LEGEND

Long Lake Fishing Club Incorporated, P.O. Box 303, Campbellsport, WI 53010
llfclegend@sbcglobal.net

The Effects Of Weed Treatments On Inland Lakes

By Amber DeValk

This year's scholarship winner of $1,000 was awarded to Amber DeValk through UW Stevens Point for her essay on the topic "What are the positive and negative impacts of weed harvesting and chemical treatment on inland lakes." Please see her essay below.

Introduction

The quality of lakes in Wisconsin has far reaching impacts. Not only does Wisconsin sell the third most out of state fishing licenses in the country, but it is also home to more than 600,000 registered boats (Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, 2018). Uses of lakes by the public, for recreation specifically, provide a major source of income for the state, and boost to local economies. In addition to recreational uses by the public, Wisconsin lakes are important ecosystems needed to maintain biological health and diversity, necessary corridors for trade and industry, and supply drinking water to residents. Lake Winnebago alone is "Wisconsin's largest inland lake and the largest recreational fishery for the culturally important lake sturgeon." It also "contain[s] 14% of Wisconsin's water resources [which] are an economic driver in the region" (Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, 2018). Preserving this single body of water has widespread benefits.

With an understanding of the importance of healthy inland lakes, it is necessary to address how health can be preserved or restored. Plants growing in

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INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Lakes 101 – Foam On Wisconsin Waterways

From Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Foam Fact Sheet, Lake Tides Vol. 45, No. 2 Spring/Summer 2020

Surface water foam can form on any waterbody when the right conditions exist. In lakes, foam tends to accumulate on windswept shorelines or when waves are high. Rivers and streams mix water naturally as they flow across the land, which often creates foam. Higher levels of organic material plus significant water turbulence can produce substantial amounts of foam both at the agitation site and further downstream as the foam drifts. Foam is commonly found in spring (increased runoff) or fall (increased decomposition) but may be encountered during any time of year.

Foam can vary in color from brilliant white to brown. The quantity of foam can vary as well, from small tufts along a wind-swept shoreline to automobile-sized masses flowing down rivers. Natural foam may appear white-colored at first, but will usually turn a tan to brownish color as it

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inland lakes "form the foundation of healthy and flourishing aquatic ecosystems [. . .J. They not only protect water quality, but also produce life-giving oxygen", stabilize lake bottoms and shorelines, provide spawning habitat, and support productive food webs (Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, 2018). These diverse aquatic ecosystems can be threatened by competition from weeds which crowd out and use up nutrients needed for native species. This paper will address the question: what are the positive and negative impacts of weed harvesting and weed chemical treatments on inland lakes? Answering this question will provide guidance in management efforts to preserve and restore diverse aquatic ecosystems in inland lakes.

Methods

To understand the impact of weed treatments in inland lakes it is important to define some terms. For this paper, a weed is defined as a plant that lacks biologic or social value and tends to overgrow or choke out more desirable plants" (Merriam webster, n.d.). Based on this definition, the term “weed”, will be used synonymously with 'invasive species'. Weeds growing in inland lakes are assumed to be aquatic plants growing in "naturally occurring bodies of standing water'' (Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, 2021). Weed harvesting should be understood as any removal of weeds by mechanical means.

Weed chemical treatments should be understood as any removal of weeds by chemical application. Using these parameters, the research question will be answered through a compilation of literature and published research. Referred research studies will present peer-reviewed evidence of various impacts on inland lakes from weed treatments.

Findings/Literature Review

Inland lakes are increasingly subject to invasive species. A study published in 2011 compared the success of invasive Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) to the success of native species following chemical applications. The treatment occurred in 15 Wisconsin lakes. Results were studied against a control group of four untreated Wisconsin lakes. The chemical used targeted Eurasian watermilfoil specifically, and successfully caused a 94.4%o decline after the first year. However, there was also a 20.0% decline in native Northern watermilfoil (Myriophyllum sibiricum) (Cason, Roost, 2011). There was additional documentation of an increase in other native species once the competing Eurasian watermilfoil declined.

