Wild Wacky Weekdays Day Camps

Fun, Learning and Parks are a great combination for education for youth! The UW-Extension 4-H Program has partnered with the Planning & Parks Department for the past 22 years to offer educational outreach day camps to youth in Washington and Dodge County. The program is a joint program with Dodge County UW-Extension. This June, over 300 youth ages 5-9 are scheduled to participate in day camps at Glacier Hills County Park with a focus on insects and safety. Over 50 youth and adult leaders will serve as counselors and help to teach sessions at the Wild Wacky Weekdays Camp and Safety Day Camp.

Safety Day Camp will be held on June 26th, 2009

This UW-Extension outreach program is for youth who may not already be involved in the 4-H program. If you are interested in participating in this program next year, check out the UW-Extension website in March, 2010 or call 262-335-4478. For more information visit http://washington.uwex.edu

Go Green and Help Us Save $$$$ 

In an effort to conserve environmental and financial resources, we are asking for your response. To remain on our planning and parks newsletter mailing list, please check one of the following:

☐ I would like to continue receiving the printed Planning and Parks Department Newsletter

☐ I would like to “Go Green” and receive the newsletter electronically. My e-mail address is:

Name ________________________________________________
Address ________________________________________________
City ___________________________ State __________ Zip code _________

☐ Please remove my name from the mailing list.
Looking for fun family activities this summer? Washington County Planning & Parks Department has some suggestions that won’t crush the family budget.

Ride your bikes on a portion of the 25 miles of the Eisenbahn State Trail to Kewaskum and stop at River Hills Park for a picnic. While you’re there, walk the trail underneath the bridge to check out the amazing structure of this old railroad bridge that has been carrying trains since the early 1900’s.

Hike the trails in Homestead Hollow or Sandy Knoll County Parks to see how many prairie plants you can identify.

Treat the whole family to a round of disc golf at Heritage Trails disc golf course. This is an affordable activity as the cost is $2.00/person/day for 9 holes, or $4.00/person for the whole day.

Spend an afternoon fishing at Goeden Park on the Milwaukee River, Sandy Knoll pond, the lakes at Ridge Run, Ackerman’s Grove or Leonard J. Yahr County Parks.

Walk the shady trails at Lizard Mound County Park and view the mounds built by Native Americans over a thousand years ago.

Launch a boat at Henschke Hillside, Ackerman’s Grove or Leonard J. Yahr Park and enjoy the cool breeze out on the water. Carry in boats are free and there is an $8.00 fee/day for trailered boat launching at Ackerman’s Grove and Henschke Hillside launches.

Cool off in the water off Leonard J. Yahr, Sandy Knoll or Ackerman’s Grove County Park swimming beaches and then relax in the adjacent shady picnic areas.

Let your dog run off leash for a while at Cedar Lake Wayside or walk them on a leash in any of the County Parks, just be sure to bring along a bag for pet waste.

Take the time to introduce your family to an outdoor lifelong sport that you can enjoy together while building camaraderie for many years to come. Make a tee time at the Washington County Golf Course. The driving range, 3 hole practice course, chipping areas, and 18 hole golf course has something for golfers for all abilities. Checkout the golf course website www.golfwcgc.com for reasonable rates and specials.

More information with maps and locations of all the Washington County Parks and Golf Course can be found at www.co.washington.wi.us under Departments / Planning & Parks Department / Golf and Parks Division.
Aquatic Habitat Protection

Did you know that research shows that ninety percent of all lake life is born, raised and fed in the littoral zone, the area where land and water meet? Eighty percent of plants and animals on the endangered species list in Wisconsin live all or part of their lives near the shore.

- The near shore or littoral zone in a lake is critical to the support of fish and aquatic life by providing a source of food, cover and diverse habitat. Most Wisconsin lake fish need to spend part of their life cycle in the near shore zones for spawning and carrying out other important life activities.
- Woody and grassy vegetation along the shore provides an important source of energy for the aquatic system. Fallen twigs and leaves are broken down and digested by insects and microorganisms which in turn are consumed by fish and other predators at the top of the food chain.
- Fallen trees in lakes and streams enhance the quality of the fishery by providing habitat. Tree canopy cover over the water normalizes water temperature extremes and provides cover.
- Shoreland plants (in the form of roots, grasses and other types of vegetation) help maintain shore stability, prevent bank and soil erosion, and create shoreland vegetation traps that prevent silt from choking spawning beds.
Land Use Division

Preservation of Shoreline Vegetation in the Shoreland Zoning Ordinance

Why do we have this ordinance?

