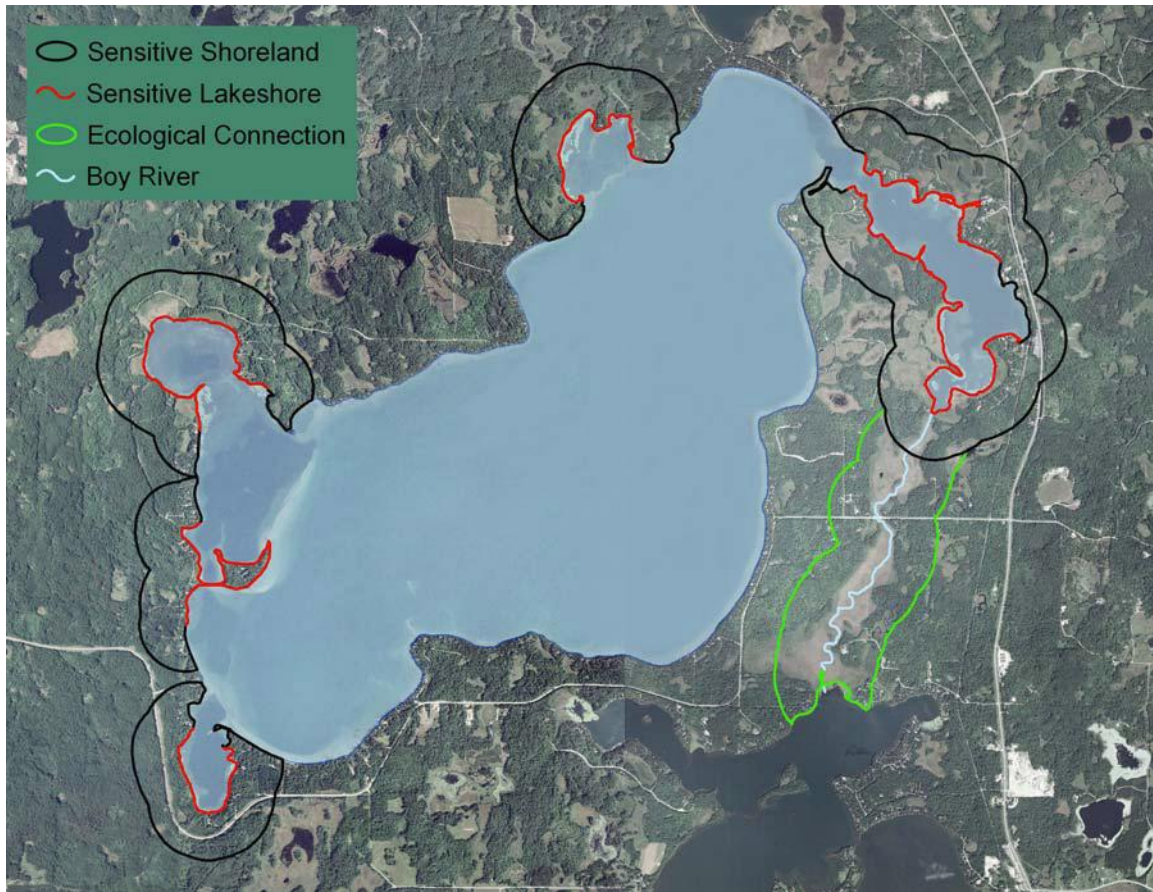


**TEN MILE LAKE ASSOCIATION
LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2010-2012**

June 2010



From the MDNR Final Report Sensitive Lakeshore Survey Ten Mile Lake July 2008

PREPARED BY HEALTHY LAKES COMMITTEE
MARTIN MCCLEERY, CHAIRMAN

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TEN MILE LAKE ASSOCIATION, INC.
LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2010 to 2012

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Figures and Plant photos: **From the MDNR Final Report Sensitive Lakeshore Survey
Ten Mile Lake July 2008**



WHITE WATER LILY



TEN MILE LAKE WETLAND – SEDGE MAT WITH SCATTERED SHRUBS

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of the Ten Mile Lake Association (TMLA) Management Plan (LMP) is to support the Ten Mile Lake Association's Long Range Management Plan (LRMP) goals, objectives and strategies for the years 2003-2050 (Appendix A). These goals, objectives and priorities are identified in the TMLA LRMP approved by the Board of Directors on July 13, 2002 and by the Ten Mile Lake Association (TMLA) at the August, 2002 Annual Meeting and subsequently amended by the Board of Directors. The TMLA Healthy Lakes Committee has prepared this Lake Management Plan for TMLA Officers, Directors, Committee Chairs and other volunteers and designated representatives to manage activities relevant to their 2007-2009 goals, objectives and strategies.

Scope

TMLA LMP is for the period 2010 to 2012. It applies to Ten Mile Lake and its watershed and to all aerial, surface and subsurface features and activities that impact Ten Mile Lake water quality.

II. BACKGROUND

Location and Regional Patterns

The number of lakes that have water quality, development, water level fluctuation, and other problems is increasing in the region because of increasing use of lakes for economic, recreational, and aesthetic values. To deal with the problem, lake associations and government agencies are investing increasing amounts of time, labor and money in lake management. Monitoring and collecting high quality information is basic to the achievement of success in lake management and restoration activities.

Physical Description & Location:

Ten Mile Lake is located in parts of Cass and Hubbard Counties in north Central Minnesota. It lies between the cities of Hackensack and Walker and in the townships of Birch Lake, Hiram, Shingobee, Turtle Lake and White Oak.

One of the largest and deepest lakes in the state, Ten Mile comprises approximately 4,640 surface acres and has a maximum depth that exceeds the 214-foot depths indicated on topographical maps. The water quality of Ten Mile Lake positively exceeds the Northern Lakes and Forest Eco-region standards as determined by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. An example of this pristine water quality was shown in 1975 under a study conducted by the Environmental Research Laboratories of the FMC Corporation, Princeton, New Jersey. That study concluded, "Ten Mile Lake is an oligotrophic lake with minimal productivity. The lake does not appear to have any direct point sources of pollution. The main source of nutrients to Ten Mile is probably from directly adjacent land run-off, atmospheric settlement, and rain."

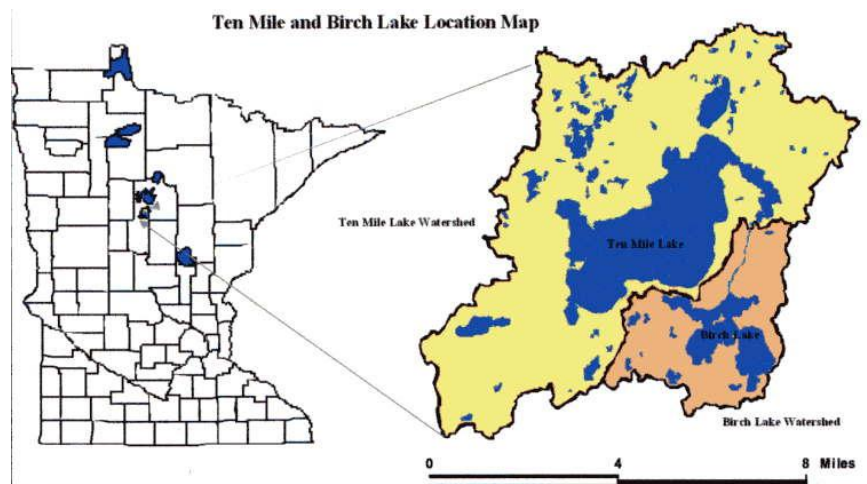


Figure 1 – Ten Mile Lake Location Map

Watershed

Part of the Mississippi River Basin drainage system, Ten Mile Lake is the source of the Boy River which flows through a chain of 16 lakes and ultimately into Leech Lake's Boy Bay across from Sugar Point. Lake drainage has a contributing watershed area of 16.3 square miles (10,432 acres). Lake surface area is 7.25 square miles (4640 acres). With a comparatively small watershed, the ratio of the watershed land area to the lake surface area is high, 2.25/1. The watershed consists of uplands, wetlands, and waters. Watershed land ownership includes the Chippewa National Forest; County administered lands, State of Minnesota lands, and privately held land. Surface use is approximately: 41.9 percent open water, 35.2 forest, and 3.7 percent residential, and 2.6 percent open pasture.



