

Ten Mile Lake Association

Newsletter

Summer Edition 1997

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

Landscaping, Water Quality Topics at Annual Meeting on Saturday, Aug. 2

LAST YEAR'S EXPERIMENT that scheduled the TMLA annual meeting in the morning met with such widespread approval that the Board decided to do it again this year. That means the meeting will begin at 9:30 a.m. on Saturday, Aug. 2, at the Senior Citizens Center in Hackensack. Mark it on your calendar now.

The formal program will feature a presentation by Chantel Cook, fisheries biologist with the Chippewa National Forest, who will discuss and illustrate how best to care for shoreline property.

HER TALK WILL cover such topics as shoreline landscaping, selecting and caring for plants appropriate to the situation, what one can do to minimize erosion, and management practices that contribute to improved water quality. Her recommendations, say those who have heard Cook, add up to a practical package of useful tips.

The Center's doors will open at 9:30 a.m. so Ten Milers will have a half-hour to visit with friends and neighbors, with Association Officers or Committee Members, or to circulate around resource tables staffed by government agency staff or by Committee personnel.

IF YOU HAVE questions about Board or Committee activities, feel free to collar the relevant person(s) to discuss your question with you. Refreshments, incidentally, will be available from the time the doors open to the close of the meeting.

The Association's regular business session will begin at the close of the speaker's remarks. It will include a financial report, a short summary of progress on the lake's long-range management plan, brief committee reports, a question-and-answer period, and,

finally, election of Officers and Directors.

AFTER THE MEETING, those who wish may join others at Arthur's Ten Mile Lake Inn where a buffet lunch of soup and sandwiches will be available.

Loon Hatch on its Way to Setting Modern-Day Mark

By Dick Horn

THIS SPRING HAS been a remarkably successful loon nesting season. As of this writing (late June), we have nine or ten loon chicks swimming in the waters of Ten Mile, and one other adult is nesting on a single egg. No one we have talked to can recall when there have been that many chicks hatched in a single season.

One pair of loons on the south side of the island first nested on shore. It only took a few days until some animal trashed the nest, but several days later they decided to try the nesting platform set out for them. That is the pair that is brooding a single egg.

THE OTHER PAIRS nested in the island bay, Lundstrom's Bay, Flower Pot Bay, and in upper and lower Long's Bay. The reason we are not sure about the number is that one observer reported three chicks riding on the back of an adult in Long's Bay. If that report is correct, we already have ten and are going on eleven. Three of our four nesting platforms were used.

I would like to thank my wife, Joan, my brother, Bob, Bob Crom, George Brandt, and Eleanor Gilbert for their help in making this season such a successful one.

Ten Mile Lake Association

Officers

John Alden, President.....547-3114
 Jim Miller, Vice-President.....547-3337
 Jim Sandelin, Treasurer.....675-6481

Directors

Resident

Willa Martin.....675-6952
 Rod Owre.....675-6146
 Bob Crow.....547-2473
 Gail Becher.....547-3214
 Sherry Gendron.....547-3721

Summer Resident

Bob Kay.....675-6430
 Stan Benbrook.....675-6810
 Mary Ann Schmidt.....675-7722
 Bob Crabb.....675-6120
 Hank Sandvig.....675-6521
 Don Willis.....675-6231

Committees

Adopt-a-Highway--Sally Helsing, Rod Owre, Willa Martin

Environment & Ecology--John Alden, Jack Adams, Gail Becher, Fred Brosius, Carl Hertzman, Bruce Carlson, Warren Goss, Dick Horn, Marty McCleery, Ross Melgaard, Ellie Nelson, Bob Nelson, Brad Putney, Hank Sandvig, Forrest Watson, Don Willis and Jim Schwartz

Finance--Jack Adams, Al Hoover, Ted Mellby, Ross Melgaard, Bob Crabb, Jim Miller, Jim Sandelin

Fisheries--Rod Owre, Dick Horn, Bob Horn, Cecil Bair, Jim Schwartz

History--Willa Martin, Margaret Brown, Stan Benbrook, Ross Melgaard, Don Buck

Lake Advocates--Ray Helsing, Don Patterson

Lake Level--Walt Kane

Membership Coordinator--Lisa Tuller

Newsletter--Jim Schwartz

Zoning & Land Use--John Alden, Bob Nelson

Strategic Planning--Jack Adams, Ross Melgaard, Al Hoover, Jim Schwartz, Stan Skaug

Board Okays "Slow, No Wake," Buoys, Asks Boater Cooperation

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS had a full menu of business matters to consider when they held their spring meeting June 13. Here is a summary of what was discussed and actions that were taken:

■ The Environment and Ecology Committee recommended purchasing 12 "Slow, No Wake" zone buoys and submitted a map showing where 11 would be sited. Estimated cost \$1,500 plus the expense of installation. Approved. (See article elsewhere in this issue.)

