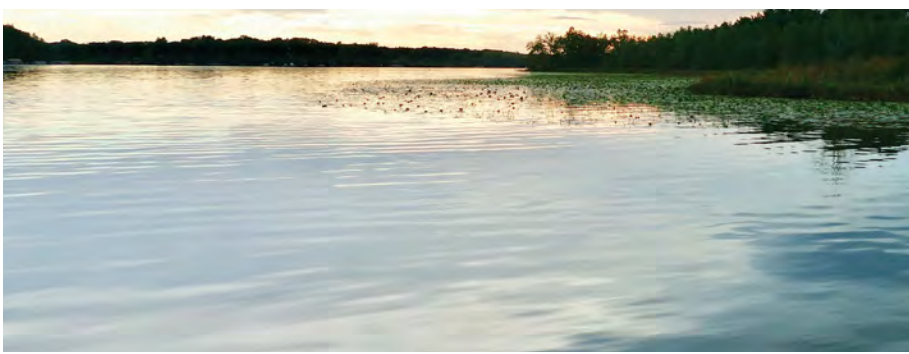




LAKE VIEWS

A publication of the Lake Beulah Protective & Improvement Association

Spring 2021



The 'other side of the water' is out of sight, and out of mind



IN THIS ISSUE

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WATER

Being three-dimensional, the lake has defined boundaries. One is the surface. The lake's uppermost edge beckons us, and draws our eyes to the water. Oh how we treasure our views of the top side of the lake! We've even named this newsletter after those views!

Then there is the shore, the place where we see the water's surface meet the land. It is the shore that defines another dimension of the lake, and it is the object of our ongoing attention for a whole bunch of reasons.

The third boundary of the lake is the bottom, the 'other side of the water'. How much does the bottom get our attention? Truthfully, not much. The lake bottom is the one boundary we don't like so much. It's creepy down there; mucky, weedy, and for some even scary.

When it comes to the other side of the water, the adage 'out of sight, out of mind' is probably appropriate for many. That mindset is also associated with the notion, 'what you can't see won't hurt you'. We know by experience this isn't true, and in a similar way, we do the lake no favors by ignoring its 'other side'. In fact, we've been told by experts, professional scientists, that Lake Beulah's water quality is greatly dependent on the condition of the lake bottom.

Generally, speaking the bottom of the lake is composed of sediment, a combination of silt, clay, sand and particulate organic matter (dead plants, animals and insects). In a healthy lake, there is a balance of sediment in the water, supporting aquatic life through the nutrients it contains. Too much sediment suspended off the lake bottom can contribute to

continued, see The Other Side of the Water, page 3

- Presidential Perspectives..... 2
- Environmental Threats to Lake Beulah Water Quality 4
- Great Blue Heron Rookery..... 6
- What Do You Get (from your membership) 7
- Close Call on the Lake..... 7
- Fish Survey Results..... 8
- Fish Stocking 2021 8
- It's Lake Beulah, Not Beulah Lake! 9
- Help Keep Lake Beulah Au Naturel 9
- UPDATE: Booth Lake Water Diversion Proposal 10
- Protect Lake Beulah Website..... 10
- Emergency Information 10
- LBPIA Clip & Save Information 11
 - Board of Directors
 - Area Chair Network
- Spring Annual Meeting 12

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Lake Beulah Protective and Improvement Association

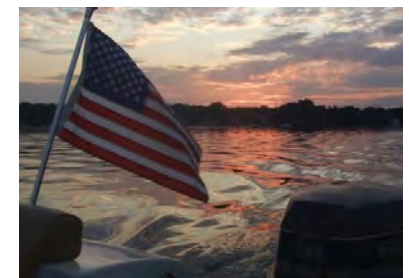
Established 1894

Member, Wisconsin Association of Lakes

P.O. Box 153 East Troy, WI 53120

The Lake Beulah Protective and Improvement Association (LBPIA) is a member-based organization dedicated to preserving the quality of Lake Beulah's natural resources and sustaining its inviting environment. LBPIA is dependent on annual dues from its members for its funding. All who use and enjoy the lake are welcome as members.

Begun in 1894 as a collective effort of lake residents to address island dam issues, the LBPIA has a long history as an effective organization seeking to assure that the pristine quality of the lake remains for future generations.



Mission Statement

The Lake Beulah Protective and Improvement Association is dedicated to preserving the natural resources of Lake Beulah and to maintaining an inviting environment for all who use the lake.

Presidential Perspectives

By Tom VanDenBogart



This last year has been such a challenge for all of us due to the COVID pandemic. Keeping true to our mission, Lake Beulah Protective & Improvement Association (LBPIA) board members have been resilient, committed, and through it all, working hard to represent our members and the lake.

The LBPIA mission is truly dedicated to preserving the natural resources of Lake Beulah, and to maintaining an inviting environment for all who use the lake. Everyone so looks forward to returning to more normalcy this year so we can be together on and off the lake. Our spring membership meeting will be held in person this year on June 12th at the pavilion in the park adjacent to the East Troy Town Hall at 9:00 AM.

