

**Bone Lake Management District
Commissioners Meeting
Saturday, October 23, 2021
9:00 a.m. Online via Zoom
DRAFT**

The online meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m.

Commissioners present:

Cary Olson, Chair
Shelley Rose, Vice Chair
Karen Engelbretson, Secretary
Alex Chorewycz, Treasurer
Mike Musial
Doug Route, Polk County Supervisor, District 2
Andy Brown, Town of Bone Lake

Guests present:

Gerry Albright
Teri Albright
Bob Boyd
Jason Elder
Phil Foster
John Ukura

Agenda 10.23.21 Commissioners Meeting

Call to order

1. Rollcall
 2. Review Grants for November 1 Submission
 - a. Shoreline Stabilization Implementation
 - b. CLP
 - c. Decontamination
 3. Approve CBCW Grant
 4. Committee Reports
 - a. Boating/Water Safety: Mike Musial
 - b. Watershed: Phil Foster
 - c. Waterfront Runoff: Alex Chorewycz
 - d. Aquatic Plant Management: Cary Olson/Bob Boyd
 - e. Fisheries: Bob Boyd
 - f. Wildlife and Natural Beauty: Karen Engelbretson
 - g. Communications: Karen Engelbretson
 5. Old Business
 - a. Future Funding Lagoon Maintenance, response from Jason Elder
 - b. CAFOs and District role, communication strategy
 - c. Annual Meeting location to Bone Lake Lutheran Church, what's needed to proceed
 6. Polk County Report: Doug Route
 7. Town of Bone Lake Report: Andy Brown
 8. Town of Georgetown Report: Jeff Traynor
- Adjourn

1. Cary Olson called the meeting to order at 9 a.m.

Motion: Amend agenda to include the Treasurer's Report following Roll Call. Engelbretson/Rose. **Carried**

Treasurer report

Alex Chorewycz, Treasurer, presented the report. Revenue and Expense items are shown. Everything balances.

Motion: Approve the Treasurer's Report. Engelbretson/Rose. **Carried**

2. Review of Grants for November 1 application

Shoreline stabilization implementation

Designs are being approved. If approvals are made, the implementation grant application will be submitted Nov. 1.

Curly leaf pondweed control

Grant application has been submitted. Will be the same as previous year, 19 acres, same locations. DNR requests for continued followup on effectiveness of spraying.

Decontamination station

Cary, Bob Boyd, and Dick Mackie spent time at the landing reviewing boating use. Considered high pressure hot water spraying, bleach spraying. Decided to go with CD3 system, a dry system with tools to remove weeds, vacuum system and air blower to dry. Certified by WI DNR as effective as bleach and high pressure water. Location was determined up

the road, parallel with the toilet, north of the trash receptacle, at the first parking spot. Will allow decontamination before and after.

Gerry Albright: Concern for number of boats during tournaments. Make sure maintenance of the system sustainable. A google map of the siting has been created. Takes 3-5 minutes using the CD3 system. Also takes 3-5 minutes to launch a boat. Encourage courteous behavior.

Doug Route: County is using bleach protocol and signage at county landings.

Gerry: A large electrical panel box will be required. Suggest move the electrical pole/wire at the same time which would allow launching sail boats (tall masted boats). Andy Brown has been informed.

Mike Musial: How is waste water removed? Septic haulers would remove.

Bob Boyd: It's not much water.

Cary: Channel waste water to public toilet?

Gerry: Toilet has 1000 gallon capacity. Is pumped every other year in spring.

Mike: Adding lake water and pumping more often would be better for the toilet.

Cary: County funding is available. Need letter of intent from Bone Lake Township. Need a quote on site prep (leveling the area).

3. Clean Boats Clean Waters Grant

Still needs approval to be submitted. \$10,000. Grant request is \$8,000.

Motion: Engelbretson/Musial. **Carried.**

4. Committee Reports

Boating/Water Safety: Mike Musial

Buoys: removed early this year. Existing budget is sufficient to maintain all the buoys.

