

Wisconsin's Lake Protection Grant Program: HLR - RCLA Healthy Lakes Initiatives/Projects

Red Cedar Lake Association PO Box 214 Birchwood, WI 54817

Re: Lake Protection Grant# LPT68121

Grant Amount: \$8,058.75

Grant Amount. \$6,036.73	
Grant Number: LPT68121	Grant Sponsor: Red Cedar Lake Association
Were all projects completed as proposed?	
⊠Yes □No	
If no, explain the reasons for the change: En	iter explanation
Make sure you have completed the followin ⊠A signed 10-year contract with each land of ⊠Design specifications and location of each	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	rting the health of Red Cedar Lake, our Association has rm the work. This obstacle was difficult to overcome in the RCLA.

Property Owner Name: Gathering Place Resort & Lodge

Check the box for completed practice(s) and complete the required data deliverables:

Fish Sticks: Insert total number of completed fish sticks.

Number of Fish Sticks clusters installed: Number.

Total Number of trees: Number.

Native Planting: 172 plants

Lakeshore Edge

Surface Area: 350 sq ft

Length of lakeshore restored: 35 ft

☐ Rain Garden: Insert total number of rain gardens.

Dimensions: Number.

Drainage Area Captured: Number.

□ <u>Diversion (Transitional or Upland):</u> Insert total number of diversions.

Drainage Area Diverted: Number.

Drainage Area Captured: Number. If uncertain: Choose an item.

□ Rock Infiltration: Insert total number of rock infiltrations.

Dimensions: Number.

Drainage Area Captured: Number.

Before Pictures (at least 1)



Photo 1: September 15, 2022

Flood prone area overgrown with Buckthorn and Purple Loosestrife



Photo 2: September 15, 2022

Grass lawn allows for run off directly to the lake

During Pictures (optional)



Photo 4: September 15, 2022

Buckthorn removal below the root



Photo 5: September 16, 2022

Ground tilling in preparation for

planting



Photo 6: September 16, 2022

Planting of the natives inside the planned and marked grid

After Pictures (at least 1)



Photo 7: September 16, 2022

Lake view with native plants and

invasives removed



Photo 8: September 16, 2022

Property Owner Name: Gathering Place Resort & Lodge

Check the box for completed practice(s) and complete the required data deliverables:

 \square Fish Sticks: Insert total number of completed fish sticks.

Number of Fish Sticks clusters installed: Number.

Total Number of trees: Number.

□ Native Planting: Insert total number of native plantings.

Choose type of planting Surface Area: Number.

Length of lakeshore restored: Number.

⊠Rain Garden: One Garden, 151 plants

Dimensions: 384 sq ft

Drainage Area Captured: 3200 sq ft

□ <u>Diversion (Transitional or Upland):</u> Insert total number of diversions.

Drainage Area Diverted: Number.

Drainage Area Captured: Number. If uncertain: Choose an item.

□ Rock Infiltration: Insert total number of rock infiltrations.

Dimensions: Number.

Drainage Area Captured: Number.

Before Pictures (at least 1)



Photo 1: June 14, 2021

Asphalt runoff dumps into gravel and grass then into the lake



Photo 2: June 14, 2021

Asphalt runoff creates problems for cabin access for guests

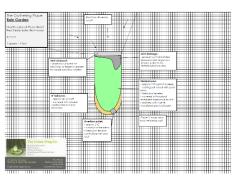


Photo 3: May 27, 2021

Proposed plan by The Green Frog Co

During Pictures (optional)





Photo 4: June 14, 2021

Volunteers planting

Photo 5: June 14, 2021

After Pictures (at least 1)



Photo 6: June 14, 2021

Completed project



Photo 7: June 17, 2023

Mature plantings



Photo 8: June 17, 2023

Mature plantings

Property Owner Name: Donald and Suzanne Dilla

Check the box for completed practice(s) and complete the required data deliverables

 \square Fish Sticks: Insert total number of completed fish sticks.

