Turtle Flambeau Flowage and Trude Lake

PROPERTY OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.

Spring-Summer 2005

--- President's Letter ---

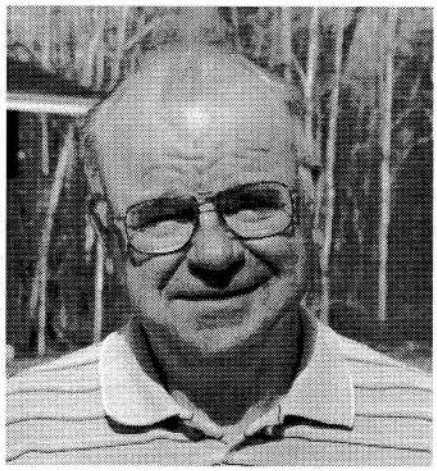
Greetings!

Well spring is upon us, the weather is beautiful, the ice went out yesterday April 12th. I should be getting my boat ready to launch, but Terry said I must get the president's letter written before the fifteenth, so here goes.

Our association membership continues to grow and we have experienced a greater number of folks volunteering to help with projects. I will try to review the last year.

Last summer one of our members, Dennis Johnson, offered to sell us a pontoon boat with motor and trailer at a very reasonable price. We are modifying it to be used to place the fish cribs we build each year. We intend to have it operational by the time we need to place the cribs we built this past winter.

Our fish habitat enhancement project (fish cribs) went well last winter. We were able to get the logs delivered to the landing early in December so we were able to schedule a couple workdays to drill the logs and have them ready when it was time to build the cribs. We had good crews when we drilled and also the days we built cribs, everyone worked hard and we had a great time. In fact we had several guys helping that are not members of our association. We want to express a big thanks to everyone who helped, especially the gals who braved the cold to serve lunch. Another 33 cribs were built.



A very important part of our summer is our purple loosestrife survey. As you may know the flowage is divided into manageable sections, volunteers then survey the shoreline and the islands in each section marking any plants they find. The plants are destroyed later. Here is something Kal Patzer and I learned last summer. We found that purple loosestrife will grow under water! We found plants from 2" tall and taller actually growing under the surface. Maybe the seed dropped when the water was low or maybe the plant grew from root but, when conditions were right it began growing. Isn't nature wonderful. We pulled all we could find and will make several trips to that area this summer to see if we got it all. I'll let you know what we find this summer. In the future we may have to change how we try to eradicate it.

As you all know, the flowage is a state treasure and most folks want it to stay just as it is. While change is inevitable but we hope that with a lot of people working together, we can try to keep it as we know it. Something everyone can do is to prevent yard run off from draining directly into the water. Don't use fertilizer on your yard next to the water. In fact, it recommended that you plant a 35 or 40 foot buffer along your lakeshore using native plants and shrubs to help filter any natural run off you may have. If you are interested in preserving or improving your lakeshore call Mary Jo Gingras at the Iron County Land Conservation Department. She is Conservation Education Coordinator and her phone is 715-682-7187. Mary Jo can offer suggestions and perhaps even provide some cost sharing if you are interested in restoration work.

On July 8, 2005, at 7:00PM, our association and the DNR is sponsoring a listening session on the flowage fishery. It will be held at the Mercer community center. It is open to the public and you will have an opportunity to ask questions, state opinions, or offer suggestions. The DNR will have fisheries experts in attendance offering a lot of interesting information. We hope you will plan on attending.

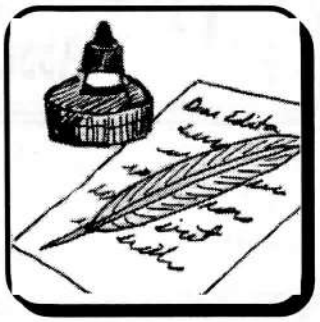
The walleye watch will be a success again this year; in fact, I am answering the phone and scheduling walleye watchers as I write this. Our projects are successful because of the support we get from our membership and from our friends. They love this area as we do, and only by working together to maintain it will it be preserved for the future.

