

Ten Mile Lake Association



# Newsletter



Fall Edition, 1993

*Dedicated to the Preservation and Improvement of Ten Mile Lake and its Environment*

## Adams Gets Nod as President

OUR ASSOCIATION WILL BE led by Jack Adams for the fiscal year ending on the first Saturday in August, 1994. Jack was chosen president to succeed Al Hoover during the annual meeting in Hackensack on August 7. Al was completing his second year as president.

John Alden was elected vice-president and Jim Miller and Sally Helsing were re-elected treasurer and secretary, respectively. Sally also will serve as assistant treasurer. Directors named were Stan Benbrook, Ellie Nelson, Steve Chase, Hank Sandvig and Don Willis. Steve and Ellie were re-elected.

ASSOCIATION MEMBERS spent the first half hour of the meeting socializing, sampling homemade cookies and pastries and visiting the informational tables staffed by committee members and representatives of county and state agencies.

Tables were set up and, where available, literature was provided by the following association committees: Environment and Ecology (John Alden), History (Ross Melgaard), Lake Level (Walt Kane), Loon Nesting (Ellie Nelson), Highway Beautification (Sally Helsing), Safety (Rick Crow), Finance (Steve Chase), Newsletter (Jim Schwartz) and Membership/Directory (Heidi Hoppe).

OTHER TABLES WERE staffed by Paul Fairbanks, Cass County Environmental Services Department; Scott Gustafson, of the Walker Fisheries Office, Department of Natural Resources, and Randy Fisher, Chief Deputy, Cass County Sheriff's office.

The evening's speaker was Dr. Dave Noetzel, extension entomologist from the University of Minnesota, whose remarks were aimed at revising what he called the "ick" attitude that people have about insects. He said that some 60% to 65% of the animal life on the planet is composed of insects and 95 out of every 100 are beneficial. He listed four different contributions insects make to the

overall viability of the ecological chain:

1. Serve as food sources for other animal life. For example, insects make up a third of a black bear's diet, are similarly important to raccoons, skunks and many other animals, and birds could not survive without them.

2. Act as parasites and predators, feeding on mosquitoes and a host of other insects as well.

3. Pollinate plants, making possible the 40% of the human diet that depends upon such an activity.

4. Perform as decomposers or recyclers, breaking down plant and animal life, which then returns to the earth as fertilizer.

AFTER DR. NOETZEL'S presentation, President Hoover reviewed the year's financial history, emphasizing that the association's environmental projects and other expenses, such as the newsletter and the directory, are running roughly in balance with income.

Sally Helsing read the list of members who had passed away since last year's meeting. A moment of silence was observed in their memory.

WALT KANE REPORTED the lake level that day was 1379.77' above sea level. That's .13' below the lake's ordinary high water mark of 1379.9', about 12" higher than it was on November 1, 1992, and 5" higher than it was on May 1 of this year.

Winner of the door prize, a life vest donated by Swanson's Bait Shop, was Ruth Willis Quick. The meeting closed as the gavel was handed to incoming President Jack Adams. Jack got an enthusiastic response when he called for a round of applause in appreciation for the two years' service of outgoing President Al Hoover and for the work of the other officers, directors and committee members.

## Know Your Directors . .

BELOW ARE BRIEF backgrounders on the three new directors elected to the TMLA board August 7:

**Stan Benbrook** - My wife, Jean, and I represent the second generation of a four generation Ten Mile Lake family. Our daughter, Susan Seyala, and husband have two children (ages 23 and 10) and a cabin next door.

Dad, Dr. E. A. Benbrook, was head of Veterinary Pathology at Iowa State University.

I am a veterinarian and an ISU graduate. My career was in medical research while I was in the Army Veterinary Corps. I then practiced small animal medicine in Central Texas, our legal address. We spend our summers at our south shore cabin.

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**Harold (Hank) Sandvig** - I was graduated from Iowa State University in 1951 in chemical engineering. My 41-year career was with Cargill, Inc., 30 years of it in vegetable oil processing and plant management.

In 1964 Betty and I and our three children (two sons and a daughter) joined Cargill's European and South American operations, designing and supervising new plant construction in Spain, Holland, France and Brazil.

Returning to the U.S. in 1981, I became Vice-President and Director of Health, Safety and Environment for Cargill world-wide until my '92 retirement.

We have two grandsons and four granddaughters. Betty and I love Ten Mile, but we escape to Arizona in the winter months, where we enjoy the warmth and activities (golf) of Sun Lakes.

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**Don Willis** - Born and reared in Des Moines, I served in the U.S. Navy in WW II. My 40-year business career was as owner/operator of an independent insurance agency.

