Connors Lake/Little Papoose/Lake of the Pines Voluntary Lake Association, Inc.

Website www.copapisawyerctywi.org

Volume 19 November 2015

...from the Lake Shores

News and information from your Lake Association

"Preserving and protecting our lakes for today and for future generations."

Welcome

to the nineteenth edition of the Connors Lake/Little Papoose/Lake of the Pines Voluntary Lake Association, Inc., Newsletter.

A message from Jim Schofield, President

Since becoming the president of your Lake Association, I've had the opportunity to talk with many of you. While doing so, there are three questions that are often asked of me. They are: "Why do we need a Lake Association?" "Is it important that I become a member?" and "How are the \$25 membership dues spent?" These are very appropriate questions that need to be answered in order to bring about a better understanding of how the Connors Lake, Lake of the Pines Lake Association is serving its members.

First of all, our Lake Association gives us a voice about issues such as zoning, stocking of fish, and obtaining grants relating to our lakes. Only by the means of us being a Lake Association were we able to receive over \$60,000 in grants to help control invasive aquatic plants like Eurasian Water-Milfoil (EWM) that have invaded Connors Lake. Grants are also helping to pay for the surveying of both lakes for EWM. Your Lake Association has also worked with the DNR to bring about the stocking of 4200 large fingerling walleyes into Lake of the Pines through the Walleye Stocking Initiative. We also assist in monitoring Connors Lake for its walleye population. These are just a few ways how working as a Lake Association has benefited you and your lakes.

Secondly, yes, it is extremely important to become a member of our Lake Association! The larger our membership the louder voice we have when it comes to the issues concerning our individual lakes. So, if you are not presently a member, please consider joining in order to safeguard the present and future welfare of your lake. Membership forms for 2016 will be included in the spring newsletter. Your membership DOES make a difference!

Thirdly, the \$25 membership dues are used to help our Lake Association insure that our lakes stay healthy. All the dues money we collected in 2015, \$3500, went towards paying the \$5420 fee that was needed to control EWM in both lakes. Money is also needed for other areas of our budget such as the newsletter, website maintenance, citizen lakes monitoring equipment, office supplies, outside membership dues, speakers, seminar expenses, annual picnic and future projects. This is why participation in our Lake Association and in our RAFFLE is so essential for continued success.

Your Lake Association Board is <u>volunteering</u> their time to help bring about all these positive results for the enhancement and for the good health of our beautiful lakes. With your help and by working together, we, as a Lake Association, can ensure that Connors Lake and Lake of the Pines will continue to be the beautiful natural resource for our generation and our future generations. Your participation is extremely necessary and counts tremendously!

Enjoy our award-winning newsletter and have a great fall and winter "at the lake".

2016 CoPaPi Lake Association Dates at Connors Lake Picnic Shelter

Saturday May 28 Memorial Weekend Meeting
Saturday July 2 Association Annual Meeting
Saturday July 16 Annual Family Picnic (11:30 - 1:30)

Saturday September 3 Labor Day Weekend Meeting

Meeting Speakers to be announced All meetings will begin at

9:00 am

Township of Winter Town Website: www.townofwinter.com

Chairman: David Kinsley, W7270 Thorson Road., Winter WI 54896, 715.266.2102

1st Supervisor: Terry Patenaude, Winter WI 54896,

2nd Supervisor: Ron Barnaby, W6930 County Road G, Winter WI 54896, 715.266.4461

Clerk/Treas: Lori Van Winkle, P.O. Box 129, Winter, WI 54896, 715.266.3131

Town Mailing Address: Town of Winter, P.O. Box 129, Winter, WI 54896, Phone: 715.266.3131, email: townofwinter@centurytel.net

The spring newsletter will be mailed in May 2016. Please submit your contributions or mention items you would like to see in future newsletters by Wednesday April 6 to Sandra Lehmann. Drop off at the house, call 715.332.5101 or email sil@pctcnet.net

CoPaPi Board of Directors for 2015-2016-2017

Officers

President	Jim Schofield	term ends 2016
Vice President	Bob Feller	term ends 2016
Treasurer	Nancy Sorensen	term ends 2017
Recording Secretary	Sarah Belson Happe	term ends 2017
Corresponding Secretary	Sandra Lehmann	term ends 2017

Board Members at Large

Dale Lehmann, Tom Deinhammer, Dave Schiotz, Patty Peloquin Behrenbrinker term ends 2016 Ellen Cernjar, Mark LaVick, Dave Bauer, Tom Stram term ends 2017 Gene Johnson—Past President, Esther Johnson—Past Treasurer