The purpose of tree, shrubbery and ground cover cutting regulations applicable to the shoreland area is to protect scenic beauty, control erosion and reduce effluent and nutrient flow from the shoreland and protect aquatic and shoreline wildlife habitat. The provisions do not apply to the removal of dead, diseased or dying trees or shrubbery.

Shoreland Vegetative Cover Cutting Guidelines

Tree, shrubbery and ground cover cutting in an area parallel to the OHWM, extending inland from all points along the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) shall be limited as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class 3 Waterbody:</th>
<th>No more than 30 feet in any 100 feet, as measured along the OHWM, may be clear cut to a depth of 35 feet landward of the OHWM. From the inland edge of the 35 foot area to the outer limits of the shoreland, the cutting of trees, shrubbery, and ground cover shall be allowed when accomplished using accepted forest management and soil conservation practices which protect water quality.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class 2 Waterbody:</td>
<td>No more than 30 feet in any 100 feet, as measured along the OHWM, may be clear cut to a depth of 50 feet landward of the OHWM. From the inland edge of the 50 foot area to the outer limits of the shoreland, the cutting of trees, shrubbery, and ground cover shall be allowed when accomplished using accepted forest management and soil conservation practices which protect water quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 1 Waterbody:</td>
<td>No more than 30 feet in any 100 feet, as measured along the OHWM, may be clear cut to a depth of 75 feet landward of the OHWM. From the inland edge of the 75 foot area to the outer limits of the shoreland, the cutting of trees, shrubbery, and ground cover shall be allowed when accomplished using accepted forest management and soil conservation practices which protect water quality. A detailed planting plan and bond are required if the site was previously clear cut or it does not meet standards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Look for information on how Shoreland Restoration will benefit your shoreline in an upcoming issue.
Town of Wayne
If you are a resident of the Town of Wayne, your town now has an adopted comprehensive plan. On March 17, 2009, a public hearing was held and the Town Plan Commission approved the plan by resolution. The Town Board adopted the plan by ordinance on March 18, 2009. To view the Town of Wayne’s comprehensive plan, visit www.washington.wi.us/smartgrowth.

Town of Hartford
After considering your public input, the Town of Hartford has adopted its comprehensive plan. The Town Plan Commission approved the plan on April 1, 2009 and the Town Board adopted it by ordinance on April 13, 2009. To view the Town of Hartford’s draft comprehensive plan, visit www.washington.wi.us/smartgrowth.

Town of Trenton
The Town of Trenton now has an adopted comprehensive plan. After approval of the Town Plan Commission on March 10, 2009 and conducting a public hearing, the Town Board adopted the plan by ordinance on April 21, 2009. To view the Town of Trenton’s draft comprehensive plan, visit www.washington.wi.us/smartgrowth.

Town of Farmington
Town of Farmington residents, your plan commission approved the Town’s Comprehensive Plan on April 28, 2009, and on May 12, 2009 your Town Board held a public hearing regarding the plan. An adoption date is yet to be determined. To view the Town of Farmington’s draft comprehensive plan, visit http://www.town.farmington.wi.us. See pages 8 and 9 for a summary of goals and to view the Town of Farmington Draft Land Use Map: 2035.

Town of Addison
If you are a resident of the Town of Addison, your town’s comprehensive plan is scheduled to be adopted in the near future. The Town Plan Commission approved the plan on June 4, 2009. The Town Board will consider adoption of the plan on June 18, 2009. To view the Town of Addison’s draft comprehensive plan, visit http://www.tn.addison.wi.gov.
Town of Kewaskum Visioning Statement

“In 2035, the Town of Kewaskum remains the “Gateway to the Northern Kettle Moraine” and all of its scenic beauty and recreational opportunities. The Town’s safe and quiet rural atmosphere is made up of farmland, open space, and mostly single-family residential development that has a minimal impact on the landscape and the local tax levy. The Town has a working relationship with the Village of Kewaskum that includes cooperating on boundary issues and public services.”

