

Ten Mile Lake Association

# Newsletter

Summer Edition 1999

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

## Annual Meeting Date: August 7

By Sarah Cox, Associate Editor

THE ANNUAL MEETING for members of the TMLA will be held Saturday, Aug. 7, at the Senior Citizens Center in Hackensack. Doors will open at 9:30 a.m. for refreshments, conversation and viewing of exhibits.

This year's program speaker will be Gary Lyall, Vice-Chair of the Tri-County Leech Lake Watershed Project and Chair of its Outdoor Recreation Committee. Lyall will talk about the work and plans of the Watershed Project and its committees. As the headwaters of the Boy River, which empties into Leech, Ten Mile Lake is an integral part of the overall watershed.

AMONG THE EXHIBITS available will be tables staffed by TMLA Committees, the Department of Natural Resources, the Cass County Sheriff's office and the County Department of Environmental Services. The TMLA Environment and Ecology Committee's table will include information on the forest tent caterpillar (see Jim Schwartz's column to learn why you might want to have more particulars on these critters).

A Ten Mile Lake map will be on display locating all the properties now owned by the Association, through either purchase or donation. There also will be a new map that outlines the boundaries of Ten Mile Lake's watershed, a graphic that may contain a few surprises for some residents of the area.

FOLLOWING LYALL'S presentation, there will be brief reports from Association officers, including Treasurer Bob Crom; from the TMLA Watershed Coordinator, John Alden, and from such Committees as Environment and Ecology, Fisheries, Strategic Planning and perhaps others as well.

The meeting will close with the election of officers and directors.

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## Violent Wind Damages Lake Equipment, Trees

By Jim Schwartz, Editor

A DEVASTATING one-two punch was delivered by a pair of windstorms that whipsawed Ten Mile on June 8 and July 4. They combined to wreck docks; eat up chunks of shoreline; destroy or seriously damage boats, lifts, and other water-based equipment; topple trees; cut power, and, in their wake, leave stunned residents surveying their losses.

The June 8 blow came thundering out of the southwest about five o'clock in the morning and lasted an hour and a half before quieting down. By that time anything vulnerable to high winds had been wiped out or severely damaged all the way from the southwest corner of the lake to the north shore. Those who watched the storm develop estimated wind velocities at from 85 to 100 miles per hour.

ONE ASPECT of the storm drew frequent comment: there was no rain, lightning or thunder -- just relentless winds and wave crests of a strength and height that surpassed anything veteran Ten Milers could recall. On July 4, the storm direction was essentially reversed: gale force winds were northerly in origin and, this time, were accompanied by a downpour as well. Again, the result was much the same: heavy damage to waterfront installations, trees, power lines and so on.

The bottom line was that almost every section of the lake experienced the fury of the two storms. As far as is known there was no storm toll among young waterfowl broods, although some nests may have been washed out earlier by the spring's high water.

## Ten Mile Lake Association

### Officers

Jim Miller, President.....547-3337  
 Sherry Gendron, Vice-President..547-3721  
 Bob Crom, Treasurer.....547-2473  
 Lisa Tuller, Secretary.....675-6906

### Resident Directors

Willa Martin.....675-6952  
 Larry Urbanski.....547-3107  
 Jerry Mills.....547-1164  
 Gail Becher.....547-3214  
 Dick Horn.....675-6163

### Summer Resident Directors

Bob Kay.....675-6430  
 Stan Benbrook.....675-6810  
 Ray Black.....675-6903  
 Bob Crabb.....675-6120  
 Hank Sandvig.....675-6521  
 Don Willis.....675-6231

John Alden.....Watershed Coordinator

### Committees

#### Adopt-a-Highway-Vacant

Environment & Ecology-Jim Schwartz, Dick Horn, Jack Adams, Gail Becher, Fred Brosius, Pat Carey, Bruce Carlson, Carl Hertzman, Ross Melgaard, Jerry Mills, Marty McCleery, Jim McGill, Tom Moore, Bob and Ellie Nelson, Brad Putney, Bob Rydell, Hank Sandvig, Forrest Watson, Don Willis

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

Fisheries-Gary Marchwick, Bob Horn, Cecil Bair, Dick Horn, Jim Schwartz, Jerry Mills, Larry Urbanski

