

APPENDIX A

INFORMATION & DATA INVENTORY

Document Summaries: Winnebago System Plans & Studies

Summaries prepared by: Calumet County Resource Management Department

Organization of the document list below corresponds to chart that starts on page 13, in Section IV of the Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways main report text.

1. Poygan SSA Plan, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

The Poygan Sewer Service Area Plan was updated in 2013. *(Summary not available.)*

2. Calumet County Land & Water Resource Management Plan (LWRMP) 2012-2016, Resource Management Department, 2012

Calumet County is located with the Upper Fox River Sub-basin of the Lake Michigan Basin. The Upper Fox River Sub-basin includes the Lake Winnebago East and the Lake Winnebago North and West watersheds. Information below covers the watersheds as they relate to Calumet County.

LAKE WINNEBAGO NORTH AND WEST WATERSHED (UF-01)

The Lake Winnebago North and West Watershed encompasses nine square miles within Calumet County and makes up three percent of the county's land area. It drains south and west to Lake Winnebago. In Calumet County, it lies within a predominantly urban area, with some agricultural land use on its eastern side. According to the DNR, storm water outfalls from urban areas represent the most important source of non-point pollution within the watershed. Road ditches and intermittent drainage ways carry polluted runoff into Lake Winnebago. There are no named streams in Calumet County within this watershed. The DNR has given this watershed the following non-point source rankings:

- Overall – high
- Streams – high
- Lakes – not applicable
- Groundwater – high

LAKE WINNEBAGO EAST WATERSHED (UF-02)

The Lake Winnebago East Watershed encompasses 41 square miles within Calumet County and makes up 13% of the county's land area. It drains westward to Lake Winnebago. The watershed was selected as a Priority Watershed Project in 1989, under the Wisconsin Nonpoint Source Pollution Abatement Program. The purpose of the program was to improve and protect surface and groundwater quality by reducing pollutants from rural and urban sources. Watershed projects were guided by a Watershed Project Plan with county LWCD's implementing the plan by providing technical assistance and state cost share funds to install needed conservation practices. According to the Lake Winnebago East Plan published in 1994, heavy soils and intensive agricultural use increase surface runoff and soil erosion, resulting in high levels of suspended solids and muddy water in streams and Lake Winnebago after rainfall. Animal waste applications contribute nutrients to Lake Winnebago. Steep slopes along the Niagara Escarpment intensify the effects. All of the streams within the watershed are short with a steep gradient and flow into Lake Winnebago. Many of them are subject to wide fluctuations in flow and are seasonal, limiting their potential for major improvements in fish populations. The DNR has given this watershed the following non-point source rankings:

- Overall – high
- Streams – high
- Lakes – not applicable
- Groundwater – high

Lake Winnebago

Lake Winnebago has a surface area of 138,000 acres, is 28 miles long and 10 miles wide, and is the largest inland lake in Wisconsin. Approximately 47,000 acres of the lake fall within the boundaries of Calumet County. It has a maximum depth of 21 feet and is classified as a drainage lake meaning it has an inlet and outlet and the main water source is stream drainage (the Fox River). Its watershed is 5,700 square miles, about 12% of the entire area of Wisconsin. The Calumet County portion of the watershed is about 50 square miles.

The Lake Winnebago Pool (the lake and connected smaller lakes and streams) has the largest self-reproducing lake sturgeon population in North America. It is also considered to be one to the top walleye fisheries in the nation. Other game fish and panfish are common.

Lake Winnebago is considered a eutrophic lake. It is on the 2010 DNR 303(d) list for mercury, PCBs, phosphorus, and sediment. The impairments are low dissolved oxygen, eutrophication, fish consumption advisory, and sedimentation. The DNR has given the lake a priority of low, contaminated sediment/non-point source dominated. In 2011, it was anticipated that the process of developing a TMDL plan for Lake Winnebago and the Upper Fox River Basin would soon begin.

Not mentioned in the plan is an increasing concern of blue-green algae blooms on Lake Winnebago. Blue-green algae blooms occur when water is warm and enriched with nutrients, usually in late summer. The algae are generally not eaten by other organisms and blooms can be odoriferous. As the algae dies and decomposes, it can use up dissolved oxygen in the water and release toxins. Aquatic life may die from lack of oxygen and exposure by animal and humans to the toxins may cause serious health problems. DNR staff have noted that the natural spawning areas for sauger on the northern part of the lake have disappeared, likely buried by sediment from soil erosion. However, new spawning reefs have been constructed on the northeast side of the lake. These artificial reefs are being used as breeding grounds by sauger. The DNR has collected eggs from these areas, raised them in portable hatcheries and stocked the fish back in the lake. Indications are that the population is recovering. Recovery of the fishery in the lake is important not only to the ecology and biology of the lake, but also for the economics of the area.

Land uses within the Calumet County portion of the lake's watershed that contribute to water quality impairments include agricultural, residential, commercial and industrial uses. Sediment from cropland and construction site erosion, waste and nutrient runoff from agricultural land and residential areas, and polluted storm water runoff from urban areas enter the lake from Calumet County. It should be noted that while streambank and lakeshore erosion are continuing problems in the county, many of the worst sites have already been addressed. Through the use of education and financial incentives, the LWCD has convinced many landowners to move their pastures away from streams and to control lakeshore erosion with vegetation and riprap.

Lake Winnebago also serves as the primary drinking water source for the cities of Appleton, Neenah, Menasha and Oshkosh and village of Sherwood, where removal of these pollutants has become costly. Updated information on the water quality of Lake Winnebago can be found in the DNR publication, *Water Quality in the Lake Winnebago Pool*.

Lake Winnebago is affected by seasonal lake level manipulations using dams at the outlet on the Fox River. Lake Winnebago was much shallower and was bordered by shallow bays and wetlands until 1850s, when two dams were built on the outlet at Neenah and Menasha. The dams and later improvements raised Lake water levels two and a half to three feet. Many of the bays

and wetlands were permanently flooded, destroying the wetland vegetation. The wetlands captured sediment and nutrients before they reached the main lake body. The Army Corp of Engineers now manipulates the lake levels to simulate natural, seasonal changes. Due to demands for recreational uses of lake, the simulated water levels are unnaturally high and reduce wetland plant growth and reproduction.

Mill Creek

Mill Creek is a clear, hard water stream that is four miles long. It originates on top of the Niagara Escarpment and flows southwest into Lake Winnebago. Springs contribute to its flow. The fishery is classified as warm water sport fishery. According to the DNR, the stream used to contain brook trout. Land use in its watershed is predominantly agricultural. Water quality in Mill Creek is good. However, it can be impacted by agricultural erosion and runoff causing sedimentation and muddiness. These impacts occur especially after rainfalls.

Mud Creek

Mud Creek is a hard water stream that is three miles long. It originates on top of the Niagara Escarpment and flows southwest into Lake Winnebago. Some years the flow is seasonal. The fishery is classified as a warm water forage fishery in a portion of its length and a warm water sport fishery in the remaining length. Land use in its watershed is predominantly agricultural. Water quality in the main stem is good and the DNR has found perch and bluegill in it. The creek is impacted by agricultural erosion and runoff, causing sedimentation and muddiness after rainfalls.

Roberts Creek

Roberts Creek is a clear, hard water stream that is two miles long. It originates on top of the Niagara Escarpment and flow west into Lake Winnebago. The fishery is classified as a warm water forage fishery. Land use in the watershed is predominantly agricultural. Water quality is good. It can be impacted after rainfall by agricultural erosion and runoff, causing sedimentation and muddiness.

Johnson Creek

Johnson Creek is a hard water stream that is one mile long. It originates on top of the Niagara Escarpment and flows west into Lake Winnebago. The flow is seasonal in some years. The fishery is classified as a warm water forage fishery. Land use in the watershed is predominantly agricultural. Water quality is good. It can be impacted by agricultural erosion and runoff, causing sedimentation and muddiness after rainfalls.

Brothertown Creek

Brothertown Creek is a clear, hard water stream originating from springs on top of the Niagara Escarpment and flowing southwest into Lake Winnebago. It is three miles long with no fishery classification. The DNR lists no use problems or impacts. Land use in its watershed is predominantly agricultural. Observations by LWCD staff indicate the creek is impacted by agricultural erosion and runoff causing flash flows, sedimentation and muddy water after rainfalls.

List of goals, objectives and activities included in the LWRM Plan:

GOAL 1: IMPROVE & PROTECT GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER QUALITY

- Increase public awareness of water quality
 - Conduct private well water testing program
 - Continue development and implementation of a groundwater and surface water quality education program

- Develop and foster partnerships with citizen organizations and local governments to deliver water quality education program
- Recognize land users for conservation efforts to improve water quality
- Increase use of nutrient management
 - Train farmers, crop consultants, and others who plan and carry out land applications of manure, wastes, and nutrients about nutrient management
 - Provide cost sharing for nutrient management and waste storage
 - Assist farmers, consultants, and nutrient applicators to prepare and implement nutrient management plans
 - Ensure that nutrient management plans are updated and implemented by farmers, consultants, and nutrient applicators
 - Implement NR 151 agricultural performance standard for nutrient management
 - Use program requirements to require use of nutrient management
- Reduce polluted runoff and sediment delivery to groundwater & surface water
 - Identify and map karst features
 - Increase use of nutrient management
 - Reduce soil erosion from all land uses
 - Promote establishment and maintenance of vegetative buffers along karst features and surface waters
 - Provide technical assistance and cost sharing for installation of conservation practices to reduce polluted runoff and delivery to groundwater and surface water
 - Implement NR 151 performance standards and prohibitions for agriculture
 - Use program requirements to require installation of necessary conservation practices
 - Promote compliance with Calumet County Local Performance Standards for Agriculture in Groundwater Protection Areas
 - Implement NR 151 and NR 216 performance standards for storm water runoff and county's DNR MS4 storm water discharge permit
 - Implement NR 151 and NR 216 performance standards for construction site erosion control and post-construction storm water management
 - Implement watershed restoration plans for TMDL watersheds
 - Ensure the proper abandonment of unused wells
 - Promote the use of less intensive agricultural practices within karst and critical areas
- Promote water conservation
 - Implement an education program on water conservation

GOAL 2: IMPROVE & PROTECT SOIL QUALITY

- Increase public awareness of soil quality and erosion
 - Continue development and implementation of a soil quality and soil erosion public education program
- Reduce soil erosion on cropland to tolerable levels
 - Increase the use of conservation tillage and cover crops to reduce soil erosion
 - Increase the use of grassed waterways to reduce gully erosion
 - Implement NR 151 performance standards for agriculture
 - Use program requirements to require the use of conservation practices to control soil erosion
 - Identify soil erosion rates and tillage practice trends to target resources

- Reduce soil erosion on construction site to tolerable levels
 - Develop and implement a training program on proper installation of conservation practices for prospective homeowners, builders, contractors, and developers
 - Implement NR 151 and NR 216 performance standards for construction site erosion control and post-construction storm water management
- Control streambank and shoreline erosion
 - Provide technical assistance and cost sharing for conservation practices to control streambank and shoreline erosion
 - Implement NR 151 performance standards for tillage setback and pasturing of livestock along surface waters

GOAL 3: IMPROVE & PROTECT HABITAT QUALITY

- Preserve and restore wetland areas
 - Promote programs and provide technical assistance for wetland preservation and restoration
 - Promote correct placement of wetlands on the landscape to improve habitat and travel corridors for wildlife
- Promote tree planting and sustainable woodlands management
 - Promote programs for tree planting and sustainable woodland management
 - Promote correct placement of woodland plantings on the landscape to improve habitat and travel corridors for wildlife
 - Administer tree sale program for county residents
- Preserve and restore aquatic and shoreland habitat and vegetated corridors along surface waters
 - Promote programs and provide technical assistance for restoring aquatic and shoreland habitat
 - Promote correct placement of buffers on the landscape to improve habitat and travel corridors for wildlife
- Preserve and restore threatened and endangered species and species of greatest conservation need habitat
 - Promote programs for restoring and preserving habitat along the Niagara Escarpment and other critical areas and no loss of unique habitat
 - Promote correct placement of habitat on landscape to improve habitat and travel corridors for species
 - Ensure that projects to install conservation practices do not negatively impact species or their habitat
- Prevent the spread of invasive species
 - Provide informational materials to the public on invasive species
 - Assist invasive species coordinator, civic organizations, and DNR in mapping populations of invasive plant species
- Preserve and restore native plant communities
 - Provide informational materials to the public on native species of grasses, forbs, shrubs and trees
 - Promote programs for preservation and restoration of native plant and grassland communities
 - Promote correct placement of communities on the landscape to improve habitat and travel corridors for wildlife
 - Administer native plant sale program for county residents

- Assist civic organizations and DNR in locating and mapping native plant communities

3. *Draft Winnebago Water level Fluctuation (WLF) Monitoring Network Plan, Winnebago Lakes Council, 2012*

The outcome of this project is a plan for water level monitoring improvement. This plan is based upon a review of WLF monitoring network efficacy, factors considered in the decision process, and anticipated climate change effects.

The plan includes three recommendations:

- One is to increase spatial coverage on the system such as installing additional gauges, expand soil moisture and snow core monitoring, improve spatial water quality monitoring of the lakes especially near shore, and establish water level monitoring of wetlands, both surface and groundwater.
- The second recommendation is to quantify the impacts of all major stakeholders and ecological condition through development of relational decision models. The four main stakeholders in the watershed that are affected by the regulation of Lake Winnebago are the environment, recreational boating, hydroelectric generation, and riparian property. Needed quantification includes sturgeon spawning rates beneath De Pere, acres of aquatic vegetation, water quality on the Lower Fox, marina and boat launch drafts, navigable days on the Lower Fox, dollars generated from hydroelectricity, flood damages, and the effect of low water levels on property values.
- The third and final recommendation is additional environmental and use parameters affected by WLF on the pool lakes. The plan lists several parameters that are candidates for inclusion in monitoring implementation. They include: the number of duck use days by divers on the URL both spring and fall; the pan fish populations and average sizes on URL; annual quantitative index sites to look at changes in species composition and abundance; survey work of boaters, anglers, and riparians; shoreline permitting for rip rap, extra-long docks, dredging, etc.; water quality/number of BGA complaints; downstream industrial water use/process and cooling water intake, water quality effluent limits related to altered flows, changes in hydropower generation; nuisance plant growth affecting utility turbines and racks; erosion rates and streambank/shoreline erosion inventory; and, total acreage of plant cover on URL.

4. *Legislative Survey, Senator Jessica King, 2012*

In the survey, Senator King asked her constituents the following question about Lake Winnebago:

Do you support or oppose allowing local municipalities in the Lake Winnebago watershed to coordinate their strategies to combat negative effects of runoff and invasive species while protecting fishing, recreation and tourism on our most valuable natural resource? 86% (1,637) of the respondents were in favor, 7% (132) were undecided, 6% (111) opposed and 1% (20) did not answer the question.

5. *Public Comments and Questions from Dip Into Lakes Seminar Series Evaluation Forms, Fond du Lac County and UW-Extension, April and May 2012*

During the spring of 2012, Fond du Lac County and UW-Extension sponsored a series of four, free seminars to provide educational information to the public about the ecological and cultural aspects of Lake Winnebago. The seminars were in response to listening sessions related to the abundance of aquatic plants in Lake Winnebago in 2012 and the desire to create a shoreline lake

association in Fond du Lac County.

An evaluation form was distributed at each session. Responses to “The most important new idea I will carry with me from tonight” included:

- The enormity of invasive plant control
- Cooperation is needed to protect the natural/water resources
- Protecting this resource helps improve quality of life and the local economy
- The need for education.

Responses to “The biggest question I have after this evening is” included:

- How will exotic plants be controlled?
- What’s practical in a lake as large as Winnebago?
- What comes next for the lake?
- Are there other systems in the country comparable to Winnebago with a management plan?
- What’s being done to prevent pollution?
- Can the problems be solved?
- How do you fund lake owner education?
- How can we best improve the quantity and quality of knowledge about the lakes and the fish (and wildlife) and getting it to more people?

Responses to “What other lake topics would you like to learn about in future seminars?” included:

- How to communicate the value of our natural world to our state legislators?
- How to get involved with local decision makes?
- What should we do to save/enhance Lake Winnebago?
- How can we reconcile the high level of shore development and recreational use with a healthy lake?
- How can we best maintain a desirable balance between the lakes natural settings and current cultural uses?

6. *Comparison of the Lower Green Bay and Fox River Remedial Action Plan and the Winnebago Comprehensive Management Plan for Conformity with the Adopted Areawide Water Quality Management Plan, Fox Valley, 2012 (Summary not available.)*

7. *Lake Winnebago System Resource Systems Resource Issue Survey, Lake Winnebago Land & Water Conservation Association, March 2011 (Summary not available.)*

8. *Survey Results, Lake Winnebago Land and Water Conservation Association, Winnebago County UW-Extension, March 2011*

The purpose of the survey was to find out what resource issues or concerns are being addressed by Land Conservation Departments around the Lake Winnebago system, and to what degree they are being addressed. 13 resource issues or concerns were identified. The respondents then had to select the degree to which they are being addressed. They could select “No effort” or pick a number between 1 and 5 with 1 being little effort and 5 being significant effort. They were also asked to identify if there are other agencies or entities that address the particular issue in their county. A mean number was given to each resource issue or concern.

The top 3 highest means were given to water quality (e.g. nutrients, heavy metals, contaminants, sediment) for rural non-point (4.9), lake/water level management impacts on erosion control and

shorelines (3.6); and groundwater quality (3.5).

Moderate effort was reported on fish and wildlife habitat in water and near shore (2.1), water quality for urban stormwater (2.9) and Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) (2.0).

Resource issues or concerns with the least involvement from Land Conservation Departments was user issues {e.g. boating enforcement (0.5), navigation (0.6), public access (0.8), fishing tournaments (0.3)}, and economic development (1.0).

The following question was asked at the end of the survey: “What resource issues or concerns do you see that could benefit from a more regional (e.g. multi-county) approach?” Answers were invasive species, groundwater quantity, lake water level management, pollution trading and TMDLs, nuisance plants, weed problems for shoreland owners, groundwater quantity and its effect on lake levels, and nutrient management.

Other agencies or entities who address the various resource issues and concerns included Planning and Zoning Departments, RC&Ds, DNR, lakes organizations, conservation clubs, ECWRPC, NRCS, FSA, Groundwater Guardians, Public Health Departments, ACOE, DATCP, Commerce, Sheriff Departments, WSWF, Wisconsin Waterfowl Association, and the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation.

Some ‘area’ differences were noted. For the RING counties (Winnebago, Fond du Lac, Calumet, and Outagamie), they were low on AIS, low on water level and recreational use, mixed on urban stormwater, no effort on user issues and higher effort on TMDLs. The upstream counties (Green Lake, Waushara, Waupaca, and Marquette) were high on AIS, high on water level and recreational use, mixed effort on stormwater, higher effort on user issues and no effort on TMDL.

9. *Waushara County Land and Water Resource Management Plan, Waushara County Land/Water and Education Committee, 2011*

Waushara County is located in the Fox, Wolf and Wisconsin River Basins. The Pine/Willow Poygan South Priority Watershed Plan has shown the Pine River and Willow Creek are the top two water bodies experiencing cropland erosion above “T”.

While there are several goals and strategies identified in the plan, the following ones are relevant to the Winnebago project:

GOAL: PROTECT AND ENHANCE IN-LAKE, IN-STREAM, RIPARIAN, WETLAND AND UPLAND HABITAT

- Educate riparian owners and the general public on the value of conservation buffers
- Restore buffers in Waushara
- Restore, protect and enhance upland regions of Waushara County
- Restore and enhance previously altered wetlands throughout Waushara County
- Stabilize streambanks and lakeshores in Waushara County

GOAL: PROTECT SURFACE WATERS FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE EROSION AND NON-METALLIC MINING OPERATIONS

- Create awareness of sediment loading from all construction sites
- Control run-off from construction sites
- Assure proper rehabilitation of mining sites
- One on one landowner visits and construction site inspections
- Provide Best Management Practices (BMP) information on the County Website

- Promote low maintenance landscaping and natural soil enhancing techniques

GOAL: PROTECT AND ENHANCE SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER QUANTITY AND QUALITY

- Create baseline water quality lake study
- Reduce invasive species in area lakes and minimize the transfer of species
- Maintain DNR Aquatic Invasive Species Grant
- Establish water quality information on area streams
- Provide landowners with shoreline protection & shoreland habitat designs and technical assistance for installation
- Post results on website
- Meet with individual lake groups and review results

GOAL: CONTINUE TO DEVELOP AND ENHANCE OUR SOIL AND WATER INFORMATION AND EDUCATION STRATEGY

- Provide "hands on" environmental learning for Waushara County fifth grade students
- Provide additional educational activities promoting conservation
- Provide ground water education in schools
- Provide elementary schools with environmental education for adults
- Support environmental education through WLWCA sponsored contests
- Protect ground water quantity through sound conservation practices education

10. 2010-2015 Outagamie County Land and Water Resource Management Plan, Outagamie County Land Conservation Department

Three basins are located in Outagamie County: the Wolf River Basin, the Lower Fox River Basin and the Upper Green Bay Basin. For purposes of this project, the Arrowhead River and Daggets Creek Watershed, Lower Wolf River Watershed, North Branch and Mainstem Embarrass River Watershed, New London and Bear Creek Watershed, Shioc River Watershed and Middle Wolf River Watershed of the Wolf River Basin apply.

ARROWHEAD RIVER, RAT RIVER, DAGGETS CREEK WATERSHED (WR01)

- **General Watershed Characteristics**
The Arrowhead River, Rat River, Daggets Creek Watershed covers 131 square miles or 84,200 acres. Approximately 70% lies within Winnebago County, 29% in Outagamie County, and 1% in Waupaca County. The watershed is nearly level or gently sloping with land use being primarily agricultural. Dairy farming is currently the predominant land use; however, with corn and soybeans as the principle crops grown, cash grain farming is increasing.
- **Land & Water Resource Assessment**
Common water resource problems in the watershed include sedimentation of the tributaries and sediment loading to the lakes, channelization, excessive filamentous algae and periphyton growth from nutrient loading, limited habitat, low dissolved oxygen levels, high bacteriological levels, low stream flows during dry weather, and streambank and shoreline erosion. In this watershed the most serious pollutants are nutrients (phosphorus), sediment, manure in surface water, and nitrates in groundwater.
- **Rat River**

The Rat River, which has a drainage area of 69.7 square miles, is a tributary to the mainstem of the Wolf River that empties into Lake Poygan. The average soil erosion rate is below two tons per acre per year. The Rat River consists of many unnamed intermittent tributaries, most of which are only drainage ditches. The upper portion of the Rat River, in Outagamie County, includes the 11 miles of the Rat River, beginning from the headwaters about three miles west of Hortonville to the confluence of the Little Rat River 2.5 miles south of Dale. The upstream portion contains areas that are experiencing rapid residential development where sediment and phosphorus loading from construction site erosion is a concern.

LOWER WOLF RIVER WATERSHED (WR04)

- **General Watershed Characteristics**
The Lower Wolf River watershed covers parts of Outagamie, Waupaca, and Winnebago Counties and includes a portion of the Mainstem Wolf River from the junction with the Embarrass River to the mouth of the Waupaca River, including the lower portion to the Weyauwega Millpond. The Mainstem Wolf River flows within the watershed for about 19 miles and contains a diverse warm water sport fishery. Wetlands adjacent to the river provide excellent spawning grounds.
There are three point source dischargers located in the watershed: Hillshire Farm/Kahn's is the only one located in Outagamie County.
- **Land & Water Resource Assessment**
The watershed was not ranked for the Wisconsin Nonpoint Source Water Pollution Abatement Program in support of the findings of the Winnebago Comprehensive Management Planning process, which did not identify this watershed as a priority area. There is only a very small portion of the Lower Wolf River Watershed located in Outagamie County. The only creek in the Outagamie County portion of the watershed is Potters Creek, located in the Southwest quarter of the town of Hortonville, and drains into the Waupaca portion of the watershed.
- **Potters Creek**
Potters Creek is a brown stained, hard-water stream discharging to the Wolf River. Streambank erosion is a common problem along this stream. Stream habitat evaluations ranged from fair to good. Polluted runoff problems are evident.

NORTH BRANCH AND MAINSTEM EMBARRASS RIVER WATERSHED (WR09)

- **General Watershed Characteristics**
The North Branch and Mainstem Embarrass River Watershed lies in Outagamie, Waupaca, and Shawano counties and covers 292 square miles. There are two industrial point source dischargers and three municipal point source dischargers in the watershed. One of the industries, Flanagan Brothers, and one of the municipalities, the Village of Bear Creek, is located in Outagamie County.
- **Land & Water Resource Assessment**
The watershed ranked high priority for streams and lakes and medium priority for groundwater under the Nonpoint Source (NPS) Priority Watershed selection process. The Winnebago Comprehensive Management Plan also ranked this watershed as a high priority because of critical animal waste and soil erosion problems. The data search for the Wolf River Basin plan indicates severe polluted runoff problems exist, with heavy soil losses, impaired fisheries, excess vegetation, and dissolved oxygen violations.

- **Bear Creek**
Bear Creek is a nine-mile-long tributary to the Embarrass River. Flanagan Brothers Inc., a sauerkraut processing plant, has a lagoon next to the stream for discharging cooling and wash water. There is adequate flow, good habitat, and the biotic index shows fair water quality in Bear Creek. The stream is used for spring spawning of northern pike and supports panfish most times of the year.
- **Mainstem Embarrass River**
The Mainstem Embarrass River extends from Caroline in Shawano County, east and southward through Waupaca and Outagamie Counties to New London where it flows into the Wolf River. Major tributaries to the mainstem include the Pigeon River, Mill, Maple, and Bear creeks. The river has a diverse fishery and is best known for its smallmouth bass. In addition to its fishery, the river offers canoeing. The mainstem of the Embarrass River is also an important sturgeon spawning stream. Soil erosion rates in the watershed are critical, with animal waste runoff also a problem.
- **Maple Creek**
Maple Creek is a natural warm water stream that, at this time, does not support a fishery. Intense agricultural activities have degraded this stream. The Hilsenhoff Biotic Index rating for Maple Creek shows fair to poor water quality. Excessive vegetation is also a problem.
- **Deer Creek Wildlife Area**
Deer Creek Wildlife Area is located in the northwest corner Outagamie County, 30 miles northwest of Appleton. The property totals 1,490 acres, approximately 2 miles east of the Embarrass River to which it drains, and three miles west of the Wolf River. Area acquisition began in 1942, with the purchase of 440 acres from Outagamie County. Most of the acquisition occurred between 1957 and 1965. The wildlife area is surrounded primarily by small farms, but extensive wooded areas exist to the north and west. The center of the property has peat soils, ineffectively drained by a series of about six miles of drainage ditches. Around the perimeter are gently rolling uplands of fine and very fine sands.

WOLF RIVER, NEW LONDON, BEAR CREEK WATERSHED (WR12)

- **General Watershed Characteristics**
The Wolf River, New London and Bear Creek Watershed are located in west central Outagamie County and cover an area of 145 square miles. This watershed includes the Mainstem Wolf River from the confluence with the Shioc River to the city of New London. There are five point source dischargers located in Outagamie County: the village of Hortonville, city of New London, village of Shiocton, Stephenville Sanitary District No. 1, and the Larsen Company.
- **Land & Water Resource Assessment**
The watershed ranked medium priority for streams and lakes, and low priority for groundwater under the NPS Priority Watershed selection process. The Bear Creek sub-watershed was ranked high priority. The Winnebago Comprehensive Management Plan identified the Black Otter Creek and the Bear Creek Watersheds as medium priorities for NPS Priority Watershed selection. Further detail on each is given below. The data search for the Wolf River Basin plan indicates both streams have high-priority problems, but insufficient information exists for the Wolf River segment and two other streams to elevate the entire watershed to high priority.

- **Main Stem Wolf River**
 Approximately 25 miles of the Mainstem Wolf River flows through this watershed from the confluence with the Shioc River to the city of New London. Level ditches in an area known as Hortonville Flats restrict water flow and prevent walleye spawning. The Wolf River receives discharges from the city of New London, the village of Shiocton, and Saputo Cheese USA. All are in substantial compliance with their WPDES permits but it is unknown whether the cooling wastewater discharge from Saputo Cheese is impacting the Wolf River.
- **Bear Creek**
 Bear Creek is an 18 mile tributary to the Wolf River. Upstream of Stephenville the creek has little flow and is choked with aquatic weeds. The stream's main fishery value is as a spawning area for the Wolf River fishery. Sections of this stream are listed as variance waters for the Stephenville Sanitary District. The Winnebago Comprehensive Management Plan ranked the Bear Creek Watershed a medium priority due to cropland erosion and a few high priority barnyard/feedlot operations. This watershed has a high potential for correction with the implementation of stream and waterway buffer strips.
- **Black Otter Creek**
 Black Otter Creek is a tributary to the Wolf River in western Outagamie County. It flows from the dam located at the west end of Black Otter Lake through the village of Hortonville north to the Wolf River. The Winnebago Comprehensive Management Plan ranked the Black Otter Creek Watershed medium priority due to nutrient and sediment runoff from cropland and a few high-priority barnyard/feedlot operations causing accelerated eutrophication of Black Otter Lake. Hilsenhoff Biotic Index ratings show water quality ranging from fair to very poor. Monitoring in 1991 and 1992 evaluated existing water quality conditions and effects from polluted runoff. Based on the data, biologists confirmed the medium priority ranking.
- **Hortonville Bog State Natural Area**
 Hortonville Bog State Natural Area is located 4.4 miles north of Hortonville on Hwy M. The state natural area is located in two watersheds: WR09-North Branch and Mainstem Embarrass River, and WR12-Wolf River/New London and Bear Creek. The majority of the area is located in WR12. Hortonville Bog is an open ericaceous bog with a very deep sphagnum layer. Although there is no open water, the bog is very spongy. This state natural area is undisturbed and was identified as one of the highest quality bogs in the southern two-thirds of Wisconsin. An eastern buffer of 520 acres has been ditched and is under WDNR easement. The site was designated a state natural area in April 1987.
- **Mack Wildlife Area**
 Mack Wildlife Area is in central Outagamie County in the town of Bovina. The property lies two miles northeast of Shiocton and 14 miles northwest of Appleton. The area was purchased as a single unit in 1943, and acquisition is complete at 1,357.9 acres. The area is surrounded by privately owned dairy and cash-crop farms. A large lowland forest continues beyond the wildlife area boundary to the southeast. The area has a high water table, is very flat, and contains some ditches remaining from historic farming practices. In 1991, the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WDOT) purchased a 480 acre wetland restoration site just north of the Mack Wildlife Area. The project was established as a

mitigation bank for transportation projects primarily related to the reconstruction of US 45 in the New London area.

SHIOC RIVER WATERSHED (WR13)

- **General Watershed Characteristics**
The Shioc River is a tributary to the Wolf River, having its headwaters in Shawano County and flowing south and west to meet the Wolf River in Outagamie County, north of the city of Shiocton. There are 11 point-source dischargers in the Shioc River Watershed. Of the 11 dischargers, eight are located in Outagamie County: village of Black Creek, village of Nichols, city of Seymour, Seymour Canning, Alto Dairy, Beatrice Cheese, Fremont Company, and the Twelve Corners Cheese Factory.
- **Land & Water Resource Assessment**
This watershed was not ranked according to the selection process for the Wisconsin Nonpoint Source Water Pollution Abatement Program in support of the findings of the Winnebago Comprehensive Management Planning process, which did not identify this watershed as a priority area.
- **Black Creek**
Black Creek is the largest tributary to the Mainstem Shioc River. Three industries and two municipalities discharge to Black Creek. All are in substantial compliance with their WPDES permits.
- **Shioc River**
The mainstem is formed by the confluence of the West and East Branches Shioc River north of Navarino and extends for 28 miles. The mainstem's fishery is derived from the Wolf River and is especially important during spring when walleye and bass use the river for spawning. One river characteristic is extreme water level fluctuations with low water and isolated pools during the summer months. The Shioc River and its tributaries flow through agricultural land with little or no vegetative buffering.
- **Herman Creek**
Herman Creek is a 5.9 mile long tributary to the Shioc River, having its headwaters in Shawano County and flowing south and west to meet the Shioc River in Outagamie County, in the northwest corner of the City of Nichols. Herman Creek is a warm-water forage fishery. There are no point sources on the creek, and no information is currently available on nonpoint sources and no monitoring data has been collected. Most of the land surrounding the creek is in agriculture and the runoff from this land use may influence water quality.

MIDDLE WOLF RIVER WATERSHED (WR14)

- **General Watershed Characteristics**
The 128 square mile watershed lies in Shawano, Waupaca, and Outagamie Counties. The watershed extends from the confluence of the Red River, north of Shawano, to the point where the Shioc River meets the Wolf River north of Shiocton. There are seven point source dischargers to the Middle Wolf River Watershed, all located in Shawano County.
- **Land & Water Resource Assessment**

The Middle Wolf River Watershed ranked high priority for streams and medium priority for groundwater under the NPS Priority Watershed selection process. The Winnebago Comprehensive Management Plan also ranked the Middle Wolf River Watershed a high priority due to animal waste problems and soil erosion rates of 3.1 tons/acre/year. The data search for the Wolf River Basin Plan found that streams of this watershed, including the Mainstem Wolf River, are suffering from streambank erosion and animal waste problems.

- Mainstem Wolf River

There are 47 miles of the Wolf River in this watershed and no major tributaries to the river. The portion of the river below the city of Shawano is very important for sturgeon spawning in the spring. Pollution sources along the Wolf River are nonpoint in nature; animal wastes and cropland runoff. Fisheries Management staff have collected data indicating that young sturgeon use the river as a nursery area for up to four years before they move downstream into the Winnebago System's deeper waters. Sturgeon have watch status in Wisconsin and are under close observation by WDNR and various conservation groups. The Lake Winnebago waterway system has the largest single concentration of sturgeon in the world. Poor water quality presents serious problems for lake sturgeon. Preserving the fish's environment is crucial to its survival and the spawning and nursing areas of the Wolf River from Shawano to New London must be protected.

Priorities for action have been identified by both the WDNR and its partnership team for the Wolf River Basin. The partnership team has identified four main priorities or issues of concern along with a series of recommendations.

The four priority areas are:

1. Water Pollution
2. Loss of Shoreline Habitat
3. Hunting, Fishing, Trapping and Recreational Uses
4. Need for an Inventory of Basin Resources

The DNR Wolf Basin Team shares these concerns and has identified its own top priorities as well:

1. Preservation and protection of wetlands
2. Preventing the introduction and reducing the spread of invasive exotic species
3. Pressures from development
4. Land use and 'Smart Growth'

Both the DNR officials and county staff conclude that intensive agriculture, including increased dairy cow numbers on dwindling agriculture land as a result of urban sprawl, is causing phosphorus and sediment delivery and reduced wildlife habitat.

The county plans to use three tools to encourage landowners to adopt new conservation practices: 1) The I & E Strategy (e.g. one-on-one contacts with land owners, newsletters, direct mailings, contractor workshops, nutrient management workshops, informational meetings, formal presentations); 2) Cost-sharing to ease the financial risks associated with certain conservation practices; and 3) Use of regulatory actions. The I & E Strategy supports both the cost-sharing and regulatory tools by fostering awareness about them, but its primary function is to overcome the barriers that prevent residents from implementing conservation practices.

List of goals and objectives (see the plan for specific actions):

GOAL 1: PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF OUR SURFACE WATER, GROUNDWATER AND SOILS

- Implementation of Agricultural Performance Standards
- Manage crop nutrient sources in an economic and environmentally sound manner
- Continue to work with partnering agencies to protect groundwater sensitive areas in county
- Continue administration of LWRM and TRM funding as well as assist in administration of Federal EQIP funding

GOAL 2: PROTECT AND ENHANCE WETLAND AND UPLAND HABITAT

- Restore wetland habitat where possible in the county
- Identify programs to help restore and enhance upland habitat in the county

GOAL 3: ENSURE THE CONSISTENT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND EROSION CONTROL ORDINANCES IN OUTAGAMIE COUNTY

- Work with all units of government in the county to assure the minimum requirements of the ordinances are met
- Ensure county internal procedures for implementing ordinances are efficient and effective

GOAL 4: PARTNER WITH AND INVOLVE CITIZENS ON SOILS AND WATER CONSERVATION INITIATIVES IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS

- Educate urban and rural residents on health and value of land and water resources and protection measures
- Inform and educate county, municipal and town officials on the health and value of land and water resources in the county
- Educate and inform water users in the county about the threats posed by invasive and exotic species

11. *Stormwater Survey, NEWSC, 2010*

The Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium (NEWSC) conducted a phone survey of the general public in a five county area (Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Outagamie and Winnebago) to learn about people's stormwater awareness and current practices (BMPs), identify target markets for upcoming campaigns, and quantify the effectiveness of their 2009 phosphorus campaign.

400 phone surveys were completed. When it came to stormwater awareness, 60% said that when stormwater runoff leaves their property it goes into a storm drain in the street. For stormwater that does enter a storm drain or ditch, 59% of the respondents said it enters a river or lake without treatment but 32% believe it ends up in a municipal sewage treatment facility, which was the same from 2005's survey.

Agricultural fertilizers and pesticides were noted as the largest contributors to pollution followed by lawn or urban pesticides. Grass clippings and leaves were identified as the largest non-contributors.

There was increased awareness of contributors from the 2005 survey. When it comes to BMPs, the survey found out that more people are doing more water friendly practices in 2010 than in 2005, the amount of people willing to change behavior has decreased but there are still people willing to change, and the number of people not willing to change behavior has stayed fairly

constant from 200 to 2010.

When asked about the 2009 phosphorus campaign, only 14% of the survey participants recalled seeing part of the campaign. Of the 14%, 78% saw it on television. When asked what the campaign was about, 54% could not provide a response. 30% were able to accurately recall part of the message.

The survey noted that people most frequently visited media outlets followed by parks. From the information gathered, NEWSC wants to promote a general message of “Stormwater enters our local waterways untreated. We value our water resources. It’s time to protect our water.” Their secondary message is “Here’s what YOU can do!” and then focus on behaviors that people are willing to change such as the use of a rain barrel.

12. Winnebago County 2011-2020 Land and Water Resource Management Plan, Winnebago County Land and Water Conservation Department, June 2010

The plan focuses on the Fox-Wolf River Basin. The basin is a 6,400 square mile watershed that outlets into the Bay of Green Bay. Winnebago County contains 84,000 acres of surface water from the Winnebago System. All of Winnebago County’s water bodies are included on the 303(d) list. The reasons are sediments, nutrients, dissolved oxygen, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), toxic levels of contaminants in the water column, and mercury related fish consumption advisories, all caused by a blend of nonpoint sources, municipal wastewater treatment plant discharges and previously loaded industrial waste.

The priorities of the basins involved with the Lake Winnebago project are:

- Upper Fox: Habitat fragmentation, wetland loss, nutrient enrichment of waters, and urban sprawl/rural residential development
- Wolf River: Point and non-point pollution, fishing and hunting recreation, loss of habitat and changes in land use

While there are several objectives and goals identified in the plan, the follow ones are relevant to the Winnebago project:

- *Objective:* Continue Ag Performance Standards implementation with the secondary focus group of landowners to help them achieve full compliance
 - *Goals:*
 - Complete a minimum of 20 farm reviews each year
 - Get 20 farms in full compliance with the Ag-Performance Standards each year as staff time and funding allows
- *Objective:* Reduce agricultural pollutant loading to surface water and ground water/private wells
 - *Goals:*
 - Reduce livestock waste and other surface runoff impacts
 - Increases proper well abandonments
 - Create awareness of water quality issues through well water testing
 - React quickly to pollutant runoff complaints or issues with our DNR partners
- *Objective:* Reduce pollutant loading to surface waters from “Developed Sites”
 - *Goals:*
 - Increase filtration and infiltration of on site stormwater
 - Create awareness of BMPs to reduce loading
- *Objective:* Reduce pollutant loading from construction sites

- *Goals:*
 - Create awareness of the impacts of construction site erosion on resources
 - Enforce local efforts/ordinances to control construction site erosion
 - Test and/or demonstrate construction site erosion control BMPs
- *Objective:* Reduce shoreland, streambank, wetland and emergent habitat loss, inland and on the Winnebago System
 - *Goals:*
 - Increase shoreland and wetland restoration projects
 - Support stabilizing water levels to increase land and wetland aquatic and plant habitat resiliency
 - Support the adoption of ecologically responsible season water level management on the Winnebago System
 - Create awareness of the benefits of these plant communities to the resource
- *Objective:* Reduce invasive species impacting county resources.
 - *Goals:*
 - Support local efforts to contain and control invasive species
 - Create awareness of invasive species impacts on resources
 - Integrate resources with partner groups and agencies to address the issue
 - Utilize grant resources to administer a county program or partner with and integrate the resources of sister agencies, UWs and conservation organizations to address AIS
- *Objective:* Adjust programs and conservation practices to address climate change impacts
 - *Goals:*
 - Support long range planning that acknowledges climate change/hydrologic cycle disruption
 - Support efforts to address drought related irrigation needs and impacts
 - Support efforts to address flood/rainfall event amounts and frequency

It's important to note that the Land & Water Conservation Department has an annual budget of \$90,000-\$100,000 for their Water Quality Improvement Program. The program pays for the installation of conservation practices within the county on high-priority sites outside of the priority watershed projects.

13. *Regional Planning for Aquatic Invasive Species in the Winnebago Pool (Draft), Winnebago Lakes Council, AIS Policymakers Conference April 2010*

Lake Winnebago Pool facts: 17% of the surface water in WI; watershed drains 12% of the state; over 2 million people live within 75 miles; #1 inland boating destination. The Winnebago Pool collects AIS from Lake Michigan, rivers and from out-of-state. Similarly, the Winnebago Pool is a source of AIS to inland waters, the Fox River to the Great Lakes, and out-of state.

Current invasive plants in the Winnebago Pool include purple loosestrife, Eurasian water milfoil, curly leaf pondweed, flowering rush, narrow-leaf cattail, yellow flag, reed canary grass. Future threats include water lettuce, water hyacinth, yellow floating heart, parrot feather, brazilian water weed, pond starwort, fanwort.

Current invasive animals and diseases include common carp, zebra mussel, rusty crayfish and VHS virus. Future threats include sea lamprey, white perch, round goby, quagga mussel, spiny waterflea, fishhook waterflea, Eurasian ruffe, and heterosporis.

Since 2005, public education was introduced on AIS and a regional plan for education, prevention

and control was developed. The next step is to work with local governments and groups on implementing the plan.

Potential threats from vectors were identified in the plan (recreational boating and fishing, nursery/water gardens/aquarium suppliers, construction and restoration industry, aquaculture industry, bait industry, and seaplanes).

Strategic actions for the Winnebago Pool were to coordinate system-wide AIS management activities, prevent new AIS introductions, monitor the introduction and spread of AIS, develop a refined system for disseminating AIS info, identify scientific and economic research priorities, and encourage state action.

The next step is to talk to municipalities about their roles in prevention and control (regional coordination, law enforcement, ordinances, funding for Clean Boats Clean Water, infrastructure).

14. National Heritage Area Feasibility Study, Fox-Wisconsin Heritage Parkway, June 2009

This National Heritage Area Feasibility Study examines the resources of the Fox-Wisconsin Heritage Parkway according to the National Park Service (NPS) criteria for designation as a National Heritage Area (NHA). The Parkway is a 280-mile waterway in Wisconsin, comprised of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers and their surrounding lands. The study assessed the ten NHA criteria used by the NPS to evaluate regions for eligibility as a National Heritage Area. These criteria were applied to the Parkway, its resources, themes, management alternatives, public support, governmental commitment, and other relevant aspects. Based on analysis throughout the development of this study, the Fox-Wisconsin Heritage Parkway meets all ten criteria, and is eligible for designation as a NHA.

Below are the goals and objectives identified in the study to help achieve the Parkway's purpose, which is to exemplify and promote the natural, recreational, and historic resources within the Fox and Wisconsin River corridor and create additional opportunities for historic interpretation, recreation, and conservation.

GOAL 1: INCREASE OPPORTUNITIES FOR HISTORICAL INTERPRETATION WITHIN THE CORRIDOR

- Objective 1.1: Encourage continued historical research of the corridor
- Objective 1.2: Promote creation of interpretive centers and/or museums where feasible to interpret river resources
- Objective 1.3: Promote interpretation of lock structures and the navigation system
- Objective 1.4: Promote adaptive reuse of lock tender's houses and other structures
- Objective 1.5: Encourage adaptive reuse of historic buildings
- Objective 1.6: Promote connections between locks, nearby historic structures and sites, and other tourist attractions
- Objective 1.7: Create historic tours focusing on historic resources within corridor communities
- Objective 1.8: Develop brochures to interpret various cultural and historical aspects of the river corridor and proposed Parkway

GOAL 2: INCREASE RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES WITHIN THE CORRIDOR

- Objective 2.1: Create increased water access through the development of canoe and boat launching facilities and additional boat mooring facilities

- Objective 2.2: Create increased fishing opportunities through development of shore fishing access, boat launching facilities, and fishing piers, including access for disabled persons
- Objective 2.3: Develop comprehensive plan for all formerly owned U.S. Army Corps of Engineers land parcels
- Objective 2.4: Promote use of the existing lock structures for the purposes of through navigation
- Objective 2.5: Promote connections between river pools through installation of boat pullovers and canoe portages around closed locks
- Objective 2.6: Promote development of picnicking areas and other open space areas for passive recreational activities
- Objective 2.7: Promote development of campsites and campgrounds
- Objective 2.8: Promote development of nature study areas and environmental education trails
- Objective 2.9: Promote development of linear recreation systems including riverfront hiking trails, multi-use trails, bicycle routes, and greenways
- Objective 2.10: Develop connections between existing parks, trails, and open space, as well as historic sites and tourist attractions
- Objective 2.11: Promote development of corridor wide scenic routes through designated bike tours, auto tours, and bus tours
- Objective 2.12: Expand excursion boats, bus tours and other group tourism opportunities
- Objective 2.13: Promote and increase river use through development of linear water trails and canoe routes
- Objective 2.14: Create unique activities such as a whitewater canoe and kayak course
- Objective 2.15: Promote development of a regional or state park at the Lost Dauphin site
- Objective 2.16: Continue to manage and promote hunting and fishing resources within the corridor
- Objective 2.17: Support current resource management and environmental programs
- Other recommendations include:
 - Promote economic development within the river corridor
 - Encourage public/private partnerships for the development of Parkway sites and related facilities
 - Encourage redevelopment of urban waterfront parcels
 - Encourage the development of educational programs and curricula.
 - Make use of existing interpretive and educational facilities
 - Develop educational programs in tandem with proposed Parkway interpretive facilities
 - Encourage intergovernmental cooperation for various river initiatives
 - Cooperate on development of recreational and open space opportunities
 - Cooperate to meet resource protection and water quality improvement goals
 - Support property rights

Note: This document is very thorough and contains a lot of information. It may be worth further investigation by the reader.

15. Omro SSA Plan, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

The Omro Sewer Service Area Plan was approved in 2009. The planning area contains the city of Omro, town of Omro Sanitary District No. 1, the Rivermoor Sanitary District, the town of Omro, and a small portion of the town of Winneconne. The updated Omro 2050 Planning Area covers approximately 10.6 square miles (as compared to 10.4 square miles in 1998).

The year 2030 Sewer Service Area for the Omro WWTF contains a total of 2,280 acres. Of this total, 30 acres have been designated as environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs) and 946 acres are considered to be vacant/developable areas. If one removes the vacant acreage that is reserved for public or institutional uses (69) from this total, a final figure of 877 acres are left to accommodate traditional residential, commercial, and industrial development. This compares to a calculated vacant acreage need of 345 acres for these types of development; therefore, an 'excess' of 548 vacant acres exists within the 2030 SSA.

16. Aquatic Invasive Species Strategic Plan for the Winnebago Pool Lakes, Winnebago Lakes Council, July 2008

Note: So as not to repeat information, please refer to another document on this list called "Regional Planning for Aquatic Invasive Species" to learn more about the AIS plan. The goal of the document was to develop a comprehensive plan to address the introduction and spread of Aquatic Invasive Species to and from the Winnebago Pool Lakes in order to minimize the harmful ecological, economic and human health impacts of the invasive species. Below are the management strategies and actions outlined in the plan. See the plan for additional specifics on each of the tasks.

STRATEGIC ACTION 1: Coordinate Winnebago Pool System AIS Management Activities

Issue addressed: The size of the Winnebago Pool System makes it imperative that the strategic plan be accepted and effectuated by a large number of the area conservation groups. A steering committee will be necessary for effective implementation of the AIS prevention strategies.

- Task 1A: Convene an 18-20 member steering committee
- Task 1B: The steering committee will meet quarterly for at least three years to assure that the process of the plan is on track
- Task 1C: The AIS steering committee will meet annually with the Wisconsin DNR (DNR) and Wisconsin Sea Grant (WSG) to identify priority species and sites for management and to coordinate overall invasive species control efforts
- Task 1D: The AIS steering committee will also consult DNR and WSG as to what measures adjacent states are taking to combat AIS

STRATEGIC ACTION 2: Prevent New Introductions of AIS Via Recreational Boating and Fishing

Issue addressed: Enhanced education and outreach efforts will be necessary to control the spread of fouling organisms and aquatic weeds to un-infested water bodies via recreational boating and fishing. Laws currently in place requiring the removal of plant and algal species from recreational vehicles need to be effectively communicated to the public as does the general importance of the issue of AIS.

- Task 2A: Develop and implement an "It's the Law" campaign
- Task 2A1: Encourage area wardens, sheriffs and police to enforce the current AIS prevention laws by issuing citations to those in non-compliance during one 30 day period toward the beginning of each boating season
- Task 2B: Create a short AIS questionnaire to be given when purchasing licenses, launch permits and boating registrations
- Task 2B1: Encourage area businesses to present the AIS questionnaire to their customers during purchase of licenses, permits, and registrations

- Task 2C: Encourage DNR to add additional AIS information to the existing boater education program
- Task 2D: Encourage removal of weeds from boat landings by developing an Adopt-a-Launch program
- Task 2D1: Research and implement a plan for adaptive reuse of aquatic plants to alleviate weed disposal issues so municipalities and parks do not have to deal with the increased waste product
- Task 2E: Assess existing boat launches for practicality and effectiveness of providing tools or structures to facilitate boat cleaning
- Task 2F: Work with UW-Oshkosh to continue the Clean Boats Clean Waters program
- Task 2F1: Explore possible partnerships with other area universities and other local organizations in order to expand the Clean Boats Clean Waters program
- Task 2G: Advocate that the boat cleaning station at Rapid Croche be built to specifications and that operations be held to standards approved by the DNR to prohibit transfer of AIS

STRATEGIC ACTION 3: Prevent New Introductions of AIS Through the Aquarium Trade, Nurseries and Water Garden Suppliers, and Other Wetland Vegetation Growers

Issue addressed: Species distributed for use in aquaria and water gardens are often selected due to their ability to survive and grow with minimal care under a range of environmental conditions. Intentional or unintentional release of these organisms is common, and several harmful introductions have been documented through these pathways worldwide.

- Task 3A: Identify area aquarium and water garden suppliers and provide them with materials to educate themselves and their employees on the issue of AIS and how it applies to their profession

STRATEGIC ACTION 4: Prevent New Introductions of AIS Through the Construction and Restoration Industry

Issue addressed: Representatives of this industry may be unaware of the problems with AIS introductions, their possible role in the spreading of AIS, and the existing options for management. As more waterfront development and redevelopment takes place, it will be increasingly important for participants in this industry to realize the facts on this issue.

- Task 4A: Identify area construction industry consultants to assess current practices and develop appropriate preventative measures if needed
- Task 4B: Identify area restoration industry consultants to assess current practices and develop appropriate preventative measures if needed

STRATEGIC ACTION 5: Monitor AIS Prevention Actions Taken by the Aquaculture Industry
 Issue addressed: Representatives of this industry are well aware of the problems with AIS and have worked to adapt their practices to prevent spread. Monitoring of the industry is needed to assure continued action as circumstances change.

- Task 5A: Consult with the Wisconsin Aquaculture Association and the DNR to monitor actions taken by this industry
- Task 5B: Reassess need for action if a new invasive is found in system or new information is gained pertaining to this vector

STRATEGIC ACTION 6: Monitor AIS Prevention Actions Taken by the Bait Industry

Issue addressed: Representatives of this industry are well aware of the problems with AIS and have worked to adapt their practices to prevent spread. Monitoring of the industry is needed to assure continued action as circumstances change.

- Task 6A: Consult with the Wisconsin Fish and Bait Dealers Association and the DNR to monitor actions taken by this industry
- Task 6B: Reassess need for action if a new invasive is found in system or new information is gained pertaining to this vector

STRATEGIC ACTION 7: Prevent New Introductions of AIS By Seaplanes

Issue addressed: An unusual feature of Lake Winnebago is the presence of large numbers of seaplanes that come to attend the Experimental Aircraft Association (EAA) Fly-In at Oshkosh each summer. Currently the EAA provides information to pilots, but the education effort is not specific about their potential role in spreading AIS.

- Task 7A: Work with EAA to develop educational opportunities for seaplane pilots on the topic of AIS and its prevention

STRATEGIC ACTION 8: Monitor the Introduction and Spread of AIS in The Winnebago Pool Lakes

Issue addressed: Monitoring is essential to identify and quantify what is currently in the Winnebago Pool, its location, and to also recognize as new invaders enter. Resource issues necessitate a volunteer program. The following is meant to compliment the work already being performed by the DNR.

- Task 8A: Work with UW Oshkosh to develop a Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program
- Task 8B: Collect and share the results of the Lawrence University Rapid Croche monitoring program from the Fox River Navigational System Authority

STRATEGIC ACTION 9: Develop a Refined System for Dissemination of Recent AIS Information

Issue addressed: Dissemination of timely information is an important aspect of gaining assistance from the general public which is necessary to limit the spread of newly detected AIS. A coordinated system is needed to effectively accomplish information sharing in a prompt manner.

- Task 9A: Develop a mechanism to distribute short messages to the public informing them as to when a new invasive species is found or a new law or suggestion is in place to deal with the existing AIS
- Task 9B: Locate written warning and educational materials on species already present in the upper Midwest or Great Lakes (which are deemed high threat species), but not yet present in the Winnebago Pool Lakes

STRATEGIC ACTION 10: Facilitate Area Researchers to Identify Research Priorities for the Winnebago Pool Lakes

Issue addressed: As AIS populations change in size, as new invaders are introduced, as general conditions change on the Winnebago Pool Lakes, priorities for management will change as will research needs. Effective AIS management will require that research priorities are reevaluated periodically, and that these priorities are recognized and addressed by scientists and managers in the region.

- Task 10A: Hold a symposium of area researchers for the development of regional AIS research priorities
- Task 10B: Compile a reference list of current research being done on the system

STRATEGIC ACTION 11: Identify Economic Research Needs for The Winnebago Pool Lakes

Issue addressed: There have been a number of studies done around the world which have begun to document the economic impacts of AIS, but local studies will be helpful. Economic impact may very well be the driving force for change in personal and business actions, management and policy. Prevention is often more cost-effective than control. Economic analysis can help determine this and put forth the case in a rational manner.

- Task 11A: Determine if there is a need for an Economic Impact Study on the effects of AIS on the Winnebago Pool Lakes, including the costs and benefits of pathway prevention

STRATEGIC ACTION 12: Encourage an Integrated, System-Wide Approach to Bring Unity to the Fight Against AIS

Issue addressed: The success of the plan is going to depend on its acceptance and implementation throughout the entire system. It is imperative that it is looked at as an interconnected Pool System. If the approaches are different in different municipalities or counties, or are unevenly applied or even nonexistent in some places, the benefits of taking action in one area may be undone by setbacks in other areas.

- Task 12A: Work with municipalities to investigate feasibility of forming a standardized program for municipal marinas, which will create a single Winnebago Pool Launch fee tag
- Task 12B: Establish a Lake District for the Winnebago Pool Lakes, segmented geographically to allow for better local control

STRATEGIC ACTION 13: Encourage Additional Statewide AIS Funding and Education

Issue addressed: Some tools to bring more funding and effective education to the AIS fight require changes on the state level.

- Task 13A: Work with Wisconsin Department of Transportation to investigate the feasibility of requiring a trailer license
- Task 13B: Expand the mandatory boating safety course to include all boaters, regardless of age

STRATEGIC ACTION 14: Make General Recommendations for Additional State Legislative Actions to Minimize Impacts from Invasive Species

Issue addressed: As invasive species management evolves in Wisconsin, additional legislative needs may become apparent.

- Task 14A: Identify sponsors in the Wisconsin legislature and county governments to support policy issues regarding AIS
- Task 14B: Biennially evaluate legislative and regulatory needs based on the results of implementation efforts outlined in the AIS Strategic Plan

17. *Regional Comprehensive Plan, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, 2008*

Adopted in 2008, this policy and strategic planning document makes several mentions of the

Winnebago Pool Lakes System in different policy contexts as follows:

- Economic Development Element
Recommendation ED-4.1.2.1: The Commission should collaborate with other entities in the continued development of resource related, regional plans and programs that can foster quality of life improvements and tourism related to economic development opportunities.

- Natural Resources Element
Vision for Ecological Resources: The East Central Region has planned for and protected its ecological resources through the implementation of balanced regional land use concepts such as corridors and buffers, for both private and public lands. The integrity of the region's biodiversity and the preservation of unique natural areas and features have been addressed from a natural systems standpoint and are closely linked to the region's economy and quality of life. The consistent incorporation of planned greenspaces and natural areas, including agricultural lands, by the region's counties and communities serve the needs for wildlife and recreation as, well as contribute to the region's ecological sense of place. *The Winnebago Pool Lakes and the Fox/Wolf River systems are recognized as the backbone of the region's ecological resources and are planned for and managed through coordinated efforts, using incentives wherever possible.*
 - Recommendation NR-4.1.4.1: The Commission should support and assist communities and entities in conservation planning activities for the following general areas within the region:
 - The Niagara Escarpment corridor
 - The Winnebago Pool Lakes
 - The Wolf River System
 - The Upper Fox River System
 - The Northern Forests (Menominee and Shawano Counties)

 - Recommendation NR-4.5.1.1: The Commission should work with appropriate environmental and economic development entities to market and showcase the following regional resources:
 - The Niagara Escarpment corridor in Calumet and Fond du Lac Counties
 - The Lake Winnebago/Pool Lakes system
 - The Terminal Moraine and Ice Age Trail
 - The forestlands of Shawano and Menominee Counties
 - The individual/collective nature centers/education areas in the region

GOAL NR-3.2: PRESERVE AND PROTECT THE REGION'S NATURAL RESOURCES, AND THEIR RELATED PROGRAMS, WHICH DIRECTLY, OR INDIRECTLY RELATE TO THE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF SURFACE WATER QUALITY

- Strategy NR-3.2.1: An emphasis should be placed on water quality and resource protection activities on the Fox River/Winnebago Pool Lakes and the Shawano Lake/Wolf River systems
 - Recommendation NR-3.2.1.1: All Communities along this corridor should develop comprehensive local programs and policies which protect wetlands, particularly those within 1,000 feet of shoreland areas
 - Recommendation NR-3.2.1.2: Local units of government should keep, or improve upon, the existing 20-foot vegetated buffer requirements for agricultural drainage-ways

- Recommendation NR-3.2.1.3: Local units of government should preserve and protect natural buffers (i.e. native vegetation, topography, etc.) along the Region's floodways and floodplains
- Recommendation NR-3.2.1.4: The Commission should continue to work with the Region's Counties to ensure that floodplain ordinances are up to date meet WDNR standards
- Strategy NR-3.2.2: Preserve, maintain, and support existing government and non-profit watershed-based planning groups and activities within the region
 - Recommendation NR-3.2.2.1: The Commission should actively participate in the following groups and organizations regarding water quality:
 - WDNR Basin Partnerships (Upper Fox, Lower Fox, Wolf River)
 - Green Bay Remedial Action Plan
 - Priority Watershed Programs (scheduled to sunset in 2009)
 - County Land & Water Conservation Departments
 - Fox Wolf Waters Association (FWWA)
 - Winnebago Lakes Association
 - Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium (NEWSC)
 - Recommendation NR-3.2.2.2: The Commission should seek to actively participate in the efforts of the aforementioned groups so as to assist in the coordination of activities and the implementation of objectives contain in this plan
 - Recommendation NR-3.2.2.3: The Commission should continue to participate in the EPA's Lake Michigan Academy training program (administered by Chicago Metropolitan Area Planning) as a method to explore/exchange land use policy ideas as they pertain to water quality and the health of the Great Lakes System
- Strategy NR-3.2.3: To recognize importance of surface waters as major source of drinking water by the Region's urbanized areas
 - Recommendation NR-3.2.3.1: The Commission should continue to work with the WDNR and local organizations to ensure that local and state programs work to preserve, protect, and enhance the water quality of the Lake Winnebago Pool
 - Recommendation NR-3.2.3.2: State and local policies should be developed to better address groundwater withdrawals and their impacts on surface water base flows
 - Recommendation NR-5.2.2.2: Pre-serve existing private marinas on L. Winnebago Pool in hopes of conversion to public sites if/when sold
 - Recommendation NR-5.3.2.2: The Commission should continue to support the creation of a standardized boat launch fee program for Winnebago Pool Lakes and Fox and Wolf Rivers
- Cultural Resources Element:
 - Recommendation CR-3.2.1.4: The Commission should ask the region's Fox River and Lake Winnebago riverfront communities to research text for interpretive markers to be placed in public access spaces along the riverfront to make their history live. These educational markers would support the development of a Fox-Wisconsin Heritage Parkway and provide information on our cultural heritage to the general

public of all ages. The Commission recommends that funding from the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS) Maritime trails program should be explored for this purpose.

- Current/Ongoing Planning Efforts:
 - EC currently serves as the sub-regional West Winnebago Pool Lakes AIS Coordinator (2011-13 program funding from WDNR). Calumet and Fond du Lac counties have their own coordinators.
 - The Fox-Wisconsin Heritage Parkway (FWHP) effort includes the entire Pool Lakes System. A Feasibility Study and Action Plan were completed to further the efforts which focus on culture and heritage. While environmental quality is mentioned and considered to be a key component of the overall success of this effort, it will not be an area of high activity for this group. FWHP does support efforts to regionally manage this system however, as there is a long and storied environmental history associated with this system.

The ongoing Niagara Escarpment Resource Network (NERN) efforts include the escarpment shoreline Sections of eastern Lake Winnebago - an area of extreme beauty and importance in the overall context of this sensitive environmental corridor. While water quality is of concern to this group, its efforts focus mainly on the aesthetic qualities and groundwater/surface water interactions resulting from the existence of the Niagara Escarpment as a geologic feature.

18. Current and Future Conservation Practices in the Winnebago Lake System: A Survey of Lake Butte des Morts Residents, UW-Extension, January 2008

This survey of residential property owners assessed their lawn care habits, their perceptions of lake health and water quality, and their knowledge of, and willingness to adopt, appropriate conservation practices. The survey also paid particular attention to landowners' views about alternatives to phosphorus fertilizer and installing buffers. An understanding of these points is critical to planning outreach programs to help improve water quality in the Lake Winnebago System.

The questionnaire was mailed to 609 residential property owners. 425 questionnaires were completed and returned for a response rate of 70%. The results of the survey indicated that, in general, people make their landscaping decisions with water quality and fish/wildlife habitat in mind, even though they sometimes fall short of best management practices. They were the survey's key findings:

- Lawns: Lawns are important to people. Over 98% had lawns on their property. Most residents do their own lawn care. About half fertilize; about a third use herbicides. Over 70% think fertilizer adds pollution to the lakes. Not many know about low phosphorus fertilizer, but more than half would consider switching.
- Other Yard Practices: Most people keep sidewalks and driveways clear of clippings and leaves, use a mulching lawnmower and direct downspouts to the lawn. However, about 70% burn yard waste, with about half burning within 25 feet of the shoreline. Fewer than 10% have rain barrels, rain gardens or conduct soil test.
- Buffers: Only 36% have buffers. Three-fourths of buffers are less than 15 feet wide. Most people feel buffers help protect water quality and improve fish/wildlife habitat, but a large number also think they are messy, obstruct lake views and make access difficult. Half didn't know where to find information about buffers.

Based on these findings the Lakes Council indicated they would be developing two educational programs: one to lessen use of phosphorus fertilizers and another to show the benefits of buffers.

19. Fond du Lac County Land & Water Resource Management Plan 2008-2012, Fond du Lac County Land and Water Conservation Department, June 2007

Surface waters in Fond du Lac County drain either to the Mississippi River Drainage Basin or the Lake Michigan Drainage Basin. For purposes of this project, the Fox River Watershed, Big Green Lake Watershed, Upper Grand River Watershed, Lake Winnebago East Watershed, Fond du Lac River Watershed and Winnebago West Watershed of the Lake Michigan Drainage Basin apply.

UPPER FOX RIVER BASIN

The Upper Fox River Basin is located in east central Wisconsin and encompasses a number of counties including all of Marquette County and portions of Adams, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Winnebago, Columbia, and Waushara Counties. The Upper Fox River Basin is very diverse in land use and landscape. Agriculture, urbanization, recreation, and forestland are some of the major land uses that impact the basin.

FOX RIVER WATERSHED

The Fox River Watershed is part of the Fox River/Rush Lake Watershed. There are many wetland complexes that lie in this watershed. Only a small portion of this watershed is in Fond du Lac County the rest extends into Winnebago County. The primary land use of this watershed is agriculture consisting of cash grain and small dairies. The non-point source of pollution in this area is mainly from agriculture related practices.

BIG GREEN LAKE WATERSHED

This watershed is located in the northwestern corner of Fond du Lac and extends into Green Lake County. The total drainage of this watershed is approximately 114 square miles with 42.6 square miles located in Fond du Lac County. This watershed was selected in 1981 as a priority watershed under the Wisconsin Non-point Source Water Pollution Abatement Program and ended in 1992. Long term monitoring indicates that Green Lake is moving toward a more nutrient rich state. This trend has been traced to high annual sediment and nutrient loading from the surrounding area. Silver Creek (14 miles) drains the largest sub-watershed in the Big Green Lake Watershed. It drains through predominately agricultural areas, however; also including an urban area: Ripon. Stream monitoring data from 1988 to 1995 on this creek shows 15,432 lbs. Phosphorus (P) to the Green Lake inlet site. The most significant source of P is expected to be from upland sediment. This creek has been listed on the 303(d) list as a water source not currently meeting water quality standards.

GRAND RIVER WATERSHED

This watershed is located in the southwestern part of Fond du Lac County and extends into Green Lake County. The watershed is 62 square miles and 18 square miles of it is located in Fond du Lac County. The river shoreline varies in nature according to the adjacent land use. Common shoreline uses are open marsh, farm pasture, and cultivated cropland. Non-point source pollution in this watershed is coming from agricultural practices.

FOND DU LAC RIVER WATERSHED

This watershed is located in the western half of Fond du Lac County. The watershed drains approximately 249 square miles west of Lake Winnebago and extends into Winnebago County. Eighty three percent of the watershed is located within Fond du Lac County.

This watershed was selected as a priority watershed through the Non-point Source Water Pollution Abatement Program in 1995 and inventory work started in 1996. Results from the

inventory showed that sediment and nutrient loading from agricultural practices to be the most significant source of non-point source pollution.

The Winnebago Comprehensive Management Plan lists the watershed as being a major contributor of sediment to the Lake Winnebago System. Agriculture is the major land use in the watershed with dairy, grain and production of canning crops being the dominant uses. This watershed was combined with Winnebago West Watershed and run as one Priority Watershed Project.

