

~ 1987 September 26 1987 Center/Camp Lake Management District (Don Hanson Chairman) at Salvation Army Meeting Hall to determine interest of the property owners in forming a Lake District where 80 owners attended plus Senator Joseph Andrea, Representative Cloyd Porter, Professor Lowell Klessig of University of Wisconsin Stevens Point and Pat Hedjinian of the DNR. The minutes were condensed for 15 type written transcription pages which overview the problems within the lakes and the methodology of establishing a Lake District. Chapter 33, Wisconsin Statutes established a joint state-local program for public inland lake management. CCLRDM-2, SOMA-156, CCLMD-4

INTRODUCTION-- Chapter 33, Wisconsin Statutes established a joint state-local program for public inland lake management. The primary goals of the law are to protect and improve the quality of Wisconsin's inland lakes.

WHAT IS IT? -- A public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district is a "Special Purpose" unit of government designed for lake management.

GENERAL FEATURES-- The joint state-local lake management program involves the following general approach; (1) gathering information to define the problems on a lake and to identify their causes; (2) considering the various remedial measures to deal with these problems; (3) developing a plan with a set of alternative courses of action; (4) Selecting the most feasible rehabilitation and protection proposal; and (5) Implementing the program.

The law implies that "Cosmetic" approaches such as the application of herbicides which deal only with the symptom rather than the causes of lake problems, would not be eligible for state technical and financial assistance.

THE LOCAL ROLE-- Although the new law provides technical and possible financial assistance from the state, lake protection and rehabilitation must be initiated and carried out at the local level by a lake protection and rehabilitation district. Districts may be created in several ways. One way is for at least 51% of the land-owners or owners of 51% of the lands within the proposed district after a public hearing. Once formed, a district would hold annual meetings to elect commissioners, adopt a budget and vote a tax for the cost of operation for the coming year.

WHEN IS IT APPROPRIATE?-- Since 1974 local people have been forming lake districts for two major reasons: (1) A strong local organization is needed with interest in the lake, with legal authority to assume management responsibility for the lake and with power to assess cost according to benefits received. People working through the earlier types of lake organizations have done some worth-while things. But in many cases they have been frustrated in their efforts because the previous organizational structure available at the local level was not well suited for lake management. Voluntary associations do not have sufficient legal and fiscal authority to undertake comprehensive lake management. Mandatory associations can be formed only before development occurs and therefore this alternative is not available to most lake communities. (2) Technical and financial assistance from the state is needed. Solving lake problems is complicated and requires more than dedicated efforts and good will. Local people want and need technical assistance from lake management specialists who can work with them. Lake management, especially rehabilitation, is expensive. Both lake property owners and the general public users benefit and both groups should be asked to pay part of the costs. Chapter 33, provides state costs sharing available to formal lake districts.

HOW SHOULD IT BE FORMED?-- Public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts are initiated at the local level, often by a voluntary lake property owners association.

WHAT POWERS DOES IT HAVE?-- As a unit of government, a lake district has the full range of general powers to make contracts hold real estate, disburse money, etc. Its specific lake management powers include but are not limited to the following: (1) Study the causes of existing or potential lake problems, (2) treatment of aquatic weeds, (3) treatment of algae, (4) treatment of swimmer's itch, (5) aeration, (6) nutrient diversion, removal or inactivation, (7) erosion control, (8) dredging, (9) treatment of the bottom sediments, (10) construction and operation of water level control structures.

THE STATE ROLE--The law establishes a partnership for lake management among the Department of Natural Resources, the State Inland Lake Protection and Rehabilitation Council, the University of Wisconsin Extension, and a locally created Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District. The DNR is to assist local lake districts seeking technical aid in lake rehabilitation and to administer a program of financial assistance to local districts.

COMMITTEE FOR THE RESTORATION OF CAMP & CENTER LAKES

Hi, my name is Don Hanson and I am presently the Chairman of the above committee.

I would like to state some facts about Center & Camp Lakes before you read the rest of this letter.

1. CAMP LAKE:

- A. Surface Area 461 acres.
- B. Shoreline 4.8 miles.
- C. Direct Tributary Drainage Area 2,566 acres.
- D. Direct Tributary Population 1975, 1590 persons.
- E. Direct Tributary Population increase by 2000, expected to be 58%.
- F. Phosphorus load 2,220 pounds and 280 pounds from Center Lake annually.
- G. Phosphorus is food supply for weeds.

2. CENTER LAKE

- A. Surface Area 129 acres.
- B. Shoreline 6.5 miles
- C. Direct Tributary Drainage Area 2,243 acres.
- D. Direct Tributary Population 1975, 1,629 persons.
- E. Direct Tributary Population increase by year 2000, expected to be 130%.
- F. Phosphorus load 2,668 annually.
- G. Estimated increase to 3,431 pounds annually, by year 2000.

3. SOURCE SEWRPC.

I know you are thinking with the sewers in, all this will change and the lakes will clean themselves up. THIS IS NOT CORRECT! The water clarity will improve but the weeds and bottom sediment will not. The weed and bottom sediment is like a snow ball rolling down a never ending hill. Each year the problem grows larger through self perpetuation.