Figure 2

History of Development

Ten Mile Lake takes its name from the fact it is located ten miles from what was the nineteenth century Onigum Indian trading post on Leech Lake. In the 1800's, residents of Ten Mile Lake area developed local logging enterprises adjoining the railroad at the town called Lathrup, just east of the lake, an area that is now adjacent to HWY 371. Logs were floated from the upper Ten Mile watershed to a dam structure that was located near the former Arthur's Restaurant and then loaded on railcars. There is evidence that Indians may have used regional portages to travel from Leech Lake through Ten Mile and then down the Boy River prior to and concurrent with such logging.

Traces of early settlement are evident in the region, one between TML and Gadbolt Lakes, and another in the Flower Pot Bay area and possibly another off lower Long Bay. Individuals seeking good farmland were responsible for early settlement. Among the early homesteads in the vicinity were ones on Angel (aka Brandts') Island, another off Lundstrom Bay, a third along the north shore, another on the south shore, and still another on what became the Albert Thomas farm at the lower end of Long Bay. The only homestead to survive as a dwelling in the late 1900s was that of Albert Thomas, who lived on his farm until 1983 when he moved to Hackensack. He passed away in 1987.

III. TEN MILE LAKE ASSOCIATION, INC. {Updated 2004}

Introduction

Mission. According to its Mission Statement, "The Ten Mile Lake Association, Inc., is a non-profit organization dedicated to the preservation and improvement of the lake and its immediate environment."

Structure. Since its earliest beginnings nearly sixty years ago, when it was formed to address the problems of the lake's fisheries, the Ten Mile Lake Association (TMLA) has grown into an organization of some 665 member units, mostly Ten Mile property owners and their extended families. In 1952, Alfred Rausch signed the TMLA Articles of Incorporation (Appendix A). In 2001 the Association re-filed its Articles of Incorporation to change its name to the Ten Mile Lake Association, Inc. Its By-laws (Appendix A) have been revised as needed as recently as 2009. The Association is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization.

In their Annual Meeting on the first Saturday in August each summer, TMLA members elect officers and members of a Board of Directors whose responsibility is to govern Association affairs. There are four officers: President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. There are twelve Directors, all of whom must be Association members in good standing, and at least six of whom must be permanent residents of the Ten Mile area. Officers serve successive one-year terms until their successors are elected. Traditionally those who serve as President and Vice President alternate, respectively,

between resident and non-resident members. The immediate past-President is an ex-officio and non-voting member of the Board. Directors serve three-year terms. Terms of one-third of the directors expire each year. A Board member who has served for nine or more consecutive years is ineligible for election to the Board until one year after that member's term has expired.

Normally the Board meets monthly, five months of the year, May through September, and other meetings may be called by the President or by any one of the Directors. Board meetings are open to the public, though the By-laws authorize the Board to take action by written ballot. Six members of the Board present and voting constitute a quorum. Board members do not receive monetary compensation.

The **President** presides at all meeting of the Board of Directors and of the membership, and has general supervision of the affairs of the Association. The President is an ex-officio member of all committees, with power to call and attend committee meetings.

The **Vice-President** acts in the absence or disability of the President, and performs other duties as assigned by the President or the Board. Customarily the Vice President has key leadership responsibility for the Annual Meeting program and arrangements.

The **Secretary** is responsible for taking minutes at all Board and Annual meetings.

The **Treasurer** has general charge of Association finances, and makes regular interim reports to the Board and annual report to the membership.

Scope

Following its initial focus on fishing issues, over the past half-century and more the Board has widened the Association's scope of interest to include broad environmental issues. Thus, the Association's purposes, according to its 1985 Articles of Incorporation, are "to engage in, assist and contribute to the support of exclusively scientific and educational activities and projects. In support of such purposes, the main activities of the corporation shall include: (a) research on and preservation of natural resources and the environment; and, (b) to do any and all other acts and things and to exercise any and all other rights and powers which may be necessary, incidental, desirable or expedient in the accomplishment of any of the foregoing purposes."

Currently the Association carries out its program through the following **Committees**, the names of which outline the wide scope of the Association's interests:

Advisory Committee	Environment & Ecology Committee
Adopt the Highway Committee	Healthy Lakes Committee
Conservation Committee	Nominating Committee
Finance Committee/Treasurer	Lake Level Management Committee
Fisheries Committee	Zoning & Land Use Committee
History Committee	Lake Safety Committee

History

The Ten Mile Lake Association had its beginnings in 1946 when residents on both Birch and Ten Mile Lakes organized a combined Birch and Ten Mile Lake Association to work with MNDNR to build the walleye population in the two lakes. In time, however, it came to be believed that extreme water level fluctuations led to heavy downstream migrations of stocked fish. That belief, along with the group's inability to persuade officials to construct a more efficient control structure at the Birch Lake Dam, led to dissolution of the joint effort. In 1952, residents on Ten Mile formed the first Ten Mile Lake Association, filed Articles of Incorporation with the State of Minnesota and sought, and were granted 501(c)(4) status under IRS Code. In 1981 the Board re-filed Articles of Incorporation, changing the Association's name to Ten Mile Lake Association, Inc. In 1985 the Board applied for and was granted tax-exempt status as an IRS 501(c)(3) organization.

In 1990, the Board amended the original TMLA By-laws to increase the number of Directors from nine to eleven, and a quorum from five to six. In 2001, the Board increased Board membership from eleven to twelve, and changed the number of permanent resident Directors from "no fewer than five nor more than six" to "no fewer than six."

While in its early years attention focused on fishing, by about 1974 the Association had launched a new program of environmental studies and related educational activities. Since the early 1980s the Board has commissioned a variety of extensive, scientifically based studies of the lake and its environs, all of which have supported its educational efforts with its members and helped to maintain and improve lake water clarity and purity. More detailed histories of the Association's achievements are included in each of the Association committees' statements.

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The Association's Long Range Management Plan approved by the membership in 2002 assigns the following responsibilities to the Board of Directors:

Goal 5: An environmentally informed and responsible TML watershed citizenry.

Objective A. A continuing education program to inform the membership, residents and guests about watershed issues and problems and the responsibilities they have for sustaining or improving the lake and its environment.

Strategy 1. Use the Association's *Newsletter*, Handbook, and web site as the principal information media, emphasizing "best management practices" and rallying support where such influence is needed.

Strategy 2. Circulate as necessary special advisories to the membership.

Strategy 3. Schedule special meetings and/or workshops as needed.

Strategy 4. Establish in a central location a Ten Mile Lake Repository in which to maintain a collection of pertinent information, records and reports for

historical and reference purposes and for the membership to use and enjoy.

Objective B. Increased property owner involvement in the ongoing lake management process.

Strategy 1. Maintain and enhance the existing TMLA, Inc. committee structure to achieve the objectives in this TML Long Range Management Plan (LRMP).

Strategy 2. Give each committee a specific charge (or charges) and clearly define committee responsibilities.

Strategy 3. Emphasize committee chairs' responsibility for committee activity and regular reports.

Goal 6: A Utilized Geographic Information System (GIS)

Objective A. Optimal utilization of Cass County's State of the art ArcInfo and Arcview GIS systems in continuation of TMLA's past support of the development of County management strategies for protection of Wetland and Shoreland areas.

Objective B. GIS tracking to identify and visualize information and problems that may affect the TML watershed environment and TML water quality.

Goal 7: Sustainable forestry practices within the watershed to maintain and protect the high quality watershed runoff and groundwater.

Objective A. Encouragement of the State, County and U.S. Forest Service to adopt sustainable management practices as they revise their Forest Management Plans for the watershed forest areas.

Goal 8: A visible and active TMLA presence with County and State organizations whose programs and/or policies affect watershed air quality (precipitation), lakes, streams, and wetlands.

Objective A. A friendly, cohesive and effective TMLA.

Strategy 1. Encourage membership in the TMLA, Inc. on the part of property owners, their families and other TML watershed residents.

Strategy 2. Maintain an accurate membership roster and mailing list.

Strategy 3. Publish an informative newsletter three times a year.

Strategy 4. Encourage TMLA-related social events and activities.

Strategy 5. Review and update the TMLA Mission Statement.

Strategy 6. Review and update the Bylaws.

Strategy 7. Review and update Articles of Incorporation

- Objective B. Effective relationships with and State, County, Township and other community organizations whose programs and policies affect watershed air quality, forests, lakes, streams and wetlands.
- Strategy 1. Where appropriate, appoint representatives to participate in township, County and State directed programs and policy-making activities that will affect Ten Mile water quality and its environment.
- Strategy 2. Where appropriate, appoint representatives to attend, participate in and report on the meetings and purposes of other community organizations that share the concerns and goals of TMLA, Inc.

