

Lake Tides

The newsletter for people interested in Wisconsin lakes



Finding Your Place

by: Dale Cox, Park Ranger, National Park Service, St. Croix National Riverway

*Whoever you are, no matter how lonely,
the world offers itself to your imagination,
calls to you like the wild geese, harsh and exciting --
over and over announcing your place
in the family of things.*

— Mary Oliver, “The Wild Geese”

A paddle dips into the water, and begins to match the pace and tempo of the morning. The wind and waves of yesterday have receded, replaced by calmer waters and the sounds of migratory birds. My wife, a friend, and I are in kayaks, cresting waves along a lonely stretch of the Keweenaw Peninsula in Michigan. Fall colors of yellow, red, and gold are beginning to spike on the high bluffs which fade into the distance.

I have never been to this area before, and attempt to drink in as much of the landscape as possible. I am drawn to water... the quiet stillness of a Northwoods lake in winter, the moving power of a river in spring, the laughing flow of a creek in summer, and the endless motion of Superior in autumn.

Water and the change of seasons...

These two subjects have served as metaphors for poets, storytellers, and writers for thousands of years, perhaps more than any words in any language. The intangible characteristics of these, the cycles of water and time, echo through so many aspects of life that there is no way to ignore them unless one chooses to.

The shoreline passes slowly, and I silently read the history of the land as it has been written. Geologic etchings are mere clues to ponder the how and why of the meeting of this land and

(Continued on page 2)



Susan Tesarik



Susan Tesarik

Volume 37, No. 4 Fall/Winter 2012

Wisconsin Lakes Partnership

(Finding Your Place, cont.)

water. All that we see around us is just the current state of a process which will continue long after we are gone. Yet it also provides us with a physical context, a geographical grounding, for who we are as individuals.

As defined by poet Wendell Berry, “If you don’t know where you are, you don’t know who you are.” It is from the human landscape, those people who have come before and what is left for those who will come after, that we learn of the importance of our place in the world. Not just who we are, but the why and how that we are.

As individuals, there are places so special to each of us that they surpass the tangible moment of being. Call it your place: as in “This is my _____.” In the back of your mind you may silently refer to it as *your* lake, *your* river, *your* creek, *your* field, *your* pond. But it is much more than that.

It is that island on *your* lake where years ago you made yourself king for a day. It is the slow bend in *your* river where your father helped you land the big musky. It is the wild meadow, cornered by piles of rounded stones placed by your grandfather that is *your* field. It is *your* creek winding through a lowland cedar forest where you and your sisters played hide and seek. It is the place your mother taught you to swim in *your* pond.

We are ever moving in life, and yet we are anchored to these places forever. Without conscious thought we build layers of other times, places, people and events on top of such locations. It is the old tales and folklore that we hear and repeat, that binds us to it. We eventually use these experiences to define ourselves as people.

This entwined merging of location, history, personal legacy of impact on the land, and perhaps most importantly, memory, can be described as having a “sense of place.” It is a place we identify with our own unique heritage in life, who we are, and even why we are.

It not only bonds us in mind - these connections are deeply emotional as well. Our need for fostering stewardship of special places begins with this sense of place.

We take our children camping in the forest. We invite extended family to a lake cabin. We take friends for a boat ride. We join groups to share common experiences. We explore new places that others in the past have helped protect.

We are fusing the best of ourselves at such times by sharing the tangible places that we use to identify ourselves, and the intangible emotional connections we have with them. We transmit these stories and feelings - our own heritage of place - from generation to generation and continue the cycle that we are fortunate to be a part of.

Autumn is now passing. Our kayaks await final cleaning before winter storage and our paddles are dry. Yet I find myself pondering the coming spring, and those places so important to my heart. 💧

*If you don't know
where you are,
you don't know
who you are.*

-Wendell Berry

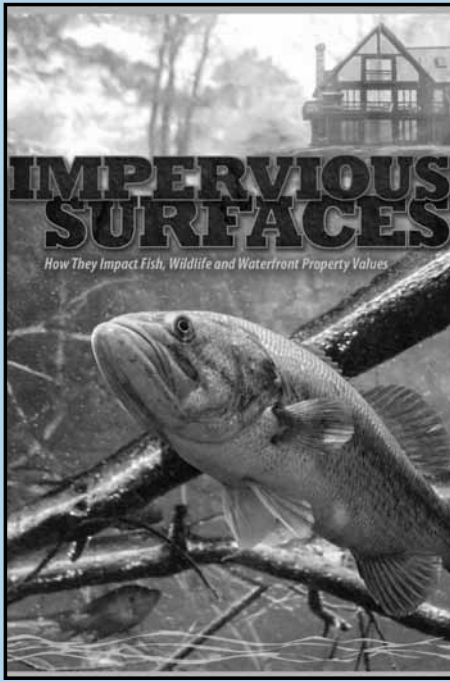
*Our need for fostering
stewardship of special
places begins with this
sense of place.*

*We are ever moving
in life, and yet we are
anchored to these
places forever.*



Jean Weinberg





How do impervious (hard) surfaces impact lakes and streams?

This publication was developed for waterfront property owners and local officials to help answer this question. It does not discuss all of the potential impacts of impervious surfaces; rather, it primarily focuses on impacts to:

1. **Waterfront property values**
2. **Fishing**
3. **Wildlife**



Healthy lakes, rivers, and streams are truly the basis for creating fond memories of time spent near the water, like walleye fishing on a crisp fall morning, swimming with the kids in the afternoon, and entertaining friends on the evening shoreline. Healthy fish, abundant wildlife, and clear, clean water all depend on the individual decisions that we make on our waterfront properties. When we develop waterfront lots, trees, and native plants are replaced

by impervious (hard) surfaces. Driveways, rooftops, and other hard surfaces decrease the ability of the shoreland area to serve its natural functions.

Go to www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexplakes/publications or call 715-346-2116 and order your free copy today!

