

UW-Extension
Southeast Wisconsin Lake Association – Lake District

Survey Results - March 2001

Detailed Responses:

Please tell us about your lake.

1. Lake name _____

Amy Belle Lake	Lake Mary
Ashippun Lake	Lake Pewaukee
Big Cedar Lake	Lauderdale Lake
Big Muskego/Bass Bay	Lilly Lake
Browns Lake	Little Cedar Lake
Camp Lake	Little Elkhart Lake
Como Lake	Little Muskego Lake
Crystal Lake	Lower Nashotah
Delavan Lake	Middle Genesee Lake
Druid Lake	Moose Lake
Eagle Lake	Nagawicka Lake
Eagle Spring Lake	North Lake
Elkhart Lake	Paddock Lake
Fowler Lake	Pike Lake
Friess Lake	Pleasant Lake
Geneva Lake	Potters Lake
George Lake	Powers Lake
Golden Lake	Random Lake
Green Lake	Rock Lake
Hooker Lake	Tichigan Lake
Lac La Belle	Turtle Lake
Lake Beulah	Upper Nemahbin Lake
Lake Delavan	Voltz Lake
Lake Ellen	Wallace Lake Sanitary District
Lake Elizabeth	Wandawega
Lake Five	Waubeesee Lake
Lake Keesus	Wind Lake
Lake Knoll	

2. What is the approximate size of this lake in acres? ____ **average 737 acres; range: 15-5426 acres**

3. Approximate the percentage of shoreline which is best described by each of the following:



- 13% Retaining wall (masonry/concrete or wood); *range:0-60*
 - 17% Rock riprap added for stabilization; *range:0-80*
 - 25% Lawn; *range:0-80*
 - 16% Landscaped trees and shrubs; *range:0-60*
 - 29% Undeveloped, natural landscape; *range:0-80*
-
- 100 % Total Shoreline

4. Is there any protected open space along the lake shoreline – such as parkland, land trust or state land?

Please circle one. YES NO
 74% 26%

5. How many public access areas (i.e., boat ramps, beaches, walkways) exist on this lake? _____

4 access areas; range: 0-50 access areas

6. Which of the following recreational activities take place on, or are dependent on, this lake? *Please check all that apply.*

100% Fishing	94% Sailing/windsurfing	88% Jet skiing	100% Swimming
97% Boating (motor/pontooning)	84% Tubing	100% Ice fishing	51% Duck hunting
93% Canoeing/kayaking	63% Picnicking	62% Scuba diving	88% Scenic enjoyment
91% Water skiing	91% Ice skating	31% Hiking	13% Other

Comments for question 6

- **No fire arms allowed**
- **Snorkeling**
- **Snowmobiling, cross country skiing, ice boating, parakiting**
- **Ice boating**

7. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
This lake could accommodate more residential development	64%	25%	10%	0%
This lake has the right amount of residential development.	9%	24%	52%	16%
This lake is over developed.	2%	47%	35%	17%

8. In your opinion, which term best describes the overall water quality of this lake. *Check one.*

seriously polluted poor fair good very good, not polluted
0% **2%** **24%** **46%** **29%**

9. To what extent have you noticed the following occur on this lake?

	Never	Occasionally	Often
Algal blooms	8%	75%	18%
Excessive weeds	9%	47%	44%
Sedimentation	10%	55%	36%
Large fluctuations in water levels	22%	62%	16%
Erosion	13%	75%	12%
Fish kills	63%	37%	0%
Unusual water smell or coloration	62%	35%	3%
Failing septic systems	62%	37%	2%



10. Which, if any, of the following do you think are causing or may cause water quality problems for this lake?

	<i>Item</i>	<i>Major Cause</i>	<i>Moderate Cause</i>	<i>Not A Cause</i>	<i>Don't Know</i>
A	Fertilizers and pesticides from residential development	31%	58%	8%	3%
B	Soil erosion from:				
	1. Residential areas	11%	50%	36%	3%
	2. Construction sites	15%	42%	42%	2%
	3. Agricultural areas	19%	48%	31%	2%
	4. Shorelines	7%	65%	27%	2%
C	Stormwater running off:				
	1. Streets, highways and/or parking lots	24%	52%	24%	0%
	2. House roofs, driveways, and residential land	22%	52%	26%	0%
	3. Agricultural land	30%	39%	27%	3%
D	Accidental spills of gas/oil from boat operations in lake	0%	34%	48%	19%
E	Displacement of natural shoreline vegetation by lawns and development	18%	52%	28%	2%
F	Yard or grass clippings and/or leaves being disposed of in lake	5%	24%	62%	9%
G	Improper disposal of household chemicals (i.e. paints, automotive oils)	0%	3%	74%	23%
H	Introduction of non-native plant and/or animal species	32%	35%	22%	11%
I	Animal waste (pets, geese, etc.)	13%	67%	12%	9%
J	Discharge and waste from factories/businesses	2%	8%	88%	3%
K	Discharge from sewage treatment plants	2%	3%	93%	3%
L	Septic systems	6%	23%	59%	12%
M	Other – please list	33%	33%	11%	22%

Comments for question 10

- **European milfoil**
- **Boat motor in shallow areas**
- **Cigarette butts and food and drink messes**
- **High speed motor boats pulling nutrients from sediment**
- **Inflow from Big Cedar Lake**
- **DNR Dam Removal**
- **Motor boats (slow big wake)**

11. Of all of the items listed above, which two do you feel contribute most to water quality problems in this lake?
 (Place the letter of each cause in the space provided below.)