Progress and Success (Updated January, 2010)

Goal 5. An environmentally informed citizenry.

Through the TMLA *Newsletter*, committee meetings, the Annual Meeting and word-of-mouth, the Board continually encourages promulgation of information to the membership. In the past two years, the Board has published a new *Directory*, and has continued to disseminate information through its *Newsletter* and its Internet web site. In 2004 the Board published a Ten Mile map carrying a varied array of geographic and other information. Our Environment and Ecology Committee is currently planning a Lakescaping Workshop for 2010. While establishment of a central repository of information has proven impracticable so far, our History Committee has established its own repository, which is accessible to members upon application to the History Committee. Meanwhile, the Healthy Lakes Committee has put the latest Lake Management Plan and Long Range Management Plan on TMLA Web site.

Goal 6: A utilized Geographic Information System (GIS)

While a GIS has been developed and is available for our use, it is still young, and to date the Association has not had occasion to use it.

Goal 7: Sustainable forestry practices within the watershed to maintain and protect the high quality watershed runoff and groundwater.

Through the good offices of John Alden, its Watershed Coordinator, the Association has participated in the recently completed Chippewa Forestry Management Plan.

Goal 8: A visible and active TMLA presence with County and State organizations whose programs and/or policies affect watershed air quality (precipitation), lakes, streams, and wetlands.

Over the past three years, the TMLA has been a member of and/or actively participated in the work of the following organizations:

- The Minnesota Lakes Association
- The Association of Cass County Lakes

- The University of Minnesota Extension Service
- The Cass County Board of Adjustment
- Cass County Environmental Services
- The Upper Boy River Hydraulic Assessment Project
- The Mississippi Headwaters Board
- The Healthy Lakes Partnership
- The Minnesota Rivers Council
- The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
- The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
- Tri-County Leech Lake Watershed Project
- Tri-County Leech Lake Watershed Foundation

Other organizations that are important to the TMLA include:

- The Heartland Coalition of Lakes Association
- Township Boards
- The University of Minnesota Water Resources Center

Short and Long Term Needs

The TMLA Board is remarkable for the commitment and enthusiasm of its officers and directors and for the support of the Association's membership. Association members volunteer anew each year to join committees and work in support of Association goals and objectives. Nevertheless, we face three challenges. One of these lies in finding at least some volunteers who have the *scientific* background appropriately to guide our research and our protective and educational activities. Another lies in finding the time to pursue all of the goals and objectives we have identified for ourselves. A third lies, in some cases, in finding the money to fund important new efforts. Between 2000 and 2004, grants in an amount approaching \$40,000 have funded environmentally oriented special studies. Meanwhile, we fund our annual operating budget in an amount of some \$28,000 mostly with some 665-member families' annual membership dues. Since our original incorporation in 1952, dues have risen from \$10 to \$30 per family. At its September meeting, 2009, the Board increased dues to \$35 per family beginning in 2010. Still, our programmatic reach in some instances exceeds our financial grasp. Our budget is always tight, and the Board is continually on the lookout for ways to make our operations more efficient as well as to fund environmental and educational efforts which we believe will help to realize the Association's purpose to preserve and improve Ten Mile Lake and its environs.

2010 Continuing Activities, Discussions, Issues and Concerns:

- Thon Property
- LaPlant Property
- Cass County PUD/Conservation Design
- Hiram Township Comprehensive Land Use Plan
- LLAWF Louis Deer Land Gift
- Intra-Lake Reclassification by Cass County
- Ten Mile Lake History Book & Map Sale
- Alternative Shoreline Standards
- RIM Credits
- MDNR 64 Acres Acquired on Boy River
- Updated Aerial Photos of TML
- Bylaw Modification
- MDNR Sensitive Shoreline Survey



CANADA WATERWEED

IV. ASSOCIATION COORDINATORS

MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY (Phoebe Alden Updated 2009)

Introduction

With remarkable growth in membership and program over the half-century and more, the role of professional Association Membership Secretary has become increasingly important. TMLA now numbers some 645 member family units and carries out its activities through nearly a dozen committees and projects. Keeping up-to-date, accurate records and managing both internal and external communications is a time-consuming and demanding task vital to the smooth and effective operation of the Association.

Scope

This list of activities describes the scope of the Membership Secretary's role:

- A. Membership records services, including:
 - 1. Soliciting, recording and regularly updating membership information using appropriate database software.
 - 2. Reporting membership statistics regularly to the Association Board.
 - 3. Preparing and distributing a biennial Association membership *Directory*.
 - 4. Preparing and distributing appropriate Association dues notices.
 - 5. Undertaking other membership- and data management-related tasks as mutually agreed upon by the Secretary and the Board.

- B. General corresponding and recording services, including:
 - 1. Maintaining an active Association post office box mailing address.
 - 2. Managing and distributing correspondence, notices, dues payments, memorial contributions, etc. to officers, Board members, committee chairs and the *Newsletter* editor as appropriate.

3. Assisting the Association Recording Secretary with managing and distributing Board meeting minutes and Annual Meeting minutes as appropriate.
4. Sending appropriate acknowledgments to donors of special gifts and memorial gifts.
5. Sending appropriate notices to the spouses and/or families of those memorialized by special gifts to the Association and, through the Association, to First Responders of Hackensack, MN, Inc. (as of 2008 the “Hackensack Fire and Rescue Department”).
6. Recording and maintaining records of memorial gifts and of the names of those memorialized by such gifts.
7. Mailing/E-mailing timely Board and Committee meeting reminder notices.
8. Maintaining permanent files of Association documents and records not permanently housed or archived by the Association Secretary, the History Committee or other committees or officers.
9. Managing the *Newsletter* printing and distribution process, including transportation of the printed *Newsletter*, insert preparation, folding, addressing, postage application, and timely mailing.
10. Maintaining an appropriate supply of Association letterhead, acknowledgement cards, envelopes and other office supplies.
12. Sending membership information and application forms to newcomers.
13. Managing other correspondence and record-keeping tasks.

C. Financial Accounting Services, including:

1. Collecting and depositing dues payments and reporting dues collections to the Association Treasurer.
2. Receiving, recording, banking and reporting to the Treasurer special and memorial gifts.
3. Submitting to the Association Treasurer for reimbursement at least quarterly accounts of funds used to meet the Membership Secretary’s out-of-pocket expenses.
4. Accounting to the Treasurer for time spent on computer-based work and non-computer-based work, respectively.
5. Undertaking other financial accounting tasks as mutually agreed upon by the Membership Secretary and the Board.

History

One of the TMLA’s earliest secretaries was probably a Mr. Paul Franklin, a year ’round resident of Long Bay. In those days, the Board met at most twice a season, and mostly discussed the state of Ten Mile’s fishing. Mr. Franklin kept only sketchy Board meeting minutes, most of which may now be lost. There may have been other secretaries after Mr. Franklin. The first secretary of whom there is a firm record was Lois Sandell, whom the membership elected to that office almost immediately upon her retirement to Ten Mile with her husband, Howard, in 1977. The task of Membership Coordinator was something she assumed on her own, recognizing that paid-up memberships were central to the Association’s credibility and economic health. She took that self-imposed

assignment very seriously, writing personal letters, often more than one, to everyone who was in arrears or whose membership was in danger of lapsing. Her efforts were so successful that for a number of years the Association's active membership was in excess of 700. The record may have been above 720¹. Lois retired from the Secretary's office in 1992. For her long and unstinting service to the Association she was made an honorary member of the Board. Lois died in 2001.

With Lois' retirement, the Board recognized that the duties of the Secretary had expanded to the point where it was no longer reasonable for them to be performed entirely by a volunteer. TMLA now numbered more than 600 family member units and was carrying out its environmental and education activities through a number of separate committees. In 1992, therefore, the Board made the Secretary's office a paid position, and hired Ten Mile resident Heidi Hoppe as Lois' successor. Heidi served for three years, from 1992 to 1995, during which term among her other duties she entered all of the Association's membership data into an electronic database.