The East Branch of the Fond du Lac River drains an area of 82.1 square miles. The dominant land use is agriculture, which is mainly dairy, cash-cropping, and vegetable production. Of all the surface water in this watershed, the East Branch has a very low gradient and therefore is susceptible to sedimentation. The existing biological use for the East Branch is Warm Water Sport Fish (WWSF). However, surveys conducted throughout the summer of 1996 showed very few sport fish being present. Rough fish and several species of forage fish dominated the survey. The East Branch travels through the most intensively managed agricultural land in the entire watershed. Factors impacting water quality include sediment and nutrient loading from agricultural fields, barnyard runoff, streambank erosion, turbidity, lack of habitat, low dissolved oxygen, common carp, hydrologic manipulation, channelization, urban runoff and construction site erosion.

The West Branch has a drainage area of 85.1 square miles and originates from a small wetland south of Rosendale Center. The current biological use for the West Branch Fond du Lac River is Warm Water Sport Fish (WWSF). The dominant land use in this watershed is agriculture, habitat restoration areas, large wetlands, narrow woodlots, urban development and small rural subdivisions. The impact on water quality is sediment and nutrient loading from agricultural fields, barnyard runoff, streambank erosion, periods of turbidity, wetland loading, hydrologic manipulation, urban runoff and construction site erosion. Recent Stream Reclassification Studies for Campground Creek, Parsons Creek, and the Rosendale Tributary to the West Branch Fond du Lac River conducted by Mike Reif with the WDNR reported the following findings and recommendations for improving water quality in those sub-watersheds:

CAMPGROUND CREEK SUB-WATERSHED

1. As of the writing of the document (2007) a review draft of the Stream Classification of Campground Creek was in progress that would address specific concerns regarding Use Classification. The Campground Creek Sub-watershed is separated into Sub-watersheds to define specific problems there. The Department is addressing the changing of the Campground Creek in the Campground Origin Sub-watershed from Class II Trout Water to Class I Trout Water and putting it on the ERW listing. The major problem with the Origin Sub-watershed is sediment runoff and erosion which are the major problems that keep the Origin Sub-watershed from meeting its Use Classification. These problems will have to be addressed and solved before restoration of the Trout Waters.
2. The Campground Main Wetland Complex Sub-watershed also cannot meet its Use Classification due to lack of a defined channel and connected enlargements that are warming the Creek and taking out its oxygen. This will have to be solved for a restoration to trout waters. Other problems in this Sub-watershed are there are many springs coming off the escarpment that are being warmed prior to entering the Creek.
3. The Campground Spring Tributary Sub-watershed which enters Campground Creek downstream from River Road has similar sediment runoff and habitat degradation problems as does the Origin Sub-watershed. As a result, it cannot meet its current Use Classification of Class II Trout Water.

PARSONS CREEK SUB-WATERSHED

1. The Parsons Creek Sub-watershed has also been separated into three separate sub-watersheds to describe problems that exist and are keeping it from meeting its Use Classification. The Parsons Church Road Sub-watershed has severe bank and watershed erosion problems at least in part due to the high gradient. Below Church Road, the sub-watershed is degraded due to ditching and tile-line drainage of the large wetland and muck soils that exist there. This drainage causes the base flow to go lower during dry times and higher during wet periods of the year. This causes more unstable hydraulic conditions which aid in keeping the downstream parts of Parsons Creek from meeting its Use Classification as Class I Trout Waters. As Class I Trout Waters it is notable that Parsons Creek is automatically class as ERW. Another concern in the sub-watershed that illustrates problems that exist along many streams in Fond du Lac County is a connected enlargement that exists below Church Road adjacent to the Stream and farmland there. The connected enlargement discharges spring flow via a stand pipe through a rock area along the Creek. Discharges like this cool the stream spring inputs too much in the winter and warm them too much in the summer. It also has a negative effect on the base flow as the tile-lines do.
2. The East Tributary Sub-watershed to Parsons Creek that drains to the eastern part of the Parsons Creek Sub-watershed and enters the Main Stem near the upper part of Hobbs Woods is affected by sediment runoff and erosion caused by agriculture adjacent to HWY 175. The hydraulics of the creek appear to be significantly affected by quarries that are adjacent to the tributary as well as interest at least one of the smaller tributaries to the East Tributary. The origin area of the East Tributary above HWY B is also negatively affected by a connected enlargement (pond) that was dug in a spring fed wetland area of the tributary that has been documented as cooling the tributary too much in the winter and warming it too much in the summer. The tributary currently is classified Class I Trout Water but cannot meet that classification due to concerns summarized here.
3. The third sub-watershed of Parsons Creek is called the Hobbs Woods Sub-watershed. It starts where the East Tributary enters Parsons Creek and extends to the confluence of Parsons Creek with the East Branch of the Fond du Lac River. The creek in Hobbs Woods has been found to be fed by enough spring flow to maintain a stable temperature regime which can allow it to contain trout. Class I Trout Water is its Use Classification but it cannot meet that Use at the present time due to upstream problems addressed above and other concerns. In Hobbs Woods the creek has been widening and becoming shallow due to erosion apparently caused by people access. This has reduced significantly the trout cover and needs to be addressed if the creek can be restored to trout status. Other concerns below Hobbs Woods are bank erosion and stream widening (especially below HWY B).

ROSENDALE TRIBUTARY TO THE WEST BRANCH OF THE FOND DU LAC RIVER

1. The Rosendale Tributary Sub-watershed is also separated into three sections to describe the system and problems that need to be addressed. The uppermost section (Section I) originated in a large wetland at the SW1/4, NE1/4, Sec. 8, T15N, R15E. It stretched to Center Road. The gradient was fairly low. Concerns are mainly agriculture and water storage. The tributary was found to go dry during the dry times of the driest years.
2. Section II of the Rosendale Tributary was found to have urban stormwater concerns as well as concerns related to an impoundment located below HWY 23 that inhibits fish migration.

3. Section III below Hill Road (below HWY 23) down to the confluence with the West Branch of the Fond du Lac River was found to have the highest quality of the Rosendale Tributary. It is being used as the reference for the tributary. It is fed by several springs below Hill Rd. down to Rose Eld Rd. These springs were found to keep the temperatures in the tributary cool enough in the summer to meet cool water Use conditions. The springs work because of a confining layer above the local dolomite bedrock. This confining layer needs to be kept intact for the springs to work and base flow to stay stable. Section III was the only part of the Rosendale Tributary that was found to be truly a continuously flowing stream. This base flow caused by the stable spring inputs will be necessary for that to be maintained.

WINNEBAGO WEST WATERSHED

This watershed is located west of Lake Winnebago and is located in Fond du Lac and Winnebago Counties. The city of Oshkosh is located on the north and the city of Fond du Lac is located on the south end of this watershed. In 1995 this watershed was selected and combined with the Fond du Lac River Watershed under Wisconsin's Non-point Source Water Pollution Abatement Program to become a priority watershed project. Numerous storm sewer outlets discharge directly into Lake Winnebago from this area. Currently there are several large drainage ditch systems that drain large expanses of agricultural land. Urban development is expected to continue in this area so runoff is expected to increase in the future.

- Moshier Creek

Moshier Creek (three miles) is an intermittent stream that flows northeasterly through the center of the village of North Fond du Lac. The current biological use is considered intermittent for 2.8 miles and fish and aquatic life for 0.2 miles. Fish surveys were not conducted on this creek due to the intermittent nature. The land use in this area is predominately agriculture and urban development with areas of small woodlots and small wetlands. Nutrient and sediment loading from urban and agricultural runoff, loss of habitat, low flow, low dissolved oxygen, high temperatures, stream bank erosion and construction site erosion are factors all influencing the water quality in this area.

- Anderson Creek

Anderson Creek (five miles) is an intermittent stream that flows easterly to Lake Winnebago on the north side of the village of North Fond du Lac. During high runoff periods this creek turns into a very flashy creek which delivers excessive sediment and nutrients. The land use in this area is intensive agriculture, small wetlands with increased urban development. Sediment and nutrient loading from agricultural and urban practices and construction site erosion influence the water quality of this creek. Habitat evaluations were conducted on this creek and were rated fair to poor due to the intermittent nature of the creek.

- Van Dyne Creek

Van Dyne Creek (eight miles) is an intermittent tributary that drains an area of 9.59 square miles and has a gradient of 13.7 feet per mile, which originates in the town of Eldorado. Agriculture, urban development, narrow wetlands and small woodlots are the dominant land uses. Factors influencing water quality include sediment and nutrient loading from urban, agricultural and barnyard runoff, intermittent nature of stream flow, high temperatures, low dissolved oxygen, loss of habitat, channelization of stream and construction site erosion. Habitat evaluations were conducted at eleven locations reflecting a fair to poor habitat score.

WINNEBAGO EAST WATERSHED

This watershed is located east of Lake Winnebago and is located in Fond du Lac and Calumet Counties. This watershed drains from approximately 93 miles with 66 percent of the watershed located in Fond du Lac County. Under the Wisconsin Non-point Source Water Pollution Abatement Program this watershed has been a priority watershed since 1989 and ended in 2004. Two land features dominate the watershed; the rolling land in the eastern and southern parts of the watershed and the more level lands found in the western part.

The Niagara Escarpment or 'ledge' as it is known locally is predominant throughout this watershed. The soils within this watershed are characterized as heavy clay soils with poor infiltration and high fertility. Predominate land use in this watershed has been agriculture; however, there is continual pressure from urban development. The eastern half of the city of Fond du Lac is located within this watershed. The non-point source pollution in this area can be contributed to the sediment and nutrient loading from agriculture and urban practices, loss of habitat, and construction site erosion.

- **Taycheedah Creek**

Taycheedah Creek (10 miles) is a stream that is one of the major streams in the Lake Winnebago East watershed. Most of Taycheedah Creek is classified as a warm water sport fish community. Evaluations of water quality in the Taycheedah Creek show that it is in a degraded state. After rainfall or snowmelt the stream is very turbid and water clarity is very poor. Agriculture and increased urbanization pressure are the suspected sources. Habitat evaluations classify the Upper Taycheedah as fair habitat compared to the Lower Taycheedah.

- **DeNeveu**

DeNeveu Creek (11 miles) is the longest stream in the Lake Winnebago East Watershed. The land use is agriculture and urban with increased pressure of urbanization along this stream. The majority of the city of Fond du Lac's storm water is pumped through the storm water sewer system, which goes directly into DeNeveu Creek. Water quality impacts are water turbidity, loss of habitat, hydrologic modifications, sediment and nutrient loading from urban and rural sources. After snowmelt or rainfall this stream can become extremely turbid. This stream is classified as supporting warm water forage fish community.

List of goals and objectives (see the plan for specific activities):

GOAL: MAINTAIN SOIL PRODUCTIVITY AND REDUCE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION

Objectives:

- Reduce soil erosion rates to "T" or lower for all croplands
- Promote the adoption of soil conservation practices to improve soil quality and reduce soil erosion
- Promote the establishment of grassed waterways and vegetative buffers to reduce sediment reaching surface waters

GOAL: MINIMIZE THE IMPACTS OF LAND DISTURBING AND LAND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE COUNTY

Objectives:

- Reduce overland flow and increase infiltration in developing areas
- Minimize urban sprawl
- Minimize the loss of prime agricultural lands, wetlands, wildlife habitats.
- Preserve and protect stream corridors

GOAL: MINIMIZE RUNOFF, LEACHING, AND DRIFT OF NUTRIENTS AND PESTICIDES TO SURFACE AND GROUND WATER

Objective:

- Promote and enforce the development and implementation of nutrient management plans among the rural sector
- Promote proper nutrient use among the urban sector
- Advocate correct use of pesticides in both rural and urban sectors

GOAL: REDUCE THE IMPACTS FROM RUNOFF AND STORAGE OF ANIMAL WASTE AND FEED

Objective:

- Ensure that animal waste storage facilities are constructed and abandoned according to the most current USDA-NRCS Technical Standards
- Identify sites for correcting animal waste runoff problems
- Work with livestock operators to ensure compliance with NR 151.08 Manure Management Prohibitions
- Promote the adoption of best management practices that reduce runoff of animal waste and leachate
- Continue the enforcement of the Erosion and Stormwater Management Ordinance

GOAL: PROTECT AND CONSERVE GROUND WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY WITHIN THE COUNTY

Objectives:

- Abandonment of old unused wells
- Increase protection of karst areas, sinkholes, and other geologic features that pose elevated risks of ground water contamination
- Minimize usage of groundwater resources
- Educate residents about drinking water wells and potential contaminants
- Educate residents about proper storage and disposal of chemicals
- Educate residents about the proper disposal of pharmaceutical supplies and medical wastes

GOAL: MINIMIZE IMPACTS OF RUNOFF FROM URBAN AREAS

Objectives:

- Increase educational efforts to bring awareness of potential urban pollution sources
- Minimize erosion of shoreline and streambanks in urban areas
- Reduce runoff from construction sites
- Increase infiltration of stormwater from existing and developing areas
- Reduce over application of fertilizers & pesticides

GOAL: DEVELOP AND IMPROVE COORDINATION OF LAKE ORGANIZATIONS

Objectives:

- Assist lakeshore owners and lake organizations with information and education projects that improve and protect the water quality of their lake

GOAL: RESTORE AND PRESERVE CRITICAL FISH & WILDLIFE HABITATS

Objectives:

- Identify critical fish and wildlife habitats to landowners for protection and/or restoration

- Identify relic native prairie reservoirs, such as pastures, cemeteries, old railroad grades

GOAL: MINIMIZE THE THREAT AND SPREAD OF EXOTIC & INVASIVE SPECIES

Objectives:

- Educate landowners about the ecological and economic impacts of exotic & invasive species
- Work with Lake Organizations to promote proper management techniques of exotic & invasive aquatic weeds to reduce their spread

20. Oshkosh SSA Plan, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

The Oshkosh Sewer Service Area Plan was approved in 2007. The Oshkosh planning area is situated on the west shore of Lake Winnebago at the mouth of the Upper Fox River in eastern Winnebago County. The planning area contains the city of Oshkosh, town of Algoma Sanitary District No. 1, the town of Black Wolf Sanitary District No. 1, the Sunset Point Sanitary District, the Island View Sanitary District, Edgewood Shangri-la and portions of the town of Oshkosh, the town of Vinland, and the town of Nekimi, the town of Algoma, and the town of Black Wolf. In addition, the Winnebago Sunnyview complex, the area of the Winnebago Mental Health Institute and the state prison sites are included.

The updated Oshkosh Planning Area covers approximately 60 square miles (as compared to 53.4 square miles in 1997). Based upon this there is an excess of 3,513 acres of developable acreage included in the service area, most of which is in the residential category. There are 27,639 total acres in the Oshkosh 2030 SSA. Of this total, 8,112.4 acres are vacant and allocated for future development. The year 2030 Sewer Service Area for the Oshkosh WWTF is illustrated in Map 8 of the plan and contains a total of 27,640 acres. Of this total, 1,326 acres have been designated as environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs) and 8,112 acres are considered to be vacant/developable areas. If one removes the vacant acreage that is reserved for public or institutional uses based on community requests (462) from this total, a final figure of 7,650 acres are left to accommodate traditional residential, commercial, and industrial development. This compares to a calculated vacant acreage need of 4,599 acres for these types of development; therefore, an ‘excess’ of 3,513 vacant acres exists within the 2030 SSA.

21. The Economic Impact of Angling on the Lake Winnebago System, Winnebago County UW Extension, 2006

In early 2006, a survey was sent to 2,000 licensed anglers. The survey asked questions about anglers’ fishing behavior, preferences, trip patterns, spending patterns, and demographic information. Approximately 1,200 surveys were returned. Expenditure information was input into a regional economic impact model call IMPLAN. An “economic region” was defined as the counties of Winnebago, Fond du Lac, Calumet, Outagamie, and Waushara.

IMPLAN results indicate that angling contributed \$155.5 million of direct spending annually to the economic region. Almost 3,500 jobs were attributed to this direct spending. An additional indirect and induced impact of \$78.5 million and 800 jobs was also felt in the region, resulting in a total economic impact of \$234 million and 4,300 jobs.

22. Fox Cities 2030 SSA Plan (Appleton, Neenah, Menasha, GCMW, Heart of the Valley), East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

The Neenah/Menasha SSA Plan is part of the larger Fox Cities SSA Plan and was approved in 2006. The updated Neenah/Menasha SSA Planning Area covers approximately 37.7 square miles (as compared to 30.3 in 1997) and is located in northeastern Winnebago County and northwestern Calumet Counties. The updated boundary extends easterly to CTH N, in the town of Harrison;

and westerly to STH 76 in the towns of Vinland and Clayton. The Planning Area is bounded on the south and southwest by Lake Winnebago and on the north by the Winnebago/Outagamie County line (west of Oneida St.), and close to Midway Road in Calumet County (east of Oneida St.). The Planning Area contains the cities of Neenah and Menasha as well as portions of the town of Menasha (east of the Fox River), town of Neenah, town of Clayton, town of Vinland, town of Harrison, and city of Appleton.

The year 2030 Sewer Service Area for the Neenah/Menasha WWTF contain a total of 16,909 acres. Of this total, 890.4 acres have been designated as environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs) and 4,667 acres are considered to be vacant and available for development. If one removes the vacant acreage that is reserved for public or institutional uses based on community requests (232.4) from this total, a final figure of 4,434.6 acres are left to accommodate traditional residential, commercial, and industrial development. This compares to a calculated vacant acreage need of 2,878 acres for these types of development; therefore, an 'excess' of 1,556.4 vacant acres exists within the 2030 SSA.

Grand Chute/Menasha West SSA Plan, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, 2006 (Note that this is part of the Fox Cities SSA plan above.)

The Grand Chute/Menasha West SSA Plan is part of the larger Fox Cities SSA Plan and was approved in 2006. The updated Grand Chute/Menasha West SSA Planning Area covers approximately 57.0 square miles (as compared to 45.7 in 1997) and is located in southwestern Outagamie and northern Winnebago Counties. The updated boundary extends from the city of Appleton on the east and encompasses lands north and west of the Fox River out to, or past, USH 76 in the towns of Greenville and Clayton. The northern boundary extends to CTH JJ in Outagamie County while it reaches southward to Oak Ridge Road in the town of Neenah (Winnebago County). The Planning Area encompasses portions of the city of Appleton, town of Grand Chute and town of Greenville in Outagamie County, and portions of the town of Menasha, town of Clayton, city of Neenah, and town of Neenah in Winnebago County.

The year 2030 Sewer Service Area for the Grand Chute/Menasha West WWTF contains a total of 22,553 acres. Of this total, 1,067 acres have been designated as environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs) and 8,254 acres are considered to be vacant and available for development. If one removes the vacant acreage that is reserved for public or institutional uses based on community requests (946.9) from this total, a final figure of 7,307 acres are left to accommodate traditional residential, commercial, and industrial development. This compares to a calculated vacant acreage need of 5,583 acres for these types of development; therefore, an 'excess' of 1,720 vacant acres exists within the 2030 SSA.

23. A Strategy for Stormwater Awareness and Behavior Change in Northeast Wisconsin, NEWSC Information and Education Plan, NEWSC, August 26, 2006

Education is an important component of a comprehensive and effective stormwater management program. This plan is designed to address the activities and target audiences required under NR 216. The plan is composed of several parts:

- An overview of the broad educational goals
 - Goal 1: Improve quality and reduce quantity of stormwater runoff from existing urban areas to meet or exceed state and local standards.
 - Goal 2: Improve quality and reduce quantity of stormwater runoff from all new development and redevelopment to meet or exceed state and local standards.
 - Goal 3: Identify and eliminate all unpermitted wastewater discharges to the stormwater system.

Goal 4: To have a coordinated, regional education effort that encourages consistent messages among and between communities.

- A description of the target audiences (construction professionals, residents, private sector/non-residential, public sector, policy makers, education audiences, and occasional users) and their relative priority. High priority audiences include construction professionals, homeowners, big business owners, facility managers, municipal staff, elected officials, K-12 students, student/youth groups, teachers, and school administrators.
- A list of educational objectives for each audience. Objectives reflect the knowledge and awareness levels, behaviors and actions desire to achieve our broad goals of improving stormwater quality.
- A matrix of educational strategies or activities for each audience group. A complete educational strategy would combine appropriate individual activities into a “program”.
- A reference guide that itemizes strategies by WPDES permit section
- Tips and guidance on steps to take to develop local plan and best management and education practices to think about.

In total, there are 47 education objectives stated in the plan. All of the objectives are relevant to Winnebago Pool lakes. *Due to the volume of data please refer to the document to see all of the objectives.*

24. NEWSC Stormwater Survey 2005 Final Report, Survey Center St. Norbert College, 2005

A stormwater telephone survey was conducted by the St. Norbert College Survey Center on behalf of the Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium (NEWSC) in 2005. The goal of the survey was to gather information from Northeast Wisconsin residents residing in Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Outagamie and Winnebago counties regarding their views on various stormwater runoff issues. The issues addressed in the survey included: stormwater drainage; lawn and home care practices; and activities involving sidewalks, driveways and street curbs. A total of 403 telephone surveys were completed.

The key findings are as follows:

1. The population that was surveyed for the NEWSC Stormwater Survey was comprised of slightly more males than females while the majority of respondents (59%) were middle aged (35 to 64). County participation rates mirror closely the census data percentages for each of the five participation counties.
2. The majority of “Storm Water Survey” participants’ felt that water runoff leaves their property and goes into a storm drain in the street. Approximately one-third of the catchment area residents said that stormwater runoff goes into a ditch.
3. Discharges from industry and used motor oil and antifreeze were considered the highest contributors to water pollution while grass clippings and leaves were the lowest.
4. Respondents already do many of the water pollution reduction practices listed in the survey. Also, survey members mentioned that they were willing to do many of these practices that they currently do not perform. A sizable percent of participants were not willing to do certain practices such as conduct soil tests, stop using weed killers completely and stop using chemical fertilizers completely.
5. A substantial majority of survey members deposit their grass clipping back on the lawn and clear grass clippings off of their sidewalk or driveways after mowing. Few respondents put their grass clippings in the street or storm drain.
6. Both the youngest and oldest survey members felt more often that they did not have the time to either clean off their sidewalks or driveways after mowing or to clean off their sidewalks or driveways after applying fertilizer.

7. In general, respondents with lower education attainment levels feel they have less time for yard care practices than their more educated counterparts. This group also has the highest agreement level for the question of “sweeping up the street curb as not their problem or responsibility”.
8. An overwhelming majority of surveyed residents valued how their lawn and property looked. The greatest divergent opinion was for the importance placed on what the neighbors think about their lawn and property.
9. Little variation is seen for property statements when reviewing age categories, gender or education attainment.

25. *Source Water Assessment for Appleton Waterworks, WIDNR Bureau of Drinking Water and Groundwater, March 2003*

This assessment determined that Appleton’s source water has a relatively high susceptibility to contamination and is significantly impacted by the source water area (5,700 square miles, all lands drained by Lake Winnebago). This is due to the distribution of land uses and potential contaminant sources in the eastern and southern portions of the source water area along with the turbid nature of Lake Winnebago. The physical characteristics of Lake Winnebago and the source water area’s high concentrations of urbanized and agricultural land, make Appleton’s source water particularly susceptible to microbial, volatile organic and synthetic organic compound contamination.

Source water protection should begin with the formation of a source water protection team composed of delegates from private parties and local, regional, state and federal organizations. This group is needed to coordinate and implement best management practices in the source water area to prevent source water contamination. Protection efforts should first focus on preventing urban and construction site runoff from urban areas near Lake Winnebago and controlling agricultural runoff from the eastern and southern portions of the source water area.

26. *Water Quality in the Lake Winnebago Pool, WDNR/UWEX/Poygan Sportsmen’s Club, 2004 (Summary not available.)*

27. *Preserving Lake Winnebago, Research Paper by Josiah Garetson, 2004*

28. *The Environmental Quality of our Lake and Shorelines: A Community Workshop, Oshkosh Area Community Foundation, April 2003*

The geographic focus of the workshop was the four Winnebago area shallow lakes (Winnebago, Buttes des Morts, Poygan, and Winneconne) and their immediate shorelands (within an approximate 2 miles zone around each lake). While a number of initiatives address various aspects of the larger Wolf and Fox River watersheds, this workshop focused on the lakes and shorelands within Winnebago County.

Three themes of a common vision for 10 years into the future emerged. The themes were Environmental, Quality, Citizen Stewardship, and Innovative and Collaborative Management. For example, a couple of the identified common visions were: 1) Local governments all around the four lakes are leaders representing citizens’ goals for the lakes and shorelines and putting them into action; and 2) A new system-wide authority coordinates water resources management on the Winnebago Lakes (e.g. Lake District) and provides cohesion, visibility, and funding.

The group then identified nine areas of action as being the most important to move effectively forward toward the vision.

- Priority Action #1: Form a Steering Committee to investigate the formation of a council,

association, or district for the four lakes and their system

- Priority Action #2: Update the Winnebago Comprehensive Management Plan
- Priority Action #3: Incorporate water quality management issues into all aspects of comprehensive (Smart Growth) planning
- Priority Action #4: Raise \$1 million for an endowment for environmental projects in our area
- Priority Action #5: Develop and implement community-wide education on watershed and water quality issues
- Priority Action #6: Develop monitoring programs for long-term environmental quality (trends and conditions) and evaluation monitoring (of program success)
- Priority Action #7: Develop and maintain buffers to protect shorelines and waterways in rural and urban areas
- Priority Action #8: Establish an ecologically sound approach to water level management
- Priority Action #9: Sustain communication and coordination among environmental groups

29. Stakeholder Summit on Lake Winnebago Issues, Oshkosh Community Foundation, 2003
(No summary available)

30. Winneconne SSA Plan, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

The Winneconne SSA Plan was approved in 2003. The Planning Area encompasses the village of Winneconne and portions of the town of Winneconne which contain the town of Winneconne Sanitary Districts No. 3, 4, and 5. The updated Planning Area encompasses approximately 4,566 acres (7.13 square miles) and adds an approximate 681 acres (1.06 sq. mile) as an ‘undefined planning area’ between the village of Winneconne and the Buttes des Morts Sanitary District (Buttes des Morts SSA).

The year 2020 Winneconne Sewer Service Area Plan contains a total of 1,560.8 acres of land. Within the service area boundary, 104.6 acres have been identified as environmentally sensitive areas and 33.1 acres are open water. Developed lands within the updated service area total 826.3 acres while 558.4 acres of lands are considered to be available for sewer development.

At current wastewater treatment levels, if all lands were to develop, it would result in an increase in the daily discharge of approximately 496.5 pounds of BOD, 384.8 pounds of suspended solids (TSS), and 10.2 pounds of phosphorus. The conversion of the allocated acreage from rural/agricultural to urban uses (assuming full development which is not likely given the population growth projected) is estimated to increase annual pollutant yields by 90.97 tons for sediment, 0.17 tons for phosphorus, and 0.30 tons for zinc and lead.

31. Stockbridge SSA Plan, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

The Stockbridge Sewer Service Area Plan was approved in 2001. The Stockbridge Sewer Service Area is within the “designated” area and located within the Lake Winnebago East Sub-watershed which is part of the Upper Fox River Basin.

The Planning Area boundary was updated during the planning process and includes the village of Stockbridge as well as portions of the adjacent town of Stockbridge and encompasses 5.87 square miles. The only modifications to the Planning Area during this update was the addition of approximately 1.38 square miles to the northwestern portion of the Planning Area which includes the Calumet County Park property.

The proposed Stockbridge Sewer Service Area now has a total of 747.47 acres of land, an increase of 388.47 acres from the 1985 plan (almost 200 acres of this was due to subsequent

amendments approved prior to this update), and a 191.8 acre increase from the current plan. Within the updated SSA boundary 30.22 acres have been identified as environmentally sensitive areas and 2.12 acres are open water. Developed lands within the updated service area total 204.09 acres while 411.08 acres of vacant, developable lands are now available for sewer development.

Continued urbanization of the Stockbridge Planning Area will impact surface and groundwater resources. Short term impacts include the increase in surface water runoff and pollutant loadings as well as a reduction in groundwater recharge areas. Long term, cumulative development impacts include the loss of base flow in streams and enhanced stream flashiness (flooding).

At current treatment levels, projected residential growth as illustrated above could result in the daily discharge of an additional 396.6 pounds of BOD, and 466.6 pounds of suspended solids (TSS) and 14 pounds of phosphorus. The conversion of the allocated acreage from rural/agricultural to urban uses (assuming full development which is not likely given the population growth projected) is estimated to increase annual pollutant yields by 78,105.2 39.05 tons for sediment, 0.1 tons for phosphorus and 0.08 tons for zinc and lead.

32. *Fond du Lac SSA Plan, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, 2001*

The Fond du Lac SSA Plan was approved in 2001. Prior to this update, the Planning Area encompassed approximately 75.36 square miles. Areas were added to it based on local sewer service agreements and ongoing facilities planning efforts in areas outside of the urbanized area.

The recently formed St. Peter Sanitary District (town of Taycheedah) and the Johnsburg Sanitary District (towns of Taycheedah, Calumet, and Marshfield) both contain significant areas of existing development which have failing on-site systems and may be in need of public sewer within the 20-year planning period. Due to these activities, approximately 18.92 square miles have been added to the Planning Area during this update. In general, the updated Fond du Lac SSA Planning Area now contains approximately 94 square miles and surrounds the southern one-third of Lake Winnebago, encompassing portions of three counties, 10 individual municipalities and 12 individual sanitary districts.

The year 2020 Fond du Lac Sewer Service Area, as updated, contains a total of 23,125.46 acres, an increase of 6,938.26 acres from the 1992 plan (which included amendments made after that date). Within the proposed SSA, 522.21 acres have been identified as environmentally sensitive; 15,229.25 acres as being currently developed, and; 57.36 acres as being vacant but undevelopable (due to ownership or other restrictions). This leaves approximately 7,038.48 acres of land available for future development, compared to a total forecasted need of 2,119.93 acres (which includes a 20 percent “market factor” increase, but does not include public/institutional needs). The 7,038.48 acres represents an increase of 4,244.63 acres in developable acreage from the current plan. The proposed SSA therefore contains approximately 4,910.55 “excess acres”.

Population growth and commercial/industrial development will increase loadings to the Fond du Lac wastewater treatment plant, and ultimately to Lake Winnebago. Based on the various land uses proposed within the allocation areas projected growth will result in the discharge of an approximately 3614.4 additional pounds of BOD, 3,388.4 pounds of suspended solids, and 95.98 pounds of phosphorus to Lake Winnebago. Based on the full development of the newly allocated acreage, the conversion from rural/agricultural to urban uses is estimated to increase pollutant yields by 1,119.23 tons for suspended solids, 1.8 tons of phosphorus, and 4.22 tons for zinc and lead. On a watershed basis, conversion of these lands will result in less than a one percent

increase in pollutant loadings. However, localized impacts on receiving waters may be significant.

33. *Stream Reclassification Stockbridge Tributary to Mud Creek and Mud Creek, Calumet County, December 2000*

A 1975 evaluation classified the Stockbridge Tributary to Mud Creek as Effluent Ditch and the Main Stem of Mud Creek as Non-Continuous/Intermediate Fish and Aquatic Life. Data generated for this reclassification indicated the classifications should be Limited Forage Fishery (LFF) for the Stockbridge Tributary to Mud Creek with a seasonal (April-June) classification of Full Fish and Aquatic Life (FFAL) to provide proper water quality protection for potential game fish spawning such as northern pike, and FFAL for the Main Stem of Mud Creek.

34. *Sherwood SSA Plan, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission*

The Sherwood Sewer Service Area Plan was approved in 2002. (It should be noted that the plan is currently in the process of being updated.)

The Sherwood SSA Planning Area and Sewer Service Area are located in the northwestern part of Calumet County along the USH 55 corridor adjacent to Lake Winnebago and falls entirely within the Lake Winnebago East sub-watershed (UF-02) of the Upper Fox River Basin with all drainage flowing directly into Lake Winnebago via existing ditches, wetland areas, and stream corridors.

The Planning Area boundary was updated during the planning process and includes the village of Sherwood as well as portions of the adjacent town of Harrison. The Planning Area was modified during this plan update to include an additional 1.4 square miles (897 acres) and remove 0.05 square miles (29 acres) to more accurately reflect the areas serviceable by gravity sewers based on the depth of existing lift stations and surrounding topography.

Approximately 291 acres of the 897 added, is in the form of an “undefined” planning area which identifies lands that can, theoretically be service via gravity sewers, however; issues between the village of Sherwood and the town of Harrison need to be resolved prior to including the area as part of the formal “Planning Area”. Additionally, this plan update spurred the study of the Fire Lane 12/Fire Lane 13 areas along Lake Winnebago as a joint venture by the village of Sherwood and the town of Harrison. This area has historically been of concern to both communities not only due to the high potential for on-site system failures, but also as an area of mutual concern regarding the future extension of sewers from either the village or the Waverly Sanitary District. The McMahon Associates study determined that these properties cannot be cost-effectively serviced with municipal sewer at this time. This area encompasses approximately 517 acres.

The proposed Sherwood Sewer Service Area has a total of 1,649.9 acres of land, an increase of 196.5 acres from the current plan. Within the updated SSA boundary 51.6 acres have been identified as environmentally sensitive areas and 35.6 acres are open water. Developed lands within the updated service area total 734.5 acres while 629.4 acres of vacant, developable lands are now available for sewered development. This represents an “excess” of approximately 420 acres according to East Central’s projection methodology.

Population growth and residential development will increase loadings to the wastewater treatment plant, and ultimately to the groundwater aquifer which is used for discharge.

At current treatment levels, projected residential growth as illustrated above could result in the daily discharge of an additional 573.1 pounds of BOD, and 507.3 pounds of suspended solids

(TSS) and 14.1 pounds of phosphorus. The 2000 Sewer Service Area update includes 629.4 acres of undeveloped land within the Sewer Service Area boundary. As this land comes under development, surface water runoff and pollutant loadings are likely to increase. The conversion of the allocated acreage from rural/agricultural to urban uses (assuming full development which is not likely given the population growth projected) is estimated to increase annual pollutant yields by 135.7 tons for sediment, 0.21 tons for phosphorus and 0.39 tons for zinc and lead.

35. *Nonpoint Source Control Plan for the Lake Winnebago East Priority Watershed Project, Project Summary, January 1994*

The DNR selected the Lake Winnebago East Watershed as a priority watershed project through the Wisconsin Nonpoint Source Water Pollution Abatement Program. The program provided financial and technical assistance to landowners and local governments to reduce nonpoint source pollution.

The watershed drains approximately 93 square miles in Calumet and Fond du Lac Counties. Fond du Lac County has the largest contribution to the drainage area with approximately 66% of the watershed area. Approximately the eastern half of the City of Fond du Lac is within the watershed. In the watershed 80% of the sediment deposited in streams annually is derived from agricultural upland erosion. The total sediment load from the City of Fond du Lac portion of the watershed is about 9%. The most important source of sediment reaching surface waters from this area is erosion from construction sites.

To improve water quality in Lake Winnebago and the tributary streams, this plan calls for:

- A 50% reduction in the sediment reaching Lake Winnebago
- A 50%-70% reduction in nonpoint source phosphorus loading to the watershed streams is needed to reduce the nutrients which cause excessive weed and algae growth in Lake Winnebago
- For the City of Fond du Lac, urban nonpoint source reduction level targets have been established:
 - A 50% reduction in the sediment reaching Lake Winnebago,
 - A 0 to 60% reduction of the 1990 heavy metal load (as measured in zinc or copper) to reduce the potential of violating the state water quality standards in the stormwater from existing urban areas, (the percent reduction varies for each stormsewer drainage basin),
 - A 45% to 60% reduction in the heavy metal load (as measured in zinc or copper) from the City's planned urban growth area to reduce the potential of violating the state water quality standards in this stormwater.

Cost-share funds for installing pollutant control measures will be targeted at sources which contribute the greatest amounts of pollutants. Landowner and municipality eligibility for cost sharing of these practices will depend on whether pollutant loads from their lands fall into the established pollutant reduction ranges set for each nonpoint source category. Examples of cost-shared BMPs include installation of grassed waterways, upgrades to barnyards, nutrient management plans, ordinance development and implementation (erosion control and stormwater management), prohibiting cattle on streambanks, detention ponds, information and education activities, stabilization of shorelines, and improved manure storage facilities.

A strategy for tracking the plan's progress was also created.

36. *Fox River Heritage State Parkway Concept Plan, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, April 1997*

Although similar, this plan and project is not to be confused with the *National Heritage Area Feasibility Study* and project for the Fox-Wisconsin Heritage Parkway. Also, this plan is very similar to the *Lower Fox River/Winnebago Pool Long-Range Plan* document.

The project area of this plan includes the Lower and Upper Fox River and runs from Green Bay to Portage. The Fox River Heritage State Parkway would be a new and unique counterpart to the Wisconsin State Park System. The purpose of the parkway is to highlight and enhance the unique heritage of the State of Wisconsin by exemplifying and promoting the cultural, historical, recreational and natural resources of the Fox River corridor. Special emphasis is placed upon preserving the historical attributes of the Fox River lock and navigation system and encouraging related tourism activities along the river corridor.

The primary goals and objectives of the parkway plan relate to increasing opportunities for recreation and historical interpretation within the river corridor. Planning for the following goals will contribute to and should be considered along with additional recommendations for increasing economic development, developing education programs and fostering additional intergovernmental cooperation.

GOAL: INCREASE RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES WITHIN THE CORRIDOR

Objectives:

- Restore and preserve as much of the existing lock structures as possible for the purposed of through navigation
- Promote connections between river pools through installation of boat pullovers and canoe portages around closed locks
- Create increased water access through the development of canoe and boat launching facilities and additional boat mooring facilities
- Create increased fishing opportunities through development of shoreland fishing access, boat launching facilities and fishing piers, including access for disabled persons
- Promote development of campsites and campgrounds
- Promote development of nature study areas and environmental education trails
- Promote development of linear recreation systems including riverfront hiking trails, multi-use trails, bicycle routes and greenways
- Develop connections between existing parks, trails and open space as well as historic sites and tourist attractions
- Promote development of corridor wide scenic routes through designated bike tours, auto tours, and bus tours
- Promote and increase river use through development of liner water trails and canoe routes
- Create unique activities such as a whitewater canoe and kayak course
- Promote development of a regional or state park at the Lost Dauphin site

GOAL: INCREASE OPPORTUNITIES FOR HISTORICAL INTERPRETATION WITHIN THE CORRIDOR

Objectives:

- Restore and preserve as much of the existing lock structures as possible
- Promote interpretation of lock structures and the navigation system through interpretive signage
- Promote creation of interpretive centers and/or museums where feasible to interpret river resources

- Promote adaptive re-use of lock tender's houses and other structures
- Promote connections between locks, nearby historic structures and sites and other tourist attractions
- Create historic tours focusing on historic resources within corridor communities
- Develop brochures to interpret various cultural and historical aspects of the river corridor and proposed parkway

Other Recommendations

- Promote economic development within the river corridor
- Encourage the development of educational programs and curricula
- Encourage intergovernmental cooperation for various river initiatives

37. Winnebago County Water Quality Program Valuation Study, Winnebago County Land Conservation Committee and UW-Extension, 1997

The goal of this study was to estimate the economic values that those living in Winnebago County place on the maintenance and improvement of water quality in the county.

Surface and ground water in Winnebago County have historically suffered from water quality problems, but recent pressure from development has heightened concerns over water quality. Using the method of "contingent valuation" they surveyed 500 urban and 500 rural households totaling 1,000 households in Winnebago County. Based on the 269 returned surveys they were able to estimate that *the typical property owner in Winnebago County is willing to pay \$16.62 per year in new and additional taxes for the establishment of a water quality program in Winnebago County.*

If calculated by the estimated total number of parcels in the county, 70,388 X \$21.08 per year per parcel, the total amount generated would be about \$1,169,848.50 annually. Survey results also suggest that the majority of respondents feel that surface water and ground water pollution are a problem in the county and the majority, 69.8% of the respondents, believe that the county should invest local tax payer dollars into its own program to address water quality needs. The study demonstrated that a significant monetary value is placed on the integrity and quality of the surface and ground water in Winnebago County.

38. Nonpoint Source Control Plan for Fond du Lac River Priority Watershed Project, WDNR, DATCP, and Fond du Lac and Winnebago County Land and Water Conservation Departments, 1997 (Summary not available.)

39. Winnebago System Water Quality Valuation Study, Center for Community Economic Development, University of Wisconsin, Madison Extension, May 1996

The goal of this study was to estimate the economic values that those living close to the Winnebago System place on further improvements in water quality in the system. The system has historically suffered from water quality problems, but recent pressure from development has heightened concerns over water quality.

Using the method of 'contingent valuation' the project surveyed 500 households in the Winnebago System. Based on the 296 returned surveys they were able to estimate that the typical household within the system was willing to pay \$71 per year to improve water quality in the system. If all the estimated 107,983 households in the areas from which the sample was drawn were willing to pay \$71 per year, the total amount would be about \$7.6 million per year.

Survey results also suggest that the majority of respondents felt that water pollution was a problem with the system and that many travelled to other lakes or rivers in Wisconsin for recreational purposes due to water quality problems within the system. The study demonstrates that a significant monetary value is placed on access to and the integrity of the Winnebago System. The task for public policy makers is to design effective strategies to tap into that pool of finances to support water quality improvement efforts.

40. *Endangered Area of the Fox River Valley in Winnebago and Green Lake Counties, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, July 1996* (Summary not available.)

41. *Fur Trade Era Survey of the Fox River Corridor in N.E. Wisconsin, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, June 1994* (Summary not available.)

42. *Nonpoint Source Control Plan for Lake Winnebago East Priority Watershed Project, WDNR, 1994* (Summary not available.)

43. *Survey of Fox River and Lake Winnebago Sailboaters, March 1993*

The survey was undertaken in direct response to the then proposed widening of Lawe Street, STH 55, in the city of Kaukauna from two-lanes to four. The widening entailed the complete replacement of the existing bridge over the Fox River and the navigation canal. With the uncertain future of the Fox River Navigational Project resulting from its placement in caretaker status by the US Army Corps of Engineers, WisDOT wanted to carefully study all aspects of the traffic needs both from the perspective of the street and highway network as well as from the perspective of the boating public.

With the prospect of closure of the “through” navigation system, replacement of a lift bridge that had received minimal usage since 1987 and may not have been needed at all in the near future, may have been ill advised. WisDOT did not want to spend “millions” and then see no return on its investment. The cost estimate for replacing the lift bridge was \$4,000,000 versus \$1,000,000 for a fixed span. WisDOT felt that if the present Lawe St. bridge was replaced with a fixed span that the current 23 foot clearance above the canal could have been raised to 27 feet.

It was anticipated that all but sailboats could have been accommodated by the fixed span bridge. Sailboats would have been required to remove the mast when navigating the system. Based on an analysis of 1983 usage of the 3rd lock at Kaukauna, it was determined that 15.4% of the boats using the locks at Kaukauna were sailboats. The majority of these boats were making round trips between Lake Winnebago and Green Bay. The best estimate of individual sailboats passing through Kaukauna in 1983 was 78 with 68 of them making round trips. A survey was mailed out in Fall 1991 to 351 sailboaters. Completed questionnaires were received from 195 for a response rate of 56%.

What was surmised from the responses to this survey? If a fixed span is constructed at Lawe St. in Kaukauna, all sailboaters would be impacted. Even the 9% that would be able to pass under the fixed bridge would have to make sure that conditions were favorable to avoid risk. Because of the requirements for facilities at either end of the system, and the need for more manpower and significant time needs for the total movement, there was the strong likelihood that many would simply not through navigate the system, or at best make the trip less often than they have in the past. Based on the responses and the comments that accompanied the responses, it could be predicted that the level of usage to through navigate the system would be less than half the historic usage of sailboaters. Through navigation of the system would not be undertaken on a whim because the weather was nice, but would more likely become a planned logistical event.

44. *Nonpoint Source Control Plan for the Arrowhead River, Rat River and Daggets Creek Priority Watershed Project, WDNR, DATCP, and Outagamie and Winnebago County Land and Water Conservation Departments, 1993* (Summary not available.)

45. *Recommended Position on Water Quality Planning for Discussion with DNR Staff, East Central Regional Planning Commission, 1990* (Summary not available.)

46. *Upper Fox River Basin Water Quality Management Plan, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, December 1990*

While many watersheds are included in this plan, this summary contains those pertinent to the Winnebago Pool Lakes project. Specific plan recommendations:

Fox River Mainstem

1. DNR Water Resource Management (WRM) should adopt a comprehensive toxics monitoring program for the entire Upper Fox River mainstem. This should include stream bottom sediment, fish tissue, effluent toxicity testing where warranted, and ambient biological community assessments.
2. WRM, Bureau of Research, Fisheries Management, Water Regulation and Zoning, and Wildlife Management should sponsor a research project, possibly with the University of Wisconsin – Oshkosh, to investigate the water quality impacts of dredged side channels on the Winnebago pool lakes.
3. WRM should undertake an in-place pollutant monitoring project for the Fox River from Portage to Buffalo Lake.
4. The department should continue periodic fish monitoring at Oshkosh for the presence of carbon monoxide. This is done to assure the measures taken have eliminated the problem.
5. WRM should conduct assessment monitoring on the Fox River from above Park Lake to below Portage to: A) see if water quality conditions have improved now that the Portage Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) has not been discharging to the river for several years, and B) identify other point or nonpoint source pollution which may be affecting water quality of the upper portions of the Fox River.
6. WRM should continue monitoring of the Fox River at Omro to determine nutrient and sediment loading to Lake Winnebago.
7. WRM, Wastewater Management, Fisheries Management and other appropriate federal, state, and local agencies should develop a comprehensive ecosystem management plan to address the causes of the fish consumption advisories impairing beneficial uses and water quality of the Fox River. The plan should make recommendations to remediate the problem and recommend responsibility for implementation.

Lake Winnebago

1. WRM, Bureau of Research, Fisheries Management, Water Regulation and Zoning, and Wildlife Management should sponsor a research project, possibly with the University of Wisconsin – Oshkosh, to investigate the water quality impacts of dredged side channels on the Winnebago pool lakes.
2. WRM should conduct further in-lake sampling on Lake Winnebago at Neenah-Menasha to determine nutrient and sediment outputs from Lake Winnebago as part of the Winnebago Pool Lakes Monitoring Project.
3. WRM should conduct monitoring of the Fox River at Oshkosh to determine nutrient and sediment loadings to Lake Winnebago as part of the Winnebago Pool Lakes Monitoring project.

Lake Winnebago North and West Watershed (UF-01)

1. WRM should continue periodic fish monitoring at Oshkosh for the presence of carbon monoxide. This is done to ensure the measures taken at Mercury Marine have eliminated the problem.
2. Monitoring should continue at Neenah-Menasha to determine nutrient and sediment out puts from Lake Winnebago.
3. Lakeview Mobile Home Park should address the problem areas indicated in its 1986-1989 CMAR reports.
4. Oshkosh WPDES permit reissuance and self-monitoring should evaluate the presence of the toxic substances identified during toxic screening.
5. The Oshkosh WWTP should adopt a compliance schedule to address its disinfection needs in its next WPDES permit reissuance.
6. The City of Oshkosh should take steps to enact and enforce a construction site erosion control ordinance.
7. Winnebago County should take steps to enact and enforce a construction site erosion control ordinance for the unincorporated parts of the county.

Lake Winnebago East Watershed (UF-02)

1. The Lake Winnebago East Watershed should be a "High" priority watershed for possible selection for a Wisconsin Nonpoint Source Pollution Abatement Program project by Lake Michigan District, Southern District, and WRM. (Note: This recommendation has already been implemented; Winnebago East is one of the new priority watershed projects for 1989.)
2. WRM should identify critical or unique areas for Sensitive Area Designation under NR 107 for the Gladstone Beach Channel on Lake Winnebago.
3. WRM should identify crucial or unique areas for Sensitive Area Designation under NR 107 for DeNeveau Lake.
4. The next WPDES permit reissuance for the Congregation of Saint Agnes Utilities should delete the disinfection requirement in this facility's permit.
5. The Congregation of Saint Agnes Utilities should work on the potential problems identified in its 1986-1989 CMAR.
6. Friday Canning Corp. should evaluate its treatment system to determine if it is adequate to meet its WPDES discharge limits.
7. Stockbridge S.D. WPDES permit reissuance and self-monitoring should evaluate the presence of the toxic substances identified during toxic screening.
8. Stockbridge S.D. should address the potential problem areas identified in its 1986-1989 CMAR report.

Fond du Lac River Watershed (UF-03)

1. The Fond du Lac River Watershed should be a "High" priority candidate for selection for a Wisconsin Nonpoint Source Pollution Abatement Program project by Southern District and WRM.
2. WRM, with Wastewater Management, Fisheries Management and other appropriate federal, state, and local agencies should develop a comprehensive ecosystem management plan to address the causes of toxic sediments in the river impairing beneficial uses and water quality of the Fond du Lac River, make recommendations to remediate the problem, and recommend responsibility for implementation of the recommendations.
3. WRM and Bureau of Research, should conduct quantitative and qualitative benthic invertebrate monitoring in the contaminated and uncontaminated sections of the Fond du Lac River. A literature review should also be conducted to assess the impacts the polluted sediments may exert on aquatic life, especially the benthos community.

4. WRM and Bureau of Research, should further investigate the extent of heavy metals contamination in Lake Winnebago from the Fond du Lac River. Tributaries to the lower reaches of the river need monitoring to establish the extent of metals contamination.
5. Southern District WRM and Solid Waste Management staff should conduct monitoring for heavy metals runoff from the Sadoff metal recycling facility and the Agri-Land Co-op property.
6. Southern District WRM staff should do fish tissue monitoring for the presence of mercury in larger fish.
7. Future WRM sediments monitoring should consider PCB's and other selected priority pollutants.
8. WRM and Bureau of Research monitoring project proposals should consider the possible involvement of staff and students from UW-Oshkosh and/or UW – Fond du Lac.
9. Water Regulation and Zoning, Environmental Assessment, Fisheries Management and WRM staff will need to critically review any dredging projects on the Fond du Lac River. This is especially important for the lower urbanized reaches of the river.
10. Monitoring should be continued at the convergence of the East and West Branch Fond du Lac Rivers to determine nutrient and sediment loadings to Lake Winnebago as part of the Winnebago Pool Lakes Monitoring Project.
11. The City of Fond du Lac should review its snow removal policy. Past and present disposal practices should also be reviewed to determine if there is a link to high metals concentration in the Fond du Lac River.
12. Solid Waste Management should continue to identify old landfill areas and list those for future more detailed examination and evaluation.
13. Wastewater Management should give top priority for issuance of stormwater discharge permits to Fond du Lac area industries identified as being potential sources of contamination to the Fond du Lac River.
14. Southern District WRM staff should monitor the East Branch to assess present water quality conditions.
15. Solid Waste Management staff should screen the landfill adjacent to Supple Marsh for potential toxic wastes.
16. District Wildlife Management staff, the City of Fond du Lac and Fond du Lac County should evaluate the potential to wildlife of restoration of the Supple March wetland complex.
17. District WRM and Fond du Lac County Land Conservation Department staff, should conduct basic appraisal monitoring of Van Dyne Creek, Anderson Creek and Campground Creek to determine the sources of nonpoint source pollution and its impacts on water resources of the creeks and Lake Winnebago.
18. Southern District WRM staff should do a formal stream classification study of Sevenmile Creek.
19. The owners of the Bulk Petroleum facility should regain WPDES permit compliance by immediately applying for a new WPDES permit.
20. City of Fond du Lac WPDES permit reissuance should evaluate the significance of the presence of the toxic substances identified in its priority pollutant scan.
21. Fond du Lac should address the potential problem areas indicated in its 1986-1989 CMAR reports.
22. Fond du Lac should aggressively pursue decreasing metals loading to the WWTP if it wants to implement land spreading as a viable sludge management option.
23. The City of Fond du Lac should take steps to enact and enforce a construction site erosion control ordinance.
24. Oakfield's WPDES permit reissuance and self-monitoring should evaluate for the presence of the toxic substances identified during toxic screening.

25. Oakfield should address disinfection-dechlorination of effluent at its facility by the time of its next WPDES permit reissuance.
26. Rosendale WPDES permit reissuance and self-monitoring should evaluate the presence of toxic substances identified during toxic screening: As, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb, Ag, Zn, and Phenols.
27. Southern District Wastewater Management staff should remove the disinfection requirement from this facility's WPDES permit at its next reissuance.

Lake Butte des Morts/South Watershed (UF-04)

1. Lake Michigan District WRM with Fisheries Management, City of Oshkosh, and Winnebago County Land Conservation Department staff should conduct basic appraisal monitoring on Campbell Creek, Sawyer Creek, and Spring Brook to determine the urban and rural sources of nonpoint source pollution to the streams and its impacts on water resources of the streams and the Winnebago pool lakes.

Fox River/Berlin Watershed (UF-06)

1. Southern District WRM staff should conduct basic appraisal monitoring for named streams and perennial unnamed streams greater than 3 miles in length in the watershed to assess existing water quality conditions and whether or not the streams are meeting their full potential.
2. WRM and Fisheries Management staff from both Southern and Lake Michigan district, with the Waushara County Land Conservation Department, should undertake appraisal monitoring projects on Barnes Creek to determine the sources and extent of nonpoint source pollution on existing and potential water quality and fisheries.
3. Water Regulation and Zoning and WRM should consider the feasibility and desirability of reestablishing the original stream channel if the dam were to fail or be abandoned.
4. Princeton WPDES permit reissuance and self-monitoring should evaluate the presence of the toxic substances identified during toxic screening.
5. Princeton should adopt a compliance schedule to address its disinfection needs by its next WPDES permit reissuance.

47. Lower Fox River/Winnebago Pool Long-Range Plan, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, April 1989

This plan is very similar to the *Fox River Heritage State Parkway Concept Plan* document. It appears to be a precursor to that document's development.

This plan provides a strategy for establishing the Lower Fox River as a corridor of national significance. It proposes to protect, enhance and promote the resources of the corridor to capitalize upon its ability to provide a unique experience of Midwestern heritage. At the heart of the strategy is the basic premise that the Lower Fox River is the single most important feature which connects the corridor's communities and gives them a sense of cultural commonality.

To maximize the opportunities the river offers, two major actions must occur:

- 1) Water levels must continue to be managed in an objective fashion balancing the conflicting needs of diverse users. This ensures the commitment needed by all users that their investments in the system will be protected.
- 2) Through navigation from Green Bay to Oshkosh must be maintained. This is the continuous link throughout the corridor and the element essential to its historic authenticity.

Within this framework, the plan proposes policies and actions to realize historic recreational and commercial opportunities in the corridor without jeopardizing its environmental quality.

Two basic policies underlay all recommendations: 1) Economic development and environmental protection should be viewed interdependently; 2) Commercial and recreational development should be compatible with historic environs.

Major recommendations are:

- Continue operation of the lock and dam system
- Preserve and promote the historic significance of the corridor
- Enhance and expand recreational opportunities along the water
- Expand income and employment opportunities through development and expansion of commercial/recreational resources

48. *Fox River-Winnebago Pool Water Quality Management Planning Options, 1989.*

(Summary not available.)

49. *Winnebago Comprehensive Management Plan Federal Aid Project FW-19-P-1 Management of the Lake Winnebago System, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, December 1989*

Note to Reader: It is highly recommended that the reader read this entire document! Due to the great volume of data in this document, a detailed summary is not provided; rather the reader is encouraged to view the document in its entirety.

It's assumed that many of issues identified in the plan are still relevant today. The plan includes objectives for the management and use of the system's resources, followed by the development of lists of management options. The objectives and management options are broken into three categories: 1) Fish and Wildlife Populations and Habitat; 2) Water Quality; and 3) Resource Administration and Use. The plan also identifies the planning process along with the planning committees and their participants. The development of this plan started in 1986.

50. *Informational Forum Survey Report – Lower Fox River/Winnebago Pool Long-Range Plan, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, 1988*

This document reports the findings of a survey conducted among attendees at an informational forum on the US Army Corps of Engineers Section 216 Disposition report for the Fox River Project. The purpose of the survey questionnaire was to present an opportunity for citizen response to the basic premise of the Corps of Engineers that the Fox River Project was authorized for commercial navigation alone and that the State of WI should assume responsibility for the project since commercial navigation is no longer conducted within the project.

One thousand people attended the meeting. 215 surveys were completed. Results indicated that most of the attendees (66.5%) had boating as an area of interest. The report assumes the large amount of boaters at the meeting was because of the placement of the Lower Fox River locks in caretaker (non-operational) status by the Corps at the end of the 1984 boating season.

Fishing and hunting on Lake Winnebago and the pool lakes had the second largest area of interest (13%). Flood control and water supply were identified as the most dependent users on the Corps' management of Winnebago Pool levels and Lower Fox River flows.

98.6% of those who completed the survey felt that the Corps of Engineers should continue its responsibility for all or parts of the Fox River Project. The survey then asked if the federal government succeeds in disposing of the Fox River Project who then should handle its management. A new regional authority was the most preferred option.

51. *Impacts of Best Management Practices Brothertown Creek Watershed, Fox Valley Water Quality Planning Agency, August 1982*

During the period May 1981 to October 1981 an extensive monitoring program was undertaken to determine the impact of best management practice (BMP) implementation within the agricultural Brothertown Creek Watershed. This small watershed (4.7 square miles) is located in southwest Calumet County just north of the Fond du Lac County line. Management practices had been installed through Wisconsin Fund and Agricultural Conservation Program cost-sharing.

Monitoring was conducted on a periodic basis throughout the six month period and several rain events were monitored during the six months as well. Samples were taken from eight sites from the source to the mouth and were analyzed for concentrations of seven parameters: suspended solids, total phosphorus, ortho-phosphate, nitrate plus nitrite, ammonia, Kjeldahl nitrogen, and chemical oxygen demand. Flow was measured whenever possible and a continuous record of flow was obtained at one station. Using concentration and flow data, pollutant loads were calculated at each sample site and annual loads were estimated for each parameter.

The impacts of BMPs along the stream were examined by comparing the loads present in the stream at each sample station. Following are the principal conclusions generated by the monitoring work:

1. Annual sediment delivery rates for sediment and total phosphorus are 189,000lbs and 866 lbs, respectively. Translated to yields, these are rates of 0.03 tons/acre and 0.29lbs/acre. Annual soil loss rates, when averaged over the entire watershed, are below the expected range of soil loss tolerance values (T values). The T value explains the maximum rate of soil erosion, whether from rainfall or soil blowing, that can occur without reducing crop production or environmental quality. Since about 78% of the Brothertown watershed is cropped and the T value is relatively low, the watershed appears to be adequately protected from the standpoint of soil erosion. Total phosphorus losses also appears to be within the expected range.
2. Stations above and below a dairy farmstead located adjacent to the stream with the barn approximately 150 feet from the stream showed that on an annual basis the suspended solids load increases by only 2% as the water passes the farmstead. COD increases 18%, 0-phosphate 6%, total phosphorus 9%, ammonia 74%, total nitrogen 21%, and nitrate & nitrite 0%. BMPs at the farms consisted of a semi-solid manure storage pit, barnyard runoff diversions, a concrete cattle crossing, and streambank fencing. Cattle are allowed direct access to the creek for drinking water via the crossing. The cattle crossing is cleaned frequently, i.e., the manure is removed and stored. With the exception of COD, ammonia and total nitrogen it appears that the BMP's are effective in controlling inputs from animal waste to the stream.
3. A survey of farmers indicated great satisfaction with newly installed BMPs. Barnyard runoff diversions were particularly appreciated by landowners because the transport of animal wastes onto lawns, lanes, and other areas near the home was eliminated.
4. BMPs installed through Wisconsin Fund Local Priority cost-share funding appear to be effective at controlling phosphorus and sediment inputs along the course of the waterway. Continued implementation of these practices in other areas of the drainage basin should be effective in curbing non-point source pollution.
5. Voluntary participation in the Local Priority Program was not sufficient to improve the overall water quality of Brothertown Creek. Segments of the creek where BMPs were installed however, did exhibit less drastic increases in some constituents than could be expected without BMPs in place. Only 50% of the eligible farm operators participated in

the project; some of the farmers who did not participate own land at the headwaters and along other portions of the stream where increased loading occurs. Stream water quality and the subsequent water quality of Lake Winnebago will improve only when BMPs are instituted by these critically located farm owners as well.

6. Six farmers participated in the Agricultural Conservation Program during the 1977 to 1981 period. BMPs installed by these landowners can also be considered beneficial to the maintenance of the water quality of portions of Brothertown Creek.

52. Fox River Trail, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, 1979 (*Summary not available.*)

53. Water Pollution Studies, Fox River Valley, Executive Summary, Fox Valley Water Quality Planning Agency, May 1978

During the Spring of 1976, the Fox Valley Water Quality Planning Agency (FVWQPA) entered into several contracts with public and private consultants to conduct studies to identify the existing and projected magnitudes of non-point source pollution in the Fox River Valley Watershed. These studies were necessary in order to complete portions of the FVWQPA's Areawide Waste Treatment Management Planning responsibilities.

The study includes the following non-point source reports:

- Report #1-Test Watershed Monitoring and Sampling Program (estimation of pollutant loading from each sub-watershed in the 208 Study Area)
- Report #2-Sediment Source and Delivery Rate Study (estimate sediment source and delivery rates for the 45 sub-watersheds comprising the 208 Study Area)
- Report #3-Survey of Toxic Chemical Use and Distribution
- Report #4-Septic Tank Study
- Report #5-Instream Alteration (preliminary assessment of water quality impacts resulting from dredging activities)

In an attempt to quantify the fertility and biological productivity of the water bodies, two trophic status studies were sponsored by FVWQPA. Each study was conducted to explore, and if possible, develop models that would enable the FVWQPA to determine the importance of each pollution source (urban runoff, septic tanks, municipal treatment plants, etc.) to the trophic state of the Winnebago Pool and Lower Green Bay. The model determined that a 55% reduction in summer phosphorus concentration will be required to reduce algal mass to a point where there is good recreation potential, but at which nuisance conditions will occasionally occur. In order to achieve a high recreational potential with no nuisance blooms, a 76% reduction would be required.

The following in-lake management techniques were suggested to control phosphorus from a cost-effectiveness standpoint. To decrease turbidity, stabilize lake sediments, and remove a portion of the available phosphorus.

- a) Adjust spring or early summer water levels to generally lower the lake and prevent excessive peak flow levels that destroy or prevent re-establishment of aquatic vegetation.
- b) Begin artificial propagation of reed canes in the up river lakes of the Pool. This could be accomplished on natural or man-made underwater gravel ridges and would reduce wave energy and sediment re-suspension.
- c) Continue or increase fish management efforts such as rough fish removal. This would improve water clarity by reducing sediment disturbance and the "nutrient pumping" action of carp and sheep head species.

The study also includes the development of a nutrient budget, which provided a means of comparing the relative impact of controlling sources of phosphorus to reduce the water quality problems of the Winnebago Pool area which are caused by nutrient pollution.

54. Trophic Status Winnebago Pool Lakes, Fox Valley Water Quality Planning Agency, December 1977

Note: This document is a component of the Water Pollution Studies, Fox River Valley, Executive Summary, Fox Valley Water Quality Planning Agency, May 1978, which is summarized in this document as well.

Lake Butte des Morts (and to a lesser extent Lakes Poygan and Winneconne) produced less chlorophyll than would have been predicted on the basis of a Secchi disc Trophic Status Index (TSI). Therefore, non-algal turbidity was present. Presumably, this was due to resuspension of sediments by wave action in these shallow lakes. Lake Winnebago produced less chlorophyll than a phosphorus based TSI would predict, therefore, phosphorus was no longer limiting to the phytoplankton community. Other studies support this, but phosphorus is still the critical element to the reversal of eutrophication. Nitrogen, which may now be limiting to some of the algae, is no controllable and will not become limiting to the dominant, nuisance blue-greens.

Because of the regeneration of phosphorus from the sediments in summer, these shallow lakes do not fit the regression equation available in the literature (developed for dimictic lakes) which would predict chlorophyll responses to changes in phosphorus. Based upon summer phosphorus and summer chlorophyll in Lake Winnebago, a new regression equation was developed which may be applicable to other shallow lakes. This equation predicts that it will require a greater reduction in phosphorus to achieve a given chlorophyll level than if the lakes were deep and thermally stratified. If this new equation is appropriate, a 55% reduction in summer phosphorus concentration will be required to reduce the chlorophyll to a point at which there is good recreational potential but at which occasional nuisance conditions still occur. In order to achieve a high recreational potential with no nuisance blooms, a 76% reduction in summer phosphorus will be required.

Efforts to improve water quality by in-lake management techniques may be inexpensive and effective. Three techniques are suggested which should improve water clarity by facilitating the re-establishment of aquatic vegetation. These are: a) water level adjustments and control to generally lower lake levels and to eliminate the excessive levels experienced at times during recent years; b) in-lake structures to reduce wind generated waves constructed of submerged gravel ridges planted with Phragmites in the upriver lakes; and c) rough fish removal to improve water clarity by reducing the sediment disturbance and “nutrient pumping” action of carp and sheepshead.

55. Public Health Studies on the Winnebago Pool Lakes, December 1977

Note: This document is a component of the Water Pollution Studies, Fox River Valley, Executive Summary, Fox Valley Water Quality Planning Agency, May 1978, which is summarized in this document as well.

Sampling of the lakes occurred mid-lake and near shore (e.g. boat launches, beaches, marinas). The study was conducted during the worst drought in at least a decade, which limited the amount of run-off from the land. The results of the study reflect much higher numbers of fecal bacteria near-shore than in mid-lake. By far the greatest number of bacteria were found within 60 feet of shore where small children swim and play. By all appearances, septic tanks in the Winnebago

Pool Lakes drainage represent a very high failure risk and therefore a public health threat during the swimming season. There was more bacteria in the upriver lakes than in Winnebago because of the volume of the lake. It was concluded that further on-site evaluation during a more normal wet year is required to determine the extent of the problem and confirm a cause and effect relationship of failure to health risk. Also, the study recommends that close surveillance should be kept of medical clinic activities when large algae blooms are occurring near local water supply inlets and swimming beaches.

56. Fox Cities Area Source Water Protection Plan

This source Water Protection Plan was prepared for the Fox Cities area to help ensure long term availability of high quality groundwater in the area. The planning process was initiated by the East Central Regional Planning Commission and the Fox Cities Chamber of Commerce and Industry – Local Issues Committee.

The source water protection planning area was established after several presentations and preliminary meeting between the WRWA and the ECRPC. The ECRPC suggested the planning area to be inclusive of the adjacent communities to the Appleton area and to take into consideration natural features and hydrogeologic conditions.

The plan focuses on groundwater management by identifying area geology, hydrogeologic conditions, threats to area groundwater resources and then setting forth a management plan. As part of the planning process two formal workshops were held to provide education and receive input from local stakeholders.

Goals of the plan were identified by workshop participants as:

- Ensure long-term availability of high quality groundwater
- Set up tools to monitor water withdrawals
- Water conservation awareness and education
- Protect water quality through protection of recharge areas and promotion of appropriate stormwater standards
- Growth management considering water withdrawal

Threats were identified on an area wide basis; the purpose was to establish priorities for managing the potential contaminant sources and general threats. As a part of this plan, the drawdown of the sandstone aquifer was researched. Municipal water systems were sent surveys and were requested to provide information on current and historic water levels to see if they confirm previous research of a considerable drawdown. The results did confirm that water levels in the sandstone aquifer are dropping consistently. Research by the DNR also showed that 567 private wells, between 1988 and 2004 (in Outagamie and Winnebago Counties) had to be reconstructed or replaced as a result of drying up.