Number of Fish Sticks clusters installed: Number.

Total Number of trees: Number.

Native Planting: 2 plantings, 336 plants

Lakeshore Edge

Surface Area: 700 sq ft

Length of lakeshore restored: 70 ft

☐ Rain Garden: Insert number of gardens

Dimensions: Number.

Drainage Area Captured: Number.

□ <u>Diversion (Transitional or Upland):</u> Insert total number of diversions.

Drainage Area Diverted: Number.

Drainage Area Captured: Number. If uncertain: Choose an item.

□ **Rock Infiltration:** Insert total number of rock infiltrations.

Dimensions: Number.

Drainage Area Captured: Number.

Before Pictures (at least 1)



Photo 1: May 2023

Area is difficult for homeowner to maintain



Photo 2: May 2023

Rocks over plastic allow for runoff directly from the lawn into the lake



Photo 3: May 2023

Removal of rocks off of plastic

During Pictures (optional)





Final removal of plastic from shoreline



Photo 5: June 2023

Volunteers planting natives to prevent erosion



Photo 6: June 2023

Steps repaired with trap rock by homeowner to aid in capturing runoff

After Pictures (at least 1)







Photo 7: June 2023

Finished plantings

Photo 8: June 2023

Steps repaired with trap rock by homeowner to aid in capturing runoff

Photo 9: June 2023

Photo shows the severe grade of the property served by the plantings

Property Owner Name: Tim and Ruth Lewis

Check the box for completed practice(s) and complete the required data deliverables

☐ Fish Sticks: Insert total number of completed fish sticks.

Number of Fish Sticks clusters installed: Number.

Total Number of trees: Number.

□ Native Planting: Insert total number of native plantings.

Choose type of planting Surface Area: Number.

Length of lakeshore restored: Number.

⊠Rain Garden: One garden with 90 plants

Dimensions: 35 sq ft

Drainage Area Captured: 3200 sq ft

□ <u>Diversion (Transitional or Upland):</u> Insert total number of diversions.

Drainage Area Diverted: Number.

Drainage Area Captured: Number. If uncertain: Choose an item.

□ Rock Infiltration: Insert total number of rock infiltrations.

Dimensions: Number.

Drainage Area Captured: Number.

Before Pictures (at least 1)







Photo 1: August 2022

Area sees erosion during heavy rain

Photo 2: August 2022

Grass lawn allows for run off directly to the lake

Photo 3: August 2022

Excavating to create level area to capture water

During Pictures (optional)



Photo 4: August 2022



Photo 5: August 2022



Photo 6: August 2022

Assistance provided by Amanda Kostner of The Green Frog Co.

After Pictures (at least 1)



Photo 7: August 2022

Diverse selection of wildflowers that will bloom May through August



Photo 8: August 2022

90 plants for part shade and full shade for mesic environment



Photo 9: August 2022

Great volunteer program

Property Owner Name: Tim and Ruth Lewis

Check the box for completed practice(s) and complete the required data deliverables

 \square Fish Sticks: Insert total number of completed fish sticks.

Number of Fish Sticks clusters installed: Number.

Total Number of trees: Number.

Native Planting: 172 plants ■ **Native Planting: 172 plants**

Lakeshore Edge Surface Area: 35 ft

Length of lakeshore restored: 350 ft

Rain Garden: Insert total number of rain gardens.

Dimensions:

Drainage Area Captured:

□ <u>Diversion (Transitional or Upland):</u> Insert total number of diversions.

Drainage Area Diverted: Number.

Drainage Area Captured: Number. If uncertain: Choose an item.

□ **Rock Infiltration:** Insert total number of rock infiltrations.

Dimensions: Number.

Drainage Area Captured: Number.

