

A scenic view of a river flowing through a dense forest. The water is dark and reflects the surrounding greenery. The trees are lush and green, with some branches overhanging the water. The sky is visible through the canopy, appearing bright and slightly overcast.

Shoreline Incentives Program

Dave Ferris, County Conservationist
Burnett County Land Services Department-
Conservation Division

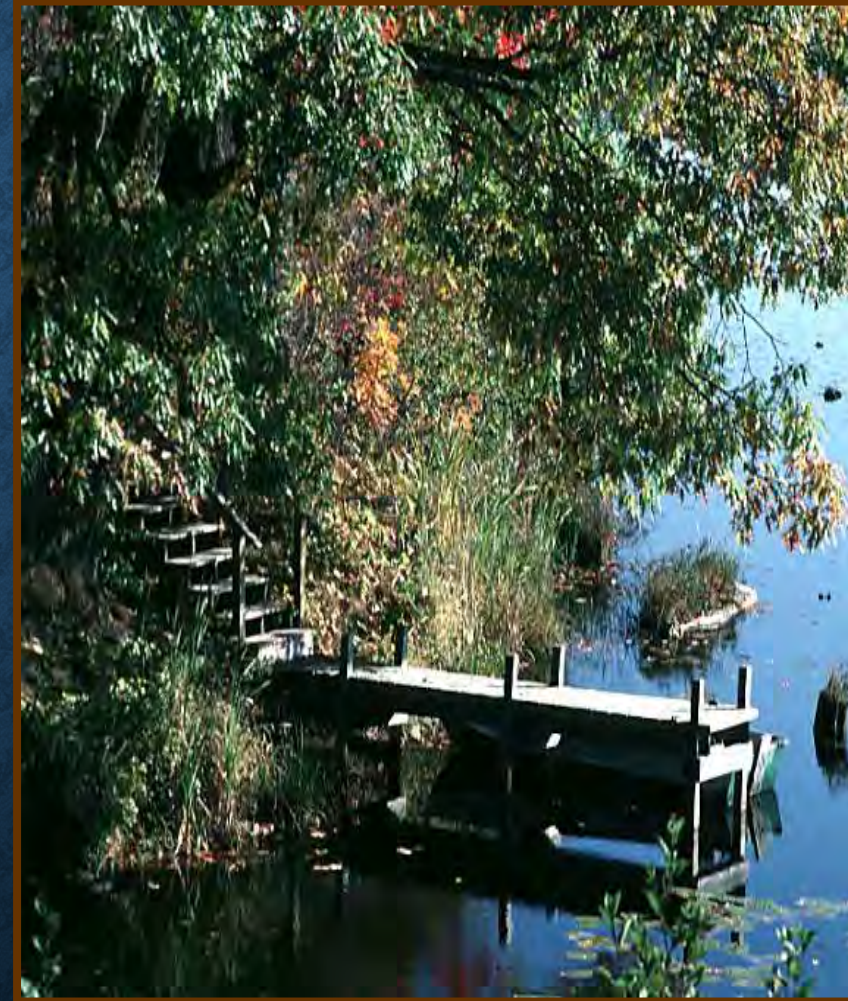


Benefits of Natural Shorelines

Natural Beauty

Layers of Natural Vegetation

- 🔹 Frame desired views
- 🔹 Provide a natural green screen
- 🔹 Blend structures with environment



Providing a Home



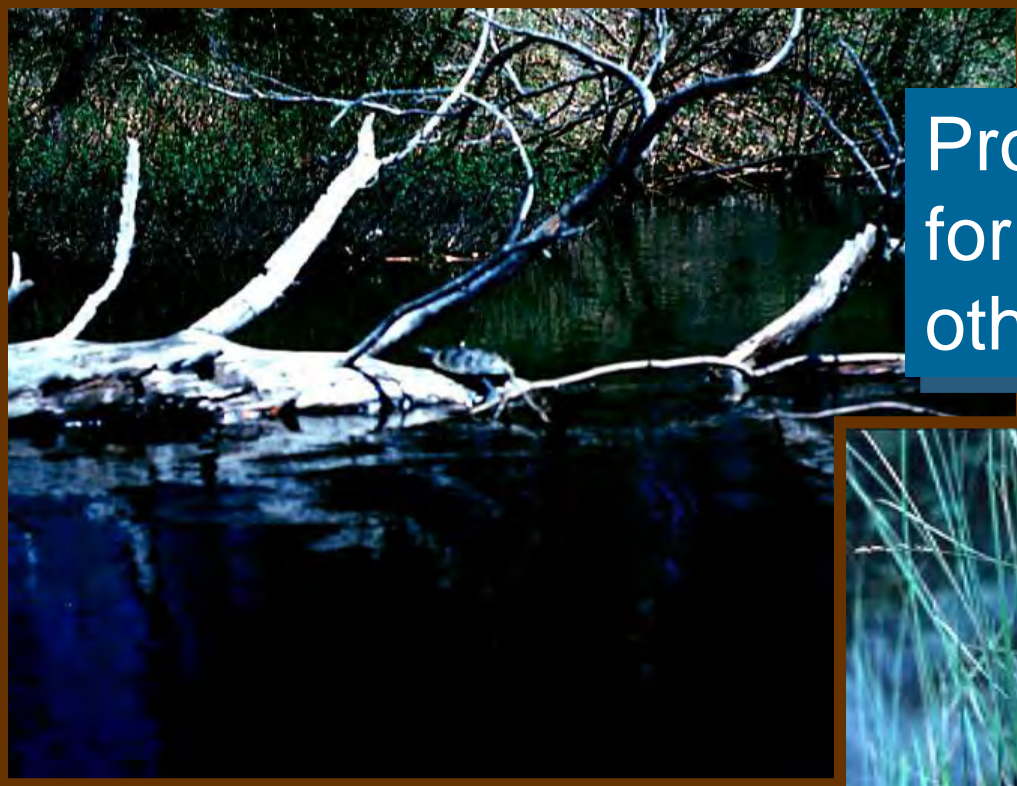
Shoreline vegetation

- 💧 Provides nesting and breeding sites
- 💧 Shelters young from predators
- 💧 Provides food



Providing a Home

In the Water



Provide shelter and food for fish, frogs, turtles, and other animals.

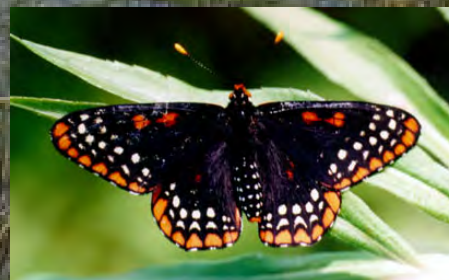


Woody Debris & Aquatic Vegetation

Fish and Wildlife Habitat



90% of all lake life is born, raised and fed in the area where land and water meet.