Q&A Lake Districts

We often get phone calls and emails from Lake Tides readers with a variety of questions about lake districts. Do you have a question about lake districts that you would like to see answered in Lake Tides? Send it to uwexplakes@uwsp.edu so we can include it in a future issue.

Q: Can a town board sign a petition in favor of forming a lake district on behalf of town property owners?

A: Yes. Chapter 33 of Wisconsin statutes outlines the process for using a petition to form a lake district. Wis. Stat. § 33.25 (1) states “A city council or village or town board may by resolution represent persons owning lands within the proposed district who are within its jurisdiction, and sign for all such landowners.” For proposed lake districts that are wholly within one town, statute permits the town board to then become the district’s board of commissioners, similar to cities and villages. Wis. Stat. §33.23 provides for a second petition process that landowners and electors can use if they want a district board of commissioners that is distinct from the town board. If the proposed district is in more than one municipality, the petition would still need to be presented to the county as outlined in Wis. Stat. § 33.25. A town board exercising this authority can greatly expedite the signature gathering step in the lake district formation process, but there could be local political reasons to think twice before signing on behalf of all landowners.

For more information on lake districts, see *People of the Lakes: A Guide for Wisconsin Lake Organizations*, www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexplakes/districts.



CLMN Volunteer Data

How Good Is It?

by: Sandra Wickman, Citizen Lake Monitoring Network

R. Korth



Testing a blank phosphorus sample to assure no residual phosphorus is in the equipment.

Quality assurance (QA) is a process used by an organization to make certain it is providing the best possible product or service. QA is related to quality control (QC), which focuses on the end result, such as testing a sample after production. Although these terms are sometimes used interchangeably, QA focuses on enhancing and improving the process so that people have confidence in the end product.

Citizen Lake Monitoring Network (CLMN) volunteers collect a variety of lake data including water clarity, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll-a. Volunteers also monitor their lakes for aquatic invasive species and native aquatic plant communities. Volunteers are collecting lots of data, but how good is the data that they collect? Well, as it turns out, very good!

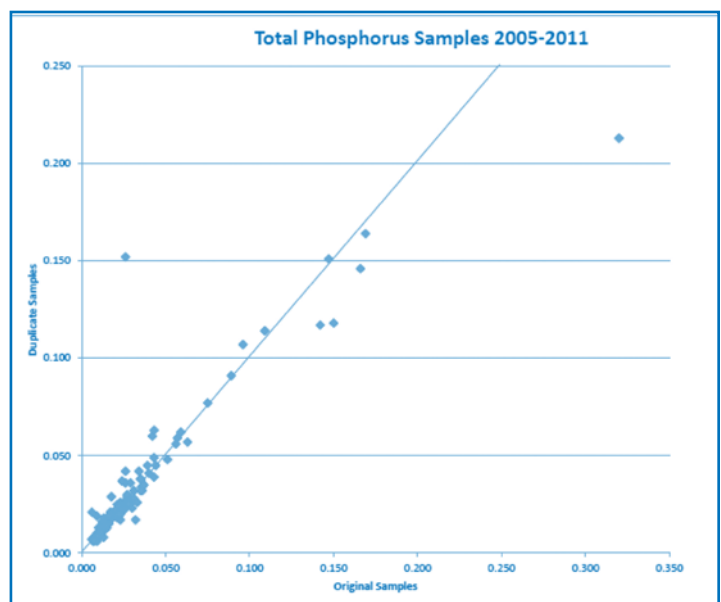
Five years ago, CLMN implemented a procedure to test the accuracy of the chemistry data collected by volunteers. This protocol was fashioned after that

used by DNR field staff for their field data. The tests document the accuracy of the data collected and look at natural variability and sampling error. Each year, ten percent of the stations that volunteers monitor for total phosphorus (TP) and chlorophyll are chosen at random to participate in this project. There are 512 active chemistry sites, and the goal is to sample at least 50 volunteers each year.

The CLMN coordinator meets with the chosen volunteer to review the QA protocol. Volunteers are asked to collect a blank phosphorus sample and a duplicate phosphorus and chlorophyll sample. These samples are collected at the same time as the regular sample.

The blank phosphorus sample consists of deionized water that is run through the volunteer's integrated sampler and water collection bottle and preserved with sulfuric acid. If there is any residual phosphorus in the equipment, the blank sample will detect it. The goal is that there is zero phosphorus (a No Detect) in the blank phosphorus sample, which would indicate that equipment (and the collector) is clean.

Volunteers are collecting lots of data, but how good is the data that they collect? Well, as it turns out, very good!



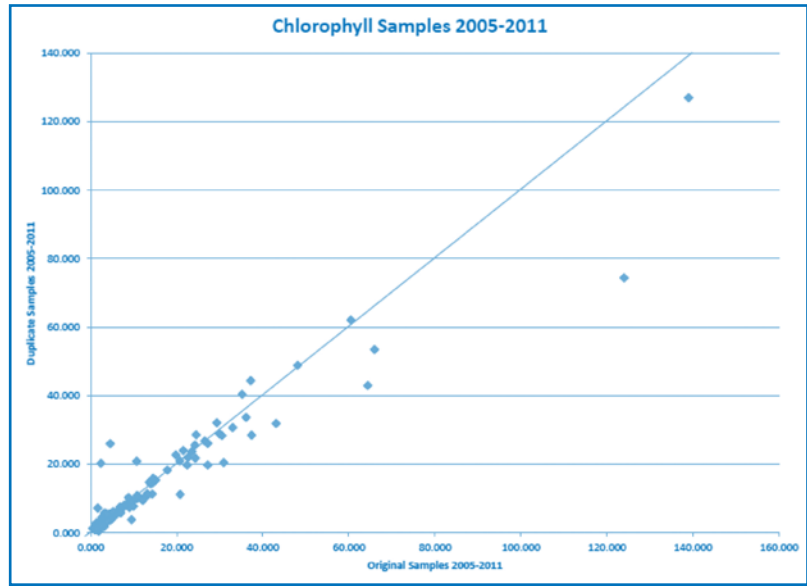
Plants collected, mapped, and pressed by aquatic plant monitors are verified by a plant taxonomist. Experts also verify all samples of aquatic invasive species collected by volunteers.