A study out of the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada demonstrated the impacts of European common reed, (Phragmites australis) removal using chemical treatment on native aquatic communities. European common reed is an invasive aquatic plant that has become prevalent in North America. The destructive nature of this plant is due to its dense canopy which prevents sun energy from reaching native wetland species (Robichaud, Rooney, 2021). One of the focuses of this study was to understand how weed treatments affect native species long term. It was noted that in management practices there is frequently insufficient follow up observations, or action taken after the initial chemical application occurs. The findings of this study supported the success of chemical treatment in the removal of invasive plants. 99.7% of European common reed was removed after the first year of treatment (Robichaud, Rooney, 2021). However, with the removal of European common reed, there came an increase in another invasive species, rather than in native species. Common frogbit (Hydrocharis morsus-ranae) occupied 1.73% of the study area before treatment. After treatment it increased to

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Gone Fishing – Dick Edwards

It is with great sadness, that I inform you of the passing of Richard "Dick" Edwards. Dick founded the Long Lake Fishing Club (LLFC) in 1979 and served as the first president. He provided LLFC direction and purpose that lives on to this day. Dick was instrumental in so many "firsts": installing 21 cribs, walleye stocking, fishing tournaments, rock beds, and Christmas banquets. When the Campbellsport Sportsman Club gave up the Fisheree, Dick was there to continue it as a function of this club. Dick also started the Legend and served as its editor. He was recognized by the state of Wisconsin in 1993 for his efforts. For us, Dick was truly remarkable and will not be forgotten.

The Prez,
Charlie

LLFC Fisheree Grand Prize Winner – Morgan Nickols

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occupy 33.6% of the study area (Robichaud, Rooney, 2021).

Another study of European common reed, conducted by the Department of Biology at Eastern Michigan University, found a positive impact on species richness. After one year of chemical treatment of European common reed in sections of Lake Eerie, "richness increased from 7 to 13" species (Judd, Francoeur, 2018). Despite an increase in richness, a Floristic Quality Assessment (FQA) did not yield results indicating a high-quality natural ecosystem after the first year of treatment. Like the results from the study out of the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada, a negative impact from chemical treatment is resurgence of other invasive species. It is stated, "one obstacle to effective invasive species management is secondary invasion by undesirable species, which may occur in over 50% of cases" (Judd, Francoeur, 2018).

The United States Environmental Protection Agency has a long history of weed treatments in inland lakes. A study from 1973 demonstrated the impacts of mechanical weed removal in Lake Sallie, Minnesota. This study focused on the changes in water quality and nutrients as a result of weed removal. The findings after two years of harvesting indicated that nutrients in Lake Sallie did not change a statistically significant amount. Though the density of weeds was greatly reduced, there was a consequential increase in phytoplankton. This "suggests that weeds compete with phytoplankton" (Neel, Peterson, Smith, 1973. Looking at carbon alone, the carbon that was given off by the weeds was supplemented by the carbon given off by phytoplankton, and ultimately resulted in unchanged carbon levels in Lake Sallie. Phosphorus and Nitrogen were also found to decrease after the mechanical removal of weeds, but levels were supplemented by nutrients from inflowing water from the Pelican River (Neel, Peterson, Smith, 1973).

Discussion

One consideration when using chemical applications in lakes is the effects on nontarget species. In the study of chemical treatments on Eurasian watermilfoil, native watermilfoil was subject to decline. When making management decisions, that decline can be weighed against the documented increase in other native species following the chemical treatment of a specific weed. In the case of Eurasian watermilfoil in Wisconsin lakes, and in many cases, there are both positive and negative impacts. The positive impact is the removal of the invasive species which competes with native species for resources. The negative impact is the consequential damage to some native species from the initial application.

To understand opposing impacts a Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) may be used. In the Wisconsin Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan the costs of treating aquatic invasive species are acknowledged: "Large-scale economic analyses show that invasive species cost the nation $120 billion per year" (Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, 2018). A CBA is a tool that can theoretically look at treatment costs and compare it to the value of obtaining a healthier ecosystem. A healthy ecosystem not only has biological value, but also has social value. Lake front property values may increase, as well as income from tourism and recreation if a healthy ecosystem is present.

