



Diamond Lake Chronicle

The Newsletter for the Diamond Lakers

September 2006

From the President

Fellow Diamond Lakers,

By way of introduction my wife Nancy and I moved year around to our home on Diamond Lake in April of this year. We lived for 30 years in the Chicago area where I practiced and where we raised our family, but decided to finally come home to Wisconsin. We love Diamond Lake and this wonderful community. For our interests, this is the ideal place to retire. It is our intent to pass on this legacy to our children and grandchildren.

I welcome this opportunity to work with you to preserve and protect this treasure that we own. I feel the best way to achieve this is through an ongoing dialogue and I invite you to address any of your thoughts and concerns regarding the lake to me. If I can answer with simple inquiry, I will. Other matters I will present in confidence to the Board for further study. I will try to respond to your inquiries or concerns as soon as possible. Please contact me via e-mail at ttullymonster@cheqnet.net or snail mail at 47545 Chapinwood Rd., Cable, WI 54821. Thank you for your confidence.

Tim Tully

In the Zone

Diamond Lake Land Use and Zoning

Bruce Pankonin
20170 Diamond Point Road

Since the formation of Diamond Lake, after the recession of the last glacier 10,000 years ago, several nations, a few corporations and numerous individuals had the responsibility for management of the lake and it's environs. Today, it is our obligation, as the current owners of the shore land area of Diamond Lake, to be good stewards of the land and help protect this valued resource for future generations.

To aid us in this process, the Bayfield County Board of Supervisors, in response to mandates from the state and federal government (primarily the Clean Water Act), prepared and adopted a Comprehensive Land Use Plan and promulgated effectuating Zoning and Shore Land Management regulations for the purpose of guiding growth and protecting the State of Wisconsin's and the nation's water resources.

Therefore, the purpose of this article is to summarize the current land use standards and point the reader toward resource material offered by Bayfield County. It should be noted, however, that land use planning, zoning and shore land management is NOT based on scientific fact and Moses did not bring it down from the mountain. Instead it is centered on the customs, biases and value judgments of the community. As a consequence, Bayfield's land use ordinances are somewhat different than those of adjoining counties. I can see a subtle, but a better difference in Bayfield's land use patterns than those of the surrounding area.

Land Use Plan

The plan for Bayfield County is an official public document adopted by the various town boards and the county board as a policy to help guide future decisions about the future physical development of the county. It indicates in a general way how the elected leaders of the government want the county to develop in the next 20 to 30 years. The Comprehensive Plan for Bayfield County calls for the land surrounding Diamond Lake to be developed as Residential.

Zoning

Zoning is probably the single most commonly used legal device available for implementing the land-use plan of a community. Zoning may be loosely defined as the division of a community into districts, and the regulation within those districts of:

1. The height and bulk of buildings and other structures;
2. The area of a lot which may be occupied and the size of required open spaces;
3. The density of population;
4. The use of buildings and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes.

The Bayfield County Board of Supervisors, under their police power authority to impose restrictions on private property rights, zoned the land surrounding Diamond Lake as "Residential - 1."

R-1 District Dimension Requirements

Minimum Lot Area: 30,000 square feet
Minimum Frontage: 150 feet

R-1 Permitted Uses, Conditional Uses and Special Uses

Within the Bayfield Zoning Ordinance, certain uses, as outlined below, are considered "permitted uses" while other uses are allowed if the county board issues a conditional or a special use permit. Unfortunately, the zoning ordinance is "silent" on conditions under which conditional uses and special use will be allowed and "value judgments" will probably come into play. However, the county will give notice and will hold a public hearing regarding all petitions involving a Conditional Use or Special Use Permit.