Town of Kewaskum Overall Goals (a sample)

- Protect the Town of Kewaskum’s agricultural lands and farming operations.
- Maintain and enhance the rural landscape of the Town of Kewaskum.
- Preserve the Town of Kewaskum’s environmental resources.
- Protect the Kettle Moraine State Forest from encroaching development.
- Encourage preservation of historic or cultural structures and archaeological sites.
- Accommodate residential development only in areas designated for Residential Use.
- Provide for business and industrial development only in designated locations.
- In cooperation with neighboring communities, provide for a range of housing types to serve the varied and special needs of area residents.
- Maintain a safe and efficient transportation system in the Town of Kewaskum through cooperative planning with local, county, and state officials.
- Continue to maintain and improve Town roads in a timely and well-planned manner.
- Provide adequate emergency services for Town residents and businesses.
- Provide utilities and community facilities appropriate for a rural town.
- Maintain the existing boundaries of the Town of Kewaskum.
- Ensure the Town of Kewaskum’s comprehensive plan remains relevant.

If you would like to view the Town’s comprehensive plan, please visit the County website: www.co.washington.wi.us/smartgrowth.
See page 10 to view the Town of Kewaskum’s land use map.

Contact Information: Joshua Glass, Planner (262) 335-4445 or Ellis Kahn, Town Chairman (262) 626-8237
Town of Polk Visioning Statement

“In 2035, the Town of Polk remains a beautiful place to live and raise a family. Its convenient location, large lots, and low residential density help the Town retain its rural character and remain distinct from nearby urban areas. Town government is responsive to citizens, is fiscally responsible, and makes the protection of natural resources a priority.”

Town of Polk Overall Goals (a sample)

- Preserve rural character and support country living by retaining viable farmland.
- Restrict building on poor soils or in other areas poorly suited for development.
- Preserve natural vegetation and cover and promote the natural beauty of the Town.
- Attain a proper adjustment of land use and development to the supporting and sustaining natural resource base.
- Encourage preservation of historic or cultural structures and archaeological sites.
- Support and/or encourage intergovernmental cooperation to provide for adequate transportation, water supply, storm water management, parks, playgrounds, and other public facilities and services.
- In cooperation with neighboring communities, encourage a range of housing types to serve the varied and special needs of area residents.
- Secure adequate fire and police protection.
- The Town of Polk supports small-scale economic development that does not negatively impact the Town’s rural character or natural resources.
- Communicate with existing local businesses and work to retain them, if possible.
- Manage congestion on local Town roads.
- Continue to maintain and improve Town roads in a timely and well-planned manner.
- Further the orderly planning and appropriate use of land.
- Implement the Town comprehensive plan, enforce Town development standards, and consider the recommendations of County, watershed, and regional plans.
- Ensure the Town of Polk’s comprehensive plan remains relevant.

If you would like to view the Town’s comprehensive plan, please visit the Town’s website: http://www.tn.polk.wi.gov/. Copies of the plan are also available at the Town Hall.

See page 11 to view the Town of Polk Draft Land Use Map: 2035.

Contact Information: Joshua Glass, Planner (262) 335-4445 or Albert Schulteis, Town Chairman (262) 644-5637
Planning Division

Town of Farmington Comprehensive Plan: 2035

Town of Farmington Visioning Statement

“The Town of Farmington offers a safe, high quality of life for its residents. By concentrating growth in designated locations, and encouraging agricultural activity and the preservation of farmland and critical natural areas, the Town is able to retain its rural character. Town government encourages citizen involvement, while good schools, churches, and recreational opportunities, along with historic places in the Town, continue to foster an enduring sense of community.”

Town of Farmington Overall Goals (a sample)

- Respect a farmer’s “right to farm.”
- Preserve open and agriculturally utilized lands, which enhance the character and desirability of the Town of Farmington, and is in the best interests of all residents.
- Strive to preserve environmentally sensitive areas.
- Encourage preservation of historic or cultural structures and archaeological sites.
- In cooperation with neighboring communities, encourage a range of housing types to serve the varied and special needs of area residents.
- The Town prefers small-scale economic development that does not negatively impact on the Town’s rural character or natural resources.
- Continue to maintain and improve Town roads in a timely and well-planned manner.
- Continue to provide adequate law enforcement and emergency services for Town residents and businesses.
- Thoroughly consider the long-term consequences of land use decisions.
- Work to achieve consensus on specific proposals for development or preservation of property.
- Land use changes are consistent with the Town’s Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance. Any inconsistencies are acknowledged during decision making and plan is amended accordingly.
- Work cooperatively with neighboring communities when possible.
- Ensure the Town of Farmington’s comprehensive plan remains relevant.
- The Plan Commission and Town Board are proactive in requesting citizen input, ensuring that Town residents are comfortable giving input and have confidence in their comments being heard.