■ Jim Schwartz, Environment and Ecology Committee, reported that (a) initial lake water and perimeter swamp sampling tests were done in mid-May; (b) the second set of lake water samples was scheduled June 14 (no results available as of meeting date); (c) a limited zooplankton population study was conducted in mid-May with preliminary findings indicating that ample numbers to supply food for newly-hatched fish existed at or below five meters all the way to the lake bottom but the numbers were scarce above that level (a more detailed analysis will be provided later); (d) clarity is off to good start with readings at 21'-22' in the main lake and 11.5'-19.5' in Long's Bay.

■ Sally Helsing, Adopt-A-Highway Committee Chair, reported that volunteers already were monitoring the Upper and Lower Ten Mile Lake Roads. She said the committee could use more help and asked anyone interested to call 675-6821.

■ Jim Schwartz reported that he, George Brandt and Tate Lane met with Dave Enblom, Cass County Highway Engineer, to review lake levels and the county's management of the Birch Lake outlet dam. Dave said the dam would be visited periodically, particularly in spring and fall when lake levels are especially critical, and the 6" stop log installed or removed in compliance with the existing agreement between the county and the DNR.

■ Walt Kane reported that the lake level in early June was 1379.6' above sea level, 1.2" higher than a year ago on the same date and down 1" from this May. Since installation and removal of the Birch Lake dam stop log is guided by Ten Mile Lake water levels, Walt will report readings to the County Highway Department. The critical decision point is 1378.42' at the Birch dam spillway; Birch Lake's level is 6" below that of Ten Mile.

■ Ted Mellby alerted the Board to a petition asking the court to close a public street on the east shore (where CSAH #6 turns left 90° as it reaches Ten Mile Lake properties). He urged the Board to develop an official policy on public streets and their uses. President Alden appointed an ad hoc committee consisting of the Long Range Planning Committee, Sherry Gendron and himself to study the matter and bring a recommendation back to the Board.

■ Ted Mellby reported the Leech Lake Watershed Project is setting up a foundation to work with the Minnesota Land Trust on using conservation easements to protect important land resources. He said 15 Ten Mile Lake property owners will be asked to consider such arrangements. He added that the Watershed Project is tentatively planning to develop a comprehensive lake management plan for one of three lakes: Ten Mile, Woman or Kabekona.

■ A letter from Tate Lane suggesting funds left over from the lobbying effort against the proposed state (Continued next page)

-Board Report Continued

Membership: 714 Families

public access be used to let property owners know about benefits of donating land to the Ten Mile Lake Association met with no objection from the Board. President Aiden said he would convey that information to Tate Lane.

■ Ted Mellby suggested the TMLA negotiate to buy the property the DNR had meant to use for its proposed new public boat access and develop the site into a park for lake residents and trail users. Questions about possible Association liability were raised. No action was taken.

■ Al Hoover, Finance Committee, reported the Association's financial status is sound, investments are doing well and funds are on hand for projects that benefit the lake.

■ Dick Horn, Fisheries Committee, reported that data on the netting surveys taken last year on Ten Mile are not yet available. One scrap of information that has emerged, however, is that approximately 8,000 sexually mature walleyes roam Ten Mile waters, a population the DNR says compares favorably with other lakes similar to Ten Mile.

■ Willa Shonkiler Martin, History Committee chair, reported receiving information from Edward Batcheller, Jr., on the development of Batcheller Bay (see story elsewhere in this issue). Stan Benbrook reported purchase of a safe for History Committee files. Bob Crom suggested submitting Ten Mile Lake information to those compiling Cass County's centennial book.

■ Lisa Tuller reported membership at 714 families. She also said contributions for the fiscal year were \$1,572, of which memorials totaled \$180 and First Response Team donations were \$248 (the Ten Mile Lake Board has approved matching First Response contributions up to a total of \$700).

■ The Board approved \$660 for two scholarships to Deep Portage Conservation Reserve and \$250 to purchase an electronic Geographic Positioning System device to use for accessing water quality and other information on Ten Mile Lake stored in the County's data bank.

■ The Board also heard reports that: (a) The proposed North Shore community waste water treatment project is inching forward, with several steps involving cost and funding still to be taken before any final decision is made; (b) a North Shore resident has expressed an interest in donating money to help make the community waste water sys-

tem possible and is wondering whether such a donation could be funneled through the TMLA, a procedure that will be investigated; (c) the possibility of a South Shore hookup with Hackensack's municipal waste treatment system has grown dimmer now that Hackensack has applied for expansion grants that do not include extension to Ten Mile, and (d) the Boy River is being considered for designation as a recognized canoe route.

Tenth Fishing Derby Adopts Honor System

THE TENTH ANNUAL Ten Mile Fishing Derby is set for Friday and Saturday, Aug. 8-9. Eligibility is limited to Ten Mile Lake Association members and their guests. The tournament begins at 4 p.m. on August 8 and ends at 4 p.m. the following day. Prizes will be awarded for the three longest walleyes and northern pike. Participants are on the honor system to measure their fish, use proper catch-and-release techniques immediately, and register their catch(es) later.

