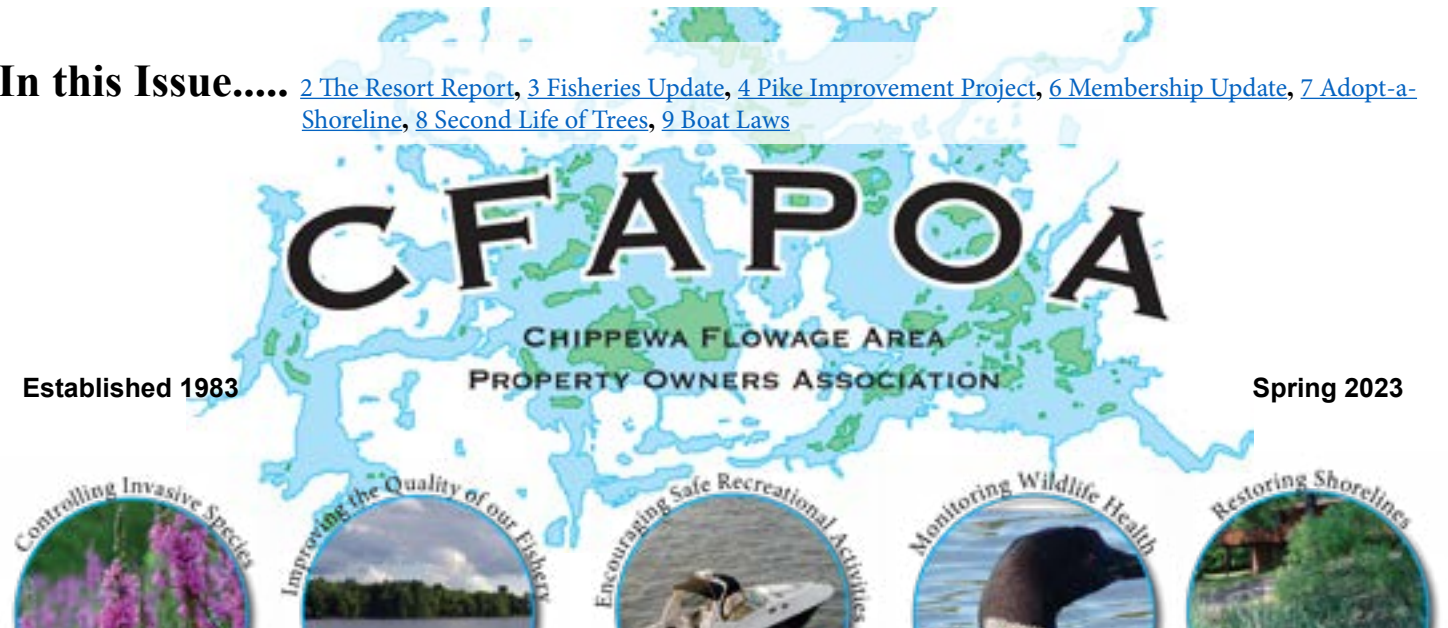


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Established 1983

CHIPPEWA FLOWAGE AREA  
PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION

Spring 2023

# The Big Chip News

## *A Historical Perspective*

by Mike Gardner CFAPOA Chair

2023 marks the 100th year since the reservoir we know as the Chippewa Flowage was filled. Did you know that this year also marks the 40th year since the Chippewa Flowage Area Property Owners Association was formed? I recently reviewed a document prepared marking the 25th Anniversary in 2008. For the Introduction Doug Kurtzweil CFAPOA Chair at the time wrote:

*“I find that some issues can be resolved fairly permanently but others seem to recur with almost disturbing frequency. Things like bass and bogs, walleye numbers and water levels. I’m starting to think safeguarding the Flowage is a lot like physical fitness – constant attention and regular effort.*

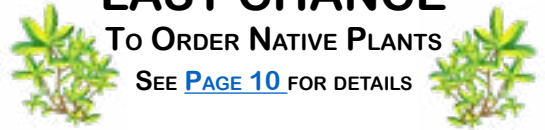
*And that is why the involvement of a vigorous, vital organization is so important. A few people cannot “do it all”. With*

*your support, we have hundreds of pairs of eyes, hundreds of pairs of hands, hundreds of kindred spirits to watch out for and work hard for the protection of this wonderful place.”*

Throughout the past 40 years countless people have worked hard to provide an organization with the capacity and will to act through partnerships to protect the lake and maintain the beautiful wilderness it has always been. With your support and membership CFAPOA can continue to play an effective role in assuring future generations can experience this place as it was intended.

## LAST CHANCE TO ORDER NATIVE PLANTS

SEE [PAGE 10](#) FOR DETAILS



See pages [4-5](#) to learn more about the PIP.