4. QUESTION

- A. Do you like the present conditions of your lake and channels?
- B. Are you satisfied with the boat launches in your subdivision?
- C. Do your children or grandchildren enjoy the beaches and parks by the lake in your subdivision?
- D. Did you know that our lakes do not meet the water quality standards for swimmable, fishable waters?
- E. Are you proud to invite your friends and relatives up for a nice weekend on the lake?
- F. Do you want to leave your children and/or grandchildren something to be proud of or a home on a swamp that won't sell?

Please take a couple of days and read all the enclosed data. Think about it and please sign the petition to create the lake district.

Thank you,



Don E. Hanson I
Chairman

If there are any questions, please call 414 889-4517 and ask for Don. If I am not there when you call, leave your name and number and I will return your call.

ii start of restoration B 09261987

WHAT DOES THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS CONSISTS OF?-- (1) All land owners within a lake district, resident and/or non-resident may vote in lake district matters. Who may vote? (1) Three elected property owners within the district, (2) a county board member who is also a Soil and Water Conservation District supervisor, and (3) a representative of the town, village or city having the highest evaluation with the district.

WHY SHOULD WE GET INVOLVED IN LAKE RESTORATION?

1. Let's face it! We are paying higher taxes for living on or near the lake.
2. Famous Statement

I never use the lake.
That's fine. However, think of the investment you have in the Real Estate. Property values can only increase with better surroundings.

3. The money, government wants to contribute is going to be spent for lake restoration if not by us, by someone else. Let's get our share.

4. How much will this cost me? Estimated cost of the lake study is 40,000.00
Government pays 26,000.00
Balance 14,000.00

We have 1,250 Property Owners
Our estimated share would be \$12.80 each
Let's not pass up this opportunity.

5. What happens next?
Upon completion of the study - the residents of the district will vote on recommendations, the Government then will pay up to 80% of this cost.

PETITION TO THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

To the County of Kenosha

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY PETITION the Kenosha Board of Supervisors to establish a public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district pursuant to authority in it by Section 33.24, Wisconsin Statutes.

WE STATE OR BELIEVE:

1. That the petitioners are owners of land to be included within the proposed district
2. That the district, if established, shall be known as Camp & Center Lake Restoration District.
3. That the proposed district is necessary to define the present and anticipated problems of Camp & Center lake and to identify their causes and to implement various remedial measures to deal with the problems and to undertake activities such as protection of the fishery, maintenance of appropriate lake levels, control of aquatic weeds and reduction of sedimentation.
4. That the public health, comfort, convenience, necessity or public welfare will be promoted by the establishment of the district.
5. That the lands to be included within the district will be benefited by the establishment of the district, and that the lands proposed for inclusion are Camp and Center Lakes.

Signature of Signers	Name (print)	Address	Date
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

DO NOT WRITE BELOW DOTTED LINE

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
County of _____) ss

Affidavit of Petition
Circulator

_____, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he or she is an owner of land within the boundaries of the proposed district; that to the best of his or her knowledge, all persons who have signed the foregoing petition are landowners within the boundaries of the proposed district and that the accompanying map and description indicate the territory to be included in the proposed district and that the petition has been signed by persons constituting 51% or more of the land owners within the proposed district.*

Signature of Petition Circulator _____

P.O. Address _____
City _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 1988

If amount of land rather than number or property owners is used for the present calculations, change wording appropriately

Diana K. Masalek
Signature of Notary
Commission expires April 1985

ii start of restoration D 0926 1987

A SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN'S LAKE PROTECTION
AND REHABILITATION LAW

INTRODUCTION -- Chapter 33, Wisconsin Statutes, established a joint state-local program for public inland lake management. The primary goals of the law are to protect and improve the quality of Wisconsin's inland lakes, to evaluate and implement various techniques of lake management and to compile basic scientific data on the state's lakes. What follows is a broad overview of the general features of the law and the respective roles of state and local government.

GENERAL FEATURES -- The joint state-local lake management program involves the following general approach: (1) gathering information to define the problems on a lake and to identify their causes; (2) considering the various remedial measures to deal with these problems; (3) developing a plan with a set of alternative courses of action; (4) selecting the most feasible rehabilitation and protection proposal; and (5) implementing the program. To be qualified under Chapter 33 the water body must be "... accessible to the public via contiguous public lands or easements giving public access." The law mentions the following types of protection and rehabilitation projects: aeration, nutrient diversion, nutrient removal or inactivation, erosion control, sediment manipulation, including dredging and bottom treatments. The law implies that "cosmetic" approaches such as the application of herbicides which deal only with the symptoms rather than the causes of lake problems, would not be eligible for state technical and financial assistance but could be carried out by the local lake district. Projects may be undertaken to prevent degradation, and all rehabilitation projects must provide for future protection.