Come join us as we provide updates and plan for the upcoming year. We're especially looking forward to sharing partnership plans, including one to monitor and maintain our lake water quality through a new joint initiative, and another bringing with it significant long-term value for the Lake Beulah community.

Key topics will include:

- Renewed commitment to the sensitive areas of the lake

- Water quality
- Fish habitat and stocking plans
- The proposed hotel status and updates
- Partnership initiatives

Our dues letters have gone out and the response has been terrific! THANK YOU! A Special thank you goes out to the many who made additional financial contributions to the Association. Your gifts will go directly to meeting our mission. I would also like to request that you spread the word, ask your neighbors and other friends of the lake to become members. We collectively can continue to do great things.

I also want to extend a Thank You to Rob Hudson for his years of service into putting a new face on our website and maintaining it. Unfortunately Rob is stepping away from his role, and we are actively looking for a new web master who shares the same passion for the lake. If you or someone you know is interested, please contact myself or one of the other board members.

With that, I hope to see you at our upcoming meeting on June 12th, or out on the lake. Enjoy your summer!

Tom VanDenBogart
LBPIA President

oxygen depletion by promoting the growth of algae and undesirable plants. Why? Sediment holds the element phosphorous, which is a primary source of algae blooms. As long as the phosphorous stays tied up in the bottom muck, it isn't a problem, but when the bottom is disturbed, the phosphorous is released to do its evil deeds.



Shallow Sensitive Areas of the lake are crucial to aquatic wildlife

Importantly, our actions/inactions at the lake's other two boundaries have a big impact on the bottom sediment, and in turn the overall health of the lake. What we do while on the lake surface, and how we treat the shoreline are key. Over the past several years, the case has been made for the importance of having vegetation along the shoreline to prevent erosion and act as a buffer, absorbing pollutants and sediments flowing towards the lake. Increasingly, lake property owners are paying careful attention to how they can play a valuable role.

But while much attention has been paid to the lake surface and shoreline, little if anything has been said about how we can help the lake by treating its bottom as a critically essential component of lake health. It's pretty clear that an 'out of sight, out of mind' mindset is prevalent, and without pointing fingers, we've all played a role.

Anecdotally, if you've been out on the lake on a Friday, you've probably noticed the clarity of the water. Then, as the weekend progresses, the water gets cloudier and cloudier. The difference can be dramatic! Want another example? Think of the crystal clarity of the lake in spring.

Not surprisingly, water clarity is least in shallow areas. Two examples are the channel between the main sections of the lake, and at the inlet of water flowing past Stringers Bridge. Both frequently have cloudy water when there is boat traffic. Moreover, because the water flows from one end of the lake to the dam spillway on the other, sediment can be carried throughout the lake. Sometimes this moving water effect is more readily apparent, as in when duckweed is found floating in clumps far out in the lake, or along shorelines where it does not grow.

So just as erosion of land is a well-known concern, we as today's stewards of Lake Beulah must become more

aware of, and take action to prevent erosion of the lake bottom. So what are we talking about here? When asked about that, hydrogeologist Robert Nauta remarked, 'A lot of people are having a lot of fun that's not good for Lake Beulah.'

Let's break that down by asking ourselves some questions?

- When running our boats in shallow water, do we ride with our engines trimmed in the fully down position (especially stern drives) so the prop wash stirs up the bottom?
- Do we fully comply with 'Slow No Wake' rules?
- Do we make jackrabbit starts while in shallow water?
- Do the waves our boats generate help to stir up the lake?
- Do we fill our displacement hull ballast tanks with water while still in shallow water, and return to shallow water before emptying them (ie wakeboard boats)?
- Is there a direct relationship between the number of power boats on the lake, and bottom sediment disruption?



Jackrabbit starts in shallow water seriously erode the lake bottom

Though there are exceptions, the common answer to all of these questions is unfortunately 'yes'. And yet, we hardly ever think of how we're hurting the lake.

It's so easy to imagine why this is. Let's call it the 'everyone does it' effect. When everyone on the highway is exceeding the speed limit, it becomes very easy to find oneself doing likewise. And while speeding can have potential consequences for a few individuals, thoughtless, irresponsible boat driving can have long-lasting consequences to the cleanliness and health of the lake.

The lake has three boundaries, and where two of them meet is the 'out of sight, out of mind' third boundary, its bottom. The message here is **if you value the clean water of Lake Beulah, you've got to think about the other side of the water**. While we're enjoying the lake this summer, let's keep in mind the unintended consequences of irresponsible boating. The health of Lake Beulah depends on it, and everyone plays a role.