## Spring Fling

@ Treeland Resorts

See [page 6](#) for details



*In recognition of our shared interests in protecting and preserving the unique characteristics of the Chippewa Flowage, we've ramped up our efforts to work more closely with the Lake Chippewa Flowage Resort Association. This includes providing resorts with CFAPOA informational pamphlets to hand out to their guests, finding ways to work together on initiatives that benefit us all, and the inaugural "Resort Report" which will highlight topics of interest from the resort association. If you have any questions or ideas in this space, please reach out to Dave Koenigs or Dustin Pyykola.*



# The Resort Report

*by Lake Chippewa Flowage  
Resort Association*

It was a BRAAAP kind of season!

When asked to reflect on our snowmobile season, I immediately thought...without a doubt, Punxsutawney Phil saw his shadow! Dare, I say a rather BIG shadow?

Here we are in early April – way beyond six weeks from Groundhog Day, with “white gold” still sprinkling down and snowbanks creeping up and up! Snowmobilers are energetic “snow dancers” and mother nature delivered. No doubt it's been a fabulous snowmobile season, mostly due to an amazingly dedicated community that stepped-up time and time again.

When December 13th came, you all know...we got smacked! Businesses endured multiple days with no power, our trail system shut down due to tree damage, and residents and visitors all around us were shifting ice and snow from one location to another. Yet, that didn't stop us. Our community responded and rallied with a vengeance.

Volunteers from across the county joined hands and got to work. Visitors – who we proudly consider part of our community – joined in on our storm recovery

efforts, too. Businesses and individuals, with machinery for clearing and moving debris, showed up to help where it was physically impossible for volunteers to work. With these herculean efforts, 95% of our trails were re-opened in time for New Year's Eve holiday weekend. It was truly remarkable.

Snowmobilers were out on the trails enjoying our winter wonderland. However, the work didn't stop. Storm damage recovery was estimated to cost \$77,000. By early January, the Sawyer County Snowmobile and ATV Alliance (Alliance) was dipping into its reserves. The Alliance launched a fundraising campaign to raise \$20,000 to help offset these expenses. While already giving generously of their time, our community also opened their wallets. Several Lake Chippewa Flowage Resort Association (LCFRA) members joined forces and collectively donated \$6,800 towards this goal with many Chippewa Flowage residents contributing individually. It was an amazing response from the “Big Chip” community.

Our trails only got better throughout the season thanks to our groomers, brushers, and lake stakers. We repeatedly heard riders say the trails were in the best shape they've seen in years.

The work and collaboration of our community did not go unnoticed. The high-fives on the trails, the random acts of kindness, and genuine appreciation towards our volunteers was such a joy to witness. Our county was once again acknowledged by the Association of WI Snowmobile Clubs (AWSA) as a “Snowmobile Friendly” county. An award that celebrates the volunteers as the backbone of snowmobiling and promotes working together as a community for the betterment of snowmobiling. This past season could not have been a better example of a community that doesn't just speak about these principles, but delivers on them.

We're filled with gratitude for the opportunity to keep snowmobiling in our county a tradition for so many. A tradition that brings friends and family together and makes winter in the Northwoods all that more special.

We're looking forward to open water season and continuing to uphold our tradition of resorting on the Flowage.

## **LCFRA**

*Kris Treland-Neumann, Treasurer; Cheryl Treland-President; Lori DeJooode; VP, Tatum Treland, Secretary; Kris Treland-Neumann Treasurer; Amanda Wilson, Director; Becky Sanderson, Director; Alex Greene, Director.*

# Fisheries Committee Update

by Terry Wall

Have you ever wondered how many adult walleyes swim in in the Chippewa Flowage? I have asked myself this question every year as I prepare my boat for the opening of the fishing season. To get a feel for what we can expect this year I turned to our local Fisheries biologist Max Wolter and the results of the 2022 surveys. According to Max, creel surveys at boat landings can shed some light on what was caught but it is the spring and fall surveys conducted by our fisheries biologists and DNR crews that provide the best answer to this question.

I have been fishing for walleyes on the flowage for over 30 years and during that time I have seen fish populations rise and fall and then rise again. This is mostly due to spawning conditions and survival of year class aided by stocking efforts during down years. I have summarized what Max has published from 2022 below.

They conducted a “mark-recapture” type survey conducted in two phases. Last April, at ice out, Max and his crew placed almost 100 fyke nets to capture spawning walleyes. They were able to capture 12,888 adult Walleyes which were then fin clipped and then released back into the lake. Phase two of the survey took place in May when the DNR electrofishing crews covered 97 miles of shoreline in search of adult Walleyes. Every walleye encountered was counted and checked for a clipped fin. It is the ratio of clipped to unclipped fish that is used to determine a population estimate. This effort resulted in 4604 fish captured with 762 having clipped fins.

