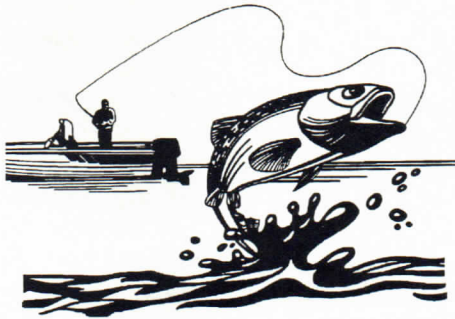


PINE LAKE NEWS



The Official Publication of:
Pine Lake Recreation & Rehabilitation District
Hiles, Wisconsin

CHAIRMAN'S BABBLE

I'm back. Pine Lake . . . where to start? Oh, yes, here's hoping everyone has survived the cold, harsh, severe, unrelenting onslaught of yet another Northwoods winter relatively unscathed. Please feel free to read this at your own pace . . . this is . . . how my . . . brain . . . is putting things . . . into thoughts. I blame it on the long winter.



As a member of the Board of Commissioners I am looking forward to another year of lake duties; answering your questions, helping plot the future of Pine Lake and enjoying the rewards offered by Pine Lake.

Our weed cutting program is in place and ready to do battle. I would like to ask everyone to say "Thank You" to the members of the cutting program for the wonderful job they have done in the past and will continue doing.

Concern has been shown for the fishing in Pine Lake. The Board is looking into this with help from the DNR. Several suggestions have been made and are being investigated. Your concerns for Pine Lake do not fall on deaf ears (although sometimes it seems so). The Board will be asking for all members to please not be shy about expressing thoughts, ideas and concerns. We cannot help if we don't have input from our members. The possibilities for the rehabilitation of Pine Lake are endless; we just need your input. Without your help our job would be impossible.

I would like to say "Thank You" for electing me to another three year term at last year's annual meeting. I anticipate helping you maintain and improve the quality of Pine Lake. Please feel free to contact Pat Coraggio, Charlie Struebing or myself if you have any questions, problems or concerns regarding the lake. If we don't have the answers, we will try

to get them for you.

Thanks for your time and patience and here's hoping for a fulfilled summer on Pine Lake.

VIC BURKEY
CHAIRMAN

PINE LAKE PROTECTION AND REHABILITATION DISTRICT QUARTERLY MEETING MINUTES SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1997

The meeting was called to order at approximately 1:10pm. Present were Chairman Vic Burkey and Commissioner Pat Coraggio. Commissioner Struebing was absent due to illness. Based on the fact that only two Commissioners were present, no official business could be transacted.

Chairman Burkey asked the persons in attendance (nine people attended) whether they had any information or questions they wanted to share with the Commission.

Dave Walker asked if the Commissioners could explore putting high-bred bluegills in the lake. He has fished other lakes where they have been put in the lake and grown to 12-14 inches; and do not reproduce. Chairman Burkey said he would discuss this with the DNR.

Other questions were asked regarding the stocking of the lake and it was determined that the Commissioners would discuss this with the DNR prior to or at the forthcoming lake conference in Stevens Point. Some of the questions that were asked in regards to stocking were:

* What is the cost of putting high bred



bluegills in the lake?

* Should we introduce high-bred muskies?

* How much would it cost to have larger size walleyes put into the lake?

* Also discussed was having the DNR notify us when walleyes were going to be put into the lake so we could monitor where they are putting them in and keep track of the locations and size of the fish.

Commissioner Coraggio raised the question of whether or not the Commissioners should take a position on the mining question that is becoming very controversial. The only area of concern that was discussed was whether or not mining will lower the water table. An article in the local newspaper indicated that the mine will need and be pumping 700 gallons of water per minute for use while they are mining. This may have an effect on the water table and the question is will it effect Pine Lake? This is another question that will be taken to the conference and hopefully answered by the DNR or other biologists that are at the conference.

