

# The Nebagamon Lake Association Newsletter

## Fall 2022



### President's Message

As I sit down to write this note and look out the window, I am struck by the autumn beauty of multicolored leaves in red, orange and gold tones. Even some premature snow on the leaves adds a special sparkle to the scene. We truly live in a beautiful area here at Lake Nebagamon! Your lake association has had a busy and productive year and I want to thank all board and committee members for their time and efforts to make this possible. This is a group of caring individuals with the goal of 'leaving our lake in better condition than we found it.' As you will see in this newsletter, we have many challenges, some old and some new, to overcome and meet this goal.

Perhaps the most important threat to our lake is the spread of Curly Leaf Pondweed ("CLP"), which has been found in Lake Minnesuing and the creek connecting to our lake. In fact, this species can clog up a lake and treatment to control it is very expensive! Lake Minnesuing just spent \$32,000 to treat only a portion of its south bay, and this will have to be repeated in future years. Our invasive species team is working with counterparts in the DNR and Douglas County to prevent the spread of this plant into our lake by attacking it vigorously in the creek. Volunteers are needed to do this, so contact that team if you can help.

The 'Healthy Lakes' team has been busy finding and installing projects to minimize rain runoff into the lake. This runoff contains chemicals from fertilizer, roofs and streets which contaminate the lake and native plants and wildlife found in and on the lake. Because of DNR grants, we are able to prevent or slow down toxic runoff in many cases and encourage you to contact this team for a free inspection and proposal to mitigate runoff. DNR grants cover most or all of the installation costs.

The fisheries team has been busy working with the DNR for a comprehensive all specie fish survey to construct a lake plan and a self-sustaining fishery. This plan will include optimum stocking levels, harvesting regulations and shoreline habitat for juvenile fish, for attracting waterfowl and helping to control shoreline erosion. The team is focused on recruiting owners to install habitat (also referred to as "fish sticks") for a DNR 2023 grant followed by installation in the winter of 2024. Please contact any team member to get a free evaluation for the next DNR grant.



Our lake quality team measures lake chemical and turbidity levels which are increasing over the years. We are investigating more sources of contaminants, such as poor functioning septic systems. Douglas County is more closely following state laws regarding this issue and requires all septs to be inspected and pumped at least every 3 years or face civil action. This team will work with the county and sewer commission to ensure visibility of these issues and to help, where we can make an impact.

Boat ramp improvements: the village has engaged an engineering firm to stop the ice caused heaving of the ramp each winter. This same firm is being employed to capture the rain runoff across the ramp before it can further contaminate the lake. We are primarily involved

with the latter project for both design and grant application needs. Both projects are expected to be completed in 2023.

Finally, as your new president, I want to tell you of my goals for this organization. First, because of our increased workload we need more member involvement. Instead of board members doing all the work, we are creating teams around each important effort. Secondly, we want to emphasize getting more women and younger folks involved both on teams and as team leaders. The future board will be composed of these team leaders along with board officers. Please contact me or anyone on the board to explore where your talents and interests might help. We need more volunteers! Have a great winter and take care.

-Phil Takkunen

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Reminder—Important Dates in 2023

June 24	Annual meeting, Auditorium
July 4	Boat Parade
August 12	Summer Social

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Financial Update

We will show a budget in our Spring newsletter for fiscal year 2024, which will begin July 1, 2023. As of October 1, 2022, our bank balance was approximately \$17,000. This amount fluctuates up and down through the year. Our annual expenses are budgeted to equal our income – and we are generally pretty close to accomplishing this goal.

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Healthy Lakes Initiative

Lake Nebagamon’s water quality is still good, per the DNR’s Healthy Watershed analysis. You can read about

it at:  
<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/SurfaceWater/HQW.html>

While that is great, the lake is vulnerable and very gradually declining. We need to keep up our efforts to minimize runoff into the lake which contributes to too many nutrients and thus algae....