In 1995 Heidi resigned, and the Board hired Lisa Tuller to take her place. Lisa served as our professional Secretary until 1999, when she realized that the Secretary's duties in their entirety were more than she could fit into her schedule. In the summer of 1999, in consultation with Lisa and Phoebe Alden, the Board agreed to split the Secretary's role into two separate positions, Recording Secretary (elective, volunteer) and Membership Secretary (professional, hired). Lisa remained as the volunteer Recording Secretary, and the Board hired Phoebe to be Membership Secretary. Lisa's term as Recording Secretary expired in 2001, when Anne McGill was elected to succeed her. Anne served as our Recording Secretary from 2001 to 2007. In 2007 Lee Sand was elected to succeed Anne. Lee continues as our Recording Secretary and Phoebe continues in the Membership Secretary's position to the present.

Goals and Objectives

The goal of the Membership Secretary is to support the work of the Association by providing comprehensive and efficient record keeping and data management services and by facilitating communications within the Association and between the Association and other groups that share the Associations goals and objectives.

Progress and Success

Over the past ten years the Membership Secretary's office has played a key role in managing software and updating data bases which have made possible the publication of the Association *Directory* every 2 years, as well as the timely distribution of the *Newsletter*, effective collection of members' dues, efficient recording and utilization of membership information and proficient facilitation of Association communications.

Short and Long Term Needs

¹ These notes on Lois Sandell's tenure as Association Secretary are written in a November 11, 2004 E-mail from Jim Schwartz to Tom Cox.

There are no short-term needs that are not currently met through the current operating budget. In the long term, it will be important to provide adequate compensation and sufficient hardware and software enhancements to support the Membership Secretary in this increasingly challenging role.



NORTHERN WATERMILFOIL

NEWSLETTER EDITOR
(Sarah Cox-Updated 2009)

Introduction

The purpose of the TMLA *Newsletter* is to provide information to the membership of the Association on the activities, concerns, accomplishments, and plans of the Association, its Board of Directors, and its committees. It also allows the members to voice their own opinions and issues and to share views and comments on common interests.

Scope

The scope of the *Newsletter* is as broad as the imaginations of the membership.

History

The available archives indicate that the TMLA *Newsletter* was begun in 1975. Authorship and editorship are not attributed to any individual in the available copies. There may have been earlier efforts to communicate with the membership, but these have not been preserved. In those first years, the *Newsletter* appeared once annually and was primarily about fish and fishing, but by the 1980's the membership had developed more issues of interest, and the *Newsletter* began to appear two or three times a year.

During the 1980's also the editorship of the *Newsletter* devolved upon Jim Schwartz, who was president at the time. He continued as editor for many years, while also serving as chair of the Ecology and Environment Committee, serving on the Fisheries Committee, and personally conducting many of the lake water observations and samplings. While Jim continues to write significant articles for the *Newsletter*, editorship has been transferred to Sarah Cox, (as of the Fall edition, 1999) who does not chair any other committees.

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The *Newsletter*, in conjunction with the TMLA Website, will be a significant medium for all of the other committees of TMLA in communicating with the membership about the committees' activities and recommendations. Such communication is suggested in the following strategies of the Long Range Management Plan.

- 1.A.2: Provide informational materials and suggest cost-effective systems and regular maintenance to sustain fully functional and effective wastewater treatment systems.
- 1.D. Provision of informational materials encouraging residents to use, manage, and dispose of household wastes and hazardous wastes in a safe and responsible manner.
- 2.C.2. Provide informational materials to encourage residents and guests to watch for and report exotics.
- 2.D.1. Provide informational materials that encourage property owners to comply with County and State shoreline management regulations, by using best management practices.
- 3.A.3. Create and periodically publish a database of TML (fisheries) data.
- 3.B.2. Provide residents and guests with informational materials to encourage the establishment and maintenance of desirable aquatic vegetation beds for the fishery.
- 4.B. Provision of educational materials to encourage landowners and developers to (undertake various management practices to maintain sustainable land development within the watershed.)
- 5.A.6. Provide educational materials on the use of groundwater as a potable water supply and the protection of human health.
- 8.A.3. Publish an information newsletter three times a year.

It is further the goal of the present editor to encourage the widest possible participation of the TMLA membership in providing contributions to the *Newsletter*.

Progress and Success

A cursory review of the *Newsletter* over the years indicates that the kinds of articles proposed in the above list have been presented many times. The welcome development of the Long Range Management Plan spells out more specifically the role each committee should take in providing information to be published in the *Newsletter*.

Short Term Needs

Needed in order to continue preparation of the *Newsletter* are:

1. A budget for printer ink, computer support, floppy disks, telephone calls, paper, etc., \$50.00 per issue.
2. For articles and material, the continuing support and cooperation from the Board of Directors, Officers, and Committee chairs and members.

The *Newsletter* will continue to be published three times per year, as follows

3. Copy ready by May 1 (material to editor by April 15)
4. Copy ready by July 1 (material to editor by June 15)
5. Copy ready by October 1 (material to editor by September 1)

Long Term Needs

Develop a brief style manual for materials to be submitted to the *Newsletter*.

Develop a style manual and sample pages/formats for the use of subsequent editors or substitute editors of the *Newsletter*.



Ten Mile Lake Drainage to Leach Lake in Cass County

WATERSHED COORDINATOR
(John Alden* and Tom Cox 2004)
(Footnote added April, 2010)

Introduction

The TMLA Watershed Coordinator is responsible for including Association members in all functions prescribed by the Long Range Management Plan as approved by the TMLA Board of Directors on July 13, 2002, for implementation in the years 2003 to 2005. The coordinator also assists the Board in identifying environmental indicators that will enable the Board to evaluate the water quality and the physical characteristics of Ten Mile Lake and its surrounding watershed.

Scope

The Watershed Coordinator addresses environmental indicators, water quality and physical characteristics of the entire Ten Mile Watershed.

* Tragically and sadly for his family and the Ten Mile Lake Association, John Alden died on Friday, April 16th, 2010, as the result of injuries suffered in an accidental fall in his home on Sunday, April 4th.

History

Since the mid-nineteen seventies, by far the greatest volume of work sponsored by the Association has been carried out by volunteers serving on the Environment and Ecology Committee (E&E Committee) under the chairmanship of Jim Schwartz. In the early 1990s, with the years wearing on and the volume of work showing no signs of decreasing, the difficulty of recruiting key volunteers to take over the coordination and implementation of the work of the Committee had become more and more evident. At that time Jim Schwartz proposed to the E&E Committee and subsequently to the Board that the Association hire a professional Watershed Coordinator whose task would be to ensure that the work of the E&E committee would continue to be pursued with the same rigor and sophistication that the Association had come to rely on during the years of the Schwartz tenure. The Board approved the E&E Committee's proposal, and subsequently contracted with EPC Environmental Planning and Consulting, John Alden, Principal, to provide what was designated "watershed coordinator services." John himself effectively became the Association's Watershed Coordinator, and in this role has furnished a wide array of services working closely with the E&E Committee and preparing two grant applications that have made possible major studies of the Ten Mile Lake Watershed and its environs.

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The Watershed Coordinator supports the goals, objectives and strategies principally of the E&E Committee. In this role, the Watershed Coordinator

1. Supports the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) initiated by TMLA in conjunction with Cass County and Pro-West. This database includes the Wetland Functional Model, the Upland Functional Model, and the Ground-water/Surface Water Relational Model (currently being developed by UM-D).
The Coordinator monitors quality assurance standards for the sources of these data and updates the data sources when appropriate.
2. Coordinates the acquisition and processing of water quality data provided by the MPCA, Cass County, Hydrolab consultants, and water chemistry consultants and provides assessments of procedures and analyses of findings to the Environment and Ecology Committee. The Coordinator emphasizes the importance of volunteers in this process for data processing and graphic representations of these findings.
3. Supports and participates in positive working relationships with local agencies to promote water quality programs and cost sharing practices.
4. Reviews and evaluates county regulations for impervious surfaces and controls for storm run-off events.
5. Evaluates and provides guidance regarding existing and proposed new technologies for waste disposal from individual sewage treatment systems.

In addition, the Watershed Coordinator assists with the following activities:

1. Weekly Secchi disk readings during the open water season from May to September.
2. Assessment of spring-time flows through road culverts in order to evaluate the need for water chemistry sampling.
3. Providing articles and/or information for the Association newsletters.
4. Implementation of the goals and objectives of the Healthy Lakes Program Lake Management Plan and specifically the work of the Environment and Ecology Committee.

