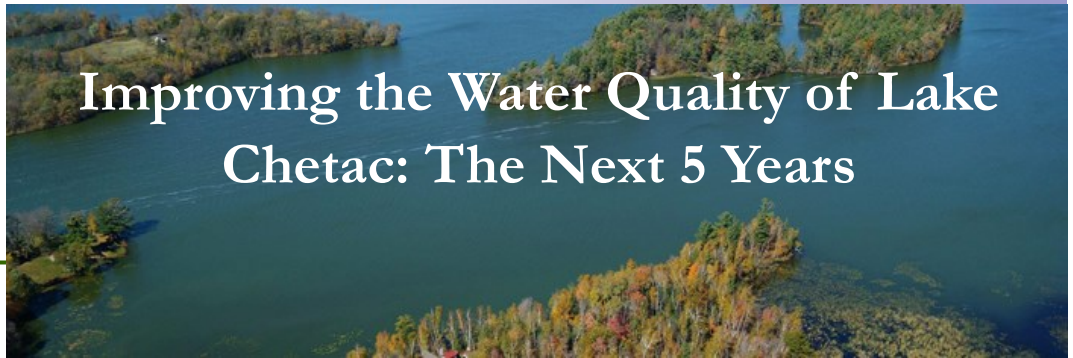


Fall 2015



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President's Message – Bill Miller

My message in the last newsletter was dedicated to thanking those who created and supported this organization for the last twenty years, specifically singling out Sandy Raby. I could not have imagined, that a few months later, we would be mourning her loss. Her death reminds us of how fragile life can be and how we need to make the most of it while we are here.

My message this fall is one of hope. First, I hope that you have had a great summer and gotten out there to enjoy the lake. Someone recently asked me how we will know if our work is improving the water quality of the lake. I laughed and then replied, you must not have been to the lake recently. All you have to do is open your

eyes and look. Boy, what a great year we are having on the lake. The water is visibly cleaner than I can ever remember it being. I have heard that over and over again this year from many of you.

Also not only are the water samples we have taken showing a reduction of total Phosphorous, but those taken by Red Cedar Lakes Association show a large decrease in Phosphorous flowing into their lakes from ours.

Over the summer the Association has been working with the DNR and using the property owner survey results to develop a whole lake management plan to take us through the next five years. We have held two public meetings and have

published multiple articles in the Birchwood News regarding both the survey results and the revision of the management plan.

Our work on this plan is now close to complete. This revised plan is the focus of this newsletter. We have reached another critical moment in the life of our organization. We have gone from planning, to learning, to testing and now to intentional action to improve the water quality of our lake.

I have great hope that the activities we pursue will continue to positively impact the water quality of our lake for generations to come. I also have great hope that you will continue to provide the help and financial support we need to complete these activities.

Purpose of the Lake Management Plan

The Lake Association was formed twenty years ago, with a mission of protecting and improving the water quality of the lake. The purpose of this revised lake management plan is to provide a comprehensive whole lake approach to protect and improve the water quality of Lake Chetac. As the headwaters for the entire Red Cedar Watershed, the water quality of Lake Chetac is extremely important. This revised Lake Management Plan incorporates both lake protection activities through lake restoration projects and established aquatic invasive species control and maintenance activities as well.

Revising the Lake Management Plan

The plan revision draft incorporates what we have learned over the last five years through the various activities we have undertaken including, but not limited to, three years of: 1. Herbicide Treatment of 90 acres of CLP at the north end of the lake; 2. Invasive Species Monitoring; 3. Clean Boats Clean Waters Program; 4. Manual Harvesting of CLP; and, 5. Pre and Post Treatment Plant Studies. In addition, we conducted a full lake plant study/bed mapping survey in Fall of 2014, completed an alum study to determine the viability and potential effectiveness of an alum treatment to inhibit the release of phosphorous from the lake sediment into the lake, and in 2015 commissioned a lakeshore property owner survey on water quality initiatives. We have used what we have learned as our guide in determining how to move forward. We have also relied heavily on input from the DNR and the findings of the lakeshore property owner survey in deciding how to continue to improve the water quality of the lake. We are now waiting on the DNR's technical review committee to provide their input on the plan so we can make our final revisions. We hope to have that in early December.