Image from another lake

Algae is certainly not much fun for swimming, boating and fishing, and I doubt it improves our property values either! While your Association has had much success - the DNR says we use the Healthy Lakes and Rivers program more than anyone else in the state – however, we have facilitated improvements to less than 50 parcels (of over 300 on our Lake). **Please consider calling Alan Yoshimoto – our volunteer engineer - (phone: 715-817-0439)** for a free inspection and recommendations as to how you can help maintain (or even improve) our lake quality. This is a free Association member benefit: no cost and no commitment! And if you like a recommendation or two that you discuss with Alan, we can help you get most or all of it funded! We do have an ongoing grant with the DNR now and just amended it to add two more of our neighbors! You can see who’s doing what on our website, get much more info, and even a list of resources (contractors) that will do this work, at Association’s website, Healthy Lakes tab at: <https://nebagonlakeassociation.com/healthy-lakes-initiative/>

We also are completing our grant application for Healthy Lakes work next year through 2024. We will be applying for our 7<sup>th</sup> such grant from the DNR in November and will hear if we are again approved in February. Wish us success – for the lake!

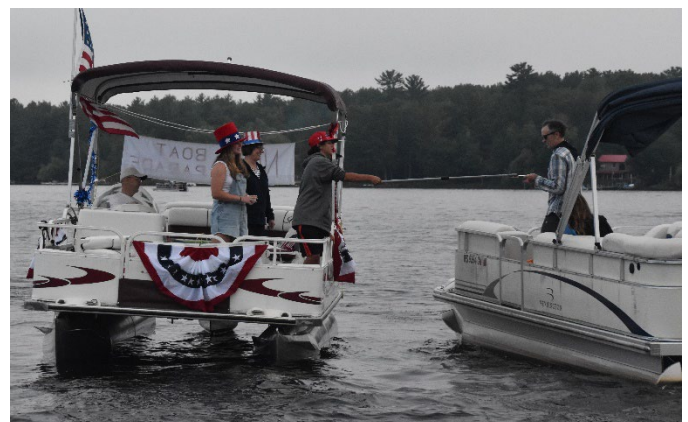
-Jason Willett





#### 4<sup>th</sup> of July Boat Parade

Another great year in the books for the 4<sup>th</sup> of July boat parade! Winning boats won Dilly Bars for every passenger on board, thanks to generous donations from the Lake Nebagamon Dairy Queen. All boats also received a Dairy Queen gift certificate at the end of the parade.



## 2022 AIS Boat Launch Monitoring



### STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!™

Prevent the transport of nuisance species.  
Clean all recreational equipment.  
[www.ProtectYourWaters.net](http://www.ProtectYourWaters.net)

This year our monitoring on the lake started with Saturday, May 7<sup>th</sup>, the fishing opener. We monitored only weekends (Sat & Sun) until Memorial Day on May 30. Then, we began monitoring seven days a week (57 hours). Like last year we monitored 11 hours on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday and then 6 hours on Monday through Thursday.

Our two primary monitors were Jeff Giansanti, starting his ninth year and Max Polkoski, starting his third year. William Cain also helped us by pulling two shifts in August. As in previous years we were primarily monitoring for Eurasian Milfoil and Zebra Mussels but added Curly Leaf Pondweed this year. The monitors knew the most important question was whether a boat had been in another body of water in the last five days. If it had, we zeroed in on those water bodies we knew had invasive species. We also checked drain plugs to make sure people traveled with them out, and fishermen's live wells to make sure they did not travel with them full of water.

In 2022, we monitored 1,633 boats. There were 1,102 boats entering the lake and 531 boats leaving the lake. There were 41 boats that had been in another body of water within the last 5 days of which 19 had been in a lake/river identified as having zebra mussels, Eurasian milfoil or CLP by either the Wisconsin or Minnesota DNR. These 19 boats were screened very carefully. We had 35.75 volunteer hours and the number of people contacted (in the boats) was 3,161. Below is a comparison table the last number of years:

Yr.	Total Boats	Incoming	Outgoing	In Another Lake in Last 5 Days	Invasive Lake last 5 Days
13	1144	783	361	69	37
14	1789	1162	627	164	56
15	2006	1269	737	147	47
16	1905	1230	675	87	26
17	1940	1225	715	119	37

18	1591	1042	549	82	35
19	1925	1234	691	131	53
20	2055	1277	778	159	63
21	1887	1203	684	78	31
22	1633	1102	531	41	19

We also tallied the fish caught by species:

2022	Caught	Kept	Kept %
Walleye	566	64	11%
Smallmouth	396	3	1%
Northern	137	4	3%
Crappie	141	65	46%
Bluegill/sunfish	192	29	15%
2021	Caught	Kept	Kept %
Walleye	241	4	2%
Smallmouth	300	6	2%
Northern	160	7	4%
Crappie	213	114	54%
Bluegill/sunfish	230	59	26%
2020	Caught	Kept	Kept %
Walleye	178	8	5%
Smallmouth	111	6	5%
Northern	62	7	11%
Crappie	97	86	89%
Bluegill/sunfish	173	149	86%

-Dave Sprowls

### +++++ Curly Leaf Pondweed in Lake Minnesuing – Update

In last year's fall newsletter, we discussed the challenges that our neighbors to the west, Lake Minnesuing, are dealing with in terms of Curly Leaf Pondweed (CLP). CLP is an aggressive and persistent species that was first discovered in the lake in 2018. In September 2022, at a joint meeting with the NLA, Lake Minnesuing Association, and the DNR, we received updates. Lloyd Sinclair, who has been the point person involved with attacking CLP in Lake Minnesuing, detailed the spending of \$33,000 this year as follows:

- \$6,400 for a lake survey of CLP growth
- \$14,900 for the poisoning of the southern part of the lake where most of the 14 acres of CLP resides
- \$10,800 for hand pulling of CLP by divers (4 divers over 5 days)
- \$900 in miscellaneous expenses

Lloyd discussed that the process will likely need to be repeated next year because of how embedded the plants were in the sediment of the lake, particularly in the southern portion of the lake. \$5,000 was granted by the DNR, and the remainder was privately funded through homeowner contributions.

-Dave Sprowls and Dave Conley



## Curly Leaf Pondweed – Management Plan



Lake Nebagamom receives the outflow waters of Lake Minnesuig through Minnesuig Creek. CLP has recently been found in both of these waters but not in Lake Nebagamom. If this AIS is found, it has the potential to alter the Lake Nebagamom ecosystem, esthetics, and recreational opportunities. One logical question that has arisen is the possibility of building a barrier or screen of some kind in the creek. This is not allowed per Wisconsin statute (NR 320.06 (1)(c)(8))

It cannot be understated how critical of an issue this is right now for Lake Nebagamom. In a few short years, Lake Minnesuig has spent countless hours and tens of thousands of dollars to survey, develop a response, and act on the problem. However, even the \$33,000 that was spent trying to eradicate the 14 acres of CLP this spring is only thought to be a “control” rather than an “elimination” of the invasive species. We need all hands on deck, right now, to try to keep this from our lake. At this point we are hoping this will remain a low budget response, however some funding has already been dedicated by the Village of Lake Nebagamom and the NLA. Below are our response plans:

### Response plan 2023:

- Partner with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Alex Selle and Douglas County AIS Coordinator Zach Stewart on all responses to CLP.
- Soon after ice-out in 2023 we will join with WDNR and Douglas County personnel to attempt to purge Minnesuig Creek of CLP. These organizations will have selected the dates and methodologies. This work will require volunteers from the NLA! Please let us know if you will help this project or the spotting

mentioned below by contacting Dave Sprowls at 715-815-0518.

- Enlist volunteers to surveil Lake Nebagamom during May and June of each year, when CLP is most visible at the surface. This may involve training for identification & reporting, etc.
- A suspected CLP finding should include bagging a sample, noting the exact location by GPS or other methods, and reporting the finding to WDNR.
- Look into how to get a permit to attack CLP if it is discovered in Lake Nebagamom

Response plan should CLP be confirmed in Lake Nebagamom:

- Partner with WDNR in all points of the process
- Create an immediate action plan, on paper.
- Create a list of other interested parties that will partner in a response to CLP.
- Determine a grant writer.
- Explore potential grant match fundraising strategies.
- Compile a list of WDNR approved contractors for AIS removal and eradication projects
- Continue to emphasize boat launch site monitoring, signage, public education, and awareness efforts.

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## Other Invasive Plants – Management Plan

Yellow Flag Iris: This invasive species usually blooms for 2 weeks during June each year. We are not aware of any outcrops on the lakeshore of Lake Nebagamom. We will search the lake shore for it next June. The outcrops we believe will be there are on the creeks leading into Lake Nebagamom. We will need to scout these creeks in June and where an outcrop is discovered talk to Zach Stewart, the Invasive Species Coordinator for Douglas County. Zach organizes volunteers to go in and hand pull Flag Iris around Douglas County. Any outcrops on privately owned lake shore will be dealt with by talking to those individuals.