THE LOCAL ROLE -- Although the new law provides technical and possible financial assistance from the state, lake protection and rehabilitation must be initiated and carried out at the local level by a lake protection and rehabilitation district. Districts may be created in several ways. One way is for at least 51% of the landowners or owners of 51% of the lands within the proposed district to petition the county board which has the authority to establish a district after a public hearing. Once formed, a district would hold annual meetings to elect commissioners, adopt a budget and vote a tax for the cost of operation for the coming year. The law also provides that a city, village or town that encompasses all the frontage of a lake within its boundaries may establish a district with the governing body constituting the district board of commissioners. The district board of commissioners is authorized to plan, adopt and carry out lake protection and rehabilitation projects. The district has the power to issue contracts, hold property and do other things to carry out a program of lake protection and rehabilitation. It may raise money through taxation, special assessments, bonds or loans. The district does not have its own police power to enact zoning or lake-use ordinances. As the functional agency for local lake management the district must approve and direct all activities generated by the program; state grants must all be made directly to the district. At the annual meeting the budget and tax and each project over \$5,000 are specifically voted on by the members. All residents and all property owners are eligible to vote in this "grass roots" special purpose unit of government.

ii wisc lake protection law a

THE STATE ROLE -- The law establishes a partnership for lake management among the Department of Natural Resources, the State Inland Lake Protection and Rehabilitation Council, the University of Wisconsin-Extension, and a locally created Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District. The nine member Council includes four citizen members representing various public interests and five representatives from different governmental agencies. The Council will advise DNR on many facets of the program including classifying lakes and setting up priorities for selecting lakes for study or treatment, guidelines for lake rehabilitation plans, and expenditure of state and federal funds.

The DNR is to assist local lake districts seeking technical aid in lake rehabilitation and to administer a program of financial assistance to local districts. (The level of funding on a priority basis for this biennium is about \$2 million.) Aids will be available for conducting feasibility studies to gather data, identify sources of pollution and nutrients, and determine the causes of the problems and their solutions. DNR is required to prescribe the data to be secured and the methods of analysis and evaluation. When the data has been gathered, it is sent to the DNR where it is analyzed by an inter-disciplinary team which suggests alternative management plans to the local district and estimates their costs. Where specific lake management measures appear feasible, the district selects the desired alternative. According to the law, a district may not implement a plan until it has been approved by DNR. When approved at the state and district level, further financial assistance is available on a priority basis to implement the plan. The law provides that no aids may "... reduce a district's share of project cost to less than 10%, except that up to 100% funding may be allowed on high-risk experimental projects where results are highly uncertain. Any grant made shall not exceed 10% of state funds available in one year, and shall not be renewable in future years unless the council finds that a special situation exists and recommends renewal of a grant."

PUTTING THE PROGRAM INTO EFFECT -- The University of Wisconsin-Extension has two people available to work with local groups on the formation of lake districts. DNR has an interdisciplinary staff in the Office of Inland Lake Renewal and 6 District Coordinators ready to assist districts. Districts should apply for technical assistance as soon as possible after the district is formed.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR LOCAL EXTENSION AGENT IN THE COURTHOUSE OR YOUR DISTRICT DNR OFFICE.

Official correspondence regarding district creation should be sent to:

Office of Inland Lake Renewal
Department of Natural Resources
P. O. Box 450
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

ii wisc lake protection law b

~ 1987 October 7 1987

Lakes discussed

Residents of Center Lake and Camp Lake met at the Salvation Army Camp to discuss the possibility of creating a joint two-lake rehabilitation district in an effort to clean up the lakes. From left are Rep. Cloyd Porter, Pat Hadjinlam, Department of Natural Resources office; Mary Stanic, Sen. Joseph Andrea and Ann Marsalek. Stanic and Marsalek helped organize the joint property owners meeting which was attended by approximately 125 people.



Sunday - Thursday 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday & Saturday 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

11 YEAR ANNIVERSARY SALE

Register to
win \$100 gift

Center/Camp Lake District to set budget

SALEM — A proposed budget for the coming year is expected to be completed soon for mailing to the 1,400 property owners of the recently created Center Lake/Camp Lake Management District.

Florence Malizola, district secretary, said budget figures

and the proposed tax rate will be announced this week.

The district board met recently and decided to seek bids for lake evaluations and water shed surveys. Other lake district boards are being contacted for referrals.

The board continued work on the organization's by-laws gov-

erning voting and elections. One of the rules will allow only two persons from each parcel to vote, even if there are more names listed as owners of the property. Renters living in the district will not have a vote.

The board designated the

newspaper of the district and announced plans to hold a celebration dinner at Marchuck's Resort at 6:30 p.m. Nov. 4 to commemorate the formation of the district.

The board said a chairman and treasurer will be elected

ii westoshaREPORT10071987PorterHadjinlamStanicAndreaMarsalek

~ 1987 October 13 1987 Letters of Endorsement of the Lake District from State Senator of 22nd Senate District, Joseph F Andrea and State Representative of the 66th District, Cloyd A Porter. SOMA-157, 158, CCLMD2



**WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE
ASSEMBLY CHAMBER**

REP. CLOYD A. PORTER
Room 320 North, Capitol
P.O. Box 8953
Madison, Wisconsin 53708

Don Hanson
9519 Camp Lake Road
Camp Lake, Wisconsin 53109



ii 1987 10 15 Porter Andrea letter envelop1

OFFICE
Room 320 N., State Capitol
P.O. Box 8953
Madison, Wisconsin 53708
(608)-266-2530
HOTLINE TOLL FREE
1-800-362-9696
8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.