THE OFFICIAL REPORTING station will be at the Ted Mellby Cabin, Plainview Beach (Box 442, Fire NO. H2677). The station closes at 4 p.m., August 9, with award ceremonies beginning at 4:30 p.m. Brats and refreshments will follow. Official Minnesota fishing regulations apply. Entry fee is \$10, including refreshments.



Mail forms to Ten Mile Lake Fishing Derby, HC 75, Box 442, Hackensack, MN 56452. Deadline is 4 p.m. on August 8.

SPOUSES OR FRIENDS of participants are invited (\$5 per person) to join the group for the food and socializing. All proceeds less expenses go to charity. If there are questions, call 675-6911.

REGISTRATION FORM	
Name _____	
Address _____	
_____ Tel. _____	
Make checks payable to: Ten Mile Lake Fishing Derby.	

Winter Stats: 104.65" Snow, -32 Degrees

By Al Hoover

IF YOU LIKED winter '95-'96 you would have loved '96-'97. The first snow was almost a month later than the year before. We had our initial taste of winter on October 18 and by mid-November a half foot was challenging our winter driving skills.

The lake froze over the day before Thanksgiving (November 27), which was one day earlier than the year before. This should have been a message to us since most years this event doesn't occur until the end of the first week of December.

THE GROUND WAS first totally covered November 9 and we started seeing bare ground in March. On March 25 we plowed snow for the last time. Many, however, were afraid to "summerize" their snow blowers, but the only snow we had after that was May 14 when .2" greeted us. Month by month totals were:

October	00.35"
November	21.75"
December	22.10"
January	28.25"
February	18.50"
March	13.50"
April	00.00"
May	00.20"

BOTH THANKSGIVING and Christmas were cold with the temperature slightly below zero at Thanksgiving and a brisk -25° on Christmas Day. January started with reasonable temperatures but on the 4th we had our largest single snow day: 18 inches. On January 26, the temperature was -32°, our coldest day of the winter. The 26th, by the way, also is the average coldest day of the year.

Based on Heating Degree Days (the average daily temperature measured from 65 degrees), the winter was 6.8% colder than average but 1% warmer than '95-'96. While last year was colder, Spring '97 just didn't want to come.

THE LAKE WAS FREE of ice on April 28 which is one day from the average date. Last year the ice went out on the 14th of May which is only 9 days short of the latest date in the last 60 years. It was, in fact, the second latest ice out in that period.

All in all, the winter was a great one in spite of cleaning off roofs that we somehow forget about and lots of hours on the snow blower. Ten Mile is Ten Mile and we enjoy it year around.

New Directory Next Year

MANY OF OUR members may have wondered when they will be receiving a new directory. Our current publication is 2 years old and does need updating. What we are waiting for is completion by Cass County of its enhanced 911 system, which will, among other things, redesignate all lake roads and identify every household. They expect the project to be finished by the end of the year, at which time the TMLA will use the information in preparing a new directory. — Lisa Tuller.

Seven Sites Chosen for "No Wake" Buoys

PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION of twelve "Slow, No Wake" buoys won approval at the June 13 meeting of TMLA Officers and Directors. The markers, which will cost approximately \$1500 plus installation charges, are to be located at the following sites:

- One on either side of the Kenfield Bay entrance.
- One at the Lundstrom's Bay entrance.
- One on either side of the entrance to the small bay behind the island.
- One on either extremity of the Flower Pot Bay reef.
- One on either side of the narrows at the entrance to the last open area of Long's Bay before coming to the Boy River.
- One at the entrance to the Boy River.
- One in the river above the CSAH #6 bridge.

BOATERS ARE BEING asked to slow down voluntarily whenever they encounter the buoys and to maintain a no-wake speed in the designated areas. Reasons for the Board action are two-fold: (a) To protect spawning and nesting habitat in shallow waters, and (b) to reduce beach erosion from boat wakes.

The Board and members of the Environment and Ecology Committee will evaluate the effectiveness of the buoys this season by observing what happens and by inviting comment from boaters, both domestic and transient. Obviously, the hope is there will be reasonable compliance as boaters come to understand that the long-term goal is not to inconvenience them, but to preserve the high quality of Ten Mile Lake.

From the Notebook

by Jim Schwartz

WE TEN MILERS ARE justifiably proud of our lake's exceptional clarity. But good as they are, Ten Mile readings remain far shy of the record. *LAKELINE*, published quarterly by the North American Lake Management Society, puts the world transparency record at 217' (Sargasso Sea, 1972). For lakes, the best reading so far is 144' (Crater Lake, 1973). Obviously we have a long way to go to even approach that mark.

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WHILE I'M ON THE subject of clarity, I've been perplexed over the last few years as to why Ten Mile's transparency readings deteriorated so sharply in late August and through September. As readers of this column may recall, I have considered several possibilities: Heavy late summer rainfall, abnormally warm temperatures, high winds, air borne nutrients or a mix of all four, but tended to regard them all as no more than theoretical. Now, however, there may be an answer. Hank Sandvig has been assembling dissolved oxygen profiles on Ten Mile for some time and has found (as did Warren Goss before him) that oxygen concentrations diminish at the lake's deeper levels as summer wears on. We know that lack of oxygen leads to the release of phosphorus from lake bottom sediments which, in turn, can stimulate the growth of algae. Result: A decline in water clarity. We will be doing more extensive studies on the question this season.