With this information in hand, the biologists are able to estimate the adult population as well as size and year class structure. So to answer the question of how many adult walleyes are out there, Max has estimated we had around 72,837 at that time. That is about 4.8 adults per acre which is in line with the management plan goals put in place a few years ago. I have no idea how many were harvested last summer, but spawning conditions continue to improve with the managed winter drawdowns, so we are trending in the right direction. These are good numbers when you consider that walleye populations have been on a decline lately. This data is taken from reports published by Max and the DNR web site. I would encourage you to read the full reports for a more complete understanding of the surveys and the fish population.

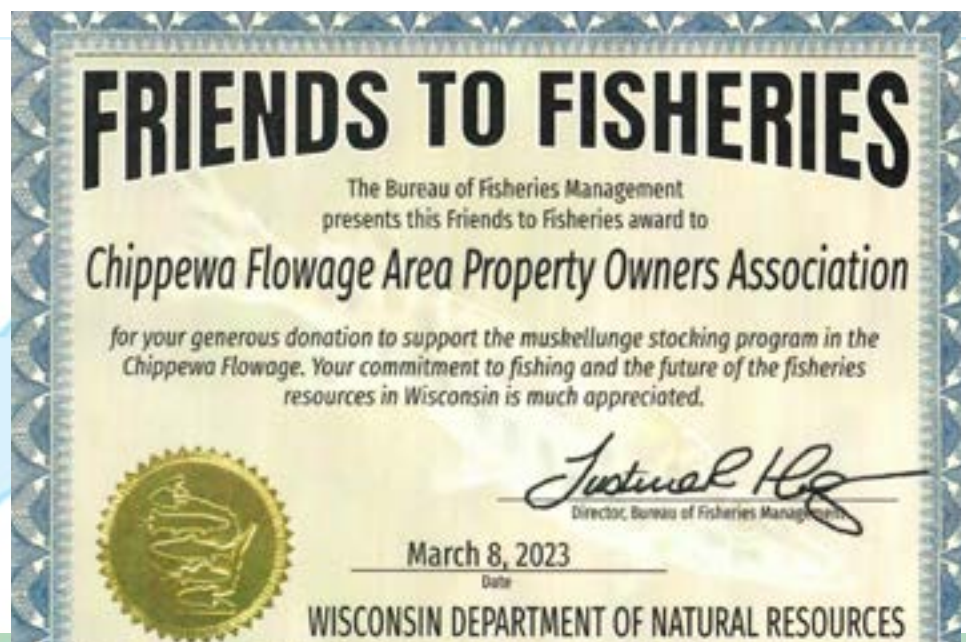
We are helping to kick off the “2023 Pike Improvement Project” led by the Flowage Resort Association with a cash donation for prizes again this year. Take a moment and read the article on the

PIP by Max Walter in this issue ([Pg. 4.](#)) I hope our members will participate again this year and remember there are bonus prizes for members who register the most fish.

Earlier this year we were approached by the DNR about a plan to stock 5,000 extended growth Muskies in the Flowage. They were looking for support to help provide food for the fingerlings. We responded with a \$1,000.00 donation to help feed the fish destined for our lake.

We also learned that last fall the LCO hatchery planted 8000 Walleye fingerlings into our lake. We have supported the hatchery’s efforts in the past, so in response we have made a \$1,000 donation to the hatchery to help them with costs this year.

I hope to see many of you at the Spring Fling in June. Until then, be safe on the water and good luck fishing.



# 5 Reasons we need the 2023 Pike Improvement Project to be the Best Ever

by Max Wolter – DNR Senior Fisheries Biologist

Many in the Chippewa Flowage Community are familiar with the Pike Improvement Project (PIP) by now. The first PIP ran in 2019, and it has also occurred in 2021 and 2022. The goal of the PIP was to increase pike harvest, which should increase pike size and lead to greater abundance of musky.

After three iterations of the PIP and several big fisheries and creel surveys, we can make some conclusions about where we are at. I can summarize those conclusions with just one sentence: **“Great effort, but we need to do more”**.

I have been very impressed with the organization of the PIP, spearheaded by the unrelenting Barb Czarnecki. The structure of this program provides everything we need to educate and incentivize anglers and track harvest. We know the PIP has been successful at getting anglers to keep smaller pike, which is critical. The issue is that we seem to be losing steam.

The PIP will return in 2023, and here are 5 reasons why we need people to recommit to the effort to make this year of pike harvest the biggest ever:

**1 We have yet to hit our goals** – The first PIP in 2019 capitalized on a lot of excitement and enthusiasm. We rode that to a total pike harvest of 6,860 from anglers (more were removed by DNR). This was an impressive total, but not enough to

hit our goal of 10,000. The 2021 and 2022 angler harvest figures from the PIP were each much lower. We have no reason to think that there are significantly less pike in the system now, rather, we likely have less anglers participating in the PIP. It is more clear than ever that we will need to hit or exceed our goal to get the positive effects that we expect from the PIP, which include bigger pike and more muskies.