CLOYD A. PORTER
State Representative - 66th District

HOME
28322 Durand Avenue
Burlington, Wisconsin 53105
TELEPHONE
(414)-763-6827

October 15, 1987

Ann Marsalek
1108 W. Wellington Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60657

Dear Ann:

We received the lists of those interested individuals who have shown a positive interest in creating a Joint Lake District [Camp and Center]. With 16 individuals willing to serve on the initial exploration committee for the feasibility of creating a Joint Lake District is exciting and a positive first step.

Hopefully, this committee will meet soon to establish itself officially, appoint or elect officers, establish operating procedures, notify local governments, town and county, of its creation and purpose.

We would hope the committee would meet soon and get the ball rolling.

Both of us would be willing to be in attendance, if we can.

Sincerely,

CLOYD A. PORTER
State Representative
66th Assembly District

JOSEPH F. ANDREA
State Senator
22nd Senate District

CAP/JFA:kn

cc: Volunteers for Lake District Committee
President of Home Owners Association
Willing to Donate Time Assistance List

Enclosure: Is four gum label lists for your future use? If you need more, please advise.

ii 1987 10 15 Porter Andrea letter

~ 1987 November 21 1987 Plans are underway to learn about forming a Lake District by approaching other lake rehabilitation districts for advice at the first formal meeting to be held November 21 1987 at the Camp Wonderland Dining Hall in Camp Lake, Wisconsin CCLRD1 -4, 5

~ 1987 November 21 1987 Center/Camp Lake Management Committee (CCLMC) at Salvation Army Camp Meeting Hall at which the Center/Camp Lake Management District (CCLMD) name was moved by Howard Sokol carried by floor vote; Officers were elected by the 19 persons present: President Donald E Hanson, VP Steven Serio, Treasurer Jeffrey Rieger, Secretary Jane N Pflueger, Parliamentarian Howard Sokol, Paddock Lake Management Group representative Richard Phul attended and commented that Paddock Lake has purchased a harvester, truck and shore station in 1979 at \$71,800, has a total 1987 budget of \$52,141 and the harvester operator and truck driver are hourly employees. CCLRDM-24

~ 1987 December - SOMA has collected various documents relating to Lake District background work SOMA-100-153, 160

~ 1987 December 1987 A copy of Financial information from the CCLMD 1987 thru 1988. SOMA-164-174

~ 1987 December 9 1987 Lowell L Klessig Professor of Resource Management Extension Specialist University of Wisconsin Stevens Point Wisconsin, sends model by-laws to CCLMD and some advice regarding the options that the Village Board could take in participating (or not) in the creating of a Lake District. SOMA-160-163



ii IMG_0398 sunset on camp lake 8-23-2005 9-37-12 AM 3456x2304

~ 1987 December 19 1987 CCLMC Officers meet at the home of Pres Don E Hanson reviewing the list of property owners, the need for an advisory board from

each subdivision, petitions to canvassing and mailing to property owners, steps for Charter and Tax Number of non-profit organization; President Don E Hanson, Jeffrey Treasurer, Steven Serio VP, Howard Sokol Parliamentarian, Jane N Pflueger Secretary; Don Hanson forwards letters to the Kenosha County Board of Supervisors informing them of formation of our lake management district and its officers. Camp Lake 461 acres, 4.8 miles shoreline, phosphorus load is 2220 pounds and 280 pound Center Lake annually, Center Lake is 129 acres, 6.5 miles shoreline
CCLRDM-26 SOMA-155, CCLMD-6, 7, 8, 9

TABLE 4
Camp and Center Lakes Total Phosphorus Concentrations 1993-1998

Date	Camp Lake		Center Lake	
	Surface (ug/l)	Bottom (ug/l)	Surface (ug/l)	Bottom (ug/l)
4/27/93	38	44	54	57
6/21/93	22	25	29	87
7/14/93	23	37	41	300
8/18/93	20	na	26	290
2/22/94	310	na	520	140
3/01/94	260	na	470	na
4/12/94	40	40	50	60
6/13/94	29	52	27	340
7/12/94	24	24	23	394
8/16/94	21	na	17	na
2/28/95	13	11	24	75
4/19/95	34	31	43	40
2/22/96	37	31	34	175
6/27/96	23	31	31	29
7/24/96	33	51	296	na
6/30/97	21	65	23	186
7/30/97	21	99	20	174
8/28/97	20	30	24	649
4/14/98	22	28	30	30
6/02/98	17	35	25	125
7/22/98	24	109	24	79
8/26/98	18	51	21	112
Average	49	44	84	176
Geometric Mean	30	39	41	123

Source: R. A. Smith & Associates, Inc. and WDNR

ii 1993 to 1998 Phosphorus Concentrations in Camp and Center Lakes by HeyRASMITH

~ 1988 A Constitution to cover the formation of Center/Camp Lakes Management Committee is created.
CCLRD1 -5, 6, 7, 8

CONSTITUTION

This constitution covers the formation of our Association as identified in Article I.

ARTICLE I - Name and Objective of Association

Section 1. Name of the Association is -

Center/Camp Lake Management Committee
P.O. Box 12
Camp Lake, Wisconsin 53109

Section 2.

