



HANCOCK LAKE



Volume 10, Issue 1

Spring 2018



Your Annual Wisconsin Lakes Partnership Convention will offer several concurrent session opportunities. In addition to these sessions, there will also be Hands-on Workshops, Special Technical Sessions, Poster Sessions, and the Wisconsin Lake Stewardship Awards Banquet, as well as keynote and lunch speakers. Don't forget to check out all of the other networking opportunities and hands-on workshops! For complete agenda of concurrent sessions and workshops visit the Wisconsin Lakes Partnership web site.

<https://www.uwsp.edu/cnr/ap/UWEXLakes/Pages/programs/convention/default.aspx>

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Message from the Board

The purpose of the Association is to maintain, protect, and enhance the quality of the lake and its surroundings for the collective interests of the members.

Board of Directors:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Randy Fechter, President
715-282-7571
(Term expires June 2018) | Bill Tischendorf, V. P.
715-282-5843
(Term expires June 2018) |
| Joann Beltz, Treasurer
715-282-6822
(Term expires June 2019) | Sherry Fechter, Secretary
715-282-7571
(Term expires June 2019) |
| Bruce Pontel, Director
262-903-1101
(Term expires June 2019) | Bruce Mezei, Director
715-282-5447
(Term expires June 2018) |
| George Beltz, Director
715-771-9011
(Term expires June 2019) | |



Annual Meeting

Second Saturday June 9th 8:30 at the Woodboro Town Hall with a half hour social gathering before the meeting begins at 9AM.

Meeting Agenda

- Secretary Report, minutes of last meeting; **Sherry Fechter**
- Treasurers Report; **Joann Beltz**
- Hancock Lake update; **Bill Tischendorf**
- Oneida Lake update; **George Beltz**
- Old business;
 - *Spring newsletter:* Mail and/or Email **Sherry Fechter**
 - Voluntary boat launch fee box at boat landing; **Randy Fechter**
- New business;
 - Summer Picnic: Picnic planning committee; **Milt Kemp**
 - Please plan to attend the picnic July 21, Oneida Lake Resort at 10:00am

- o Meal served at 12 noon. Please bring a dish to pass.
- o Kayak, raffles, door prizes and silent auction.
- Fund raising committee: Sherry Fechter
- Duck Race (Hancock and Oneida Lake Associations) Sherry Fechter/Joann Beltz
- Voluntary boat launch fee box at boat landing; Randy Fechter
- Boat landing upkeep; Randy Fechter
- Nomination of officers;
 - ❖ President
 - ❖ Vice President
 - ❖ 1 Director

If you want anything added to the meeting agenda, Please contact Randy Fechter (920-948-7744).

Lake Association Picnic

Third Saturday July 21st 2018 at the Alpine Resort.



The Lake Association will be providing the main dish but asks those that attend to bring a dish to pass. This is a great opportunity to meet your new neighbors and catch up with old neighbors. We will be announcing the results of the board election, there will be a silent auction, door prizes and more.

Hancock Lake Boat Regatta

First Saturday August 4th 2018 noon at the Island.



We use the lake association weed boat for all the food. Bring a dish to share and your own refreshments and join the party, if you do not have away out check with other members for a ride.

Annual Duck Race

First Saturday September 1st 2018

The 2nd annual Oneida Lake/Hancock Lake Association Duck Race was held Saturday, September 2, 2017. We sold 1,053 ducks which was 188 more than the previous year. New this year was "Color a Duck." Ducks were sold for \$5.00 and you can decorate your duck and those ducks ran in their own race. We had a 50" inch color TV which we sold cards for and made \$216.00. We raffled off a pair of hand made Wisconsin chairs, which one was donated by Milt and Julie Kemp and we made \$455.00. We received great donations from our members for the

bucket raffles which we made \$1820.00. Other events held at the Alpine after the duck race included: Milt's Duck Race, 50/50, Paddle Boards, and Julie Kemp sold duck jewelry. Overall it was a great success. This year we made \$6121.80 and was split between the two lakes.