Goals and Objectives of the 2015 Revised Lake Management Plan:

Goal 1 – Reduce the number of days the lake experiences severe algae blooms

Objective 1: Continue to reduce internal loading of phosphorous in the North Basin

Action 1: Continue to manage CLP in the treatment area through herbicide treatment and manual harvesting

Action 2: Promote funding of treatment of CLP in north basin from property owners in North Basin

Action 3: Incorporate North Basin CLP Management into AIS Control Grant noted under Goal 2

Objective 2: Reduce release of phosphorous into the lake from existing sediment

Action 1: Start fundraising campaign to pay for an alum treatment as recommended by the December 2013 alum study

Action 2: Actively engage the Red Cedar River Water Quality Partnership to have resources allocated toward an alum treatment in Lake Chetac.

Action 3: Actively engage the Red Cedar Lakes Association to also engage the Red Cedar River Water Quality Partnership in allocating resources toward an alum treatment in Lake Chetac.

Action 4: Apply for grant funding at both the federal and state levels for an alum treatment on Lake Chetac.

Action 5: Plan and implement 3 separate annual alum treatments as recommended by the 2013 alum study.

Goal 1 Assessment: The Lake Association through Citizen Lakes Monitoring takes multiple measurements each year in the three basins on the lake of both Chlorophyll and water clarity. Using 2015 as the base year, we will compare year end average results for 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 individually to the base year. Support any DNR based projects to monitor the level of chlorophyll and phosphorous in the lake as requested to evaluate the effectiveness of the alum treatments. This will help us evaluate progress toward this goal.

Goal 2 – Reduce the impact of CLP through aquatic plant management (replacing CLP with native plants)

Objective 1: Continue to promote native plant growth in the North Basin

Action: Transplantation of native plants into the 2013-2015 herbicide treatment area.

Objective 2: Goal 1 Objective 1 including Actions 1 through 3 (see above)

Objective 3: Adopt a whole lake management approach to herbicide treatment of CLP in the lake

Action 1: Apply for a three year AIS established infestation control grant to treat CLP bed #4

Action 2: Apply for a three year AIS established infestation control grant to treat portion of CLP bed #7 that remains after treatment of bed #4

Action 3: Engage property owners who own property in the other identified CLP beds to band together and pay for CLP herbicide treatments and to apply through the lake association for a permit for herbicide treatments

Action 4: Continue to promote manual harvesting of CLP in areas that cannot be treated with herbicide due to their proximity to wild rice beds.

Action 5: Continue to hold annual manual harvesting events in one or two areas in the lake.

Action 6: Identify one or two areas in the lake where the use of aeration might be tested as a way of managing CLP. Areas where herbicide treatment cannot occur due to their proximity to wild rice beds.

Action 7: Encourage homeowners in the identified areas noted in number 6, to pay for an aeration device. The Lake Association will apply for a permit through the DNR for the use of the aeration device in those test areas.

Goal 2 Assessment: A whole lake plant survey will be conducted again in 2020 and compared to the 2014 whole lake plant study and the 2015 post treatment plant study of the North Basin treatment area to determine progress toward these goals. In addition, for beds 4 and 7 where grant monies are used for treatment, we will conduct pre and post treatment plant studies to determine progress toward these goals.

In addition, since goals 1 and 2 are tied together (CLP management reduces the amount of phosphorous released into the lake), the goal 1 assessment data will also be used as an additional way to determine progress toward this goal.

Goal 3 – Protect and enhance the native plant diversity and distribution

Objective 1: Continue promoting of Best Management Practices (BMP's)

Action 1: Adopt DNR's Healthy Lake Program for whole lake

Goals and Objectives of the 2015 Revised Lake Management Plan:

Action 2: Identify and promote BMP's in near shore area of lake

Action 3: Identify those properties which could best benefit from the implementation of BMP's

Action 4: Encourage property owners of the properties identified in action 3 above, to take advantage of the monies available through the DNR to implement BMP's at their properties

Objective 2: Continue to reintroduce native plants into areas which are treated with herbicide to reduce CLP.

Action 1: For the larger beds which are treated (beds 4 & or 7) use transplantation and or seeding of native plants to encourage the speedy recovery of native plants in these areas (once the last treatment of the bed is completed).