History-Willa Martin, Stan Benbrook, Don Buck, Ross Melgaard, Larry Urbanski  
James W. Schwartz Environmental Preservation Fund-Al Hoover, Rod Owre, Stan Skaug

Lake Advocates-Ray Helsman, Don Patterson

Lake Level-Walt Kane

Lake Safety-Bob Kay, Bob Crom, Mary Ann Schmidt, Jim McGill, Pat Gjevre

Membership Coordinator-Lisa Tuller

Newsletter-Jim Schwartz, Sarah J. Cox

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

Zoning & Land Use-Ellie & Bob Nelson

# Watershed Coordinator Report

Adapted from Coordinator John Alden's 2nd Quarterly Report to the TMLA Board, June 19, 1999

**Resource Management Partnership (ReMAP):** ReMAP is a long range planning effort convened by the US Forest Service in Cass Lake. Participants include the administrators for three DNR regions, Boise Cascade, Potlach Paper, five county land commissioners, Leech Lake Indian Reservation, MN Forest Resource Council and, through my representation, TMLA. ReMAP's primary goal is to share information and prevent duplication of resource management activities by establishing standards for data collection and reporting regarding water resources and associated habitat types, and by developing consistent classifications for timber types, age of timber stands, land descriptions, and flora and fauna. The initial classification matrix should be completed by the end of July. It will then be the responsibility of each of the partners to integrate the new database system into their own systems.

**Seminar: "Building the Foundations -- Making Land Use Decisions:** The Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust conducted a day-long seminar on June 16 to assist local governments in reducing their risk of lawsuits when their planning commissions deny requests for variances and conditional use permits. Three attorneys who specialize in land use issues led the discussion. I attended in order to better understand how our Association could help the Cass County Planning Advisory Committee with "findings of fact" as they pertain to proposals for development in the Ten Mile Lake watershed.

**Community Based Planning:** A local group of zoning and land use officials recently received a \$70,000 grant from the MN State Planning Agency to provide better planning oversight for the Highway #371 corridor from Brainerd to Walker. Crow Wing and Cass Counties were primary sponsors of the grant. As the project progresses, other partners will become involved, including townships, municipalities, state agencies, and citizen groups such as TMLA. I have been participating in the process since the beginning of the year and will continue to do so.

**Preliminary Plan for Chippewa Cove, Hiram Township:** Cass County provided notice that a plat was being proposed for the property located just north of Rod and Dorothy Owre's and Dan Johnson's properties on the southwest shore. Five lake lots and one back lot were proposed. I viewed the property from the road and noted that, because of the irregular topography, it would be difficult to locate a building site and the required two drain fields on each of the six lake lots. I communicated these concerns to the Planning Advisory Committee (PAC) staff. When the preliminary plat was presented to the PAC on April 27, the proposal was tabled to allow the surveyor to reduce the number of lake lots and specify precisely where facilities were to be located. The preliminary plat has since been re-submitted, with three lake lots, plus three back lots that do not have access to the lake.

**Development of an Upland Functional Model:** The (Next page)

# Thorough Birch Dam Examination Gets Nod

By Jim Schwartz, Editor

THE ISSUE OF WHAT government agency should be responsible for operating the Birch Lake dam surfaced at the June 22 Cass County Commissioners' meeting. The Board, voicing its conviction that managing such control structures is properly the province of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR), unanimously approved a resolution asking the agency to accept that responsibility for the Birch Lake dam. As one Commissioner put it: They (the DNR) do that in the rest of the State, why not here?

The resolution was introduced by Dave Enblom, County Engineer. Enblom's department, under terms of an agreement negotiated with the DNR, has been managing the dam since it was built in 1976. The 15' wide dam was to be built at 1379.42' above sea level, the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) for Birch Lake, and was to have a 5' wide, 1.5' deep notch in the center. The notch was to be fitted with a 6" stop log, bringing the log elevation to 1378.42'.