The 3rd annual Oneida Lake/Hancock Lake Association Duck race will be held on Saturday, September 1st, 2018. We are asking members for donations for our bucket raffles as well as if you are willing to help at the duck race or the event after the race at The Alpine. If you are interested in donation an item or helping with the duck race/event, please contact Sherry Fechter or Joann Beltz.

Hancock Lake Winter Fest

First Saturday February 2nd 2019 9am-3pm



The Lake Association sold hot sandwiches and chili again this year. The 2018 fest had 77 entries resulting in some nice prize money for the lucky fishermen, and a good time for all. 1st place Northern 30", 1st place crappie 10.5", 1st place pan fish 7.3/4", and 1st place perch 10 1/4"

This spring the lake association will be installing a voluntary donation box at the boat landing. The box was donated to the association by Allen Schroeder. Once installed, it will provide a means for those using the lake to contribute to the Associations goals.

Can Cozies

The Hancock Lake and Oneida Lake Associations are selling can cozies at all of our activities. They have an image of Hancock Lake on one side and Oneida Lake on the other.



Price \$2 ea.

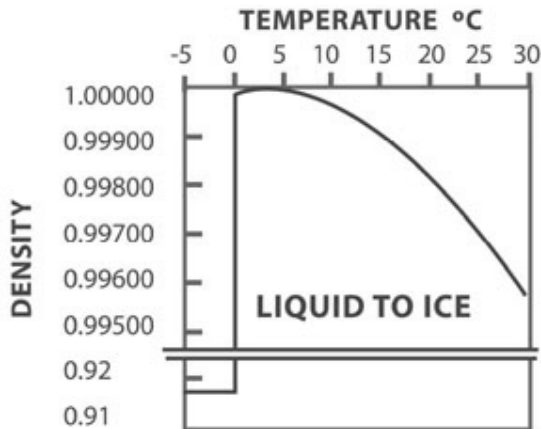
GO PAPERLESS

Newsletters received via E-mail will be in color and all internet links will work with the click of the mouse. If you would prefer to receive all future newsletters via E-mail please let us know by sending a E-mail stating so to Hancocklake@yahoo.com.

Not Grammas Apple Turnover

By Bill Tischendorf

Water has some unique properties; the one that we will look at here is density as it pertains to the lake. Unlike a lot of liquids water density is lower in the solid state than the liquid state, as a result your ice cube float on top of your drink, or more importantly the ice on the lake forms from the top down. Water in the liquid state is at its greatest density at 4°C or 39°F, this means the water at the bottom of the lake during the winter is around 39°F and near 32° at the surface.



As the warmth of spring melts the snow and ice and starts warming the surface water there comes a point at which the entire water column is at 39 degrees which will cause the mixing of the oxygen rich surface water with the nutrient rich bottom water, referred to as **spring turnover**. This turnover occurs within the first two weeks after ice off and is short lived as the water temperature continues to rise. Water columns over roughly 20 feet will stratify meaning the upper part of the water column will continue to be mix by the wind and boat traffic and the lower portion will not, resulting in a defined temperature and oxygen difference. As the fall temperatures start cooling the water column back down, there is a point where the entire water column again is at 39 degrees and we have **fall turnover**.

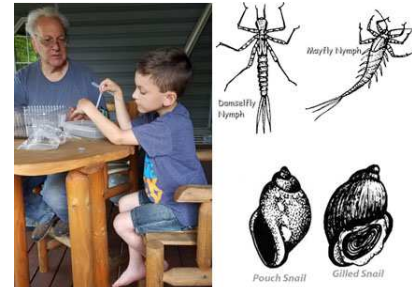
Those Wacky Little Critters

By Bill Tischendorf

Hidden in amongst all that leaf litter, weeds, sticks and yuk along the shore is a amazing world of little critters. Take a scoop with fine meshed net and place it in a white dish pan along with a small amount of water, carefully remove as much of the larger pieces of debris as possible. Now sit back and watch as all the life starts moving about showing themselves. For added enjoyment have your young child or grandchild with you and try to identify as many for the invertebrates as you can. A magnifying glass, a plastic spoon to catch the critters and an old ice cube tray to sort them will help in identifying your finds. Be sure to return the critters back to the lake after as they are an important part of the life cycle. These little critters can tell us a lot about our water, as all of them have different tolerances to