At the workshop held in December of 2005, participants were asked to write down what they saw as three threats to the groundwater in the Fox Cities area. The following is a summary of the perceived threats were and how many listed it as a threat:

1. Overpumping/Aquifer Depletion/Drawdown (5)
2. Private Wells/Improper abandonment/unused (4)
3. Fertilizer/Nitrates (from ag and urban sources) (4)
4. Animal Waste (4)
5. Industrial Chemicals (3)
6. Septic Systems (3)

7. Overdevelopment/lack of recharge areas (3)
8. Leaking Underground Storage Tanks/Fuel/MTBE (3)
9. Pesticides (2)
10. General Farm Runoff (2)
11. Arsenic (2)

Analysis was conducted of the susceptibility determinations for the municipal wells shows 32 Municipal Wells in SW Planning Area. This analysis revealed:

- 59% Susceptible to Microbial Contamination
- 50% Susceptible to Nitrate Contamination
- 44% Susceptible to Arsenic Contamination
- 41% Susceptible to VOC Contamination
- 16% Susceptible to SOC Contamination
- 16% Susceptible to EDB Contamination

Research of the WDNR database that lists spills that contaminated soil or groundwater shows 2,564 total sites in the planning area with 82 of those sites still requiring some sort of cleanup or monitoring. Research of concentrated animal feeding operations shows there are currently seven operations permitted in the area.

As part of the source water assessment process the WDNR conducted potential contaminant source inventories around all public water systems in the State. Analysis of the inventories in the area show that the following are the most common potential contaminant sources in the source water protection zones (wellhead areas):

- Water Well – active production (GWA) – 263
- Sewage Tank (GST) – 129
- LUST Site (WLS) – 69
- Sewage Absorption Field (GSA) – 42
- ERRP Site (WRP) – 28

Management Recommendations – Form Stakeholder Group

Before any implementation of this plan could take place a stakeholder group would need to be formed. This group would guide the implementation and its schedule. Technical assistance would be available from the WRWA source water program (at no cost) for implementation, but a stakeholder group needed to be formed to steer the process.

1. Water Conservation
 - a. Public Education
 - b. Develop Water Conserving Billing Structure
 - c. Develop Outdoor Water Use Ordinances
 - d. Governments and Schools
 - e. Investigate Potential for Water Reuse
 - f. Evaluate Stormwater Ordinance
 - g. Work with Industrial and Commercial Users
2. Public Education and Outreach for Protection Efforts

57. Smart Growth Plans: Calumet County, Town of Friendship (Fond du Lac County), Village of North Fond du Lac (Fond du Lac County), City of Fond du Lac (Fond du Lac County), Outagamie County, Waushara County, Winnebago County, Authors and Dates Vary

CALUMET COUNTY

The following are identified impaired waters as submitted and approved in 2010 by the WDNR and EPA for waters in Calumet County:

- Lake Winnebago
 - Pollutants: Mercury, phosphorus, sedimentation
 - Impairments: Contaminated fish tissue, degraded habitat, dissolved oxygen, eutrophication, fish consumption advisory
 - The lake is identified as a low/medium priority

Natural Resources Trends:

- Growing demand to supply adequate water for human consumption, agriculture, and industry
- Continuing pressure to develop shoreland areas

Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Recommendations Summary:

- Work to preserve and enhance surface water quality in the county's lakes and streams
- The largest surface water feature in the county is Lake Winnebago which, at approximately 49,300 acres in Calumet County, comprises 97% of total surface water in the county

GOAL: MAINTAIN, PRESERVE, AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES IN CALUMET COUNTY

Objectives

1. Manage growth to protect features which, through their preservation, would: conserve and enhance natural or scenic resources; protect water supply/quality; promote conservation of soils, wetlands, and woodlands; enhance the value of adjoining public lands; maintain and improve public and private recreation opportunities; and/or preserve historic and cultural resources

Policies and Recommendations

10. The development of lake associations and districts shall be supported and encouraged within the county
13. Development of comprehensive river, stream, and lake management plans which include surveys, assessment and monitoring, and recommendations for restoration and improvement will be pursued within the planning period

Intergovernmental Cooperation Recommendations Summary:

- Support local community efforts on ongoing discussions to cooperate and resolve conflicts, including potential land use and boundary agreements
- Continue to coordinate and share plans with adjacent communities and overlapping jurisdictions to match land use plans and coordinate policies along municipal boundaries to promote consistency and minimize potential conflicts

GOAL: ESTABLISH MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS WITH OTHER UNITS OF GOVERNMENT

Objectives

3. Improve cooperation and coordination with adjacent counties and the region with respect to long-range planning and land use controls

8. Create opportunities to jointly hold public forums and workshops to exchange information and increase public understanding and acceptance of innovative planning tools, programs, and regulatory procedures
9. Improve coordination with neighboring counties, bordering municipalities, and local municipalities to ensure coordinated decision making and the reduction of incompatible land uses

FOND DU LAC COUNTY

No Smart Growth Plan so staff included local municipalities in the county that front Lake Winnebago that had a plan available for review on their website.

TOWN OF FRIENDSHIP

Recommendations:

The town should be proactive in working with state, county, and other pertinent agencies in reducing sediment and nutrient loads into Lake Winnebago from the Fond du Lac River/Winnebago West Watershed.

Surface Waters:

Friendship is situated on the west shoreline of Lake Winnebago, a water body that is classified by the WDNR as “An Area of Special Natural Resource Interest” (ASNRI). An ASNRI is an area that may have special sensitivity or is of ecological significance.

Watersheds:

The town of Friendship is within the Fond du Lac River Sub-watershed, which is located within the Upper Fox River Drainage Basin. This watershed has been selected as a priority watershed due to the high sediment and nutrient loads its streams discharge into Lake Winnebago.

Intergovernmental Cooperation:

Town of Friendship officials will need to proactively engage in discussions with other government officials to promote good land use planning for everyone involved.

VILLAGE OF NORTH FOND DU LAC

Surface Water and Floodplains:

North Fond du Lac is located at the southern end of the Fox-Wolf River Basin as delineated by the U.S. Geological Survey (Exhibit G-2 of the plan). Surface runoff from the village enters Lake Winnebago and flows into the Fox River and then empties into Green Bay. Although North Fond du Lac is located on Lake Winnebago, its corporate limits constitute only a minimal amount of shoreline and there is no public access to the lake in the village.

The village is bisected from southwest to northeast by Mosher Creek, which empties into Lake Winnebago. It has been largely modified by urban development. It has a limited fishery because of the size of the creek, inconsistent flow, high sediment load, pollution from the rail yards and significant man-caused alterations to its bed and banks. Wisconsin Central installed a larger culvert through its property to allow more floodwaters from Mosher Creek to flow through. This has significantly reduced the areas that are flooded.

Anderson Creek is located to the north of the village and has a fairly wide floodplain. High water events can cause flooding from both of these creeks. The watersheds for both of these creeks are located in the broad Lake Winnebago valley that formed when the glacial advance cut into the Maquoketa shale. Their headwaters are defined by a long low ridge paralleling and rising slightly

over 100 feet above Lake Winnebago about 2 to 3 miles west of the village. Consistent with the surrounding terrain, once these streams obtain a relatively flat gradient west of the village, their channels become poorly defined and subject to overflow during periods of heavy runoff. Within the village, surface relief is also limited with less than 20 feet total elevation change in developed portions of the community.

During spring snowmelt and other high water events, flooding can be a serious problem in the village, although recent projects have lessened the severity of these occurrences.

In 1999, the Natural Resources and Conservation Service (USDA) completed a new floodplain study of Mosher Creek and Anderson Creek. The Federal Emergency Management Agency has yet to approve this new floodplain map for insurance purposes.

CITY OF FOND DU LAC

GOAL: MAINTAIN AND IMPROVE ALL NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL WATERCOURSES

Environmental Characteristics:

According to WDNR's Surface Water Data Viewer, approximately 20 navigable waterways are found in the city. These include small tributaries that discharge into Supple Marsh, the West Branch of the Fond du Lac River and its tributaries, the East Branch of Fond du Lac River and its tributaries, and DeNeveu, McDermott, and Taycheedah creeks and their tributaries. All of these waterways eventually discharge into Lake Winnebago.

Fond du Lac is situated on the south shoreline of Lake Winnebago, a water body that is classified by WDNR as "An Area of Special Natural Resource Interest" (ASNRI).

Watersheds:

The city spans two watersheds: the Fond du Lac River Watershed and the Winnebago East Watershed. Both of these watersheds have been selected as priority watersheds due to the high sediment and nutrient loads they discharge into Lake Winnebago.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY

Agricultural, Natural and Cultural Resources Element:

Surface Water:

Lakes - Outagamie County, with 33 lakes and 174 acres of lake surface area, is limited in lake surface. The vast majority of the lakes are small potholes, kettles, bayous or excavations averaging approximately three acres in size. Lake Winnebago, which is just over two miles south of the county, helps meet user demand generated in the county.

Natural Resource Recommendations:

1. Encourage and support all efforts to improve the quality of the area water resources, including the PCB removal from the Fox River, stormwater management and erosion control, and groundwater recharge area protection.
3. Continue to administer and enforce the protective restrictions of the various county ordinances that focus on natural resource protection, i.e. shoreland, floodplain, wetland, stormwater and erosion. The county should work with local units of government who administer similar ordinances to develop consistent standards of protection.

Intergovernmental Cooperation:

Continue to work with neighboring counties and local communities to seek new ways to collaborate and share facilities/programs.

WAUSHARA COUNTY

GOAL 5.2: PROTECT AND ENHANCE IN-STREAM, RIPARIAN, WETLAND AND UPLAND HABITATS AND WATER QUALITY

Recommendations:

- 5.2.5 Maintain the quality of the county's lakes, including the means to prevent or minimize the introduction of invasive species
- 5.2.8 Identify partnerships for providing support to lake districts and associations for local education and preservation efforts. When possible, encourage municipalities to apply for grants to control invasive species in partnership with Waushara County

7.3 Intergovernmental Cooperation Issues and Opportunities:

Intergovernmental cooperation is an essential component of the comprehensive plan. Building relationships between public, quasi-public, and private entities can increase service efficiencies and capabilities that will provide the communities within Waushara County with better services. The following intergovernmental cooperation issues and opportunities were identified through the public participation process.

- o Lake Associations:

Many area lake associations and local governments support each other and have a positive working relationship. Continuation of governmental support for activities such as preparing grant applications to curb invasive species is essential for maintaining area surface waters and upholding property values. The county encourages local communities to cooperate with other governmental and non-governmental entities to help promote, improve and sustain local water resources.

GOAL 7.2: IMPROVE NATURAL RESOURCES QUALITY AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR RECREATION BY COORDINATING WITH OTHER ENTITIES

Objectives:

- a. Enhance recreation facilities countywide
- b. Improve water quality in lakes and streams
- c. Obtain grant funding

Recommendations:

- 7.2.2 Develop policy to enable increased educational and technical assistance available to the Waushara County Watershed Lakes Council, lake districts, and lake property owners associations that wish to address water quality, invasive species, and other related environmental issues, and support the concept of a regional effort to address aquatic invasive species.
- 7.2.5 Encourage development of joint grant applications to procure funding for countywide initiatives such as reductions in invasive species on all area lakes.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY

Objectives:

- 1. Protect surface and ground water resources through lake, stream, and river corridor preservation and development policies.

The county is entirely within the Fox-Wolf River Basin and contains 84,000 acres of surface

water. Its network of lakes, rivers, and streams make up the major portion of what is known as the "Winnebago System". The system includes the "Pool" lakes of Winnebago, Buttes des Morts, Winneconne, and Poygan along with the main tributary waters of the Upper Fox and Wolf Rivers.

Water levels of the lakes are controlled by dams located at each of the two outlets of Winnebago at Neenah and Menasha. These two dams date back to the 1850's, and raised the water levels of the lakes 2.5-3.0 feet to form what is known as the Winnebago Pool. The dams were originally constructed to manage water levels for commercial navigation, as the system was an important trade and exploration route for early settlers.

The Fox River enters Winnebago County near Eureka, flows northeasterly through Lake Buttes des Morts and Lake Winnebago, flows over the dams at Neenah and Menasha, and continues down through little Lake Buttes des Morts. It outlets into Green Bay 39 miles downstream from Lake Winnebago after it follows a meandering course with a vertical drop of 168 feet. Lake Winnebago divides the Fox River into the Upper and Lower Fox.

The Lake Winnebago System is one of Wisconsin's most significant water resources. Composed of Lakes Winnebago, Butte des Morts, Winneconne and Poygan, plus their main tributary waters of the upper Fox and Wolf Rivers, the system comprises 17% of the states surface water acreage. The lakes average 7 feet in depth, and receive water from 6000 square miles of watershed. At 137,700 acres, Lake Winnebago is the States largest inland lake. The system located in the east central Wisconsin, is within 75 miles of over 2 million people and receives heavy recreation use by boaters, anglers, swimmers, hunters and trappers. The waters of the system are also heavily used for industrial and domestic water supply, waste assimilation and disposal, and hydropower. In addition, aquatic plants such as wild celery and sago pondweed tubers are harvested commercially, and there is active commercial setline fishery for catfish. Lake Winnebago alone provides drinking water to over 100,000 people in the cities of Oshkosh, Neenah and Menasha.

Before the dams at Neenah and Menasha were constructed, the system supported massive areas are emergent and submergent rooted aquatic plants. Lake Winnebago contained great numbers of bays and marshes. Lake Butte des Morts, Winneconne, and Poygan were characterized as river marshes. Through the decades, high water levels combined with erosive actions from wind, wave, and ice have lead to the destruction of tens of thousands of acres of wetland habitat within the Pool. This has resulted in the loss of natural filtration capabilities that once served to trap sediment and nutrients. Shoreline and streambank erosion is a continuing problem in most areas of the system where wetlands once flourished and helped to buffer erosive forces. Left unprotected the problems only worsen.

Given the natural characteristics of the Winnebago System, it is likely that the waters were always fertile; however, they are now described as being highly eutrophic. This is the direct result of impacts from nonpoint pollution. Excessive nutrient and sediment delivery into the System from agricultural and urban sources contributes towards massive algae blooms that occur with increasing frequency. The algae and sediments increase turbidity, hinder growth of beneficial aquatic plants, and deplete important fish spawning areas.

2. Implement the Winnebago Co. Land and Water Management Plan
The Winnebago County Land and Water Management Plan, was prepared by the Winnebago County Land and Water Conservation Department in 1998 [*Note to Reader: The plan has since been updated*]. This is the most detailed land and water resource management plan in the county. Recommended policies and programs should be implemented and the plan evaluated and updated periodically.

5. **Establish a Natural Resource Citizen Advisory Subcommittee**
The county should establish a citizen advisory subcommittee to advise the county on a regular ongoing basis. The charge of the citizen subcommittee should be to advise the county of existing and possible use opportunities and conflicts with natural resources.

APPENDIX B

COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY

Weigh-in on the Winnebago Waterways

Final Message for Survey and Meeting Public Engagement Phase

Lake Winnebago and its adjoining waterways, like the Fox River, Wolf River, Lake Butte de Morts and Lake Poygan, are the heart of our region. No matter which of the neighboring counties you live in, these waterways are integral to our economy, way of life and family memories. For generations, they've defined our businesses and free-time. And, as a region, we are proud to be defined by them in return.

The waterways around and including Lake Winnebago are incredibly impressive. At almost 132,000 acres, Lake Winnebago is the largest inland lake in Wisconsin. Together, Lake Winnebago, Lake Butte des Morts, and Lake Poygan offer public parks, beaches and boat docks that are the foundation of generations of memories—and the economy. More than a dozen kinds of game fish in the waters fuel a \$234 million per year recreational fishing industry. In addition, over 250,000 people get their drinking water from Lake Winnebago alone.

Simply, Lake Winnebago and its neighboring waterways are big. But being big can lead to big problems.

Aggressive invasive species like zebra mussels and some plants can choke out the diverse range of plants and animals that feed the sturgeon, walleye and other game fish that anglers seek. Stormwater pollution from nearby cities and towns contribute to ugly—and sometimes toxic—algae. Boat ramps have to be maintained and buoys have to be replaced. Water levels have to be managed to promote boating, but also to allow fish and animals the water levels that they need to thrive.

Like the communities that surround the Winnebago Waterways, these issues are interconnected. The solutions are too.

That's why Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways is working together to build a region-wide plan and partnerships for addressing the long-term health of the lakes and rivers. But these plans and partnerships can't go anywhere without real input from people like you.

If you fish, boat, swim, own a business, live nearby, or even drive past their shores, the Winnebago Waterways are part of your life. And that's why we want your input. We want to know how you use these waters and how you think they should be managed. Take easy online surveys and participate in **Weigh-in on the Winnebago Waterways team** today at:
www.winnebagowaterways.com



4507 N. Ravenswood
Suite 106
Chicago, IL 60640
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How to use this message document

A message is more than a slogan, a tagline or a “sound bite.” A message makes your case for action in a carefully organized rationale. A good message states **why** your audience should care about your issue, building the case by speaking to the values and concerns of that audience. A message states and describes a threat or **problem**, relates that threat to personal **values** and concerns and explains a solution (that also aligns with those values and concerns). Messages describe the **action(s)** that the audience should take to solve the problem. The above message statement should form the foundation of all future public communications. Sentences and paragraphs can be used directly, or it can simply be an inspiration piece.

Who are we talking to? What are we talking about?

The message document is based on our analysis of the audience. The audience and situational analysis used for the message is summarized below.

Presumed audiences

Private landowners, anglers, boaters, farmers, anyone who uses, looks at or lives near the Winnebago Waterways.

Problem

The Winnebago Waterways are big and beautiful. But they also face threats, including invasive species, algae, infrastructure that needs updating, stormwater pollution, etc. Currently, municipalities and counties aren't sharing resources or information, which causes redundant efforts and costs extra tax payer money.

Values

Local responsibility; regional pride (largest inland lake in the state); American work ethic (solve a tough problem); democracy and active citizenship (voice of the people); sense of place; pride in membership—belonging to the special group of people who are solving the problem; feeling good about contributing and making a difference. Financial security and saving money; leaving something for future generations.

Concerns

Loss of regional asset and personal access; economic prosperity (\$234 million dollar fishing industry); there have been a lot of watershed plans written in the past—what makes this one different?; money is tight; distrust of government (linked to money/taxes).

Solution

The threats facing the Winnebago Waterways can be overcome if all the stakeholders share input, resources and responsibilities. This includes information from the public. Restoration work and plans for the future can only move forward with the will of the people behind them.

Personal Action

Share your opinions on the fate of our lakes and rivers. If you fish, boat, swim, own a business, live nearby, or even drive past their shores, the Winnebago Waterways are part of your life. And that's why **Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways** wants your input. We want to know how you use these waters and how you think they should be managed. Your input will affect generations of residents and users, as well as how tax dollars are spent.



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Weigh-in on the Winnebago Waterways

Communications Plan for Survey and Meeting Public Engagement Phase

A communications strategy is a **roadmap** that outlines the specific goal of a campaign, which behaviors must be changed to reach that goal, who needs to make those changes (the audience), and how to inspire that change (what activities and tools to use to reach the audience). A complete communications strategy shows communicators how to reach goals.

Weigh-in on the Winnebago Waterways Goal

Members of key public constituencies participate in online surveys and public meetings. Target groups include: anglers, boaters, homeowners, business-owners, conservationists and tourism boards. These groups are all well-represented, as are each of the five counties in the Winnebago region.

Outreach Strategy

The following activities are designed to reach the greatest number of people in the Winnebago region who fall into any of the following targeted audience groups as possible:

- Fishing/fishing guides
- Hunting/conservation
- Real estate-related (property owners, lake associations, beach associations, realtors, builders)
- Farmers/agricultural community
- Boaters/marinas
- Municipalities (local elected officials, staff, utilities, law enforcement departments, county executives/administrators)
- Economic development community (industry, Economic Development Corporation, tourism, convention and visitor bureau, chambers of commerce, lake-dependent businesses, festivals, EAA, lake service providers)
- Water-quality interests (trails and preserve users, Friends groups, environmental and local advocacy, NGOs)
- Silent sports (swimmers, non-motorized sports, state parks/land)
- Indian Nations

Messengers A messenger is a person or organization who has access to an audience and is trusted by the audience.	Pathways The ways an audience member receives information.	Communication Activities and Associated Materials		Who will work on this Activity?	Timeline for Activity	Indicators of Success (including population reached)
Steering Team members and Advisory Group members	Presentations	Presenting at pre-scheduled committee, chapter and board meetings (<i>i.e. Hispanic-Latino Advisory Board</i>)	PowerPoint slides; handout with website information and key points	Biodiversity Project creates slides, talking points and handout		1-2 presentations at groups representing all 10 of the targeted audience demographics (10-20 total)
Steering Team members and Advisory Group members	One-on-one conversations; networking	Attending and networking at pre-scheduled committee, chapter and board meetings (<i>i.e. Bear Creek Village Board meetings</i>)	Handout with website information and key points	Biodiversity Project creates handout		1-2 meetings for each of the 10 audience groups (10-20 total)
Steering Team members and Advisory Group members	Presentations	Presenting at member events (<i>i.e. Ducks Unlimited Banquet</i>)	PowerPoint slides; handout with website information and key points	Biodiversity Project creates slides, talking points and handout		1-2 presentations at groups representing all 10 of the targeted audience demographics (10-20 total)
Steering Team members and Advisory Group members	One-on-one conversations; networking	Attending and networking at pre-scheduled member events (<i>i.e. Heart of the Valley Chamber Banquet</i>)	Handout with website information and key points	Biodiversity Project creates handout		1-2 meetings for each of the 10 audience groups (10-20 total)

Messengers	Pathways	Communication Activities and Associated Materials		Who will work on this Activity?	Timeline for Activity	Indicators of Success
Steering Team members and Advisory Group members	Tabling	Tabling, having a booth or presenting at a public event (<i>i.e. Sturgeon Fest</i>)	Poster/display board; handout with website information and key points	Biodiversity Project creates handout, talking points and poster/display board		Booths or tables at 5 public events
Steering Team members and Advisory Group members	One-on-one conversations; networking	Attending and networking at public events (<i>i.e. Northeast Wisconsin Sportfishin' Show</i>)	Handout with website information and key points	Biodiversity Project creates handout		Attendance at 8 public events
Outside media	Newspapers (print and electronic)	Press releases; follow-up phone calls		Biodiversity Project creates press release; Steering Team shares with contacts/follows up	Announcing online surveys; announcing public meetings; announcing report results	3-4 press releases distributed
Outside media	Newspapers (print and electronic)	Letters to the editor		Biodiversity Project writes; Steering Team submits	To respond to outside (or bad) press	2 letters to the editor printed in local papers
Outside media	Radio and TV spots	Press releases; follow-up phone calls		Biodiversity Project creates press release; Steering Team shares with contacts/follows up	Announcing online surveys; announcing public meetings; announcing report results	3-4 press releases distributed

Messengers	Pathways	Communication Activities and Associated Materials		Who will work on this Activity?	Timeline for Activity	Indicators of Success
Outside media	Online calendars	Short posts with descriptions of meetings (with dates, times, locations)		Biodiversity Project creates drafts; Steering Team and AG post	Announcing each public meeting, as relevant	6-8 calendar posts
Steering Team members and Advisory Group members	Email listservs	Sample email text		Biodiversity Project creates drafts; Steering Team and AG distribute		10-15 emails sent
Steering Team members and Advisory Group members	Newsletters	Sample newsletter articles		Biodiversity Project creates drafts; Steering Team and AG distribute		Articles in 3-4 newsletters
Steering Team members and Advisory Group members	Social media pages	Short posts with descriptions of meetings (with dates, times, locations)		Biodiversity Project writes; Steering Team and AG distribute		8-10 social media posts
Outside media	Church bulletins	Short posts with descriptions of meetings (with dates, times, locations)		Biodiversity Project writes; Steering Team and AG distribute		Posts in 3-5 church bulletins
Outside media	Bulletin boards in public areas	Get permission from libraries, churches, parks, police stations, restaurants, etc.	Posters	Biodiversity Project creates drafts; Steering Team and AG distribute		Posters hanging in 15-20 public spaces
Outside media	Public service announcements	Contact local radio stations	30 second radio script	Biodiversity Project writes; Steering Team and AG distribute		2-3 radio stations air the PSA

APPENDIX C

MINDMIXER DATA



Topic Name: Managing Healthy Waterways

Idea Title: Quality shoreland management

Idea Detail: Water front property needs to be managed with native plants for a minimum of yard and impervious surface runoff into the lake.

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 80

Number of Comments 13

Comment 1: Summarizing what I've read I agree. Shoreline property owners including businesses, parks and individuals need consistent education and direction of options and incentives to do what is best in their area to create a thriving shoreline. I also read that when the DNR raised the water level this destroyed some of the shoreline vegetation. This is needed to help filter the water and minimize algae blooms. Along with limiting (ideally eliminating) the levels of permitted chemical pollutants by businesses! | By Sharon W

Comment 2: DNR doesn't control water levels. US Army Corps of Engineers designed the dams raising the lake about 1 foot to build a waterway for transportation in the 1870's, and continues to manage levels using the Neenah-Menasha dams. The dams were raised about 2 feet more in the 1930's. Today, the main drivers on water levels are: flood control; flushing pollutants and hydropower for communities downstream of the dams; boating and shoreline issues on Winnebago. Art Techlow has a video lecture explaining the water level plan since 1981: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fK1hNNda3cE> . You can see how consistent the Corps is in maintaining high water for the long boating season (middle of his graph). To see how distorted the lake levels are from a natural pattern (opposite for most of summer), see the graph on page 16 of this report: <http://www.lre.usace.army.mil/Portals/69/docs/GreatLakesInfo/docs/LakeWinnebago/LakeWinnebagoFactsBook.pdf> | By Michael L

Comment 3: Good summary. One correction. DNR doesn't control water levels. US Army Corps of Engineers designed the dams raising the lake about 1 foot to build a waterway for transportation in the 1870's, and continues to manage levels using the Neenah-Menasha dams. The dams were raised about 2 feet more in the 1930's. Today, the main drivers on water levels are: flood control; flushing



pollutants and hydropower for communities downstream of the dams; boating and shoreline issues on Winnebago. Art Techlow has a video lecture explaining the water level plan since 1981: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fK1hNNda3cE> . You can see how consistent the Corps is in maintaining high water for the long boating season (middle of his graph). To see how distorted the lake levels are from a natural pattern (opposite for most of summer), see the graph on page 16 of this report:

<http://www.lre.usace.army.mil/Portals/69/docs/GreatLakesInfo/docs/LakeWinnebago/LakeWinnebagoFactsBook.pdf> | By Michael L

Comment 4: This seems a positive idea - as does the carrot vs stick suggestion of Terri D7. Wild Ones, in Appleton, is an excellent resource as their purpose is to promote planting of native species.

I'm sure many shoreline owners will object to any blocking of their view. And that is understandable. But, there are many appropriate native plants that are short enough to not obscure the view.

And, this approach will work even if not universally applied. Any increase in more natural shorelines - vs lawns (all exotic) and pavements - will be a plus! | By Larry R

Comment 5: Most water comes into the lake from rivers and streams as a result of spring thaw or heavy rains. Growing Native Plants will not filter 99.9% of the water going into the lake. Everyone that has water running off their property contributes to runoff. | By David B

Comment 6: I think if the rivers and streams that are flowing into the Winnebago pool lakes had native buffers of suitable depths all along their entire length, it would go a long way in filtering out those undersirables coming in during high runoff periods. So buffers should be promoted throughout the system regardless of position in the watershed. | By Terri D

Comment 7: Terri makes a great point about needing to look at the entire watershed, wherever land meets water.

I would add that we can have local nutrient effects that are not related to spring flood or big storms. Any farmer will tell you that fertilizing is as much about timing as it is about amounts; and also that a little fertilizer can get a big result (for example, a pound of phosphorus will grow about 500 lbs of algae). Algae and plants can take up nutrients as fast as seconds to hours, so if nutrients come off your lawn, firepit, driveway, garden, etc. and meet up with growing plants or algae (spring-summer-fall), you will be fertilizing them and helping them grow. Some of the shoreline property owners complaining about weeds and blooms are directly



responsible for making their local problems worse. This is especially true for bays and channels that don't get much current or flushing. Buffers on lakefronts can help reduce these local nutrient additions. | By Michael L

Comment 8: It seems to me that this topic is closely related to Stormwater management issues. People don't generally try to do the wrong thing or be polluters. Therefore, education and possible tax incentives or rebates, or free workshops on native shoreline buffer restorations might help promote a healthier shoreline. (A carrot usually works better than a stick.) | By Terri D

Comment 9: Make a portion or percentage of the lake front property a NO-MOW area. Thus allowing native plants to be re-established. This vegetative buffer will help to reduce surface water runoff into the lake. | By Dan H

Comment 10: One of the local habits on Winnebago is the burning of leaves and yard trimmings on the shore. Burning is the "best" way to release the phosphorus so that it can have an immediate impact on plants and algae in the lake. Composting away from the lake, mulched into lawns and beds, will make it more likely the phosphorus will stay on land. Burning on shore could be regulated by municipalities, especially outside the cities that don't allow burning. | By Michael L

Comment 11: I agree, burning on the lake shore should not be allowed. | By Tink C

Comment 12: Lake property owners who have lawn to the edge of the lake and mow their lawn, shooting the clippings into the water, do not help the system. This pollution needs to stop. Native plantings are a better option. | By roger B

Comment 13: I don't think homes on the shores of Lake Winnebago are the culprits here. I think farm and other residential runoff venues need to be explored. Rivers of mud, clay, and whatnot pours into Lake Winnebago from as far as 1.5 miles off the shores of the lake. | By Lesley M

Idea Title: Invest in Farm Nutrient Management

Idea Detail: Farmers in the watershed have nutrient management plans, but not always the resources to carry out all the nutrient reduction strategies. Decades of federal, state, and local investments, such as cost-sharing and grants, have helped farmers improve barnyards, protect streams, and change manure/fertilizer spreading. But they could do more, and at far less expense than the next generation of pollution controls for wastewater plants.

Idea Author: Michael L



Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 79

Number of Comments 9

Comment 1: More information for landowners on who to contact for help on what to do to stop flood water from washing topsoil into the lake. Stockbridge area. | By kenneth K

Comment 2: Farmers should already know to contact the Calumet County Dept. of Land & Water Conservation: Courthouse, 206 Court Street, Chilton, WI 53014-1198;

Phone: (920) 849-1444. Same should go for the construction companies, who are supposed to put up silt fences (that sometimes work).

Since topsoil conservation has been promoted to farmers in Wisconsin since the 1930's, the problem is probably not a lack of information, it is a lack of follow-through by the landowner and a lack of enforcement by the government. | By Michael L

Comment 3: If I am correct by supporting local organic farmers, good for your health, the animal's the farmer's and our water and land management. More education from those with the knowledge and suggest better natural solutions. | By Sharon W

Comment 4: Good idea, especially if you ask that farmer about their nutrient management practices. Organic could just be about an animal and its feed, and not deal with the manure any differently than a conventional farmer. Michael Pollan ("Omnivore's Dilemma") warned about "Big Organic" agriculture that meets minimum standards to get an organic label but may operate in conventional ways in other phases of the business. My sense is that our local organic farmers (who are pretty rare in NE Wisconsin) could also make cost-effective reductions in nutrients if they had help. | By Michael L

Comment 5: Increase the width of vegetative buffers adjacent to ditches and waterways. | By Dan H

Comment 6: I would like to know more details here. What more can farmers do? And what resources are they in need of to better carry out nutrient reduction strategies? | By Shannon D

Comment 7: Here is a short but broad list of ways farmers can reduce nutrient



runoff:

- barnyard runoff containment (drains, gutters, swales, etc.)
- increase winter manure storage (to allow for later spreading after spring melt runoff)
- install manure biodigesters (removes solids that contain nutrients, create heat/electricity)
- optimized nutrient feed for animals (excess nutrients end up in manure/urine)
- fencing streams and lakes
- moveable fencing for grazing animals to avoid overgrazing
- artificial watering for animals (ponds, troughs -- keep animals out of waterways)
- establish/maintain vegetation buffers along waterways
- switch to no-till planting (new equipment)
- plant winter cover crop (green fertilizer) | By Michael L

Comment 8: Thanks, Michael, for these details about the things that farmers can do to reduce nutrient runoff. Can you also expand on what resources they might need to better carry out these strategies, per Shannon's question above? i.e., were you thinking technical assistance vs. subsidies/rebates (both?) vs. something else? Thanks so much! | By Winnebago W

Comment 9: EPA is highlighting a farm project in Dane County this week, that shows what improved stream protection and cleaner cattle crossings can look like:

http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/nps/success319/wi_german.cfm | By Michael L

Idea Title: Invest in public education of stormwater management

Idea Detail: Help people to understand why they should and how to keep water on their property to infiltrate into the ground. Raingardens, water barrels, disconnecting illegal pipes to the stormsewer, etc.

Idea Author: Shannon D

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 64

Number of Comments 9

Comment 1: There are also LEGAL pipes connected to storm sewer that could be disconnected. Many are on larger buildings owned by businesses or government. If they are changing their landscape, it could be a good time to also look at the rooftop drain system. | By



Michael L

Comment 2: Do It Yourself workshop on how to create a rain barrel for instance. I'm sure we have some local businesses that have barrels to recycle they could donate to our cause. I would use this but have not done so yet. | By Sharon W

Comment 3: I also don't understand why people water their concrete. Wastes their money and it isn't going to grow! | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: When I bike through wealthier neighborhoods, one of the "hazards" are all the automated sprinkler systems watering the street and sidewalks just to water a strip of grass on the terrace. This is not only a waste of water, it sends pedestrians and bikes into the middle of the road. How about an ordinance against this waste and inconvenience? There is a simple solution with a soaker hose system snaked under the sidewalk. | By Michael L

Comment 5: I also don't understand why people water their concrete. Wastes their money and it isn't going to grow! | By Jennifer S

Comment 6: In Oshkosh, there is an ordinance against putting snow from driveways or sidewalks into the street. I would estimate 90% of homeowners don't know about it or ignore it. So we see walls of snow tipping into the street while front lawns (which could store the meltwater in soil) have no snow accumulation. There may be old or unfounded fears ("it will end up in my basement!") but mostly it is a lack of knowledge about runoff and city laws. This is also another case where we should enforce the laws we have. | By Michael L

Comment 7: To encourage property owners to better manage storm water runoff, offer rebates or tax credits to install rain gardens, barrels, etc. | By Kendall K

Comment 8: I love it. I believe that many people would love to have rain barrels to reduce the cost of watering their gardens, etc but the initial purchase price of the barrels are a barrier. | By Jennifer S

Comment 9: Prohibit property owners within city limits from blowing grass clippings (mowing discharges) on to streets. | By Dan H

Idea Title: Decrease the opportunity for runoff from road ways into the lake

Idea Detail: Roads and other impervious surfaces allow for motor oil, road salts and all kinds of pollutants to runoff directly into the lake.

Idea Author: Jennifer S



Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 64

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: Runoff stormwater from roadways is major contributory of contaminates into our waterway systems. Ditches are designed to move stormwater in such a manner as to allow water to soak into the soils and thus help filter out a good percentage of those contaminates. However when ditch grass waterways are mowed to a manicured lawn look it defeats the purpose of slowing the water down and allowing it to percolate into the soil. The same holds true for placing stone mulches and or precast concrete units into the ditch basin. This accelerates the movement of stormwater into the lake. Neither are good maintenance practices. However the opposite side is debris choked ditches which causes dam of the grass waterways and thus flooding occurs. So, best management practices is to mow grass to a minimum height of 8"- 9", pick up the trash, and don't place hardscape materials into the ditch that will not allow stormwater to soak into the subsoils. | By Bob S

Comment 2: Just a question? Can anyone tell me how you can clean pollutants from the infiltration strips. Do we run the risk of concentrating pollutants in those areas? | By David B

Comment 3: Maybe municipalities could try to incorporate infiltration strips along roadways near waterways as they work on making necessary improvements to them over time. | By Terri D

Comment 4: Not only do impervious surfaces allow immediate entry of pollutants into the water without any natural filtration, they also remove the natural buffer of holding water during high water events. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Education on the problems with fertilizers and insecticides

Idea Detail: There needs to be much broader understanding of the negative impacts of excess fertilizer and insecticides from lawns treatments entering our streams and lakes.

Idea Author: Michael L

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 57



Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: It is amazing that everyone is concerned about BPA free water bottles now, but fail to recognize the dangers of chemicals having direct access to our lakes and then water and food supply. I think most people just don't realize how direct the correlation is. I myself don't always think about things until they are pointed out to me. Education seems to be a common theme here. | By Terri D

Comment 2: These are great ideas and education on the harmful affects to children and pets playing in your yard.... Is a change in "its just the way we always did things". Education and talking about solutions with neighbors and friends, this will get us united to do the right thing... As we know it at any given time. | By Sharon W

Comment 3: Signage requirements for outdoor chemical applications, especially for poisons. Not the tiny little signs with green lettering that seem so harmless (and that some people remove -- shame outranks obeying the law). One city I visited required large signs, with skull and crossbones, listing the chemicals in big letters. This would do two things. Educate the public about what, where and when people are applying chemicals. Make people face the issue they are creating, and probably introduce good old fashioned peer pressure.

A positive version used in some communities is to let people post signs claiming they use no yard chemicals ("Protecting Our Lakes"). That also educates the public about which neighbors care -- if there are many protectors in a neighborhood, peer pressure works to encourage people to join in -- because that is the "normal" behavior. | By Michael L

Idea Title: Respecting the management of fish populations

Idea Detail: If anyone attended the Panfish meetings a couple weeks ago, it was amazing how many fish are harvested annually out of Lake Winnebago. The whole Winnebago system relies on great fertility and good spawning year classes to provide an outstanding growth rate with the fish. As incredible as the fishing is right now, we all need to be respectful of the regulations and not take the fishery for granted. With the sheer numbers of anglers, even a body of water this large can become unbalanced through needless and wasteful over harvesting.

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 37

Number of Comments 8



Comment 1: Over harvesting game fish in the Winnebago system has been going on for years. Unfortunately, truth be told, those of us that fish the system from early spring right through to the fall know of fisherman that take home two or more limits of fish per day when "the bite" is on. Truly sad. Also, the number of "Big Bucks" fishing tournaments have increased to the point where there is hardly a weekend without some sort of tournament going on in the Winnebago system. I fully realize this brings retail business to the area, but everyone knows that as carefully as these promoters are to keep the catch alive and returned to the waterways, a good percentage of the fish caught do not make it back to the system alive or dye a short time later. | By Bob S

Comment 2: That is true, there are a ton of tournaments on the system. How can we best reach and partner with this group to ensure the health of the fishery? | By Jennifer S

Comment 3: Thanks for all the comments below! | By Winnebago W

Comment 4: David B86 is clearly on to something here! A few years ago, I watched a WPR program about the loss of a particular grasslike plant that was drastically declining in Lake Butte de Morts and which was essential for some fish's spawning.

While I'm primarily a bird man, all these creatures make their livings in the same environment!

John Muir was on target when he said, essentially, that we can't pull on one part of nature - without pulling on all of nature. | By Larry R

Comment 5: Weed beds are very important to the reproduction of fish. I believe the weeds are biggest reason for the hugh populations of fish. Closing areas are not the answer, I think if anything bag limits can slow fishing in some areas. We have to remember many people make there livings from fishing in there area. | By David B

Comment 6: You're clearly on target here, David! I wrote a supporting comment. | By Larry R

Comment 7: I agree with Paul!! I think we should reduce the bag limits for panfish or protect the large panfish. | By Greg K

Comment 8: The river system should be closed during the spawning run. | By Dennis B

Idea Title: Reducing comorant and pelican populations on system



Idea Detail: These birds have become very detrimental to areas on this system. One area in particular that these birds have really reeked havoc is the west end of Buttes des Morts there are literally thousands of nesting comorants and pelicans nesting on the many islands and breakwaters in this area. The large enclosed breakwater area at Terrels Island has really suffered. What was a large clear water area that was full of submergent vegetation used heavily by both resident and migratory waterfowl has now turned dirty and toxic not supporting plant life caused by the toxicity of the comorants and pelicans feces. The trees that these birds are roosting in are also dieing off. I believe it wouldn't take too much manpower to reduce the numbers of these birds greatly. Some ideas are oiling there eggs and setting up noise cannons in areas where the birds are concentrared.

Idea Author: Jon S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 29

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I am still quite concerned about the damage they are causing to specific areas on the system, mainly the Terrels Island project on Buttes des Morts. As little as three years ago the enclosed breakwater held abundant submergent vegetation and had very clear water. Annual counts had as many as 5000 ducks and 10000 coots using this area during there annual migrations. Within the last couple years this area only holds a handful of ducks.

At this same time comorant numbers using this area has increased to I believe were 10000 nesting pairs counted in 2011 if I'm correct. They have turned the water inside the breakwater dirty and toxic not supporting plant life.

Yes some on the system are natural, but to see the damage they are causing and knowing this was not the results wanted when the breakwater project was done in the first place makes me realize that something should be done to reduce there numbers in this specific area. | By Jon S

Comment 2: These birds are all visual hunters. They fact that they are here attests to the clarity, cleanness, of the water and the abundance of fish. The reason they returned - yes, returned - to the area is the result of (first) Lake Michigan being cleaned up by Zebra muscles. While I don't know the Zebra muscle population in the waterways that feed Lake Michigan, at the very least, their cleaning that lake made the region's waters attractive to visual hunting birds - including all gulls and Caspian terns.

In other words, their presence is a symptom of a healthy environment.

This is not hearsay. I assist with, and conduct, field ornithology research and am trained by those with life-long work in that area. | By Larry R



Comment 3: I agree with doing something to protect the Terrell's Island preserve. But we should also consider where we would allow cormorants and pelicans to nest, without harassment. I'd feel better knowing there was someplace they are allowed to live naturally, even if we have to manage them where they have conflicts with humans or ecological restoration projects like Terrell's Island. | By Michael L

Comment 4: Thank you for focusing on humane ways of reducing the numbers of birds. | By Christine R

Idea Title: Increases the use of rain garden and shoreland buffer strips

Idea Detail: By increasing the use of rain gardens. both residential and commercial, we will reduce of stormwater runoff pollution. Shoreland buffer strips will also aid in proper infiltration of stormwater. Far too many shoreland residential settings have "manicured lawns" right up to the water's edge, because people think it looks nice. Well designed buffer strips can be aesthetically pleasing and functional.

Idea Author: Bob S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 27

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Do you have one on your lake front property? If so could you post a picture of it so we can judge for ourselves. | By David B

Idea Title: Cows in the streams and rivers

Idea Detail: A few years ago I was on the upper Fox River and took pictures of Holsteins standing in the river. I checked up on it and found that it is still legal. We need regs that make this illegal.

Idea Author: Shannon D

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 18



Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: We could ask the Conservation Congress to vote on a hunting season for "feral cattle" or "water buffalo". They were willing to consider feral pigs and cats. It may not pass, but it would raise a lot of attention to the problem! | By Michael L

Comment 2: Love it! | By Shannon D

Comment 3: There are state and federal dollars that can be spent to cost share more suitable cattle watering and crossing stations. I would place a call to the local Land Conservation Department to see if there is any education and/or assistance available to this landowner that could improve this particular situation. | By Terri D

Comment 4: Thanks for this advice, Terri. | By Winnebago W

Idea Title: REQUIRE property owners to have proper shoreline riprap

Idea Detail: it is the property owners responsibility to have a shoreline that will not erode into the water system it should be a requirement

Idea Author: bob Z

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 16

Number of Comments 6

Comment 1: Riprap, while an obvious solution to some problems, is not a natural shoreline - but a human invention for control purposes. Many creatures use natural shorelines to enter/exit waterways and waterfowl use natural shorelines for loafing/sleeping - especially if wooded. | By Larry R

Comment 2: Riprap moves with ice shoves and heavy wave action. Concrete walls designed to stand ice movement is a better answer, but that is not aloud. They would also help shore owner control run off. I agree with Terri D7 about one size fits all not being the answer. | By David B

Comment 3: Concrete walls are not aesthetically pleasing to those who want to enjoy a natural lake. I understand the concerns relating to the ice shoves, however. Also concrete walls would remove the access into and out of the water



by critters and remove any important habitat where the water meets the land. | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: I agree people should protect their shoreline from erosion, but a one size fits all approach is probably not the answer. Rip rap is not always the best option for shoreline protection and may actually harm the in water habitat for fish and other aquatic life. | By Terri D

Comment 5: This would be tough sell. Wisconsin has fallen decades behind in shoreline management due to political resistance from property owners who don't want to be told what they can or can't or should do on their property. | By Michael L

Comment 6: Don't have rules on what type or color rock riprap is. | By kenneth K

Idea Title: creeks that flow into the lake are too shallow

Idea Detail: Look on a good map. It shows Stockbridge harbor or Mud creek harbor. Go look at it. I would'nt advertise that. Boats can't get in. It needs to dredge out all the silt that washed in from the area fields.

Idea Author: kenneth K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 4

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: retention ponds

Idea Detail: Require all local farm fields(farmers) contiguous to any stream emptying into Lake Winnebago to build/maintain retention/holding ponds which prevent or slow fertilizer/manure/topsoil runoff into the lake.Clean/clear water=more aquatic life,better fishing,healthier-to-eat fish,enhanced boating/swimming/recreation experience.

Idea Author: Rick D

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 0



Topic Name: Invasive Species

Idea Title: Education

Idea Detail: Great efforts have been put in to educating users on how to prevent the spread of invasives. We cannot give up that effort. I am excited about increasing the effort to educate anglers on the importance of draining all water from their boats/equipment.

Idea Author: Jennifer S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 62

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: There is a lot of information on websites and many media outlets not to mention signage at every boat launch around the system. It's irresponsible for anyone not to be concious of AIS and not to know the laws and regulations about cleaning and/or draining all of your equipment. It then comes down to people wanteing to do the right thing, not just when there are inspectors present. | By Paul K

Comment 2: I'm glad you brought that up Diane M13. There are a good amount of paid and volunteer water craft inspectors on the system who talk to boaters and provide education materials. There is no way to man every launch all the time and it would be wonderful if other organizations who are interested join the effort! For more information visit : www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexlakes/cbcw | By Jennifer S

Comment 3: Education is really important. Have volunteers at the most frequently used landings on weekends to inspect watercraft as well as to provide educational materials. This could be a great volunteer project for organizations or for individuals who need to complete public service time. | By Diane M

Idea Title: Keep 1 of the lower Fox River locks permanently closed

Idea Detail: All it will take is one poorly cleaned boat or a slip in the procedure to allow an invasive species access to the greater Winnebago pool system. Examples would be the brown goby, white perch, spiny water flea, etc. Once the locks open the risk of compromising the some of the finest fishing in this state is not worth it.

Idea Author: Stu K



Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 55

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: Stu, all these other invasive species have gotten around the closed lock system already! If you really want to stop invasive species then stop all boats, planes, cars, paddlers, trailers, fisherman, and the rest of us from accessing the water way. Of course this no access policy will not fly with the public. Limited travel with treatment at on lock is more oversite and treatment than all of the hundreds of water access the water shed you say we should protect, I agree too that we should it. | By Geoff C

Comment 2: There is one lock on the system that has to be permanently closed because it has the sea lamprey barrier. Work is going into putting a boat transfer station at that lock with a rigourous decontamination process to prevent the transport of AIS upstream. More information can be found at foxriverlocks.org. | By Jennifer S

Comment 3: Thanks for the info, Jennifer. | By Winnebago W

Comment 4: It is essential to the future of the Winnebago water shed, that one lock is permanently sealed and closed so the rivers and the lakae can be enjoyed by many more generations | By Meeting U

Idea Title: Let's find uses for the invasive species: fertilizers, compost.

Idea Detail: Organic farmers might like to replace chemical fertilizers with weeds and the harvesting of the weeds would help the water quality, flow, and fish habitat.

Idea Author: Geoff C

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 47

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: Each property owner is allowed to hand pull vegetation for a 30 foot wide swat in front of their property for recreational access. This makes for excellent compost and fertilizer in gardens, but remember you can not transport it. You are also allowed to hand pull as much



invasive species as you want. The responsibility that comes with this is knowing you are removing an invasive species and that you are not creating a further problem by dispersing Eurasian Water Milfoil fragments or the reproductive turions from Curly Leaf Pondweed. The best times for any hand removal is early in the season (may). Any DNR lakes biologists or AIS coordinators are good contacts for questions on procedures, timelines, and regulations. | By Paul K

Comment 2: Thanks, Paul. Are you referring to a specific area of the system, or does the information above hold true throughout the Winnebago system? Thanks for clarifying! | By Winnebago W

Comment 3: This is already happening in different parts of the state, lake groups find people who are willing to take their harvested plants or their captured rusty crayfish, etc. I agree with Roger B9 that the natives are important to the health of the system. | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: We need to distinguish between invasive plants and native vegetation that belongs in the system. All plants are not invasive and native plants should not be removed simply because they inconvenience some. | By roger B

Idea Title: Develop a regulation requiring boats be cleaned on site

Idea Detail: Regulate and post information regarding rinsing the hull of your boat and draining live wells and bilge before leaving the last place you were in the water. At least require that boats should be cleaned before relaunch in different water. If regulation/enforcement is not possible, post strong message at all public launch sites about cleaning the boat, bilge and wells, also at marinas, sporting goods stores.

Idea Author: Phyllis K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 46

Number of Comments 9

Comment 1: This is the one issue that is impossible to completely regulate. Anyone who boats knows that in the middle of the boating season the area boat launches are full of weeds and algae. Totally removing the weeds and the algae scum from the hull of a boat sitting on a trailer is impossible. Without having a lift/hoist to pick the boat up off of the trailer and thoroughly spray both the boat and the trailer you will never remove everything. And just think of the "cluster" this would create at busy boat launch sites. Scary! The five day drying out rule



of thumb is far more effective.

But aren't we really "missing the boat" on this. We need to work harder on educating people and regulate if you will, the total suspended nutrients that are getting into the lakes in the first place. Nutrients that feed this "GROWTH EXPLOSION" of aquatic plants and algae. | By Bob S

Comment 2: I am not in favor of regulations requiring boats to be washed on site. If a washer was available though, I could see that being useful on some days. I can imagine long lines on most days however. Just keeping the landings free from weed buildup could go a long way at spreading weeds - especially at Jefferson Park. | By David H

Comment 3: I actually allowed my boat to be power washed prior to leaving the ramp in Sturgeon Bay heading back to Winnebago by a DNR volunteer. The issue I have with this is not only did he strip some of my bottom paint off; he can not possibly get every square inch of my boat. There are areas that are sitting on the trailer bunks. I also have an air conditioner, generator and 2 big block V8's that use seawater to run/cool and all have the potential to hold water. Unless there is a dunk tank and a crane or lift at every access point this is not going to solve anything. Even the 5 day rule does not get the water out of the cooling systems. And if I flush it (which I have the equipment to do, but not everyone will) is that really doing anything. If a zebra mussel is attached to something does flushing it really work? | By Paul H

Comment 4: Many launch sites do not have electricity close at hand. I am not in favor of more regulations. Many that we have are not enforced. Besides, water remains in the cooling systems of engines, it very hard to remove this easily and rinsing won't help this issue. Education is probably the best alternative but there will always be those that don't or won't listen. | By Ed K

Comment 5: Thanks, Ed! | By Winnebago W

Comment 6: I love the idea of cleaning the boats off, but I would not support more regulations trying to force the issue. Regulations like this are difficult to enforce and thus unsustainable, which means the investment cost provides minimal return on the objective. I'd rather see grants for installing high pressure washing stations at launches, or subsidies for entrepreneurs to create boat wash-down services at the launches. I've seen folks do this in Northern Wisconsin lakes . . . IMHO, initiatives like this are always more successful in achieving the end in mind with grants or subsidies to either increase convenience for the users (boaters) or create business opportunities for others willing to work. Boaters and anglers will view this more positively if it makes their life easier and less stressful vs. a regulation that implies they are being forced to comply with another rule. Boating is already fraught with hassles, we need to think win-win for the environment and the boaters. | By Steve M

Comment 7: Thanks, Steve, these ideas are very interesting! | By Winnebago W



Comment 8: Wisconsin has laws on the books requiring people to remove vegetation from their equipment and to drain all the water from their boats, bilges, live well, etc. These laws have been in effect since 2009 and signage informing boaters and anglers have been posted at every public launch around the Winnebago system. | By roger B

Comment 9: As Roger noted, we probably don't need any new regulations. The law also mentions washing the boat -- or leave it out of water for 5 days -- before launching in a different waterbody. But we do need enforcement. DNR wardens do some rounds on the Winnebago System to help with education and occasional enforcement, but probably not enough for most boaters to even know it is happening, or to feel there is a real risk of getting a ticket. The laws can also be enforced by local sheriffs and police, but I have not heard of that occurring in the cities or counties around the Winnebago Pool. | By Michael L

Idea Title: Keep the landings clean of weeds

Idea Detail: When the weeds stack up at a landing there can be a tremendous amount on the trailer after pulling your boat out. There is absolutely no way to get every weed off especially when they are stuck between rollers or bunks and the hull. We have to pay a fee at most landings and it should include someone keeping the landing clean of weeds on a daily basis. The regulations and fines for cleaning weeds off your trailer are good but the people in charge of the landing need to do their part too.

Idea Author: Joe J

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 39

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: In this, like so many other instances in life, it comes down to personal responsibility and conviction. I now carry a garden rake in my truck and if there are a lot of weeds in the launch, I rake it out before launching my boat. It makes it that much easier to avoid having to clean them off my trailer, and gets them out of the water. We could put rakes at the landings but I doubt that they would last a day before disappearing! Take the initiative and do it yourself. Don't expect "government" to always do it if it's inconvenient. | By Kendall K



Comment 2: Place information about fertilizer and its connection to weed growth at the landing sights | By Meeting U

Comment 3: We have over 50 public boat launches on the system. That's convenient for boaters, but tough to staff. The launch use probably follows the "80-20" rule: >80% of the traffic at <20% of the launches. Most of the public education has been focused at the top 10-15 launches, which are usually in or near the cities. So how about closing some rarely used launches (that collect hardly any fees) so that local government could afford better maintenance at the busy launches? In Wisconsin, boat launches may be the single most difficult public facility to remove. The argument is that public access cannot be restricted if state funds were used in construction of a launch -- ironic in a state that is closing public schools. Maybe we should ask for a change in that law, and argue for increased local control. | By Michael L

Idea Title: have access to water at the landings

Idea Detail: I carry a gas power washer and 15 gallons of water with a blend of bleach it's a lot easier to clean when it just come out of the water.

Adams county and the city of Nekoosa where I fish a lot have water and a hose to use

Idea Author: James K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 35

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: A simple mixture of 2 table spoons of bleach per gallon of water and a brush to wash the hull of your boat works also if you don't have a washer with you. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Invasives entering and leaving

Idea Detail: There is a lot of effort put towards not transferring any invasive species from Lk. Winnebago to other lakes but there are also many potential invasives that need to be kept out of Lk. Winnebago as well. Clean boats entering and clean boat leaving.

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 0



Number of Points 23

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I actually allowed my boat to be power washed prior to leaving the ramp in Sturgeon Bay heading back to Winnebago by a DNR volunteer. The issue I have with this is not only did he strip some of my bottom paint off; he can not possibly get every square inch of my boat. There are areas that are sitting on the trailer bunks. I also have an air conditioner, generator and 2 big block V8's that use seawater to run/cool and all have the potential to hold water. Unless there is a dunk tank and a crane or lift at every access point this is not going to solve anything. Even the 5 day rule does not get the water out of the cooling systems. And if I flush it (which I have the equipment to do, but not everyone will) is that really doing anything. If a zebra mussel is attached to something does flushing it really work? | By Paul H

Comment 2: Very true Jennifer S65. Lk. Michigan is host to well over a hundred non-native species that could be waiting for the opportunity to become invasive if they reach a warm water environment. | By Paul K

Comment 3: This is especially true for those anglers/hunters who go between Lk Michigan and the Winnebago system. | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: A lot of traffic moves on the east-west highways at the north and south ends of L. Winnebago. But there is also a "back door" for invasives -- boaters moving between Green Bay and the Wolf River (which drains to Poygan Winnebago). A guide from up north tells me it is common early in fishing season to hop between the Wolf and Marinette Rivers in a single day. | By Michael L

Idea Title: Earlier post -Cleaning boats on site

Idea Detail: I was not clear in my earlier post- instead of regulate I should have said enforce. Probably an impossible dream to enforce existing regs at every launch ramp - not enough money or DNR agents. Perhaps recruit volunteers - local Coast Guard Auxiliary, Scout troops, boat clubs, etc. - to spend time at public ramps to remind boaters to drain and rinse, and offer to help if facilities available. Same for the staff at marina's or private launch ramps. Public service messages on the radio, TV, newspapers - use whatever low or no cost method to get the word out. Maybe 100% compliance is unrealistic - but any improvement in understanding and compliance with existing regulations is good.

Idea Author: Phyllis K

Number of Seconds 0



Number of Points 22

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: Whenever I hear that we don't have enough money or staff, I wonder if it is because we have created too large a problem. Do we need over 50 public launches? We are talking about boats on trailers, so is it too much to ask a boater to drive a few more miles to launch the boat? | By Michael L

Comment 2: So if we were to consider closing a few launches, I could see it becoming a sticky issue. Extreme care would have to be taken not to deprive any single entity of too much of the launch fee revenue. With so many agencies/departments running launches, particularly on the pool lakes, it could become difficult.

I do agree that fewer, well maintained, larger launches could be good in the long run. Then maybe installation of pressure washers at each of them could become more feasible. | By roger B

Idea Title: Turn the Zebra Muscle "by product" into a "ecofriendly product"

Idea Detail: Although there have been attempts to use the zebra muscle debris for various things, none have really taken off where this by product can be a useful product. However I heard that there may be a new innovation of turning zebra muscle debris into a polymeric substance. If so I truly hope the DNR recognizes the big picture benefits of such a fantastic innovation.

Idea Author: Bob S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 19

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: I have not heard about this. But Zebra Mussels have some interesting organic materials like the byssal threads -- extremely tough fibers they use to attach to surfaces.

One company is trying to develop a grinder for breaking the mussel shells down to a sand size, one beach at a time. It will probably only have a market as a local conversion, as we already live in a region where sand is plentiful and cheap, thanks to the glaciers that rolled through.



On a smaller scale, I collect a few buckets every spring to put around the garden beds as a slug deterrent -- they apparently don't like the sharp edges. The shells eventually break down and work into the soil. Maybe that would be worth selling -- bags of organic slug deterrent. Probably get more for it than compost, sand, chips sold at the garden store. | By Michael L

Idea Title: Ground all Waterfowl! Right?

Idea Detail: I am not sure cleaning boats and permanently closing locks will in the end the threat. It seems mother nature has a way of proving us wrong with feeble attempts. This is a tough one...

Idea Author: Paul H

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 11

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: Thanks for the great information Tim C14! | By Jennifer S

Comment 2: continued education efforts, examples of success and determination will help keep us moving ahead. | By Meeting U

Comment 3: They definitely move. Rusty crayfish started up the Wolf River before entering the Winnebago Pool. There are many human vectors for spread. Boaters are the most common, and possibly least careful, likely responsible for Eurasian water milfoil and maybe curly-leaf pondweed or zebra mussels. But zebra mussels were first reported from a construction barge - - raising the issue of construction equipment moving between lakes. Gardeners brought in purple loosestrife and yellow flag, and there are concerns about what people are importing for their garden ponds. Anglers probably brought in the rusty crayfish, purchased as bait out of state. Government is responsible for common carp (commercial fishery for european immigrants who wanted Sunday carp dinner), and reed canary grass (erosion control). Bait sellers, fish farms, and pet shops are potential sources, but they probably get the toughest to government oversight today. But there was a piranha caught off Fond du Lac a few years ago... | By Michael L

Comment 4: Hello Michael,

It was Pacu not a piranha. | By Andrew K



Comment 5: It sure would help a lot. While it is theoretically possible for mother nature to move things around, natural spread is a slow process. Human activity has really sped up the spread of species across the environment.

Check out this blog post about some UW-Madison research. They looked at lakes with/without boat landings. Wilderness lakes (lakes without any human development) did not have invasive species present. 30% of lakes with human development "nearby" all had at least one invasive. This pattern isn't what we would expect to see if waterfowl and other parts of Mother Nature were moving things around.

<http://limnology.wisc.edu/blog/invasives-hitch-rides-with-boaters-not-birds/>

It definitely is a tough one, though. In my mind it is a numbers game - the more people that take action the less likely Winnebago is to get a new invasive. Every little bit helps. | By Tim C

Idea Title: Do not risk the \$234 million annual revenue from fishing

Idea Detail: The 6 counties (5 + Outagamie) realize \$234 million annually from fishing and about 4000 job. This revenue is already here as are the jobs. Putting in a boat lift at the earthed in lock would have no economic impact by comparison and there is little argument that it would be a significant avenue for invasives there for jeopardizing the economic benefit we already enjoy. Sportsman and land owners need to do what it takes to stop the boat lift. Recreational boaters should also be concerned, getting an Asian carp in the lips while water skiing would ruin your day.

Idea Author: mark P

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 8

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: IS piles prevent drainage into lake causing flooding

Idea Detail: Residents need to be encouraged and allowed to move these piles or crush them so that rainwater/snow melt doesn't flood low lying areas near waterways.

Idea Author: Ron H



Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 4

Number of Comments 0



Topic Name: Regional Cooperation

Idea Title: regional cooperation is very important

Idea Detail: We all need to come together to work on this system. There are many people involved.

Idea Author: Jennifer S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 61

Number of Comments 6

Comment 1: Bob mentions funding as a common thread for regional cooperation -- I would also add public health and safety. I believe this is a responsibility that all the local governments share, and that all citizens value. Post-9/11, we learned that our first responders had coordination problems, and there was a public investment to improve our systems. We need a similar coordination effort around the lakes in terms of search and rescue, navigation aids, public health warnings (toxic algae, bacteria, industrial spills), drinking water quality testing/reporting, fish consumption warnings, and any other health and safety issues related to this single body of water. Even if the local governments have great coordination in some of these areas, there is room to improve education and outreach to the public. | By Michael L

Comment 2: Regional cooperation no doubt will be a resource management plan "conundrum". However there is a single thread issue that will be common to all and that is funding. Where do we find available monies that are not in already tight budgets. Perhaps in a place that is germane to the entire Winnebago Waterways system, the boat launches themselves. It has been suggested that municipalities and counties come together with an all inclusive boat launch pass for perhaps multiple seasons. This in of it's self would not meet all budgetary needs but it would be a step in the right direct of reginal cooperation. | By Bob S

Comment 3: Regional cooperation is needed in order to develop a comprehensive and thorough resource management plan for the Winnebago system. A resource management plan will take into account all uses and users of the waterway and develop ways to sustain the resource. | By Dan H

Comment 4: The Winnebago Waterways Project may prove to be a model experiment in the complex regional democratic process. At this stage it's about what the people want of a lake, and in the end, it's also about what the lake needs from it's people. It's about how awareness



becomes shared vision, and the bigger vision in turn, objective action. People need to be educated in the science of what constitutes a healthy waterway, and measurable goals set. The value in restoring original and natural water levels of Lake Winnebago is an essential key to improving the system-and the greatest political challenge. Ironically, the final cost of appeasing stakeholders, (dredging and channeling or other considerations) will far exceed the cost of directly restoring vital Winnebago waterway wetlands. The unique source of funding a project of this scale is certain to be as controversial as the process itself. It | By Peter S

Comment 5: A huge part is getting all the organizations, government entities, management departments and users to agree to disagree and do whats best, water quality wise, for the whole system | By Paul K

Comment 6: Their are many issues: weed cutting, dredging, maintaining navigation buoys and light houses for safety year-round, water quality, water flow, water access, are only a few. | By Geoff C

Idea Title: Ask for increased support from local boat clubs

Idea Detail: Fox River Runners, Omro, among other tasks, maintains and places both no-wake and navigational buoys and conducts river clean-up, Berlin Boat Club operates and maintains the Eureka Lock and does river clean up as well. This is done completely by volunteers. There are numerous boat and fishing clubs in the area - contact all of them for help and volunteer support.

Idea Author: Phyllis K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 25

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Good idea. One of the unique features of Wisconsin rivers is that they are hardly ever used as borders -- the grid for towns and counties mostly ignores them. So do most incorporated cities. That means when you are working on a river in Wisconsin, you usually only have one municipality to deal with. For the Winnebago Pool, the boat clubs may need to work with multiple municipalities. I also wonder whether the size of the lake also means we need to be concerned with US Coast Guard regulations. It would be great to have some comments from the boat and yacht clubs. | By Michael L

Idea Title: Recognize That We Are All In the Same Boat (I mean Lake)



Idea Detail: In the 1990's, communities at the north end of Lake Winnebago were suffering through summer algae blooms blown onto their shores. The prevailing winds shift, and lately it has been communities at the south end of the lake getting severe algae accumulations. If we manage the lakes based on "what I see out my window", or "your problem, not mine", then we may never have the critical mass of citizens, leaders, or funds to address the issues on this lake system.

State-funded projects are great, but remember that they are designed for projects and funding levels appropriate for an average Wisconsin Lake. The average (median) WI lake is about 140 acres. That's about the size of Miller's Bay in Oshkosh -- the Winnebago Lake System is more than 1,000 times bigger (166,000 acres). I'm not saying we need 1,000-times the effort or dollars -- but it is a much bigger task than can be handled by any one community or county.

Idea Author: Michael L

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 12

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: what about a fund raiser of some kind? And this is the last posting I will make as I am flagged for just making a comment! | By Sarah S

Idea Title: Unified Fishing Clubs

Idea Detail: Throughout the Winnebago Waterway System there are numerous fishing clubs and active support groups. Many contribute to the betterment of the Winnebago fishery and are concerned about improving the waterway ecosystem. Lets somehow unify them and get them the education tools and knowledge of how to improve their waterway system. Those member then can become advocates and encourage others to help improve "Their" waterways

Idea Author: Bob S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 11

Number of Comments 1



Comment 1: There are three major alliance groups in Fond du Lac, Winnebago and Calumet counties. These groups are always looking for new projects and will perform them when there funds allow. | By Andrew K



Topic Name: Boater Safety

Idea Title: The lack of boat operation education and driver licensing.

Idea Detail: The size, speed, and quantity of boats on the waterways has been explosive. The lack of knowledge operators have on navigation rules, running their own boat, and the danger of mixing alcohol and night driving on the water is cause for great concern and needs to be addressed.

Idea Author: Jim Q

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 45

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: For everyone's safety, speed should be regulated during peak usage hours and days. It's hard to estimate distances (from shore, from other boats) but most have a watch and know what day it is. | By Valerie S

Comment 2: Isn't boater safety required for everybody over a certain age? I remember when I took it along with snowmobile safety and hunters safety. Those DNR certified classes taught lessons that I still use today. | By Matt W

Comment 3: what can we do to make this happen? even good boaters need more education. | By Ken K

Comment 4: Th state's (optional?) online boater quiz is insufficient. It is amazing that you can operate a motor vehicle on water without any license or training, and that you can even risk passengers lives. At the very least, there needs to be an education course and driver's test for anyone causing an accident or caught in a violation. I would say the laws should be equivalent to operating a motor vehicle with wheels, but that might be too lenient on drunk boaters. This is obviously a state-wide issue, but law enforcement and boater education could be beefed up for the Winnebago system to try and provide some leadership in the state. As of the last DNR study (over 20 years ago, published 1989), The Winnebago Pool was the number one inland boating site, surpassed only by the Lake Michigan coastline. | By Michael L

Idea Title: Seeing that the Sheriff's Dept. is patrolling

Idea Detail: Seeing that the Sheriff's Dept. is patrolling the lake.