In the case of European common reed, treatment of this invasive weed resulted in prevalence of other invasive weeds, rather than native species. This indicates in certain ecosystems it may be necessary to combine chemical weed treatment with other management strategies which would support

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LLFC 2022 Ice Fisheree

By John Hrovat

Well, was up at 5:30 a.m. and the last quarter of the moon was still visible. When the sun came over the horizon at 6:30 a.m. I knew it was gonna be a beautiful day. Temperatures were around 5 above and I hustled down to the shack and once again found Charlie, Kyle, Tom, and Brian already registering fish inside our nice warm trailer. Temperatures warmed up to about 30 and she got really windy later on.

Always something different happens at the Fisheree. This year a gang of guys from Cleveland, Ohio showed up….one guys says "You actually drive your cars out on the ice?" We all had a chuckle about that cuz in Ohio that's a no no. One guy showed us a picture of his 31 inch Walleye he caught on Erie, haven't seen one that big out of Long Lake. Another highlight was a young lady, who if you are a hockey fan had a trifecta or hat trick. She was all smiles with her fish around her. See the youth Crappie winner.

Fish registration was about the same as last year with 22 Northerns, 8 Bass, and 5 Walleye. Out of that, 28 were put back into the lake in the catch and release category. Panfish were about the same.

The Long Lake Fishing Club would like to thank all the volunteers, people who donated prizes, and the many anglers who participated to make this a very worthwhile event. Special thanks to K T Organic farms for donating the hamburgers and Compass Survey LLC for donating Loehr's bratwurst.

See all the pictures throughout this Legend.

Please see Fisheree Winners on page 6

Vexilar Raffle Winner
Annette Fleischman

K Drill Winner
Bob Keane

$50 Winner
Aaron McCallister

Special Catch and Release Drawing

1st	Matt Kissinger		$75
2nd	Ashley Luster		$50
3rd	Shannon Schultz, Dan Galligan, Mason Karoses		$25

Northern

1st	Ashley Luster	27.250”	$30
2nd	Matt Kissinger	26.375”	$20
3rd	Jake Wade	24.250”	$15

Bass

1st	Chad Ebert	18.750”	$30
2nd	Shannon Schultz	18.500”	$20
3rd	Shannon Schultz	16.625”	$15

Walleye

1st	Jason Kaiser	25.375”	$30
2nd	Dan Galligan	22.500”	$20
3rd	Jake Wade	22.000”	$15

Rockbass

1st	Andy Bartkus	9.125”	$20
2nd	Ethan Demunk	9.000”	$15
3rd	Trevor Engel	8.250”	$10

Bullhead

1st	n/a		$10

Perch

1st	Eric Muenchow	12.125”	$20
2nd	Dan Trapp	11.750”	$15
3rd	Todd Stern	11.625”	$10

Crappie

1st	Shawn Soucheck	13.750”	$20
2nd	Justin Wakefield	13.250”	$15
3rd	Donovan Kussard	13.125”	$10

Bluegill

1st	Adam Helsell	8.875”	$20
2nd	Dave Zolp	8.750”	$15
3rd	Dick Schiefelbein	8.625”	$10

Youth Category - Northern

1st	John Zolp			24.250”	Tip Up
2nd	Mackensie Helsell			20.500”	Rod Reel Combo
3rd	Libbie Helsell			18.000”	Tackle Box

Youth Category - Bass

1st	n/a		Tip Up
2nd	n/a		Rod Reel Combo
3rd	n/a		Tackle Box

Youth Category - Walleye

1st	n/a		Tip Up
2nd	n/a		Rod Reel Combo
3rd	n/a		Tackle Box

Youth Category - Perch

1st	Brittany Ebert	10.250”	Jig Rod & Reel
2nd	Brittany Ebert	9.250”	Rod Locker
3rd	Soren Holzwhart	8.750”	Tackle Box

Youth Category - Crappie

1st	Harley Juza	12.375”	Jig Rod & Reel
2nd	Harley Juza	11.000”	Rod Locker
3rd	Harley Juza	10.750”	Tackle Box

Youth Category - Bluegill

1st	Libbie Helsell	6.500”	Jig Rod & Reel
2nd	n/a		Rod Locker
3rd	n/a		Tackle Box

Youth Category – Rock Bass

1st	n/a		Jig Rod & Reel
2nd	n/a		Rod Locker
3rd	n/a		Tackle Box

Youth Category - Bullhead

1st	n/a		Jig Rod

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regrowth of native species, rather than other invasive species. Again, it would be important to use a CBA to understand how the cost of chemical treatment in addition to follow up treatment of consequentially prevalent invasive species compares to the value of a that healthy aquatic ecosystem.