Suggest to your neighbor that they join our association if they don't already belong. Also, folks that are not property owners can join as special members, receive a newsletter, attend our meetings, and be able to help protect and improve our lake. Remember, our adopt a crib program is very successful and Tom Mowbray is still accepting donations. We hope that you will think about volunteering and attending our meetings. Jim and Val Leever always get the notices sent out on time. Thanks again for your support and maybe if I'm lucky, you will take me fishing sometime this summer.

Good fishing to all,
Arlen

Letter to the Editor

This new column is a pilot project that we hope will serve as a forum for discussion of issues and information pertinent to the flowage. The letters we print do not represent the opinions of the newsletter committee or Association. If you would like to submit a letter, please send it to us at PO Box 631, Mercer, WI 54547



Dear Association:

I propose our association create a nomination and award program to recognize a lake shore owner who practices outstanding lakeshore stewardship. I recommend the criteria used to recognize outstanding lakeshore stewardship be the following:

- set back of buildings from shoreline
- shoreline vegetation and habitat protection
- earth tone coloring of buildings
- absence of permanent yard lighting
- boat dock or boat lift with earth tone coloring

I recommend a nomination committee be formed and an award be issued to the chosen lakeshore owner annually. I feel this process would encourage improved stewardship at other lakeshore developments and educate association members about shoreline best management practices.

Sincerely,

Jeff Wilson

Take A Walk On The Wild Side -

Exploring New Additions to the Turtle-Flambeau Scenic Waters Area

By Roger Jasinsky

If you are looking for some new adventures around the flowage – you might consider a trek into the wilds of a pattern bog, or orienteering into a wild lake with fly rod and reel! Or if you prefer a nicely groomed hiking trail perhaps you should take a visit to the Little Turtle Flowage and explore its marsh, grasslands, and forest from the comfort of the trail system.

How did these adventures become part of the TFF experience? 2004 was a good year for the Turtle-Flambeau Scenic Waters Area as the Department of Natural Resources added 3,081 acres to the property. The additional lands, acquired through the Stewardship program, came in three separate transactions.

Island Lake

A 560-acre parcel located east of the "big water" in the Town of Sherman was purchased from a private individual.

The property contains a very diverse combination of cover types including upland hardwood, mixed stands of white birch and sugar maple, pockets of red and white pine, hemlock/hardwood stands, large fern openings, lowland swamp conifer, lowland brush and bogs. The topography includes hilly glacial till uplands in the northwest part of the property and steep sided eskers west and south of Island Lake. The majority of the rest of the property is rolling uplands with pockets of wetlands.

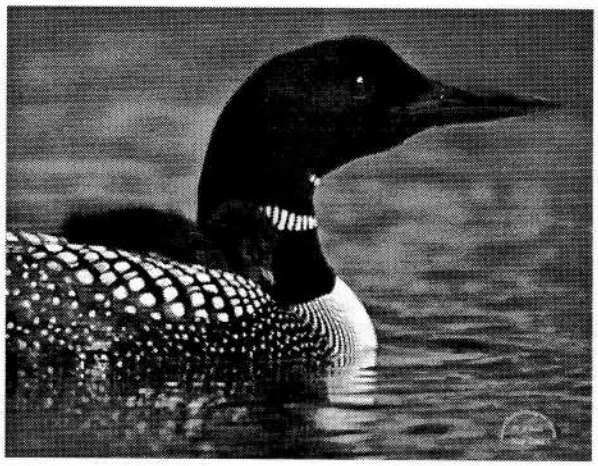
Island Lake

The parcel includes virtually the entire shoreline of 56-acre Island Lake and all of 7.4-acre Otter Lake. The lakes drain via Island Creek and Otter Creek into the Turtle-Flambeau Flowage. Island and Otter Lakes both support a fishery of northern pike, largemouth bass and panfish. These shallow, clear water, wild lakes provide habitat for nesting and migrating waterfowl and are home to a variety of furbearers. Island Lake has a pair of nesting loons and a bald eagle nest. The lakes also provide feeding grounds for osprey nesting on the Turtle-Flambeau Flowage.