**MANAGEMENT OF THE DAM** essentially consisted of inserting the stop log when the lake level fell to 1378.42' or below and removing it when the level rose above that mark. For the past ten years or so, the TMLA Environment and Ecology Committee (EEC) has cooperated with the County Highway Department by providing information from time to time on Ten Mile's water level readings. Since the DNR estimates Ten Mile's OHWM is 1379.9', 6" above that of Birch Lake, the figures can be useful in arriving at stop log placement decisions.

This spring, however, there was a change. Despite water levels that exceeded the Birch Lake decision point, the Highway Department, following consultation with the DNR, inserted a 4" stop log and planned to leave it in place. It apparently will remain there, at least until the DNR decides whether to take over operation of the dam.

**AT THE TMLA BOARD'S** July 10 meeting, Tom Cox, property owner in the Fernhurst area of the south shore, presented a detailed summary of how the Birch Lake dam has been used as a water level control structure since approximately a decade after the turn of the century. Drawing information from a variety of sources, including material from the wa-

ter level file maintained by Jim Schwartz, Tom said he and others believe the trend toward higher water level averages in recent years is causing excessive erosion, destroying shoreline vegetation, undermining large shore trees, and, in the long run, may negatively affect lake depth, water quality and real property values.

He called upon the Board to approve a resolution recommending that the TMLA join with the Birch Lake Association, other lakes on the Boy River chain and all involved governmental agencies in a thorough review of the issue. Cox asked that the study include hydraulics of the Ten Mile/Birch Lake watershed, history and current role of the dam, advisory role of the two headwaters lake associations and modifications to the dam that will enable the supervising government unit to more effectively manage fluctuating seasonal and long term water levels. The resolution passed unanimously. President Miller named a committee consisting of himself, Tom Cox, John Alden, Don Brown, Marty McCleery, George Brandt and Jim Schwartz.

## -- Watershed Coordinator

TMLA Environment and Ecology Committee has strongly recommended developing a method to determine the suitability of a given land parcel for development. This would be in the form of a computerized tool using geographical information system technology indicating which lakeshore properties could be developed in a sustainable manner and which need special protection plans if developed. This spring I met with John Sumption, manager of the Soil and Water Conservation District; he agreed that Cass County might be interested in being a partner in the project. He and I met with staff from Pro West & Associates, who estimated a \$4000 cost for the computer programming. Since then I have obtained supporting commitments of \$1000 each from the Cass County Environmental Services Department, the Cass County Land Department, the Mississippi Headwaters Board, and the TMLA Board. The Mississippi Headwaters Board will make the model thus developed a key component of its revised Comprehensive Management Plan. Software development should be completed this summer. Then a team of resource experts such as biologists and hydrologists will assign numerical values to the different land characteristics identified by the computer model. The entire project should be completed in two years.

# Horn Says Loon Hatch One of Best in Years

By Dick Horn, Co-Chair

Environment and Ecology Committee

THIS HAS BEEN one of the most successful nesting seasons on record. As of the middle of June there were eight loon chicks enjoying the clear water of Ten Mile. Other years of note are 1995 (seven) and 1997 (nine). Of the eight chicks, six were born on nesting platforms provided by your Association. It is gratifying to realize that the platforms have been such a boon to successful hatches on Ten Mile. In earlier years the norm for the season was usually one to two chicks.

Ten Mile is unique in that there are very few nesting sites around the lake. Before the availability of the platforms the only option for the loons was to nest along the shore. Of course this usually led to the trashing of the nests by predators such as raccoons, skunks or fox.

ONE EXCEPTION is the small reef, or island in Long Bay which provides protection from land-based predators.

Over the years this site has been quite reliable. This year, however, the site was not successful. My



guess is that the loons nested but were flooded out by high rainfall during May. The "on-shore" nesting site, which was successful this year, was in a swampy area. The site was just 10 feet from a platform we had put out. The platform was placed there because of a concern that the nest (they have nested there in previous years) would be trashed. I believe this site was successful because high water prevented predators from reaching the nest.

PERSEVERANCE HAS paid off with placement of one of the platforms. It was put straight out from a site on shore that the loons had attempted to nest on for years. The nest was always trashed. Last year the loons used the platform for the first time late in the season. While they did not produce any chicks in 1998, this year two chicks came from that platform.