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MORE THAN 60 Ten Milers turned out for the fourth annual Spring Dinner Bash at Arthur's Ten Mile Inn on April 19. Ice still covered the lake, even the bays, and more than a few traces of snow were to be found in road ditches and in sheltered forest patches. But the mood at the dinner was decidedly upbeat. Good food, good company, animated conversation. Winter, at long last, had given way.

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EVER WONDER ABOUT the pollution potential from those winter clusters of anglers' huts on area lakes? Well, apparently it's substantial. An item from the April 24 *Walker Pilot-Independent* reported that more than three tons of litter were removed from Leech

Lake after the winter's fishing spree ended and before the ice went out. Who picked it up? DNR and U.S. Forest Service personnel, working with County Sentence to Serve crews. Obviously, there are too many slob anglers who leave these disgusting "signatures" behind and thereby cast a cloud of suspicion on everyone who winter fishes. Does it also happen in summer? Of course. The difference is that the garbage disappears. No visible signature, save for an occasional floating beverage can or bait container.

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WE ARRIVED April 25 to find the lake all but covered by a thin, blackening ice sheet. Two days later everything changed. A brisk southwest wind swept in and, like a mammoth bulldozer, shoved the ice sheet across the lake. It was fascinating to watch and to listen as what remained of the main lake's ice mass began its relentless regrouping on south-facing shores. At some locations, ice shoals widened to more than 200' and sculpted mounds topping 8'. In a sense, what was happening resembled a chain reaction freeway pileup: One ice floe after another rearended the next, except in this instance everything melded into a huge white mass. It was another of Mother Nature's spectaculars.

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WE COULDN'T HAVE HAD more beautiful weather for the fishing opener: Plenty of sun and temperatures in the high 60s. As usual the success was mixed -- good for some, not so good for others. The second day the weather turned as ugly as an angry bear: Cold and windy. Many anglers decided to pack up their gear and go home early.

Volunteers Pick up Road Trash Three Times Yearly

By Sally Helsman

NEW ADDITIONS to Adopt-a-Highway volunteers this year are Jerre and Irene Peterson plus John and Joyce McManus. Volunteers pick up discards on both Lower and Upper Ten Mile paved roads at least three times during the year: Memorial Day or earlier, after July 4th and after Labor Day. Many pick up more often during their daily walks.

So far this year fewer discards have been found, perhaps due to the long, cold winter, which discouraged the usual snowmobiling activities. If you are interested in helping, phone 675-6821. Committee members are Rod Owre, Willa Martin and Sally Helsman.

Batcheller Bay History Traced from 1918-1982

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following chronology of the Batcheller Bay development on Ten Mile Lake was submitted to Willa Shonkwiler Martin, History Committee Chair, by Everett Batcheller, Jr., of Mobridge, SD.

1918. First venture to Ten Mile Lake from St. Paul, MN. My grandfather, Mose Batcheller; my father, Everett Batcheller, Sr., and my mother's brother, Henry Rose, traveled to Ten Mile Lake to look over the possibility of developing an area for farm purposes.

1919. My father and Henry Rose purchased 480 acres, located on the North Shore, which is now known as Batcheller Bay. Of the 480 acres, there was approximately one-half mile of very fine undeveloped shoreline which had no value. My father, employed by the St. Paul Livestock Commission Co., proceeded with plans for the operation of a feed lot for cattle on 40 acres, which was cleared of timber and was used for farming. The crops supplied feed for the cattle.

This 40 acres is known as Batcheller Field today. Due to the sandy soil, this development proved to be unproductive but the farming operation continued on and was still in existence for a period of time. It was then that my father took over the full control of seeking out the course of events which the Ten Mile Lake property was to take.

1920. The only access to Batcheller Bay was a trail from Road Old 19. In the 1920s my father engineered the construction of a road, known today as Batcheller Road. Other construction took place also -- a dairy barn and a log home, which was destroyed by fire in 1937. My father also built a summer home on Batcheller Bay, now known as the Schmidt place.

1920 to 1937. During this period, my father employed numerous natives to continue the farming operation while they were living on the 480 acres. Cows were supplied for milk and cream, not only for their personal needs but also for summer residents living on other parts of the lake. Additional income was generated by harvesting ice from the lake and storing it in ice houses they built so they could supply ice to summer residents. Timber was also cut and used for the purpose of added income.

During the 1930s depression, my father's

investment expanded into real estate. In 1935, the initial lakeshore development of Batcheller Bay began. Acquisitions started with the families of Elmer Johnson of Harlingen, TX, and R. W. DeVoe and C. P. Peterson of Lincoln, NE. Prior to 1940, another family, that of Dr. Wm. Macklin of Litchfield, MN, purchased a lot. During the forepart of 1940, additional lots were purchased by Ted Kolderie, Lloyd Sundin and Don Nordland.