Idea Author: Erin G

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 44

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: I really think they do a pretty good job in Oshkosh patrolling the water. | By Greg K

Comment 2: interesting?? | By Ken K

Comment 3: I'd like to know a little more about how the various Sheriff's departments currently patrol the waterways. Is it coordinated across the counties? Does each department patrol a certain area? Interesting idea! | By Catherine N

Idea Title: Have large pleasure craft type boats regulated for their wake

Idea Detail: I realize all boaters have a right to use our great Winnebago Waterways resources. However if large pleasure boats would perhaps have to either reduces their speed/wake near fishing boats or have to stay a certain distance away it would make for more "pleasurable" fishing time.

Idea Author: Bob S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 36

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: It was interesting to read that it is illegal to anchor a boat in a channel in such a way that it interferes with any other vessel passing through. I live on property that has waterfront and channel access and I get nasty looks frequently from fisherpeople, or they just won't move, when I use the channel to return to my boatlift. I also sail and kayak, and so many boaters totally disregard their distance when passing or overtaking me. | By Valerie S

Comment 2: They are liable for there wake get the numbers | By Ken K



Comment 3: Agree with Paul; it goes both ways. I am a sailor, and have been on Lake Winnebago for 20+ years. There is nothing more aggravating than participating in a race and as you're nearing the racing buoys, you find a cluster of fishing boats. FYI...those little buoys named A, B, C, and so on do not mark your favorite fishing spot. I have had things yelled at me while racing regarding my closeness to their boats, and have responded in kind at times about their decision to be where they are. The lake is for everyone's use, and though my interest in fishing is perhaps as much as yours is in sailing (aka at absolutely zero), the lake does not "belong" to you as a fisherperson any more than it belongs to me. That said, if I see a group of fisher-people in an area, I try to maneuver around as best as possible, but I would expect the same kindness returned by fisher-people in that they remove themselves from an area if they are in the way of another larger activity occurring on the lake. | By Rachel P

Comment 4: Great point. Maybe we could use better ways to get info out, like a lake weather site, an AM lake report station, or postings on the launches. Then we could let people know when there are races, please avoid the marked buoys, map of the race course, etc. | By Michael L

Comment 5: I think it goes both ways. Often times I see fishing boats anchored in or very near a channel. Last year I confronted many fishermen that were anchored in a marked channel. This is also against the law.

This happens to me all the time in Neenah. The channel is narrow and shallow. There are limited areas to come off plane safely and often the mouth is packed with fishing vessels that are blocking or created hazards in the navigable channel.

As the law states - It is illegal to - Anchor a vessel in the traveled portion of a river or channel in a way that will prevent or interfere with any other vessel passing through the same area.

In the same right it is also illegal to - Operate a vessel at a distance from other vessels or at a speed that exceeds safe and reasonable limits given the waterway traffic, marked speed limits, weather, and other boating conditions. Operate a vessel repeatedly in a circuitous manner within 200 feet of another vessel or person in the water. | By Paul H

Idea Title: More law enforcement, especially on weekends.

Idea Detail: Probably because of budget constraints, there are not enough enforcement agents on the water. DNR to ensure licenses are current and limit laws are adhered to. Sheriff to make sure no wake zones are obeyed and aggressive/reckless/ drunk boaters are detained.

Idea Author: Phyllis K

Number of Seconds 0



Number of Points 18

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: The speed of all boats needs to be regulated in the upper river.

Idea Detail: In the narrower areas of the system especially the upper river areas needs more regulation on speed of the boats.

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 17

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: It was one thing when the top speed of a powerboat was 35, now the big wakes and waves that these super-powered boats put out not only create a safety issue, but also environmental. Those wakes and waves erode the shorelines. We are on Winneconne and have seen the channel on the back of our property as well as the frontage on the lake affected by these big motors. | By Valerie S

Comment 2: How do we educate offenders? Most boaters are great it is that one idiot that is haveing a bad day or TO MUCH TO DRINK! can we find a way to let them know they are in the wrong? their boat is out of control, and should get stopped, again we need to get the numbers on these boats and come up with a way to educate them. I think the laws are just not enforced. does anyone know how many tikets have been given out? | By Ken K

Comment 3: Paul, I agree with you. However the speed should not be limited to just on weekends when the big pleasure boaters come out. There are too many fishermen that think just because they have a big "muscle" engine hanging on the back they have the right to power through guys that are fishing peaceful on the river and fly to there next spot many time around blind curves. There has been and will be major boating accidents on the upper river system. | By Bob S

Idea Title: People who aren't paying attention/drinking

Idea Detail: People need to pay attention and not boat drunk



Idea Author: Jennifer S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 10

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Many boats speed through swimming areas. Very dangerous!!!

Idea Detail: What can people do when we see this happening? Where to call, what laws to cite to warn people and stop them from causing such a danger to swimmers?

Idea Author: Ann K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 10

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Get the Boat numbers this is cause for I think fines up to \$5000.00 I think you can get your boat impounded for this also. yes lets post the laws we hav on the books please | By Ken K

Idea Title: Do all of the houses and cottages have proper waste systems?

Idea Detail: Have all of the homes and cottages have the proper waste treatment systems in place along the entire Winnebago system?

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 8

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: AErial inspections can be done to help pinpoint non-compliant systems, but basically it is code and enforcement as Danielle S6 has explained. | By Valerie S



Comment 2: Calumet County's shoreline has a number of private onsite waste treatment systems, but all systems on the lakeshore have been inspected, permitted and are on a mandatory 3 year inspection cycle. Systems in the watershed have also been targeted recently. For instance, in the Towns of Brothertown and Stockbridge, 356 non-permitted systems were recently inspected, 75 of those were found to be failing, and 55 need repairs. The recent inspection efforts are intended to issue permits for all non-permitted systems in the county and to require inspections on those systems every 3 years. The County also requires inspection of systems during time-of-sale on all properties located in unincorporated areas. | By Danielle S

Comment 3: Thank you for the clarification. I hope the County can keep up the good work. | By roger B

Comment 4: Great question! All of the lake front property along Lake Winnebago in Fond du Lac County is served by municipal sewer. There are three sanitary districts: Friendship #1, Fond du Lac, and Taycheedah #1. The sanitary districts all connect to the City of Fond du Lac wastewater treatment plant. (Fond du Lac County Code Enforcement) | By Erin G

Comment 5: Technically, no. Statistically, impossible. Legally, probably/mostly. Best is a sewer line to a treatment plant -- assuming no leaks. Next best is holding tanks, serviced by a truck that take the sewage to a treatment plant -- assuming no leaks or spills (e.g. vehicle collisions). Down a notch is a septic tank with good leaching field. Our soils are poor (heavy clay, poor infiltration, cracked limestone bedrock) for leaching fields, and many are too small or failing. The poorest today is a septic tank with a failed leach field -- basically a leaky underground storage tank that needs to be serviced by a truck (introducing the potential for a spill on the road). The worst were straight pipes to the lake, but it would be pretty hard to keep that a secret if it is sewage. There has been a lot of money spent to extend sewer lines, or to upgrade to holding tanks. But we still have septic systems grandfathered in, plus people running soapy graywater into ditches and the lakes. | By Michael L

Idea Title: I noticed a lot of the bouys do not have lights on them

Idea Detail: When I was fishing this past Sunday in Lake Winneconne I noticed a lot of teh bouys didn't have lights on them. Perhaps all of the bouys should have lights on them for night navigation.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 3



Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Boat launches without docks

Idea Detail: There are a few boat launches around the winnebago system that do not have docks to help with launching. It would be nice if there was a DNR program to help local townships purchase docks for these launches.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 3

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: Dock users come from all over this state and others; launch fees can help pay for these docks. Often it's a safety issue and a dock can make all the difference. | By Valerie S

Comment 2: If the Township feels the need to add a dock to accommodate their citizens, they can do the work and spend the money to put one in. Why should the entire state pay for your dock? | By roger B

Idea Title: Muskie populations

Idea Detail: Has there been any stocking efforts for Muskies in the Winnebago system? It seems that are accidental ones caught during the year, but a body of water this big which is much larger than many northern wisconsin lakes could produce trophy size fish if given the chance.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 3

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: The Winnebago system has a small population of naturally reproducing musky that have been there for many years. I suspect that these are the "clear" color phase. In 2002



- 2007, the DNR stocked a variety of fry, fingerlings and yearlings. The totals are as follows:

	number	%
Fry	589,643	96.16
Small Fingerling	1,162	0.19
Large Fingerling	22,397	3.65
Fall Yearling		
Adult	6	0.00
	613,208	100.00

These fish are the Great Lakes Strain or "spotted" strain. They have been growing very well and I suspect that there are a number of the fish stocked in earlier years that are 45+ inches now, and I have no doubt that most of them are mature. The DNR hasn't done any surveys specific for the musky in a while but is planning to in the near future. Stocking was halted in 2007 due to the discovery of VHS and the lack of disease-free brood stock, but will resume when those come available.

| By Kendall K



Topic Name: Attend a Public Meeting in Your Area!

Idea Title: Continue to publish notice of meetings in area newspapers.

Idea Detail: Use the internet and make sure local boat and fishing clubs are aware.

Idea Author: Phyllis K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 33

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: I spoke with representatives from a number of clubs tonight and many of them do not do website browsing. When this project develops the paper copies of some survey issues many more of our sportsmen and women will participate. That will be coming in late April and should address those who want to participate but are not online. | By roger B

Comment 2: Could we develop an email list for the many clubs, local government organizations, groups and associations that have ties to Lake Winnebago? This would be in addition to the individuals on Mind Mixer civic engagement site. | By Jay S

Idea Title: The more people involved the better.

Idea Detail: I think the weed problem on Winnebago is a detriment to not only boaters but to the people that own property on the lake. We couldn't get a boat launched and out in the lake because of a huge amount of weeds. And still we pay a huge amount of taxes for lake property. Is there anything that can be used to do away with some of these weeds?

Idea Author: Carol N

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 26

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: shoreline inspection for bad septic

Idea Detail: leaking septic contaminate our lakes



Idea Author: Valerie S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 24

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: The study was from 25 years ago. I am sure it was important for getting rules and inspection programs in place. But it would be good to give the public an update on how many systems have been closed, converted to holding tanks, or converted to sewer. I know my neighborhood on the lake got sewer in 2000, but a few homes stayed in the township and still have septic tanks on waterfront lots. | By Michael L

Comment 2: I hope that septic systems that are close to water ways are being inspected. | By Greg K

Idea Title: Put sewer the rest of the way on the East Shore of the Lake

Idea Detail: By doing this it will clear up the lake plus at the same time we need to control farm runoff going into the lake.

Idea Author: Tom D

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 18

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: I understand Tom's view. But what about the rest of the people that just built homes and spent thousands on holding tanks and put in holding tanks to replace existing septic systems? I would rather see all septic systems banned. Most of the people cannot afford the expense of sewer after the holding tank expense especially the elderly on my beach that just had theirs condemned. | By Sarah S

Idea Title: Make sure to contact boaters at marinas around the lakes about

Idea Detail: this initiative.



Idea Author: Charlotte F

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 14

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Asian Carp from Fox River Portage

Idea Detail: DNR has stated the Winnebago Waters could be invaded by Asian Carp by entering our waters from Portage area if we should have high floods in that area.

Idea Author: Jack B

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 13

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: I agree. However right now with the flooding in and around NE Illinois, Asian Carp could have by passed any in place restraints and now be in Lake Michigan! | By Bob S

Idea Title: Yes I have

Idea Detail: I think they were very productive.

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 11

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: There should be more conservation projects like the Butte des Morts Conservation Club breakwall to restore the natural wild rice habitat. | By Matt W

Comment 2: We (local officials/DNR) need to have the ability to regulate and remove Pelicans and Comrandts from the Winnebago System. | By Matt W



Idea Title: Thanks for having public meetings

Idea Detail: Please continue to make this visible to the public.

Idea Author: Jennifer S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 11

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Bring a freind

Idea Detail: This meeting format is working but all of us that have either attended a meeting or weighed in on this site or both should come to this next round of public meeting and bring a friend or two who have not yet been involved at any level.

Idea Author: Bob S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 9

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: We need to get more local elected public officials involved

Idea Detail: By getting a strong commitment by elected public officials I believe more people would buy into the "realities" of how important the Winnebago Waterways issues have become. It would hopefully lessen the foreseen stigma of " yet another bureaucratic push for public monies and studies that do not go anywhere and result in regulatory actions that do not have any teeth to them"

Idea Author: Bob S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 6



Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: As a Town Supervisor for a district that has area in the Winnebago Waterway, you realize that not many people show up to the meetings anyways. I'm not sure on what you mean by your comment of getting a strong commitment? I haven't ran into anybody that doesn't want clean water or healthy fish. You need to get strong commitment from the sportsman and conservation clubs. They have the power to get their hands dirty more so than local officials. Our hands are tied when it comes to money, because most of our budget goes to fixing roads and shoreline zoning is regulated by the county. Please give an example for what you want to see and then maybe we can get the strong commitment you are asking for. |
By Matt W

Idea Title: Hopefully there is a big push for the last meeting in Oshkosh

Idea Detail: I will be attending the meeting in Oshkosh and look forward to hearing people's view on the Winnebago Waterways.

Idea Author: Greg K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 6

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: yes

Idea Detail: i have heard about them

Idea Author: Jennifer S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 6

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: A consistent boat landing policy for kayaks and canoes.

Idea Detail: Kayak and canoe paddlers should pay a fee toward launch maintenance, but do



not require the level of service that powerboats do. It is never clear if you have two boats on one vehicle or if you launch at one landing and take out at another, are you expected to pay two fees. That would be excessive. You should only have to pay for parking a vehicle.

Idea Author: David H

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 6

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: That does sound confusing. I never thought about the multiple kayaks/one vehicle issue! | By Jennifer S



Topic Name: Playing in the Waterways

Idea Title: Kids Fishing Tournament

Idea Detail: We all know that today's kids are more likely to turn on their laptops or iPads to play a video game than do anything else. Maybe if local communities would get together and sponsor a Kids Fishing Tournament, not just a how-to fish couple-hour event from shore, we "hook" more kids into going fishing instead of lying on the couch with their video games.

Idea Author: Bob S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 24

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: Heckrodt Wetland Reserve sponsors an annual Free Fishing Day for kids at Jefferson Park in Menasha on Saturday of Free Fishing Weekend (June 2 this year). We partner with A Fish Tale and More and Menasha Parks & Recreation Dept. to not only provide a fun morning of fishing for kids, but also education about fish, fishing, aquatic invasive species, etc. It's a great feeling to watch children who have never fished before catch their first fish! | By Tracey K

Comment 2: I am an angler educator and just last week I was at Westside Elementary where I talked with the third graders about fishing and did hands-on education. What a great group of kids. I plan on starting a fishing club with Westside in fall. Last week I was in Neenah working with over 80 Cub Scouts and taught them what is needed for the fishing belt loop and fishing pin. In January and February I was at Maplewood Middle School where I held a six-week fishing club. There are many kids that would enjoy fishing if they were introduced and educated on it. I totally agree about educating the public, both youth and adults on fishing and having great places to fish. When I hold events, my favorite is to kick-off the event with a fishing seminar and then let them fish and give them instruction. In 2009, I created my seminar 'Fishing Basics' which ties to an educational book. If you know of someone looking for a fishing clinic or program have them contact me at greg.karch@sbcglobal.net. | By Greg K

Comment 3: I agree, it's great that now some schools are offering fishing clubs and fishing teams to get kids more involved in outdoor activities. | By Paul K

Comment 4: I like it. Any activities that get kids outdoors are really valuable. | By Jennifer S



Idea Title: Fishing/view of the lake/hunting

Idea Detail: I enjoy fishing, hunting, and the views of the lake from various points.

Idea Author: Jennifer S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 17

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: It seems that there are way too many duck hunters on the system. I've taken vacation on a wednesday the week before gun deer season and all of the cane beds were filled up with hunters before 5am! | By Matt W

Comment 2: Matt, I think you just had one issue of bad timing. I have never seen all of the cane beds full of hunters. I have 9 different cane beds or areas of cane beds that I use depending on wind direction and have always been able to hunt comfortably without any inclusion from others. | By Paul K

Comment 3: Right Jennifer, there are many great places throughout the whole system to hunt, fish, and just enjoy the scenery. And with a little exploring and different times of the year you can get away from much of the boiating activity as well. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Add more waterside trails (and connect existing)

Idea Detail: I use the waterways most for running/walking/biking trails but it is hard to find a continuous trail longer than a mile or two.

Idea Author: Naomi S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 17

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: I was recently in Madison and there is a great trail that goes along the shore of Lake Mendota and there were a lot of people using it. | By Matt W



Comment 2: City of Oshkosh has a new Bicycle and Pedestrian Circulation Plan, and East Central Regional Planning Commission has a Project to look at trail connections from Oshkosh through the Fox Cities. As Paul noted, the connectors will need to be safe street routes connecting trails and parks. | By Michael L

Comment 3: An extensive trail system would be tough on any of the lakes due to the large amount of private ownership. High Cliff State Park is a great area to walk near the lake and take advantage of the many trails it has to offer. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Regulate wake of larger boats

Idea Detail: To make it safer for small boats like canoes, kayaks, rowing shells

Idea Author: Naomi S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 11

Number of Comments 7

Comment 1: I appreciate the gesture when a power boater slows down for my kayak, but it isn't necessary and they almost always slow down after they have already created the wake that's going to roll into me. | By David H

Comment 2: I look at it this way, bigger boats pay more money in registration fees than canoes and kayaks that don't pay anything unless it has a motor on it. So if I have a boat, that I pay to use, that pays for the DNR salaries, biologists, studies and enforcement and I travel in an area that is not "slow no wake" then I have every right to go as fast as I want as long as I'm 200 feet and not cutting off your path of travel which are current laws on the books. So maybe the kayakers should start and effort to self-register their canoes and kayaks and pay some money to the DNR for the things that I help pay for, then you can have a say in how fast I can drive my boat. If its that bad, stay to the backwaters and slow no wake areas. | By Matt W

Comment 3: Matt, we would be a lot more effective if fishermen, power boaters and kayakers, also outdoorsmen and tree huggers, looked for common needs instead of differences. Subarus can get along parked next to pickup trucks. I own the water as much as you do. Registering canoes and kayaks is not a bad idea. It's like how hikers and photographers owe a debt to hunters for the fees they pay. | By David H



Comment 4: If I understand the law a captain is liable for the wake. Get the boat numbers. lets educate the offenders. | By Ken K

Comment 5: Good luck with that. The DNR wardens are already handicapped with the amount of miles/hours they can work because of budget constraints. | By Matt W

Comment 6: Naomi, I agree that there is an opportunity to increase safety for small watercraft. But I am wondering who do you think should be responsible for regulating the larger boats? | By Danielle S

Comment 7: I think that some of this would fall to US Coast Gaurd since this is a federal waterway, Wisconsin DNR, and Local Boat patrols. But the problem I have is I don't usually carry a cell phone or other radio in my kayak to inform the authorities when it is happening. Also it may be hard to spot a number or name if the boat is moving fast and you have poor eyesight. | By Andrew K

Idea Title: To investigate the fish mortality rates from tournaments

Idea Detail: What kind of long term studies have been taken about the amount of fish that die after big tournaments? What are the current mortality rates? 1 week after?

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 9

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: I love hunting the pool lakes

Idea Detail: My favorate activity on the system is fishing during the week when there is less boating pressure and hunting in the late fall when all of the pleasure boaters are gone and seeing the vast amounts of migratory waterfowl.

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 8



Number of Comments 6

Comment 1: When I hunt Lake Winnebago I am exclusively open water hunting and find very few other people out doing the same. In all of my time out on the upper lakes I rarely see any rafts of divers out in the main basins. Seems like most of those birds are setting on Winnebago where there is a lot more water and security. I personally don't think allowing open water hunting on the upper lakes will hurt anything. | By Paul K

Comment 2: I've had very problems anyplace on the whole system. There is a certain amount of courtesy needed when hunting the cane beds and I can see where a little over crowding could happen. From my end, there are plenty cane beds and like any other type of hunting proper scouting will allow adaptability when needed. | By Paul K

Comment 3: If the DNR allows "open water" hunting on the upper lakes it will ruin the diver duck hunting, by not giving those migrating ducks time to relax on their journey South. Call you Conservation Congress rep and thel them know this is a bad idea. | By Matt W

Comment 4: Way too many duck hunters, that sky blast a duck 70 yards up. You get up early and get a spot but others too often don't care and set-up 50 yards from you. | By Matt W

Comment 5: I agree with you Paul. However I will say fall is also an excellant time to be fishing because not only is the boat traffic far less, the fall weather is the best season and the fall "bite" is excellant. | By Bob S

Comment 6: Every year I say I'm going to fish perch and hunt ducks at the same time but get so caught up in the duck season I forget all about the perch. Definitely going to do a combo of "fin and feather" this year. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Local conservation group media exposure

Idea Detail: There are a lof of local conservation groups that do a lot of great work and it seems that should be an effort from the local newspapers to bring that work to the public in a way to get more members and community involvement.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 8



Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: The conservation groups have to bring it to the attention of the newspapers. Newspaper staffs have shrunk like newspaper classified ads. | By David H

Idea Title: Artificial reefs on the upper lakes

Idea Detail: There should be some artificial rock reefs installed on the upperlakes to create some nice structure. The upper lakes are usually void of structure except for the cane beds.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 7

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Water birds that eat fish

Idea Detail: Has there been any studies on how many fish a cormrant or pelican eat in a day? I wonder how much on an inpact that has on the fish population?

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 7

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Easier to get state funds to give to local groups for projects

Idea Detail: Many of the local conservation groups are faster, have more manpower and resources to execute conservation programs, but they usually do not have the means to write for grants. If there was a way to get money to them easier they could do more good.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0



Number of Points 6

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: That's the challenge for any nonprofit on any topic. | By David H

Comment 2: A huge part of the grant process is guaranteeing that a plan is in place for allocated money so those funds are not wasted and go to the purpose of the grant. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Boats that cause bridges to open should pay a fee

Idea Detail: If a boat is big enough to open the bridges along the Winnebago waterway system should have to pay a fee for that. Is it really fair that all of the traffic gets stopped so a boat can go under it?

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 6

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: The cane beds

Idea Detail: There should be work to try an increase the size of the cane beds in Butte des Morts, Winneconne and Poygan. Can there be some wave protection given to them to try and get them to grow again?

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 6

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: The cane beds are protected until the end of September so nobody can go into |
By Paul K



Idea Title: Wood Duck houses

Idea Detail: With all of the backwaters and marshed connected to the Winnebago system, there should be wood duck houses all over the place. But there isn't really. There should be a big push to the general public that own these properties to allow volunteers to put these up and maintain them.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 6

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Not just wood ducks live in those houses, squirrells, snakes, and a few other types of birds will use those houses. Wood ducks also prefer to be near oak trees, not just any marsh will do. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Unique sturgeon population taught in school

Idea Detail: The world's largest self-sustaining lake sturgeon population should be celebrated and talked about in each school along the winnebago system.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 5

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: The Arrowhead river should have a runoff protection plan

Idea Detail: The Arrowhead river or Mud Creek has been dredged in the past, but has filled in with "loon crap" or runoff, they should be a plan to prevent that.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0



Number of Points 5

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: There should be a run off control plan for the feeder creeks

Idea Detail: A lot of the old ditches and feeder creeks that dump into the Winnebago system should be checked out and see if there are any run-off problems that cause pollution into the system.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 5

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Some additional regulations/enforcement for personal watercraft.

Idea Detail: They are extremely noisy and the darting around piers and swimmers and fishers is extremely dangerous.

Idea Author: Mary M

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 4

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Carp removal

Idea Detail: When watching the Wolf River Cam website right after the sturgeon spawn, it is loaded with huge carp schools. Why doesn't the DNR net those things or contract it out and get them out of the system. Carp are bad for weed and shorelines.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0



Number of Points 4

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: The state of Wisconsin or any state in the union for that matter has enough money to eradicate a carp population in a system this large. You're talking about eliminating carp from approximately 200,000 acres of water. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Duck Breeding

Idea Detail: There should be some studies about the amount of breeding ducks that use the Winnebago system. Perhaps there could be some collaboration with DU or Delta Waterfowl.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 4

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Make deeper boat channels

Idea Detail: Boats hit the rocks that are located in the already shallow boat channels. Dredging out a deeper channel would open up Neenah to recreational boaters. Especially the sailboats that use the Neenah anchorage.

Idea Author: S F

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 4

Number of Comments 0

Address: , , 54956

Idea Title: Local PTA's should build sturgeon shacks and raffle them off

Idea Detail: To help raise money for the school PTA or other clubs and help promote the



sturgeon spearing culture, the PTA's should work with the kids in shop class to build spearing shacks or sled saws and then raffle them off.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 3

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: There should be some tax assistance to fix-up small boat launches

Idea Detail: There are a lot of small boat launches around the winnebago system that need to be fixed up. Because they do not have a lot of parking options so they do not get funding from the DNR and since they do not get funding from the DNR the pressure falls onto the local government officials.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 3

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: They are also used for nonmotorized boat access, canoes, kayaks, sailboards and standup boards. Another reason for a more regional approach to land fee policies. | By David H

Comment 2: Yes, the responsibility should rest on the shoulders of the local government officials who are charged with spending the local resources as their own constituents want. | By roger B

Comment 3: if there is no parking they really don't need to be fixed up. Those access sites are primarily meant for ice access. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Does anybody underwater log the winnebago sstem?

Idea Detail: After watching the TV show AxMen and they do underwater logging. Since the wolf used to be used to float logs down, are there a bunch of water soaked logs in the bottom of the



wolf river and the lakes?

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 3

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: There should be a place to train dogs over water & use guns

Idea Detail: Waterfowl hunting is important on the winnebago system. It would be nice to have a dog park that was on the water, where a person could work with their lab and have the ability to shoot gun blanks to create a more realistic training situation.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 3

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: There are also a lot of marshes and many smaller areas that work great for training, I simply go to Eldorado Marsh or some of the other marshes in the area. Some areas do have training restrictions due to Pheasant nesting periods though. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Beaver Control

Idea Detail: Has there been any studies around the amount of beavers in the Winnebago system and what their actions do to the system? Has teh DNR collect harvest information from trappers about this?

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 3

Number of Comments 1



Comment 1: Beavers may effect some of the smaller headwater areas of the system but outside of that it is much to large of an area and river system to be effected. Not to mention that there is way too much human activity for beavers to be active in this area. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Maps of historically bad ice areas for the Winnebago system

Idea Detail: A lot of knowledge related to good ice areas and bad ice areas for the Winnebago system are usually just passed from person to person. Prehaps there could be some kind of map available to people that want to get into ice fishing.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 3

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: There is a local tourism booklet on Fishing the Winnebago System that indicates general areas where ice is often questionable. As to updated maps- ice changes by the day and by the hour. Who would want to take responsibility for producing a map that indicates where the ice is good or bad? It could change in an instant, or with one good wind storm. | By roger B

Comment 2: Good idea especially for the people that like to fish first ice and on questionable ice quality years. | By Paul K

Idea Title: The kids in shop class should build sturgeon tools in class

Idea Detail: Since none of the gear used in sturgeon spearing are bought in stores, then the kids in high school shop class should learn how to make spears, decoys, sled saws, etc.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 2

Number of Comments 0



Idea Title: There should be system standards on aerators in the winter time

Idea Detail: When people leave aerators near the docks in the winter time to prevent the ice from wrecking their docks it has the unintended consequence of making the ice unsafe and help create weak spots far away.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 2

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Duck Hunting

Idea Detail: It seems that even though a person gets to the cane beds early to get a spot, someone always shows up late and sets up next to you. Maybe there should be some rules on the amount of people that can hunt one cane bed or distance required to be apart from other hunters.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 2

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: I hunt the whole system utilizing both open water tactics as well as hunting out of many of the cane beds. The whole system is public property and I don't believe there is any way you would be able to regulate the usage of the cane beds. Personally I've never had a problem with over crowding anywhere on the system. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Wolf River watershed

Idea Detail: Are there any chemical companies that are within the Wolf River watershed that in case something should spill, it will not make its way into the Wolf River.

Idea Author: Matt W



Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 1

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: I think its a bad idea to have a fish ladder at the shawno dam

Idea Detail: Having a fish ladder at the Shawno dam will allow the carp and other invasive species to make their way to Legend Lake and wreck teh wild celery and rice beds.

Idea Author: Matt W

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 0



Topic Name: Stopping Invasive Species

Idea Title: We need to keep the locks closed, so they can not get in!!

Idea Detail: Keep just one lock closed!

Idea Author: steve M

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 18

Number of Comments 6

Comment 1: they are in | By Ken K

Comment 2: Rapid Croche will stay closed with a boat wash "bath" as the means of boater movement. More likely vectors are the other boat launches on the system. | By Jennifer S

Comment 3: A boat bath, operated by part time minimum wage people will be a disaster. The Spiny Water Flea can live in a damp rope for five days, so anchor and mooring ropes would be a problem. | By Jack B

Comment 4: Rapide Croche has been closed for over 20 years and they got in | By Dave W

Comment 5: I don't think that will be a problem.

http://www.foxriverlocks.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=31&Itemid=22 |

By Paul H

Comment 6: So who's going to pay to fix the lift bridge in Kaukauna? I heard the electric motors were removed. Taxpayers? What about the CN trestle downstream from the bridge, it's falling apart, who's going to pay to fix that? | By Jack B

Idea Title: Public Outreach

Idea Detail: The best way to prevent the spread of invasive species is public education. We are doing a great job of this on the boat ramps with the Clean Boats Clean Water program.

Idea Author: Shannon D



Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 16

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: Clean Boats Clean Water program a great attempt, but to be a success it needs to be used at all landings 24/7. | By Jack B

Comment 2: Thanks to all for the input! | By Meg K

Comment 3: The whole idea of a coordinated effort to manage, improve, and promote the Winnebago waterways is excellent, and reminds me of the efforts to protect the Great Lakes. If those efforts, across international boundaries, can make a difference, surely we can work across counties. | By Dani L

Comment 4: I think so also, but I think the issue happens when boaters get weeds on their boats and then go to a different area or lake and then the weeds fall off and start spreading. | By Matt W

Comment 5: Tournament anglers, introduce AI from all over the country. | By Jack B

Idea Title: Aquarium Owners

Idea Detail: We need more efficient means to reach aquarium owners. It is too easy to buy prohibited and restricted aquatic species of plants, especially online and often under alternative names. Pet store outreach and pet amnesty days are good, but not completely efficient, especially considering online purchases.

Idea Author: Shannon D

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 10

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: Very good point. I believe progress has been made with bait regulation, but the public needs to be aware of the harm these exotic species pose. | By John H



Comment 2: This should also include the many water garden plants that should not be released into the wild. The best place for any unwanted species is to simply put them in the garbage contained in a sealed plastic bag. | By Paul K

Comment 3: Also a lot of people dump goldfish into waterbodies assuming they will die off over the winter. This is not the case and I think more education is needed. | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: Even golfish released into small storm water creeks and puddles can experience a high water event and become part of a bigger system. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Self regulation

Idea Detail: All users of the waterways need to self regulate and be concious of cleaning their equipment without being prompted to by watercraft inspectors at the launches. All users need to inspect and remove all plant, animal, and mud from from all equipment (boat, motor, trailer, fishing and hunting equipment, and all other water equipment), drain all water from boat, motor, livewells, and bait buckets, never move live fish or lake water, and if possible dry boat and equipment for 5 days before entering a new body of water.

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 8

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: While you cannot get everything, you can get most things. Also being aware of which lakes are already infested and moving from clean lakes to dirty would help a ton. | By Jennifer S

Comment 2: Good idea Paul, however it is not a new one. The other side of this effort to remove all things that you mentioned is the fact that it is virtually impossible to do after you pull your boat out of a algae filled , aquadic plant covered boat launch. Without having spray down equipment and a boat hoist to lift your boat off of your AIS covered trailer, you will not get everything. Spraying you equipment with a one to one mixture of household bleach and water and then let the equipmwnt dry for no less than 3 days will help but not eliminate. Unfortunately a large percentage of boat owners just do not "self regulate" | By Bob S

Idea Title: Take advantages of local resources



Idea Detail: All of the counties around the system have active AIS coordinators that are a great resource for information and events. There are also organizations like Winnebago Lakes Council and many conservation organizations that promote AIS awareness.

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 8

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: is there a list? e-mail web page phone number? how can we find them | By Ken K

Comment 2: I hope this link works. If not, I can try reposting it or follow these steps.

Search "Invasive Species" on the DNR website. Click "Contacts" under resources, then click through to Aquatic Invasive Species under "Local, regional...." then use the drop down menu to search for contacts in your area.

<http://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/invasives/topics.aspx> | By Tim C

Comment 3: Thanks, Tim, for supplying that link! Great resources, indeed. | By Meg K

Idea Title: Its not just Winnebago, its everywhere.

Idea Detail: I've heard it many times that people think a certain lake has everything so it doesn't matter any more, or its inevitable that all AIS gets here sooner or later. The idea is to slow it down and ultimately prevent any new infestations. There are 160 to 180 potential AIS in our great lakes that when exposed to a warm water system, could have drastic results. This goes for all lakes, not just the Winnebago system.

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 6



Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: Thanks for the input and discussion - great feedback, thanks! | By Meg K

Comment 2: I agree with you Paul. Trying to stop AIS is actually like trying to "sweep water up hill". However what we need to do is educate all lake users about what is called BMP's , Best Management Practices, to help slow down and maintain a reasonable control. These BMP's range from everything we can do to ,minimize "Fertilizing" the lakes to, thoroughly cleaning off all our water craft the best we can at all times to, maintaining a healthy , environmentally friendly,buffered shoreline. | By Bob S

Idea Title: The number one cause is human movement.

Idea Detail: We cannot completely stop it but we can slow it by changing out behaviors. The best tool is peer pressure. If we can all get on each other to make better decisions about how we approach using our waters we can change the way society thinks and behaves. Look at the advances that have been made in the recycling program. We are still not at 100% but we make improvements everyday.

Idea Author: Jennifer S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 5

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Peer pressure and realizing that we are all on the same side and keep our water as clean and AIS free as possible is the right approach. Good point Jennifer that we all need to be conscious of our actions and the possible repercussions. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Erosion Control and AIS

Idea Detail: A good way to help curb the growth of aquatic plant AIS is to follow specific guidelines that the DNR and NEWSC , Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium, has developed for both new construction sites and post construction sites

Idea Author: Bob S

Number of Seconds 0



Number of Points 3

Number of Comments 0



Topic Name: Regional Management

Idea Title: Every land owner on the waterways should provide a buffer area a

Idea Detail: Every land oner requyired to have a naturalized buffer area at the lake front, are we serious or not??

Idea Author: Gene K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 13

Number of Comments 7

Comment 1: Education is key. Also some kind of incentives or opportunity to purchase suitable plants at a lower cost, similar to the wildlife packets being sold by DNR or County Land Conservation Departments might go quite a ways towards making this more popular and eeventually a reality. | By Terri D

Comment 2: Thanks for all the discussion - this is an important issue! | By Meg K

Comment 3: Having lake front home owners installing shoreline landscape buffers is an excellant idea for that area of concern. These buffer areas can be very well planned with plant materials that are not bramble patches but low to medium growth plants that can be colorful throughout the seasons. But that is just a small area of concern when it comes to the "big picture". What about the thousands of homeowners in the entire Fox Valley and beyond, that fertilize their lawns every year, for years. The tonage of fertilizer used in these areas total higher than that of the farming communities that have exacting fertilizattion programs for what their land requires. Most residentail home owners fertilize because they beleive it's the thing to do whether their lawn needs it or not!!! | By Bob S

Comment 4: Most land owners I speak with that don't have a buffer don't know any better and or blame someone else like farmers it is hard to tell them to put a buffer in when we don't know what the farmers are doing? what are the regulations on farming ??? | By Ken K

Comment 5: can we try to get the farmers to share in this??? are there any farmers in this group? why can farms runoff go straight into the lakes? with no buffer? the use pipes to get it in ? what with that? yes home owners can do more but what are the facts and who came up with them? | By Ken K



Comment 6: That would be wonderful, however it is really hard to tell people what to do on their land and is a hot political issue. | By Jennifer S

Comment 7: Look ,either we are going to be serious about the system or we are not, We know its going downhill now, look at the Minnesota

waterways report we should all be alarmed... I live on the lake and wth it comes responsibility | By Gene K

Idea Title: Educated our youth throughout the entire Winnebago system.

Idea Detail: We need to educated the youth in the entire Winnebago, Fox/Wolf system about the long term benefits of good water quality management practices so they will take that info back to their parents and into the future. Unfortunately far too many long time residents have the attitude of "Well we've always have done it this way and that's the way I like it. I like the manicured lawn look right to the lake's edge it looks cleaner, I wish everyone would clean their shoreline up and have a NICE yard"! So... by educating our youth we can hopefully change this way of thinking. Aldo Leopold's mantra was " You take care of your land and water and your land and water will take care of you."

Idea Author: Bob S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 11

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: They need the facts not just what someone thinks is best. give them facts and let them make up there mind as to the direction they should take please. why are fires near the water Bad what does it do? what about farms and grass? | By Ken K

Comment 2: Thanks, Ken! | By Meg K

Comment 3: We try to do as much youth outreach as possible for the AIS message. I know there are some programs aimed at educating youth about water quality. It would be wonderful to have a region wide standard program and work together to reach all the youth in the area. | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: Thanks, Jennifer! | By Meg K



Idea Title: Stormwater Management is vital to water quality

Idea Detail: All Lake Winnebago and Fox Valley surrounding municipalities and townships need to be on the same page when it comes to successful stormwater management. NEWSC, Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium, is an excellent resource for guidelines, sharing information, and fostering partnerships. Local officials and residents alike should take the time to look at their website.

Idea Author: Bob S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 10

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: farms? | By Ken K

Idea Title: Prohibit water sports on the Wolf, during weekends & holidays.

Idea Detail: With the amount of boat traffic on the Wolf River, especially south of Fremont, on the weekends, it is unsafe to engage in skiing, wake boarding and tubing on the river. It's only a couple of miles to one of the lakes where there is plenty of open water to enjoy safely.

Idea Author: Paul P

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 10

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Cormorants and Pelicans

Idea Detail: I think along with other invasive species we need to watch the populations of the white Pelicans and more importantly the cormorant population on the lake, they are very destructive to the shoreline, islands and the fish population. It was proven how destructive the cormorants can be on Leach lake in Minnesota.

Idea Author: Carl A



Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 7

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: what do they do? were can we get more information? | By Ken K

Idea Title: Education

Idea Detail: Education on all these ideas what are the facts so we can discus them

Idea Author: Ken K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 6

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Do not add more "no wake zones"

Idea Detail: It hurting local business and limits the freedom of boating

Idea Author: Jeff H

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 5

Number of Comments 6

Comment 1: Great discussion on this point - thanks to all for weighing in below. I don't think we've heard this input yet, so it's very helpful! | By Meg K

Comment 2: speaking of the river near Fremont the no wakes are very long. I only go up river on week days that is not good for some business. as most people are out on the weekend. I don't have the answer some businesses need the no wake to pump gas and for boat put ins. maybe there is opportunity for business to expand in the Tustin area? and up River? If there were more choices maybe the river would have less congestion on the weekends and the people that live there will be happy with less boats? or smaller boats? the last extension south



of Fremont was that not enough? any more and the whole river in Fremont will be no wake. gas and another restaurant in Tustin anyone? | By Ken K

Comment 3: No wake zones are important for the health of the shoreline, the plants and animals in the system and boater safety. | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: I have been an active boater on the entire Winnebago Fox/Wolf Rivers for over 40 years. I have had everything from fishing boats to cruiser type boats and I can tell you that adding more no wake zones WILL NOT hurt local buinesses. Responsible boats think safty first !!! | By Bob S

Comment 5: I agree | By John W

Comment 6: I disagree. When the no wake south of Fremont expanded north past Party Doll, I pretty much stopped going to Fremont unless I can go during the week. It takes 4 minutes to go past there during the week but over 40 minutes on weekends. That is just unreasonable. | By Paul P



Topic Name: Accessing the Waterways

Idea Title: The Grundman Landing

Idea Detail: Grundman Landing needs more parking stalls. Get rid of the grass and blacktop. On busy weekends, cars are parked on the road all the way up to Co. A. West shore reefs in this area draws a lot of anglers.

Idea Author: Jack B

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 5

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: I like the idea of a larger parking lot for this heavy use landing site. It does get an over flow of boaters. However a larger parking lot is an increase of impervious surface area. A proper stormwater plan would actually offset the increased parking area however I believe it could be accomplished. But alas the county budget may say " NOT at this time" | By Bob S

Idea Title: Coordinate boating access

Idea Detail: A boat launch "super pass" would be an excellent opportunity to promote use and stewardship of the lake.

Idea Author: Dani L

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 5

Number of Comments 4

Address: , , 54937

Comment 1: Thanks for the input - interesting ideas! | By Meg K

Comment 2: All the counties around the lake and High Cliff need to get together and agree on a set price for boat launch permits, so no matter where you purchase your permit it is good for the whole lake. | By Dennis B



Comment 3: I agree that having a super pass and also a local pass option would be great for a wide variety of users. | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: Having a "Super Pass" is a great idea for those fisherman and boaters alike that would like to use the lake other than their location for several reasons such as windy weather on one side or the other. However there is a good percentage of lake users that should be able to still purchase a reasonable local launch pass because that is the most likely the only place they are accustomed to launch and they prefer to stay there. | By Bob S

Idea Title: More shoreline public property.

Idea Detail: State, County or Municipalities buying private property as it becomes available.

Idea Author: John H

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 5

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: Buying private property is a good idea but not easy. First of all, private property owners are not just giving land away, it would be great if they donated lands but you do not see land owners lining up to do so. Land is a high valued commodity. Second, many of those types of water front properties are what are called brownfield sites that need extensive and expensive environmental cleanup efforts to be completed before a park can move forward. Thirdly, municipalities and counties can apply for DNR matching grant funds. However those funds are limited and there are many requests for the same "pot of money". | By Bob S

Comment 2: Purchase the RR Donnelly property (Formerly Banta) and make a park. where the lake meets the Fox River at Menasha. | By John H

Idea Title: Connecting High Cliff and Calumet County Park

Idea Detail: Go for it! This will create a bigger buffer zone and decrease Ag runoff from almost 1/4 of the lake's shoreline. Both parks have lovely marinas, camping, trails.

Idea Author: Dani L

Number of Seconds 0



Number of Points 4

Number of Comments 3

Address: , , 54129

Comment 1: My family has a farm on Highway 55 which will not be sold to the project. This is a very interesting idea, but it will not be easy to obtain properties, especially shoreline properties. It certainly would help the agri-runoff problem a great deal though. | By John H

Comment 2: For this to happen there probably would be a huge cost for easement access between the two parks. | By Paul K

Comment 3: Who owns the property inbetween? | By Jennifer S

Idea Title: Enlist the help of a private foundation

Idea Detail: Buying up private property for more public access to waterfront areas is challenging for both state and municipal agencies. Perhaps private foundations should be approached with a plan for future development of certain areas for which they could have naming rights in exchange for their public contributions.

Idea Author: Bob S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 3

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: boombay

Idea Detail: (duckinn) needs more handicap parking

Idea Author: randy S

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 3



Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Also what could help is placing recycled bikes at the parking lot for the fisherman to use to get back and forth for the "far away" parking lot bit quicker Plus if there could be a couple of used, refurbished golf carts be made available for ADA use it would help the handicap parking. | By Bob S

Idea Title: More access for Appleton residents

Idea Detail: Would be nice to have easier and more access to lake from Appleton. Even better if it included swimming, bike access, and more restaurants on the lake.

Idea Author: Andrew F

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 3

Number of Comments 1

Address: , , 54952

Comment 1: Anytime we can improve access opportunities for Residents on the system it also increases a sense of ownership and responsibility for that resource. | By Jennifer S

Idea Title: I like to One permit idea

Idea Detail: This would be the most important to me. One permit and paying a little more, would make life a lot easier for all fisherman that fish the entire system. Hopefully this can be put in place as well as one standard price for a one ticket use. Lastly, if this doesn't change, I think every city or county that charges a launch/parking fee should have to report yearly on where the money really went.

Idea Author: Rollie R

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 3

Number of Comments 3



Comment 1: One permit idea is a good one! | By John H

Comment 2: Not all trails are free. State trails require a trail pass, some county one's do as well. This fee is used for maintenance of the trail system. | By Jennifer S

Comment 3: Dont agree, I think it should be free just like tennis, trails, playgrounds ect, ect. why pick on boaters just because we can??? | By Gene K

Idea Title: landing

Idea Detail: Landing is falling apart needs a lot of work parking needs to be larger.

Idea Author: Ken K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 2

Number of Comments 0

Address: , , 54940

Idea Title: Boat Launching

Idea Detail: All boat launching should be free, we only hit boaters because we can... Other sports are not charged for use of a facility including, tennis,playgrounds or apparati=us, trails od all typs.. if we can afford to let those things be free , fishemewn should have the same privledge. WE SHOULD WELCOME BOATERS AND FISHERMEN NOT HINDER THEM

Idea Author: Gene K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 2

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: Here's an analogy Gene; "If all cities got rid of all parking meters and pay for parking ramps, the municipalities would have to raise taxes to pay for any parking improvements" ...likewise what do you the counties should do!?! | By Bob S



Comment 2: I would pay 100 dollars if I could launch anywhere in the state | By randy S

Comment 3: If there weren't fees for boat launches where would the funds come from to maintain them? I have been to some pretty rustic launches in the state and would willingly pay a launch fee if it meant the landing would be improved. | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: How do they pay for the tennis courts, trails and other free things in the system... I just want all people to be treated equally and fairly, fishermen are not treated fairly in the present system | By Gene K

Idea Title: All small stream crossings should have a 4 vehicle parking lot and

Idea Detail: a small access area for canoes, skiffs, and kayacks,, this would be for the whole system

Idea Author: Gene K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 2

Address: , , 54986

Comment 1: That sounds like a pretty costly project for land acquisition, maintenance, etc. Would it have to be at every small stream crossing? There would be a lot of those I would think. Some strategically placed throughout the system would be a great idea. | By Jennifer S

Comment 2: the land is already there for the bridge right of way every time they replace a bridge a small , inexpensive access would be made with the road widened for parking | By Gene K



Topic Name: Favorite Summertime Events

Idea Title: River fest and Walleye weekend

Idea Detail: The Riverfest in Oshkosh and Walleye Weekend in Fond du Lac are the main events that I usually attend but there are many festivals and fishing events around the region that are worth while attending.

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 4

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Waterfest. Any Farmer's Market followed by a picnic by the water

Idea Detail: The area offers many fun events that are both water dependent or just nearby to the greatest inland lake pool. We need to take advantage of our diverse opportunities.

Idea Author: Terri D

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Points 2

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Faire on the Green

Idea Detail: At the Paine Art Center and Arboretum, July

Idea Author: Cynthia H

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 0



Topic Name (Instant Poll): Improving Our Winnebago Waterways

Idea Title: Polluted stormwater runoff from streets and residential land uses

Number of Seconds 52

Idea Title: Chemicals from industrial and agricultural land uses

Number of Seconds 47

Idea Title: Non-native plants and animals

Number of Seconds 30

Idea Title: Eroding shorelines and/or wetland loss

Number of Seconds 22

Idea Title: Lack of consistent/regional policies or guidelines for the lake system

Number of Seconds 16

Idea Title: Inconsistent water levels

Number of Seconds 13

Idea Title: Irresponsible boat/dock or shoreline maintenance

Number of Seconds 2

Comments

Number of Comments 34

Comment 1: I would vote twice for agricultural land use issues if I could. Just yesterday they were spreading manure on the snow not far from Lake Winnebago. Hello, it's melting and running off into the lake. | By Mary S

Comment 2: Get ride of the May Flies. That would increase property values overnight. | By Michael B



Comment 3: We need larger publicly owned riparian zones (unpopular as it is) to improve shoreline habitats, wetlands, bird and animal sanctuary zones and corridors. | By K S

Comment 4: I have heard that scientific testing sampling has already been performed. Use this information to help make decisions going forward about regulations and enforcement if necessary. | By Sharon W

Comment 5: The biggest impact to water quality in our region begins and ends with power of the Federal Government. The loss of Lake Winnebago wetlands, and the natural water filtration and shore land condition they provided, has resulted in the overall ecological disaster we live with today. Lake Winnebago is like the summertime swimming pool that has not a working filter...yuck! And it's a federal swimming pool. In fact, they own it. Prior to the construction of the Menasha Dam,(Army Corps of Engineers) Lake Winnebago was a sustainable ecosystem with vast areas of wild celery, wild rice as well as diverse eco communities in various stages of eutrophication. Damming Lake Winnebago, and thus artificially raising the lake level three feet, was the death of our clear water lake, and also, the level of water quality. The removal of the dam would be the first phase in restoring Lake Winnebago to healthy freshwater status. Restoration of the Winnebago wetlands will certainly be a costly effort. Lakefront home owners will require special consideration in return for lower and naturally fluctuating lake levels. The scope and range of such a project ,with multi-stakeholders, could only proceed by the power of the Federal Government and the partnership of State and Local communities in our region. | By Peter S

Comment 6: Any kind of pollution is bad, but the introduction of certain invasive species could just as well literally obliterate the fishery. | By Shannon D

Comment 7:
Farm land erosion – especially the east side | By Thomas S

Comment 8: Dennis O, I believe that the water levels in Winnebago are much MORE constant now than what would have naturally occurred. The swing in water levels was probably much greater before the dams were installed on the outlet of the lake. | By Dennis O

Comment 9: Aldo Leopold said" Take care of the land and water and the land and water will take care of you" I firmly believe that the loss of wetlands and the cosmetic altering of natural shorelines by over zealous homeowners and commercial deveoplments has had an adverse effect on the overall Winnebago Waterways water quality | By Bob S

Comment 10: I was just wondering if anyone is bothered by noise pollution when enjoying a day on the lake. There are the bigger boats that can make so much noise, I think this can be



controlled by the captain of the boat I believe. I'm talking about the muffler noise. At times you can hear these boats even though they are so far away you can't hear them.

With regards to noise, living on the lake it's annoying to sit on a porch, dock or just outside when jet skis go back and forth close to shore all afternoon. Perhaps a rule is needed that jet skis should play at least half mile off the shoreline. | By Jack B

Comment 11: There is:

<http://whitewaterlake.org/documents/WisconsinPWClaw.pdf> | By Valerie S

Comment 12: I also think your choice of picture is biasing the survey....people gravitate to that answer because it is reinforced by your suggestion of the picture. | By Paul H

Comment 13: Great Point. It is interesting that the least visible causes (chemical pollution) are leading in votes, while the easiest to see anywhere in the system (shoreline management) seems to be invisible to voters. I also wonder if we will be able to tell if we have a city/country split on these issues: city dwellers pointing at rural causes and rural dwellers pointing at city causes. | By Michael L

Comment 14: Wetlands are key to making our waterway healthy. Unless the nutrients we have in the water are consumed we will always have algae blooms. The only way to do this is increase the number of filters/nutrient consumers in the water i.e. wetlands. Need more plant life to consume and filter the water to make it clean. It is very hard to restore the shoreline to natural healthy system as we have too many people that want to live on it. | By Paul H

Comment 15: I have an idea. It would be nice to see the upper wolf from new london past stephensonsville to have the downed trees in the river as well as dead heads (stuck logs pointing upwards) removed so boaters dont take out lower units, props or damage boats from hitting unseen logs due to the dark brown water while traveling up or down river. Because the logs in the system change from year to year its hard to know where obstructions or dead heads are at unless some shows you or you find out by hitting one one. | By john R

Comment 16: Thanks, John! | By Winnebago W

Comment 17: The downed trees are cover and spawning areas for fish leave them alone. That area of the river should be left alone dont need boat traffic destroying the shorelines. Most dont know what NO WAKE means. | By randy S

Comment 18: We need the shoreline cover and near-shore snags to slow erosion and provide habitat. If the boating traffic is heavy enough, this may be a place where a navigation channel needs better marking and maintenance (e.g. towing wood out of the channel in the spring). If the boating traffic is too light for an investment by our municipalities (clearing and/or marking), then the answer is slow



down and beware. | By Michael L

Comment 19: All the farm land on the east side of lake winnebago runs into the lake .The algae blooms and my eroding shoreline make me wonder about the lakes future? | By Arthur Loren G

Comment 20: Inconsistent water levels take away from the local economy by limiting recreational use and cause damage to watercraft as well as creating potential safety issues for the thousands of boaters in the Winnebago system. | By Elton H

Comment 21: Thanks for this input, Elton! | By Winnebago W

Comment 22: On a dammed lake, the main reason for water level fluctuations during the boating season is the weather. Doesn't sound like you are worried about high water in a flood year, but that is a concern for flooding and shore erosion. Low water comes with a dry or drought year. The big lakes get less water coming in, and they evaporate more out. Winnebago feeds the Lower Fox River, and about half a million people below the dam are counting on some water to flush their pollution (from sewage plants, factories and farms) out to Lake Michigan. That is a public health hazard, a public stench hazard, as well as an environmental problem that could result in a fish kill on the Lower Fox. So we have to send some water past the dam all summer long and lower the lake a bit more. Maybe there should be a system to warn boaters who may have somehow missed the news of a drought -- at least some postings at the launches. | By Michael L

Comment 23: I agree that education is a key - how to maintain your shoreline and clean your boat and drain all water before relaunch in a different waterway, for example. Penalize towns/cities that do not take action to control storm runoff - | By Phyllis K

Comment 24: The public needs to be educated about what constitutes a healthy ecosystem. Right now, a lot of people consider the native plants growing to be "weed pollution." They dont understand that those plants are necessary to maintain clean watre in the system. We need to accept the fact that we can't have access to every square foot of our Lakes' surfaces for boating and fishing if we want clean clear water. | By Dan R

Comment 25: Thanks for sharing, Dan! | By Winnebago W

Comment 26: Let's start to turn one of the negatives (Non-native plants & animals) and turn them into a replacement for some of the chemical fertilizers that come make their way into the waterway. | By Geoff C



Comment 27: Hi Geoff C1, thanks for your input. Can you expand on this idea a little? If you have any particular thoughts on how to do this, we'd love to hear about it. Thanks! | By Winnebago W

Comment 28: I have an idea! How about applying for some of that stimulus money to finance several unemployed energetic entrepreneurs to start weed harvesting services in the Winnebago system? The by-products could be sold to farmers for high quality fertilizer for their fields (reducing manufactured chemical fertilizer use). It could also be dehydrated for marketing to individual gardeners and green house applications. | By Ed H

Comment 29: There has been some research locally about adding invasive cattails to composting operations, and possibly the anaerobic digester in Oshkosh. The submerged plants are a tougher sell. You have to haul a lot of water (wet plants, mostly water themselves) to get a little compost. So it is hard to make the economics work for a profit, especially in a country that is overflowing with compostable waste: Americans throw away almost half the food we buy, and some people want every stray leaf hauled away from their property. On top of that we live in a region that has a cow for every 2 people -- when it comes to organic fertilizer (manure), we are one of the richest places on the entire planet -- we're the Saudi Arabia of cowpoo! I'd say we need to look at plant harvesting for its own merits first. We don't want to get into the bind we have with recycling, where the public resists paying for it because they got the idea that it would always make money. | By Michael L

Comment 30: Farmers get a bad rap for polluting the streams and lakes in the area, but in all reality stormwater runoff from streets and residential land is far more dangerous than anyone gives it credit. Most residents don't realize that stormwater from the streets goes directly into the lakes and streams. | By Steve A

Comment 31: I agree. Although there are laws and groups attempting to curtail the pollution, there are still a lot of pollutants reaching our waters just from the urban areas and development.. | By Julie S

Comment 32: I know this first-hand. I did an internship with NEWSC (Northeast Wisconsin Storm water Consortium, and my job was specifically educating the public about our storm water systems do not treat our water--and that it goes directly into our lakes and streams. So many people were surprised by this. I would offer advice on planting native plants, rain gardens, using less or no salt, not washing cars in driveways, and the negative impact of grass clipping and leaves reducing the dissolved oxygen levels in the lake/streams. Education does help at



least. | By Kelly R

Comment 33: An education approach I rarely see locally is to label the stormwater drains ("This Drain Goes to Lake XXXX"). There are volunteer stenciling projects (get permission first!), but municipalities could also look into more permanent markers and signs for use in high traffic areas (e.g. near street crossings, parking lot entries to paths, school bus loading zones, etc.) | By Michael L

Comment 34: Wetland loss includes the loss of in-water aquatic plants. This is most severe in the pool lakes Butte des Morts, Winneconne, and Poygan. This loss is largely due to water level manipulation geared toward recreational uses, rather than ecological health. The biological diversity is low and a result of artificial water level management. | By mark S



Topic Name (Instant Poll): Communicating With You

Idea Title: Email

Number of Seconds 51

Idea Title: Newsletters

Number of Seconds 21

Idea Title: Facebook

Number of Seconds 12

Idea Title: Meet-and-Greet Events

Number of Seconds 8

Idea Title: Text Message

Number of Seconds 2

Idea Title: Twitter

Number of Seconds 1

Idea Title: Phone Calls

Number of Seconds 0

Comments

Number of Comments 12

Comment 1: From what I've heard from peoples that attended one or more of the scheduled waterway meetings throughout the area, the attendance was good to very good but not great. Those that were inattendance were invovled and the subject discussions and issues that were brought forward were excellant. So now that we have people talking about how good these outreach meeting were, why not expand on them and have another round of them in larger venues such as the FVTC. Perhaps by having a panel of a representatives from the DNR,



Northeast Wis Stormwater Consortium, a certified Marina Assoc member, and an officer from Walleyes for Tomorrow, an open forum could be held and moderated by the UWExt. office out of Oshkosh. | By Bob S

Comment 2: Thanks, Bob! We felt the last round of meetings was successful and we are looking forward to the next round coming up soon. The purpose of those meetings will be to help us assign some priorities to the issues we've learned about at those meetings and here on this website. Your idea for a larger panel meeting is something to think about for future work on the project - thanks for the thought! | By Winnebago W

Comment 3: The meeting at the Oshkosh Public Library last week was excellent! | By Ron H

Comment 4: Thanks, Ron! Was a good turnout, and we got a lot of great input from all of the meetings we held. Look out for information on more meetings coming up at the end of April and early May. | By Winnebago W

Comment 5: Contact land owners & tell em you are available to inform about the lake problems. I have land on the lake, just pay the taxes... Don't hear from the county ag department on how to help keep the runoff down. Or what does the county or state ag have to offer like any funds to help. | By kenneth K

Comment 6: Great idea. Unfortunately, I just read today that governor is proposing cuts to the state agriculture department, specifically reducing funds for that staff the county land/water conservation offices and fund some of their landowner assistance programs. So we may need to pony up more local taxes just to keep what we have. | By Michael L

Comment 7: Unfortunately, I just read today that governor is proposing cuts to the state agriculture department, specifically reducing funds that staff the county land/water conservation offices and fund some of their landowner assistance programs. So we may need to pony up more local taxes just to keep what we have. | By Michael L

Comment 8: Its great to hear from a landowner that want to something! Contact your local County Conservation office and let them know! Although funds may be limited, there are always opportunities popping up that need landowners, especially those that are willing to invest time to learn how to improve their land management. | By Danielle S

Comment 9: Lets add Park and Rec. Depts. and fishing clubs too, to Jacks list. | By Geoff C



Comment 10: Thanks, Geoff! | By Winnebago W

Comment 11: You need to talk to the Yacht clubs, Boat clubs that use the lake, you might learn something. | By Jack H

Comment 12: Thanks, Jack. We're doing our best to reach out to everyone including the clubs. Looking forward to their great ideas! | By Winnebago W



Topic Name (Instant Poll): Healthy Waterways

Idea Title: Yes, water pollution is a problem and I am concerned for my health

Number of Seconds 48

Idea Title: Yes, water pollution is a problem but I am not concerned for my health

Number of Seconds 44

Idea Title: No, water pollution is not a problem

Number of Seconds 8

Comments

Number of Comments 28

Comment 1: specifically blue green algae is the concern for my health. it was terrible last year.
| By Chuck K

Comment 2: Water pollution comes in many forms. One is erosion and sediment. ALL contractors and home owners need to control soil from leaving their constuction sites. By minimizing open soil areas erosion can be reduced. Preserve existing vegetation where possible and divert storm water away from disturbed areas. | By Bob S

Comment 3: Every water front home owner need to come to the realization that a mowed manicured lawn right to the lakes edge is not makes for a healthy lake. They need to creat buffer zonesof natural vegetation. the purpose of a buffer zone strip is to restore the shoreline that occured there naturally. Planting trees,shrubs,wildflowers, and grasses will help the overall heath of our winnebago system by filtering out pollutants. | By Bob S

Comment 4: Untreated runoff is the number one threat to our Winnebago's waterway quality. if every resident that lives in and around these water ways would do just one little thing to improve runoff pullution it would help our water quality. | By Bob S

Comment 5: Continue to focus on the problems of nonpoint pollution from agricultural and residential sources. | By Pam L

Comment 6: I think there should be a study done to make sure that all of the lake homes and cottages have systems in place to ensure that the waste water does not go back into the



system. | By Matt W

Comment 7: Harvesting lake plants both floating and submerged by mechanical means is nothing new in Wisconsin. In fact Dane county has had a lake weed cutter for decades and have allowed local farms and organic gardeners free access to this organic by product. | By Bob S

Comment 8: Buffalo Lake (up the Fox River) has 4 weed harvesters. They started with one many years ago, and the popularity keeps growing with the lakeshore residents. | By Michael L

Comment 9: The clear water created by the Zebra Mussel has allowed light to penetrate deeper into the water column allowing vegetation to grow in deep water. This has allowed excellent habitat for bluegills and perch. | By Matt W

Comment 10: Algae has been a problem here before the white man came here. Why do you think Green Bay is called what it is? Algae is a problem to be dealt with but it is not a new problem. | By Geoff C

Comment 11: I see huge increases in masses of floating lake plants, especially in protected bays (like Millers Bay in Oshkosh) and near the boat landings. Chemical treatment of these areas has been used in the past to suppress the weed growth. I understand it is a cheap method of control but I question the wisdom of dumping chemicals into the lake system, especially right next to the domestic water intakes for the city of Oshkosh. I would like to see a weed harvester purchased and used on a regular basis. Using the harvested weeds in the city compost would be acceptable. Even hiring out the harvester and operator to other localities could help defray the cost of the machine. | By Phil B

Comment 12: Great idea, Phil! Thanks for weighing in. | By Winnebago W

Comment 13: Chemical treatments are not cheap. The costs per acre for chemical treatments and for mechanical harvester are in the same ballpark. | By Michael L

Comment 14: Great improvements have been made in nonpoint pollution. Still concerned if those mega farms within our drainage system are having any effect. Also, more complaints every year about noise pollution from big boats and jet skis to close to shores for hours on end. | By Jack B

Comment 15: Thanks, Jack! | By Winnebago W

Comment 16: Motor boats in shallow waters can stir up sediments and erode



shorelines. That would make the water muddier, making life harder for plants. But sediments are also storing and slowly releasing nutrients, and stirring up the sediments can bring up nutrients to fuel an algae bloom. Muddy water will also change the food web and fishery in other ways, by affecting the success of visual predators (as the sturgeon spearers know well). Boater education could help by letting people know that a muddy wake is bad for the lake. | By Michael L

Comment 17: Noise pollution is an interesting issue. We should also include snowmobiles in winter. Cities have noise ordinances, but they sometimes loosen the rules so much they are meaningless (e.g. for loud motorcycles that happen to be made in Wisconsin). City codes often have daylight hours for construction noise and quiet hours at night -- when I hear a loud noise at night it is usually a boat or snowmobile. | By Michael L

Comment 18: I agree that chemical fertilizers and related substances making their way into the waterways are unsafe . . . but we need to find better ways to turn those things around without killing farmers livelihood with more regulations. I'm not a farmer, but I am sensitive crushing people trying to make an honest living with more regulations that are hard to implement and enforce, and therefore not sustainable in the long term. It's easy to say "make more rules". The better approach is to latch onto the fact that more and more people are choosing to live healthier lifestyles and thus becoming aware of the potential hazards of these chemicals used to grow food. This is evident by the increasingly higher share of organic foods taking over the shelves at grocery stores. If you want the harmful chemicals and fertilizers to stop, make it easier and more profitable for farmers to profit by using sustainable and green methods to grow foods. That way everybody wins. | By Steve M

Comment 19: Great insight, Steve. Thank you! | By Winnebago W

Comment 20: Although there are health risks from water born plants, that risk is not necessarily as a result of water pollution! Eating Rhubarb leaves or mushrooms are similar examples. In checking the DNR Website for fish advisories one will find that the Winnebago system lakes and rivers are among the safest in the state!..... or in the nation! It just takes common sense and some research when participating in outdoor activities..... or any activities - for that matter! | By Ed H

Comment 21: The algae bloom is worse but it's all the lawn fertilizers not the farmers adding to the problems. Why do lawns need to be kept this way. Regulation is needed. | By Mary D K

Comment 22: I believe farming actually is the largest source of lake fertilization . In 2013, due to high corn prices, it will worsen. I have noted field expansion is resulting in row cropping closer to streams, and going into wetlands. More regulation is needed on farms, especially for buffer strips near water. | By mark S



Comment 23: A few years ago, Wisconsin banned the sale of lawn fertilizer containing phosphorus (the element in shortest supply in the lake, for plant/algae growth). Some people may still have old stocks of fertilizer with phosphorus. Since we are in the middle of the state, it seems unlikely anyone is going out of state for fertilizer, unless they are ordering it on the internet. If lawn fertilizers were a major problem, we should be starting to see a trend of less phosphorus in the water. | By Michael L

Comment 24: I do believe the algae bloom has gotten worse from the fertilizers. | By Greg K

Comment 25: When the algae bloom is bad in August you sure do not want to swim in the lake! | By Jack M

Comment 26: Blue Green Algae can release a bunch of different toxins that can cause rashes, breathing problems, and can be lethal to animals that ingest enough of it. | By Rob M

Comment 27: In the US, water systems do not have to measure algal toxins. If we apply the standard used in Canada and other nations, lake water (untreated) would exceed limits for long periods each summer. For the 250,000 people drinking Lake Winnebago water, we should be monitoring some of the neurotoxins and hepatotoxins (hepato = liver) at the tap, i.e. in public water systems. My wife has a liver condition, so we shift her to bottled spring water for about half the year. | By Michael L

Comment 28: Rob mentions animals. Most of the poisonings ever recorded have been with dogs. Dogs are scavengers with minimal sense of disgust (e.g. our gag reflex), so they can drink a lot of bad water if they are thirsty, and later get ill or die from liver failure. | By Michael L



Topic Name (Instant Poll): Priorities Poll

Idea Title: Polluted Runoff (From Agriculture, Roads, Residential Property, etc.)

Number of Seconds 31

Idea Title: Algae Blooms

Number of Seconds 29

Idea Title: Invasive Species

Number of Seconds 25

Idea Title: Erosion/Wetland Loss

Number of Seconds 15

Idea Title: Phosphorous

Number of Seconds 10

Idea Title: Lack of Unified Recreational Permits (Launches, Parks, etc.)

