

Established 1983

CFAPOA

CHIPPEWA FLOWAGE AREA
PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION

Spring 2022

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The Big Chip News

View from the Chair

Invest in Our Lake

by Mike Gardner CFAPOA Chair

The Earth Day 2022 (April 22) theme is Invest In Our Planet. What will you do? The CFAPOA Board of Directors suggests that you begin close to home by investing in our lake. This year numerous opportunities exist to take individual and collective action to make that investment. [Joining or renewing your membership](#) is a fantastic way to benchmark your individual commitment to the lake. Opportunities are available to invest your time and talents as a volunteer in citizen science such as [monitoring loons](#) or [invasive species](#) or by volunteering to serve on the Board of Directors or on a [committee](#). Your efforts will multiply our collective impact.

Each year we receive inquiries regarding what can be expected for drawdown of the flowage. Many factors play a role in the natural

timing and availability of water and often regulatory factors come into consideration. The Chippewa Flowage Partner Group plays a role in the decisions regarding habitat drawdowns. To learn more regarding the various categories of drawdowns or the process for making habitat decisions view the [Chippewa Flowage Habitat Drawdown Recommendation Guide v3.1](#) posted on our website.

The issues of boater safety, no wakes, shoreline protection and enforcement have been active topics in recent years. We are being advised that the path to increased enforcement begins with us. Residents and visitors are encouraged to call the DNR Violation Hotline when they see an infraction: 1-800- Tip- WDNR (1-800-847-9367). The resulting data will demonstrate that the Chippewa Flowage warrants increased DNR law enforcement coverage.

Thank you for your investment.

Meet DNR Chippewa Flowage Park Manager

Roy Kenast



“My #1 goal is to get people to call or text the DNR Violation Hotline when they see an infraction.”

1-800-TIP-WDNR
(1-800-847-9367)

See Page 2 for complete interview.

Spring Fling

June 5, 2022
@ Treelands
See Page 12 for details.

Q&A

with Roy Kenast

by Brian Priester

Roy is the new DNR Park Manager for the Chippewa Flowage.

So Roy, can you give us a brief bio?

After serving Governor Dodge State Park and the Kettle Moraine State Forest-Southern Unit as a credentialed Ranger, Roy moved up to northern Wisconsin to take on the duties of the Parks and Recreation Specialist at Spooner/Hayward. Soon thereafter, he earned the position of Park Manager for the Chippewa Flowage. Prior to working with the Department of Natural Resources, Roy was a high school science teacher, music teacher, and coach. Roy was born in Wisconsin but spent many years in Utah and Kansas camping, backpacking, and mountain biking. In his spare time, he enjoys gardening, hobby-farming, fishing with his two sons, and riding horses when his wife makes him.

How long have you been in your new role? What was your previous role at the DNR?

I was hired late last year to be the Chippewa Flowage Park Manager and have been gradually taking on more responsibilities while still juggling the tasks of the Parks and Recreation Specialist of Spooner / Hayward. I look forward to being able to give the Chippewa Flowage 110% when they backfill my old position.



Roy Kenast, DNR Property Manager for the Chippewa Flowage.

Are you responsible for other lakes or just the Chippewa flowage?

I'll be acting as the interim contact for all the DNR public accesses in the Spooner / Hayward area until they fill my old position.

I think what you do is a bit of a mystery to many property owners, can you give us an idea of your primary responsibilities?

Every DNR Park Manager position is different, and the Chippewa Flowage is probably one of the most unique properties out there. My primary duty is to manage the DNR's shared role in the Flowage and implement DNR programs. As fancy as that sounds, I prefer to think of it more simply (as an old DNR colleague said) and protect the park from the people, the people from the park, and the people from the people. For me, this means listening to our recreational users, landowners, local businesses, and the Lac Courte Oreilles Tribe while working within the State's abilities to honor everyone's right to enjoy our little slice of northern

Wisconsin. Day to day, I ensure that the covenants within the Property Management Agreement areas are being followed, manage the public landings and island campsites and keep them safe and enjoyable, and act as a point of contact for the residents and visitors that have questions.

Do you have any specific goals or priorities for the Chip that you'd like to share?

My #1 goal is to get people to call or text the DNR Violation Hotline when they see an infraction 1-800-TIP-WDNR (1-800-847-9367). Beyond that, I'm an avid fisherman and love to be on the lake, but I think the Chip has more to offer. I would like to create more educational opportunities around the area. These could be in the form of interpretive trails or improved information where our users congregate. I would also like to expand off-water rec use – perhaps add more quiet spaces like low-impact looped hiking / snowshoe trails.