The property is completely undeveloped and the lakes will be managed as wild lakes.

Wisconsin Loon Survey Seeks Volunteers!

Looking for a relaxing way to spend a Saturday morning in July? How about volunteering to paddle or boat around an area lake and count loons! The LoonWatch program of the Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute at Northland College is conducting its five-year loon survey this July 16. The survey is designed to determine the population of adult loons and chicks in the state and compare that estimate with past years'. This allows LoonWatch and government agencies to track the long-term population trend for loons.



Most lakes are surveyed in the northern 1/3 of the state. There are a number of lakes in Iron, Vilas, and Price Counties. The survey requires little preparation, other than finding your lake and lining up a boat as needed. Instructions explain the survey and assist volunteers in identification of loons and chicks. If you are interested in the survey and volunteering for a lake, contact Brian Fox at Northland College at (715) 682-1220 or FoxB01@northland .edu.

In coordination with the statewide survey, the Mercer Ranger Station conducts a population count here on the flowage. Look for results of the flowage count in the fall issue of the newsletter.

Little Turtle Waterfowl Management Area

A 1,120-acre parcel north of the Flowage in the Town of Mercer was acquired in a trade with Iron County. In exchange the County received surplus DNR lands located in or adjacent to County Forest in the Towns of Mercer, Anderson and Oma.

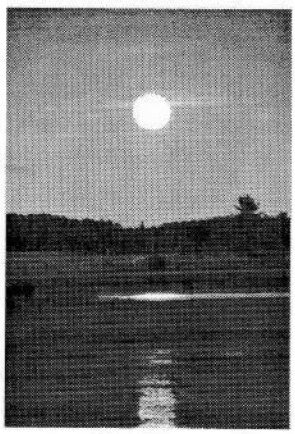
The acquired property has been cooperatively managed for waterfowl and other wildlife by the Iron County Forestry Department and the DNR since the late 1960's. The parcel contains the 260-acre Little Turtle Flowage, which drains to the Turtle-Flambeau Flowage via the Little Turtle River. In addition about 50% of Deer Lake and most of Voss Lake are located on the property. The land includes extensive wetlands and the only native prairie habitat in Iron County. These resources provide important habitat for deer, ruffed grouse and songbirds, in addition to waterfowl.

This parcel will continue to be managed for waterfowl and other wildlife and will provide bird watchers, hikers, and hunters with abundant recreational opportunities.

Patterned Bog

1,401 acres were acquired from the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands. These trust lands were acquired as part of a larger statewide transaction that involved a partial trade for some surplus DNR lands elsewhere in the State.

The lands acquired in the Turtle-Flambeau Scenic Waters Area are mostly located in the large wetland complex (patterned bog) on the southeast side of the Flowage in the Town of Sherman. Also included are some scattered upland and Flowage shoreline parcels around the "big water", part or all of 15 different islands, and some submerged lands.



Little Turtle Waterfowl Flowage

With these new land acquisitions, few can claim to have seen the whole flowage! So, whether you are someone who thrives on wilderness, extreme adventures, or a quiet morning of birdwatching, the TFF has some great new opportunities for your summer recreation plans.

"To preserve the scenic qualities of the Turtle-Flambeau Scenic Waters Area; protect plant and wildlife communities, especially endangered and threatened species; provide interpretive and educational information; and accommodate compatible recreational opportunities for the general public." – This is our goal!

*Turtle-Flambeau Scenic Waters Area Master Plan, March 1995.

Tales of the Old Flambeau

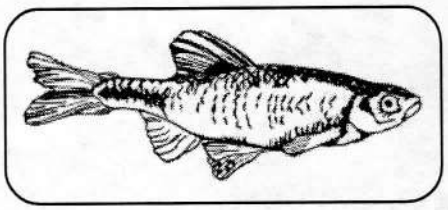
An Excerpt from "The Mercer Oxbow 1920 - Today"

By Charles Ahlgrim

Editors note: This booklet was published in 1998 and includes reminiscences from Mercer, Winchester, and Manitowish Waters. It is interesting to note how some of Mr. Ahlgrim's observations echo sentiments of current flowage enthusiasts.