One important purpose of the Coordinator's activities is to insure the participation of the members of the Association with all local and regional authorities in the decision making processes that will affect the sustainability of the Ten Mile Lake watershed. These duties include:

1. Working with the Board to further develop the Long Range Management Plan.
2. Helping to maintain the involvement of Association members with other water protection groups in order to protect water quality throughout the region.
3. Encouraging property owners in the watershed to create *voluntary* covenants, deed restrictions, conservation easements, and land donations that benefit the natural resources of the Ten Mile watershed.
4. Continuing work with appropriate agencies (such as the Mississippi Headwaters Board and MNDNR) to promote emergency management planning for possible chemical spills in the watershed, as well as implementing control measures following the introduction of exotic species in Ten Mile Lake.
5. Supporting existing TMLA policies that will continue to protect lakeshore properties owned by the Association and reviewing these policies every two years.
6. Working with the Cass County Environmental Services Department and other relevant agencies as shoreland management regulations are revisited and revised.

Progress and Success

- Initiated and managed chemical and nutrient evaluations of the Upper Boy River Clean Water Partnership Project from 1990 to 2003.
- In 2000, with and through the Mississippi Headwaters Board, sponsored and subsequently implemented a grant application to the University of Minnesota for Landform Mapping and Ground-water Contour Mapping for Cass County and the Upper Boy River. The grant from state sources was for \$2000. Result: Watershed delineations for lakes on the boy river and the evaluation of 6000 well logs for ground-water contours.
- In 2001, applied for grant monies to assess the Upper Boy River Watershed through the EPA, MPCA, and the MHB. The TMLA received a \$36,500 grant for the specified projects. Results: The development of protection strategies for the resources of the Upper Boy River; the creation of a state-of-the-art GIS system for the watershed and aquifers; a drinking water well protection plan for Hackensack;

and extensive water quality testing on the Boy River for non-point source pollutants.

- In 2002, initiated the Upland Functional Model for Cass County on behalf of TMLA. This model evaluates the environmental sensitivity of shoreline areas in Cass County and prescribes shoreline that is suitable or unsuitable for future development. Result: Cass County Environmental Services uses this modeling tool to evaluate shoreline development proposals.
- In 2002, served on the advisory committee for timber harvest quantities for Cass Co. Land Department. Result: The interests of TMLA were voiced to this committee regarding the conservation of timber resources for recreation and natural resource protection.
- Beginning January, 2005, will serve on Governor Pawlenty's North Central initiative committee to revise the Shoreland Regulations for the State of Minnesota.

Watershed Coordinator's Primary Goal:

To accept the responsibility of my mentor, Jim Schwartz, to provide and maintain the most reasonable and understandable "Long Range Management Plan" for the members of TMLA, Inc.

Short and Long Term Needs

The role of the Watershed Coordinator requires the continuing material, practical and moral support of the Board of Directors and the Advisory Committee of the TMLA.



BUSHY PONDWEED

WEBMASTER

(Geoff Cox-Updated 2009)

Introduction

The purpose of the Ten Mile Lake Association web site (<http://www.tenmilelake.org>) is to provide Association members, Ten Mile Lake residents and visitors ready access to a wide array of information on the life and work of the Association, including best environmental practices, a calendar of events, and Association news and history. As such its additional purpose is to facilitate communication between the Board of Directors and the membership and between members themselves, to strengthen members' ties with the Association and with one another and so to support the Association in its pursuit of its goals and objectives.

Scope

The web site posts news and information in the areas of concern of each of the TMLA committees, including the environment and ecology, lake safety, finances, fisheries, the Healthy Lakes Program, history, water levels and water level management, loons and zoning and land use. In addition the site posts the thrice-yearly TMLA *Newsletter*, including obituaries, feature articles, poems, photos and other content expressive of the Association's communal life and work.

History

The Web Site was formally established by Board of Directors action in the summer of 2000, when Geoff Cox and Jon Brandt offered to develop a site to serve Association goals. Jon was instrumental in obtaining the site's domain name. Over the ensuing years, Geoff has assumed the responsibilities of web master. He has maintained and expanded the site to include more and more features as the need for them has made itself felt by Association members.

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The Web Site supports the work of the Association's committees, and serves the interests of the membership. In particular, along with the *Newsletter*, the site supports **Goal 5. An environmentally informed and responsible TML watershed citizenry**, and its **Objective A. A continuing education program to inform the membership, residents and guests about watershed issues and problems and the responsibilities they have for sustaining or improving the lake and its environment.** The site also supports **Goal 8: A visible and active TMLA presence with County and State organizations whose programs and/or policies affect watershed air quality (precipitation), lakes, streams, and wetlands** and its **Objective A. A friendly, cohesive and effective TMLA.**

Progress and Success

Since its initiation in the summer of 2000, the webmaster has expanded and differentiated the site to include a **Home Page**, a page of late-breaking **News**, a directory of **Officers and Board Members**, a **Calendar of Events**, news of sailing and tennis activities (**Yacht and Tennis**), the *TMLA Newsletter*, a **Photo Album**, a **Feedback** page, a **Frequently Asked Questions** page, a **History** page, an **Obituary** page, a **Ten Mile Lake Live** page, which includes links to a live web cam on the north shore and to a map of Ten Mile, and a **Message Board** link that allows users to post messages for registered users of the site.

Short and Long Term Needs

Communications with the web master by Officers, Committee chairs and the Watershed Coordinator, as well as by TMLA members, are critical to keeping the web site up to date with current information in support of TMLA goals, as well as with general news of interest to the membership.

Bandwidth

As of July, 2009, the number of unique page hits to the web site averaged approximately 128,000/month, which uses about 1% of our monthly bandwidth limit. There is no imminent concern about performance impact due to bandwidth limitations.

Storage Space

The web site is currently using 68% of our available 200 MB. It is possible (and likely) that we will outgrow the space available sometime within the next 3 years. The current service provider (tera-byte.com) has many options that allow for additional space, although the content would have to be moved to a new server. The most likely options are to move from our current "2U" plan (200 MB at \$74.⁹⁹/yr) to a "3U" plan (400MB at \$84.⁹⁹/yr) or "4U" plan (800MB at \$99.⁰⁰/yr)

Budget

The financial support required to maintain the site is currently provided by the web master as a donation to the Ten Mile Lake Association. Although financial support may become a budget issue in the long term, there is not expected to be any change to the current arrangement in the foreseeable future.



FLAT-STEM PONDWEED

TEN MILE LAKE ASSOCIATION COMMITTEES

A note on Committee Structure:

Water Level Committee nomenclature. Though some previous TMLA documents refer to both a “**Lake Level Management Committee**” and a “**Water Level Committee**,” the Association never, in fact, had a separate and distinct “**Lake Level Management Committee**.” Walt Kane on his own took regular water level readings for many years, and when the Water Level Committee was formed by the Board in 1999, Walt became an original member of that Committee, and continued his readings as a member of that Committee up until a year or so of his untimely death in February, 2009. For details, see the “**History**” section of the Water Level Committee section of this LMP.

Consolidation of the Conservation Committee and the former Zoning and Land Use Committee. At its meeting on August 29, 2009, the comparatively newly formed TMLA **Conservation Committee** realized that it had inadvertently but effectively incorporated into its own goals, objectives and strategies those of the **Zoning and Land Use Committee**, and recommended to the Board of Directors that the Zoning Committee itself be incorporated into the Conservation Committee. The Board approved this consolidation at its meeting on September 12, 2009. As of that date, the Zoning and Land Use Committee ceased to exist as a distinct committee.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(Tom Cox,-Updated 2010)

Introduction

The immediate past President of the TMLA serves as the chair of an Advisory Committee, which is comprised of all of the past Presidents of the TMLA. The Advisory Committee serves in an advisory role to the President and the Board of Directors. In this role it brings the corporate memory of the Association, as well as the wisdom gained from the experience of past Presidents to the policy development and decision-making work of the Association's Board of Directors.

Scope

Officers and Board members of the TMLA call upon this committee for its advice and recommendations regarding various situations, such as:

- Matters concerning the Watershed Coordinator and Membership Secretary
- Land holdings
- Bequests
- Financial and tax matters
- By-law Amendments
- Other matters pertaining to Association policy and administration

The Advisory Committee has no vote on the TMLA Board, but through the Board structure it serves the lake association well.

History

Of relatively recent origins, the Advisory Committee's role has grown somewhat more formal over the past few years as the Association's organization, activities and finances have become more complex.

