



City of Lake Geneva, 626 Geneva St, Lake Geneva, WI 53147- 262.248.3673- www.cityoflakegeneva.gov

CITY OF LAKE GENEVA HILLMOOR AD HOC COMMITTEE
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2023 - 4:00 PM
LAKE GENEVA CITY HALL; COUNCIL CHAMBERS (LOWER LEVEL)

Members:

Mayor Charlene Klein, Deborah Beagle, David Quickel, Skip Atwell, Henry Sibbing, Adam St. Marie, Cherie Borowicz, Michael Krajovic, Fred Gahl, Celine Lillie, Karen Yancey, Paula Porbucan, Laurie Weed, and Norine Smyth

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Approval of the September 14, 2023 Hillmoor Ad Hoc Committee minutes as prepared and distributed
4. Presentation by Keith Rhebb- Rhebb and Johns Golf Course Design (rhebbandjohns.com)
5. Presentation by Nancy Aten and Dan Collins- Landscapes of Place (landscapesofplace.com)
6. Next Meeting Date & Time: Thursday, October 12, 2023 at 4:00 p.m.
7. **Adjournment**

*This is a meeting of the Hillmoor Ad Hoc Committee.
No official City Council action will be taken; however, a quorum of the Council may be present.*

Hillmoor AdHoc 9/14/2023

- 1) Call to Order
- 2) Roll Call

Present:

- Mayor Klein
- Skip Atwell
- Adam St. Marie
- Cherie Borowiec
- Michael Krajovic
- Fred Gahl
- Karen Yancey
- Paula Porubcan
- Peggy Schneider
- Dave Quickel

Excused:

- Henry Sibbing
- Celine Lillie
- Lawrie Weed
- Norine Smyth

Absent:

- Deborah Beagle

- 3) Presentation/Viewing of the Hillmoor Topographical Map by Joseph Zimmer
 - a) Joe gave a general overview of the Topographical details/elevation data and line information.
 - b) There is about 90' of elevation change from the church down to the lowest elevation under Rt. 12 on the Northeast part of the property.
 - c) 188.58 acres in total
 - d) Highlighted Pellar Road 66ft. wide and Turkey Farm Rd. 50ft. wide possible entrances/exits. Turkey Farm could make a good exit and cars could get to a stop light.
 - e) There are no defined DNR or AMCOE boundaries on this map.
 - f) There is not a survey that maps where there is and is not invasive plant species
 - g) Recommends surveying private property and golf cart paths so that they can be added to a map to see where they are.
 - h) The trees are not to scale on the 3D map
- 4) Open for Questions
 - Dave Quickel: I am thinking that the pond back there could be a good place for ice skating and have it lit up? What's the quality of it? No one seems to know how deep it is or the quality of it.
- 5) Adjournment and invitation to look at the 3D Map further :Motion to adjourn 4:56pm



**GREENSPACE PROVIDED BY
GOLF COURSES HELPS REDUCE
THE URBAN HEAT ISLAND
EFFECT, SUPPORTS ECOSYSTEM
FUNCTION, AND PROVIDES
WILDLIFE HABITATS.**

Erosion & Sediment Control

It is important to eliminate sediment in runoff prior to it leaving a construction project site and entering a waterway or wetland area. Wisconsin regulations establish criteria for erosion and sediment control; the erosion control plan for a construction site, in accordance with s. NR 216.46, Wis. Adm. Code, addresses the discharge of sediment and other pollutants that are carried in runoff from the construction site:

https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/nr/200/216/III/46

It is also important to follow city regulations for erosion and sediment control, as applicable.

Water Management

Wisconsin regulates the amount of water a course can use for irrigation and the source of that water. Pursuant to chs. NR 820 & 856, Wis. Adm. Code, a completed Water Withdrawal report form is required to report monthly volumes of the withdrawal on an annual basis. Reports must be submitted by March 1 for the previous year's withdrawals.

Additional water management items to consider:

- **Dewatering Wells:** Temporary wells used during construction; depending on design, these wells may need approval from the DNR's Water Use and Wastewater programs
- **High-Capacity Wells:** If new wells are to be installed and the sum of the pump capacities on the property equal or exceed 100,000 gallons per day, the wells need to be reviewed and approved by the DNR prior to construction
- **Amount of Water required:** If the sum of pump capacity's equal or exceed 100,000 gallons per day the property will need to be registered with the DNR
- **Reporting:** If the property has a combined pump capacity of 100,000 gallons per day, a monthly water use must be reported to the DNR on an annual basis

Noting these items could save a project time ensuring awareness of possible permits and/or approvals that may be required related to water use.