Boating safety: Will talk with the sheriff about in person safety classes in the spring. Kids and adults learn better in the hands on classes.

Karen: Can we get stats on sheriff's activity on the lake following the extra communication efforts we produced.

Mike: Anecdotal, fewer complaints, people being more courteous.

Cary: Couple of new wake boats not following rules Joel Owens and others put together. Done informally.

Shelley: Wake boat group should get in touch with new people.

Karen: What about visitor wake boats?

Mike: That's for the sheriff.

Karen: Let us know if anything should be published.

Cary: A lot of skiing, wake boating after dusk which is not legal.

Mike: It's a good time to go everything's smooth and quiet.

Karen: We like peace and quiet too at that time without boats. We need the sheriff out to correct unlawful after dusk/sunset activity.

Mike: DNR Boating safety regs book is 5 years old. Needs an update.

Karen: Spring is the best time to publish boating safety information.

Watershed: Phil Foster

Recruiting more committee members. Over the winter will talk with Prokop Creek to reduce runoff with shoreline stabilization. Also runoff from farmland above the creek.

Waterfront Runoff: Alex Chorewycz

Three healthy lakes contracts signed for diversions and native plantings. Three more septic incentive applications, total of 8-9 for this calendar year. The large project is at Sunset Cove, but no activity right now. Another person interested in joining the committee. Cleanup around the north landing practices, weeded the rain garden.

Aquatic Plant Management: Bob Boyd

Two beds not treated 7 and 8. Followup report on effectiveness still to come from Steve Schieffer. More Northern water milfoil than before. CLP looks the same. Water clarity: stayed 4 feet or more. Zebra mussels: Lab results of veliger dredges at 3-4 different places came back negative. Will now inspect docks and lifts at Sunset Cove.

Karen: County-wide PCALR meeting, Katelin Anderson reported zeebs are higher in Deer Lake this year.

Half Moon Lake has Eurasian water milfoil; found at landing, and in other locations as well.

Bob: Half Moon uses same protocols we do.

Fisheries: Bob Boyd

Should get fyke net results soon. Don't intend to add more half log or fish sticks. Would like more muskie pitt tags to add to fish when captured. Can reveal age. Asked for suggestions from Aaron Cole what we can do. Mike Belich and Bob did a demo on ice fishing a few years ago and they may repeat that.

Wildlife and Natural Beauty: Karen Engelbretson

Committee met previous Monday. Over summer we installed cameras in the 11 sensitive areas to capture images of aquatic fur bearers and herptiles. Got a lot of bird images. We also did perusals of the areas at sunrise and sunset and recorded observations. Steve Schieffer surveyed aquatic macrophytes and benthic invertebrates which indicate water quality. Reports should come at the first of 2022. Two inserts for native shrubs for birds and wildlife will go in the newsletter including a shrub and tree list intended to help those who lost trees and shrubs to the July 2019 storms. Agreed to add another purple martin house with grant budget. [Note: Learned after this meeting that DNR did not fund this.]

Communications: Karen Engelbretson

Content for newsletter was reviewed.

5. Old Business

Future funding, Lagoon Maintenance

Lagoon residents will not likely contribute any more funds for future dredging as a homeowner matching to any funds the District would set aside. Should the District put funds away for it?

Cary: No. We'll address it when needed. Lagoon should keep us informed on the lagoon condition.

Elder: Do we want a broader maintenance plan for dredging in other areas of the lake? Sediments will keep building everywhere in the lake. How do we want to manage that and maintain it? An annual report isn't necessary. There are no plans for future dredging or collecting funds from property owners.

Karen: Point of order. A motion was made and carried at the August 31, 2021 meeting that the Lagoon owners association would provide an annual report to the District on the condition of the lagoon following the District's contribution to the dredging.

Elder: Are other recipients of District funds required to do this?

Alex: Yes. With every project there are contracts and specifications that property owners maintain the installation for twenty years. They are legally bound to do. There's nothing in place for the dredging. The District did have a motion asking for reporting. The Lagoon owners can say we don't want to do that.