Water Quality Protection

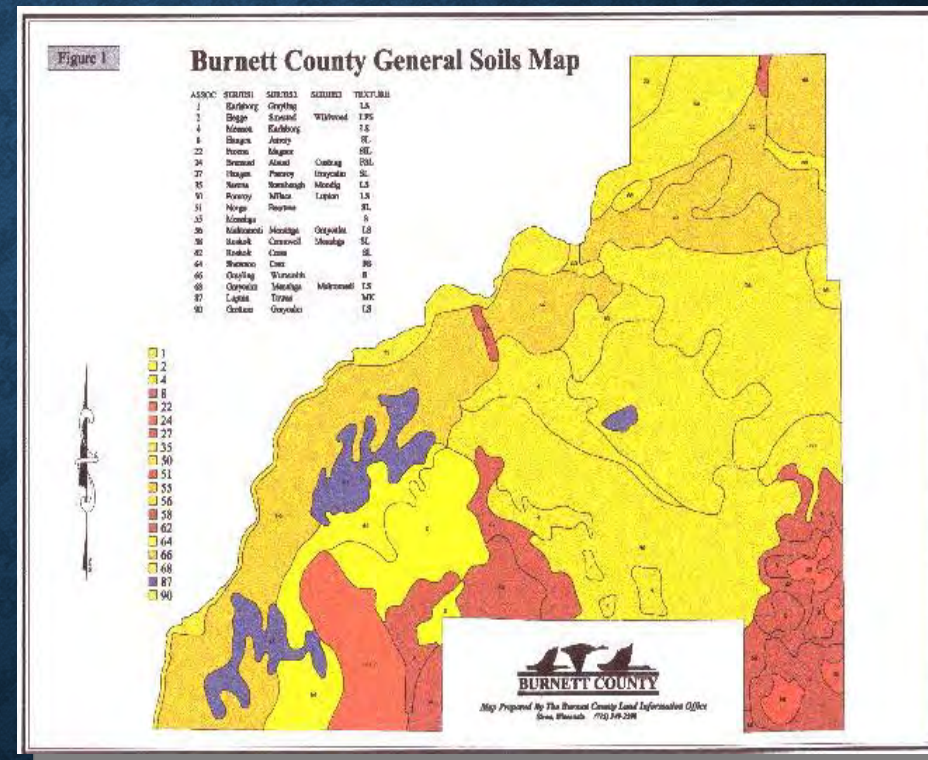
Shoreline Buffers

- 💧 Increase Infiltration of Water and Capture Sediment
- 💧 Decrease Shoreline and Upland Erosion



Special Considerations

- **Very Sandy Soils**
 - Extremely dry
 - Prone to erosion
 - Infiltrate well
- **Seepage Lakes**
 - Water level fluctuations
- **Oak/Pine Forest**
 - Limited flora



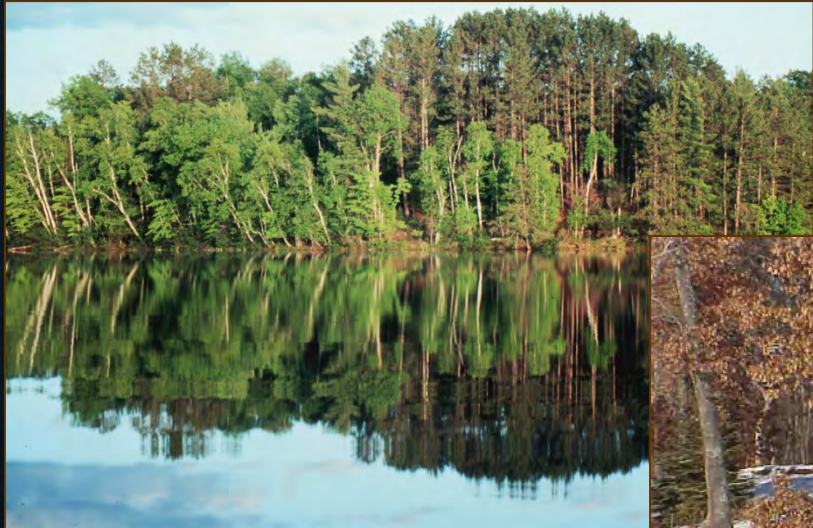
Development Trends



IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT

KEEP IN MIND CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

DEVELOPED SHORELINES CHANGE
LAKES

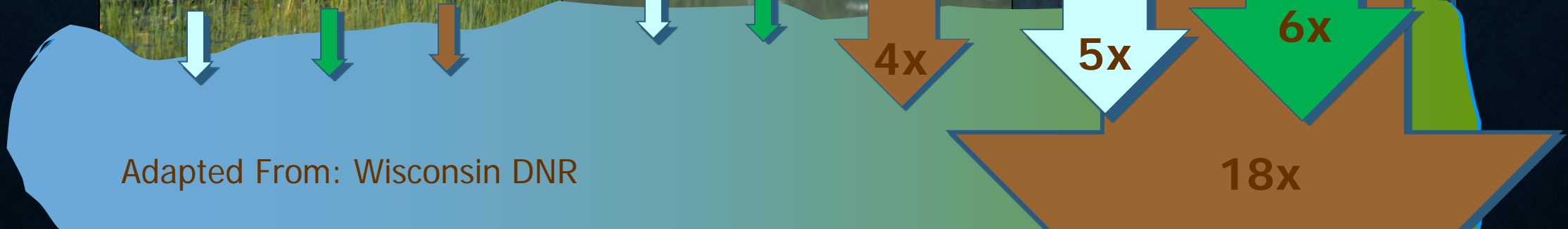
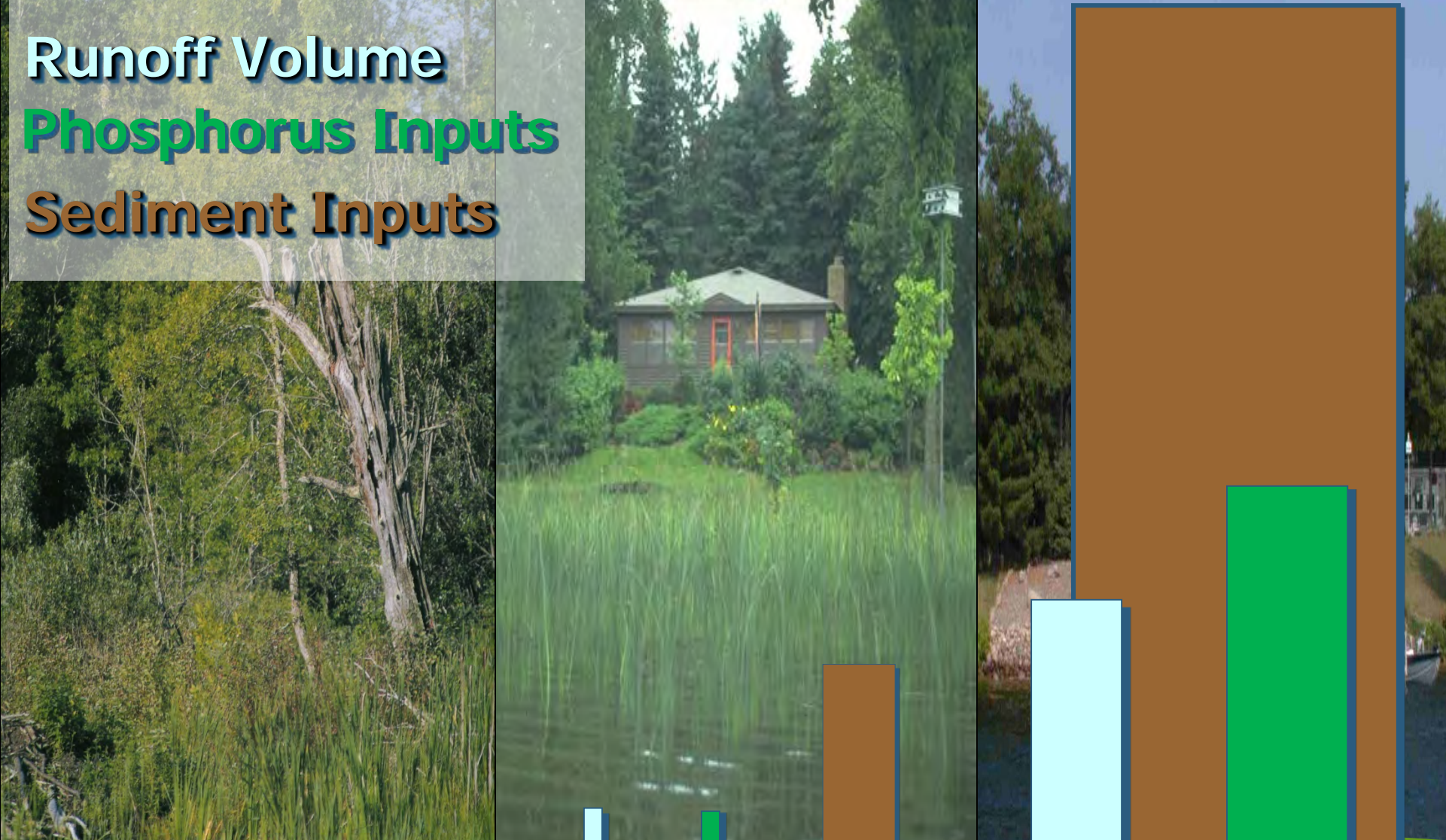