When the flowage opened up for fish ing, my dad caught 30 muskies in one day and, by today's standards, only one was a keeper size. I remember fishing with him in 1931. There were so many trees in the water that, on the way out, we had to tie white pieces of cloth on the trees so we could find our way back. The fishing was unbelievable and the flowage was a mass of trees in the water.

In later years, our family stayed at Joe Popko's resort (now Pine Trees Hideaway) on the Turtle-Flambeau part of the flowage. Joe then built another resort on the Flambeau side



and we eventually stayed there. It was not unusual to fish all day and not see another person or boat. On the Flambeau side, fishing was great; much better than some of the Canadian Provinces that I eventually fished in later years.

My dad and I always rowed our boat until, eventually, we bought a motor. Our first outboard motor was a 2 horsepower Thor. It was a rugged, hard starting motor. We later traded that in on a 2 horsepower Evinrude. I don't recall larger motors at that time. Later, we bought a 5 horsepower Johnson.

My dad and I fished open areas of the logjams with a June Bug Spinner and a minnow. We would pull our boat on the logs and secure it. Carefully, we walked on the logs looking for an open area. We would drop our spinner and minnow in the open area an "jig it". I caught a 14 pound 11 ounce walleye. Another member of our group caught an 11 pound walleye. Having no better place for my walleye, we kept it in the boat all day until we finished fishing. When we got back to the resort, Joe Popko looked at my wall-

Here's Looking at You - A Practical Guide to Binoculars

If you have been frustrated while looking at an eagle nest, loon chick or a neighboring boat when they haul in a "keeper", perhaps it is time to invest in a good pair of binoculars. What is a good pair? Well, that question depends on your personal needs and preferences. In the myriad world of consumer choices there are literally thousands of different binoculars you could choose from. Narrowing the range of choices is a great first start.

The novice binocular buyer might be baffled by questions of magnification, eye relief, field of view, or lens size. Here are a few rules of thumb to help you understand the world of optics.

What do the numbers mean? Binoculars are described by numbers such as 10x50 or 8x32. The first number in the pair indicates how much larger the image will appear. The second refers to the diameter of the lens at the large end of the binocular. The size of this lens determines the amount of light gathered by the set.

What size binoculars are right for you? The brightness of binoculars is related to the ratio of magnification to front lens. Bigger binoculars generally give you brighter images.

Pocket –size (8x21, 10x25) These small optics are lightweight and can give just as great magnification as big sets. However they gather less light and so work best in good light conditions. If you like to watch birds at dawn or dusk these may not be the best for you!

Mid-size (8x32) These binoculars are still somewhat light weight but allow you to gather more light.

Full-size (8x42, 10x50) Serious viewers will often choose these sizes because they give good magnification and the

eye and told us to take it to town and enter it in the fishing contest. We did and we were beaten by a 15-pounder! We estimated that my fish lost enough water weight from being in our boat all day that it could have been 15 pounds or more.

In the late 1940's, my dad, some friends, and I went deer hunting in the flowage area. The dam in the Lake Bastine area was being worked on at the time and all the water was out of the flowage; except that which was part of the natural lakes, rivers, and streams. We wanted to hunt on the big island. With no water in the flowage, we walked over to the big island. It was amazing the amount of fishing lines and lures that were on trees and stumps at the bottom of the flowage. When we got to the island, we walked in further and found a cabin. We went in and found a number of hunters warming up. We did not stay long as we figured the deer would all be on the move.

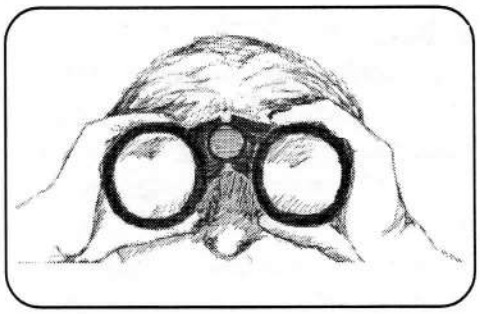
The years the flowage was not filled with water adversely affected the

fishing. The fishing has not been the same since. Our family began staying in the Lake Bastine area in the 1950's, as fishing seemed better there. In 1957, our family started going to Canada and fishing the Manitoba, Ontario, and Saskatchewan provinces until I returned to Mercer in 1976.