If you would like to view the Town’s comprehensive plan, please visit the Town’s website: http://www.town.farmington.wi.us. Copies of the plan are also available at the Town Hall.

Contact Information: Joshua Glass, Planner (262) 335-4445 or Gary Schreiber, Town Chairman (262) 692-6254
As required by law, a public hearing was held on May 12, 2009, prior to plan adoption offering Town residents an opportunity to provide input regarding the comprehensive plan.
As required by law, a public hearing will be conducted prior to plan adoption offering you another opportunity to provide input regarding the comprehensive plan. The date of the public hearing is yet to be determined.
As required by law, a public hearing will be conducted prior to plan adoption offering you another opportunity to provide input regarding the comprehensive plan. The date of the public hearing is yet to be determined.
Land & Water Conservation Division

Spring 2009 Tree Program

Over 500 landowners participated in the 17th Annual Native Tree/Shrub & Prairie Seed Sale this spring held at Washington County Fair Park. Totals from the event included the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Tree Program</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tree/Shrub Seedlings</td>
<td>50,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairie Seed Mixes</td>
<td>106 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Test Kits</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluebird/Bat/Butterfly Houses</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compost Bins</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Test Kits</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Washington County Land & Water Conservation Division staff would like to thank our customers and all who volunteered their time and supported this year’s event.

Special thanks to: the 12 West Bend West High School Saving the Earth Every Day (SEED) students and Science Teacher Paul DeLain; Ozaukee/Washington Land Trust Volunteers; staff from other Divisions of the Planning & Parks Department (GIS, Golf & Parks, Land Use and Planning); USDA-NRCS Staff; Julie Peltier, DNR Forester; Washington County Fair Park, and to Washington County Daily News, Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel Newspaper & Cintas for their assistance with paper mulch.

Organic Field Day

Organic Grazing & Dairy
July 20, 2009
1-4 pm

Hosted by -
Tim & Melissa Dobberphul Farm

The day will consist of a pasture walk with an emphasis on organics, the benefits of grazing and animal health. For more information visit: www.mosesorganic.org

Watch the website - more details to come!
Invasive Plants are non-indigenous species or strains that become established in natural plant communities and wild areas and replace native vegetation. The Southeastern Wisconsin Invasive Species Cooperative (SEWISC) a broad based coalition was recently formed to promote efficient and effective management of invasive species throughout an eight-county region. This region includes Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington and Waukesha Counties. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) committing to a regional partnership promoting cooperation to educate the public, protect biodiversity and ecological functions was approved unanimously by the Washington County Board of Supervisors on April 21, 2009. June is National Invasive Species Awareness Month. To find out more regarding invasive species identification and management visit the websites listed.

SEWISC recently won the 2009 Invader Crusader Award from the Wisconsin Council on Invasive Species! This award is presented to individuals or groups for outstanding voluntary or professional efforts in the battle against invasive species. The Council recognizes a small number of people every year based on their commitment to stopping the spread of invasives through education of others and/or on-the-ground management work and the measurable benefits to the people and lands of Wisconsin as a result of those persons’ work.

Maple Sugarin’ at Riveredge Nature Center

County Conservationist, Jill Hapner and Germantown County Line School students participated in the traditional event of maple tree tapping at Riveredge Nature Center in Newburg. Riveredge volunteers facilitated a discussion describing how photosynthesis is involved with the flow of sap through the trees. Students enjoyed nature at it’s finest and learned how the sap is then boiled to make the maple syrup.
H - unless you are Pooh Bear, a life without honey is easily imaginable. There are, after all, other ways to satisfy a sweet tooth. But what about a life without fruit, nuts and vegetables? Or, going without the apples and peaches, almonds and cashews, garlic and broccoli that keep our meals interesting and bodies healthy? It is not a rhetorical question. A diet primarily of bread and gruel may be our future if we do not address the honey bee crisis and the broader problem of “pollinator decline.”

Pollinators are animals that help plants reproduce by transferring pollen from flower to flower. Some 200,000 different species are engaged in the task around the planet, including birds, bats and a wide variety of insects. But when it comes to pollinating crops in the United States, no species is more important than the honey bee.