Purple Loosestrife: Blooms late July through August. We will identify areas of 2 or 3 blocks or more in Lake Nebagamom where beetles raised by Dara Filmore would be effective (these beetles are not suited for smaller individual homeowner's lakeshore properties per Dara). We will then work with Dara to release the beetles.

*-Dave Sprowls and Dave Conley*

## NLA Board of Directors

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Tim Pera chadacook@fastmail.com	651-246-4288
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### Focused Teams:

Fisheries –

Ken Lundberg  
Denny Raas  
Mark Laskowski  
Dave Sprowls  
Phil Takkunen

Aquatic Invasive Species -

Dave Sprowls  
Dave Conley

Water Quality -

Mark Laskowski  
Tim Pera  
Ed Noltner

Healthy Lakes -

Jason Willett  
Alan Yoshimoto  
Greg Neve

Communications -

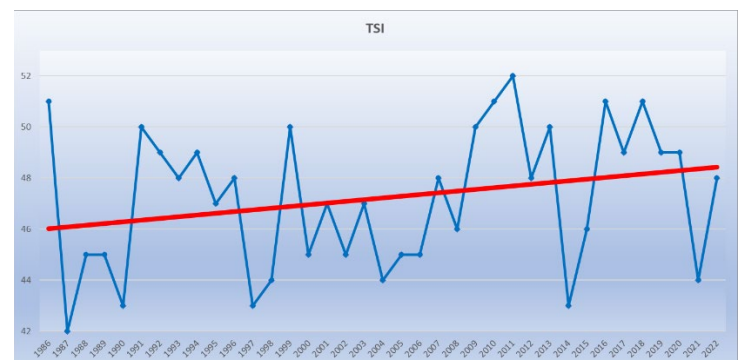
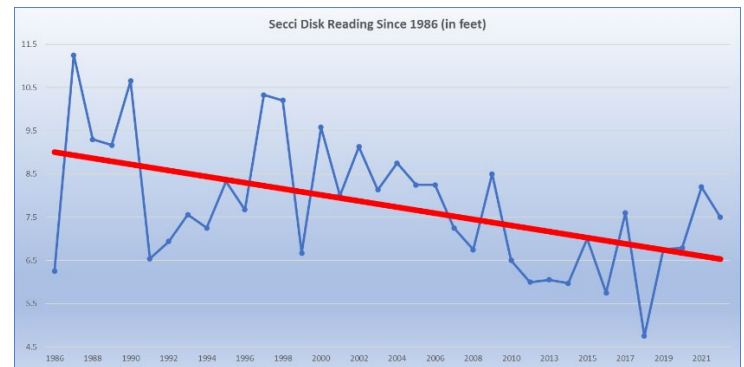
Erik Takkunen

Membership -

Erik Takkunen

## 2022 Lake Nebagamon Water Quality Data

The secchi disk reading was taken 14 times this year. The lowest reading was taken on September 4 and came in at 6 feet. The best reading we had for the year was 9 feet and that came in twice, once on June 10 and the other on August 21. The average for the year came in at 7.5 feet. The average for the Geo region of northwest Wisconsin was 9.0 feet. Chemistry samples for chlorophyll and total phosphorus are collected on Lake Nebagamon during the summer months. Chlorophyll samples are taken once a month during the months of June, July, and August. The average summer chlorophyll was 5.5 micrograms per liter (3.3 in prior year). Total phosphorus samples are taken once a month during the months of May, June, July, and August. The average summer total phosphorus was 16.5 micrograms per liter (19.5 in prior year). Noticeable algae blooms were observed in September of 2022. The takeaway here is that water chemistry can change from year to year due to events like major storms, draughts, etc. We believe studying chemistry in the long-term is the best way to evaluate the trends. The charts below show the secchi disk trend since and the Trophic State Index (TSI) since 1986, respectively. While the trend lines overall are headed the wrong direction (higher secchi is desirable, lower TSI is desirable), we did have three positive years in both measurements before taking a step backwards in 2022.