Action 2: For beds which are treated through individual permits, make the post-treatment transplantation of natives into these areas a requirement for treatment.

Goal 3 Assessment: A whole lake plant survey will be conducted again in 2020 and compared to the 2014 whole lake plant study and the 2015 post treatment plant study of the North Basin treatment area to determine progress toward these goals.

Goal 4 – Aquatic invasive species monitoring and rapid response planning

Objective 1: Continue to provide watercraft inspection at public boat landings during high use periods.

Action 1: Maintain the existing Clean-Boats-Clean-Waters watercraft inspection program.

Objective 2: Continue to monitor the lake for the introduction of new AIS.

Action 2: Maintain the existing AIS monitoring and rapid response notification program.

Goal 4 Assessment: The continued existence of these two programs as evidenced by hours reported annually to maintain them.

Goal 5 – Maintain and enhance the current fishery

Objective 1: Continue to work with the DNR and other fisheries management resource personnel to protect and enhance the existing fishery.

Action 1: Supporting the DNR and other fisheries management resource personnel in the completion of fish surveys.

Action 2: Continuing to disseminate DNR fisheries reports to the public.

Action 3: Continuing to raise funds for Walleye stocking.

Assessment of Goal 5: The production of new reports by the DNR on our fishery and the activities being taken to maintain it will be used to assess this goal. We will also compare the actual amount of information disseminated about our fishery by the Lake Association to 2015 as a base year, and the amount of funds raised for Walleye stocking as well.

Goal 6 – Community, lake-user, and lake riparian owner education

Objective 1: Promote good lake stewardship activities for lake users and riparian owners, and promote public involvement

Action 1: Continuing to produce newsletters highlighting all the lake association activities and lake stewardship.

Action 2: Continuing to publish articles in the Birchwood News highlighting lake association activities and lake stewardship.

Action 3: Continue to have some Lake Association Meetings open to the general public.

Action 4: Continue to post all information to the Lake Association Website and Facebook page.

Objective 2: Continue Water Quality Monitoring program

Action 1: Continue to include all three basins in the Citizen Lakes Monitoring programs surface water quality testing (Secchi, total phosphorous, Chlorophyll, and temperature).

Goal 6 Assessment: The actual production of the above stated materials and reporting.

Goal 7: Creation of Lake Association Committees

Objective 1: To spread out the work required to complete the goals and objectives adopted in this plan.

Action 1: Establish separate committees for Water Quality, Fishery, AIS, Clean-Boats- Clean-Waters, Invasive Species Monitoring, the Red Cedar River Water Quality Partnership, and fundraising.

Goal 7 Assessment: Actual creation of the committees.

Implementation of the Revised Management Plan

CLP Management

This plan calls for the management of CLP by replacing it with native plants throughout the entire lake. It is important to note that the sooner we can significantly reduce the amount of CLP throughout the whole lake, the quicker we will reduce the phosphorous levels in the lake. As stated at the start of this revision, the goal is to reduce the number of days the lake experiences blue green algae blooms each year. The only way to do that is to reduce the amount of phosphorous in the lake. We now know that we can effectively manage the lakes CLP through the continued use of the herbicide, Aquathol. We want to attack the CLP we can (that outside of wild rice zones) as fast as possible. The sooner we treat, the fewer days of blooms we will have. We are proposing to do this in two ways: 1. Seeking grant monies to tackle the two largest CLP beds remaining outside of the wild rice zones, and 2. encouraging lake shore property owners to band together to fund the treatment of CLP in front of their own properties (if outside of wild rice zones).

We propose seeking DNR grant monies to treat the two largest remaining CLP beds in the lake during the next five years. The first is CLP Bed 4 (40+ acres), as identified on page 8 of the June 21-22, 2014 Bed Mapping survey. The second is CLP Bed 7 (70+ acres), as

