



Red Cedar Lakes Association Spring 2016 Newsletter

RCLA Board 2016–2017

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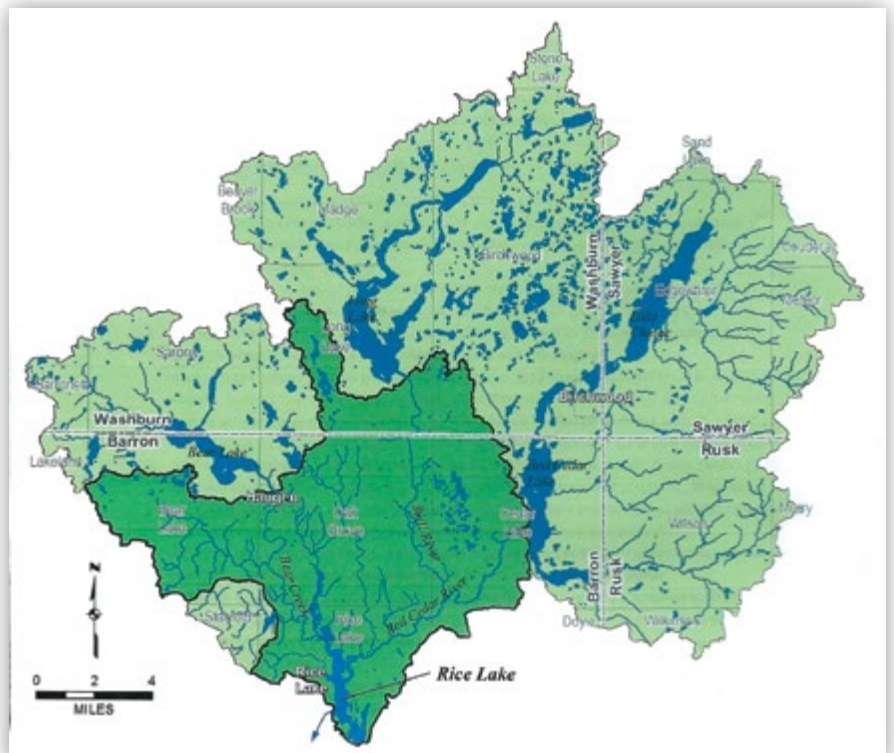
President's Letter

EPA Approves Red Cedar Watershed Plan

Great news! The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has approved the Red Cedar Watershed plan, officially called "A River Runs Through Us: A Water Quality Strategy for the Land and Waters of the Red Cedar River Basin".

The plan represents the blueprint for accomplishing the key objective of decreasing the amount of phosphorous in the Red Cedar Watershed Basin by 40% over the next 10 years. Phosphorous is the leading source of reduced water quality, increased blue-green algae and therefore impaired recreational usage of lakes, rivers and streams. The 10-year plan has the potential to deliver up to \$600,000 in federal grant funding for the watershed.

The plan was developed by the Red Cedar Water Quality Partnership, which is made up of individuals from UW-Extension, DNR, lake associations, Natural Resource Conservation Service, county and city officials, farmers, land managers and cooperative companies. The plan addresses the specific key sources and amounts of phosphorous loading



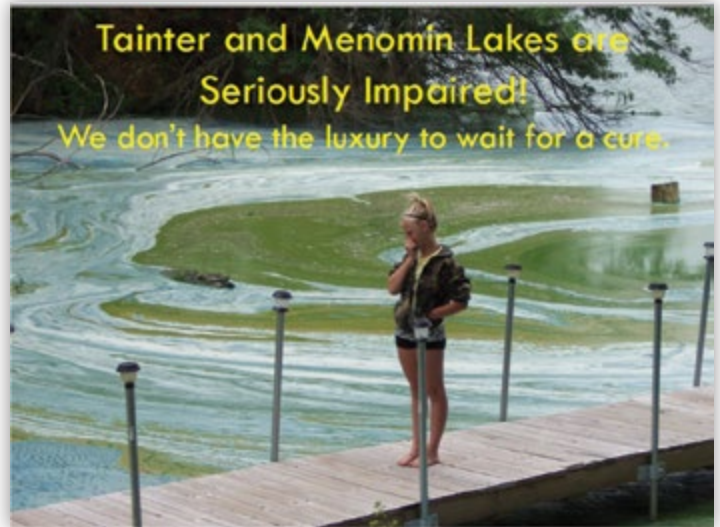
effecting water quality throughout the watershed and details the management strategies, measurements and approaches needed to address the issue.

