# HENDERSON LAKE NEWSLETTER

#### September 2017

### Alan Johnston and Bill Olsen, Editors

**Loon Report**: The Loons successfully nested along the west shoreline in a new spot, two chicks hatched and survived the eagle(s)! A resident witnessed the Loon parents attacking then abandoning the smaller of the two chicks, leaving it to starve so they could focus on the stronger chick. Unfortunately, that's Nature's way. As of this writing, the surviving chick is diving, fishing and feeding itself.

**Fish Fund Raising:** We currently have about \$1,700 in the bank, however, for a fall planting we need about \$2,000, so please contribute generously and soon. We are again asking for a minimum donation of \$30 per family. Many individuals give much more than the basic donation, and some families who don't fish also contribute because they believe it is the right thing to do.

**Fish Plantings:** The planting for 2017 (so far) consisted of 650 5-8" Large Mouth Bass. We have found a new supplier who seems to have good fish stock, competitive pricing and is quite reliable. Money permitting, we would like to have a fall planting of Crappie, Perch, Bass and 100 Walleye. The Walleye won't spawn in our lake due to wrong habitat, but they do grow to a large size. We are deliberately planting a variety of fish types so there is something for everyone.

- **2017** 650 Large Mouth Bass (5-8") so far.
- 2016 25 gallons of Perch
- 2015 300 Hybrid Bluegills, 500 Bass (very small sized at 2-3")
- 2014 300 Hybrid Bluegills, 5 gallons of Minnows
- 2013 250 Bass (4-6"), 200 Sunfish, 8x5 gallon buckets of Perch and Minnows. The Perch should have spawned spring 2013
- 2012 500 Perch
- 2010 300 Black Crappie (4-6"), 300 Hybrid Bluegill (4-6"), 200 Walleye (4-6") and 300 Perch
- 2008 500 Large Mouth Bass (5-7") 200 Black Crappie (4-6") 200 Hybrid Bluegill (4-6") and 100 Walleye (4-6").
- **2006** 500 Bass (5-7"), 160 Black Crappie (4-6"), and 160 Hybrid Bluegills (4-6").

Lake Health Management: The big news is that our beds of "Spikes" or Large Leaf Pondweed are back, relieving the concern from summer 2016. As Savin Lake Services explained then, lakes in this area operate on a five to seven-year cycle, with native aquatic plants coming and going during that cycle. Unfortunately, the invasive species don't cycle, but are here so stay and be managed. In 2017, water quality samples were collected in the spring and another sampling in late October. On June 9th, a bio-base map of the entire lake was created. It shows weed bed locations and bottom contour and composition. Our first weed control treatment was June 15<sup>th</sup> and targeted invasive aquatic plants, nuisance weeds and algae along the developed shoreline. The second treatment was July 20<sup>th</sup> and targeted algae and nuisance shoreline weeds. The final weed treatment will be shortly after Labor Day. Muck-buster enzyme treatments (June / July / September) for the canal, northeast tip and south developed shoreline have continued with positive results.

Invasive species of weeds (Eurasian Water Milfoil, Starry Stonewort, Curly Leaf Pondweed, etc.) found anywhere in the lake, and nuisance weeds only along the developed shoreline out to five feet of water depth are being treated. See **HendersonLake.org** for downloadable copies of all the reports. Also, the various reports will also be posted to **Facebook** as they become available.

## HENDERSON LAKE FISHING CLUB VOLUNTEERS

North End	Ron Chapman, Dave Attenberger and Mike Kujawa	50
Allen Sub	Schweihofer Family and Bryan Pepper	25
Henderson Heights	Dave & Adam Skornia	27
South End	Alan & Mary Ann Johnston and George Losee	90 / 200

Please mail your generous donation, or give them to your local subdivision committee member

## Alan Johnston, 2239 Chippenham Chase, Rochester Hills, MI, 48306

Make all checks payable to HENDERSON LAKE FISHING CLUB.

# **Basic Family Donation \$ 30.00 (More is always welcome!)**

- Practice CATCH AND RELEASE! Please don't keep all that you catch.
- Keep a <u>rake-by-the-lake</u> to remove / clean-up weeds washed ashore. Milfoil spreads by fragmentation, so get those weed fragments out of the water.