

Cultivating Environmental Stewardship in the Lakeshore Region

MEMBERSHIP

CONTACT US

The Source

Inside This Issue

- [Message from the Executive Director](#)
- [Champions of Conservation](#)
- [A Sense of Place](#)
- [Mapping Karst Features in Calumet County](#)
- [Well Testing in Kewaunee and Calumet Counties](#)
- [WEA: Lew Logo](#)

A Message from the Executive Director

As the temperatures rise in the Wisconsin summer, I'm reminded of how precious our water is becoming. The statistics are staggering!

- Only 1% of the earth's surface water is accessible and drinkable freshwater.
- Nearly 2 million die annually from unhealthy water.
- Up to 2/3 of the global population will face water shortages by 2025.

All forms of life depend on water and without it metabolic processes would cease to exist. Water allows organic compounds to react in ways that allow replication. Water is central to photosynthesis and respiration. In many ways, *water is life*.

The Great Lakes basin holds 18% of our globe's fresh surface water, enough volume to cover the lower 48 states in 9.5 feet of water. The Great Lakes nourish over 40 million people in the U.S. and Canada, and support the third largest regional economy in the world estimated at \$2 *trillion*. Much, though not all, of that economy is water dependent. Clearly, this chain of water has local, regional and global significance and will become even more critical in the future, and the time for action to protect and conserve this essential resource is upon us now.

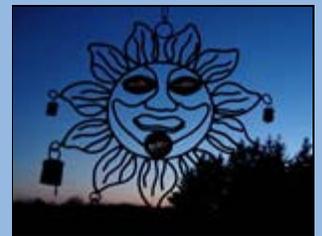
Thanks to financial support from Freshwater Future, LNRP is planning to host a Water Summit for northeast Wisconsin later this summer. Our desired outcome is to create a collective voice with our associates and partners on the need to protect and conserve our precious and vital water resources. We are looking to rejuvenate our *We All Live on the Water* campaign. In the coming months, watch LNRP and our partners launch a refreshed and unified message on water that seeks to minimize adverse impacts on water quality, matches water quality with appropriate use, and considers human and ecosystem water needs in all community and business planning.

It's an honor to serve you,

Jim Kettler, Executive Director



Summer 2012



News from LNRP

[Barn Dance](#)

[Friends of the Manitowoc River Watershed](#)

[River Planning Grants](#)

[Climate Change Symposium](#)

[NERN Symposium](#)

[Free Training](#)

Barn Dance

Partnering For Progress Chautauqua & Barn Dance

September 22, 2012 • Saxon Homestead Farm, Cleveland, Wis. • 3:00 PM - 10:00 PM

An old-fashioned chautauqua and barn dance -- enjoy a lively band, locally-grown food and bushels of fun in a beautifully restored, 160-year-old barn on a fifth-generation, grass-based, family dairy farm that crafts its milk into artisanal cheeses.

[Top](#)

Champions of Conservation

2012 Champions of Conservation Receive Awards at Trout Springs Winery

An enthusiastic crowd of LNRP board members, staff and guests gathered the evening of June 23rd to celebrate the 2012 Champions of Conservation awardees.

Mark Kanz, Local Affairs Manager for Dominion®, addressed the group at Trout Springs Winery in Greenleaf. Dominion® has provided annual funding for the Champions program and Lakeshore Stewardship program and "remains fully committed to providing energy in a manner consistent with a clean environment. We believe it is both a good business practice and our duty to protect our natural resources."



From left, LNRP Board President Chris Goebel, Dominion's Mark Kanz, Ron Schaper, Oxbow Sportsman's Club President Mike Schroeder, Fred Depies, and LNRP Executive Director Jim Kettler at Trout Springs Winery for the 2012 Champions of Conservation awards program

Dr. Mike Lanser, President of Lakeshore Technical College in Cleveland, presented the \$500 award for Land Use Protection and Habitat Restoration to Ron Schaper. Dr. Lanser said he would "not have recognized the value of their campus's 10,000-year-old Old Growth Forest, leading to its preservation as a State Natural Area in 2011, without Ron's initiative, leadership and determination." LTC's horticultural students will help manage its invasive species. Ron is applying the money to the Friends of Hika Bay to expand their management of invasive plant species.