Impacts of Development



- 💧 Loss of Vegetation
- 💧 Increased Run-off and Erosion
- 💧 Loss of Fish and Wildlife Habitat

Runoff Volume
Phosphorus Inputs
Sediment Inputs



Adapted From: Wisconsin DNR

- 1 pound of Phosphorous equals 500 pounds of aquatic plant/algae growth.

STORMWATER/EROSION SOURCES



Erosion from bare soil



Runoff from house above



Impervious surfaces



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CONSEQUENCES OF CONSERVATIVE NORMAL LANDSCAPING ON BEAUTY LAKE

- Erosion increases to 100 times! With a C factor of .1, 1485 tons per year run into the lake.
- The lifespan to fill it in decreases from 37,000 years to 370 years.

BUSINESS AS USUAL, C=.4

- Time to fill in the lake shortens to 90 years.
- Nutrient loading will shift the lake quickly to eutrophic. Our data suggest it is now marginal.
- Finer sediments will cloud the water and cloak the bottom, probably decreasing diversity and health.
- Environmental quality is the big loser; from a real beauty to a soupy pond in two decades!
- Academically an interesting site. Otherwise a pending disaster.
- **Property Values may plummet.**



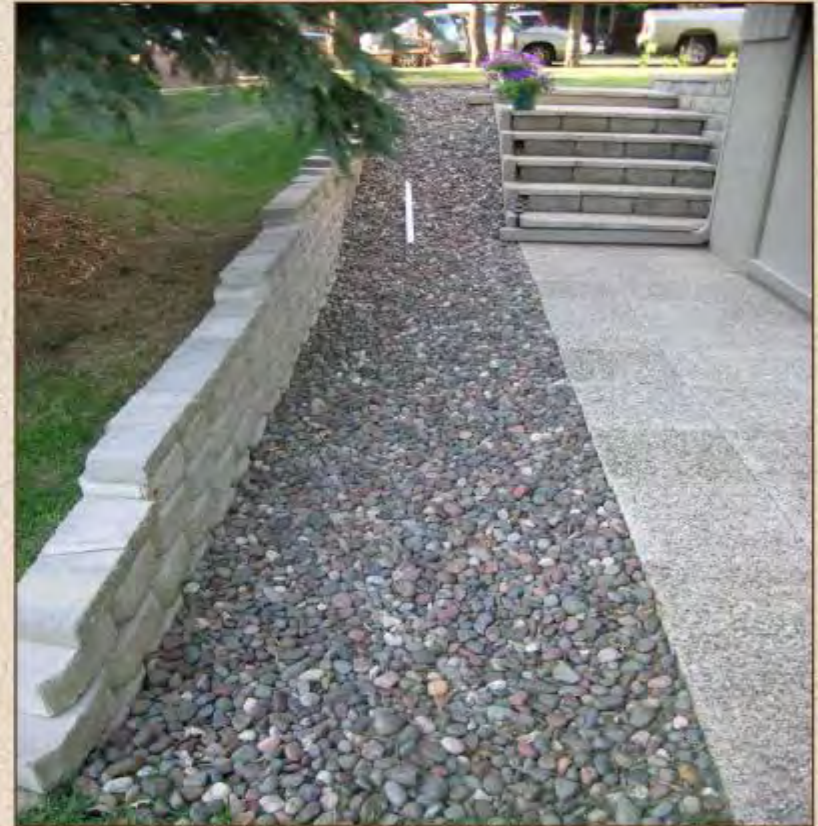




Options for Infiltration



Rock Infiltration Pit




Rock Infiltration Trench

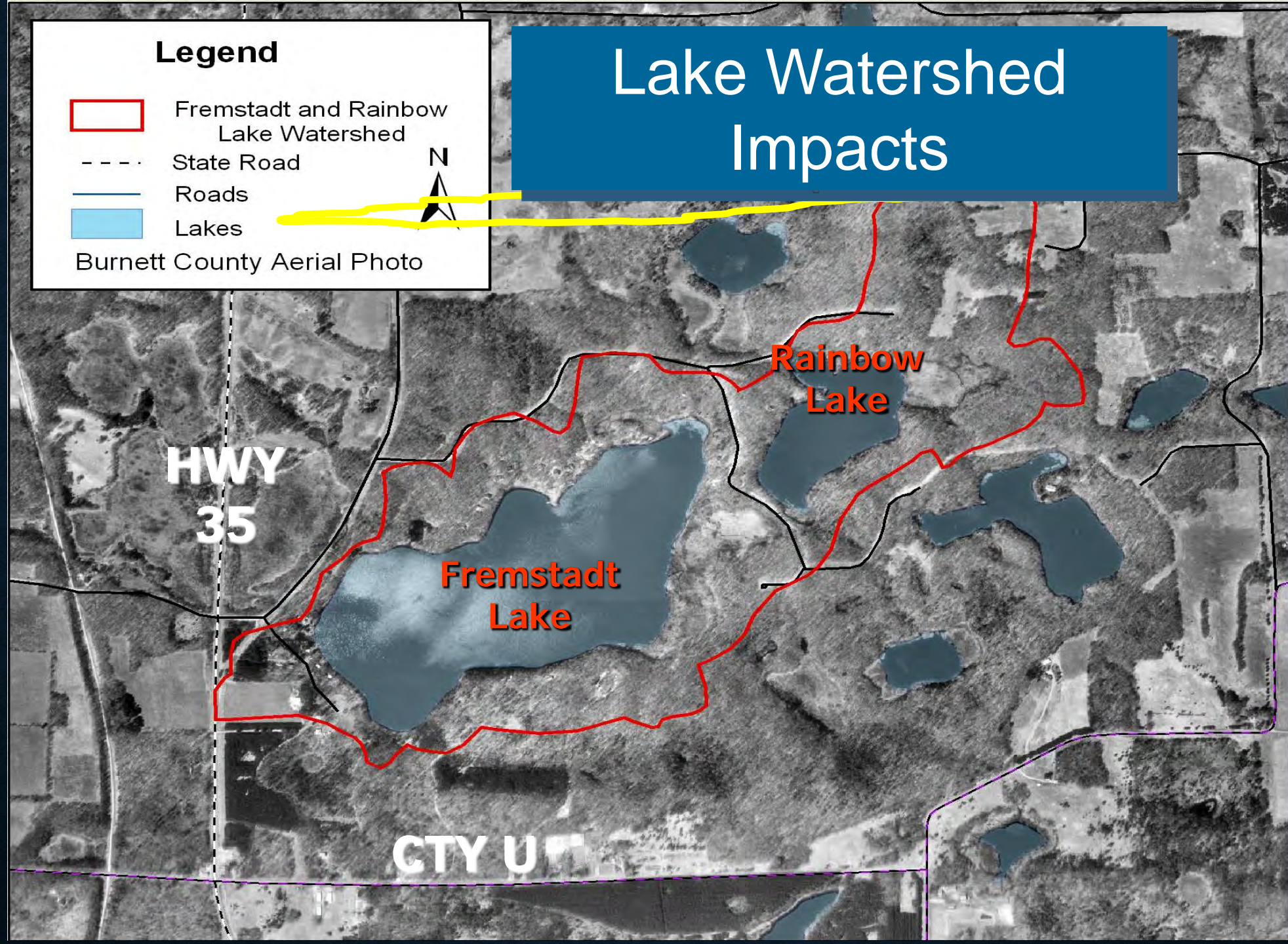


Lake Watershed Impacts

Legend

-  Fremstadt and Rainbow Lake Watershed
-  State Road
-  Roads
-  Lakes

Burnett County Aerial Photo



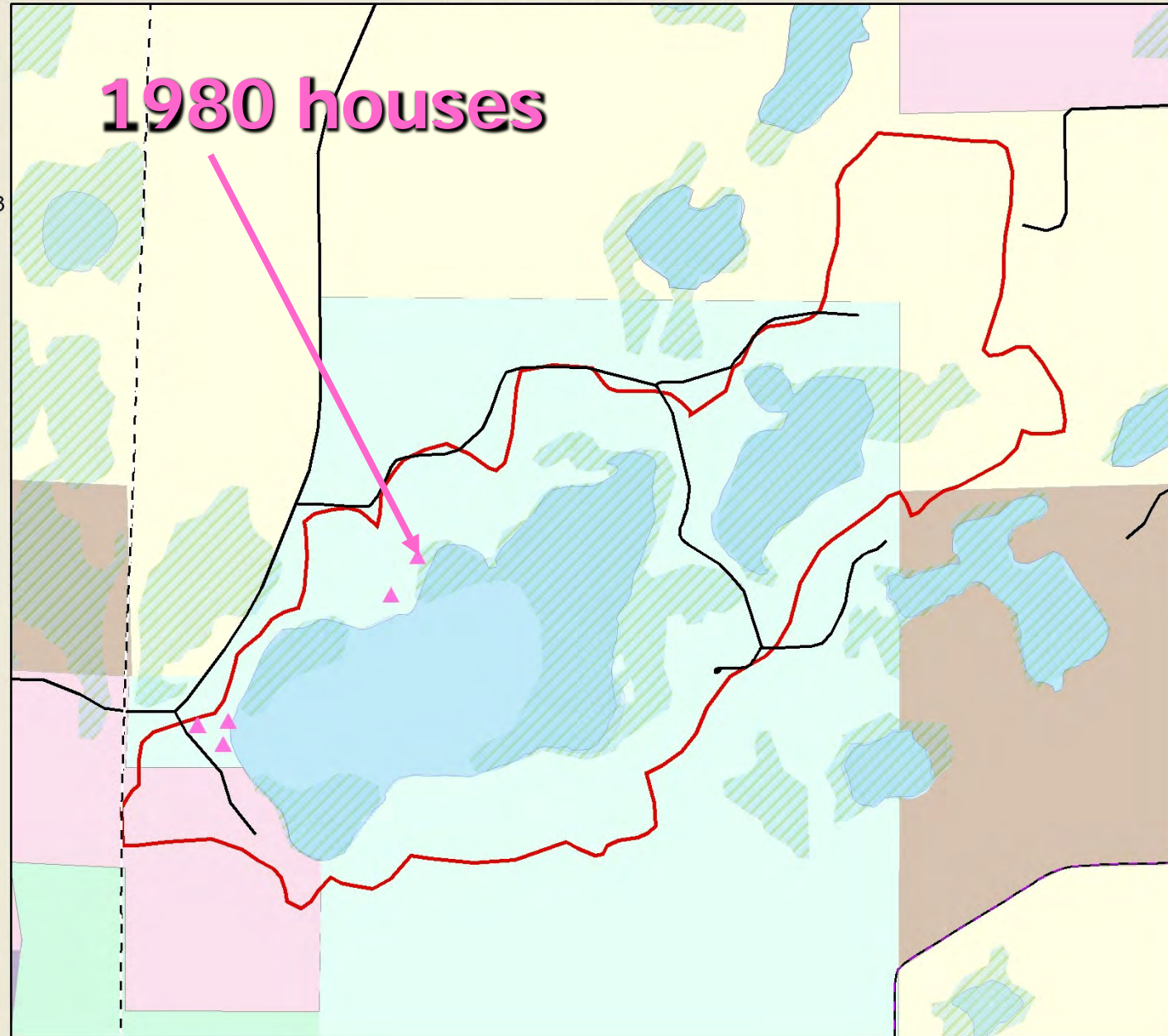
Fremstadt Watershed

Legend

- ▲ clip1980_houses_ws
- - - state_roads
- township_roads_2003
- ▭ fremstadt wspoly
- ▭ BC_hydro_polygon
- ▨ wetlands
- ZONING
 - ▭ A
 - ▭ A1
 - ▭ A2
 - ▭ RR2
 - ▭ RR3
 - ▭ WW