Larry Handeland reported that Aquarius Systems would be sending up one of their employees in the spring of the year and the weed harvester and the transporter would be placed in the water and Aquarius Systems would do whatever it takes to make the two units compatible. This was part of the arrangements that were made when the new piece of equipment was purchased. Handeland further states that Aquarius Systems is going to use his equipment to make the two pieces of equipment compatible and will be responsible for all costs. Additionally, there may be a chance to recuperate some of the money that the Lake District paid to Handeland for his attempts in trying to make the two pieces of equipment compatible, which was approximately \$500. Handeland also indicated that the Lake District will have to purchase waders for at least two of the people operating the equipment, due to the fact that two people have to get into the water to work on the weed harvester or the transporter.

Forest County Association of Lakes (FCAL) has asked Pine Lake to consider having someone sit on the Board of Directors of FCAL. After some discussion, it was decided that Commissioner Coraggio's name would be given to FCAL as a candidate.

Additional items discussed:

* Discussion on the Lake District's interest in purchasing some land on or near the lake. The size of the land would have to be sufficient enough to accommodate a building which could contain the harvester and transporter as well as a workshop and if there is enough room, a meeting room would also be desirable. An ad was put into the last newsletter and the Commissioners are hoping someone steps forward.

* Discussion was held on some of the problems that were occurring at Coe's Landing due to people putting their boats in

and out of the water.

* Discussion was held on the dam and whether or not the dam was a help or hindrance in fish reproduction and lake purification.

These issues will be taken up with the DNR at the conference as well as requesting the DNR to assist in dredging Pine Creek. (Note: Chairman Burkey advised that this request has been made in the past and the DNR has refused.)

The next meeting date was not established until contact could be made with Commissioner Struebing. The meeting adjourned at 2:25pm.

PATRICK J. CORAGGIO
COMMISSIONER

PINE LAKE PROTECTION AND REHABILITATION DISTRICT MINUTES OF QUARTERLY MEETING APRIL 19, 1997

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Vic Burkey, at 1:10pm. Also in attendance were Board Members Pat Coraggio and Charlie Struebing.

Charlie read the minutes of the January 18th and April 19th quarterly meetings. Vic motioned to accept these minutes, Pat seconded and the minutes were accepted.

Pat handed out the Treasurer's Report from January 1st through March 31, 1997. Charlie motioned to accept, Vic seconded, report accepted.

Additionally, Pat reported that the Lake District was forwarded a bill from the Town Board for an ad placed in the Pioneer Express. In checking with the newspaper, the newspaper could not

produce a copy of the ad, any information on what the ad was about, or who placed it. With this in mind, it was decided to return the bill to the Town of Hiles.

Pat presented the bill for the liability insurance from EMC Insurance Company, representing an increase from \$648.00 to \$750.00. Vic made a motion to pay, Pat seconded and motion passed. Pat mentioned that the Laub Group, which handles our other two policies, sent an eight page questionnaire. Pat completed it and returned it to Laub.

Prior to today's meeting, Vic had a phone conversation with Steve Alelamont of the DNR regarding questions on the stocking of Pine Lake. They believe that stocking high-bred Bluegills will not improve the size of Bluegills in the lake. The lake is still on the DNR's Walleyes stocking list for



approximately 80,000 fingerlings. The cost of larger Walleyes would be approximately \$1800.00 pr 1000 fish. The DNR also believes that increasing the amount of fish stocked will not improve the quality of fishing. Also, they would like the weed cutter to start cutting as early as possible to improve fishing and recreational boating. Our Perch growth cycle has improved 2-3 times over the past several years due in part to the work on the Mill Pond Dam, the weather and their accessibility through weed harvesting.

Additionally, the DNR would like to do an extensive netting count of fish on the lake, marking and checking these fish netted. This colonizing of the fish population was last done in 1991. A grant would be available to the lake to cover the cost of this colonizing.

Vic would like to add to the record that catching Muskie's or any other fish at remote lakes and releasing them in Pine Lake without DNR approval is illegal.