Duplicate samples are taken from the same site, at the same time, using the same method, and are independently analyzed in the same manner. The duplicate sample can be used to detect both the natural variability in the environment and any variability caused by field sampling methods. Ideally, the duplicate sample would have similar or identical values to the original or regular sample.

For the most part, we are doing a good job of keeping equipment clean. There is natural variability in our duplicate results (about 10-15%) simply due to field collection methods and variations in the lakes. We continue to get a few blank samples each year with high phosphorus levels, especially the last two years. To address this problem, we have asked all chemistry volunteers to wear disposable gloves during sample collection

and processing. It takes a minute amount of contamination to taint a sample (especially on oligotrophic lakes). If phosphorus continues to be an issue, we may need to look at replacing integrated samplers or water collection bottles.

It is crucial that volunteers participate in the QA/QC process. What we learn will result in data that is as accurate as possible.💧

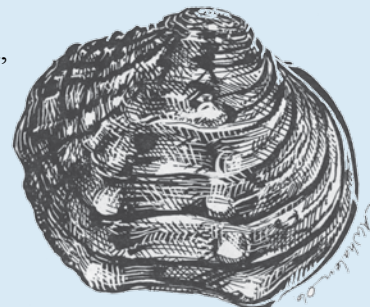


Did you know clams and mussels cannot be harvested from Wisconsin waters?

DYK

The scene was innocent enough - a family swimming at a local boat landing here in central Wisconsin on a hot summer day. But they were doing something in addition to cooling off: several five gallon pails were filled to the brim with clams taken from underwater. The youngest boy proudly described how the clams would cook up in a pot for the family's meal, and it was obvious that no one was considering whether or not Wisconsin law permitted this type of foraging. Wisconsin has specific regulations for taking aquatic species, summarized in the DNR's Guide to Fishing Regulations publication issued annually, and "clamming", once allowed, is no longer legal in Wisconsin waters. There remains a season for turtles and frogs, though specific regulations must be followed. Learn more at the DNR's fishing regulations website: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing/regulations/index.html>

More than half of the state's 51 known native mussels are listed as endangered, threatened or species of special concern.



Winged Maple-leaf Mussel



The 2012 Landing Blitz

Success Through Partnership

The 2012 Blitz extended its reach to over 200 waterbodies in 58 counties!

by Michael S. Putnam, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

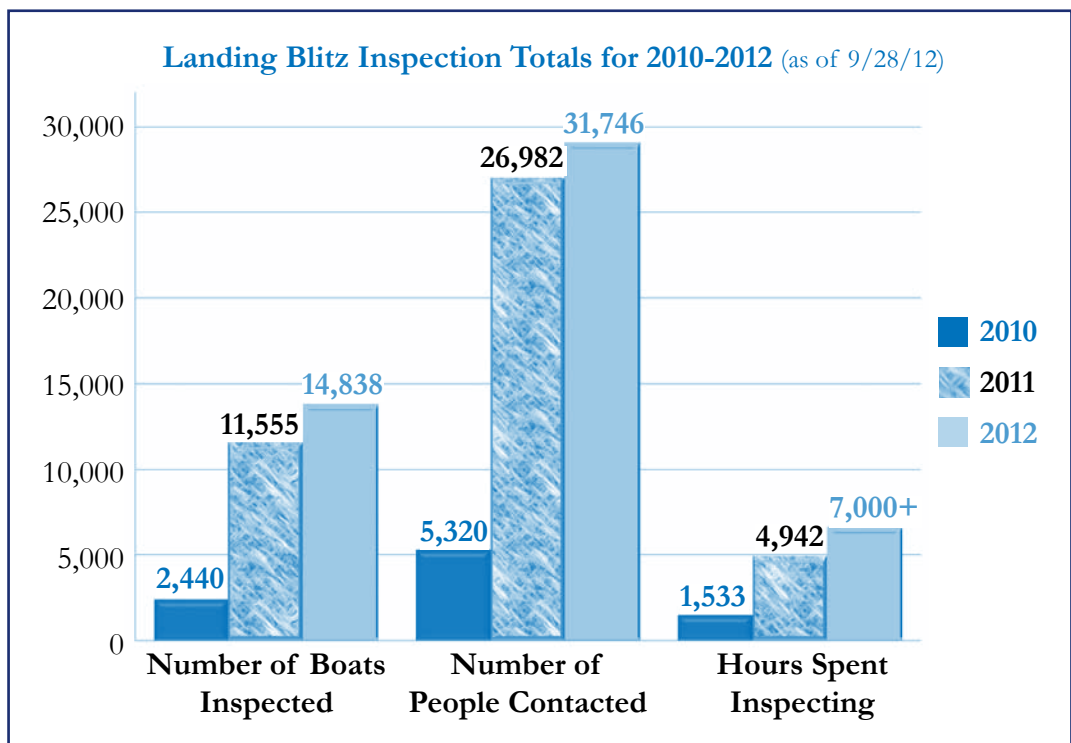
Growth and success through partnership could well be the theme of Wisconsin's July 4th holiday Landing Blitz. Started in 2009, the Blitz highlights the efforts of the *Clean Boats, Clean Waters* program to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species (AIS) through outreach at boat landings. Through the efforts of 136 partnership organizations, including lake associations, other non-profits, and state, county, and local government agencies, the 2012 Blitz extended its reach to over 200 waterbodies in 58 counties! Despite record high temperatures, participants logged over 7,000 hours at the landings, inspected 14,838 boats, and contacted 31,746 people (data as of 9/28/12).