I would like to thank Jerry Horn, Bob Crom and Bob Moe for their help. Also, I want to thank all who respected the "Loon Nesting" warning buoys. During the incubation period it is important that the loons not be chased

off the nest. By staying away from the platforms you have helped in our 1999 success. Finally, when boating (including jet skis) be vigilant -- keep an eye out for our loons and give them a wide berth.

# Wet Snow in November Hits Trees, Cuts Power

By Al Hoover

AFTER THE WINTER of 1997-98, we expected 1989-99 to be a bit more difficult. October was a delight, with only two days where the temperature dropped below the freezing mark, both at 28°, then rebounding to near 50°.

November was fine until the 10th when a freezing rain turned into a heavy wet snow. Since the lake was not yet frozen over, and the wind was out of the northeast, the west side of the lake received about three times as much wet snow as the east side. Many trees were downed, blocking roads with up to seven or eight trees per mile.

POWER WAS OFF on the west side for as much as three days, while the east side had no outages. Some on Minnesota Power were without power for a long spell, while others had only a brief blinking. For Itasca-Mantrap users, the situation was much more fair -- they were off for the whole time.

The rest of the winter's snowfall was near average. We ended the season about 5" above what is considered normal.

November .....	14.50"
December .....	7.95"
January .....	30.20"
February .....	5.40"
March .....	6.00"
April .....	6.50"
Total .....	70.55"

THE LAKE DID NOT freeze over until December 28th, compared to December 25th the year before. Spring came later as the ice went out April 25th depending upon where you view it from the lake. Not all the ice melts at the same time; therefore, much of the lake remains navigable during this period.

The winter's coldest day was January 9th, a -24° reading. From December 19th to January 14th we had 24 out of 27 days with temperatures below zero. The degree heating days (the average daily temperature measured from 65 degrees) were 12.8% warmer than average and 0.1% warmer than 1996-97.

# From the Notebook

by Jim Schwartz

IT IS WITH GREAT SADNESS that I record the death of my close friend and colleague, Bill Macklin, who passed away June 8 at Pine River. For years, Bill worked with me as co-editor of this Newsletter, a relationship that was at once wonderfully agreeable and mutually satisfying. When Bill fell ill a few years back, I missed the ready association that had meant so much to both of us: His infectious grin, his suggestions, his writing, his willingness to pitch in on projects and programs aimed at preserving the lake. Now he is gone. Ten Mile has lost one of its most dedicated advocates.

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WE WERE, THANKFULLY, in Atlanta when the Big Wind hit Ten Mile in early June and thus were spared the painful spectacle of watching our heretofore sturdy dock disintegrate. Having endured many powerful storms during our nearly 40 summers on the lake, we mistakenly thought we had seen just about everything Mother Nature could offer. Wrong! This one obviously was, in crossword puzzle terminology, a "oner." May we never see another.

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WHILE WE WERE GONE our nesting ducks left their boxes presumably with their new hatchlings. Through May we had watched the daily comings and goings of the two hens, a hooded merganser and a goldeneye. By locating our two nesting boxes at left and right sides of the beach, we have been successful in avoiding territorial competition and attracting tenants several years in succession. It is a great early spring and summer show.

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ANY HOPE WE MIGHT have had that our neighborhood bear would ignore us this year disappeared in mid-June when the critter staged night raids on bird feeders along our beach. After consuming whatever edibles were within reach at nearby properties the bear moved on -- to our place, where it spied two feeders that hang from the eaves. Rearing up on its hind legs, the prowler pawed away at the feeders, making a fearful racket in the process. No luck, too high. So, frustrated by its inability to seize its loot and "encouraged" by our shouts, yard lights and window

banging, the bear gave up and loped off into the darkness. It was a scenario, by the way, that played itself out two nights in a row. Left behind were long, broadly-spaced claw marks on the cabin siding, a wild creature's version of graffiti, I suppose.

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WE'RE OFF TO one of our most disappointing starts ever in water clarity sampling. The first measurements, taken after heavy rains in May, were 14' on the main lake and 13.5' in Long Bay, about 10' shy of what we usually find at that time of year. Late in June, though, after the lake had settled down a bit, readings improved to 19' for the main lake and 17.5' for Long Bay. That's closer to normal, but still a tad off the mark. Why does heavy precipitation lead to turbidity? Nutrients that are swept into the atmosphere from industrial emissions, truck and automobile exhausts, farming operations and other similar sources fall to earth when it rains, becoming available as food supply for algae growth. More algae, less clarity.