My wife, Mary Lou, and I have three children and two grandchildren. We first began coming

## OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF TEN MILE LAKE ASSOCIATION

(Terms Expire 8/94)

President.....	Jack Adams	547-3346	Box 801
Vice-President.....	John Alden	547-3114	Box 728
Treasurer.....	Jim Miller	547-3337	Box 726
Secretary.....	Sally Helsman	675-6821	Box 270

### DIRECTORS

#### Resident -- Terms expire 8/94:

Willa Shonkwiler Martin.....	675-6952	Box 564
Rod Owre.....	675-6146	Box 520

#### Resident -- Term expires 8/95

Rick Crow.....	675-6574	Box 954
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#### Resident -- Terms expire 8/96

Steve Chase.....	547-3924	Box 770
Hank Sandvig.....	675-6521	Box 446

#### Summer Resident -- Term expires 8/94:

Stan Benbrook.....	675-6810	Box 356
Bob Kay .....	675-6430	Box 480

#### Summer Resident - Terms expire 8/95:

Robert Crabb.....	675-6120	Box 347
Mary Ann Schmidt.....	675-6722	Box 386

#### Summer Resident -- Terms expire 8/96:

Ellie Nelson.....	547-3520	Box 780
Don Willis.....	675-6231	Box 440

#### Honorary Directors

Warren Goss.....	675-6226	Box 604
Lois Sandell.....	675-6628	Box 646
Jim Schwartz.....	675-6422	Box 626

#### Ex-Officio Board Member

Al Hoover.....	675-6839	Box 550
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### COMMITTEE CHAIRS AND MEMBERS

<u>Environment and Ecology:</u>	John Alden (Ch), Jack Adams, Fred Brosius, Hank Sandvig, Jim Schwartz, Don Willis.
<u>Finance:</u>	Steve Chase (Ch), Jim Ackerman, Jack Adams, Bob Crabb, Sr., Ross Melgaard, Jim Miller.
<u>Fisheries:</u>	Rod Owre (Ch), Cecil Bair, Jim Schwartz.
<u>Highway Beautification:</u>	Sally Helsman (Ch), Willa Shonkwiler-Martin, Rod Owre.
<u>History:</u>	Willa Shonkwiler-Martin (Ch), Jack Adams, Stan Benbrook, Margaret Brown, Ross Melgaard.
<u>Lake Level:</u>	Walt Kane.
<u>Lake Safety:</u>	Robert Kay (Ch), Steve Chase, Rick Crow, Rick Hughes, Mary Ann Schmidt.
<u>Loon Protection and Propagation:</u>	Ellie Nelson (Ch), Ross Melgaard, Bob Nelson.
<u>Membership and Directory Coordinator:</u>	Heidi Hoppe.
<u>Newsletter:</u>	Jim Schwartz and Bill Macklin.
<u>Zoning and Land Use:</u>	John Alden (Ch), Bob Nelson.
<u>Lake Advocates:</u>	Ray Helsman and Don Patterson.

to Ten Mile Lake 35 years ago, renting from Fred and Macie Zwiefel, north shore.

In 1957, we purchased our south shore cabin. Over the years, Mary Lou has turned our cabin into a warm, com-

fortable home. Now, belonging to the Hack Co-op, the Union Church, the Senior Citizens Center and the Ten Mile Lake Association, we feel we belong to this community.



## The Day the Navy Landed on Ten Mile

By Dave Brandt

THE U.S. NAVY IS NOT just battleships, destroyers, and other ocean going vessels. It also has a substantial air corps completely separate from the Air Force. Among the many types of naval aircraft active in World War II was the PBY Catalina, a large, lightly armed flying boat. It was used for long range reconnaissance, minor bombing runs and, because it could land on the ocean, it was very useful for search and rescue missions. Its top speed was only about 130 mph.

One day a PBY Catalina landed on Ten Mile Lake! It was piloted by my brother, Lt. Cmdr, Jim Brandt. The date was July, 1946, and Jim, an eight year veteran of Naval Aviation, had recently returned from extensive flying duty in the Pacific. He had been first assigned to a heavy cruiser whose aircraft were small float planes used strictly for observation. They were catapulted from the cruiser's deck and, upon return, landed on the ocean and were hoisted aboard by a crane.

ON ONE SUCH OBSERVATION flight he returned to the rendezvous point, but the cruiser was nowhere in sight. It had been forced to change course to avoid nearby Japanese warships. Jim flew to a nearby island where he spent a month before being rescued. Later in the war Jim commanded a squadron of flying boats and participated in several significant campaigns.

Jim was discharged from the Navy in December, 1945, but he remained active in the Naval Reserve. He was assigned to the Naval Air Station in Minneapolis. While there he was permitted to maintain his flying proficiency and had access to all the planes on the base. One plane there was a PBY Catalina equipped with wheels, enabling it to land on the ground or water. One day Jim put a crew together and planned a daylong trip

in the Catalina, including a stopover at Ten Mile Lake.

IN DESCRIBING HIS LANDING approach to the lake, Jim said later that he was dismayed to find the lake as smooth as glass. There was not a breath of wind. Not only does a lack of wind cause a longer landing run, but over water it is nearly impossible to judge altitude. Without waves breaking the surface to create a reference, a pilot may not know if he is five feet or fifty feet above the water, and crash landings often result.

To avoid a problem, Jim elected to use as much of the lake as possible as a runway. He approached from the north, flying low over Crescent Beach and losing altitude slowly while maintaining a higher than usual landing speed. He simply waited until the plane touched water before cutting the engines.