I know you're new in the position but what kinds of things/concerns are you hearing from folks around the lake?

I've heard that The Landing is an awesome place to eat! I've also heard that there is a need for more law enforcement presence on the water (County, DNR, Tribal) and that visitors are not being safe or respecting our resources and tribal lands.

Can you give us an example of how you might work with a property owner in your job?

I'll never claim to know everything and will find the right person to help if that is what needs to be done (i.e. water regulations, town zoning, or something a biologist would know more of than myself). Besides that, it depends on the context. I believe that education is key if there are infractions that occur within protected boundaries. Conversations are more important than ultimatums, and I strive to be a resource to the property owners, not a dictator of regulations. That being said, at the end of the day the protected boundaries need to be maintained and everyone has to play by the same rules.

What are the usage trends for the Chip? Has the pandemic impacted that? How do you measure usage?

I'm not the person that analyzes these things, but from personal experience, I have seen an increase in recreational boating on the area lakes (not just the Chip). Across the state, there has been an increase in outdoor recreation since Covid emerged that was measured by state park sticker sales, sports licenses, recreational item sales, camper registrations, and user counts.

Do you help manage the camping islands? How is that going?

One of the things in my list of tasks is to make sure that our island campsites are safe and enjoyable. I have a great crew that assists with this. I also keep track of the reservation program for the accessible island campsite (Cedar Tops).

Do you have any projects/initiatives that we might be

able to help with either through volunteers or fund raising?

I think the Chippewa Flowage is in dire need of an active Friends Group, and most friends group members are from property associations, local businesses, and area recreational users. Friends groups are an excellent way to garner volunteers and finances for property specific projects and gain access to federal and state grants. Before deciding on any specific projects, I would like to watch and listen to the area first.

Any new rules or regulations on the table our members should know about?

Max Wolter (DNR Fisheries Biologist) has stated that "starting Friday, April 1, 2022, the panfish bag limit for the Chippewa Flowage will change to 10, all species combined."

What didn't I ask about that you'd like to cover?

This year marks the beginning of the Master Planning process for the North Central Forest Region which includes the Chippewa Flowage. It is a 2-year process, and the DNR website is a great resource to be able to keep updated and let your voices be heard. <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/fl/PropertyPlanning/index>

Just for fun. Do you fish the Chip? What is the biggest fish you've caught on the Chip?

I've just begun working that large complex body of water. So far, I haven't caught anything to brag about! If I do catch a big one, I'll surely slide it back in the water so someone else can enjoy catching it too.



Advice from Chippewa Flowage DNR Park Manager Roy Kenast

"If residents (and visitors) call the DNR Violation Hotline when they see an infraction: 1-800-TIP-WDNR (1-800-847-9367). This will create concrete data that will show that the Chippewa Flowage warrants more DNR LE coverage. Without it, we are competing with all the other lakes, wildlife areas, and recreational trails for the time and efforts of the same 2 local DNR wardens. What we need to do is show the need for additional personnel allotment since the DNR is stretched very very thin."



Turn Off the Light, Turn On the Night

by Tony Schubert

Nighttime on the lake has so much to offer us here on the Chip. Whether we are listening to the call of the loons' echo around us or gazing up at the great Milky Way, we can enjoy some beautiful and awe-inspiring moments in the dark of night. We are lucky to live in a place with such a wonderful nighttime environment and such a gorgeous view of the night sky.

The bright lights of cities and suburbs can wash out our view of stars and other celestial bodies. This is called astronomical light pollution, which occurs when hundreds of thousands of light sources cumulatively contribute to illumination of the night sky. Luckily, we do not have much of that around here.

However, we do experience light pollution of a different kind. Ecological light pollution is created from direct glare, chronically increased illumination, and temporary unexpected fluctuations in

lighting. Sources of ecological light pollution include lighted buildings, and towers, streetlights, fishing boats, security lights and lights on vehicles, all of which can disrupt ecosystems to varying degrees. Only recently has there been an increasing number of scientific studies on how artificial light affect our environment.

Like a moth attracted to a flame, many other insects are attracted to artificial lights. Some fish, as well as frogs, are also attracted to light. Nocturnal animals are most affected by artificial lights. Light pollution can affect animals in many ways such as, reproduction, communication, competition, and predation behaviors. Altering the normal natural light from sunset to sunrise could disrupt the balance of nature and put certain species more at risk. Man-made changes in the night light does change the predator-prey relationship in many species, usually to the benefit of

the predator. Many species use darkness to successfully forage without being eaten themselves. Even zooplankton in our lake rise to the top tier of water to feed at night. A sudden change in light in the water, exposes them to fish who will feed on them. We need zooplankton to eat the algae in our lake and control algae blooms. There are many more studies that illustrate the detrimental effects of artificial lighting on our ecosystem.

