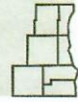


# SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

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## Staff Memorandum

### SCOPE OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY THE COMMISSION FOR THE SECOND PHASE OF A COMPREHENSIVE LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR BIG CEDAR LAKE, WASHINGTON COUNTY, WISCONSIN

February 25, 2025

As initially requested during a February 20, 2023, meeting of the Big Cedar Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District (BCLPRD), the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (Commission) has prepared this scope of work examining a variety of management issues that the BCLPRD believes are important to the continued health and vitality of Big Cedar Lake (the Lake). Commission staff worked with the BCLPRD and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) to develop a scope of work addressing Lake user and resource manager concerns, goals, and desires. The District used this original scope to apply for a WDNR Surface Water Grant in November 2023, but that application was not funded. Consequently, the District and Commission split the original scope into two phases: phase one would cover fieldwork examining the shoreline conditions, recreational use, and water quality on the Lake while phase two would cover the remaining elements of the original scope. Commission staff worked with the District to complete phase one in 2024. The District applied for a WDNR Surface Water Planning Grant in November 2024 to help fund phase two; however, this grant application was unsuccessful. The District has decided to fund the project without the grant. This scope of work provides the technical, logistical, and budget information for the second phase of the comprehensive plan.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Big Cedar Lake (Lake) is a 937-acre spring lake located within the Towns of West Bend and Polk in Washington County. As a spring-fed lake, groundwater provides most of the water in the Lake although several small unnamed tributaries provide surface-water inflow, including from 44-acre Gilbert Lake to the northwest. The Lake forms the headwaters of Cedar Creek, which is the Lake's outlet. Water leaving Big Cedar flows downstream along Cedar Creek into Little Cedar Lake before flowing into the Milwaukee River near Cedarburg and ultimately discharging into Lake Michigan. The Lake is impounded by a weir along its southeastern shore. The Lake attains a maximum depth of 105 feet and a mean depth of 34 feet.<sup>1</sup> Four boat launches provide public access to the Lake: two launches along the western shore on Cedar Park Drive and Gonring Drive and two launches along the eastern shore on Wagner Lane and South Hacker Drive. According to the WDNR Presto-Lite model, the Lake receives runoff from 9.4 square mile watershed; nearly half of the watershed is in agricultural uses while most of the remainder is in forest, urban, and wetland uses.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See [dnr.wi.gov/lakes/lakepages/LakeDetail.aspx?wbic=25300&page=facts](https://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/lakepages/LakeDetail.aspx?wbic=25300&page=facts).

<sup>2</sup> For more information on the WDNR Presto-Lite model, see the following webpage: [dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/SurfaceWater/PRESTO.html](https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/SurfaceWater/PRESTO.html).



The Commission has previously produced plans and reports for Big Cedar Lake and the surrounding area. The most notable report for this effort is Memorandum Report No. 137, *A Water Quality Protection and Stormwater Management Plan for Big Cedar Lake, Washington County, Wisconsin*, which is effectively Commission's first comprehensive lake management plan for the Lake. Other reports include Memorandum Report No. 131, *Environmental Analysis of the Lands at the Headwaters of Gilbert Lake and Big Cedar Lake, Washington County, Wisconsin* and at least two staff memoranda: *Big Cedar Lake Watershed Land Use and Pollutant Loading Update, 2020*, and *Groundwater Investigation for Gilbert Lake, Washington County, Wisconsin*, 2015.

The BCLPRD would like to study several issues related to the Lake's ability to maintain desirable ecological conditions and provide quality recreational opportunities to Lake users. Commission staff used prominent concerns expressed as part of several conversations, meetings, emails, and documents to design this draft scope of work to prepare a comprehensive lake management plan. The BCLPRD worked with the WDNR and the Commission to prepare a Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 193 *Surface Water Grant Program* application funding a portion of the intended comprehensive lake management plan.

The comprehensive lake plan involves considerable long-term effort from many stakeholders. This memorandum only describes portions of this overall effort supplied by Commission staff. Techniques, budgets, schedules, and intended deliverables associated with the Commission's work are presented in the following sections. This memorandum serves as the foundation of a contractual working relationship between the BCLPRD (the grant recipient) and the Commission.