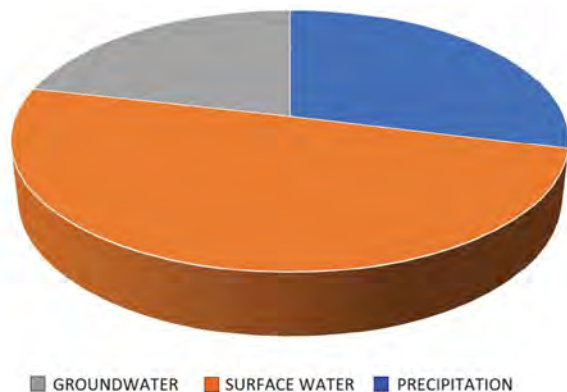
ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS TO LAKE BEULAH WATER QUALITY

by Bob Nauta, P.G., RJN Environmental Services, LLC

The riparian caretakers of Lake Beulah have done an excellent job of maintaining the lake's health. Many Wisconsin lakes have suffered from eutrophic conditions due to uncontrolled agriculture and lawn maintenance practices, while other lakes and streams have experienced a decrease in water levels due to excessive groundwater pumping; however, Lake Beulah remains very healthy.

The purpose of this article is to discuss the criteria that can impact the health of the lake, which include the quantity and quality of the water entering the lake, as well as other factors. Just like a bank account, a lake has a water balance, consisting of various inflows and outflows. When water levels are stable, the sum of the inflows equals the sum of the outflows.

FIGURE 1: WATER FLOWING INTO LAKE BEULAH



As Figure 1 shows, there are three components to the water entering the lake:

- Precipitation
- Surface water
- Groundwater

Because we have little control over precipitation, the following sections will address groundwater and surface water inflows.

Groundwater

Groundwater discharges through the lake bed over most of the lake; however, most of the groundwater discharge into the lake occurs in the upper lake, the area between the Stringers Bridge Road inlet and Twin Islands (see Figure 2). This is also the area where many people have observed underwater spring activity.

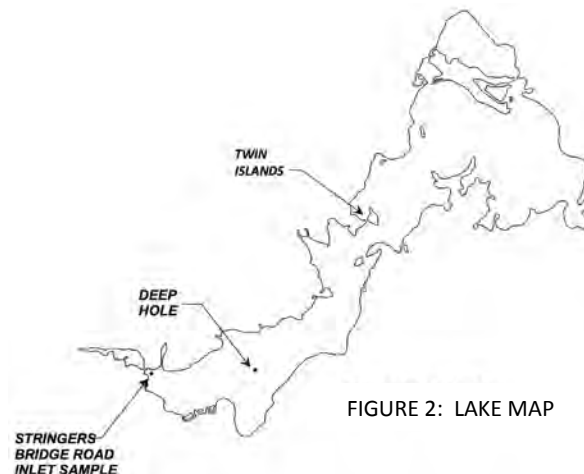


FIGURE 2: LAKE MAP

Although the groundwater component of inflow to Lake Beulah is the smallest of the three inflow components, it is extremely important to the lake's health. As previous studies have shown (Dr. Tim Ehlinger, et al.), the water in Lake Beulah is hard, i.e., it has a pH of less than 7. This hard water causes nutrients to precipitate out of the water, thereby keeping the water relatively clear, and prevents harmful algae blooms. The lower pH is attributed to the hardness of the groundwater that discharges into the lake.

The groundwater also provides a very important component to fish spawning, in that it regulates the lake bed temperature, which is a critical component to spawning activities. Groundwater enters the lake at a constant temperature, and a decrease in groundwater discharge into the lake will cause fluctuations in that temperature, potentially disturbing the spawning activities.

In 2003, the Lake Beulah Management District (LBMD) began studying the potential threats to the lake caused by the proposed Village of East Troy well 7, which is located near the south shore of the lake. Computer modeling of groundwater flow shows that most of the groundwater entering the lake comes from the south, and much of that groundwater can be captured by the well, preventing its discharge into the lake.

Although the LBMD was unable to prevent the construction of the well, we continue to monitor impacts from the well. A groundwater study has shown that when the well operates, the groundwater inflow to Lake Beulah is, in fact, reduced. A current study is underway to evaluate the changes in lake bed temperature near

the well, as well as the electrical conductivity of the water at the lake bed. Conductivity is an indicator parameter of other water quality parameters. This current study was recently initiated, and data from it are not yet available.

While the potential for negative impacts are present, East Troy well 7 is a double-edged sword in that it also results in the protection of the quality of the groundwater entering the lake. The well has a state-mandated wellhead protection plan, in which the Village has an obligation to regulate or prevent contaminant sources from the capture zone of the well, i.e., the land area beneath which the groundwater is captured by the well, thereby protecting the groundwater infiltration at the southern end of the lake. Additionally, groundwater contaminated from upgradient sources would be intercepted, i.e., pumped out by the well, prior to entering the lake.

Surface Water

Surface water flowing into the lake is the easiest to protect, but perhaps the most difficult to regulate. Lake Beulah has a large water shed, which includes wooded areas, agricultural lands, many lawns and numerous roads. Runoff from these areas can contain particulates as well as nutrients and other inorganic contaminants (e.g., salt). Although the residents of Lake Beulah have been very good about controlling the chemicals applied to their lands, there is little or no regulation of applications to properties that are beyond the shores of the lake, yet within the water shed.



