops, riverbed restoration projects, the MillionTrees Project and Adopt-A-River Mile. Chad believes that individuals can make a difference by cleaning up our earth piece by piece. His commitment to this belief is evident and unfaltering.



## Protecting in Partnership - Jeff Bode

The Wisconsin Lakes Partnership is often cited as a national model for successful lake protection. The model builds on a trusting relationship linking concerned citizens, lake organizations, local municipalities and state agencies and institutions. Jeff will take us on a journey covering 30 years of learning from lakes and each other. He will examine the effectiveness of the Wisconsin Lakes Partnership in addressing water quality, invasive species, water levels, stemming the loss of lake shore habitat and water use conflict issues on our inland lakes. Jeff will remind us why we carry on this strong tradition of our partnership and how we can continue to preserve and protect our legacy of WI lakes.



## The Nature of Lakes - Bill O'Connor

Bill O' Connor has learned much about lakes and has been caring for Wisconsin Lakes and studying the subtleties of Wisconsin water law for many decades. This gifted speaker will share his experience and views on the importance of retaining some of the natural lake and shore environment as heritage, habitat and food for the soul. Join Bill as he discusses the importance of shoreland zoning, boating regulations and other tools that will allow future generations to continue to experience those special qualities of lakes, hopefully keeping them in much the same way they have been for millennia.



# **Thursday Full-Day Offerings**

# **Field Trip**

West Shore of Green Bay Field Trip

9:30am – 5:00pm (off-site, transportation provided)

The west shore of Green Bay is home to some of the finest remaining coastal wetlands along the Lake Michigan shoreline. This area comprises nearly 14% of Lake Michigan's total coastal wetlands, and about 50% of Wisconsin's Lake Michigan coastal wetlands. Oconto Marsh is the second largest coastal wetland on Lake Michigan and Peshtigo River is the 8<sup>th</sup> largest. These coastal wetlands are extremely important for conserving bird habitat and sustaining Green Bay fisheries. The careful observer can find cranes, terns, frogs, turtles, ducks, and many other kinds of animals along the west shore. In the spring, Northern Pike swim out of Green Bay and into streams and drainage ditches to spawn - they've been known to swim as many as 45 miles inland!

This West Shore Tour will highlight the unique ecology of the area, and examine some of the important management issues for west shore wetlands and for the Great Lakes in general. *Space is limited, so sign up early to reserve your spot.* 

Additional Fee: \$25 Note: The fee covers field trip transportation via deluxe tour bus. Thursday Convention registration is still required.

# **All Day Workshops**

# Lake District Commissioner Training

9:30am-12:30pm, resumes 2:00-5:00pm (at the KI Convention Center)

Do you feel a little unsure about what you are doing as a lake district commissioner? Whether you are new to your lake district or a seasoned lake district commissioner, this workshop will help you sort through the requirements of being a commissioner and operating a lake district. Topics covered include: how to comply with open meetings, open records and voting requirements, running board meetings and annual meetings, and communicating with members. In addition, we will also cover lake district budget specifics, bookkeeping practices, and funding methods, including mill levies, special charges, and special assessments. Participants will receive a copy of <u>People of the Lakes: A</u> <u>Guide for Wisconsin Lake Organizations</u>, and have a chance to examine and discuss its contents. *Presenters: Judy Joos, Wisconsin Association of Lakes, and Jeff Thornton, Southeast Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission* 

## **Running an Effective Lake Organization**

9:30am-12:30pm, resumes 2:00-5:00pm (at the KI Convention Center)

Have you ever wondered if your Lake Organization needs insurance or how much it should cost? Could you use tips about meeting the training needs of your board/officers? Do you want to learn how to run more efficient and effective meetings? Are you looking for ways your organization can receive tax-deductible donations - 501(c)(3)? We can help! This interactive session will take a look at the basics of running a lake organization, and provide answers to these questions. Participants will receive a copy of <u>People of the Lakes: A Guide for Wisconsin Lake Organizations</u>, and have a chance to examine and discuss its contents.