The object of this Association is to govern the activities necessary for rehabilitation and further management of the waters and shorelines of Center Lake and Camp Lake. These lakes are situated in the Township of Salem, County of Kenosha, State of Wisconsin.

ARTICLE II - Officers, Elections and Duties

Section 1.

The officers (Executive Committee) consisting of President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, and Parliamentarian were elected by property owners in first formal meeting, November 21, 1987, and recorded in the minutes thereof.

Section 2.

The President will preside at all meetings of the association.

The Vice President will preside at meetings of the association in the absence of the President, and assist the President upon his request.

The Treasurer is the banker for the association and will maintain an accurate record of receipts and disbursements at all times.

The Secretary will record minutes of meetings of the association, and be responsible for all records pertinent to the association, with the exception of the Treasurer's records; for which, in the case of this association, the Treasurer is wholly responsible.

The Parliamentarian will assist the President in maintaining order of the meetings, and reading of motions and actions to the membership for information and vote.

ARTICLE III - Qualification of Members

Membership is open to all legal property owners residing in the many subdivisions immediately surrounding Center and Camp Lakes; and to those property owners immediately adjacent thereto.

ARTICLE IV - Meetings

Meetings of the Association will be held monthly. Special meetings may be called by the President as may be determined by the Executive Committee as a whole.

ARTICLE V - Amendment

Amendment shall be permitted on an annual basis only. Proposals for amendment shall be presented in writing to the Executive Committee at the last scheduled meeting prior to the established date; which in the case of this Association shall be scheduled for November of each year. A two-thirds (2/3) vote of property owners present at meeting is required for adoption of an amendment.

ARTICLE VI - Parliamentary Authority

The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order, Rev., shall govern this association in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with laws and ordinances of the Village/Township, County and State.

ARTICLE VII - Acceptance

This constitution was presented to the property owners and approved by unanimous vote at meeting held June 18, 1988.

CERTIFIED BY:

<u>Don E. Hanson</u>	Don E. Hanson, President
<u>Steven Serio</u>	Steven Serio, Vice President
<u>Joanne Cowen</u>	Joanne Cowen, Treasurer
<u>Howard Sokol</u>	Howard Sokol, Parliamentarian
<u>Jane N. Pflueger</u>	Jane N. Pflueger, Secretary

BY-LAWS OF THE
CENTER/CAMP LAKE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

PREFACE:

The purpose of these by-laws is to define and regulate the activities of the Association, its officers, and concerned legal property owners. All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order, Rev.

ARTICLE I - NAME

The name of this association shall be CENTER/CAMP LAKE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, P. O. Box 12, Camp Lake, Wisconsin - 53109.

ARTICLE II - OBJECTIVES

Section 1

To rehabilitate Center Lake and Camp Lake by whatever means necessary, i.e., spraying for weed control, harvesting weeds, and/or dredging.

Section 2

To raise funds necessary for the rehabilitation and further management of Center Lake and Camp Lake.

ARTICLE III - POLICIES

Section 1

The policies of this association shall be in harmony with the ordinances and existing laws of the Township of Salem, the County of Kenosha, and the State of Wisconsin.

Section 2

This association shall be non-commercial, non-sectarian, and non-partisan.

ARTICLE IV - MEMBERSHIP AND DUES

Section 1

Membership shall be composed of all property owners contiguous to Center Lake and Camp Lake, plus surrounding subdivisions, homes, businesses, and farms lying within the watershed of these lakes, as established by the lake district map.

Section 2

There will be no assessment of dues for membership. Funds for operation of this association will be voluntary on the part of the property owners.

ARTICLE V - VOTING PRIVILEGES

Section 1

All legal property owners are entitled to one (1) vote in the conduct of business at scheduled meetings of this association. Corporations, partnerships, trusts, etc., will be treated as an individual property owner, entitled to one vote only.

Section 2

Quorum necessary to transact business of this association has been established at twenty-five (25) property owners present. Should the quorum not be met, items of business may be discussed, but no decisions can be effected except when a quorum is present.

ARTICLE VI - OFFICERS AND THEIR ELECTION

Section 1

Any property owner attending meetings of the association shall be eligible to hold office.

Section 2

The officers of the association shall be: President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, and Parliamentarian. These officers shall be elected annually by ballot for a term of two (2) years and serve until their successors are elected and installed in office. It is provided, however, that if there shall be one candidate only for any office, by motion from the floor, the election may be made by voice vote.

Section 3

Election of officers shall be held at the October meeting.

Section 4

A vacancy occurring in an office in the interim of election to office, shall be filled by vote of the members of the association at the next scheduled meeting. President may assign any one of current officers to assume duties of the vacant office in the interim.

ARTICLE VII - DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Section 1

The PRESIDENT shall preside at all meetings of the association and shall be ex-officio a member of all committees. The President shall call for formation of various committees as deemed necessary to the overall operation of the association.

Section 2

The VICE PRESIDENT will act as aide to the President and shall perform the duties of the president in the absence or inability of the officer to act, and will be the Ways and Means Chairman of the association.

Section 3

The SECRETARY shall keep an accurate record of all meetings of the association and of the Executive Committee, and shall perform such other duties as may be delegated by the President.