	<i>Item</i>	<i>Most Important Cause</i>	<i>Second Most Important Cause</i>
A	Fertilizers and pesticides from residential development	21%	19%
B	Soil erosion from:	3%	9%
	1. Residential areas	2%	0%
	2. Construction sites	5%	3%
	3. Agricultural areas	3%	5%
	4. Shorelines	0%	5%
C	Stormwater running off:	8%	16%
	1. Streets, highways and/or parking lots	7%	3%
	2. House roofs, driveways, and residential land	3%	5%
	3. Agricultural land	5%	10%
D	Accidental spills of gas/oil from boat operations in lake	0%	2%
E	Displacement of natural shoreline vegetation by lawns and development	8%	5%
F	Yard or grass clippings and/or leaves being disposed of in lake	0%	0%
G	Improper disposal of household chemicals (i.e. paints, automotive oils)	0%	0%
H	Introduction of non-native plant and/or animal species	18%	2%
I	Animal waste (pets, geese, etc.)	3%	7%
J	Discharge and waste from factories/businesses	0%	0%
K	Discharge from sewage treatment plants	0%	0%
L	Septic systems	3%	7%
M	Other – please list	10%	0%

Comments for question 11

- **Most important cause:** The west winds blow dust from the heavily fertilized and herbicided farm fields 2000 ft back from the lake. **Second most important cause:** Shore line erosion due to wave action of motor boats, soil and nutrients into lake.
- **Dam removal**
- **Water quality is good generally, low water levels coupled with algae growth cause water clarity issues.**

Please tell us about the management practices occurring on this lake

12. Please indicate the most prevalent method(s) of erosion control used on your lake. *Please check all that apply.*

81% Rip rap	51% Vegetative buffers
16% Gardeners' cloth and stones or some other material	9% Interlocking blocks or pavers
4% Wire mesh	46% Wake restrictions
57% Retaining wall	4% Other _____

Comments for question 12

- **Lake level control/dam**

13. Please indicate the weed control methods that have been implemented on this lake. *Please check all that apply.*

55% Aquatic herbicides	4% Bottom barriers
0% Grass carp	63% Pulling/cutting
4% Lake water drawdown	1% Don't know
18% None of these methods	15% Other _____

Comments for question 13

- **We contract weed harvesting 2 times each year**
- **Weed harvesting equipment**
- **We have no methods in place**
- **Harvesting**
- **Mechanical harvesting**

14. Are you aware of any specific plans that direct lake management activities for this lake, for example, an integrated lake management plan?

YES	NO
68%	32%

If yes, please describe _____

Comments for question 14

- **We have a "Lake Management Plan", a "Plant Management Plan", and a "Water Quality Review Plan."**
- **Curb use of residential fertilizers and pesticides. Maintain cutting plan instead of weed killers.**
- **Lake Management Plan on file and used by Lake District. Also have an aquatic plant management plan.**
- **Lake Management Plan by SEWRPC of aquatic plant management plan by anonymous association.**
- **Residents are against any tax increase therefore fearful of lake management.**
- **We are currently starting a lake management plan in cooperation with a DNR grant and our local SEWRPAC agency.**
- **Lake Management Plan on file and used by Lake District. Also have an aquatic plant management plan.**
- **Aquatic Plant Management Plan approved by the DNR.**
- **Written 1991 – Completed work in 1998**
- **More vegetation buffers – control non-point sources of pollution.**
- **Browns Lake Plant Management Plan 1st revisions. May 1998. Prepared by Aron and Associates – Wind Lake Wisconsin.**
- **The lake management district operates a weed harvesting/cutting operations. There is also a property assoc., which works on water quality improvement.**

- Lake management planning grants (DNR)
- 15 year-old lake management plan, completing three year D/F with new lake management plan.
- See Geneva Lake Environmental Agency
- Geneva Lake Environmental Management Agency spearheads planning/management activities.
- Our plan is education, weed harvesting, retention ponds, no phosphorus lawn fertilizers.
- There is an aquatic plant management plan.
- We have a lake management plan, which is currently being updated by SEWRPC.
- Report: Delavan lake plant management plans 1993, revised in 1996, and a new plan in progress with SEWRPC staff.
- SEWRPC is developing an aquatic plant management plan. We currently manage a septic pumping /inspection program. We are implementing surface water run-off corrective measures.
- We have an aquatic plant management plan in practice and an active lake management district.
- We have a Lake Management District, Lake Land Trust, Protective and Improvement Association.
- Bi-weekly summer, fall, spring water testing and clarity readings by our lake association. We also spray for Eurasian Milfoil twice a year (by permit from DNR).
- Lake consultation has developed wood, land use, etc. plans.
- Regular monitoring, non-native plant herbicide control.
- Lake Management Plan - DNR staff, Watershed protection plan – SEWRPC
- Sewered in 80's. Did a study with DNR and we own a weed harvester, stocking fish every year, etc.
- Town of Richfield voted against lake management.
- Development of comprehensive plan under DNR grant using SEWRPC.
- We have partnered in several grants with the DNR for lake management, USGS, septic system inventory and replacements.
- We already have a lake management district.
- 1975 DNR-SEWRPAC Lake Management Plan
- In process of being developed through SEWPAC and DNR grant funding.
- Lake drawdown plan, but no comprehensive lake management plan.
- Have a lake management plan.
- We have a lake association that has distributed “Life on the Edge.” Also, we test for total phosphorus and report at annual meetings and make a place for good conservation practices.
- We did a lake study with a grant shared at \$25,000 and found areas of huge erosion and run off silt into our lake. We hope to control the problem in the near future.
- Lake management district. Developed per Chapter 33 WI. Statutes
- Lake management, SEWRPC
- “An Aquatic Plant Management Plan for Fowler Lake” October 2000 SEWRPC
- Lake Plan
- Lake Management Grant from DNR
- Work between the City of Muskego, the Lake District and the Lake Association.