In the fall of 1976, our family bought a cabin on the flowage and we have been coming there ever since. It was like coming home. The Mercer area has had many changes; some good, some not so good. The economy and changing times has brought new people who seem to just want to have a place in the woods. ...I fish very little now; mostly in front of the cabin. When the fish are biting, we have our best luck there. Now I enjoy my grandchildren fishing with me. I have spent most of my life here and do not regret a minute of it! It is a good feeling to see my children and grandchildren enjoying it. It's a great place for a family

best light gathering. However, they are heavier to carry and can be more difficult to hold steady.

Field of View - The field of view is the widest dimension you can see when you look through a binocular. As magnification goes up, the field of view generally goes down. So for example the field of view of an 8x42 is 365 feet while a 10x42 is only 299. Optics with a wide field of view are good for looking at fast moving objects like a flock of flying ducks, or picking out small objects in a large field, such as a warbler high in the canopy.



Eye Relief - Eye relief is the distance between the eye and where the image is in focus. If you wear glasses or have difficulty looking through binoculars, you might want to look for a pair with at least 15-mm of eye relief.

Waterproofing – This question might depend on whether you are a fair weather observer and how much time you spend on the water. For anyone who is on the flowage a lot waterproofing might be worth the extra investment.

Hopefully this introduction will help you sort through the first few choices when considering binocular purchases. If you are a couch potato wildlife watcher you might even want to look into a spotting scope you can set up in front of your living room window. That way you can skip the waterproofing and watch your favorite birds, bears, or bluebills wearing bedroom slippers and sipping a hot cup of coffee!

The above information was derived from a publication by Eagle Optics.

Productive Lakes Need Aquatic Plants

Aquatic plants play an essential and beneficial role in the life systems of most lakes.

- They produce oxygen and organic material which help keep the lake and organisms in the lake alive.
- Their leaves and stems are home to insects and small attached plants.
- They provide spawning areas, food and protective cover for fish.
- Decomposing plants return nutrients to the sediment and supply food for many small organisms living in the sediment.
- Their roots help stabilize the lake bottom.
- They help prevent shoreline erosion.
- Their leaves, stems and roots tubers provide building material and food for ducks, beaver and muskrat.

Fish love those "weeds".

- Shoreline and shallow water plants harbor small fish (minnows and fry of many species) throughout the fishing season. Northern pike and largemouth bass like shallow, "weedy" water.
- During the spring most species of fish spawn in shallow water. Perch spawn on plants; muskellunge spawn on dead, decaying vegetation.
- Floating plants attract small fish, some pan fish, and largemouth bass.
- Submerged plants in 4 to 10 feet of water attract larger pan fish like perch, bluegills, and crappies.
- Submerged plants in 6 to 20 feet of water harbor muskellunge, walleye and northern pike from late spring until lakes turn over in the fall.

Examples of common plants in the Turtle Flambeau flowage

<u>Submerged plants</u>

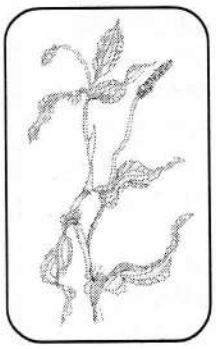
RICHARDSON PONDWEED

Common name- Musky cabbage

Scientific name-Potamogeton richardsonii

Location: Fresh water to 20 feet deep

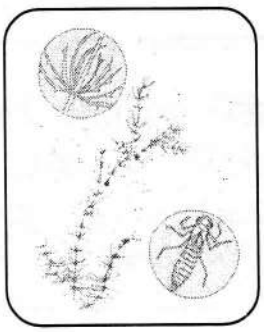
Description: Entirely or almost entirely below water surface; may grow to 15 feet long; firmly rooted thick stems; leaves 2 to 8 inches long; leaves under water are typically thin and slender, may also have oval-shaped floating leaves; flowers or seeds may extend above water surface; plants usually stiff when out of the water.



