



photo by Tom Moser

The Board of Directors Comments

It has come to the attention of the Board of Directors that there were several instances of raucous behavior on the lake last summer that involved loud talking, shouting and fireworks that lasted well into the night. We hope that everyone has a chance to rest, relax and enjoy the serenity of the lake. However when the noise continues into the late hours, a certain line has been crossed and respect for your neighbors is in order. As a reminder fireworks are illegal in Wisconsin without a permit from the county.

If you are confronted with this problem and wish to take action you have two choices. You can present your concerns to the offending party, or if you are uncomfortable with this you may call the Bayfield County Sheriff at the dispatch number 1-715-373-6120 and report the disturbance. The sheriff's office has assured us that they will gladly make a visit to the

party involved. If you wish to remain anonymous please request this of the sheriff. If more than one party makes a call the impact will likely be greater.

We regret the need for raising these concerns and wish all a wonderful summer on the lake.

Phenology Report

From the Tully calendar

Ice off May 14...(can you remember a later date?)
Two pairs of loons and one singleton
Eagle stayed over winter
Bobcat 4/20 (attracted by turkeys)
Grebes at dam 4/20
Fewer fishers (due to parvo virus)
More porcupines (due to fewer fishers)
White-winged crossbills by the hundreds in Jan
Harris sparrow pair May 13
Barred owl April
Long eared owl May 29
Goldeneyes
No spearfishing(due to deep snow)
Mountain lion at Carlsons 6/7



Harris sparrow

Loon Statistics 2013

The nesting pair started incubating the eggs on June 1. Mosquitoes pestered both parents; the pests formed a haze around the loon heads. Incubation is about 28 days so we hope the chicks will be seen by the end of June. The chicks will be vulnerable over July 4th holiday.

Frog Calls.....reprinted with permission from Diane Daulton, the Bottom Line.

Remember last year that brought us an exceptionally early spring with interesting implications for lake lovers, wildlife, and water quality researchers alike? In 2012, Loons came north before volunteers were ready, the ice was out for April fools, and it was so warm that fruit trees bloomed before Jack Frost had finished his work. Not so this spring, but hope springs eternal...perhaps we have finally seen the last of this year's snow?

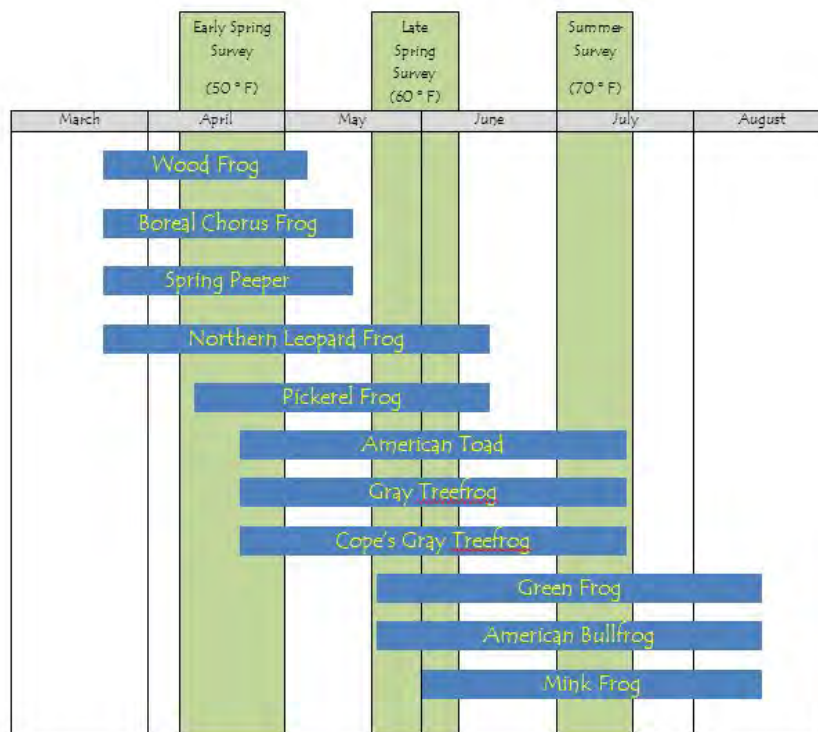
Each year on warm April days after maple syrup fills out the empty canning shelves, Wisconsinites celebrate our conservation legacy with Earth Day events and a host of spring monitoring opportunities. Some people renounce cabin fever to become "citizen scientists" documenting wildlife observations for their favorite species. Common opportunities focus on bird species like loons, cranes, or bluebirds. Fish enthusiasts can sturgeon or walleye "watch" during spawning. Those lucky enough to have an open field nearby can watch (and listen) for the peenting of woodcocks returning to their singing grounds described in Aldo Leopold's, *A Sand County Almanac*. Lastly, nighttime volunteers can help track birds like Whip-poor-Wills, Common Nighthawks, or