-Mark Laskowski

## Boat Ramp Developments

The Village of Lake Nebagamon is the owner of the public boat launch on Waterfront Drive. In addition to working on structural improvements to the boat launch, the Village, with the help of your Lake Association, is working to improve and minimize the runoff into the Lake from a 10 acre area that drains to the boat landing. In fact, the Village is exploring the possibility of building a gold standard demonstration project that could be a model for such boat launches throughout the northland.

If funding is secured, the project could include:

- an enlarged and easy to maintain sediment containment area (or two!),
- a large bio-treatment area to eliminate nutrients (that degrades our water quality) – probably a large rain garden,
- source reduction efforts (e.g. to minimize the runoff from the parking lot behind Bridges, and possibly some redirection of flow from 2nd Street South (up by the boat trailer parking spaces), and
- shoreline and near shoreline habitat restoration and native plantings.

Of course, Village funding for this is quite limited, and the amount of work that actually gets built next year will depend on the funding they can obtain.

An aggressive funding search has led to several possibilities which are “in-progress” at this time.

- The US Army Corp of Engineers (ACE) has possible funding for the project from the 2021 federal “Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill” from which a portion is for the Lake Superior Basin (includes Nebagamon because our outflow gets there), including projects like this one. As of press time, we have been given preliminary approval for 75% of the cost of the project!
- The Wisconsin DNR has two potentially applicable grants, their: a. Lake Plan Implementation Grants (we do have a 2016 approved Lake plan, thanks to the Village Sewer Commission), or b. Surface Water Restoration Grants
- The Village has already hired a consultant to do an initial problem statement and preliminary design, committed several thousand additionally, if needed, and in addition of course will take responsibility for ongoing maintenance.

- Finally, it’s possible there may be some minor funding from local sources, including Douglas County, the NLA, and a Brule River Assn.

The gold standard idea requires that we succeed in finalizing up-front funding from the ACE and DNR....Here are just some of the reasons to hope that some level of funding will be secured:

- The comprehensive nature of the gold-standard proposal, and the willingness of the Village to include public education, include tours and data for other boat launch owner/operators, makes it a demonstration project valuable to the whole northland.
- Lake Nebagamon, its watershed and outflow creek, are all part of the DNRs “Healthy Watershed High Quality Water” priority protection program.
- The Village and the NLA have an excellent history of successfully developing and maintaining such water quality projects, most notably the Village’s large public beach rain garden, the Association’s most-successful-in-state Healthy Lakes and Rivers initiative.
- This project has already garnered significant public support and the Village is planning a public hearing (please go if you can and support their work).
- We already also have letters of support from Douglas County, from the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission (representing Ojibway peoples with retained fishing rights on the lake), and the Brule River Sportsmen’s Club. And of course, your Association is helping with the technical and financial work as well as committing to some early analytical testing of the runoff (to better inform testing which will be part of the project)!

*-Jason Willett*

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## Long Term Fisheries Plan

There is interest in returning the walleye regulations for our lake to a three fish daily bag limit where walleye from 15” but less than 20” may be kept, except one fish may be over 24.” A Lake Nebagamon angler survey was conducted and there was support to return to the 15” minimum. This started a flurry of summer activity. At ice-out time, DNR hoop nets were placed in the lake trapping walleyes, which were measured and fin clipped. Later an electroshock crew captured walleyes

looking for fin clips to do a population estimate based on numbers fin and unfin clipped. This fall, the lake was again electroshocked looking for young walleyes to assess natural reproduction. In addition, the DNR has had an employee doing an angler creel check of fishermen this summer through the winter.

Early this winter the available data will be assessed to determine if it is feasible to return to the 15" harvest regulation. If the decision is to move forward, there will be public notice and a chance for interested parties to provide input. If needed, a public hearing on the regulation would be held. The plan, if approved, would be to have the new regulation in place for Spring 2023. There is also interest to change the pan fish regulations to 10 fish per species for sunfish, crappie and perch. That change would most likely not occur at this time.

-Ken Lundberg

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**Membership Report**

For the 2023 fiscal year starting July 1, 2022, at this time we have 138 paid members, with many paying in advance. We will be using this newsletter communication to let members know if they have a payment due. Paid memberships over the last 4 years are a good indicator of total membership, and that sits at 264 (up from 257 last year). A reminder has been attached to this newsletter for those who have not yet paid for fiscal 2023 (either in an email message or along with your paper copy in the mail).