LNRP Board President Chris Goebel presented the award for Environmental Education and Outreach to Fred Depies, well known as 'Mr. Local Foods' for his "amazing drive and vision" in working to connect consumers with area folks who grow and produce their food. Fred will use the \$500 award for the non-profit Eastern Wisconsin Sustainable Farmers Network which publishes the annual *Farm Fresh Atlas of Eastern Wisconsin*.

The 40-year-old Oxbow Sportsman's Club of rural Hilbert received the 2012 Champion of Water Resources Protection and Champion of Champions award. Chris Goebel endorsed their long-standing "commitment to restore several wetlands and wildlife habitat on both Wisconsin DNR and club lands," often paid for with their own funding.

Goebel said, "In several cases, the club provided its own private dollars where public monies were unavailable to initiate or complete projects with acknowledged public benefits extending to the broader lakeshore community. Formed in the 1960s as a hunting and fishing club, Oxbow has evolved into a dynamic and visionary regional force for protecting and enhancing our water resources as well as restoring and improving wildlife habitat in Calumet County." Oxbow will put the \$2,000 award to expand and complete their habitat and conservation work.

Dinner followed the presentations with Chef Kyle Cross matching his locally sourced foods with the wines at Trout Springs. Over dinner, winery owner, Steve DeBaker spoke of the newly assigned American Viticultural Area (AVA) designation for the Wisconsin Ledge and the potential it brings to northeast Wisconsin. A formal celebration of the AVA designation will occur on August 19th at the St. Martin Heritage Park on Hwy T near Hayton (east of Chilton) from 3:00 to 7:00 p.m.

[Top](#)



Our chatauqua conversation will be with Will Allen from Growing Power – an organization inspiring communities to build sustainable food systems that are equitable and ecologically sound, creating a just world, one food-secure community at a time. Allen is widely considered the leading authority in the expanding field of urban agriculture. At Growing Power and in community food projects across the nation and around the world, Allen promotes the belief that all people, regardless of their economic circumstances, should have access to fresh, safe, affordable and nutritious foods at all times. Using methods he has developed over a lifetime, Allen trains community members to become community farmers, assuring them a secure source of good food without regard to political or economic forces.

Partnering For Progress: Celebrating Rural Communities, is a working collaboration among the [Lakeshore Natural Resource Partnership](#), [Gathering Waters Conservancy](#), and the [Wisconsin School for Beginning Dairy and Livestock Farmers](#). These organizations work to conserve farmland and natural resources, support beginning and continuing farmers, and sustain vibrant, rural communities to improve rural life in Wisconsin.

[Click here for tickets and more information.](#)

Questions? Contact Jenn Hansmann, LNRP Administrative Assistant at jenn@lnrp.org.

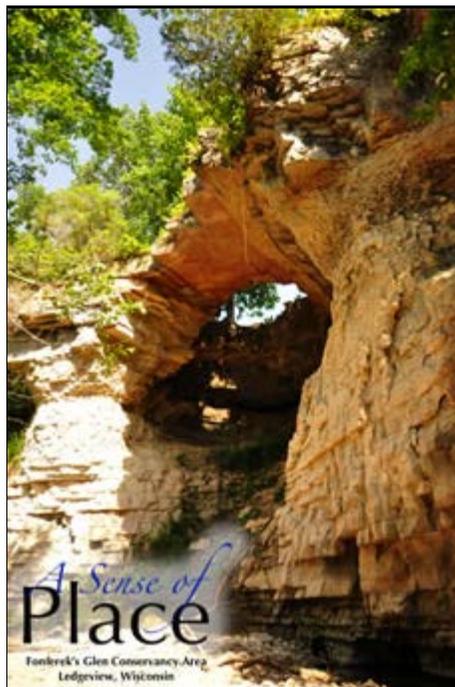
[Top](#)