I am fortunate to have been asked to be a member of the Partnership Committee, along with Bill Miller, President of the Big Chetac and Birch Lakes Association and our two association's key DNR lakes manager Alex Smith out of the Spooner office. Both of our associations work very closely with Alex on our DNR Grants to address AIS, shoreline restoration and other important lake projects.

As of press time, the partnership group is working with the EPA on a few minor modifications and changes before the final plan will be published and made available to the public.

There are some important points I would like to make at this stage of the process:

- Although we should all be thrilled about the plan's approval by the EPA, we are at the beginning of a long journey to achieve our key goal. However, accomplishing critical milestones along the way will only mean incremental, measurable and visual improvement in our water quality.
- There is little doubt that this plan focuses on addressing the severely impaired waters of Tainter Lake and Lake Menomin in the southern watershed (see photo), through implementation of key strategies and best practices for reducing phosphorous loading in the heavy farm areas between Rice Lake and Menomonie, as it should. These heavily populated farm lands produce five to six time higher phosphorous parts per billion readings than our measurements in Red Cedar, Balsam and Hemlock lakes.
- This means that a large portion of the grant's funding will be allocated for projects in the Middle and Southern Watershed. Having said that, it is recognized



that the Northern portion of the Watershed is a contributing source as well, especially Big Chetac and it's over 600 acres of AIS CLP and our three lakes' issues with CLP, tributary phosphorous loading and shoreline issues covered in earlier newsletter.

Last summer, RCLA established a new Water Quality Committee under the leadership of David Voller. This committee has been very active in developing its critical issues and strategies which ultimately will lead to our short-term and long-term plans. This is a collaborative effort with the committee, Alex Smith of the DNR, our consultant Dave Blumer of Lake Education and Planning Services and Larry Johnson from our AIS Committee. Big Chetac and Birch Lakes are following a similar process.

Once these plans are finalized, the next step will be to prioritize our collective efforts and determine the best path forward to ensure we get our share of EPA and State DNR funding to accomplish our phosphorous reduction goals in the Northern Watershed.

Gerry Johnson
RCLA President

Aquatic Invasive Species Committee

Greetings from your AIS (Aquatic Invasive Species) Committee!! 2015 marked the third and final year of using herbicide to control curly-leaf pondweed in two beds, one on the west end of Hemlock Lake and the other on the south end of Red Cedar Lake. All your significant volunteer hours continued in 2015 as we completed tasks on our 2013-2015 DNR, \$138,281.00 total project cost, Grant. A hearty "THANK YOU" to each of you as RCLA members, lake shore owners, and concerned citizens who have volunteered.

During 2015, the volunteers contributed a total of 1,026 hours, of their personal time at the lake, to assist us in water quality sampling/testing, boat landing monitoring, purple loosestrife control, AIS plant/animal monitoring out on the lake, bed mapping of CLP and wild rice, CLP manual pulling, AIS education, and CLP herbicide control. Our grant also included, in exchange for our volunteer hours, the DNR would assist with cash reimbursements for the expenses to accomplish these tasks. The total dollars reimbursed to us in 2015 equaled \$31,567.61 from the DNR – Thanks.

Now for the update on our 2016 activities!! We will continue to need volunteers to complete the various tasks in 2016 that were done in 2015 listed above with the exception of the CLP herbicide control. We have always known we can't eradicate an invasive species, once it is found in a lake. However, the late fall turion study completed by Freshwater Scientific Services (FSS) reports good control was realized in our two beds we have treated

for the past three years. We also asked FSS to do a turion study on two new beds. We have been watching them closely. The first one was on the east shore of Red Cedar Lake where Pigeon Creek enters the lake and the area just south. The second bed is in Red Cedar Lake on the north end, the large, most northern bay. Our findings were, there are not enough turions and CLP plant density to warrant herbicide treatment. Therefore, we will continue to closely monitor these beds along with all the beds of each of our three lakes by doing bed mapping this spring.