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IF CONDITIONS are favorable next spring we may see a heavy infestation of forest tent caterpillars. The "worm" is chewing away at tree leaves in southern Cass County in what the DNR describes as a "building year" prior to the Big One. Anyone who has endured the ravages of these pests knows what a nuisance they can be. Basswood, aspen and birch are favorites of the leaf-munching critters, but they will attack other trees as well. While most damaged trees will recover, that isn't always the case, especially if the invasion persists for two or three years and is accompanied by a drought.

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THE LAST CATERPILLAR outbreak peaked in 1989 and occurred after unusually early and warm springs, as has been the case the last two years. Control measures include aerial spraying of an insecticide that, while caterpillar specific, are not confined to forest tent caterpillars alone. Obviously that poses a problem for such desirable species as, say, Monarch butterflies. At the annual meeting August 7 a table will be set up for those wanting information on what to expect and pros, cons and costs of spraying.

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THE WALLEYE/NORTHERN opener was, according to reports, slow: a few limits, but most had a tough time landing enough for a meal. The bass opener, on the other hand, was good, at least for me: limit in a couple of hours.

# Lake Profits from New Waste Water Systems

By Sarah Cox, Associate Editor

AFTER MORE THAN five years of planning and organizing, residents of a North Shore area of Ten Mile are about to begin construction of a new waste water treatment system serving 22 properties. With guidance from Craig Gilbertson, of the Cass County Department of Environmental Services, and significant support from the Shingobee Township Board, the group formed a Subordinate Services District as authorized by Minnesota statute.

The Tri-County Leech Lake Watershed Project provided funds for Ayres and Associates Engineering Company to design a new system. A contractor has been selected to construct the system -- CAR-COL Sewer Services, Brainerd -- and construction will begin as soon as federal grant funds are actually in hand.

**How the New System Will Work:** Each residence in the service district will receive a new two-part septic tank that consists of a 1000-gallon holding tank and 500-gallon pump tank. A filter between the two tanks must be changed monthly by the home owner. Effluent from each of the residences will be pumped to a 7000-gallon tank across Route #50 near the gravel pit. A computer-monitored pumping system will deliver the effluent in rotation into one of four treatment drain fields, using was is called a drip system.

In a drip system, the water is introduced into the drain field under pressure so that the entire drain field is uniformly filled. The water drips steadily in small amounts from tiny holes in pipes throughout the drain field. Each drain field will be back-washed by the pumps before effluent is introduced, to prevent any possible clogging.

The large tank and drain fields are located on land made available to the project by Cass County. The service district, managed by a five-member board of home owners, will contract with someone to monitor and maintain the system once it is constructed. Home owners will pay a monthly service fee set by the board to pay for maintenance, upkeep and repayment of a low-interest loan to complete the construction. Jerry Mills, who chaired the group and shepherded it through these formative years, will soon turn the chairmanship over to Tim Thatcher.

## OTHER NEW SYSTEMS

**Arthur's Ten Mile Lake Supper Club:** The

North Shore system is similar to the one installed by the management of Arthur's Ten Mile Lake Supper Club. Because its former drain field was failing, the restaurant was required to develop a new system when the Hansens and a partner bought the property in 1995. Their system was designed by Ayres Engineering and constructed by Jack Carder. It employs drip system drain fields, as on the North Shore.

Because of the nutrient-rich effluent produced by a restaurant, the system includes a pre-treatment unit in which, after passing through several tanks and filters, the water is sprayed over layered rocks, chips, and charcoal before being pumped under Route 371 to the drain fields. The pre-treatment unit is the structure visible in the middle of the restaurant's parking lot.

The system at Arthur's was complicated to install and to operate initially because of the complex wiring, computer programming and timing involved. Designed to pump the gray water to the drain fields at regular intervals, the system had problems because the restaurant had long hours of no operation and short peaks of high operation. Eventually wiring and programming problems were solved, and the timing was altered to provide something more like a demand system, where water is pumped to the drain fields when the tank following the pre-treatment unit fills up. Arthur's has also hired a manager to monitor and maintain this system, and is very satisfied with its performance at this time.