Groundwater inflow is extremely important to the lake's health

However, Lake Beulah has a great deal of buffering capacity. The water at the inlet at Stringers Bridge (shown on Figure 2) is evidence of the potential impacts from the inflow of surface water. Figure 3 shows the trophic state index values for Secchi disk (water clarity), measured at the inlet and at the deep hole sampling point. The values at the inlet are consistently in the undesirable eutrophic zone, meaning that it is potentially rich in nutrients. However, the deep hole sampling point, which is only several hundred feet into the lake from the inlet, shows mostly mesotrophic conditions, which is the most desirable condition, as well as some oligotrophic conditions. Consequently, maintaining the controls on runoff is very important to the lake's quality.

Other Factors

While protecting the flow of water into the lake is very important, other common lake management practices that are applicable to all people who enjoy the lake are also very important.

FIGURE 3: TROPIC STATE INDEX - SECCHI DISK

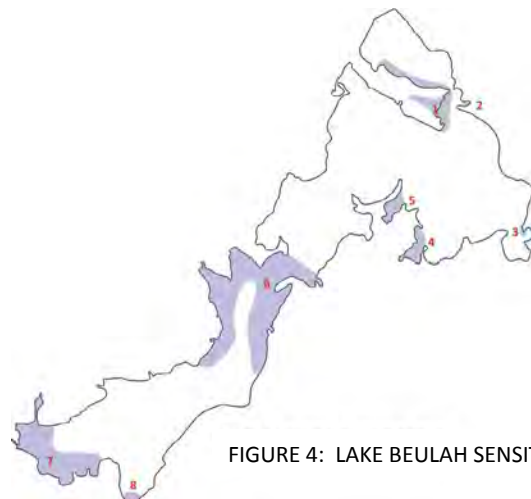
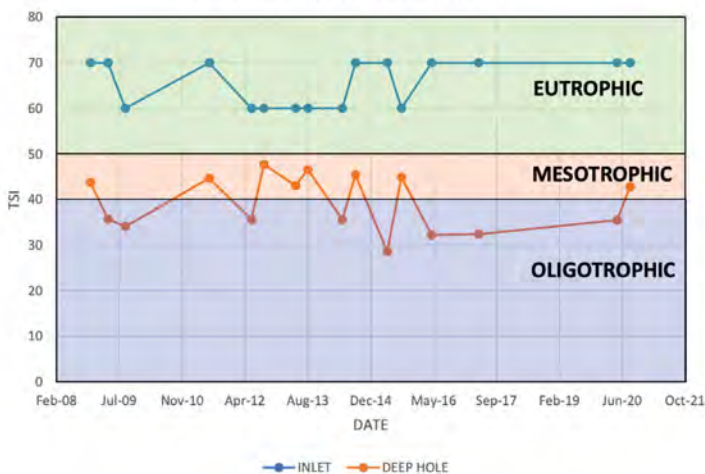


FIGURE 4: LAKE BEULAH SENSITIVE AREAS

continued, see Environmental Threats, page 5

In 1994, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) designated eight areas of the lake as being “sensitive.” Those areas are shown in Figure 4. As mandated by Wisconsin statute, sensitive areas fall within the Areas of Sensitive Natural Resources Interest (ASNRI) designation. As such, special consideration is required for pier construction and plant harvesting.

The sensitive designation for the areas shown on the map are due to shallow water and/or the particular plant communities that the areas support. These areas are also crucial to fish and other aquatic wildlife. Being shallow, they are very susceptible to damage from near surface activities, such as boat propellers. Consequently, these areas have specific, WDNR-approved paths for boat traffic. It is important for boaters to utilize the designated paths, and use care when operating in other portions of the sensitive areas.

Many of these areas are also associated with wetland areas, which are essentially just a continuation of the lake, and the sensitive areas. Therefore, protection of the Lake Beulah wetland areas is also crucial to the health of the lake.

Conclusion

Despite potential environmental threats, Lake Beulah remains very healthy. This is due to the natural conditions of the hydrology of the water shed, but also in large part to the efforts of the members of the Lake Beulah Protective and Improvement Association (LBPIA). For many years, the LBPIA, along with the LBMD, have adopted practices that are driven by an understanding of environmental sciences that have been very beneficial to the lake.

Editor’s Note:

Bob Nauta is a professional geologist emphasizing scientific facts for sound decision-making . A hearty thank you to the Lake Beulah Management District for its ongoing stewardship, and for bringing Bob’s expertise and extensive hydrogeological experience to the lake.

DO YOU HAVE SOME GREAT PHOTOS?