<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/WaterUse/registration.html>

<http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/281.pdf>

<https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/WaterUse/documents/ConservationFactsheet.pdf>

<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/WaterUse>

Rare and Endangered Species and Habitats

It is important to determine if there are any state-listed species or habitats of special concern in potential proximity to the project site.

<http://bit.ly/3aBY4dc>

To request a site review from the DNR:

<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/erreview/review.html>

Listing of rare and endangered species for the State of Wisconsin:

<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/EndangeredResources/ETList>

<https://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/pubs/er/ER001.pdf>

Registered Archaeological/Historical Sites

The State Archaeologist and the Burial Sites Preservation Office maintains a list of consultants qualified to conduct archaeological studies to identify and evaluate sites under various federal and state historic preservation laws.

<https://www.wisconsinhistory.org/Records/Article/CS4050>

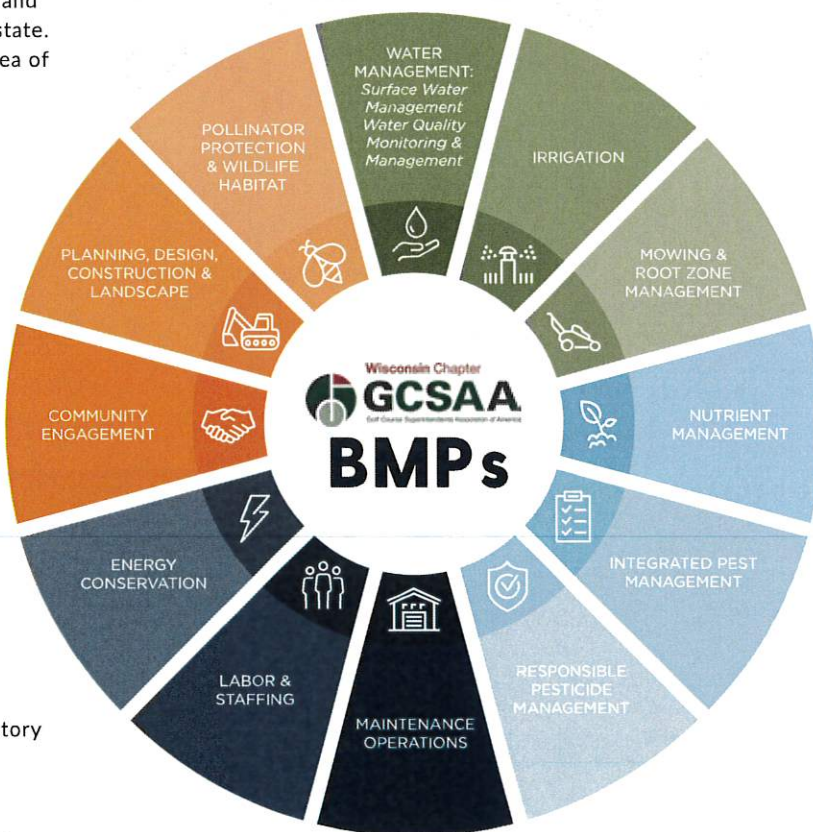
Wisconsin, located in the heart of the Midwest, is known for its agriculture, education, sense of community, sports and vast outdoors. Golf plays a special role within the State, as the industry generates \$2.4 billion in total economic output, produces 38,431 jobs, and contributes \$772 million in wage income. (Economic Impact by State. 2008. WE ARE GOLF.) Wisconsin is home to approximately 500 golf facilities ranging from municipal to top-ranked courses, including Whistling Straits, Erin Hills, Milwaukee Country Club, Sand Valley, and Blackwolf Run. The state draws major championships including the Ryder Cup, US Open, PGA Championship, and many other professional events. The Wisconsin Golf Course Superintendents Association (WGCSA) and Northern Great Lakes (NGL) chapter of the GCSA are comprised of dedicated agronomists, golf maintenance professionals, industry partners, and educators who are responsible for the maintenance and sustainability of these golf courses throughout the state. The NGL represents members in the Northwoods area of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan.