Mike: I can give a report at the annual meeting. It's a good idea to keep everyone aware of the condition of the lagoon. I don't think we need any more discussion.

Karen: Info should be presented before the annual budget meeting - June 11 meeting in 2022.

If the District isn't setting aside any annual budget funds, we don't expect property owners to do the same. District still expects to be informed of the status.

Hog CAFOs and District Role

From August 31, 2021

Motion: Draft: The BLMD Board of Commissioners may develop positions on public issues, e.g. factory hog farms (CAFOs), ordinance changes, local government elections, which may negatively affect air quality, water quality, and safety, to protect the best interests of the Bone Lake community of property owners and users of the lake. Chorewycz/Olson. **Carried.**

Cary: the District will keep property owners informed of developments.

Karen: What non-residents can do: Show up, contribute to nocafo.org, a 501c3 organization. Publish in newsletter.

Annual Meeting Location

Cary: Will discuss with Andy to conduct annual meeting at Bone Lake Lutheran Church.

Karen: Discuss with Bone Lake Lutheran Church about presenting the meeting online. Live, or recorded option available after the meeting.

Cary: using the website as a repository for District options.

Karen: Communications Committee will meet over the winter, including a revise of the website and place for records to be stored. Hosting company would need to be involved so documents are accessible and will not disappear. Check with Wisconsin Lakes for recommendations.

Cary: Is there a requirement by the State for keeping records and keeping them accessible.

Karen: There is a great lapse in record keeping. Prior to that we have handwritten records from Mary Delougherty consisting mostly of fireworks contributions. Other documents like management reports and management plans should be accessible.

6. Polk County Report: Doug Route

Each committee is receiving information from hired Trail consultant to a Trail Advisory Group to increase tourism, an example being DD Kennedy Park, which has added land for XC skiing, groomed by the county, as an example of what can be done. In a future committee meeting a budget will be increased for the Kinship program of mentors.

7. Town of Bone Lake: Andy Brown

8. Town of Georgetown: Jeff Traynor

Shelley: Been attending Sept and Oct meetings when available and attempt a better line of communication with the Town of Georgetown in relationship to Bone Lake, and report to the board. January thru September 2021 meeting minutes, two things: Sunshine Kennel, south end of Bone Lake, being re-zoned to be a winery, lower level liquor license. Convert a private road to a county road for county maintenance, middle west side of Bone Lake.

John Ukura: East Bone Lake Lane, a half-mile shared private driveway investigate as a group to convert to Township road for maintenance, and pave in the future. Ongoing for a year.

Doug: District 2 boundaries being changed, to just south of Vincent Lake, making it larger. Will help allow Doug to attend to both meetings.

Shelley: Paving on Dueholm Drive and West Bone Lake Drive will be done "before the snow flies." Shelley is attending Georgetown Town meetings. Minutes are only available by paper copy. They do not have a website.

Cary to John Ukura: Any information on lake level?

John: Low to mid-July but then equalized over the rest of the summer.

John will send lake level information link to commissioners.

Meeting adjourned

11:00 a.m.

Respectully submitted:

Karen Engelbretson
Secretary
Bone Lake Management District

December 30, 2021

2022 Meeting Dates

2022	February 19	Annual Meeting Design , Grants received
	April 9	Agenda TBD
	June 11	Budget
	August 13	Annual Meeting
	August 23	Annual Meeting Followup
	October 22	Grants

BONE LAKE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
COMMISSIONERS MEETING 23 OCTOBER 2021
FYE 2021 BUDGET (10/1/2020 THROUGH 12/31/2021) APPROVED AT BONE LAKE
ANNUAL MEETING 15 AUGUST 2020 AND ACTUAL REVENUE & EXPENSES FOR THE
PERIOD 10-1-2020 THROUGH 9-30-2021)