Presenters: Fred Kluss, Internal Revenue Service, Dan Hill, UW-Extension/UW-Madison, Earl Cook, Wisconsin Association of Lakes, and Rob Krohlow, Horton Group

# **Thursday Half-Day Offerings**

## Morning Workshops 9:30am-12:30pm

#### A. Name That Plant! Aquatic Plant ID

Learning more about the aquatic plants in your lake is not only fun, it's beneficial! Knowledge of lake flora can help with a variety of undertakings, from developing an Aquatic Plant Management (APM) plan to applying for a grant, and give you the self-satisfaction of a positive identification. Join us for this interactive session and gain advice and training from experts while working with samples of Wisconsin's common aquatic plants.

*Limit: 25 Additional Fee: \$30* (includes materials such as <u>Through the Looking Glass</u>) *Presenter: Susan Knight, UW-Madison Center for Limnology* 

#### B. Leave No Child Inside: Engaging Youth in Lake Issues

If you're interested in educating students about our water-filled world, you won't want to miss the interactive project ideas, helpful guidelines, and expertise offered in this workshop! Hear from four presenters what programs and activities have been successful for them, and what Wisconsin DPI Standards for Environmental Education apply for each project. A roundtable discussion will offer participants the chance to collaborate and discuss how these projects complement the statewide environmental education goals. All participants will receive a packet of resources focused on providing students with active, hands-on learning activities. *Facilitator: Carol LeBreck, Wisconsin Association of Lakes* 

#### C. Putting State Dollars to Work for Your Lake

The DNR Bureau of Community Financial Assistance awards millions of dollars annually to local governments and organizations for a wide array of environmental projects. Projects to improve lake protection and classification, develop lake plans, and control aquatic invasive species are the main areas of interest to most lake organizations. Participants will learn the details of these programs, what projects are and are not eligible, who can sponsor grants, how and when to apply, and how to get help with grant applications. Attendees will also gain tips for a successful application, and delve into the financial management of a project once it's funded. *Presenters: Jane Malischke & Thomas Nowakowski, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources* 

#### D. Lemons to Lemonade: All the Things You CAN Do on Your Lakefront Property

We often hear about what we can't do on lake properties – come to this workshop and learn what can be done! 'Turning Lemons Into Lemonade' focuses on the many positive steps that owners can take to care for and improve their lake properties. There will be an emphasis on applied science, functionality, environmental awareness, and human habitats. With the tools you gain at this workshop, you will be able to go home and immediately make a difference in how you treat your surroundings!

Presenter: Tom Girolomo, EcoBuilding and Forestry

### E. Oh Behave! Barriers to Behavioral Change On Lake Ripley

Do you ever wonder why we behave the way we do? The study of human behavior is sometimes referred to as Community Based Social Marketing (CBSM). Motivations behind behaviors such as restoring native vegetation versus planting Kentucky blue grass to the water's edge are not clearly understood. This workshop will cover the theoretical principles behind CBSM how to design a CBSM-based program, and the practical lessons learned while carrying out such a program on Lake Ripley. Through the discussions, participants will learn more about how to prepare their plan and implement their own projects. In order to benefit most from the workshop, participants should have a basic familiarity with CBSM concepts.

Presenters: Rick Chenoweth, UW-Madison, Brett Shaw, UW-Extension/UW-Madison, Paul Dearlove, Lake Ripley Management District and Paul Heiberger, UW-Madison Graduate Student