Phone Numbers and Email Addresses

Dei 3 anu Linan Audresses		
Jim Schofield	715.723.2011	schofieldje@hotmail.com
Bob Feller	608.849.7449	rfeller@tds.net
Nancy Sorensen	715.332.5624	plato@pctcnet.net
Sarah Belson Happe	952.473.9645	sbhappe@msn.com
Sandra Lehmann	715.332.5101	sjl@pctcnet.net
Dave Bauer	920.915.1101	dbauer9255@gmail.com
Ellen Cernjar	715.878.4672	gecernjar@yahoo.com
Mark LaVick	715.332.5399	marklavick@gmail.com
Tom Stram	715.384.8348	twrcstram@frontier.com
Dale Lehmann	715.332.5101	sjl@pctcnet.net
Dave Schiotz	715.235.9322	dkschiotz@yahoo.com
Tom Deinhammer	715.835.6588	deintj@charter.net
Patty Peloquin Behrenbrinker	715.332.5344	pbehrenbrinker@gmail.com
Gene Johnson	715.536.0219	genes.johnson@frontier.com
Esther Johnson	715.332.5223	

Saturday—July 16, 2016
CoPaPi Voluntary Lake Association

Old Fashioned Family Picnic
Connors Lake Picnic Park 11:30 am-1:30 pm

The event is free and open to all lake residents,

their families and friends.

Facebook

Thanks to Dave Bauer we now have a Facebook page. Hit Like to become our friend on CoPaPi Lake Association Facebook page.

Robert F Cervenka (July 01, 1936 - September 19, 2015) Robert F. Cervenka (Bob) died peacefully in his sleep Saturday morning, September 19, 2019 in Duluth, MN. He was a long time resident of Connors Lake.

The **Cash Raffle** was held Saturday, September 5, 2015, at our general meeting at Connors Lake Picnic Shelter. The CoPaPi Voluntary Lake Association would like to thank everyone who participated in and bought tickets for our cash raffle. Congratulations to the winners.

1 st prize	\$2500	Janet Wisinski	6"' prize	\$100	Kathryn Bogdanovic
2 nd prize	\$1000	Joel Szymanski	7 th prize	\$100	Beth Reid
3 rd prize	\$ 500	Dave Cooley	8 th prize	\$100	Matthew Ironside
4 th prize	\$ 250	Sandra Lehmann	9 th prize	\$100	Ken Prokash
5 th prize	\$ 100	Haley Derrick	10 th prize	\$100	Chuck Peters

CoPaPi Voluntary Lake Association would like to say

WELCOME

to all new people in our lake area.

Please consider becoming a member in 2016.

Memberships in CoPaPi Lake Association

You will receive a membership notice each year in the spring newsletter. A membership is \$25 per year per member.

WCLMN (Wisconsin Citizens Lake Monitoring Network) by Dave Schiotz, Coordinator

A number of people have commented to me that both lakes seem to have more aquatic weeds today than they used to have a number of years ago. Areas near docks that were weed free now may have encroaching weed beds. Fortunately most of these "invaders" are natural and not invasive.

A logical question would be, "What is changing in our lakes that may be influencing this weed growth?" The CLMN lake data we collect can give us some hints!

Three of the parameters we check for each summer are Total Phosphorus, Chlorophyll A (algae), and Secchi depth (clarity). These three values are inserted into a mathematical formula (WI has its own version) called the Trophic State Index (TSI). The TSI is a range of scores from 0 - 110, with less fertile lakes having a low TSI. Scores from 0 - 40 are described as Oligotrophic (young lakes), lakes in the 40 - 50 range are Mesotrophic (middle aged) and above 50 are Eutrophic, approaching old age.

Oligotrophic lakes generally have clear, cold water with few aquatic plants, animals or algae. Lakes in the Mesotrophic range contain more nutrients and have more diverse plant, algae, and animal populations. Deeper parts of the lake may have very low dissolved oxygen (DO) in late summer. Generally the water temperature may be somewhat warmer than a younger lake. Eutrophic lakes contain large populations of aquatic plants, algae and animals. Plants and algae can grow to nuisance levels. DO also decreases in deeper areas of the lake and water temperature increases. Lower oxygen in deeper parts of a lake can result in a release of phosphorus from the sediments which can fuel algae and plant growth.