Permitted Uses: Boathouses, Dwelling Units (single family and duplex), Garages (private), and Swimming Pools (private)

Conditional Uses: Association (private clubs and lodges), Asylum (private and public), Dwelling Unit (multiple unit and condominium), Homes (old age, children, maternity, nursing, etc.), Hospital (public and private), Irrigation Facilities (canals, dams, reservoirs, etc.), Mobil Home Park, Pipelines, Public Services (utility facilities and plants), and Transfer Stations (solid waste)

continued next page

Special Uses: Athletic Fields, Bed and Breakfast Facilities, Child Care Center and Play School, Churches, Collection Stations, Convent (retreat home), Electric Generating Windmill (private), Electric Light and Power Substation, Hobby Farms (farm animals), Home-based Business (25%), Museum (art, cultural, historic), Public and Municipal Buildings, Roadside Park or Wayside Rest, School (private and public), Signs (on and off site), Swimming Pool (public) and Water Reservoir Systems

Shore Land Management Regulations

Land use is regulated in all shore land areas in Bayfield County and throughout the townships with zoning. "Shore land" is all property within 1,000 feet of a lake, pond or flowage, or within 300 feet of a river or a stream or to the landward side of a floodplain, whichever is greater.

Diamond Lake is classified as a "Class 1 - Mostly Developed Lake. Within this classification, the county's objective is to "preserve and enhance water quality to provide conditions for recreational use and aesthetics; retain existing natural shorelines and encourage restoration; acknowledge a mix of natural and developed shorelines; protect or restore a self-sustaining local ecosystem capable of supporting diverse native flora and fauna; promote peace and quiet; balance public and riparian interest in recreational uses."

Class I Inland Lake Lot Area Requirements

Lot Size: 30,000 square feet (consistent with the zoning ordinance)

Lot Width: 150 feet (consistent with the zoning ordinance)

Lot Depth: 200 feet (consistent with the zoning ordinance)

Shoreline Setback: 75 feet (special requirement)

Shoreline Protection: 50 feet vegetation protection area (special requirement)

Side Yard Setback: 10 feet minimum (consistent with the zoning ordinance)

View Corridor: 30 feet maximum (special requirement)

However, Bayfield County will allow Planned Unit Developments and Other Multiple Unit Developments on the shore land areas of Class I lakes if the following minimum standards are met:

Shore Land Frontage: 150 feet for every 4 dwelling units; 600 feet minimum

Open Space: 30,000 square feet per dwelling unit

Shore Land Setback: 200 feet

Viewing Corridors: 20% of frontage

As demographics continue to change (aging baby-boomers) and more shore land areas become developed, thereby diminishing supply and choice, I can see the development community assembling contiguous parcels of land on Diamond Lake and propose a Planned Unit Development some time in the future.

The Shore Land Management Regulations also have rules for construction of stairways and piers, non conforming structures, shore land lighting, filling, grading, dredging, lagooning, etc. Owners of land should be aware that permits will be required for alteration and enhancement of the shore land area. The provisions of the zoning ordinance and the shore land management regulations will be enforced by Bayfield County.

For helpful information contact the Bayfield County website at www.bayfieldcounty.org/zoning or Michael Furtak, Assistant

Zoning Administrator at mfurtak@bayfieldcounty.org with specific questions. In my previous discussions with Mr. Furtak, I found him to be extremely pleasant, informative, knowledgeable and totally concerned about the future of Diamond Lake. In addition, the county has A Property Owner's Guide for Protecting & Managing Shore Land in Bayfield County.

Bruce Pankonin is trained as a City Planner but practices as a Land Developer in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Sounds Fishy to Me...

Fish & Lake Information Meeting September 16, 2006



The September 16 Lake Information meeting is for all those interested, especially in Diamond Lake fishing, fish population, stocking, spearing, and related questions. Scott Toshner of the DNR and a representative from Bad River Fisheries will be present. They will explain current policies and answer questions lake residents may have. There is a possibility of obtaining a grant to study Diamond Lake water quality. That, too, will be presented and discussed.

The meeting is at 10:00 am, Saturday September 16, at Larry and Marie Vorlicky's, 47660 N. Diamond Lake Drive.

Any proposed action will be discussed by the Board later and will need to be voted upon by the general membership at some point in the future.

It will be helpful for you to inform Raths, Tullys or Vorlickys if you plan to attend the informational meeting. Messages can be left at 798-2570, 798-4825, or 798-2496.

from past surveys.