Before Pictures (at least 1)

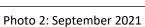


Photo 1: September 2021

Grass lawn allows for run off directly to the lake

During Pictures (optional)





Volunteers learning how to space plantings



Photo 3: September 2021

Volunteers watering the new plantings



Photo 4: September 2021

After Pictures (at least 1)



Photo 5: August 2022

Diverse selection of wildflowers that will bloom May through August and control erosion

Summary of education activities and/or promotion of Healthy Lakes & Rivers initiative

SHORELINE & ISLAND RESTORATION COMMITTEE

YOUR LAKE ASSOCIATION NEEDS YOUR HELP!



Our Shoreline and Island Restoration Committee needs a volunteer to Chair this important Committee. Here is the "job" description. Actually reviewing this description might take more time than the actual "job." Please contact Michael Klutho, RCLA President (612-875-8014) for more details and to volunteer. We can sure use your help and rest assured we are here to work with you to make this service to our Lake Association easy and rewarding!

COMMITTEE'S OBJECTIVE

Restore and preserve our lakeshores and public islands utilizing the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Healthy Lakes Initiatives and other programs as well as Member donations.

COMMITTEE CHAIR RESPONSIBILITIES & OVERSIGHT OF VOLUNTEERS

- I. No experience is necessary! Prior Committee Chair will guide you through all aspects of this Committee's important work. We can even help with the "public speaking" associated with the two presentations RCLA offers each year. In other words, if you'd rather not make the public presentations, we can do that for you.
- Monitor public islands in Red Cedar and Hemlock lakes regarding island condition overall and island shoreline erosion. This means riding around in a

- boat looking at our beautiful lakeshores and islands and noting what areas might benefit from improvements!
- Monitor/maintain the island restoration work we completed in 2022 on the island cross from Waldo-Carlson Park. More boat riding and visually checking on our past work!
- Identify potential shoreline restoration projects/candidates for WI DNR Healthy Lakes Grant consideration (rain gardens, native plantings, diversion, and rock infiltration). Boat riding and looking at our shorelines and jotting down some notes.
- Work with landowners and a Healthy Lakes Initiative's expert consultant to design shoreline improvements for submission to WI DNR. Work with interested shoreline property owners to enhance and add beauty to their properties.
- Submit potential Healthy Lakes Initiative project candidates to WI DNR for potential grants to construct approved initiatives during the grant period. Past submissions will serve as your guide.
- Work with landowners, VOLUNTEERS, and a Healthy Lakes Initiative's expert consultant to construct/install and maintain approved shoreline improvements. You work will help stabilize soils and island shorelines on the public islands in Hemlock and Red Cedar Lakes.
- Keep track of volunteer hours and expenses and submit expenses for reimbursement to RCLA.
- Secure contracts with Healthy Lakes Initiatives recipients to confirm that they will maintain the shoreline improvements for ten (10) years.
- IO. Within six (6) months of the end of a Grant's end date, submit documentation to the WI DNR to document all improvements that were completed and to

- secure reimbursements pursuant to the Grant requirements.
- II. Submit an proposed budget each year for anticipated work and expenses. The RCLA President (and past chair of this Committee) will assist with this submission.
- Attend six (6) scheduled RCLA meetings (monthly Spring to Fall on one Saturday each month) to report on progress of the Committee.
- 13. Attend our Lake Association's July Annual Member Meeting and overview island and shoreline restoration projects underway and completed. Again, if you'd prefer, another Board member can make this presentation.
- 14. Attend annual our Lake Association's Annual Education Meeting to present on work planned and accomplished by the Committee and answer member questions. Again, another Board member can present.
- Respond (and work with other Committee Chairs) to Member inquiries directed to the Committee.

Michael Klutho, President and former Shoreline & Island Restoration Chairperson



SHORELINE & ISLAND RESTORATION COMMITTEE

Many RCLA members are fortunate to be the proud owners of lakeshore property on our beautiful chain of lakes. No doubt, as a lakeshore property owner you've probably wondered from time-to-time: "What exactly can I do with my lakeshore property?"