monitor Northwoods amphibian (frog and toad) populations by listening for their breeding calls. Along lake and river margins, and in nearby wetlands, there can be no surer sign of spring than the first frog calls. Frog phenology describes the annual progression of calls (each species has a specific period in which chorusing and mating are most likely to occur). This phenology is influenced by a combination of factors such as temperature (soil, water, and air), as well as rainfall and photoperiod.

The Northwoods is host to ten native frogs and one toad species (collectively called "anurans"). Whether you wish to enlist as a citizen scientist or just check them out in your own backyard, the first step is to learn the call of each species. Sometimes more than one species of frogs (and toads) call at the same time, and are referred to as a "chorus". It's easy to remember them by learning the order (and time of year) in which they generally are heard and by using similar sounding analogies when remembering each species' call. Learning just a few each month can be great fun and easy. Here (in seasonal order) is a preview of what to expect from spring to late summer:

1. **Wood Frog** – is the first to call in spring, often when snow still carpets the forest and ice can still be on lakes. They sound like a hoarse, subtle quacking with little carrying power.
2. **Boreal Chorus Frog** – sounds ascend (going up a scale), like an old-fashioned comb as you run your fingernail along the teeth.
3. **Spring Peepers** – sound like a high ascending "peep," sometimes with a short trill; a full chorus can sound like old fashioned jingle bells.
4. **Leopard and Pickerel Frogs** – sound similar and can be calling at the same time, like snoring or the sound of a thumb rubbing against a balloon. The Northern Leopard frog's call is longer and louder than the Pickerel's and is more broken. Pickerels have a snore that is shorter, less broken, and has less carrying power.
5. **American Toad** – Wisconsin's only toad, sounds like a musical trilling (or a bird song) at night; can last up to 30 seconds, with considerable individual variation in the tone.
6. **Gray Treefrog & Cope's Gray Treefrog** – short, loud trills last up to 30 seconds; Grey's have a more melodic trill and lasts longer, whereas the Cope's is shorter and raspier, lasting only one second.
7. **Green Frog** – sounds like a single string plucked on a banjo – a guttural swallowing "gunk".
8. **American Bullfrog** – can be quite loud at night; its deep bass notes can sound like "jug-o-rum", a foghorn, or like drawing a bow across a bass fiddle.
9. **Mink Frog** – sounds like a horse's hooves on a cobblestone street.

Frog & Toad Phenology



Habitat can also provide clues to aide in identification, since some species prefer woods, open lakes, ephemeral pools, or even bog lakes. Habitat is also important to consider from a human perspective, as research has shown that loss of habitat, rather than pollution, is the greatest threat to many frog populations. In 2002, DNR research on shoreland development impacts concluded, "Findings from our study and others suggest that current (zoning) regulations and enforcement are not protecting the shoreline habitat that is crucial to sensitive amphibian species." The good news is that people can help keep Northwoods frog populations viable (and chorusing) by protecting natural shorelines, reducing manicured lawns along lakeshores, planting native vegetation along developed shorelines, and restoring wetlands.

Many websites offer videos and recordings of frog calls to provide a virtual "listening point". Learn more from the Citizen Based Monitoring Network on youTube at <http://www.youtube.com/user/WisCBMnetwork> or look for family frog fun on DNR's Environmental Education for Kids website (EEK) at <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/ce/eeek/nature/frogchorus.htm>.

This spring or early summer, why not take a moment (or an afternoon) to reflect on life while paddling on your lake or even visit a nearby wetland gem? Diane can be reached at the Ashland DNR office (715-685-2911) or email her at diane.daulton@wisconsin.gov.