Though not the only species doing the job, the honey bee is the mainstay of industrial agriculture which pays migratory beekeepers millions of dollars each year to supply pollinators at blooming time. So it is no small matter that a third of the nation’s managed honey bee colonies died off in 2006 due to a syndrome that has come to be known as Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD), or that the disaster repeated itself in 2007 and 2008 and is expected to do so again in the year ahead.

What exactly is CCD? One day a hive is humming with activity and the next day, it is virtually empty of adult bees. They simply fly off and never return.

No one has yet been able to explain the vanishing act, but research to-date suggests that more than one “stressor” is involved. Suspects include an AIDS-like virus that weakens the bee’s immune system, the invasive varroa mite, malnutrition, lack of genetic diversity and pesticide exposure. Some scientists say that if CCD continues, honey bees could disappear by 2035.

You can address the broader problem of pollinator decline, which stems at least in part from loss of habitat, by making your yard pollinator-friendly. There are plenty of wild bee species (many unfortunately threatened) that could be filling the void if provided habitat to live and feed. While you’re at it, invite butterflies, moths, beetles and hummingbirds to join the feast. They don’t all help with crop pollination, but they assist native plants, which depend on pollination, too.

The third annual National Pollinator Week will be held from June 22-28th and here’s what you can do:

Create a native flower garden in a sunny area. Choose an array of flower species with different blooming times, so there is food for pollinators from spring through fall. Make sure that you have flowers with different colors and shapes blooming within each season. Note that bees prefer blue, purple, white and yellow flowers, while butterflies and hummingbirds like yellow.
Wisconsin’s Honey Queen - Amy Roden

The Wisconsin Honey Producers Association is proud to announce that Amy Roden was selected as the 2009 Wisconsin Honey Queen at their convention in November. Amy is the 19 year old daughter of Bob and Cindy Roden of West Bend, Wisconsin. She is a sophomore at the University of Wisconsin-Washington County, where she is pursuing an Associate’s Degree. She plans to continue her education to earn a Bachelor’s Degree in Communications.

Prior to being selected as the Wisconsin Honey Queen, Amy served as the 2008 Washington-Ozaukee County Honey Queen. Amy promotes the industry by speaking and appearing at fairs, festivals, and farmers’ markets, giving presentations in elementary, middle, and high schools about honeybees and the beekeeping industry. To schedule an appearance with Wisconsin Honey Queen Amy Roden, please contact Mary Kettlewell at 414 545-5502 or wihoneyqueenprogram@gmail.com. Most appearances are free of charge.

Where Are The Bees?

red and orange. When planting, cluster flowers of the same species together.

Provide a supply of water for your visitors in a shallow container or birdbath. Lay stones in the water to create perches for them.

Let a corner of your yard return to nature. Native shrubs, grasses, and wildflowers offer pollinators additional food and shelter. Some bees nest directly in the dirt, so consider leaving a small patch of ground with sandy soil bare. Go one step further and build a bee nest.

Avoid using pesticides on your lawn and garden which can be toxic to bees and other animals. It also will make your yard safe for children and pets and help to keep the water supply clean. Also, buy organic food whenever possible to keep pollinators free of pesticides in the fields.

Finally, something we all can work on is a change in attitude. Insects are not our enemies, but rather, they help to hold the world together by fertilizing plants, tilling the soil and serving as food for other animals. As the multi-prize-winning entomologist and author E.O. Wilson warns: "It would be a serious mistake to let even one [insect] species out of the millions on Earth go extinct." Let's not let it happen to, of all insects, the honey bee.

For more information about pollinators and how to protect them visit: http://www.pollinator.org/index.html

Bees, via pollination, are responsible for 15 to 30 percent of the food U.S. consumers eat. But in the last 50 years the domesticated honeybee population—which most farmers depend on for pollination—has declined by about 50 percent, scientists say.

Source: National Geographic News
Land & Water Conservation Division

Dripper’s Conservation Tip - Conserve Your Water Use

Water conservation means using our water wisely and caring for it properly. Since each of us depends on water for life, it is our responsibility to learn more about water conservation and how we can help keep our water pure and safe for generations to come. Since we all enjoy the benefits of having pure, clean water, we must help conserve water so that we may continue to enjoy these benefits. To help you protect one of our county’s most precious resources, try these tips below:

Tip #1: Don’t Flush It All Away

Toilets are responsible for about 40 percent of total indoor water use. If you have an older toilet, use a water displacement device to reduce the amount of flow per flush. A plastic bottle filled with sand makes an easy do it yourself toilet modification. If you’re upgrading a bathroom, invest in a high efficiency toilet.