We do everything we can to provide reminders, and try to make it as convenient as possible, whether including copies of the forms with the newsletter or providing an online payment portal at [www.nebagamonlakeassociation.com](http://www.nebagamonlakeassociation.com). We have about 75% of lake shore owners as members, as well as numerous other members who have an interest in the lake.

-Erik Takkunen

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**Sanitary Systems on Lake Nebagamon and the Connection to Lake Water Quality**

In 2022, we began a project to consider the impact of private wastewater systems to lake water quality. We don't have specific data to isolate the cause of the long-term declining water quality and the pockets of algae we have begun seeing – could be runoff from sewage,

yard chemicals, or other elements of developed shorelines. What we know is that there are potentially problematic septic systems that exist. Douglas County is now tracking the status of private wastewater systems (you likely have seen a yellow postcard come from the County). From discussions with Douglas County, the complete county survey of all septic systems bordering LN shows 64 systems about which virtually nothing is known. We have been told that a septic system inspection protocol is in place which the county states it will positively administer. The NLA Board has a good relationship with the people at Douglas County who administer the septic system inspections, and we will stay updated.

-Tim Pera

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**Share Your Story With Us!**

We would like to talk to long-time Lake Nebagamon residents and visitors for inclusion in upcoming newsletters. When we have our annual meetings and get introductions, we are always struck with the amount of LN "tenure" in the room. Do you have a particular story to tell or perhaps perspective of what Lake Nebagamon was like many years back? Maybe you even have some pictures! Dan & Barb Takkunen would like to get your story that they can assemble for a future newsletter. Reply to [lakenebagamonwisconsin@yahoo.com](mailto:lakenebagamonwisconsin@yahoo.com) if you are interested!

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**Lake Nebagamon Resident and NLA Member Featured in "Shoreline Living" Magazine**

Many of our readers know Alan and Mary Yoshimoto, who own a lake property on East Lake Boulevard. Alan is a former board member who still plays a vital role on our Healthy Lakes team as an experienced property evaluator for potential Healthy Lakes grant projects. The Yoshimotos were recently featured in "Shoreline Living" magazine, which is produced by the Midwest Glacial Lakes Partnership, an organization focusing on working together to protect, rehabilitate, and enhance sustainable fish habitats in glacial lakes of the Midwest for the use and enjoyment of current and future generations. This magazine covers a nine-state region of the upper Midwest.

The following pages are a complete re-print of the Yoshimoto article shared with permission.



# Fish Sticks in Lakes

## Help Put Fish on the Stringer

### LAKE NEBAGAMON

Alan Yoshimoto has become a fish stick connoisseur. Only they're not the frozen-food staple served up by the platter at Friday night potlucks in the Midwest. His are tree-sized versions that stretch out from the shoreline of his home on Lake Nebagamon.

"I don't fish, but I want to enhance the lake for people who do," said

Yoshimoto. "Since we've put in the fish sticks, we've seen a lot more bait fish. And the first year, we had a family of otters who'd catch fish and use the downed logs as their picnic table."

For the record, the fish sticks along Yoshimoto's waterfront are sections of downed trees that were placed in the lake as habitat. With so many

recreational lakes devoid of what's called "woody habitat," the fish sticks provide crucial places where fish can feed and take shelter.

"The fish sticks act like a coral reef in the Caribbean," said Scott Toshner, fisheries biologist for the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. "Small fish get into the trees for protection from predators."







*“The fish sticks act like a coral reef in the Caribbean.”* – SCOTT TOSHNER,  
FISHERIES BIOLOGIST, WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Then the bigger fish wait outside for the small fish to make a mistake.”

The fish sticks program is funded by the Wisconsin Healthy Lakes & Rivers initiative. Homeowners can apply for a state grant of up to \$1,000 which covers about 75 percent of the fish sticks’ installation costs. Landowners and lake associations typically pitch in for the other 25 percent.

The fish sticks replace a crucial element of lake ecology that nature once provided for free. For eons, when a shoreline tree fell into a lake it remained there undisturbed. Fish would move in quickly to occupy the tree’s refuge of submerged roots

and branches. The downed tree became a nursery and cafeteria for creatures up and down the food chain, from algae and insects to ducks, songbirds, and turtles that sunned on its trunk.