Pat, Vic and Charlie reported that their experience at the annual WAL convention in Stevens Point. Pat brought back information on pier regulations and will print excerpts in the Pine Lake News (see page 8). There was also discussion on docks and boat houses for which Forest County is in the process of writing ordinances on these items and regulations on jet ski's. Ms Dawn Schmidt, of Forest County, is our contact.

Next we discussed the Association's future acquisition of land to allow lake access, for construction of a storage building for our weed harvesting equipment and associated equipment, and a future home of lake events. Vic and Pat have been looking at several sights and have placed ads in the Pine Lake News. Pat sent a letter to the Public Land Commission to inquire about any federal funds.

Vic informed us that the Town of Hiles has purchased a sweeper attachment to be installed on the dump truck which the lake has been using for the hauling of harvested weeds. With this in mind, it will be necessary to purchase a used truck for this years needs. Larry Handeland, the weed harvesting crew and the commissioners were asked to help find a dump truck similar to the town truck, in good condition.

Larry Handeland, who is in charge of the lake's weed harvesting program informed us that the equipment will be ready to go as soon as the ice leaves the lake. Larry requested funds for the purchase of waders for the crew for use in the dock installation and servicing of the harvester and barge. He was given approval. Additionally, Vic motioned to create a petty cash fund of \$1000.00 for use in the purchase of fuel and supplies for the weed harvesting. Pat seconded, the motion passed. Larry will also coordinate with Aquarius to allow warranty work on the weed transport barge purchased last spring.

Charlie questioned the Board if we had response on the names of our two missing board members, one from the Town of Hiles Board and one from the Forest County Board. Pat received a letter from Chuck Hill who felt that Karl Tauer will be the Town of Hiles representative. We are still waiting for word from Forest County.

Pat suggested the Boards per diem payment should be raised from \$15.00 to \$25.00. Pat also felt the Board should adopt a resolution of the Boards short term and long term goals, such as purchases of land, buildings, dump truck, etc. Also, we should establish a tax freedom date where the district could support itself through investments.

Vic reported that he had received a letter from the Wisconsin Department of Revenue reporting the equalized full value of all taxable property in the Pine Lake Protection & Rehabilitation District has been established at \$20,091,435.00.

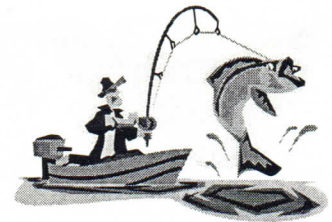
Charlie Struebing's seat on the Board is up for re-election. Charlie responded that he would seek re-election.

Vic motioned to adjourn, Pat seconded. Meeting adjourned.

CHARLIE STRUEBING
COMMISSIONER

PINE LAKE WALLEYES RATED FOR MERCURY CONTENT

The Wisconsin Division of Health and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources have issued a publication regarding important health information people should know regarding the eating of fish from Wisconsin inland waters. In the pamphlet, Pine Lake Walleyes are addressed in so far as their mercury content. Mercury is distributed through the fish's muscle tissue (the part you eat) rather than in the fat and skin. The only way to reduce mercury intake is to reduce the amount of contaminated fish you eat. When it comes to giving warnings regarding mercury, the State has broken it down into four groups:



Group 1: Pregnant women should eat no more than one meal a month of Group 1 fish. Everyone else may eat unlimited amounts of Group 1 fish. Fillets average 0.5 ppm mercury or less.

Group 2: Pregnant or breast feeding women, women who plan to have children and children under 15 should not eat Group 2 fish. Everyone else should eat no more than 26 meals of Group 2 fish a year. Eat no more than 13 of these in any one month. Space the remaining 13 meals over the rest of the year at a rate of one or two meals a month. Fillets average 0.5 to 0.75 ppm mercury.