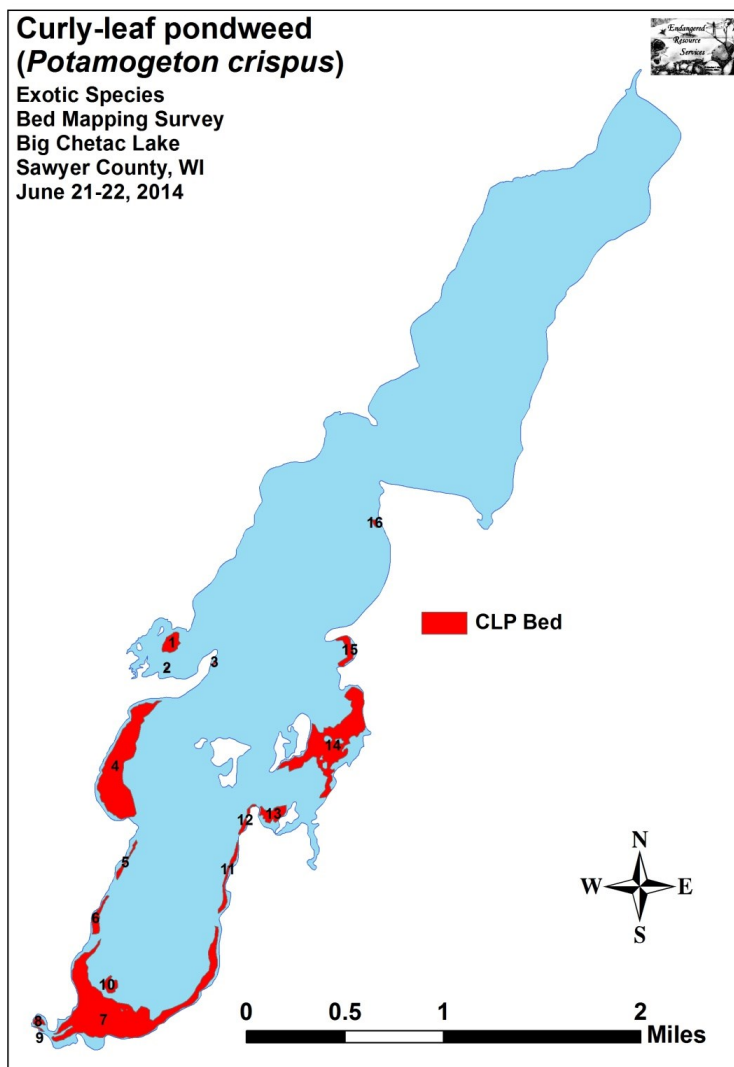
identified on pages 8 and 9 of the June 21-22, 2014 Bed Mapping survey. See CLP Beds on map to left. Bed 4 lies north of Bed 7. Therefore, we propose treating Bed 4 first for three years. Then, moving to the very south end of the lake, Bed 7 will be treated for three years. As we saw in the north, the drift of the herbicide can provide treatment of CLP outside the official treatment area as it mixes with the water in the lake and drifts south. Therefore, we may find that the size of Bed 7 will be reduced by the treatment of Bed 4. We will apply for a grant by the February 2016 deadline to start the treatment in the Spring of 2016.

We also will encourage lake residents who have CLP in front of their properties to apply for a permit to have the CLP in front of their homes treated starting with Spring 2016, as well. We want these two CLP approaches to run simultaneously. The more CLP that is treated, the less phosphorous we will have. So, to continue to improve water quality, it is very important to undertake both as soon as possible.

In addition, we need to continue to manage any CLP remaining in the north where we have already treated. We will also apply for CLP management grant monies for smaller treatments needed to keep the CLP from making a resurgence in this area.

Please note the above is contingent on the DNR technical review committees findings. This plan will be revised based on what they recommend. For instance, while we want to start treating CLP in the southern part of the lake next year, the DNR may ask us to wait till we have additional improvements to water clari-

ty to help native plants come back faster. That may require waiting until after an alum treatment is done. Improvements to water clarity through alum will enable native plants to quickly expand into deeper waters. The lack of light penetration from poor water clarity (the algae), limits just how deep native plants will spread too.



Implementation of the Revised Management Plan

Alum Treatment

As previously noted, the alum study projected that we can immediately reduce the number of days we have blue green algae blooms each year by 74% if we treat 462 acres with alum in the north end of the lake over a three year period. A base requirement is to have the CLP in the treatment area under control before treating with alum. We have done that. If we had the money to treat, we could do it today. However, we need funding for this project. We will seek both Federal and State monies for this treatment and start a fund raising effort for the remaining funds.