Yet modern residential development has deprived lakes of this nourishment. To a human eye that favors golf-course style greenery, a fallen tree in a lake looks messy and out of place. It’s something to remove post-haste; not a natural artifact that’s essential to a lake’s well-being.

“Our lakes have taken on this urban aesthetic that interrupts the natural flow of nutrients from land

to the water,” Toshner said. “That energy transfer from dead trees is super important, but our style of development has truncated that.”

The fish sticks project replicates nature, but does so by adding woody habitat to places where it won’t interfere with docks and beaches.

The installation takes place in winter, when contracted loggers and volunteers cut down trees in wooded areas near the lake. They prefer live trees less than 18” in diameter because they’re easier to move and will sink when placed in water. Workers move the trees with trucks and skid steers over the frozen lake and drop them in clumps of three





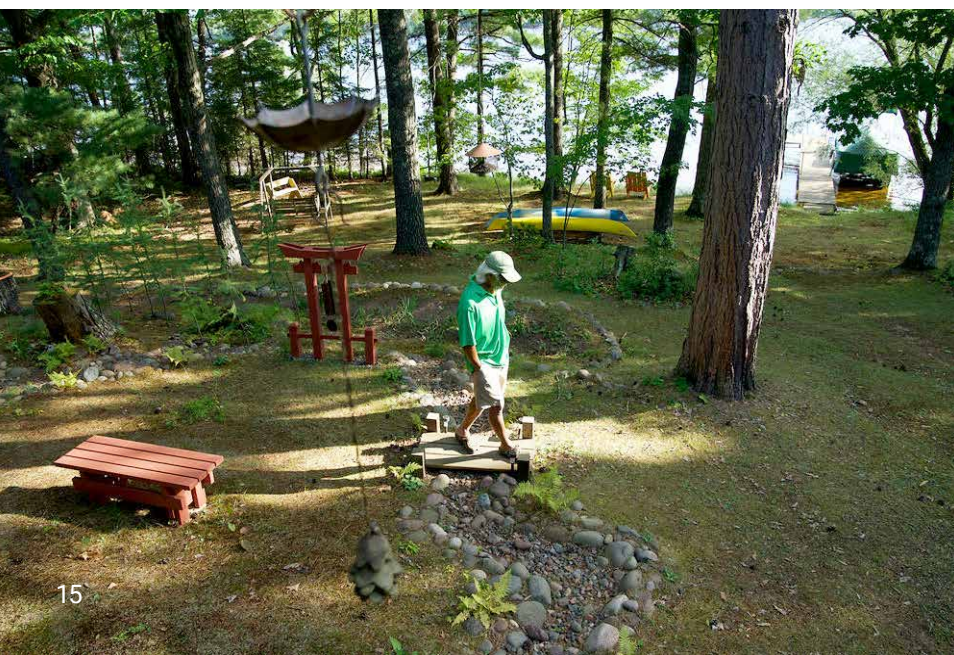
to five near the shore. Then, they anchor the downed trees with steel cables that connect to a live tree or steel post on land. In spring, the fish sticks gradually settle to the bottom as the ice melts.

“On a natural lake, you’ll find 600-800 dead trees per mile of shoreline,” Toshner said. “On developed lakes, we’ve found between 20 to 200 trees per mile. The fish sticks help move us toward that natural abundance.”

While state officials coordinate the effort, volunteers are crucial to its success. On Lake Nebagamon, Alan Yoshimoto works with the Nebagamon Lake Association to recommend properties that qualify for Healthy Lakes & Rivers funds. And as a native of Hawaii, he embraces the Japanese tradition of making gardens that combine artful form with function.



*“The downed tree became a nursery and cafeteria for creatures up and down the food chain, from algae and insects to ducks, songbirds and turtles that sunned on its trunk.”*



“I’m not a green grass type, so I prefer my landscape natural,” Yoshimoto says. On his lot, he created a bed of cobblestones with graceful curves that acts as a swale to absorb rain runoff. He’s used fish sticks on his property to continue this natural landscaping aesthetic into the water. There are





*"I'm not a green grass type, so I prefer my landscape natural," says Alan Yoshimoto*



also fish stick installations on his neighbors' properties, which are among the 60 on Lake Nebagamon. In 2022, the Nebagamon Lake Association plans to add two more installations.