pollutants and low dissolved oxygen levels. Where stonefly, dobsonfly and alderfly are very sensitive to pollutants others like pouch snails, sowbugs, red midge, and leeches are very tolerant of pollutants with most of the others somewhere in between. A sudden loss of the highly sensitive critters or an increase of the more tolerant critters could indicate a change in water quality. Plus it is a fun way to monitor the water quality. Anyone wishing more information on how to score a biotic index can see me at the picnic. A handy little guide to start with for identifying these invertebrates is available at

<http://clean-water.uwex.edu/pubs/pdf/wwwc.pdf>.



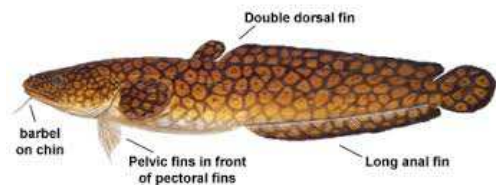
Some Other Fish

By Bill Tischendorf

Most of us are familiar with the popular Wisconsin fishes, musky, northern, bass, and the pan fish family of sunfish, perch and crappie. But how familiar are we with the roughly one hundred and seventy other species scattered across the Wisconsin lakes and streams. These range from the one inch fully grown '**Least Darter**' inhabiting small clear water lakes and slow moving weedy streams to the six foot plus '**Lake Sturgeon**' cruising the depths of some larger lakes and rivers.

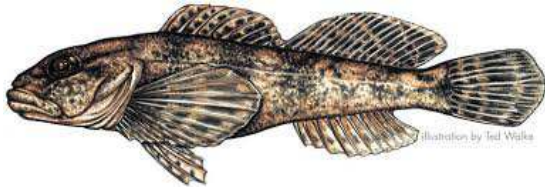


The **Bowfin**(dogfish) are basal bony fishes related to gars that inhabit several of our near by lakes but not Hancock. Its identifying characteristics are the round tail and long single dorsal fin, the eye spot at the tail may be faded in large specimens. While the taste of fried Bowfin is not that bad, I wouldn't advise anyone to eat it . Bowfin accumulate mercury in their flesh, and the older the fish the more mercury in the flesh. The current record bowfin is 13 lbs 1 oz measuring 31.6 inches caught in the Willow Flowage.



Burbot sometimes mistaken for a Bowfin is the only freshwater member of the Cod family. They can be recognized

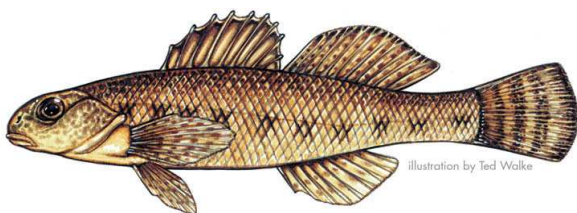
by double dorsal fins and the long anal fin. Burbot live in large, cold rivers, lakes, and reservoirs, primarily preferring freshwater habitats, they can be found in several nearby lakes and streams. Reach sexual maturity between four and seven years of age. Spawning season typically occurs between December and March, often under ice at extremely low temperatures ranging between 1 and 4 °C. The current state burbot is 18 lbs. 2 ozs measuring 37.8 inches caught in Lake Superior. The burbot has 3-4 times the vitamin D and 4-10 times the vitamin A of cod liver oil.



The **Mottled Sculpin** is a freshwater sculpin found widely although unevenly throughout North America. A small minnow like fish with large pectoral fins two barely connected dorsal fins resembling the invasive round goby. Round gobies have fused pelvic fins on the front underside of their bodies. The fused pelvic fins on a round goby will look similar to a suction cup. Mottled sculpins have separated pelvic fins.