- Preliminary discussion on the lake grant program. I would like to discuss the opportunities presented by the lakes grant program and how the Diamond Lake Association may want to participate. This is a fairly complex issue that I feel warrants some discussion.

Scott Toshner
Senior Fisheries Biologist, Inland Waters

Current Fish Regulation Discussion Topics from Scott Toshner (DNR)

- Northern Pike regulation changes. In the enclosed 2003-2004 the management recommendations included waiting for the 2006 survey to see if the northern pike would respond to the 32 inch 1 bag limit regulation by containing more pike over 32 inches. Preliminary results indicate that few pike are reaching 32 inches in length. I would like to know what your group thinks about potentially changing the regulation to 26 inch minimum with a 2 bag limit. This would provide some opportunity for harvest while still attempting to keep predator densities high. I would also like to discuss the regulation change process and how this can be accomplished if your group is in agreement with a change.

The History Corner

The Settling of Diamond Lake

Can you Identify Your Site?



fter the white pine was gone, the cut-over land was sold to the American Immigration Company in 1906, who in turn sold it to real estate speculators and to individuals who wished to settle in the area.

This led to the settling of the lakeshore. It is interesting to find that what was probably the first dwelling on the lake was either a homesteader or a squatter who cleared land and built a barn and a dwelling on a site adjoining 18 mile creek where the Witts originally built.

(where Vorlilcky or Hendricksen built) When an old barn was torn down by the Witts in 1922, a newspaper dated 1890 was found between the walls of the barn.

On the North end of the lake Cash Colburn established Diamond Lake Lodge around 1900. It is believed that Colburn was a timber cruiser for the John S. Owen Lumber Company, and when the logging was completed at the northeast end of the lake he bought the lumber camp and named it Diamond lake Lodge.

The next building of which we have a record was purchased by Hale H. Cook in 1911 from the American Immigration Company(AIC). This building was on the Little Bear site. Mrs. Florence Cooper, daughter of the Cooks, reports that at this time there was another cottage to the north of them owned by Mr. Power. So in 1911, we have three known permanent homes--Colburn's, Power's, and Cook's.

The next building on the lake took place in 1921 when the Witts built on the west side of the lake adjoining Diamond Creek. Next, in 1924, Earl Goeltz and Howard Whiting built on the northeast end of the lake. In 1925, a subdivision was developed by Art Goff, who purchased land from AIC and then subdivided it. This is on the southeast end of the lake. The first buyers in this subdivision were George Lang, Henry Kempf, and George Hoffinger. These were followed in 1926 by the Frenches, Johnsons, and Pennings. On the West side of the lake Bud Raws built in 1927 followed by the Taylors in 1928. By the end of 1928, there were 13 dwellings on the lake.

Things slowed down a bit during the depression years, and we see the next cottage being built in 1930 by Dr. Collins in the Goff subdivision. This was followed by the Doonans in 1935. Between 1933 and 1940 there were also buildings added by the Chapins, Sasmans, Palmers, Fayes(Rabe), Goffs and Wild-

mans.

In 1990 there were about 53 property owners around the lake. Of the early dwellings, the Colburns sold Diamond Lake Lodge to Nettie Fox in 1921, who in turn sold it to the Hartmans (Homers and Klump-Mischevitz). The Cook location was sold in 1922 to Ed Zayner who sold it to Sieberts, then Wagners, then Scotts named it Little Bear. The Witts location was sold to Von Holtums. The Goeltz location is still family owned. Lettie Goeltz built a cabin next to the family cabin. Herb Dutton purchased it from her estate willed to Northland College and transferred it to Jo Ellen Dutton Stork who sold it in June 2006 to Scott Byrd. The Power location was sold to Dr. Conklin, then to the Mellens. Raws location was sold to the Wuests, the Taylors was sold to "Diamond in the rough", a boys' camp, and then to Cogswells and most recently owned by Susan Upchurch. Frenches sold to Fiberts and then to Bob and Shirley Byrd who sold it to Scott Clark. The Johnsons was sold to the Radtkes. The Hoffinger property was purchased by the Walkers. Properties owned by Collins, Doonand, Langs, Sasmans and Fays are retained by the original families. The Chapin property was divided into properties owned by Kraker, O'Neill, Raths, Winter, Hoppe, McConnell, Nauen, Tully and Facklis. The Penning property was sold to Bauers, then Tobins, then Johnsons, and now Walkers.