According to the 2015 annual report for our lakes compiled by the CLMN department of the DNR, Connors Lake has a TSI of 48 which is upper Middle age. Lake of the Pines (LOP) TSI is 52, which is just into the Eutrophic range. TSI can fluctuate each year due to weather, temperature, rainfall, run off, and human activity, etc. Looking back at some of our TSI values, it seems that the excessive rainfall (11-14) inches in late June of 2010, may have caused some premature aging in our lakes. Run off from high water will wash nutrients into the lakes from the surrounding land. This in turn will stimulate aquatic plant growth and algae. Tannins washing into the lakes cause darker colored water which may absorb more solar radiation and a slightly increase water temperature.

Remember, that these are general observations and comments, something for you to think about this winter when you're waiting for the fish to bite or for the ice to melt! It does illustrate, however, the importance of the data that our CLMN volunteers collect for our two lakes.

I want to thank our team for their good work again this year! On LOP we had Larry Anderson, Dave Bauer, Tom Deinhammer, Carl Edwardson and Jim Schofield. On Connors we had Greg & Ellen Cernjar, Gordie Dukerschein, Bob Feller, Jeff & Sherry Hansen, Dale & Sandra Lehmann, Rich Marusinec, Dave & Karen Schiotz and Tom Stram.

A special thank you to Sandra Lehmann for inputting all our data from both lakes into the DNR network.

If anyone is interested in volunteering or if you just would like to observe the sampling, please let me know. (Dave Schiotz dkschiotz@yahoo.com or 715 332-5164) or contact any of the above volunteers.

HAVE A GOOD WINTER!

You can access WCLMN reports at http://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/clmn

- 1. Citizen Lake Monitoring page opens
- 2. Find Sawyer County and click on it
- 3. Find Connors Lake or Lake of the Pines
- 4. In the Report column click on Details



The Secchi Disk is used to read water clarity



The oximeter is used for water temperature & dissolved oxygen readings. We test to 80 feet on Connors Lake and 35 feet on LOP.

CoPaPi Picnic by Jim Schofield

Our CoPaPi Picnic, held on July 15th, can be summed up in these three phrases: "beautiful weather", "delicious food", and "wonderful company". It was great to see so many of our members and neighbors having a good time together.

A special thanks to the organizer, Barb Schofield, to our caterers Perry and Toni of the Flambeau Forest Inn and to all who brought a dish to pass. We, also, can't forget to thank Lorraine McNamee for all her tempting desserts and for volunteering to organize our lake association picnic for next year. We are scheduled to have it on July 16th. Hope to see everyone there!

Clean Boats/Clean Waters by Patty Behrenbrinker

Many thanks to volunteers who donated their time to the Clean Boats/Clean Waters

Program this summer. This program focuses on education of boaters and inspection of boats, trailers and other watercraft for aquatic invasive species (AIS). Thank you for using some of your precious summer time to spend at the boat landing helping to keep AIS from entering or leaving Connor's Lake.

Another great benefit of this program is that our Lake Association is given monetary credit towards our portion of the cost to treat Eurasian Milfoil in Conner's Lake. Volunteering at the boat landing is an opportunity to meet our lake neighbors and possibly receive good fishing tips! This program relies on volunteers so please consider donating a couple hours of your time next summer to help keep our lakes clean.

Volunteering at the boat landing is an opportunity to meet our lake neighbors and possibly receive good fishing tips! This program relies on volunteers so please consider donating a couple hours of your time next summer to help keep our lakes clean.

For more information to help with Clean Boats, Clean Waters, please contact Patty Behrenbrinker at (612) 419-6896 or pbehrenbrinker@gmail.com

Fishery News by Tom Deinhammer, Chairman

On September 24 Jeff Scheirer did electroshocking on Connors Lake to see what the walleye population is but I haven't heard the results yet.

Timothy Parks is doing the musky netting program on Lake of the Pines and that information should come in soon.

In 2016 the walleye slot size limits will be the same as 2015 in Connors Lake and Lake of the Pines. So that means two walleyes 15 –20 inches and one 24 inches or over, or there could be three walleyes from 15-20 inches. The grand total number of walleyes allowed is three in those slot sizes.

If you have any questions about our lakes send me an e-mail at deintj@charter.net.

HAVE A GOOD WINTER

...I cannot endure to waste anything so precious as autumnal sunshine by staying in the house. So I have spent almost all the daylight hours in the open air. ~Nathaniel Hawthorne, 10th October 1842



Aquatic Invasive Species Report by Tom Stram

One year ago the Aquatic Invasive Species survey of Connors Lake revealed 3.47 acres of the invasive aquatic weed Eurasian Water Milfoil (EWM) in Muskie Bav.

