ONEIDA COUNTY LAND & WATER CONSERVATION

2021 Annual Report

Our Mission:

"to halt and reverse the depletion of the state's soil resources and the pollution of its waters," as stated in Wisconsin Legislature.

ONEIDA COUNTY LAND & WATER

Oneida County Courthouse One South Oneida Avenue Rhinelander WI 54501

Phone: 715-369-7835 Fax: 715-369-6268

Websites: www.oclw.org

www.oneidacountyais.com



LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

2021 Annual Report

Land and Water Conservation Department (LWCD)

In 2021, the Land and Water Conservation Department brought \$248,949.50 in grant funding into Oneida County to protect its land and water resources.

DATCP Staffing Grant	\$101,181.00
Wildlife Damage	\$27,624.71
Cost Share Program	\$75,643.79
DNR AIS Program Grant	\$11,000.00
River Grant	\$9,000.00
Lake Class Grant	\$22,500.00
Healthy Lakes Grant	\$2,000.00

TOTAL GRANTS \$248,949.50

LWCD STAFF



Michele Sadauskas, County Conservationist
Stephanie Boismenue, AIS Program Coordinator, Conservation Technician
Jonna Stephens Jewell, Administrative Assistant (1,200 hours)
Baerbel Ehrig, Lake Class Specialist/Conservation Project Assistant (588 hours)
JoAnne Lund, River Grant Specialist/Special Projects Coordinator (446.5 hours)
Aubrey Nycz, AIS Lead Program Assistant (418.50 hours)

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT (LWCD)

Oneida County has over 68,000 acres of lakes and rivers, and has one of the highest concentrations of natural lakes in the world! Our Department works in cooperation with a committee of elected supervisors to conserve the land and water resources in Oneida County, and meet local soil, water and related natural resource priorities.

Our staff delivers conservation and educational programs in cooperation with county, state, and federal agencies, plus local groups such as non-profits, lake associations, and schools. Some of our programs include:



Michele Sadauskas County Conservationist

- ♦ Wildlife Damage
- ♦ Cost Share to Protect Shorelines
- Healthy Lakes Initiative
- ◆ Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS)
- Department Highlights
 - Conservation and Environmental Awareness Poster/Speaking Contest
 - Northwoods' Invasive Species Poster Contest
 - Websites

WILDLIFE DAMAGE PROGRAM (WDP)

The purpose of this program is to assist producers with agricultural losses caused by white-tailed deer, black bear, Canada geese, wild turkey, elk, and mountain lions. While the WDP provides financial compensation, the program emphasis is one of abatement. *Jim Tharman, Wildlife Specialist, USDA-APHIS - Wildlife Services*, administers this program in Oneida County.

CROP	PROTECTED
Apple Trees	200 Trees
Alfalfa	140 Acres
Strawberries*	25 Acres
Truck Garden	52 Acres
Apiaries	148 Hives
Christmas Trees*	35 Acres
Nursery*	1 Acre
Soybeans	65 Acres

There were eleven (11) cooperators enrolled in 2021, and a total of 1,021 acres enrolled in the Wildlife Damage Abatement and Claims Program (WDACP) in Oneida County.

COUNTY COST SHARE PROGRAM

A reimbursement program that offers an incentive for landowners who wish to reduce shoreline erosion and restore native habitat on their land. Landowners can be reimbursed up to 50% of the total project costs, for the cost of purchasing and planting native trees, shrubs, plants, or other practices covered under the cost share program. A total of 101 site visits, providing technical assistance, landowner guidance, or project development were completed in 2021. Six cost share projects were installed on the landscape.

^{*} Permanent fence constructed to protect the resource

COST SHARE PROJECTS COMPLETED IN 2021

TOMAHAWK LAKE PROJECT Project Cost: \$30,533.73

\$14,949.71 - paid to landowner

Project consisted of removal of timber wall, installation of 70 cubic yards of rock rip rap, vegetated bag walls and plantings. Project was completed in August, 2021. Ninety-five feet of shoreline was restored.