Information taken from **A History of Diamond Lake**, produced by Diamond Lakers, Inc. in 1990.

And Introducing...

Our Newest Neighbors and Some Other Changes



There are several changes in ownership this year. The Myhres sold their South-end property to the Bredholts of Shorewood, Minnesota. Jo Ellen and Dennis Stork sold their North-end property to the Scott and Jackie Byrd family. Alice Kimball's property is for sale.

Jacobel

Bob and Pam Jacobel

Children: Allison and Brian (high school).

House built 2002. We've spent this year cleaning up the "little cabin" alongside. I suspect it's been a while since the spiders have had company.

What is most special to you about Diamond Lake? Quiet setting, picturesque, wildlife, proximity to hiking/ xc skiing trails, fishing, retreat from work.

Careers away from Diamond Lake: Bob -- Professor of Physics, St. Olaf College, Scientist US Antarctic Program; Pam Psychologist in Private Practice, Northfield, MN.

Hobbies Quilting, gardening, fly fishing, hiking, piano, knitting, watercolor, reading, entomology (dragonflies/damselflies).

Activities in which you participate when "in residence" on the lake...and in the area. Fishing, kayaking, swimming, hiking, XC skiing, snowshoeing, watercolor, quilting, reading, playing

games with our children, mushroom hunting, birdwatching.

Favorite places in the area (shops, restaurants, hiking/biking/boating/wildflower) We like the swamp behind our property, walks with our dog through the woods, the North Country Trail.

Volunteer activities here or away from Diamond Lake, Democratic National Committee, Rice County Children’s Mental Health Board, Northfield Public Schools, Northfield Soccer Association

Topics you would like to see in the Newsletter. Encouraging “quiet” use of the lake, low impact on physical environment from occupancy, conservation topics, renewable energy topics, habitat restoration, natural history.

Doonan

The Doonan cottage has been passed to the third generation! In 1937 Bill Doonan purchased the 1935 built “hunting shack” from Harry Thorp. Bill’s wife Vi kept Walter Moore busy with remodeling until her death in 1951. After “Principal” Bill’s death in 1976, son Terry took the reins. Following Terry’s retirement from Mobil Oil in 1984, Terry and his wife Lee have spent summers on the lake and winters in Arizona, with Lee revitalizing the joint ever since! They have thoroughly enjoyed golfing at the areas golf courses, dinners with friends, and their many acquaintances at Diamond Lake through the years. This summer Terry and Lee decided to brave the Arizona heat and deeded the property to his three girls who reside in the Twin Cities, MN metro areas. Nanci Doonan Dixon & family live in Minnetonka, with Nanci working in the photography field. Judy Doonan Twohy & family live in Lino Lakes, with Judy working in Religious Education. Kate Doonan lives in Mpls, with work in a medical clinic and dabbles in family and locality history. While each sister enjoys her individual style of gardening at their metro homes, they all enjoy the natural surroundings at Diamond Lake.

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Diamond Lakers are a curious bunch and enjoy learning about their neighbors, new and old. Tell us about family members, interests, off-lake occupations and/or hobbies.volunteer activities, and activities enjoyed when in residence on the lake. Let us know why you value Diamond Lake. submit a poem or photograph. Send information to Audrey Sanderson at asanders@cheqnet.net. Please include your on- and off-lake addresses, phone, and email so we can deliver your newsletter to you.