**2 We don't have other options** – Unfortunately, there really isn't a “next option” for controlling pike abundance in a waterbody the size of the Chip. The reasoning is pretty simple: nobody has more access to pike on the Chippewa Flowage than anglers do. In 2022, fisheries crews handled a few hundred pike as a part of our survey efforts. Anglers caught an estimated 34,211. The challenge is, and will be, getting anglers to keep most of the pike they catch. In past years, around 14% of pike that were caught were kept, but since the PIP that percentage has grown to just over 20%. I think we'll need to continue to increase that number if we're going to be successful (20% of 34,000 is only 6,800 total pike).

**3 We've learned more from other lakes** – Lac Courte Oreilles has been the success story that other PIP efforts have been built on. In LCO we saw

huge increases in pike size and have nearly doubled muskellunge abundance since removing about 40% of the pike population. We're excited to see that those results have lasted for several years now, with good pike size persisting into 2022 and anglers catching more muskies (this is what we want for the Chip!) Elsewhere, on Spider Lake, an angler-driven pike control program appears to be keeping pike abundance in check, or possibly reducing their abundance slightly. This has kept musky in the game and successfully reproducing on their own. These are both good examples of what we might be able to attain with the PIP on the Chip.

**4 Help is on the way** – Other anglers are stepping up to help. In 2022 there were around 4,600 pike that were estimated to be harvested by anglers that were not entered into the PIP. As mentioned earlier, angler harvest rates for pike were up (but not by enough yet!). This shows that the message of harvesting pike is spreading even outside of the POA community. Harvesting a lot of pike this year will be a great demonstration of what angler-led efforts can accomplish. I'll be continuing to promote the pike harvest message throughout the year, and we are looking at whether donation of pike can happen at big events (we have not done that for a few years.) We are also looking at increasing the bag limit for pike in future years (IT IS STILL 5 FOR THE 2023 FISHING SEASON.)

# 5

**It's a big year for musky stocking** – If you're still not motivated to harvest pike year, this

is my closing argument. DNR has plans to stock a whole bunch of muskies in the Chip in the fall of 2023. My request to the hatchery was for around 7,000 super-sized fingerlings. We are working with partners like CFAPOA, LCFROA, and the Hayward Lakes Chapter of Muskies Inc. to support those fish and get them to the biggest size possible. BUT, the best thing we can do help muskies is to remove as many pike as we can before they are stocked in the fall. I'd love to see two pike removed for every one musky stocked. I have a good feeling that would lead to better stocking success than what we've observed in past years. Note: Other recent stocking efforts in the Chip have been somewhat successful and angler catch rates for musky improved in 2022 compared to 2011, but I believe we can still do a lot better.

I really hope folks answer the call this year. This is a big opportunity. I'll be out there with my own crew of pike harvesters (wife and kids.) I'd be happy to share some spots if you are interested in harvesting pike but don't know where to start (max.wolter@wisconsin.gov.) Remember, MAY AND JUNE are key, if we don't get off to a fast start in those months it is nearly impossible to catch up later in the summer.



*Calvin and Autumn Wolter may be the best little pike harvesters the Chippewa Flowage has ever seen. However, there's only two of them, and being cute doesn't get you exempted from bag limits. They need a lot of help!*



### Chippewa Flowage Pike Fishing Cheat Sheet

Red areas denote good pike fishing opportunities, especially in May and June.

The daily bag limit for pike is 5. There are no length restrictions.

**About these areas:**  
Most of the areas shown on this map are weed beds. Pike orient to weeds throughout much of the year. Fish in and above the weeds early in the summer and at the edges of the weeds later in summer and into fall.

**How to fish these areas:**  
In early May pike will be very shallow (2-6') and will move deeper by late May and early June (5-10'). This time of the year is the best time to catch pike. Later in summer pike can be deeper.

**Baits and techniques:**  
Crankbaits and spinnerbaits fished above weed beds early in the year works very well. Slip bobbers with minnows are effective all year.