JIM TAXIED THE BIG PLANE up to the south shore near Sunset Beach. Immediately a flotilla of rowboats filled with people came out to see the big bird up close. Among these was Al Woock who just happened to be at his rental cabins at the time. When Jim spotted him, he leaned out of the cockpit and shouted to Al, "I just came up here to see if you had a cabin available this weekend!"

This amazing event many years ago caused excitement at Ten Mile that may never be equalled. But for me it was a major disappointment, never to be forgotten. I, too, was stationed at Minneapolis awaiting discharge. Jim tried unsuccessfully to find me and invite me to join him on this flight. I had sneaked away from the base to take a day off. What a price I paid for my transgression! I'm sure Jim could have used me to make sure all the drain plugs were closed before landing on the water!

### Call on Lake Advocates

ANYONE WHO IS CONSIDERING a building, clearing or similar project should call either of the Association's two Lake Advocates for helpful information on how to proceed. They have completed an intensive training program to background themselves on the most troublesome problems that face lakeshore owners who are thinking about property improvements.

Our two Lake Advocate representatives are: Don Patterson, north shore area (547-2048), and Ray Helsman, south shore area (675-6821). Give them a call.

## TEN MILE LAKE ASSOCIATION

### TREASURER'S REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended July 31, 1993

	Total	First National Walker	Piper Jaffray Prime Account	Kemper Government Portfolio Unrestricted	Restricted
<b>INCOME</b>					
Dues & Contributions.	\$ 12,801	\$ 12,166	\$ 635		
Dividend income .....	6,724		555	\$ 6,169	
Fair Market Value....	<u>(2,038)</u>			<u>(2,038)</u>	
Total Income .....	\$ 17,487	\$ 12,166	\$ 1,190	\$ 4,131	
<b>Expenses</b>					
Projects .....	\$ 4,809	\$ 4,809			
Secretarial .....	1,604	1,604			
Annual Meeting .....	91	91			
Contributions .....	1,525	1,525			
Directory .....	1,730	1,730			
Meetings .....	404	404			
Memberships .....	40	40			
Newsletter .....	1,446	1,446			
Office Supplies .....	729	729			
Postage .....	1,943	1,943			
Real Estate Taxes ...	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>			
Total Expenses ....	\$ 14,343	\$ 14,343	\$ _____	\$ _____	
Income Over (Under) ...	\$ 3,144	\$ (2,177)	1,190	4,131	
Transfers In (Out) ....		3,000	(3,000)		
Beginning Balance .....	<u>101,122</u>	<u>876</u>	<u>19,551</u>	<u>30,041</u>	<u>\$ 50,654</u>
Ending Balance .....	\$104,266	\$ 1,699	\$ 17,741	\$ 34,172	\$ 50,654
<b>Asset Location:</b>					
First National Walker		\$ 1,699	\$ 15,000		
Piper Jaffray			<u>2,741</u>	<u>\$ 34,172</u>	<u>\$ 50,654</u>
		\$ 1,699	\$ 17,741	\$ 34,172	\$ 50,654

—Jim Miller, Treasurer

## Grant Moos Wins Year End Moxness Regatta

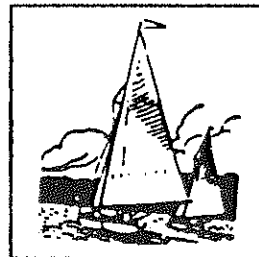
By Bob Crabb, Jr.

GRANT MOOS WON the Yacht and Tennis Club's year end Moxness Cup Regatta outright this year after having to settle for first place ties in 1990 and 1991. Moos placed third in the first race but rallied to a decisive first place finish in the second to claim Ten Mile's distant cousin to the America's Cup.

Bob Crabb, Jr., equalled his previous year's second place finish and Tom Sigveland, with a stellar first place finish in the initial race, had to settle for third overall. Other finishers were: Dave Brandt,

fourth; Tom Brandt, fifth; Chris Brandt, sixth; Marlou (Garbisch) Johnston, seventh; Tom Cox, eighth, and Byron Hoffman, ninth.

EARLIER IN THE SUMMER Moos also garnered a first place finish in the Memorial Cup Regatta with Crabb placing second, Byron Hoffman third, Dave Brandt fourth, Tom Brandt fifth, Chris Brandt sixth and Tom Sigveland seventh.



The Fourth of July Regatta, sailed in 20 to 30 mph winds, was taken by Ki Hoffman, with Tom Garbisch finishing second. Two starters capsized and a third wisely retired to port after finishing the first leg of the race. Next summer's race schedule will appear in the Spring Newsletter.

## FROM THE NOTEBOOK

By Jim Schwartz

**WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS** OF unusual species continue to be reported. John Vilipski, a north shore resident, spotted a timber wolf at the gravel pit just off Highway #371 in September, and Stan Benbrook, on the south shore, identified a large flock of blackducks late in August. Meanwhile, the number of cormorants appears to be slowly increasing, not a particularly positive development. Cormorants are avid fish eaters and, rightly or not, are being blamed for a declining sport fishery in some areas. Aquaculture farmers, for example, are convinced their ponds are being devastated by the growing numbers of cormorants.