MINUTES of the Annual Meeting of Diamond Lakers, Inc. July 22, 2006

Treasurer’s Report:

2005 balance	\$1,817.87
2005 deposits	920.00
2005 withdrawals	1,103.78
2006 balance	\$1,634.09

The treasurer’s report was unanimously accepted

Approval of 2005 annual meeting minutes: The minutes of the 2005 annual meeting were unanimously approved

Elections

Slate of officers: The following positions were open and filled by unanimous vote

- President: Tim Tully
- Secretary: Dianne Klump (returning)

Three directors:

- Bruce Pankonin (returning)
- Audrey Sanderson (returning)
- Jerry Robotka (replacing Mitch Winter)

Continuing their positions:

- Larry Vorlicky, Vice President
- Larry Sanderson, Treasurer

Directors at large:

- Cathy Kestle
- Tom Williams

Nominating Committee:

- Jerry Robotka, chair (replacing Susan Upchurch)
- Chuck Raths
- Sue Reichert
- Nancy Rabe

The group in attendance thanked Ellie Raths for her diligent service as President of the organization. Sincere gratitude was also extended to David and Sue Reichert for hosting the 2006 annual meeting. Gratitude was extended to Mitch Winter and Tom Williams for the update and printing of the newsletter. Gratitude was extended to Audrey Sanderson for her continued dedication as author of the newsletter.

Unfinished Business

- Do Diamond Lakers want to re-consider the 6 p.m. deadline for end of wake-producing recreational boating? Might it be changed for holidays such as July 4th weekends and might we amend that to include ATVs?

Discussion included:

- § The peace of the lake is always a goal
- § Boat wake also promotes bank erosion
- § Water skiers also enjoy the calm surface of the lake in the evening
- § The intent of the present bylaw is not to establish a no-wake lake at all times
- § A sign should be posted at the boat landing stating the no-wake times bylaw. The legality of such a sign will be explored
- § Distribution and education of the bylaws should continue. If there is a repeat offender a member of the board should contact the family and talk about the no-wake times.

A motion to leave the no-wake times bylaw as it stands passed by a vote of 20 to 4

New Business

- Increase annual dues to \$20

Discussion included:

- § Funds should be stock piled to address unwanted development
- § Additional funds may be need to combat invasive species entering the lake
- § The inclusion of the bylaws in the newsletter should continue

A motion to increase dues to \$20 passed unanimously

- Zoning information provided by Bruce Pankonin
- § The minimal lot size on Diamond Lake is 150 feet of frontage and 30,000 sq. ft., variances are possible. Presently there

are no resorts on Diamond Lake. Diamond Lake Lodge extinguished its resort license in 2005.

The Bayfield County Zoning laws have been updated and are available through the Bayfield County Zoning Department. Bayfield County also has a website
www.wisconline.com/counties/bayfield/

www.wisconline.com/counties/bayfield/>

§ the site includes complete zoning information.

§ Discussion included seeking addition information on shore land lighting regulations.

- Distribution of newsletter by email

Tom Williams has agreed to distribute the newsletter as a PDF via email. Audrey Sanderson has asked all Diamond Lake residents that would like to get the letter via email to submit their email address. She sent an email to the addresses she has as a test and also to distribute a form seeking history and interesting happenings/memories on individual properties around the lake. Audrey will continue to mail the newsletter to people that do not have email and upon request to mail the newsletter.

- Establish a meeting date for a Diamond Lake fisheries report by Scott Toshner, Senior Fisheries Biologist, Inland Waters of Bayfield and Douglas Counties with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Tom Dolittle, fisheries manager for the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, a tribe that names Diamond as a lake to spear fish. He directs the stocking program for all tribal waters in the Lake Superior basin. This includes Diamond Lake.

A letter from Toshner was distributed at the meeting and is included in the September addition of the 2006 newsletter. Following the meeting Toshner agreed to a meeting September 16, 10 a.m. Location of the meeting has not been established but will be announced shortly. Dolittle had not been reached at this writing. All people interested in the latest fish and water quality report on the lake should attend. Toshner will also discuss the opportunities presented by the lakes grant program and how the Diamond Lake Association may want to participate.

Upon a motion from Jerry Robotka. the meeting was adjourned at 6:00 p.m.

Dave and Sue Reichert hosted the after-meeting party catered by Brick House Catering.



The Clam Lake Elk Herd

Elk lived in Wisconsin until 1886 when the last six elk were shot. The current elk herd is the second restoration project in Wisconsin. The first two dozen elk were shipped to Trout Lake from Yellowstone in 1914 and did not exist after 1948.