Number of Seconds 10

Idea Title: Water Level Management

Number of Seconds 8

Idea Title: Excessive Plants/Vegetation in the Waterways

Number of Seconds 8

Idea Title: Parks & Trails Improvements

Number of Seconds 4

Idea Title: Fishing Regulations



Number of Seconds 3

Idea Title: Lack of Business Variety

Number of Seconds 2

Idea Title: Lack of Boater Education & Enforcement

Number of Seconds 2

Idea Title: Other (please use the comment feature to share your thoughts):

Number of Seconds 2

Comments

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: Thanks, all, for your input and for voting. These issues are, indeed, interconnected which I know makes it hard to choose the top 3! Your comments below are very helpful. | By Meg K

Comment 2: Unless the majority of people understand the issues and related problems, there cannot be a solution. Too many people over fertilize, pollute, etc. but fundamentally don't think about the consequences of their actions. | By Ed K

Comment 3: Do not allow the state to build an EIGHT LANE HWY over a recreational area-- that being Little Lake Butte des Morts--without a noise barrier!! Who wants to live, recreate, or even breath in and out next to an eight lane roaring highway?!! Motorcycles, trucks, and cars OH MY!! | By Cathy P

Comment 4: I see five items here that are related or interconnected. | By Paul H

Comment 5: Sanitary systems along the system | By Matt W



Topic Name (Instant Poll): Recreational Opportunities

Idea Title: Lakefront trails (biking, hiking, etc.)

Number of Seconds 27

Idea Title: Silent water sports (kayaking, canoeing, etc.)

Number of Seconds 17

Idea Title: Public beaches/parks

Number of Seconds 14

Idea Title: Camping

Number of Seconds 13

Idea Title: Other (please elaborate in the comments)

Number of Seconds 4

Idea Title: Fishing

Number of Seconds 3

Idea Title: Boating (motorized)

Number of Seconds 2

Comments

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: when boat camping take a line ashore only with land owners permission. Bury an anchor in the sand off to both sides of your bow works well. It is public land 3 ft above the high water mark on undeveloped shoreline. | By Dave P

Comment 2: Nature viewing and centers. We have a few places that are well-developed (Terrell's Island, Heckrodt), but also some that are run down (UWO Allen Marsh) and many



other places with great potential (like Supple Marsh) for trails, boardwalks and platforms. We could also use more aquaria, maybe one large enough to showcase sturgeon. | By Michael L

Comment 3: This is so true. And it would seem that education about natural environments would help out in other areas too, such as promoting healthier habits and environments by private property owners. | By Terri D

Comment 4: Nice idea. The Thousand Island center in Kaukauna has done several things right! And what a great place to check out the eagles! | By Ron H



Topic Name: Working Together

Idea Title: Sell one boat launch permit to be used at any county launch.

Idea Detail: If this idea were to be implemented, the permit would be good at launches in Calumet or in Fond du Lac County, or in Oshkosh - something that is not currently available.

Idea Author: Jack M

Number of Seconds 26

Number of Comments 6

Comment 1: Familiarize yourself with article IX of the Wisconsin Constitution before implementing this idea. Use of the waterway is a constitutional right and should be viewed as such. Transfer of ownership to the municipalities combined with the implementation of launch fees has resulted in the failure of the government to fulfill its civic duty to provide an adequate amount of FREE access to this right. As with any facility required to provide access to our rights, a user fee or tax cannot be implemented simply to fund maintenance of that facility. However it is realized in this instance that the state has set adequate access standards in the Admin Code, and that the statute allowing launch fees was originally created for those sites over and above what's needed for "adequate". Unfortunately, the water resources account originally set up to fund adequate free access has been redirected. It would take an act of the legislature to put the system back to the way it should be. | By Fred K

Comment 2: Even a consistent launch fee policy would help. Is the fee for launching, parking, trailer parking? Do kayaks and canoes pay the same fee as power boats? Do two canoes on one car pay two fees or one? If you launch at one landing and take out at another, is that two fees? | By David H

Comment 3: A "one" launch permit for all the surrounding counties would be an upgrade value for many types of boaters. So why not promote and sell that value over and above the cost of each county. Boaters would pay for the normal launch sticker in the county in which they reside. However to get a "Good Pass" sticker, to launch in other counties, one would have to upgrade and pay an additional fee. Thus the county in which they reside still would get what monies they need to cover their overhead. The Gold Pass monies could then be divided by balance of the other surrounding counties, without having a lakewide launch cost deficit. | By Bob S

Comment 4: This universal permit process would encourage more travel, more use, more experimentation, more adjustment caused by weather. There would be more value with this



permit and more cost to offer this permit too. | By Geoff C

Comment 5: In `04 ECWRPC coordinated the Lake Winnebago Uniform Boat Launch Fee Study involving the formation of a study group that not only included reps from the municipalities surrounding the lake, but area boating and fishing clubs as well. After several meetings that included development & implementation of a boat launch user survey, the group came to a quick conclusion. The survey responses revealed 1 key results to a question concerning the upper range of what boaters found acceptable for a unified boat launch sticker fee. The average of \$41/ year turned out to be problematic because it was barely above what some municipalities charged for their launch fees. By multiplying the \$41/year by the number of sticker purchases made around the lake & entering that figure into a formula that spread the revenue across the board according to a % of sales, the amount each municipality received did little more than cover the overhead costs of running their individual boat launch fee programs. | By Rob W

Comment 6: The study from 9 years ago is informative. But it may be better to start a single permit option by marketing it as a luxury item, sold in addition to the local permits. It could be the equivalent of a reserved parking space versus a parking permit. To find the price of a luxury item, you wouldn't poll the customers, you would work from cost plus "profit". Let people know what the "profits will be used for (e.g. launch improvements), so it will be seen as a contribution, not just a business transaction. A round figure might be best (e.g. \$100). | By Michael L

Idea Title: Continued Collaboration

Idea Detail: Continued collaboration

Idea Author: Erin G

Number of Seconds 17

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: Clarify the controversy regarding the "fee" payment requirements. Is it a "parking fee" when parking in the public boat launch parking lots at public parks etc. or is it a "launching" fee for launching one's boat ? I have witnessed citations issued to vehicles (without a paid receipt in the window) for just parking a vehicle (no boat, no trailer) just parking in a launch site parking lot , and I've witnessed citations issued to vehicles parked at the same launch site (without a paid receipt in the window or sticker on trailer) with a boat trailer attached. When questioned as to why the citation, depending on the circumstance to which the citation was issued, it is said it's a parking fee regardless of whether one launches or not. In another instance, same location, it is said it is a "launching" fee issued for launching without



proof of payment (based on the presence of the boat trailer attached). No receipt in the window of the vehicle or stamp on the trailer. Very confusing. | By Henry K

Comment 2: Thanks, Henry K! Has this been an issue in one particular location, or has this been something you've experienced in multiple locations? Thanks for clarifying! | By Winnebago W

Idea Title: One Boat Launch Annual Pass for the Winnebago system

Idea Detail: Have one pass that will cover boat launch fees for any launch on the Winnebago and Upper Lakes system.

Idea Author: Ed H

Number of Seconds 12

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: By the way, as a follow-up to my previous comment, not having to fill out the form and drop money in the drop box every time would also make the launching process more streamlined which means less waiting to put your boat in. Not everybody thinks ahead enough to pull their boat out of the way of the launch while others are waiting to put in. Eliminate the bottleneck! | By Steve M

Comment 2: I couldn't agree more. As an angler who would like to fish more frequently, it is a huge pita to have to stop at a Winnebago launch every time before I drop the boat in to remember to bring \$5 and fill out a form with the launch fee. Do a one-year pass for \$40-\$50 and provide a vehicle windsheild stamp and call it a day. It's sad that you can do that for the Fox Lake area but not in the giant waterways of Winnebago . . . makes us look behind the times. Even better . . . have the abiltiy to buy the car decal on-line from the DNR website! | By Steve M

Idea Title: Encourage local boat clubs to participate

Idea Detail: Contact boat and fishing clubs - Berlin Boat Club, Fox River Runners, High Cliff Yacht Club, Fond du Lac Yacht Club, Appleton Yacht Club, Otter Street Fishing Club are examples. Ask them to promote the health of the Winnebago Waterway.

Idea Author: Phyllis K

Number of Seconds 10



Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: I look at what the Butte des Morts conservation club did with their breakwall has done a lot to help preserve and restore the Winnebago system. There should be more project like that. | By Matt W

Comment 2: Great Idea | By Ken K

Idea Title: Coordinated outreach approach

Idea Detail: With over 2 million people living within 75 miles of the Winnebago System, this is an opportunity to promote common messages and information on everything from tourism to fishing to environmental impacts. This hasn't been easy and could be a great coordination opportunity.

Idea Author: Catherine N

Number of Seconds 9

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: I agree, but who do you get to organize and lead the efforts? Local businesses? A Friends of the Winnebago Pool group? Seems it has to be some entity other than government for once. | By Terri D

Idea Title: Educate more youth and adults on the fishing basics

Idea Detail: I have done some angler education in the Winnebago counties but have had a hard time find contacts so I could work with organizations in the Winnebago region. There are many people out there that are looking for the fishing basics.

Idea Author: Greg K

Number of Seconds 8

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: This is huge, and thank you Greg for taking on many of these events. Adults also need to be encourgaed to spend more time getting kids out fishing, hunting, and spending time outdoors. The real success comes when kids develop the ambition to wnat to be outdoors and



creating their own entertainment. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Limit Size and Numbers of Fishing Tournaments on W.B. Water Ways

Idea Detail: This is probably a very controversial suggestion when considering the economic impact it has on surrounding communities, until you examine the specifics of the Large Tournament. This appears to be a large loop hole in the DNR's intent for regulating personal profit in sport fishing and other wildlife interactions. The organizers of the larger tournaments generally profit significantly from the events. A small minority of the contestants profit significantly from the events as well. This is generally at the expense of the individual license fees and efforts of the local clubs and local individuals whose efforts have developed the quality fishery - which in turn attracts the tournament crowds. Additionally there is the impact which it has in affecting the family weekend angler: e.g. launch congestion, fishing pressure on structures which hold fish, smaller watercraft disturbance; Increased outboard oil pollution, fish mortality & vegetation destruction are additional concerns.

Idea Author: Ed H

Number of Seconds 7

Number of Comments 6

Comment 1: Bad things can happen at any event large crowds can get unruly please dont push all for the mistakes of a few. lets work together to make events safer for all | By Ken K

Comment 2: Limiting the number of smaller tournaments on our W. B. waterways would be impossible. There are numerous small company, and neighborhood, and family, and association tournaments annually run throughout the year. Plus the vast majority, if not all, of these types of events the fisherman eat what they catch so there is not a fish fatality percentage concern. However in the large national type tournaments, as carefully and technically advanced the equipment is to keep their catch alive before release, there is no way that there is not a good percentage of those fish lost. And those fish are the mature spawners. We have too many of those large purse tournaments. | By Bob S

Comment 3: I would also like to say today's outboard engines have much lower emissions than the older conventional 2-Stroke, where certain amounts of unburned fuel and oil could escape into the environment. This technology is no longer available for sale in the US and has not been for many years. Today's direct-injected 2-Stroke consume a fraction of the oil the older technology engines did. What they do consume is done in a much more efficient manner whereby nothing raw escapes the engine. Also, a much higher percentage of the outboards sold today are 4-Stroke, which do not consume oil, but rather recirculate it until you change it out, like your car. So the good news is that aside from whatever carryover 2-Stroke product is



left in the marketplace, everything going out the door now is low emission product and much safer for the environment. Finally, virtually everyone who fishes professionally in bigger tournaments uses low emission outboards, as they are much more fuel efficient also. | By Steve M

Comment 4: An interesting thought, and having been fairly close to many different sized tournaments in fresh and saltwater over the past 20 years, I can say like anything else, there are well-run and poorly-run events. A well-run tournament is not only good for the local economy, but it also goes to extreme levels to ensure the sustainability of the sport. For example, I recently returned from the BASS Master Classic, which was in Tulsa this year. It is amazing the livewell and aeration system BASS uses to ensure all the fish stay healthy throughout the weigh in and release. They even sort the fish by size and keep like-sized fish together during the process. They realize how devastating it can be to the success of the event to leave a trail of dead fish and carnage in their wake. It may be a temporary upset over a weekend to the regulars out there, but I've found a lot of them enjoy being spectators at these events because they can interact with their fishing idols and "talk shop". | By Steve M

Comment 5: I believe this project is open to hearing all kinds of ideas, regardless of how controversial they may be. Thank you for the idea and for the elaboration on the various perspectives on it. | By Catherine N

Comment 6: You're right, Catherine - this is an opportunity to gather ALL ideas. Thanks, Ed, for your thoughtful insight! | By Winnebago W

Idea Title: Water quality management needs to be primary in this process

Idea Detail: All stakeholders should be concerned with maintaining or improving water quality throughout the system. We drink the water, we eat the fish from the water, we swim and bath in the water, our kids use the system for the same reason. We boat and picnic near the water. Therefore, water quality management has to be at the core of any comprehensive management plan.

Idea Author: Meeting U

Number of Seconds 7

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: The real issue is how many things we expect this waterway to be. A shallow lake ecosystem needs to have both emergent and submergent vegetation growing within it in order to be healthy and to maintain acceptable water quality. Because of the nature of the Winnebago System, there will always be nutrients flowing into and through the entire system.



without the natural filtering system provided by a healthy ecosystem, it will be difficult, if not impossible to assure any consistent standard of water quality in these waters. This means that water levels will need to be controlled so as to foster the growth of natural vegetation here, which will also mean that all of the stakeholder groups, mine included, will need to give up at least some of their expectations of what they will get from the resource. | By Dan R

Comment 2: The long term health of our waterways should be top priority. Mining, fracking and oiling should no longer take precedence over clean water...NO risk is worth it | By DORIS D

Comment 3: Algae? Runoff? define what the troubles are? and what if any can be done do we dare talk about how so much fertilizer is in the system? some say it is the dams? some say its to many farms? some say to many boats? some say over fishing? it is great we all care about the lakes. we have some great minds lets get them together, put them to work. Things are getting better. in 100 years? the world is not getting any smaller so what can we do? more parks? | By Ken K

Comment 4: Thank you! The whole system is certainly interconnected - your point above is well taken! Thanks for attending the meeting, too. | By Meg K

Idea Title: Counties working together to combat aquatic invasive species.

Idea Detail: Not only the counties; but all of the cities, villages, towns and organizations around the whole Winnebago system need to work together for the common goal of preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species. The Winnebago Lakes Council has a strategic plan that encompasses all aspects of controlling, monitoring, and preventing AIS in the system. Go to: winnebagolakes.org

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 6

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: What is the latest status of the boat sling-hot bath station that the Friends of the Fox wanted to put in at the Rapid Coche Lock? | By Matt W

Comment 2: Paul, I whole heartly agree with you that a complete consortium of cooperation for a common goal is needed. However I would offer adding to that list each "individual" that has occasion to use this great resource whether it be active or passive. We all need to join in this effort of preventing the spread of AIS. A task as simple as using a spray bottle of a 50/50 mix of house hold bleach and water to spray on boat trailers and boat motors is just one example



of what individuals can do to prevent AIS. | By Bob S

Idea Title: Form a committee containing a representative from each county

Idea Detail: Involve all county government heads

Idea Author: Jennifer S

Number of Seconds 6

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: Perhaps the reps should come from the local government instead of the county?
| By Matt W

Comment 2: I like the idea, but would not want it to be limited to only county reps, or only politicians. As we've seen with Winnebago Waterways, we have a lot of people with perspectives to share, or a stake in how the lakes are managed. Maybe we should copy the old style town meeting, or the WI Conservation Congress, and have at least one big meeting a year where we can discuss and vote on management ideas. | By Michael L

Comment 3: I agree they should be involved as well. We need a good representation of those who live/work/play on the system. | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: Jennifer, I believe having a representative from each county is okay however they should not all be from gov't positions. We need to have a blend of county agencies and layman conservationists. | By Bob S

Idea Title: Cooperation on managing the whole watershed

Idea Detail: I think all of the counties need to work together to properly manage the watershed so there is a united goal in managing runoff and nutrient load entering the system.

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 5

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: Paul, are you suggesting that all of the Soil and Water county agencies do not have a common goal? I would agree that they do have a common cause however individuals



do not follow the guidelines because "they" feel what they are doing won't hurt. Unfortunately we have become an acapella society ! | By Bob S

Comment 2: The County conservation offices have similar general goals, especially where state/federal rules apply. But each county establishes its own land/water conservation plan every 5 years -- which makes it possible to have divergent goals. | By Michael L

Comment 3: sounds great | By Ken K

Idea Title: Working together is for "Everyone".

Idea Detail: County agencies working together is important however individual land owners working together is the key to success. Everyone needs to "Buy Into" renewing our Winnebago Waterways. NEWSC, Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium, working with Renew Our Waters have wonderful website information guides on many subjects. One is entitled Restore Your Shore; "Redefining your definition of a perfect shoreline will provide beauty and color to the shoreline, increase habitat for wildlife and ultimately increase water quality". I highly recommend that lakeshore home owners review this article and "LEARN".

Idea Author: Bob S

Number of Seconds 5

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: We need to have counties AND municipalities to work together

Idea Detail: Counties and municipalities alike need to work in harmony in redefining just what a perfect "working" shoreline lot is and educate property owners how to landscape for wildlife and water quality.

Idea Author: Bob S

Number of Seconds 5

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: The long term health of our waterways should be top priority.

Idea Detail: The long term health of our waterways should be top priority. Mining, fracking and



oiling should no longer take precedence over clean water...NO risk is worth it

Idea Author: DORIS D

Number of Seconds 5

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: We shouldn't discount the ideas above before they are fully researched. If these activities can be completed safely why wouldn't we allow them to get done? Look at the wetland laws on the books, if developers destroy wetlands they have to replace them on a 3 to 1 ratio. | By Matt W

Idea Title: Preventing AIS through lake owner mailings.

Idea Detail: This would have to be an effort combined by the 5 counties in the system but a simple one page news letter containing an ais awareness message of what is going on in the water in front of each property owner. Just knowing the basic ID of Round Gobies, Quagga Mussels, and the variety of invasive plants that can enter the system. There are also other fish, snails, and mussels to be aware of. More info can be found at:dnr.wi.gov click on the invasive species tab.

Much of this extra info could also be placed at all of the boat launches as well as kkeeping fishermen aware of the potential of invasive species mixed in with live bait.

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 4

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Communication, Coordination and Cooperation

Idea Detail: It has been said many times that these things are needed and it would be great to be able to increase all three of these. If it was an easy solution I suppose we would not be working on this project. As a society I see a greater reliance on technology that results in less of all of these things maybe more face time is required and getting out on the water to see the problems that are being faced by the residents and users on a daily basis would be beneficial.

Idea Author: Andrew K



Number of Seconds 4

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: I agree Andrew, the more contact that can be made in direct communication with users of the system, the stronger the message and the more they will be taken to heart. This proven through watercraft inspections at the boat launches verses just signage. Interacting with people reinforces any message that is trying to be conveyed. | By Paul K



Topic Name (Instant Poll): Property Management

Idea Title: Refrain from fertilizer use

Number of Seconds 23

Idea Title: Composting

Number of Seconds 22

Idea Title: Refrain from pesticide/weed killer use

Number of Seconds 20

Idea Title: Landscaping with native plants

Number of Seconds 19

Idea Title: Rain barrels/cisterns

Number of Seconds 13

Idea Title: Buffer strips

Number of Seconds 10

Idea Title: Rain gardens

Number of Seconds 6

Idea Title: Other (please indicate in the comments)

Number of Seconds 2

Comments

Number of Comments 12

Comment 1: From Chad Cook, Winnebago UW Extension:

News Release from DNR on changes to the permit structure that is used for people wishing to



clean up accumulations of mussel shells, algae, or dead fish:
http://dnr.wi.gov/news/BreakingNews_Lookup.asp?id=2747 | By Michael L

Comment 2: Stop development in wetlands. | By Jack H

Comment 3: Create more wetlands. | By Jack H

Comment 4: Jennifer is right about the geese. They avoid taller vegetation. There is about a mile of shoreline in Oshkosh along the Fox River that has the WIOWASH Trail passing through a city park and UW Oshkosh. Both the city and UWO mowed to the shore until about 5 yrs ago, when UWO let their shoreline go native. Today, geese and goose poop is pretty rare on the UWO section, but you find them waiting in the fully mowed city park. | By Michael L

Comment 5: Its also important to consider what kind of wildlife you want to attract. Geese love manicured lawns!! Most property owners do not love dealing with goose droppings and leaving some taller plants along the shoreline will discourage geese. | By Jennifer S

Comment 6: Using buffer strips and managing with native plants is critical to effective shoreland management. Having a perfectly manicured lawn right down the the waters edge provides no buffer for fertilizers and any other nutrients that flow into the lake. Even a 15 foot strip of native plants providing a natural shoreline will greatly decrease the amount of nutrients entering the lake. This will also attract wildlife to your shoreline as well provide a quality aquatic habitat out from your shoreline. | By Paul K

Comment 7: Thanks for all the info and insight below - some really great points by all! | By Winnebago W

Comment 8: I am interested in native gardening, composting and rain barrels/rain gardens. I would also go fertilizer/pesticide free. I don't own the property I currently live on so I cannot implement certain things at the moment but will work on them over time. | By Jennifer S

Comment 9: A large percentage of property owners, both residential and commercial, unfortunately do not have the occasion to use our Winnebago waterway system and thus do not have any "ownership" of concern. It's : Out of sight, out of mind ! ...An orchestrated effort to educate not only the adults but more so our school age children, will help the future of our waterway system. The Northeastern Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium has wonderful presentations for schools. Go on line and look what they have to offer. | By Bob S

Comment 10: Homeowners who live by the lake with wetlands in close proximity need to compost rather than dump clippings and leaves into the ditches. Sending clippings into streets to be carried to the lake by storm sewers is another problem that needs to be addressed. | By Ron H



Comment 11: Ron, You are correct. There are numerous best practice management pieces of pamphlets that talk about what to do and what not to do however until we all can follow those guidelines it does not work just to say "we should" Most people think and say " this little amount I blow into the street or the ditch doesn't hurt anything". But the truth is all thoses " just a little bits" add up to a big prolem in our waterways. | By Bob S

Comment 12: Properly maintaining ditches and grass waterway swales is a very important aspect of what is impacting our waterways. Mowing lawns and hardscape landscaping in these areas cause stormwater to flow faster into the waterways without having time to filter down into the soils thus helping to remove contaminates. | By Bob S



Topic Name (Instant Poll): Bringing in Business

Idea Title: Recreation based businesses

Number of Seconds 22

Idea Title: Restaurants

Number of Seconds 17

Idea Title: Cultural amenities (museums, performing arts, etc.)

Number of Seconds 13

Idea Title: Water dependent industries (jet ski dealers, etc)

Number of Seconds 8

Idea Title: Shopping/retail

Number of Seconds 5

Idea Title: Other (please explain in comments)

Number of Seconds 5

Comments

Number of Comments 16

Comment 1: Idea #2: I would also like to see our "LOCAL PRIDE" Mercury Marine have a small business operation at the Water showing off and discounting their merchandise to residents or something. Even if they had boat rides or chartered skiing offers to the locals and tourist that would be another advertisable attraction. If Merc really wanted to get fancy-sassy they could come up with a Friday and Saturday Semi-Formal or Formal Dinning Cruse floating restaurant type business Seasonal of course. | By Lynn F

Comment 2: Just a couple of IDEAS: Off of North Main Street it would be great to see that empty Strip Mall replaced with an RV Type Camping location that would allow tourist to stay a week or more in our area and walk into the Park and enjoy what is one of the finest Parks in the USA...we do not have a decent Camping Attraction for Full Summer Tourist to come and



spend their time and money in Fond du Lac. The rent would pay for the RV Park and local businesses could benefit. We could put in Mature Trees from our local Tree Farms etc...and make it so beautiful to accent that entrance to the Park.

| By Lynn F

Comment 3: We have a great lake and great parks along the lake. I have found out in the past few years that there are many youths and adults that know very little about fishing so educating them on fishing may result in many more families getting out and enjoying the great sport of fishing on the Winnebago Waterways. I have been busy promoting fishing to families.

| By Greg K

Comment 4: Great ideas, everyone - thanks so much! | By Winnebago W

Comment 5: Like most, I agree that the "Pioneer Inn" site should be developed into something amazing. I used to go there all the time as a child--it was fun for every age group. I live two blocks from Menominee Park, and I love taking my kids there and worked there as a child. Sadly, when we visit there is a lot we notice that could be improved. The beach is usually gross, the playground is falling apart in many areas, and the amusement rides are always breaking down. This park draws many visitors from all over and could be improved to accommodate more people and could generate more revenue. Also, like others have said, improving our riverfront area would help to attract more tourism. | By Meeting U

Comment 6: We live in an awesome area for kayaking and other water sports. I happen to enjoy the "silent sports" more, but with the lakes and rivers right here, getting out on the water is so easy. There are marinas, but no outdoor retailers/rental shops located on the water.

Especially downtown, near Main St. and the river would be a super sweet place for a kayak shop with rentals/demos! | By Greg B

Comment 7: I would like to see restaurants with quicker service or specialty like ice cream. With two younger children, we don't always have the time or energy to devote to a meal that takes an hour and a half. | By Jennifer R

Comment 8: I agree... there are some amenities that cater to young children, but (good) food and family restrooms could draw more young families to the lake. | By Danielle S

Comment 9: I believe that the local boat dealerships and or marinas are missing an opportunity to promote the "future" of their business. Just think if one or a number of them organized a "Youth Fishing Tournament" for kids only. I'm not talking about the park and rec events. A Fishing Tournament with some nice sponsored prizes. They could have three age groups and



each fishing party of up to three kids would need to have an adult mentor. Maybe on the DNR's free fishing weekend | By Bob S

Comment 10: Celebrate the waterway and the shoreline for it's beauty, recreational opportunities, and the history, wildlife, and culture that have been here for centuries. I love the idea about family friendly activities along the shoreline that get our next generation interested in the great resource we have in our backyard. | By Terri D

Comment 11: I have to agree that if the The Pioneer site would get developed it would be a great way to bring in new business and boaters along with the fisherman. I also agree on having more family oriented activities such as fishing clinics for the families, youth and even the advanced angler. | By Greg K

Comment 12: Waterfront Hotels and Campgrounds. It is a shame that most of the visitors to the region end up staying in boxes beside the freeway, and never see these lakes. Oshkosh lost a great waterfront hotel/restaurant/marina (The Pioneer) when a developer bought it up for condos then left it to rot. | By Michael L

Comment 13: Thanks for the input, Mike! | By Winnebago W

Comment 14: Agree! | By Christine R

Comment 15: Family oriented activities at parks, fishing charters, full service marinas | By Phyllis K

Comment 16: Thanks, Phyllis! Good ideas. | By Winnebago W



Topic Name: Your Favorite Activities

Idea Title: Eating at restaurants overlooking the water

Idea Detail: We particularly love Fratello's on the Fox River in Appleton, and on the river in Oshkosh.

Idea Author: Catherine N

Number of Seconds 17

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: The view from the shore!

Idea Detail: I love watching the waves and the boaters from the lakeshore. I also love the view from the water, looking east over the Escarpment.

Idea Author: Julie S

Number of Seconds 17

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Watching the waves and boaters from the lakeshore is great fun, the lake is active every day of the year. It's even better to watch from local establishments, helping the local economy at the same time. | By roger B

Idea Title: Enjoy fishing on Lake Winnebago System

Idea Detail: Improve the landings

Idea Author: Greg K

Number of Seconds 17

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: There are many great landing all around the lake. Would be really nice to have one launch fee as I have many stickers in my truck window or boat trailer. | By Greg K



Idea Title: Fishing and visiting the great parks on Lake Winnebago

Idea Detail: Also boating along the rivers to see the birds and visit towns along the way. Lots of great restaurants too!

Idea Author: Phyllis K

Number of Seconds 14

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Kayaking on Lake Winnebago

Idea Detail: I enjoy working on, in and around Lake Winnebago throughout the year and really enjoy when I get the time to take my kayaks out on the water.

Idea Author: Andrew K

Number of Seconds 13

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Agreed, and on the Fox, Wolf, Poygan and Butte des Morts. | By David H

Idea Title: Fish, excellent fishery.

Idea Detail: You can go anywhere on the system to get away from the weather if you need to

Idea Author: JOSH W

Number of Seconds 12

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Huge potential for an awesome Musky Fishery on Winnebago Waters, yet the Wild Rose Hatchery renovation for raising muskies has gone unused for many years, this will bring a substantial amount of fishing dollars to the area | By Joe J

Idea Title: The perfect day includes fishing, swimming and boating



Idea Detail: There is nothing better than a warm day with the family in the boat -doing some fishing, boat riding, swimming and wrapping it up with "just one more cast"...

Idea Author: Paula H

Number of Seconds 12

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: How could anyone improve on the great things we already have? They are just great already!!!! | By Gary Y

Idea Title: Biking along the water.

Idea Detail: The region has some great parks along the lakes and rivers, including some city streets that are safe. Some of the state highways and county roads could use paved shoulders or off-road paths because the traffic speeds are high and speed limits are rarely enforced.

Idea Author: Michael L

Number of Seconds 11

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: I would love to see a centralized biking/walking recreation trail around the Winnebago. Preservation of one of our most important regional resources will be easier to attain with more public interest. By expanding the existing trail systems, the number of people affected by environmental decision making will grow as well; which in turn can be seen in measurable results in the area public interest, i.e. town style meetings. | By Colin M

Comment 2: Adding more access to the lakes for those of us that do not fish or have a boat would be my recommendation. More bike/walking trails would be a great improvement. More access to the water is important...making it easier for people that just want to enjoy the environment without needing expensive equipment or a boat. Boat motors pollute the water and air and make a lot of noise,so making the lakes and waterways more accessible for activities that do not add pollutants to our environment is my suggestion.

| By Lynn S

Comment 3: I wish there were designated trails all the way around the system--it'd help folks



see the water, be good for recreation, and a a great asset to the area. Not to mention help trim us down! | By Julie S

Idea Title: Swimming with the grandchildren when the water quality allows!

Idea Detail: Our family loves to swim but the frequent algae blooms have become an increasing problem. We are particularly concerned about the more frequent presence of blue-green algae.

Idea Author: Bonnie G

Number of Seconds 11

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Strictly control all agricultural and residential runoff into the lake to help prevent the algae blooms. | By Jeanne D

Idea Title: fishing

Idea Detail: none

Idea Author: thomas K

Number of Seconds 10

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Boating, fishing and swimming

Idea Detail: I consider this area to be one of the best places to be in WI if you like water.

Idea Author: Dave S

Number of Seconds 10

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: fishing and enjoying the view

Idea Detail: I enjoy fising the main lake and enjoying the view from many areas around the



lake.

Idea Author: Jennifer S

Number of Seconds 10

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: Also Duck Hunting is great on the system. | By Jennifer S

Comment 2: The Winnebago pool lake are the best place I know that provides quality duck hunting form opening day through the end of the season. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Cocktails with Friends Watching the Beautiful Sunsets!

Idea Detail: Cocktails with Friends Watching the Beautiful Sunsets!

Idea Author: Mary K

Number of Seconds 9

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Sunsets over Lake Winnebago prove to be a great backdrop for photo opportunities!! | By Jay S

Idea Title: Dinner at a Supper Club on the Lake

Idea Detail: I really like to look at the scenery in the evening.

Idea Author: Diana T

Number of Seconds 8

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Boating across the lake

Idea Detail: On a calm day, I leave High Cliff Marina and head to Lakeside Park in Fond du lac. After filling up I swing over to Oshkosh to see how many people are enjoying Stretches before heading back to High Cliff. I used to enjoy going up the river to Winneconnie but due to the



extended slow-no-wake zone started a few years ago I've stopped making the trip. The hour it takes to get from Lake Winnebago to where the slow-no-wake ends in Oshkosh and back out to the lake on the way home makes this trip too much. When it's in the 80's this slow trip gets to hot to enjoy.

Idea Author: Dave H

Number of Seconds 8

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Going fishing in the morning and boating in the evening!

Idea Detail: I enjoy trolling or jigging for walleye and then going to one of the restaurants on the lake in the evening so we can boat back home in time to see the great sunsets!

Idea Author: Jack M

Number of Seconds 7

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: I wish we had more of a variety of restaurants to choose from, and easier access to get to them. | By Julie S

Idea Title: Backwater boat camping

Idea Detail: Shallow close to nature camping on our boat with no one around. Comfort, fine dining a great nights sleep and a short boat ride to the beach in the morning.

Idea Author: Dave P

Number of Seconds 6

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: There are several secluded areas along the upper Fox for this kind of camping. I have spotted the Elusive upstream from Berlin. With the Eureka Lock reopening in 2012, the trip from Lake Winnebago to Berlin is now possible. The Berlin Boat Club places buoys and manages the Eureka Lock on weekends and holidays from 9:00am to 8:00pm from Memorial Day weekend to Labor Day weekend and other times by appointment by calling 920-361-



BOAT (2628). Berlin also has Riverside Park with a channel, restrooms, and electrical hook-ups. Berlin is also adding downtown docking for access to restaurants and shopping. | By Mayor Richard S

Comment 2: I see you are tied up to shore rather than being anchored. Do you have to get the landowner's permission or do you just stay where you know the land is public? Should there be designated areas for this type of camping? | By Julie S

Idea Title: Driving across the ice road

Idea Detail: This was the most amazing experience for me a few years ago. We drove from Oshkosh to Quinney. So beautiful!

Idea Author: Catherine N

Number of Seconds 5

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Sailing.

Idea Detail: Most worrisome to me, with a 4 ft. draft, are the water levels in the lake. The channel into the Fond du Lac harbor has had issues for years, and many of us struggle getting in and out without getting stuck (especially in the fall). Also of concern are the fish habitats (i.e. piles of rocks) all over the lake, and with lake levels low, it is a constant worry we may run over them and severely damage our boats. Though I don't want to, after 25 years of being on Lake Winnebago, I am considering moving the boat to Lake Michigan simply because the enjoyment of sailing is hampered by the issues with the lake level.

Idea Author: Rachel P

Number of Seconds 4

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Dredging (maintaining water depths improves flow and water quality, as well as boater commerce and use). Without access to the Great Lakes the government options for help with dredging are more limited. There should be a plan (like bridge replacement) for annual dredging around the Winnebago water shed. | By Geoff C

Idea Title: Rowing on the Fox River



Idea Detail: Rowing in the morning on the Fox is one of the best ways to enjoy the river. The peace and quiet, abundant wildlife and stunning sun rises is not to be missed.

Idea Author: Diane M

Number of Seconds 3

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: swimming, paddling,

Idea Detail: playing with grandkids on windsurf board, heading to restaurants on water.

Idea Author: Charlotte F

Number of Seconds 3

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Enjoying the great variety of ducks and hunting in the fall

Idea Detail: The duck hunting on the Lake Winnebago system is outstanding and keeps getting better. Duck hunters also need to remember to clean and drain boats and equipment after the hunt.

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 2

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: Question- does vegetation in the lake help or hinder those of you who hunt ducks? | By roger B

Comment 2: The amount of vegetation definately helps the duck population. It keeps many of the birds here for a little longer and also provides a great variety of birds. | By Paul K

Idea Title: maps



Idea Detail: Print maps that note places to see or points of interest, i.e. Stretches south of Oshkosh. The kiln at High Cliff or Calumet county Park

Idea Author: Kurt B

Number of Seconds 2

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Parking our pontoon on BDM and relaxing.

Idea Detail: BDM is usually quiet during the week and the reed beds minimize wave action. How pleasant to just relax, read, take some sun or enjoy a nap.

Idea Author: Ronald M

Number of Seconds 2

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Ice riding on my dirt bike

Idea Detail: I have a number of off road motorcycles with screws in the tires. Great traction on the ice, as good as riding on the dirt. Dress warm and join your ATV or snowmobile friends on exploring the lake boundaries. Keep it quiet, the other lake users will appreciate it. Keep your speed down near other users, be a good neighbor.

Idea Author: Alex B

Number of Seconds 2

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Wind Surfing

Idea Detail: Blue green alge blooms are smelly and toxic

Idea Author: Tim S

Number of Seconds 2



Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Hiking Trails along the water.

Idea Detail: Enjoy the quiet walk through nature with beautiful sounds of the waves.

Idea Author: K S

Number of Seconds 2

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: I would add more safe biking trails that wind along the lake, going from one park area to another, or to restaurants, bars, shops, etc. There could also be businesses developed along the way, creating economic opportunities. | By Kendall K

Idea Title: Catching aquatic creatures with the kids

Idea Detail: One of my favorite things is to take my little boys down to the upper Fox River and streams to catch bugs, crayfish, frogs and what-not. I also have my freshmen level college students complete a biotic index based on a survey of macroinvertebrates in the wadable streams.

Idea Author: Shannon D

Number of Seconds 1

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Musky Fishing could be really good

Idea Detail: This lake system has everything needed for a premier musky fishery. The Wild Rose Hatchery completed a multi million dollar renovation in 2010 and the musky ponds have gone unused because the WDNR is dragging their feet to get the VHS mystery solved. This part of the state has very limited lakes to musky fish. It would also bring and keep much more of our states \$2.75 billion sport fishing industry in our area.

Idea Author: Joe J

Number of Seconds 1



Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: Musky stocking for the Winnebago system is on hold until VHS free brood stock, currently in 3 lakes, mature and can be used to get eggs and milt for rearing in state hatcheries. Once that brood stock has matured and we again can get fingerlings, great lakes spotted musky stocking will resume in the Winnebago system. That should be in another 6 to 8 years I believe. Until then, we cannot risk taking potentially VHS infected eggs into our state hatcheries. Until then, there is a growing population musky in the lakes and rivers, especially the upper lakes. Spotted musky stocked during the period 2001 - 2007 are doing well, with reports of several fish in the 50+ inch range being reported. And it is quite probable that fish from those stockings are mature and spawning on their own in the system. | By Kendall K

Comment 2: Starting a musky stocking program in Lk. Winnebago would be a huge endeavor requiring a lot of money. There have been stockings in the past in Poygan but very limited. | By Paul K

Idea Title: teaching my grand kids to water ski

Idea Detail: ?

Idea Author: David B

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 0



Topic Name (Instant Poll): Getting Information

Idea Title: Local newspaper

Number of Seconds 11

Idea Title: Local television

Number of Seconds 7

Idea Title: Word of mouth

Number of Seconds 5

Idea Title: Social media forums (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc)

Number of Seconds 4

Idea Title: Organization newsletters

Number of Seconds 3

Idea Title: Other (please explain in the comments)

Number of Seconds 2

Idea Title: Local talk radio

Number of Seconds 1

Idea Title: Public access channel

Number of Seconds 1

Idea Title: Municipal websites (county, city, village, etc)

Number of Seconds 1

Idea Title: Church bulletins



Number of Seconds 0

Comments

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: We have ATT U-Verse and are not allowed to have public access to Time Warner Oshkosh Cable TV channels due to the contract the city has with Time Warner. (unless I subscribe to a second TV program provider) I, for years followed local Oshkosh news (city counsel meetings, county board etc) but when we couldn't receive a good connection from Time Warner, we lost our vital new outlet. Yes we could use the internet, but when watching news, use the tv. It's too bad the cable company and city have sooooo much control over not sharing public new with it's residents. | By George P

Comment 2: Posters/notices at local gas stations, stores, and taverns reminded me. Originally, the DNR booth at a local fishing show (north side of Appleton) was the first connection. Read about it again in the local paper (it was either the Chilton Times or the Tri-County). But the local notices on actual, physical bulletin boards were then nagging reminders I needed to get it done. | By Dani L



Topic Name (Instant Poll): Spreading the Word

Idea Title: Local newspaper article

Number of Seconds 2

Idea Title: Email

Number of Seconds 2

Idea Title: Local TV news coverage

Number of Seconds 1

Idea Title: Newsletter article/announcement

Number of Seconds 1

Idea Title: Word of mouth

Number of Seconds 1

Idea Title: Social media forum (Facebook, Twitter, etc)

Number of Seconds 0

Idea Title: Public meeting

Number of Seconds 0

Idea Title: Other (please explain in the comments)

Number of Seconds 0

Comments

Number of Comments 0



Topic Name: Regional Amenities

Idea Title: Another photo from January. What a lake!

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 2: I love this! | By Alexandru S

Comment 3: What a photo! Wow. | By Meg K

Idea Title: Students kayaking near UW Oshkosh

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Students kayaking by UW Oshkosh.

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I wanna try that! | By Paul K

Comment 3: I wanna try that! | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: I love this! | By Meg K

Idea Title: Menominee Park Oshkosh

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4



Comment 1: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too!, I wanna try that! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: Great place for kids to play with lots of things to do. | By Paul K

Comment 4: That looks like a nice park. | By Jennifer S

Idea Title: A lakefront public golf course in Oshkosh

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too!, I wanna try that! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: I would like it better if they had a buffer strip. | By Jennifer S

Idea Title: Pioneer Inn and Marina in Oshkosh -- before abandonment.

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: I wonder what it looks like now, does anyone use it? | By Jennifer S

Idea Title: Amateur lake fertilizer system. Don't do this, unless you like the algae bloom in this photo.

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: can you explain why burning is bad? give me the facts and I will talk with a few people I know that do it all the time help me help you? | By Ken K

Comment 2: That doesn't seem like a good spot for a fire pit.. | By Jennifer S



Idea Title: Rainbow over Lake Winnebago, June 2010

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: I love this! | By Paul K

Idea Title: Winter flight

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 3: I wanna try that! | By Paul K

Idea Title: Taken on the west shore during a habitat assessment review. Bald eagle territory !

Mark

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: Great fish habitat too! | By Paul K



Comment 4: Nice photo. | By Jennifer S

Idea Title: Another west shore emergent aquatic plant, Pickerelweed/ Pontederia cordata

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Jennifer S

Idea Title: East shore Wbago near High Cliff around 2008

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 5: I love this! | By Winnebago W

Idea Title: Divers icy migration north.

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too! | By Andrew K



Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: Great photo that captures what makes lake Winnebago a valued asset. | By matthew T

Comment 5: Those are some beautiful ducks. | By Jennifer S

Idea Title: Ruddies on 'Bago

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Idea Title: Zebra Mussels filling in our harbor

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: Good picture to show the invasiveness of zebra mussels. | By Paul K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 4: Why do you think zebra mussels filling in the harbor is great? Can you elaborate? Thanks :) | By Jennifer S

Idea Title: Sunrise over Winnebago November 2012

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4



Comment 1: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Paul K

Comment 3: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: I love this! | By Winnebago W

Idea Title: Coming in from fishing--August 2012

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 6

Comment 1: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I wonder if he was fishing where the rainbow meets the water? | By Paul K

Comment 3: Fishing for a pot of gold? | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Paul K

Comment 5: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Jennifer S

Comment 6: I love this! | By Winnebago W

Idea Title: A full moon over Winnebago

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: Incredible moon rising over Lake Winnebago waterway in winter! A great photo that captures a scenic and serene Lake Winnebago. | By matthew T

Comment 3: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Paul K

Comment 4: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Jennifer S



Comment 5: I love this! | By Winnebago W

Idea Title: Cloud formations over Garlic Island on Winnebago

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 3: I love this! | By Meg K

Idea Title: April ice shoves near The Waters

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: There's also been a lot of incredible shoves on the off shore reefs. | By Paul K

Comment 4: We have seen a lot of these with the weather this year. | By Jennifer S

Idea Title: A walleye ready to release

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 3: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Paul K



Comment 4: That is a great photo! | By Jennifer S

Comment 5: I love this! | By Meg K

Idea Title: Sunrise in November over Winnebago

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: I love this! | By Meg K

Idea Title: Skating on Winnebago

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: I love this! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: Are those fancy new skates on the bottom of sneakers? :) | By Paul K

Comment 4: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 5: I love this! | By Meg K

Idea Title: Flown in to sturgeon spear

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 7



Comment 1: I love this!, I wanna try that! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: I'll bet he was the talk of the sturgeon season of the shacks around him. | By Paul K

Comment 4: What a fantastic combination! A fly in, land on the ice to sturgeon spear opportunity! -all in our immediate back yard, Amazing combination!! | By matthew T

Comment 5: What a fantastic combination! A fly in, land on the ice to sturgeon spear opportunity! -all in our immediate back yard, Amazing combination!! | By matthew T

Comment 6: I wanna try that! | By Jennifer S

Comment 7: I love this! | By Meg K

Idea Title: Tubing in Asylum Bay

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too!, I wanna try that! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I wanna try that! | By Jennifer S

Comment 3: I wanna try that! | By Paul K

Comment 4: This looks fun! | By Jennifer S

Comment 5: I love this! | By Meg K

Idea Title: Some like 'em, some don't...but they are unique!

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 3



Comment 1: I love this! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Idea Title: A good-sized fall white bass

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 3: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Paul K

Idea Title: Winnebago proves to be a resting spot for loons

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 2: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Paul K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: This is wonderful bird to have on Lake Winnebago! | By Joe M

Idea Title: Waterfowl fly on an early spring day in 2013.

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: I love this! | By Meg K



Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Idea Title: Touchdown!

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 2: Awesome picture of the many ways Lake Winnebago and be enjoyed all year round! | By matthew T

Comment 3: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Idea Title: A loon cruises the shoreline in April 2013.

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 2: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Paul K

Idea Title: Putting the dock in...a family ritual and a rite of spring

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 2: I love this! | By Andrew K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 4: I love this! | By Paul K



Comment 5: One of the best signs of spring is dock installing. | By Paul K

Idea Title: Kayaking on Winnebago on the first warm spring day

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 7

Comment 1: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 2: I love this! | By Bob H

Comment 3: Got to love getting out on the water on a beautiful day. | By Andrew K

Comment 4: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too! | By Andrew K

Comment 5: awesome! | By Meg K

Comment 6: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 7: I love this! | By Paul K

Idea Title: Wolf River sturgeon in spring

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 2: I love this! | By Andrew K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 4: Are we watching them or do they come to the shore to watch us? | By Paul K

Comment 5: I love this! | By Paul K

Idea Title: Spring is a quiet time for these mallards.



Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 2: I love this! | By Andrew K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 4: I love this! | By Paul K

Idea Title: You can not get any better than this. June 2012.Three fishing buddies enjoying a successful day on Lake Winnebago.

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 3: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Paul K

Comment 4: Awesome! | By Meg K

Idea Title: Now that's what I'm talking 'bout a great 'bago Crappie

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Paul K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 3: I love this! | By Meg K



Idea Title: Family fishing time at Doty Park. Fishing seminar on the basics was held and then the families went fishing.

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 2: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Paul K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Andrew K

Comment 4: I love this! | By Meg K

Idea Title: Clean fun!

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 2: Looks like fun! | By Meg K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 4: I wanna try that! | By Paul K

Comment 5: I love this! | By Andrew K

Idea Title: Duck Butts!!

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 2: I love this! | By roger B



Comment 3: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 4: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 5: I love this! | By Andrew K

Idea Title: Summer sunset on Lake Winnebago.

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: I love this! | By Meg K

Idea Title: future fishermen

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: I love this! | By Meg K

Idea Title: Zebra mussels shells

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4



Comment 1: I love this! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: This is a good testament on the invasiveness of Zebra Mussels in Lake Winnebago and any other system they have infested. | By Paul K

Comment 4: That is a lot of shells! | By Jennifer S

Idea Title: Winter fun

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: I love this! | By Meg K

Idea Title: Removing invasive species

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: Always a good way to get out near the water and spend a few hours helping our local environment. This was performed by some willing students and a few adult volunteers. | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too! | By Andrew K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Paul K

Comment 4: This is a good testament of the type of work that needs to be done to control the spread of invasive species. | By Paul K



Idea Title: spring walleyes!

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Paul K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 3: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 4: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too! | By Bob H

Idea Title: The Winnebago Waterways allow UW Oshkosh ERIC (uwosh.edu/eric) staff and students to conduct water quality research, right in our backyard.

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I wanna try that! | By Paul K

Comment 3: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 4: I love this! | By Meg K

Idea Title: Great January day - Lake Winnebago. The lake is a great resource that provides fantastic year round outdoor recreation opportunities.

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this!, I wanna try that! | By Andrew K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Jennifer S



Comment 3: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 4: I wanna try that! | By Paul K

Idea Title: Picture perfect, window pane clear, mirror smooth ice for skating. Detc. 2012

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 2: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 3: Not often you see that large of an area of ice on Winnebago so flat and clear | By Paul K

Idea Title: October 2012 sunset. On Terrell Island, Buttes des Morts, looking up Fox R Omro way.

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this! | By Meg K

Comment 2: beautiful! | By Meg K

Comment 3: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Paul K

Comment 4: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Jennifer S

Idea Title: Columbia Park Tower nice in Winter too!

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 4

Comment 1: I love this! | By Jennifer S



Comment 2: I love this!, This is my favorite feature, too!, I wanna try that! | By Andrew K

Comment 3: cool! | By Meg K

Comment 4: I love this! | By Paul K

Idea Title: This was taken on the East shore after the big winds in January. The power of Winnebago!

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 2: I love this! | By roger B

Comment 3: I love this! | By Paul K

Idea Title: East shore of Lake Winneconne

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 3

Comment 1: This is my favorite feature, too! | By Paul K

Comment 2: I love this! | By Jennifer S

Comment 3: I love this! | By Meg K

Idea Title: Dad out with the boys, Winneconne, Bridge

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 2

Comment 1: I love this! | By Jennifer S



Comment 2: I love this! | By Meg K



Topic Name: Best Day of the Year

Idea Title: Opening day of the duck season

Idea Detail: Once the duck season opens is the best for me but any day of the fishing opportunities are also great, especially the many kids fishing events.

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Any day you can get a kayak out and do some clean quite paddling

Idea Detail: Wisconsin has beautiful waterways , great for every one.The peace and quite of a wonderful river beats all, and is the best way to rejuvenate

Idea Author: DORIS D

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: aNY DAY YOU CAN TAKE A KID FISHINGV AND TEACH HIM THE VALUE OF T

Idea Detail: THEVALUE OF THE OUT DOORS.

Idea Author: Gene K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 0



Topic Name: Best Views and Attractions

Idea Title: I like the many views in the spring

Idea Detail: I really like the spring when the ice is coming off because of the great concentrations of ducks and the massive power of the ice shoves. The down side is the destruction caused by the ice shoves.

Idea Author: Paul K

Number of Seconds 0

Number of Comments 0



Survey: Algae Blooms

Question: Over the past five years, have you seen any changes in the frequency of algae blooms in the Winnebago Waterways?

Increase in frequency : 67

Decrease in frequency : 8

Stayed the same : 22

Question: Over the past five years, have you seen any changes in the severity of algae blooms in the Winnebago Waterways?

Increase in severity : 68

Decrease in severity : 9

Stayed the same : 20

Comments

Number of Comments 53

Comment 1: I suspect the unusually warm weather last summer contributed to the situation, but last year was the worst year for algae. I had never experienced the "turquoise" algae. It was horrible! | By Marlene P

Comment 2: Thanks to all for this great input below. Lots of good feedback! | By Winnebago W

Comment 3: Last fall the water never did seem to clear up as it had in the past few years. | By Ron H

Comment 4: How many wetlands have been destroyed due to development? Maybe we need to have more wetlands to help clean the lake. | By Jack H

Comment 5: Another culprit is storm water runoff pollution. There is a lot of urbanization and impervious surfaces on the west side of Fond du Lac. The location is near Supples March on the south end of Lake Winnebago. | By Renee M

Comment 6: Too many homes too close to the water with green yards that get too much



fertilizer!! | By Ed K

Comment 7: The duration of the blooms are even longer | By Peter K

Comment 8: I would like to see "farm and residential run off" researched. Especially in the Village of Pipe. Calumet Harbor gets so much run off that the harbor is just a swamp. Farms right next to hwy 151 have mud, clay, and chemicals running like a river after rainfall right into Lake Winnebago. And when I have asked FDL County officials about this topic I have been told "do not bring it up" and "there is not enough money in the budget to fight the fight".

I do respect our FDL County officials. I just want to see this topic researched and acted on.
Lesley Manowske-Pipe | By Lesley M

Comment 9: I believe that the fish population has increased in the lake due to the habitat the weeds provide. | By David B

Comment 10: I would add that over the past 5 years the algae blooms are also coming earlier in the season limiting swimming and fishing. | By Paula H

Comment 11: Runoff from farmland is still reaching the waterways. | By Ron H

Comment 12: Last year the algae blooms continued late into the fall. | By Ron H

Comment 13: It would be useful to know where the locations of significant sources of phosphorus are and the amounts being injected into the watershed. Could a program be developed to measure/monitor phosphorus levels? Then compare the severity of algae blooms to the phosphorus levels. Then compare recreational activity (spending) to algae and phosphorus levels to see if there is any correlation. It would be useful to know the environmental and economic impact of phosphorus use and the impact that algae has on economic development in this area. | By wayne M

Comment 14: Thanks, Wayne! | By Winnebago W

Comment 15: The blooms seem to start earlier. | By wayne M

Comment 16: 2007-2011 I don't recall more frequent algae blooms, but 2012 was much more frequent and much more severe. Southeast end of Lake Winnebago, Roosevelt Park to Deadwood Point. | By Arden A

Comment 17: It's easy for everyone to point the finger at the farming communities for the cause of the algae bloom. But in reality, it has been present for centuries. Our Native



Americans named this body of water 'Winnebago' for a reason. It means, 'Stinky Waters'. Maybe we all need to adjust our living habits to live with the lake, instead of adjusting the lake to live with us. | By Roger W

Comment 18: I hear this a lot -- must be one of the more memorable local history lessons. But there are a lot of ways to make a stink. The Ho-Chunk tribal website says the name refers to "a strong fish odor in the summer" (http://www.bigorrin.org/hochunk_kids.htm). Maybe there were more summer fish kills, or fishing bird rookeries. Another likely smell for a natural system would be "swamp gas" from a healthy marsh. The lakes lost most of the fringing marsh after the dam was installed in the 1930's making the lake 3 feet deeper than natural. We have evidence, including photos, of the lost marshes. But I don't know of any evidence for severe algae blooms before the 1930's when people radically altered the lake. The earliest scientific studies of the Lake Winnebago algae are from the late 1930's, and they reported the same algae species we see dominating today. | By Michael L

Comment 19: They are toxic blooms too! | By Sharon W

Comment 20: I have property on Lake Winnebago and in the summer a boat couldn't be launched because of the weeds. There is a company in Minnesota that sells a product that can be used safely to get rid of weeds. Why won't the DNR ok some of these products that will not harm the environment so we can safely get back to using the water like it should be used? We pay a huge amount of taxes for property on the lake. I would sure like some of this money used to help us lake property owners. | By Carol N

Comment 21: Can you provide more details or a company name? There are a lot of claims for "safe" weed control that don't stand up to scrutiny. In general studies find that mechanical and chemical treatments cost about the same, which is tens of thousands of dollars per acre. So any treatment could only be used to treat a few acres out 166,000 acres of Winnebago Pool. For example, the City of Oshkosh only treated about 5 acres out of the 140-acre Miller's Bay to make a boat channel. | By Michael L

Comment 22: I would agree that the Algae Blooms are variable based on many factors including weather patterns. It would be my opinion that phosphorus from non-point pollution/runoff (farm fertilizers) may be a large contributing factor. | By Mark M

Comment 23: In drought conditions there seems to be more weeds and algae floating on the water. When we have normal or heavy rain the lake flushes the algae down stream. The cleaner (clearer) the water has become over the last 10 to 15 years the more the algae blooms. | By David B



Comment 24: We usually get more plants or more weeds -- rarely more of both in the same place. If you see them together I would blame wind and currents for pushing the floating algae from the deeper parts of the lake into your bay.

Heavy rains in our watershed usually brings cloudy water from sediments carried off farm fields and construction sites. If we get muddy water in spring (March-May), it can stunt or prevent the growth of rooted plants in the lake by keeping light from reaching the bottom. Without those plants competing for nutrients, there will be more nutrients in the water to fuel a summer algae bloom.

In a drought, the water is clearer because we get less sediment washed into the lakes. Clearer water in spring gets us healthy plant ("weed") growth. The plants also calm the water allowing the silt to settle out. That's why the clearest, cleanest water in our lakes can be found in a areas with healthy plant growth. | By Michael L

Comment 25: To somehow figure out what are the main sources of polution creating the algae blooms - is it farms or homeowners using too much fertilizers to make their lawns green - which eventually makes the lake green. Yuck! | By Charlotte F

Comment 26: Actually fertilizer in general is not always bad, it's the high middle number, for ex. 15-30-15 that indicates that particular fertilizer is high in phosphorus. Many Wisconsin communities have banned the sale of fertilizers (consumer level) that have high phosphorus levels. Look instead for 15-0-15. Not sure if the ag industry adheres to that ban. | By Valerie S

Comment 27: Regarding Valerie's comment: Phosphorus-containing lawn chemicals are banned for most uses by Wisconsin Act 9. The intent of the law is to provide protection to Wisconsin's lakes, rivers, streams and other water resources from phosphorus run-off. The law has been in force since 2010, restricting the use, sale and display of turf fertilizer labeled as containing phosphorus or available phosphate. | By Michael L

Comment 28: Algae Blooms require a number of factors to come into place. You need Nutrients in the water, Heat (Sunlight), and Stagnant Water. Two of these items are controllable. You can reduce the Nutrients getting into the Lake and still have Blooms if Water Management provides for Stagnant Water...Lake Winnebago is in effect a Large Pond with the Fox River Current on the West Side. 75% of the space lacks a natural current. Can we improve the management of water levels to promote better water exchange during the Summer months? Can the Neenah & Menasha Dams be used more effectively to help combat the Algae issue? I also wanted to add that 2-years ago when we had relatively clear water, more sunlight reaching the bottom will promote weed growth (Seeds are already in place, all



that's needed is sunlight)...it reinforces that the ecosystem we are attempting to improve is very complex. | By Joe B

Comment 29: Thanks for all the great input and comments! Keep them coming - this is all great information. | By Winnebago W

Comment 30: The algae blooms are a product of largely agricultural runoff. Industry is blamed and that is simply not possible due to the regulations that these entities must comply with. The largest unregulated run off is the agricultural land. As much as I am opposed to regulation, I believe the phosphate and nitrogen components in agricultural runoff poses an increasing or least dramatic/static risk to the lake. We must find better ways to achieve results our farming friends need while decreasing phosphorous and nitrogenous donation to the Lake Winnebago systems or this algae is going to run away from us. Equally problematic is residential fertilizer. There are ways and technologies already available that can help farmers with this issue. They can be costly, but beneficial to the environment and even bottom line profitability of the farms if done right. I am not selling anything here, but I suggest we stop spending money on idiotic things and help the farmers control the run off! | By Chris R

Comment 31: Thanks, Chris, for the input. | By Winnebago W

Comment 32: Thanks, Chris, for the input! Interesting perspective. | By Winnebago W

Comment 33: Prohibit fertilizer runoffs from farms into the Winnebago system and you will virtually eliminate algae blooms. An unpopular, but necessary solution. | By Jack K

Comment 34: While by our home the algae blooms have improved over the years, it's still not a pleasurable lake to swim in during the hottest part of the summer. I wish there were fewer algae blooms so my family could feel safe and comfortable swimming in Lake Winnebago.

| By Sarah W

Comment 35: Thanks, Sarah. Do you feel this is an issue in a particular area of the Lake, or throughout the waterways? Thanks for the input! | By Winnebago W

Comment 36: Lake levels are kept to low, which is causing much of the problems. | By Jack H

Comment 37: They are only kept low in the winter, to reduce ice damage to shorelines and to make room to collect a spring flood. During the boating season, water levels are kept far above normal. If they go below "average" in summer it is due to weather, such as a drought or high temperatures causing evaporation. The



lake level management rules have been pretty consistent for the past couple of decades. | By Michael L

Comment 38: I made reference to stormwater management MS4 areas earlier. To that I would offer that all townships that have watersheds that eventually empty into the lake and river basin need to address the quality of run off waters not only from the farming community but also from the many new home subdivisions areas scattered throughout the surrounding areas. The NEWSC organization is a great place to get information about these types of water runoff events. As they are, we all need to be educated all residents about this important environmental challenge. | By Bob S

Comment 39: Bob, thanks for expanding on your earlier comment - this is very helpful. | By Winnebago W

Comment 40: We need controls put on boats who come and use our waters from other areas. Many anglers fish Green Bay waters, then next day drive down and fish Winnebago waters, bringing with them invasives from Green Bay area. Could also occur when boats come to our waters for tournaments, coming from all over the nation. A mandatory cleaning law should be put in place perhaps.

| By Jack B

Comment 41: Hello Jack,

There are already laws in place for this very reason. Boaters are supposed to inspect their equipment, remove vegetation and animals that are attached, drain all water and not move live fish.

Tournament anglers may be one of the contributing factors but I believe that many of them want to protect the resources they use to make a living just as much as the rest of us. | By Andrew K

Comment 42: Four around 4 million we could dye the lake blue right after the ice goes out, effectively blocking the sun's photo spectrum from reaching the algae blooms and other invasive species while providing "sun glasses" for the fish which will lower their stress levels. | By Kelly M

Comment 43: Yikes! Usually the blue color in artificial ponds is from adding copper to poison the algae and plants. Then we would need to import fish food, because the food chain would collapse. It's tough to improve on Mother Nature -- she is so complicated! | By Michael L

Comment 44: Water quality and zebra mussels are a major problem. I no longer have a



shoreline.....I have a zebra mussel pile 2' above water and 15-20' out from shore. | By Rodney O

Comment 45: I would be very interested in having water quality testing available online. In the past I have tried to get the results of testing and have found it to be not available. I have made many phone calls to track down these test results and have been met with a lot of resistance . | By Bonnie G

Comment 46: Thanks, Bonnie! Great input. | By Winnebago W

Comment 47: We all know that phosphorus promotes algae growth but so does the ash from burning yard waste on the lake shore. My neighbors burn huge piles of grass, wood and other materials right on the shore. I sent them pamphlets informing them the ash fortifies weed and algae growth, but to no avail. I'd like to see a ban from burning on the lakeshore. | By Tink C

Comment 48: I believe that the weed build up at public boat landings is a real problem. If we want to prevent the spread of invasive weeds, money needs to go towards hiring someone to remove all the weed buildup at the landings in late summer. Perhaps, high pressure wash stations is an idea to look at? | By David H

Comment 49: Thanks, David - definitely something to think about! | By Winnebago W

Comment 50: More Municipalities to include Townships that are and are not in shoreland development areas be included in the DNR's MS4 stormwater management guidelines. This will help lake pollution. | By Bob S

Comment 51: Thanks, Bob! Good feedback - to be clear, are you suggesting to include townships in any particular part of the permit guidelines? (i.e. Public Education & Outreach VS Construction Site Erosion Control) Thanks! | By Winnebago W

Comment 52: Algae blooms are extremely variable from one year to the next. Predictability is difficult. 2013 might be a bad year however, because we will see more fertilizer entering the lakes due to very high corn prices. This source is growing as many farmers are taking land out of CRP/conservation programs to take advantage of the situation re: corn \$ goin up. | By mark S

Comment 53: Thanks, Mark - great input. | By Winnebago W



Survey: Fishing the Winnebago Waterways

Question: Do you think our fishing opportunities are world class?

Yes - I wouldn't change a thing! : 19

Maybe - We have great fishing, but I've fished better in the State. : 25

No - We just don't compare to other parts of the State when it comes to fishing. : 1

Question: What is your favorite type of fish to catch?

Walleye(6)

Perch(4)

perch, walleye(2)

Walleye and perch(2)

Walleye and Sturgeon

Walleye, crappie

walleye, panfish, bass

Walleye, Panfish, salmon

walleye, perch and other panfish

Walleye, Perch, Bluegill

walleye, perch, bluegill, crappie

Walleye, Sturgoen

Walleyes

Walleyes and perch



Walleyes and perch are my favorite although white bass in the spring are hard to beat

Whatever will bite!

Bass, Walleye, Bluegills

Brook Trout

Brook Trout, Walleye

I like catching and eating Walleyes but I also like to catch and release Bass, Muskie and Northerns.

Muskie

Muskies

Northern

Pan fish

Pan fish, perch, and bass

Panfish, perch

The ones I get in the boat.

Waleye

waleye, northern, all bass, pan fish

Walleye and pearch

Question: What can be done to improve fishing in the Winnebago Waterways?

Better and more of stormwater management to reduce polution and sediments

Clean the water



Clean up the water, so we don't have to worry that the fish that is being taken out of the lake are contaminated or hazardous for human consumption.

Cleaning/controlling the alge blooms in the summer. Pan fish take # could be reduced as well. More public access to tributaries.

Close down the fishing season during the month of April when the fish are spawning.

Close system from March 2nd till water temp. in the river at Fremont reaches 46 degrees.

consistent water levels

continue to protect the great water resource we have from pollution, fish resource management, and conservation.

control the invasive species

Create more shore fishing places for those of us without boats and create no wake zones where these sights are

Eliminate fishing for species during that species spawning period.

Get rid of violators

Reduce the number of tournaments

Improve the release of tournament walleyes

have more near shore habitat (i.e. vegetation, downed trees)

I know that our fishery is "World Class", but there are changes that need to occur to keep this ranking.

I would like one boat launch pass for all public access launches around the lake and Winnebago System.

I would not allow fishing tournaments on the lake, for the simple reason, even if the fish are kept alive in the live wells of the fishing boats, we cannot tell if any of the livewells have any invasive species or bacteria which could affect the healthy population of fish in the lake, when the fish are released



back to the lake.

Improve some of the launches. Educate youths and parents on fishing and AIS message

Improve the habitat and structure of the lake bottom to improve quality and quantity of fish,

Improved habitat will improve fish populations.

Improved water quality

It gets a little congested sometimes, and there tends to be conflicts on the water between the fishermen and the recreational boaters.

Keep invasive species out, keep water quality high, provide more improved boater access points.

Keep the locks on the Fox closed!

Less contamination consumption advisories

limit tournaments

lower panfish limits to 15-20. get rid of more of the sheepshead. stricter control of stormwater pollution and better control of water flow when the algae arrives.

Lower the daily limit to three fish and create a slot limit

More weeds on the east shore for panfish

not allowing the locks system to go from Winnebago to the Bay of Green Bay to open

Nothing right now

reduce bag limit on pan fish to 15 or 20.

Reduce the farm runoff so the lake does not turn so green in August!



Reduce the size limit on bass and allow us to take smaller ones.

Review the amount of walleye tournaments held each year on the Winnebago system

Slot limit for large walleye to make the system a trophy destination and should have a minimum length on walleye of 15 inches. Slot should be 1 fish over 26 inches per angler.

strict bag limit verification. Maybe drop limit on pan fish from 25

Comments

Number of Comments 16

Comment 1: Thanks for the great conversation, everyone! Really good information. | By Meg K

Comment 2: Clean plantless lakes are not good for productive fish habitat. Aquatic plants that are...and were... part of the lake's edge prior to shoreland development provided beauty and color to the shoreland. They also, importantly, provide productive fish habitat. Too, water quality is improved. native plants both in the water and on the shoreline help to filter pollutants entering the water and altering good fish habitat. | By Bob S

Comment 3: I agree Matt, The Sturgeon for Tomorrow organization I am sure would be more than willing to help organize an informative class/meeting for sportmens and sportladies who would like to know more about not only how to spear a sturgeon, but the entire life cycle of this remarkable fish. As with any of the many types of game that can be harvested here in Wisconsin, the hunter/fisher should know their quarry to fully appreciate their successful harvest. | By Bob S

Comment 4: I would love a learn to sturgeon spear program similar to the learn to hunt programs we have throughout the state for various seasons. | By Jennifer S

Comment 5: That's an idea worth exploring Jennifer. I will talk with our fisheries and safety instructors to see what we can do...but will wait until the spawning season is through, as they are quite busy at the moment. Thanks for the idea. We (WI DNR) are listening! | By Jean R

Comment 6: You should attend a Sturgeon for Tomorrow banquet, you will find plenty of people to help you out with that. You can find information on www.sturgeonfortomorrow.net | By Matt W



Comment 7: Not just the panfish but all the game species as well need to have conservative regulations. | By Paul K

Comment 8: I would also like to see the panfish limit reduced to 15. I think the perch are really thinned out before they reach the jumbo size that Winnebago can produce. | By Jon S

Comment 9: Thanks for the input, Jon! | By Winnebago W

Comment 10: I kind of hesitate to be too complimentary about the Winnebago system! Or everybody from the 5 surrounding states will be here fishing! Ha! | By Ed H

Comment 11: Just curious - anyone have a feel as to what specific locations may be out there at the public landings or municipal properties where extra frontage presents a "WORTHWHILE" opportunity for a segregated fishing pier/wharf to be installed? | By Rob W

Comment 12: That's a great question - we'd love to hear thoughts from other folks on this, too. | By Winnebago W

Comment 13: Why not at the Winnebago Landing off of Cty Hwy A. There is a small rock peninsula jutting out that Dads and kid fish on. Why not but a floating dock extending out into the water there? | By Bob S

Comment 14: Reduce Panfish limits to 15-20 | By TIM D

Comment 15: Excellent idea! | By Ron H

Comment 16: Good Idea, however that will not stop those unfortunate so called sport fishing guys that take limits of fish two or three times a day! If you know any of those butt heads tell them that they ruin the fun of fishing, especially for grandpa's and their grandkids!!! | By Bob S



Survey: Making Progress

Question: Have you noticed improvements in the water quality of the Winnebago Waterways over the years?