**A New System at Happiness Resort:** Happiness Resort, like Arthur's, had a failing waste water system that new owner Dave Ferris discovered would have to be replaced. By chance as he was pondering what to do a renter of one of his cabins learned of the dilemma and urged him to consider a constructed wetland system. Dave was intrigued and was encouraged when he broached the idea to the Cass County's Environmental Services Department staff. Constructed wetland systems were not at that time licensed by the State, but Dave was permitted to install it on an experimental basis. The system was designed by North American Engineering of Forest Lake and constructed by Jack Carder.

At the resort each cabin has a septic tank and lift pump which sends effluent to the new "treatment pod," which is the constructed wetland. The pod consists of a water-proof liner laid down over the former drain field, so there is no infiltration from the

## -- Waste Water Systems

pod into the soil. Over the liner are 18 inches of washed pea rock and 18 inches of peat. The pod is seeded with a variety of nitrogen-hungry plants, which clean the water and dissipate much of it into the atmosphere.

Water is maintained at a 15-inch level in the pod. It enters at one end and flows out of the other into a conventional infiltration bed cut into the hillside behind the resort, where a great depth of sand provides an ideal infiltration medium. Between the pod and the infiltration bed is a manhole that makes it possible to regulate the level of the water in the pod and also to test water regularly as it flows out of the treatment pod. The tests have consistently found that the water coming out of the treatment pod (before going into the infiltration bed) exceeds EPA standards for drinking water.

Advantages of the constructed wetland system, which has apparently been used in Europe for many years, are that it takes less space than a mound system of similar capacity, has an unlimited life span and has no significant maintenance costs. While called a wetland, the treatment pod looks like a field and does not resemble a marsh or produce any unpleasant odor. Dave is proud of his system and likes to show it off. He is also grateful for the coincidence of having a knowledgeable renter at the right time.

**Protecting the Lake:** These three approaches to waste water treatment are examples of the concern that all of us have to protect the lake and preserve its marvelously clear water. We can all be pleased to have such good neighbors. They are also examples of cooperation along several groups, such as county and township governmental bodies, environmental groups like the Tri-County Leech Lake Watershed Project, and private companies that have contributed funding.

It is interesting to note that Deep Portage Conservation Reserve is developing both a constructed wetlands system and drip system to serve its new dormitories. These are in addition to an existing conventional septic tank/infiltration system, so the Reserve can perform as a research and demonstration facility for waste water treatment. We are fortunate here on Ten Mile Lake to have our own demonstration facilities, and to know that these groups and individuals have done what was needed to maintain the TML environment.

## Treasurer's Report

### TMLA ACCOUNT BALANCES REPORT

(Includes unrealized gains)

As of 5/31/99

#### ASSETS

##### Cash and Bank Accounts

TMLA General Checking Acct.....	\$ 557.51
TMLA JWS Env. Pres. Fund (EPF)...	504.91
TMLA Env. Pres. Fund, Money Mkt..	40,554.14
TMLA Savings Acct.....	<u>1,250.54</u>
Total Cash and Bank Accts.....	42,867.10

##### Other Assets

Certificate of Deposit.....	15,785.45
Piper-Jaffray Portfolio.....	<u>74,975.61</u>
Total Other Assets.....	90,761.06

##### Investments

Nicholas Funds (Gift to EPF).....	<u>6,859.22</u>
Total Investments.....	<u>6,859.22</u>
Total Assets.....	\$140,487.38

#### LIABILITIES

Anderson loan.....	\$ 78,556.23
Total Liabilities.....	<u>\$ 78,556.23</u>
Overall Total.....	\$ 61,931.15

#### EXPENSES THROUGH 5/31/99

(8/1/98 through 5/31/99)