The study calls for treating the area with 1/3 of the recommended amount of alum in each of three years. The plan calls for a total dosage of 135 g/m², to be achieved by treating with 45g/m² of alum in each of successive the three years. It is possible that the third treatment can be reduced or perhaps eliminated once we see the efficacy of the previous treatment or treatments. [In addition, there is no requirement that the treatments occur one year apart, we could have a two year break between treatments which would not negatively impact the end result.] Therefore, we plan on conducting the first years' treatment as soon as funds can be raised to cover its cost. Subsequent years' treatments will be based upon funding availability and testing results of prior year treatment(s).

We will explore grant availability and fundraising approaches during late 2015 and early 2016, and apply for grants once we determine what is available. Fundraising activities can be started as soon as we determine the best way to raise the funds for this activity. Fund raising activities should start some time in 2016.

Aeration

We plan to encourage those property owners in areas with proximity to wild rice to consider the use of a bubbler to help control the CLP in front of their properties. We will be their conduit to the DNR and will apply for a permits for aeration devices on their behalf. They will need to pay for the permit and the aeration device themselves. We expect that this will occur primarily around the BullPen area of the lake: from the Ol' Hayes Road DNR landing bay south to the bay directly across from Garbutt island. We will encourage people to make permit requests for 2016. At this writing, the DNR has not made a definitive call as to whether they currently support Aeration or not. We will remove this from the plan should the Technical Review committee be opposed to its use.

Manual Harvesting of CLP

While not a viable option for large beds of CLP, it can be effective for small amounts of the plant. In those areas where herbicide use is not possible, it is an option. We will promote its use each year where no other options exist for CLP control. In addition, we will also consider using it as one of several options to maintain those areas already treated with herbicide. We will also conduct annual manual removal events, like in past years, in some areas (new and previously treated areas).

Invasive Species Monitoring

This program will continue and the lake association will continue to find volunteer monitors to do this each year.

Clean Boats, Clean Waters Boater Education

This program will continue. We are in the third year of a three year grant for this program. A new grant will be applied for in 2016 to continue this program each year.

Communication and Education

We will continue to provide the public with up-to-date information about all of our activities through the various outlets we currently employ. We will continue to keep our website and Facebook page up to date with our activities. In addition, we will continue to send newsletters to lakeshore property owners. We will also continue to send out updates to those on our email distribution list and place articles in the Birchwood news. A series of public meetings will continue to be held over the summer each year to discuss our activities.

Promotion of Best Shoreland Practices

We will be implementing the DNR's new Healthy Lakes Program and encouraging lake residents to take advantage of it starting in 2016. We will place information about the program on our website, our Facebook Page, send emails out about it, and will highlight it in both our Fall 2015 and Spring 2016 newsletters. This program promotes five practices which are beneficial to lake water quality: fish sticks, native plantings, rain gardens, rock filtration, and, water diversion. We will promote the adoption of all of these where appropriate.

Formation of Separate Committees by Lake Association

The level of work involved to undertake all of the above activities is large. To ensure their success, the Lake Association will be forming committees for the following areas: Water Quality, Fishery, AIS, Clean Boats Clean Waters, Invasive Species Monitoring, Red Cedar Water Quality Partnership, and fundraising. A different person will be sought to take on each of the above initiatives.

Goal 7 in Process: Committee Formation Started

The formation of the seven committees identified under goal 7 of the revised plan is under way. The following committees and individuals have been formed and leaders found:

Water Quality - led by Mike Klink; email: mike_klink@hotmail.com

Mike Klink, our Association Treasurer/Board Member has been part of the Citizens Lake Monitoring Program for many years. He has agreed to continue to do this important work. The data collected will be used in our assessment of the activities we pursue.

Fishery - led by Ken Olson; email: vance234@yahoo.com Ken Olson has been working behind the scenes on our fishery for many years with a number of other people, including Max Wolter from the DNR and Chris Scheifelbien from our Association. He has agreed to lead this committee to continue our efforts to protect and enhance our fishery.

Aquatic Invasive Species - led by Mark Robinson; email: markl.robinson@gapac.com. Mark Robinson is a member of the Association Board, a scientist and is very passionate about improving our lakes water quality. He has agreed to lead the work surrounding Aquatic Invasive Species Management. He will need others to help him as it is a big job to prepare and manage all the required paperwork and communications, coordinate the parties involved in pre/post treatment testing and the treatment itself.