Yes : 8

No : 2

Not Sure : 3

Question: If yes, please tell us what you feel has improved, and when.

Clarity of the water has improved

It seems as though the water is clearer than it used to be. So I think the clarity is better but that seems to bring other problems such as more weed growth, warmer temperatures and algae blooms, while it might not actually be any cleaner.

Somewhat clearer water

The algae blooms are worse and the swimming season (before it gets too mucky and stinky) seems shorter. Fishing seems better, though.

The fishery is better and there is a lot more quality vegetation for wildlife to feed on. I've noticed the changes within the past 6 to 7 years.

The Fox River is clearer but this unfortunately is due to the Zebra stripe mussel.

The Pooling and sharing of information over the last few years has hopefully opened the eyes of lakeshore property owners.

Water Clarity has increased. Algae bloom as also increased.

Water clarity.

Question: What do you think has contributed to any improvements in water quality over the years?



As our overall attitude has changed when it comes to recycling rather than total refuse dumping, the management of water pollution is starting to become more in focus to all residents.

Better runoff management.

I hope it is due to better management of private lands surrounding the waterway, whether residential, agricultural, or industrial. But then again, it could be zebra mussels which are undersirable and give a false hope when the water seems clearer and thus cleaner.

Introduction of zebra mussels

Not sure.

Possibly better runoff controls in cities and on farms, yet much more needs to be done

Comments

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: Sediment and Erosion control on construction sites is also very important. The DNR has specific guidelines and BMP's, Best management Practices, that all peoples need to follow not just contractors and farm . | By Bob S

Comment 2: what are the facts on this and where do they come from? I have 250 feet of buffer and no grass within 50 feet of shore. my trouble is keeping the invasive stuff out. We don't want to spray. what about the farms? they pipe runoff into the lakes? the county puts in extra wide culverts for them? does that do no harm? should there not be containment for farm runoff? | By Ken K

Comment 3: Hi Ken, not sure if you'll find this helpful for where you live, but here is perhaps a start: <http://clean-water.uwex.edu/pubs/pdf/shortpl.pdf>. This is a statewide guide, so not specific to just the Winnebago region.

I'm wondering which county you are asking about - agricultural runoff is an issue that people are talking about, but each county is different. Thanks! | By Meg K

Comment 4: I have attached a link to one sheet with information on the importance



of capturing sediment and runoff from developed sites. There are many others out there if you look. As you can see, it does not take much development along the shoreline to increase phosphorous and other nutrient loads to the waterway. And yes, it shows a majority is coming from agricultural uses. However, I'd rather not point fingers and think we need to approach this issue from all angles by getting the residential, municipal, industrial, and agricultural shoreline property owners to aid in improving our shorelines with suitable buffers, and by doing so improve the water quality, wildlife habitat, and scenic beauty around the entire pool.

[http://www.wisconsinlakes.org/attachments/article/29/07sum_imp_surface\(Markham\).pdf](http://www.wisconsinlakes.org/attachments/article/29/07sum_imp_surface(Markham).pdf) | By Terri D

Comment 5: Yes we have made progress albeit slow. What we need to do is educate our youth about good water quality management so they can take that information back to their parents and into the future. Unfortunately it is a very difficult task to change the minds of people who think and say "Why? We have always done it that way and that's the way I like it"! Managed shoreland development is critical to good water quality and fish habitat. Clear cutting and manicured lawns right up to the shoreline is not. | By Bob S



Survey: Managing the System

Question: Who currently manages the water quality in your area of the Winnebago Waterways system?

State agencies : 21

County agencies : 19

Regional cooperative : 6

Local municipalities : 15

Citizens : 9

I don't know : 12

Other (please elaborate in the comments) : 1

Question: Who do you think should be in charge of managing the water quality in the Winnebago Waterways system?

State agencies : 17

County agencies : 15

Regional cooperative : 27

Local municipalities : 11

Citizens : 11

I don't know : 1

Other (please elaborate in the comments) : 1

Comments

Number of Comments 14



Comment 1: Corp.of Engineers controls the water levels and does a good job. | By Jack B

Comment 2: Thanks, Jack! Many others must agree with you, as that is something we've been hearing a lot. | By Meg K

Comment 3: Thanks to all for the great feedback below! | By Meg K

Comment 4: There are so many county's city's and local it is hard. I have to say this is what our state is for the manage what is best for all of us. more input like this web page would be great. | By Ken K

Comment 5: I think that creating a regional council to address the water quality issue would be better than a state agency. There is already a stigma with Madison... | By Matt W

Comment 6: I will also add that there is a strategic plan in place from the Winnebago Lake Council that encourages all players within the Winnebago system (agencies and organizations) to join together in the proper management of the system and to take care of their portion of the water front. | By Paul K

Comment 7: management of the whole Winnebago system has to be a group effort. The state of Wisconsin solely manages the water and regulations of the fishery while many local ordinances have regulations on there piece of the pie. But all of the property owners are responsible to take care of the shoreline and what happens on there propety that effects the water | By Paul K

Comment 8: A recent class experiment at UW Oshkosh suggested that both nitrogen and phosphorus together control algal blooms in Lake Winnebago. This result agrees with a growing body of evidence for co-limitation by these nutrients in lakes throughout the world. I think both inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen to the lake should be considered in efforts to improve the water quality of the lake. | By Bob S

Comment 9: Lake Winnebago is characterized as eutrophic...meaning...An abundance of overall nutrition ALREADY in the water allows plant life (algae) to predominate, ultimately supplying oxygen to animal and life. Swimming water? Maybe not. The water looks green and slimy, but that judgment alone does not mean the water quality is poor. | By Brianna G

Comment 10: Lake Winnebago is characterized as eutrophic...meaning...An abundance of overall nutrition ALREADY in the water allows plant life (algae) to predominate, ultimately supplying oxygen to animal and life. Swimming water? Maybe not. The water looks green and slimy, but that judgment alone does not mean the water quality is particularly poor. | By Brianna G



Comment 11: The lake level needs to be lower in fall/winter/early spring so ice shoves don't damage the shorelines. Lake level regulation at these times of year has been better than several years ago. | By Ron H

Comment 12: The lake level must be higher. | By Jack H

Comment 13: State agencies have a number of management tools in place, such as shoreland zoning and non point pollution programs. Right now what we need is a local education process that would result in agreeable local management tools. We all need to recognize the fact that managing ourselves and what we do in and around our waterways is important. Working forward, we can not keep going along with the attitude of "well that's how we always have done it". BMP's (best management practices) for stormwater controls, fertilizer applications, and shoreland improvements need to be followed and managed locally. | By Bob S

Comment 14: Homeowner associations can affect water quality when they carry out projects to poison "weeds", dredge, or modify a shoreline. | By Michael L



Survey: Promoting the Winnebago Waterways

Question: What assets does our region have that can be used to promote it as a destination for tourists?

#1. Proximity from Chicago. (<3hrs.- FDL)

#2. Proximity from Milwaukee. (<1hr.- FDL)

Because of the recreation activities I would think having a resort on the shoreline, more group camping (only high cliff), more restaurants, bars to take in the view, park areas to have bbqs, more gas stations/marinas, and lodging would bring in people and opportunities. Instead of going way up north, this is closer.

Campgrounds

Do not know.

fishing

golf, lakeside park, supper clubs

Great recreation in all seasons.

High Cliff State Park. Great park, on the water, wonderful trails, fabulous birding, and, best of all, the Niagara Escarpment.

I do not believe our region should necessarily be "promoted" as a tourist destination, rather further development of our current assets would be a much more effective means of promotion.

I think as the water gets clearer it could be used more for SCUBA diving.

I think that local government needs to partner with the private sector to get the word out as to what we have to offer. I also think that we could be doing a better job of developing land along these waterways that could be used for the enjoyment of these assets.

Improved road access (the 41 project is spectacular!) Plenty of hotels/motels; EAA related; Antique shops; minor league sports; water-based activities (Friends of the Fox and all their tireless work to make the



Fox navigable) museums; university/college resources.

Lakeshore breezes, waterfront restaurants, decent network of launches and marinas, great year-round fishing, good event calendar of tournaments, concerts, races, etc.. Lacking in waterfront lodging and camping -- should be a lot more with a few hundred miles of shoreline.

Large expansive and not very busy water ways...

Of course our waterways, but also the events that take place. We are a small metropolitan area with a lot of fun things going on.

Paddling Destinations, Wonderful Waterfowl, Great Fishing, Good Wetlands, Great Spawning Marshes, Good Boating, Sailing, Wind Surfing, and Restaurants. EAA, Country and Rock Fests, Fireworks on the Water.

Promote boating regattas, cruises, fish tournaments, paddling and rowing raids (like out East and in Europe), establish a webcam network and an internet network of activities, locations, and a calendar of events (like the Menasha harbormaster puts out).

Sturgeon!

The great fishing for all fish species along with the great ramps. Nice people.

The Lake Winnebago System and it's surrounding region has a vast array of quality tourist attractive activities. From state and county parks, to historical sites, to boating opportunities for boats of all sizes, to a world famous fishery. Let's all try to maintain our "WWW" i.e. Wonderful Winnebago Waterways

The Winnebago System is a tremendous asset that can draw more tourists to the area. It is one of the best fisheries in the Midwest, but fishing is not promoted as much as it could be. Use the money that is taken in on the boat launches in Fond du Lac to expand the launch and parking area and to install or improve restroom facilities at the landings. Money is collected by boaters for this purpose but being used for other purposes when the proceeds are transferred to the general fund.

There are wonderful waterfront parks and festivals that really seem to help



bring tourists from near and far.

There is a lot of unique history and natural qualities that the whole area possesses; niagra escarpment, series of great marshes leading to Horicon Marsh not to mention the huge Lke Winnebago waterway system.

Three major cities on Lake Winnebago as well as the close proximity to Madison and Milwaukee.

Top quality fishing

Large bodies of water for any kind of boating

Several good boat landings

Walleye fishery, great parks

water endless events to attend

We have great transporation infrastructure to get within a couple of miles of the lakes, but seem to miss out with bring tourists to the lakes. Ideas like the "Pioneer" idea on a another page can bring those folks in that didn't intend to visit the waterfront.

we have plenty

Year-round fishing, fishing tournaments, great parks, festivals, music, camping

Question: What assets does our region have that can be used to promote it as a destination for businesses?

"A river runs through it" sense of community. Our people come together to get the job done.

?

A business retreat.

A good work ethic and pride in a job well done.

again plenty but do not think this organization should be burdened with public promotion for private gains



All species of fish in the Lake Winnebago System and great ramps all along the lake

As a tourist destination restaurants and Bed and Breakfast businesses would thrive if promoted as a group similar to what businesses do in Door County

Build more business on the water. This could include kayak rentals, boat rentals, jet skis, make fishing guides process of getting a license to operate on Winnebago (now a federal waterway) easier.

central location in state

Cost of living is low compared to other areas of the state

Do not know.

for selling of sporting goods.

golf courses

Good schools, including university and tech schools, reasonably priced housing, recreation opportunities,

Home life enjoyment on the waterway. Not having to go up north on weekend, stay in town.

Large body of water for businesses catering to water recreation.

Lower Taxes would be a start.

Our people -- strong work ethic

Our waterways offer multiple opportunities for recreation. This is a significant selling point for attracting business to this area as this is a way of bringing qualified employees to an area that has so much to offer for adults as well as children.

people



Related to the lakes: cheap (relatively) waterfront housing for executives, good recreation opportunities and parks along waterfront for everyone else. There are also some great deals on downtown waterfront land in Oshkosh

The assets of the Winnebago system are those realized from the successful management of the ecology and fishery by the various organizations currently at work in those fields.

The Fox Valley is booming! We see evidence of new buildings going up (and big ones, too) easy access to airport, 41 and 45.

The various universities and technical colleges. We should be leveraging the innovation and learning taking place at these institutions to serve as business, technology, and social incubators.

The whole population corridor from Fond du Lac to Oshkosh, to Appleton and all the fox cities.

The Winnebago Waterway has the potential of regaining it's status as a pleasure craft route from Fond du Lac to the Great Lakes. I recall a time when our family would take our yacht from the Fond du Lac marina and set out to Washington Island. Marinas, restaurants, hotels and shops would spring up along this route. It would bring the big urban \$ into the region.

Top quality fishing

EAA

Strong education systems

Water

Tourism

We have the best of both worlds - great retail "big city" amenities, with small town atmosphere and great natural resources right in our back yard, why wouldn't someone want to work here or relocate a business here?

We need to look beyond the obvious which is motels and meeting accommodations to other things such as golf courses, and entertainment. Even tours of things like EAA and nature centers that provide nature hikes, bird watching, etc. If there were more guides on the Winnebago system fishing could be provided for those that are here without their boats. What about expanding the area to include trout fishing in the Wautoma area which is not that far away.



Question: Should we promote the region beyond Wisconsin (for example, as a national or a multi-state campaign)?

Yes : 25

No : 5

Question: Should we invest money in promoting the Winnebago Waterways region?

Yes : 26

No : 4

Question: Who should be responsible for funding a promotional campaign?

?

a self sustaining tourism budget

All of us should promote our waterways in a positive way. The municipal chambers of commerce from each community would do well to actively pursue tourists and perhaps form a Winnebago Waterways Consortium of the entire Winnebago shoreland.

All taxpayers

Any and all municipal entities

area chamber of commerce resources should be used along with some public funds. WI Tourism type funding

association of commerce or convention bureau

Cities and tourism based industries

Conventions center and other agencies like this. It is not how much you spend, it is how well you target and spend the resources available.

Cooperative venture among communities in the area



Everyone around the system could and should be willing to contribute.

Everyone should pitch in a little. We will all benefit from the results.

Good question... the local CVB and EDC should work together...

I think that this could be an opportunity for government to partner with the private sector. Both entities would benefit from this campaign.

It's easy to spend someone else's money. You could ask for donations from the many organizations, clubs, and communities that benefit from the water way.

Local business and organizations that depend on it. More pressure will not likely help the situation.

Local business groups and chambers of commerce or tourism councils.

Municipalities and Counties surrounding these waterways.

No the DNR

Nobody

Once we fully understand who owns the water's assets, and identify all interested partners, we should be able to create the proper structure to manage, oversee and enforce our lakes resources appropriately.

Should be aligned with, and included in, existing regional economic and tourism development efforts.

state

State of Wisconsin.

The available funds should be invested in supporting the above mentioned organizations, and in developing additional similar groups. Their successes will be all the "promotion" the Winnebago system needs! Great news travels fast! (You may just have to begin 'beating them off with a stick' :-})



The municipalities with the most to gain: three counties and the cities with the most waterfront. Nearby cities like Appleton would also benefit, as would the state (collecting taxes and fees).

The State should continue to fund the general marketing of Wisconsin tourism, however, the actual funding for the Winnebago Waterway promotion should come from an independent entity created to promote local, regional and perhaps national recreational interests in the area. The folks that have been buying up large tracks of riverfront properties along the Fox River for the last decade would be a good place to start!

Use the expertise of person/s who have done this. The Friends of the Fox have organized listening sessions and grantwriting to get their project moved along (Fox Wisconsin Heritage Parkway)

We need to eliminate or reduce the May Fly population. That is keeping tourists away! The May Flies are a problem...

Wisconsin Dept. of Tourism would be a resourceful asset in promoting the Winnebago Waterway system.

Comments

Number of Comments 18

Comment 1: I rarely see any advertising for the winter activities that the Winnebago Waterways brings such as fishing, cross country skiing, snowmobiling, ice boats!! | By Greg K

Comment 2: I rarely see any advertising for the Ice Fishing and winter activities that the Winnebago Waterways brings such as fishing, cross country skiing, snowmobiling, ice boats!! | By Greg K

Comment 3: How does the lakefly affect marketing the Winnebago waterways? | By Ron H

Comment 4: Probably not a question that has been asked much! One plus is that the main hatch in April-May happens when the lake and air temperatures are still pretty cool. Maybe we could market it for a national entomology conference. Or an ecotourism package deal on the wonders of nature -- see the sturgeon run on the Wolf, check out the lakefly hatch on Winnebago, and the carp run everywhere. | By Michael L



Comment 5: I really like the spin of promoting the lakeflies! All the news stories, etc always have the negatives of people not being able to enjoy their property. How about covering what a great food source they are for fish, frogs, bats, and birds? | By Jennifer S

Comment 6: The National Weather Service has a webpage showing how their radar picked a lakefly hatch on a cloudless day over Winnebago:
<http://www.crh.noaa.gov/grb/?n=lakefly> . | By Michael L

Comment 7: The National Weather Service has a webpage showing how their radar picked a lakefly hatch on a cloudless day over Winnebago:
<http://www.crh.noaa.gov/grb/?n=lakefly> . And here is a blog from someday with a different take on the hatch and it's tourism potential:
<http://mormanity.blogspot.com/2005/07/one-with-bugs.html> . | By Michael L

Comment 8: Wind and wave data online could be attractive to boaters, especially sailors. When Texas installed offshore wind and wave buoys and put the data online they found that it was very popular with boaters/sailors. They built it to provide information for oil spill cleanups. When politicians tried to cut the environmental budget, boaters (including some very wealthy and influential people) joined the environmentalists to lobby the state to keep the system in place. | By Michael L

Comment 9: I would love to have better launches with more access for parking when launching my kayak. I find this to be a problem in other lakes in the area too as well so its not just a Lake Winnebago issue. | By Andrew K

Comment 10: Increased attention to the sturgeon on a wide scale. Also I agree that we need more paddler friendly areas. | By Jennifer S

Comment 11: Build or promote an internet presents for the water way and incorporate webcams where called for. | By Geoff C

Comment 12: Thanks, Geoff! Do you have any ideas on where webcams would be useful? | By Winnebago W

Comment 13: Check out www.wilakeweather.com for updates on weather and cameras showing the lake from both Stockbridge and Neenah. | By roger B

Comment 14: The lake and the parking lots are full when the weather allows without adding more people. | By David B



Comment 15: This may be true for motor boaters. Tourists and new residents are more likely to use the lake from the shore, and I rarely see our city parks filling up all their parking away from the boat launches. We could probably use more launches for canoes/kayaks, which may be growing faster than motor boat sales due to concerns about the price of gas and boats, personal fitness, environment, etc. Those people would probably want to avoid the motor-boat launches because of safety and noise; but in some of our parks all the docks and launches are in one spot next to a parking lot. Walk-in launches are a lot cheaper than drive-in launches or parking lots, and could fit in small parks and quiet parts of the big parks. I've also used fire lanes and road ends -- we have a lot of them around these lakes, mostly used for winter access. With a little signage about parking and launching rules, they could be more welcoming. | By Michael L

Comment 16: This survey is not overly user friendly | By Ahern T

Comment 17: Thanks - we will look into this and see if we can make it better. | By Winnebago W

Comment 18: Navigation is poor at best. | By TIM D

APPENDIX D

PUBLIC MEETING OUTLINES AND ACTIVITIES RESULTS

Weigh-in on the Winnebago Waterways

Public Meetings Outline

March 18, 2013

1. **Welcome and Opening Remarks – County Rep/Exec? (5 mins)**
 - a. Thanks for coming
 - b. Stress importance of the waterways
 - c. Stress importance of the input

2. **Brief Project Status (no formal presentation; Biodi to prepare talking points) –ST Rep (5-10 mins)**
 - a. Overview of the grant funding and its purpose
 - b. Role of Biodi
 - c. What's happened to date – MindMixer, and now series of mtgs
 - d. What's coming – more meetings and traditional survey, always MM
 - e. How the input will be used (Develop report to inform Phase II and beyond)
 - f. STRESS: looking if there are ways where some redundancies can be removed or things can be done more efficiently. Need public to tell us if that is a something that needs to be done. We have not made this decision, but years of planning documents past have suggested there might be a need, so the State has funded a grant for us to find out.

3. **Logistics for the Evening – Biodi (5 mins)**
 - a. Short ice breaker (show of hands question)?
 - b. Explain the various stations, and time allotments
 - c. Explain full group session
 - d. Other opportunities for input

4. **Activity Stations – 40 mins**
 - a. Station 1: *Mapping Exercise - Active Water Uses*
 - i. Designed to capture: intersection of boaters and fishers; snapshot of the active water use opportunities; boat launch/access issues
 - ii. Color coded stickers to place on the map to show the following:
 1. Show favorite spots for fishing (green)
 2. Show favorite spots for boating (blue)
 3. Show any spots where recreational uses conflict (red)
 4. Show areas where water quality needs improvement (orange)
 5. Show areas that need public access (yellow)
 - iii. Facilitator role at station: assist with explaining exercise and what the colors mean (map will have a legend, too); log notes on informal conversations

 - b. Station 2: *Idea Submission - Regional Amenities*
 - i. Designed to capture: economic development input; recreation opportunities; gauge regional pride; tourism opportunities; safety concerns
 - ii. 4 display boards (one for each topic below), each divided into two sections – “What is the Region Doing Well” “What Can Be

Improved/Solutions” – and several pads of sticky notes and pens/markers. Write ideas about the following and stick it to appropriate side of the board.

1. Recreation Amenities/Opportunities
 2. Amenities in the area to be proud of or promoted
 - a. Scenic views? Non-water related uses?
 3. Tourism Opportunities
 4. Water Safety and Enforcement
- iii. Role of facilitator at station: explain activity; clarify topics as needed; assist with passing out pens/post its; take notes on informal conversations
- c. Station 3: *Idea Submission & Mapping Exercise - Healthy Waterways*
- i. Designed to capture: perception of water quality; perception of weeds/AIS; solutions/milestones to indicate forward progress on water quality; spatial element of water quality
 - ii. 2 boards: one split into two sections - healthy waterways vs. unhealthy waterways; and one for potential solutions
 - iii. Write ideas on post its and stick onto the boards that say:
 1. What are the signs of a healthy waterway in your area?
 2. What are the signs of an unhealthy waterway in your area?
 3. What should we do to keep our waterways healthy?
 - iv. Mapping exercise: use colored stickers to show areas with signs of unhealthy waterways and signs of healthy waterway (2 colors)
 - v. Role of facilitator at station: explain activity; clarify questions re: the activity; log comments from informal conversation; assist with distributing pens/post its
- d. Station 4: *Idea Submission - Regional Cooperation*
- i. Designed to capture: current support for county cooperation
 - ii. 2 boards with markers attached for people to write answers
 1. One with a question that says: What do you think are the one top issues/concerns facing the Winnebago Waterways?
 2. One with no question – opportunity for open-ended Comments
 - iii. Role of facilitator: explain activity; clarify questions re: the activity; log comments from informal conversation; tally the answers to the first question so can be reported out at the exit poll session
- e. Station 5: *MindMixer Table(s)*
- i. Designed to capture: input directly to website; familiarize people with the site; engage additional users
 - ii. Three or four computers available for accessing MindMixer; consider featuring ONE particular question that we'd like people to answer on MM that night – should be a question that will be asked at the meeting (i.e. question from Station 4)
 1. One computer will have a general user account pulled up where people can answer questions/engage on site
 2. One will be available for people to create a new user account and navigate the site – email verification will be turned off

5. Full Group “Exit Poll” Session – Biodi reports asks questions and logs answers (20 mins)

- a. Question 1: What other questions should we be asking? What other issues related to the waterways do you think we need to learn about?
- b. Question 2: What can we do to improve our process for gathering input?

6. Open Ended “Milling About” Options (10 mins)

- a. If felt like didn't have enough time, can visit one of the other stations
- b. Index cards provided to answer questions or leave comments
- c. Talk to individuals

Other Notes:

- Map at the meeting entrance where people can put a pin where they live
- Sign in sheet at meeting entrance (name, address, email)
- Light refreshments to be available
- Comment cards available for anonymous input

Weigh-in on the Winnebago Waterways

Second Round Public Meetings Outline

April 28, 2013

1. **Welcome and Opening Remarks – County Rep/Exec (5 mins)**
 - a. Thanks for coming
 - b. Stress importance of the waterways
 - c. Stress importance of the input

2. **Brief Project Status (no presentation) – ST Rep (5-10 mins)**
 - a. Overview of the grant funding and its purpose
 - b. Role of Biodi
 - c. What's happened to date – first round of meetings, MindMixer, and now this round of meetings plus the survey
 - d. Took what we heard in the first round and on MindMixer and now are looking for confirmation, as well as prioritizing what needs to be addressed first, and what should be addressed collaboratively
 - e. What's coming: after these meetings and the survey evaluation is complete, a report of all the findings will be compiled by Biodi, and used by Steering Team to determine grant or other funding that can help with some next steps. The report will be made public and will be made available on the website and other places – we will be sure to communicate with you all once it is complete.
 - f. Next Steps after the report could include: engaging with more of the local municipalities to understand all the management they are currently doing; researching ways or methods of collaboration to address the issues the public is telling us about in this region. STRESS: no matter what, will be coming back to the public to communicate the results of this effort and, later, of future research and findings. **Public will always have input on whatever happens next.**
 - g. STRESS: looking to see if there are ways where some redundancies can be removed or things can be done more efficiently. Need public to tell us if that is a something that needs to be done. We have not made this decision, but years of planning documents past have suggested there might be a need, so the State has funded a grant for us to verify these issues and move forward on resolving them.

3. **Logistics for the Evening – Biodi (5 mins)**
 - a. Explain the various stations, and time allotments
 - i. STRESS: we've heard about the issues now for a while. We want to confirm that nothing is missing, we also want to know what is the most pressing – what should be addressed first. And we want you to think about this from the perspective of WHO should be tasked with managing the issues. For example – should an education campaign be more unified and managed by a regional collaborative..or maybe that something that should be done on a more local level; remember that we're talking about a 5-county area where everything that happens on the waterways in one county could have an affect on the waterways in the other counties. So, let's think about it from that perspective and let us know which issues make the most sense to tackle together.

- ii. STRESS: while ALL of the issues we've heard about are important, and we truly see them all as extremely important to the health of the waterways and region, we do need help determining what to focus on first, and together so we're asking for that kind of input through these activities.
- b. Explain full group session
- c. Discuss other opportunities for input – explain the survey and the website

4. Activity Stations – 35-40 mins

- a. Activity 1: *Prioritizing Issues*
 - i. Designed to capture: confirmation of the major issues; prioritizing the major issues that have surfaced
 - ii. Each person gets three stickers to mark the issue(s) they think are the highest priority to address in the near future. Issues will be (in no particular order):
 1. Frequent & Severe Algae Blooms (toxic and non)
 2. Polluted Runoff (from agriculture, roads and private property)
 3. Phosphorous and sediment (*dirty water – MK to nuance the language*)
 4. Invasive Species
 5. Fishing Regulations and Fisheries Management
 6. Lack of Unified Permit Systems (boat launches, parking, etc.)
 7. Improving Parks and Trails (including non-water based recreation)
 8. Water Level Management
 9. Lack of Business Variety (restaurants, gas stations, etc.)
 10. Lack of Boater Education and Enforcement of Boating Laws
 11. Excessive Plants/Vegetation in Waterways
 12. Erosion and Wetland Loss
 - iii. Comment board with the question, “Are any major issues missing from this list?” Participants can write other ideas they think should be listed.
 - iv. Facilitator role at station: distribute stickers and assist with explaining exercise and how voting works (OK to put all three on one issue); log notes on informal conversations
- b. Activity 2: *Cooperative Management*
 - i. Designed to capture: where people want agencies/groups to work together (i.e. stormwater education vs. dredging)
 - ii. Open ended comments to answer the question, “What activities or issues do you think a regional management effort could focus on?”
 - iii. “Any issues that are currently managed well?”
 1. Write answers on a post-it and stick it to the board
 2. Can write as many answers as choose
 - iv. Role of facilitator at station: explain activity; clarify topic as needed; assist with passing out pens/post its; take notes on informal conversations
- c. Activity 3: *Management Solutions – Idea Submission*
 - i. Designed to capture: what do people want agencies/groups to DO to fix each of the problems
 - ii. Idea submission: for each issue, give the management action that will BEST address the problem if working collaboratively. Participants will be

given stickers with a mgmt action noted and they can place the action under the issue. They can also write their own solution and stick to the issues.

iii. Management action stickers will say:

- Education & Outreach
- Better/coordinated policy/regulation
- Better enforcement
- Better monitoring
- Research and investigation
- Regional branding and promotion
- Infrastructure (facilities) improvements/maintenance
- Provide incentives
- Other – they write their own ideas

Those are the potential solutions to the following issues:

1. Frequent & Severe Algae Blooms (toxic and non)
2. Polluted Runoff (from agriculture, roads and private property)
3. Phosphorous and sediment (*dirty water – MK to nuance the language*)
4. Invasive Species
5. Fishing Regulations and Fisheries Management
6. Lack of Unified Permit Systems (boat launches, parking, etc.)
7. Improving Parks and Trails (including non-water based recreation)
8. Water Level Management
9. Lack of Business Variety (restaurants, gas stations, etc.)
10. Lack of Boater Education and Enforcement of Boating Laws
11. Excessive Plants/Vegetation in Waterways
12. Erosion and Wetland Loss

iv. Role of facilitator at station: explain activity; clarify questions re: the activity; log comments from informal conversation; assist with distributing stickers/post its

d. Activity 4: *Survey*

- i. Participants have the opportunity to complete the survey and turn in before leaving that evening. (Envelopes will be attached to all surveys so can also be mailed in.)

e. Activity 5: *MindMixer Table(s)*

- i. Designed to capture: input directly to website; familiarize people with the site; engage additional users
- ii. Two computers available for accessing MindMixer; feature ONE particular question that we'd like people to answer on MM that night: instant poll to prioritize the issues (same issues as #1 above)
 1. One computer will have a general user account pulled up where people can answer questions/engage on site
 2. One will be available for people to create a new user account and navigate the site – email verification will be turned off

5. Full Group “Q&A Session” – Bodi asks 1-2 (depending on time) questions and logs the answers (20 mins)

- a. Question 1: We've heard your thoughts and ideas about how the counties and other agencies might work together to solve some of these issues, now we'd like to know if you think there is a role for the public in all of this? If so, how can these agencies work with the public to manage this system?
- b. Question 2: What can we do to improve our process for keeping you all informed over the summer while we determine next steps and do additional research?

6. Open Ended "Milling About" Options (10 mins)

- a. If felt like didn't have enough time, can visit one of the other activities
- b. Index cards provided to answer questions or leave comments
- c. Surveys – take them with and give to their neighbors
- d. Talk to individuals

Meeting Round 1 - Activity 2 Results (all results recorded as reported by meeting participants)

TOURISM OPPORTUNITIES

Works Well	Needs Improvements	Date of Mtg	Location
"Battle on Bago"	Water level during summer kept way to low on s. end of lake	3/25/2013	FDL
Motorcycle parking and ice fisheree	beach & sand locations & access near FDL	3/25/2013	FDL
Otter St Fishing Club	more lake accessible restaurants	3/25/2013	FDL
Walleye Weekend	bring back Lakeside spirit - lake cruises	3/25/2013	FDL
Fishing Tournament	existing public access points need improvement	3/25/2013	FDL
	try to change captain license requirements to guide	3/25/2013	FDL
	stop carp shooting and dumping	3/25/2013	FDL
	definitely need more public access	3/25/2013	FDL
	raise the lake level back where it was 20 years ago	3/25/2013	FDL
	no boat rental businesses	3/25/2013	FDL
	boat access on east shore needs to be improved for local residents!	3/25/2013	FDL
	boat access to: Sunset Supper Club, Schmitty's. We should be a destination	3/25/2013	FDL
	Combine & Merc Marine to both demonstrate their new engine & have a "sanctioned" if possible H2O boat races for \$/prizes & attendees viewing from boats around course	3/25/2013	FDL
	Place to stay on East Shore of Lake	3/25/2013	FDL
Great Potential	More places to dock along Fox River system	3/26/2013	Outagamie
The system fishery brings more money into the area than power boating	to many fishing tournaments; walleye & bass	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	Need better marketing of Winn Pool to those outside the state	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	Access to Fox River in lower river below Appleton shoreline fishing and also boat access	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	bathrooms	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	More overnight docks for boaters	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	More respect needs to be payed by power boaters to the rest of the population on the shore and the water	3/26/2013	Outagamie
High Cliff: camping, swimming, boating	More places to eat and get gas on the lake	3/27/2013	Calumet
High Cliff park is excellent draw	High Cliff needs more boat ramps	3/27/2013	Calumet
Great boating and camping	Larger mariina/landing at High Cliff	3/27/2013	Calumet
	More places to dock on the lake for gas/food/or drinks	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Promote more sailing on Lake - Windsurfing - Kiting - Sailing	3/27/2013	Calumet
	North Shore - Town of Harrison should allow shoreline duck hunting	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Duck hunting needs more opportunity; spread it out to get rid of over crowding	3/27/2013	Calumet

	Not very many places close to the water resupply from the water (water camping) food, gas, eat	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Need regional landing sticker instead of different for each county or city	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Need another marina on north end of lake - ex. Waverly Beach	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Vegetation has been wiped out by years of artificially high water. Must bring back vegetation for young fish survival, water quality and duck breeding/hunting.	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Stockbridge isn't even listed in area phone books on front cover maps	3/27/2013	Calumet
the butte des morts conservation clubs terrells island 1201 acres on lake buttes des morts and new trail	fishing tournaments have a 40-70% delayed mortality rate (is that a good use)	4/4/2013	Winnebago
fishing tournaments	need more restaurants with boat access	4/4/2013	Winnebago
bird fest	get locks open/done to GBay	4/4/2013	Winnebago
dragonboats races - yes	places to rent unmotorized water-craft (canoes, kayaks, etc) (there is a lack of places to rent these) x2	4/4/2013	Winnebago
great fishing overall	a place to rent bikes - how about the new hotel in d/t osh?	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	more restaurants on the water or concessions in season	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	more riverboat excursions	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	old pioneer inn property in oshkosh needs to be developed	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	conflicts between fishing tournaments and local boat users	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	county boat launch sites need expanding - we need more	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	lake museum for interactive education (on the water)	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	beautiful, responsibly managed shorelines	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	ice skating rink	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	signage (birds, vegetation)	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	work w/legislature to provide adequate free boat launches	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	reduce algae/phosphorous. Cleaner lake = more toursim, higher property values, etc	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	tour boats - commercial - we used to have pioneer princess - is there a market?	4/4/2013	Winnebago

RECREATIONAL AMENITIES

Works Well	Needs Improvements	Date of Mtg	Location
Sailboating & Sturgeon Fishing - Distinct parts of local culture	Boat landing at wayside on Highway 45 is full of silt. It is not usable. Needs dredging.	3/25/2013	FDL
Fishing clubs keeping ice roads open and safe	Wayside boat launch is too shallow.	3/25/2013	FDL
Channels in Lakeside Park need dredging	No launches are being improved but yet launch fees go up	3/25/2013	FDL
	weed control	3/25/2013	FDL
	Dredge lagoons at Lakeside Park	3/25/2013	FDL

	Ice fishing (walleye, perch) NOT as good as it was years ago (40 years ago)	3/25/2013	FDL
	Need small motel on east shore	3/25/2013	FDL
clubs, towns countys do a great job of taking care of the landings	Need 1 launch permit that covers the whole Winn system (all 4 lakes & Fox River); with another user indicating "I Agree"	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	There is too many boat launching fee from Poygan to Winnebago. Each city has its own fee, plus the standard Lake Winnebago permit.	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	Fishing rules are too complicated	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	Too many tournaments	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	Water quality prevents watersports for too much of late summer season	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	Accessibility not just "on the water"; make shorelines accessible too	3/26/2013	Outagamie
county park High Cliff	More places to dock boat up to for food/drink/gas or entertainment	3/27/2013	Calumet
Heckrock	A mutiple cty boat landing use permit	3/27/2013	Calumet
1000 Island	Bath building was built in the middle of the parking lot at High Clife marina? Why not on the hill? Parking is already a problem at the marina!	3/27/2013	Calumet
High Cliff is a great place; more campsites; continue to have primitive/nonelectric sites	Regulate the motorcycles racing by LP on the ice to close to shore. It's very loud & on regular basis when theres ice.	3/27/2013	Calumet
Control of invasive species	More artificial mid-lake reefs	3/27/2013	Calumet
High Cliff	High Cliff Park is a great asset but the marina is a safety hazard - Go on a Sunday - watch people trying to launch vs landing. Not a safe situation	3/27/2013	Calumet
Calumet Cty Park	Public SANDY beaches	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Standardize ramps so they work better for all types of boats	3/27/2013	Calumet
	The improvement didn't work well on the boat landings as we have more money spent in 5 years to remove debree in harbors. Then in the last 100 years break waters aren't working.	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Fish cleaning stations at the boat launch	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Fish cleaning stations - it would also help in getting people to employ livewells (starred to show support from another participant)	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Winter ice proliferation of loud race tracks - no control - I experience motorcycles 10 weeks (Sundays) in a row in front of my house - need more regulation	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Boat landings stickers should go on vehicles not boat trailers. You need a sticker for a: boat, jetski, pontoon, for one family	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Marinas for gas when boating. Or food	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Gun control - on open water; on shoreline	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Bouy management - Bouy 100! Used to be Coast Guard?	3/27/2013	Calumet
Great fishing	locks to lake michigan never be open (x2)	4/4/2013	Winnebago

lots of space for a variety of activities	better launches for kayaks at boat ramps	4/4/2013	Winnebago
could fishing be better? (walleye/perch size for bag limits)	more connected bike system (agree!)	4/4/2013	Winnebago
wiouwash trail	less lawn in city parks	4/4/2013	Winnebago
great scow sailing	connect bike trails and riverwalk (agree)	4/4/2013	Winnebago
looking forward to Oshkosh riverwalk. Is there something similar in other counties or cities adjacent to lake or river?	a single boat launch fee for all (use Winnefox library system as a model)	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	many of the west shore boat landing do not have adequate parking for weekend boaters/fishermen. E.g. black wolf & oshkosh	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	natural hiking trail in menominee park - can feature a stormwater management trail including education elements	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	would rather swim in buttes de morts near sandpit than in winnebago. Why? Water quality. Skin irritation can be worse (too deep) in winnebago?	4/4/2013	Winnebago

SOURCES OF REGIONAL PRIDE

Works Well	Needs Improvements	Date of Mtg	Location
canoeing the E and W Branch FDL River; west Branch thru Eldorado Marsh is Best. Great water in Spring and excellent birding	Lakeside Park is the jewel of FDL. Increase water usage by dredging the canals and maybe add a swimming beach!	3/25/2013	FDL
Lakeside Park (FDL)	Upper River access at Eldorado Marsh	3/25/2013	FDL
	Dredge Lakeside Park	3/25/2013	FDL
	Access around Asylum Point	3/25/2013	FDL
	Expanding beachfront at Menomonie Park	3/25/2013	FDL
	E and W Branch of FDL are Impaired Waterways	3/25/2013	FDL
Regulation of fishing harvests and quality of Fishery. Excellent	Tri-county Journals (sp?) fee; too many different fees, state county, city	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Fantastic walleye population	Much attention needs to be payed to invasive species	3/26/2013	Outagamie
sturgeon population	A boat lift at the earthed lock would be a disaster	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Lower & Upper Fox River & Winn Lakes are great assets & we do a great job of communicating their value	Better advertise events	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	More concern about the possibility of invasives coming up stream on Fox with the opening of the locks	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	Rapid Croche should remain closed with NO boat lift	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	Too many tournaments	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	Utilize waterways more	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Sturgeon spearing	clean Lake winnebago to promote more tourism. Who wants to swim in a green slimy lake?	3/27/2013	Calumet
Sturgeon fishing	Centralized active support. Too many different: agencies, nonprofits, lack of DNR, lack of state	3/27/2013	Calumet
Good windsurfing on Winnebago	Need boat landings on north end of lake	3/27/2013	Calumet

Walking trails near parking, tie ups and the water	Boat landing litter is a problem	3/27/2013	Calumet
Sturgeon spearing unique to the area		3/27/2013	Calumet
county park		3/27/2013	Calumet
High Cliff (x2)		3/27/2013	Calumet
Heckrock (x2)		3/27/2013	Calumet
1000 Island Wonderful (x2)		3/27/2013	Calumet
Great fishing and boating opportunities		3/27/2013	Calumet
Niagra escarpment - continue to protect		3/27/2013	Calumet
Ongoing and successful clean up of the Fox River		3/27/2013	Calumet
Communities w/many boundaries, but coordinated efforts in planning and development		3/27/2013	Calumet
Heckrock		3/27/2013	Calumet
1000 Island		3/27/2013	Calumet
Boat landings in strategic spots	better use of river	4/4/2013	Winnebago
EAA convention	boating in the river	4/4/2013	Winnebago
sailing	more natural areas public shoreline	4/4/2013	Winnebago
great fishing - local clubs to helping make it a better fishery	representation of community leaders, elected officials and municipal staff as informed and articulate advocates of responsible water management	4/4/2013	Winnebago
pedestrian walk in menominee park, osh	pioneer - eyesore	4/4/2013	Winnebago
riverwalk in oshkosh	reduce algae/phosphorous	4/4/2013	Winnebago
sturgeon spearing	pioneer is the most valuable property on lake winnebago and the most under utilized	4/4/2013	Winnebago
enjoy volunteer water clarity monitoring for DNR		4/4/2013	Winnebago

WATER SAFETY AND ENFORCEMENT

Works Well	Needs Improvements	Date of Mtg	Location
USCGA vessel safety checks & public ed classes on water safe boating skills		3/25/2013	FDL
more information on speed limit on ice before laws are made		3/25/2013	FDL
Many/most boaters are responsible	Alcohol consumption on the water is a big problem, just like with roads and alcohol	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	large boat coming close to smaller boat; big wakes	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	Fishing rules conflict with each other	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	More local boater safety classes for kids	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	Large boats need to be more careful/educated about the damage their wakes can do to the shorelines/river banks and other boaters	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	Jet skiers - keep away from fisherman & pleasure boats	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	Conflict with large boats on the Wolf River from mouth of lake Poygan upriver to Fremont area Great danger to fishermen	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	Speed is a problem on the river during tournaments mostly	3/26/2013	Outagamie

Bouys - more would be nice	Calumet the only county that didn't put city type sewer when the projects got started. Still don't have it.	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Concerns for drinking and boating. Also not wearing life preservers	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Cleaner water equals more water activities	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Many boats and jetskees. No nav lights after sunset	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Water quality (algae) should be reduced to promote more recreation besides fishing	3/27/2013	Calumet
	algae and littering in lake must be reduced both in summer and winter	3/27/2013	Calumet
	speed restrictions in winter on lake near shore	3/27/2013	Calumet
	algae bloom	3/27/2013	Calumet
	agriculture runoff	3/27/2013	Calumet
	w/o safe water none of the above will matter!	3/27/2013	Calumet
	July 4, 2012 - swimming closed E.coli High Cliff	3/27/2013	Calumet
	agriculture runoff	3/27/2013	Calumet
	phosphorous lawn runoff	3/27/2013	Calumet
	High Cliff pumping	3/27/2013	Calumet
	clean the lake!!	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Lake litter (i.e. parts to shanties, junk, cans, boards)	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Last summer was a mess with unsafe water for swimming and water sports	3/27/2013	Calumet
	We need a cleaner lake for safer use	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Divert ditches from going into lake	3/27/2013	Calumet
	Eliminate farm runoff	3/27/2013	Calumet
I've seen DNR/USGS folks out monitoring H2O quality :o)	federal waterway yet not enforced by coast guard much	4/4/2013	Winnebago
winnebago county sherrifs dept patrolling water	stop the loud boats!	4/4/2013	Winnebago
keep pushing for boaters to keep weeds off trailers and emptying live wells	no wake zones and boaters ignore zones speed overall on fox river in oshkosh	4/4/2013	Winnebago
UWO water quality monitoring at menominee park	better planning of no wake zones the entire river does not need to be slow	4/4/2013	Winnebago
winnebago county health dept online water quality database	no wake zones are inconsistent	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	fishing should not be allowed in boat launch areas	4/4/2013	Winnebago

Meeting Round 1 - Activity 3 Results (all results recorded as reported by meeting p

What are ways to keep our waterways healthy? (solutions)	Mtg Date	Location
Be a big picture person not a micro manager	3/25/2013	FDL
Add retaining ponds to settle out soil before runs into lake (added: Yes!)	3/25/2013	FDL
Lake is turning into Bass Lake - can we maintain a healthy walleye fishery?	3/25/2013	FDL
Silt washes in to lake from drainage ditches on west side - floods (added: & with silt into lakes). I dig it out to get my boat out	3/25/2013	FDL
manage the nutrient in the lake...	3/25/2013	FDL
clean trailers to prevent zebra mussels spread - to also spread naturally	3/25/2013	FDL
It would be nice if the DNR would allow breakwaters to preserve water quality on adjoining channels	3/25/2013	FDL
manage/reduce the nutrient load	3/25/2013	FDL
create more wetlands, retention ponds filtering before water runoff enters the lake	3/25/2013	FDL
need buffers of E Branch of FDL River currently testing phosphorous on this River	3/25/2013	FDL
Adjust water levels to stimulate habitat in the "Pool" lakes	3/25/2013	FDL
Regulate agriculture!	3/25/2013	FDL
Control the weeds through whatever means necessary!	3/25/2013	FDL
keep manure out of the lake.	3/25/2013	FDL
stop runoff of soil	3/25/2013	FDL
aquatic vegetation is good - be careful with movements to reduce aquatic vegetation on the Winnebago system - work more toward reducing nutrient loading	3/25/2013	FDL
retention ponds to allow silt to settle out (& then dig out ponds every year - maybe possible on west side of 45 which is farm land today). Though it might improve with sewer. Silt now instead of sewage.	3/25/2013	FDL
air check the lake during summer and have Marine Bio Corp (?) bring week/algae control to area that develops ASAP	3/25/2013	FDL

Better water level mgmt; too low levels cause algae blooms/prevention. Zebra mussel natural removal	3/26/2013	Outagamie
please keep Rapid Croche (sp?) lock closed with NO boat lift	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Do not put in a boat lift at the earthed lock. It would be a disaster.	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Citizen based monitoring	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Premote weed growth and hold wetlands	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Control run off	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Collaboration (elected officials)	3/26/2013	Outagamie
No mine	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Water levels held to high on upriver lakes	3/26/2013	Outagamie
turbid water	3/26/2013	Outagamie
NO weed growth	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Habitat being lost	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Education outreach	3/26/2013	Outagamie
No phosphorous fertilizers	3/26/2013	Outagamie
BMP's for ag land and urban areas	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Harvest carp so they don't disturb balance	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Phosphate fert	3/26/2013	Outagamie
have people stop feeding their lawns, not necessary!	3/26/2013	Outagamie
protect wetlands	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Restrict farm manure spread on fields in winter snow	3/27/2013	Calumet
Divert farm runoff and field runoff from going directly to waterways!! And field tiling	3/27/2013	Calumet
control water level more closely	3/27/2013	Calumet
find way to control fertilizer runoff!!!	3/27/2013	Calumet
test water periodically, several locations, publish, research issue areas	3/27/2013	Calumet
Public acceptable and non-acceptable levels of pollutants	3/27/2013	Calumet
enforce consequences for non conformance	3/27/2013	Calumet
Continue pollution enforcement	3/27/2013	Calumet
more wetland/shoreline restoration. South side of L.Poygan used to be all wild celery and wild rice	3/27/2013	Calumet
Keep Fox River locks closed to invasive species to the Winnebago system	3/27/2013	Calumet
Keep locks closed	3/27/2013	Calumet

Do not open any more locks on the Fox River. There must be a barrier to Great Lakes invasive species.	3/27/2013	Calumet
Work together on implementing the phosphorous rules	3/27/2013	Calumet
Help urban communities understand how important best practices agricultural and rural home are to stopping runoff at the start.	3/27/2013	Calumet
support county soil and conservation agreements to work with rural landowners	3/27/2013	Calumet
work on determining cost/benefit of upstream treatment so cities understand they can save money with upstream treatment versus wastewater treatment	3/27/2013	Calumet
Lake levels should be lower - more emerg. (sp?) veg to protect WQ	3/27/2013	Calumet
prevent garbage (cans, plastic bottles, plastic bags, cups, etc) from a creek under the Bowan Street culvert and into the Anchorage channel and then into the lake. Screen/fencing? This would stop the flow of garbage.	4/4/2013	Winnebago
regional cooperation - 5 counties, cities - to solidify ideas and creat a strong voice for Winnebago pool in Madison & beyond	4/4/2013	Winnebago
get city plan commissions and sustainability and parks boards involved	4/4/2013	Winnebago
management - lake association? District?	4/4/2013	Winnebago
more education on stormwater systems - enforcement	4/4/2013	Winnebago
actual penalties for the transfer of aquatic species	4/4/2013	Winnebago
NR 115; if land owners aroun the lake have to abide by NR 115, then the cities like oshkosh shoul also	4/4/2013	Winnebago
weed control harvets	4/4/2013	Winnebago
DNR approval - make it easier to manage	4/4/2013	Winnebago
piling of snow off of Bowen Street protection needs to be constructed to prevent the garbage in the snow from entering the waterways (which it does)	4/4/2013	Winnebago
additional funding incentives to waterfront owners to naturalize shorelands	4/4/2013	Winnebago
municipal shoreland restoration	4/4/2013	Winnebago
additional education of municipalities to avoid direct flow of stormwater into the lake	4/4/2013	Winnebago
patner with educational system on stormwater management	4/4/2013	Winnebago
make laws as strict as possible to limit phosphorous discharge	4/4/2013	Winnebago
require buffers along all shorefronts on lakes and rivers	4/4/2013	Winnebago
invent simple methods for growing vegetation in rocky shorefronts.	4/4/2013	Winnebago
shoreline restoration	4/4/2013	Winnebago

preventing dumping of fertilizer/chemicals from farmland runoff	4/4/2013	Winnebago
curriculum k thru 12 that emphasizes we live in a WATERSHED	4/4/2013	Winnebago
greater use of lake and river for educational purposes, not just recreation	4/4/2013	Winnebago
keep cattle and cattle waste out of the river - have a buffer	4/4/2013	Winnebago
protect wetlands	4/4/2013	Winnebago
agricultural runoff - what can be done?	4/4/2013	Winnebago
point sources are controlled	4/4/2013	Winnebago
boaters and fishing people talking	4/4/2013	Winnebago
some education museum type of place	4/4/2013	Winnebago
measurements data to help monitor, to help public observe	4/4/2013	Winnebago
youth club mentoring	4/4/2013	Winnebago
frequent street sweeping to minimize pollution	4/4/2013	Winnebago
get rid of lawns	4/4/2013	Winnebago
promote more natural vegetation on shoreland	4/4/2013	Winnebago
work on use of, removal of zebra mussel shells. They often clog the natural runoff spots, flooding other areas	4/4/2013	Winnebago
get the river lock system done so more GBay traffic. More traffic will bring more money.	4/4/2013	Winnebago

What are the signs of a Healthy Waterway?	What are the signs of an Unhealthy Waterway?	Mtg Date	Location
Clearness last year	When good rain inflow of DeNeve is very muddy	3/25/2013	FDL
abundant vegetative growth - lakewise	Afilter calm weather, H2O is all 1 color - otherwise can see runoff	3/25/2013	FDL
abundant fish populations	Zebra mussels filter the water - help but I don't like them	3/25/2013	FDL
multiple fish species more abundant than in past 40 years	so many weeds they blovck the shoreline and make boating/fishing impossible	3/25/2013	FDL
abundant zebra mussle populations means high quality environment!!!	clarity to deeper depth, but mussels are cleaning and allowing weed growth	3/25/2013	FDL
the last two or three years we have more clear water days (can see down 6") and fewer pea green days	soap suds (what is it?) last summer through fall w/west wind - would stay on Bergen Beach until rain	3/25/2013	FDL
perch and walleye fishing good last few years.	develop a water quality report site on web - Quality re: ecoli, blue algae, etc.; daily for all public swim areas on lake	3/25/2013	FDL
a good fishery is the sign of a healthy lake. It is like the canary in the coalmine - when fish populations decline there is a reason. Monitor the lake ecosystem	habitat loss	3/25/2013	FDL
a very diverse aquatic community with adequate oxygen top to bottom	turbidity	3/25/2013	FDL
watet that is clear and inviting to swim in!	silt running into lake at drainage easements along highway 45	3/25/2013	FDL
When I can see the bottom from my pier (knee deep)	unhealthy weeds - can't use boats. Can't swim. Can anything be done to stop growth making it unhealthy and useful?	3/25/2013	FDL
seeing minnows	E&W Branch of FDL are impaired waterways	3/25/2013	FDL
2012 - good fishing by fisherman's cove	Weeds - so thick in 2011 a fork would stand up. Couldn't penetrate with a rake	3/25/2013	FDL

	need dredging by the wayside and bahtrooms need fixing - can't canoe. Can't use landing except in winter	3/25/2013	FDL
	Zebra mussels	3/25/2013	FDL
	not being able to access lake barefoot. Feet get CUT by zebra mussels	3/25/2013	FDL
	algae blooms and weeds that plug water inlets.	3/25/2013	FDL
	scum a few years ago (algae bloom)	3/25/2013	FDL
	Phos levels above .03ppm	3/25/2013	FDL
	low D.O.	3/25/2013	FDL
	high nutrient levels	3/25/2013	FDL
	a lake without a shore and long range mgt plan	3/25/2013	FDL
	citizens/property owners not involved	3/25/2013	FDL
	brown (choc milk) water for DAYS whenever it rains	3/25/2013	FDL
	farm runoff!	3/25/2013	FDL
	white green paint like slim	3/25/2013	FDL
	big chunks of green algae	3/25/2013	FDL
	can't see 3 inches down into the water	3/25/2013	FDL
Good healthy weed growth!	Fish kills (with a check mark to second the idea)	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Fishing and amount of fish consumption is healthy for community	get rid of algae	3/26/2013	Outagamie
good weeds	invasive; no weeds	3/26/2013	Outagamie
plentiful fish	to much algae	3/26/2013	Outagamie

clear water	too many comorants (sp?) need btter control. What about pelicans?	3/26/2013	Outagamie
more weeds	Toxics Nutrients Sediments	3/26/2013	Outagamie
more fish	Invasive species	3/26/2013	Outagamie
biodiversity (another user agrees)	sediments in water	3/26/2013	Outagamie
native plants and wildlife	blue green algae (with a check mark to second the idea)	3/26/2013	Outagamie
good fish diversity	algae	3/26/2013	Outagamie
good clarity	low dissolved O2	3/26/2013	Outagamie
low algae	clarity of water	3/26/2013	Outagamie
DNR	rough fish	3/26/2013	Outagamie
	DNR	3/26/2013	Outagamie
wetlands	Blue algae blooms w/white foam in summer heat	3/27/2013	Calumet
restoration of natural water levels (no dams)	The High Cliff marina creates a very unhealthy environment by pumping algae into neighboring areas and "properties"	3/27/2013	Calumet
more good weed growth in lake	Peasoup thick water that stinks (Winnebago)	3/27/2013	Calumet
natural wetlands	Red clay and water runoff into the Lakes.	3/27/2013	Calumet
stable water levels	High Cliff state park pumps algae and other pollutants from the marina to the water in front of my house!	3/27/2013	Calumet
more and more weed growth from water clarity - better panfish action	algae blooms	3/27/2013	Calumet
	water run off	3/27/2013	Calumet
	algae blooms	3/27/2013	Calumet
	algae bloom and associated smell	3/27/2013	Calumet

	High Cliff marina is a summertime cesspool	3/27/2013	Calumet
	huge clay/mud runoff from north shore during summer thunderstorms	3/27/2013	Calumet
	3 streams in Brothertown have manure runoff problem	3/27/2013	Calumet
a large # of boaters/people on the lake	weeds too thick for boating	4/4/2013	Winnebago
water clarity	the lack of people/boaters using the lake	4/4/2013	Winnebago
good biodiversity	algae blooms	4/4/2013	Winnebago
functioning ecosystems	few fish species	4/4/2013	Winnebago
thriving aquatic populations and bird populations	sediment	4/4/2013	Winnebago
water clarity	microcystis being in our drinking H2O. I have MRI scan to show for it & Mayo Clinic & Dr. Kori-Graf are outraged!	4/4/2013	Winnebago
good chemical analysis	algae blooms	4/4/2013	Winnebago
good fish population	fish kills	4/4/2013	Winnebago
water clarity	declining fish populations	4/4/2013	Winnebago
navigation bouys	deteriorating water quality	4/4/2013	Winnebago
park access	bad chemical composition	4/4/2013	Winnebago
docking facility	unhealthy algae blooms	4/4/2013	Winnebago
citizen pride in their body of water	large nutrient content	4/4/2013	Winnebago

recreational use of water	high turbidity	4/4/2013	Winnebago
water where there is a clear and consistent effort to control invasive species	garbage & debris floating in from creek under Bowen into Anchorage & Bavarian channel	4/4/2013	Winnebago
places for fish to lay and eat	eutrophication	4/4/2013	Winnebago
shoreline is native like messy	obvious signs of aquatic invasives	4/4/2013	Winnebago
the correct alge blooms	smell	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	rash from swimming in lake	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	invasive species	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	dead zebra mussels	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	algae blooms	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	pioneer resort eyesore	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	algae	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	weed growth	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	mussels	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	excess zebra mussels	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	excessive algae blooms	4/4/2013	Winnebago
	excessive gnats	4/4/2013	Winnebago

Meeting Round 1 - Activity 4 Results (all results recorded as reported by meeting participants)

What do you think is the ONE biggest(top) issue facing the Winnebago Waterways?	Mtg Date	Location
Invasive species (SW End): A. weeds; B. Zebra Mussels	3/25/2013	FDL
Non-invsive weeds (wild celery)	3/25/2013	FDL
Algae growth in late summer; a pool swimming quality	3/25/2013	FDL
The lake needs a diverse realistic management plan. Where are we now? Where are we going?	3/25/2013	FDL
weeds	3/25/2013	FDL
Is the lake any better off than it was 5 years ago.	3/25/2013	FDL
Making sure the river sources that flow into lake are clean!	3/25/2013	FDL
upland water infiltration into the watershed especially along the east shore ledge area	3/25/2013	FDL
climate change	3/25/2013	FDL
agricultural sediment and nutrients	3/25/2013	FDL
manual raiting and lowering of lake levels at dam	3/25/2013	FDL
get aerf, rise, even apms involed from the start.	3/25/2013	FDL
the state is holding "point sources" accountable for the quality of their discharge - something similar should be done for non-point sources.	3/25/2013	FDL
dirty water (farm runoff)	3/25/2013	FDL
noise pollution - motorcycles in winter, huge boats in summer	3/25/2013	FDL
farming is out of control - no regulation of buffers, etc. County programs are too weak to be effective long range	3/25/2013	FDL
YES! (re: above comment) include lawn runoff	3/25/2013	FDL
Villifying the face that we have good aquatic vegetation in the lake.	3/25/2013	FDL
Stop focusing on insolvable situations that exist in the lake for example: zebra mussels and abundant native vegetation	3/25/2013	FDL
concerned about weed control. There is a lack of control which impacts recreation and fishing	3/25/2013	FDL
Carp fisherman at night. They are loud and disruptive. Bright lights too! (not picking up or collecting what they kill.)	3/25/2013	FDL
Need weed control	3/25/2013	FDL
farm runoff from sprayed fields	3/25/2013	FDL
spreading manure too close to the lake!	3/25/2013	FDL
weed control - can't get assistance from WDNR - \$, education	3/25/2013	FDL
Feel like WDNR works against us when we are working on weed control.	3/25/2013	FDL
Need dredging - west shore - simplify permit for dredging	3/25/2013	FDL
water level needs to be higher - difficult putting in boats; low water level might contribute to weed growth	3/25/2013	FDL
Parking - no communication when lots are full so you pay to ge in, but can't use the access!	3/26/2013	Outagamie
access	3/26/2013	Outagamie
runoff	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Water quality/lake level management	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Above idea seconded and expanded with: storms and nutrient loads and low water levels	3/26/2013	Outagamie

boat access - channels, zebra mussel, sand bars, fill	3/26/2013	Outagamie
too many fishing tournaments!!!!	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Rapid croche lock must remain closed with no boat lifts (seconded by another participant)	3/26/2013	Outagamie
do not allow earthed lock to open and allow invasive to continue to increase	3/26/2013	Outagamie
nutrients	3/26/2013	Outagamie
lift at rapid croche lock - with boat cleaning - to try to keep invasives out	3/26/2013	Outagamie
one flat fee for anywhere in the system (one permit) so you don't have to travel around and get a permit	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Invasive species	3/27/2013	Calumet
Blooming Algae	3/27/2013	Calumet
Algae Bloom	3/27/2013	Calumet
Algae Bloom	3/27/2013	Calumet
Algae Bloom (plus two stars showing support from other participants) - especially in NE Corner	3/27/2013	Calumet
""	3/27/2013	Calumet
Point source pollution	3/27/2013	Calumet
Algae bloom issue (plus one star showing support from other participants)	3/27/2013	Calumet
Algae	3/27/2013	Calumet
Farm runoff (fertilizer, manure, and land)	3/27/2013	Calumet
Loss of wetlands	3/27/2013	Calumet
Lake flies	3/27/2013	Calumet
Do not destroy the lake flies - they are a vital part of the lake system!	3/27/2013	Calumet
Are they really native? I heard they were planted in the lake as an experiment	3/27/2013	Calumet
Algae Blooms	3/27/2013	Calumet
Lack of ownership, coordination, regulation and enforcement	3/27/2013	Calumet
zebra mussels	3/27/2013	Calumet
Keep locks closed (starred to show support from another participant)	3/27/2013	Calumet
lampreys	3/27/2013	Calumet
water clarity; algae	3/27/2013	Calumet
Dealing with the algae problem	3/27/2013	Calumet
Rough fish control	3/27/2013	Calumet
control the rough fish	3/27/2013	Calumet
Invasive Species	4/4/2013	Winnebago
Invasive Species	4/4/2013	Winnebago
Native shoreland for filtering and fish life (more education)	4/4/2013	Winnebago
zebra mussels	4/4/2013	Winnebago
blue algae	4/4/2013	Winnebago
zebra mussels and blue/green algae	4/4/2013	Winnebago
invasive millfoil/duckweed	4/4/2013	Winnebago
blue-green algae - microcystis being in our drinking H2O!	4/4/2013	Winnebago

algae	4/4/2013	Winnebago
farm runoff	4/4/2013	Winnebago
stormwater runoff from cities	4/4/2013	Winnebago
storm and farm runoff causing pollution and algae growth	4/4/2013	Winnebago
ignorant property owners (lawns)	4/4/2013	Winnebago
nonpoint source pollution	4/4/2013	Winnebago
water level control	4/4/2013	Winnebago
algae/clarity	4/4/2013	Winnebago
runoff from farms - fertilizers	4/4/2013	Winnebago
need more wetlands	4/4/2013	Winnebago
algae blooms in summer (x2)	4/4/2013	Winnebago
get the locks/lif don - want green bay traffic	4/4/2013	Winnebago
iiinvasive species - weeds and zebra mussels	4/4/2013	Winnebago
lack of buffers along waterway	4/4/2013	Winnebago
stormwater funoff from city, snow piles from city	4/4/2013	Winnebago

GENERAL FEEDBACK (What else do you think we need to know about how you use and enjoy the Winnebago Waterways?)