In a review of "Ecological Light Pollution" by Travis Longcore and Catherine Rich from, The Ecological Society of America 2004, they reference over 50 studies, which you can find and learn more on your own. In a nutshell, the current science has found that:

- Ecological light pollution includes chronic or periodically increased illumination, unexpected changes in illumination, and direct glare.





- Animals can experience increased orientation or disorientation from additional illumination and are attracted to or repulsed by glare, which affects foraging, reproduction, communication and other critical behaviors.
- Artificial light disrupts interspecific interactions evolved in natural patterns of light and dark, with serious implications for community ecology.

The review concludes that the most noticeable effects on ecosystems from ecological light pollution will occur in those areas where lights are close to natural habitats. **Hey, that’s us!** So, what does this mean for us out here on the Flowage? We obviously need light to find our way around our properties and our lake. Yes, but there are simple changes we can make that will greatly reduce negative effects of our artificial lighting on the environment here.



The International Dark-Sky Association has outlined the following guidelines:

Five Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting

USEFUL – All lights should have a clear purpose.

Before Installing or replacing a light, determine if light is needed. Consider how the use of light will impact the area, including wildlife and the environment. Consider using reflective paints or self-luminous markers for signs, curbs, and steps to reduce the need for permanently installed outdoor lighting.

TARGETED – Light should be directed only to where needed.

Use shielding and careful aiming to target the direction of the light beam so that it points downward and does not spill beyond where it is needed.

LOW LIGHT LEVELS – Light should be no brighter than necessary.

Use the lowest light level required. Be mindful of surface conditions as some surfaces reflect more light into the night sky than intended.

CONTROLLED – Light should be used only when it is useful.

Use controls such as timers and motion detectors to ensure that light is available when it is needed, dimmed when possible, and turned off when not needed.

COLOR – Use warmer color lights where possible.

Limit the amount of shorter wavelength (blue-violet) light to the least amount needed.

Their website, www.darksky.org, is jam packed with information and products that will work well for any application you may have on your property. Most of us could easily make some changes that will save energy, beautify our property, and Turn on The Night for the critters in our backyard.

Want a Better Fishery?

Pick one small action to help make it possible.

by Max Wolter

There is a lot of interest among our local lake groups in helping to improve our fisheries. CFAPOA is certainly no exception. Big, splashy actions like regulation changes or fundraising to stock fish often suck up a lot of the air in conversations about how to make fishing better. But, there are actually many small actions that anglers and landowners can do that cumulatively can have even bigger impacts. It can be hard to identify and get started on these kinds of things. In this edition, I'll lay out a menu of small things that any individual (or family) can do to improve fishing on the Chippewa Flowage. Pick one or two that match your interests and abilities and get started making a positive change. The best part about this list is that none of these require permits, permissions, or big organized group efforts. You can start today if you like!

1 Plant something

There are so many benefits to a healthy shoreline with native plants, ranging from erosion control to shade, cover, and food production for fish. You don't have to overhaul your entire lawn in one day, start small if you like. There are a ton of great resources on this topic. Google "shoreline plants Wisconsin" and you'll find a number of fantastic resources to motivate you and get you started.



2 Stop the flow

Relatedly, surface runoff entering lakes is a big problem. Runoff introduces nutrients, warms lakes, and can bring in other bad stuff as well. Often, runoff is happening because there are too many impervious surfaces (i.e. not enough plants). Look around your property for areas where runoff may be occurring, often this will be near driveways, patios, or downspouts from the roof. There are a number of ways to divert and slow runoff, giving it time to infiltrate (soak in). Once water infiltrates, it will enter the flowage as cool, filtered groundwater. Much better for fish! Google: "rainwater diversion for lakeshore wisconsin" and you'll find a bunch of great resources. The DNR's Healthy Lakes Program also offers funding for these kinds of activities.

3

Try eating a pike

Ok, how about one for the casual angler? For years we have been promoting harvest of pike in the Chippewa Flowage. Pike are not native and can compete with several other popular species like muskellunge and walleye. Even when harvest is encouraged, we estimate that around 85% of pike that are caught are released by anglers. Many have never given pike a chance as a food fish. The Pike Improvement Project changed a lot of minds. We heard from lots of people who tried pike for the first time and found out what



we've known forever: they are as good to eat as any fish swimming in the flowage. Don't let the y-bone removal discourage you. The Resort Association has a video of a very handsome fish biologist showing you exactly how to do it: <https://www.chippewaflowage.com/fishing/pike-improvement-project/> May and June are the prime time for catching pike on the flowage.