In June of 2015 our herbicide applicator treated 3.5 acres of EWM, primarily in Muskie Bay, and a few small areas along the northeast shore and on the peninsula across from the boat landing. I checked the EWM several times this summer and it appeared that the treatment had been effective.

The fall 2015 survey revealed only isolated plants of EWM in Muskie Bay and no real "beds". I have not received a total acreage from the surveyor but it will probably be less than last fall's 3.5 acres. Lake of the Pines had no EWM found or any other invasive species seen.

What do we do next spring? We can do nothing or we can do spot treatments of herbicide to the scattered and isolated EWM in Muskie Bay and other areas near the boat landing. Stay tuned for more information in next May's newsletter.

Unfortunately, for some people like me, we have become a victim of our own success. The past several years has brought on a significant increase in native aquatic weeds especially native milfoil in most areas along the shoreline. On one hand this is a sign of a healthy ecosystem but on the other hand it significantly impedes boat navigation.

I have consulted with Alex Smith and Mark Sundeen of the DNR in reference to hand pulling and/or mechanical removal of the weeds as per DNR rule NR109.04. You can legally hand pull weeds in front of your pier "in a single area with a maximum width of no more than 30 feet" but only to a depth of 4 feet. It is doubtful we could get a permit to remove weeds to a depth of 10 - 12 feet. Because we have such clear water in the lake, weeds grow to the depth of 12 - 15 feet (littoral zone). Alex suggested that the prolific weed growth, like rainfall and lake levels, may be part of seasonal change/variability.

You can look up the lakes in your WI County that have invasive species by keying in

http://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/invasives

Under Data & Maps (on the right side) choose Lakes & Rivers with Aquatic Invasive Species. In the location line click on the check box, scroll down and choose your county. You will find interesting information.



Survey By Sarah Belson Happe

The survey results are in! Thank you to all who completed the CoPaPi Lake Association survey. We collected 43 surveys. The information gathered in the survey is very helpful in ensuring we have a successful lake association. Please don't hesitate to contact a board member with any comments, concerns or suggestions you may have. We are thankful to all the volunteers and encourage every member to get involved!

Here is what our members say is important to them:

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not At All Important
Milfoil Prevention and treatment	91%	9%	0%
Fish Stocking	69%	28%	2%
Educating Members	56%	40%	4%
Social	16%	74%	10%
Website	27%	62%	11%
Projects	58%	39%	3%

Flambeau River State Forest Volunteer Projects

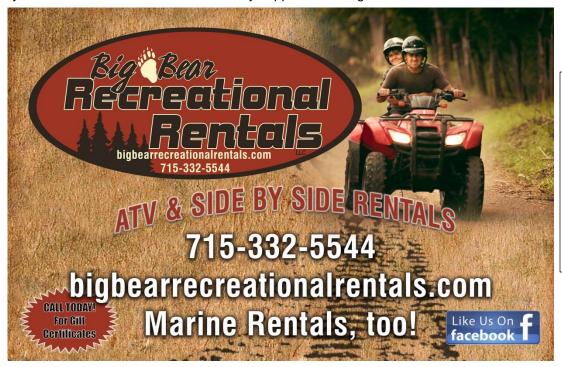
From Jim Halvorson, Superintendent, Flambeau River State Forest

Jim Schofield contacted me concerning the opportunity to work with the Lake Association on a variety of volunteer projects. It is great that we were given the offer and are excited to work with individuals or groups from the association.

Attached is a list of potential volunteer projects. If you have others we would be happy to hear from you.

- 1. Adopt a trail or road. Here are some sections you may be interested in. We will provide bags and safety vests for volunteers.
 - Price Lake Rd. west to Co. Rd. M
 - · Co. Rd. M to FRSF Headquarters
 - Headquarters west to State Forest sign (on Co. W)
 - Co Rd. M south to Connors Campground entrance road
 - · Campground entrance road south to Hines Grade
 - · Hines Grade south to Prison Camp rd.
 - Prison Camp rd, south to Skinner Ck, Road
 - Access trails to slough Gundy and Little Falls
- 2. Plant and maintain garden located at entrance of Connors Picnic area and/or old Headquarters.
- 3. Geese scaring program. Visiting Connors Picnic Area in the early morning and early evening to scare geese off beach area.

The contact person who will work with the volunteers is Diane Stowell 715-33-25271 ext. 111. She will be glad to fill you in on what is needed and issue any supplies that might be needed.



"The wind that makes music in November corn is in a hurry. The stalks hum, the loose husks whisk skyward in half-playing swirls, and the wind hurries on....

