General Project Information

Project ID:	LPL-920-04
Name:	ADAMS COUNTY: Mason Lake Watershed Plan
Туре:	Lakes Grant
Subtype:	Large Scale Lake Planning
Status:	COMPLETE
Start Date:	4/1/2004
End Date:	12/31/2006
Purpose:	Adams County proposes to develop a comprehensive lake management plan for Mason Lake. Major project elements to include: 1) water quality sampling, 2) lake condition response modeling, 3) comprehensive lake mapping, 4) stakeholder and public involvement, 5) analysis and plan development. The Department will be provided a draft management plan for review and approval. Upon approval, the plan will be distributed to local libraries, fedearl state and local agencies, the Peppermill Lake District, Town of Jackson and will be made available for public review at the Adams Co. Land and Water Conservation Department office. The DNR will be proviced both paper and electronic .pdf copies of a final report on the project.
Objective:	
Comments:	Grantee is ADAMS COUNTY
Outcome:	
Study Design:	
QA Measures:	
Deenle	

People

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Name	Role	Status	Start Date	End Date	Organization	Comments
Adams County,	GRANT_RECIPI ENT	ACTIVE	4/1/2004	12/31/2006	Adams County	

Project Statuses

Date	Reported By Status Commer		Comments	6		
Actions						
Action		Detailed Description		Start Date	End Date	Status
Grant Awarded		Adams County proposes to develop comprehensive lake management p Mason Lake. Major project elemen include: 1) water quality sampling, condition response modeling, 3) comprehensive lake mapping, 4) sta and public involvement, 5) analysis development. The Department will provided a draft management plan f and approval. Upon approval, the p distributed to local libraries, fedearl local agencies, the Peppermill Lake Town of Jackson and will be made a for public review at the Adams Co. I Water Conservation Department off DNR will be proviced both paper an electronic .pdf copies of a final repo project.	a lan for ts to 2) lake akeholder and plan be for review blan will be state and District, available _and and ice. The d rt on the	4/1/2004		COMPLETE

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources SWIMS Project Summary

Water Quality Mo	odeling			10099482				4/1/2004		PROPOSED)
Lake Management Plan Development 10099482			10099482				4/1/2004		PROPOSED)	
Monitoring Sta	ations										
Station ID	N	ame					Con	nments			
Assessment L	Jnits										
WBIC	Seg	ment	Local	Name			C	Official Name			
175700	1		Maso	n Lake			N	lason Lake			
176400	1		Big Sp	oring Creek			E	Big Spring Creek	(
Lab Account (Codes										
Account Code		Descripti	on							Start Date	End Date
Forms											
Form Code		Form	Name	•							
Methods											
Method Code		Meth	od De	scription							
Fieldwork Eve	ents										
Start Date	Status		Fie	eld ID	Stat	ion ID	Station	Name			
Documents											
Title		Descrip	ption			Author		Published	Comme	ents	
Mason Lake AP F	Report	An aqu Mason modifie during Adams Sands F the veg done in 1992. <i>A</i> and dis essentia a lake e ecologi the lake vegetat quality	atic m Lake v ed Poir the su Count RC & E getatio 2009, A stud stributi al com ecosyst ical rol e and t tion to (Denn	acrophyte (plant) surv was conducted using a nt Intercept (PI) metho mmer of 2014 by staff ty LWCD and Golden D. This was a follow-up n studies of Mason La , 2005, 2001, 1998, and y of the diversity, dens on of aquatic plants is ponent of understand tem due to the import le of aquatic vegetatio the ability of the o characterize the wate ison et al. 1993).	rey in a od f of o to o ke d sity, s an ding tant on in er			1/1/2014			

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources SWIMS Project Summary

Mason Lake Lake Classification Report	Mason Lake is located in the Town of New Haven, Adams County, WI, in the Town of Douglas, Marquette County, and in the Town of Lewiston, Columbia County, in the south central part of Wisconsin. The largest part of the impoundment lies in Adams County. The impoundment (man-made lake) has 855 surface acres, maximum depth of 9, with a surface watershed covering 28 square miles. The Town of Douglas owns the dam forming Mason Lake. A dam was first installed in 1852-1853 to operate a sawmill. The primary soil types are loamy sand, sand and silt loam away from the lake. Loam and muck are more common around the lake itself. Loamy sands tend to be well- drained, with water, air and nutrients moving through them at a rapid rate. Runoff, when it occurs, tends to be slow. Loamy sands have little water- holding capacity and low natural fertility, although they usually have more organic matter present than do sandy soils. Sandy soil tends to be excessively drained, no matter what the slope. Water, air and nutrients move through sandy soils at a rapid rate, so that little runoff occurs unless the soil becomes saturated. Getting vegetation started in sandy soils is often difficult due to the low available water capacity, as well as low natural fertility and organic material. Silt Loam soils are usually well-drained, with water and air moving through them at a moderately slow or slow rate. Runoff tends to be rapid. Available water capacity, natural fertility and amount of organic matter are moderate. There are difficulties with waste disposal and vegetation establishment because of slope and seepage.	Reesa Evans	11/1/2008	

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources SWIMS Project Summary

The Aquatic Plant Community of Mason Lake	Two aquatic macrophytes (plants) surveys in Mason Lake were conducted during the summer of 2009 by Water Resources staff of the West Central Region - Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) and Adams County Land and Water Conservation. These were a follow-up to the prior vegetation studies of Mason Lake completed in 2005, 2001, 1998, and 1992. The two aquatic surveys were done using alternate methods: one by the transect method, in order to match changes from the 2005 results, and one by the point intercept method to establish a new baseline for further aquatic plant surveys. A third survey (using the PI method) was conducted by staff of the WDNR during the summer of 2010 to further check the development of Najas minor, the invasive discovered in Mason Lake in the 2009 PI survey.	Reesa Evans	12/1/2010	
Budget				
Combined Budgets: Combined WSLH: Combined Total:	\$0.00			
Funding	ψ0.00			

Organization Source Type	Amount	Start Date	End Date