Hints to identify: Look for many seed heads crowded into spikes, often above water from June through August.

COONTAIL

Scientific name- Ceratophyllum demersum



Location: Clear water to 20 feet deep.

Description: Grows below water surface, but upper leaves may reach the surface; no roots, lower end of branched stem may be anchored in bottom mud; stiff, dark green leaves in whorls (arranged in a circle around the stem); leaves are crowded towards the tip, giving the plant a "coontail" or " Christmas tree" appearance.

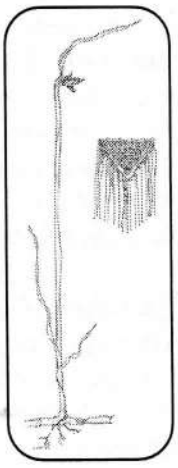
Hint to identify: Coontail is sometimes mistaken for water milfoil. Look for coontail's singly forked leaves, spiny leaves.

Value of plant: Many waterfowl eat the shoots; provides cover for young bluegills, perch, largemouth bass and northern pike; good location for walleye fishing form late spring until lakes turn over in fall; often found on drop-offs, producing tree-like cover for fish; supports insects valuable as food for fish and ducklings.

<u>Emerged plant</u>

BULRUSH

Scientific name- Scirpus americanus

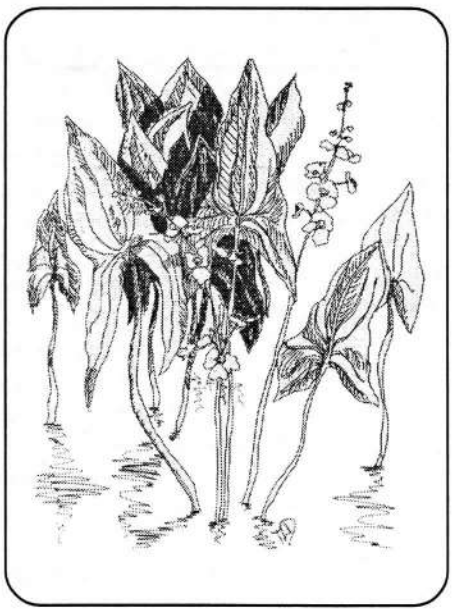


Location: Moist and marshy shorelines, sand and gravel bars, water to 6 feet deep; prefers a firm bottom with little muck.

Description: Grows above water, 5 to 10

feet tall; round or triangular-shaped stem; often appears leafless, but has slender green leaves; loose clusters of flowers and seeds located near the tip of the stem.
Value of plant: Bulrush is a valuable aquatic plant. Its rigid stems survive the winter and provide important spawning areas for northern pikes and cover for other fish in early spring. Musky fingerlings rely heavily on bulrush for cover during their first year. It also attracts marsh and songbirds; provides food for ducks, geese and swans.

ARROWHEAD
Scientific name- Sagittaria latifolia
Location: Moist or swampy shoreline; water to 3 feet deep.



Description: Grows above water surface; green arrow-shaped leaves, varying in width from 1 to 4 inches; may grow to 3 feet tall; fibrous root system with several underground stems ending in a edible tuber; white flowers with 3 petals, blooms July through August.

Turkeys In Iron County

By Bruce Bacon - Wildlife Biologist

For several years now, folks living or traveling along Popko Circle and the south side of the Flowage have occasionally spotted a jake or even an adult tom turkey or two. Big Island had its own jake turkey a few years back. We have usually credited the Lac du Flambeau Tribe's releases as the source of these birds. In theory, these young male (jakes) turkeys were roaming the landscape looking for other turkeys. Some were growing to adulthood and still roaming the area. What was lacking were hen turkeys which apparently stay closer to home, that being closer to Lac du Flambeau release sites.