15. Are you aware of any specific plans that have been developed to reduce nutrients in the lake?

YES	NO
51%	49%

If yes, please describe _____

Comments for question 15

- A developer has agreed to install a retention basin on farmland to be developed. We have and are pursuing grants from the DNR and WDOT to mitigate pollution run-off piped directly to Lake from ST.HWY 50.
- Storm water management plan in development.
- Land management program
- We planted a vegetative buffer zone 5 plus years ago along an agricultural field that borders the east shoreline of the lake.
- Storm water management plan in development.
- Non-point pollution reduction plan approved by DNR – Camp and Center priority watershed
- Watershed activities, Alum Treatment, I and E
- Vegetation buffers

- Weed control
- Property assoc. plants vegetation buffers to reduce run-off from adjacent farm fields.
- The Random Lake Association newsletter with suggestions of control.
- Septic systems surveys, extension of sewer systems, water quality testing.
- 15 year-old lake management plan, completing three year D/F with new lake management plan.
- See Above Agency (Geneva Lake Environmental Agency)
- Geneva Lake Environmental Management Agency, line sanitary district.
- We have a sewage district to repair, replace and maintain pumping schedules, 2 retention ponds, no phosphate lawn fertilizer, keep eye on new construction.
- Wetland development, sedimentation ponds, reduced fertilizer use.
- Educating newsletters to homeowners, establishment of wetland upstream of inlet.
- Report: Delavan lake plant management plans 1993, revised in 1996, and a new plan in progress with SEWRPC staff.
- We offer phosphorous free fertilizer to the community at cost. In addition we are designing and implementing surface water run-off corrective measures.
- Education as to use of fertilizers
- We tried to establish a sewer district with no results to date.
- Honey Creek/Sugar Creek watershed program
- North shore installed sewer and water systems.
- Aquatic plant harvesting program
- Watershed protection plan – SWRPC, Intensive lake monitoring program - USGS
- Sewer, harvesting
- Replacement of ailing septic systems and upstream surveys.
- 4 year study 1999-2002 – DNR-USGS in process.
- Alum treatment, enforcement of erosion control, city storm water ordinance provisions, city storm water management plan provisions.
- To stop development around our lake until we have the answers from consultants.
- Educational newsletters
- At this point, education forwarded to riparian owners.

16. Has your organization participated in any Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) sponsored programs?

YES	NO
76%	24%

If yes, which ones. _____

Comments for question 16

- Regional meetings, workshops at WAL annual meeting
- Lake planning grants, self help monitoring program
- Fish stocking – donated money
- Lake management grants for purchase of 73.41 A of wetlands, also construction of an improved public access site.
- Just the above question 14 (We are currently starting a lake management plan in cooperation with a DNR grant and our local SEWRPAC agency).
- Lake planning grants, self help monitoring program
- Wisconsin Lakes Convention, Lake Leaders Institute
- Lake was dredged in late 70's with fed/state/local money and public boat launch was built with state/local money in 80's.
- NPS, LPG, etc.
- Lake Use Study, Water Quality Study (USGS), Aquatic Plant Study and Weed Harvesting Plan, Watershed Study.
- Fish kill in early 1970's.
- DNR supplements purchase of weed harvesting equipment.
- Adopt-A-Lake; Self-help; Landsat Satellite programs; the Big Secchi Depth; Mercury testing in fish; the Sonar Milfoil treatment program.

- Lake planning grants
- DNR grant for sewer collection system, Lakes Planning Grant for lake level management and resident survey.
- WAL conferences
- Lake planning grants, lake protection plans, others
- Fish stocking – weed spraying
- We have a sewage district to repair, replace and maintain pumping schedules, 2 retention ponds, no phosphate lawn fertilizer, keep eye on new construction.
- Monitoring, funding studies on nutrient sources
- Self help lake monitoring- zebra mussel monitoring – lake leaders institute
- Lake Planning and Lake Protection Grants
- DNR watershed study
- Dam management, conventions, WAL meetings
- Lake testing for nutrients and clarity
- Fish stocking, grants, wood elevators
- Self help water quality monitoring
- Purple loosestrife beetle program
- Lake protection, recreation boating, stewardship
- Study for implementation of weed control-long range planning
- Lake volunteer (i.e. secchi and water sampling)
- Water quality testing
- Water quality study and see 14 above
- We have partnered in several grants with the DNR for lake management, USGS, septic system inventory and replacements.
- Fish survey, grant for buoys
- Purple loosestrife biocontrol, core sampling
- Grant acquisitions for water quality studies, hydrodynamic studies, and now a lake protection plan noted in question 14.
- Boat safety
- NP Pollution abatement (priority lakes), rec. boat facilities grant
- 2 lake planning grants
- Project WET
- Cost sharing with maintenance activities
- Survey involving their pier planner
- Lake monitoring – fish stocking
- Carp removal, Lake Management Grant from DNR
- Lake/watershed tours
- Lake grants, dredging permits, educational seminars