Find a print version of this cheat sheet at <https://cfapoa.org/fisheries>

# Membership Update

by Patty Swaffield

## Welcome New Members

Brent & Jeanne Drapeau  
Daniel Hayden  
Jim & Katie McAlpine  
Robyn McAlpine

## Contributor

Dennis & Ruth Aaron  
Kathy Baker  
Paul Behrens  
Steve & Sandy Brubaker  
Tom Bruseth  
David & Michelle Casten  
Curt & Pat Chaon  
Mike Chernohorsky  
John & Brenda Dettloff  
Eleanore Dzialo  
Jim & Janet Evenstad  
Bob & Rhonda Gazdik  
Jeff & Nancy Gros  
Dan & Martha Hall  
James & Rozamond Hemberger  
John & Jennifer Hoehn  
Daryl & Bonnie Hofer  
Ruben & Holly Kaiser  
Charles Keyes  
Steve & Connie Kopecky  
Brian & Jen Lemke  
Jerry Metz  
Steve & Jeanne Migliacio  
John & Ann Mylin  
David & Carolyn Martin O'Rourke  
Ernie & Pat Potter Jr  
John & Diane Sanchez, Jr.  
Chris & Tatum Treland Schlapper/  
Schnaderbeck Family  
Harold & Judy Schroth  
Lynn Sennett  
David & Joy Staber  
Jim & Colleen Strouss  
Tom & Gina Toutant  
Harold & Jan Treland  
Tyler & Mallory Treland  
Darren & Esther Winkler  
Teresa Winkler  
Janice Withey  
Walt & Pat Wyczawski  
Wayne Young

## Steward

Rusty & Pat Chesmore  
Bill & Kathie Decker  
JB, Adam & Spencer Ellis  
Jason & Christine Grams  
Bob & Debbie Hart  
Mark & Peggy Haumersen  
Ryan & Jennifer Gaveske  
Warren & Gretchen Hensel  
John & Judy Hensler  
Jim & Linda Isaacson  
Brad Krizan\*\*\*  
John & Shelley Lamoreaux  
John & Brenda Long  
Tom & Debbie Malloy  
Mike & Kris Maly\*\*\*  
Bryan & Kristen Mock  
Connie Piper/Pokorny Family  
Pete & Sarah Ross  
Kevin & Lindsey Schubert  
Steve & Marilyn Schwarz  
Jason & Mary Speros  
Peter & Alexis Suttle  
Terry & Debra Wall  
Amanda Wilson  
Jim & Beverly Wilson  
Dale & Mary Zwiefelhofer

## Lifetime

Tucker Silberhorn



## 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

# Spring Fling

@ Treland Resorts

Sunday, June 4, 2023

2:00 - 4:00 p.m. \$14.00 each

You will enjoy 5 appetizers and dessert.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Number attending: \_\_\_\_\_

RSVP by May 29, 2023  
Please make checks payable to: CFAPOA.  
Mail to: PO Box 555, Hayward, WI 54843



# History of our Program

by Dennis Clagett

Welcome new members and invasive species Adopt-A-Shoreline volunteers Dan & Julie Hayden, Brent & Jeanne Drapeau, and Jim & Jan Evenstad. These folks have adopted sections of our shoreline to monitor and help control what used to be our number one invasive species, purple loosestrife.



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

Name	East	West
Dan & Julie Hayden		1, 2
Mike & Lynn Muench	M, P	
Jim & Jan Evenstad		12
Gary & Lind Crank		3, 5
Christine and Jayson Grams		13
LCO Conservation Dept.	H, I, Z	
Brian & Juliane Novak	S	
Alan & Lynda Fish		8, 17
Whitey and Donna Gilbertson		18
Greg & Amy Sanders		10, 11
Roman Rowen	U	
Chris & Patti Jeffords		4
Jerry & Nancy Johnson		6, 9
Robyn McAlpine		7, 14
Roger & Kathy Kisch	W	
Rob and Rebecca Nesse	J	
Dustin & Steph Pyykola	O	
Chris & Jess Conrad	A2	
Rick & Linda Olson	R	
Tony & Laurie Schubert	T, U	
Dave Carland Family and Friends	X	
Brent and Jeanne Drapeau	E1, E2	
Steve & Jane Richardson	W	
Mark and Joni Zich		15, 16
Bruce and Gina Dingman	D	
Mike & Phyllis Gardner	Q	
Dennis Clagett	Y	
Linda Treland	A1	

The Chippewa Flowage Adopt-A-Shoreline program began in 2004 from a grant by the USDA, applied for and executed by Erik Olsen working with the Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa Community College and submitted to the USDA as “The Chippewa Flowage Invasive Species Education Initiative.”

The purpose of the initiative was to map the Chippewa Flowage invasive areas, explore educational and management options for control and eradication, and assess and recommend management options for control and eradication of the invasives. Its purpose was also to provide targeted education and leadership to organizations, stakeholders, and volunteers to implement selected management strategies. The CFAPOA provided volunteers to assist with some of the survey work.

When the grant expired, almost all of the maps and data were shared with our organization, and a call went out to all members to adopt sections of the Chippewa Flowage shoreline. The response was all but overwhelming. Dozens of boats and more than 30 volunteers came forward to help.

The survey revealed that the Chippewa Flowage had a serious purple loosestrife infestation

problem -- about 100 infestation locations with hundreds of plants each! It was a huge challenge, and the burn-out rate was high, but slowly, year by year, progress was made, and continues to this day.