Landing Blitz outreach efforts reinforced the good behaviors of boaters by awarding them a free towel emblazoned with the prevention steps: Inspect, Remove, Drain. Additional AIS materials such as brochures and stickers were also shared with boaters. One new outreach effort was the first 'Legislator-at-the-Landing' event held at the Pike Chain of Lakes and attended by Representative Janet Bewley. All these efforts resulted in widespread media coverage.

Thank you to all who made this year's Landing Blitz such a success! For more details, go to <http://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/invasives/LandingBlitz.aspx>.

One new outreach effort was the first 'Legislator-at-the-Landing' event held at the Pike Chain of Lakes and attended by Representative Janet Bewley.



Gearing Up for Wintertime

Ice Anglers Get Valuable AIS Info.

by Angie Wenninger, Oneida County Land and Water Conservation

One year ago, the Oneida County Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Coordinator, Michele Sadauskas, recognized the need to develop a better understanding of the ice angler population and their beliefs regarding AIS. Therefore, two strategies were developed to address this issue: educational outreach on the ice and a survey given to ice anglers. This survey was implemented to allow the AIS team to better educate and become involved with anglers during the winter season, while collecting valuable information about what northern Wisconsinites believe about AIS. I was hired to implement the new program by distributing and collecting surveys while also educating the ice angling population about AIS. This survey has helped us in many ways, so we want to share some of the results with you.

The Oneida County Land and Water Conservation department wanted to develop a tailored program that takes into account the knowledge that anglers have regarding AIS and ice angling. It is necessary because of the thousands of people that are on the lakes and using this valuable resource during the winter months.

The survey itself had a total of nine questions and was fairly quick to complete. It was given to ice anglers at ice fishing tournaments and boat landings used for lake access during winter. We surveyed a total of 172 anglers, with some very surprising results. As expected, 95% of the people surveyed also fished in open water. However, 40% of the people had never talked with a *Clean Boats, Clean Waters* (CBCW) inspector. This was a much higher number than expected, as it did not match up with the CBCW data from previous years. There are a few different ways to interpret this new and unexpected information. Regardless of the interpretations, these findings indicate that ice anglers are a group of lake users that may not be receiving our AIS message effectively.

The survey included questions asking ice anglers if they refreshed their bait buckets

with lake water, if they returned used bait to their bait bucket, and if they believed that AIS are dormant during winter. Answers to these questions help us better comprehend the anglers' beliefs so we can develop a refined focus for the upcoming winter when talking with anglers.

Here are the invasive species PREVENTION STEPS to take spring, summer, fall AND winter:

INSPECT your boat, trailer, and equipment

REMOVE any attached aquatic plants or animals (before launching, after loading, and before transporting on a public highway).

DRAIN all water from boats, motors, and all equipment.

NEVER MOVE live fish away from a waterbody.

In early 2013 we look forward to being out on the ice again doing surveys, compiling more data, and working with ice anglers to help prevent the spread of AIS. We might even join some of the fun ice fishing activities. We plan to survey more anglers at ice fishing tournaments and attend a youth ice fishing education day. Our focus will be to implement AIS awareness and continue to inform, educate, better understand our ice angler population, and answer questions people may have about AIS.

If there are any questions about the survey, its results, or our implementation, please get in touch with Michele Sadauskas at the Oneida County Land and Water Conservation Department. Hope to see you out on the ice! ❄️

Michele Sadauskas
Oneida County AIS Coordinator
715-365-2750
msadauskas@co.oneida.wi.us

Regardless of the interpretations, these findings indicate that ice anglers are a group of lake users that may not be receiving our AIS message effectively.

provided by Angie Wenninger



Angie Wenninger sharing aquatic invasive species information with ice anglers at a fishing tournament in Oneida County.

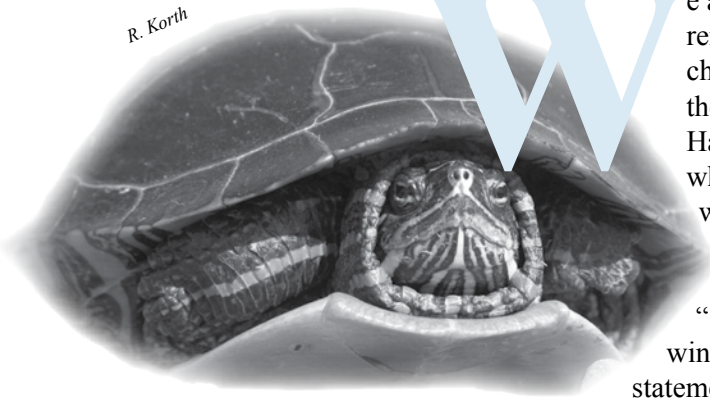


Lake Tides 37(4)

Turtle Hibernation

Slow and Steady Wins the Race

by Kim Shankland, UWSP student, UWEX Lakes



With most turtles reaching 100 years of age, studies have proven some live for around 200 years with harvestings of musket balls and arrowheads found in their shells.

We all fondly remember the childhood story of the Tortoise and the Hare, especially when our parents would console us with the wise words of, “slow and steady wins the race.” This statement becomes

even clearer when research studies prove turtles live past 100 years of age! The slow moving, yet cunning turtle that is depicted in the story reflects the true life of the turtle today. Turtles have fascinating abilities, especially during hibernation, that keep them safe and functioning until the first ray of sunshine on a 50 degree spring day.

Turtles are known to be the longest living creatures on the planet. With their existence reaching back to 200 million years ago, fossil records indicate their extended time on Earth has not prompted much change to their individual makeup. With most turtles reaching 100 years of age, studies have proven some live for around 200 years with harvestings of musket balls and arrowheads found in their shells.