	Mtg Date	Location
We LIVE on the lake...we swim, boat and jetski on Winnebago. We also pay extra property taxes to be on the shoreline. Please keep the lake level up enough to boat, and control the weeds for those of us who want to be IN the water	3/25/2013	FDL
I travel long distances to ride my motorcycle on the frozen [sic] waterways in these five counties. I want to be on the record that motorcycles and ATV's want to be included in any future uses considered.	3/25/2013	FDL
Oftentimes we have to drive around on the lake looking for clean enough water to swim or waterski	3/25/2013	FDL
Has an effort been made to tie this initiative to the Fox/Wisconsin Heritage Parkway Designation?	3/25/2013	FDL
Get as many people involved as possible: schools, marinas, environmental organizations, universities - to gather as many experts as possible	3/26/2013	Outagamie
weed growth can be premoted and help hold marshes	3/26/2013	Outagamie
power boaters need to be aware of their wake	3/26/2013	Outagamie
Tournament fishermen need to respect others on the water	3/26/2013	Outagamie
have more parking places for handicap people; also keep parking spaces close to launching docks	3/26/2013	Outagamie
MUST keep a lock closed as a barrier to invasive species coming in from Great Lakes. No second chances!	3/27/2013	Calumet
I agree with the above statement do not open the locks - dye to invasive species	3/27/2013	Calumet
Runoff	3/27/2013	Calumet
I don't agree with working together because Calumet County don't follow through: i.e. sewerage aroun the lake	3/27/2013	Calumet
Horrible runoff	3/27/2013	Calumet
Zebra mussels washing on shore after winter.	3/27/2013	Calumet

Look for opportunities for consistent ordinances and controls across counties and access areas. DNR and other state , county, centralized coordination. Use of our tax \$ and donations.	3/27/2013	Calumet
E. coli at High Cliff no swimming!	3/27/2013	Calumet
We should have a general website - all things Lake Winnebago - for instance when is the lake level dropped for winter.	3/27/2013	Calumet
A citizen group is needed to monitor the lake and help guide its future	3/27/2013	Calumet
Enforcement of farm runoff by county and state officials!!!!	3/27/2013	Calumet
Definitely control of water from farm lands	3/27/2013	Calumet
Boat houses should be 10.5 ft not 15 ft	3/27/2013	Calumet
Are boathouses ordinance the same all the way aroun Winnebago	3/27/2013	Calumet
Close Winnebago system game fishing Mar 1 - May 1 like rest of state	3/27/2013	Calumet
Limited sharing of information about the causes of excess weed growth and algae	3/27/2013	Calumet
Poor underdanting of how the phosphorous rules can be very effective and not limiting	3/27/2013	Calumet
More sharing of impacts that can be felt downstream through use of best practices upstream	3/27/2013	Calumet
Make a stronger effort to help communities/landowners understand the benefits of buffer strips	3/27/2013	Calumet
Shoreland setback policies are not consistent around the lake, and more important, they are not consistently enforced. Setbacks should be more restrictive to present (sp?) amenities like trees.	3/27/2013	Calumet
Lake lot aesthetics - don't build houses too big for the lot size	3/27/2013	Calumet
Leave the lake as it is or as it was 50 years ago. No algae control; not lake fly control; but we need invasive species control; runoff control	3/27/2013	Calumet
who or what controls the do's and don't's of removing excess weeds?	4/4/2013	Winnebago
all boat launch sites should utilize weed control for boater safety and convenience	4/4/2013	Winnebago
inadequate # of boat launch sites with adequate trailer parking	4/4/2013	Winnebago
who controls water levels	4/4/2013	Winnebago
inadequate free access to the constitutional right to use the waters of the state	4/4/2013	Winnebago
boat cleaning facilities at boat launches to spray off boats and trailers (x2)	4/4/2013	Winnebago
best practices for maintaining shoreland	4/4/2013	Winnebago
mechanisms/regulations/enforcement of environmental laws and their effectiveness	4/4/2013	Winnebago

Round 1 Meetings - Live Q&A Sessions

What else should we be asking about? What else do we need to know?	Mtg Date	Location
Different counties have different land use rules/commissions. Not good for community.	3/25/2013	FDL
Cow manure - runoff is an issue	3/25/2013	FDL
where/when will the action take place?	3/25/2013	FDL
enforcement - regional	3/25/2013	FDL
cooperative govt/county cooperation	3/25/2013	FDL
accountability	3/25/2013	FDL
State/DNR work w/gov't entities	3/25/2013	FDL
better cooperation among counties (all governing groups); for example consistent dredging	3/25/2013	FDL
ask other non-govt experts for their input	3/25/2013	FDL
boat landing are united	3/25/2013	FDL
can't launch boats from our property due to silting - in and weeds	3/25/2013	FDL
property management	3/25/2013	FDL
nutrient loading	3/25/2013	FDL
local and WDNR zoning rules are inconsistent	3/25/2013	FDL
how do we manage such a large water system that is divided into many municipalities	3/25/2013	FDL
How can we market it more? Get it out to the broader 5 county region	3/26/2013	Outagamie
how do we get landowners more involved/more informed on how they are/can manage their land?	3/26/2013	Outagamie
what about groundwater/non surface water?	3/26/2013	Outagamie
how can we educate public about how uncoordinated the water managers really are?	3/26/2013	Outagamie
when/how are municipal leaders involved?	3/26/2013	Outagamie
how do we better explain who's involved in the steering team; what they do; how they got involved? And the scope/funding of the project	3/26/2013	Outagamie
at the end of the day, what is going to happen with all of this info? If we don't have direction, we could end up anywhere.	3/26/2013	Outagamie
how do we make sure we get broader, big picture feedback? More than ultra-specific, user-specific problems?	3/26/2013	Outagamie
how do we get answers to the bigger economic/business questions?	3/26/2013	Outagamie
how do we make sure that all steering team members are on the same page about our end goals?	3/26/2013	Outagamie
What happened to the sewer effort?	3/27/2013	Calumet

What can we do about the dirty boat launch creeks?	3/27/2013	Calumet
What about a universal boat launch design?	3/27/2013	Calumet
Collaborating aroun entire system.	3/27/2013	Calumet
Rules about spearing carp/dead fish to clean up.	3/27/2013	Calumet
So you know where you get your drinking water from?	3/27/2013	Calumet
Can we get a system wide sudy/solutino to algae problem?	3/27/2013	Calumet
Is Outagamie keeping up with development (houses + industry = sewers); infrastructure	3/27/2013	Calumet
What is being done to protect system from railing residential septic systems? Needs to be done sooner! (not in a 50 year plan)	3/27/2013	Calumet
How can we know if personal activities are helping our hurting? (list of the 10 best activities and 10 worst activities that affect the system)	3/27/2013	Calumet
stormwater management - WHO is watching what is going into the Lakes?	3/27/2013	Calumet
WHO monitors/regulates agriculture runoff?	3/27/2013	Calumet
Who owns the lake? Can we come up with a central body? (DNR, counties, nonprofits...)	3/27/2013	Calumet
Want to hear more about Fox lock/lift to connect to Green Bay	4/4/2013	Winnebago
How much of an effect does Winn Waterways have on you?	4/4/2013	Winnebago
Who should be managing the system?	4/4/2013	Winnebago
How do people use the lake?	4/4/2013	Winnebago
Wahat is the breakdown of uses?	4/4/2013	Winnebago
How do we address winter usage (safety)?	4/4/2013	Winnebago
How would people be willing to finance it?	4/4/2013	Winnebago
Are we going to address pioneer park?	4/4/2013	Winnebago
Can we get input on NR 115	4/4/2013	Winnebago
Doe we know effec of lake flies?	4/4/2013	Winnebago
Enforcement - what is there to address dumping?	4/4/2013	Winnebago
What community projects can public participate in to help?	4/4/2013	Winnebago
How can get input from under 35 crowd?	4/4/2013	Winnebago

What else should we be doing to get all the input we need?

	Mtg Date	Location
Market where fishing and boating licenses are sold	3/26/2013	Outagamie
link website to visitor and convention bureaus/ municipal websites	3/26/2013	Outagamie
posters at voting booths	3/26/2013	Outagamie

Meeting Round 2 - Activity 1 Results (all results recorded as reported by meeting participants)

Meeting Date & Location	Algae Blooms (toxic and non)	Polluted Runoff	Phosphorus	Invasive Species	Fishing Regulations	Lack of Unified Permit (boat launches, parks)	Parks & Trails Improvements	Water Level Management	Lack of Business Variety	Lack of Boater Education	Excessive Plants/Vegetation in Waterways	Erosion & Wetland Loss	Any other Issues?
Menasha (4/29)	21	13	5	8	0	2	2	2	0	13	3	6	Over killing of ducks - need more limits; kill more Canada geese; roadway noise - need sound barriers (see below)
Fond Du Lac (4/30)	21.5	30.5	7	15	0	1	3	9	1	0	27	9	Excessive taxes conflicting water & land management regulations; federa vs state vs loca bacteria counts; chemical content in waters zebra mussels - how and where to get rid of them?
Quinney (5/1)**	7	11	2	23	3	6	0	1	0	2	0	2	Uniform land use regulations and permits for all counties, towns & villages (3 stickers) Special permit to remove shells and maintain shorelines (1 sticker) Better coordinated policy or regulation (3 times)
Winneconne (5/2)	4	4	1	7	1	4	0	4	0	0	1	8	Leaking septic/holding tank systems; zebra mussel pile-ups - blocking waterways - channels inaccessible; lake flies; dredging; capability of stopping werosion with high waters on rivers; maintenance of existing structures
Total:	53.5	58.5	15	53	4	13	5	16	1	15	31	25	

Meeting Round 2 - Activity 2 Results (all results recorded as reported by meeting participants)

Meeting	Which issues do you think need better coordinated management?	Any Issues currently being managed well?
Menasha (4/29)	Upper Lakes water level management in the spring to protect emergents	water levels to protect flooding on property
	unified/codified signage at landings	water level management; local shoreline management
	boating regulations - speed of boats, noise levels	support for Fox River cleanup
	More regulations for the "No Wake" policy on downtown Fox River Bridge toward Lake Winnebago (always abused)	water levels to protect flooding on property
	Water quality touches every constituency on the lake system. Everyone benefits from improved water quality. This needs to be a cornerstone of any comprehensive management plan	
	Develop new fee structure based on size/power of boats	
	Reevaluate gas tax structure	
	Better water quality will benefit us all	
	Water quality management - if water quality improves a lot of other issues will be corrected	
	Less reliance on state or federal programs and grants	
	Local group to manage waterway	
	water quality especially out of control e-coli from humans and animals	
	water quality management - monitoring levels of chemicals and quality, acidity through periodic testing and action plans	
	Power loading at landing destroys the ramp	
	Speed and size of boats going up the Wolf River	
Algae blooms/phosphorous		
	Improve the overatll destination for tourists ALA Lake Geneva (x2)	game fish management
	Excessive vegetation	migratory birds - waterfowl
	agricultural runoff by Pipe is terrible! Excessive and often	level

Fond Du Lac (4/30)

Septic pumpers dumping near wetlands	water level :)
zebra mussels	water level
algae	
weeds	
dead game fish thrown back into.	
permitting process for cleaning shoreline (private property)	
excessive weeds on front of property that we are paying excess taxes for being on a lake	
it's appropriate to limit runoff levels (phosphorous, solids, etc) from municipal storm sewers and wastewater plants, but should also increase requirements for other sources (ag, etc) - buffer strips, herd mgt practices.	
Many entities are developing recreational trails and facilities along the lake - is there a way to unify our efforts?	
agricultural runoff east shore	
riparian shoreline restoration utilizing native vegetation to create buffers	
agricultural run off, especilly neart stockbridge & calumet	
recreation use: boating, sailing, swimming	
clean water and limited weeds	
weed control and recuction	
riparian shore restoration	
aquatic plant management and habitat improvements	
weed control.	
water levels manage	
forecating surges, winds	
control invasive species	
farm land run off	
pollution e.g. runoff	
pollution runoff	
invasive species	
water level management	
research quarter quality e.g. bacterica, toxic algae, chemicals	
make available info on bacterias, chemicals, etc.	

	zebra mussels (& dead shells)	
	improve the use of our lake in FDL: more beaches and access, make it more of an asset to our community. We are lucky to have this beautiful lake - take advantage of it!	
	water levels for habitat	
	urban runoff controls	
	coordination of lake management	
	keep at least two locks closed to prevent invasives getting into lake	
	agricultural runoff	
	enhance permitting process for private shoreline cleanup	
Quinney (5/1)	Urban runoff from lawn fertilizing	Water levels good!
	building codes being uniform	Fisheries
	uniform land use rules and enforcement between counties, villages and towns	Safety on lake handled by fishing clubs
		The fishery is in excellent shape for all species (worry about exotics)
Winneconne (5/2)	Agriculture Runoff	Point Source discharges
	Boat landing permits	
	improve access and navigation by managing vegetation and dredging	
	sanitary district systems/maintenance	
	water levels	

Meeting Round 2 - Activity 2 Results (all results recorded as reported by meeting participants)

Menasha (4/29)												
Issue/Solution	Algae Blooms (toxic and non)	Polluted Runoff	Phosphorous	Invasive Species	Fishing Regulations	Lack of Unified Permit (boat launches, parks)	Parks & Trails Improvements	Water Level Management	Lack of Business Variety	Lack of Boater Education	Excessive Plants/Vegetation in Waterways	Erosion & Wetland Loss
Education & Outreach	2	4	3	4	1			1		4	1	2
Better coordinated policy & regulations	3	4	3	1	1	1	1			1		
Better enforcement	1	6	3	1						5		1
Better monitoring	4	6	4	4								
Research & Investigation				1					1			2
Regional Branding & Promotion							2		1			
Infrastructure improvements & Maintenance							1		2			
Provide Incentives	4		1						2			
Others?											Controlled cutting & removing; coordinated regional resources ie weed harvester treatment programs	

Fond du Lac (4/30)												
Issue/Solution	Algae Blooms (toxic and non)	Polluted Runoff	Phosphorous	Invasive Species	Fishing Regulations	Lack of Unified Permit (boat launches, parks)	Parks & Trails Improvements	Water Level Management	Lack of Business Variety	Lack of Boater Education	Excessive Plants/Vegetation in Waterways	Erosion & Wetland Loss
Education & Outreach	3	4		2			1			0	1	2
Better coordinated policy & regulations	1	9	2	2		2				0	2	3
Better enforcement	4	11	3	2	1			1		0	2	4
Better monitoring	3	2	1	1				2		0	4	2
Research & Investigation	4	1	2	6			1	2		0	4	2
Regional Branding & Promotion	0	0		0			2		1	0		
Facilities Improvements (inc maintenance)	1	0		0			2			0		
Provide Incentives	0	1	3	0					5	0		4
Others?	0	0	Tapping into non profit resources (can go under any topic maybe); sewer districts doing our part - others needed too; Look for multiple sources of phosphorous - not just the one w/deepest pocket (city sewer tx)	Keep locks closed (2) or update units; & bacteria counts esp pathogenic			Find ways to combine/develop joint trails			0	Get rid of some vegetation	

Comments from meeting, made on activity sheets:

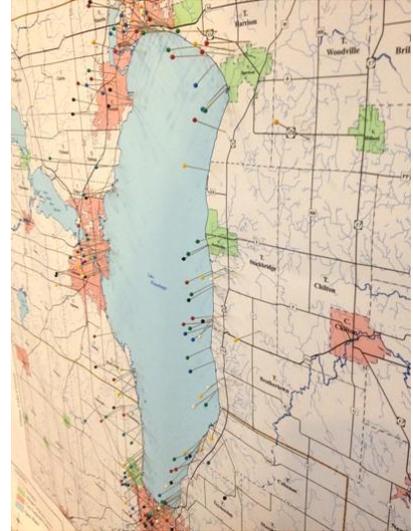
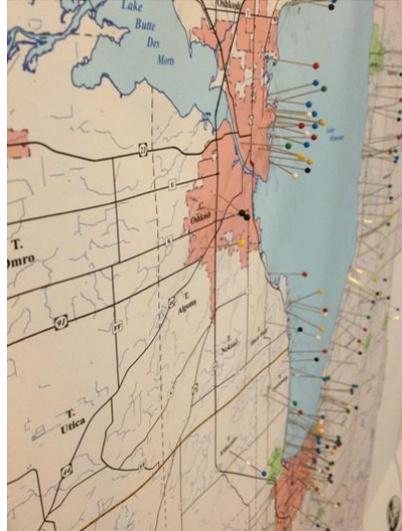
Ironic that I had to put in new holding tank, and septic guy goes up the road and empties in the field
 Better enforcement - not just for point sources
 Better enforcement in calumet and stockbridge

Quinney (5/1)												
Issue/Solution	Algae Blooms (toxic and non)	Polluted Runoff	Phosphorous	Invasive Species	Fishing Regulations	Lack of Unified Permit (boat launches, parks)	Parks & Trails Improvements	Water Level Management	Lack of Business Variety	Lack of Boater Education	Excessive Plants/Vegetation in Waterways	Erosion & Wetland Loss
Education & Outreach	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Better coordinated policy & regulations	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Better enforcement	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Better monitoring	1	2	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Research & Investigation	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Regional Branding & Promotion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Infrastructure improvements & Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Provide Incentives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Others?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Less restriction on a Buss. Ex - gas stations in a east shore harbor	0	0	0

Winneconne (5/2)												
Issue/Solution	Algae Blooms (toxic and non)	Polluted Runoff	Phosphorous	Invasive Species	Fishing Regulations	Lack of Unified Permit (boat launches, parks)	Parks & Trails Improvements	Water Level Management	Lack of Business Variety	Lack of Boater Education	Excessive Plants/Vegetation in Waterways	Erosion & Wetland Loss
Education & Outreach		2	1		1				6	1		2
Better coordinated policy & regulations	1	3	1				2		1		1	
Better enforcement										1		2
Better monitoring												1
Research & Investigation			2									1
Regional Branding & Promotion												1
Infrastructure & Facility improvements & Maintenance								2				
Provide Incentives									1			
Others?		Sanitary system checks; buffer shoreline with native vegetation		Rapid Coche Lock	Fish mortality studies	Possibly a Winnebago Waterway Boat Launch for sites only on the lake?				Regulate big boats - contributing to shoreline erosion; engine size	Less Development along shoreline; Regulations need to consider high water/flooding along rivers; integrated bank treatment does not work; need more localized alternatives - typical lake solutions don't work; remove dams; buffer with native vegetation	Allow riparian owners to manage excess

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways

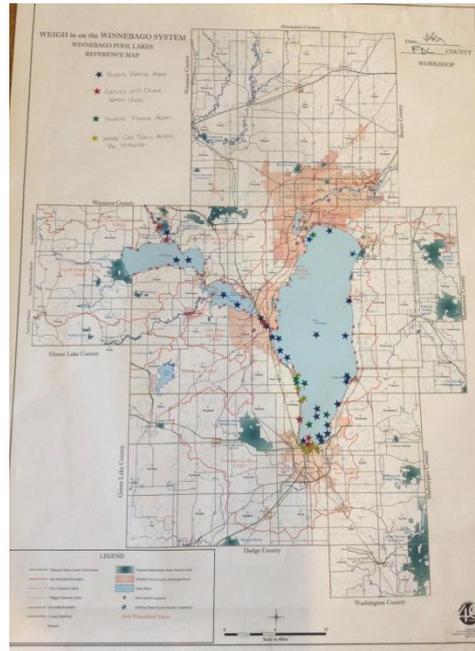
Pinpoint Where You Live!



At each of the 8 public meetings, we asked attendees to pinpoint where they live or own a property in the region. The pinpoints indicate that a majority of the meeting attendees live in close proximity to the waterways.

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways

Fond du Lac County March 25, 2013

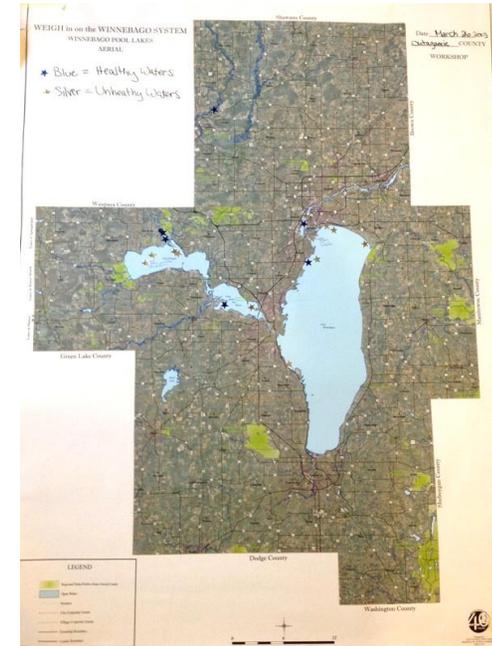
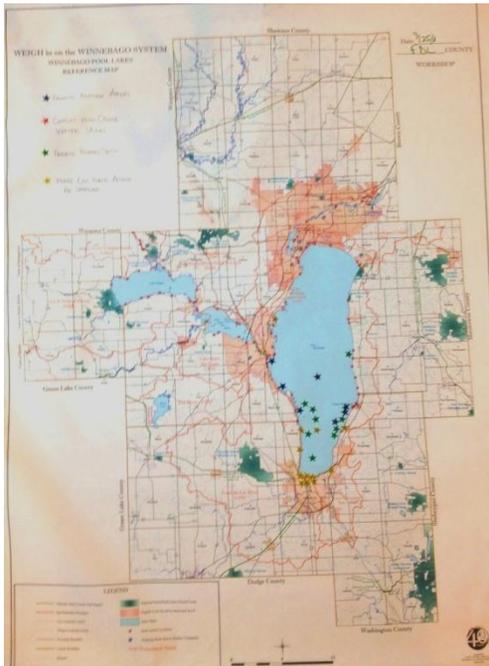


One of the mapping exercises asked participants to identify their favorite boating areas (blue), favorite fishing spots (green), areas where there are conflicts with other recreational users (red) and areas where public access can be improved (yellow). Participants at the Fond du Lac County meeting indicated heavy interest in fishing (34 green stars), high interest in boating (15 blue stars), an interest in additional public access (12 yellow stars), and low reporting of user conflicts (6 red stars) throughout the Lake Winnebago system.

The other mapping exercise asked participants to identify where they consider healthy (blue stars) and unhealthy (silver stars) areas in the waterways. Participants overwhelmingly noted unhealthy waterways (20 silver stars) to healthy areas (4 blue stars), centered mostly in the southern portion of Lake Winnebago, indicating a perception of poor water quality where they live in Fond du Lac County.

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways

Outagamie County March 26, 2013



One of the mapping exercises asked participants to identify their favorite boating areas (blue), favorite fishing spots (green), areas where there are conflicts with other recreational users (red) and areas where public access can be improved (yellow). Participants at the Outagamie County meeting appear to be nearly equally interested in boating (20 blue stars) and fishing (16 green stars), and reported twice as many user conflicts (12 red stars) as Fond du Lac participants. They also indicated an interest in additional public access (10 yellow stars); majority of the stars were placed in the northern half of Lake Winnebago and in the pool lakes.

The other mapping exercise asked participants to identify where they consider healthy (blue stars) and unhealthy (silver stars) areas in the waterways. Participants noted twice as many unhealthy waterways (10 silver stars) to healthy areas (5 blue stars), centered mostly in the northern portion of Lake Winnebago and in the pool lakes, indicating a perception of poor water quality where they live in Outagamie County.

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways

Calumet County
March 27, 2013

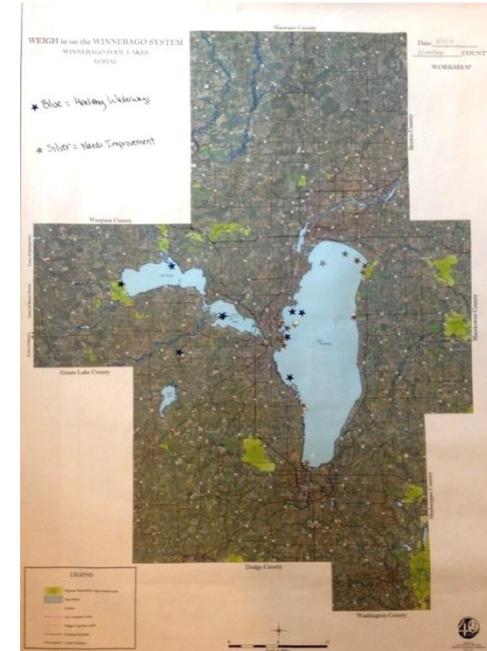


One of the mapping exercises asked participants to identify their favorite boating areas (blue), favorite fishing spots (green), areas where there are conflicts with other recreational users (red) and areas where public access can be improved (yellow). Participants at the Calumet County meeting indicated heavier interest in boating (18 blue stars) and some interest in fishing (9 green stars). They also indicated high rates of user conflicts (12 red stars) and a need for additional public access (10 yellow stars), around the Lake Winnebago shoreline.

The other mapping exercise asked participants to identify where they consider healthy (blue stars) and unhealthy (silver stars) areas in the waterways. Participants overwhelmingly noted unhealthy waterways (27 silver stars) to healthy areas (6 blue stars), centered mostly in the northern shoreline of Lake Winnebago, indicating a perception of poor water quality where they live in Calumet County.

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways

Winnebago County April 4, 2013



One of the mapping exercises asked participants to identify their favorite boating areas (blue), favorite fishing spots (green), areas where there are conflicts with other recreational users (red) and areas where public access can be improved (yellow). Participants at the Winnebago County meeting indicated heavy interest in fishing (34 green stars), high interest in boating (20 blue stars), an interest in additional public access (13 yellow stars), and some reporting of user conflicts (10 red stars) focused mostly on the northern shoreline of Lake Winnebago and the area surrounding Oshkosh.

The other mapping exercise asked participants to identify where they consider healthy (blue stars) and unhealthy (silver stars) areas in the waterways. Participants overwhelmingly noted unhealthy waterways (21 silver stars) to healthy areas (8 blue stars), centered mostly on the northern shoreline of Lake Winnebago and the area surrounding Oshkosh, indicating a perception of poor water quality where they live in Winnebago County.

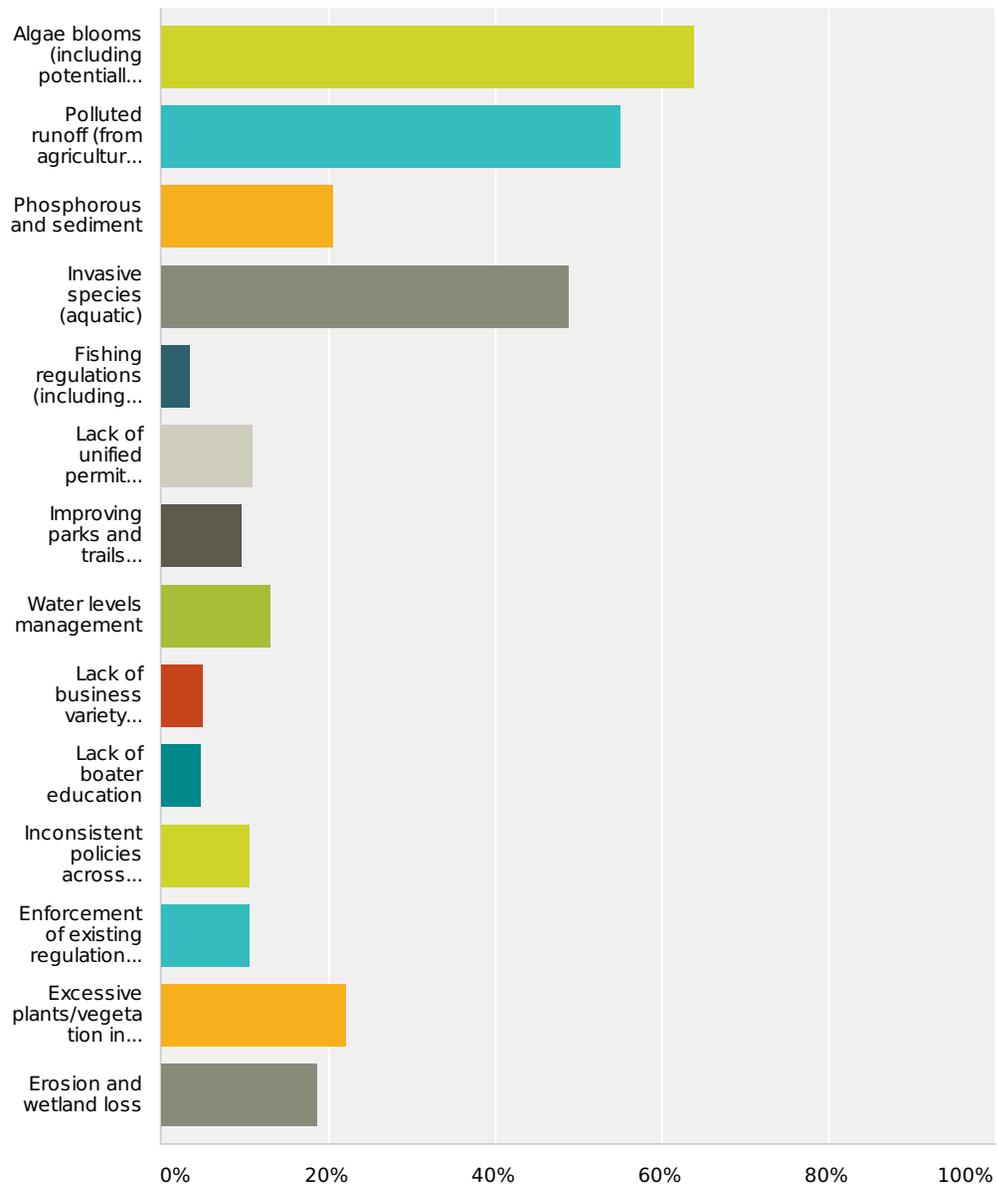
APPENDIX E

SURVEY CONTENT AND DATA

Q1 Below is a list of major issues affecting the Winnebago Waterways system that were commonly cited by residents at recent meetings and on the project website (www.WinnebagoWaterways.com). Please select the **THREE issues you think are most important to address in the near future.**

Answered: 321 Skipped: 9

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!



Answer Choices	Responses
Algae blooms (including potentially toxic forms)	63.86% 205
Polluted runoff (from agriculture, roads and residential property)	55.14% 177
Phosphorous and sediment	20.56% 66
Total Respondents: 321	

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

Invasive species (aquatic)	48.91%	157
Fishing regulations (including size and bag limits)	3.43%	11
Lack of unified permit systems (boat launches, parking, etc.)	10.90%	35
Improving parks and trails (including non-water based recreation)	9.66%	31
Water levels management	13.08%	42
Lack of business variety (restaurants, gas stations, etc.)	4.98%	16
Lack of boater education	4.67%	15
Inconsistent policies across counties regarding land use, stormwater management, and building codes	10.59%	34
Enforcement of existing regulations, such as those for boating, fishing and agriculture	10.59%	34
Excessive plants/vegetation in waterways	22.12%	71
Erosion and wetland loss	18.69%	60
Total Respondents: 321		

Q2 If you feel there are other major issues facing the waterways that are not listed above, please add them here.

Answered: 102 Skipped: 228

#	Responses	Date
1	One major issue is allowing Fond du Lac to run raw sewage in with their storm line into the lake. We all had to upgrade our septic systems. I would also like to see something published to show a water test of lake Winnebago water. How bad is it really, and compared to what?	5/29/2013 10:00 AM
2	city of Fond du Lac dumping sewage into the lake (Winnebago)	5/29/2013 9:57 AM
3	1. Noise! Building an additional bridge over Little Lake Butte des Morts is planned with NO PLANS to erect sound barriers. The lake is a recreational and residential area and noise ruins it! Imagine an 8 lane highway being proposed over Crater Lake! There would be a public outcry. 2. high boat speeds too close to shoreline.	5/28/2013 7:41 PM
4	The DNR as a whole is a detriment to our waterways. The prices that are charged for being able to fish, hunt and even use our own land are ridiculous. They waste the money they do take from us on things that are none of their business.	5/28/2013 7:33 PM
5	A. asian carp may come because of highwater at portage - Wis. to Fox. B. save money by not building a new bridge at Winneconne. Save \$20 Million. C. Have bridges open by remote control and save a lot of \$ because of less bridge tenders. D. take the dams out at Neenah Menasha and all this is not needed!	5/28/2013 7:31 PM
6	invasive species = fish, lamprays muscles	5/28/2013 6:38 PM
7	With all the high tech locators, boats, rods and lures and tournaments, there are more people fishing than ever. Maybe we should do like Minnesota and Canada: 1 rod, 1 boat, not 3.	5/24/2013 3:49 PM
8	add more breakwater ridges to protect boat launching at duck inn landing on lake Poygan	5/24/2013 3:45 PM
9	too much salt and liquid on road in winter--runs into lake. Use beet juice.	5/24/2013 3:41 PM
10	boat launches, parking, etc; each place has its own character! leave alone. one place collecting money, it is no. to much rock and cement along waterways makes a cistern, not a lake and river. Took away the river shanites and replaced them with ugly boat docks.	5/24/2013 3:41 PM
11	both summer and winter pollution control on surface waters	5/24/2013 3:37 PM
12	lack of regulations regarding nonpoint agricultural runoff and controls	5/24/2013 3:34 PM
13	boater safety--excessive speeds and drinking on the weekends	5/24/2013 3:34 PM
14	-use of water recreational vehicles (jet ski, speed boats, etc) or abusive to lake size or river banks many people DO NOT use good judgement. -we of water recreational vehicles without adequate training/expense and/or while intoxicated.	5/24/2013 3:31 PM
15	Educate the children and grandchildren of lakefront residents on what sustains good water quality in the future	5/24/2013 3:31 PM
16	Biggest problem I see is no respect for the resource by recreational boaters and many fishermen, especially tournament people. Too many fishing tournaments!!!!!!!!!!!!	5/24/2013 3:27 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
17	The DNR is responsible for maintaining drainage ditches that flow through their land from up stream farmers by LAW. Yet all we hear is no money and us up stream farmers must suffer and lose crops when excessive rain hits. We famers are S.O.L.	5/24/2013 3:26 PM
18	I believe we do a good job on fishing and boating safety and regulation. Water quality is the #1 concern. Without good water quality, nothing else matters.	5/24/2013 3:22 PM
19	Water laws/regulations enforcement, e.g. water skiing and jet skiing too close to piers, swimmers and fishermen is rarely enforced, isn't monitored	5/24/2013 3:21 PM
20	spreading of raw manure on farm fields is probably the number one cause of lake pollution	5/24/2013 3:14 PM
21	local control lacking consistency	5/24/2013 3:10 PM
22	levels of PCBs and mercury in the water	5/24/2013 2:44 PM
23	Loss of wetlands; declining quality of fish and wildlife habitat; uncontrolled building on shores of lakes and rivers; little of no law enforcement	5/24/2013 2:34 PM
24	lake flies interrupt outdoor events; horrible plague	5/24/2013 2:31 PM
25	municipal waste water treatment plant discharges	5/24/2013 2:29 PM
26	more boat launch sites - more trailer parking	5/24/2013 2:23 PM
27	Fish cleaning stations	5/24/2013 2:20 PM
28	excessive plants along shoreline	5/24/2013 2:18 PM
29	public access to waterways; management of shoreline buffer zones along private property adjacent to waterways	5/24/2013 2:17 PM
30	read may 2013 issue of national geographic - Our Fertilized World	5/24/2013 2:11 PM
31	unreasonable runaway growth of vegetation such as the american lotus (in both the fox and the wolf rivers)	5/24/2013 2:06 PM
32	high capacity water withdrawals in the watershed. CAFOs and manure issues in the watershed	5/24/2013 2:03 PM
33	a,b and n area ll caused by farmers working into the road right-of-way making it easy for runoff to make its way to the lake. In a spring lake we just had there is a lot of topsoil that ended up in the lake.	5/24/2013 2:02 PM
34	dead carp left by bow hunters/spearers also excessive noise late at nigh/early morning from same	5/24/2013 2:00 PM
35	big boats - powerful motors damage weed beds and are exceedingly loud - noisy - no cigarette boats allowed	5/24/2013 1:57 PM
36	safety on the frozen lakes in winter - esp dangers of snowmobile excess speed and open sturgeon spearing holes unmarked	5/24/2013 1:54 PM
37	water quality needs to be the primary driver in any comprehensive management plan	5/24/2013 1:50 PM
38	leaking septic and holding tanks zebra mussels blocking waterways (channels inaccessible)	5/24/2013 1:47 PM
39	close game fishing on winnebago chain 1st week in march like the rest of wisconsin and open in may	5/24/2013 1:43 PM
40	permit process for cleaning up shore lines	5/24/2013 1:41 PM
41	inconsistent policies across counties regarding land use, storm water management and building codes	5/24/2013 1:38 PM
42	also selected letter l. and emphasized agriculture	5/24/2013 1:25 PM
43	agriculture most concerning	5/24/2013 1:18 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
44	what happened to the good duck hunting and trapping we used to have on Poygan and the others. The Outdoor future looks dim for today's kids.	5/24/2013 12:41 PM
45	Boats are having great difficulty navigating shallow waters due to excessive regulation. If this continues and is unaddressed Winnebago Waterways reputation will be harmed greatly..	5/24/2013 12:37 PM
46	Abuse by some of the daily bag limits - perch and walley	5/24/2013 12:33 PM
47	algae blooms resulting from b, c (above)	5/24/2013 11:59 AM
48	loss of natural wetlands (filtration) for lakes and streams due to developments of buildings, etc.	5/24/2013 11:56 AM
49	zebra mussels are a major problem	5/24/2013 11:51 AM
50	too many fishing tournaments; fish tournaments should be limited and highly taxed (1 per month)	5/24/2013 11:37 AM
51	Lake flies; build up of zebra mussel shells blocking runoff to lake; pelicans; too many fishing tournaments	5/24/2013 11:29 AM
52	mining in northern wisconsin; water quality is vital	5/24/2013 11:24 AM
53	effect zebra mussels (shells) are having on navigation channels	5/24/2013 11:19 AM
54	Enforcement of existing regulations letter "L" agriculture shouldn't have been listed with boating and fishing. Agriculture needs to be monitored very carefully. I'm a famrer but we cannot have tillable land within X distance of our waterways and have "clean" water. We need grasslands within X distance of our waterways.	5/24/2013 11:14 AM
55	Lack of a unified approach or unified authority towards addressing and solving problems common to Lake Winnebago and Winnebago Waterways	5/24/2013 11:05 AM
56	water clarity (I think goes with several of the ones listed)	5/24/2013 10:59 AM
57	Inconsistent policies across counties regarding land use, stormwater (k)	5/24/2013 10:55 AM
58	*respondent also circled letter c above	5/24/2013 10:50 AM
59	*respondent also chose letter m	5/24/2013 12:03 AM
60	the agencies must work together! *this respondent was mailed in...also chose letters g and k above	5/23/2013 11:53 PM
61	Illicit discharge youth education programs	5/23/2013 11:32 PM
62	b: human e-coli in water system	5/23/2013 11:27 PM
63	You have the major issues listed.	5/23/2013 11:24 PM
64	Have fewer tournaments, boats go through cane beds and ruin them lower speeds of boats or go back to oars & paddles. erosion is 95% caused by boats washing our shorelines & marshes away. educate on respect for our natural resources, use the river but there's too much abuse of the river.	5/23/2013 11:12 PM
65	no wake enforcement	5/21/2013 5:57 PM
66	waste water discharge from city water dept	5/21/2013 5:21 PM
67	I would check "phosphorus and sediment," but they are byproducts of the first 2. In fact, the first three are pretty much related and the same thing.	5/21/2013 4:33 PM
68	I would like to add algae blooms to include 4 issues instead of only 3 important issues	5/21/2013 10:54 AM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

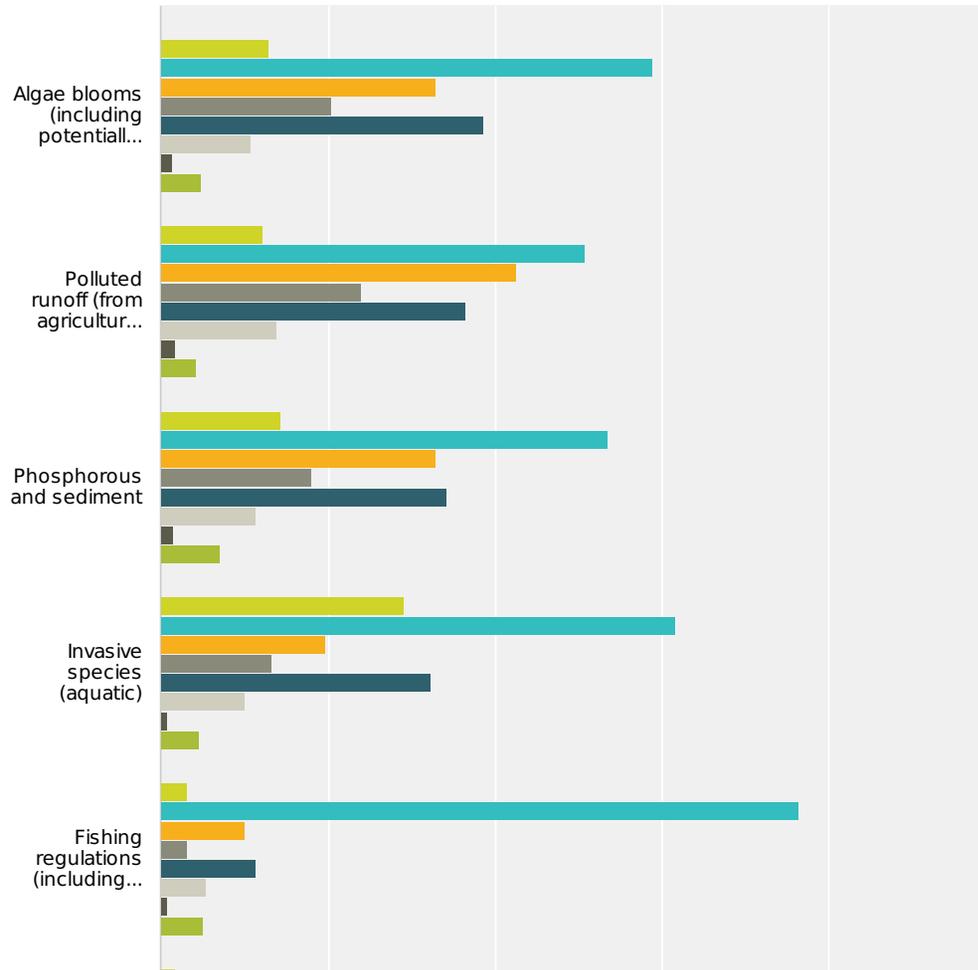
#	Responses	Date
69	financial support programs for dredging to maintain navigable waterways.	5/20/2013 8:05 PM
70	Future of Neenah Dam. Neenah Menahsa Water Power Co. owns it. Who are they? Should the Corp of Engineers or State of WI own it since it is so important to the economy and environment?	5/20/2013 1:20 PM
71	in light of fuel prices, unnecessary opening and closing of bridges for antennas on boats	5/19/2013 4:28 PM
72	Loss of icefishing access, loud boats, no shoreline buffers,, to many boat lifts, boat launch should be FREE	5/19/2013 4:12 PM
73	Bow fishing needs to be better regulated. Many complaints from me and our neighborhood (Winnebago East shore) about very bright lights shining at homes and loud generators late at night and into the morning.	5/17/2013 4:23 PM
74	Close the walleye season from April 1st to May 15th on the Winnebago system..	5/17/2013 1:03 PM
75	Opening of the locks	5/16/2013 2:01 PM
76	The DNR has no accountability. The answer to no one! They should be governed by a committee both public and elected officials!	5/16/2013 12:38 PM
77	Lack of adequate no wake zones on the rivers	5/16/2013 8:18 AM
78	Excessive amount of dead or boat prop cut weeds that float up on my shore. 35' of weeds top to bottom! The fowl smell of the algae on shore.	5/16/2013 7:31 AM
79	Too much development, not enough greenspace, on waterways leading to lack of access.	5/13/2013 4:56 PM
80	We need to "Educate" our youth so they can carry the water quality message to their folks and into the future. Unfortunately it is very difficult to change the minds of people who have been doing things " because that's what we always have done and I like it likt that"!	5/13/2013 2:28 PM
81	No	5/13/2013 2:21 PM
82	To difficult to protect the shorelines from erosion Control the pelican and Commorant populations	5/12/2013 9:47 PM
83	Big boats in river keeping bridges up to often.Maybe two before it will go up or a set time when bridges go up.Not during high traffic times.	5/11/2013 8:51 PM
84	make it so a person can get rid of the zebra mussel shells when they fill in by the shore	5/11/2013 4:51 PM
85	Dumping of rocks to create habitat. While I recognize the value in this, it needs to be controlled. I have damage to my boat every single year from hitting rock piles that are piled too high.	5/10/2013 7:35 PM
86	Lack of boater education/drunken boating	5/9/2013 10:12 AM
87	Conflicting rules and laws from regulatory agencies. Different allowable uses of wetlands, waterways, and lake. For example, USDA allows wetlands to be farmed if the land was previoully farmed before 1986. Also USDA allows vegetation along waterways to be removed to improve farmland drainage. State DNR does not allow farming in a wetland, regardless if it was previously farmed.	5/7/2013 4:49 PM
88	Balancing management for habitat vs. recreation. Currently habitat is losing.....	5/2/2013 12:28 PM
89	Identified swim areas--that include public restrooms	5/2/2013 8:42 AM
90	I'm not sure if this relates to boater education or just incivility on the waterways, but motorized boats verses paddlers.	5/2/2013 8:42 AM
91	n/a	5/2/2013 8:37 AM
92	Boaters not respecting on-shore fishermen - in regard to wakes	5/2/2013 7:24 AM
93	Drinking with all recreational activities on water	5/1/2013 6:25 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

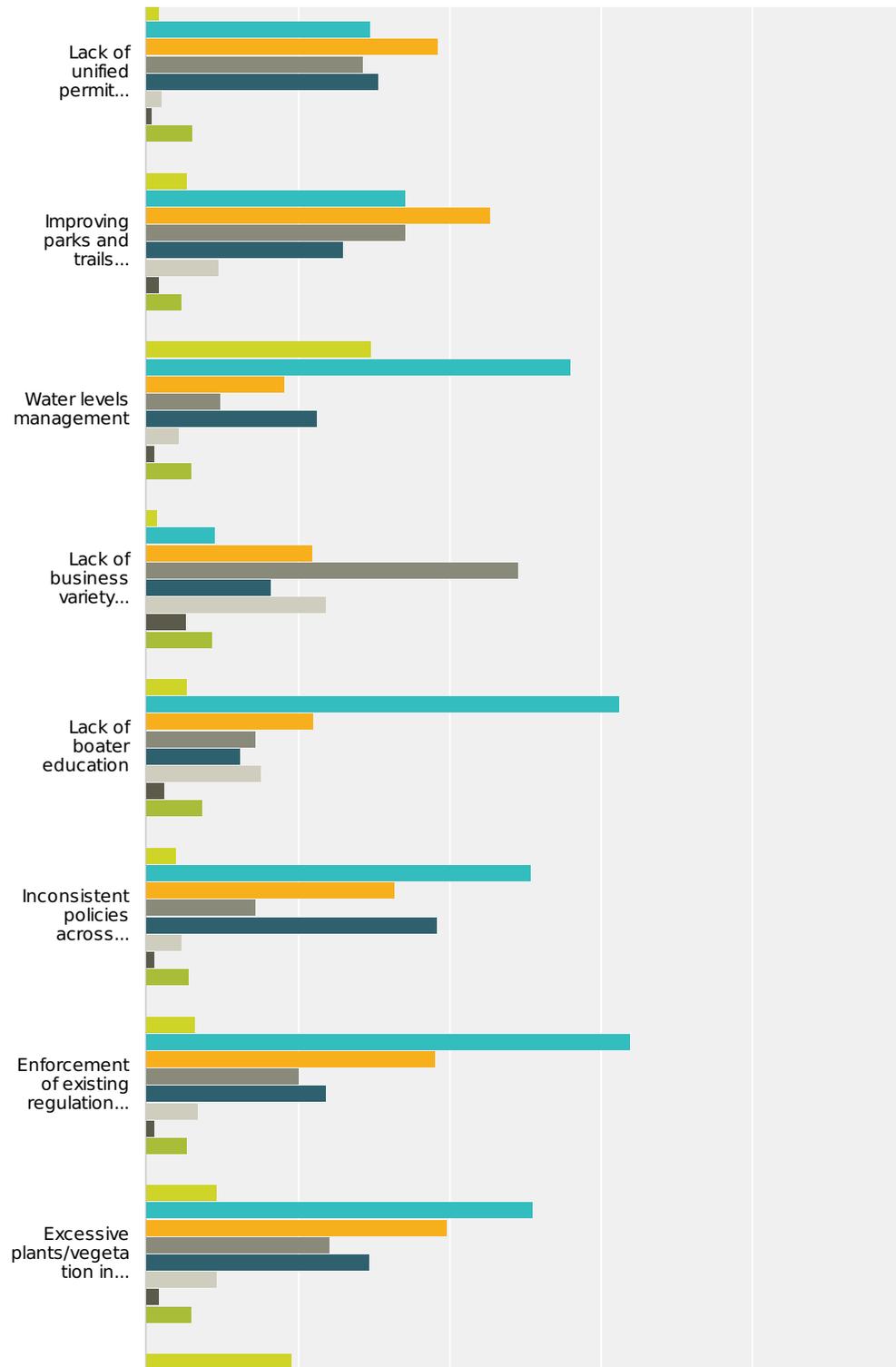
#	Responses	Date
94	Passage problems at the railroad bridge on Fox River	5/1/2013 2:53 PM
95	Rock and stone should be allowed on water edges, lake, channels, to stop heavy erosion from boaters. We can no longer use any stone and this ends up allowing erosion, especially under the water level.	5/1/2013 8:30 AM
96	1.-too many fishing tournaments on the chain!! 2.-need speed limit on the wolf river	5/1/2013 7:52 AM
97	Channel maintenance is important to the overall health of the lake and it is important to keep these waterways open as well.	4/30/2013 6:13 PM
98	Lack of lake wide management unit, I.E. a Lake District	4/30/2013 4:53 PM
99	tournaments	4/30/2013 4:21 PM
100	boat ramp fees to high for occassion use. I really don't think there should any fees. The county should pay for it.	4/30/2013 3:34 PM
101	No cohesion amongst the Lake W. region counties (yet).	4/30/2013 12:49 PM
102	Do not destroy old trees that are healthy to put down more man made walking paths	4/30/2013 10:58 AM

Q3 Currently, the various aspects of the Winnebago Waterways system are managed separately by federal, state, county or local agencies. Who do you think should be in charge of addressing each of the issues identified in Question 1 that affect the Winnebago Waterways system? You may select more than one agency per issue.

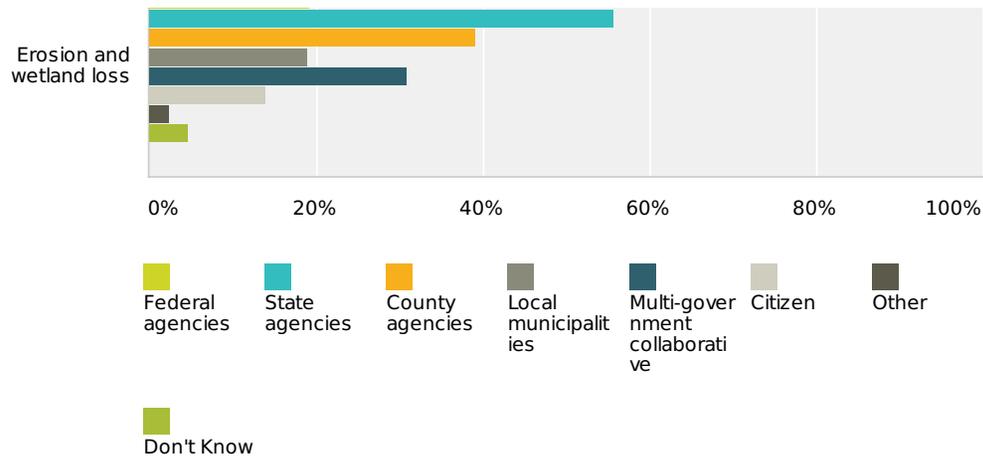
Answered: 326 Skipped: 4



Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!



Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!



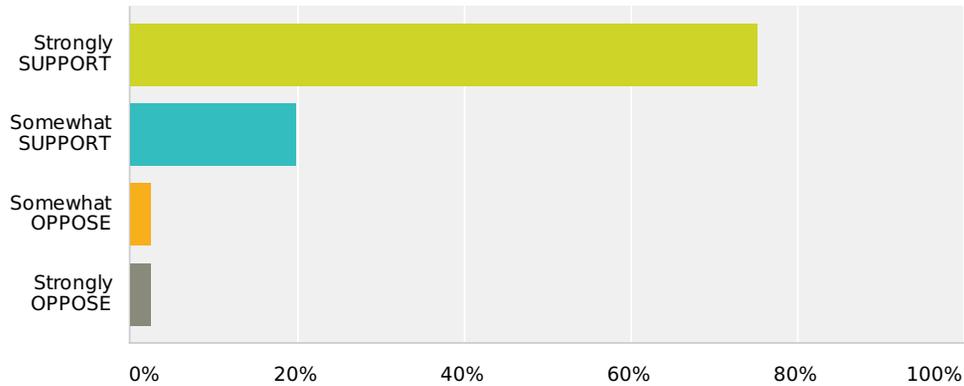
	Federal agencies	State agencies	County agencies	Local municipalities	MultiundefinedgovCitizenment collaborative	Citizenment	Other	Don't Know	Total Respondents
Algae blooms (including potentially toxic forms)	12.85% 41	58.93% 188	32.92% 105	20.38% 65	38.56% 123	10.66% 34	1.25% 4	4.70% 15	319
Polluted runoff (from agriculture, roads and residential property)	12.14% 38	50.80% 159	42.49% 133	23.96% 75	36.42% 114	13.74% 43	1.60% 5	4.15% 13	313
Phosphorous and sediment	14.29% 43	53.49% 161	32.89% 99	17.94% 54	34.22% 103	11.30% 34	1.33% 4	6.98% 21	301
Invasive species (aquatic)	29.03% 90	61.61% 191	19.68% 61	13.23% 41	32.26% 100	10% 31	0.65% 2	4.52% 14	310
Fishing regulations (including size and bag limits)	2.99% 9	76.41% 230	9.97% 30	2.99% 9	11.30% 34	5.32% 16	0.66% 2	4.98% 15	301
Lack of unified permit systems (boat launches, parking, etc.)	1.66% 5	29.57% 89	38.54% 116	28.57% 86	30.56% 92	1.99% 6	0.66% 2	5.98% 18	301

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

Improving parks and trails (including non-water based recreation)	5.26% 16	34.21% 104	45.39% 138	34.21% 104	25.99% 79	9.54% 29	1.64% 5	4.61% 14	304
Water levels management	29.64% 91	56.03% 172	18.24% 56	9.77% 30	22.48% 69	4.23% 13	0.98% 3	5.86% 18	307
Lack of business variety (restaurants, gas stations, etc.)	1.39% 4	9.06% 26	21.95% 63	49.13% 141	16.38% 47	23.69% 68	5.23% 15	8.71% 25	287
Lack of boater education	5.35% 16	62.54% 187	22.07% 66	14.38% 43	12.37% 37	15.05% 45	2.34% 7	7.36% 22	299
Inconsistent policies across counties regarding land use, stormwater management, and building codes	3.93% 12	50.82% 155	32.79% 100	14.43% 44	38.36% 117	4.59% 14	0.98% 3	5.57% 17	305
Enforcement of existing regulations, such as those for boating, fishing and agriculture	6.35% 19	63.88% 191	38.13% 114	20.07% 60	23.75% 71	6.69% 20	1.00% 3	5.35% 16	299
Excessive plants/vegetation in waterways	9.27% 28	50.99% 154	39.74% 120	24.17% 73	29.47% 89	9.27% 28	1.66% 5	5.96% 18	302
Erosion and wetland loss	19.21% 58	55.63% 168	39.07% 118	18.87% 57	30.79% 93	13.91% 42	2.32% 7	4.64% 14	302

Q4 Currently, the various aspects of the Winnebago Waterways system are managed by federal, state, county or local agencies with little formal collaboration between agencies. Would you SUPPORT or OPPOSE more formal collaboration among the existing government agencies (local, county, state, and federal) for management of the issues affecting the Winnebago System?

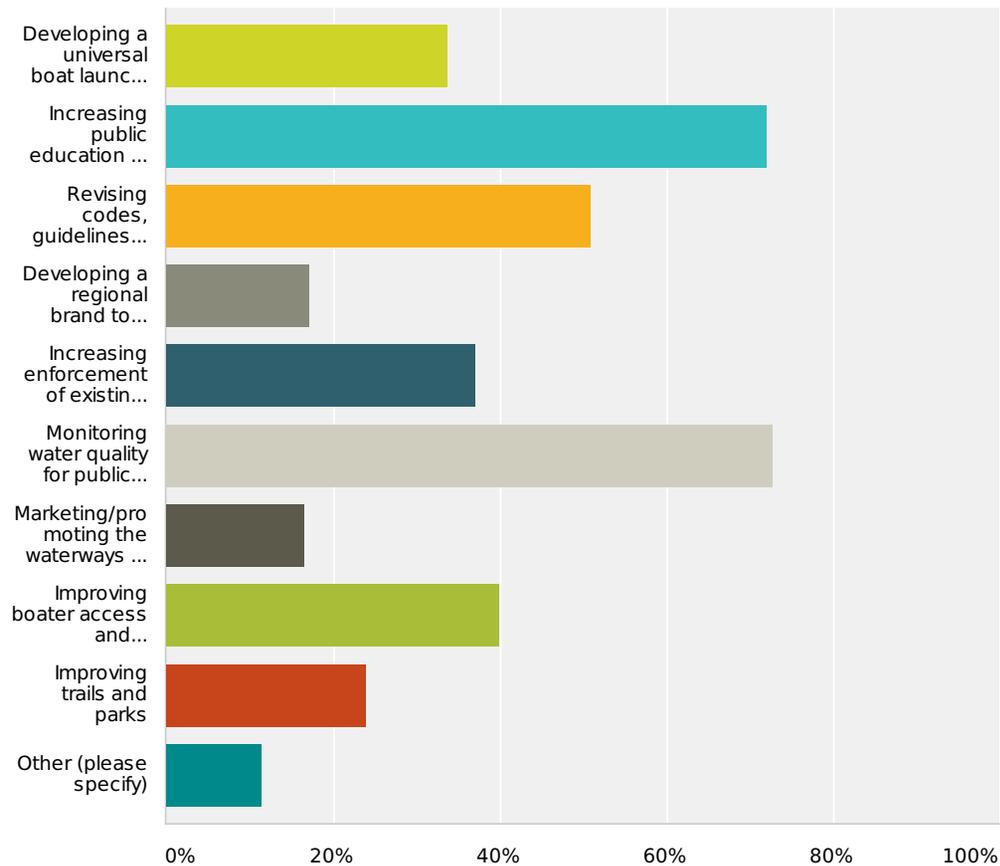
Answered: 323 Skipped: 7



Answer Choices	Responses	
Strongly SUPPORT	75.23%	243
Somewhat SUPPORT	19.81%	64
Somewhat OPPOSE	2.48%	8
Strongly OPPOSE	2.48%	8
Total		323

Q5 If the various agencies that manage the Winnebago Waterways increased their collaboration and coordination for management of the waterways, what do you think would be the BEST use of their time and resources? Select all that apply.

Answered: 326 Skipped: 4



Answer Choices

Responses

Total Respondents: 326

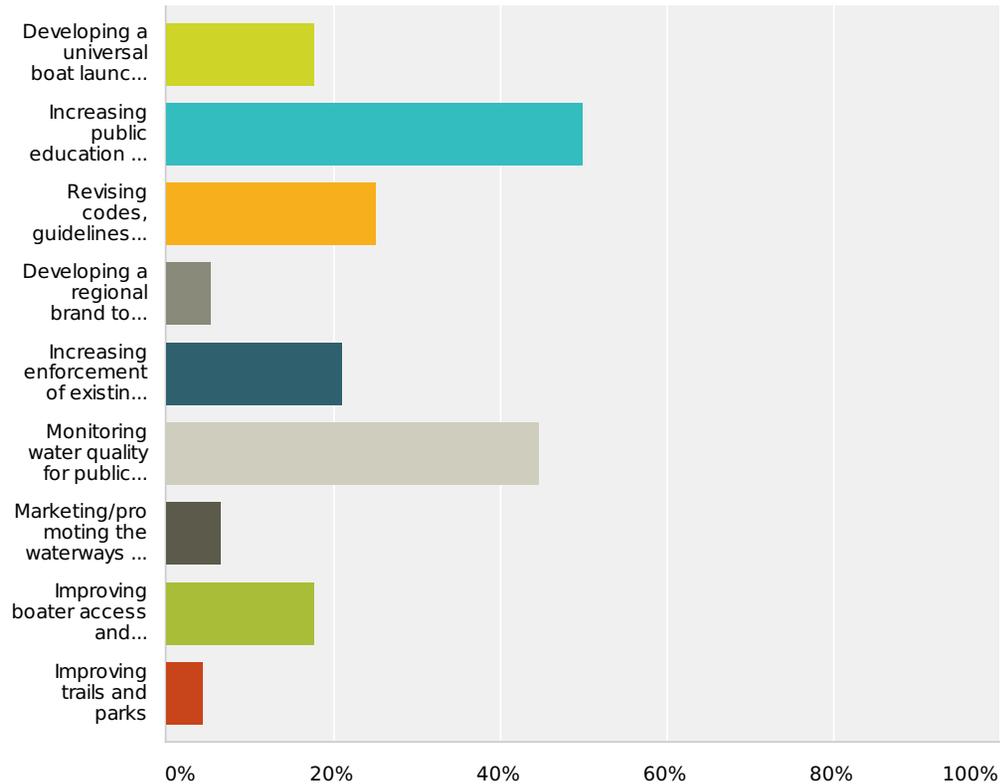
Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

Developing a universal boat launch permit that would be accepted in all of the Winnebago Waterways counties	33.74%	110
Increasing public education and outreach efforts to farmers, residents and waterfront property owners on issues like runoff, erosion, algae blooms, etc.	72.09%	235
Revising codes, guidelines and policies for consistency between jurisdictions	50.92%	166
Developing a regional brand to promote the region to tourists and businesses	17.18%	56
Increasing enforcement of existing rules and laws	37.12%	121
Monitoring water quality for public health and ecological management	72.70%	237
Marketing/promoting the waterways to attract tourists and businesses	16.56%	54
Improving boater access and navigation by managing vegetation and dredging	39.88%	130
Improving trails and parks	23.93%	78
Other (please specify) Responses	11.35%	37
Total Respondents: 326		

#	Other (please specify)	Date
	There are no responses.	

Q6 Of the issues you selected above, please tell us what you think are the TOP TWO best use of their time and resources. Select two.

Answered: 322 Skipped: 8



Answer Choices	Responses
Developing a universal boat launch permit that would be accepted in all of the Winnebago Waterways counties	17.70% 57
Increasing public education and outreach efforts to farmers, residents and waterfront property owners on issues like runoff, erosion, algae blooms, etc.	50% 161
Revising codes, guidelines and policies for consistency between jurisdictions	25.16% 81
Developing a regional brand to promote the region to tourists and businesses	5.28% 17

Total Respondents: 322

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

Increasing enforcement of existing rules and laws	21.12%	68
Monitoring water quality for public health and ecological management	44.72%	144
Marketing/promoting the waterways to attract tourists and businesses	6.52%	21
Improving boater access and navigation by managing vegetation and dredging	17.70%	57
Improving trails and parks	4.35%	14

Total Respondents: 322

#	Other (please specify)	Date
	There are no responses.	

Q7 Over the past several weeks, members of the public who have participated in meetings and the website have identified significant assets and resources in the region. What, if anything, would you add to this list? a. High quality fishing for all seasons b. High quality water based recreation c. Beautiful scenic locations d. Year round recreation opportunities e. Excellent waterfowl and wildlife hunting f. Great boating, sailing and kayaking opportunities g. Winter ice roads h. Great parks

Answered: 109 Skipped: 221

#	Responses	Date
1	That the City of Appleton should pay for water treatment - don't put the burden on the citizens. FDL should pay for lake clean up due to sewage dumping, again, not the citizens.	5/29/2013 9:57 AM
2	a great venue for sailing, boating, paddling events	5/29/2013 9:54 AM
3	protect clean water for households. sound barriers must be part of the highway plans so Little Lake BdM is no ruined as a recreational and residential area and property values don't drop. protect the value of recreational and residential areas.	5/28/2013 7:41 PM
4	none. state can decide	5/28/2013 7:16 PM
5	water monitoring & testing like Minnesota	5/28/2013 6:44 PM
6	circled a and f	5/24/2013 3:45 PM
7	great fish and bird and wildlife watching	5/24/2013 3:41 PM
8	good windsurfing and kiteboarding	5/24/2013 3:37 PM
9	hiking and biking trail system locks	5/24/2013 3:34 PM
10	source of water for daily use	5/24/2013 3:31 PM
11	Why was Waupaca County not included?	5/24/2013 3:27 PM
12	historical significance of the water system - i.e., Fox-Wisconsin Parkway plan	5/24/2013 3:22 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
13	Circled a and g. Prohibit hunting from shoreline where there are adjacent homes that often still have their piers out to fish off of and/or just relax. Not to have the fear of being shot from someone behind them in a blind, and hearing shotguns being fired at daybreak.	5/24/2013 3:21 PM
14	respondent circled letters c, g, and h	5/24/2013 3:19 PM
15	Potable water supply for 5 major communities on the lake (fond du lac, oshkosh, neenah, menasha and appleton)	5/24/2013 3:14 PM
16	circled a, c, d, e, f, g h	5/24/2013 2:45 PM
17	circled a	5/24/2013 2:42 PM
18	circled g	5/24/2013 2:41 PM
19	c	5/24/2013 2:39 PM
20	circled b, f	5/24/2013 2:37 PM
21	circled d, g	5/24/2013 2:35 PM
22	prime fish and wildlife habitat	5/24/2013 2:34 PM
23	circled c	5/24/2013 2:31 PM
24	Great community events - out in park, concerts in park, cookouts, 4th of July celebrations, farmers markets	5/24/2013 2:29 PM
25	d	5/24/2013 2:27 PM
26	a	5/24/2013 2:20 PM
27	small town atmosphere; good people	5/24/2013 2:18 PM
28	High quality drinking water source; water level control structures to help control flooding; Neenah River Walk; De Pere Riverwalk; the historic Fox Rlver Lock System	5/24/2013 2:17 PM
29	You won't have any of the above if you don't have a clean lake. Stop runoff first.	5/24/2013 2:07 PM
30	Natural land for outdoor recreation	5/24/2013 2:05 PM
31	cottages and camping	5/24/2013 2:00 PM
32	a	5/24/2013 1:58 PM
33	waterfowl & birding	5/24/2013 1:57 PM
34	d	5/24/2013 1:55 PM
35	a,e,f	5/24/2013 1:53 PM
36	respondent circled letter f	5/24/2013 1:47 PM
37	respondent circled letters a and b	5/24/2013 1:43 PM
38	respondent circled a and f above	5/24/2013 1:41 PM
39	respondent circled letters b, c, d, f and h above	5/24/2013 1:23 PM
40	circled a, d	5/24/2013 12:53 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
41	circled b,c,d	5/24/2013 12:46 PM
42	circled a, c	5/24/2013 12:44 PM
43	circled e; wetlands are the answers to all the water problems	5/24/2013 12:41 PM
44	c,f	5/24/2013 12:38 PM
45	circled b and f	5/24/2013 12:37 PM
46	closed season in spring walleye spawning periods on wolf river	5/24/2013 12:33 PM
47	circled c, d	5/24/2013 12:31 PM
48	circled b. If you don't start to take measures to clean up the lake, monitor farm pollution, etc., the lake will be ruined for all users, swimming, fishing, water sports, and for tourism. We've told you what we want now we want ACTION!	5/24/2013 12:29 PM
49	Good resource for school outreach and education programs/partnerships	5/24/2013 12:26 PM
50	circled f	5/24/2013 12:13 PM
51	Good ground water and soil	5/24/2013 11:54 AM
52	circled a	5/24/2013 11:49 AM
53	circled c and f	5/24/2013 11:46 AM
54	circled h	5/24/2013 11:40 AM
55	circled a, d, e	5/24/2013 11:38 AM
56	respondent circled letters e and f above	5/24/2013 11:33 AM
57	circled b and f	5/24/2013 11:32 AM
58	Wildlife viewing	5/24/2013 11:29 AM
59	respondent circled letters b and g above	5/24/2013 11:27 AM
60	respondent circled letters a, c and d above	5/24/2013 11:25 AM
61	circled a	5/24/2013 11:24 AM
62	Circled e	5/24/2013 11:14 AM
63	respondent circled letters a, c and f above	5/24/2013 11:14 AM
64	respondent circled letters b, f and h above	5/24/2013 11:08 AM
65	Improved water quality and purity for swimming, boating and beach appearance. I hate to see green scum i the water and a foot thick of weeds washed up on the beach. What do I do with these weeds?	5/24/2013 11:05 AM
66	The overall size and diversity of the entire system, its a true gem and needs to be preserved.	5/24/2013 10:59 AM
67	I was considering a move down the lake to another property. Upon seeing what improvements could be done to new property, I walked away confused - DNR just got involved so basically can't even build a boathouse, modest house and garage on a 60' lot. Driveways count as coverage? A homeowner can't build a driveway, they are nuts about rules, yet farmers dump into the lake? Too many rules, everchanging, confusing. Never got a straight answer.	5/24/2013 10:56 AM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
68	circled b and c	5/24/2013 10:55 AM
69	circled a, c, d. Don't ruin the escarpment with wind towers	5/24/2013 10:52 AM
70	respondent circled letters a and e above	5/24/2013 10:50 AM
71	*respondent circled g above	5/24/2013 10:47 AM
72	respondent circled d and h	5/24/2013 10:46 AM
73	close fishing season like rest of the state	5/24/2013 10:32 AM
74	excellent habitat for wildlife preservation	5/24/2013 10:20 AM
75	It is hard to enjoy the lake if you can't access it from you land due to zebra shells or plant growth. We as land owners should not need a permit to remove this debris from our shorelines	5/24/2013 12:03 AM
76	multiple choices for fishing or just scenic value	5/23/2013 11:46 PM
77	Focus more on muskie introduction. This waterway could produce very large muskies with the habitat and food supplies.	5/21/2013 5:57 PM
78	Historic value, economic development potential of the Fox River corridor,	5/21/2013 4:33 PM
79	Great people	5/21/2013 12:53 AM
80	ice fishing access to the upper lakes	5/19/2013 4:28 PM
81	canoeing opportunities,wild life viewing,surgeon spearing and viewing of spawning[unique in the world]	5/19/2013 4:12 PM
82	make a strong effort to look at the ditch`s ,stream`s that feed the rivers and lake`s as to what is really gone into them!!! I believe you would be shocked at what you would find, I see it when it rain`s	5/18/2013 10:19 AM
83	c. d. f. g.	5/16/2013 2:01 PM
84	birdwatching	5/16/2013 1:06 PM
85	Unique nature of opportunities (raft fishing, sturgeon spearing, set line/bank pole fishing)	5/16/2013 8:18 AM
86	C	5/15/2013 12:56 PM
87	low water level on Lake Winnebago	5/14/2013 7:18 PM
88	a	5/14/2013 10:42 AM
89	Safe water quality	5/13/2013 4:42 PM
90	NA	5/13/2013 2:21 PM
91	The size of the system with the upriver lakes and rivers make it a very unique system	5/12/2013 9:47 PM
92	stiffer fines for poluting observing	5/12/2013 5:48 PM
93	Friendly people Reasonable prices Safe locale	5/10/2013 8:38 PM
94	Great communities, businesses, restaurants	5/9/2013 10:12 AM
95	teaching seminars to carp shooting clubs explaining the ramifications of not policing their own sport. Dead fish are really a terrible nuicance for lakeshore property owners	5/7/2013 4:45 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
96	b	5/7/2013 1:56 PM
97	Protected wildlife areas Wetland area	5/6/2013 4:03 PM
98	the sturgeon	5/3/2013 8:21 AM
99	I don't have anything to add.	5/2/2013 3:55 PM
100	inexpensive/free activities for families	5/2/2013 1:37 PM
101	Nature Centers engaged in environmental education for the general public	5/2/2013 12:28 PM
102	Good water quality--without that we will not have any of the above!!	5/2/2013 9:48 AM
103	All of the above	5/2/2013 9:08 AM
104	Bike and hiking trails	5/2/2013 8:42 AM
105	n/a	5/2/2013 8:37 AM
106	Fishing tournements need to b limited and regulated	5/1/2013 6:25 PM
107	Marshland flora and fauna>	5/1/2013 3:05 PM
108	all of them	5/1/2013 8:30 AM
109	Marinas around the lake as boating destinations	4/30/2013 9:10 PM

Q8 Tell us your favorite ways to use the Winnebago Waterways.