17. Which lake management activities is your lake organization currently (or recently) involved with?
Please check all that apply

82% Water quality management	28% Watershed inventory	34% Non-point source pollution control
16% Dredging	34% Chemical control of aquatic plants	45% Mechanical harvesting of aquatic plants
46% Purple loosestrife control	24% Zebra mussel control/eradication	55% Eurasian Milfoil control
33% Stormwater management	33% Shoreline restoration	57% Fish stocking
31% Volunteer and Youth programs	51% Law enforcement	4% Other

Comments for question 17

- Weed Cutting
- Weed spraying paid for by individual property owners who wish to participate.
- Carp removal

18. Wisconsin's new Smart Growth Initiative directs local communities to address comprehensive planning. Is your lake association/organization working with the local municipality regarding land development and protection policies?

<i>Circle one.</i>	YES	NO
	57%	43%

If yes, please elaborate _____



Comments for question 18

- Very close working relationship with Planning and Zoning Comm., building inspector, and Village Board.
- We have worked with Town of Bristol in development plan proposals.
- A comprehensive plan following smart growth guidelines is in development.
- Must add the Salem Town Board is not very cooperative or responsive to our problems.
- See above question 14 (We are currently starting a lake management plan in cooperation with a DNR grant and our local SEWRPAC agency).
- A comprehensive plan following smart growth guidelines is in development.
- Working with the town of Salem, Kenosha County.
- Lake area is already fully built with residential homes. There are less than 5 lots that could be built on.
- Planned development. Shoreland zoning?
- Advisory group to the Town of Burlington. Suggestions provided through Lake participants (all venues water clarity/fish/weed control/water patrol), boaters, water skiers, landowners, etc.
- There is communication with town government for water patrol regulations and land development.
- We communicate problems and solutions to activities on the lake and adjacent properties.
- County 2002 master plan, sanitary district 20 yr. facilities plan, several local incorp. municipalities, master/land use plans.
- Indirectly
- Represented on plan advisory boards, continued monitoring.
- But!!! Walworth County and Town of LaGrange are very, very slow moving and drag their feet big time
- We have worked with new Delavan Lake Sanitary District and Town of Delavan on various programs
- Attend plan commission meetings each month
- Working with Town of Delavan Plan Commission to review and advise on new development projects in watershed.
- We regularly work with Town Board and Lake Management District.
- Working towards consolidation
- We participated in a land use study with Richmond Township.
- Lake District and Lake Association
- We attend and participate in planning meetings.
- With Washington County on shoreland zoning
- Town of West Bend Long Team Planning Committee
- We have worked with the Town of Erin in developing an ordinance for development and control of riparian properties.
- We are in the process of changing local zoning to make all existing lots conforming.
- Current planning being done by city and town. No participation from District requested.
- Worked closely with Town of Merton on subdivision east of lake as well as 3 lake lots totaling 600' frontage.
- Lake district represented on city conservation committee
- With common council and plan commission
- I have asked Waukesha City and Dale Shaver to involve us in guidelines and/or lake classification work.
- Town of Summit, which includes the lake, has just completed a growth plan.
- SEWRPC
- Development/implementation of a storm water ordinance program and education/communication with City/Association.

Please tell us about your lake organization/association.

19. Please describe the primary purpose of your lake organization/association. *Please check one.*

Recreation	Conservation	Lake management	Social	Historical
8%	22%	72%	20%	6%

(Please describe – optional) _____

Comments for question 19

- Continue to improve the water quality of the Lake through weed control and get financial help to reduce pollution from ST HWY 50.
- Basically to fund weed management
- The association was formed in the 1940's to get a lower rate for trash pick-up and evolved to a social group. The association has no authority to act.
- District does manage weeds in public area (beach) and serves as a sounding board for lake residents.
- Assn. is inoperative at this time. Need a president. Still maintain funds and donate to annual fireworks display. No meetings past 7 years.
- See number 16 (Lake Use Study, Water Quality Study (USGS), Aquatic Plant Study and Weed Harvesting Plan, Watershed Study).
- Our concerns as an advisory group are to cover all concerns listed above.
- Weed harvesting
- Because the lake is within the village, the Village Council controls all activities. Our association attempts to maintain a high quality of the lake, foster its beauty and recreational facilities, maintain property value and generate good will with village and surrounding community.
- Lake Ellen Association
- Rehabilitation District, 80% sewer collection system operation, 20% lake activities.
- We are a property owners association only with shared frontage land.
- Inter-municipal lake management agency order 6630 Wis. stats
- Our lake association charter states protecting, improving, and adorning our lake and its shorelines. We take this very seriously. We have a lake management district and we have just formed Lauderdale Lakes Conservancy.
- To help preserve and protect the lake and land around it and to provide a wholesome and relaxing environment for those who own property and for friends and visitors.
- An advisory committee reporting to the town board.
- Town sanitary district operating sanitary sewer system and operates aquatic plant management program – assists WDNR and US geological survey in lake monitoring activities.
- We try to identify and anticipate lakefront and lake use problems and then work with appropriate governing entities and organizations in resolving them.
- We have a lake watch (protective) committee: a lake improvement (environmental) committee. Both very active.
- Sanitary district board has a lake advisory group so different people can focus on specific areas.
- We preserve and protect the natural environment and the quality of life on Little Cedar Lake and the surrounding community – our mission statement.
- Protection District formed in 1983 to address pollution: septic systems, watershed areas, pollution from waste treatment plant.
- We have a lake management district.
- We are a sanitary district.
- Board of Directors tried, and did for four months, to institute a jet ski restriction of legal operation from 5 -7 pm on Fridays only. The DNR shot us down.
- We have 8 members and attempt to guide our common council into proper decisions regarding the lake
- Common Council Members double as the Fowler Lake Management Group.
- Our motto – preservation and safety.
- Lake Association is in existence for 30 years. All of the above items have been a purpose at some time.