Friends of the Manitowoc River Watershed

Friends of the Manitowoc River Watershed Kicks Off Earth Week

On Saturday, April 14, 2012, in honor of Earth Day, approximately 130 local citizens from the Manitowoc area gathered at the Wisconsin Maritime Museum to clean all of the accessible Lakeshore city beaches and two miles of the Manitowoc River. A newly formed group, calling themselves "Friends of the Manitowoc River Watershed," organized the cleanup activity. Armed with bags, buckets, gloves, pick-up sticks and tally sheets, these citizens cleaned the beaches for two hours collecting approximately 35 large bags of garbage. The group collected countless tires, bottles, plastic bags, soda cans, metal pipes, cigarette butts, newspaper and paper, articles of clothing and other miscellaneous items. A few weeks later, the group cleaned Red Arrow South and Red Arrow North beaches as well. All information on the debris was tallied and was forwarded to the Alliance for the

Fonferek's Glen & Falls - A Sense of Place By Sherrill Anderson



A Sense of Place Fonferek's Glen & Falls Truly a 'Geological Gem'

Nestled in an unassuming location on former agricultural land, nearly abutting a housing subdivision in the Town of Ledgeview south of Green Bay, lies a surprising natural gem. On a somewhat muggy Saturday mid-morning, June 23rd, 15 *Ledge Tour* participants ventured out and were treated to a professionally guided geological journey through Fonferek's Glen. Our knowledgeable guide was Dr. John Luczaj, UW-Green Bay Geology Professor, and we were joined by one of his former professors, Dr. William Mode of UW-Oshkosh. Access to the area was made available by the Fonferek family initially when the park was created and has been planted with native trees and prairie.

Leading up to the tour, getting background information proved uninspiring and scant. If you believe the brief info on Brown County websites related to the Falls, you might not want to delve beyond its unassuming description: "This waterfall rarely has a lot of water and is often no more than a trickle. It is the first of the Lake Michigan waterfalls north of Chicago." And, a second website about the Glen mentions this 74-acre 'geological gem' features "a 30' waterfall, limestone (John corrects as 'dolomite,' a most common misnomer) cliffs and stone archway located along Bower Creek in the Town of Ledgeview," along with some basic geological facts.

Again, these descriptions belie the visceral experience of being there, climbing gingerly down loose rocky debris to the creek bottom and slowly wending our way along it to

view its walls flanking the Creek up close and personal, and ultimately seeing its famous natural arch from the bottom and top of the Glen. All along the way, John filled us with a sense of the underlying geological history and its relationship to the surrounding landscape.

Even the alleged cause of the stone archway is suspect and mysterious, attributed to a cow's misstep causing her to fall into the undercut part of the glen. John debunks the popular myth, explaining that the water level at the time of the arch's creation and nature of the underlying rock strata make that impossible.

To understand more about this special feature, he puts it all into geological perspective with the rest of the Niagara escarpment in Brown County, sharing information from the *Fall 2010 Great Lakes SEP/MTri-State Geological Conference Field Trip Guidebook*. "Generally, the escarpment is a straight, northeast-trending cliff throughout most of (the county). However, in the Town of Ledgeview at Scray Hill, (it) takes a dramatic turn and is oriented nearly east-west," he explained. "More significantly, the escarpment is completely concealed between here and the UW-Green Bay campus, about seven miles to the north! As a result, the east-west portion of the Niagara escarpment near Fonferek's Glen is one of the few, if not the only, portions that is controlled by faults over its entire length in Wisconsin. Erosion along the region's faults has produced a southeast-oriented buried bedrock valley extending several miles to the east of our present location."

The area is underlain by the Ordovician Maquoketa Formation, John added, with an abrupt contact between the two strata. "Slightly more than a foot of a green, pyrite-rich dolomite is preserved here in the upper portion of the Maquoketa. While small patches of soft-green mudstone (which we got to handle – it's pliable and sticky) are occasionally exposed in the creek bed base, most of the Maquoketa is covered here by talus and alluvium."