The WGCSA, founded in 1930, and the NGL are dedicated to a quality golfing experience and committed to preserving natural resources through using science-based practices. We also share strong midwestern values and a commitment to our families and communities. is critical for sustainable operations and environmental stewardship. We developed this guide of best management practices (BMPs) to serve as operating standards for superintendents to strive toward and an educational resource for all stakeholders. This guide was developed in collaboration with Radius Sports Group, a sustainability consulting firm, and has been reviewed by leaders in golf course management, construction, regulatory, and academic fields.

The document details 12 sections ranging from community engagement to irrigation to integrated pest management and water quality protection, to name a few. Each section contains BMPs and regulatory considerations, as well as local resources for additional information.

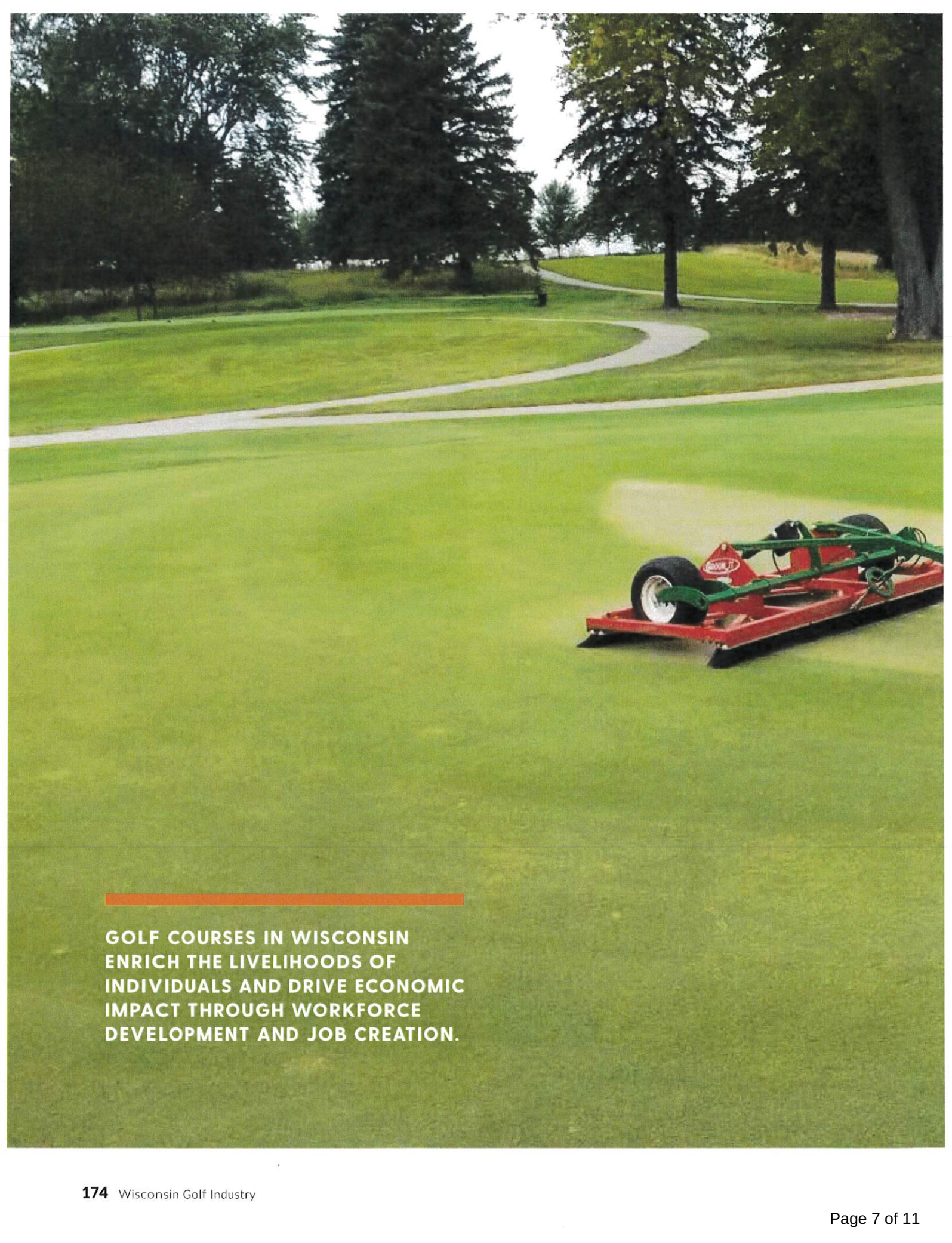
On behalf of the Wisconsin Golf Industry BMP steering committee, our WGCSA and NGL members, and allied partners, we hope that this BMP guide conveys the dedication and care that each Wisconsin superintendent has for the environment, our communities, and the game of golf.