# **Thursday Half-Day Offerings**

## Afternoon Workshops 2:00-5:00pm

#### F. "Homelake" Security: Early Detection and Rapid Response

Early Detection and Rapid Response is a commonly discussed strategy for aquatic invasive species (AIS) management. In this three-tiered strategy for preventing the spread, and managing large established populations, mechanisms are put into place to detect new invasive populations and take swift action to control or eliminate invasives before they become established and out of control. Since 2003, the DNR has employed this approach in its Aquatic Invasive Species Control grants in over a dozen projects. Join DNR staff, local lake organization leaders, and consultants who have direct experience with these projects to examine how this strategy has been put to work specifically for Eurasian water-milfoil. Presenters will share their experiences, techniques, successes, failures, and recommendations for improvements. *Presenter: Carroll Schaal, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources* 

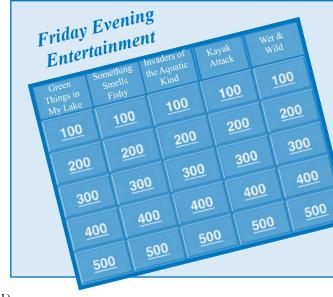
#### G. Connecting Students and Teachers with the Environment, River Crossing Style

Teachers at River Crossing Environmental Charter School feel that kids are the future to the protection of our natural resources, which includes Wisconsin lakes. Come to this workshop, and learn about how this belief is translated into the curriculum at River Crossing. Participants will experience some of the unique opportunities the school provides and learn tips to work with local teachers and students. River Crossing serves eighteen seventh and eighth graders in the Portage School District and surrounding districts. Active work in wetlands, prairies, forests, rivers, and streams is a weekly occurrence. Through a partnership with the Wisconsin Waterfowl Association, these students are able to have hands-on environmental education in a public school. *Presenter: Victoria Rydberg, River Crossing Environmental Charter School* 

#### H. The Loon Ranger

LoonWatch is in its 30<sup>th</sup> year of coordinating volunteers, known as Loon Rangers, on more than 350 lakes in Wisconsin. These committed volunteers monitor loon activity and reproductive success for the Annual Lakes Monitoring Program. Find out why these volunteers are so passionate by joining us to learn about loon ecology, behaviors and calls. By the end of the workshop, participants will be prepared to be Loon Rangers on lakes that they live on or frequently visit!

Presenter: Stacy Schaefer, Loon Watch, Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute



## YOUR FINAL ANSWER

"I'll take 'Green Things in My Lake' for \$500!" This could be one of the thought-provoking categories in Friday evening's entertainment, as we will host a Jeopardy-like game show called "Your Final Answer." Test your knowledge as a contestant or "play from the sidelines" as you cheer on your fellow convention-goers. Whichever you choose, this evening proves to be fun and entertaining. It's a great time to connect with old friends and make new ones. There will be hors d'oeuvres, free beer and a cash bar.

# **Thursday Half-Day Offerings**

## Afternoon Workshops, continued 2:00-5:00pm

#### I. A Shoreland Owner's Toolbox: What You Can Do

Positive shoreland practices are an integral part of a healthy shoreline. Keep your shoreline healthy by coming to this workshop and learning about positive shoreland practices that will maximize water quality protection. We will cover beneficial practices such as shoreline buffers, rain gardens, pervious pavers, rain barrels, tips on reducing large corridors to the lake, and other shoreland best management practices. Ideal shoreland plants and site specific concerns will also be discussed. Want to leave the workshop with some "action" items? Bring pictures with you and map out your own shoreland plan!

Presenters: MaryJo Gingras, Iron County Land Conservation Department, Dave Ferris, Burnett County Land Conservation Department and Bob Kirschner, Chicago Botanical Gardens

#### J. Groundwater & Lake Interactions: Science, Policy and Tools

Worried about low water levels? Trying to understand what role that nearby golf course irrigation well might be having on your lake? Recent statewide legislation (2003 Act 310) took initial steps in addressing regional groundwater management needs and improving oversight of high capacity wells located near surface waters. However, lakes continue to be vulnerable, both from regional groundwater use and siting of individual wells. This workshop will focus on the science of groundwater and surface water interactions, and update participants on the recent statewide, regional, and local actions that have been taken to address these issues. Participants will also learn about tools for monitoring water levels, assessing the role of groundwater in determining a lake's water budget, and measuring impacts on water quality and ecological integrity. *Presenters: Bob Nauta, RSV Engineering and Tim Asplund, Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources* 