LAKE VIEWS editor is always looking for great photos of Lake Beulah. If you’ve got any you’d like to share for potential future publication, please write LakeBeulah.LakeViews.Editor@gmail.com



GREAT BLUE HERON ROOKERY

It’s quite common to see a Great blue heron slinking along the shoreline, or perched motionless on a pier. They stand about four feet tall and weigh about 5-6 pounds. Amazing fishers, herons are patient, persistent, and methodical. They can strike like lightning to grab a meal of fish, amphibians or small mammals.

Great blue heron nests grow in size as they’re used from one year to the next, from 20” in the 1st year, to one that is four feet in diameter, and nearly as deep several years later. Herons nest in a colony called a ‘rookery’, and there is one near Lake Beulah. You can see it between Hwy ES and I-43, approximately across from the Salvation Army Camp.

It’s quite the sight to see large birds standing in a nest far off the ground, feeding their young. Hopefully, the rookery that provides Lake Beulah’s herons will continue to thrive. Development already underway in the area might have an impact. Hope not.





WHAT DO 'YOU' GET? (from your membership)

Since the founding of the LBPIA in 1894, some have asked this great question, and the answer is pretty easy. In light of the lake's proximity to major metropolitan areas, and being in a part of the United States recognized as under the tremendous stress of development, it's amazing how Lake Beulah has been able to retain its character. **It is no accident** Lake Beulah is recognized today as being particularly special.

With that in mind, perhaps the best answer to the question is that, over all those years, the biggest benefit to all around the lake, be they dues paying members (or not), has been **an absence of negative events** that could have destroyed the unique, unspoiled nature of Lake Beulah.

The LBPIA is your voice, and a key guardian of your investment. Dedicated volunteers, people who care about the Lake, put in the time and effort to **'protect Lake Beulah'**. Then, both members and non-members alike can enjoy its clean, clear water and pastoral beauty.

We hope you'll agree, as one who is well-served by having a strong LBPIA, that making a small annual contribution is well-worth it.

By your LBPIA membership, you support...

- Lake issue advocacy
- Fish stocking
- Water quality testing/monitoring
- Representing the general good of the entire lake community
- Informative *Lake Views* newsletters
- Regularly updated, ever-evolving website **ProtectLakeBeulah.org**
- Educational opportunities for local school children
- Connections to DNR experts and scientists
- Protection of the natural beauty of the lake and surrounding lands
- Keeping everyone informed on important issues
- Addressing new issues as they arise
- Volunteer opportunities
- Spring and Fall informational meetings to stay connected to your Lake Beulah community, meet board members, and hear from experts on issues important to the lake.



* New members receive a 16"x20" colorful historical map of the lake as well as a LBPIA address pier plaque.

CLOSE CALL ON THE LAKE ~ A BOW-RIDING CLOSE CALL

By John Finney

I was witness to a strong lesson in "momentum" while riding in a pontoon one calm evening with friends. Two young men decided to sit on the bow, feet dangling as the boat slowly cruised...all's well.

The boat's captain realized it was post 6pm no wake, and throttled back a bit. At that very moment one of the bow riders decided to stand, but as the boat slowed, his forward momentum threw him off balance. Fortunately he dove, rather than tumbled off the bow. The captain slammed the throttle into neutral, waiting for a sickening thud. There were 10 seconds of silence before the near victim surfaced, shaken but unharmed.

I now cringe whenever I see bow riders, dogs included.

Editor's Note:

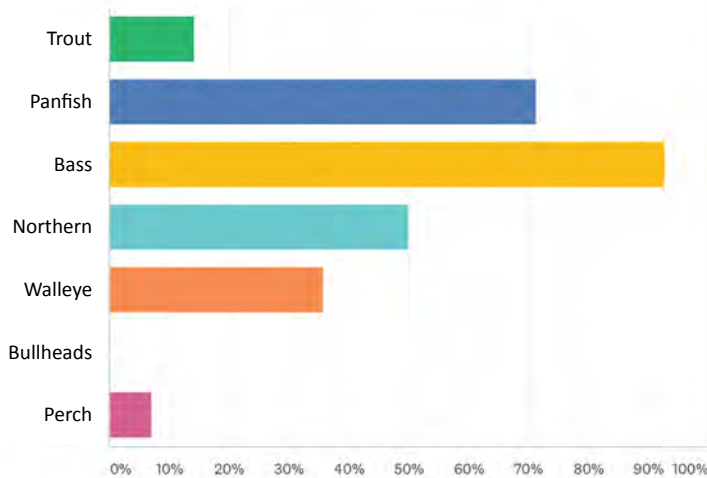
The dictionary defines a 'close call' as a bad situation that almost happened. Over the years Lake Beulah has seen many of those. Maybe you've seen one too. If so, send your submission (100 words or less) to the Lake Views editor at LakeBeulah.LakeViews.Editor@gmail.com



FISH SURVEY RESULTS

Last fall's issue of *Lake Views* reached out to LBPIA members and members of the Triangle Sportsman's Club for their thoughts on stocking of rainbow trout. With responses coming in from last September through March), the results are 'interesting'.