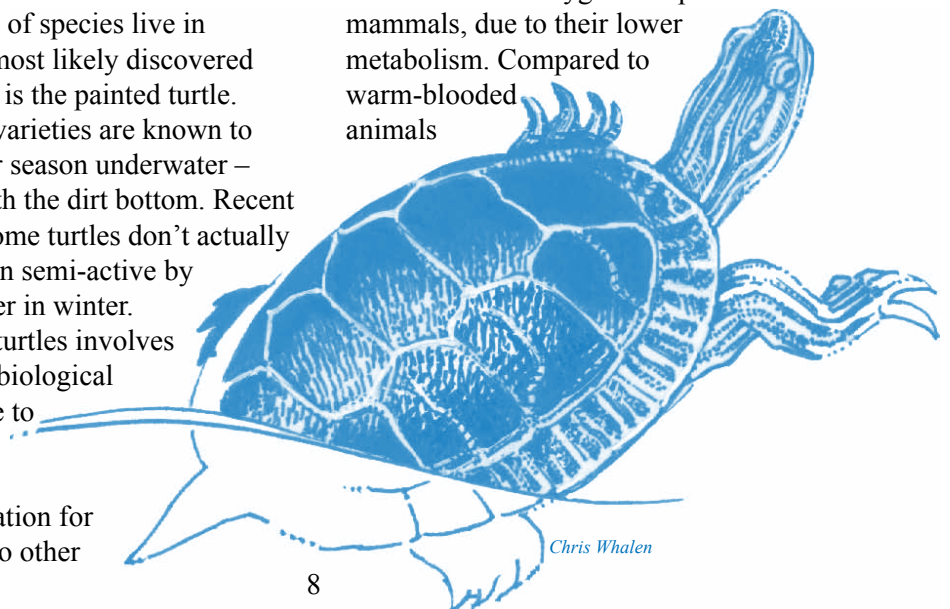
While eleven varieties of species live in Wisconsin, the turtle most likely discovered in or around the water is the painted turtle. Ten out of the eleven varieties are known to hibernate in the winter season underwater – either on top or beneath the dirt bottom. Recent studies indicate that some turtles don’t actually “hibernate,” but remain semi-active by moving about the water in winter. Hibernation for other turtles involves more preparation and biological aspects that are unique to those turtles.

The process of hibernation for turtles is comparable to other

animals and includes storing fall fat reserves, lowering their metabolic pressure, and sleeping through the weather when it is intolerable. Turtles hibernate at the bottom of water sources rather than on land due to water’s ability to absorb tremendous amounts of heat with only a minor increase in temperature. At 39 degrees Fahrenheit, water also sinks to the bottom of ponds or lakes at its greatest density which enables the turtle to keep a stable temperature if they are deeper than the frost line. When the water goes below 39 degrees, the cooler water rises and the turtle is still safe, comfortable, and never reaching the point of freezing.

The temperature stability for hibernating turtles gives them a comfortable environment, but breathing is also affected through the 39 degree temperature. The turtle faces slow oxygen starvation and a possible fatal accumulation of carbon dioxide while submerged. Turtles have two sources of oxygen to fulfill their needs during the winter: their throat cavity and two thin-walled sacs near the anus. These sources are lined with minuscule blood vessels that permit oxygen to be extracted from the water.

Though this still may cause some oxygen deprivation, turtles can last for longer periods of time without oxygen compared to other mammals, due to their lower metabolism. Compared to warm-blooded animals



of analogous size, their metabolic rates are generally 10 times lower. During hibernation, it drops by another 10-20 percent. "Turtle hearts that beat 40 times a minute on a warm day in July drop one beat every 10 minutes in winter" (Lee 1).

So the turtle is fully functioning and safe until spring, right? Almost. There is one other role that the turtle's body plays allowing it to survive the winter. Since the turtle is under the ice for months at a time, lactic acid begins to build up because of the motionless state of hibernation. Calcium salts from the shell of the turtle are gradually dissolved into the bloodstream to neutralize the lactic acid as well as keep the heart pumping and active.

Turtles have remarkable adaptations that help them survive during the long and cold Wisconsin winters. Though they may be slow, their steadiness and determination toward an end goal aide them towards a victory of lying

out on their favorite log on a fresh, spring day. The next time you think about the tortoise and the hare, rethink the story in a new perspective. Though the turtle beats the hare at the end of the story, the turtle realized one of the hare's greatest ideas: the nap. 🐢



References

David S. Lee. 1999. *Terrapin Tails* 3(3):1-3
and 1991. *Wildlife in NC* 55(2):24-27.
<http://www.peteducation.com/article.cfm?c=17+1797&aid=3363>
<http://www.anapsid.org/hibernation.html>



Keeping Lakes/Wetlands in the Family: Sharing the Magic Through Stories

Compiled by Lynn Markham, Center for Land Use Education

In each of the last four years, Lake Tides has offered a fall edition that includes a section featuring reviews of some great lake books. You can peruse these at www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexlakes/laketides. This year, we branched out to include wetland books. By protecting wetlands we protect the water quality of our lakes and the animals that depend on them. Remember, giving the gift of a book to your local library or school allows many folks to enjoy the magic of water.



Who lives here? Wetland Animals

Written by Deborah Hodge
Illustrated by Pat Stephens

Wetlands are home to amazing animals whose bodies are built for living in or near the water. This book showcases wetlands to bring kids closer to animals that live there - a perspective seldom seen by human eyes. It explains that moose, bullfrogs, and hippos all have special ways of finding food, staying safe, and raising their young in a watery habitat. Detailed illustrations appeal to younger children while maintaining scientific accuracy.

Ages 4+

“I like that this book talked about wetlands all over the world.” ~ Tate, Age 7

Were you a wild duck, where would you go?

Written by George Mendoza
Illustrated by Jane Osborn-Smith

A wild duck narrator looks at the past when the environment was bountiful, searches through today’s polluted environment for a home, and encourages saving and restoring the environment for the future.