Another effort we count on each and every year since 2009, is the partnership we have with Boy Scouts and the administration of the Clean Boats Clean Waters program sponsored by the Wisconsin DNR. Individuals from Rice Lake Boy Scout Troop 28, their Scout Master, and other volunteers from Boy Scout Troop 52, have manned our public boat landings on all three lakes on the busiest weekends. They have educated boaters on aquatic plants/animals both native and invasive, proper bait handling, proper bilge water, live well water, and bait tank water handling, power loading of boats on trailers etc. Since 2009, these young men and their parents have stopped 4,581 boats at our landings and had the opportunity to educate 9,089 people on those above items. Below are Boy Scout Corey Hayden and Ken Hayden educating Dan and Vicky Ammerman from Eau Claire who were launching their boat at Waldo Carlson Park landing Labor Day weekend 2015.

We thought you'd have interest in a few statistics that have been compiled by our water quality volunteers on our three lakes. This data and much more, can be found on www.dnr.wi.gov. Once on the site, type in the search box "lakes", and look for Water Quality, AIS, Clean Boats Clean Waters, or Citizens Lake Monitoring Network. Each of these links has specific data related to each of our three lakes. We would invite you to take the time to review the data when you have a chance and get a feeling of the comprehensive efforts your Red Cedar Lakes Association volunteers have completed.

The table on the next page is divided into two sets of data for our three lakes. On the left, is the secci disc readings which reports the water clarity in each month (the larger the number, the further down into the water we can see the disc). A secci disc is a circular-one foot in diameter disc,



	Red Cedar					Total Phosphorus in parts per billion			
	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	May	June	July	Aug
2015	8.5	16.0	11.25	10.25	6.75	21.4	19.0	21.9	23.6
2014	11.4	11.75	8.1	9.6	6.5	44.7	18.7	19.7	18.8
2013	9.25	17	11.6	11.6		29	18.6	15.1	24.7
2012	14.6	9.6	5.75	6.1	5.9	23	24	29	21
2011		10.25	8	7.1	5.6		22	20	24
2010	7.5	11.25	8	6	6.5	16	18	14	21
	Hemlock					Total Phosphorus in parts per billion			
	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	May	June	July	Aug
2015	7.0	6.0	4.5	4.75		26.8	35.1	38.8	34.0
2014	4.5	4.5	5.25	7.25		40.2	45.1	24.8	27.5
2013	5.25	6.5	2.5	4.5	5.5	36.7	25.8	26.8	25.2
2012	6	6	3	3.75	5.5				
2011	7	6.5	4.9	4.25	4				
	Balsam					Total Phosphorus in parts per billion			
	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	May	June	July	Aug
2015	8.5	12.25	6.75	4.5		24.7	29.3	40.7	47.7
2014	6.75	8.9	8.4	9.1		57.7	32	22.5	23.9
2013		8.5	7.75	10	12	49.8	36.3	22.5	17.4
2012	9.5	4	6	7	8				
2011		8.5	7.5	4	5.25				

Painted in shapes similar to slices of pie, with alternating colors of black and white. We lower the disc into the water on the shady side of the boat until we can't see the disc. This procedure gets us the water clarity reading. On the right, we find the total phosphorus readings (the higher the number, the more phosphorus in the water, which contributes to algae blooms, and green matter forming in the water). Phosphorus levels not controlled, will quickly create significant water quality degradation which affects those who are downstream in the watershed. Please look elsewhere in this newsletter for RCLA's newly formed, Water Quality Committee for their focus, charter, and actions.

A few of our conclusions are:

You can see the effect on water clarity with Balsam Lake having the Big Chetac chain of lakes upstream and Hemlock Lake having the Murphy flowage upstream. Note: Red Cedar is significantly higher. The same can be said of phosphorus, with Red Cedar being significantly lower than the other two. Hemlock Lake is also significantly "not as deep" as the other two lakes which does affect these readings as well.

We have now added 2015 data. 2012 was a tough year in the statistics in both water clarity and phosphorus. We like our trends from 2012 to 2015. These numbers show in both categories. The one exception is the Balsam Lake August 2015 readings, which are extremely poor. Balsam Lake residents reported to us as well their observations of poor

water clarity and algae blooms during the month of August, 2015.

We would like to believe our hand pulling of curly leaf pondweed and the herbicide treatments have made a positive difference. Bed mapping of curly leaf pondweed will be done again in all three lakes this spring to see if we can verify this conclusion for a second year in a row.