A tree tries to argue, bare limbs waving, but there is no detaining the wind."

- Aldo Leopold

Interesting Lake Happenings by Carolyn Mealman

As I write this news on an overcast October day, our vard is covered with a blanket of leaves and many are still left on the trees. It was like a race to see how many from a tree could hit the ground first. It was also raining Asian Beetles.

Our wildlife fowl

This spring our imitation swans (flying white flags) didn't deter the geese or ducks from climbing the hill to visit our place. They are interesting to watch. The groups resemble a family like our own. There are always different personalities; some grow faster; there are leaders and followers; those who obey (or not); preen nicer; do the drills of the day (take offs and landings, swimming, close formation, flopping their wings, getting in a nap or two); and getting along with one another.

In early October, the geese would fly out on a mission and not return for several days. One day last week they came to say they wouldn't be seeing us till spring, gave a honk as they flew over and we haven't seen them since. The ducks on the other hand still check in twice a day as does our tom turkey and a very hungry hairy woodpecker was trying to get a "high" from the humming bird feeder one day.

Lake Association General Meeting

I thought the lake association meeting with a presentation on the Elk program by Laine Stowell was interesting. It is amazing all of the information they have compiled on each collared animal. I am still waiting to see our local group.

Otters

On occasion the otters have been feeding by us. One climbed on the back ramp of the pontoon one day and then onto the dock where it rolled, scratched, and groomed for a while. Then it stood up and peered over the railing of the pontoon and surveyed the area but determined it wasn't for otters. It got spooked by something and into the water it dove. We had a sea gull try out the view from the seat of the boat also. Haven't seen those birds here as much this year.

We usually don't see many swimmers around our place, but on August 30th we spotted two people stroking their way across the lake. That's guite a ways - practicing for a marathon? They made it and were picked up on the other side. Good job!

The Sawyer County area had a chance to take in all the many aspects of the DNR building in June. At the open house the employees were very helpful in explaining all the many area work stations and showers. The campus and walkway to the river all are very nice. The refreshments were excellent!

Ambulance Service

A few of us from around the lake attended a township meeting on our ambulance service to our rural districts. We really are quite a distance out and service is not very speedy. Sawyer County is trying to revamp their coverage. There is now an AED unit at the Flambeau Forest Inn. Make sure you know how to use it.

For the younger family members

Flyamy _____

Qsutmioo

Agnt

Rhsfyole_____

Lubleuilg_____

Hernuntor eikp

Eparp pwsa_____

Unscramble the letters and connect them to the right picture. Answers under crossword puzzle answers







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Johnson Road Trail to Connors Creek By Dale Lehmann

The trail from the end of Johnson Road to Connors Creek is nearing completion. The trail has a designated use for hikers and bicycles. Recently a gate was installed to prevent motorized vehicles from accessing it.

During the summer of 2014 three CoPaPi volunteers, Dale Lehmann, Rich Marusinec and Bob Feller, spent three days cutting and removing trees prior to the trail's construction.

The DNR machine operators that completed the base trail are Jen Peterson and Curtiss Lindner. The DNR furnished the pit run and gravel. They also did the dozing, removal of stumps and hauling of pit run for the base of the trail. They then hired Norman Gilge, a private contractor, who hauled in three

additional loads of pit run and eighteen loads of gravel to cover and grade the trail.



Additional work, according to the DNR, will include rolling and compacting the trail surface as well as future ditching, if needed, to prevent rain and run-off damage to the trail. Please contact the DNR office and tell Jim Halvorson what a fine job the DNR did on the trail. james.halvorson@dnr.state.wi.us

Wisconsin Snowmobile Trail Pass

The trail pass law went into effect July 1, 2015, and requires each snowmobile operating on public trails and corridors in Wisconsin to display a Wisconsin Trail Pass to be purchased annually. This is separate from the WI snowmobile registration which is also required to be displayed on each snowmobile.

If your membership is current with a WI snowmobile club and the club has paid your AWSC dues, the cost of the Wisconsin Trail Pass will be \$10. If you are purchasing the new WI Trail Pass and are NOT an AWSC-affiliated snowmobile club member, the cost will be \$30 per snowmobile. If you choose NOT to purchase and properly display a current Wisconsin Trail Pass, you will be in violation of Wisconsin law and enforcement actions will likely result with a forfeiture penalty of \$250 assessed by law enforcement.