4 Switch to circle hooks

Now here's one for the more serious angler. We release fish for all sorts of reasons. Sometimes they are too small, sometimes they are not legal size, sometimes we're just fishing for fun. Nobody wants a fish that they release to die. However, it happens. Biologists call this "hooking mortality" and it can be more common than you might think. A lot of factors can contribute to higher hooking mortality, including water temperature, depth of capture, and the type of bait used. Using live bait can increase hooking mortality because fish are more likely to be hooked deeper, causing internal injuries. Using circle hooks when live bait fishing can greatly reduce the risk of hooking mortality. Circle hooks are designed to avoid deep-hooking fish. Make the switch, especially if



you plan to release what you catch or you expect to catch a lot of sub-legal fish (walleye).

5 Reduce your carbon footprint

This seems like a big item, but there are a million small actions you can do as a part of it. Here's just one of many resources: <https://news.climate.columbia.edu/2018/12/27/35-ways-reduce-carbon-footprint/> Why is this important for fish? Climate change effects like warming lakes, more inconsistent spring ice-out, and extreme precipitation patterns are all major risks to the Northwoods fishery that we all value. Walleye, in particular, are very susceptible to climate. We've already seen that in reduced reproductive success for walleye across much of their range in the United States.



The long-term future of walleye fishing is very much up in the air, and it will be determined by the actions that we take to prevent the worst effects of climate change. That can start with small actions.

6 Talk to a neighbor

I've been doing this job long enough to know not everyone (or even a majority) will jump on these calls to action. However, we do know that people are a lot more receptive to hearing about these kinds of things from friends and neighbors. Once you've done one of these, share your experience with someone else in your lake network. Have them over for a shoreline tour or show them how to

fillet a pike. Your individual effort is even more worthwhile if you spread your actions to others and multiply the effect.

I'll be back with more fisheries-centric updates in future editions. We're doing a ton of work on the flowage this spring and we'll be excited to share the results.



Spring Fisheries Report

by Terry Wall

It is the middle of April, the ice is still holding on the lakes and mother nature doesn't want to let winter end. This is the time of year we start thinking about getting out docks in and preparing our boats for the coming fishing season. With those plans on hold temporarily, it is a good time to review fishing regulation changes for the Chippewa Flowage this season. Of most interest is the change in the daily bag limit for pan fish. Effective April 1 the new daily limit for pan fish (bluegills and crappies combined) on the flowage is 10 fish total. This limit only pertains to the flowage so the daily bag limit on other lakes remains at 25. This means you could catch your limit of 10 on the flowage and then fish a different lake until you reach the statewide daily limit of 25 fish. The change in the daily limit on the flowage doesn't alter the total statewide possession limit of twice the daily bag limit. I admit that DNR regulations can be confusing so to further clarify here is the rule from the DNR website.

“The **possession limit** is the maximum number of a species that you can control, transport, etc., at any time. It is twice the total daily bag limit.

The **daily bag limit** is the maximum number that you can keep in one day (i.e., 12:00 AM to 11:59 PM) of fishing. Fish not immediately released (i.e., prior to transport) are part of an angler's daily bag limit. An angler may not possess in excess of the daily bag limit for the water while on the waters, banks or shores of that water.

The **total daily bag limit** is the maximum number of fish that an angler may reduce to his/her possession in one day from all waters fished for that day. An angler may combine the catch of a particular species from multiple waters until the total daily bag limit is reached as long as the daily bag limit for each body of water is never exceeded.

For example, if the total daily bag limit for a species is 5, the most you could possess or control (i.e., in your freezer, cooler, vehicle, etc.) would be 10, no matter how many days you fished. Therefore, you could only bring home your possession limit of 10.

Once you reach your limit for a species, you must stop fishing for that species. This includes catch and release fishing.”

Once again the resort association, the CFAPOA and local clubs and businesses are sponsoring the” Pike Improvement Project” on the flowage. For details please read the newsletter article by local guide and CFAPOA board member Terry Herder in this issue. In an effort to improve the overall size and health of the pike population anglers are encouraged to harvest and utilize pike under 24 inches. If you enjoy pickled pike and have a good recipe you may want to enter a sample to the pickled pike contest put on at Deerfoot resort each year.

Many members have voiced concerns about unsafe boating and other violations observed during the summer months. Members are encouraged to report fishing and boating violations to the DNR hotline when they happen. Hotline

reports go direct to the wardens and will get a timely response. The number is 1-888-WDNRINFO (1-888-936-7463).