Group 3: Pregnant or breast feeding women, women who plan on having children and children under 15 should not eat Group 3 fish. Everyone else should eat no more than 13 meals of Group 3 fish a year. Eat no more than 7 of these meals in any one month, and space the remaining 6

meals over the rest of the year at a rate of one meal a month. Fillets average 0.75 to 1.0 ppm mercury.

Group 4: No one should eat Group 4 fish. Skin-on filets average about 1.0 ppm mercury.

The good news is there are no Group 4 fish found in the walleye population in Pine Lake; however, there are warnings for Group 1, 2 and 3. According to the DNR and the Wisconsin Division of Health, walleyes found in Pine Lake that are 18 inches or less are considered a Group 1 fish. Walleyes that measure 18-22 inches are considered Group 2 and walleyes 22 inches and above are considered Group 3.

**HILES COMPANY B FIRE DEPARTMENT
GARAGE SALE COMING**

Company B of the Hiles Fire Department will be holding a fund raising Garage Sale on **Saturday and Sunday, July 12 & 13, from 9am until 4pm.**

The Fire Station is located on Crossover Road just south of Butternut Lake Road near Butternut and Franklin Lakes. Now is the time to save your re-usables and to scour your attics, basements, sheds and in-laws for re-usables that your lake shore neighbors and others will be delighted to buy.

Sought after items are small furniture, camping gear, fishing equipment, kitchenware and small (working) appliances, garden tools, books, winter and summer sports equipment, hand tools, etc. (Please, no clothing or shoes). Bring up a car load of your treasures to your home in the woods. Goods will be accepted at the Fire Station on June 28, 29 and July 2, 5 and 6 between 10am and 2pm. Drop off your goodies and come back and buy something you need. Proceeds from this event will be used to purchase equipment for the fire department.



**WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION OF LAKES (WAL)
FIGHTS TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT
WATERWAYS, THEIR VAST WATERSHEDS
AND ECOSYSTEMS**

The Pine Lake P&R District is a member of WAL and endorses their efforts and programs to accomplish their goals and missions. WAL's mission is to provide a united voice for Wisconsin inland lakes and waterways, to promote public policy, to advance education, to strengthen local leadership and to preserve and protect inland waterways, their vast watersheds and ecosystems.

Some of the accomplishments of WAL are as follows:

The Wisconsin Lake Planning & Protection Grants.

DNR & UWEX lake specialists to provide scientific & educational help to local lake organizations.

The Wisconsin Self-Help Lake Monitoring Program.

The Adopt-a-Lake Program and PROJECT WET for school and youth groups.

Defended appropriations for the state lake programs & grant programs.

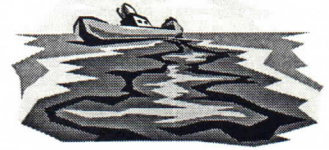
Promoted an increase in the state cost-share contribution to 75% for all lake grant programs.

Strengthened local authority to regulate boating by enactment of the 1995 "Wisconsin Act 152".

Admitted as an intervener in the Dockominium development case to uphold Wisconsin's public trust doctrine.

Defended the 75 foot shoreline setback rule when threatened by new legislation.

WAL has been recognized as a strong voice in Madison representing inland lakes throughout the State of Wisconsin. WAL is Pine Lakes' voice to the legislature.



DID YOU KNOW FOREST COUNTY HAS:

- 400,000 Acres of Public Land
- 824 Lakes
- 82 Trout Steams (480 Miles)



- 352.4 Miles of Snowmobile Trails
- 136 Trout Spring Ponds
- 11 Historic CC Camps
- 72 Miles of Cross Country Public Mountain Bike Trails
- Public All Terrain Vehicle Trail
- Elvoy Springs (Handicapped Accessible Trout Fishing Pier)

A great place to live - a great place to visit

ZEBRA MUSSEL ALERT

The barnacle-like zebra mussel poses a multibillion-dollar threat to North America's industrial, agricultural and municipal water supplies, and it could become a costly nuisance for freshwater shipping, boating, fishing and clamming as well.