We all should be proud of our past and present Adopt-A-Shoreline volunteers. Please contact me if you wish to help; my contact information is available on the last page of this issue.

**Advice from Chippewa Flowage DNR Park Manager, Roy Kenast**

“If residents (and visitors) would please call or text 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.”

# The Second Life of Trees

by Tony Schubert

This year, when the snow finally melts, we may find a little different landscape in our yards. The Christmas Blizzard may have downed or damaged trees on our properties. If you discover damaged or downed trees on your property, consider them presents. That is how many insects and critters consider them. When a tree is damaged by a storm, it is not the end of the tree's life. It is simply the beginning of its **second life**.

These damaged or dying trees have a name. They are called **snags**. These snags are home to up to 70 species of birds, mammals and amphibians in Wisconsin. Not to mention, they support hundreds of insects. Snags are actually critter condos with a built-in cafeteria! Snags are essential to the survival of wildlife on our properties and can provide wildlife habitat for years to come. Hardwood snags can last up to 20 years. Soft wood snags start producing insects quickly, which will feed birds and mammals for several years. When the diameter of the snag is larger, larger animals can live there. Sometimes, even bears make their homes in large snags! More commonly, songbirds, woodpeckers, bats, squirrels, racoons, and foxes make their homes in large snags. A large snag is 15 inches or more in diameter at breast height. Smaller snags are still very valuable to insects and smaller animals. A one-acre lot can support up to 6 hardwood snags and as many soft snags as you want.

In addition to snags, we will also find downed trees on our

properties. If a tree has fallen in the woods and is not an obstacle to your pathway, simply leave it lay. That is the best way to help your woodland areas. A downed tree will begin to rot and support hundreds of ants, spiders, millipedes, centipedes, beetles, worms and slugs. This is a virtual **insect cafeteria**, which will provide nutritious lunches for many birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians. Downed trees also provide homes for many small mammals and amphibians. As the tree naturally decomposes it provides essential nutrients to the forest floor, which helps new plants grow.

If the downed tree is in your way, then consider making it into a brush pile. If you build a brush pile, build it where it can be a home for wildlife. Build your brush pile far away from your house or garden. Put it close to the edge of a forest or prairie. To build it, simply cut logs 4 to 6 inches in diameter to 4 to 6 feet in length. Place them on the ground in a log cabin style building up 4 feet high. If you have some old PVC pipe or drain tile you can put them on the bottom layer to provide escape routes for small critters. Chipmunks, rabbits, woodchucks, and foxes all love tunnels. Then you can start piling smaller branches on top until you get a brush pile 6 to 8 feet tall. After it gets that tall, you can lean branches up along the outside of the pile. This will provide an instant home for all kinds of wildlife lasting 10 to 15 years.

If a tree falls near the shoreline, don't drag it to a brush pile. These trees have a new and different



second life of their own. They become fish habitat. If a downed tree is not in the way of your navigable access to the water, leave it lay. Here is what the DNR says about trees that fallen into the water:

“PLEASE LEAVE downed branches and trees in place in the water if they are not impeding navigation channels or interfering with areas where docks are being placed. Trees can be removed if they have fallen on a dock or into an area where the dock is supposed to be placed. Downed trees are a natural way to reduce shoreline erosion and create fish and wildlife habitat.” -Max Wolter, DNR Fisheries Biologist

The great thing about all of these tips is that they require very little effort on our part. Why go through the work of chainsawing a tree into pieces? Why drag it and its branches to a burn pile? Why risk wildfire, and maybe even your own property, when you do decide to burn it? By the way, permits are required. It is extremely important to control wildfires. **The National Forest Service says 87% of wildfires in 2022 were started by humans.** Importantly, spring is the

*Continued on Page 9*



*Trees, continued from Page 8*

most dangerous time for wildfires. Here are some comments about burning tree debris from the DNR:

“The best option for folks, if possible, would be to get things piled up before the snow melts and burn while the ground is still completely snow covered. I know this might not work if debris are still completely covered in 2’ of snow, but when burning with full snow cover there is no burn permit required and burning can take place 24/7 with no pile size restrictions. It is important with large piles to note that the fire must be COMPLETELY extinguished prior to the snow melting. We usually have a fire or 2 each year that are caused by large piles that

were lit during full snow cover and smolder for weeks or a month and then escape once the snow is gone causing a forest fire. Another option would be to wait until the snow melts, pile the material for the summer so it dries and then wait until next winter when we get back to full snow cover and burn it then.