1980 houses



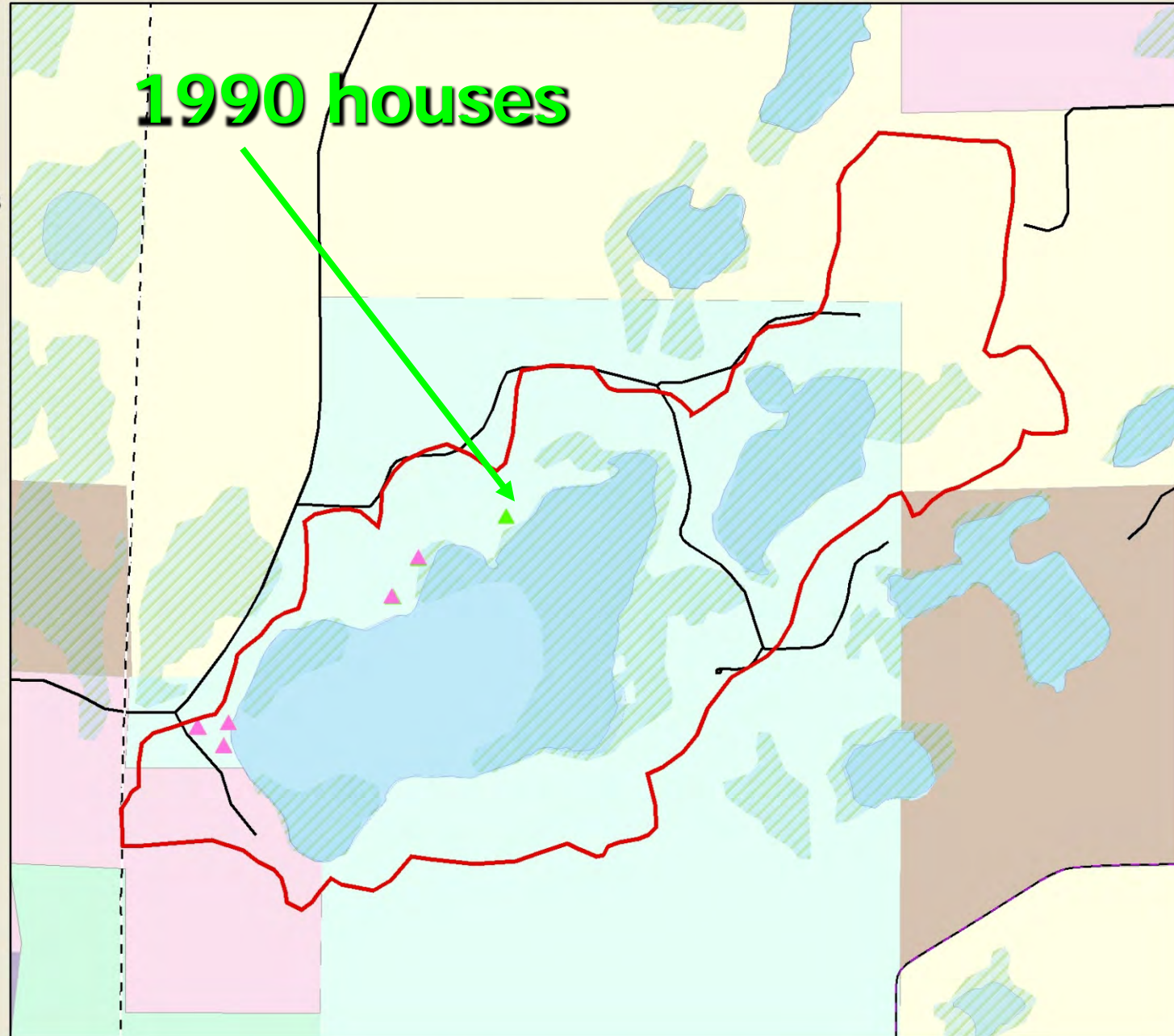
Fremstadt Watershed

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1990 houses



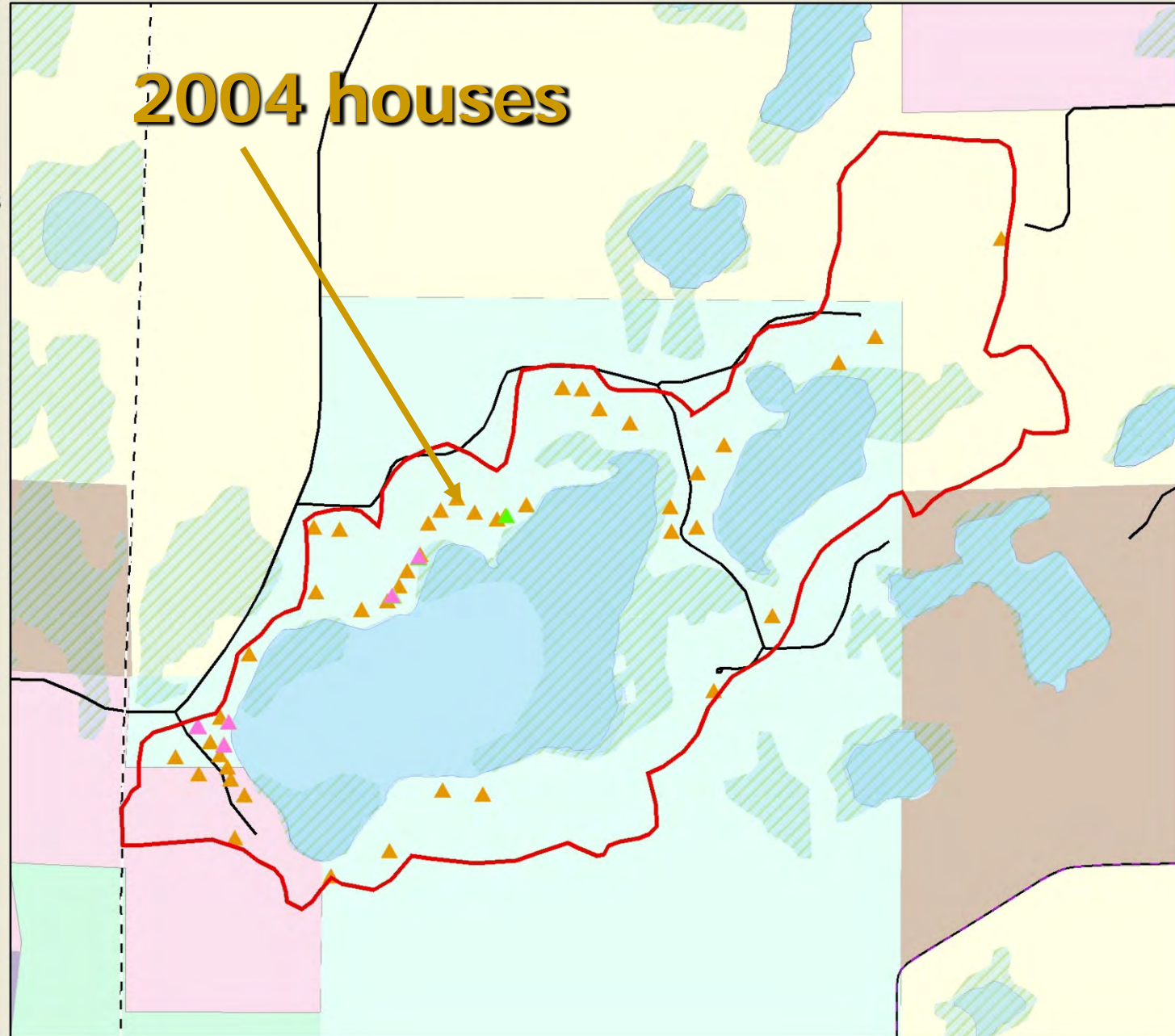
Fremstadt Watershed

Legend

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2004 houses

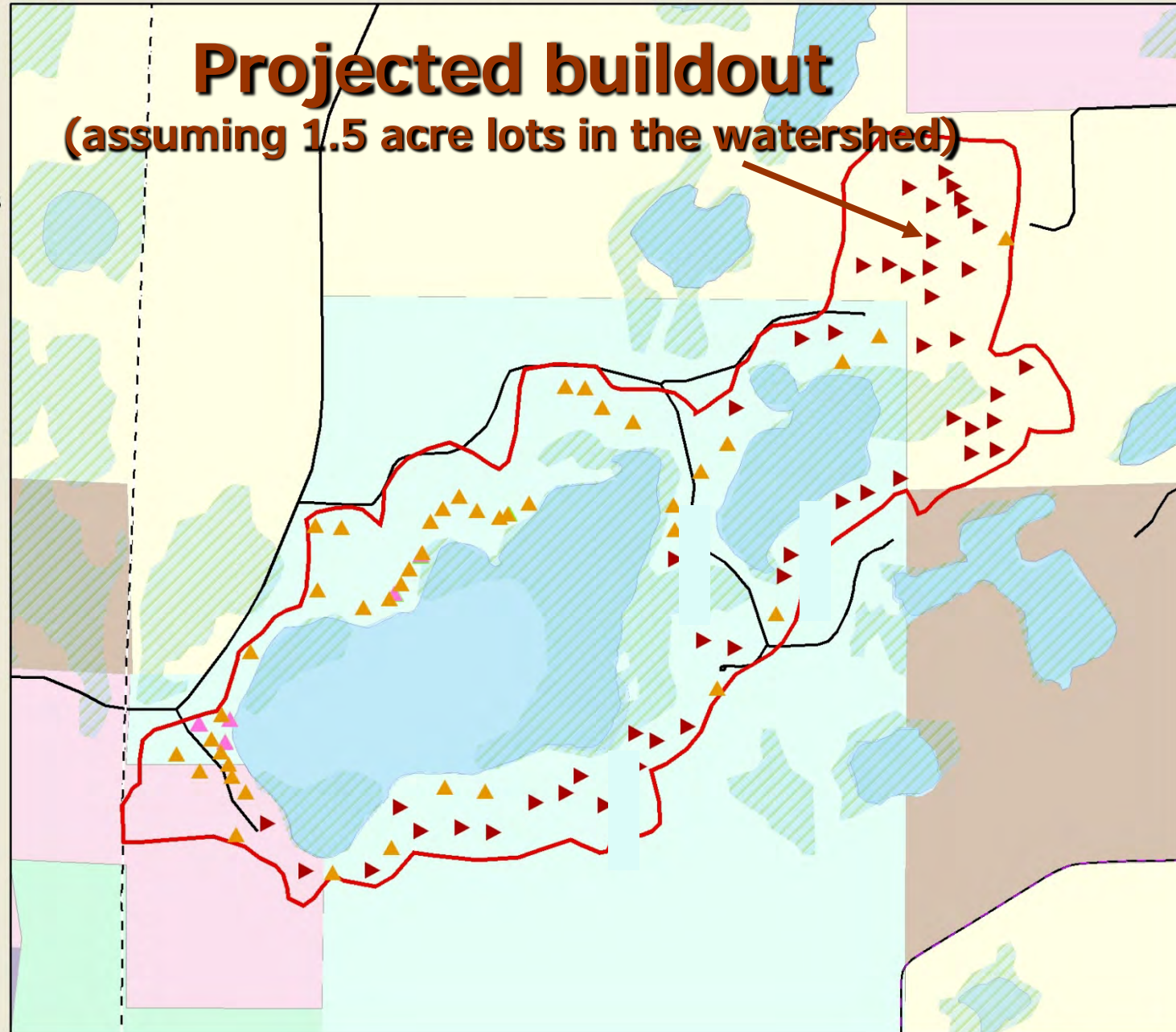




Fremstadt Watershed

Legend

- ▲ clipsiteadd1_ws
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- ▲ clip1990houses_ws
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- ZONING
- A
- A1
- A2
- RR2
- RR3
- WW



THE IMPACT OF WATER CLARITY ON HOME PRICES IN NORTHWEST WISCONSIN

*Chippewa Valley Economic Research Group
August 2016*

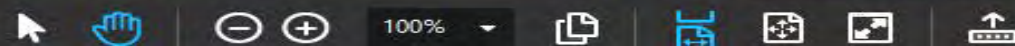
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On Lake Chetac we estimate a an additional 3 feet of water clarity would bring a 10 – 11% improvement in the value of the average property adjacent to the lake. This translates to an increase market value to \$269,400 from \$243,477 on the average property and an additional \$10.4 million in total property valuation. Given the Sawyer County 2015 property tax rate of 1.085% the increased valuation would bring another \$112,800 in annual county property taxes collected.