Tip #2: Plant a Water-Wise Garden

Water is a precious resource, so when you’re designing a garden, consider options for collecting or reusing water that would normally be “wasted.” Set up a rainwater collection system or reuse bathwater with a greywater recycling system. Once you’ve collected the water, remember that the best time to give plants a drink is in the morning, when less will be lost to evaporation. The average North American residence uses half of its water outside, so smart landscaping practices can make a big difference in household water consumption. Scale back on turf and opt for drought-tolerant, native plants. Trees, shrubs, and flowers should be suited to our region as well as to your yard’s microclimates. Plants’ needs vary, but a good general rule is to water deeply but less frequently.

Tip #3: Turn Off the Faucet

Want to save about 3,000 gallons of water per year? It’s as easy as turning off the tap when you brush your teeth or shave. Once you’ve got that down, look for creative ways to use less water, such as washing fruits and vegetables in a bowl instead of running the tap. You might be surprised by how many water-saving opportunities you’ll find!

Tip #4: Wash Less, Rinse Less

Newer dishwasher models are powerful enough to get the gunk off, so save water by skipping the pre-rinse. Also, Energy Star dishwashers consume one-third less water than older machines. Try to reuse the same glass several times before washing it, and always run the dishwasher when it’s full.

For more information on the water conserving tips above visit:
• Rainwater collection systems: www.wikihow.com/Build-a-Rainwater-Collection-System
• Greywater systems: www.builditsolar.com/Projects/Water/Water.htm#Grey
Establishing Pollinator Habitat - EQIP & WHIP Incentive Payments

In the article “Where are the Bees?” (on page 14) you read about the importance of honey bees, the loss of pollinator habitat and what you can do in your backyard to enhance habitat for pollinators. What about habitat enhancement on a larger scale?

Habitat enhancement for native pollinators done on a larger scale on farms, especially with native plants, provides multiple benefits. In addition to supporting pollinators, native plant habitat will attract beneficial insects that prey on crop pests and lessen the need for pesticides on your farm. Pollinator habitat can also provide habitat for other wildlife, such as birds, serve as windbreaks, help stabilize the soil, and improve water quality. In order to conserve pollinators, existing habitat has to be recognized then steps to protect existing pollinator habitat and methods to further enhance or restore habitat for pollinators have to be implemented.

Many growers may already have an abundance of habitat for native pollinators on or near their land; having semi-natural or natural habitat available significantly increases pollinator populations. Marginal lands such as field edges, hedgerows, and drainage ditches offer both nesting and foraging sites. Woodlots, conservation areas, utility easements, farm roads, and other untilled areas may also contain good habitat. Insect-pollinated crops supply abundant forage for a short period of time but for pollinators to be most productive, nectar and pollen resources are needed outside the period of crop bloom. As long as a plant is not a noxious weed or invasive species that should be removed or controlled, producers might consider letting some of the native or nonnative forbs that are currently present on site to bloom prior to crop bloom, mow them during crop bloom, then let them bloom again afterward. In addition to pollen sources, nesting sites are also important. The ideal is to have nesting sites and forage resources in the same patch, bees are able to adapt if they are separated but it is important they are not too far apart.

If you recognize you have pollinator habitat on your property, there are ways to protect this resource in addition to conserving the food and nest sources. Mortality of the pollinators can be reduced by minimizing pesticide use and other farm or operations or disturbances such as burning or tilling. If pesticide use cannot be avoided, products should be applied directly on target plants to prevent drift, and broad-spectrum chemicals should be avoided if at all possible. Crops should not be sprayed when in bloom and fields should be kept weed free to discourage pollinators from venturing into the crop if it needs to be sprayed outside of the bloom period. Nighttime spraying and spraying during periods of low temperatures may be ways to reduce bee mortality. If planning on mowing, haying or grazing pollinator habitat only a portion should be completed at any one time. This will allow for recolonization of the disturbed area from nearby undisturbed refugia. Maintenance activities should be avoided while plants are in flower, ideally done in the fall or winter. In order to protect ground nesting bees, grazing and tilling bare ground that may be occupied by nesting bees should be avoided. To protect tunnel nesting bees, snags and dead trees should be allowed to stand.