When we scaled back up to the top of the Glen by the main entrance and went to revisit the waterfall, we had a delightful surprise. At the beginning of our journey some two hours earlier, the falls was scarcely a trickle. Suddenly, it was as if someone had turned on the faucet full blast, with the water cascading fully over the rock steps, catching and reflecting sunlight, filling our ears with that unmistakable sound of rushing water. The timing couldn't have been more perfect; the lower water allowed us to traverse the creek bed the entire journey and stay dry.

We all agreed our adventure was well worth the cost of admission and a few slips and scrapes. For more information about upcoming Ledge Tours that benefit [LNRP](#) and our partnering program, the [Niagara Escarpment Resource Network](#), check our websites and watch for announcements. To see more photos and read the complete story about Fonferek's Glen, go to: <http://www.lnrp.org/sense-of-place.php> .

[Top](#)

Great Lakes and American Rivers.



The Friends of the Manitowoc River Watershed hopes this marks the beginning of many cleaning events to be organized and conducted by the group. The two events were a huge success. All supplies were sponsored by the city and supported by the Mayor's Office of Manitowoc. Other sponsors for the event were Natural Ovens, Piggly Wiggly, Woodland Dunes, Wisconsin Maritime Museum and the Lakeshore Natural Resource Partnership.

If you are interested in joining the group or participating in one of their upcoming events, contact Kim Kettner at 920-242-1993.

[Top](#)

River Planning Grants

LNRP Receives River Planning Grants

LNRP will continue to cultivate environmental stewardship through watershed-based activities with new funding from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Friends of Hika Bay

One grant will help implement the 5-year work plan for the Friends of Hika Bay. Activities include on-going bird surveys in the Centerville Creek corridor and Fischer Creek Conservation Area, water quality sampling in the frontal watersheds of Calvin, Pine, Point, Fischer, and Centerville Creeks, and invasive species removal in the natural areas of these same watersheds.

Friends of the Branch River

A second grant will help launch a Youth Conservation Leadership Program in partnership with the Friends of the Branch River Watershed. Vickie Mayer initiated the planning for the program last year by donating her Champion of Conservation award to the group. Her 'seed money' was matched with funds from the friends' group. Vickie was selected as a 2011 Champion for her life-long work on environmental issues in Manitowoc County. The newly acquired grant funds will launch a set of activities designed to instill a strong conservation ethic and provide opportunities for mentoring interested young people.

Friends of the Manitowoc River Watershed

The third grant is designed to launch a group formed in early 2012, the Friends of the Manitowoc River Watershed. Through a series of *Explore and Restore* events, the grant will provide opportunities for LNRP to partner with the Wisconsin Maritime Museum and the

Mapping Karst Features in Calumet County

Luke Olson Mapping Karst Features in Calumet County

This summer, the Calumet County Resource Management Department used LNRP Lakeshore Stewardship Program funding to hire an intern for 10 weeks to map and verify karst features on private lands in the county, building upon data from last summer and greatly expanding its reach and depth.

They were fortunate to find Luke Olson from Chilton who received his BS degree in land use planning and soil science from UW-Stevens Point in 2011. Olson interned the last two summers for the City of Kaukauna and Village of Kronenwetter (near Mosinee). He also worked as the AIS regional outreach assistant with Golden Sands RC & D in Stevens Point and was a library assistant in college at the Wisconsin Center for Environmental Education. The summer of 2010, he helped Tom Ward, LNRP Board Secretary, and Manitowoc County Lakes Association with several outreach projects related to aquatic invasive species, including clean boat inspections.

RMD Groundwater Specialist Dani Santry, Luke's supervisor, said, "Luke hit the ground running and is doing a great job conducting field investigations on private landowners' properties to verify and assess their land for karst features that impact water quality due to their sensitivity. Our aim with this mapping is to cooperate with them to improve the health of their land and water. We are grateful to LNRP for continuing to support our efforts to protect and improve our area's water drinking water quality through funding these internships with their Lakeshore Stewardship Program. This not only helps us but it is giving Luke valuable career experience."

Olson has contacted more than 400 individual landowners to get their permission to walk their fields. He then uses GIS and GPS to map and create an accurate database of all karst features to help landowners learn how to protect groundwater from inadvertent pollution through best management practices appropriately tailored for their specific land use. He formulates a site-by-site final report for the landowners and operators with general guidelines on how to apply nutrients to the soil.