1. Do you, or anyone you know fish for trout in Lake Beulah? 50% Yes 50% No
2. Do you feel trout stocking should continue? 57% Yes 43% No
3. When you fish, what are the top three species you're after?



Please know this information will be shared with DNR Fisheries Biologists.

4. Do you have other thoughts or opinions you would like to share on this topic?

The following answers were offered...

- *Stocking trout does no harm that I know of, it offers the angler yet another fish to pursue in Lk B as they are different, have different habits and offer a nice challenge and fight.*
- *Trout is a great game fish. I believe the problem is that people don't know how / where to find them. With limited success in catching these, the interest is low. If there could be more resources available related to their locations, behavior, and feeding habits within Lake Beulah, I believe there would be a much greater level of interest and fishing of these fish.*
- *Trout stocking program doesn't seem to be working.*
- *I have been on the lake for over 5 years and the legal bass have reached a level of concern. Fewer fish have been brought in each year over the last 5 years in our tournaments. Also, bass anglers are reporting catching more Walleye and Northern Pike than ever before. We have concern for the bass fishery. People tend to fish for Bass and Panfish (crappie, bluegill, perch, etc) on this lake with Walleye/Northern as another option. Trout don't make the list and it would be great if the resources can go elsewhere.*

ICE OFF DATING

Our recent article on lake ice duration has apparently inspired a coterie of residents to track data in their own section of the lake. If you are one of those folks, please consider sharing your information with us at lakebeulah.lakeviews.editor@gmail.com. Your input might be published in a future issue.

FISH STOCKING 2021 - SWITCHING IT UP

By Tom VanDenBogart, LBPIA President

This year we are looking to switch things up and focus on ways to improve the fish habitat in addition to the stocking of fish into the lake. This habitat improvement would focus on creating spawning *habitat* and better cover for younger fish.

The LBPIA is working with DNR fisheries biologist Travis Motl and the Walleyes Unlimited Organization as partners, to help create these habitat improvement areas. The details need to be worked out. Come to our Spring membership meeting to learn more.

Last year there were concerns voiced about the fishing being much worse than previous years on our lake. In speaking to the fish biologist, he assured me there are no issues with the fish population on our lake. He said all lakes across Wisconsin did report lower fish catches. He believes that was related to weather patterns.

I want to extend a special thank you to those who provided donations to the fisheries cause, including Double D's. Together we will work to maintain healthy fish populations on Lake Beulah.

IT'S LAKE BEULAH, NOT BEULAH LAKE!

Have you ever heard someone incorrectly speak of Beulah Lake? Seems most lakes around here have 'lake' as a last name, not a first. For example, nearby are Army Lake, Booth Lake, Pickerel Lake, Swan Lake, Phantom Lake, Potters Lake.

Be it for a person, a place, a business, or a lake, names are important. Properly referring to Lake Beulah conveys knowledge, and respect for tradition. But how did the lake get its name?

Old maps from the 1800s actually refer to four separate lakes, Upper Lake, Round Lake, Lower Lake, and Mill Lake. After the dam went in, and the four bodies of water were connected by more than a small stream, the highly descriptive name Crooked Lake was used, as was Lake Beulah. How did 'Lake Beulah' win out?... There are two plausible versions to the answer.

The biblical version is attributed to either the Jesuits of Beulah (now Jesuit) Island, or the seminarians at what was once a Novitiate of Divine Word Seminary. In this version, the name 'Beulah' has its roots in Isaiah 62:4. This same

verse appears in the well-known book *Pilgrim's Progress*, by John Bunyan, referring to Beulah as an idyllic land 'beyond the Valley of the Shadow of Death'. The biblical connection is strengthened by the then popular hymn 'Beulah Land', written in 1876 by Edgar P. Stites. The song concludes with the chorus:

*O Beulah land, sweet Beulah land!
As on thy highest mount I stand,
I look away across the sea
Where mansions are prepared for me
And view the shining glory shore
My heaven, my home forever more.*

In the secular version to the naming of the Lake, the builder of the Beulah Hotel, had a daughter named Beulah. Did John Porter name his hotel after his daughter? Subsequently, did the lake take on the name of the hotel?

No records have been found to explain how Lake Beulah got its name. One thing though is certain. It's **LAKE BEULAH**, not Beulah Lake!

HELP KEEP LAKE BEULAH AU NATUREL

Adapted from Lake Tides, vol.45, No.4 Fall/Winter 2020 from the Wisconsin Lakes Partnership

Some of life's greatest pleasures are free — in spirit, mind and pop (think skinny-dipping). Going au naturel applies to the shoreline too! Here are some ways you can give back to Lake Beulah, sans a cent or bead of sweat. - with an open mind and naked heart.

Let trees be... Trees have been growing around and falling into Lake Beulah for thousands of years. Those fallen trees, which can span several human generations, protect shorelines and provide fish and wildlife habitat. Contrary to popular belief, there is no law requiring you to remove trees from the water. In fact, fish, turtles, frogs, songbirds, eagles, minks and more would prefer you leave them in the lake.