## **PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK**

The proposed study is designed to provide the BCLPRD with a comprehensive array of technical information that helps improve its understanding of factors that must be considered to make efficient and effective lake management decisions. In turn, the information will assist the BCLPRD and its partners promote actions that help achieve water quality, lake and stream health, recreational, and ecological resilience goals and desires. Some of these factors are universal to all lake studies while other factors are unique to issues associated with Big Cedar Lake. Commission staff will examine this information and will provide interpretations, context, suggestions, and concepts for management action. Furthermore, the Commission may include a few examples of where and how these management actions could be employed.

The major factors proposed to be examined as part of the study are listed below.

- Morphology, hydrology, and watershed conditions
- Lake water quality
- Groundwater
- Shoreline condition
- Septic systems
- Stormwater management
- Pollutant sources and loads
- Aquatic plant community and management
- Recreational use
- Fish and wildlife

It should be noted that while some tasks are best performed sequentially, we anticipate that work on several tasks will occur simultaneously. Some of these elements require active cooperation and participation by BCLPRD volunteers as well as contributions from Washington County and WDNR staff. Highlights of each element are summarized below.



## **Morphology, Hydrology, and Watershed Conditions**

*Activity:* Commission staff re-delineated the watershed boundary for Big Cedar Lake using updated Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) information as well as other information as part of a 2020 staff memorandum report.<sup>3</sup> Commission staff will collect and present watershed physiography, hydrology, land use, land management practices, and other characteristics that affect the Lake.

*Methods and Data Collected:* Commission staff will examine and refine physiographic information (e.g., vegetation, geology, hydrogeology, surface-water hydrology, topography); develop a water budget for the Lake, and will document historical, existing, and planned land use conditions within the recently re-delineated watershed.

*Deliverables:* The Commission will prepare text, tables, figures, maps, and other graphical means to summarize the data and present it in a format accessible to a wide array of stakeholders. This information will provide context to management strategies that help sustain Lake health.

## **Water Quality**

*Activity:* Commission staff will collect readily-available historical water quality information related to the Lake. This effort will focus on information available from State and Federal agencies, but information may also be available from County and Local agencies.<sup>4</sup> Additionally, the BCLPRD shall provide copies of any water quality information it has in its files.

*Method or Data Collected:* Big Cedar Lake already has substantial water quality data available from both WDNR and the United States Geological Survey. Furthermore, other information that may or may not be available through the WDNR and/or the USGS is available, copies of which should be found in the BCLPRD's files. Water quality monitoring evaluation should be continued throughout the plan preparation process as it will provide valuable data on the current water quality conditions within the Lake.

The Commission also recommends that BCLPRD actively monitor Lake elevations throughout the year. If a water level monitoring point has not yet been established, the BCLPRD should identify and establish an accessible point of known, fixed elevation from which Lake water elevations may be measured and recorded each day. Monitoring locations can be anywhere on the Lake and the elevation can be carried to convenient supplemental locations around the Lake's shoreline.<sup>5</sup> If technically feasible, Commission staff will use this information to estimate Lake outflow.

*Deliverable:* Commission staff will utilize water quality data collected before and during the comprehensive planning project to evaluate trends, current lake conditions, and provide recommendations to protect and enhance water quality. These recommendations may include additional monitoring locations and parameters; best management practices in the lake, along the shoreline, or in the watershed; and opportunities to inspire interagency collaboration and fund implementation of these practices.

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<sup>3</sup> SEWRPC Staff Memorandum, Big Cedar Lake Watershed Land Use and Pollutant Loading Update, June 2020.

<sup>4</sup> The United States Geological Survey has conducted water quality monitoring in Big Cedar Lake since 2000.

<sup>5</sup> Automated lake-level monitoring equipment could also be installed. Such equipment typically collects information many times per hour, allows short-duration events to be noted, reduces the labor required to maintain a comprehensive lake water elevation database, and allows almost real-time posting of current lake levels on a website. Many well-proven techniques are available. Equipment may be installed by volunteers or by contract service providers. Commission staff can lend advice should this option be of interest.



## **Groundwater Protection**

*Activity:* As a spring-fed lake, groundwater is particularly important for the quality and quantity of water within Big Cedar Lake. Groundwater withdrawals and development can reduce groundwater recharge and threaten the supply of water that sustains the Lake while groundwater contamination from human land use can reduce groundwater quality. Consequently, the BCLPRD has requested that the Commission map the area contributing groundwater to the Lake ("groundwatershed"), evaluate potential groundwater recharge, and examine groundwater contamination as part of the comprehensive lake management plan.