Section 4

The TREASURER shall receive all monies of the association, shall keep an accurate record of receipts and expenditures, and shall make a full report at each meeting. The Treasurer will prepare an Annual Budget to be presented at the first scheduled meeting of a calendar year.

Section 5

The PARLIAMENTARIAN shall assist the President in maintaining the order of business conducted by the association. Order of business will be governed by Robert's Rules of Order, Rev.

Section 6

The HISTORIAN, appointed by the President, shall keep a scrapbook of all activities of the association.

Section 7

The PUBLICITY CHAIRMAN, appointed by the President, shall report all activities of the association to the appropriate news agencies; and will be in charge of all publicity needed for special projects and meetings during the calendar year.

ARTICLE VIII - EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Section 1

The Executive Committee is defined as President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, and Parliamentarian.

ARTICLE IX - MEETINGS

Section 1

The November meeting shall be the annual meeting, at which time written annual reports shall be received and officers installed. Special meetings may be called by the Executive Committee.

Section 2

The Executive Committee, or appointed representatives, shall attend joint meetings with the Village/Township, County and State as may be established by any or all of these governing bodies.

ARTICLE X - ADVISORY BOARD

Section 1

The Advisory Board shall consist of one representative from each subdivision, or area, within the prescribed lake district.

Section 2

Matters of concern to any individual subdivision, or area, shall be presented in writing to the Secretary, by the Advisory Board Member, not later than ten (10) days prior to the scheduled meeting to permit placement on the meeting agenda.

ARTICLE XI - PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

Section 1

The Rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order, Rev., shall govern this association in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these By-Laws, laws and ordinances of the Village/Township, County and State.

ARTICLE XII - AMENDMENTS

Section 1

These by-laws may be amended at any scheduled meeting of the association by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of property owners present at the meeting, provided the proposed amendment has been submitted in writing to the Executive Committee for consideration during a period of not less than ten (10) working days prior to the scheduled meeting.

ACCEPTANCE:

These By-Laws were presented in writing, to the property owners at meeting held June 18, 1988, and received unanimous voice vote to adopt as written.

THE INITIAL OFFICERS:

<u>Don E. Hanson</u>	Don E. Hanson, President
<u>Steven Serio</u>	Steven Serio, Vice President
<u>Joanne Cowen</u>	Joanne Cowen, Treasurer
<u>Jane N. Pflueger</u>	Jane N. Pflueger, Secretary
<u>Howard Sokol</u>	Howard Sokol, Parliamentarian

BY-LAWS OF THE
CENTER/CAMP LAKE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

This sheet shall be retained as a formal part of the By-Laws. All amendments will be recorded hereon.

ARTICLE VI, Section 2:

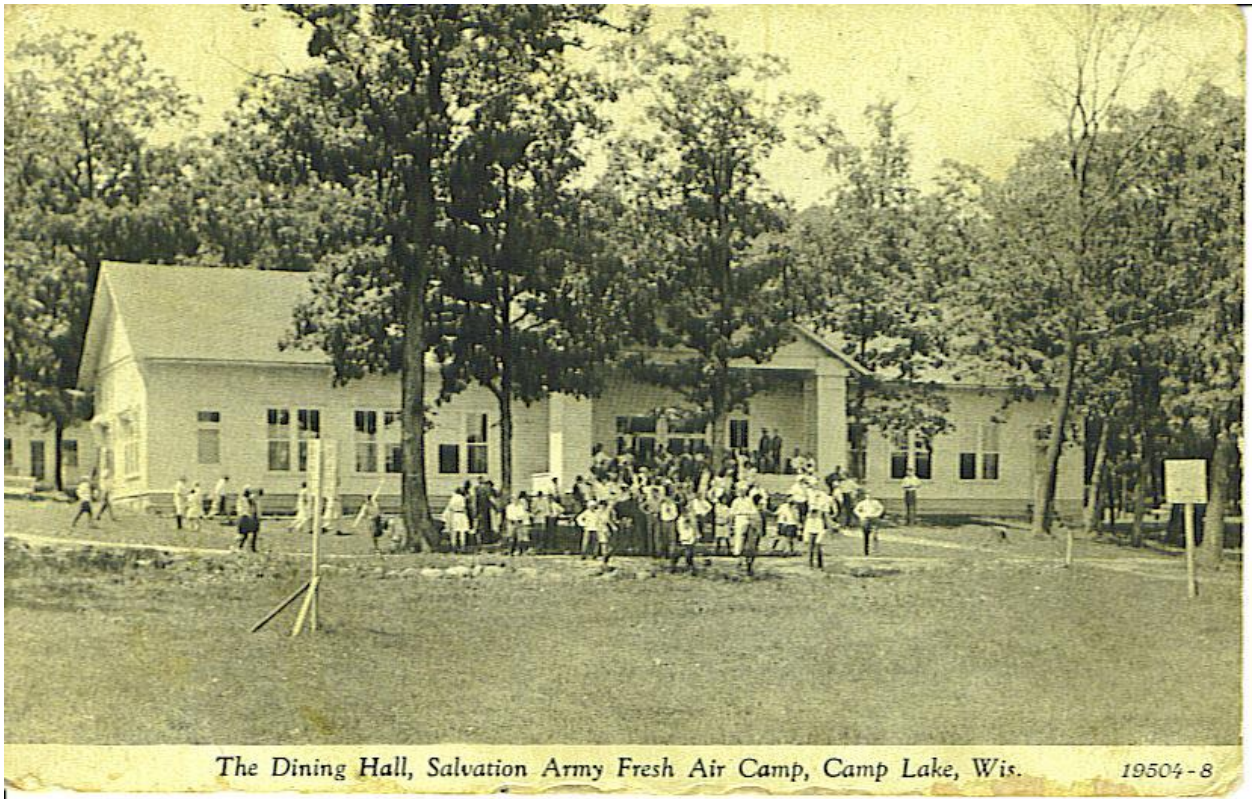
Amended to change term of office from (1) year to (2) years, as recorded in Minutes of Meeting - 9/17/88.