Don't mow - let it grow... 90% of wildlife rely on natural shorelines at some point in their lives. One of the simplest steps towards a healthier shoreline property is to refrain from mowing. Just be sure to remove any invasive species that may move in.

Skip the fertilizer... Chances are fertilizer is not necessary, regardless of your soil's nutrient content. Test your soil first to verify.

Make a swerve... Redirect gutters and downspouts away from the lake and hard surfaces that drain into the lake. This is an easy way to prevent runoff pollution.

Plan now, save later... 800 square feet of pavement, rooftop, or other hard surface generates nearly 500 gallons of water during a one-inch rain. Any time you can refrain from adding a hard surface to your property, you're helping Lake Beulah.

Seize nature... Identify and protect existing natural areas, especially prior to construction. Many properties have vegetated areas where runoff can soak into the ground before it gets in the lake.

Don't flip the switch... Kitchen waste dumped down the drain via garbage disposal can contribute nutrients to and create maintenance problems for septic systems, which are not designed for that type of waste. Composting is a better alternative.

Scoop the poop... Pick up pet waste to prevent introducing nutrients and bacteria to the lake.

*** WEBMASTER WANTED ***

Looking for a lake-loving, social media savvy, tech competent Webmaster to take over our recently upgraded Squarespace Website/Social Media Communications Platform. Minimal hours per month with a respectful stipend. Please send a note of interest and resume to jblomberg511@gmail.com

UPDATE: Booth Lake Water Diversion Proposal

The Booth Lake Management District proposal to pipe excess water from Booth Lake, beneath Camp Allis Chester Girl Scout Camp, to Pickerel Creek and into Lake Beulah has been withdrawn by majority vote of the BLMD board. (See the Fall 2020 issue of *Lake Views* for background.)

On behalf of its members, **your** LBPIA, the LBMD, and a host of other organizations vehemently opposed this diversion for a multitude reasons related to potential environmental degradation, as well as the diversion's potential to jeopardize the very real economic benefits of area wetlands, native species, and a healthy watershed.

The success of this unified effort on behalf of the lake and its environs is exactly the kind of endeavor the LBPIA seeks to foster through collaborative partnership and mutual understanding with all stakeholders. Congratulations and thank you to all involved!

Support Lake Beulah FIREWORKS!

It is only through your financial support that this tradition continues. The greater the donations, the **bigger, brighter and bolder** the display! Please donate generously and help make more wonderful Lake Beulah memories on July 3 or rain date of July 4.

100% of your donation will be used to purchase fireworks.

For 2021, a donation of \$50 or more per family is encouraged.

Please send checks to:

Lake Beulah Fireworks
PO Box 528, East Troy, WI 53120

Donations are also accepted in cash or via Zelle and Venmo

Zelle and Venmo use:

Lakebeulahfireworks@gmail.com
(Dale Roble)

Send comments or questions to
Lakebeulahfireworks@gmail.com

Thanks to the following businesses for their support; Envirocon Snow & Landscape, Kutsch Construction, Lindsey's on Beulah, Lulabell's Dockside, Pro-Fab

PROTECT LAKE BEULAH WEBSITE



ProtectLakeBeulah.org is a timely and effective way to communicate important information to you, the LBPIA membership. Here, you'll find...

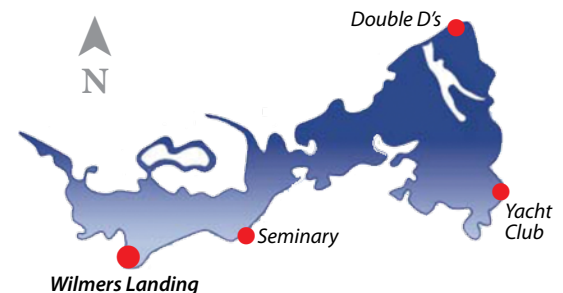
- Numerous galleries of great photos
- All kinds of info on the lake and its natural environment
- Lake regulations
- News and important issues
- How to connect with the LBPIA

Give it a try. We're sure you'll be back soon.

Emergencies

Please use courtesy and common sense in operating your watercraft, ATV's, snowmobiles. Avoid creating a hazard, threat, stress, or irritant to others and yourself, to wildlife and to the lake environment. Respect others by turning down the volume of music or other amplification.

You can report situations to the Town of East Troy Police on the lake or call their non-emergency number: **(262) 642-3700**.



For all EMERGENCIES: DIAL 911
Identify LAKE BEULAH and ACCESS POINT (see map)

Try to provide the police with as much information as possible such as boat type, color, number of occupants, location where observed, and registration number. Note: when on the lake the Police also monitor the emergency Marine Channel **VHF CH72**.

Board of Directors

Area Chair Network

Serving on a voluntary basis, the Board of Directors are elected by the LBPIA membership. Board terms are three years; board members can serve a maximum of three terms (nine years).