20. What is the size of your lake organization/association membership? _____
Average 416 members; range: 0-3000 members

21. How many meetings do you usually have per year? *Please circle one.* 1 2 3 4 5 more than 5
15% 10% 5% 18% 12% 40%

22. Is owning lakefront property a requirement for membership in this organization? *Please circle one.* YES NO
29% 71%

If no, who may join this organization? _____

Comments for question 22

- **The entire village is in the “Lake District” jurisdiction.**
- **Lake watershed area**
- **Lake district co-terminus with Village boundaries.**
- **Anyone in watershed**
- **Anyone**
- **All with Rock Lake Highlands Boundaries.**
- **Boundaries were set by law when District was formed.**
- **Lake district co-terminus with Village boundaries.**
- **We are tax based – fees are assessed to all lakefront owners and condos and association communities.**
- **Anyone who is “interested in accepting responsibilities of stewardship for the waters of Random Lake...”**
- **Anyone living within one mile of lake.**
- **Residents in area around lake.**
- **Any interested person**
- **Lots that are titled for lake access.**
- **We have resident and non-resident members who live in the town or own property in the town.**
- **Own property in district**
- **Any property owner residing within the lake district.**
- **Anyone who pays dues**
- **Property owners around the lake**
- **Anyone interested in the welfare of the lake**
- **Within one mile of shore**
- **Within district boundary, property owners**
- **Whole district and nearby residents**
- **Anyone who wishes to**
- **Neighbors**
- **Lives in close proximity**
- **District boundaries**
- **It is defined by our lake district boundaries and includes some riparian owners.**
- **Private park with frontage rents cottages by season – those renters like to join.**
- **Also includes 246 off-lakes**
- **Renters - any interested party**
- **All in watershed**
- **Membership open to everyone**

23. Do any of your members belong to larger lake organizations? If so, which ones?

77% Wisconsin Association of Lakes 18% Don't know
31% Other _____

Comments for question 23

- Power Lake “Lake Management Association”
- Geneva Lake Association
- Lake Management District, Lake Conservancy
- Town Lake Committee
- WALMS
- North American lake management society
- Nature Conservancy
- NALMS
- NALMS
- We get the flyers and info from several
- NAMLS
- Great Lakes – Milwaukee (McBoat)

24. Which types of organizations does your lake organization/association interact with? *Please check all that apply.*

97% Local government	45% County Land Conservation Districts	27% Conservation groups
33% Sporting clubs	53% Regional Planning Agency	89% State Department of Natural Resources
32% Lake District	30% Sanitary District	9% Other _____

Comments for question 24

- Adopt a lake (local school)
- WS. Wetland Assoc.
- Lake Association
- Lake protective improvement association,
- Meet regularly with other local lake managers
- Land use and Park Washington Co.



Please tell us about your organization's activities and views

25. Of the options listed below, which activities would your lake organization like to promote? *List the letters of all that apply* _____

77% Fishing	63% Sailing/windsurfing	28% Jet skiing	68% Swimming
54% Boating (motor/pontooning)	42% Tubing	65% Ice fishing	30% Duck hunting
68% Canoeing/kayaking	39% Picnicking	35% Scuba diving	77% Scenic enjoyment
44% Water skiing	54% Ice skating	33% Hiking	16% Other

Comments for question 25

- **Our Lake is active in all but N (duck hunting). Additional promotion is not needed.**
- **All below are down now!**
- **And snowmobiling, cross country skiing, and ice boating**
- **Goose hunting**
- **They don't need promotion**
- **We have all the others – in spades**
- **Promote? None publicly**
- **We don't promote anyone activity. We would like o see the lake available to all people with a variety of interests.**
- **With the possible exception to jet skis**
- **None - we have plenty of use now**
- **All including "P" (Other). A shoreline planning and water safety.**

26. Of the options listed above, which activities would your lake organization like to limit? *List the letters of all that apply* _____

3% Fishing	2% Sailing/windsurfing	80% Jet skiing	2% Swimming
24% Boating (motor/pontooning)	14% Tubing	7% Ice fishing	15% Duck hunting
0% Canoeing/kayaking	3% Picnicking	2% Scuba diving	0% Scenic enjoyment
32% Water skiing	2% Ice skating	3% Hiking	2% Other

Comments for question 26

- **Jet skiing - just for safe boating**
- **Not our responsibility to limit use.**
- **Boating (speed), jet skiing (speed and reckless handling)**
- **Duck hunting is not allowed in village. Perhaps the largest number of members dislike I (Jet skiing).**
- **None, but would like DNR or someone from state to mandate same number of boats per acre of open water. Not include wetlands and marsh acres.**
- **No wake ordinance prohibited these.**
- **We have asked DNR to stop stocking the lake trout to no avail. Fishermen never obey the slow no wake laws and they are always leaving litter in the lake which we pick up weekly along the north and east shore.**
- **We do limit D (water skiing) with some restrictions.**

