



Wisconsin Lake Partnership Convention 30 March 2016



Agenda

- Welcome
 - Introductions & Goals
 - Resources
 - Background
- Healthy Lakes Overview
- 5 Best Practices
- Grant Application & Administration
- The Social Science



Healthy Lakes Team



THANK YOU to everyone who provided feedback, including the many partners who completed a customer survey and commented during the public review of proposed DNR guidance.

Additional contributors include: Cheryl Clemens, Karen Engelbretson, John Haack, Dave Kafura, Amy Kowalski, John Kriva & ERC, Jesha LaMarche, Eric Olson, Flory Olson, Tim Parks, Bret Shaw, Shelly Thomsen, Scott Toshner, Bone Lake Management District, Maine Lake Smart Program, and Vermont Lake Wise Program.

Citizens lead, and government follows.



Resources

- www.healthylakeswi.com •
- Pro Shoreland Habitat Training
- Local LWCDs, landscapers, and other partners
- Future workshops like this!



CONTACTS			
Dave Ferris	Burnett County	(715) 349-2186	dferris@burnettcounty.org
Pat Goggin	UW-Ext Lakes	(715) 365-8943	pgoggin@uwsp.edu
Jane Malischke	WDNR	(715) 635-4062	jane.malischke@wi.gov
Tom Onofrey	Marquette County	(608) 267-3036	tonofrey@co.marquette.wi.us
Carroll Schaal	WDNR	(608) 261-6423	carroll.schaal@wi.gov
Shelly Thomsen	WDNR	(608) 266-0502	shelly.thomsen@wi.gov
Pamela Toshner	WDNR	(715) 635-4073	pamela.toshner@wi.gov
YOUR LOCAL LAKE BIOLOGIST OR ENVIRONMENTAL GRANTS SPECIALIST			







Wisconsin's 2014-2017 Healthy Lakes Implementation Plan

<u>Goal:</u> protect and improve the health of Wisconsin lakes by increasing lakeshore property owner participation in habitat restoration and runoff and erosion control projects.



Wisconsin's 2014-2017 Healthy Lakes Implementation Plan



Wisconsin's 2014-2017 Healthy Lakes Implementation Plan



Healthy Lakes project participation is voluntary.¹¹

Healthy Lakes Best Practices



Healthy Lakes isn't for everyone or everywhere.

Not intended for complex sites where engineering design/review needed

Managing Runoff - Design Tool

Seek Engineering Assistance When...

- Construction occurs on slopes >20%.
- More than 20,000 square feet are cleared.
- More than two acres drains to an eroded area.
- Severe gully erosion (at least one foot deep) is present.
- You are not comfortable implementing solutions on your own.

NOT for steep slopes



NOT for largely cleared parcels



NOT for >2 acres draining to eroded area



NOT for severe gullies



Practice #1: Fish Sticks



Practice #1: Fish Sticks



Pewaukee Lake, Waukesha County (Tom Koepp)

 Commit to no-mow or 350 ft² native planting at the base









State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources dnr.wi.gov HABITAT STRUCTURE – FISH STICKS General Permit Application Checklist (11/2013)

GENERAL PERMIT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

To apply for this General Permit, submit all of the required information listed below. A complete submittal with detailed plans will allow us to make a decision about your permit application. Permit processing review times begin when the application is received by the Department and is determined to be complete.

Please note that you are responsible for obtaining all necessary local (e.g. city, town, village or county) and U.S. Army Corps of Engineer permits or approvals in addition to any applicable state permits prior to commencing any work at the project site.

The Department offers the opportunity to apply electronically for all waterway and wetland permits. The Water Permits portal page can be found at http://dnr.wi.gov/PermitsWater/

Informational Requirements:

- Application form. A complete, signed application form "Water Resources Application for Project Permits (WRAPP)" (Form# 3500-53) <u>http://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/forms/3500/3500-053.pdf</u>.
- Application fee. Checks should be made payable to "Wisconsin DNR." A list of fees can be found at <u>http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/waterways/Permits/PermitProcess.html</u>.
- Site maps which clearly illustrate the location and perimeter of the project site, and its relationship to nearby water resources (e.g. lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands), major landmarks and roads.
- Photographs that clearly show the existing project area. Remember that too much snow cover or vegetation may obscure important details. If possible, have another person stand near the project area for size reference.
- Project plans and specifications reflecting the General Permit Eligibility Standards as listed in the projectspecific checklist below. If your project does not meet all of the eligibility standards, you will need to apply for an Individual Permit.
- 6. Electronic documents. If you are applying on paper, all documents listed above must also be submitted in an electronic format, either by enclosing a disk with your application materials, providing a link to an ftp site, or by other electronic methods. If possible, please create a separate file for each component of the application (i.e., forms, photos, maps, plans, etc.). Each file must be less than 15 megabytes in size, and the total size of the files combined must be less than 30 megabytes.

If you are applying electronically, you may be prompted for some of these items separately during the electronic submittal process.

Don't Forget! Additional Requirement:

 An applicant who applies for coverage under this general permit for the placement of fish sticks must indicate in the application materials whether you will allow, as part of your permit coverage, to let new fish sticks sites on the same lake to be afforded coverage under your general permit at a later date with no additional fee required. HABITAT STRUCTURE – FISH STICKS

General Permit Application Checklist

http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/waterw ays/documents/PermitDocs/ GPs/GP6-FishSticks.pdf

NEWSFLASH:

Permitted Fish Sticks structures are immune from civil lawsuits, thanks to recent legislation initiated by Rhinelander area lake groups!



Practice #2: 350 ft² Native Plantings



(Robert Korth)

- 350 contiguous ft² at least 10 feet wide
- One 350 ft² native planting per property per year





Village of Frederic, Coon Lake, Polk County



Beaver Dam Lake, Dodge County





11111 10' X 35' block Stay away from foot traffic areas and septic field Look for erosion prone areas in need of rehabilitation: bare ground; rilled or rutted areas; slumped banks

Practice #3: Diversion



Pathway and Driveway Diversions

S Broad Dip S Water Bars



Practice #4: Rock Infiltration **Rock Over Filter Fabric** Filter Fabric 3/4"-2" Rock

Deer Lake, Polk County (Cheryl Clemens)





Practice #5: Rain Garden


5 BEST PRACTICES

Practice #5: Rain garden



5 BEST PRACTICES



5 BEST PRACTICES



Nagawicka Lake, Waukesha County

GRANTS

Healthy Lakes Grants

- Annual deadline February 1
- \$25,000 state cap with up to 10% of it for technical assistance and project management
 - 75/25% state/sponsor match reimbursement grant
 - Eligible sponsors, including qualified lake associations, lake districts, counties and other local government units, may apply on behalf of multiple landowners
 - Standard **2-year** grant agreement
- Each best practice capped at \$1000 state share
- 10-year contract with standard operation & maintenance details described in grant agreement
 - Grant sponsor develops and administers contract that landowner signs
- Self-reporting or site visits on 10% of projects annually

Lake Protection Grant Lake Management Plan Implementation Category

 Purpose of grant category – provide funds for implementation of Dept. approved recommendations in a plan to improve lakes & lake ecosystems

o Lake specific Lake Management Plan

County Land & Water Resource Management Plan

Shared Rain Garder

Wisconsin's Healthy Lakes Management Plan



GRANTS

Lake Management Plan Implementation Healthy Lakes Project Application Surface Water C

Application Instructions

Surface Water Grant Application Lake Management Planning, Lake Protection & Classification, River Protection, River Planning, Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Control Form 8700-284 (9/14) Page 5 of 5

	Application Type: Lake Protection Grant – Healthy Lakes Project Project Area, Landowner and Practice Information (Provide a parcel map showing property location of all participating landowners.)							1
	A. Project Area, Lando	wner and Practic	e Information (Provide a	parcel r	nap showing pr	operty location of all partici	pating landowners.)	
	Name of Lake							Add
								Lake
	Landowner Name				Parcel Numbe	er		Add
								Landownei
	Has the landowner si	igned a participatio	n pledge? 🛛 🔘 Yes	○ No				_
	Practices to be Inst	Practices to be Installed and Costs						[
	Zone 1: In-lake	Cost	Zone 2: Transition		Cost	Zone 3: Upland	Cost	_
	Fish Sticks		Native Planting	5		Rain Garden	s	
			Diversion Practices	\$		Diversion Practices	\$	
Changing						Rock Infiltration Prac	s	
Changing!	Provide a parcel ma	p showing parop	erty location of all parti	cipatin	g landowners	-		-
	B. Products and Delive	erables						
Signed Conservation Commitment w/ completed installation checksheet & O&M plan								