Ages 6+

“It’s good to tell people to protect wetlands for animals and to protect them for people.”

~ Tate, Age 7

Wetlands

Written by Hollie Endres

Clear, simple text with great photos that explain the plants, animals and basic functions of wetlands.

A Good Day for Ducks

Written by Doug Truax
Illustrated by Jack Smith

It’s fall in the suburbs, and as Justin gazes out passively at his cold, rainy, gray neighborhood, he bemoans the fact that the weather’s bad and there’s nothing to do. All that changes when Grandpa shows up the next weekend and takes Justin to his duck cabin in the Northwoods. There the boy discovers the joys of being an active participant in the natural world. When Justin finally returns home, he takes back with him life lessons that he will never forget. Justin learns how ducks migrate and about the need to conserve wet places - the lakes, ponds, and marshes - where ducks are found. And most importantly, he has begun to see the world in a whole new way.

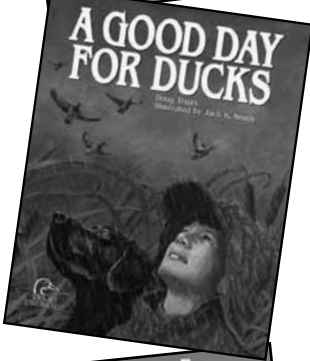
Wetland Plants

Written by Terri Sievert

This book brings wetland plants to life for children – not an easy task. Wetland plants that can be eaten as food include seeds, rice, and eelgrass for birds and wild rice, cranberries, and arrowhead roots for humans. Also provides an engaging example of how wetland animals depend on the plants. Since half the wetlands in the U.S. and Wisconsin have been destroyed, the author stresses the dangers to the ecology caused by building and draining wetlands. Wraps up with a section about what is being done to protect wetlands.



Cait Epping Overholt



Wetlands: Soggy Habitat

Written by Laura Purdie Salas

Illustrated by Jeff Yesh

What lives in a wetland besides flamingos, ducks, and other birds? How do plants survive in the soggy soil? This book answers these questions and more. People drain wetlands to build houses or farms, but we should be protecting the wetland ecosystems because each of them makes this planet an amazing place to live. The attractive pictures do a good job of expanding the information in the text. Ages 5+

A Place for Frogs

Written by Melissa Stewart

Illustrated by Higgins Bond

This colorful picture book is focused, obviously, on frogs and why they are important in our world. A simple text runs along the top of each illustrated spread, describing a human threat to frogs (“Some tadpoles have trouble surviving when people add fish to lakes and ponds”) and then suggesting a solution (“When

people take out the fish, frogs can live and grow”). Realistic acrylic paintings depict frogs in their natural habitat. The sidebars provide real examples of what people are doing to help frogs. The text is very easy to read and understand; the sidebar information is a resource for parents or teachers working to help the young readers understand the connections between ecosystem and humankind.

Ages 6-9

The Big Belching Bog

Written by Phyllis Root

Illustrated by Betsy Bowen

Phyllis Root does a bang-up job of conveying pond-loads of information in short stanzas, walking readers comfortably through the flora, fauna, and science of bogs. The illustrations by Betsy Bowen reflect the tone and mystique of these oft-overlooked portions of our Northwoods. More detailed descriptions of plants, animals, and bugs make this a wonderful teaching tool plus give older readers even more to sink their teeth into...A great book to have on a Northwoods shelf.

Courtesy of amazon.com



A. Kowalski

Wisconsin Lakes Trivia!

Raining outside and you've already read every book in the cabin? Looking for an interesting addition to “game night?” Test your knowledge and have some fun playing “Wisconsin Lakes Trivia.” The categories of history, fish, wildlife, and sports and recreation will have you scratching your head, yelling out answers, and hopefully, learning something new about our lakes.

Order through UW-Extension Lakes today at www4.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexlakes/publications

Only \$17.95 (includes shipping)

Fish of the Northern Lakes 2013 Calendar!

Take a trip below the surface to view these amazing underwater photographs by Eric Engbretson. See the fish that roam your local lakes and rivers in their natural habitat. Order at <http://underwaterfishphotos.com/calendar.shtml>



Only \$14.99



Lake Tides 37(4)

Wisconsin Lakes Partnership 35th Annual Convention

April 9-11, 2013, KI Convention Center, Green Bay



Join us in Green Bay April 9-11, 2013, for the 35th annual Wisconsin Lakes Partnership Convention! The planning committee has lined up some terrific keynote and luncheon speakers and is working this fall to finalize the program of presentations in seven separate topic streams. This year's theme is "We're All In This Together: Celebrating Diversity". We will be exploring the many different aspects of our wonderfully varied lakes - our diverse flora and fauna, the diverse people who love them, and the many ways we recreate in and around Wisconsin's waters. Join us and come together with folks from all across the state as we celebrate our differences and unite to protect, restore, and enhance our lakes.

<http://www-4.uwm.edu/>



Wednesday Opening Keynote: Dr. David Garman

Australian scientist David E. J. Garman, a specialist in water resources and pollution control, is the founding dean of the graduate School of Freshwater Sciences at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (UWM). A past president and chairman of the International Water Association, Garman also was leader of the Safe Water Sub-project of an Australian Aid Project dealing with provision of safe water services in Bangladesh, and has also worked in Australia and China on remediation of eutrophic lakes. He has been involved in or associated with remediation projects for more than 100 lakes, from small to large systems. The UWM School of Freshwater Sciences is the first graduate school in the nation dedicated solely to the study of freshwater.

WDNR



Wednesday Lunch: Ken Johnson

Ken Johnson, administrator of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources water division has spent more than 30 years of working in - and leading - water-related programs for the DNR. He oversees more than 600 professional DNR staff working to provide safe drinking water, protect groundwater, manage state fish populations, provide fishing opportunities, and manage surface water programs across the state. He was recently elected chair of the Great Lakes Commission, the interstate compact agency that promotes the orderly, integrated and comprehensive development, use, and conservation of the water and related natural resources of the Great Lakes basin and St. Lawrence River.