Red Cedar has had volunteers doing full water quality sampling and testing for many years, thus you see the phosphorus statistics for each of the five years. Volunteer efforts for Hemlock and Balsam Lake studies began in 2013.

Another statistic we are happy to report, which would be found under the heading of Citizen Lake Monitoring Network on the DNR website, is the work our AIS Monitor Volunteers have done in cruising the three lakes, with a rake in hand, looking for other AIS. We can report these volunteers have not found any Eurasian water milfoil or zebra mussels yet. We say it this way, since many lakes surrounding us have these invasive species and the Boy Scouts who monitor our boat landings have reported - boats have been on these waters before entering our three lakes.

I have used this paragraph in many previous newsletters, and will do so this year as well -- Red Cedar Lakes Association continues our "call to action" request, to each of you, for volunteer hours. Our commitment to continue protecting, preserving, and improving our great natural resource-Red Cedar Chain of Lakes-is unwavering. We have made a difference yesterday, we feel our volunteers continue committed today, and we are excited to continue the partnership between all these stakeholders: the DNR, you as a valued volunteer, your RCLA Board, and your AIS Committee into the future.

Please contact us on your volunteer interests to assist us!! We do need your help!! Enjoy the lake this boating and fishing season!!

Larry Johnson
AIS Committee Chairperson

Fish Habitat Committee

On Saturday March 5, 2016 the third Fish Sticks Habitat Structure was moved in place on Red Cedar Lake. Dr. Tom Dow of Stout Island has been kind enough to allow for the second structures to be located on the east shoreline of Stout Peninsula. David and Mary Helen Drew donated the Tamarack Trees for the second year. A total of 16 trees were cut by Mike Severson and on March 4, 2016. Matt Lavick helped us remove the trees from the swamp to a landing area. On Saturday morning March 5th, Dan Peterson from Peterson Tree Service craned the trees into his semi and placed them on the ice at the Barron County Park. From there, we dragged them across the ice to the installation site by truck. David Voller and Matt Lavick with the assistance of their machines "and backs", positioned

the trees so they could be secured to the shoreline. The trees were cabled, secured and weighted. Our timing could not have been better! The shoreline had broken up due to the unusually warm weather and could have prevented placement of the trees.

The tree structures provide a rich food source and shelter for the young fingerlings hatched each year.

A "Big Thank You" to Matt and Dave and all that were involved.

Dave Peters

Fish Habitat Committee Chairperson



Nature Committee

ICE OUT on March 30th ... time to take advantage of the unusually warm winter and get the boats out and cabins opened up for the summer extra early!! It's early April and the eagles are already nesting, the frogs are chirping up a storm, the otters, skunks, raccoons and bears are out of hibernation and the loons are back!!!

The Nature Committee has already started planning activities and will be kicking off the summer by sponsoring our annual educational nature program that you will be sure to enjoy. On June 4 at 10 a.m. at Loch Lomond Beach Club, Chris Cold from the WDNR will present "Raptors of the Great Lakes Region". Chris will not only have a great slide show, but will also bring a few live animals (hawk, owl, turtle, snake) so you will get a chance to see them up close. This program is free and, perfect for the whole family!

The Nature Committee's top priority will remain continuing to participate in Wisconsin's LoonWatch Program, which helps protect common loons and their aquatic habitats through education, monitoring, and research. We had an awesome 2015, having 5 chicks (2 on Bass Lake, 2 on Hemlock and 1 on Red Cedar) make it past 8 weeks and migrate last fall.

The Nature Committee is excited to partner with Mark Kuula from Tacklesmith in promoting and educating the community on the importance of using lead-free tackle.



Mark will be donating sample packets of lead-free jigs that will be given out at June's nature program. Finding lead-free tackle can sometimes be difficult, so please take the time to visit tacklesmith.com online and help make a difference in saving our precious wildlife ... remember, one split shot can kill a loon or eagle. YOU can help make a difference!

Other summer activities will include mapping the wild rice between Balsam and Mud lakes, expanding our "dark skies" program to educate residents on reducing bright lights on our lakes, distribute trees via the Tree Planting Program and monitor bald eagle nests. In 2015, we ordered 450 trees as part of the Tree Planting Program and in 2016, we ordered 600 trees-- a 33% increase! Thank you everyone who ordered trees for giving back to the environment.