When using mechanical methods to remove weeds it is assumed that there will not be the introduction of chemicals that may alter the quality or properties of the water. However, the act of removing substantial quantities of weeds will alter the quality and nutrient properties within the lake. Prior to making management decisions regarding the use of mechanical weed removal, evaluation of potential changes in water nutrient content should occur. There should be an understanding of whether altered nutrient contents will be supplemented by other factors, such as in Lake Sallie, or need to be addressed with further management actions. Beyond the impacts on nutrient content, mechanical weed removal is effective in removing problem causing weeds for "at least one growing season following the harvest year" (Neel, Peterson, Smith, 1973).

Both mechanical and chemical removal of weeds may serve to support local economies. In 2000, Lake Tahoe, California was estimated to generate up to $45 million from recreation and tourism (Eiswerth, Donaldson, Johnson). Lake Tahoe is under threat from invasive species, specifically, Eurasian watermilfoil. This invasive plant is capable of impeding recreation. Just a 1% decrease in recreation would result in $450,000 lost for the local economy (Eiswerth, Donaldson, Johnson, 2000).

Conclusion

To directly address the research question, weed treatments (mechanical and chemical) are accompanied by both negative and positive impacts in all studies referenced. The importance of these findings is to inform management decisions for inland lakes or wetland ecosystems. It is supported that weeds and invasive species cannot go untreated if goals include ecosystem health or socio-economic factors. From this assumed truth it must be determined which treatment method is most appropriate for the species, ecosystem, and stakeholders present. Said most excellently by authors Kristin Judd and Steven Francoeur from Eastern Michigan University, "trade-offs [are] inherent in managing invasive plants" (Judd, Francoeur, 2018). Those trade-offs are evaluated to determine success and satisfaction of management goals. Public perception of trade-offs is also key in attaining stakeholder support and further funding of management goals, especially in recreation and tourism heavy inland lakes.

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Welcome Aboard! New Members of the LLFC

Ashlie Hinc
Mike Kober
Terry Mielke

Gone Fishing

Jack Baker
Dorothy Becker*
Bill Leider

*Randy Gebauer has made a contribution to the Long Lake Fishing Club in the Memory of Dorothy Becker.

Long Lake Fishing Club Fisheree Table Raffle Winners

1	Wok, Plates, Cups, Heated Car Seat & Cash donated by Bill Leider	Mark Hafermann
2	Fishing for Her	Lauren Schultz
3	Halloween & Dart Game	Diane Bruendl
4	Fishing Package	Mike Gariepy
5	Cooking Package	Kevin Sarauer
6	Cooler, Chair & Table	Laci Lindsley
7	Valentine Basket	Kaylyn Steinbarth
8	Fall Basket	Pete Kahut
9	Packer Game Day	Jason Ryan
10	Christmas Basket	Tony Kaiser
11	Snowman & Baileys Basket	Sheryl Bopp
12	Fishing, etc.	Hayden Kline
13	Mexican Tonight	James Thomas
14	Cheese, Sausage & Wine Package	Cyril Cirrar
15	Turkey Basket	Craig Wakefield
16	Pet Package	Danielle Rymarkiewicz
17	Camping Package	Jim Butzlaff
18	Tool Package	Eric Rosenstein
19	Drexel donated Package	Vicki Stoffel
20	Fishing Again?	Megan McCarty

Glenn Henning Memorial Fishing Tournament

Do you like fishing? Do you like to compete? If you do, come on out Saturday, June 4th 2022 to Long Lake for the LLFC's annual Glenn Henning Memorial Fishing tournament.

TOURNAMENT RULES
The entry fee is only $20.00 per person ($10 going towards your Long Lake Fishing Club membership). Only two contestants are allowed per boat.

Contestants must register before the start of the tournament. Individuals not registered will not be eligible for prizes.