Table 2	Est Price	Value WQ	Plus 1 ft	Plus 3 ft	Increase Value	% Increase
Lake Chetac	\$243,477	\$64,406	\$74,773	\$90,406	25999.37	10.68
Birch Lake	\$245,878	\$64,406	\$74,773	\$90,406	25999.37	10.57
Balsam Lake	\$579,709	\$94,409	\$100,131	\$109,815	15405.56	2.66
Red Cedar Lake	\$339,264	\$108,575	\$112,860	\$120,400	11825.29	3.49
Long Lake	\$403,642	\$96,899	\$102,339	\$111,615	14716.38	3.65
Sissabagama Lake	\$262,266	\$104,837	\$109,464	\$117,529	12691.74	4.84
Stone Lake	\$330,006	\$147,534	\$149,435	\$153,019	5485.06	1.66
Whitefish Lake	\$532,549	\$120,747	\$124,079	\$130,101	9354.42	1.76
Petenwell Lake	\$282,119	\$41,059	\$57,128	\$78,521	37461.47	13.28
Lake Lucerne	\$406,530	\$143,986	\$146,035	\$149,880	5893.79	1.45
Metonga Lake	\$330,113	\$145,552	\$147,534	\$151,262	5710.04	1.73
Shell Lake	\$284,574	\$124,079	\$127,187	\$132,843	8764.33	3.08
Yellow Lake	\$319,503	\$82,305	\$89,602	\$101,458	19152.62	5.99
Eau Claire (Upper)	\$394,526	\$127,755	\$130,635	\$135,908	8152.59	2.07
Eau Claire (Middle)	\$249,673	\$136,305	\$138,713	\$143,183	6878.45	2.75
Eau Claire (Lower)	\$211,469	\$130,045	\$132,790	\$137,836	7791.66	3.68
Butternut Lake	\$173,815	\$57,803	\$69,568	\$86,748	28945.16	16.65
Devil's Lake	\$385,714	\$128,551	\$131,383	\$136,576	8025.53	2.08
Round Lake	\$393,790	\$139,045	\$141,557	\$145,774	6478.13	1.65
Lake Nebagamon	\$287,477	\$83,476	\$90,604	\$102,236	18760.53	6.53
Big Sand Lake	\$343,667	\$107,393	\$111,783	\$119,486	12093.54	3.52
Combined	\$335,126	\$116,564	\$120,198	\$126,710	10145.91	3.03

WHAT DOES THAT 5.99% MEAN?

- It means that for a 3 foot decrease or increase in water clarity on Yellow Lake, the direct revenue loss or gain to the county is approx. \$32,000/year.

BACKGROUND

- Shoreland zoning ordinance first passed in 1971.
- Limited clear-cutting and removal of shrubs
- BUT many natural buffers destroyed on developed lakes

TOP COMMUNITY ISSUES

- Need a new stronger ordinance;
- Stronger enforcement of existing ordinances;
- Aggressive land use education;
- Septic and other systems;
- Consistent economic and development policies;
- Land stewardship ethics; and
- Seek partnerships

Land Use Plan- Shoreland Protection Recommendations

Preserve Natural Qualities of Lakes and Streams

💧 Lakes Classification

💧 Manage Future Development


💧 Encourage Restoration/Preservation of
Shorelands



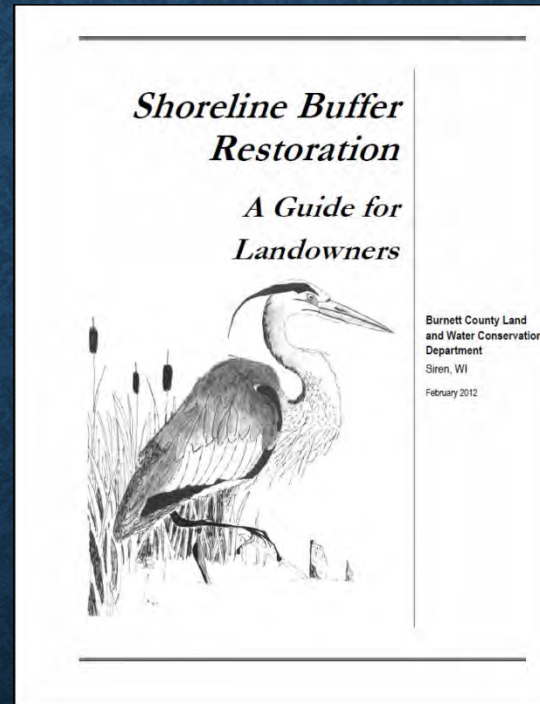
PROGRAM HISTORY

- Land Use Plan (1997)
- Shoreland Restoration Subcommittee (1998/99)
- Voluntary Assistance (1998/99)
- Lakes Protection Grant (1999)
- Tax Credit Incentive Passed (2000)

Natural Shorelines Program

- 
- 💧 **Technical Assistance**
 - 💧 **Financial Assistance**
 - 💧 **Shoreline Incentives**
 - 💧 **Education and Outreach**