For the years 2005 – **2009** the TMLA Advisory Committee was made up of these former TMLA Presidents:

Bruce Carlson	Ex Officio 2009-	Jim Miller	1997-1999
John Alden	2008-2009	John Alden	1995-1997
Al Griggs	2005-2008	Jack Adams	1993-1995
Tom Cox	2003-2005	Al Hoover	1991-1993
Don Willis	2001-2003	Stan Skaug	1988-1991
Bob Crom	1999-2001	Ross Melgaard	1986-1988
		Jim Schwartz	1984-1986

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The Advisory Committee meets occasionally, either at the call of its own Chair or at the request of the President or of the Board of Directors. Its work supports all of the goals, objectives and strategies contained in the current TMLA LRMP.

Progress and Success Through 2009

In its role as personnel committee and advisor to the Board of Directors, in recent years the Advisory Committee has evaluated the performance of the Association two paid contractors, the Membership Secretary and the Watershed Coordinator, and recommended alterations in work descriptions and compensation packages. It should be noted that as of 2007, at the Watershed Coordinator's recommendation, that position became a *volunteer* position. The Committee has also advised the Board on matters pertaining to By-law amendments. In cooperation with the Board of Directors, in the summer of 2009, under the leadership of Bob Crom and Al Griggs, members of the Committee invested considerable time on proposed By-law revisions. The Committee has also advised the Board on land acquisitions and land transfers. In general, background work and development of proposed actions have informed and facilitated the work of the Board of Directors.

A special note: in 2005, President Al Griggs asked the Committee for advice on five issues. At a meeting on June 14th, 2005, the Committee made the following report to the President and, on June 17th, to the Board of Directors:

Issue 1. Advisability of the following alternatives for the management of TMLA land on which TMLA places conservation easements.

Alternative a. Establishment of a Ten Mile Land Trust

Alternative b. Turn the Management of TMLA-owned Lands on which TMLA places conservation easements over to another entity such as the Minnesota Land Trust (MLT).

Alternative c. Sell fee interest in some TMLA conservation easement-protected properties to the DNR for cash (not for RIM credit, contrary to the language in the Call to Meeting and in my Meeting Agenda).

Alternative d. Sell only development rights/conservation easements to the DNR for RIM credit.

Committee Recommendations on Issue 1: Management of TMLA Land

- Committee members agreed that of these options, it prefers b., *i.e.*, assigning TMLA conservation easements to another entity, namely the Minnesota Land Trust. This would save TMLA the costs and administrative

burdens of managing its conservation easements through its own Land Trust. Responsibility for managing the easements would thus belong to a group that is experienced in such matters, and equipped to carry the concomitant burdens, though also at cost to the TMLA. However, the Committee strongly advises the TMLA to reassure itself of the prudence of this course of action by researching the experiences of other lake associations, which have assigned conservation easements to the MLT, as well as the track record of the MLT in the management of these easements.

- The Committee further advises the Board or its agent to research the agreements between the donors of land and the TMLA so as to be certain that TMLA's treatment of its properties is congruent with donor's wishes and understandings with the Association.
- The Committee recommends against selling TMLA properties, even with conservation easements, to the DNR or any other entity for cash, because of the potential over time for management of the lands contrary to the stipulations of the TMLA's conservation easements.
- The Committee also recommends against trading TMLA-owned conservation easements to the MN DNR for RIM credits, since it believes that the TMLA has no way of ensuring that the State would manage those easements in keeping with the wishes of the Association in perpetuity.

Issue 2. Advisability of creating a "Benefactor Plaque" on which to display the names of those who have made significant [\$50K (?) or more in value] to the TMLA.

Committee Recommendations on Issue 2: Benefactor Plaque

- The Committee consensus is against establishing a means of recognition that may, by publicly underscoring the value of large gifts, give the appearance of a lack of appreciation of smaller gifts over and above the annual dues amount received from members frequently and in some cases annually. In general, the Committee believes that with respect to matters of financial support, the TMLA has traditionally followed a low key approach which includes: 1) the recognition of major gifts both in letters and other expressions of appreciation and gratitude directly to donors; 2) coverage of the news of such gifts in the *TMLA Newsletter*; 3) public announcement and expressions of gratitude and appreciation, including presentation of certificates and plaques to donors during TMLA Annual Meetings and at other gatherings of TMLA members and property-owners and their friends; and 4) by personal expressions of gratitude and appreciation among TMLA neighbors and friends. The Committee favors continuation of the practice that has traditionally kept matters of financial support of the Association internal to the TMLA.

- Specifically, the Committee recommends against the creation and public posting of a Plaque displaying the names of donors of large gifts to the TMLA.
- For reasons of Administrative difficulty, among others, the Committee also recommends against categorization and annual publication of the names of members who make undesignated gifts over and above their annual family dues payment.
- However, the Committee agrees on the value of encouraging gifts, large and small, and recommends that at least once a year, perhaps in the fall when the Treasurer's Report appears, that the *Newsletter* carry a "box" or perhaps an article, or paragraph in The President's Column, expressing appreciation to the members for their financial support during the year and briefly encouraging members' continuing financial support. Another possibility is that the President or someone the President designates write a column about Association finances in a given year, spelling out the role that members' financial support has played in making Association programs and progress toward Association goals and objectives possible in that year as well as over many years.

Issue 3. Advisability of establishing a more detailed and comprehensive TMLA Gift Policy under which TMLA would accept proffered donations of money, land, etc. to the TMLA.

Committee Recommendations on Issue 3: Comprehensive Gift Policy

- The Committee favors the creation of a more comprehensive Gift Policy. However, the Committee recommends that the Association seek expert help to evaluate existing policies as contained in our current Bylaws, and that the work of developing a TMLA Gift Policy proceed in the light of such expert help so as to serve the best interests of the Association in the long term. Those mentioned as possible experts from whom to seek advice: Jim Hickman (accounting), Jim McGill (law), Jim Miller (accounting).
- The Committee recommends that any new Gift Policy address the issue of the relative advisability of a single endowment fund as opposed to the possible establishment, over time, of multiple endowment funds.
- Furthermore, the Committee recommends the following amendments to the Bylaws (suggested changes/additions are in strikethrough or ***boldface italic font***):

Article I, Membership

Section 3. Contributions. *Designated* contributions may be made by any individual or entity in support of the purposes of the Ten Mile Lake Association, Inc., provided that all such contributions, *whether financial or in kind*, shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors *in its discretion*.

[In a 7-14-06 comment on the draft of this report, Al Griggs suggested that the words “in its discretion” be added to the end of this paragraph so as to allow for the acceptance of small designated gifts without formal Board action.]

Article VIII, Finances, Section 3, reads:

Section 3. Undesignated Gifts and Bequests. All funds received as undesignated gifts or bequests shall be deposited in the James W. Schwartz Environmental Preservation Fund to endow preservation activities impacting Ten Mile Lake, including research, education, lake management, emergency response to environmental threats, and protection of environmentally fragile areas. The annual distribution from this fund will be no more than ten (10) percent of the value of the endowment fund as of July 31, including interest or other income received or accrued. Any distribution of an amount more than ten (10) percent shall require an affirmative vote by two-thirds of all of the members of the Board of Directors.

Issue 4. Advisability of creating a printed brochure describing the Association, outlining the gift policy and encouraging gifts to the TMLA.

Committee Recommendation

- The Committee favors creation of a printed brochure as proposed, but recommends against its creation until the aforementioned Gift Policy has been established.

Issue 5. Advisability of permitting not-for-profit groups to use our *Membership Directory* to generate direct mail mailing lists to be used in the interests of those not-for-profit organizations.

Committee Recommendation

- While the Committee recognizes that in general, it cannot prevent the TMLA membership list from being copied from the *Membership Directory*, it can refuse permission to outside groups that ask to use either the TMLA electronic membership database or the printed *Directory* for promotional or other, non-TMLA-related purposes. The Committee believes that the Association has a fiduciary interest in protecting the privacy of its members to the extent it is able to do so, and recommends

against granting permission to use the TMLA mailing list to not-for-profit groups. (Note: it is already Association policy not to permit use of the membership list by commercial entities.)

Priorities for 2010-2012

The Committee will respond to the President and the Board of Directors to meet, discuss and provide advice on issues that do not fall into the portfolios of other TMLA committees and that need special consideration in the light of the accumulated wisdom and experience of the past presidents of the Association.

Short and Long Term Needs

For maximum effectiveness, the Advisory Committee needs the leadership of the immediate past President of the Association, and the informed and experienced participation and support of all of the Association's living past Presidents.