The Nature Committee currently has 6 active members, but we are always looking for more volunteers to help promote our vision and make the Red Cedar Lakes a safe refuge for wildlife. If you are interested in joining this great committee or attending our next meeting to learn more about our 2016 activities, please contact chair Valerie Bausch at vbausc@yahoo.com.

Valerie Bausch
Nature Committee Chairperson



courtesy of Laura Woodward Photography



courtesy of Laura Woodward Photography

Shoreline & Island Restoration Committee

Lakeshore Restoration – Wisconsin’s Healthy Lakes DNR Grant Program

Red Cedar Lakes Association submitted a grant application this past January and was awarded the DNR Grant on March 29, 2016. Projects included are four rain gardens and one 350 sq. foot native planting area along the lake shoreline. The grant allows two years to complete the projects. However, the intent is to complete these projects this growing season. Two of the rain gardens will be at the Loch Lomond Beach Club.

In case you are reading about this subject for the first time, Healthy Lakes is a grant program developed in the summer of 2014 by the Wisconsin DNR to make it easier for property owners to implement water runoff reduction projects and improve fish habitat. It is a modification of the current program, Shoreline Habitat, which will continue to be available for large, complex projects. The new program is more limited in scope and does not require deed restrictions. The intent is to help fund shovel-ready projects that are relatively inexpensive and straight forward. It does ask for a statement stating that the project will remain in place for at least 10 years. The scope of this new program is to help improve three areas or zones using selected best management practices.

1. Shallow in Lake Zone – Improve fish habitat. Fish Sticks would be supported.

2. Buffer (Transition) Zone – Along shorelines.

- 350 Sq. Ft native planting areas
- Water diversions to slow water runoff

3. Upland Zone – Manage water runoff from structures and impervious surfaces

- Rain gardens
- Rock Infiltration or Holding ponds

A DNR permit is required for the “Fish Sticks” practice but not for the other four.

The grants must be submitted by Feb 1st and approvals are to be announced by May 15th. Projects must be completed in 2 years. Maximum amount of the grant will be 75% of the total project cost not to exceed \$1000 per practice. Additional information about this program can be accessed on the DNR website: <http://tinyurl.com/healthylakes> .

Please give me a call if you have any interest in participating in this program for 2017.

Rich Hokanson

Island Restoration Committee Chairperson

Shoreline & Island Restoration Committee

Island Restoration – 2016

The restoration work on the island close to the Waldo Carlson county park is complete. I will continue to monitor the erosion situation on this island. Additional attempts at getting grass and native plants to take root on the eroded surfaces will be done as required. If you visit this island, please try to stay off of the eroded slopes. This island is basically a big sand pile and erodes easily. This island restoration project is an attempt to stop this erosion trend.

I plan to assess the other public islands in Red Cedar and Hemlock in order to determine what erosion control measures may be needed to keep the islands from eroding away. If any of you have an interest in helping with this endeavor please give me call at 715-354-3912.

Rich Hokanson

Island Restoration Committee Chairperson

Water Quality Committee

Yep, we are new! The Water Quality Committee is in the very early stages of forming but I think we have an excellent foundation to develop our charter and we are off to a good start. However, the many facets and interpretations of what makes a body of water 'quality' is rather nebulous. The variation of thought is as random as to each user of the water. Recreational, habitat, fisheries, biologists, etc... This will potentially make things challenging for our group if we try to think we can make this perfect for all and align what their personal perceptions of 'quality' might be... Probably safe to say that even the experts in this area are challenged with this and as relative as this definition can be I think we will all find that it will be broad and rather encompassing to a point that you might call it "good".

What makes trying to create a good definition of 'quality water' so difficult? As noted above, there is variation in individual beliefs but even more challenging is the variation in the many contributing factors making up a body of water. The area that contributes to the body of water and even the history of what the body of water was created in or on add to this challenge. Whew, so many variables!

So, as a committee what are we doing at the moment and where do we think we need to go? At the moment we are going to keep doing what has been done by the many great volunteers who have been collecting and reporting aspects of water quality to the WDNR. Generally, our volunteers are gathering water samples to test for phosphorous, water clarity and water temperatures. If you go to the Citizens Lake Monitoring Network (Google this) on the WDNR website you can look up our lakes and see what has been reported (click

on "Find a Lake" in the upper right hand corner).