He said, "This experience has given me a strong-hold and direction for my future career. I am excited to have found my passion using my technical skills and learning to work with farmers and landowners to find appropriate solutions to our environmental problems."

[Top](#)



Luke Olson is surveying agricultural fields throughout Calumet County identifying karst features and recommending best management practices.

Well Testing in Kewaunee and Calumet Counties

Well Testing Results Interpreted from Two Counties in the Lakeshore Region

This past spring, LNRP provided funding for Calumet and Kewaunee Counties to subsidize testing of private wells to assess drinking water health and educate landowners in mitigation strategies. Normally costing \$49 per well test, the funding assistance from LNRP brings the cost down to \$20. These voluntary tests were conducted with assistance from the Groundwater Guardians in both counties and Kevin Masarik from the UW-Stevens Point Center for Watershed Science and Education. Masarik assesses and interprets the results.

A variety of sources and pathways can contaminate drinking water, such as well casing cracks or exposed bedrock fractures allowing disease-causing microorganisms into the drinking water supply. The Wisconsin DNR recommends private well owners sample for nitrates and coliform bacteria on a regular basis. Nitrate contamination comes from fertilizers, septic systems, human and animal waste and land spreading of bio-solids. Coliform bacteria are found in surface water and soils and are used as an indicator test to indicate a potential pathway for fecal wastes, human and animal, to enter private wells. One particularly dangerous coliform bacteria - E.coli -- can cause severe illness when ingested.

In Kewaunee County with a pervasive problem with groundwater contamination, recent well testing in May demonstrated 30% of wells tested failed to meet Wisconsin's standard for safe drinking water, according to Land & Water Conservation Department Groundwater Specialist Davina Bonness.

Of the 100 wells tested, 16% tested positive for coliform bacteria and nitrates, and 6% were high in

Manitowoc-Two Rivers YMCA along with the citizen-led friends' group. The group initiated clean-up events on the river and local beaches this spring and is planning additional events this summer.

[Top](#)

Climate Change Symposium

Adapting to a Changing Climate to Focus on Green Bay & Brown County

Select business and industry representatives along with governmental and non-governmental organizations are being invited to participate in a forum that LNRP and the NEW Wilderness Alliance are organizing. The Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, the Brown County Soil and Water Conservation Department, Bay Beach Wildlife Sanctuary, and City of Green Bay Planning Department represent steering committee members. Speakers well-versed and experienced with this critical topic will share their perspectives October 16 and 17 at St. Norbert College in De Pere.

Underscored by this year's dramatic weather shifts, we will examine the overall impacts predicted for changing weather patterns throughout our region, translating how they will affect people, our economy and environment in the Lower Fox and Wolf watersheds. Together we'll begin the planning essential to prepare for these changes through adaptive water management strategies in our urban and agricultural arenas to build resiliency in the face of change. A Freshwater Future grant is providing the funding for this conference. We see this as the first of a series of forums to be replicated in the other counties in the Lakeshore region we serve.

[Top](#)

NERN Symposium

NERN Plans Exciting Symposium on Exploring Sense of Place

The sense of place imparted by the Niagara escarpment is important to understand with both its natural and cultural history. Here in Wisconsin, "Love the Ledge" is a heartfelt expression.



To further explore and celebrate this wondrous formation, our partner organization, the Niagara Escarpment Resource Network, will present an exciting 1-1/2 day symposium on Thursday and Friday, September 20th and 21st (right before our Barn Dance!!),



Karst bedrock at the soil surface in Kewaunee County

E.coli. "Initial tests concluded there were 30 wells unsafe for drinking water from bacteria or nitrates dispersed throughout the County," Bonness explained. "Our State's drinking water safety is 10 ppm for nitrates and zero for coliform bacteria, which demonstrates we have a significant issue with drinking water safety in Kewaunee County."