Hope to see many of you at the “Spring Fling” this June. Have a safe summer.

Invest in our Planet
Earth Day

Recycle
Landfills produce toxins and greenhouse gasses due to the breakdown of materials. By recycling, you can reduce the amount of waste sent to landfills.

Buy Secondhand
The fashion industry is responsible for over 8% of greenhouse gasses. Buying secondhand reduces waste and conserves natural resources.

Use Less Plastic
Single use plastic items like plastic bags are used only once before they are thrown away. Bring your own cloth bags with you when you shop to reduce your use of single use plastic.

Proper Disposal
Electronic waste (or e-waste) can be toxic if not disposed of correctly. Check out locations near you that accept e-waste for safe disposal.

Conserve
Recycling has many benefits but challenge yourself to see how you can avoid the recycling bins altogether. Buying less and reusing items you already own help reduce the landfills and your spending!

CFAPOA
Chippewa Flowage Area
Pike Anglers Association

Water Enforcement on the Chip

by Dennis Clagett

Boating regulations enforcement on the waters of the Chip has become an increasingly important topic of discussions at our monthly board meetings—and recently important enough to be included in the agenda of the Chippewa Flowage Partners Group. For your

information The Partners Group meets 4-5 times a year, and has representation by Xcel Energy, the WDNR, the LCO, the US Forest Service, the Wisconsin Conservation Congress, The Chippewa Flowage Resort Association, the CFAPOA, and lately, now includes the Town of Hunter when discussing

topics regarding boating enforcement, and safety issues on the Chippewa Flowage. Including the Town of Hunter is significant because their recently emailed survey entitled “Lake Enjoyment and Safety” revealed that lack of enforcement on Hunter lakes was a big issue with a large percentage of the respondents. Big enough to get the attention of the WDNR. I can assure you there will be more DNR representation on the Chip this summer. Now to a vital need from our members:

Call the WDNR Hotline: Violations 1-800-TIP-WDNR or 1-800-847-9367 to confidentially report suspected wildlife, recreational, and environmental violations. The WDNR has advised CFAPOA that this will have a direct impact in getting more law enforcement on the Flowage in two ways. First, calls to the hotline get sent directly to the warden and take precedence which means lakes with hotline calls get more enforcement. Second, the WDNR track the number of hotline calls geographically and their decision to assign more enforcement staff are based on the number of calls. We currently hear that the Flowage is low on number of calls. I have been repeatedly advised that this is the way to get a rapid response to violations and unsafe boating. Fell free to contact me with questions or comments.

LAKE CHIPPEWA (FLOWAGE) General Fishing Regulations

Species	Season	Daily Bag Limit	Length Limit
Walleye	First Saturday in May to November 30	3	15" minimum, no harvest of fish 20-24", and only 1 fish over 24" **
Muskellunge	Saturday before Memorial Day to December 31 (Open water only)	1	50" minimum
Northern Pike	General gamefish*	5	None
Largemouth Bass	General gamefish*	5, both species combined	None
Smallmouth Bass	Catch and release only from first weekend in May to third weekend in June		14" minimum
Panfish (Crappie, Bluegill, Yellow Perch, Sunfish)	Open Year Round	10 combined	None

*General gamefish season runs from the first Saturday in May through the first Sunday in March

**INCLUDES WEST FORK OF THE CHIPPEWA RIVER upstream to the Moose Lake Dam



Pike Improvement Project

by Terry Herder

Hello everyone! It's that time of the year again--time to start thinking about open water, beautiful sunsets and fishing. The Pike Improvement Project version 3.0 is back, sponsored by the CFAPOA, Chippewa Flowage Resort Association, Muskies Inc. and the Freshwater Fishing Hall of Fame. The goal is to remove 10,000 northern pike from the Chippewa Flowage this year, especially those 24 inches and under in length.

The benefit of harvesting Pike from the flowage is to promote a more favorable environment for the fishery. Removing small northern pike will give other fish species a better chance of survival to become a more desired/harvestable size.

As an incentive for you to keep and harvest small pike, there are literally thousands of dollars in prizes and gift certificates that will be given away in random drawings. To be eligible, simply turn in your northern pike registration tickets at any of the participating Chippewa

Flowage Resort locations or bait shops. A list of locations is posted on the Chippewa Flowage Resort Association website as to where you can register your fish. As an additional bonus, if you catch five pike in a day and register them all, you're eligible to receive a Chippewa Flowage PIP commemorative pin.

There is a kickoff event Tuesday, April 26 at 5 PM at the Landing resort. Free appetizers and a cash bar will be available along with speakers explaining and discussing the PIP and can answer any questions that you may have.