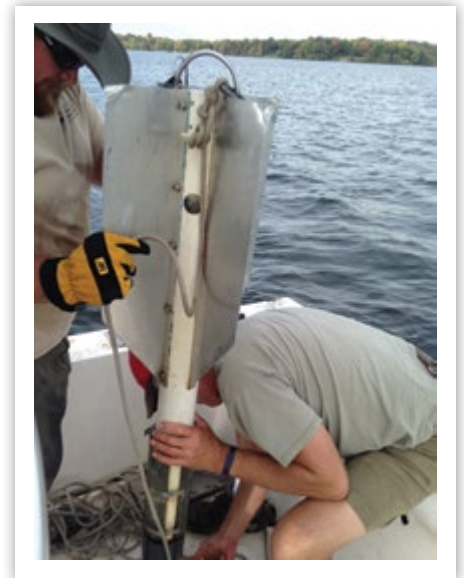
Additionally, we are going to continue to study and review data. Our lakes were surveyed in 2003 by the USGS which has provided much of the foundation of what we have been working from over the past

several years. In previous articles the president of our association, Gerry Johnson, has referenced much of this data. We will continue to use this data and benchmark against it as we conduct further testing.

More recent, this past fall we conducted a very intriguing test from the bottom of our lakes. Staff from the WDNR out of Madison conducted a core sampling study this last fall. They came to our lake with a device that torpedoes down to the bottom of the lake. This is done in the deepest holes on each lake and penetrates the bottom as deep as it can and pulls out a core sample of the sediment. These samples are returned to their lab in Madison where they test samples from the top and bottom layers of the core. The variation of information identified about various particulates in these samples start to tell a story of time. Ok, what did we learn?

Without making this a 10 page article I do hope to have both the USGS study and the Core Sample results published on our RCLA webpage sometime this summer. However, the samples produced date back about 150 years or pre European settlement to this area. As a quick synopsis of the core sampling what we essentially learned is that our lakes have had some change over time but to definitively state, at the moment, such change has been significant needs further analysis. But it is interesting to know that history hopefully won't lie. So, more data to study...

Next steps: Further assemble the various findings and continue to consult with individuals at the WDNR and some of our external consultants. Studying this information will help us identify what additional aspects we should be testing and also if we should be looking further "upstream" as to how other factors may be impacting these waters (good, bad or indifferent). There will be more to come as we continue to take this journey through learning more about our past, assessing the present and exploring the future.



A special thanks needs to be shared with the many contributors to helping us in these efforts. Those are our volunteers for water sampling, Terry Pajerski – Balsam Lake, Larry and Debbie Johnson – Red Cedar Lake, Len and Doris Christianson will be replaced by Patty Ricchio – Hemlock Lake, the many staff at the WDNR and USGS who have been exceptional, Alex Smith, Paul Garrison, Dale Robertson, and

to our private consultants Dave Blumer and James Johnson.

Your Water Quality Committee,

David Voller

Water Quality Committee Chairperson

Membership Committee

I hope you all had a wonderful winter season. My wife, Kathy, and I made our annual pilgrimage to Florida for some warmer weather. We missed seeing our friends around the lake, but not the 20 below temps that were recorded while we were gone. I must apologize to those of you who were expecting your membership checks to be cashed sooner than they were. More mail than normal accumulated while we were gone. It took me until March 20th to catch up on deposits.

As of March 20th, 526 members have renewed for 2016. Thanks to all who paid your dues and contributed to the various projects we have undertaken! It warms my heart to know that you trust in your board to use your resources wisely for the health of our lakes. By the time you read this, I will have sent out reminders to the 80 or so members who have not yet renewed this year. It is my hope that we can

top 600+ memberships for 2016.

With that in mind, if you are aware of a friend or neighbor who is not a member, please reach out to them and encourage them to join. If you need assistance, contact myself or another member of the RCLA Board. We will be happy to assist in any way possible. We have updated our brochure to more accurately reflect our committee structure and our activities. It is a great document that describes our association. The best way to contact me is by e-mail. My address is rsmenk@yahoo.com.

As the weather continues to improve, we look forward to seeing you on the lakes!