	Budget- FYE 2021 10/1/2020 thru 12/31/2021	Actual-Rev & Exp 10/1/2020 thru 9/30/2021
Towns of Georgetown and Bone Lake	\$ 67,000.00	\$ 67,000.00
Frandsen Bank-Interest	\$ 25.50	\$ 28.71
Newsletter Ads	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 3,550.00
	\$ -	\$ -
Grants	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 91,443.47
Other-maps-owner cost share & Misc.	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 5,012.05
Total Revenue	\$ 126,625.50	\$ 167,034.23
Expenditures		
Lake Improvements		
Aquatic Plant Management (incl CBCW)	\$ 62,000.00	\$ 37,818.45
Consulting	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 3,112.50
Lagoon Project	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00
Lake Management		
Watershed	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 932.00
Waterfront runoff	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 69,736.16
Evaluation and Studies	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,460.00
Wildlife and Natural Beauty	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -
Fisheries	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -
Communications/Education/Recognition	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 240.00
Sub- Total Lake Mgmt.	\$ 66,000.00	\$ 73,368.16
Total Lake Improvements	\$ 155,000.00	\$ 139,299.11
Public Safety		
Buoy Maintenance	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -
Safety Patrol	\$ -	\$ -
Total Public Safety	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -
Information and Education		
Newsletter	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 7,969.04
Dues	\$ 775.00	\$ 25.00
Website	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -
Meetings/Workshops	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,965.91
Total Information and Education	\$ 18,275.00	\$ 9,959.95
Administration		
Insurance	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 1,846.00
Donations/Subscriptions	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
Misc office expense	\$ 750.00	\$ -
Total Administration	\$ 5,750.00	\$ 2,846.00
Total expenditures	\$ 184,025.00	\$ 152,105.06
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 271,831.52	\$ 271,831.52
Ending Cash balance	\$ 214,432.02	\$ 286,760.69

Cash Balance - 9/30/2021

Checking: bal.book to bank-9-30-2021	\$ 132,413.91
Money Market Savings: bal. book to bank-9-22-2021	\$ 154,346.78
Total: balanced book to bank	\$ 286,760.69

BLMD

Wildlife & Natural Beauty Committee

Monday, October 18, 2021
7 p.m. via Zoom

AGENDA

Review Summer Activity

- Perusal Summaries

- Volunteer Hours by December 15

- Mileage now to Alex, with grant #

Fall Newsletter

- Shrubs and Plants brochure

- Tree Planting Guidance

- Chris Owl article

Martin House

- Additional house at Don Langel Park, north landing

Shoreline Stabilization Grant

- Update on design grant

- Implementation grant submission

Old Business

New Business

Content suggestions

Please advise additional content items

Chair letter – Cary

- Foster resignation

- New commissioner appointed, officers elected

- Annual meeting feedback

- Grants submitted

Page 1 Lead: AIS

Decontamination amendment passes county board

- Decon station at Bone Lake landing being planned

- CBCW stats

- CLP report?

Wildlife & Natural Beauty

- Summer surveys, new grant app

- Trees and Shrubs for waterfront property INSERT

 - restore storm damage, slow runoff, increase habitat (grant item)

Waterfront runoff

- New projects

- What you can do to help improve Bone Lake's water clarity

- Septic incentive

Boating Safety

- Sheriff stats?

Lagoon dredging complete

- need copy points, before/after photos

Other committee reports?

Water clarity, water level

- secchi readings

- water levels recorded

Volunteers

- opportunities, who to contact

Reports:

- Polk County

- Town of Bone Lake

- Town of Georgetown

Other content?

Help nature, plant natives!

10

GREAT NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS, AND PLANTS FOR BIRDS

Turn your yard into a year-round feeding station for Wisconsin birds by planting native trees, shrubs and plants. By adding one or more of these bird-friendly natives you'll attract more birds and give them the food and shelter they need to raise a family, survive a Wisconsin winter or make the long migration south. A win-win for you and the birds!