1982. I sold the last parcel of lakeshore and land to Robert Cogdill of Dunlap, IA, in 1982. That concludes the history of the origin of Batcheller Bay, Batcheller Field and Batcheller Road.

Nine Ways for You to Help the Environment

THE MORE WE ADD to our store of knowledge about preservation of lakes and their environment, the clearer it becomes that each of us can make a positive difference. For example, here are suggestions for what can be done to protect the habitat of fish, birds and animals that are native to our area:

- Leave as many native trees and shrubs as you can along your shoreline. They take up nutrients, protect the bank from erosion and act as a filter when runoff takes place.

- Don't remove woody debris from lake bottom areas. Critters of various kinds take up residence there, a part of the food chain.

- Minimize the removal of aquatic vegetation. These plants have all sorts of benefits for aquatic life forms.

- Don't add sand to lakes. You cannot make a sandy beach where none exists naturally.

- If you must have a lawn, water it generously, but don't fertilize. What makes your lawn green makes the lake green as well.

- Don't boat through fish spawning areas, if it can be avoided. That means bulrushes, shallow parts of bays and plant communities.

- When building or altering your lot, minimize land disturbances as much as possible.

- Use phosphate free detergents and soaps. Phosphorus is the nutrient that does most to encourage algal growth, so it makes sense to limit its use.

- Clean your boat and trailer rig of all aquatic plants whenever you go through the launching or landing process. Purpose: To reduce the risk of spreading exotics, such as eurasian water milfoil and zebra mussel.

Fall Migration Birder Delight

By Carl Hertzman

ONE OF THE MOST interesting aspects of birding is watching migration. This can be spectacular at Ten Mile. I will limit my comments mostly to songbirds, especially in the fall. Part of this is based on a study I did of fall migration. Spring migration of songbirds is of a relatively short duration and is intense. In the spring, birds heading to the north have a short window for raising young. If they arrive too early, weather can kill them; too late and the young do not have time to mature and gain enough strength for the rigors of fall migration.

In much of the country, including Northern Minnesota, songbirds, especially warblers and vireos, come through the first half of May (there are early arrivals and late stragglers). In the fall, the southward movement is less intense and more prolonged. For many, including warblers and vireos, the peak is from mid-August to mid-September with stragglers into early October. Also the time of spring and particularly fall migration varies with the species of songbirds.

YELLOW-RUMPED (myrtle) warblers peak in the last half of September. Another late migrant is the palm warbler, small flocks of which often can be seen in the last half of September on the beaches at Ten Mile as well as in open areas feeding on the ground (a clue to its identity is that the bird wags its tail as it feeds). In my experience many, but not all, orioles are gone from Ten Mile by early August.

Both in the spring and fall, warblers and vireos move in mixed flocks. In the fall (actually late summer), these flocks move slowly south along the lake shore of Ten Mile, feeding as they go during most of the day. In about 10% of the time, the flock will reverse direction and move north (this phenomenon is known but is not well explained; for instance, Canada geese are known to reverse direction from southern Minnesota and go north to Manitoba. Why?)

AS BIRDS APPROACH an area, they stimulate activity from resident birds, such as chickadees. When the flock leaves, all become quiet. The fall concentration of birds is highest along the shoreline and not in the interior forest. On windy days, though, they are more readily found deep in the woods, such as Deep Portage Conservation Reserve. Birds also like edges, such as edges of old roads, but at Ten Mile the concentration is highest along the lake shore and can be spectacular.

Warblers and vireos, in particular, migrate and

feed in mixed flocks. This is the time to observe them. You need to drop everything and start looking at them when the flock appears. They will not usually stay around for your convenience. Some species prefer upper regions of the trees (such as blackburnian warblers). Others, such as most vireos and yellow warblers, prefer the understory, especially along the lake shore. Yellow-rumped warblers often are found feeding on the ground, though they also can be spotted in trees. (Songbirds do have special habitats they prefer, even to particular trees, but this breaks down to some extent in migration.)

IDENTIFYING THE individuals of a mixed flock of warblers and vireos can be tricky. They don't stay

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put for a good view, flitting around the trees. Try to view them from an angle; viewing from directly below can be frustrating with only white bellies showing. We like to sit on our dock and watch, from an angle, the activity along the shoreline.

Binoculars are essential. Don't try to identify all the birds in a flock; it is usually not possible. First, you need to tell the difference between warblers and vireos. The latter tend to feed lower in the trees and they a stouter bill with a slight hook at the end when compared with a warbler. Although vireos are said to be more leisurely feeders than warblers, in my experience during migration this often is not true. If it is a vireo, then decide whether there are wingbars. This will help narrow selection. Some warblers, such as blackburnian, blackthroated green, black and white are often still in breeding plumage and easily identified.

MANY, SUCH AS PINE and baybreasted, can be in fall colors and are difficult. *Peterson Field Guide* has a plate of confusing fall warblers that is helpful. Note identifying features he points out. Often the problem is getting a decent view of the bird. It can be frustrating (at times I just sit back on the dock and enjoy the activity).