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**FOR THE FIRST TIME** in years otter families are being reported around the lake. In particular, Flowerpot Bay has been home this summer to a pair and their young, and other members of the species have been seen elsewhere on the lake as well. A Michigan booklet on wildlife species describes the otter as the "playboy of streams and lakes," an apt characterization of this apparently fun-loving creature. It's good to have 'em back.

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**MAKING MY WAY THROUGH** the more than 200 responses to the survey we included with the spring Newsletter was a fascinating and informative exercise. You'll find reports on your observations elsewhere in this issue, but one conclusion was inescapable: Ten Mile residents have a deep and abiding affection for the lake and its environment, and they are determined to do whatever is needed to protect the qualities they appreciate and enjoy so much. Your replies amounted to a reassuring endorsement of the Association's goals and programs. That's rewarding!

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**ALTHOUGH THE LAKE** came close to its highest recorded point (1380.21' above sea level) this year, it fell just inches short, probably due to Buzz Converse's and Don Patterson's dedication. Periodically, they tore out the Boy River beaver dam just below the bridge on Highway #6. Even under the best of circumstances that's exhausting work. Keeping lake levels from becoming unreasonably high is important for several reasons,

not the least of which is to minimize bank erosion. We owe Buzz and Don, who have been doing the job on their own, our thanks.

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**THE LEGEND LIVES ON!** That elusive National Geographic article describing Ten Mile Lake as (one of) the most beautiful in the country (world), depending upon which version you chance upon, continues to surface. Mary Ann Schmidt, of the Forseman Point area, dug up three references to it recently, one in a real estate agency's 1950 letter, another in a 1972 article in the Minneapolis Tribune, and a third in an undated newspaper column. Each was slightly different from the others, but the descriptions of what the article was supposed to have reported were in essential agreement: Most beautiful, purest, bluest. Does the National Geographic article actually exist? Well, maybe, but to my knowledge no one (not even Past President Warren Goss, who went on a protracted search for it) has been able to track it down. If you know when the mystery piece appeared and/or have seen a copy of it, I would be delighted to have the information so the rumor can be verified or set to rest, once and for all.

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**BY THE WAY,** the real estate company letter referred to above, was written to Jerre Peterson, who recently built a new home on the south shore. The letter quoted lot prices in the Peaceful Valley region at from \$600 to \$700 each, half down and from \$25 to \$35 per month thereafter until the purchase price was paid off. In my own files I have a 1928 newspaper advertisement from a Boone, Iowa, realtor listing Ten Mile lots at from \$100 to \$200 dollars each. He featured a payment plan which offered the first five lots without interest. Among other attractions, the ad estimated Ten Mile was a 15-hour drive from Boone: "Paved roads half the way, the remainder graveled." Two cottage owners listed were Rev. Muneke (sic) and C. C. Ball.

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**I HAVEN'T REPORTED ON** clarity readings for some time, mostly because the measuring responsibilities now are being shared by several volunteers, namely John Alden, Jack Adams and Hank Sandvig, and I don't yet have their data. From time to time, though, Toni and I slipped out and took readings at the lake's deepest spot. What we found was that Ten Mile began the year in fine shape (June 1, 17.5') and improved itself nicely as summer wore on. Our best reading was 23' August 29, and all the rest were from 20' to 21.5', very good indeed.

## Lake Sweep Finds no Eurasian Water Milfoil

FOR THE SECOND SUCCESSIVE year, Ten Mile's shoreline, including its bays, has undergone a thorough search mission for signs of eurasian water milfoil (EWM), the exotic plant species that can overwhelm freshwater lakes.

On August 31, Del Hogen, President of Instrumental Research, Inc., Minneapolis; and two members of the Environment and Ecology Committee, John Alden and Jim Schwartz, toured the lake by boat. While no EWM was found, two milfoil samples were retained for further examination. Both proved to be northern water milfoil, a native species that is common (and relatively harmless) in Minnesota lakes.

BOTH ALDEN AND SCHWARTZ warned that, although no EWM specimens were found, we must not lower our guard. Besides continuing this annual check, they recommended that everyone using the lake pick up any suspicious-looking plant, put it in a plastic bag and take it for identification to the DNR office just off Highway 371 south of Walker or to John Sumption, Environmental Services Department, Cass County Courthouse. "All of us," they said, "must join the EWM 'patrol.' Finding any infestation early is critical to its control and possible eradication. Everyone can help in that ongoing effort."

As was the case last year, no milfoil of any kind was found rooted at the existing public access area on the southwest side of the lake. By contrast, numerous specimens of northern water milfoil were picked up at the #371 site being proposed for a new access. That finding reinforces previously expressed opinions by Hogen and Dr. Charles Holt, Bemidji State University, that the environment at the proposed access site is favorable to invasion by EWM.

THAT CONCLUSION IS, in effect, conceded by the DNR itself. In its Environmental Assessment Worksheet evaluating the impact of the proposed access on Ten Mile Lake and dated Sept. 1, 1993 (see related article elsewhere in this issue), this statement appears toward the close: "This access site is in a shallow bay with organic substrate that is favorable for the establishment of EWM."

According to Hogen, the fact that no rooted milfoil was found at the existing access strongly suggests that the plant environment in that area is less hospitable to an invasion by any of the milfoils. Both Alden and

Schwartz regard that as a powerful argument for redeveloping the existing access rather than locating a new one in admittedly risky waters.