Oak

- Oak trees (*Quercus* species) support over 530 species of butterflies and moth caterpillars, more than any other woody plant.
- Many migrating and nesting birds rely on these caterpillars for food, including such favorites as warblers, tanagers, and orioles.
- Acorns are eaten by blue jays, red-headed woodpeckers, and other wildlife.



- **white oak** (*Q. alba*)
- **red oak** (*Q. rubra*)
- **bur oak** (*Q. macrocarpa*)



Examples of native species for birds.



Cherry

- Ranging in size from small shrubs to large trees, cherries (*Prunus* species) host over 450 species of caterpillars that provide food for birds.
- Fruits attract birds from mid-summer to fall, including red-headed woodpecker, rose-breasted grosbeak, bluebirds, and dozens more.



- **chokecherry** (*P. virginia*)
- **black cherry** (*P. serotina*)
- **pin cherry** (*P. pensylvanica*)



Viburnum

- Viburnums (*Viburnum* species) are fruit-bearing shrubs whose dense structure provides excellent cover during migration and nesting.
- Fruits in fall, winter, and early spring attract robins, waxwings, bluebirds, thrushes, catbirds, and more.



- **highbush cranberry** (*V. trilobum*)
- **nannyberry** (*V. lentago*)
- **downy arrowwood** (*V. rafinesquianum*)

Willow

- Willows (*Salix* species) host 456 species of caterpillars, second only to oaks.
- Spring flowers attract small insects that provide a critical food source for early spring migrants like kinglets and warblers.
- Dense growth structure of some species forms thickets of cover and offers great nesting sites.



- **pussy willow** (*S. discolor*)
 - **black willow** (*S. nigra*)
- [Note: avoid non-natives like weeping willow (*S. babylonica*)]



Dogwood

- Dogwoods (*Cornus* species) provide good cover and ample clusters of fruit during fall that attract vireos, thrushes, waxwings, sparrows, and others.



- **pagoda dogwood** (*C. alternifolia*)
- **gray dogwood** (*C. racemosa*)
- **red-osier dogwood** (*C. sericea*)
- **silky dogwood** (*C. amomum*)



Serviceberry

- Serviceberries (*Amelanchier* species) are among the first flowering woody plants in spring and provide fruit by early to mid-summer when few other fruit sources are available.
- In spring and summer, these shrubs and small trees attract bird species such as waxwings, flickers, thrushes, vireos, tanagers, and warblers.



- **alleghany serviceberry** (*A. laevis*)
- **downy serviceberry** (*A. arborea*)
- **inland serviceberry** (*A. interior*)

Birch

- Birches (*Betula* species) host over 400 species of butterfly and moth caterpillars, making them fantastic trees for migrating and resident birds.
- Their seeds are beloved by sparrows and finches, including redpolls and siskins in fall and winter.
- Loose bark hosts insects for woodpeckers, creepers, nuthatches, and chickadees, especially in winter.



- **paper birch** (*B. papyrifera*)
- **yellow birch** (*B. alleghaniensis*) in the north
- **river birch** (*B. nigra*) in the south



Flowers for hummingbirds

- Many colorful, native wildflowers attract hummingbirds and other pollinators like bees and butterflies.



- **columbine** (*Aquilegia canadensis*)
- **butterfly milkweed** (*Asclepias tuberosa*)
- **cardinal flower** (*Lobelia cardinalis*)
- **wild bergamot** (*Monarda fistulosa*)
- **spotted jewelweed** (*Impatiens capensis*)



Conifers

- Conifers, or evergreen trees, provide year-round shelter for roosting and escape from weather.
- Pine and spruce each host over 150 species of caterpillars, while junipers produce attractive fruits for fall and winter birds.
- Cones supply seeds for nuthatches, jays, and various finches, such as crossbills.



- **red pine** (*Pinus resinosa*)
- **white pine** (*Pinus strobus*)
- **N. white cedar** (*Thuja occidentalis*) in the north
- **Eastern red cedar** (*Juniperus virginia*) in the south



Native grasses

- Seeds of native grasses provide food for birds in fall and winter like juncos, sparrows, finches, and turkeys.
- Their structure provides cover and potential nesting sites for ground-dwelling birds, including upland game species, meadowlarks, sparrows, and others.