RESOURCES



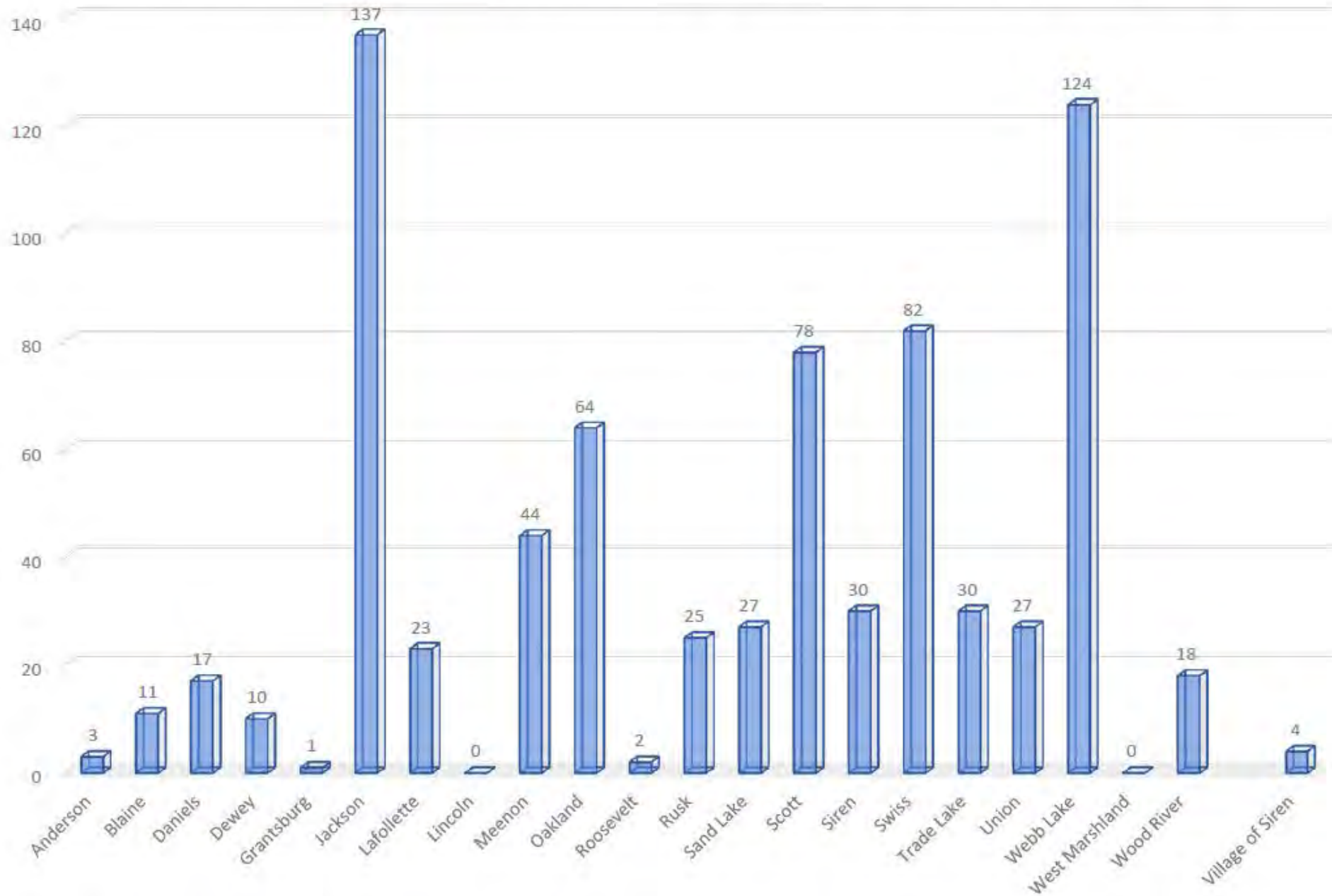
SIP SURVEY Q&AS

- **How did you hear about Burnett County shoreline incentives?**
News articles, word of mouth, neighbors, lake presentations.
- **Do you feel that establishing or maintaining a buffer zone on your property improves the water quality of the water body? enhances the beauty of the property? increases its economic value?** Yes, Yes, and Yes (but not as many)
- **Please choose the 3 most important reasons why you have (or would) establish a shoreline buffer zone on your property.**
Water Quality, Habitat, Prevent Erosion, Environmental Commitment, Aesthetics

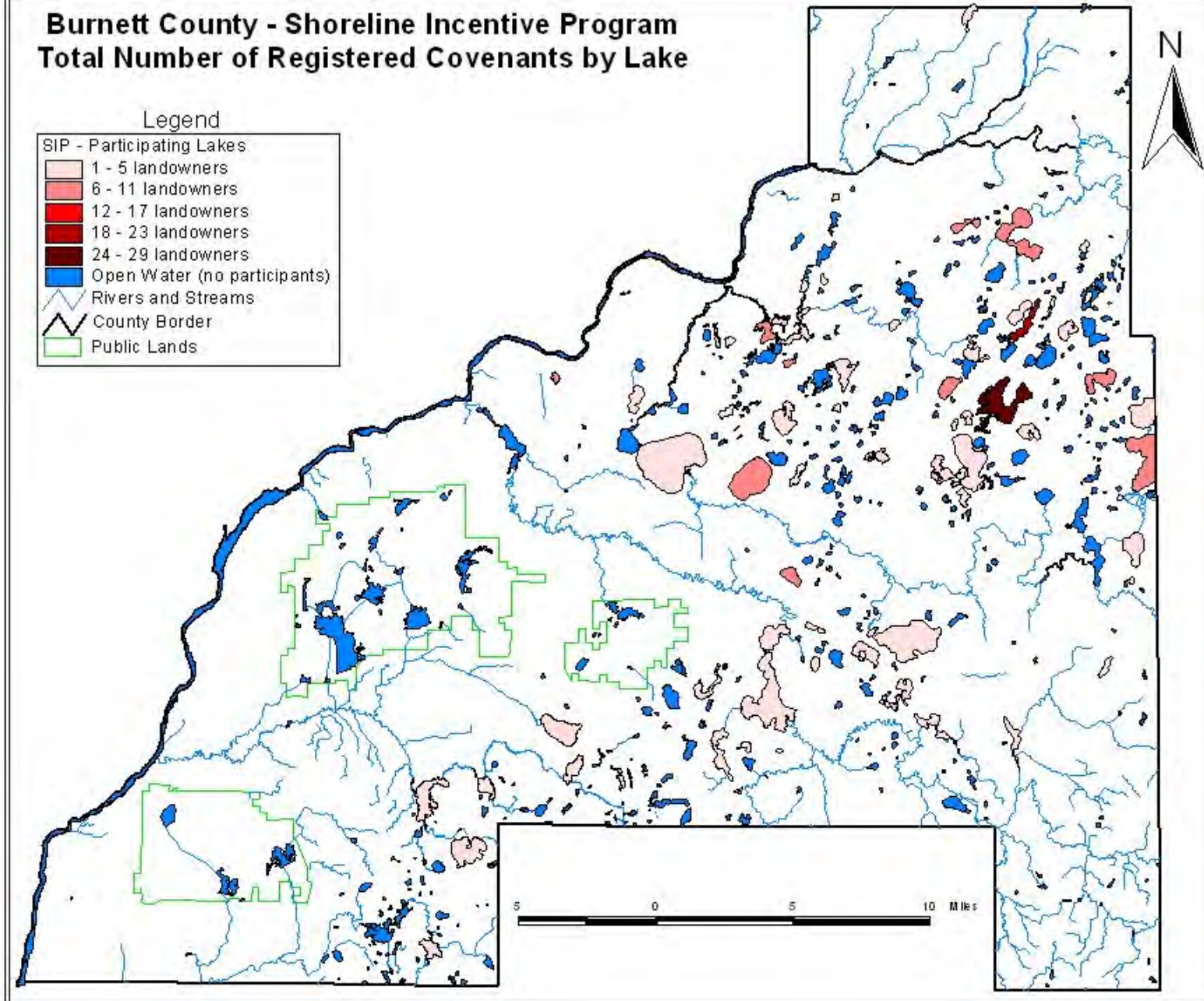
SURVEY CONT...

- **Which of the following incentives have been (or would be) the most important in motivating you to participate in the Burnett County Natural Shoreline Program?**
Tax Credit, then C/S and Cash, Trinkets
- **If you have not (or are not) going to participate in this program, why not?** **Buffer Depth, Cost Too much, not enough Tax Credit.**

SHORELINE INCENTIVE COVENANTS BY MUNICIPALITY as of 1/1/2019



Burnett County - Shoreline Incentive Program Total Number of Registered Covenants by Lake



ON-THE-GROUND RESULTS



☑ Shoreline Length Preserved
= 50.52 miles

☑ 757 Parcels!

☑ Shoreline Area Restored=
2.97 acres

NUTRIENT REDUCTION

- The average shoreline buffer provides 0.4 pounds reduction in Phosphorous annually
- The buffer on the properties in the program keep 1231 pounds of phosphorous out of the lakes annually.
- We've done approx. 15 infiltration systems and approx. 25 rain gardens since they were added to the program.
- Rock Trenches reduce P by 4 to 10 pounds each depending on runoff area
- Rain Gardens provide 2 to 5 pounds of P reduction each depending on size.

FINANCES

- DNR Grants-\$1.5 million since inception. Pays for all program expenses (\$45,000 to \$65,000/year)except for the tax rebate.
- County share- tax rebate- average over life of the program, approx. 16,500/year. Currently approx. \$37,000/year.



QUESTIONS?