The rules are as follows:

1. Only register five pike per person per day in compliance with DNR regulations
2. Show your fish or some other proof (example photo) of your catch at the request of the resort or bait shop.

There are three major cash prizes given away in addition to prizes and gift certificates that are based on a random drawing of tickets submitted. Even the smallest pike can win the big cash prize. In addition, if you are a member of the Chippewa Flowage Area Property Owners Association, there is an additional contest for the most pike caught in the season with a nice cash prize to the top two finishers.

The goal of the PIP is to do the Flowage a favor and potentially do yourself a favor by harvesting some pike and winning some nice prizes. Additionally, northern pike are great eating if you're willing to put the work in.

Good luck and tight lines.

PIKE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT 2022 - 3.0

Pike 2022 Improvement Project

GOAL – Remove 10,000 Northern Pike from the Chippewa Flowage. Specifically those 24" and under.

BENEFIT – Selective harvest will help to create a more favorable environment for the fishery as a whole.

PRIZES – Thousands of dollars in prizes and gift certificates will be given away by random drawings. Be sure to fill out and turn in your Northern Pike tickets to be eligible!

RULES – You'll receive one entry ticket for each Northern Pike harvested. Limited to 5 pike per day.

ENTRY LOCATIONS
Chippewa Flowage resort locations and lake area bait shops

GET REWARDED!
Earn a FREE PIN by registering 5 Northern Pike in 1 day!

SPONSORED BY

The Chippewa Flowage, CFAPOA, Muskie, and Fresh Water Fishing Hall of Fame & Museum.

Fish Cakes Using Pike

<https://toriavey.com/toris-kitchen/israeli-stylefish-cakes/>

Total Servings 24

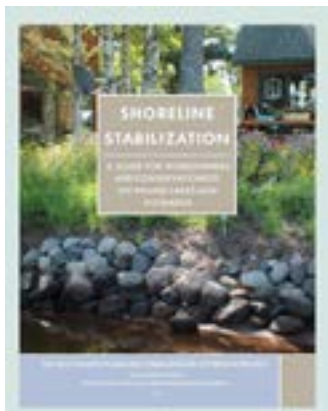
INGREDIENTS

- 1/4 cup pinenuts
- 1 lb boneless skinless fish fillets
- 1/2 cup minced onion
- 1/2 cup breadcrumbs
- 1/4 cup chopped cilantro
- 1 large egg
- 1/2 tsp salt, or more to taste
- 1/2 tsp cumin
- 1/4 tsp cayenne, or more to taste
- 1/3 cup grapeseed or olive oil for frying
- 1/2 cup tahini sauce for dipping



INSTRUCTIONS

- Pour the pine nuts into a small skillet and toast them over medium heat for 6-8 minutes till golden and fragrant, stirring constantly. They will go from brown to burned very quickly, so keep a close eye on them. When they are golden, pour them immediately into a large mixing bowl and reserve.
- Cut the fish fillet into large chunks and place it into a food processor. Pulse just a few times until the fish chunks are coarsely chopped. Do not overprocess or you'll end up with fish mush-- just a few pulses should do the trick. Alternatively, you can chop the fish into small pieces with a sharp knife.
- Place the chopped fish into the mixing bowl with the pine nuts. Add the onion, breadcrumbs, chopped cilantro, egg, salt, cumin, and cayenne. Stir till all ingredients are well blended.
- Heat your oil over medium till hot enough for frying. Form 2 tablespoons of fish batter into a small disk and place it into the hot oil. Let it fry till golden on both sides-- if your oil is at the proper temperature, it will take 2-3 minutes per side to become dark golden brown. Start by cooking one fish cake, then taste it after it has cooled slightly. Adjust seasonings in the batter if desired, adding more salt or cayenne if needed (cayenne is very spicy, add with care). Once the batter is seasoned to your liking, continue frying in batches of 4-5 patties at a time.
- Place cooked patties onto a paper towel to drain.
- Serve hot. I like to serve these with tahini sauce for dipping (recipe can be found on my website). It would also pair well with aioli, tartar sauce, cocktail sauce, or ketchup for the kids. Try it with sriracha if you're in the mood for something spicy.



Shoreline Stabilization Guide

The Wisconsin Shoreline Stabilization Outreach Project (SSOP) developed Shoreline Stabilization: A Guide for Homeowners and Conservationists on Inland Lakes and Flowages as an educational tool for property owners and conservationists alike.

The SSOP is made up of conservationists, technicians, and outreach specialists from 11 LCDs across Wisconsin, with assistance from the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP).