Pre and Post project installation photographs

Summary of other education activities

Summary of publicity events to promote the Lake Heath Initiative project

C. Data to be Collected All practices have standardized data reporting requirements as defined in the Conservation Commitment and as explained in the grant application guidance.

D. Role of project in planning and/or management of lake

Has the Statewide Healthy Lakes Implementation Plan been adopted? If so, identify how the plan was adopted:

By resolution (provide date of resolution):

Through a local planning process (provide name of plan and date of adoption):

Other – Specify:

Describe:

GRANTS

Participation Pledge (optional)



HEALTHY LAKES PARTICIPATION PLEDGE

I/we Mr. and Mrs. Lake-Lover pledge to participate in Wisconsin's Healthy Lakes initiative. More property owners implementing the suggested best practices over time may eventually add up to significant success and healthier lakes for current and future generations.

I/We pledge to work with DNR Lake Protection Grant sponsor <u>Healthy Lakes Association</u> to install the following best practice(s) to restore fish and wildlife lakeshore habitat and/or prevent storm water runoff and erosion. (check practices to be installed on the property)

- Fish Sticks
- 350 square feet native plantings
- Diversion practice(s)
- Infiltration practice(s)
- Rain garden

I/We understand that by signing this Pledge I/we am/are indicating a strong interest to follow through with a Healthy Lakes project on my/our property, but this is not a legal requirement to do so.

Describe Personal Participation Goal (optional):

Name: John and Jane Lake-lover (please print)

Phone #: (123) - 456-7890

E-mail address: lovinglakes@yoohoo.com

Signed: John Lale-Lover and Jane Lake-Lover

Date: 01/01/2015

Grant Review/Ranking

- LPT 191.07 <u>Priorities (4)</u> The department *may* consider the following factors when developing a project priority list:
- The degree to which the project provides for the protection or improvement of water quality
 - E.g. ORW/ERW, impaired?
- The degree to which the project provides for protection or improvement of other aspects of the natural ecosystem such as fish and wildlife habitat, native vegetation or natural beauty
 - E. g. sites adjacent to sensitive area, support from fisheries, wildlife, etc.
- The availability of public access to, and public use of, the lake.
 - E. g. public property or demonstration sites
- The degree to which the proposed project complements other lake and watershed management efforts including local comprehensive plans and the level of support from other affected management units or organizations
 - E. g. partner support, other plans
- The likelihood of the project to successfully meet the stated project objectives and 2-year timeline and the degree of detail in the application
 - E. g. landowner commitment, neighbors participating together, costs, baseline monitoring/inventory completed, compliance monitoring/maintenance assistance







Background



Citizens lead, and government follows.



Insights to promote natural shorelines among lakeshore





John Haack Regional Natural Resource Educator



Modifying Behavior: The Typical Education Model



Factors Related to Adoption

- Beliefs & Knowledge -alone don't get it done
- Varying levels of readiness
 use tailored message v. 1 size fits all
- Perceptions: My shore is more natural than... (survey/biologist/ photos)
- Understand lake property owners
 - survey, focus group, interviews..

Messaging Recommendations

- Providing objective feedback mildly (i.e. self assessment/worksheet, shoreland map ratings ?)
- Avoid "reactance"



Messaging Recommendations Self-assessment worksheets



Administration Bone Lake Momt Plan Lake Protection Bone Lake Events About Bone Lake About Polk County Water Quality Join Our Mailine

Polk County, WI

Interactive Checklist Survey for a FREE Site Visit

Are all areas of your lot well covered with vegetation?

- My lot is completely vegetated with tall growth between my house and the lake.
- There are no areas of bare soil on my lot. My lot has some tall vegetation near the water.
- There are few areas of bare soil AND/ OR my property is covered with a thick lawn.
- My lot has extensive areas of bare soil AND/OR is covered with a thin lawn.
- Gullies have formed from water running across my lot.