Clean-Boats-Clean-Waters - led by Bob Reynolds; email: golferreynolds@gmail.com Bob, is one of the Association Board Members and a past president of the Association. He has agreed to manage the program including working with the Birchwood School Conservation Club to find our landing monitors and doing all the paperwork with the DNR surrounding the grant and grant funding for the program.

Red Cedar River Water Quality Partnership- led by Bill Miller; millerwf455@gmail.com Bill Miller, current board president, has agreed to represent the Association as a member of the Red Cedar River Water Quality Partnership. He will report his activities to the board and the AIS Committee.

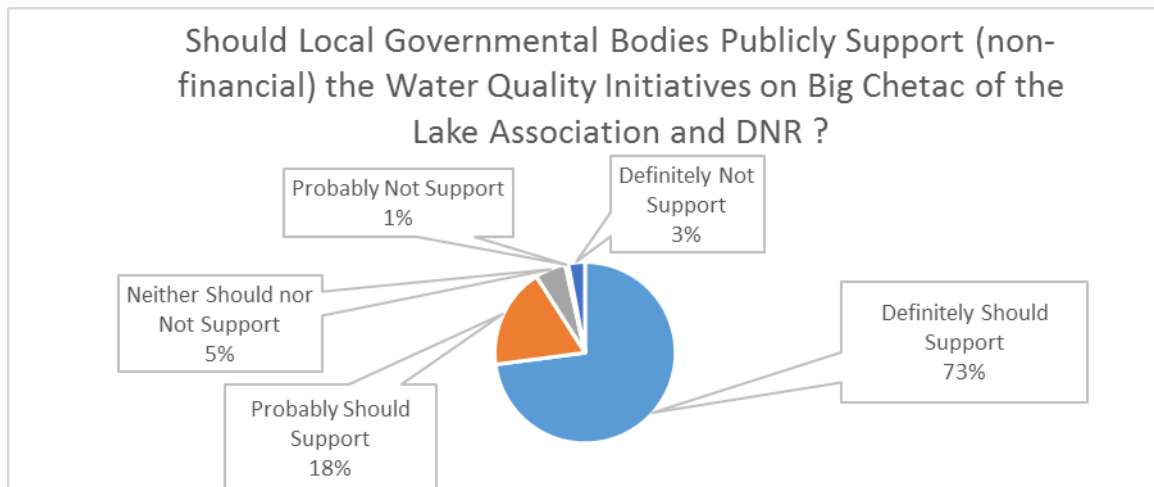
These committees still need leaders: **Invasive Species Monitoring & Fund Raising**– Please contact Bill Miller or any other Board member if you are interested in leading one of these two committees or in working on any of them.

Local Happenings

Edgewater Township, Village of Birchwood and Town of Birchwood are still opposed to the use of herbicide to treat CLP and the use of alum to increase the water quality in the lake. In early September, 2015, the governmental bodies each passed non-binding resolutions stating their opposition to further use of herbicides to treat CLP, and an alum treatment.

Per our survey results 91% of Lake Chetac property owners indicated that the local governmental bodies should be concerned about the water quality of Big Chetac, and as shown below 92% of the respondents think that they should support the initiatives the Lake Association and DNR are pursuing on the lake (73% Definitely support and 18% Somewhat support):

While these resolutions do not prevent us from moving forward with our management plan revision and implantation they are disappointing. The Lake Association would like to encourage you to contact the three board members from Edgewater Township and the President of the Village of Birchwood board. Please ask them



to support the Lake Association efforts to improve the water quality of the lake. Here is their contact information:

Chairman - Pete Baribeau, 16638W State Highway 48, Birchwood, WI 54817 Phone 715-354-3626 email: info@birchlakesresort.com
Supervisor - Scott Spaeth, 1975N East Shore Drive, Birchwood, WI 54817 Phone 715-354-3544 email: susanspaeth@hotmail.com
Supervisor - Bill Zimmer, 16668W Oriole Lane, Birchwood, WI 54817 Phone 715-354-3280 email: William.Zimmer@dot.wi.gov

Village President - Virginia Hurckman, 808 N Knapmiller Rd, Birchwood, WI 54817 Phone 715-205-1495 email: vilofb-wood@centurytel.net

Let's Thank the WI DNR

The Lake Association would like to encourage you to send an email or letter to the WI DNR thanking them for their continued work to help improve the water quality of our lake. I am sure you can appreciate that most correspondence that they receive is from people complaining about one thing or another. We would like to them to hear positive things as well.