If you are NOT an AWSC-affiliated snowmobile club member, you are responsible for purchasing your Wisconsin Trail Pass at a cost of \$30 through the Wisconsin DNR. An out of state (Non-Resident) Trail Pass cost is \$50. Club membership will not result in any discount(s) for the Non-Resident Trail Pass. Out of State (Non-Resident) Wisconsin Trail Passes are available for purchase either from the AWSC office or Wisconsin DNR. If you need same-day service to purchase your Trail Pass, just stop by any of the WI DNR service centers for in-person assistance.

Flambeau Forest Inn 715.332.5405

Hours starting November 30—Closed on Monday
Tuesday-Wednesday open at 4, Thursday-Sunday open at 11:30
Kitchen is open Tuesday & Wednesday 4:30 - 8:45
Thursday-Saturday 11:30 - 9:45 and Sunday 11:30 - 8:45

Tuesday Meatball Hoagie or Sandwich

Wednesday Broasted Chicken—All you can eat

Thursday Steak Night—2 for 1 Pork or Beef Ribeye

Friday Fish Fry—Broiled or Deep Fried

Saturday Prime Rib until Nov 28 then Chef's Choice

Sunday ½ rack ribs + 2 pc broasted chicken

See you this winter!

Lik

Like us on Facebook for specials and event info Check out our website for our events calendar!

www.flambeauforestinn.net

The Flambeau Forest Inn is a DNR licensing & registration station

Wild Asters Submitted by Tom Stram

It seems to me that this fall the roadsides are covered with abundant deep purple blooms of Asters. Asters are the flowers that bid farewell to summer and as the Indians say "They bring in the winter". The tall shaggy clumps of the deep purple New England Aster (Symphyotrichum novae-angliae) are the showiest, and stand out on roadside shoulders and ditches from August through late October. Blooms of other wild asters range in color from purple and lavender to light blue and white. Other common roadside asters include the white Frost Aster, Sky-blue aster and Smooth and Flat-topped Aster.

The Asters are the largest family of flowering plants in northern climates and include marigolds, chrysanthemums and zinnia but also subfamily chicory, dandelion, thistle and artichoke. Asters (Asteraceae) are part of the sunflower family. They are unique in what first seems to be a single flower is actually a composite of many smaller flowers thus the former name Compositae. Each central "disc flower" has both stamens and pistils and this arrangement encourages cross-pollination. Each petal is also a flower, called a "ray flower" with its petals fused together, hang to one side and measure 1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter. The flower head is eventually covered with seeds that ripen and fall away. The flower head is typically wrapped in green septal-like "bracts" or modified leafs surrounding the disc. Rough, hairy, lance shaped alternate leaves clasp stiff, hairy stems. Asters typically grow 3 - 6 feet tall.

Asters prefer plenty of sun and are found in zones 4 - 8. Most asters are found in fields, dry sand, salty beaches, swamps, woods, leaf mold, thickets, limestone cliffs, and along roadsides. Asters prefer fairly rich, moist soils and spread slowly by roots and seed. They survive along roadsides because of their salt-tolerance. They can be easily and successfully transplanted in June. They can also be propagated by cuttings and by seed. Wisconsin has about 30 aster species. There are cultivars available in garden centers that make for beautiful, hardy and disease resistant plants.

Bees and butterflies frequent asters. Monarch butterflies use asters as a nectar source. American Indians found plenty of uses for asters for treating skin rashes, earaches and stomach pains. Both the Chippewa and Ojibwa Indians smoked the New England aster and other asters as a charm to attract game, especially deer. The Meskwaki used aster smoke in their sweat baths and as a paste to revive unconscious people.







The genial sunlight melts on the hills
The breath of the morning white and cold;
By the wayside bend sprays of aster bloom
And the forest turns to russet and gold...

~C.B. Galbreath,

"Autumn Leaves," October 1918





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History of Winter Submitted by Sandra Lehmann

Portions of the following text were excerpted from the book, "White Pines & White Tails" by Leighton D. Morris, Co. Superintendent of Schools, 1957

Winter, like most northern communities, gained attention of capitalists because of its natural resource, the white pine forest. Before the woodsman's axe began to fell the giant trees, a stopping-off place was established for lumberjacks and occasion al travelers near the present site of Winter. It was called LeBoef. After the Omaha Railroad was built from Rice Lake to Park Falls, people began to settle in the community which was called Winter, in honor of Mr. John Winter, an Omaha Railroad official, who came to the community from St. Paul because of his logging interests.

Winter developed rapidly and a need was felt for political organization. In 1905 the Wisconsin Legislature under Chapter 24, created Township of Winter from a detached portion of the Town of Hayward. (Sawyer County was created in March 1883 and consisted of a single Township, the Town of Hayward.)