~ 1988 February 20 1988 CCLMC at the Salvation Army Dining Hall where the charts outlining the formation of the lake district, showing interface to the village, county, state and federal agencies and lake district boundaries was presented by President Don Hanson, Rep Cloyd Porter gave brief outline of

State funding position. CCLRDM-32, SOMA-175,
179-184



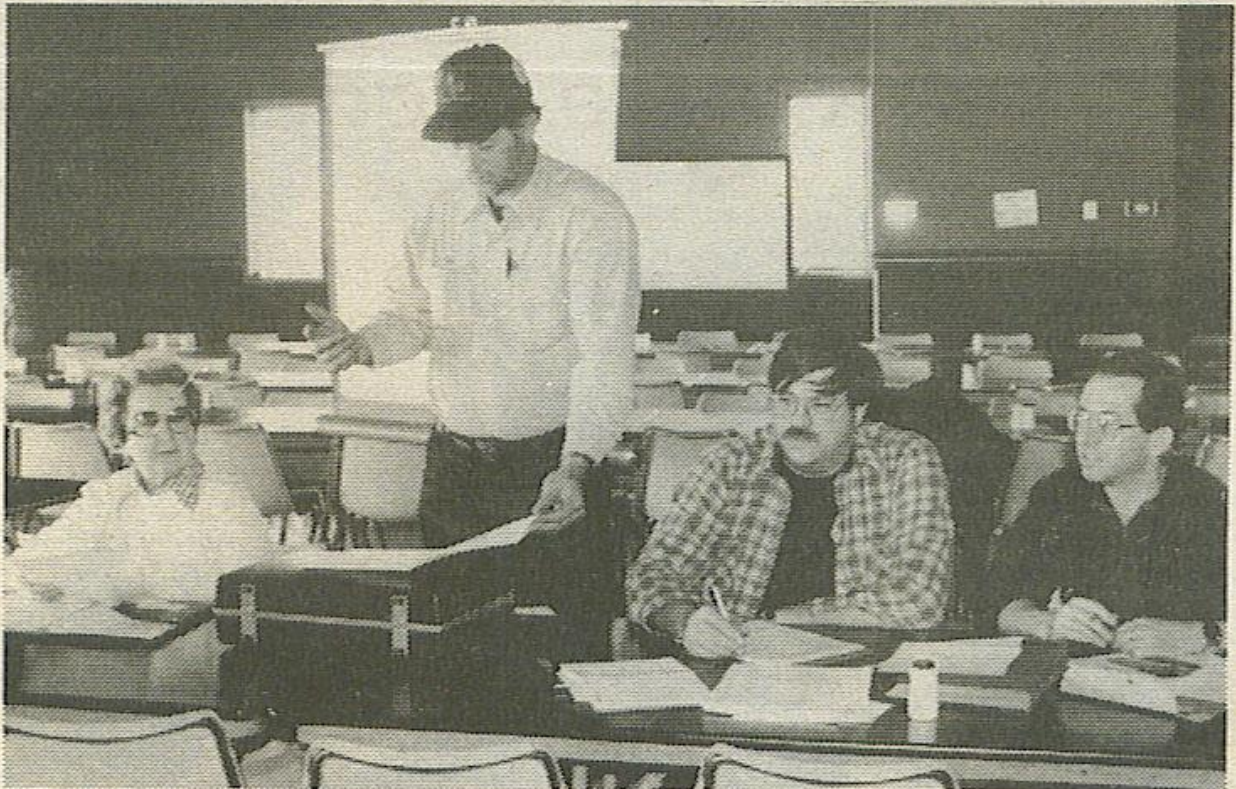
ii FAD 1958 CampLakeWI2centElizabethLinkGladiolaCottage2MMHClarkWestChicagoDiningHallSalARM417B
wonderlandCampLakeA



ii cclrM G1

FAD 1931 CampLake1centCRchilds19504 8DiningHallSalARMcampLakeSalvadia2MrPlankMuncieIndA

~ 1988 March 2 1988 Advisory Board Meeting



The Center/Camp Lake proposed Lake Management District Advisory Board and members met at the Salvation Army Camp to discuss the importance of creating a lake district in order to improve lake quality of the two lakes. About 100 property owners were in attendance. State Rep. Cloyd Porter attended and responded to ques-