And Toshner, who says there's a "huge social component" to Healthy Lakes & Rivers' projects, has begun to see new acceptance. "The biggest eye opener is when people start to value natural vegetation," he said. "That means when a tree falls in the water, they don't yank it out right away. We've found that people are more likely to have a natural shoreline if their neighbor has one."

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Woody habitat can be safely placed in areas where it benefits fish and wildlife, yet doesn't interfere with docks or beaches.
- Adding fish sticks is a fairly low-cost way to enhance fish habitat and attract popular wildlife such as ducks, great blue herons, song birds, and turtles.
- Consult your local natural resource agency staff for guidance, assistance, and potentially permitting to install fish sticks.

## Thanks for All of Your Extra Contributions This Year!

We would like to extend a big thank you to the following members who generously made additional contributions in the last year totaling over \$4,500! These contributions were directed towards either aquatic invasive species (AIS) prevention, fisheries, or other general projects.



- Nathan & Angie Sapik
- Luise Drolson
- Fred & Ginger Strom
- Ross & Randy Alexson
- Euan & Jane Kerr
- Jon Clauson
- Donna Pearson
- Perry & Susan Flemmen
- Greg & Amy Granlund
- Robert & Karen Stroud
- George & Lori Fryklund
- Bob & Sharon Muttonen
- Roger & Elaine Engle
- John Davidson
- Chuck & Julie Bushnell
- Sandra & Kim Thompson
- Tim & Kathie Pera
- Jon & Krisi VonBehren
- Phil & Jill Holsinger
- Jack & Dorothy Lundberg
- Bernard & Sally Stein
- James Bong
- Pollari Family
- Don Warmington
- Terry & James Urbaniak
- Richard & Alyssa Reder
- Ken Lundberg
- Jack & Dorothy Lundberg
- Amy Norris

- William & Kristin Wooldridge
- Steve & Anna Bergquist
- Paul & Kiett Takkunen
- Mike & Julie Kemp
- Eileen Mershart
- Tim McGillis
- Daniel & Fiona McKee
- Mark & Amy Callaway
- Andy & Kim Borg
- Roger & Elaine Engle
- Camp Nebagamon
- Dennis & Deb Battuello
- Dona Camenker
- Cynthia Grothe
- Catherine Skamarycz
- Scott Sarembo
- Ted Smith
- Mary Grandmaison
- Steve & Julie Piggott
- Robert & Toni Peterson
- Tim & Nannette Sauter
- Darrel & Karen Kaldor
- George Boyer
- Roberta Burgess
- Willy & Ann Stern
- John Hall & Kristina Sampson
- Jerry & Kay DeVinck
- Alan & Mary Yoshimoto
- George & Lynn Lehman
- Jim & Sandy Jonasen
- Ed & Luann Noltner
- Todd & Barbara Baker
- Michael Coletta
- Shawn & Judy Thayer, owners of the LN Dairy Queen, for again providing DQ treats for our 4<sup>th</sup> of July boat parade!

July 1, 2022-June 30, 2023  
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/RENEWAL  
NEBAGAMON LAKE ASSOCIATION  
<http://nebagamonlakeassociation.com>



**\*Save time and postage! You now have the option of paying online with a credit card at <http://nebagamonlakeassociation.com/pay-online/>. When paying online you can also provide the below information.**

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

Spouse's name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number \_\_\_\_\_

Lake Nebagamon address (fire number & road only) \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing address (where you wish newsletters to be mailed) \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Please send the spring and fall newsletters by email. I want to help save printing and postage expense.

Email address \_\_\_\_\_

Dues are \$30 per year—a small amount that has a big impact!

Payment for fiscal year 2022, if needed (July 2021 - June 2022)

Payment for fiscal year 2023 (July 2022 - June 2023)

If you wish to pay dues in advance (more than one year), indicate amount here:

We are involved in many projects and would gladly accept additional contributions, if you wish to contribute additionally, indicate amount here:

- Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention
- Fishery Enhancement Initiative
- General Fund (Projects Determined by Membership)

Total paid

Please make your check payable to NLA and send it along with this information sheet to:

NLA  
PO Box 216  
Lake Nebagamon, WI 54849