- **big bluestem** (*Andropogon gerardii*)
- **little bluestem** (*Schizachyrium scoparium*)
- **indiangrass** (*Sorghastrum nutans*)

*Help nature,
plant natives!*

More
Information

Learn more ways to get involved in conserving Wisconsin's natural heritage. Go to **dnr.wi.gov** and search "NHC."



Bureau of Natural Heritage Conservation
101 S. Webster St.
Madison, WI 53707
608-261-6449

PUB-NH-533

	Flowers	Ht.	Moisture	Light	Description	1 Gallon	2 Gallon	3 Gallon
Shrubs								
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i> Serviceberry / Juneberry	White April to May	to 12'	D, MD, M, MW	full sun to part shade	One of the earliest flowering shrubs. Stays lower with pruning. Bears bluish purple berries that are edible and attractive to wildlife. Dry to moist soils.	•		
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> Chokeberry	White May	to 6'	MD, M, MW, W	full to part sun	Very attractive spreading shrub. Nice clusters of white flowers followed by black berries. Deep red fall foliage. Excellent for wet lake edge plantings. Mesic to wet soil.		•	
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i> New Jersey Tea	White June to Aug	1-2'	D, MD, M	full sun to part shade	Under-utilized, very attractive low shrub with glossy green leaves and 2" clusters of fragrant flowers. Great for foundation plantings and dry restoration sites. Found on dry prairies throughout the region.	2" 4"		
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> Buttonbush	White July to Aug	4-8'	MW, W	full sun to part shade	Unique tropical-looking shrub with glossy foliage and attractive flower clusters in summer. Native range limited to southeastern MN and southwestern WI.		•	
<i>Comptonia peregrina</i> Sweet Fern	Brown April to May	1-2'	D, MD, M, MW, W	full sun to part shade	Very cool low shrub with serrated elongate leaves that look like fern leaflets. Very pleasant, fragrant spicy foliage had a number of traditional medicinal uses. One of the most under-rated native shrubs.	•		
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i> Pagoda Dogwood	White May to June	to 16'	MD, M, MW	full sun to part shade	Very attractive shrub with arching leaves that give the appearance of a giant bonsai. Perfect for the Japanese garden as well as habitat restoration or foundation plantings. Wide ranging in MN and WI.	•		•
<i>Cornus racemosa</i> Gray Dogwood	White May to July	6-8'	MD, M	full sun to part shade	Widely adapted shrub that forms large clonal stands of scattered stems. Good fall color, excellent production of berries. Shade-tolerant.	•	•	
<i>Cornus sericea</i> (<i>stolonifera</i>) Red Osier Dogwood	White May to Aug	to 6'	M, MW, W	full sun to part shade	Very common in wetlands along lakes, streams, and rivers, particularly in the north. Red stems are beautiful in the winter. Mesic to wet soils.	•		
<i>Corylus americanus</i> Hazelnut	Purple March to April	6-8'	MD, M, MW	full sun to part shade	Growing in popularity as landscape plant due to attractive foliage and fall color. Tolerates dry to wet soils and shade to sun. Very good, fast grower.	•		•