Diane Daulton is the Lake Superior Basin Aquatic Invasive Species Outreach Specialist for the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Losing our Heritage Members

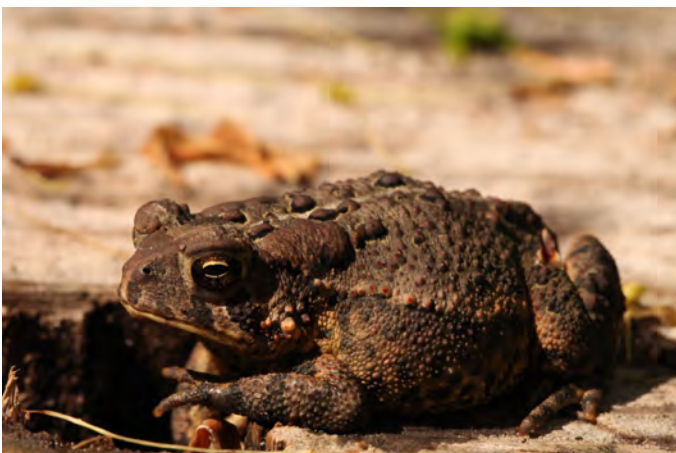
Over this winter we at Diamond Lake have lost both Ray Klump and Marge Sasman Erickson.

Ray cherished his full-time home at Diamond Lake Lodge. He was part of a family who had been on this lake for decades. Ray knew every inch of the lake intimately and seemed to monitor the lake daily.

Marge's family had built one of the earliest cabins on land purchased from Art Goff. She grew up on the lake and returned each year from the southwest to this much loved spot.



Green Frog: Photo by AB Sheldon, courtesy of WDNR



toad: photo by Tim Tully



porcupine at Carlson's

Wisconsin Boating Regulations

Please note that this is not a complete set of boating laws. This is the information published in the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Boating Regulations pamphlet.

Whenever your boat is approached by an authorized patrol boat displaying **blue lights** you shall reduce the boat speed to slow-no-wake speed and yield the right-of-way to the patrol boat. The operator of a boat shall stop when requested to by a law enforcement officer or patrol boat. These officers are charged with the responsibility of providing safety afloat. Law violators can expect enforcement action and conscientious boaters will find these officers helpful protectors of their recreation.

Wisconsin's Personal Watercraft/Boating Law

Personal Watercraft (PWC) are classified as Class A (less than 16 feet in length) inboard boats. All PWC must be registered and display valid registration decals and registration numbers on the forward half of both sides of the craft.

Personal watercraft operators must obey all boating regulations just as any other motorboat. In addition, PWC operators must comply with the following additional regulations:

1. No person may operate a PWC from sunset to sunrise. *[Note that Diamond Lake Association Guidelines limit use of recreational boating* activities to the hours of 10am-6 pm.]*
2. Effective August 1, 1998, **no person may operate a personal watercraft faster than slow-no-wake within 200' of shore on any lake in Wisconsin.**
3. All persons riding a PWC must wear a PFD of the proper size and type (type I, II, III, or V).
4. Persons at least 12 but under 16 must be in possession of a valid boating safety student certificate to operate a PWC. (Parental supervision is not a substitute for a boating safety certificate as with other motorboats. PWC operators must have a certificate.)
5. It is illegal to operate a PWC facing backwards.
6. There is no towing of persons engaged in water skiing, aquaplaning, or similar activities unless the PWC is designed to seat 3 people. There is no limit on number of skiers.
7. Operation of a PWC within 100 feet of another boat or PWC is only allowed if the following requirements are met:
 - Operation does not exceed a slow-no-wake speed.
 - Neither boat is involved in any type of water skiing or similar activity.
8. It is illegal to operate a PWC within 100' of the following:
 - Another boat towing a skier or person engaged in similar activity.
 - The tow rope of another motorboat towing a skier or person engaged in similar activity.
 - A person involved in skiing or a similar activity.
9. No person operating any type of motorboat (including PWC) that is towing persons engaged in water skiing, aquaplaning, or similar activity may operate within 100' of any occupied anchored boat, any personal watercraft, any marked swimming area, or public boat landing.
10. No person who is water skiing or engaged in similar activity, may get within 100 feet of a personal watercraft or allow the tow rope to get within 100 feet of a personal watercraft.

Speed Restrictions

* It is unlawful to operate a **motorboat** within **100** feet of any dock, raft, pier, or buoyed restricted area on any lake at a speed in excess of "slow-no-wake."

- * It is unlawful to create hazardous wakes.
- * It is unlawful to operate a **personal watercraft** faster than slow-no-wake within **200'** of shore on any lake.

Age Restrictions

- * No person under the age of 10 years may operate a motorboat.
- * No person under 12 may operate a personal watercraft (PWC).
- * Persons at least 10 years of age but less than 12 years of age may operate a motorboat (except PWC) if they are accompanied by a parent or guardian or a person at least 18 years of age designated by the parent or guardian.
- * Persons at least 12 but less than 16 years of age may operate a motorboat (except PWC) only if they are accompanied by a parent or guardian or by a person 18 years or older designated by the parent or guardian or if they have successfully completed a Department of Natural Resources prescribed Boating Safety Course and possess a safety certificate issued by the Department or another state.
- * No person under the age of 16 may rent a personal watercraft.
- * Persons at least 12 but less than 16 years of age may operate a personal watercraft if they have successfully completed a DNR prescribed Boating Safety Course and possess a safety certificate issued by the Department or another state. **Parental accompaniment may not be substituted for possession of a valid DNR safety certificate.**
- * Parents or guardians are punishable by law for knowingly allowing unauthorized persons to operate a motorboat.