Roger Menk

Membership Committee Chairperson

Coupon Book Committee

Spring is almost here! I was told the ice went out on Red Cedar on March 30th! As you can see from the other articles in this newsletter, committee members have been busy all winter preparing for another season of association activities on our chain of lakes. The coupon book is at the printer and you should receive it in the mail by May 1st. This year we are fortunate to add new area businesses to our coupon book that will offer an even greater variety of services to our members. Outdoor clothing, home security, bicycle repair and even a rainy day activity of roller skating are a few of the new vendors who have agreed to participate and support our association. These coupons offer quite a savings when used for dining, golfing, or other services that are included in the book. You might consider purchasing a second book as a welcoming gift to a new neighbor, or to keep a second one at your home for visiting friends and guests who enjoy our area. Extra coupon

books will be available at select local businesses, or you can contact me, Patty Ricchio at 715-790-0619. Your donation for the coupon book helps complete the many projects our association does to protect and enhance this precious chain of lakes.

Have a great summer.

Patty Ricchio

Coupon Book Committee Chairperson



RCLA
2016 - 2017
Savings Guide
\$30 Donation

OVER \$850
in SAVINGS!

The Red Cedar Lakes Association thanks you and the following participating restaurants, businesses and golf courses for supporting our organization to "Preserve and Protect for the Future"

58 Different Local Coupons
9 Golf Coupons
24 Restaurant Coupons
26 Business Coupons

AVAILABLE HERE
(Ask to see a copy on DISPLAY)
\$30 Donation
(to Red Cedar Lakes Association)

Red Cedar Watershed Conference - 2017

This is an annual conference held at UW Stout in March each year. It is a one day conference dedicated to the water quality issues that exist in our watershed. Over 400 people attended this year's conference. The date for the 2017 conference is March 9th. This year's conference was especially good. There were three Keynote speakers and nine breakout sessions covering a range of topics such as building healthy soils, building social capacity, the US EPA plan for the Red Cedar Watershed and the world fresh water crisis.

This year, I attended the conference as the representative for our Lake Association. Here is a summary of my "take away" information.

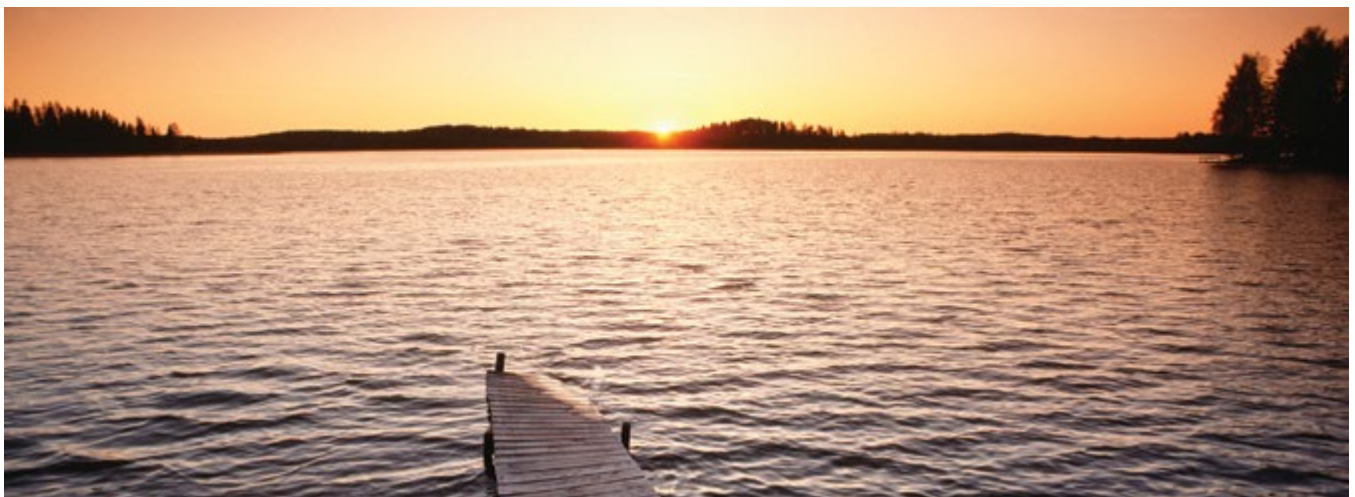
1. There were good examples on how farmers can improve the fertility health of their soils and at the same time greatly improve the ability to absorb large amounts of rain water and thereby reducing water runoff.
2. The effort to reduce the direct runoff of water into our lakes and streams has led to efforts to install ketch basins at lake boat landings that will allow water to soak in. Examples of various techniques were presented.
3. The State legislature made many changes related to waterways. One big change prohibits counties from enforcing any ordinance provision more strictly than the state standard. Another change which will

potentially have a significantly negative impact is the reduction in DNR Science Services and Education personal (29.4 FTE).