The mixture of female and male fall plumages and juveniles can be challenging. Some songbirds, such as thrushes and ovenbirds, are usually seen in the forests during migration (birds, being opportunists, like people, don't always behave the way they are supposed to). For tanagers and orioles, note the alternate color phases. Late September into October, juncos and whitethroated sparrows appear, bringing fall with them.

IN OCTOBER, watch for some interesting birds with erratic appearances, such as tree sparrows and snow buntings on the beaches, and an occasional Harris sparrow, to name a few. As to birds of prey, we have seen an occasional golden eagle, peregrine falcon and merlin heading south. In late summer an occasional flock of white pelicans can be seen riding the thermals south (watch these birds ascend a thermal and then glide to the next; they don't like to flap their wings if they can avoid it). A good deal has been written about the effect of deforestation in the tropics on songbirds, many of which are forest dwellers. They are also in need of adequate habitat on the breeding grounds and during migration. For instance, on the east coast many southward heading warblers and other species switch from insects to berries; they are able to put on more fat with berries for the rigors of migration. Increasing urbanization has decreased the number of berries available, impacting the birds.

ON BREEDING GROUNDS, fragmentation of forests has been a significant factor. Predators, such as raccoons and feral cats, tend to congregate along the edge of forests. They easily penetrate woodlots, but are less prevalent in the deep forest. Cowbirds have been a major factor in the decrease of many songbirds, such as wood thrushes (in Illinois and Indiana wood thrush populations are down by 80% due to parasitism of the nests by cowbirds; they can penetrate the forest for up to a mile). Numbers of cowbirds have skyrocketed. Early on, they followed the buffalo and had to parasitize nests to keep up with the herds. With the advent of farms, cowbirds found a ready source of food, resulting in their increasing numbers and growing threat to the populations of many bird species.

If you want to know more about migration, I suggest *How Birds Migrate*, by Paul Kerlinger. It is non-technical. There is also an outstanding book on the behavior, ecology, etc., of all the birds in North America (again non-technical): *Lives of North American Birds*, by Ken Kaufman. It is destined to become a classic. I have mentioned previously the Stokes books on bird behavior. They also have an excellent volume on the lives of flowers for you botanists, another on observing insects and still another on nature in winter. Their books are small enough to take on a walk.

Walleyes Almost Half of Ten Mile's Harvest

By Julie Gran, Research Biologist
Area Fisheries Headquarters, Walker

THE TWO-YEAR CREEL SURVEY of Ten Mile Lake was completed last fall, and DNR biologists have completed analysis of the data. The results will help biologists better understand the sport fishery on Ten Mile Lake, and aid in making future fisheries management decisions.

The survey's purpose was to determine if Ten Mile Lake was a suitable candidate for the statewide experimental regulation study. An experimental regulation for northern pike was proposed and approved last fall. Plans are to do another survey in 2005 and 2006 to see if anglers are catching larger northern pike than they did in 1995 and 1996. This will be one way of measuring if the experimental regulation is successful.

THE SURVEY RAN during the 1995 and 1996 open water seasons (walleye opener through September 30). During this time, the clerks spent over 800 hours on the water, counting 4,359 fishing boats, and conducted 1,500 interviews. Here are some of the highlights of the results:

- There were 39,291 angler hours of fishing effort (8.4 angler hours per acre) in 1996. This considerably lower than the average for other similar lakes in Minnesota (15.2).

- Anglers caught a total of 60,028 fish in 1996, and 85,849 in 1995.

- While 69% of sunfish and 87% of rock bass were released, anglers released only 20% of the walleyes they caught in 1996.

- In 1996, anglers harvested 15,681 fish, weighing in at 11,676 pounds.

- Of the total pounds harvested in 1996, 47% were walleye and 11% were northern pike.

- The average size of harvested northern pike was 21.3 inches, and the average harvested walleye was 16.9 inches long.

- A substantial amount of night fishing takes place and night anglers are fishing almost exclusively for walleye.

- During the day, it took one angler an average of 9.8 hours to catch one walleye; at night it took only 4.2 hours.

- Fishing accounted for 64% of recreational use of Ten Mile. Other popular activities are touring (15%), water skiing (5%) and jet skiing (3%).

Time-Tested Catch-and-Release Methods Crucial to Fish Survival

NOW THAT EXPERIMENTAL regulations are in effect on Ten Mile, catch-and-release procedures for fish above legal size (20 inch maximum) are especially important. Here are some tips from the DNR on proper techniques:

1. Don't put any fish that must be released on a stringer or in a live well. Release it immediately.

2. Play and land the fish quickly to reduce life threatening stress.

3. Handle fish gently and keep them in the water as much as possible.

4. Don't drop the fish in the boat. A bruise can damage internal organs.

5. Never lift a fish by its eye sockets or gills.

6. Use a pliers to remove hooks.

7. If a hook is deeply embedded, survival is more likely if you cut the line instead of trying to remove the hook.

8. When you release the fish, slide it gently into the water.

THE WALKER DNR Fisheries Office would like to thank all of the anglers that took time out from fishing to participate in the creel survey. It would not have been possible without your cooperation! Your board of directors has a copy of the 1995 and 1996 reports, and summaries are also available. If you have questions or comments, please call Julie Gran at the Walker Area Fisheries Office: 218/547-1683.