Tournament hours are from 12 a.m. to noon. No fishing from shore or piers. All fish will be checked and weighed at a to be determined location at noon. Please see website for further details before the tournament. All decisions made by the tournament committee will be final.

Catch & Release (after registration) is encouraged. Contestants should have a good cooler or live box and are expected to follow high standards of honesty, conservation and sportsmanship. Any infraction may be deemed cause for disqualification.

Glenn Henning Memorial Fishing Tournament
Entry Form
(Saturday, June 4th 2022)

Name:_____

Address:_____

City, State, Zip:_____

Telephone:_____

Mail this form with your $20 entry fee to the LLFC.
Entries must be paid the day before the tournament.
Late entry fees may not be accepted.

Place	Category	Prize
1st	Heaviest Walleye	$30
1st	Heaviest Northern	$30
1st	Heaviest Bass	$30

Place	Category	Prize
1st	Total Weight All Game Species	$60
2nd	Total Weight All Game Species	$50
3rd	Total Weight All Game Species	$40
4th	Total Weight All Game Species	$30
5th	Total Weight All Game Species	$20
6th	Total Weight All Game Species	$10

LLFC Members

Ken Ahold	2021
Michael Ade	2021
Susan Averbeck	2022
John Averbeck*	2022
Gary Barden	2021
Andy Bartkus	2022
Shantal Bast	2021
Jim Bauer	2021
Ryan Beck	2022
Bill Beck	2021
Richard Bemis*	2022
Charlie Benson	2022
Kyle Benson	2022
Charlie Benson, II	2021
Jamie Berndt	2021
Fred Berthlein	2021
Donna Berthlein	2021
Jeff Berthlein	2021
James Beuscher	2023
Bruce Beuscher	2022
Jerry Binotto*	2022
David Bishop*	2022
Don Blatz	2022
Judy Blohm	2021
Gary Blumer	2021
Otto Bowe*	2022
Tom Bowen	2025
Karl Brath	2021
Pat Brown	2021
Diane Bruendl	2022
Nick Brust	2021
Barbara Buday	2022
Emma Butzke	2022
Jeff Butzke	2022
Mark Byrum	2022
Joe Casper	2022
Tom Casper	2022
David Cembrowski*	2022
Richard Clements	2022
Frank Corona	2021
Lori Dhein	2022
Christy Dimka	2021
Geri Duncan	2021
Robert Durn	2023
Chad Ebert	2021
Ed Ebert	2022
Brian Ebert	2022
Steve Ebert	2022
Nick Ebert	2022
Lester Falk	2021
Larry Falk	2022
Tom Feller*	2022
Josh Fettig	2021
Roger Firgens	2021
Tom Flasch	2022
Jim Frombach	2021
Mark Fuller	2022
Kurt Gabrielse*	2022
Jerome Galaszewski	2021
Terry Garbisch	2021
Randy Gebauer	2022
Mike Gerlach	2021
Toni Gilster*	2021
Harold Gloede	2023
Lani Goeser	2021
Steve Grapsas	2021
Jim Greenwald	2021
Mike Griffin	2021
Adam Hafermann	2021
Ben Hafermann	2021
Dave Hafermann	2022
Ervin Helms	2022
Ashlie Hinc*	2022
William Hornickel	2022
John Hrovat	2022
Marty Hruz	2021
John Hughes	2021
Jim Immel*	2022
Terry Janous	2022
Nancy Jarach	2021
Bob Johnson	2021
Joel Junk	2024
Alice Ketter	2021
Matt Kissinger	2022
Ronald Knoelke*	2022
Mike Kober*	2022
Justin Koss	2021
Troy Kruzick*	2021
Betty "Boop" La Barbera	2021
Mark LaBarbera	2022
Jason Landowski	2021
Joseph Langenecker	2022
Dave LeCloux	2021
Greg Lemish	2021
Donna Lieberman	2022
Rich Liebich	2021
Patrick Lietzke	2023
Tony Lillibridge	2021
Jim Mahler*	2022
Jim Matt	2022
Dan McCarty	2022
Jake McCarty	2022
Rollin McConnohie	2021
Karen McConnohie	2021
James McCoy	2022
Alex Meyn	2021
Bruce Michaels	2022
Terry Mielke	2022
Scott Mondloch	2021
Mike Moon	2022
Randy Narbatovics	2023
John Nelson	2021
Joe Nischke	2021
Tim Nolan	2021
Colton O'Brien	2021
Maureen O'Connor Beck	2021
Patrick O'Meara*	2022
Donna Osgood	2022
Lori Pentek	2021
Mark Pentek	2022
Paul Petersen	2025
Herb Phelps*	2022
Terri Phelps	2021
Denis Dean Piotrowski	2021
Melvin Ray	2021
Greg Ray	2021
Dale Reigle	2023
Randy Ribbens*	2022
Deb Richards	2021
Dennis Roehrborn	2021
Charles Roloff	2022
Doug Ruggles	2021
Jason Sarauer	2022
Bernie Sarauer	2021