This is the easiest way to distinguish between the two. The favored habitat of a mottled sculpin is one rich in macro invertebrate prey, in fast riffle areas with clear substrates and moderate velocities. Spawning takes place during early winter and late spring. The male makes a nest site, under a rock or ledge. After courtship, the female enters the nest, turns upside down, and deposits her eggs on the ceiling, where they adhere. Typically several females will deposit eggs in a nest, the male then fertilizes and guards them, fanning the eggs with his pectoral fins. The current state record for mottled sculpin is 0 lbs. 0.64 oz measuring 4.3 inches caught in Gunlock Lake, Vilas County.



The **Johnny Darter** a member of the perch family is the most common of the darters in the state. It lives in of our lakes, rivers, and streams. They prefer clear water with sandy or gravelly bottoms and slow or still waters. Johnny Darter eggs

are attached to the under side of rocks, logs or even trash and guarded by the male until they hatch, much like the sculpin. They eat mostly small copepods and water fleas. As they grow, they add larger water fleas, midge larvae, mayfly larvae, caddisfly larvae and sometimes side swimmers to their diet. They in turn are eaten by burbot, trout, bass, walleyes, and yellow perch. A large male may reach 2.5 in and a little over 0.07 oz.

I hope this will peaks your interest in some of the other fishes in our state. A web site to find what fish have been found where https://cida.usgs.gov/wdnr_fishmap/map/ Another site to help you identify a fish that you have caught. <http://www.seagrant.wisc.edu/home/Default.aspx?tabid=604>

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

HANCOCK LAKE ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING

PLACE WOODBORO TOWN HALL
TIME SECOND SATURDAY OF JUNE 9TH, 2018, 8:30AM

HANCOCK LAKE ASSOCIATION ANNUAL PICNIC

PLACE ALPINE RESORT ONEIDA LAKE
TIME THIRD SATURDAY OF JULY 21ST, 2018

HANCOCK LAKE ASSOCIATION BOAT REGATTA

PLACE HANCOCK LAKE ISLAND
TIME FIRST SATURDAY OF AUGUST 4TH, 2018, NOON

ONEIDA & HANCOCK LAKE ASSOC. DUCK RACE

PLACE CREEK BETWEEN THE LAKES
TIME FIRST SATURDAY OF SEPTEMBER 1ST 2018

HANCOCK LAKE ASSOCIATION WINTER FEST

PLACE HANCOCK LAKE ON THE ICE
TIME FIRST SATURDAY OF FEBRUARY 2ND 2019, 9AM-4PM

WISCONSIN LAKES PARTNERSHIP

PLACE HOLIDAY INN CONVENTION CENTER STEVENS POINT, WI
TIME APRIL 18TH -APRIL 20TH 2018

MIDWEST CRANE COUNT

PLACE ONEIDA COUNTY
TIME SATURDAY APRIL 14TH 5AM-7:30AM

NORTHWEST WISCONSIN LAKES CONFERENCE

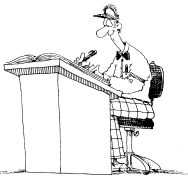
PLACE SPOONER HIGH SCHOOL
TIME FRIDAY JUNE 22ND 2018

KEEPING UP TO DATE WITH THE ASSOCIATION.

www.HancockLakeAssociation.com
www.facebook.com/HancockLake
Hancocklake@yahoo.com

OFFICER ELECTION.

The term of office of President, Vice-President and one at-large directors expire this year, the board will be looking for nominations for these offices at the annual meeting. Anyone is interested in running for one of these offices and is unable to make the annual meeting may submit their name by mail.