BEFORE

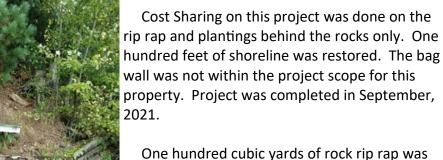
Bag wall was planted with 108 shrubs and 434 ground cover plants (including 130 grasses).

AFTER

BEFORE

LAKE NOKOMIS PROJECT Project Cost: \$16,221.12

\$8,110.56 paid to landowner



One hundred cubic yards of rock rip rap was used, 4 shrubs, and 10 ground cover plants were used for the area behind the rocks.



BEFORE



AFTER

PICKEREL LAKE PROJECT

(\$13,999.00 paid to landowner)

Project consisted of bag walls, plantings, removal of seawall, and 60 cubic yards of rock rip rap. Construction was completed in June, 2021. Seventy-six feet of shoreline was restored.



BEFORE

Forty eight shrubs were planted in the bag wall and 22 shrubs were located in the native planting area. Ground cover plants totaled 938, of which 664 were specifically for the bag wall, and 274 for the native planting area.

AFTER

TWO SISTERS LAKE PROJECT Project Cost: \$23,498.00

(\$10,851.00 paid to landowner)

This project consisted of soil-filled vegetated bags, vegetated rock rip rap, 641 groundcover plants, and 91 shrubs. An area of 100 feet of shoreline was restored.

Project Cost: \$36,546.00



BEFORE



AFTER

WISCONSIN RIVER PROJECT

(\$20,603.92 paid to landowner)

Project Cost: \$52,000.00

The majority of this project was completed in 2021. Four root wads, 300 cubic yards of rock for stream barbs, and 400 cubic yards of rock rip rap were installed. Cold fall temperatures prevented the plantings from being installed. Five trees, 25 shrubs and 840 groundcover plants are scheduled to be planted in the spring of 2022. A total area of 220 feet of frontage on the river was restored.





BEFORE AFTER

Root wads and stream barbs are placed to help redirect the flow of the river to help prevent erosion. Adding these will protect water quality, increase fish and wildlife habitat, and stabilize the river bank.



BEFORE

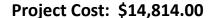


STREAM BARB

AFTER

HANCOCK LAKE PROJECT

(\$7,129.60 paid to landowner)





This project consisted of removal of the timber seawall and existing patio blocks. Nineteen cubic yards of rock rip rap were installed to protect 100 feet of shoreline.

BEFORE

Eighty-six ground cover plants, seven shrubs, 2 trees and 1/2 pound of no-mow grass seed were placed behind the rock rip rap.



HEALTHY LAKES PROJECTS (2)

(\$1,000.00 paid to each landowner - Maximum Grant Allowable)

The Healthy Lakes and Rivers Project can improve habitat and water quality with simple and inexpensive projects for shoreland property. Landowners can receive up to \$1,000 per practice. **PRACTICES include:**

- FISH STICKS Create Fish and Wildlife Habitat feeding, breeding, and nesting areas for all sorts of critters from fish to song birds. Can also prevent bank erosion protecting lakeshore properties and the lake.
- NATIVE PLANTINGS Improve Wildlife Habitat, Natural Beauty and Privacy, and Slow Runoff includes grasses and wildflowers with shrubs and trees. Examples range from bird/butterfly
 habitat to a low-growing garden showcasing the water view.
- **DIVERSION Prevent Runoff from getting Into Your Lake or River -** move water to areas where it can soak into the ground instead.
- ROCK INFILTRATION Capture and Clean Runoff fit nicely along roof drip lines and driveways and provide space for runoff to filter itself.
- RAIN GARDENS Create Wildlife Habitat and Natural Beauty While Capturing and Cleaning Runoff - improve habitat and filter runoff while providing a naturally beautiful view.