Fortunately, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) website provides a great overview of the statutes that impact the development of our lakeshore properties. The adopted standards on which the regulations were designed seek to balance a property owner's rights to freely enjoy and develop their lakeshore with the public's coexisting right to use and enjoy our beautiful lakes based on appropriate lakeshore management.

Thankfully, and while it might seem like the balancing of these rights can at times be frustrating, the fortunate reality is that through thoughtful and purposeful protection of our public lakes – especially through well- designed lakeshore management – the benefits serve to maintain and enhance the quality of our lakes which in turn serves to protect adjoining lakeshore properties (as well as improve lakeshore property values).

With this background in mind, it makes sense for those of us lucky enough to enjoy a cabin or lake home on one of our lakes to have an easy overview of the current status of the statutes addressing the management of our lakeshores. And, rather than paraphrase what the DNR already took the time to set out on its website on this important topic, we are taking the liberty of re-printing the DNR's overview below (the links below can be accessed on the RCLA website found at https://www.redcedarlakes.com).

We sure hope this helps answer the question: "What exactly can I do with my lakeshore property?"

SHORELINE ZONING MINIMUM STANDARDS

Wisconsin's Shoreland Management Pro-

gram established statewide minimum standards for shoreland development that must be met or exceeded in county shoreland zoning ordinances. The statewide minimum standards can be found in Chapter NR II5, Wis. Admin. Code [exit DNR], and a summary for each is provided below.

Contact your county zoning authority [exit DNR] to review development standards in the shoreland zone. Many counties have adopted additional requirements that are not listed below.

LOT SIZE

- Sewered lots must have a minimum average width of 65 feet and a minimum area of 10,000 square feet
- Unsewered lots (i.e., lots not served by a public sanitary sewer) must have a minimum average width of IOO feet and a minimum area of 20,000 square feet.

BUFFER STRIP

A buffer is a vegetated strip of land that protects water from the impacts of nearby development, provides wildlife habitat and screens buildings when viewing from the water. If properly designed and maintained, a buffer can help protect shorelands and adjacent lakes and rivers from physical, chemical, hydrological and visual impacts.



Clear-cutting of trees and shrubs is not allowed in the strip of land from the ordinary high water mark to 35 feet inland unless you are performing the following:

Routine maintenance of vegetation

- Removal of trees and shrubs to create an access or viewing corridor that may not exceed 30 percent of the shoreline frontage or 200 feet
- Removal of trees and shrubs on a parcel of at least 120 acres, consistent with "generally accepted forestry management practices"
- Removal of exotic or invasive species, damaged or diseased vegetation, or vegetation that poses an imminent safety hazard

Any other vegetation removal would require a permit from the county.

SETBACKS

All buildings and structures must be set back at least 75 feet from the ordinary high water mark

Exceptions to the 75-foot setback include piers, boat-hoists, fishing rafts, utilities, walkways, stairways or rail systems, decks or gazebos complying with s. 59.692(Iv) and boathouses

"Set back averaging" if an existing pattern of development exists, counties may allow new homes to be built closer than 75 feet from the ordinary high water mark.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACES

Properties may have up to 15 percent of their lot in impervious surfaces.

If the property owner wishes th expand the impervious surfaces on the lot and exceed 15 percent, the property may have up to 30 percent of the lot in impervious surfaces with shoreland mitigation.

Existing impervious surfaces may be maintained, repaired, relocated and reconstructed, subject to any other county standards.

LEGAL NONCONFORMITIES

- Property owners may maintain and repair nonconforming principal structures.
- Property owners may vertically expand nonconforming principal structures that

are located at least 35 feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) with shoreland mitigation.

- Property owners may relocate or reconstruct nonconforming principal structures that are located at least 35 fee from the OHWM with shoreland mitigation.
- A property owner may expand a nonconforming principal structure laterally or vertically if the expanded portion is beyond the 75-foot shoreland setback.