To enhance and develop pollinator habitat, a range of plants that bloom and provide abundant sources of pollen throughout spring, summer, and fall should be planted. Where possible, local native plants are preferred however non-native plants may be suitable on disturbed sites. There are incentive payments available to help establish pollinator habitat through the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) and Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP).

To learn more call 262.335.4801.
Land & Water Conservation Division

Support your Local Economy
Buy locally produced food directly from the source. Connect to your local farmers, farmers markets and local businesses through the Farm Fresh Atlas of Southeast Wisconsin. Fresh local food in your area - search online at www.farmfreshatlas.org/southeast.

Support Local Farmers & Businesses
- Buy Locally -
Fresh Produce From Field to Table

Farmers Markets

Allenton Farmers Market
Highway 33 in Allenton, watch for signs
Tuesdays 4:00 pm – 7:00 pm
July 7 – September 29
Contact: Brandon Dykema - 262.629.9423

Germantown Farmers Market
The Germantown Livery
N132W17303 Rockfield Road
North of Hwy 167 about 2 blocks and west of Highway G about 1 block
Saturdays 7:30 am – 2:00 pm
May 2 – October 31
Contact: Village Clerk Office - 262.250.4740

Hartford Farmers Market
Recreation Center parking lot
147 North Rural Street
Saturdays 7:00 am – 1:00 pm
May 2 – November 14
Contact: Judith Bernd - 262.673.7193

Jackson Farmers Market
Morning Star Lutheran Church
N171W20131 Highland Rd.
Saturdays 7:30 am - 12:00 (Noon)
June 20 - October 24
Now Open to Vegetable Vendors & Craft Vendors
Contact: Chuck Schuster - 262.677.0477

Kewaskum Farmers Market
American Legion parking lot
1538 Fond du Lac Avenue
Thursdays 8:00 am – 3:00 pm
June 4 – September 24
Contact: Elmer Hallen - 262.626.2253

West Bend Farmers Market
Old Settler’s Park - Main St. & Sixth Ave.
Saturdays 7:30 am – 11:00 am
June 6 – October 31
***July 4th - No Market
Contact: Downtown West Bend Assoc.
262.338.3909 www.downtownwestbend.com
March 20th marked the first day of spring. It fell during National Ag Week, March 15-21, 2009, a time when producers, agricultural associations, corporations, universities, government agencies and countless others across America gather to recognize and celebrate the abundance provided by agriculture.

On March 31st, 214 students from 6 area schools attended the 12th Annual Ag Day Farm Tour. Once again Ross Bishop and Shawn Maney welcomed 3rd & 4th graders from St. Augustine, St. Gabriel, Friess Lake, Richfield, Holy Angels and St. Boniface to their farms to get a first hand look at where their food comes from. Students enjoyed learning about beef and dairy operations, what the animals eat, how to milk cows, raising calves, and farm equipment. Stephanie Hofmann, a Certified Crop Adviser (CCA) and Project Technician for the LWCD provided hands on materials and information regarding no-till, stormwater runoff and nutrient management. While taking a “dairy break” between farms, Ross spoke to the groups about biodiesel fuel (soybean oil), ethanol production, car/tractor safety (SMVs) and the price of groceries.

Once again, milk, cheese and crackers were provided by the Washington County Farm Bureau and the Washington County Dairy Promotion Committee. A special Thank You to Herb and Sharon Lofy for their efforts in coordinating the tour each year.

2009 Agriculture Day
Hosts - Ross Bishop Farm & Shawn Maney Farm

2008 Conservation Poster Contest Winners - “Water is Life”

Carolyn Stockhausen
Grade K-1

Hailey Schmitt Gr 4-6 (Left)
Ellie McMeeken Gr 2-3 (Right)

Angela Smolik
Grade 7-9
Planning & Parks Department Newsletter is published quarterly for Washington County residents. Viewpoints of authors do not necessarily reflect those of the Planning, Conservation and Parks Committee or the Washington County Board of Supervisors. The Planning, Conservation and Parks Committee and the Planning and Parks Department staff encourage responses from the public.

Planning & Parks Department Mission Statement:
The public is provided with recreational benefits, environmental protection and increased awareness, compliance with regulations, vibrant local economy, sensible growth and an improved quality of life in Washington County.

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Riveredge Speaks Out - Lecture Series: October 1 - November 12
Lectures on various topics will be held at the Washington County Public Agency Center in West Bend Rooms 1113A/B @ 7:00 p.m. - visit www.riveredge.us for additional info. and other lectures offered in 2009.