The Hines Lumber Company was the most important operator in this area. The logs were hauled to the landing in Winter where they were loaded in railroad cars and transported to the sawmill at Park Falls. In the southeast part of the township the Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company held extensive timber tracts. Instead of shipping logs to its mill by rail, the Company floated the logs down the Brunet River and the Thornapple River, then into the Chippewa River to Chippewa Falls. This method of transporting logs was called 'driving'.

One of the most exciting and most publicized incidents in logging history took place in the town of Winter on the banks of the Thornapple River. The trouble resulted because of a clause in a deed which reserved flowage rights to the Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company. An employee of this Company, John Dietz, purchased a tract of land from the Company through which flowed the Thornapple River, a stream used for log drives. Mr. Dietz refused to allow the Company to drive the logs through his property unless it paid a fee of ten cents per thousand feet for the logs that had passed over his waterway since he purchased the property. Arguments between Dietz and the Company persisted for several years and the Company was forced to haul its logs to the Flambeau River which resulted in additional expense. You can read more about this incident by looking up John Dietz and The Battle of Cameron Dam.

A newspaper was established in 1908 and was printed and edited by Thomas Noyes and his father. The newspaper, "The Sawyer County Gazette," has been continuously published and is a very important paper in the county.

Logging

Southern Sawyer County at the turn of the century was covered with a dense forest consisting of large quantities of pine, hemlock, basswood, maple and spruce. It is reported that the first white pine was cut in southern Sawyer County near what is now Couderay in about 1856. The exceptionally tall and straight trunks were floated down to New Orleans to be used for ship masts.



The majority of the big pine in the area was cut just after the turn of the century between 1900 and 1910. The pine was cut first because it was utilized for construction of buildings and the fact that green white pine logs could be floated down the rivers to the sawmills. The hardwood forests were cut in later years after the introduction of the railroad to the area.

During the early decades of the 1900's numerous lumber camps and sawmills gave employment to hundreds of skilled and unskilled workers, many of whom came from the "old country" and were willing to work from daylight to dark often in freezing cold. The lumber industry supported such villages as Couderay, Loretta-Draper, Radisson and Winter.

As the families of these lumberjacks arrived in the area stores, hotels, schools, and churches sprang up. Roads were built connecting the villages and camps and finally the railroad arrived bringing supplies and more communication and taking out logs and finished lumber.



Railroads

In 1899 the Chippewa Valley and Northwestern Railroad Company started construction of a railroad line near Rice Lake and extending east into southern Sawyer County. It reached Birchwood at the western edge of the county in 1901 and Couderay and Radisson in 1904. It was then purchased by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad Company and continued construction east through the county connecting the villages of Winter late in 1904, and Draper to the east in 1905. After that construction slowed and it finally reached Park Falls in 1905.



and Draper to the east in 1905. After that construction slowed and it finally reached Park Falls in 1911. This connected the area to larger cities where goods and passengers could transfer to other main line railroads.

There were over a dozen spurs to the Omaha as it traveled through Sawyer County. Most of these spurs branched off through the forestland to reach lumber camps and sawmills and were used to haul out the heavy loads of logs to the main line. At its peak, there were one passenger and 11 logging trains streaming through the county each day. The railroad not only met the needs of the lumber camps and mills but with it came the influx of settlers and families who were buying up pieces of cut-over land at cheap prices, with the promise of happy days, good crops, and an opportunity for a new life.

Asian Beetles—you think they are lady bugs Submitted by Sandra Lehmann

Asian beetles are a nighmare and they were out in droves on October 11 when our temperatures were up in the 70's. And, they don't seem to leave.

Asian beetles were imported and released by the Department of Agriculture in the late 1970s and early 1980s in an attempt to provide a more natural way to control pests. These beetles have no natural enemies and have multiplied by the millions since then. They are beneficial predators that feed on aphids and other pests that injure or destroy



plants, but they do bite and can release a bad-smelling yellow chemical that can stain your walls and other surfaces. Large amounts of them tend to be found on windows, doors, and porch decks, and in the walls of buildings.

Common lady beetles are different than the Asian beetle due mainly to the number of spots on their back and their aggressive nature. Common lady beetles have 4-6 spots on their back and are a light medium orange color. They are very passive and not aggressive by nature. They are important beneficial insects that feed on a multitude of plant pests. Asian lady beetles have multiple spots on their back (as many as 16 - 18), are a darker burnt orange and are very aggressive.