For more on this topic, visit:



Or, if you're in Barron County, please be sure to check out the following links as well.



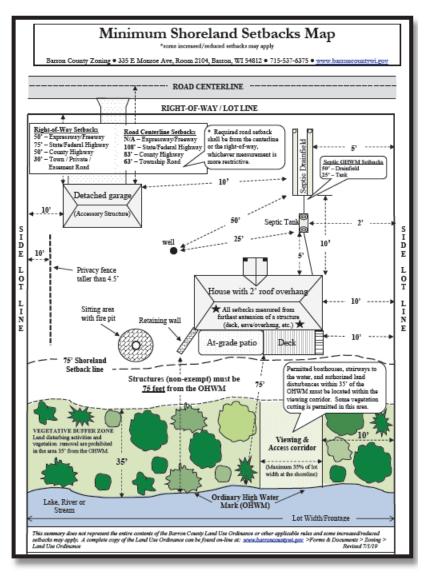
Michael Klutho







MINIMUM SHORELINE SETBACKS MAP



SHORELINE & ISLAND RESTORATION COMMITTEE

Challenge Met! Our Island Will Be Preserved & Enhanced

We are pleased to report that thanks to generous donations from our Members, the Northernmost island on Red Cedar Lake will undergo rehabilitation and enhancement this upcoming season. Our request for donations ear-marked to cover the costs of the much-needed shoring up of this island – one of only a few islands on our chain of lakes open to everyone to use – was a resounding success. RCLA extends our sincere thanks to our Members for their willingness to invest in preserving and enhancing our high-quality lakes through this island preservation initiative.

So, what's going to take place? First, the badly eroded shoreline areas around the island will be reinforced with carefully selected and hand-placed rocks. Next, the Southern

Here is an overview of the areas of the island that are included in this project and the work to be performed in each area. See website under "RCLA Grants & Lake Plans" tab for 2022. Red Cedar Island Restoration Project Aerial View: https://www.redcedarlakes.com/grants-lake-plans



Thanks also goes out to Jeff Rettenmund with Bull Dozin, Inc. for braving the cold (and trusting the ice) to get our rip-rap supplies staged onto the island so we are ready to go once the ice melts and the fish spawn is over. Jeff and his colleagues hand selected the special sized and style of rock needed for this project in the dead of winter. It's questionable whether their hands have fully thawed as of yet! We will wait until it's warmer to move the dirt and other supplies over by boat.

One of the interesting things we learned from the DNR while gearing up for this project is that the shallow areas around this particular island are some of our best walleye spawning areas. Because of this, we will be hand placing all of the rip-rap rocks after the spawn is over. Our work will be conducted with great care and under the direct supervision of the DNR to ensure that this prime spawning habitat is preserved.

Again, we can't thank enough all who came together to make this project a reality. Especially our generous Member donors and our partners in this project, the experts at the DNR and Barron County.

You'll probably see us working on this project while you are out boating this upcoming season. What you will see is your RCLA volunteer-driven Association fulfilling its mission to keep our lakes healthy and preserved. Be sure to wave and please be sure to note that certain areas of the island will be roped off. We really do need everyone's help in making sure this rehabilitation project is successful so please limit your activity on the South end of the island so as not to disturb the new plantings we will be installing there.



area on the island itself has become degraded so it will be re-vegetated with native plantings designed to maintain the island surface itself utilizing the vegetation's deep and extensive root structure.



The project itself is being undertaken via a three-way partnership. RCLA has teamed up with the Wisconsin DNR and Barron County to jointly plan and secure permits for the project. All three will now undertake this island rehab project during this summer. Special shout outs go to Tyler Gruetzmacher, the Barron County Conservationist and Aaron Cole and Kyle Young with the DNR. Their knowledge and expertise and willingness to work with our association allowed us to make this project possible. And their direction during the rehab work itself will ensure its success. Thanks to all of them.

Michael Klutho