*Methods or Data Collected:* Commission staff will utilize available groundwater elevation data to delineate the Lake's groundwatershed, inventory groundwater recharge potential within this groundwatershed, and inventory known or potential sources of groundwater pollution.

*Deliverables:* The Commission will provide a map of the Lake's groundwatershed with groundwater elevation contours and groundwater recharge areas. Areas that are particularly important for providing groundwater to the Lake and/or that may be sources of groundwater pollution will be highlighted. Commission staff will provide a discussion of groundwater protection strategies, general guidelines, and example ordinances.

## **Shoreline Condition**

*Activity:* In 2024, Commission staff completed an on-the-water shoreline condition inventory around the perimeter of the open-water portion of the Lake. The inventory examined the type and quality of terrestrial and emergent vegetation present, the presence or absence of active erosion, the type and condition of artificial shoreline protection, the presence of buffer areas in the nearby uplands, and other features such as stormwater outfalls.

*Method or Data Collected:* Commission staff will utilize shoreline condition data inventoried in 2024 as part of the first phase of the comprehensive plan update.

*Deliverable:* The Commission will map shoreline conditions as well as recommend how to enhance shoreline and near-shore habitat and protect against erosion. Commission staff will discuss opportunities to fund shoreline restoration and/or protection projects through the WDNR Surface Water Grant program, the WDNR Healthy Lakes & Rivers program, and potentially other programs.

## **Septic Systems**

*Activity:* Nearly all households and other buildings immediately adjacent to Big Cedar Lake currently use septic systems; the only exception is a senior living facility located on the eastern shore of the Lake. When properly inspected and maintained, these systems are generally protective of surface-water quality. However, septic systems do have set lifespans and all systems fail over time. Washington County requires that septic systems be inspected every three years.

Commission staff would estimate the number of systems that have the potential to currently be failing or have not recently been maintained. These estimates would be utilized in pollutant loading models to examine whether the contribution from these systems is likely a significant source of pollutants to Big Cedar Lake.

*Method or Data Collected:* Commission staff would review Washington County septic permit records to estimate the number of potentially failing or otherwise unmaintained septic systems in the Big Cedar Lake watershed. These estimate would be utilized as input in Spreadsheet Tool for Estimating Pollutant Loads (STEPL) model to compare pollutant loading from these systems to other non-point pollutant sources across the watershed.



*Deliverables:* Commission staff would provide a table with STEPL model estimates of pollutant loading from septic discharge to the Lake. These estimates would be compared with other non-point sources to provide context on pollutants and pollutant sources that are affecting the Lake's water quality.

### **Stormwater Management**

*Activity:* Stormwater runoff can be a major pollutant source to surface waters, particularly in watersheds with no point sources. Much of Big Cedar Lake's watershed is within the Town of West Bend, a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) community. Washington County, another MS4 community, permits and enforces proper operation of stormwater infrastructure within the watershed. Consequently, working with the Town, County, and WDNR would be essential for addressing any stormwater management elements within the comprehensive plan.

*Method or Data Collected:* Commission staff would review MS4 records from the Town of West Bend and Washington County, discuss stormwater management planning with these entities, and provide an inventory of recorded stormwater infrastructure within the Lake's watershed and, as possible, quantify the ongoing maintenance and utility of these structures.

*Deliverable:* Commission staff would provide a map of stormwater infrastructure within the Lake's watershed as well as table summarizing recorded conditions of this infrastructure. The Commission will provide recommendations regarding continued operation of existing stormwater infrastructure and on the locations and types of additional stormwater infrastructure that could be installed to enhance water quality.

### **Pollutant Loading Sources and Loads**

*Activity:* The information gathered in previous tasks will be used to model the amount of sediment and phosphorus reaching the Lake each year. The activities and geographical areas that contribute higher loads will be identified. This effort would refine the pollutant load modeling work presented in the 2020 staff memorandum as Commission staff would examine how different land management scenarios would mitigate pollutant loads.<sup>6</sup>

*Methods and Data Collected:* Commission staff will use field data and models (e.g., Presto-Lite, STEPL, and/or potentially other models) to estimate sediment and phosphorus loads under current and planned future conditions. Commission staff will use this information to identify land uses, watersheds, and areas contributing excessive nutrient or sediment loads to the Lake and its tributaries and that may be important to address as part of Lake management plans. Modeled loads will be compared to the designated pollutant load allocations and load reduction goals established in the 2018 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the Milwaukee River watershed.<sup>7</sup> These comparisons will help address how watershed management efforts are helping to meet those load reduction goals.