World Health Research Job to Ten Milers' Son

DR. RANDALL CROM, the son of Lucy and Bob Crom, whose home is on upper Long's Bay, has been chosen for a two-year assignment with the World Health Organization (WHO) in Geneva, Switzerland.

He will coordinate and promote research to improve the diagnosis and worldwide monitoring of diseases that affect the health of both humans and animals.

Dr. Crom's first assignment will be to plan and develop an October, 1997, meeting in Berlin on bacteria that have become resistant to antibiotics in food animals and their possible impact on human health.

Remembering Our Ten Mile Lake Friends

Perle Cleo Johnson

Perle Cleo Johnson, 85, of Lamberton, died December 29, 1996, at the New Ulm, MN, Medical Center. On June 11, 1936, she was married to Ray G. Johnson. The couple moved to Lamberton on April 1, 1939. She was a member of Our Savior's Lutheran Church and the Ladies Aid in Lamberton.

The Johnsons built their cabin on Ten Mile Lake in the fall of 1948. Ever since that time they have enjoyed summers at the lake along with their three daughters and their families.

Over the years at the lake, Mrs. Johnson was busy baking blueberry pies with berries picked from their front yard, catching and cooking walleyed pike and playing bridge with friends. Listening for loon calls, identifying wild flowers and feeding birds were also favorite pastimes for Mrs. Johnson.

She is survived by her husband, Ray, and by their three daughters, Judy, Jane and Jeanne and their families.

Donald W. Gray

Donald W. Gray, 96, of Minneapolis and formerly of Ames, IA, died March 5, 1997, at the Masonic Nursing Home. A memorial service was planned this summer at Ten Mile Lake.

Mr. Gray was born in Marshall, MN, and was graduated from Iowa State University, Ames. On September 30, 1926, he was married to Al-etha Fall. Mr. Gray owned and operated the Fall Oil Company in Ames, where he was a member of the Elks and Masonic Lodges.

Mr. Gray is survived by a daughter, Joyce McManus, five grandchildren and six great grandchildren. He was preceded in death by his wife, a son and one great grandson.

Douglas P. Murray

Col. Douglas B. Murray, 79, died September 12, 1996, in Colorado Springs, CO. He re-

tired from the U. S. Army in 1970 after 31 years of service. He was majority owner of Rampart Aviation from 1968 to 1973 and later was employed by Fort Carson National Bank.

Col. Murray was born in Minneapolis and had lived in Colorado Springs since 1968. He attended the University of Minnesota and was a member of the Veterans of Foreign wars and the Retired Officers Association. He was a graduate of the U. S. Naval War College; his military honors include the Legion of merit with Cluster and the Bronze Star.

Col. was married in 1941 to Ruth Webster of Minneapolis who died in 1986. Survivors include a son, Keith; two daughters, Jeanne Keir and Lois Murray, and two grandchildren.

George O. Zeigler

George O. Zeigler, 85, of Rochester, MN, died February 20, 1997, in Tucson, AZ. He and his wife, Jeanette, were longtime owners of a cabin on the south shore of Ten Mile on Fernhurst Road. He was the nephew of Lillian ("Willie") Wilson Moen, a nurse at the Hill-away Girls Camp many years ago and owned the cabin just to the west of Hillaway. George, along with his daughter Leah Hickman and her family, bought the cabin in 1972.

Mr. Zeigler was born in Big Stone City, SD. He worked for the Chicago & Great Western Railroad division office in Red Wing, where he met and married his wife, Jeanette, over 59 years ago. In 1946 they moved to Rochester where Mr. Zeigler was traffic manager of the Rochester Dairy until 1954, when he started General Warehouse Corp. He served as president and general manager for over 25 years before his retirement. He was a member of the Bethel Lutheran Church, Izaak Walton League, the Elks Lodge and was a past president of the Rochester Rotary Club.

Mr. Zeigler is survived by his wife, Jeanette; three daughters, Nadeen Erickson, Leah Hickman and Lynn Zeigler, and three sisters.

Teen Applicants Wanted for Summer Camp

YOUTHFUL APPLICANTS for a week-long Portage Aquatic Camp, July 27 to August 2, are being solicited by the Ten Mile Lake Association. Persons aged 10 to 14 are eligible. Two will be sponsored by the Association at the Deep Portage Conservation Reserve camp.

Activities will include fly tying and fly fishing, spin fishing and lure making, lake testing with a Hydro-Lab unit, instruction in best shoreland management practices, bog exploration, frog and toad monitoring, a 2-day canoe campout, a field trip to the Spire Valley brook trout hatchery, and more. Interested persons may call John Alden at 547-3114 or Gail Becher at 547-3214.