## State Crew Locates, Treats Loosestrife on South Shore

WE CAN ALL BE relieved that no EWM was detected during our lake search, but we are not so lucky where another exotic is concerned: Purple loosestrife.

A small infestation of loosestrife was found on the south shore of Ten Mile in August. A team of DNR and Minnesota Department of Agriculture specialists, attacked the plants with an approved herbicide and posted the area to notify residents of the action taken. Within days the plants appeared to be dead.

We appreciate the quick measures taken by these two state agencies. If purple loosestrife gains a solid foothold in a wetland, it can dominate native species and become almost impossible to eradicate. Each plant is capable of producing more than two million seeds.

KEEP AN EYE OUT for any sign of it on your property or along roadsides and notify the DNR or the County Environmental Services Department of any plant that looks suspicious. Loosestrife often is confused with fireweed, but it is spikier and its purple blossoms hug the stem more closely than do fireweed blossoms.

## Road Cleanup Teams Get a Vote of Thanks

MANY, MANY THANKS to our faithful Adopt-A-Highway volunteers who three times a summer pick up discards along the upper and lower Ten Mile roadsides. They are:

Henry and Carol Iverson, Amanda Brosius, Jack and Barb Adams, Izabella and Herbert Freeberg, Molly Bliska, Richard Garbisch, Dave and Ev Brandt, John and Sandy Birkholz, Mary Lee Losby, Ginny Moll, Marnie Steyer, Ken and Amy Knopf, Doug Campbell, Brian and Andy Crabb, the Mark Putneys, Anne Irvine, Mary Ann Schmidt, Cecil and Elizabeth Bair, Norma Skaug, Molly Fransen, Rod and Dorothy Owre, Willa Martin, Dan and Betty Johnson, Dick and Jean Grant.

We can always use more volunteers. To get involved, call me, 675-6821.--Sally Helsman.

## Do You Really Know Your Fire Number?

By Heidi Hoppe

AS KEEPER OF THE Association records, I regularly ask members their fire number. I have always been surprised by how many people, if they know the number at all, give me only the four digits and not the letter preceding them.

I called the Cass County Sheriff's Department recently to ask about the importance of knowing the (Township) letter in the fire number. I was told that fire numbers are assigned by townships and, unfortunately, duplicate numbers have been issued around the county.

**THIS MEANS THAT** in the event of an emergency, you **MUST** provide the letter designation as well as the numbers. In addition, the deputy indicated that the 911 dispatcher will need brief directions to your property.

For your safety and that of your visitors, please post your full fire number and concise directions to your property by each of your phones.

## DNR Weighs Trophy Northern Pike Test

By Harlan Fierstine

THE DNR SECTION OF FISHERIES is considering implementing experimental fish regulations on Ten Mile Lake to increase the number of trophy-size northern pike available to anglers. This article is the first step in providing information and obtaining opinions from lakeshore owners on whether they would favor a change in fishing regulations.

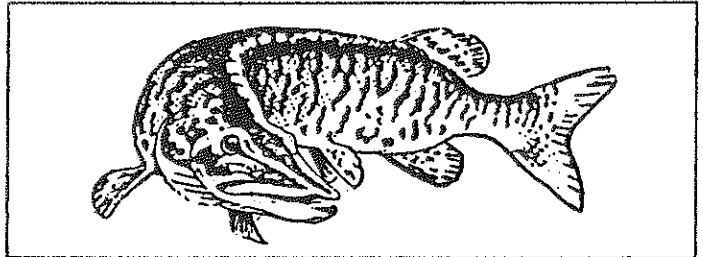
Ten Mile is one of seven lakes statewide being considered for experimental rules to increase the average size of northern pike. Approximately 30 lakes are being considered for experimental regulations on largemouth and smallmouth bass.

THE EXACT REGULATION that may be implemented has not yet been determined. We want to do more in-depth modeling of the northern pike population and receive input from Ten Mile Lake anglers before adopting a rule.

For a regulation to succeed at increasing trophy-size northern pike numbers, it would need to be quite restrictive. An example of a potential rule may be no harvest of pike between 25 and 45 inches and only one over

45 inches. A 45-inch fish would weigh about 20 pounds -- a true trophy.

A FORMAL PUBLIC HEARING would be held before any regulation changes can take effect. Public acceptance or rejection at the public hearing would determine whether experimental regulations would be implemented. Any potential changes would not be implemented until 1995 at the earliest. The experiment would be in effect for five to ten years, at



which time it would be evaluated to determine whether it had achieved its objective.

This office is willing to hold a public meeting some time next year to provide more information and to receive input from interested Ten Mile anglers. For more information or to provide comment, feel free to contact me, Harlan Fierstine, HCR 73 Box 172, Walker, MN 56484. (218-547-1683)

## High Duck Numbers May Produce Swimmer's Itch

By Stan Benbrook, DVM

Some of us on Ten Mile have been bothered this summer by "swimmer's itch," a skin irritation caused by certain parasitic fluke larval stage penetrations.