# Thursday Speakers

## Pat Rivers

#### Thursday, Lunch Speaker

Pat Rivers is the Project Manager for the Midwest Glacial Lakes Partnership. He has worked with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources for the past nine years doing stream trout management in southeastern Minnesota and fisheries management on Leech Lake. Join Pat for an introduction to the Midwest Glacial Lakes Partnership and see how this coordinated multi-state strategic approach is our best chance at implementing positive conservation change at a regional scale. Discover what role you and your organization may play the in the conservation of Wisconsin glacial lakes.

### Randy J. Stark

#### Thursday, Dinner Speaker

As the Chief Conservation Warden of the Bureau of Law Enforcement for the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Randy Stark, along with his management team, is responsible for crafting policies and overseeing operations of the 208 wardens across the state. Wisconsinborn and raised Stark is a proponent of public involvement, including Wisconsin's youth, when it comes to discussing issues and making informed decisions that impact our environment. His presentation will focus on some key people, challenges and events that shaped the history of the conservation movement in the U.S. since the early 1800s. He hopes to stimulate appreciation for the foresight, dedication and sacrifice of those who came before us, and provide inspiration to us today to tackle current conservation challenges on behalf of future generations.

# Friday/Saturday Concurrent Sessions 2008 Wisconsin Lakes Convention

More information, including full descriptions, presenters and times, can be found on the convention website at <u>www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexlakes/conventions</u>.

#### **Aquatic Invasive Species**

Learn about the many facets of AIS. Sample sessions:

- AIS in the Great Lakes
- Aquatic Species Assessment Groups
- Evaluation of Eurasian Water-milfoil Control
- Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia
- Zebra Muscle Impacts on WI Lakes
- Fun with Aquatic Invasive Species

#### Water Law

Explore the legal and planning issues affecting lakes. Sample sessions:

- Legal Updates
- DNR Mapping Tools for Waterway Permits
- Strategic Planning for Lake Organizations
- Short Term Rental Issues and Strategies
- Overview of NR 115 Shoreland Zoning
- How to Access Local Government

#### Lake Science

Learn more about the science of lake management and the issues affecting lakes. Sample sessions:

- Time to "Get Down" with Lake Levels
- Drawdowns Aquatic Plant Management Tool
- The Management Challenges of Impoundments: an Example from Lake Tomah
- Blackhawk Lake: Managing an Impoundment for Diverse Interests
- Comparison of Impacts of Disturbed vs. Natural Shoreline on Aquatic Plants
- What Can Your Land and Water Conservation Department do for Your Lake?

#### Flora & Fauna

Get to know plants and animals and what has been done to enhance their place in lake communities. Sample sessions:

- Wisconsin's Freshwater Sponges & Jellyfish
- Improving Water Quality & Lake Access the Natural Way: Lake Waubesa
- Held in Trust: The Norwegian Bay Wetlands
- Critical Habitat Designations
- Improving Walleye Fishing-Red Cedar Lakes
- Buying 'em Back from the Developers

#### **Citizen Involvement**

Learn how other organizations, communities and individuals have made positive change, and engaged others in an effort to improve their lake community. Sample sessions:

- It Works for Our Community: the Unified Lakes Commission
- Lake Associations CAN Make a Difference
- Citizen Synergy
- Engaging a Lake Community: Information and Tools for Mapping
- Clean Our Oneida Lakes The COOL Kids
- Balsam Lake Protection & Rehabilitation District: A Short Story of a Long History
- Taking Action Conserving a Gem for Future Generations

#### Value of lakes

Learn how we value WI lakes, not just economically, but culturally, spiritually and emotionally. Sample sessions:

- Artists on Climate Change in the Northwoods
- Encouraging Behavior Change to Protect Wisconsin Lakes
- Citizen Perceptions and Reactions to Aquatic
   Invasive Species
- Framing the Message: Engaging the Public in Lake Management
- Gathering Waters
- The Foreclosure Crisis: Has it Dipped into Lake Properties

# <u>Save a Stamp,</u> <u>Register Online!</u>

Save yourself some time and

41 cents by taking advantage of our online convention registration. You can even conveniently pay with a credit card over our secure site. If you have any questions, call us at 715-346-2116.

www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexlakes/conventions



# CONVENTION REGISTRATION FORM

Learn	IndexPlease fill out both siJung30th Annual Wisconsin LakKI Convention Center	es Convention - L	earning from	orm.	ril 17-19, 2008
	S:				
City:		State:		. Zıp:	
Daytim	e Phone: ( ) ion (Lake Org., etc.)	Emai	I:		
	WAL member $\Box$ (For more info. on the V				
REGISTRATION	Registration fee includes major meals, break Thursday, April 17 (see back of this form) Friday, April 18 Saturday, April 19 Full convention, Thursday-Saturday, Apr (save \$25 with the 3-day package!) Late Registration Fee (after April 7, 2008)	ks and materials. il 17-19	Regular □ \$65 □ \$80 □ \$65 □ \$185	Early Bird ( □ \$60 □ \$70 □ \$60 □ \$165	(by March 17) Check for vegetarian meals
LODGING PAYMENT					
	Lodging Information: KI Convention Center/Regency Suites 333 Main Street Green Bay, WI 54301 (800) 236-3330 or (920) 432-4555	<b>Registration F</b> Thursday Fiel <i>(See other side</i> Late Fee (if ap	d Trip or Wo	rkshop Fee:	\$ \$ \$
Rates: \$97 single or double occupancy		Total Enclosed:			\$
		Payment method:  Check  Credit C			rd
\$20 f maxi Pr of <b>Pl</b>	king single or double occupancy for each additional person up to a mum of 6 fice includes full breakfast and 2 hours f complimentary beverages each evening. <i>Lease refer to the Wisconsin Lakes</i> <i>fonvention when reserving your room.</i>	Check one: Cardholder's N Card No Expires	Visa DMa Vame Or register an	aster Card	
Nearby Holiday Inn: (920) 437-5900 (\$89 single/double if booked before March 27).		You will receive confirmation and additional information upon registering. No refunds issued after April 14, 2008.			
	<b>b</b> Please fill out both si	des of this reg	istration fo	orm. 🧉	

Mail this form with your check (payable to UW-Extension Lakes) or credit card information to: UWEX Lakes, UWSP/CNR, 800 Reserve Street, Stevens Point, WI 54481 (715) 346-2116 <u>uwexlakes@uwsp.edu</u> Or register and pay online at <u>www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexlakes/conventions</u>.

# THURSDAY REGISTRATION

### **Register early to save your spot!**

Online registration available with secure payment options at <u>www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexlakes/conventions</u>.

# THURSDAY ALL-DAY OFFERINGS

# Choose **ONE** of the all-day offerings **OR** move to the half-day workshops below.

□ Lake Winnebago Field Trip 9:30 am - 5:00 pm Limited space - register early Additional Fee: \$25 Limit: 32

- □ Lake District Commissioner Training 9:30am-12:30pm, resumes 2-5pm
- Running An Effective Lake Organization 9:30am-12:30pm, resumes 2-5pm

see descriptions on pages 8-11



# THURSDAY HALF-DAY WORKSHOPS

Morning Workshops 9:30am-12:30pm

*Please indicate your first and second choice. We will try to accommodate your first choice.* 

- A. Name That Plant! Aquatic Plant ID *Limit: 25 Additional Fee: \$30*
- **B.** Leave No Child Inside: Engaging Youth in Lake Issues
- **\_C.** Putting State Dollars to Work for Your Lake
- **D.** Lemons to Lemonade: All the Things You CAN Do on Your Lakefront Property
- E. Oh, Behave! Barriers to Behavioral Change on Lake Ripley