Baerbel Ehrig

Baerbel Ehrig, Lakeshore Restoration Specialist & Conservation Project Assistant, provided oversight for the Healthy Lakes Project. In addition, she assisted with the Cost Share Program site visits; held a Shoreline Restoration workshop in February, 2021 - (39 participants); an on-line workshop about the benefits of shoreline restoration in August, 2021 (8 participants) and attended pre-construction meetings with owners and contractors.

Cost Share follow-up visits were conducted for projects that had been installed over the past 10 years. A total of 14 sites were revisited to assess how the practice had held up over the years and to make recommendations for those practices that showed signs of erosion. Baerbel conducted 37 site visits on 21 different lakes and two rivers.

She participated in Pollinator Week in June, 2021, which consisted of a field walk, held promotional television interviews at WJFW, and assisted the County Conservationist with the presentation, "The Perfect Pollinator Garden is Perfect for Birds, Too."

Two Healthy Lakes practices were installed in 2021. (*Photos below*) A third project was approved but contractor issues prevented installation until a later date.

D L LAKE/LAKE TOMAHAWK

(Project Cost: \$ 2,942.50)

The bag wall was outside the scope of the grant; however, the grant did cover 2 shrubs, 22 grasses, and 50 groundcover plants used protect 350 square feet both in and outside of the bags.



DLLAKE

RHINELANDER FLOWAGE (BOOM LAKE)

(Project Cost: \$ 3,010.00)

Native plantings were installed in the restoration area with 88 groundcover plant plugs, 39 grassy plugs and 5 shrubs. The practice protected a 360 square foot area where invasive buckthorn shrubs had been removed with the assistance of the landowner and Wisconsin Headwaters Invasive Partnership (WHIP).

Each of the projects above received \$1,000 (the maximum allowable for the grant).



RHINELANDER FLOWAGE

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES PROGRAM (AIS)

Oneida County has over 1,100 lakes and rivers. Therefore, an Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) program was developed in 2007 to protect our waterways from the threat of AIS. The AIS Team is part of the Oneida County Land & Water Conservation Department. In 2021, the team consisted of an AIS Coordinator, and one Lead Program Assistant. The program focuses on educational outreach, technical assistance, and AIS management.

In addition to her own AIS duties, Stephanie is the Conservation Technician for OCLWCD. She assists with site visits and surveying while providing consultation on shoreline and erosion control, and has designed Cost Share Plans for two major projects in our department.



Stephanie Boismenue, AIS Coordinator & Conservation Technician

The AIS program provides county-wide AIS education, prevention, monitoring, management, control, and outreach activities that protect and enhance our beautiful water resources for today and future generations!

Activities include: watercraft inspections, AIS early detection monitoring, water quality monitoring, purple loosestrife biocontrol; AIS prevention, rapid response, monitoring, sampling, removal, management and control; habitat enhancement/restoration; GPS data collection, mapping, and reporting; AIS education, outreach, workshops, trainings, and campaigns; developing and distributing outreach material, updating website, writing articles, and reporting on activities; maintaining, preparing, and decontaminating field equipment, supplies and gear.

2021 AIS Team Clean Boats, Clean Waters Watercraft (CBCW) Inspection Efforts

CBCW Watercraft Inspector Duties

Inspect boats, trailers and equipment for AIS before they enter the water and upon leaving the landing. Teach boaters how to check their watercraft and equipment. Increase awareness of AIS by sharing information, AIS laws and the required prevention steps with boaters, anglers, and boat landing visitors. Conduct a brief survey that helps our department determine boater behaviors and awareness and collect and report suspected AIS.