Wisconsin Lakes Partnership Photography Contest

Share the diversity of Wisconsin waters through your camera lens and enter this year's photo contest. You could win some cash! \$100 for first place in each of two categories (second and third place are \$50 and \$25 respectively).

All the rules and entry form are on the web site at www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexlakes/conventions, or you can call Amy Kowalski at 715-346-4744. Deadline: March 12, 2013



Joy, by Mark Picard, took 2nd place in the "People Enjoying Lakes" category at the 2012 Wisconsin Lakes Partnership Convention.



Thursday Lunch: Dr. Mamie Parker

An outstanding motivational speaker, Mamie Parker recently retired after a very successful career at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). She is the first African American to serve as the FWS Regional Director in its 35-year history, and she did it by starting at the bottom, as a biologist in Wisconsin. Armed with B.S., M.S. and PhD degrees, Parker has an extensive amount of experience as a fish and wildlife biologist. She rose to the ranks of Assistant Director (Fisheries and Habitat Conservation) of the FWS and Governor Mike Huckabee inducted her into the Arkansas Hall of Fame shortly before her alma mater, the University of Arkansas, selected her as the Alex Haley Distinguished Lecturer and a Hall of Famer. She is a Rotarian and serves as a trustee on the Chesapeake Conservancy and the Board of Directors for the National Wildlife Refuge Association.



<http://theeconomist.org/>

Thursday Closing Keynote: Allison Argo

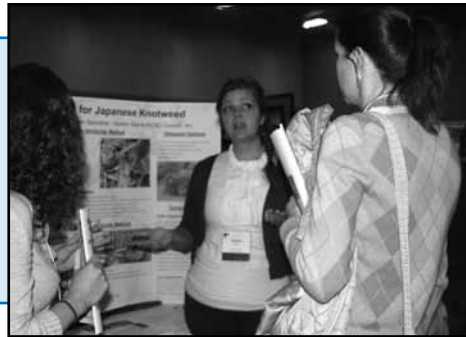
In addition to filmmaking, Allison Argo is a gifted communicator and motivational speaker who has inspired audiences around the world. She brings vitality and insight into her presentations, which she augments with compelling video from her award-winning films (Frogs: The Thin Green Line, 9/11: Where Were You?, Snake Invasion). Whether speaking to a roomful of professionals or an auditorium of thousands, Argo has the uncanny ability to reach every member of the audience, from nine to ninety. <http://www.argofilms.com/>



<http://www.argofilms.com/>

Call for Posters

Sharing your success story, lessons learned, project and/or research during the Poster Session at the Wisconsin Lakes Partnership Convention is a great way to get involved and show how we are all in this together.



A. Konziski

Get more details on the convention web site at www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexplakes/conventions.

Nominate a Local Lake Steward

Deadline: February 1, 2013

Do you know an individual or group involved in outstanding efforts to protect and preserve the waters of Wisconsin? We want to know who they are! Nominate them for a Wisconsin Lakes Partnership Stewardship Award - it's a great way to say, "thank you!" to the people who are really making a difference in your lake community.

Go to wisconsinlakes.org or contact Wisconsin Lakes at 608-661-4313 or 800-542-5253 or lakeinfo@wisconsinlakes.org.

The 2013 Stewardship Award winners will be celebrated at the Wisconsin Lakes Partnership Convention in Green Bay, April 10, 2013.



Their Future is Our Future



UWEX Lakes is so fortunate to be housed on the UW-Stevens Point campus for many reasons. One of these is the opportunity to interact with the students on campus and utilize their youthful thinking as student employees.

For the past four years Kim Shankland, an English Education major, has been part of the UWEX Lakes team. That student voice you hear when you call our main office belongs to her. She has been the “behind the scenes” gal writing articles for Lake Tides, entering data sheets into SWIMS, dealing with publication orders, scanning volumes of historical lake organization data for electronic storage, and making calls to the public to deliver important information along with numerous other ‘duties as assigned’! Alas, student teaching is a requirement of her major and she will be moving toward new adventures and graduation. Help us in wishing her the best in her future as an educator.

Past UWEX Lakes students who have graduated from UWSP are doing well. Megan Stranze is the Property Analyst with Oconto County Land Information Systems. Kaitlin Boseo is pursuing her Master’s degree at UWSP in environmental education. Cari Schmitz is pursuing her Master’s degree at the University of Minnesota in genetics and plant breeding. Melissa Thompson obtained her Master’s at Bemidji State University and is currently a Wildlife Lake Specialist with the Minnesota DNR.

We have so much fun watching these young people grow through the years and explore and expand their careers. We miss them, but are very proud of them all.

Restoring the Executive Residence To A More Natural State

Lake
Leaders
in Action!

A group of citizens, from Crew VII of the Wisconsin Lake Leaders Institute, received the green light to restore the shoreland with native plants at the State Executive Residence on the shores of Lake Mendota in Madison, where Wisconsin’s acting governors have lived since 1949.

The project is part of an overall initiative to show how shorelands planted in native vegetation can improve water quality and wildlife habitat. The State Capitol and Executive Residence Board voted unanimously

in December 2011 to approve the shoreland restoration project at the Executive Residence. The group is now seeking materials and donations for the project from businesses and individuals. They are also asking for volunteers to assist with planting and maintaining the restoration.

“A shoreland restoration at the Executive Residence will be a beautiful addition to the shores of Lake Mendota and a tremendous opportunity to increase awareness about the importance of protecting Wisconsin waters,” says Patricia

Cicero, a Lake Mills resident who chairs the group.