It is only through the support of the WI DNR that we have been able to accomplish what we have so far. Alex Smith our Lakes Biologist, Max Wolter, our Lakes Fisheries Biologist, and Mark Sundeen, our lakes Aquatic Plant Management Specialist to name just a few have worked tirelessly to help us in our efforts to improve water quality. We would greatly appreciate your taking a few minutes to let the DNR know you appreciate it and want water quality initiatives to continue on our lake.

Please send thank you emails or letters to:

John Gozdziński, Deputy Director Northern Region

DNR Service Center, 810 W MAPLE ST., SPOONER WI 54801

Email: John.Gozdziński@Wisconsin.gov, Phone: (715) 635-4002

Be Kind to the Shoreline, no wake within 100' of shore

Have you ever been sitting at the end of your dock and seen a boat speed toward you? Have you ever experienced a major wake breaking along your shoreline? Have you ever seen a boat speeding very close to a raft? If you have, then you have probably witnessed someone breaking at least one WI boater law.

We would like to encourage everyone to learn and abide by all WI boater laws. One of the laws that appears to be broken most often is going too fast either in designated no wake zones, like the channel between Chetac and Birch Lakes, or anytime you are within 100' of shore, the end of a dock, or a raft. For personal watercraft, the rule is slow within 100' of any other boat, but 200' from shore, end of dock, or raft. The law says no wake. That does not mean, an eighth or quarter or half throttle, it means idle speed with the boat in gear.

Anything faster than that and you are not only pissing off the people whose places you are going by, but you are damaging the lakes shoreline and possibly putting other people in danger.

Water Quality Improvements—How are they measured?

There are lots of ways we might measure water quality in the lake. The first and most obvious is visually. Given the DNR uses a general rule of thumb in regard to whether to get in the water or not of "If you cannot see your feet when you walk into the water up to your knees, get out, it might not be safe". Incredibly this year at the shoreline there appeared to be very few days when that rule would have applied. Also, from a visual standpoint, the water over the entire lake just looks cleaner, whether you are in the north, central, south or even in the channel to Birch. In terms of year over year, 2014 appeared better than 2013 and 2015 appeared better than 2014. So from a visual standpoint I think most people would conclude water quality is improving.

As you know our goal is to reduce the number of days that we experience Blue Green Algae Blooms. There is no way that we could actually count the number of days that a bloom occurred somewhere on our lake. However, lake users and property owners can determine for themselves if they saw a bloom or not. Overall, most people have concluded that the number of blooms dropped from 2013 to 2014 and dropped even further from 2014 to 2015.

Our citizen lake monitoring programs takes sechi disk readings throughout the summer in three locations (one in the south basin, one in the central basin and one in the north basin). The one in the Central Basin has the most historical data available. The readings from 2012 forward indicate an overall improvement in water clarity. You will find a link to water quality improvement charts on our website.

There are lots of factors that can change the visual quality of the water in the lake, like average temperatures and the amount of rain and wind. These are in addition to the reduction of CLP (nutrients) our work has resulted in. However, in addition to the visual improvements we all see, water samples indicate decreases in the amount of Phosphorous in the lake as well using 2012 as a base year. As you know, our lake was put on the states list of impaired waterways due to its high levels of phosphorous. The phosphorous feeds the algae, so decreasing the phosphorous, will decrease the amount of algae and improve the water quality of the lake. Again, we are looking at the central basin data because we do not have this same data available for the north and south basins. However, given this is one big body of water that mixes together, these findings provide us with scientific support that the reduction of CLP has resulted in improved water quality. See chart next page.

This is great and unexpected news. The treatment of the 90 acres in the north was a test of the efficacy of the use of Aquathol to manage the CLP, and was not expected to improve the water quality as it seems to be doing. Given that we have removed a significant amount of CLP from the north end, we should see water quality continue to improve year over year to some degree as the CLP is no longer adding to the lake sedimentary layer and decaying over a number of years.