Annual Meeting.....	\$ 182.45
Bank Charge.....	41.50
Contributions.....	820.00
Directory.....	1,674.11
Duplication/Copying.....	33.40
Insurance.....	326.00
Legal Services.....	1,255.70
Miscellaneous.....	20.00
Newsletter.....	853.64
Office Supplies.....	504.03
Postage.....	1,483.59
Projects:	
Kenfield Bay.....	5,000.00
Lake Research.....	3,811.00
Other.....	4,305.83
Miscellaneous Projects.....	336.85
Secretarial:	
Computer hours.....	186.00
Person hours.....	468.00
Property Taxes.....	658.00
Watershed Coordinator.....	<u>2,000.00</u>
Total Expenses.....	\$ 23,960.10

-- Respectfully Submitted

Bob Crom, Treasurer

**Turn in Poachers -- 1-800-652-9093**



## Remembering Our Ten Mile Lake Friends

### William E. "Bill" Macklin III

William E. "Bill" Macklin III, 81, a past president of the Ten Mile Lake Association and former co-editor of this Newsletter, died June 8 in Pine River. Bill, as he was known to virtually everyone, began coming to Ten Mile Lake many years ago when his parents built a summer home on Batcheller Bay.

He was born in 1917 in Coon Rapids, Iowa, and grew up there and in Minneapolis and Litchfield, MN. He was graduated with a degree in journalism from the University of Missouri, served in the US Army during World War II, and became an Associated Press Correspondent in London and later in St. Louis and Kansas City.

In 1945, Bill was married to Elaine Beckstrom and for the next 28 years was editor of the *New Ulm Journal*. In 1980, he retired and the couple moved to their new retirement home on Batcheller Bay. Bill continued to be an active journalist, writing columns that appeared in the *New Ulm Journal*, the *Walker Pilot-Independent*, the *Pine River Journal*, the *Pine Cone Press* and the *Country Echo*.

Bill's wife, Becky, died in 1987. Later, through friends and relatives, he met and married Judy Voss. They moved to Riverside Villa in Pine River in 1994 after Bill was diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease. He was a member of the Union Congregational Church, the Ten Mile Lake Association, the American Legion Post and the Izaak Walton League.

Bill is survived by his wife, Judy; two sons, William IV and Thomas, a daughter, Susan; four sisters, Jean Johnson, Mary Jones, Eleanor Nelson and Phoebe Vosbeck, and one brother, John.

### James T. Larson

James T. Larson, 73, of Ames, IA, and a summer resident of the North Shore, died May 1 in Ames. Mr. Larson was born in Roland, IA, and served in the US Navy during World War II.

On Feb. 24, 1948, he was married to Jean Armstrong. He farmed in the Roland area and also worked at the Iowa State University physical plant. He was an Ames resident for 37 years and was a member of Ascension Lutheran Church.

Survivors include a step-sister, Iris Hagen, and a step-brother, Wayne Olson. He was preceded in death by his wife.

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### John M. Osness

John M. Osness, 81, of Waterloo, IA, died January 18. Mr. Osness and his family were regular Ten Mile Lake summer visitors.

Mr. Osness was born in 1917 in Cambridge, IA, and was married to Lois G. Boller in 1947 in Waterloo. He attended Iowa State University and the Illinois Institute of Engineering. During World War II, he worked in the Chicago Ordnance District as an inspector for the US Army. For 39 years he worked at Chamberlain Manufacturing Co., retiring in 1983 as Quality Control Manager.

Mr. Osness was past president of the Waterloo Audubon Society, the Iowa Ornithologist Union, Waterloo Chess Club, Iowa State Chess Association and Chamberlain Credit Union.

He is survived by his wife; one son, Nick; two daughters, Randi S. May and April A. Osness; a sister, Helen, and six grandchildren.

## BRIEFLY NOTED

**CALCIUM CHLORIDE** treatment of Cass Highway #71, scheduled for late June, was postponed to early July because of wet weather. By the time you read this, the application should be complete.

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**A REMINDER:** The 20-inch northern pike slot limit remains in effect. Anglers may not keep any of that species above the 20-inch measurement. Daily catch limit is three.