Zebra mussels look like small clams with a yellowish or brownish 'D' shaped shell, usually with dark and light colored stripes (hence the name "zebra").

They can be up to two inches long, but most are under an inch. Zebra mussels usually grow in clusters containing numerous individuals and are generally found in shallow (6-30 feet), algae-rich water.

Personal Watercraft A Synopsis of Wisconsin's New Personal Watercraft Law

1. No person may operate a PWC (Personal Water Craft) from sunset to sunrise.

2. All persons riding a PWC must wear a PFD of the proper size and type (Type I, II, III or V).

3. No person may operate a PWC equip ped by the manufacturer with a lanyard without the lanyard attached to the operator.

No person may sell a PWC manufactured after 1-1-93 unless equipped with a lanyard or self-circling device.

4. No one under 12 may rent or operate a PWC.

5. Persons at least 12 but under 16 must be in possession of valid boating safety student certificate (issued under ss30.74[1] to operate a PWC. (Parental supervision is not a substitute for a boating safety certificate as with other motorboats - operators must have certificate)

6. Rental PWC:

a] No one under 16 may rent a PWC.

b] Rental agreement must provide PFD of proper size and type.

c] Rental agent must provide renters with instruction on PWC operation unless the renter holds a valid boating safety student certificate or has previous experience operating a PWC.

8. There is no towing of persons engaged in water skiing, aquaplaning, or similar activities *unless* the PWC is designed to seat three people.

9. PWC towing of stranded or disabled boats is only allowed if speeds to not exceed slow-no-wake.

10. It is illegal to operate a PWC within 100' of another boat at speed in excess of slow-no-wake.

11. It is illegal to operate a PWC within 100' of the following:

a] another boat towing a skier or person engaged in similar activity.

b] the tow rope of another motorboat towing a skier or person engaged in similar activity.

c] a person involved in skiing or similar activity.

12. No person operating *any type of motorboat* (including PWC) that is towing persons engaged in water skiing, aquaplaning, or similar activity may operate a boat, any PWC, or any marked swimming area or public boat landing.

13. No person who is water skiing or engaged in a similar activity, may get within 100' of a PWC or allow the tow rope to get within 100' of a PWC.

Rules 11 through 13 do not apply to authorized ski pickup or drop areas that are marked with regulatory markers and that are open to operators of PWC's and to persons and motorboats engaged in water skiing.

RARE DISEASE WARNING GIVEN

Blastomycosis is a relatively rare disease that has recently been written up by the Wisconsin Division of Health, Department of Health and Social Services and locally, the Vilas County Public Health Department. Although a relatively rare disease, cases of blastomycosis are being diagnosed in northeastern Wisconsin. From 1985 to 1994 the Health Department averaged 65 cases of blastomycosis throughout the entire state.

What is blastomycosis?

Blastomycosis is an uncommon, but potentially serious fungal infection. It primarily affects the lungs and skin and is caused by the fungus *Blastomyces dermatitidis*. The illness that can result from exposure to this organism is extremely variable. Infected individuals may not develop any symptoms or mild and rapidly improving respiratory symptoms; a progressive illness involving multiple organ systems can occur in untreated patients. Symptoms may include cough, fever, night sweats, weight loss, chest or muscle pains, shortness of breath and others, but there are no specific symptoms of blastomycosis. Many persons infected never become ill and only suffer mild respiratory flu like symptoms which may turn into pneumonia.

How does a person develop blastomycosis?

Blastomycosis develops when spores of the *B. dermatitidis* are breathed in and establish a primary infection in the lung. In nature, the fungus probably resides in the soil in decaying foliage and vegetation. Only under quite specific conditions of humidity, temperature and nutrition can fungus grow and produce the infecting particles, the spores. The spores



become airborne when soil in which the fungus is growing is disturbed. This aerosol is then inhaled by humans or other mammals. Thus, activities that involve disrupting the soil are likely to put a person at increased risk for acquiring blastomycosis. Dogs may also develop blastomycosis because they also inhale the spores following disruption of the soil. Infected dogs cannot transmit the disease to humans, but do serve to indicate that an area may be infected with the fungus. Blastomycosis cannot be transmitted from person-to-person.