Sustainability is integrated throughout our BMPs in order to help guide golf courses in balancing performance and economic impact with environmental stewardship and community. Our golf courses have adopted recommendations and BMPs encouraged by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture Office of Sustainability and Clean Energy for greening businesses statewide. Cities, regions, and communities have varying levels of sustainability planning; courses are encouraged to collaborate within their communities for continuous environmental improvement to make a positive impact today and in the future.





THROUGH CARING FOR THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF GREENSPACE, WE CONTINUOUSLY SEEK WAYS TO CONTRIBUTE TO OUR COMMUNITIES. THIS RANGES FROM DEVELOPING POLLINATOR AND WILDLIFE HABITATS TO WATER CONSERVATION AND WATER QUALITY INITIATIVES FOR THE BENEFIT OF OUR LOCAL ECOSYSTEMS.

A red and green maintenance vehicle, likely a roller or sweeper, is shown in the lower right foreground, moving across a large, well-manicured green on a golf course. The vehicle is red with green structural elements and has a single large black tire visible. In the background, a light-colored gravel path curves through the green, bordered by lush green grass and several tall, dark evergreen trees under a bright sky.

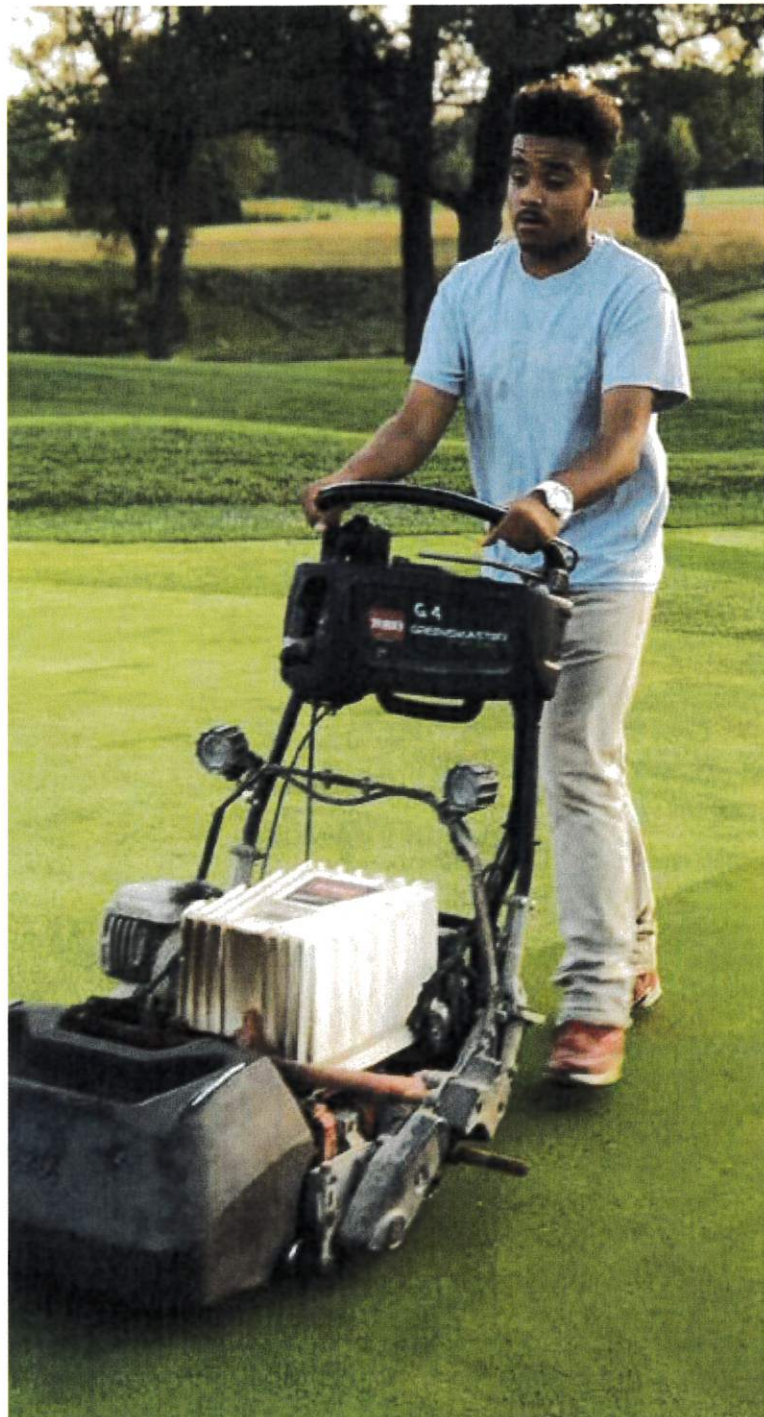
**GOLF COURSES IN WISCONSIN
ENRICH THE LIVELIHOODS OF
INDIVIDUALS AND DRIVE ECONOMIC
IMPACT THROUGH WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION.**