Next best, and probably what will be occurring most commonly this spring/summer would be to obtain a DNR Burn permit. (They are free.) They can be obtained easily online at the following link: [Wisconsin DNR - Burn Permit Application](#), by calling the burn permit hotline at: 1-888-WIS-BURN, or they can contact me directly and I can issue them a paper copy if they stop into the office here in Hayward. The burn

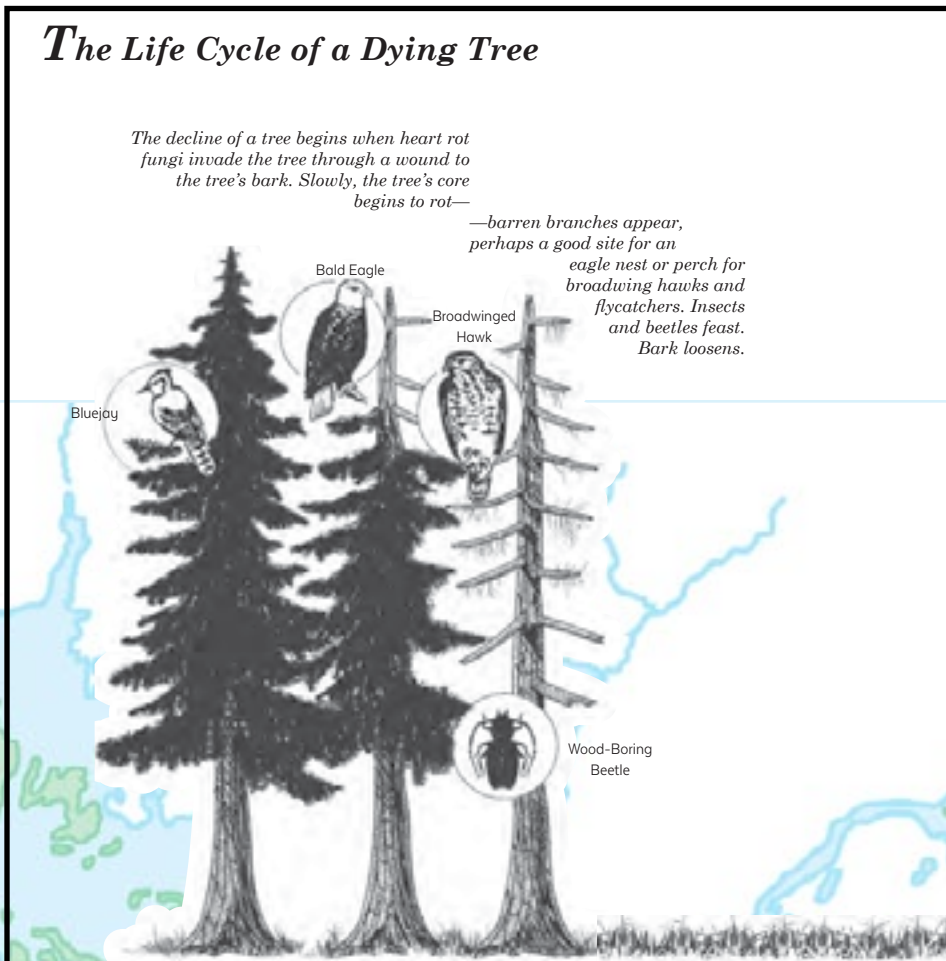
permits are required annually (good for each calendar year), allow the burning of woody debris in a pile that is 6X6X6 feet or less in size and as long as they are following the daily burn timing restrictions that can be found at the following link: [WisBurn](#) and all other general restrictions listed on the permit itself. Generally, burning is allowed from 6 p.m. - midnight when fire danger is minimal, but it is updated each day at 9 a.m. so it is REQUIRED to check EACH DAY an individual wants to burn or the permit is considered “void” if they aren’t following the daily restrictions. Any questions on that process and they can contact me directly.

Lastly, if individuals have larger piles or specific factors that won’t allow for burning under the regular burn permit, I can issue a “Special Permit” for burning outside those restrictions. This generally requires me to run out and do a quick site visit so that I can assess the burn on a case-by-case basis and set requirements based off of site conditions, fire danger, pile size, equipment availability etc. I’m happy to issue specials, I will just say that it may take a couple days for us to get someone out to do a site visit and then depending on the fire danger conditions, it may take a few days/weeks to find a window to allow for safe burning of larger piles.”

- James Kajula, DNR

*Forester Ranger*

For more information, the Wisconsin DNR has great publications that can inform and guide you in how to handle the damaged, dying and even downed trees. See [Critter Condo \[PDF\]](#) and [Rabbitat \[PDF\]](#).



You can help prevent

# Shoreline Erosion

Keep shorelines natural      Follow zoning ordinances

Plant Native Plants  
<https://wisconsinlandwater.org>

[www.sawyercountygov.org](http://www.sawyercountygov.org)

## CFAPAO

CHIPPEWA FLOWAGE AREA  
 PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION

Abide by regulations  
<https://townofhayward.com>

SLOW  
 NO  
 WAKE

## LAST CHANCE TO ORDER NATIVE PLANTS

Soon it will be spring and all those “green thumbs” are itching to put something in the ground. Why not native plants? They are beautiful and help our lake’s ecosystem.