CBCW at Priority Boat Landings

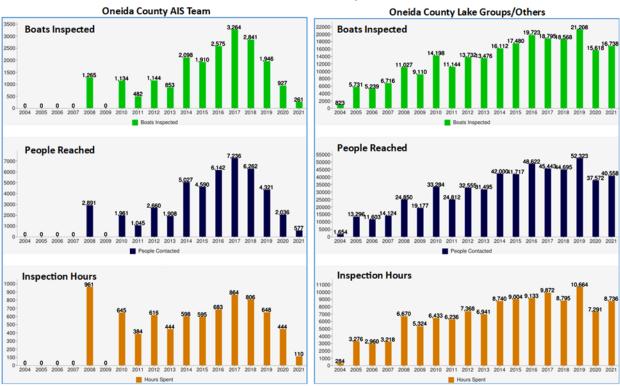
Synopsis: Since many of the lake groups provide CBCW coverage at their lakes landing, the AIS Team focuses inspection efforts at the underserved, high-traffic boat landings located on popular, high priority waterbodies (invaded with a high-risk AIS and uninvaded, vulnerable waters).

 Priority boat landings include: Boom Lake, Dam/Sand Lake, Lake Minocqua (Stacks Bay Landing), Lake Nokomis, Lake Tomahawk (Indian Mounds Landing), Rainbow Flowage, Squirrel Lake, Willow Flowage, Lake Katherine, Bear Lake, Carrol Lake, Clear Lake, and Manson Lake.

2021 Watercraft Inspection Efforts:

	<u>AIS Team</u>	Lake Groups/Others
Boats inspected:	261	16,738
People contacted:	577	40,558
Boat landings covered:	9	39
Total hours at the landing:	110	8,736
Number of Inspectors:	2	71

2004 - 2021 CBCW Watercraft Inspection Data



AIS Campaigns

Drain Campaign, June 4-6, 2021

- **Synopsis:** CBCW watercraft inspectors increase awareness of and compliance with Wisconsin's draining law among anglers, the campaign's target audience. The key message focuses on: 1) draining all water including live wells and bait buckets, 2) never moving live fish away from the landing, 3) encouraging anglers to keep their catch on ice, and 4) helping boaters comply with Wisconsin's AIS law, which prohibits the introduction and illegal transport of AIS.
- Free Outreach Items: Inspectors handed out free Stop Aquatic Hitchhiker (SAH) ice packs to anglers.
- Countywide Results:

Hours of boat inspections	320.25
SAH ice packs distributed	800
Boats inspected	605
People contacted	1,394
Boat landings covered	18
Participating lake groups	17
Number of inspectors	33

Landing Blitz: July 1 – 5, 2021

- **Synopsis:** CBCW watercraft inspectors raise awareness of AIS and AIS prevention steps among all boaters and other water users. The key message focuses on: 1) the AIS prevention steps are simple and effective in preventing the spread of AIS, 2) teaches boaters how to inspect their own boats, and 3) helps boaters comply with Wisconsin's AIS law, which prohibits the introduction and illegal transport of AIS.
- Free Outreach Items: Inspectors hand out the ever popular "Stop Aquatic Hitchhiker" microfiber boat towels as a thank you to boaters for practicing the important prevention steps of "Inspect, Remove, Drain, and Never Move."

Countywide Results

- 1	
Hours of boat inspections	649.25
SAH towels distributed	1,500
Boats inspected	1,660
People contacted	14,314
Boat landings covered	26
Participating lake groups	17
Number of inspectors	40



AIS ID Workshop - Three Lakes Waterfront Association at Virgin Lake

AIS Snapshot Day, August 21, 2021

- **Synopsis:** Four volunteers met with the AIS Team at Boom Lake pavilion to learn how to identify, search for, find, and collect suspected AIS. After the brief training, volunteer teams dispersed to 11 critical monitoring sites to look for AIS and then returned to Boom Lake to go over their findings and share their stories. Potential invasive species are verified and cataloged with the DNR to guide species control and conservation management plans. No experience is necessary and training is provided virtually prior to the event.
- Countywide Results:
 - 4 volunteers
 - 11 sites monitored
 - 1 New AIS discovered

New Partnerships and Outreach Programs

Participated in Development and Implementation of 2 new AIS Pilot Programs (7 partnerships & 5 participating businesses)