*Deliverables:* Commission staff will prepare maps and tables displaying pollutant loading loads, sources, and areas to the Lake. The Commission will also examine how different land management scenarios could mitigate pollutant loads.

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<sup>6</sup> SEWRPC Staff Memorandum, 2020, op. cit.

<sup>7</sup> Total Maximum Daily Loads for Total Phosphorus, Total Suspended Solids, and Fecal Coliform, Milwaukee River Basin, Wisconsin, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5 on behalf of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District by CDM Smith, March 2018.



## **Aquatic Plant Community Management**

*Activity:* The Commission completed an aquatic plant survey of Big Cedar Lake in 2023 and updated the aquatic plant management plan for the Lake in 2024. In this activity, Commission staff will utilize data from this survey and plan to help manage the lake ecology in a more holistic way.

*Methods and Data Collected:* No new data will be collected for this task.

*Deliverables:* Commission staff will briefly summarize the Lake's aquatic plant community and management and discuss how these elements provide context to other elements of the comprehensive lake plan.

## **Fish and Wildlife**

*Activity:* Big Cedar Lake is classified as a two-story lake, meaning that it can sustain a cold, high-oxygen layer in its deeper waters.<sup>8,9</sup> This oxythermal layer is critical habitat for cisco (*Coregonus artedii*), an important forage fish that is a favored prey item for game fish. The Lake does not currently support a cisco population but representatives from the BCLPRD concur that re-establishing suitable habitat for this species is a major goal for the Lake's fishery.<sup>10</sup> With that goal established, Commission staff will compile available historical fishery, stocking, and water quality information to recommend management strategies to meet this goal. Changes in the Lake's fishery over time will also be studied. Goals for the Lake's fishery and methods to achieve those goals will be discussed with the BCLPRD as well as with WDNR fishery biologists.

The Lake's watershed contains several significant natural areas and critical habitat for rare and/or threatened species in Wisconsin. Commission staff will compile information on these critical areas and the rare species present and will provide management recommendations to protect these resources.

*Methods and Data Collected:* Commission staff will compile available fishery survey and fish stocking data from WDNR and possibly other sources. Commission staff will also evaluate oxythermal profiles to examine past, present, and desired future conditions supportive of a two-story fishery. Supplemental fish surveys conducted by an independent contractor may be recommended and would be included in the lake management plan if conducted during plan preparation.

Commission staff will assemble available wildlife and species habitat information, including tallies of recorded species and important habitat sites within the watershed. Information on how to protect rare species habitat and/or manage terrestrial invasive species may be provided if relevant.

*Deliverables:* Commission staff will provide text, figures, and tables documenting the Lake's historic and current oxythermal conditions, fishery, and stocking practices. Recommendations on how to meet fishery goals and how fish and wildlife management can help achieve other Lake goals will be provided.

Commission staff will provide figures and tables of recorded species within the watershed as well as maps of known critical species habitats or other natural areas of importance. Recommendations on how to protect, enhance, and expand these habitats will be provided.

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<sup>8</sup> For a definition of "Two-Story" lakes, see the WDNR Lake Natural Communities model on the following webpage: [dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Rivers/NaturalCommunities.html](http://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Rivers/NaturalCommunities.html).

<sup>9</sup> Rypel et al., "Flexible Classification of Wisconsin Lakes for Improved Fisheries Conservation and Management," *Fisheries* 44(5): 225-238, 2019.

<sup>10</sup> Big Cedar Lake was formerly stocked with lake trout, a species requiring cold, well oxygenated, deep water to persist. These conditions are extremely scarce in Southeastern Wisconsin. Re-establishing viable cisco population would be a critical first step in rehabilitating the lake trout fishery and would promote more robust growth of extant warmwater gamefish species.



## **Recreational Use**

*Activity:* Quantitatively examine lake user concerns such as perceptions of excessive boat traffic, use conflict, general safety concerns, boat origin/AIS introduction, and occasionally lax boating ordinance compliance. The Commission will help the District collect and interpret boating activity data and evaluate whether the lake carrying capacity is exceeded.