Answered: 272 Skipped: 58

#	Responses	Date
1	fishing, viewing sunsets	5/29/2013 10:02 AM
2	fishing	5/29/2013 10:00 AM
3	Everything but using it as a dumping area for city sewage	5/29/2013 9:57 AM
4	sailing, skating, cruising	5/29/2013 9:54 AM
5	fish	5/29/2013 9:51 AM
6	motorboat, swim, walk, picnic, sail, parks, canoe	5/28/2013 7:41 PM
7	fish	5/28/2013 7:35 PM
8	deer hunting, fishing the Fox, boating	5/28/2013 7:33 PM
9	scenic locations	5/28/2013 7:25 PM
10	fishing general boating sunrise and sunsets	5/28/2013 7:23 PM
11	boating, fishing	5/28/2013 7:21 PM
12	hiking and biking the escarpment whenever possible	5/28/2013 7:19 PM
13	looking at them	5/28/2013 7:16 PM
14	swim, kayak, play w/grandchildren	5/28/2013 6:44 PM
15	fishing, hunting, boating, living	5/28/2013 6:38 PM
16	fishing, boating	5/24/2013 3:49 PM
17	Coming from the Appleton area to Lake Poygan I'm disappointed with the lack of protection from the wind at the Duck Inn boat landing. It is very dangerous on windy days. The landing should have more breakwater ridges added to the existing landing.	5/24/2013 3:45 PM
18	fishing hunting but most of all just watching	5/24/2013 3:41 PM
19	windsurfing	5/24/2013 3:37 PM
20	boating i live on the water fishing acces to restaurants and locks	5/24/2013 3:34 PM
21	fishing and hunting	5/24/2013 3:34 PM
22	we are rarely on the way, but enjoy the scenic value for photography and personal well being...sense of well being	5/24/2013 3:31 PM
23	fishing with grandkids	5/24/2013 3:31 PM
24	fishing, RELAXING, non-destructive boat travel	5/24/2013 3:27 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
25	boating fishing	5/24/2013 3:26 PM
26	power boating and swimming	5/24/2013 3:22 PM
27	recreational fishing and swimming; ice fishing (but it is often difficult to access and few cleared "roadways")	5/24/2013 3:21 PM
28	boating (sailing)	5/24/2013 3:17 PM
29	sailing, windsurfing, swimming and ice boating	5/24/2013 3:14 PM
30	fishing	5/24/2013 2:45 PM
31	fishing year round; boating	5/24/2013 2:44 PM
32	ice fishing	5/24/2013 2:41 PM
33	boating	5/24/2013 2:39 PM
34	fishing	5/24/2013 2:37 PM
35	boating, fishing, swimming	5/24/2013 2:35 PM
36	hunting, fishing, habitat conservation	5/24/2013 2:34 PM
37	I live on the lake. I enjoy the waterfowl. I hate the hunting in the neighborhood. Abused.	5/24/2013 2:31 PM
38	sitting on dock and enjoying scenery	5/24/2013 2:29 PM
39	hunting, fishing	5/24/2013 2:27 PM
40	Day boat trips Lake Winnebago to New London with family members for lunch stops and sight seeing. Don't go much anymore - cost too much and getting too dangerous due to uneducated boaters and boat is too small (18 ft) to compete with the big boy toys. It used to be fun!	5/24/2013 2:25 PM
41	fishing, boating (small power boat), biking, walking in parks or trails along waterways	5/24/2013 2:23 PM
42	fishing, camping	5/24/2013 2:20 PM
43	live on west shore and enjoy water and views everyday. I do not own a boat.	5/24/2013 2:18 PM
44	viewing birds and wildlife along the waterways; safe drinking water source; fishing	5/24/2013 2:17 PM
45	fish, boat	5/24/2013 2:13 PM
46	scenic beauty, swim, boat	5/24/2013 2:11 PM
47	fishing and swimming	5/24/2013 2:09 PM
48	swim, boat, fish; winter: cc ski, snowmobile	5/24/2013 2:07 PM
49	boating fishing	5/24/2013 2:06 PM
50	fishing boating hiking bird watching scenic camping	5/24/2013 2:05 PM
51	fishing	5/24/2013 2:03 PM
52	ice fishing	5/24/2013 2:02 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
53	pontoon	5/24/2013 2:00 PM
54	boat and fish	5/24/2013 1:59 PM
55	fishing and boating	5/24/2013 1:58 PM
56	bird watching, swimming, canoeing	5/24/2013 1:57 PM
57	waterfowl hunting, fishing	5/24/2013 1:55 PM
58	pontoon boating, jetskiing	5/24/2013 1:54 PM
59	boating, fishing	5/24/2013 1:53 PM
60	fishing boating hunting	5/24/2013 1:50 PM
61	scenic - watching sunsets over Winneconne; kayaking, the possibilities are endless and access is reasonably easy; sailing	5/24/2013 1:47 PM
62	fishing boating	5/24/2013 1:43 PM
63	fishing, boating	5/24/2013 1:41 PM
64	canoeing in the FDL river, both branches	5/24/2013 1:38 PM
65	boating fishing swimming	5/24/2013 1:34 PM
66	silent water sports walks on ice in winter sunrise views	5/24/2013 1:31 PM
67	fishing	5/24/2013 1:28 PM
68	boating swimming watersports	5/24/2013 1:25 PM
69	for recreational purposes	5/24/2013 1:23 PM
70	fishing	5/24/2013 1:21 PM
71	fishing	5/24/2013 1:16 PM
72	fishing and hunting	5/24/2013 12:53 PM
73	use the trestle trail, fritse park area for transportation and wild life viewing	5/24/2013 12:46 PM
74	fishing and boating	5/24/2013 12:44 PM
75	boating without getting caught up in weeds	5/24/2013 12:43 PM
76	fishing, duck hunting, trapping	5/24/2013 12:41 PM
77	boat to areas for bird watching and fishing	5/24/2013 12:38 PM
78	boating (fishing to cruising to water skiing) but something must be done to reduce excessive vegetation especially in bays and shallow water areas	5/24/2013 12:37 PM
79	small boat in summer, ice fishing with truck in winter	5/24/2013 12:33 PM
80	fishing	5/24/2013 12:31 PM
81	fishing, swimming boating	5/24/2013 12:29 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
82	boating and fishing	5/24/2013 12:15 PM
83	sail, site see, fish, waterski; teach children the values of the waterways	5/24/2013 12:13 PM
84	strong volunteer efforts in area; strong history of positive collaboration	5/24/2013 11:59 AM
85	fishing, recreation, attracting visitors	5/24/2013 11:56 AM
86	fishing boating	5/24/2013 11:54 AM
87	fishing, canoeing, photographing	5/24/2013 11:53 AM
88	pleasure boating and viewing the lakes	5/24/2013 11:51 AM
89	Keeping the lakes clean	5/24/2013 11:49 AM
90	boating, fishing	5/24/2013 11:48 AM
91	I would love to use it for swimming but water is not conducive for this (algae, etc)	5/24/2013 11:46 AM
92	fishing	5/24/2013 11:45 AM
93	fishing, water sports (tubes, skis, etc), pleasure boating	5/24/2013 11:42 AM
94	scenic views; walleye fishing	5/24/2013 11:40 AM
95	fishing boating waterfowl	5/24/2013 11:37 AM
96	fishing, swimming, hunting	5/24/2013 11:33 AM
97	boating (motor and sail), fishing, scenery	5/24/2013 11:32 AM
98	fishing;wildlife viewing; swimming; kayaking; scenic viewing	5/24/2013 11:29 AM
99	boating, swimming, fishing, ice fishing	5/24/2013 11:27 AM
100	fishing the wolf from poygan to shiocton	5/24/2013 11:25 AM
101	fishing boating kayaking	5/24/2013 11:24 AM
102	boating/kayaking bird watching	5/24/2013 11:19 AM
103	pleasure boating, scenery	5/24/2013 11:16 AM
104	waterfowl hunting; all types of fishing including sturgeon spearing; recreational boating; great parks; great restaurants	5/24/2013 11:14 AM
105	fishing and boating	5/24/2013 11:14 AM
106	boating swimming fishing	5/24/2013 11:09 AM
107	boating	5/24/2013 11:08 AM
108	fishing family recreation	5/24/2013 11:05 AM
109	Boat, fish, swim, kite, and wind surf. The majority of which is now done by the children, grandchildren, and great grand children.	5/24/2013 11:05 AM
110	boating swimming windsurfing	5/24/2013 11:03 AM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
111	boating/fishing	5/24/2013 10:59 AM
112	Fishing and sturgeon spearing. Just enjoying the scenery.	5/24/2013 10:52 AM
113	hunting fishing	5/24/2013 10:50 AM
114	ice fishing	5/24/2013 10:47 AM
115	summer and winter fishing	5/24/2013 10:46 AM
116	Sturgeon spearing and ice fishing; summer fishing	5/24/2013 10:44 AM
117	fishing boating	5/24/2013 10:32 AM
118	swimming, pleasure boating, sailing	5/24/2013 10:23 AM
119	Boating and swimming	5/24/2013 10:21 AM
120	observation of wildlife	5/24/2013 10:20 AM
121	boating swimming scenery	5/24/2013 10:12 AM
122	pleasure boating with family fishing swimming	5/24/2013 12:03 AM
123	high quality fishing year round	5/23/2013 11:59 PM
124	sailing kayaking swimming fishing	5/23/2013 11:56 PM
125	recreation	5/23/2013 11:53 PM
126	enjoying parks and restaurants along the waterways	5/23/2013 11:50 PM
127	fishing and boating	5/23/2013 11:46 PM
128	sailing, pontoon boating	5/23/2013 11:38 PM
129	pleasure boating swimming	5/23/2013 11:35 PM
130	fishing taking a long slow boat ride	5/23/2013 11:32 PM
131	boating	5/23/2013 11:27 PM
132	scenic views year round recreation	5/23/2013 11:24 PM
133	water skiing fishing with my dad boating/relaxing	5/23/2013 11:19 PM
134	In the evening, to watch the sunset and hear the wildlife getting ready for nightfall. There are hardly any boats then, and the river is at peace. The local people here always wish for a rainy weekend so we can enjoy the river in peace.	5/23/2013 11:12 PM
135	Canoeing. Using trails and property adjacent to waterways to enjoy the scenery, nature, and birdwatch.	5/23/2013 5:13 PM
136	Fishing	5/23/2013 2:57 PM
137	upper fox river	5/22/2013 3:13 PM
138	Boating, Fishing, Skiing, Skating, Ice Fishing, Swimming, Relaxation	5/21/2013 8:37 PM
139	Fishing	5/21/2013 8:22 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
140	fishing by boat	5/21/2013 7:30 PM
141	Fishing and pleasure boating.	5/21/2013 5:57 PM
142	swim, fish, boat, snowmobile	5/21/2013 5:11 PM
143	Kayaking, visiting businesses along the water.	5/21/2013 4:33 PM
144	fishing	5/21/2013 2:39 PM
145	recreational	5/21/2013 10:54 AM
146	Walking/biking the trails, and just peaceful observation!	5/21/2013 10:09 AM
147	pontoon boating and wave runner usage	5/21/2013 7:00 AM
148	Boat and fish	5/21/2013 12:53 AM
149	silent sports	5/20/2013 9:54 PM
150	cruise through the main bodies including rivers and locks. Access to fuel, beverage, and restraunts.	5/20/2013 8:05 PM
151	Fishing, boating	5/20/2013 1:20 PM
152	fishing	5/20/2013 1:06 PM
153	teaching young people safe and courteous boating rules for all rec purposes	5/19/2013 4:28 PM
154	swimming , fishing , watching sunsets	5/19/2013 4:12 PM
155	Kayaking!	5/18/2013 9:40 PM
156	Boating and fishing	5/18/2013 11:39 AM
157	Fishing,boating and swimming	5/18/2013 10:19 AM
158	Boating, sailing, fishing, swimming	5/17/2013 4:23 PM
159	boating ,fishing,hiunting	5/17/2013 3:34 PM
160	Boating	5/17/2013 9:09 AM
161	Fishing, boating	5/17/2013 8:34 AM
162	sailing, swimming, canoeing, ice skating, skiing	5/16/2013 8:55 PM
163	Boating	5/16/2013 8:54 PM
164	Boating	5/16/2013 5:45 PM
165	Sailing, motor boating, swimming, kayaking, wake boarding	5/16/2013 2:01 PM
166	kayaking, birdwatching	5/16/2013 1:06 PM
167	Fishing / Hunting	5/16/2013 12:51 PM
168	boating and fishing	5/16/2013 12:51 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
169	Boating	5/16/2013 9:13 AM
170	Fishing	5/16/2013 8:18 AM
171	Fishing. Kayaking. Swimming & skiing until the algae is to bad, usually in June, in recent years!	5/16/2013 7:31 AM
172	boating	5/16/2013 6:18 AM
173	swimming, boating	5/15/2013 1:14 PM
174	Recreational boating and fishing	5/15/2013 12:56 PM
175	fishing, swimming	5/14/2013 7:18 PM
176	Paddling	5/14/2013 4:46 PM
177	Kayaking, fishing, hunting, are all ways I use the system. When I was younger, swimming however this is getting so dicey as too many are getting sick after swimming in the waters. Sad.	5/14/2013 4:05 PM
178	Fishing and boating	5/14/2013 12:19 PM
179	boating,fishing, would like to scuba dive if they could clean up the water	5/14/2013 10:42 AM
180	boating	5/14/2013 10:10 AM
181	Just viewing the lake.	5/13/2013 11:42 PM
182	Fishing, using trails,	5/13/2013 4:56 PM
183	Fishing	5/13/2013 4:42 PM
184	recreation	5/13/2013 2:29 PM
185	Fishing with my grandkids	5/13/2013 2:28 PM
186	Boating, swimming, fishing	5/13/2013 2:21 PM
187	boating/swimming	5/13/2013 1:58 PM
188	fishing	5/13/2013 1:39 PM
189	Recreational boating and fishing	5/13/2013 9:53 AM
190	sailing, kayaking, fishing	5/13/2013 9:03 AM
191	Fish/boat	5/12/2013 9:47 PM
192	observing	5/12/2013 5:48 PM
193	fishing	5/12/2013 1:24 PM
194	boating, fishing, just enjoying the beauty and serenity of the lake and lakeshore	5/11/2013 9:52 PM
195	Fishing,Boating,Ice Fishing,Relaxing.	5/11/2013 8:51 PM
196	Fishing	5/11/2013 4:51 PM
197	Sailing Iceboating	5/10/2013 8:38 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
198	Sailing	5/10/2013 7:35 PM
199	boating	5/10/2013 4:20 PM
200	Walk along the shore, enjoy the scenic beauty.	5/10/2013 2:52 PM
201	Fishing and swimming	5/10/2013 12:01 PM
202	Fishing and boating	5/9/2013 5:20 PM
203	Fishing	5/9/2013 10:15 AM
204	Walks along the river, views of the lake from High Cliff State Park	5/9/2013 10:12 AM
205	Sailing Kayaking Wildlife observation	5/9/2013 9:45 AM
206	fishing & boating	5/8/2013 11:50 PM
207	Fishing, boating, kayaking.	5/8/2013 11:06 AM
208	fishing	5/7/2013 8:15 PM
209	water sports, swimming, boating	5/7/2013 4:45 PM
210	fishing, boating, observing birds	5/7/2013 1:56 PM
211	Boating	5/7/2013 10:48 AM
212	I enjoy observing the birds and wildlife that migrate, feed, breed, and live in the area	5/6/2013 4:03 PM
213	kayaking , swimming, fishing, pleasure boating	5/6/2013 2:46 PM
214	fishing	5/4/2013 7:17 PM
215	Fishing	5/3/2013 1:20 PM
216	waterfowl hunting, waterfowl viewing, fishing	5/3/2013 12:16 PM
217	fishing	5/3/2013 9:00 AM
218	fishing & boating	5/3/2013 8:21 AM
219	fishing and boating	5/3/2013 8:12 AM
220	Boating	5/2/2013 3:55 PM
221	Walking and biking along them, observing wildlife	5/2/2013 2:48 PM
222	running on trails around them	5/2/2013 1:37 PM
223	Bird watching and relaxation.	5/2/2013 12:28 PM
224	To swim in Lake Winnebago and to walk next to the waterways	5/2/2013 12:28 PM
225	Bird watching (especially eagles and pellicans) Kayaking	5/2/2013 11:46 AM
226	Recreational boating, water sports, swimming, fishing	5/2/2013 11:07 AM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
227	Kayaking, Canoeing	5/2/2013 10:24 AM
228	Live on Fox River Boating, swimming	5/2/2013 10:16 AM
229	Sitting in my house, on my swing or on my pier and enjoying the beauty of nature. I also enjoy an evening boat ride.	5/2/2013 9:48 AM
230	Hiking, biking, canoeing, kayaking, bird watching, park lunches	5/2/2013 9:37 AM
231	Fishing year round	5/2/2013 9:26 AM
232	Boating and fishing, sight seeing.	5/2/2013 9:08 AM
233	Passive use	5/2/2013 9:01 AM
234	Hunting and fishing	5/2/2013 8:58 AM
235	Fishing, skiing	5/2/2013 8:56 AM
236	cruising on a pontoon	5/2/2013 8:42 AM
237	Kayaking.	5/2/2013 8:42 AM
238	fishing and pleasure boating	5/2/2013 8:37 AM
239	Fishing	5/2/2013 8:11 AM
240	Fishing	5/2/2013 7:24 AM
241	Boating slowly no wake	5/1/2013 6:25 PM
242	walking and bikings on the few trails along the lake shore, visiting the parks on the lake shore	5/1/2013 4:36 PM
243	Observing fish and wildlife.	5/1/2013 4:25 PM
244	scenery of public spaces	5/1/2013 3:40 PM
245	Camping, boating and hiking	5/1/2013 3:09 PM
246	Hiking, boating	5/1/2013 3:07 PM
247	boating and fishing	5/1/2013 3:07 PM
248	Fishing, boating and viewing.	5/1/2013 3:05 PM
249	fishing & boating	5/1/2013 3:00 PM
250	to just sit by the water and enjoy the activity:)	5/1/2013 2:59 PM
251	Recreation (boating, fishing, trails)	5/1/2013 2:58 PM
252	Beautiful to view.	5/1/2013 2:57 PM
253	Kayaking, use of boat landing for dog fetching balls, parks located on water	5/1/2013 2:55 PM
254	Boating and swimming	5/1/2013 2:53 PM
255	Sitting on the shore Fishing from shore or boat Boating, esp. around the island at Menominee Park and up the Fox River	5/1/2013 2:53 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
256	boating	5/1/2013 2:52 PM
257	boat, fish, swim	5/1/2013 2:51 PM
258	fishing	5/1/2013 1:57 PM
259	Sight seeing and restaurants around the lake	5/1/2013 1:38 PM
260	Adjacent parks.	5/1/2013 11:42 AM
261	Boating	5/1/2013 10:45 AM
262	Viewing, swimming, boating	5/1/2013 8:30 AM
263	boating	5/1/2013 7:52 AM
264	I row my antique wood boat when the lake is free from high speed boaters and the water quality appears to be at it's best. Otherwise I try to stay out of the lake due to algae and toxins. It is nice to look at from a distance but avoid swimming in the lake. I think Lake Winnebago is discusting and I am a property owner.	5/1/2013 5:06 AM
265	Finding calm spots to anchor and relax!	4/30/2013 9:10 PM
266	fishing	4/30/2013 4:21 PM
267	fishing	4/30/2013 3:34 PM
268	To be on the water and to look at it	4/30/2013 3:20 PM
269	Boating, fishing	4/30/2013 2:30 PM
270	viewing it from a variety of areas	4/30/2013 12:49 PM
271	Fishing and boating	4/30/2013 12:02 PM
272	Look at it ...be on it	4/30/2013 10:58 AM

Q9 Please tell us your age.

Answered: 310 Skipped: 20

#	Responses	Date
1	71	5/29/2013 10:02 AM
2	54	5/29/2013 10:00 AM
3	56	5/29/2013 9:57 AM
4	64	5/29/2013 9:54 AM
5	64	5/29/2013 9:52 AM
6	79	5/29/2013 9:52 AM
7	60	5/28/2013 7:41 PM
8	72	5/28/2013 7:35 PM
9	55	5/28/2013 7:34 PM
10	77	5/28/2013 7:31 PM
11	75	5/28/2013 7:25 PM
12	74	5/28/2013 7:24 PM
13	63	5/28/2013 7:21 PM
14	54	5/28/2013 7:19 PM
15	70	5/28/2013 7:16 PM
16	66	5/28/2013 6:44 PM
17	73	5/28/2013 6:39 PM
18	64	5/24/2013 3:49 PM
19	86	5/24/2013 3:46 PM
20	71	5/24/2013 3:42 PM
21	66	5/24/2013 3:41 PM
22	60	5/24/2013 3:37 PM
23	69	5/24/2013 3:35 PM
24	66	5/24/2013 3:34 PM
25	66	5/24/2013 3:32 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
26	66	5/24/2013 3:31 PM
27	67	5/24/2013 3:27 PM
28	56	5/24/2013 3:26 PM
29	76	5/24/2013 3:22 PM
30	62	5/24/2013 3:22 PM
31	55	5/24/2013 3:19 PM
32	80	5/24/2013 3:17 PM
33	61	5/24/2013 3:15 PM
34	60+	5/24/2013 3:11 PM
35	54	5/24/2013 2:45 PM
36	40	5/24/2013 2:44 PM
37	74	5/24/2013 2:42 PM
38	67	5/24/2013 2:41 PM
39	61	5/24/2013 2:39 PM
40	38	5/24/2013 2:37 PM
41	66	5/24/2013 2:35 PM
42	55	5/24/2013 2:34 PM
43	59	5/24/2013 2:32 PM
44	61	5/24/2013 2:30 PM
45	74	5/24/2013 2:28 PM
46	65	5/24/2013 2:26 PM
47	70	5/24/2013 2:23 PM
48	46	5/24/2013 2:20 PM
49	70	5/24/2013 2:19 PM
50	56	5/24/2013 2:17 PM
51	40	5/24/2013 2:13 PM
52	39	5/24/2013 2:11 PM
53	65	5/24/2013 2:09 PM
54	42	5/24/2013 2:07 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
55	77	5/24/2013 2:06 PM
56	42	5/24/2013 2:05 PM
57	66	5/24/2013 2:03 PM
58	67	5/24/2013 2:02 PM
59	57	5/24/2013 2:00 PM
60	64	5/24/2013 1:58 PM
61	86	5/24/2013 1:57 PM
62	67	5/24/2013 1:57 PM
63	60	5/24/2013 1:56 PM
64	70	5/24/2013 1:54 PM
65	66	5/24/2013 1:54 PM
66	58	5/24/2013 1:52 PM
67	51	5/24/2013 1:50 PM
68	46	5/24/2013 1:47 PM
69	71	5/24/2013 1:43 PM
70	61	5/24/2013 1:41 PM
71	41	5/24/2013 1:31 PM
72	53	5/24/2013 1:29 PM
73	55	5/24/2013 1:25 PM
74	48	5/24/2013 1:23 PM
75	72	5/24/2013 1:21 PM
76	63	5/24/2013 1:19 PM
77	69	5/24/2013 1:17 PM
78	67	5/24/2013 1:13 PM
79	49	5/24/2013 12:53 PM
80	45	5/24/2013 12:46 PM
81	48	5/24/2013 12:45 PM
82	69	5/24/2013 12:43 PM
83	56	5/24/2013 12:41 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
84	68	5/24/2013 12:39 PM
85	51	5/24/2013 12:37 PM
86	65	5/24/2013 12:33 PM
87	50	5/24/2013 12:31 PM
88	72	5/24/2013 12:29 PM
89	55	5/24/2013 12:16 PM
90	43	5/24/2013 12:13 PM
91	59	5/24/2013 11:59 AM
92	77	5/24/2013 11:57 AM
93	70	5/24/2013 11:55 AM
94	71	5/24/2013 11:53 AM
95	66	5/24/2013 11:51 AM
96	80	5/24/2013 11:49 AM
97	51	5/24/2013 11:48 AM
98	49	5/24/2013 11:47 AM
99	78	5/24/2013 11:45 AM
100	53	5/24/2013 11:42 AM
101	75	5/24/2013 11:40 AM
102	57	5/24/2013 11:39 AM
103	63	5/24/2013 11:37 AM
104	74	5/24/2013 11:34 AM
105	74	5/24/2013 11:32 AM
106	51	5/24/2013 11:31 AM
107	67	5/24/2013 11:29 AM
108	36	5/24/2013 11:27 AM
109	60	5/24/2013 11:25 AM
110	60	5/24/2013 11:24 AM
111	55	5/24/2013 11:20 AM
112	45	5/24/2013 11:16 AM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
113	29	5/24/2013 11:15 AM
114	52	5/24/2013 11:14 AM
115	82	5/24/2013 11:13 AM
116	83	5/24/2013 11:06 AM
117	48	5/24/2013 11:05 AM
118	72	5/24/2013 11:04 AM
119	57	5/24/2013 10:59 AM
120	75	5/24/2013 10:56 AM
121	69	5/24/2013 10:52 AM
122	50	5/24/2013 10:50 AM
123	52	5/24/2013 10:47 AM
124	57	5/24/2013 10:46 AM
125	58	5/24/2013 10:44 AM
126	59	5/24/2013 10:32 AM
127	50	5/24/2013 10:23 AM
128	65	5/24/2013 10:22 AM
129	63	5/24/2013 10:20 AM
130	46	5/24/2013 10:17 AM
131	75	5/24/2013 10:12 AM
132	57	5/24/2013 12:03 AM
133	72	5/23/2013 11:59 PM
134	66	5/23/2013 11:57 PM
135	72	5/23/2013 11:54 PM
136	54	5/23/2013 11:50 PM
137	69	5/23/2013 11:47 PM
138	65	5/23/2013 11:39 PM
139	64	5/23/2013 11:35 PM
140	66	5/23/2013 11:32 PM
141	58	5/23/2013 11:24 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
142	55	5/23/2013 11:21 PM
143	62	5/23/2013 11:19 PM
144	77	5/23/2013 11:12 PM
145	39	5/23/2013 7:09 PM
146	59	5/23/2013 5:13 PM
147	45	5/23/2013 2:57 PM
148	78	5/22/2013 3:14 PM
149	82	5/21/2013 11:08 PM
150	53	5/21/2013 8:38 PM
151	60	5/21/2013 8:23 PM
152	41	5/21/2013 7:30 PM
153	61	5/21/2013 5:58 PM
154	53	5/21/2013 5:11 PM
155	57	5/21/2013 4:33 PM
156	67	5/21/2013 2:39 PM
157	51	5/21/2013 11:26 AM
158	49	5/21/2013 10:54 AM
159	29	5/21/2013 10:10 AM
160	40	5/21/2013 10:01 AM
161	67	5/21/2013 7:00 AM
162	53	5/21/2013 12:54 AM
163	41	5/20/2013 9:54 PM
164	74	5/20/2013 8:07 PM
165	52	5/20/2013 1:38 PM
166	53	5/20/2013 1:37 PM
167	60	5/20/2013 1:30 PM
168	58	5/20/2013 1:06 PM
169	70	5/19/2013 4:29 PM
170	56	5/18/2013 9:41 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
171	64	5/18/2013 3:00 PM
172	55	5/18/2013 11:39 AM
173	72 years young	5/18/2013 10:20 AM
174	447	5/18/2013 6:53 AM
175	44	5/17/2013 4:23 PM
176	63	5/17/2013 4:00 PM
177	57	5/17/2013 3:35 PM
178	64	5/17/2013 9:10 AM
179	64	5/17/2013 8:35 AM
180	49	5/16/2013 8:55 PM
181	43	5/16/2013 8:55 PM
182	65	5/16/2013 7:10 PM
183	52	5/16/2013 5:46 PM
184	22	5/16/2013 2:01 PM
185	60	5/16/2013 1:07 PM
186	46	5/16/2013 12:52 PM
187	53	5/16/2013 12:52 PM
188	40	5/16/2013 12:39 PM
189	36	5/16/2013 9:14 AM
190	35	5/16/2013 8:19 AM
191	61	5/16/2013 7:57 AM
192	63	5/16/2013 7:31 AM
193	54	5/16/2013 6:19 AM
194	67	5/15/2013 1:15 PM
195	41	5/15/2013 12:57 PM
196	45	5/15/2013 11:58 AM
197	64	5/14/2013 7:18 PM
198	56	5/14/2013 4:47 PM
199	52	5/14/2013 4:06 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
200	30	5/14/2013 2:58 PM
201	51	5/14/2013 12:21 PM
202	73	5/14/2013 10:43 AM
203	54	5/14/2013 10:11 AM
204	61	5/13/2013 11:43 PM
205	47	5/13/2013 4:58 PM
206	71	5/13/2013 4:43 PM
207	65	5/13/2013 2:30 PM
208	66 years young	5/13/2013 2:28 PM
209	38	5/13/2013 2:21 PM
210	49	5/13/2013 1:59 PM
211	40+	5/13/2013 1:41 PM
212	24	5/13/2013 12:22 PM
213	37	5/13/2013 9:54 AM
214	60	5/13/2013 9:03 AM
215	49	5/13/2013 6:50 AM
216	57	5/12/2013 9:48 PM
217	83	5/12/2013 5:49 PM
218	57	5/12/2013 8:23 AM
219	67	5/11/2013 9:52 PM
220	56	5/11/2013 8:52 PM
221	71	5/11/2013 4:54 PM
222	54	5/11/2013 1:43 PM
223	79	5/10/2013 8:39 PM
224	53	5/10/2013 7:35 PM
225	70	5/10/2013 4:20 PM
226	48	5/10/2013 3:15 PM
227	41	5/10/2013 2:52 PM
228	55	5/10/2013 12:17 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
229	50	5/10/2013 12:01 PM
230	33	5/10/2013 6:43 AM
231	60	5/9/2013 5:21 PM
232	21	5/9/2013 10:15 AM
233	40	5/9/2013 10:12 AM
234	67	5/9/2013 9:46 AM
235	63	5/8/2013 11:51 PM
236	46	5/8/2013 11:07 AM
237	52	5/7/2013 8:16 PM
238	64	5/7/2013 4:45 PM
239	55	5/7/2013 1:56 PM
240	33	5/7/2013 10:49 AM
241	49	5/6/2013 4:04 PM
242	59	5/6/2013 2:47 PM
243	59	5/4/2013 7:18 PM
244	48	5/3/2013 3:44 PM
245	29	5/3/2013 1:21 PM
246	30	5/3/2013 12:16 PM
247	66	5/3/2013 9:01 AM
248	59	5/3/2013 8:21 AM
249	33	5/3/2013 8:12 AM
250	56	5/2/2013 3:55 PM
251	32	5/2/2013 2:49 PM
252	23	5/2/2013 1:38 PM
253	46	5/2/2013 12:35 PM
254	23	5/2/2013 12:29 PM
255	55	5/2/2013 12:28 PM
256	66	5/2/2013 11:46 AM
257	35	5/2/2013 11:08 AM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

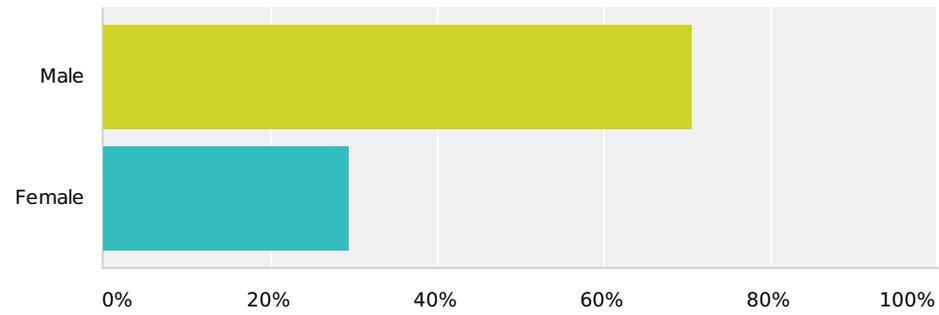
#	Responses	Date
258	51	5/2/2013 10:24 AM
259	41	5/2/2013 10:17 AM
260	56	5/2/2013 9:48 AM
261	54	5/2/2013 9:37 AM
262	51	5/2/2013 9:26 AM
263	43	5/2/2013 9:08 AM
264	58	5/2/2013 8:58 AM
265	30	5/2/2013 8:57 AM
266	50	5/2/2013 8:42 AM
267	59	5/2/2013 8:42 AM
268	58	5/2/2013 8:37 AM
269	58	5/2/2013 8:12 AM
270	44	5/2/2013 7:25 AM
271	42	5/1/2013 6:26 PM
272	72	5/1/2013 5:06 PM
273	62	5/1/2013 4:37 PM
274	37	5/1/2013 4:26 PM
275	41	5/1/2013 3:40 PM
276	23	5/1/2013 3:12 PM
277	56	5/1/2013 3:10 PM
278	62	5/1/2013 3:09 PM
279	35	5/1/2013 3:08 PM
280	40	5/1/2013 3:07 PM
281	63	5/1/2013 3:05 PM
282	28	5/1/2013 3:00 PM
283	40	5/1/2013 3:00 PM
284	24	5/1/2013 2:59 PM
285	47	5/1/2013 2:55 PM
286	48	5/1/2013 2:54 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
287	54	5/1/2013 2:53 PM
288	44	5/1/2013 2:52 PM
289	50	5/1/2013 2:52 PM
290	43	5/1/2013 1:58 PM
291	49	5/1/2013 1:38 PM
292	57	5/1/2013 11:43 AM
293	50	5/1/2013 10:45 AM
294	50	5/1/2013 10:27 AM
295	76	5/1/2013 8:31 AM
296	56	5/1/2013 7:53 AM
297	53	5/1/2013 5:07 AM
298	48	4/30/2013 7:00 PM
299	52	4/30/2013 6:13 PM
300	52	4/30/2013 4:58 PM
301	62	4/30/2013 4:53 PM
302	58	4/30/2013 4:21 PM
303	70	4/30/2013 3:35 PM
304	73	4/30/2013 3:20 PM
305	54	4/30/2013 2:31 PM
306	51	4/30/2013 12:49 PM
307	48	4/30/2013 12:17 PM
308	49	4/30/2013 12:02 PM
309	53	4/30/2013 11:37 AM
310	68	4/30/2013 10:59 AM

Q10 Gender:

Answered: 316 Skipped: 14



Answer Choices	Responses	
Male	70.57%	223
Female	29.43%	93
Total		316

Q11 Zip Code:

Answered: 315 Skipped: 15

Answer Choices	Responses
Name:	0% 0
Company:	0% 0
Address:	0% 0
Address 2:	0% 0
City/Town:	0% 0
State:	0% 0
ZIP:	Responses 100% 315
Country:	0% 0
Email Address:	0% 0
Phone Number:	0% 0
Total Respondents: 315	

#	Name:	Date
	There are no responses.	
#	Company:	Date
	There are no responses.	
#	Address:	Date
	There are no responses.	
#	Address 2:	Date
	There are no responses.	
#	City/Town:	Date
	There are no responses.	
#	State:	Date
	There are no responses.	
#	ZIP:	Date
1	53014	5/29/2013 10:02 AM
2	53014	5/29/2013 10:00 AM
3	53014	5/29/2013 9:57 AM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	ZIP:	Date
4	54956	5/29/2013 9:54 AM
5	54937	5/29/2013 9:52 AM
6	54935	5/29/2013 9:52 AM
7	54952	5/28/2013 7:41 PM
8	53049	5/28/2013 7:35 PM
9	54904	5/28/2013 7:34 PM
10	54986	5/28/2013 7:31 PM
11	54956	5/28/2013 7:25 PM
12	54952	5/28/2013 7:24 PM
13	54935	5/28/2013 7:21 PM
14	54915	5/28/2013 7:19 PM
15	54952	5/28/2013 6:44 PM
16	54902	5/28/2013 6:39 PM
17	54915	5/24/2013 3:49 PM
18	54915	5/24/2013 3:46 PM
19	54902	5/24/2013 3:42 PM
20	53049	5/24/2013 3:41 PM
21	54952	5/24/2013 3:37 PM
22	54940	5/24/2013 3:35 PM
23	54952	5/24/2013 3:34 PM
24	54956	5/24/2013 3:32 PM
25	54904	5/24/2013 3:31 PM
26	54940	5/24/2013 3:27 PM
27	54940	5/24/2013 3:26 PM
28	54956	5/24/2013 3:22 PM
29	54901	5/24/2013 3:22 PM
30	53006	5/24/2013 3:19 PM
31	54972	5/24/2013 3:17 PM
32	54952	5/24/2013 3:15 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	ZIP:	Date
33	54935	5/24/2013 3:11 PM
34	53014	5/24/2013 2:45 PM
35	53014	5/24/2013 2:44 PM
36	53014	5/24/2013 2:42 PM
37	53088	5/24/2013 2:41 PM
38	53014	5/24/2013 2:39 PM
39	53041	5/24/2013 2:37 PM
40	53014	5/24/2013 2:35 PM
41	54957	5/24/2013 2:34 PM
42	54952	5/24/2013 2:32 PM
43	54956	5/24/2013 2:30 PM
44	54964	5/24/2013 2:28 PM
45	54904	5/24/2013 2:26 PM
46	54901	5/24/2013 2:23 PM
47	54952	5/24/2013 2:20 PM
48	54937	5/24/2013 2:19 PM
49	54956	5/24/2013 2:17 PM
50	54169	5/24/2013 2:13 PM
51	54952	5/24/2013 2:11 PM
52	54952	5/24/2013 2:09 PM
53	54952	5/24/2013 2:07 PM
54	54963	5/24/2013 2:06 PM
55	54914	5/24/2013 2:05 PM
56	54313	5/24/2013 2:03 PM
57	53014	5/24/2013 2:02 PM
58	54979	5/24/2013 2:01 PM
59	54952	5/24/2013 2:00 PM
60	54130	5/24/2013 1:58 PM
61	54952	5/24/2013 1:57 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	ZIP:	Date
62	54986	5/24/2013 1:57 PM
63	54927	5/24/2013 1:56 PM
64	54956	5/24/2013 1:54 PM
65	54952	5/24/2013 1:54 PM
66	54956	5/24/2013 1:52 PM
67	54951	5/24/2013 1:50 PM
68	54986	5/24/2013 1:47 PM
69	53049	5/24/2013 1:43 PM
70	53049	5/24/2013 1:41 PM
71	54935	5/24/2013 1:38 PM
72	54901	5/24/2013 1:31 PM
73	53088	5/24/2013 1:29 PM
74	54901	5/24/2013 1:25 PM
75	54902	5/24/2013 1:23 PM
76	54901	5/24/2013 1:21 PM
77	54940	5/24/2013 1:19 PM
78	53014	5/24/2013 1:17 PM
79	54956	5/24/2013 1:13 PM
80	54947	5/24/2013 12:53 PM
81	54952	5/24/2013 12:46 PM
82	54937	5/24/2013 12:45 PM
83	54902	5/24/2013 12:43 PM
84	54990	5/24/2013 12:41 PM
85	54937	5/24/2013 12:39 PM
86	54902	5/24/2013 12:37 PM
87	53014	5/24/2013 12:33 PM
88	53014	5/24/2013 12:31 PM
89	54937	5/24/2013 12:29 PM
90	54901	5/24/2013 12:16 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	ZIP:	Date
91	53014	5/24/2013 12:13 PM
92	54911	5/24/2013 11:59 AM
93	54956	5/24/2013 11:57 AM
94	54986	5/24/2013 11:55 AM
95	54904	5/24/2013 11:53 AM
96	54935	5/24/2013 11:51 AM
97	54937	5/24/2013 11:49 AM
98	54901	5/24/2013 11:48 AM
99	53049	5/24/2013 11:45 AM
100	54935	5/24/2013 11:44 AM
101	54901	5/24/2013 11:42 AM
102	54956	5/24/2013 11:40 AM
103	54935	5/24/2013 11:39 AM
104	54937	5/24/2013 11:37 AM
105	54956	5/24/2013 11:34 AM
106	53097	5/24/2013 11:32 AM
107	54956	5/24/2013 11:31 AM
108	54901	5/24/2013 11:29 AM
109	53049	5/24/2013 11:27 AM
110	54170	5/24/2013 11:25 AM
111	54986	5/24/2013 11:24 AM
112	54952	5/24/2013 11:20 AM
113	54169	5/24/2013 11:16 AM
114	54130	5/24/2013 11:15 AM
115	54979	5/24/2013 11:14 AM
116	54935	5/24/2013 11:13 AM
117	54937	5/24/2013 11:06 AM
118	54935	5/24/2013 11:05 AM
119	54935	5/24/2013 11:04 AM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	ZIP:	Date
120	53014	5/24/2013 10:59 AM
121	54220	5/24/2013 10:56 AM
122	53014	5/24/2013 10:52 AM
123	54979	5/24/2013 10:50 AM
124	53014	5/24/2013 10:47 AM
125	54169	5/24/2013 10:46 AM
126	54169	5/24/2013 10:44 AM
127	53014	5/24/2013 10:32 AM
128	54935	5/24/2013 10:23 AM
129	54935	5/24/2013 10:22 AM
130	54937	5/24/2013 10:20 AM
131	54937	5/24/2013 10:17 AM
132	54935	5/24/2013 10:12 AM
133	54935	5/24/2013 12:03 AM
134	54935	5/23/2013 11:59 PM
135	54935	5/23/2013 11:57 PM
136	54170	5/23/2013 11:54 PM
137	53079	5/23/2013 11:50 PM
138	54970	5/23/2013 11:47 PM
139	54935	5/23/2013 11:39 PM
140	53049	5/23/2013 11:35 PM
141	54956	5/23/2013 11:32 PM
142	54952	5/23/2013 11:24 PM
143	54935	5/23/2013 11:21 PM
144	53049	5/23/2013 11:19 PM
145	54947	5/23/2013 11:12 PM
146	53065	5/23/2013 7:09 PM
147	54964	5/23/2013 5:13 PM
148	54113	5/23/2013 2:57 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	ZIP:	Date
149	54982	5/22/2013 3:14 PM
150	54986	5/21/2013 11:08 PM
151	54956	5/21/2013 8:38 PM
152	53049	5/21/2013 8:23 PM
153	54952	5/21/2013 7:30 PM
154	54947	5/21/2013 5:58 PM
155	54935	5/21/2013 5:11 PM
156	53715	5/21/2013 4:33 PM
157	54956	5/21/2013 2:39 PM
158	54952	5/21/2013 11:26 AM
159	54935	5/21/2013 10:54 AM
160	54901	5/21/2013 10:10 AM
161	54935	5/21/2013 10:01 AM
162	54952	5/21/2013 7:00 AM
163	54940	5/21/2013 12:54 AM
164	54901	5/20/2013 9:54 PM
165	54901	5/20/2013 8:07 PM
166	54956	5/20/2013 1:38 PM
167	54937	5/20/2013 1:37 PM
168	54927	5/20/2013 1:30 PM
169	53050	5/20/2013 1:06 PM
170	54901	5/19/2013 4:29 PM
171	54901	5/18/2013 9:41 PM
172	54129	5/18/2013 3:00 PM
173	54904	5/18/2013 11:39 AM
174	54904	5/18/2013 10:20 AM
175	54901	5/18/2013 6:53 AM
176	54935	5/17/2013 4:23 PM
177	54952	5/17/2013 4:00 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	ZIP:	Date
178	54956	5/17/2013 3:35 PM
179	54956	5/17/2013 1:04 PM
180	54901	5/17/2013 9:10 AM
181	54952	5/17/2013 8:35 AM
182	54901	5/16/2013 8:55 PM
183	54901	5/16/2013 8:55 PM
184	54901	5/16/2013 7:10 PM
185	54956	5/16/2013 5:46 PM
186	54901	5/16/2013 2:01 PM
187	54901	5/16/2013 1:07 PM
188	54956	5/16/2013 12:52 PM
189	54915	5/16/2013 12:52 PM
190	54901	5/16/2013 12:39 PM
191	54902	5/16/2013 9:14 AM
192	54961	5/16/2013 8:19 AM
193	54952	5/16/2013 7:57 AM
194	54956	5/16/2013 7:31 AM
195	54952	5/16/2013 6:19 AM
196	53049	5/15/2013 1:15 PM
197	54935	5/15/2013 12:57 PM
198	54935	5/15/2013 11:58 AM
199	53057	5/14/2013 7:18 PM
200	54947	5/14/2013 4:47 PM
201	54937	5/14/2013 4:06 PM
202	54952	5/14/2013 2:58 PM
203	54986	5/14/2013 12:21 PM
204	54935	5/14/2013 10:43 AM
205	54956	5/14/2013 10:11 AM
206	54952	5/13/2013 11:43 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	ZIP:	Date
207	54915	5/13/2013 4:58 PM
208	53002	5/13/2013 4:43 PM
209	54952	5/13/2013 2:30 PM
210	54956	5/13/2013 2:28 PM
211	54952	5/13/2013 2:21 PM
212	54964	5/13/2013 1:59 PM
213	54914	5/13/2013 1:41 PM
214	54968	5/13/2013 1:39 PM
215	54913	5/13/2013 12:22 PM
216	54937	5/13/2013 9:54 AM
217	54935	5/13/2013 9:03 AM
218	54935	5/13/2013 6:50 AM
219	53014	5/12/2013 9:48 PM
220	54937	5/12/2013 5:49 PM
221	54956	5/12/2013 8:23 AM
222	54901	5/11/2013 8:52 PM
223	53010	5/11/2013 4:54 PM
224	54956	5/11/2013 1:43 PM
225	54935	5/10/2013 8:39 PM
226	54935	5/10/2013 7:35 PM
227	54901	5/10/2013 4:20 PM
228	54935	5/10/2013 3:15 PM
229	54935	5/10/2013 2:52 PM
230	54935	5/10/2013 12:17 PM
231	54901	5/10/2013 12:01 PM
232	54902	5/10/2013 6:43 AM
233	54902	5/9/2013 5:21 PM
234	54911	5/9/2013 10:15 AM
235	54914	5/9/2013 10:12 AM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	ZIP:	Date
236	54935	5/9/2013 9:46 AM
237	54937	5/8/2013 11:51 PM
238	54952	5/8/2013 11:07 AM
239	54129	5/7/2013 8:16 PM
240	54937	5/7/2013 4:45 PM
241	54902	5/7/2013 1:56 PM
242	53049	5/7/2013 10:49 AM
243	54986	5/6/2013 4:04 PM
244	54901	5/6/2013 2:47 PM
245	54902	5/4/2013 7:18 PM
246	54913	5/3/2013 3:44 PM
247	54901	5/3/2013 1:21 PM
248	53086	5/3/2013 12:16 PM
249	54971	5/3/2013 9:01 AM
250	54902	5/3/2013 8:21 AM
251	54968	5/3/2013 8:12 AM
252	54901	5/2/2013 3:55 PM
253	54911	5/2/2013 2:49 PM
254	54901	5/2/2013 1:38 PM
255	54169	5/2/2013 12:35 PM
256	54901	5/2/2013 12:29 PM
257	54952	5/2/2013 12:28 PM
258	54956	5/2/2013 11:46 AM
259	54952	5/2/2013 11:08 AM
260	54901	5/2/2013 10:24 AM
261	54915	5/2/2013 10:17 AM
262	54902	5/2/2013 9:48 AM
263	54911	5/2/2013 9:37 AM
264	54901	5/2/2013 9:26 AM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

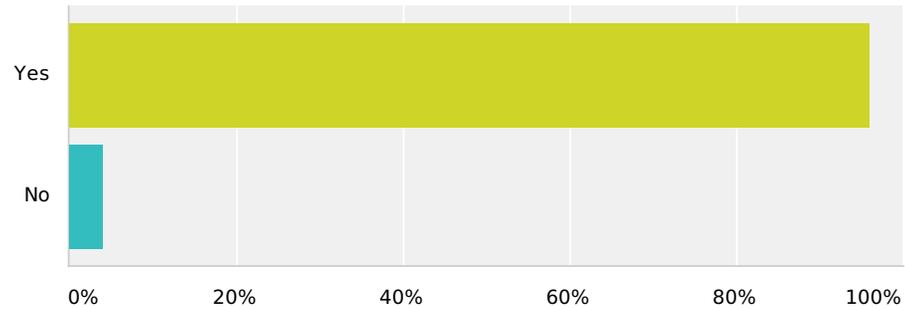
#	ZIP:	Date
265	53014	5/2/2013 9:08 AM
266	54140	5/2/2013 9:01 AM
267	54162	5/2/2013 8:58 AM
268	54904	5/2/2013 8:57 AM
269	54901	5/2/2013 8:42 AM
270	54904	5/2/2013 8:42 AM
271	54901	5/2/2013 8:37 AM
272	54901	5/2/2013 8:12 AM
273	54904	5/2/2013 7:25 AM
274	54986	5/1/2013 6:26 PM
275	54901	5/1/2013 5:06 PM
276	54901	5/1/2013 4:37 PM
277	54963	5/1/2013 4:26 PM
278	54956	5/1/2013 3:40 PM
279	54904	5/1/2013 3:12 PM
280	54904	5/1/2013 3:10 PM
281	54901	5/1/2013 3:09 PM
282	54915	5/1/2013 3:08 PM
283	54902	5/1/2013 3:07 PM
284	54904	5/1/2013 3:05 PM
285	54904	5/1/2013 3:00 PM
286	54901	5/1/2013 3:00 PM
287	54904	5/1/2013 2:59 PM
288	54956	5/1/2013 2:57 PM
289	54901	5/1/2013 2:55 PM
290	54901	5/1/2013 2:54 PM
291	54901	5/1/2013 2:53 PM
292	54915	5/1/2013 2:52 PM
293	54903	5/1/2013 2:52 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	ZIP:	Date
294	53079	5/1/2013 1:58 PM
295	54115	5/1/2013 1:38 PM
296	54956	5/1/2013 11:43 AM
297	54902	5/1/2013 10:45 AM
298	53049	5/1/2013 10:27 AM
299	54902	5/1/2013 8:31 AM
300	winneconne	5/1/2013 7:53 AM
301	54902	5/1/2013 5:07 AM
302	54952	4/30/2013 9:11 PM
303	54169	4/30/2013 7:00 PM
304	54902	4/30/2013 6:13 PM
305	54901	4/30/2013 4:58 PM
306	53010	4/30/2013 4:53 PM
307	54961	4/30/2013 4:21 PM
308	54901	4/30/2013 3:35 PM
309	54937	4/30/2013 3:20 PM
310	54130	4/30/2013 2:31 PM
311	54935	4/30/2013 12:49 PM
312	54935	4/30/2013 12:17 PM
313	54901	4/30/2013 12:02 PM
314	54956	4/30/2013 11:37 AM
315	54956	4/30/2013 10:59 AM
#	Country:	Date
	There are no responses.	
#	Email Address:	Date
	There are no responses.	
#	Phone Number:	Date
	There are no responses.	

Q12 Are you a resident of one of the five counties of the Winnebago Waterways (Calumet, Fond du Lac, Outagamie, Waushara, Winnebago)?

Answered: 323 Skipped: 7



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	95.98%	310
No	4.02%	13
Total		323

**Q13 If yes, how long have you lived
in the Winnebago Waterways
region? (If less than one year,
please enter 1.)**

Answered: 313 Skipped: 17

#	Responses	Date
1	35	5/29/2013 10:02 AM
2	54	5/29/2013 10:00 AM
3	56	5/29/2013 9:57 AM
4	55	5/29/2013 9:54 AM
5	64	5/29/2013 9:52 AM
6	13	5/29/2013 9:52 AM
7	6	5/28/2013 7:41 PM
8	15	5/28/2013 7:35 PM
9	55	5/28/2013 7:34 PM
10	77	5/28/2013 7:31 PM
11	75	5/28/2013 7:25 PM
12	74	5/28/2013 7:24 PM
13	14	5/28/2013 7:21 PM
14	16	5/28/2013 7:19 PM
15	25	5/28/2013 7:18 PM
16	51	5/28/2013 7:16 PM
17	35	5/28/2013 6:44 PM
18	40	5/28/2013 6:39 PM
19	64	5/24/2013 3:49 PM
20	86	5/24/2013 3:46 PM
21	69	5/24/2013 3:42 PM
22	50	5/24/2013 3:41 PM
23	39	5/24/2013 3:37 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
24	34	5/24/2013 3:34 PM
25	40	5/24/2013 3:32 PM
26	35	5/24/2013 3:31 PM
27	56	5/24/2013 3:26 PM
28	35	5/24/2013 3:22 PM
29	62	5/24/2013 3:22 PM
30	33	5/24/2013 3:19 PM
31	40	5/24/2013 3:17 PM
32	55+	5/24/2013 3:15 PM
33	30+	5/24/2013 3:11 PM
34	54	5/24/2013 2:45 PM
35	40	5/24/2013 2:44 PM
36	74	5/24/2013 2:42 PM
37	67	5/24/2013 2:41 PM
38	61	5/24/2013 2:39 PM
39	38	5/24/2013 2:37 PM
40	40	5/24/2013 2:35 PM
41	55	5/24/2013 2:34 PM
42	14	5/24/2013 2:32 PM
43	32	5/24/2013 2:30 PM
44	74	5/24/2013 2:28 PM
45	65	5/24/2013 2:26 PM
46	45	5/24/2013 2:23 PM
47	10	5/24/2013 2:20 PM
48	8	5/24/2013 2:19 PM
49	9	5/24/2013 2:17 PM
50	40	5/24/2013 2:13 PM
51	10	5/24/2013 2:11 PM
52	40	5/24/2013 2:09 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
53	39	5/24/2013 2:07 PM
54	77	5/24/2013 2:06 PM
55	40	5/24/2013 2:05 PM
56	67	5/24/2013 2:02 PM
57	60+	5/24/2013 2:01 PM
58	50	5/24/2013 2:00 PM
59	64	5/24/2013 1:58 PM
60	86	5/24/2013 1:57 PM
61	45	5/24/2013 1:57 PM
62	39	5/24/2013 1:56 PM
63	45	5/24/2013 1:54 PM
64	19	5/24/2013 1:54 PM
65	10	5/24/2013 1:52 PM
66	24	5/24/2013 1:50 PM
67	4	5/24/2013 1:47 PM
68	45	5/24/2013 1:43 PM
69	61	5/24/2013 1:41 PM
70	31	5/24/2013 1:38 PM
71	50	5/24/2013 1:34 PM
72	11	5/24/2013 1:31 PM
73	53	5/24/2013 1:29 PM
74	6	5/24/2013 1:25 PM
75	48	5/24/2013 1:23 PM
76	13	5/24/2013 1:21 PM
77	40	5/24/2013 1:19 PM
78	40	5/24/2013 1:17 PM
79	67	5/24/2013 1:13 PM
80	49	5/24/2013 12:53 PM
81	10	5/24/2013 12:46 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
82	40	5/24/2013 12:45 PM
83	30	5/24/2013 12:43 PM
84	28	5/24/2013 12:41 PM
85	11	5/24/2013 12:39 PM
86	25	5/24/2013 12:37 PM
87	65	5/24/2013 12:33 PM
88	20	5/24/2013 12:31 PM
89	72	5/24/2013 12:29 PM
90	14	5/24/2013 12:26 PM
91	55	5/24/2013 12:16 PM
92	23	5/24/2013 12:13 PM
93	29	5/24/2013 11:59 AM
94	77	5/24/2013 11:57 AM
95	44	5/24/2013 11:55 AM
96	48	5/24/2013 11:53 AM
97	35	5/24/2013 11:51 AM
98	24	5/24/2013 11:49 AM
99	51	5/24/2013 11:48 AM
100	28	5/24/2013 11:45 AM
101	45	5/24/2013 11:44 AM
102	25	5/24/2013 11:42 AM
103	48	5/24/2013 11:40 AM
104	56	5/24/2013 11:39 AM
105	62	5/24/2013 11:37 AM
106	74	5/24/2013 11:34 AM
107	51	5/24/2013 11:32 AM
108	20+	5/24/2013 11:31 AM
109	43	5/24/2013 11:29 AM
110	13	5/24/2013 11:27 AM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
111	45	5/24/2013 11:25 AM
112	60	5/24/2013 11:24 AM
113	13	5/24/2013 11:20 AM
114	20	5/24/2013 11:16 AM
115	29	5/24/2013 11:15 AM
116	46	5/24/2013 11:14 AM
117	10	5/24/2013 11:13 AM
118	50	5/24/2013 11:09 AM
119	20	5/24/2013 11:08 AM
120	30	5/24/2013 11:06 AM
121	25	5/24/2013 11:05 AM
122	45	5/24/2013 11:04 AM
123	14	5/24/2013 10:59 AM
124	12	5/24/2013 10:56 AM
125	15+	5/24/2013 10:56 AM
126	69	5/24/2013 10:52 AM
127	18	5/24/2013 10:50 AM
128	52	5/24/2013 10:47 AM
129	57	5/24/2013 10:46 AM
130	58	5/24/2013 10:44 AM
131	15	5/24/2013 10:32 AM
132	14	5/24/2013 10:23 AM
133	7	5/24/2013 10:22 AM
134	11	5/24/2013 10:20 AM
135	10	5/24/2013 10:17 AM
136	18	5/24/2013 10:12 AM
137	11	5/24/2013 12:03 AM
138	46	5/23/2013 11:59 PM
139	15	5/23/2013 11:57 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
140	72	5/23/2013 11:54 PM
141	54	5/23/2013 11:50 PM
142	69	5/23/2013 11:47 PM
143	16	5/23/2013 11:39 PM
144	9	5/23/2013 11:35 PM
145	40	5/23/2013 11:32 PM
146	30	5/23/2013 11:28 PM
147	58	5/23/2013 11:24 PM
148	55	5/23/2013 11:21 PM
149	4	5/23/2013 11:19 PM
150	77	5/23/2013 11:12 PM
151	5	5/23/2013 7:09 PM
152	59	5/23/2013 5:13 PM
153	41 years	5/23/2013 2:57 PM
154	78 years	5/22/2013 3:14 PM
155	79 years	5/21/2013 11:08 PM
156	53	5/21/2013 8:38 PM
157	26 years	5/21/2013 8:23 PM
158	41	5/21/2013 7:30 PM
159	61	5/21/2013 5:58 PM
160	40 years	5/21/2013 5:22 PM
161	33 yrs	5/21/2013 5:11 PM
162	67	5/21/2013 2:39 PM
163	8	5/21/2013 11:26 AM
164	32	5/21/2013 10:54 AM
165	29 years!	5/21/2013 10:10 AM
166	35	5/21/2013 10:01 AM
167	19 yrs	5/21/2013 7:00 AM
168	7	5/21/2013 12:54 AM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
169	11	5/20/2013 9:54 PM
170	34yr.	5/20/2013 8:07 PM
171	52 years	5/20/2013 1:38 PM
172	20 years	5/20/2013 1:37 PM
173	37	5/20/2013 1:30 PM
174	46	5/19/2013 4:29 PM
175	56 years	5/18/2013 9:41 PM
176	20	5/18/2013 3:00 PM
177	15 years	5/18/2013 11:39 AM
178	72 years	5/18/2013 10:20 AM
179	20	5/18/2013 6:53 AM
180	11	5/17/2013 4:23 PM
181	63 yrs.	5/17/2013 4:00 PM
182	41	5/17/2013 3:35 PM
183	40	5/17/2013 1:04 PM
184	33	5/17/2013 9:10 AM
185	17 years	5/17/2013 8:35 AM
186	30 years	5/16/2013 8:55 PM
187	10	5/16/2013 8:55 PM
188	50	5/16/2013 7:10 PM
189	14 years	5/16/2013 5:46 PM
190	22 years	5/16/2013 2:01 PM
191	60	5/16/2013 1:07 PM
192	46	5/16/2013 12:52 PM
193	53	5/16/2013 12:52 PM
194	20	5/16/2013 12:39 PM
195	36 yrs	5/16/2013 9:14 AM
196	55	5/16/2013 7:57 AM
197	63	5/16/2013 7:31 AM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
198	20	5/16/2013 6:19 AM
199	fulltime 2 years, seasonal 65 years	5/15/2013 1:15 PM
200	17	5/15/2013 12:57 PM
201	45	5/15/2013 11:58 AM
202	64	5/14/2013 7:18 PM
203	56	5/14/2013 4:47 PM
204	52 years	5/14/2013 4:06 PM
205	30	5/14/2013 2:58 PM
206	51	5/14/2013 12:21 PM
207	73yrs	5/14/2013 10:43 AM
208	25	5/14/2013 10:11 AM
209	61	5/13/2013 11:43 PM
210	17 years	5/13/2013 4:58 PM
211	25	5/13/2013 2:30 PM
212	40 yrs	5/13/2013 2:28 PM
213	38	5/13/2013 2:21 PM
214	49	5/13/2013 1:59 PM
215	25+ years	5/13/2013 1:41 PM
216	24	5/13/2013 12:22 PM
217	6	5/13/2013 9:54 AM
218	60	5/13/2013 9:03 AM
219	32 years	5/13/2013 6:50 AM
220	13	5/12/2013 9:48 PM
221	57 yrs	5/12/2013 5:49 PM
222	64	5/12/2013 1:24 PM
223	3 years	5/12/2013 8:23 AM
224	44	5/11/2013 9:52 PM
225	56	5/11/2013 8:52 PM
226	All but 28 years out of 71	5/11/2013 4:54 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
227	3	5/11/2013 1:43 PM
228	79 yr	5/10/2013 8:39 PM
229	15	5/10/2013 7:35 PM
230	42	5/10/2013 4:20 PM
231	48	5/10/2013 3:15 PM
232	1.5	5/10/2013 2:52 PM
233	55 years	5/10/2013 12:17 PM
234	50	5/10/2013 12:01 PM
235	33	5/10/2013 6:43 AM
236	2	5/9/2013 5:21 PM
237	21	5/9/2013 10:15 AM
238	Lifetime	5/9/2013 10:12 AM
239	10	5/9/2013 9:46 AM
240	40 years	5/8/2013 11:51 PM
241	10 years	5/8/2013 11:07 AM
242	52 years	5/7/2013 8:16 PM
243	64 years	5/7/2013 4:45 PM
244	55 years	5/7/2013 1:56 PM
245	33	5/7/2013 10:49 AM
246	29 years	5/6/2013 4:04 PM
247	59	5/6/2013 2:47 PM
248	59	5/4/2013 7:18 PM
249	4	5/3/2013 3:44 PM
250	1	5/3/2013 1:21 PM
251	44	5/3/2013 9:01 AM
252	27	5/3/2013 8:21 AM
253	56 years	5/2/2013 3:55 PM
254	2	5/2/2013 2:49 PM
255	almost 6 years	5/2/2013 1:38 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
256	43 years	5/2/2013 12:35 PM
257	5	5/2/2013 12:29 PM
258	15 years	5/2/2013 12:28 PM
259	35 yrs	5/2/2013 11:46 AM
260	3	5/2/2013 11:08 AM
261	34 years	5/2/2013 10:24 AM
262	35	5/2/2013 10:17 AM
263	30 years	5/2/2013 9:48 AM
264	54	5/2/2013 9:37 AM
265	17	5/2/2013 9:26 AM
266	43	5/2/2013 9:08 AM
267	40 years	5/2/2013 9:01 AM
268	26 years	5/2/2013 8:57 AM
269	20 years	5/2/2013 8:42 AM
270	20	5/2/2013 8:42 AM
271	27 years	5/2/2013 8:37 AM
272	20 years	5/2/2013 8:12 AM
273	6	5/2/2013 7:25 AM
274	42 years	5/1/2013 6:26 PM
275	46	5/1/2013 5:06 PM
276	50	5/1/2013 4:37 PM
277	37	5/1/2013 4:26 PM
278	2	5/1/2013 3:40 PM
279	6 years	5/1/2013 3:12 PM
280	56 years	5/1/2013 3:10 PM
281	30 years	5/1/2013 3:09 PM
282	17 years	5/1/2013 3:08 PM
283	10 years	5/1/2013 3:07 PM
284	63	5/1/2013 3:05 PM

Weigh in on the Winnebago Waterways!

#	Responses	Date
285	1 year	5/1/2013 3:00 PM
286	40	5/1/2013 3:00 PM
287	2 years	5/1/2013 2:59 PM
288	10	5/1/2013 2:57 PM
289	47 years	5/1/2013 2:55 PM
290	30 yrs	5/1/2013 2:54 PM
291	17 years	5/1/2013 2:53 PM
292	44	5/1/2013 2:52 PM
293	2	5/1/2013 2:52 PM
294	41	5/1/2013 1:58 PM
295	33 years	5/1/2013 11:43 AM
296	50	5/1/2013 10:45 AM
297	50	5/1/2013 10:27 AM
298	52	5/1/2013 8:31 AM
299	40	5/1/2013 7:53 AM
300	13	5/1/2013 5:07 AM
301	30	4/30/2013 9:11 PM
302	7	4/30/2013 7:00 PM
303	2 yrs	4/30/2013 6:13 PM
304	16	4/30/2013 4:58 PM
305	33	4/30/2013 4:53 PM
306	50 years	4/30/2013 3:35 PM
307	73	4/30/2013 3:20 PM
308	54	4/30/2013 2:31 PM
309	3 yrs	4/30/2013 12:49 PM
310	46	4/30/2013 12:17 PM
311	15	4/30/2013 12:02 PM
312	3	4/30/2013 11:37 AM
313	45 years	4/30/2013 10:59 AM