Flukes complete a life cycle in three stages (adult and two intermediate host stages). Snails serve as intermediate hosts for many flukes including the one of concern here, which spends its adult life stage in birds, especially ducks.

An intermediate stage, free in a lake, can make incidental contact with and penetrate a swimmer's skin. When that happens, each microscopic larva leaves a focalized red and violently itching spot which may last for days, even after it has died. (The fluke causing the itch dies soon after it has entered the swimmer's skin.)

In waters with high duck populations, it is advisable to "towel down" immediately when leaving the water.

# History Committee Outlines Collection

By Willa Shonkwiler-Martin, Chair  
History Committee

THE HISTORY COMMITTEE has developed a tentative outline of the materials collected over the past several years. Under consideration is the possibility of applying for a grant for transcribing and organizing taped interviews and other data.

Here is the list of subjects the committee will be exploring:

1. General Geography
2. Pre-Historic Period
  - a. Geology, including glaciation
  - b. Indian tribes of the area and their customs
3. Earliest Land Use
  - a. Fur trading activities
  - b. The rise and decline of the lumbering industry
4. History of Ten Mile Lake
  - a. Indian settlements around the lake
  - b. Early settlers
  - c. Influence of the railroads
5. Ecological Changes
6. Industry and Recreation of the Surrounding Area
  - a. Towns, including Lothrop
  - b. Neighboring lakes
7. Ten Mile Lake Families (by decades and by geographic distribution around the lake)
  - a. Permanent residents
  - b. Vacationers

IF ANY MEMBER has interests not mentioned here, the History Committee will be glad to look into them. Anyone having information on the listed topics is encouraged to contribute it to our collection. Contact me, Ross Melgaard, Stan Benbrook or Margaret (Roby) Brown.

## Study: Lake Health Rates Top Priority

By Jim Schwartz

MORE THAN 200 of you returned responses to the questionnaire included with the Spring Newsletter, a fine return record that we appreciate. While we still are in the process of compiling the information (many of you wrote extensively about what struck you as most important), several commonly, and often

vigorously, held views emerged, among them the following:

1. A conviction that Ten Milers are fortunate to live on and enjoy such a beautiful resource, and a commitment to do everything possible to preserve its high quality.

2. General support of Association goals and projects, particularly those aimed at identifying pollution sources (such as the waste treatment monitoring program).

3. A concern over the threat posed by such exotic species as eurasian water milfoil and the zebra mussel.

4. A belief that the proposed public water access on lower Long's Bay will be detrimental to the lake's status as a pristine body of water (many expressed bewilderment as to why the Department of Natural Resources is committed to the project without first having established a need for it).

5. No clear consensus on fishing, with 80 respondents marking it as "good," 35 "bad," and 71 "indifferent."

6. Almost unanimous agreement that Ten Mile is a great lake for swimming, sailing and skiing, though some checked "indifferent" for each of the activities (4, 16 and 28, respectively).

7. A frequently-stated view that certain "excesses" are becoming a problem: Skiing too close to docks and fishing boats, operating jet skis carelessly, boating at unnecessarily high speeds and boating too close to docks and swimmers, night boating without lights (some suggested high speed boats and jet skis should be outlawed, an authority neither the Association nor the DNR has).

8. Considerable concern over such widely-divergent matters as lake bathing, lawn fertilizing, swamp water pollution, shore erosion, continued property development, loss of wetlands, ice ridge destruction, tree loss, property tax increases, water safety in general.

YOU MAY RECALL that one question asked how residents used the lake. Here, in ranked order, are the 10 most popular activities: (1) Swimming, (2) pleasure boating, (3) wildlife watching, (4 & 5, a tie) bird watching and summer fishing, (6) water skiing, (7) canoeing, (8) water sports, (9) sailing, and (10) bathing. Other quite popular uses were lawn watering, picnicking, snorkeling, tree and garden watering, sail boarding, ice fishing, cross country skiing and hunting.

There is much more, of course. We will continue to bring you additional reports in forthcoming Newsletters on your perceptions about the "life and times" of Ten Mile Lake.



## REMEMBERING OUR FRIENDS

### James M. Brandt

James Moore Brandt, 77, of Kansas City, Kansas, and a summer resident on Ten Mile since 1925, died August 19 at Woodrest Nursing Home in Walker, MN.

He was born January 26, 1916, in St. Paul, MN, the son of George and Gertrude Brandt. He grew up and attended school in St. Paul. He was a 1938 graduate of the University of Minnesota in aeronautical engineering. He entered the Navy in 1938 and went to Pearl Harbor in 1940. He served in the Battle of the Coral Sea in 1942, and was in the Battle of the Philippines in 1944-45, where he was commander of PBM Mariner Squadron 20 of the 7th Fleet.

In 1942, Mr. Brandt became separated from his ship during an observation flight and spent a month as a castaway on a small island south of Borneo before being rescued by the Australian Navy.

For six years after WW II, he worked for Honeywell in Minneapolis before joining the family company of Geo. C. Brandt, Inc. in Kansas City, KS.

He married Fran Neddermeyer on June 5, 1943, in St. Paul. They have made their home in Minnesota and Kansas until the present. He served in the Navy Reserve and was a member of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association. He was a member of the Kansas City Rotary.