How is blastomycosis diagnosed?

Infected symptomatic individuals usually have abnormalities present on their chest x-rays. However, these abnormalities are not unique to blastomycosis and may occur with many other respiratory illnesses. The diagnosis of blastomycosis can be confirmed by the identification of the fungus *B. dermatitidis* in a culture of the sputum, skin, or biopsy specimen of infected tissue. Blood specimens may also be used to determine if an individual has had a previous blastomycosis infection; however, blood tests will not identify all cases and on occasion may be falsely positive. Similarly, skin tests are not accurate in diagnosing blastomycosis.

How can blastomycosis be prevented?

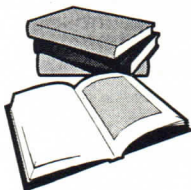
Currently, there is no way to identify areas where the organism exists. Therefore, until more is known about the existence of *B. dermatitidis* in nature, it cannot be successfully controlled in the environment. More effective skin and blood tests are needed to diagnose blastomycosis and to survey individuals in areas where blastomycosis is suspected to be prevalent. Through such surveys, high risk areas in the environment could be identified and hopefully the necessary environmental conditions for the growth *B. dermatitidis* characterized. Control efforts may then be possible.

Reducing Risk:

Currently, there is no way to control the fungus in the environment. Wearing a respiratory mask when disrupting the soil (excavating, digging, etc.) in an area known to have blastomycosis may help, but this is unproven. Persons living or visiting in an area with blastomycosis would report significant symptoms to their physician and remind them of possible exposure to blastomycosis.

The District will continue to investigate and develop information regarding Blastomycosis and pass it on to its members.

CRANDON PUBLIC LIBRARY CONDUCTING FUND RAISER



The Crandon Public Library and the Friends of the Crandon Public Library are conducting a fund raising campaign for the construction of a new library. No contribution is too small. There

are plans to give recognition to all contributors. Make your donations to: Treasurer, Crandon Library Foundation, 104 South Lake Ave, Crandon, WI. 54520.

WANTED

The Pine Lake Recreation & Rehabilitation District Commissioners are interested in obtaining information about any land or buildings on or near Pine Lake that are available for sale. Please send any information to Pat Coraggio, PO Box 296, Hiles, WI. 54511 or call (715) 649-3335.

AN EASY, EFFECTIVE SKUNK DEODORIZER

Finally, a skunk odor removing recipe that really works and doesn't require hard-to-find chemical ingredients. Actually, the recipe was developed by a chemist when his associate's cat had an encounter with a skunk:



1 quart (.95 L) of 3% hydrogen peroxide

1/4 cup (70 g) baking soda

1 teaspoon (5 ml) of liquid dishwashing soap. ("Dawn" seems to work best).

Mix all the ingredients together in a plastic bucket. This recipe makes only one (1) quart, so if your expecting to bathe in it or have to wash your clothes, you'll need to increase the quantities in proportion. Hydrogen peroxide is available in any drug store or grocery store, as are the other ingredients. The solution is non-toxic but you should keep it away from eyes, nose and mouth.



NOTICE
PINE LAKE PROTECTION & REHABILITATION DISTRICT
ANNUAL MEETING
HILES TOWN HALL, HILES, WI

9:00 A.M.
JUNE 28, 1997

Meeting Agenda

1. Meeting called to order by Chairman
2. Introduction of Officers and Guest Speaker
3. Minutes of prior meetings
4. Treasurer's Report
5. FCAL Report
6. Weed Harvesting Report
7. Discussion of Commission Per Diem increase
8. Adopt a Resolution on long term and short term goals
9. Budget for 1997-1998
10. Election of one Commissioner - 3 year term
11. Any other matters which may lawfully come before the Commission
12. Adjournment

Note: Coffee and donuts will be served !