4. Harmful algae blooms (blue-green algae) are a growing threat to freshwaters everywhere. People are working on methods to treat these blooms but the real solution is to reduce the nutrient (phosphorus & nitrogen) loading. These blooms can be harmful to pets and marine mammals. Adults would have to drink 30 to 100 liters of bad water to be in danger of poisoning.
5. The US EPA has approved TMDL implementation plan for the Red Cedar Basin. The plan outlines strategies to reduce phosphorus in the Red Cedar Basin by 65%. You will be hearing a lot more about this plan and how it impacts our lakes.
6. Potable Water – the world is running out! This is hard to believe but it is true even for places such as Brazil, Canada and the US that are known to have large amounts of fresh water. Recent events indicate many of our underground aquifers which we rely on for much of our food production can be pumped dry in our lifetime, if allowed.
7. In some parts of the world people spend all day looking for drinking water – hard to believe!

Rich Hokanson

Island Restoration Committee Chairperson



Nature Program Raptors of the Great Lakes Region

Saturday, June 4 at 10 a.m.

The Red Cedar Lakes Association Nature Committee is excited to host Chris Cold, Wisconsin DNR Wildlife Technician and Educator, for its fourth annual wildlife educational program Sat., June 4, 2016, at 10 a.m. at the Loch Lomond Beach Club in Birchwood, WI. Chris will present on a topic near and dear to all nature lovers ... Raptors of the Great Lakes Region. The free presentation will include an introduction of hawks, owls, osprey, and eagles, including how to quickly identify them. Participants will also gain an understanding of the behavioral habits, habitats, and particular roles (niches) of raptors on the landscape. This interactive program appeals to all ages, and includes an opportunity to get up close and personal with a few of Cold's animals, including a hawk, owl, turtle

A special thanks to the Loch Lomond Beach Club for hosting this event.



and snake. Cold has an incredible passion for wildlife and educating citizens on how we can co-exist and protect our natural habitat You won't want to miss this!

Boater Safety Course Offered 2016

Classes will be held at the Birchwood High School on June 27th-June 30, 2016. Classes each day will be from 9:00 am to noon. The in-water instruction will take place on Red Cedar Lake. Cost is \$10.00 per student. Co-sponsored by Red Cedar Lakes Association and Loch Lomond Beach Club

WHAT ARE THE RULES and WHO SHOULD ATTEND??

Motorboats (Other Than a Personal Watercraft)

- A person under the age of 10 may not operate a motorboat.
- A person 10 or 11 years old may operate a motorboat only if accompanied by a parent, a guardian, or a person at least 18 years old who is designated by the parent or guardian.
- A person 12-15 years old may operate a motorboat only if:
 - He or she is accompanied by a parent, a guardian, or a person at least 18 years old who is designated by the parent or guardian or....
 - He or she has completed a boating safety course that is accepted by the Wisconsin DNR.
- A person born on or after January 1, 1989, and at least 16 years old may operate a motorboat only if he or she has completed a boating safety course that is accepted by the Wisconsin DNR.

This course consists of nine hours of classroom instruction and an "on-the-water" boat operation segment. If interested, please call Larry Johnson, DNR Certified Boating Safety Instructor at 715.354.3311



Personal Watercraft (PWC)

- A person under the age of 12 may not operate a PWC.
- A person 12-15 years old may operate a PWC only if he or she has completed a boating safety course that is accepted by the Wisconsin DNR. (Parental supervision is not a substitute for a boating safety course certificate as with other motorboats.)
- A person born on or after January 1, 1989, and at least 16 years old may operate a PWC only if he or she has completed a boating safety course that is accepted by the Wisconsin DNR.
- A person under 16 years old may not rent or lease a PWC



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