This morning (April 7) I came across two jakes in full display trying to win the approval of two hens at the entrance to the Little Turtle Flowage Wildlife Area (LTFWA) on Joe's Shack Road. When adult toms are present, jakes do little of the displaying and breeding. However, when toms are absent as on this day, the jakes are capable of breeding with hens. So this spring we can hope for turkey broods on or near the LTFWA. Broods use grass areas for feeding on insects for the first month after hatching. Then their diet gets much more varied and they can be found in many types of habitat. Winter will put the greatest stress on local turkeys and will be the real test in Iron County.

If anyone observes turkeys in Iron County, please call the Mercer Ranger Station at 476-7843 and let me know. We are especially interested in any brood sightings. There has been local interest in releasing turkeys in Iron County. While we are far north of the historic turkey range in Wisconsin, recent releases in Bayfield and Douglas County would indicate that the distance north might not prevent their establishment. Iron County has far less open and agricultural land then Bayfield or Douglas Counties and our winters are the snowiest of any county in Wisconsin. This would be a real test of their survival capabilities!

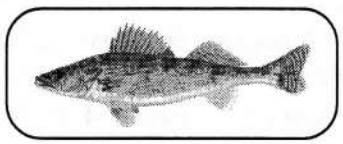
For anyone considering "helping" establish turkeys in Iron County by releasing birds themselves, several words of caution. DO NOT DO IT! Experience has taught us that game farm birds do not survive as well as translocated wild birds. Game farm birds can introduce diseases to wild birds. Game farm birds can have questionable genetics. For these reasons, if we know of individuals releasing turkeys in an area, we will not stock wild birds there.

As residents and visitors to the Turtle Flambeau Scenic Waters area, you can now chance upon wild turkeys as you spend time in the area.

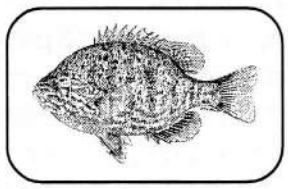
Public Meeting Scheduled - The Turtle-Flambeau Flowage Fishery

Jeff Roth, Fisheries Biologist

The Turtle-Flambeau Flowage/ Trude Lake Property Owners Association and the Department of Natural Resources are sponsoring a fisheries management "visioning" session open to the public on Friday July 8, 2005 at 7p.m. The meeting will be held in Mercer at the Mercer Community Center.



The meeting is designed to gather input from the public on what type of fishery they want in the Flambeau Flowage. During the session, anglers will be asked what type of fisheries characteristics are important to them as well as what fish species should be emphasized. Should management emphasis be directed towards numbers over size? Is maximum size or a trophy-type fishery the preference versus high total numbers? Should certain species in the flowage be managed for catch and release or catch and keep? What fish species are most important?

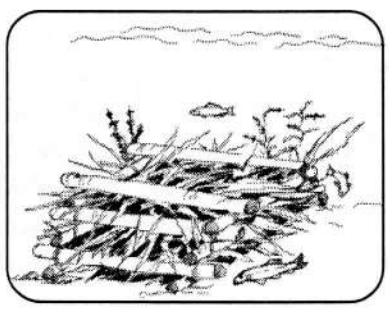


These are the types of questions that will be asked during the session. The input received from those in attendance will be available in a written management report. The report will include a detailed management history of the flowage, summarized results of angler desires expressed during the visioning session, and will outline the strategies needed to attain those fisheries goals. This document will direct fish management activities for the flowage well into the future.

Everyone who is interested in the Turtle-Flambeau Flowage and Trude Lake fishery should attend this session. This is an important opportunity to help direct the future fish management on the flowage.

Fish Crib Update 2005

Flowage fish will have some new habitat to explore this season due to the hard work and dedication of volunteers and DNR staff. If you have been following the association/DNR partnership on this work you will recall that cribs are constructed in the winter on the ice and then moved to final locations in early spring. The exact locations of the cribs are not publicized, as the goal of the program is to produce fish habitat not fishing hotspots. However, the word seems to get out and we can share that the general location for this year's cribs will be near Long Island. There were 33 cribs built this January. A group of stalwart volunteers braved the cold to drill and prepare the logs at Fisherman's Landing. Then the DNR and volunteers used snowmobiles and sleds to haul the materials to Long Island where the final assembly was completed. The cribs were then filled with brush and left to wait for open water.