Water Skiing

It is unlawful:

- * To operate a motorboat towing a person whether or not on water skis, aquaplane, parasail or similar device, unless there is in the boat a competent person in addition to the operator in a position to observe the activity of the person being towed. The observer must be able to observe the person being towed and relay signals to the operator.

source for above information: <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/>

The Diamond Lake Association Guidelines

limit recreational boating activities to the hours of 10am-6 pm.

(Other area lakes impose more stringent regulations: Tahkodah Lake prohibits jet skis and limits noise.)

Definition: Recreational Boating: 1) water crafts towing persons on tubes, skis and similar equipment; (2) water-jet skis or other powered small personal craft and/or (3) motor-driven watercraft going up and down (or around in a circular fashion) the lake creating a significant wake. Fishing boats and pontoon craft proceeding from one place to another on the lake are not considered as being recreational. Time-of-day operating limits 10 AM to 6PM apply only to recreational water craft.

Sound Carries Over Water

Jim Brakken, Bayfield County Lakes Forum President
JimBrakken.FreeWebSpce.Com

A few years ago, my neighbor and I had a conversation while cleaning fish. Joe was on his dock. I was near mine. The content of our conversation I do not recall, although it probably centered on the morning's catch. What I do recall is that, although Joe was on his dock and I was on mine, on this clear, calm morning we were able to converse in normal tone and volume even though we were about 200 yards apart. It was almost as though we were talking over coffee across the kitchen table.

Lake acoustics

Many of those who are unaccustomed to being near a lake may be unaware of the unique and wonderful acoustics of water. In another environment, sound can be absorbed by grass, rocks, walls, trees, cars and everything else that it bumps. A lake is quite different. The water surface reflects sound – especially when there is little wind. The smoother the lake, the better and farther sound travels. This effect is amplified by morning and evening air inversions, making sound carry farther and clearer yet.

This unique condition can cause some problems. First and foremost, we all need to realize that every conversation which takes place on or near water can probably be heard over a long distance. Family discussions and other conversations of a sensitive nature should be kept within our walls. Be sure guests and youngsters are aware of this. Next, we all need to realize that what some consider *normal* sound may be noise pollution to others. To twist a phrase, one person's treasure may be another person's trash!

Consider:

- The joyous sounds of kids playing on the beach may be music to your ears, but maybe not your neighbors. We have two simple rules for kids swimming at our house: 1. talking while

swimming is fine, but anyone shouting or screaming has to take a 10 minute time out. And, 2. the only time we shout 'help' is when we *really* need help.

- In the summer months, try to avoid any use of chain saws, lawn mowers, or similar power tools early in the morning or late in the day. ,
- Save your fireworks for the July 4th weekend.
- Target shooting during the summer is best done at the local gun club. (Target shooting near water is a very dangerous proposition. Never shoot at or toward the water! You'll have no idea how far that bullet will go or where it will end up!)
- Avoid using your outboard before breakfast. Try to use your electric motor or your oars. Think of those sleeping with their windows open. Try to keep a good distance from dwellings throughout the day, also.
- Quiet your pets. Our dogs are encouraged to alert us when they sense someone entering our vicinity. If they continue to bark, we either quiet them down or take them inside. It is very annoying to have a dog bark at you as you quietly float down a shoreline. If warranted, consider an electronic training collar for your barky dog.
- Turn down the volume on your stereo or TV. Your favorite entertainment may not sound so good from across the lake, even though it's coming from inside your house.

We all need to work to combine the unique and wonderful characteristics of lake acoustics with common courtesy. Throw in a handful of understanding, too, because on rare occasions we will hear sounds from an early morning construction crew, reports from a duck hunter's gun, a chain saw or the bark of a watchdog on the job.

Numerous surveys show that the number one reason people come to our lakes is for the peace and quiet. If we are always aware that sound carries across water and we make an effort to control our noise, our

lakes will sound more like they did a century ago. And that is good for us all and good for the lakes!