Sylvia Haase Pens Ten Mile Memories

By Sylvia Haase

HAROLD AND I were invited by my aunt and uncle, Carrie and Jens Peterson, to honey-moon at their resort in 1932. The Petersons bought their resort on the North Shore in the early 1920s. I remember another aunt and uncle were there also staying in their motor home. They treated us like kings and queens. I remember a very special big breakfast. There was no electricity or indoor plumbing. For the next three or four years we rented a cabin from my aunt and uncle.

Harold was a pharmacist at his father's drug store in Cleghorn. After a few years he sold out and went to work for a chain drug store in Keokuk, IA. In 1936 Bromley's (which was then a grocery store) was for sale. Harold decided to buy it but had to give two weeks' notice. It was sold before his two weeks were up.

WE STAYED WITH my aunt and uncle and looked for property all over the area. We talked to Ole Larson who owned all along the North Shore. We purchased 1000 feet for \$1500 where Buzz and Vickie Converse live today. We had a store and I can remember paying the carpenters thirty cents an hour. The next year we added two cabins and the next year we added four more. At that time Christy's had a large farm with cattle, horses and sheep (presently where Bock's Blue Haven is located). He would deliver milk, cream and ice. I can remember making homemade ice cream every day. Little Otto (Schneider), who was an eighth grader at that time, would crank the ice cream freezer every day, including weekends. He would make three gallons at a time and sometimes would make another three gallons.

I REMEMBER ONE summer when a boy and girl who worked for us each gained 25 pounds. Renters and neighbors would come and sit around my table and make sodas or sundaes, bringing their own dishes. We would end up eating all the profits by eating the leftovers every day. At the end of our first summer my father had to send us money to come home to Battle Creek where we helped pick corn.

I also remember an auto shop (presently Otto Schneider's shed) and many garages in that same area. People would come from Ames and other areas, park their cars in the garages and boat over to Boone Point.

DURING THE DROUGHT of '36 the rocks across Flower Pot Bay were all exposed. Our docks had to be extended a long way from shore.

I remember Bud Hirshfield would ride his shetland pony to my door and say, "I'm going down to

the end of the road and if I don't get a cookie, I won't make it."

DIFFERENT PEOPLE would come by from time to time selling fresh meat, chickens and vegetables. We had a 2 HP motor and really thought we were somebody when we were allowed to use a guest's 5 HP motor. I remember when some people from Battle Creek left a 7 1/2 HP motor for a month. Now that was something!

In those days if I was having ten for dinner, Harold would go out and catch a big walleye in no time. We could always count on fish any time.

SATURDAY NIGHTS we always went to Fisher's Barn

which always had name bands. After the dance we would go to King Casino for more dancing.

I remember we had two slot machines in our store until after the war when Minnesota voted them out. Lots of crazy things happened in the store. Like one morning at 2 o'clock someone came knocking on the door for toilet paper.

I REMEMBER MR. Bill Kriebs who had a shop behind the old post office in Hackensack. You could watch him make fur coats. In 1937 I had him make me a gray Persian paw and I still wear it.

About 1938 the pharmacist from Ida Grove was killed and we moved there. In 1938 or 1939 we sold our resort to people from Des Moines and bought the drug store. We rented from the new owners until one day when a couple (Anderson) visited our drug store and asked if we would be interested in buying their cabin.

THE ANDERSONS HAD purchased their cabin from the Hirshfield family. The Hirshfields originally had two cabins. The one was modern and the year they modernized their other cabin was the year someone didn't drain the newly modernized cabin. There were leaks all over and Grandpa Hirshfield (Dottie's husband) was so angry he sold the cabin to the Anderson family. They owned it for five years but were getting tired of entertaining everyone and wanted to sell. The Andersons asked my aunt and uncle if they knew anyone who might be interested. They suggested Harold and myself.

The cabin remains the same as when we purchased it, although we added a garage. During the summer Harold would work two weeks and then go to the lake for two weeks. We had another pharmacist who would work for him and stay in our home during the two weeks Harold was at the lake.

IN 65 YEARS we only missed two years at Ten Mile Lake. One year was because of the war and the other was when Harold was sick. I have entertained many guests. One summer I remember eight "batches" came. Harold would fish and I cooked all the meals.

Seven years ago Harold and I had a pie social. I made all the pies. I had the nine pie tins lined up on the table and in no time I had them filled. The guests were many and I remember the grapefruit pie was a big hit as no one had ever had one.

I HAVE KNOWN five generations on both sides of us at Ten Mile Lake. Bud Hirshfield was a baby when we bought the Anderson cabin. Otto Schneider recalls Upper Ten Mile Lake Road was blacktopped in 1938.

Today many people are at Ten Mile Lake because of the recommendations of the Haase's. In 1957 Byron and LaJune Godbersen asked Haases where there was a good place to bring their family for a vacation. They now have four generations coming to Ten Mile Lake.

Every Ten Mile Lake
family has lake-related
experiences
others would like
to hear about.
Take a few moments
to write them down
in any form you would
like. Mail your
reminiscences to the
Ten Mile Lake Association
Box 412
Hackensack, MN 56452
and they will appear
in a
forthcoming Newsletter.
We would all like to
hear from you.