A DNR surface water grant was received to help publish this booklet and was matched by contributions from several Area Land Conservation Associations. A full list of contributors to this document are located on the last page of the booklet.

<https://wisconsinlandwater.org/members-hub/conservation-resources/shoreline>

Membership Update

by Patty Swaffield

Welcome New Members

Jason & Christine Grams**
Greg Kopke**
Art & Julie Pikora
Chris & Susanna Smisek
Darren & Esther Winkler*

Contributor

Mark & Trish Andracke
Paul & Beth Behrens
Leslie Berendt
Rich & Lora Boley
Steve & Sandy Brubaker
Tom Bruseth
Curt & Pat Chaon
Mike Chernohorsky
Rusty & Pat Chesmore
Bryan & Julie Christy
Stephen & Rebekah Dupont
Ed & Carol Dutton
Dan & Martha Hall
Bob & Debbie Hart
John & Jennifer Hoehn
Jim & Linda Isaacson
Bruce & Diane Johnson
Wayne & Sharon Koenig
Steve & Connie Kopecky
Lee Litzau
Eric & Susan Locher
Thomas & Debra Malloy
Mark & Brenda Mantey
Jim & Diane Mazzone
Steve & Jeanne Migliacio
Kim & Cindy Neurohr
Cliff & Janice Podgorski
Brian & Sara Priester
Steve & Jane Richardson
Kelly & Sheila Ries
William & Laura Rusk

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Chris & Tatum Treland Schlapper
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Gene & Pat Schubert
Kevin & Lindsey Schubert
Eva Schubert
Willow Schubert
Mike & Cindy Stielow
Peter & Alexis Suttle
Harold & Jan Treland
Tyler & Mallory Treland
Tom & Kathy Turngren
Ronnie & Cheryl Weberg
Jim, Pat, Lynn West Family
Kevin & Barb Whelan

Steward

Bill & Lynn Biederman
Mark & Peggy Haumersen
Michael & Dori & Family
McCastland
Bryan & Kristen Mock
Mike & Lynn Muench
Charles Radke
Pete & Sarah Ross
Brad & Becky Sanderson
Tony & Laurie Schubert
Duane Duke Schueller
David & Joy Staber
Tom & Gina Toutant
Paul & Dawn Tweed
Teresa Winkler
Dale & Mary Zwiefelhofer

Lifetime

Dean & Kristin Elmer
Brad Krizan



Membership Levels

\$25: Individual/Property |
\$26 to \$124: Contributor –
newsletter recognition. | **\$125
to \$999:** Steward – newsletter
recognition and a gift. | **\$1000 and
up:** Lifetime Conservationist –
newsletter recognition, a gift, and
lifetime membership.

* Contributor

** Steward

*** Lifetime

January 1, 2022
was the start of a
new membership
year. You can still
renew online at
www.cfapoa.org or
use the form found
in the Winter 2022
Newsletter.

Adopt-A-Shoreline Volunteers

<https://cfapoa.org/invasive-species>

Name	East	West
Ron & Jan Bergman		1
Mike & Lynn Muench	M	
"Needs Adoption"		12, 13
Gary & Lind Crank		3, 5
Tony DeJoode	T	
LCO Conservation Dept.	H, I, Z	
Jim & Marion Dier	S	
Alan & Lynda Fish		8, 17
Whitley and Donna Gilbertson		2, 18
"Needs Adoption"		10
Roman Rowen	U	
Chris & Patti Jeffords		4
Jerry & Nancy Johnson		6, 9
"Needs Adoption"		10, 14
Roger & Kathy Kisch	W	
"Needs Adoption"		7, 14
Rob and Rebecca Nesse	J	
Brian and Sara Priester	O	
Chris & Jess Conrad	A2	
Rick & Linda Olson	R	
Tony & Laurie Schubert	T	
Dave Carland Family and Friends	X	
Don & Sue Reinardy	E1-2	
Steve & Jane Richardson	W	
"Needs Adoption"		15, 16
Bruce and Gina Dingman	D	
Darrell & Jean Weliihert	E1-2	
Greg and Amy Sanders		11
Mike & Phyllis Gardner	Q	
Mike & Lynn Muench	P	
Dennis Clagett	Y	
Linda Treland	A1	
Tony & Laurie Schubert	U	

Invasive Species Update

by Dennis Clagett

I realize that on a local level, protecting the Chippewa Flowage from invasive species can be a bother and time consumer when using the boat ramps. But if we don't protect our lake the next invasive may not be a weed but a monster like this Snakehead fish, more commonly known as a "Frankenfish." These apex predators are headed our way traveling by the country's rivers and lakes.