*Methods and Data Collected:* The overarching goal of this element is to inventory the total number of boats engaging in various pursuits during widely varying summer conditions and quantify use concerns and ordinance compliance as possible. Active boat counts and moored boat counts were conducted on the lake as part of the first phase of the comprehensive plan update. This survey may be repeated in the second plan phase.

*Deliverables:* This element is meant to quantify the number and type of boats using Big Cedar Lake, the types of recreational activities they support, and gage overall compliance with local ordinances (e.g., slow-no-wake speed). The Commission will help quantify relevant metrics such as lake-resident and transient boat numbers and types, in-operation boat density, Lake usable area, the Lake's safe recreational carrying capacity, and examine potential for use conflict, safety concerns, and environmental damage. The Commission will compile and review existing boating ordinances and may suggest changes to concomitantly enhance recreational boating on the Lake and protect the Lake's health.

## **Publish Lake Management Plan**

*Activity:* Share general information, technical data, interpretations, and recommendations generated as part of the lake management planning process and provide recommendations. Prepare and publish a written Lake management plan.

*Methods and Data Collected:* The Commission will present resultant data, interpretations, management implications, and recommendations as part of a written comprehensive management plan at project conclusion. The Commission will suggest management concepts addressing past practices, current conditions, and impending threats. Inventory data and recommendations will be separated by local government boundaries to better display implementing recommendations for potential stakeholders. Commission staff may develop interactive tools to display inventory data and recommendations to encourage and facilitate use of the plan.

The Commission will generate a draft written plan that will first be reviewed by the BCLPRD. Comments and suggestions will be discussed with the Commission and a final draft will subsequently be submitted to the WDNR for review. After incorporating WDNR comments and edits, Commission staff will orally present report findings and recommendations at an event hosted by the BCLPRD and will host the draft plan on the Commission website for at least 30 days to allow for public comments. Following the incorporation of public comments as feasible, a final plan will be published.

*Deliverables:* The plan will be readily available to the public through posting a digital copy for free download on various websites and by distributing a limited number (i.e., up to 20) of printed copies. The plan will include a short executive summary that helps convey plan content to those with a casual interest in the Lake and conveys key points to the average Lake user. The BCLPRD or its partners may host a public presentation where the Commission will present a summary of plan content and will answer questions. Commission staff will incorporate comments received during the presentation or via the website into the plan as feasible.



DELIVERABLES

A comprehensive report will be prepared that summarizes the data, conclusions, and recommendations generated as part of this study. The report will convey the key findings and recommendations in a format useful to the BCLPRD, WDNR, and the average Lake user. The report will discuss methods used to complete project work; will present data using tables, figures, and maps; will interpret the meaning and implications of the data; will describe concepts to address critical management issues; and may suggest well-targeted additional study that helps resolve unanswered questions. The Commission will provide the BCLPRD, WDNR, and the public with an opportunity to review and comment on the draft report and will incorporate mutually agreed revisions into the final report. This report will then be published on Commission’s website and digital and bound copies will be provided to interested parties.<sup>11</sup> If the BCLPRD desires, Commission staff will also present the findings at a public meeting arranged by the BCLPRD.<sup>12</sup>

PROBABLE SCHEDULE

The Commission will initiate work on this project as soon as BCLPRD authorizes work to proceed.<sup>13</sup> Given the expansive data collection effort and wide-ranging services component to this scope of work, the project is anticipated to require at least one year to complete. The results and findings will be shared with the BCLPRD and the WDNR. The Commission will periodically update the BCLPRD regarding new data and findings. The project report will need to be reviewed by the WDNR and the BCLPRD, and time needs to be allowed for discussion, revision, and public comments. Draft copies of the report may be provided to the WDNR and the BCLPRD as early as summer 2026. Assuming prompt review, the final report would normally be available for public distribution before the close of 2026.

PROPOSED PROJECT BUDGET

| Category   | Activity   | Cash Outlays<br>(Commission Services) |                        |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
|  |  | Labor<br>(Hours)                      | Estimated<br>Cost (\$) |
| Natural History, Morphology, Hydrology, and Watershed Conditions | Use delineated watershed to quantify factors that contribute to Lake and watershed health. Commission will prepare tables, figures, and maps to support field investigation and stimulate discussion.                                | 60                                    | 3,000                  |
| Water Quality  | Update water quality data, examine trends/significance, and evaluate management implications. Discuss findings and implications of research into whether boat traffic affects lake bottom sediment and water quality from Phase One. | 70                                    | 3,500                  |

Table continued on next page.