Wisconsin golf course maintenance departments provide full-time and seasonal work for a diverse workforce across the state. Talent acquisition is conducted through collaborating with local municipalities, school systems, workforce development boards, and community programs.

Engaging educational institutions is a priority. Whether through supporting scholarships for local college students or hosting field trips for elementary, junior high, and high schools to explore golf courses from a science, math, biology, and learning perspective – these levels of engagement are important to begin to develop future generations of golf maintenance professionals. Superintendents frequently hire students from local schools and universities for full-time or part-time employment and internships. A BMP in this process is creating a system for continuous labor supply through developing multi-level local and state relationships to secure an active labor pool. Through creation of a working system, the ability to secure qualified job candidates becomes turn-key, saving both time and financial resources.

Once employees are hired, it is crucial to create a culture of inclusiveness, teamwork, learning, training, and professional development. This is important for reducing turnover, creating motivation, and increasing productivity.

In Wisconsin, seasonal hiring ramps up during summer months, which can be met with labor shortages. Labor supply is influenced by demographic, economic, technological, educational, and societal factors. BMPs provide strategies for overcoming labor shortages and minimizing training and recruiting costs, plus lowering turnover and associated expenses.





ACSP FOR GOLF

FACT SHEET

What is the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf?

The Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf (ACSP) is an environmental education and certification program that helps golf courses protect the environment, preserve the natural heritage of the game of golf, promote environmental sustainability and gain recognition for their efforts. Through collaborative efforts begun in 1991 with the United States Golf Association, membership in the ACSP has steadily grown to include approximately 2,000 golf courses in the United States and three dozen countries worldwide.

How does it work?

The ACSP assists each golf course member to determine its environmental resources and any potential liabilities, and then develop a plan that fits its unique setting, goals, staff, budget, and schedule. Audubon International provides information and guidance to help golf course personnel with six key environmental components:

- Site Assessment/Environmental Planning
- Wildlife and Habitat Management
- Chemical Use Reduction and Safety
- Water Conservation
- Water Quality Management
- Outreach and Education

“The strongest part of the certification process is that it forces us to rethink our methods and manner of conducting business. It challenges our “status quo” by directing our thoughts and actions toward environmental awareness and changes our definitions of responsibility.”

- Nancy Miller, Golf Course and Grounds Superintendent, Maple Leaf Golf & Country Club, FL



Why certification?

Certification provides an efficient way to work directly with members regarding their unique property while also providing guidance and motivation to take action on key environmental components and promote environmental sustainability.

Designation as a Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary is awarded to the golf course upon meeting environmental management standards in each area. Achieving certification demonstrates an organization's leadership, commitment, and high standards of environmental management.

Who is eligible?

The Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf Courses is for existing golf courses that are interested in strengthening their environmental program on the golf course. Golf courses that are being planned or are under development are ineligible to join the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf Courses and are referred to the Signature Program. Golf courses that are or will be under renovation will find better value with the Classic Program.

What is the cost?

The cost to join is \$1,000 USD for properties in the United States and \$1,050 USD for properties in all other countries and includes the first year of membership. Annual membership renewal thereafter is \$500 USD for properties in the United States and \$550 USD for properties in all other countries.

For more information, please contact:

Frank LaVardera,
Director of Environmental
Programs for Golf

120 Defreest Drive

Troy, NY 12180

Ph: 518-874-4666

frank@auduboninternational.org