Northwoods Businesses for Clean Waters

CLEAN WATERS - GOOD FOR BUSINESS

- Dock Service Provider Outreach.
 - 2 program partners: WDNR and Washburn County
 - 4 participating business in Oneida County
- Northwoods Business for Clean Waters.
 - **5** program partners: Vilas County, Lac Du Flambeau, North Lakeland Discovery Center, Vilas County Lakes & Rivers Association and Oneida County Lakes & Rivers Association
 - 1 participating business in Oneida County

Youth Outreach

- 445 youth at 7 events, 31 classrooms, 16 schools in 8 counties
- 77 students attended 4 virtual classroom visits from 2 schools.
- 102 students attended 2 field events with 5 classrooms from 2 schools.
- **266** students submitted posters for the Northwoods Invasive Species Poster Contest from **22** different classrooms, representing **12** schools and **8** counties.

Workshops, Trainings, and Presentations

Hosted 14 events attended by 205 participants

- 110 participants 12 Clean Boats, Clean Waters Trainings.
- 87 participants attended Three Lakes AIS Identification & Monitoring Workshops.
- **8** participants attended Invasive Species ID Day. Program Partner: Wisconsin Headwaters Invasives Partnership (WHIP).

Guest Speaker at 4 events attended by 400 participants

- 250 attendees at the Hodag Musky Challenge tournament rules meetings.
- 150 attendees at 3 Lake Association annual meetings.
- **100** plus listeners attended **1** AIS podcast.

Educational Outreach—Direct Contacts

Lake Group Outreach

- 47 Lake Associations
- 7 Lake Districts
- 1 Town Lakes Committee

Lake Service Provider Outreach (44)

- 6 Bait shops
- 29 Dock and Boat Lift service providers
- 4 Marinas
- Pet shops
- Fishing tournaments
- 1 Fishing guide



Arbor Vitae/Woodruff School, 4th Graders at "Hooked on Fishing, Not on Drugs" event at Brandy Lake, May 28, 2021

AIS Early Detection Monitoring and Water Quality Monitoring

• **Synopsis:** The AIS Team collected high-quality monitoring data and shared data with lake groups, lake management planners, partners and stakeholders. Our program is in collaboration with the DNR and the UW Extension's Citizen Lake Monitoring Network (CLMN) Program. All AIS staff are trained in the DNR's AIS monitoring, identification, collection, verification, reporting, and decontamination protocols.

Areas Observed: Perimeter of the entire lake's littoral zone, including beaches and boat landings, inlets and outlets, and under and around docks and piers, and other areas identified as most vulnerable to the introduction of AIS. Water quality sampling is conducted at the lakes deep hole.

AIS Early Detection Monitoring Results

- 5 lakes monitored (Buffalo, Gilmore, Perch, Sureshot and Townline)
- 11 creeks
- 25 boat landings
- 11 miles of shoreline monitored
- 1 new AIS discovered (Gilmore Lake Banded mystery snails)
- 14 native mussels identified

Water Quality Monitoring

- 5 lakes monitored for Dissolved oxygen, secchi, and temperature
- Loaned the DO meter to 4 lake groups



Aubrey Nycz AIS Lead Program Assistant

Priority AIS Monitoring, Management, and Removal

Eurasian Watermilfoil (EWM)

- No new EWM occurrences were discovered in 2021.
- EWM removal and monitoring at Hasbrook Lake, Lake Tomahawk, Crescent Lake, Pelican Lake, and Brandy Lake (Vilas Co.).
- Trained volunteer EWM monitors from Hasbrook Lake Association and Crescent Lake Association.



AV/W 4th Graders - 5/28/21

Phragmites

• The AIS Team monitored all three non-native phragmites sites:

Hwy 8 site: Phragmites removed in 2015, has not been observed since, and the AIS Team rehabilitated the sites native habitat in 2017.