**Diamond Lakers, Inc.
Annual Association Meeting
July 21, 2012**

The Annual Meeting of the Diamond Lakers Inc. was held at Tim and Nancy Tully's residence, on Saturday, July 21, 2012. In the absence of Tim Tully, President, Nancy Rabe, Vice President, chaired the meeting.

Minute Review

The minutes of the July 23, 2011 annual meeting were reviewed as posted on the web site and there was a motion to approve.

Introduction of New Families on Diamond Lake

There are three new families on Diamond Lake and those in attendance were introduced.

Treasurer Report

In the absence of Treasurer Larry Sanderson, Nancy Rabe reported that there is a balance of \$2300 and deposits of \$1060 but there will also be expenses so a final report on the balance will be reported in the Newsletter. .

Diamond Lakers Inc. Web Site

The lake association web site continues to provide a communication vehicle for the membership and Nancy reported that there are between 200-2800 hits per month along with 600-800 downloads.

Legislative Updates

Nancy Rabe reports that Wisconsin Act 170 was signed into law this spring, which prohibits counties from having more restrictive zoning laws than the State of Wisconsin. Summary from:

<http://www.wisconsinlakes.org/index.php/current-legislative-a-legal-issues/90-2011-wi-act-170>

At the very end of the last legislative session, the Wisconsin Legislature changed how state law regulates non-conforming structures and substandard lots in shoreland zones of counties and local municipalities. In a direct reversal of past practice, the shoreland zoning standards in NR115 of the state Administrative Code for non-conforming structures and substandard lots are now the strictest standards a county or municipality

could enforce. Previously, the state set the minimum standards. In addition, local government can no longer regulate changes to non-conforming structures and substandard lots based on **the cost of the work being done, meaning** areas with only cost-based regulations would have no ability to stop work on these structures or lots.

Fishing Report

Jerry Robotka reported that the DNR are continuing to stock and monitor the lake and the walleye are doing well. In addition to the early spring walleye survey, they have conducted a blue gill survey.

Wildlife Update

The loons have succeeded in hatching a baby loon and there are reports of a second pair of loons on the South end of the lake and they had 2 baby loons and one may have been killed. There are also two eaglets this year and they have moved to their alternative nest on the west side of the lake.

Nominations Committee Report

Jerry Robotka presented the results from the Nominating Committee, and the following officers and board members were re-elected:

| | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Tim Tully | President |
| Susan Trankel | Secretary Board |
| Jerry Robotka | Member Board |
| Bruce Pankonin | Member Board |
| Audrey Sanderson | Member |

Location of 2013 Annual Meeting

Nancy Rabe announced that the 2013 Annual Meeting will be held on Saturday, July 20 and Kris and Ernie Brown volunteered their home for the location of this meeting.

Respectfully Submitted,

Susan Trankel, Secretary.

Dear Diamond Lakers,

The Diamond Lakers 2013 annual meeting will be at **3:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 20th** at the home of: Kris and Ernie Brown, 58100 Chapinwood Drive, Diamond Lake, Cable Wisconsin.

Please bring a folding or lawn chair.

The presentation topic this year will be Amphibians. Presented by John Haack, U W Spooner ext. The business meeting to follow will address the following topics: election of officers and board members, fishing report, loon report and volunteers to host the 2013 annual meeting.

I look forward to seeing you all in July.

Sincerely,
Tim Tully, President

Reservation Form: PLEASE RESPOND BY JULY 11th.

We will be attending the annual meeting and here is my check for **\$20.00 for 2013 dues.**
Please note, currently Paid Membership determines the eligibility to cast a vote and it is one vote per property.

We would like to stay for the social hour and enclosed is **\$ 20 per person** for hors d'oeuvres and beverages

Number of Adults Attending: _____

Number of Children Attending _____ (Children under the **age of 10** – No Charge)

We cannot attend the 2013 annual meeting but here is my check for \$20.00 for the annual dues along with the option of a proxy vote: ***PROXY VOTE: Section 3 of the Bylaws: Members entitled to vote but unable to attend the annual meeting may vote by proxy. The proxy must be given in writing to any other voting member in advance of the Annual Meeting.***

I, _____ will not be attending the 2013 annual Meeting of the Diamond Lakers and hereby authorize _____ to cast my vote on business that may be brought up during the 2013 Annual Meeting.

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Member Name(s): _____

Update Email address: _____

Annual Dues: Total: \$ 20.00
Social Hour \$20 x _____ = \$ _____
Grand Total: \$ _____

Please Mail by July 11h
Please make checks out to:
Diamond Lakers – c/o Larry Sanderson
20205 N. Diamond Lake Dr.
Cable WI 54821