<sup>11</sup> The Commission will provide a digital copy of the final report to the BCLPRD and WDNR. Additionally, the Commission will provide up to twenty print copies of the final report to the BCLPRD and one bound copy to the WDNR. Draft versions of the report are typically provided digitally.

<sup>12</sup> The BCLPRD would be responsible for informing interested parties of the public meeting, arranging meeting space, and hosting the meeting. Commission staff would use visual aids to convey the highlights of the report and answer salient questions. Such presentations commonly require a half hour and are followed by at least a half hour of questions or general discussion. The BCLPRD should record the questions and input provided by meeting attendees for consideration in future management actions.

<sup>13</sup> A short letter agreement, with a copy of this scope of work attached, is what is used to retain the Commission’s services for this type of project. The Commission issues this letter and the BCLPRD would also sign the letter to initiate work. The grantee must remember that Commission fee-based services cannot proceed before the date of official grant award to be reimbursed through the grant.



| Category                     | Activity  | Cash Outlays<br>(Commission Services) |                        |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
|                              |   | Labor<br>(Hours)                      | Estimated<br>Cost (\$) |
| Groundwater Protection       | Delineate the Lake's groundwatershed using available water elevation contours. Recommend strategies and example ordinances to protect groundwater supply and quality.   | 40                                    | 2,500                  |
| Shoreline Condition          | Discuss shoreline conditions inventoried in Phase One and provide recommendations regarding shoreline zoning ordinances and enforcement.  | 20                                    | 1,500                  |
| Septic Systems               | Use available records to estimate the number of failing septic systems. Model potential septic discharge to Lake.   | 24                                    | 1,500                  |
|                              | Evaluate methods and assist BCLPRD with collecting water quality and/or vegetation measurements to examine if and where septic discharge occurs.  | 32                                    | 2,000                  |
| Stormwater Management        | Summarize and map recorded stormwater infrastructure within the watershed. Provide recommendations on location and type stormwater management practices to enhance water quality.   | 40                                    | 2,500                  |
| Pollutant Sources and Loads  | Model pollutant sources and loads to Lake utilizing information gathered about septic systems, stormwater management, and watershed land use. Examine land use management scenarios that mitigate non-point source pollutant loading. | 32                                    | 2,500                  |
| Aquatic Plant Management     | Summarize inventory and recommendations from separate aquatic plant management plan. Discuss importance of aquatic plant community in relation to other lake elements.  | 20                                    | 1,000                  |
| Fish and Wildlife            | Commission staff uses available data to evaluate conditions and suggest management implications, particularly habitat suitability for and regarding potential reintroduction of cisco.  | 24                                    | 2,000                  |
| Recreational Use             | Discuss recreational survey results from Phase One and assist BCLPRD in collecting additional data. Examine lake use conflict potential and recommend strategies to mitigate conflict.  | 40                                    | 2,500                  |
| Publish Lake Management Plan | Prepare comprehensive report, develop management recommendations, and publish report.   | 284                                   | 13,500                 |
| Communication                | Attend select meetings, provide updates on plan progress, and give presentation on completed lake management plan.  | 32                                    | 2,000                  |
| Total                        |   | 714                                   | 40,000                 |

The Commission can supply additional budget details as may be required for the grant application and/or BCLPRD’s interest.

As noted in the scope section of this document, this budget assumes that the BCLPRD will acquire and make available certain pieces of equipment (e.g., boats, incidental gear, water testing equipment), will provide volunteer labor, and will be responsible for contractor fees (e.g., analytical laboratories).

Following BCLPRD review and acceptance of this scope of work, an agreement would be executed between the BCLPRD and the Commission. Under that agreement, the BCLPRD would be responsible for the entire \$40,000 project cost. If a WDNR Surface Water Planning Grant were received, grant proceeds would cover a portion of the BCLPRD’s cost.

#276084- BIG CEDAR 2025 COMP PLAN SCOPE OF WORK PHASE TWO  
300-1000  
JPP/TMS/mid  
02/05/2024