<u>Rhinelander Flowage site</u>: Phragmites was removed in 2020, has not been observed since, and the AIS Team is restoring the native habitat in 2022.

<u>Wildwood Wildlife Park Zoo & Safari site</u>: Phragmites was removed in 2020 and is no longer observed at this site.

Purple Loosestrife

- The AIS Team conducted county-wide purple loosestrife monitoring, management, removal, and biocontrol.
- Biocontrol Projects with Partners:
 - Lake Minocqua rearing site: raised 12,000 PL beetles; released in the Minocqua Area.
 - Three Lakes rearing site: raised over 50,000 PL beetles; released in a wetland on Planting Ground Lake.

Yellow Iris

- Conducted county-wide yellow iris monitoring, management and removal.
- 1 new yellow iris occurrence was discovered (Sureshot Lake).

Yellow Iris Mapping Project with the Three Lakes Waterfront Association

- Year three of a five-year project.
- The AIS Team and volunteers monitored Medicine Lake, Little Fork Lake, and Big Fork Lake.
- 11 miles of shoreline monitored (via boat and walking the shoreline).
- 123 properties identified with established yellow iris populations.
- 100 plus plants removed from wetlands.
- Thousands of flower buds hand-clipped.

Zebra Mussels, Spiny Waterfleas, Quagga Mussels, and Faucet Snails

- No known occurrences in Oneida County.
- LTE intercepted a zebra mussel infested boat that was about to launch in Lake Nokomis while conducting CBCW.
- The AIS Team conducted special zebra mussel monitoring on several waterbodies for suspected occurrences. No zebra mussels were observed.



AIS Signage at Boat Landings

Installation and management of AIS signs used to remind boaters and visitors to follow the requirements of WI NR40 and Oneida County AIS Ordinance 10.05 to prevent the spread of AIS by following these prevention steps: INSPECT, REMOVE, DRAIN, NEVER MOVE.

- 64 signs inspected.
- 5 signs replaced at public boat landings.
- 1 sign installed at a private boat landing.
- 6 outdated signs removed.



RIVER GRANT (STREAM CROSSING PROJECT)

The Oneida County Stream Crossing Project continued in 2021 with year two of a three-year study to examine and assess roadway stream crossings.

Primary goals:

- Prevent/minimize environmental damage.
- Protect public safety.
- Prioritize culverts that need repair or replacement.
- Share information with infrastructure managers.



JoAnne Lund River Grant Specialist

An ideal crossing:

- Permits water and debris to move downstream unimpeded.
- Does not impede movement of fish and other aquatic life (passability).
- Allows water to flow downstream after major rainfall events.

Important parameters to include when designing a culvert crossing:

- Maximize structure width (at least half as wide as the average stream width).
- Structure length less than 30 feet.
- Floor of the structure should be as deep as, and parallel with, the streambed.
- There should be natural substrate inside the structure.

Survey Results 2021: Ninety-two (92) surveys completed.

(Crescent, Enterprise, Monico, Pelican, Piehl, and Schoepke)

- 57% (n=53) created a partial barrier to fish passage.
- 14% (n=13) caused a complete barrier to passage
- 25% (n=23) did not obstruct passage.
- 42% (n=39) of structures were observed with major to severe condition issues.
- 3.3% (n=3) showed major active erosion.



Barrier to Passage



No Obstruction



Active Erosion



Condition Issues

MUSSEL MONITORING

Selected stream crossings included a river mussel monitoring component. Numbers have been in decline for decades.

Importance of Mussels:

- Filter feeders, remove pollutants from our waterways.
- Bioindicators—changes in populations reflect water quality changes.



Pelican River in Schoepke



Nine Mile Creek in Three Lakes

14 species identified at 11 locations.

Greatest number of species

- ✓ Nine Mile Creek (Town of Three Lakes)
- √ Gilmore Creek (Town of Woodruff)

Mussel surveys provided valuable information on species locations and contributed important information to the Wisconsin Mussel Monitoring Program database.



