

Vilas County LWCD Shoreland Restoration Program

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Why landowners contact VCLWCD about their shorelines

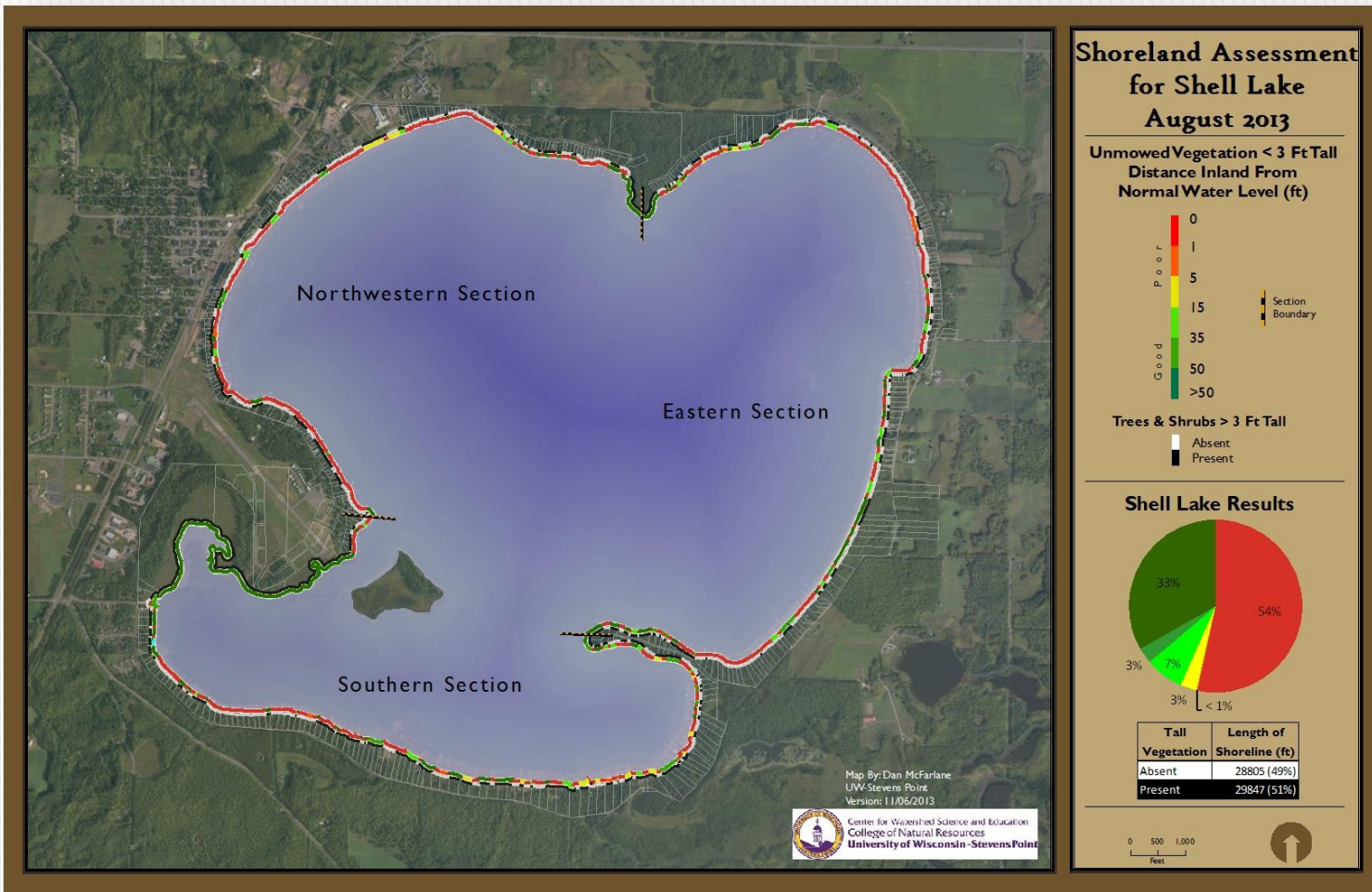




Toe erosion



Upland erosion and lack of vegetation



Lake management planning

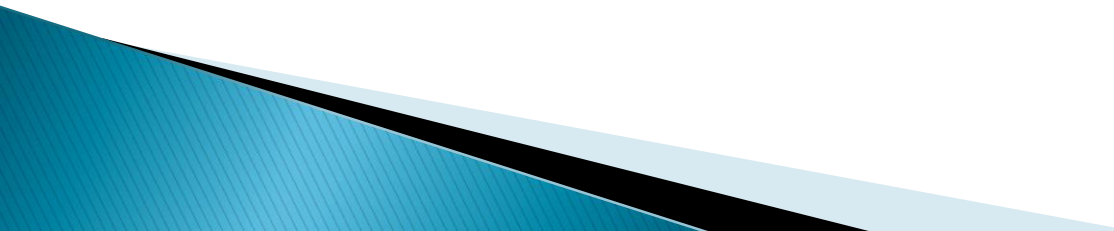
VCLWCD shoreland restoration program

- ▶ County objectives (including ATCP 50)
 - Protect or improve Water Quality
 - Limit soil erosion
 - Restore or enhance Shoreland buffer vegetation
 - Educate riparians