"The State of Wisconsin has an overall contamination rate of about 10%. In the Luxemburg, Lincoln and Red River areas, we see a higher rate of contamination due to their karst topography allowing surface water to rapidly travel through thin topsoil, sink holes and fractured dolomite bedrock into the aquifer below. Such areas do not adequately filter surface water which can then contaminate groundwater. Areas closer to Lake Michigan with heavier, thicker clay soils filter these contaminants better. We now have enough data to make these correlations (about contamination issues). I have been conducting extensive mapping with GPS to identify sinkholes and the underlying karst geology."

This well testing in Kewaunee County began in 2004, with results varying "little from year to year," she added. "Tests are staggered 15 months apart to account for seasonal variations in rainfall and other factors." She further noted a huge increase in landowners wanting their wells tested and that they had to limit them based on the number of testing kits available.

2012 Group Testing (March 19)

	Charlestown		Stockbridge	
	Number	%	Number	%
Nitrates				
Natural	4	13.8%	24	55.8%
Elevated (2-10ppm)	15	51.7%	14	32.6%
Unsafe (> 10 ppm)	10	34.5%	5	11.6%
Bacteria				
Negative	25	86.2%	38	88.4%
Positive	4	13.8%	5	11.6%
E.coli	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Triazine				
Screen				
No Detection	9	69.2%	19	90.5%
Elevated	4	30.8%	2	9.5%
Unsafe (>3ppb)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Arsenic				
No Detection	13	44.8%	22	51.2%
Elevated	13	44.8%	20	46.5%
Unsafe (>10 ppb)	3	10.3%	3	7.0%

Parts of Calumet County, located in the east central part of the state, also contain karst features which contribute to groundwater issues. In the communities of Charlestown and Stockbridge, Resource Management Department Groundwater Specialist Dani Santry said both communities tested fewer private wells this past March compared with 2008, with 29 sampled in the Town of Charlestown compared to 47 back in 2008. In the Town of Stockbridge, 48 wells were tested this year compared to 63 in 2008. In both locations, the 2008 well tests were conducted in August instead of March which could also impact the results.

Although the latest results indicate some improvement in both locations, she commented it "may be due to our relatively dry winter with no significant spring runoff or large rain event prior to well sampling" and not indicate actual improvement in water quality. "In June, 71 private wells were sampled for bacteria and nitrates in the Town of Chilton," Santry added. "Of those tested wells, 25% tested positive for coliform bacteria, 5% tested positive for E.coli, and 25% exceeded the safe drinking water standard for nitrates," clearly demonstrating ongoing problems with well contamination and drinking water safety.

In the Town of Charlestown, wells testing positive for bacteria dropped from 46% in 2008 to 13% in 2012 and none tested positive for E.coli v. one in 2008. The Town of Stockbridge showed a similar drop in wells testing positive from 41% in 2008 to 12% in 2012, with no samples positive for E.coli compared with four in 2008.

For nitrates, in Charlestown they "seem to be holding steady, where only four samples did not show elevated levels or levels greater than the safe drinking water standard of 10 parts per million," Santry reported. "Nitrate

at UW-Green Bay. Program sponsors include the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program, Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, Milwaukee Audubon Society, 1000 Friends of Wisconsin, Foth and LNRP.

Participants will learn in-depth lessons related to concepts and applications of 'sense of place' and how to fill their 'toolbox' for conservation. This conference is essential for land managers, planners, elected officials, non-profit organizations, academia, and tourism and economic development professionals.

Presenters include keynote speaker, Karen Harwell from Palo Alto, CA, the author of 'Exploring a Sense of Place: How to Create Your Own Local Program for Reconnecting with Nature'. Additionally, inspiration and enlivening topics will come from Dr. Roger Kuhns, writer, performer, geologist, ecologist and singer-songwriter; Curt Meine, writer and Senior Fellow at the Leopold Foundation; Stanley Temple, the Beers-Bascom Professor Emeritus in Conservation for the Department of Forest and Wildlife Ecology and former Chairman of the Conservation Biology and Sustainable Development Program at the Gaylord Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies at UW-Madison; as well as Milwaukee resident and Restoration Ecologist and Certified Forester consultant Jim Uhrinak.