Fluted shell



Plain Pocketbook

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

2021 Student Conservation & Environmental Awareness Speaking and Poster Contest

Ten elementary student speakers participated in the 2021 Speaking Contest that promotes the conservation of natural resources and protection or enhancement of environmental quality. Oneida County also had a first place Regional Contest winner that earned her a place at the state competition. Malia Szews, a 5th grader from Sugar Camp Elementary school, placed 2nd at the state level.

The Poster Contest addresses a different conservation theme each year. The 2021 theme: "Healthy Forests—Healthy Communities".

- 5 local Elementary and Middle Schools participated.
- **79** total posters were submitted and displayed.



Malia Szews
First Place at Regionals
Second Place at State

2021 Northwoods' Invasive Species Poster Contest

Our numbers, in 2021, just started to rebound after COVID. This Contest teaches invasive species awareness to 4th- 8th grade students throughout Northern Wisconsin.



Sophia Parish, 8th Grade, James Williams Middle School 2021 First Place and Best in Show

♦ 2021 Participation

- 8 Counties
- 12 Schools
- 22 Classes
- 19 Teachers
- 266 Posters submitted and displayed



2021 Classroom Trophy

<u>Land and Water Conservation Department and AIS Websites</u> (www.oclw.org) Individual page views can be seasonal and are often influenced by events

and/or projects that are happening throughout Oneida County. The website averaged **330** page views per month throughout 2021, with our greatest page activity directly related to our Poster Contests during the months of January and May. Our most popular pages see increased activity during these special events or when our office is working on a special project (i.e. Crescent Lake District). Our other most popular web pages include the Cost Share Grant Program, Cost Share Projects and the Native Plants page.

Partnering with Planning & Zoning Department

Although Oneida County's Land and Water Conservation (LWC) and Planning and Zoning (P&Z) departments work in close proximity to each other and share a Department Head, the relationship goes beyond geography. The merging of both departments resulted in a close connection and partnership allowing Land and Water to provide P&Z with increased conservation technical support.

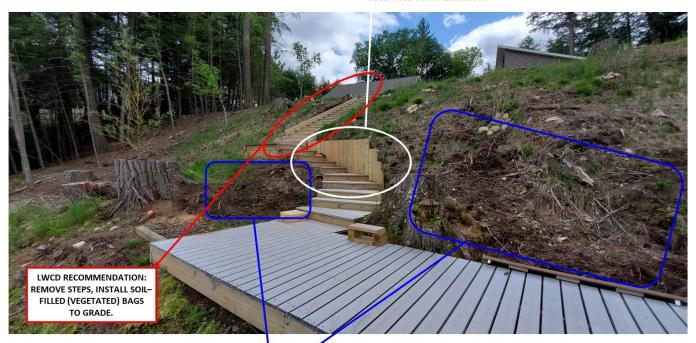
In 2019, LWC provided technical support to P&Z for one (1) lakeshore parcel that needed mitigation. The project required extensive LWC staff time and the expertise of a Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP) engineer. Therefore, LWC developed, and had approved, a fee schedule that allows the Department to receive recompense for plan development, site visits, and engineering assistance.

In 2021, LWC provided technical assistance (plan review and/or development) for five (5) properties and collected \$1,950 in fees. The picture below represents one of the sites that required multiple site visits, plan review, and LWC recommendations. We continue to work closely with P&Z and the landowner to restore affected areas to a more natural and healthier state.

ZONING ISSUES AT SITE:

Stairs did not meet provisions of ordinances 9.94(D)(6) & 9.94(D)(8). Retaining wall was not allowable.

LWCD RECOMMENDATION: REPLACE RETAINING WALL WITH VEGETATED SOIL-FILLED BAGS



LWCD RECOMMENDATION:

THESE ARE STEEP SLOPES—WILL BE
DIFFICULT TO "JUST PLANT" TO CONTROL
EROSION INTO THE LAKE