2080C-G20 West Bone Lake Drive Milltown WI 54858

Messaging Recommendations Shoreland assessment maps



Messaging Recommendations

• Use outreach messages emphasizing social norms (informal rules of behavior)

–"Join your neighbors in adopting a natural shoreline to keep your lake clean"

Messaging Recommendations

- Emphasizing social norms cont.
 - Shine a spotlight on good example
 - Shoreland signs, boat landings, parks, tours, feature articles...



Choose Words Selectively

- Not just what you say but how you say it
- Water Words that Work

www.waterwordsthatwork.com

- "Swap the shop talk"
- Emphasize:
- Inclusivity WE, OUR, SHARED...
- Water Protection and Preserving Water Quality
- Future Generations...
- Keep people in the Picture- benefits for people



Choose Words Selectively

The Language of Conservation

Bad Words to Avoid	Good Words to Use				
Environment	Land, air and water				
Ecosystems	Natural areas				
Biodiversity / endangered species	Fish and wildlife				
Regulations	Safeguards/protections				
Riparian	Land along lakes, rivers and streams				
Aquifer	Groundwater				
Watershed	Land around rivers, lakes and streams				

Small Message Difference Make a Difference

- Native plant coupon promotional effort
 - \$Off or Free v. Free or \$Off
 - "Free" double coupon redemption



Existing Natural Vegetation on Neighbors - Important

Vegetation on a shoreline was more strongly related to the amount of vegetation on neighbors' shoreline than to their property management goals or stewardship.



Native Plants are Good

- Emphasize positive outcomes landowner care about (barriers/ benefits)
 - Habitat for desired wildlife
 - Potentially less undesirable wildlife
- Address outcomes they don't want
 - Blocking their view
 - Looking messy
 - Decreased property value



Address Landscaping Goals

- Neatly groomed landscape, not messy- clean edges along more natural areas
- Clear view of the lake

 lower natural
 vegetation
- Ticks- mulched pathways
- Cues to care



Apple River Flowage, Polk County

Promote Natural Shorelines to Attract Desired Wildlife

- Highlight the species most meaningful to property owners you work with:
 - Song Birds
 - Frogs
 - Fish
 - -Loons etc...



Benefits/ More Frogs



Benefits/ Prevent Geese



Sebastian the Goose Encourages Natural Shorelines

Carefully pick your messenger

 Reactance Theory- is greatest when messenger is government or perceived untrusted source.
 Many folks prefer to hear from someone similar to themselves – the "target audience."

Fine-tune with social surveys.

- Basic assumption (Kristin F.)
 - One-size fits all outreach unsuccessful strategy
 - Importance of case specific data, targeting audiences
 - We likely wouldn't use ecological data from one lake to plan for another, same with social data...

Conclusions from MN Survey

- 8% need little or no intervention
- 19% inclined to restore buffer
 - Assess barriers
- 51% potential target for communications strategy
 - beauty of buffers
 - water quality improvement
 - ability to keep up with maintenance- self efficacy
 - Self Efficacy belief: I can do it? Plant it, install it, keep up with maintenance...

Use Multiple Strategies

- Real -lasting- change- m shorelines takes time
- No silver bullets
- Be patient- but- Be persistent
- Use multiple approaches that comple each other
- Similar design elements
- Create long-term relationships
- Sustained efforts: 18% -154 parcels, 660 sq ft

UWEX Lakes — Healthy Lakes



Using Social Science to Encourage More Natural Shorelands and Healthier Lakes

Back to Healthy Lakes Home Page

<u>General Principals of Social Marketing</u> <u>Marketing Materials</u> <u>Coupon Promotional Materials</u> <u>Key Insights and Recommendations</u> <u>Resources and Reports</u> <u>Peer Reviewed Journal Articles</u> <u>Multiple Website Linkes</u> <u>Media Coverage</u> Contact Us Insights to promote natural shorelines among lakeshore property owners

Questions? Thoughts?





John Haack

Regional Natural Resource Educator-Acknowledgements: Bret Shaw and Mike Amato