27. What is your lake organization/association's approximate annual operating budget? _____
Average \$42,958; range: \$300-330,000

28. Please indicate your lake organization's contributions to conservation or clean up efforts in:

	Dollars	Volunteer hours
The last year	\$14,741 range: \$0-200,000	373 range: 0-6000
The last five years	\$77,297 range: \$0-850,000	1518 range: 0-22,000
The next five years (estimate)	\$62,090 range: \$0-650,000	1759 range: 0-25,000

29. Has your organization applied for grant funding? YES NO
66% 34%

If yes, through which sources:

- 60% Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
- 2% Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP)
- 3% Natural Resource Conservation Service
- 12% County agencies
- 11% Other sources



Please list any funding you have received.

Comments for question 29

- Planning Grants \$18,000/Harvester Grant \$58,000
- Pier construction - \$6-7,000, management study - \$3-4,000
- See question 14 (We are currently starting a lake management plan in cooperation with a DNR grant and our local SEWRPAC agency).
- Three \$10,000 Lake Planning Grants for one lake
- NPS Lake Protection Grant, Lake Management Grants
- Lake dredging in 70's, public access ramp and parking in 80's
- LPG, NPS, USEPA, Clean Lakes, Walmart
- See number 16. (Lake Use Study, Water Quality Study (USGS), Aquatic Plant Study and Weed Harvesting Plan, Watershed Study).
- USGS - water monitoring program
- Equipment fee match, 1/2 county revenue from boat launch
- We started a trust fund and are raising money for future projects – Our spray program cost +/- \$60,000 and we were assessed a special tax. Our trust should eliminate that.
- Three grants from DNR
- Sewer collection grant, lake planning grant
- Lake planning grants (4), lake protection grants
- Denied No 501C, just state 181; membership \$25 ea. per year and personal donations
- Lake planning, lake protection grants about 7 total
- USGS - Lake monitoring cost sharing
- Lake Protection and Planning Grants, joint funding with USGS.
- DNR – Lake Management Study
- 1. Lake aquatic management plans, 2. Waterways comm. equipment purchase, 3. Watershed study
- Many, many grants over the last 30 years.
- State of WI, FMHA for sewer DNR-weed control
- 10,000 DNR Water Quality; 10,000 DNR weed study; 10,000 Comprehensive Management Plan Development.
- DNR – 4 grants of \$10,000 ea., USGS – project matching funds - \$15-20,000
- For 15 buoys
- 50/50 core sampling
- We have been successful in receiving three \$10,000 grants through the DNR.
- DNR priority lakes

- Shared \$25,000 for lake study – very worthwhile
- Three DNR water quality grants due to dam removal
- Two planning grants through DNR - \$10,000 each
- \$3,000 Grant Project Wet, \$2,500 NSGS
- Lake Management District
- WDNR

30. Does the lake association promote the following practices among its members and/or lake front property owners?

	Yes	No	Don't Know
Maintain a minimum 35-foot vegetative buffer along the shoreline.	50%	45%	5%
Limit use of chemical lawn care products.	82%	18%	0%
Limit mowing, raking, brush cutting etc. adjacent to the shoreline.	58%	42%	0%
Direct stormwater runoff to basins before entering the lake.	55%	39%	7%
Limit dumping of pollutants (oil, gas etc.) into water	84%	16%	0%
Land or easement acquisition	48%	48%	5%

31. Please describe the majority view of your lake organization membership on the following land use controls:

	Support	Oppose	Don't know
Boat house restrictions	59%	20%	20%
Vegetative buffer control regulations (ie., cutting restrictions, diversity requirements within a certain distance from the lakeshore).	67%	11%	22%
Smart growth initiatives such as narrow roads, clustered development in specified areas, shared open space.	48%	12%	41%
Required use of native plant species	57%	7%	37%
Setback requirement for all new development (75 feet from lakeshore).	76%	10%	14%
Limitations on the number and size of lake access points on each property.	56%	13%	31%
Smaller lot sizes permitted in sewered areas	21%	39%	39%

32. To what extent are the following actions needed to deal with your lake organization's concerns for the lake?

	Not Needed	Needed	Very Needed	Not Applicable
Survey the people around the lake to document concerns.	39%	49%	10%	2%
Conduct a study of land uses in the watershed.	46%	36%	15%	3%
Develop better boat and swimming safety programs.	39%	52%	7%	3%
Stock fish	27%	55%	15%	3%
Develop an aquatic weed control program.	37%	35%	23%	5%
Use regulations to control boat wake and motor size.	43%	37%	20%	0%
Develop stronger zoning controls for lake development.	23%	34%	31%	13%
Use ordinances to regulate lake access.	39%	30%	21%	10%
Promote education concerning the use of lawn/garden pesticides.	11%	57%	32%	0%
Enforce current zoning ordinances.	27%	42%	28%	3%

33. Are you aware of the local Basin Partner Team (also known as DNR GMU Team) associated with your watershed ?
Please circle one.