A long, slender fish with a mouth full of sharp teeth that have both big appetites and reproductive capabilities. The fish, which is native to Asia, was discovered in Maryland in 2002, but in 20 years has been seen in the rivers around St. Louis, MO and is moving northward. It is believed to have been released by an aquarium hobbyist, but could easily be transported in a boat's live well. This may seem a farfetched threat to the Chippewa Flowage, but it is not. Fortunately, our lake association board and members became aware and took an active role in taking invasives seriously by establishing both a Clean Boats Clean Waters (CBCW) program, and creating the Adopt-A-Shoreline volunteer program that concentrates on controlling Purple Loosestrife, and also provides many eyes to spot new threats. An old threat that may return this summer is Eurasian Watermilfoil. Last fall there was no early drawdown (Habitat drawdown) of 5 feet before November 27. These have proven to reduce milfoil populations for the following year so an increase can be expected. However, the lake



was a seasonal low of about 3 feet due to the drought and electrical needs by Xcel Energy, so there may be a lesser effect on the milfoil in the deeper areas of the lake. We should be thankful to have this ability to somewhat control this plant as many surrounding lakes have a difficult time and spend large amounts on control. Boats from these lakes visit our boat ramps, and this is an example why our CBCW program is so vital as these Invasives--be it plant or animal--move from waterbody to waterbody inadvertently by humans. We are to blame for the majority of invasive species spread. A good rule of thumb is to never release plants, fish or animals into a body of water unless they came out of that body of water.

If you are interested in attending a class identifying Purple Loosestrife this Spring, please contact me. The class will be for the benefit of new Adopt-A-Shoreline members, but all are welcome. Details will be supplied at a later date.

Dennis Clagett
715 462 4814

rclagett@centurytel.net



Town of Hunter Residents

In an effort to keep all residents informed of items of importance that may occur throughout the year, the Town of Hunter has compiled a list of resident's current email addresses. Your address is only used for Town of Hunter business and will not be shared with any other entities.

If you have not been getting their emails, you are not on their list. If you would like to be added, please email townhunter@centurytel.net and ask to be included in their HUNTER ENEWS.

Spring Fling



Treeland Resorts

**Sunday, June 5, 2022
2:00 - 4:00 p.m. \$14.00**



You will enjoy appetizers, pulled pork sandwiches and dessert.

Name: _____

Number attending: _____

RSVP by May 27, 2022
Please make checks payable to: CFAPOA.
Mail to: PO Box 555, Hayward, WI 54843

Love the Outdoors?

We have the Best Office in the World!

The Clean Boats Clean Waters (CBCW) program for 2022 is looking for a few personable and responsible people to monitor the four public boat launches on the beautiful Chippewa Flowage.

- Hours are Friday late afternoons, Saturday, and Sunday mornings, Monday mornings on holiday weekends.
- Scheduled weekends off available for those special summer events
- Paid training
- We love retirees, anglers, and environmental students!

\$15.00 per hour

For more information,
Contact Diane at 763-458-5392 dihulke@gmail.com
Dennis at 715-462-4814 rclagett@centurytel.net



CLEAN BOATS CLEAN WATERS

Important Flowage Habitat Preservation Post Open

If you are interested in exploring the idea of becoming involved in this rewarding program, please contact Diane Hulke at dihulke@comcast.net or 763-458-5392.



**CHIPPEWA FLOWAGE AREA PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION
PO BOX 555
HAYWARD, WI 54843-0555**

ELECTRONIC SERVICE REQUESTED

CFAPOA is a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation, formed to generally promote, encourage and foster the interests of all property owners. Its major objectives are: to keep the Chippewa Flowage area clean and safe for all people; to protect the environment; to provide a forum for the collection and exchange of ideas; to support acquisition of land for protection and conservation; and to pursue any other lawful objectives that may benefit this pristine lake, its wetlands, wildlife and tributaries.

**MARK YOUR
CALENDAR**

**BOARD MEETINGS
AND EVENTS**

May 4
June 8
July 6

Board meetings are currently held at 6:00 p.m. virtually on Zoom. Visitors are welcome to join. Contact Mike Gardner at mgardner@northflow.net

CFAPOA Board of Directors

Mike Gardner, Chair	mgardner@northflow.net #715-462-4771
Brian Priester, Vice Chair	bpcfapoa@gmail.com #715-462-4346
Randy Hulke, Treasurer	rdhulke@comcast.net #763-577-0805
Kristin Elmer, Secretary	ktans8@yahoo.com 608-332-5728
Dennis Clagett, Director	Rclagett@centurytel.net #715-462-4814
Terry Wall, Director	Twall26@centurytel.net #715-462-3867
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