This project is part of a growing initiative to promote shoreland restorations statewide. Shoreland restorations use native flowers, grasses, shrubs, and trees to provide erosion control, filter runoff before it enters lakes and rivers, provide wildlife habitat, and enhance scenic beauty.

Planting is now planned for 2013, and you could be part of this historical event. Tax-deductible donations are now being accepted through the Rock River Coalition.

“There are so many great ways to be part of this exciting project,” Cicero says. “Please join us and help make the Executive Residence a great example of how we can help protect the lakes that mean so much for our quality of life, our outdoor recreation, and our local economies.”

For additional project information please visit www.rockrivercoalition.org/projects/ShorelandProject.asp or contact Patricia Cicero at 920-723-2728 or patricia@rockrivercoalition.org. 💧

**Send a tax-deductible donation payable to the Rock River Coalition:
864 Collins Road
Jefferson, WI 53549-1976
Please indicate “shoreland project” on subject line of your check.**

Online donations and more info. at www.rockrivercoalition.org/projects/ShorelandProject.asp.



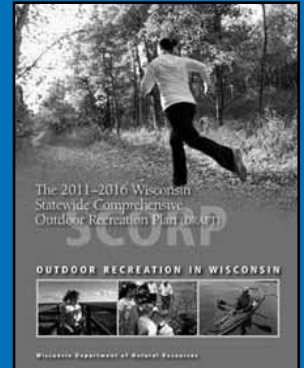


More GIS Help for Lakes

UWEX Lakes has a new staff member! In August 2012, Daniel McFarlane joined the UWEX-Lakes team to assist with lake research and education efforts using maps and analyzing spatial relationships. Dan has been affiliated with UW-Extension since 2008, formerly working as the GIS Specialist for the UWEX Center for Land Use Education. He also currently works as a Conservation Technician with the Waupaca County Land and Water Conservation Department. With UWEX Lakes, Dan is focusing on extending the use of GIS in the lake community. He believes GIS is more than just a map; it also involves analysis, modeling, and visualization, and that it's a perfect tool for citizen engagement and lake planning. Dan.McFarlane@uwsp.edu 715-342-5254

2011-2016 SCORP

After 3 years of work and oodles of peer review and public comment, the Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) was completed in August, 2012. If you program in outdoor recreation, you will most likely find the trends and access data helpful. If you work in health and wellness, check out Chapter 3 for sure! Get more info. at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/parks/planning/scorp/>



CALENDAR

November 7-9, 2012: 2012 NALMS International Symposium, Madison, WI

The 32nd International Symposium of the North American Lake Management Society (NALMS) will be held at the Monona Terrace in Madison. The theme of this year's Symposium is Lakes in the Landscape: Values > Visions > Actions. For more information: www.nalms.org click on "Conferences," then choose "2012 NALMS Symposium."

December 9-12, 2012 – 2012 Midwest Fish and Wildlife Conference, Wichita, KS

For more information: www.midwestfw.org

January 11, 2013 – Early-bird Deadline, Wisconsin Wetlands Association Conference

For more information: www.wisconsinwetlands.org/2013conference.htm

January 16-17, 2013 – 2013 Wisconsin Ground Water Conference, Wisconsin Dells

For more information: www.wisconsinwaterwell.com/convention.html

February 1, 2013 – Application deadline for Lake Planning and AIS Control Grants

For more information contact your DNR Lake Coordinator or go to www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cfa/Grants/Lakes/invasivespecies.html

February 12-14, 2013 – Wisconsin Wetlands Association Conference, Sheboygan

This year's conference theme: Great Wetlands, Healthy Watersheds
For more information: www.wisconsinwetlands.org/2013conference.htm

March 14, 2013 – Red Cedar Basin Conference, UW-Stout

For more information: <http://www.uwstout.edu/profed/redcedar/index.cfm>

March 18, 2013 – Early bird Deadline, Wisconsin Lakes Partnership Convention

For more information: www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexplakes/conventions

April 10-12, 2013 – 35th Annual Wisconsin Lakes Partnership Convention, KI Center, Green Bay

Agenda details and online registration will be available in January 2013. Register before the March 22nd early bird deadline and save your hard-earned cash!
For more information: www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexplakes/conventions



Lake Tides -- 905032
College of Natural Resources
University of Wisconsin
800 Reserve Street
Stevens Point, WI 54481

NON-PROFIT ORG
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 19
STEVENS POINT, WI

Volume 37, No. 4
Fall/Winter 2012



IN THIS ISSUE

Finding Your Place.....	1-2
Impervious Surfaces Publication....	3
Lake District Q&A.....	3
CLMN Volunteer Data.....	4-5
Did You Know - Mussels.....	5
2012 Landing Blitz.....	6
Ice Anglers Get Valuable AIS Info...7	
Turtle Hibernation.....	8-9
Wetland Books and Gift Ideas...10-11	
Wisconsin Lakes Partnership Convention.....	12-13
Goodluck to Kim Shankland.....	14
Restoring the Executive Residence to a More Natural State.....	14
UWEX Lakes Hires GIS Specialist...15	
The New SCORP.....	15
Calendar.....	15

Printed on recycled paper with vegetable-based ink.

Wisconsin Lakes Partnership



Published Quarterly

Internet: www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexplakes
E-mail: uwexplakes@uwsp.edu
Phone: 715-346-2116
Editor: Amy Kowalski
Design & Layout: Amy Kowalski
Regular Contributors: Patrick Goggin, UWEX & Carroll Schaal, WDNR
Contributing Editors: Erin McFarlane & Eric Olson, UWEX
Illustrations by: Carol Watkins & Chris Whalen

The contents of *Lake Tides* do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of UW-Extension, UWSP-CNR, the Wisconsin DNR or the Wisconsin Association of 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 Wisconsin Lakes Partnership and author. If you need this material in an alternative format, please contact our office.

Reflections

*When I woke up I was changed
The land had recognised me again*

*~ George Djilaynga, Neil Murray,
Warumpi Band*