WATER BULRUSH

ADOPT-A-HIGHWAY COMMITTEE
(David Losby/Ivar Siqveland/Tom Cox - Updated 2010)

Introduction

The primary purpose of this committee is to maintain the natural beauty as best possible along the roadways surrounding Ten Mile Lake by periodically picking up and disposing of the litter along the roadway.

Scope

The area formally covered is along County Road 6, Lower Ten Mile Lake Road, from Highway 371 to County Road 71 (approximately 6.5 miles); and County Road 50, Upper Ten Mile Lake Road, from Highway 371 to County 71 (approximately 2.5 miles). There is also an informal program for County Road 71 between County Roads 6 and 50.

This committee works under the auspices of the Cass County Highway Dept. The Chair is responsible for maintaining the relationship between the Association and the Highway Department, which includes arrangements for litter bags, safety vests, and continuing registration of the Association as an Adopt-a-Highway participant. Committee members are responsible for picking up the normal litter along the roadsides and for reporting to the Highway Department any dead animals, large items, or other out-of-the-ordinary sightings for Cass County to deal with.

History

This committee was formed in 1991 and was headed by Sally Helsman from 1991-1999. Volunteers were recruited to be responsible for specific sections of Lower Ten Mile Lake Road and to form periodic work parties for Upper Ten Mile Lake Road. The primary purpose for forming this committee was, and still is, to pick up the litter carelessly discarded by travelers along the roadsides around Ten Mile Lake and to retain as much of a pristine quality as possible. In 1999 Bob Nelson assumed responsibility for the maintenance of the upper road and Dave Losby for the lower road. With the death of Bob Nelson in March of 2008, responsibility for both the Lower and Upper Ten Mile Roads devolved on Dave Losby and his team. At the end of the 2006 season, Dave Losby resigned as Chair of the Committee, and Sharon Peterson (South Shore), his Co-chair, became the new Chair. In 2009 Ivar Siqveland volunteered to serve as Co-chair, with special responsibility for the north shore roadways. In March of 2010, Sharon resigned due to her impending move to the cities, and Ivar volunteered to take over as Committee Chair. With the formal dedication of the newly paved CSAH 71 on October 16, 2008, the formally informal program for that road will become formal in 2010. As of 2008, the TMLA began paying a fee to the Cass County Transfer Station (Canister Site) to cover the costs of disposal of the litter brought to the site by Committee volunteers.

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

This committee's work supports the following sections of the LRMP:

Goal 2: Sustained and improved environmental and aesthetic watershed characteristics.

The primary strategy of this committee is to retain and recruit sufficient numbers of willing volunteers to perform the committee's primary tasks. So far this has been achieved through personal contacts, articles in the TMLA *Newsletter*, and recruiting at the TMLA Annual Meeting. Our strategy includes:

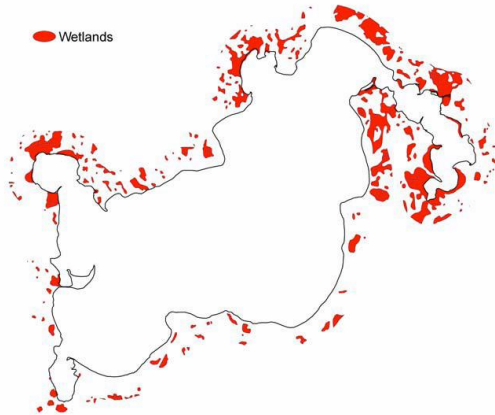
1. A plan to discuss the possibilities of a joint effort along County Road 6 with the Birch Lake Association, which could provide us with a larger group of volunteers.
2. A constant campaign to enlist the informal support of "walkers" through articles in the TMLA *Newsletter*.

Progress and Success

To-date this committee has been successful in attaining its goals and objectives. However, maintaining the necessary sized group of motivated volunteers is a continuing challenge.

Short and Long Term Needs

With respect to both short- and long-term needs, the Adopt-A-Highway Committee is always in need of volunteers. As mentioned above, the need for reimbursement of volunteers of their costs of disposing of litter has been answered by the new practice of payment of an annual fee to the County Transfer Station by the TMLA.



TEN MILE LAKE WETLANDS



HUMPED BLADDERWORT IN FLOWER
AMONG WATER LILIES

CONSERVATION COMMITTEE
(Jim Miller/Tom Cox-Updated April, 2010)

Introduction

In 2004, the central lakes area population was projected to grow more than 40 percent over the next 25 years, this according to Kathy Gaalswyk, President of the Initiative Foundation, writing in the Sept. 9th edition of the *Pilot-Independent*. According to Jennifer Hawkins, Minnesota's Region 5 Development Commission economic development director, as reported in the July 13th, 2004 edition of the *Pine Cone Press-Citizen*, the state demographer expected Cass County's population to increase nearly 70%, from 27,150 in 2000 to 45,300 by 2030!

Burgeoning growth means more developmental pressure on the lake and its environs. We see signs of growth all around us, in older buildings being demolished and replaced with expanded cabins and year-round homes, in the upgrading of state and local roads, in denser development (e.g., the Kenfield Pines Planned Unit Development [PUD] at the south end of Kenfield Bay) and in the development of new businesses where before we saw only forests (e.g., the 371 Storage Complex adjacent to the Paul Bunyan Trail on CSAH 6). In 2004 it was considered by then President, Tom Cox and others that the TMLA might need a new committee of interested members to monitor developmental

pressures on the lake and its environs and to bring to the notice of the Board of Directors issues that are worthy of TMLA attention and, in some cases, action.

Scope

The scope of such a committee might be major and longer term developmental issues and pressures the bear on the lake and its environs. But a definition of the scope of such a committee would wait on the formal organization of the group.

History

In response to member suggestions that the TMLA had not been proactive enough on issues related to the upgrading of CSAH 6 in the summer of 2004, an opportunity was given at the 2004 Annual Meeting for people to express their interest in the formation of an Association "Preservation Committee." The TMLA already had a Zoning Committee, which paid attention to zoning variance and PUD applications. The thought was that the TMLA might be well served by having another committee, one that would look beyond zoning variance issues to the broader picture of future development and its potential impact on the lake.

At The Annual Meeting, six members volunteered their interest in the possible formation of such a committee. Board President Tom Cox called an exploratory meeting on September 11, when, as it turned out, only one of those volunteers was able to come. However, our Vice President, Al Griggs, Watershed Coordinator John Alden, one volunteer, Tom Moore, and Tom met that morning to discuss what the mission of such a group might be. This group agreed that the committee might better be called a *Conservation Committee*. Following the Annual Meeting of 2005, the new Board President, Al Griggs, formally appointed the first Conservation Committee. TMLA member volunteers appointed to the Committee and currently serving are:

* Jim Miller - Chair	Andy Biebl	* Jim McGill
* John Hartzell - Vice Chair	Mimi Garbisch Carlson	Joyce McManus
Bruce Carlson - TMLA President	* Barrett Colombo	Tom Moore
* John Alden	* Tom Cox	Rod Owre
Gary Anderson	* Al Griggs	Loydee Stonebrink
	Shelly Knuths	Diane Westmore

* Conservation Easements Subcommittee Members

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The Conservation Committee addresses itself to the following TMLA Goals, Objectives and Strategies:

- 1.A.2. Where appropriate encourage the creation of cluster systems and/or Subordinate Service Districts to assist property owners with installation and maintenance of waste management systems.