Laine Stowell, the DNR elk biologist presented visual and storied information to the Diamond Lakers preceding the annual meeting.

In 1995, Michigan sent Wisconsin the first 25 elk which formed the Clam Lake herd. Of the original 25, about half are still alive. In their first year, four elk died and in the next two hard winters, all calves died. Now, the herd has grown to 114 of which 61 are collared. A female elk lives about 18-20 years, requires 11 square miles of forest; a male requires 17 square miles. At birth, an elk calf weighs 35 pounds; smaller calves are likely predator targets.

Mortality factors are bears, which killed 4 calves, and wolves, which killed 10 calves. Vehicles killed three elk; one was shot; and two died from infection. New 45mph speed limit signs are now posted along the favorite elk crossings along highways 77 and GG.

Twenty-five Canadian elk are scheduled to join the Clam Lake herd to improve the genetics. Another elk project was started in 2005 in Jackson County near Black River Falls.

The Night the Lights Went Off at Diamond Lake

Deadline: Lighting Ordinance

The ordinance has been written for several years, but takes effect September 25, 2006.

(g) Shoreland Lighting.

(1) All outdoor lighting on shoreland lots which is within 300 feet of the ordinary high water mark shall meet the following requirements:

a. Lighting shall be controlled so as not to shine up into the sky or onto any neighboring property or onto navigable waters. This may be accomplished by use of fully shielded cut-off fixtures, directing light fixtures downward rather than upward, or by other similarly effective means.

b. Where lighting is for security purposes or to illuminate walkways, roadways, equipment yards or parking lots, only fully shielded cut-off style light fixtures shall be used.

c. All illuminated signs for commercial purposes visible from navigable waters shall be turned off between 11:00 p.m. and sunrise except that signs may be illuminated while the business facility is open to the public.

d. All forms of flashing, rotating, or moving lights shall be prohibited.

(2) The above requirements shall apply immediately to all lighting installed after September 25, 2001, and must be complied with no later than September 25, 2006, with respect to any lighting in existence as of September 25, 2001.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to seasonal holiday lighting.

Loss...

This summer the Diamond Lake community lost two family members, Fred Wuest and Gary Lencioni. The Wuests had lived in their cabins for about twenty years; the Lencionis had completed their deep woods cabin just a year ago.

Fred Wuest felt some of his happiest times were spent surrounded by his children on the lake. June found Fred and his sons keeping their annual fishing date. Fred leaves his wife, Pat, seven children, and many close friends of Diamond Lake and Minneapolis.

Gary Lencioni loved to go to the Namakagon Dam every morning before breakfast and sit for about 20 minutes and take in the beauty of the place. Gary's wife, Kris, and their two children plan a family memorial service at the Dam on October 8. Kris hopes to fulfill their dream of living here full time in mid-2007 and spending time with the new friends the Lencionis have found here.