Many volunteers from past years returned for this year's crib construction project. In addition we had some new help from Park Falls residents. Kudos got out to volunteers who made special trips up from their winter homes in the southern part of the state. Association members provided hot noon lunches which where enjoyed by all.

The association again provided shuttle rides for opening day at the Springstead landing and promoted the crib program and invasive species control. Coffee and cocoa were provided, all this for a donation (what a deal). If you have an interest in the fish crib project please contact us for further details on support and volunteer opportunities. We hope the fish appreciate your support as much as the association does!

Iron County Land and Water Resource Management Plan - Opportunities For You!

Has the question "What does the government do for me?" ever crossed your mind? If so, in the next few years, you may have a golden opportunity see how government can directly benefit you and the Turtle Flambeau Flowage ecosystem. You may be aware that for the past year, the Iron County Land and Water Conservation Department has been working on revising their Land and Water Resource Management Plan. The plan incorporates resource issues and concerns into various activities in an effort to help manage the county's natural resources. It contains realistic and measurable goals, evaluation methods, partner and funding strategies, and a work plan for addressing priority issues. It also provides a basis for seeking funds, from various private, local, state, and federal funding sources.

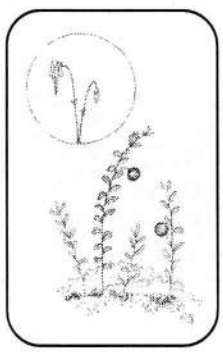
What might the plan mean for flowage residents and visitors? A major thrust of the plan is maintaining or improving water quality in lakes and streams. County employees will be available to work with landowners and groups on shoreline restorations. This could include planning and design expertise and cost sharing for native plant restoration. Another avenue to improve and maintain water quality is to assist lake associations in planning, goal setting and skill enhancement. The county could also help the flowage association with grant writing for education or natural resource projects.

The plan revision process is near completion and has been conducted through a series of public meetings, informational surveys, and the efforts of a volunteer work group. Goals and objectives outlined in the plan will help guide the workload of the Department through the year 2008.

The final plan has been approved by the state Land & Water Conservation Board and will go before the Iron County Board for approval on April 26th, 2005. If you have questions or would like a copy of the Executive Summary or a copy of the full plan please contact: *MaryJo Gingras at the Iron County Land Conservation Department at 800-682-1675.*

State Acts To Protect Lake From Cranberry Operation Pollution

Last summer, the Department of Justice took action to protect Lac Courte Oreilles, the eighth largest lake in Wisconsin and the largest in Sawyer County, from water pollution from a cranberry farm. Neighboring lakeshore owners and the State filed a public nuisance lawsuit against the owner of the cranberry farm to ask him to stop polluting the lake and to clean up 65 years of accumulated contaminants.



The landowners claim that the discharges of pesticides, fertilizers and other pollutants from the cranberry farm into the lake have deteriorated the water quality by causing excessive weed growth, algae blooms, and turbidity (cloudy water). Thus, recreational activities such as fishing, boating, and swimming have been impaired.

The lawsuit claims that the discharges into Lac Courte Oreilles have caused functional and aesthetic impairments, which constitute a public nuisance because it interferes with the public's right and the neighboring landowners' rights to enjoy the lake.

Cranberry production requires large amounts of irrigated water, which is often discharged along with pesticides and fertilizers, into public lakes and rivers. Cranberry operations are exempt from most environmental regulations and permit requirements under an 1867 state law.

Turtle Flambeau Flowage and Trude Lake

PROPERTY OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.

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Published Twice Annually

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--- Mission Statement ---

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

This newsletter was published by B-Town Enterprises, Printing & Publishing Division, Butternut H.S. - Butternut, WI - Under the supervision of Larry Meverden, Instructor. (715-769-3434)

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