The greatest damage caused by the multi-colored Asian lady beetle is the discomfort they give to homeowners. Asian lady beetles will usually emerge from cracks under or behind baseboards, around window and door trim, around exhaust fans or lights in ceilings and come out when the heating is turned on. Seal these openings with caulk or other suitable materials to prevent the beetles from crawling out. A temporary solution is to use duct tape or masking tape to stop the beetles. Place duct tape with both sides sticky on window sills where Asian beetles like to congregate. When they walk over the tape, they will get stuck. You can also vacuum them up with a hose attachment but plug up the hose when you are done or throw the vacuum bag in an outdoor trash container.

Some individuals experience an allergic reaction to the defensive excretions including sinus irritations and mild skin irritations. It is probably not an over-reaction to wash hands or other skin after contacting the beetles. In at least one study, the severity of sinus problems subsided with the removal of beetles from the home. Remember, the beetles are attracted to light and can see light entering through cracks in the walls or ceilings.

AED located outside Flambeau Forest Inn

An automated external defibrillator (AED) is a portable electronic device that automatically diagnoses the life-threatening cardiac arrhythmias of ventricular fibrillation and ventricular tachycardia in a patient, and is able to treat them through defibrillation, the application of electrical therapy which stops the arrhythmia, allowing the heart to reestablish an effective rhythm. With simple audio and visual commands, AEDs are designed to be simple to use for the layperson.

The DNR put up a total of 8 AED signs in our vicinity telling that an AED is located at the Flambeau Forest Inn. The Town of Winter reimbursed the DNR for the cost of the signs.





Connors Lake Sunrise—taken by Sandra Lehmann, October 19 at 7 am



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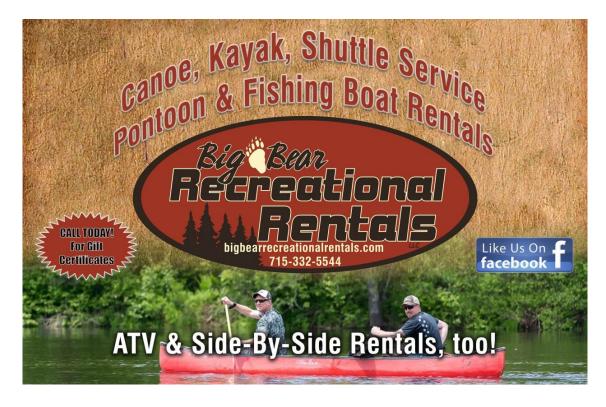
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Radisson: P.O. Box 92, Radisson WI 54867 715.945.2251 Superior: 2820 E 2nd Street, Superior WI 54880 715.318.3551 Washburn: P.O. Box 905, Washburn WI 54891 715.373.1012 Weyerhaeuser: P.O. Box 256, Weyerhaeuser WI 54895 715.353.2698

Tribal Night Deer Hunting to begin November 1

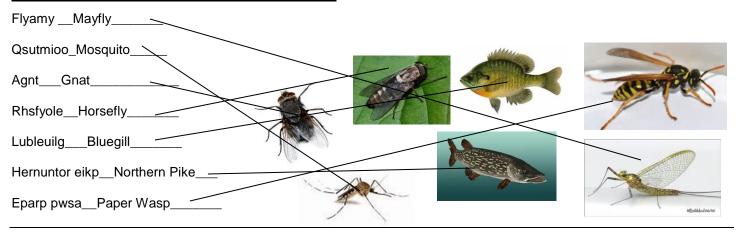
The WDNR remains disappointed with the Federal 7th "Circuit Court's decision to allow tribal night hunting despite concerns raised over public safety. The hunt is allowed on public land off reservation in the Ceded Territory. Articles about the night deer hunt appeared in both the Sawyer County Gazette and the Sawyer County Record on October 21, 2015.





This aspen tree is getting ready to lose its needles.

Answer key to Quiz in Interesting Lake Happenings



Muskies Exerted from a report by Max Wolter, DNR fisheries biologist, Hayward

A recent study conducted in northern WI shed some light on where muskies prefer to spawn in lakes. The researchers looked at 28 lakes and by using spotlighting identified where muskies were spawning. Muskies prefer to spawn on east-facing shorelines, gradually sloping sites or those with small flats, around aquatic vegetation such as rushes and on undeveloped shorelines.

A special thank you to Bev & Gordie Dukerschein & Artisans of Glen Flora for supporting our lake association by printing our newsletter. Please visit their boutiquelet.