YES	NO
23%	77%

If YES, please describe how you are aware of this group. _____

Comments for question 33

- WAL
- Through WAL
- Through WAL
- Only know it exists
- WAL
- The Sheboygan County Basin Team sent us a survey form. It didn't apply to us because we are in the Milwaukee River Watershed. I did complete the form and send it back.
- Through our lake management efforts
- WAL newsletter
- Receive mail info
- We have periodic contacts throughout the year.
- Through WAL
- Mailings
- We work with them
- Through WAL meetings

34. Please rank the issues listed below in importance to your organization from 1 to 3 with 1 being the least important and 3 being the most important.

Note: Values were calculated by multiplying the frequency by the rank (1, 2, or 3).

115	Excessive weed growth	114	Invasive plant species	84	Shoreline plant restoration
107	Future land development	93	User conflicts	61	Public access
87	Erosion control	134	Water quality	75	Fish population changes

Education Opportunities for Environmental Awareness and Management

35. Where does your organization get environmental information. *Please check all that apply.*

- | | |
|--|---|
| 76% University of Wisconsin Extension | 9% Wisconsin River Alliance |
| 96% Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources | 33% Local Land Conservation Departments |
| 75% Wisconsin Association of Lakes (WAL) | 49% Local Planning and Zoning Offices |
| 36% Private Consultants | |
| 22% Conservation Organizations (Please identify) _____ | |

Comments for question 35

- Clubs
- Geneva Lake Environmental Agency
- Land Trust Alliance, American Farmland Trust, Gathering Waters
- WS. Wetlands Assoc. gathering, Water Conservancy
- Most information comes from DLSD, which mandates the aquatic plan, then from DNR, USGS.
- East Troy Area Lakes Land Trust
- Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation
- Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation
- US Geologic Society
- SEWPAC
- Regular planning commission
- SEWPAC-good ideas but largely ignored by town government bent on development.
- Little Muskego Land Conservancy

36. Have the agencies and organizations listed above been responsive to your needs? *(Circle one)* YES NO
92% 8%

If no, please explain _____

Comments for question 36

- Somewhat
- Find DNR very unhelpful
- Those that were checked
- Local Salem Town Board repeatedly approves zoning changes to permit building /overbuilding closer and closer to the lake. They refused to purchase open areas to preclude further development.
- Those that were checked
- Still room for improvement
- Not Walworth County, Town of LaGrange. They see big \$\$\$ in new development and real estate sales but wont budge on planning, zoning, year 2000 and beyond SEWPAC recommendations, pier and shore ordinances. They don't believe in saving wetlands, marshes, or what we call sensitive areas.
- Good cooperation with those marked – local planning and zoning appears to be pro-development with little concern for impacts on lakes and lake water quality.
- As mentioned above, Waukesha City Park and Land Use Department is derelict in enforcing its own ordinances to the extent we suspect chicanery at the Court House.
- DNR is very non-responsive
- WAL – very much so! DWR – sort of!

37. Where does your lake organization get most of the technical information to aid your lake management decisions?
- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 22% Newspapers | 0% Radio | 56% Workshops |
| 66% Specialists | 0% Television | 25% Professional Journals |
| 73% Educational pamphlets/brochures | | |
38. Do you believe the lake organization members would be interested in, or benefit from, the following educational services? *Please check all that apply.*
- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 84% Newsletters | 62% Speakers |
| 43% Volunteer/Youth programs | 59% Workshops |
| 2% Radio programming | 29% Direct/improved access to Basin Partner Teams |
39. Would members of your lake organization attend specialized, lake district/association-oriented training for any of the following?
Please check all that apply.
- | | |
|--|---|
| 69% Planning Lake management activities | 53% Influencing wise land use decisions |
| 55% Applying for grants | 14% Fund raising |
| 33% Conflict resolution | 28% Organizational management |
| 34% Understanding relationships between governmental agencies. | 31% Web page development |
| 53% Boating enforcement | |
40. What could others (organizations, government agencies) do that would be most helpful to your lake organization?
-

Comments for question 40

- **WDOT should be more receptive to problems they created.**
- **Improve enforcement by local government or laws.**
- **Coordination of resources between organizations and agencies.**
- **Someone needs to get the Town Board's cooperation. Concerned and informed members of our association are exhausted.**
- **Provide information for projects.**
- **Coordination of resources between organizations and agencies.**
- **Provide funding for Web page development. Provide funding for fish stocking.**
- **Do something to enforce agricultural land run-off and other non-point sources of pollution.**
- **Both Adopt-A-Lake and self-help programs could more clearly define the purpose, function, and goals of their program. I, as coordinator of these programs, must justify our programs to the membership and community...Where's the big picture?**
- **Improved enforcement of lake access maximum numbers.**
- **DNR more involved in boat size restrictions for small lakes. Government increase no-wake limit from 50 to 75 or 100 acres.**
- **Stock fish – bass and northern, develop weed management plan, eliminate Eurasian water milfoil – need weevils here.**
- **Don't know**
- **State, county, towns please just listen to Lake Assoc., Lake Dist., DNR, and people who care about our lakes and green space.**
- **Assist with budgets, grant applications**
- **Open lines of communication on lake related matters – each group does its own thing without telling others – also there seems to be a concern about who gets the credit or blame – rather than work together.**
- **We need better responsiveness from the DNR. This decidedly will require additional staffing.**
- **Live up to its obligation to inspect and preserve the lakes dam and spillway, DNR.**
- **More DNR presence**
- **Conservation easements, non-native plant control**
- **Be more available to answer questions. More personnel in the area.**

- Publish newsletter of other management districts accomplishments.
- Report to successful lake management program worldwide.
- Lake District is 120 members. All information on Lakes must be distributed to each member. To get members involved, scare 'em somehow or offer incentives. Seems they are reluctant to get involved
- The educational services listed in question # 38 would be helpful. Also, educating politicians and community leaders on the value of lake resources as well as effects on ground water.
- Work together
- They should live up to their own ordinances to protect the natural beauty of the lake.
- Get involved with us
- Find easy way to rid lakes of Eurasian milfoil.
- Develop plan for carp/fish population that is regional in scope since we are last in a chain of lakes.
- Encourage better land use to reduce non-point source pollution.
- Keep lines of communication open. Work together to correct problem issues.