Pre-registration is required. Watch for complete details to arrive in your email soon. You can also check the NERN website,

Niagara@escarpmentnetwork.org or call 920-751-4770. A complete program and brochure will be available.

[Top](#)

Free Trainings

Free Training to Detect and Remove Invasive Species

Tom Ward, LNRP Board Secretary and Invasive Species Specialist, will offer a free training, August 20th, 6:00 P.M., at John Kirsch's barn across from Hika Park and Centerville Creek, 1148 Lakeshore Drive, Cleveland; 920-693-3209. Participants will learn how to detect Phragmites and Japanese Knotweed near Centerville Creek and the surrounding area. The event will take place weather permitting; a back-up evening is scheduled for August 27th in case of rain. Participants need to bring a pair of gloves. RSVP to participate: Jenn Hansmann, jenn@LNRP.org.

results for 2008 revealed that 31% of the samples were above the 10 ppm and 55% of samples were between 2 and 10 ppm – levels that indicate a well is susceptible to contamination. In March, 34% of samples exceeded 10 ppm and 52%, were between 2 and 10 ppm,” indicating a 3% increase in wells testing unsafe for drinking.

“We saw similar results in Stockbridge, with only 24 samples without elevated levels or levels exceeding the safe drinking water standard.” In 2008, Santry noted, “Nitrate results revealed 11% of samples greater than 10 ppm, and 22% between 2 and 10 ppm, again indicating a well susceptible to contamination. This past March, 11% exceeded the safe drinking water standard but 32% were between 2 and 10 ppm.”

Concerning arsenic, “All 29 wells (in Charlestown) were sampled for arsenic as part of the (Calumet) Groundwater Guardian grant (from LNRP). The County, (and) Groundwater Guardians, encourage all well owners to sample for arsenic at least once. Since many homes in the County chlorinate wells to treat bacterial contamination, it’s important to know if a well has detectible arsenic levels. Chlorination can increase the level of arsenic in the water column substantially!”

Indeed, “several wells in Charlestown had detectible arsenic levels. The safe drinking water standard for arsenic is 10 ppb at which a person consuming water long term may have an increased risk (3 out of 1,000) of developing cancer. Although naturally occurring, arsenic levels can increase with increasing water consumption or decreasing groundwater levels. In Stockbridge, arsenic levels from 42 wells tested this year indicated ‘detectable levels of arsenic.’

“Arsenic levels county-wide rarely exceed 20 ppb. Throughout Calumet County, levels remain inconsistent and we have yet to see an established trend of wells with elevated or unsafe arsenic levels, and the County will continue monitoring these results in both locations,” Santry added.

[Top](#)

WEA: New Logo



Water's Edge Artists Get New Logo

Our program partner, the Water's Edge Artists, is launching a new logo thanks to the talents of long-time WEA member, Mary R. Anderson. The new WEA logo captures the group's passion for preservation and awareness in a similar way that ‘*We All Live on the Water*,’ the overlying campaign does for LNRP.

Mary commented, “I’m happy to be able to create an image with this logo which captures the growing excitement with so many new and diverse artists joining WEA in the last year. Our old logo is beautiful and has served us well all these years. I feel privileged to have been asked to design a new look to propel us forward.”

Mary also recently designed and created new banners for LNRP to be used at our events. She owns and operates her own web based business out of her home, *Andersigns*, in northeastern Wisconsin. Besides graphic arts, Mary is an accomplished pastel artist who teaches classes at Northeast Wisconsin Technical College.

To view Mary's artwork, check out the WEA website gallery at www.LNRP.org/art.

[Top](#)

Upcoming Volunteer Opportunity Offered by Friends of the Manitowoc River Watershed

On Saturday, September 15th, 9:00-11:00 a.m., you're invited to take part in the world's largest shoreline cleanup! Volunteers will break up into teams to clean each of our Lake Michigan beaches from Silver Creek Park in the south to Neshotah Beach in the north. This event is coordinated by Alliance for the Great Lakes and Friends of the Manitowoc River Watershed. If you are interested in volunteering please contact Wendy at 684-0218 x 115 or wlutzke@wisconsinmaritime.org.

[Top](#)

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[Top](#)

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