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Members from page 10

Michael Schuette	2022
Cary Schumacher*	2021
George Seibel	2021
Jeff Seimits*	2021
Dave Simon	2022
Victor Skinidzelewski	2022
Steve Stepaniuk	2021
Robbie Stern	2021
Boyd Stoffel*	2023
Butch Straveler	2023
Mark Strobel	2022
Scott Stuart	2022
Danny Sudar	2021
Gary Szedziewski*	2022
Mike Theisen	2022
Butch Thiel*	2022
Kevin Thull	2022
Lynn Thull	2022
Lynn Thull	2022
Don Timpel	2021
Dan Trapp	2024
Dean Veling	2022
Jake Wade	2024
Ken Weddig	2022
Mike Weston	2021
Ron Wiedmeyer	2022
Emily Wirtz	2022
Jim Zalewski	2022
Charles Zielke	2021

*A * denotes the LLFC member made an extra donation.*

Long Lake Fishing Club, Inc.
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We're on the Web!

Visit us at:

http://www.longlakefishingclub.com

Officers

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Scott Stuart
Dan Trapp

Are your dues current?

Please check the mailing label for the year your dues run through. If the year is not 2022 or beyond, please fill out the membership application on page 12 and mail it in with your dues. Due to the cost of printing and postage, only members with their dues current will receive future Legend mailings.

Membership Application

If you would like to join the fishing club, fill out and mail the form below to:

Long Lake Fishing Club, P.O. Box 303, Campbellsport WI 53010
Not sure if your membership is current? Check the year on the Legend mailing label to see what year your membership is paid through. If necessary, fill out the form below to renew.

YES, I want to support the Long Lake Fishing Club with my $10 membership. Please check type below:
New Membership _____ Annual Renewal _____

Additional Donations _____ (include dollar amount – Thank You)

Name: _____

Address:_____

City, State, Zip_____

Telephone:_____

Email:_ _____

Foam from page 1

travels downstream and accumulates small particulate matter and debris.

Natural Foams vs. Synthetic Foams

Foams can develop in surface waters from natural processes, man-made pollution, or both. Foam on waterways has recently garnered attention in some communities where there are known sources of PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) contamination. PFAS are a large group of human-made chemicals that have been used in industry and consumer products worldwide since the 1950s. Due to their widespread use in industry and consumer products, they are also typically widespread in the environment.

Under the right conditions, where PFAS is found in surface water, foam can also contain PFAS compounds. It is impossible to tell if foam contains PFAS just by looking at its color, shape, or size. It is also very difficult to determine how PFAS concentrations in water contribute to PFAS concentrations in foam.

Is foam harmful?

Regardless of whether foam is the result of natural causes, pollution, or a combination of the two, it should not be ingested. All surface waters contain algae, viruses, bacteria, decaying organic matter, and other contaminants that, if consumed, pose a health risk to humans and pets. Surface water foam, even when it is naturally occurring, can concentrate pathogens and synthetic compounds. Refraining from contact with surface foams is the best way to avoid accidental exposure or ingestion. Children or pets should not play in surface water foam as they are more likely to accidentally ingest it. It is not a bad idea to rinse exposed skin, clothes, or pet fur after contact.