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**THE ENVIRONMENT** and Ecology Committee rec-

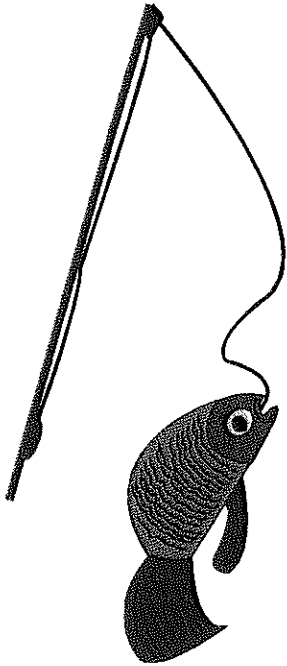
ommends two methods for stabilizing bank and shoreline areas: riprapping the beach with a suitably broad blanket of field rock 12" or larger (no permit needed), and preserving natural vegetation along the shoreline. Both strategies help to hold soil in place and a vegetative strip keeps nutrients out of the lake as well.

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**ONE LESSON LEARNED** in the wake of the June 8 windstorm was this: make sure your insurance coverage is as complete as you want it to be (or as you think it is). That means a meeting with your agent for a careful review of your policy.



# THE 11th ANNUAL TEN MILE LAKE FISHING DERBY



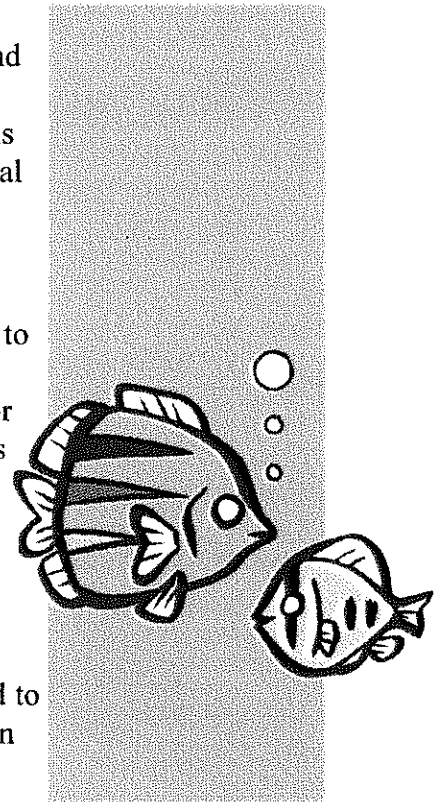
The 11th annual Ten Mile Lake Association Fishing Derby will be held August 6 & 7, 1999. Eligibility is limited to Ten Mile Lake Association members and their guests.

The Derby begins at 4:00 p.m. on Friday afternoon and ends at 4:00 p.m. on Saturday afternoon. Prizes will be awarded for the three longest walleyes and the three longest bass. The official reporting station and social event location will be at Pinewood Resort on the Southwest shore and contestants can report their entries (in person) at any time up to 4:00 p.m. on Saturday. Although Catch and Release is encouraged, you are welcome to bring your fish in to be measured. As in the past, every contestant will be on the honor system to properly measure his or her catch. The committee is confident the anglers will be honest and honorable and uphold the principle that fisherpeople never lie!!

The official measuring device is the DNR provided measuring tape that is used by all to release Northerns that are inadvertently hooked. Additional tapes are available by request at Pinewood Resort. Official Minnesota fishing rules and regulations are applicable.

The entry fee is \$15 and includes brats/hot dogs and refreshments. Spouses and friends of Derby participants are invited (\$7.50 per person) to join in the refreshments and socializing. Entries may be mailed to Pinewood Resort, 3826 Pinewood Road NW, Hackensack, MN 56452, or can be delivered to the resort on Lower Ten Mile Lake Road. All entries must be received by the beginning of the Derby.

The Derby is a wonderful way to renew friendships with Ten Mile residents and visitors as well as initiate new relationships with people to whom you have not yet been introduced. This is a non-profit event and will be held despite inclement weather. (Our hosts at Pinewood are prepared for us---rain or shine.) All proceeds, less expenses, are donated to the Ten Mile Lake Association. Please join us for what has become a most enjoyable event for TMLA members and their guests.



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## REGISTRATION FORM

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Fishing \_\_\_\_\_ Social \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name \_\_\_\_\_ Fishing \_\_\_\_\_ Social \_\_\_\_\_

MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO:  
TEN MILE LAKE FISHING DERBY