<i>Diervilla lonicera</i> Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle	Yellow June to Sept	2-3.5'	D, MD	full sun to shade	Fantastic low shrub for mass plantings and woodland and forest restorations. Green-bronze arrow-shaped leaves and yellow trumpet-shaped flowers through much of the summer. Dry to moist soils throughout the region.	2" 4" 1G		
<i>Hammamelis virginiana</i> Witch Hazel	Yellow October	15'	M, MW	part to full shade	Fall flowering shrub with attractive foliage. Suitable for mesic to moist forest sites. Highly recommended for woodland restoration.		•	
<i>Ilex verticillata</i> Winterberry Holly	Greenish June	to 6'	M, MW, W	full sun to part shade	Gorgeous in winter. Female plants bear numerous red berries along stems. Excellent lake edge species, but also tolerates most upland soils. Plant at least four to ensure proper sex	•		
<i>Rhus typhina</i> Staghorn Sumac	Green-yellow July	to 25'	D, MD, M	full sun to part shade	An aggressively suckering shrub great for naturalizing in wilder areas or can be contained by regular removal of sprouts. Beautifully artistic form and texture if left to mature. Dark red clusters of berries stay on all winter & are great food		•	
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> Wild Elderberry	White June to July	6-12'	MD, M, MW	full to part sun	Fast-growing shrub tolerant of mesic to wet soils. White flower clusters are followed by deep purple berries. Very attractive and good in jam and wine.	•		
<i>Spiraea alba</i> Meadowsweet	White June to Aug	3-4'	MW, W	full to part sun	Shrub that frequents lake margins on soil ranging from sand to peat and saturated to moderately dry. Very fast growing for habitat restoration. Great butterfly plant.	•		
<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i> Steeplebush	Pink July to Aug	2.5- 3.5'	MW, W	full to part sun	Shrub of lake margins ranging from sandy to peaty. Beautiful tall spikes of pink flowers above attractive foliage. Fast growing for shoreland restoration. Good butterfly plant.	•		
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> Snowberry	White June	3-4'	MD, M	full sun to part shade	Excellent compact shrub for understory plantings and restoration sites. Blue green foliage and abundant white berries are attractive. Found throughout region.	•	•	•
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i> Lowbush Blueberry	White May to June	6-18"	MD, M, MW	full sun to shade	Yummy, fruit-producing, sprawling plants that grow in a range of habitats ranging from dry, sandy pine barrens to saturated peatlands. Wide-ranging in MN and WI.	•		
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> Arrowwood Viburnum	White June	10-12'	M, MW, W	full sun to part shade	Glossy green toothed leaves. Dark purple berries in summer. Nice tall shrub for shoreland planting or as a hedge. Mesic to wet soils.		•	•
<i>Viburnum lentago</i> Nannyberry	White June	10-15'	M, MW, W	full sun to part shade	Tall shrub with excellent purple fall foliage. Blue-black berries are very tasty fresh or in jam. Great bird cover and forage. Mesic to wet soils.	•	•	•