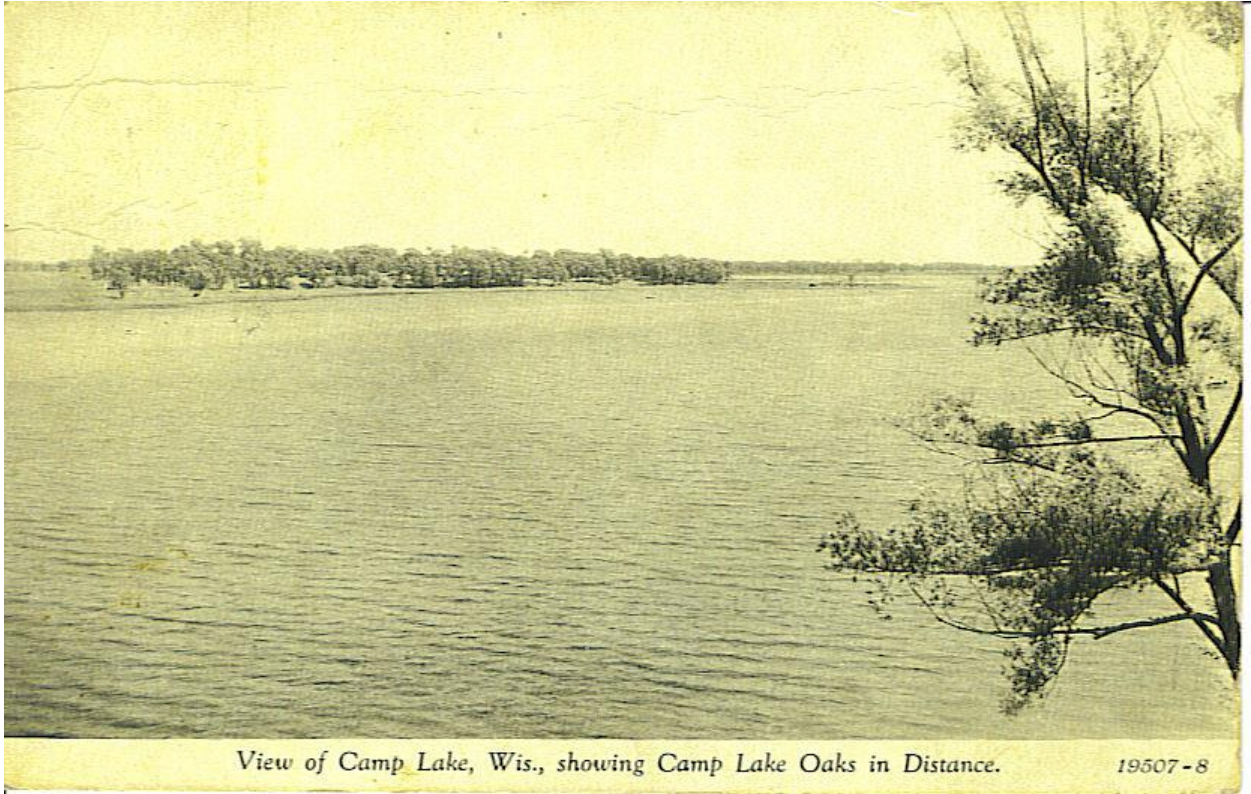
tions by the members. From left are members of the advisory board, Jane Pflueger, secretary; Don Hanson, president; Steve Serlo, vice president and Howard Sokol, parliamentarian. When the advisory board is completed, one person from each subdivision and/or area will hold a position on the board.

ii westoshareportmarch021988pfluegerHansonSerloSokol

~ 1988 March 27 1988 The push is on to have residents sign petitions to meet State and Federal Government requirements of 60% of residents.
CCLRD1 -9

~ 1988 April 9 1988 CCLMC at the Salvation Army Dining Hall where petitions were passed out to the volunteers for property owners and to ask for donations for spraying weeds in both lakes and to increase the general operating fund of CCLMC; Summer meeting place of Center Lake Community Center and Camp Lake Oaks Community Center offered by Wes Redlin; and Balance on hand of \$281.42. CCLRDM-40, CCLRD2-12

~ 1988 April 9 1988 Balance sheet shows that Camp Lake Oaks Improvement Association, Center Lake Conservation Club, Sunset Oaks Manor Association in addition to individual donations by Malizola, Wasilewski and Fergus bring the Income for the Center/Camp Lakes Management District Committee to \$377.00. CCLRD1-10



ii FAD 1928 CRchilids1centViewofCampLakeshowingCampLakeOaksinDistance 19507 8 A

~ 1988 April 9 1988 Approximately 13 subdivisions front the two lakes - Camp Lake Area (AH west to Airport), SA west of Center Lake Manor and north to AH), Lakewood Terrace, Camp Lake Oaks, Camp Lake Gardens, Center Lake Woods Assn, Center Lake Manor, Hilbert's Poplar, Meyer's Subdivision, Oak Ridge, Shoreview, Sunset Oaks, Timberline, Valmar 1st, 2nd, 3rd additions and Yaw. -CCLRD1-20





ii postcard of Oak Avenue looking east, Valmar - Camp Lake, Wisconsin. Mailed in 1939



ii jcr conrad home at the south end of Center LakeMANOR with its new purple martin bird house.