All you need to do is choose the type of plants you want to purchase and fill out the form. You can go to our website, [CFAPAO.org](http://CFAPAO.org) and get more detailed information on planting native plants on your property. We have provided an [order form](#) on our website. Fill it out and send it to CFAPAO PO Box 555 Hayward WI 54843 with a check for the amount of your total order, made payable to CFAPAO. You also may drop off your order form and check at the Town of Hunter Town Hall on Hwy CC. They have a mail slot you could use. We will place the orders with Dragonfly Gardens from Avery, WI and they will bring the plants to us.

I plan to receive the plants around the Memorial Day weekend. This will have to be confirmed with Dragonfly Gardens. **So, we will need your order form and check postmarked by April 30, 2023.** I am planning the delivery to be at my lake house, 9580 N Summers Point Lane, Hayward WI. That is just off Hwy B near Treelands. That way I can keep an eye on the merchandise and give you a few days window to pick them up. I would like to have your email address, since that will be the easiest way to keep you up to date.

## Love the Outdoors?

*We have the Best Office in the World!*

Seasonal employment with the **Clean Boats Clean Waters** program for 2023

We are looking for a few personable and responsible people to monitor the four public boat launches on the beautiful Chippewa Flowage from May to September.

- 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 our CFAPAO members, retirees, anglers, and environmental students!

**\$16.00 per hour**

For more information,

Contact Diane at 763-458-5392 [dihulke@gmail.com](mailto:dihulke@gmail.com)

Dennis at 715-462-4814 [rlagett@centurytel.net](mailto:rlagett@centurytel.net)



# Boat Transportation and Bait Laws

## TRANSPORT LAWS FOR BOATERS AND ANGLERS

- INSPECT your boat, trailer and equipment.
- REMOVE any attached aquatic plants or animals (before launching, after loading and before transporting on a public highway).
- DRAIN all water from boats, motors and all equipment.
- NEVER MOVE live fish away from a waterbody.
- DISPOSE of unwanted bait in the trash.
- BUY minnows from a Wisconsin bait dealer. Use leftover minnows only under certain conditions. \*

**FYI**

\*You may take leftover minnows away from any state water and use them again on that same water. You may use leftover minnows on other waters only if no lake or river water, or other fish were added to their container (more information below).

## BAIT LAWS FOR BOATERS AND ANGLERS

### THE FOLLOWING NEW LAWS APPLY TO ALL ANGLERS AND BOATERS IN WISCONSIN

1. You must drain all water from boats, containers and fishing equipment when leaving any state waters, banks or shores or entering Wisconsin over land.
  - a. This does not apply to any drinking water or up to two gallons of water being used to hold minnows that can be legally transported.
2. You may not transport any live fish or live fish eggs away from any state waters. There is an exception for minnows obtained from a Wisconsin bait dealer. These minnows may be transported away live and used again:
  - a. on the same water, or
  - b. on any other waters if no lake or river water, or other fish were added to their container.
3. You may not use dead fish, fish eggs, or fish parts as bait. There are three exceptions:
  - a. you may use dead fish, fish eggs or fish parts as bait on any waters if they were preserved by a method that does not require freezing or refrigeration, or
  - b. you may use unpreserved or just frozen dead fish, fish eggs or fish parts as bait on the water from which they were collected or on Lake Michigan or Green Bay (and connecting waters upstream to the first barrier impassable to fish), or
  - c. You may use live minnows that die during a fishing trip during that fishing trip (they may not be used on later trips unless you meet the two conditions above).
4. You may not possess or use minnows for bait that are obtained outside of Wisconsin. This does not apply if the minnows were imported under a Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) permit, or if they were obtained from Iowa or Minnesota and are being used only "between the tracks" on the Mississippi River.

## LAWS FOR SEAPLANE OPERATORS

- INSPECT your seaplane and equipment.
- REMOVE any attached aquatic plants or animals (before landing or taking off).
- DRAIN all water from seaplane or equipment.

**To learn more about these laws and other DNR regulations:**

Online readers click here: [paying the penalty \[PDF exit DNR\]](#).

Paper copy readers – type this address in your computer browser: <https://www.wicourts.gov/publications/fees/docs/dnrbondschedule.pdf>

**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, 2023  
 June 1, 2023  
 June 4, 2023 (Spring Fling)  
 July 7, 2023  
 August 6, 2023 (Annual Picnic)

Board meetings are currently held at 6:00 p.m. in person at the Town of Hunter Hall and/or on Zoom. Visitors are welcome to join. Contact Mike Gardner at [mgardner@northflow.net](mailto:mgardner@northflow.net)



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