Big Chetac and Birch Lakes Association

BCABLA PO Box 33 Birchwood, WI 54817
Visit us at BCABLA.com

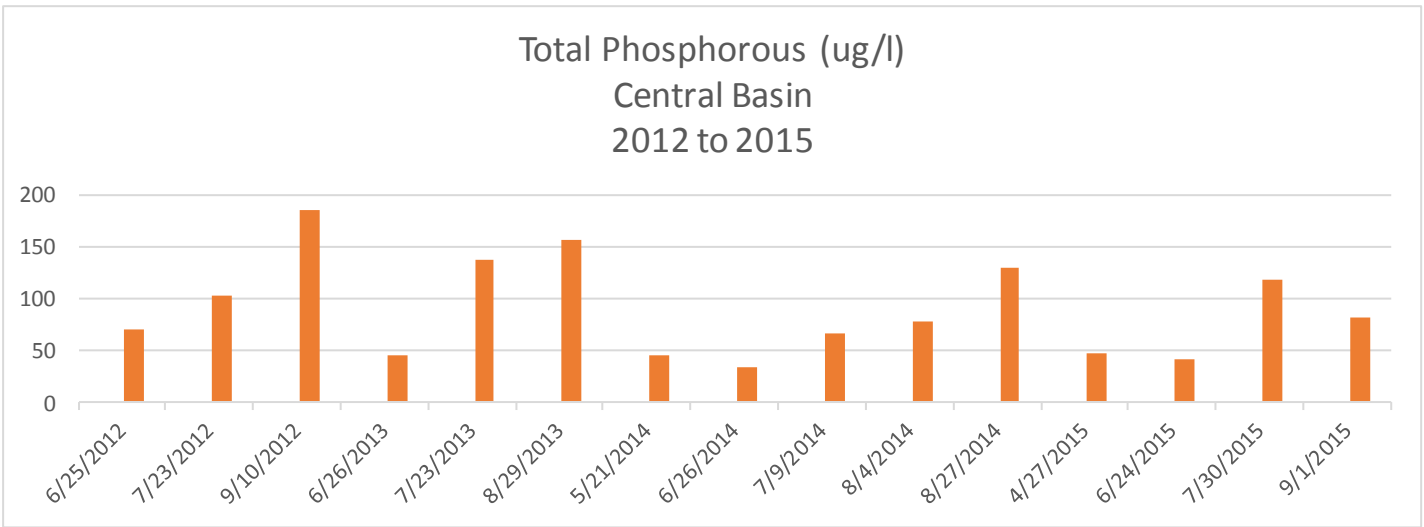
You can also find and “like” us on Facebook:

<http://www.facebook.com/home.php#!/pages/Big-Chetac-and-Birch-Lake-Association/290256524401583>

Protecting our lakes for generations to come! Please contact us with any questions or comments. We hope you have an excellent summer!

Contact Information:

Bill Miller, President 1-715-254-9559 or BCABLA@hotmail.com
 Terry Olson, Vice President 920-650-1993 or olsonterry65@gmail.com
 Mike Klink, Treasurer 715-271-2582 or mike_klink@hotmail.com
 Bob Reynolds, Director 715-354-3822 or golferreynolds@gmail.com
 Ron Adamski, Director 715-354-7013
 Bill Duffack, Director 715-354-9850; 803-469-0189
 Mark Robinson, Director 920-729-8181 or markl.robinson@gapac.com
 Arthur Kordus, Director 952.334.3497 or arthur_kordus@ajg.com



Detach and Return the Form Below

2016 Lake Association New Membership and Renewal Application

PLEASE SEND THIS FORM WITH YOUR PAYMENT TO:
BIG CHETAC AND BIRCH LAKES ASSOCIATION
PO BOX 33
BIRCHWOOD WI 54817

Name(s): _____
 Address: _____

Email: _____
 Phone: _____

Your information will be used for contact purposes only. We will not be sharing this information with anyone outside of the Association. We very much need your email address so that we can more easily communicate with you on a regular basis.

Enclosed:

Membership Fee: Single Membership \$20, Family Membership \$35 \$ _____
 Donations to help fund Grants(\$5, \$10, \$15, \$50, \$100 any amount helps) \$ _____
 Total Amount Enclosed \$ _____

All Donations are Tax Deductible and greatly appreciated!