Long Lake Fishing Club Fisheree Raffle Winners

GRAND PRIZE - 2022 POLARIS RANGER 1000 PREMIUM UTV		Morgan Nickols
1	.270 Ruger American Rifle with Scope, Long Lake Fishing Club	Keven Johnson
2	$100 Cash, Dundee Sand & Gravel, Campbellsport	Todd Trombley
3	$100 Cash, Mark Schairer Escavating, Campbellsport	Bruce Immel
4	$100 Cash, Mark's Tree Service, Campbellsport	KT
5	$50 Cash, Dave's Painting Service, Campbellsport	Nick Tagliapietra
6	$50 Cash Shlufty's Inn, Kewaskum	Ryan Beck
7	$50 Cash, Swede's St. Kilian Inn	Todd Rosenstiel
8	$25 Gas Card, Volz Concrete, Campbellsport	Patty Quick
9	10” DQ Cake Cert., Kewaskum Dairy Queen	Ed Ebert
10	$25 Gift Cert., Dundee's Roadhouse, Dundee	Kim Twohig
11	$20 Gift Card, McJuggers, Dundee	Tom Thompson
12	$25 Gift Cert., Coustie Bar & Grill, Waucousta	Bill Timblin
13	$25 Gift Card, 3 Sweets Bakery & Café, Dundee	Scott Nelson
14	$25 Gift Card, Fleet Farm, Plumbing Parts Plus, West Allis	Steph Waldschmidt
15	16" Pizza & Pitcher of Beer or Soda, King Pin Lanes, Campbellsport	Mackenzie Loewenhagen
16	50 Free Wings, Buffalo Wild Wings, Sheboygan	Sharon Diedrich
17	$50 Cash, Campbellsport Sportsman Club	Jason Kaiser
18	$50 Gift Cert., Mike's Bar & Grill at Mauthe Lake	Gary Dettmann
19	$25 Gift Card, Kettle Moraine Town & Country, Kewaskum	Dan Becker
20	$25 Gift Card, Menards, Benno’s, West Allis	Gene Gasper
21	$25 Cash, Long Lake Fishing Club	Kyle Benson
22	Quarter Barrel Party, Parnell Tap, Parnell	Ronald Knoelke
23	$25 Gift Cert., Dins Garage & Mini Mart, Dundee	Jason Quinlan
24	$25 Gift Cert., Coustie Bar & Grill, Waucousta	Quintin Herrick
25	$25 Gift Cert., Fred's Fastrac Sales & Service, Fond du lac	Vinny @ Curve In
26	$50 Cash Shlufty's Inn, Kewaskum	Savannah Hughes
27	$14 Gift Cert., Fire Bug Car Wash, Campbellsport $15 Cash, Long Lake Fishing Club	Dave Hafermann
28	$20 Gift Cert., Bill's Sporting Goods, Lomira	Jeff Freund & Sir London
29	VIP Discount Card, Michalenos, Kewaskum	LaVerne Kreif
30	$10 Gift Cert., Terry's Bait & Tackle, Plymouth $10 Gift Cert., Hamburger Haus, Dundee	Adriene Capetillo
31	$25 Gift Cert., Dundee's Roadhouse, Dundee	Carter Moyer
32	$60 One Time Party, Trollop's Bar, Campbellsport	Jay Lamers
33	$25 Gift Cert., Animal Art Taxidermy, Campbellsport	Randy Hahn
34	$25 Cash, Benson’s Century Campground, Dundee	Paul Steger
35	Two 18 Holes Golf with Cart, Hon-E-Kor Golf Course, Kewaskum	Debbie Richards
36	$25 Gift Cert., Mike's Bar & Grill at Mauthe Lake	Trish Van Lith
37	VIP Discount Card, Michalenos, Kewaskum	Nathan Bodden
38	$50 Gift Cert., Waynes Floor Covering, Kewaskum	John McCarthy