Note from the President:

Hi there,

It's hard to believe it is that time of year again. Spring is here and along with it, planning for the upcoming Lake Association events has begun! That being said, I would like to express my sincere gratitude for the contributions from the following members:

- Milt Kemp: summer picnic lead
- Julie Kemp: selling of shirts, hats, and other memorabilia
- Sherry Tischendorf: planning and running of our annual boat regatta
- Bill & Sherry Tischendorf: annual ice fishing jamboree
- Bruce Pontel: upkeep and monitoring of our Dam

Active participation from our members launches the Lake Association to a new level. What creates a successful Lake Association? The active members! This includes both the front line (those we see making our events a success) and behind-the-scene (all the rest who help after hours). My appreciation extends beyond the members listed above and includes all who participate in any of our Lake Association activities. There are no small roles, and every one of you who desires our Lake Association to succeed helps keep it moving forward.

With that in mind, I am thrilled to see more of our members contributing to our Lake Association. However, if all members participated in this way our Lake Association would become even more successful. Therefore, please keep up the great work and continue to live according to the purpose of our Lake Association.

Article I - PURPOSE

The purpose of the Association is to preserve and protect Hancock Lake and its surroundings, and to enhance the water quality, fishery, boating safety and aesthetic values of Hancock Lake, as a public recreational facility for today and for future generations.

Thank you again,
Randy Fechter

Hancock Lake Website: www.hancocklakeassociation.com

Hancock Lake email account: hancocklake@yahoo.com

Oneida Lake Update

By George Beltz

The Lake Association of Oneida Lake was recently informed that they will receive a \$25,000.00 grant to complete a Lake Management Plan. The first steps for the Lake Association include sending out a lake survey and completing a toad and frog survey. The Management Plan will take about 2 years to complete. This will provide the Lake Association with a plan to deal with the Eurasian Water Milfoil and provide further information on ways to improve the lake.

Garlic Mustard

Compiled from many sources

A native plant of Europe, garlic mustard is a very invasive plant and is very difficult to eradicate once it is established in an area. It spreads rapidly and unfortunately, displaces native or other desired plants in a relatively short period of time. Introduced into the U.S. by early settlers the garlic-flavored plant was widely used in cooking. Although edible for people, it is not eaten by local wildlife or insects. Due in part to its rapid growth it has also been used to combat erosion. It has a high seed production rate, plant stands can produce more than 62,000 seeds per square meter to quickly out compete native vegetation and it can establish in a relatively stable forest understory. It can grow in dense shade or sunny sites. forest floor. Garlic mustard is also allelopathic, producing chemicals that inhibit the growth of other plants and mychorrhizal fungi needed for healthy tree growth and tree seedling survival.

Identification

Leaves: First year plants have basal leaves that are dark green, heart or kidney-shaped, with scalloped-edges and wrinkled appearance. On second year plants, stem leaves on flowering plants are alternate, triangular, with large teeth, and up to 2-3" across. Plants are usually single-stemmed, but may have more stems if they were cut or stepped on. Small, white 4-petaled flowers appear in early spring and are in clusters at the top of the stem. Leaves and stems smell like garlic when crushed.



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Control

Because this plant is so difficult to eradicate once it is established, familiarize yourself with the flower, the plant and the habitat where it grows to find infestations early. Monitor sites regularly to remove plants prior to seed set.

Mechanical: Hand-pulling individual plants is effective if the entire root is removed. Flowering or seeding plants must be put in a bag and discarded in the garbage. Carefully and thoroughly clean off boots, clothes and tools before leaving the area to avoid carrying the tiny seeds to new sites. Use controlled burns in fall or early spring.

Chemical: Foliar applications of glyphosate in early spring or late fall when native plants are dormant.

Garlic mustard has a NR40 classification **restricted** meaning: Cannot transport, transfer, or introduce without a permit, possession is allowed, control is encouraged but not required.

For more information on control techniques, visit the [Garlic Mustard factsheet \[exit DNR\]](#) by University of Wisconsin-Extension.