#### Afternoon Workshops 2:00-5:00pm

*Please indicate your first and second choice. We will try to accommodate your first choice.* 

- **F.** "Homelake" Security: Early Detection and Rapid Response
- **\_\_\_\_G.** Connecting Students and Teachers with the Environment, River Crossing Style
- H. The Loon Ranger
- I. A Shoreland Owner's Toolbox: What You Can Do
- \_\_\_\_\_J. Groundwater & Lake Interactions: Science, Policy and Tools

## Please fill out both sides of this registration form.

Mail this form with your check (payable to UW-Extension Lakes) or credit card information to: UWEX Lakes, UWSP/CNR, 800 Reserve ST, Stevens Point, WI 54481 (715) 346-2116 <u>uwexlakes@uwsp.edu</u>

# **Picture This!** <u>Wisconsin Lakes Photo Contest</u>

You have "the best" picture of Uncle Joe pulling in that record musky, or little Susie splashing gleefully in the lake "Up North," or that illusive great blue heron that stalks fish by your shoreline. Whatever moment you have captured in or near our Wisconsin lakes, we want to see it! Show off your skills with a camera and your love of lakes. Enter the 6<sup>th</sup> annual photo contest and have your photos displayed at the Wisconsin Lakes Convention this year.

Contest rules and entry forms can be found at <u>www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexlakes/conventions</u> or by calling 715/346-2116. **Deadline: April 3, 2008** 



March 1-3, 2008 – Midwest Aquatic Plant Management Society Annual Conference. Kalahari Waterpark Convention Center, Sandusky, OH. For more information: <a href="http://www.mapms.org/MAPMSConf2008.html">www.mapms.org/MAPMSConf2008.html</a>

March 6-7, 2008 – American Water Resources Association (AWRA) 2008 Wisconsin Section Meeting. "Great Waters of Wisconsin" Held at the Sheraton Hotel in Brookfield, WI, with the Wisconsin Ground Water Association Spring Conference to follow. For more information: www.awra.org/state/wisconsin

March 7-8, 2008 – Wisconsin Ground Water Association (WGWA) 2008 Spring Conference. "Water Policy and Management" Held at the Sheraton Hotel in Brookfield, WI immediately following the annual meeting of AWRA. For more information: <u>www.wgwa.org</u>

March 17, 2008 – Early bird deadline for the 2008 Wisconsin Lakes Convention. See pages 6-14 for details and registration information.

**April 4-6, 2008 – Lake Home and Cabin Show, Madison.** For more information: <u>www.lakehomeandcabinshow.com/wisc</u>

May 1, 2008 – Grants Deadlines. Lake Protection and Lake Classification Grants www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/water/fhp/lakes/lakeprot.htm River Protection Planning Grants www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cfa/Grants/Rivers/riverplanning.html River Protection Management Grants www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cfa/Grants/Rivers/riverprotection.html

June 8, 2008 - Lake Fair – West Central WI Join lake enthusiasts and professionals from 12:00-4:00pm at Lake Wissota State Park near Chippewa Falls. For more information: Mary Jo Fleming at <u>bingnjo@charter.net</u> or (715)723-0822 "Cooling Off" was one of the entries in the 2006 Wisconsin Lakes Convention Photo Contest in the 'People Enjoying Lakes' category.



## Lake Tides -- 905032

College of Natural Resources University of Wisconsin 800 Reserve Street Stevens Point, WI 54481

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#### **Wisconsin Lakes Partnership**



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# **Reflections**

It's easy to become hopeless. So people must have hope: the human brain, the resilience of nature, the energy of young people and the sort of inspiration that you see from so many hundreds of people who tackle tasks that are impossible and never give up and succeed.

~ Dr. Jane Goodall