Please see Fisheree Winners on page 15

Fisheree Winners from page 14

39	$20 Gift Card, McJuggers, Dundee	Leonard Riemersma
40	VIP Discount Card, Michalenos, Kewaskum	Robert Olson
41	$30 Gift Cert., Curve In Bar, Kewaskum	Harry Wolf
42	$10 Gift Cert., Terry's Bait & Tackle, Plymouth $10 Gift Cert., Hamburger Haus, Dundee	Pat & Ann O'Meara
43	$25 Gift Card, Geidel's Piggly Wiggly, Kewaskum	Jim Schumacher
44	$25 Gift Card, Loehr's Meat Service, Campbellsport	Paul Mehling
45	$25 Cash, Modern Woodmen, Kewaskum	Jeff Ebert
46	$25 Gift Cert., Coustie Bar & Grill, Waucousta	LaVerne Kreif
47	$50 Cash, Campbellsport Sportsman Club	Luke Irwin
48	$10 Gift Cert., Brothers Family Restaurant, Kewaskum $10 Gift Cert., Terry's Bait & Tackle, Plymouth	Tony Kaiser
49	VIP Discount Card, Michalenos, Kewaskum	Mike Welnak
50	$25 Cash, Benson's Century Campground, Dundee	Will Davis
51	$25 Cash, Long Lake Fishing Club	Bill Hayden
52	$25 Gift Cert., Animal Art Taxidermy, Campbellsport	Alyse Loehr
53	$10 Gift Cert., Hamburger Haus, Dundee $10 Gift Cert., Terry's Bait & Tackle, Plymouth	Eric Mueller
54	½ Decorated Sheet Cake Cert., Cakes by Alice, Campbellsport	Denton Saladini
55	$25 Gift Cert., Dundee's Roadhouse, Dundee	Wilmer Klahn Jr
56	$25 Cash, Bruce Michaels Carpentry, Cascade	James Hubble
57	$14 Gift Cert., Fire Bug Car Wash, Campbellsport $10 Gift Cert., Terry's Bait & Tackle, Plymouth	Brian Enright
58	$25 Gift Cert., Dins Garage & Mini Mart, Dundee	LaVerne Kreif
59	$25 Gift Cert., Coustie Bar & Grill, Waucousta	Kim Sippel
60	$25 Gift Card, Woodland Creek Supper Club, New Prospect	David Allar
61	$14 Gift Cert., Fire Bug Car Wash, Campbellsport $10 Gift Cert., Hamburger Haus, Dundee	Mark Miske
62	$25 Cash, Ken Ketter Agency, Campbellsport	Chris & Marla Miller
63	$25 Gift Cert., Dundee's Roadhouse, Dundee	Doug Staege
64	18 Holes of Golf, Walking, The Lakes, West Bend	Dick Schiefelbein
65	$10 Gift Cert., Hamburger Haus, Dundee $10 Gift Cert., Terry's Bait & Tackle, Plymouth	Curt Kissinger
66	$25 Cash, Bruce Michaels Carpentry, Cascade	Marcus Williams
67	$25 in Trade, Heads & Tails Taxidermy, Campbellsport	Brian Sippel
68	VIP Discount Card, Michalenos, Kewaskum	Collin Heltemes
69	$25 Gift Cert., Coustie Bar & Grill, Waucousta	Adam Schmitt
70	$14 Gift Cert., Fire Bug Car Wash, Campbellsport $10 Gift Cert., Terry's Bait & Tackle, Plymouth	Jeff Kutz
71	50 Free Wings, Buffalo Wild Wings, Sheboygan	Barbara Buday
72	Step Ladder, Sherwin Williams, Fond du Lac	Boyd Stoffel
73	$10 Gift Cert., Terry's Bait & Tackle, Plymouth Free Fish Dinner, Mike's Bar & Grill at Mauthe Lake	Dan Szortyka

Long Lake Fishing Club, Inc.
P.O. Box 303
Campbellsport, WI 53010

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Free Newsletter
Take One

LLFC Annual Meeting

On Saturday, June 11th, 2022 the Long Lake Fishing Club is going to be holding its annual meeting at 1 p.m.

The Long Lake Fishing Club, Inc. was created to protect, maintain, and improve all the environments necessary for present and future generations for the enjoyment of successful fishing on Long Lake, a multi-use lake in the Northern Unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin.

Upcoming Events

GLEN HENNING FISHING TOURNAMENT

- 06/04/22

ANNUAL MEETING

- 06/11/22

GEORGE HUDSON FISHING TOURNAMENT

- 09/17/22 and 09/18/22

Cougar Battle on Long Lake

Campbellsport High School Ice Fishing Tournament sponsored by the Long Lake Fishing Club

- 01/28/23

LONG LAKE FISHEREE

- 02/25/23