41. Would members of your lake organization attend an annual lakes convention to be held in southeastern Wisconsin?

YES	NO
92%	8%

If yes, what topics would you like to see on the agenda? _____

Comments for question 41

- Weed control, loosestrife control, water quality, dredging
- Aquatic plant management, shoreland restoration
- Weed control
- Weed control, user conflicts, planning for future development
- Aquatic plant management, shoreland restoration
- Dredging workshop and sources of funding
- Something different than DNR staff sessions.
- The annual WAL meeting's agenda's have been on target.
- Zebra mussels, loosestrife, sediment education
- The WAL is excellent and should be maintained as the convention for lake organizations – Stevens Point is not far away when considering a 2-3 day convention.
- EWM Control, dredging to eliminate winter fish kills
- Control of non-native species, enforcement of DNR launch site maximum numbers, water quality improvement measures, formation of lake district.
- Land conservation, shoreland protection, native re-vegetation
- Pier ordinance, shoreline ordinance, save wetlands, DNR sensitive areas. Educate state, county, and towns to please save our lakes. Educate us on how not to get burned out.
- Maybe – most work
- Land use, zoning
- Any of the topics under question # 39 – mostly interest in those checked.
- User conflicts; shoreline buffers and restoration; educate on the littoral zone, its importance to the ecosystem and its vulnerability.
- Water quality control, boating regulation and safety, wetlands preservation
- See question #39
- Some, but not a great many - Report to successful lake management program worldwide.
- Water quality
- Effective milfoil control
- Similar to agendas used at the annual WAL convention
- Purple loosestrife – fish stocking and breeding areas
- More state and US participation and funding to clean up the Lakes as the Lakes are for “public enjoyment.”
- Unlikely for time reasons
- Land use effects on water quality
- Jet ski regulation, etc.
- We have before attended previous workshops.

If yes, what is a convenient meeting time? *Circle all that apply*

Week days	Week ends	evening	afternoon	morning
37%	63%	48%	11%	21%

Additional Comments

- Since our shoreline is already fully developed under our village zoning ordinances and our watershed is completely inventoried and 90% developed, some of the questions did not apply to our situations. We made notes that might explain our answers.
- Our association is a civic assoc. of H/O. The Town of Randall Park Board has jurisdiction over the beach and boat launch areas.
- Our association has participated in:
 - Earth Day Clean Up – lakeshore and entire community
 - Carp Derby for camaraderie, community activity and remove excess carp
 - Water ski show for community entertainment and raise funds for the lake.
 - Improvement Trust Fund in 1999, 2000, and 2001- again.
 - 1999 and 2000 – held a ship-to-shore tour of homes – to help others become more familiar with our lake and community and to raise funds for the Trust.
 - 2000-Held a steak fry dinner with basket auction followed by a moon light boat cruise to raise more funds for the Trust.
 - Hold one potluck /annual meeting in the Park-social and business
 - Participated in Adopt-A-lake Program
 - Participated in Self-Help
 - Sent out 4 newsletters for membership and several others
- Lake Ellen Association and Town of Lyndon working in unison have boating regulations that protect all lake activities. Slow no wake regulations are as follows: Before 10:00 am and after 6:00 pm on weekdays, Before 10:00 am, 12:00 non to 3:00 pm, and after 6:00 pm on Sundays. Fast boating must be counter clockwise and within the confines of the slow no-wake buoys.
- As a lake management agency we have no true membership other than the residents who support use through general tax dollars and donations. ...it is difficult, often to get a “read” on their feelings. This goes for elected officials as well. I believe they all love the lake. Yet I sometimes feel there is apathy in that they may say, “let the lake agency worry about it.” We have tried...develop a sense of stakeholder. Enclosed please find our recent “lake use survey.”
- We were formed in 1935. We maintain number list of piers and owners around Geneva Lake. We publish newsletters and annual directory. We keep members apprised of what is going on around lake.
- Thank you for listening and taking comments from lake people and how they really care and try to make a difference. Big supporter of lake leaders program.
- The periodic newsletter put together by Tamara Dudiak is most worthwhile. The state has dropped the ball regarding zebra mussel controls – Visavis Minnesota.
- We also have a lake management district board. Our P.O. organization is primarily used as a sounding board to bring ideas to the district

- **I like the idea of doing this survey, but generally poor survey format – too lengthy. Some questions poorly worded. It will be difficult to scientifically and objectively tally some of the results.**
- **The information obtained at the Annual WAL meeting is excellent. The Little Muskego Lake Association continues to strive in educating the membership. Unfortunately there are riparian owners that don't get involved unless it involves something that is "free" or is fun (i.e. fireworks). However, we keep trying!**