D= Dry, MD = Medium Dry, M = Mesic, MW = Medium Wet, W = Wet

	Flowers	Ht.	Moisture	Light	Description	1 Gallon	2 Gallon	3 Gallon
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i> Highbush Cranberry	White June	10-12'	M, MW, W	full sun to part shade	Forms tall dense clusters with maple-like lobed leaves. Broad clusters of flowers followed by red berries that persist through winter for beauty and birds.			•
Trees + Indicates larger potted trees usually available								
<i>Acer rubrum</i> Red Maple	Red April to May	to 50'	M, MW	full sun to part shade	Mid- to late successional tree, mostly of the northwoods but also into the deciduous forests of central WI and southern MN. Nice fall color, dry to moist soil.			+
<i>Acer saccharum</i> Sugar Maple	Yellow April to May	50-75'	M, MW	full sun to part shade	Dominant climax (late successional) tree of deciduous forests throughout the region. Best for maple sugaring. Mesic to moist soils.	•		+
<i>Betula nigra</i> River Birch	Brown April to May	60-90'	M, MW, W	full sun to part shade	Cinnamon to reddish peeling bark. Long lived and disease resistant. A very nice tree for shoreland restorations on mesic to wet soils.		•	+
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> Paper Birch	Brown April to May	to 80'	MD, M, MW, W	full sun to part shade	Loved for its white, peeling bark. Gorgeous in clumps on soils ranging from dry to wet. Widely adapted, found throughout the region.		•	+
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> Blue Beech/ Musclewood	Green May to June	10-25'	M, MW	full sun to full shade	Tall shrub to small tree with unique rippled wood that resembles striated muscle. Branches tend to go up and out horizontally like an umbrella. Very nice in the landscape.	•		+
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> Hackberry	Green May	to 60'	MD, M, MW, W	full sun to part shade	Highly adaptable to a variety of soil conditions and urban pollution, this tree is being used more and more as a street/boulevard tree. Very unique corky bark and an open upright spreading form similar to elms.			
<i>Larix laricina</i> Tamarack (American Larch)	none	40-60'	MW, W	full sun to part shade	The only deciduous native conifer. Soft, light-green needles turn a beautiful gold in fall. One of last to lose leaves. Excellent for lake edge planting as well as in the landscape. Tolerates all but the driest soils.	•	•	
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i> Ironwood/ Hophornbeam	Yellow May to June	15-50'	MD, M, MW	full sun to shade	Slender small tree of sugar maple/basswood forests. Attractive platey bark and very hard wood. Inconspicuous flowers give rise to a hop-like cluster of fruits that persist into	•		
<i>Picea glauca</i> White Spruce	none	50-75'	M	full sun to part shade	Climax species of the northern deciduous/conifer forests into the northern boreal forests. Very attractive tree for restoration and landscaping.			
<i>Pinus strobus</i> Eastern White Pine	none	100- 150'	MD, M, MW	full sun to part shade	Fast-growing, long-lived pine which brought the first wave of European loggers to the area. Beautiful in the landscape. Tolerant to soils from wet to dry.			+
<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Quaking Aspen	Yellow- Green May	To 50'	MD,M,MW	full to part sun	One of the fastest growing native trees in northern WI it can put on up to 2' of growth per year. Whitish-grey bark adds interest to the landscape.			+
<i>Quercus alba</i> White Oak	Green June	to 75'	MD, M, MW	full sun to part shade	Ornamental hardwood valued for its timber and acorn production. Common throughout the region on moist to dry soils.			+
<i>Quercus bicolor</i> Swamp White Oak	Yellow- Green May	50-60'	MD, M, MW, W	full sun	More tolerant of wet soils than any other oak, it also adapts well as a boulevard or shade tree in your average yard. Very similar to White Oak.			+
<i>Quercus borealis</i> Northern Red Oak	Green June	to 80'	D, MD, M, MW	full sun to part shade	Rapidly growing ornamental hardwood. Best oak for beautiful red fall color. Tolerates moist to dry soils, long-lived.			+
<i>Quercus ellipsoidalis</i> Northern Pin Oak	Green June	to 75'	D, MD, M, MW	full to part sun	Pioneer species growing following stand removal through fire or logging. Attractive deeply divided leaves and small acorns in abundance. Particularly adapted to dry soils.			+
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> Bur Oak	Green June	70-80'	D, MD, M, MW	full sun to part shade	Climax tree species in drier forested areas across the region. Stately, spreading trees common in savannas. Acorns with distinct fringed cap.			+
<i>Sorbus decora</i> Showy Mountain Ash	White June to July	10-30'	MD, M, MW	full to part sun	Abundant bright red berries develop in late summer and persist into winter. Berries are loved by birds.		•	
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> Eastern White Cedar	none	to 50'	M, MW, W	full sun to part shade	Tree from which many ornamental Arbor Vitae shrubs are selected. Forms an attractive pyramid-shaped tree. Good evergreen privacy screen. Valuable wildlife cover.		•	
<i>Tilia americana</i> American Linden	Yellow June	to 80'	MD, M, MW	full to part sun	A handsome ornamental shade tree commonly found growing alongside maples in Wisconsin's northern deciduous forests.		•	+

D= Dry, MD = Medium Dry, M = Mesic, MW = Medium Wet, W = Wet

☆ Jeff Traynor

October 12, 2021 at 6:55 AM



RE: BLMD Commissioners Meeting Oct 23

To: Karen Engelbretson



I will be out of town...nothing has changed in the Georgetown report

Thank You

Jeff Traynor

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[See More](#)