Mr. Brandt is survived by his wife, Fran, Kansas City, KS; four sons, Tom (Patty), Chicago, IL, Jim Jr. (Susan), St. Louis, MO, Charles, Virginia Beach, VA, and George (Sue), Kansas City, KS; eight grandchildren; three brothers, Chris, Kansas City, George, Seattle, WA, and David, Ft. Myers, FL; one sister, Molly Bliska, Hackensack, and 18 nieces and nephews.

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### Dorothea E. Miller

Dorothea E. Miller, 88, of Jacksonville, FL, and formerly of Waterloo, IA, died May

11 at her daughter's home in Jacksonville. She and her husband, Claude, had been coming to Ten Mile Lake for 48 years. Their summer residence was located on the North Shore.

She was born Dec. 25, 1904, in Dubuque, the daughter of Eugene and Elaine Miller Frith. She was married to Claude Miller on Dec. 25, 1929, in Dubuque.

Survivors include her husband, a daughter, Carol Diverte of Jacksonville; two sons, Bruce of Colt Neck, NJ, and Dr. James Miller of Oxnard, CA; five grandchildren, and three great grandchildren. She was preceded in death by a brother, Albert Frith.

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### Stuart Ball Johnson

Stuart Ball Johnson, 42, died August 21 in Houston, TX. For many years he summered at the family home on Boone Point. He was born June 6, 1951, in Chicago and was graduated from Evanston Township High School in 1969.

Mr. Johnson studied at the Goethe Institut, the Sprechen and Dolmetche Institut in Munich, Germany, the Alliance Francaise Universite de Paris, the Sorbonne in Paris and the Universita per Staneiri, Perugia, Italy. He also did independent study in Madrid, Spain.

He was graduated in business and economics from the Walter E. Heller College of Business Administration and Economics, Roosevelt University, Chicago, in 1981. Since then he was employed by Westminster Bank PLC in Chicago, San Francisco and Houston where he was sub-manager and assistant vice-president.

Mr. Johnson was preceded in death by his mother, Dr. Zelda B. Ball. He is survived by his father, Dr. Dale W. Johnson, Golden Valley, MN, and two brothers, Dean C. Johnson, Schaumburg, IL, and Grant W. Johnson, Madison, WI.

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### Cory Leopold

Cory Leopold, 23, son of Howard and Carolyn Leopold, was accidentally killed in an auto crash in August. Cory was the great grandson of longtime Plainview Beach residents Catherine and Oscar Bakken, and the grandson of Catherine Bakken Evenson, formerly of Plainview Beach.

## Patrols Make Boat Check Fairly Often

IF YOU'VE WONDERED whether state or county officers ever check boaters or anglers on the lake, be assured that they do. One of

our survey questions asked respondents if they had seen a DNR or Sheriff's lake patrol in the last year and, if so, how many times.

The answers: 24 had seen the DNR once, 9 twice, 2 three times; 47 had seen the Sheriff's patrol once, 16 twice, 11 three times, 1 four times, 1 five times and 1 "several" times. It happens!

## Project Coordinator Lauds TML Residents

JOHN ALDEN, CHAIR of the Environment and Ecology Committee, reports that the property mapping project undertaken this summer is in its final stages. John Crandall, a graduate student from Bemidji State University, has been visiting property owners and developing a record of where buildings, wells, waste treatment systems, and other features are located on each lot. The material will be used to assist property owners in land use planning.

As he approached completion of the study, Crandall asked that the following letter to Ten Mile residents be published in this issue of the Newsletter:

Dear Residents, Members and Board Members of the Ten Mile Lake Association:

I would like to take this time to express my deep appreciation for all of the cooperation and friendliness extended to me during the time I have been working on the Geographic/Environmental Inventory Project for Ten Mile Lake.

It has been a rewarding experience for me to be able to meet and visit with so many friendly individuals who are concerned over the environmental quality of their lake. It is a credit to each of you and the Ten Mile Lake Association for demonstrating such a deep commitment to preserving the environment and quality of your lake and shoreline. Continue working in that cooperative spirit in preserving your natural habitat.

Sincerely,  
John Crandall, Project Coordinator

## Loon Nesting Harmed By Predators, Boaters

By Carl Hertzman

STUDIES IN NEW ENGLAND indicate a major factor in loon nesting failure is predation of nests by raccoons whose populations increase along with lakeshore development. One solution is to discourage raccoon population increases by not feeding them and not placing garbage where they can get at it.

Another serious factor is that loons will abandon a nest if there is considerable boat

traffic in the area. A possible solution is to prohibit boat traffic, including canoes, near a nest (I don't know how large a protected area is needed). Loss of habitat is, of course, a major problem. Any remaining habitat on Ten Mile should be protected.

LOONS TAKE THEIR CHICKS away from the nest to a sheltered bay. Boaters must be made aware to stay away from them. Flowerpot and Long's Bays have had nests in the past. I don't know if the outlet (Boy River) plays a role but consideration needs to be given to whether to prohibit at least boat traffic on it. Artificial nest platforms have been tried but I don't know what the success rate is (Editor's Note: No luck so far on our experimental platforms but Association efforts will continue).