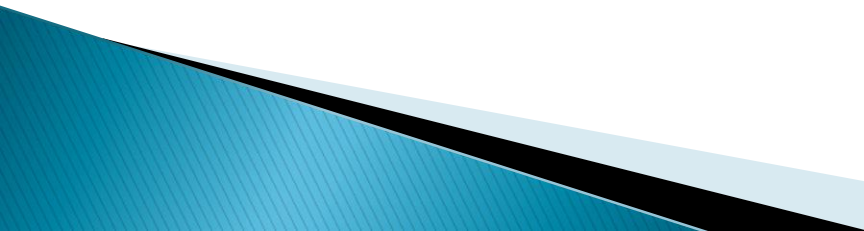
VCLWCD shoreland restoration program

- ▶ Technical expertise
 - Erosion control
 - Plant Species lists
 - Plan design
 - Permit applications

Cost Share Program

- ▶ DATCP Funds
 - ▶ Voluntary application
 - ▶ 10 year contract
 - ▶ 50% Cost Share Reimbursement
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Cost Share Program issues

- ▶ DATCP Funds
 - ▶ Number of applicants
 - ▶ Maintenance of installation
 - ▶ 10 year monitoring program
 - ▶ 50% Cost Share Reimbursement
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Cost Share Operation & Maintenance

Shoreline Protection/Buffer Restoration

- ▶ Engineered and Restored Areas must be maintained for 10 years.
- ▶ 1) Fertilizers: Fertilizers are prohibited after the restoration is complete, except as approved by the Vilas County Land and Water Conservation Department (VCLWCD).
- ▶ 2) Herbicides: Herbicides are prohibited after the restoration is complete, except as approved by the Vilas County Land and Water Conservation Department to control undesirable, invasive weeds.
- ▶ 3) Vegetative Removal – Weeding: Weeds may be hand pulled in the first few years after planting.
- ▶ 4) Vegetative Removal – Mowing: Lawn mowing is prohibited in the restored area.
- ▶ 5) Vegetative Removal – Trees and Shrubs: Cutting of trees or shrubs may be done only to prevent safety hazards. Dead or windblown trees provide cover and refuge for fish, amphibians, birds, and other species, and should be left in place where possible.
- ▶ 6) Leaf Litter Removal: Leaves and pine needles on the ground should remain intact to provide a continuous ground cover.

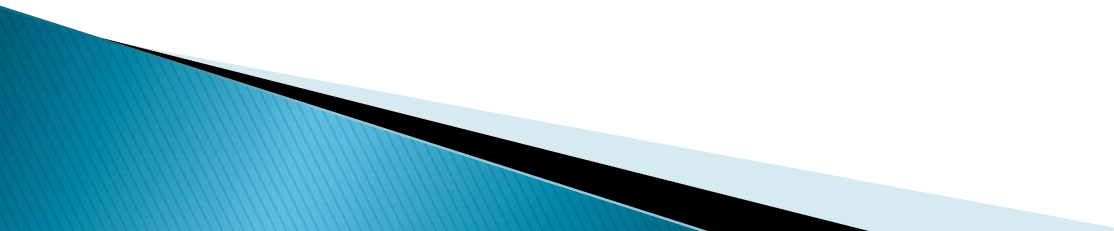
Cost Share Operation & Maintenance

- ▶ 7) Mulch: Mulching material must remain on the ground in the restored area until vegetation is well established or until bio-degradation has occurred. Adding additional mulch is encouraged to prevent competition with weeds and conserve water. Be careful not to smother perennials and keep mulch material away from shrub and tree stems. Aquatic plant material from your lakeshore may be used as mulch material.
- ▶ 8) Watering: Plants included in the restoration must be watered in such a manner as to ensure survival. Cost Share funded plantings killed by intentional neglect of watering requirements (~1" per week during the first 2 growing seasons) **must be replaced, or the VCLWCD reimbursed for the Cost Share funds spent on plantings.**
- ▶ 9) Fencing: Fencing must be maintained in working condition to protect vegetation in the restored area from deer until vegetation is well established – usually two (2) to three (3) growing seasons. Cost Share funded plantings killed by intentional neglect of deer resistance measures (fencing or spray) **must be replaced, or the VCLWCD reimbursed for the Cost Share funds spent on plantings.**

Cost Share Operation & Maintenance

- ▶ 10) Vehicles, boats, and equipment storage: Vehicles, boats, docks or other equipment storage shall be excluded from the restoration area to prevent soil compaction and damage to the buffer vegetation. Boats and docks may be temporarily stored during the **non-growing seasons as long as vegetative cover is unaffected. Cost Share funded plantings killed by intentional placement of vehicles, boats, docks or other equipment storage during the growing season must be replaced, or the VCLWCD reimbursed for the Cost Share funds spent on plantings.**
- ▶ 11) Soil bags: Soil bag area must be inspected at least annually in spring, as well as after heavy wind and rain events for erosion or displacement. Give immediate attention to repair needs.
- ▶ 12) Rip Rap: Rip-rap area must be inspected annually as well as after heavy wind and rain events for erosion or rock displacement. Give immediate attention to repair needs by replacing dislodged rocks.
- ▶ 13) Bio-logs must be inspected at least annually as well as after heavy wind and/or rain events for erosion or displacement. Give immediate attention to repair needs.

County and Contractor Partnership

- ▶ Communication!
 - ▶ Information Exchange
 - Materials
 - Plant species
 - Cost estimates
 - ▶ Follow up
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Questions?