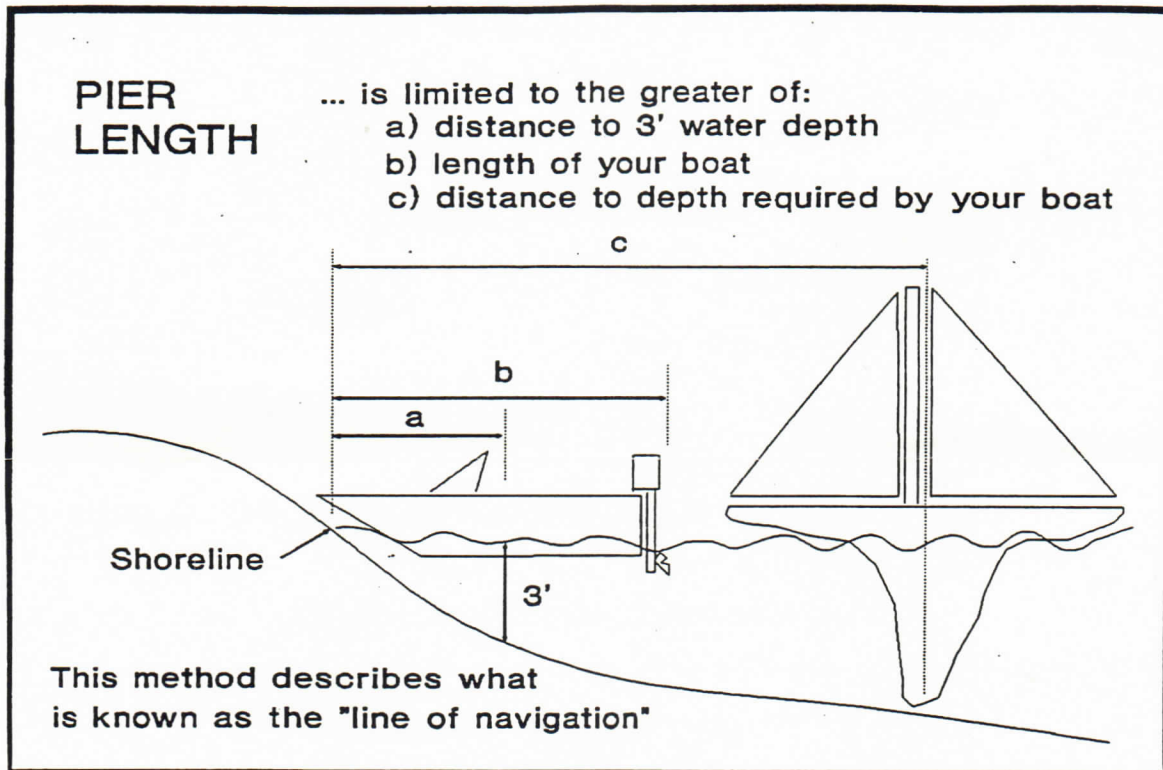
NOTICE
PINE LAKE PROTECTION & REHABILITATION DISTRICT
COMMISSIONER'S MEETING
HILES TOWN HALL, HILES, WI.

JUNE 28, 1997
IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ANNUAL MEETING

Meeting Agenda

1. Meeting called to order by Chairman
2. Election of Officers
3. Any other matters which may lawfully come before the Commission
4. Adjournment

RULES FOR CONSTRUCTING AND MAINTAINING YOUR PIER



Construction

- A pier or wharf must be floating or placed on piles or posts. Floating piers are best on flowages or other waters where water levels may vary.
- Polystyrene floats must be coated or contained to resist gas, oil and abrasion. Metal drums must be free of any product residue and corrosion resistant.
- Solid docks on fill and piers on rock-filled timber cribs, pile clusters or similar foundations require a DNR permit.*
- A pier or wharf may not obstruct the free flow of water or include any features which trap or accumulate aquatic plants or sediment.