Tom VanDenBogart	President / Fish, Game & Wildlife
Carol Stein	Vice President
Steve Huening	Treasurer
Steve Schmitendorf	Membership, Communications & Area Chair Network
Keith Beren	Water Quality
Jim Blomberg	Website
Alyssa Klopatek	Secretary / Web
Brian Bellew	Marketing
Tom Bernhardt	<i>Lake Views</i> Newsletter Editor
John Sonderegger	Past President

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Area Chairpersons are committed Lake Beulah residents who serve as the primary contacts to the Association. They are your friends and neighbors, familiar faces who understand the issues surrounding your community. Should you have an interest or concern regarding the lake, please reach out to your area chair or a member of the board through ProtectLakeBeulah.org. Check (✓) YOUR Area Chairperson:

- Beach Rd & Deerpath Rd
Debra Dunn
- Beulah Heights Rd (W2002-W1900) & Bavaki Way
Maureen & Tim McCarthy
- Beulah Heights Rd (up to W2002)
Richard Stenglein
- Beulah Park Rd
Dave & Peggy Krueger
- Byrnes Ln & Romadka Park Rd
Roy Gerloff
- Country Club Ln & Austin Rd
Steve & Mary Schmitendorf
- County Road J
Don Tacke
- East Shore Rd (Beach Rd to North end of Beulah Park Rd)
Debra Dunn
- East Shore Rd & Thistle Ln
Greg and Pat Thomas
- Horseshoe Ln & East Shore Rd (to Beulah Park Rd)
Chris Mackey & Karen Peters
- Island Drive
Kim Rosenmayer
- Kings Pkwy & Kings Ln
John & Bea Sonderegger
- Lake Rd & Windy Way
John & Susan Brown
- Marsh Rd & Millsite Rd
Don Tacke
- Oakwood Ln & Its A Little Rd
Don Stein
- Pastime Ln & Grandview Dr
Open: Volunteer needed
- South Shore Dr (up to Humphrey Ln)
Norm & Rose Sass
- Southshore Dr (west of and including Humphrey Ln
to Beulah Park Rd)
Carrie Franzene
- Stringers Bridge Rd, New Deal Ave & West Bay Rd
Michol Ford
- Wilmer's Grove Rd, Wilmers Point Ln & Wilmers Landing
Val Johnson

IN THE NEXT ISSUE
Lake Views will be published again in the fall. What do you want to read about? Send your ideas to the *Lake Views* editor at **LakeBeulah.LakeViews.Editor@gmail.com**



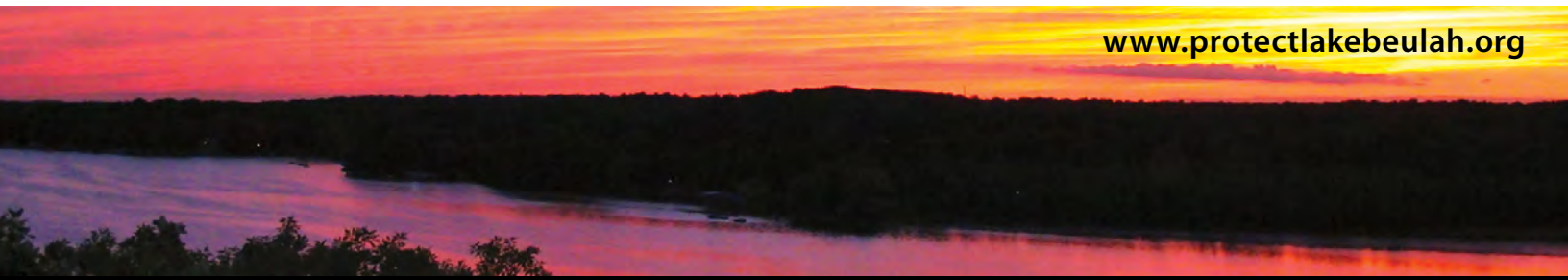
Lake Beulah
Protective and Improvement Association
Established 1894
 P.O. Box 153 East Troy, WI 53120

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THE LBPIA FINDS STRENGTH IN ITS MEMBERS!... THAT'S YOU!

SPRING ANNUAL MEETING

Please join Us...

SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH, 2021 @ 9:00 AM

Pavilion in the park adjacent to the East Troy Town Hall... You may want to BYO lawn chair.

GOOD NEWS! Coffee, orange juice and donuts will be available once again!

Guest Speakers:

- **Town of East Troy Police Chief Don Jensen** will discuss boating safety etiquette.
- **Dr. Tim Ehlinger** of UWM will introduce our new collaborative planning initiative.

Come to learn more about...

- Partnership initiatives with significant value about to get underway
- Renewed commitment to the sensitive areas of the lake
- Water quality
- Fish habitat and stocking plans
- The proposed hotel status and updates

WHAT QUESTIONS DO YOU HAVE?