Responsible Shoreline Stewardship

From the Wisconsin Association of Lakes

When you buy land on the edge of one of Wisconsin's lakes or rivers, you are essentially buying property on the edge of a "public park." Wisconsin's "Public Trust Doctrine", a provision within the state constitution, grants all citizens the right to use the waters of the state, and grants waterfront property owners certain additional rights. As a shoreline property owner, you can help protect water quality, open space and natural beauty for yourself, your neighbors, and future generations.

A growing number of studies show that people prefer clean water and will pay more to live on lakes with better water quality. What you and your neighbors do to sustain or improve water quality will improve resale potential. On the other hand, if water quality is degraded, lower property values could result. Activities such as replacing natural vegetation with lawns, clearing brush and trees, importing sand to make artificial beaches, and installing structures such as piers, can cause water quality decline. Natural shorelines prevent polluted runoff from entering lakes, help control flooding and erosion, provide



fish and wildlife habitat, may make it harder for aquatic invasive species to establish themselves in a lake, muffle noise from watercraft, and preserve privacy and natural scenic beauty.

There are many attractive ways waterfront property owners can landscape for water quality and natural beauty. The resources below offer many ideas to help keep your piece of Wisconsin lakeshore and the lake healthy.

- [Protecting your Waterfront Investment: 10 Simple Stewardship Practices](#)
- [Shoreland Property: a guide to environmentally sound Stewardship](#)
- [Impervious Surfaces: How they Impact Fish, Wildlife, and Waterfront Property Values](#)

Invasive Species

Years past a lot of the towns had a "Weed Commissioner", who's job it was to investigate the existence of noxious weeds in their district. If a land owner neglected to destroy noxious weeds as required by law the weed commissioner would destroy the noxious weeds in the most economical manner. While there are still towns with weed commissioners and the noxious weed laws a still in effect, NR40 expands the plants from the few noxious weeds to 68 prohibited and 63 restricted. Nr 40 also covers invertebrates, vertebrates, fungus, algae, fish and crayfish. NR40 classifies invasive species as either Prohibited or Restricted, with rules for each.

Prohibited - invasive species that are not currently found in Wisconsin, with the exception of small pioneer stands of terrestrial plants and aquatic species that are isolated to a specific watershed in the state or the Great Lakes, but which, if introduced into the state, are likely to survive and spread, potentially causing significant environmental or economic harm or harm to human health.

Regulations: Cannot transport, possess, transfer, or introduce without a permit. **Control is required. DNR may order or conduct a control effort**

Restricted - invasive species that are already established in the state and cause or have the potential to cause significant environmental or economic harm or harm to human health and includes established nonnative fish and crayfish, fish in the aquaculture trade, fish in the aquarium trade, and non-viable fish species.

Regulations: Cannot transport, transfer, or introduce without a permit. Possession is allowed except for fish or crayfish.

Control is encouraged but not required.

Visit the invasives control page:

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives/>

Check out the Terrestrial Plant guide:

<http://dnr.wi.gov/files/pdf/pubs/fr/fr0436a.pdf>

I subscribe to the purpose of the Hancock Lake Association and have enclosed membership dues for _____ of \$20 per individual.

Signature: _____
 Printed Name: _____
 Home Address: _____
 Lake Address: _____
 Phone: _____
 e-mail: _____

Signature: _____
 Printed Name: _____
 Home Address: _____
 Lake Address: _____
 Phone: _____
 e-mail: _____

Please check the method on how you want to receive our Spring Newsletter: Home Address _____ Email Address _____

Membership Dues must be paid by the annual meeting, the 2nd Saturday in June. Dues are \$20 per member and should be made payable to:

Hancock Lake Association, Inc. Mail to:

Hancock Lake Association, Inc.
8412 Dombrowski Rd.
Harshaw, WI 54529

Contact:

Hancock Lake Association Website Address; hancocklakeassociation.com
 Hancock Lake Association email Address; hancocklake@yahoo.com
 Hancock Lake Association Facebook page; [facebook.com/Hancock Lake](https://facebook.com/HancockLake)