Lastly, serious levels of mercury have been found in loons wintering off the Atlantic. The suspicion is that it may come from their summer grounds and could be a factor in the decline of loon numbers. I have been unofficially monitoring the number of loons in flocks in late summer on Ten Mile. There has been about a 50% decline, which mirrors national trends. In the 30s we had common terns nesting on Ten Mile. This has stopped, presumably due to loss of habitat.

I COMMEND THE ASSOCIATION'S efforts to preserve undeveloped land on Ten Mile. The need is critical. There has been significant degradation of shoreline in places due to new construction, with severe alteration of the waterfront areas. This will become an increasingly serious problem as development continues. It evidently is not being adequately monitored by the county.

## DNR Issues Analysis Of Proposed Access

AN ANALYSIS OF the effects of building the proposed public water access on lower Long's Bay of Ten Mile Lake was issued in the form of an Environmental Assessment Worksheet on September 13 by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

The study is preliminary to what could be a much more extensive investigation later if the court should rule that the DNR must prepare an environmental impact statement. That issue is expected to be decided next spring.

MAIN CONTENTIONS of the DNR study are that the new access would: (a) Increase fishing pressure by about 28.5%, (b) have enough potential effect (ANALYSIS: Continued page 11)

# Entomologist Offers Lyme Disease Update

By David Noetzel, Extension Entomologist  
University of Minnesota

AT THE AUGUST 7 ASSOCIATION meeting several people visited with me about Lyme disease and its vector, the deer tick (*Ixodes scapularis*).

The deer tick itself is relatively smaller than the American dog tick, our most common tick. As an adult it lacks the white markings one sees on both sexes of the dog tick. The female deer tick lays its eggs on the ground in the early summer.

A LARVAL TICK, which incidentally has six instead of eight legs, hatches from the egg. The larval tick usually seeks the white-footed mouse as its initial host. These larval ticks have very low (near zero) levels of infection with the Lyme disease spirochete (*Borrelia burgdorferi*) prior to feeding on the mouse.

Some of the ticks become infected while feeding in the larval stage. The larval tick retaining the Lyme disease infection drops off the mouse and winters. The following spring the larval tick casts its skin (i.e. molts) and the young nymphs seek hosts ranging from mice to much larger animals.

WHEN INFECTED MOUSE HOSTS are present additional nymphal infections also take place. If an infected nymphal tick should happen to feed for more than 24 hours on a human, Lyme disease has a strong probability of being transmitted. The nymphal ticks have been found on a variety of mammals, and at least two dozen kinds of birds. The nymphal tick drops off the host, again sheds its skin to eventually reach adulthood, and the adult then winters.

The adult requires a blood meal from deer to produce full egg complement. Large mammals, including deer and man, are dead end hosts for the spirochete causing Lyme disease in man.

LYME DISEASE IS CAUSED by a spirochete bacterium. A spirochete is a sort of wavy shaped bacterium. Upon initial infection in man the first stage, a rash, often (80% of the time) forms around the bite site. Treatment with antibiotics is simple and very effective at this stage of the disease.

The second stage of the disease in man can affect the central nervous system, causing encephalitis-like symptoms, heart arrhythmia, and angina-like heart pains. Joint pain can

also develop at this time. The third stage results in arthritis. It is extremely difficult to cure the disease at this time. Thus, early diagnosis is highly desirable.

IT IS INTERESTING that some believe the "greening" of America is a major cause for the enormous increase in incidence of the disease. That is to say that people have moved to the country into territories occupied by the tick, mice, deer and Lyme disease. Furthermore most people enjoy having deer roaming their yard, which helps to distribute the tick.

For the individual, management of the tick includes wearing light colored clothes, keeping trouser legs tucked into socks, and perhaps treating pants legs with a repellent such as Permanone (permethrin). Folks who walk in tick infested areas should inspect themselves each night for attached ticks (of any specie). Incidentally, ticks do not drop out of trees; they crawl up from the ground and cling to grass and brush. They attach to your pant legs and then navigate upward from there.

INSECTICIDES (i.e. MITICIDES) are effective for tick control but studies are mixed when trying to demonstrate Lyme disease reduction through tick control. We don't recommend tick control for that reason at this point.

The Minnesota county with the most cases of Lyme disease is Crow Wing. The disease is endemic in east central Minnesota from the Twin Cities to about the latitude of Duluth. The best advice is to be aware of Lyme disease and informed about it. Respect its presence but do not be paranoid about it. When Lyme disease is diagnosed early in man, which is not always easy, it can be easily controlled. Seek medical advice immediately.

## ANALYSIS

(Continued from page 10)  
on nesting loons and eagles that signs warning boaters would be posted at sensitive locations, (c) increase boating traffic by 14 units on high use weekends and by 4 units on high use weekdays, (d) have minimal effect on either ground or lake water quality, (e) require expanded public services (monitoring) from such agencies as the State Highway Patrol and the Cass County Sheriff's office, and (f) expose the area to possible infestation from eurasian water milfoil.

A POINT BY POINT response to the statement was filed by the Association's Environment and Ecology Committee. Another was planned by the Access Steering Committee.

# Lake Preservation

is

# Everyone's

# Job