and Remembrance

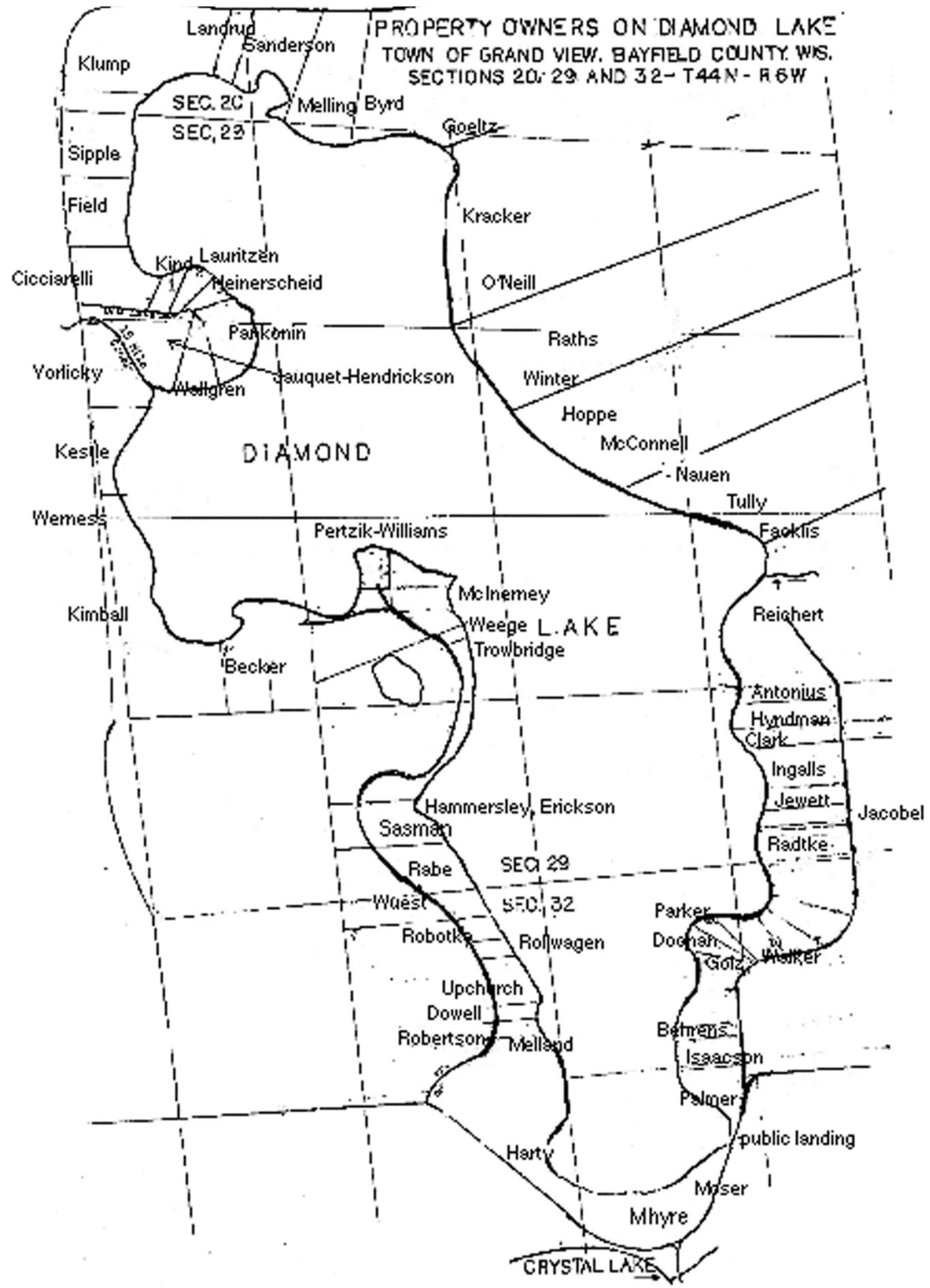
by Nancy Rabe

Fred and Pat Wuest have been our neighbors on Diamond Lake for many years. Though we were not close friends, we were, in the truest sense, neighbors--the kind of neighbors who knew we could call on each other for help at any time.

The last time I saw Fred, he was strolling with a son down Canterbury Trail toward the point. Connie (Robotka) and I caught up with them and asked Fred how he felt. He smiled, sighed, and said, "Nancy, if we had lots of time and a stiff drink, I could tell you." Enough said.

As Connie and I continued around a slight bend in the road, an adult eagle flew in and settled in a huge pine tree right by the road. The Wuests caught up with us and, in awe, we all watched that magnificent bird. Sharing this time created a wonderful memory of Fred. Each time I see an eagle, my thoughts return to the kind, thoughtful, nature-loving neighbor who so dearly cherished our Diamond Lake.

PROPERTY OWNERS ON DIAMOND LAKE
 TOWN OF GRAND VIEW, BAYFIELD COUNTY, WIS.
 SECTIONS 20, 29 AND 32 - T44N - R6W



Diamond Lakers
20205 N. Diamond Lake Drive
Cable, Wisconsin 54821

Fish & Lake Info Meeting
September 16, 2006