- 1.C. Investigation, in coordination with County and State officials, of a “best procedure” approach to identify and reduce or neutralize pollution sources within the watershed.
- 1.L. Monitor and inform Association membership on the County Highway Department plan for the relocation and reconstruction of Highway 50 (Upper Ten Mile Lake Road).
- 1.M. Monitor and inform Association membership on the County Highway Department plan for the widening and resurfacing of Highway 71.
- 4.A. Property surrounding TML categorized into three groups:
 - 1. Suitable for development;
 - 2. Marginally suitable for development (with strict safeguards);
 - 3. Not suitable for development due to wetlands, insufficient lot area, environmentally sensitive areas.
- 4.B. Provision of educational materials to encourage landowners and developers to:
 - 1. Maintain appropriate set-backs and vegetative buffers.
 - 2. Provide for adequate storm water retention and treatment.
 - 3. Maintain an appropriate density of buildings and other impervious surfaces.
 - 4. Abide by legal and best management practices restrictions on the development of sensitive lands.
 - 5. West of Ten Mile Lake, limit development that would add more soluble ions to the lake.
 - 6. Abide by existing legal prohibitions or conditions to be established on higher risk activities such as storage of fuel and other hazardous materials and extractions of gravel and other minerals.
 - 7. Retain shoreline ice ridges or berms to prevent pollutant inflow.
 - 8. Maintain and protect trees along the TML shoreline.
- 4.C.1. Maintain a committee whose charge will be to become thoroughly informed on County and State lakeshore and watershed zoning requirements.
- 4.C.2. In cooperation with the TMLA, Inc. Board, the Committee develops and documents environmentally sound positions on specific developmental proposals and advises developers and governmental agencies of those positions.
- 4.C.3. Encourage Committee members to attend meetings of other organizations, especially where business affects the TML watershed.
- 5.A.1. Use the Association’s *Newsletter*, Handbook, and web site as the principal information media, emphasizing “best management practices” and rallying support where such influence is needed.
- 5.A.2. Circulate as necessary special advisories to the membership.
- 5.A.3. Schedule special meetings and/or workshops as needed.
- 6.A. Optimal utilization of Cass County’s State of the art ArcInfo and Arcview GIS systems in continuation of TMLA’s past support of the development of County management strategies for protection of Wetland and Shoreland areas.
- 6.B. GIS tracking to identify and visualize information and problems that may affect the TML watershed environment and TML water quality.
- 7.A. Encouragement of the State, County and U.S. Forest Service to adopt sustainable management practices as they revise their Forest Management Plans for the watershed forest areas.

- 8.B.1. Where appropriate, appoint representatives to participate in township, County and State directed programs and policy-making activities that will affect Ten Mile water quality and its environment.1
- 8.B.2. Where appropriate, appoint representatives to attend, participate in and report on the meetings and purposes of other community organizations that share the concerns and goals of TMLA, Inc.

Progress and Success

The group that held an exploratory meeting on September 11, 2004 identified the following issues on which a newly-formed Conservation Committee might focus: consideration:

- Esthetics of development and conformity with County guidelines.
- Local road upgrades (County 6, 50 and 71).
- Additional Public Access to Ten Mile.
- Volunteer service on the citizens' advisory committee to the Environmental Services Department.
- Identification of language in the TMLA Long Range plan that opens the door to this Committee's taking action on long-range goals.
- Stewardship of TMLA's seven lakeshore parcels.
- Acquisition of additional properties.
- Research, education and action proposals on Conservation Easements.
- Systematic outreach/liaison to other organizations that share TMLA's goals, such as the Association of Cass County Lakes, Sky Blue Waters Joint Powers Board, the Tri-County Leech Lake Watershed Project, the Minnesota Lakes Association, the Trust for Public Lands and the Minnesota Land Trust.
- Second and third tier property development, lake access and carrying capacities of lakes.
- Governor Pawlenty's North Central Lakes Project, a program of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources to maintain and improve the long-term health of the state's north-central lakes, the key elements of which are:
 - Updating the state's shore land management rules.
 - Expanding the use of conservation easements.
 - Developing stronger citizens-government partnerships.
 - Forming regional sanitary districts.
 - Increasing water-quality education for local officials and citizens.
 - Increasing technical assistance and reporting project results.
 - An Issues Symposium for TMLA members.

By 2006, the Committee had developed a Mission Statement and created "Ongoing Activities" and "Action Items" lists for the Committee's continuing use.

Mission Statement, October 11, 2006

The Conservation Committee will monitor, disseminate information on, and participate in, as possible, any and all conservation-related and other programs at local, county, and state levels, which may impact Ten Mile Lake Watershed lands; with emphasis on proactive conservation viewpoints. In addition, this committee will work to foster and promote conservation-minded stewardship of TMLA-owned lands, and possible acquisition and protection of additional lands.

Ongoing Activities, October 11, 2006

- Stewardship of TMLA-owned land/lakeshore tracts.
- Research and, as practical, initiate action to develop Conservation Easements for TMLA-owned lands.
- Develop a plan to promote acquisition and protection of additional properties.
- Monitor esthetics and timelines of new developments, including local road upgrades, and conformity with County Guidelines.
- Monitor second and third tier property development issues and possibilities on Ten Mile Lake.
- Identify or develop language in the TMLA Long Range Plan that would enable this Committee to take conservation-oriented action in long range goals and objectives.
- Develop outreach/liaisons with other organizations that share TMLA's goals, such as the Association of Cass County Lakes, the Sky Blue Waters Joint Powers Board, the Tri County Leech Lake Watershed Project and Foundation, the Minnesota Lakes Association, the Trust for Public Lands, the Nature Conservancy, and the Minnesota Land Trust.
- Keep abreast of pertinent new, and/or possible impending regulations including the state's Shoreland Management Rules proposals (including dock restrictions) being developed under the auspices of the DNR re: Governor Pawlenty's Clean Waters Initiative; the new Cass County shoreland management ordinances; the Cass County Intralake Reclassification program; and Controlled and Multi-ownership Lake Access lots.
- Volunteer service on the Environmental Services Department's citizens' advisory committee.
- Develop timely Issues Summaries and Symposiums for TMLA members.

Action Items, October 11, 2006

- Conservation Easements: Subcommittee pursuing development of conservation easements: Jim Miller, John Hartzell, Barrett Columbo, Jim McGill.
- Multi-tier Development: Obtain a list of vacant lots and undeveloped back lots on Ten Mile from Don Hoppe.
- Boy River Headwaters: John Hartzell will follow possible acquisition of Thon property by DNR. He will also approach Charles Thomas re: options for protecting the Thomas property.
- County 71: Tom Moore will maintain contact with Enblom re: County 71 paving plans. No money available until next fall.
- Pamphlet: Priority to develop a pamphlet on gifting to TMLA. – In process.

- Representatives: Identify individuals willing to represent TMLA on the Cass County Environmental Services board advisory committee, in ACCL, MLA, Sky Blue Waters joint powers Board, the Tri County Leech Lake Watershed Project and Foundation, Minnesota Land Trust, etc. Need to avoid duplication where representative already exists.

In the period 2006 – 2009, the Committee has made remarkable strides on the issues of Conservation Easements and the identification of sensitive properties. The Committee arranged for the Minnesota Land Trust's Jane Prohaska, President, and Fitz Fitzgerald, Conservation Director for the MLT's Northern Region to speak at TMLA's 55th Annual Meeting on August 4, 2007. The Committee has published articles about its work and about Conservation Easements in the TMLA Newsletter, and has regularly had a display table at Association Annual Meetings. All seven of the Association's properties are now protected under a Conservation Easement assigned to the Minnesota Land Trust.

With the help of Don Hoppe and the County MIS office, the Committee has developed a list of undeveloped shoreland lots and back lots and a map showing all of Ten Mile's sensitive properties with 400 feet or more of shoreline.

The Boy River Thon property has been deeded to the DNR and classified as an Aquatic Protection District. The committee continues to monitor the status of the Albert Thomas property on the Boy River.

Paving of CSAH Highway 71 was completed and the Highway dedicated on October 16th, 2008.

With the collaboration of Ken Regner, Dave Losby and Bob Crom, TMLA's Gifting Policy Committee, Tom Cox drafted and John Hartzell arranged for the printing of a new *Gifting Policy Brochure* which was distributed to TMLA families at the August, 2007 Annual Meeting. Copies of the brochure are available from the Committee.

In 2008 and 2009 Chairman Jim Miller and Vice Chair John Hartzell led in the Committee's extensive negotiations with the Leech Lake Area Watershed Foundation regarding the placement of a Conservation Easement on the former Kolderie Flower Pot Bay property, which the Kolderie family had deeded to the LLAWF. While these negotiations nearly led to the TMLA's acquisition of the property and the opportunity to place the CE, ultimately the negotiations failed. As of the winter of 2009-2010, the LLAWF continues to hold title to the property and it was reported by Al Griggs that the LLAWF hopes to negotiate a sale to the U.S. Forest Service.

With respect to our liaison with other groups and agencies that share our goals, as of August, 2009, Al Griggs was on the ACCL Board; Sky Blue Waters Joint Powers Board no longer existed; Al Griggs was on the LLAWF Board. TMLA members receive the electronic newsletter of Minnesota Waters, the new organization encompassing the work of the former Minnesota Lakes Association; TMLA member Susan Schmidt is a Director of the Trust for Public Lands. We are not connected with the Nature Conservancy, but

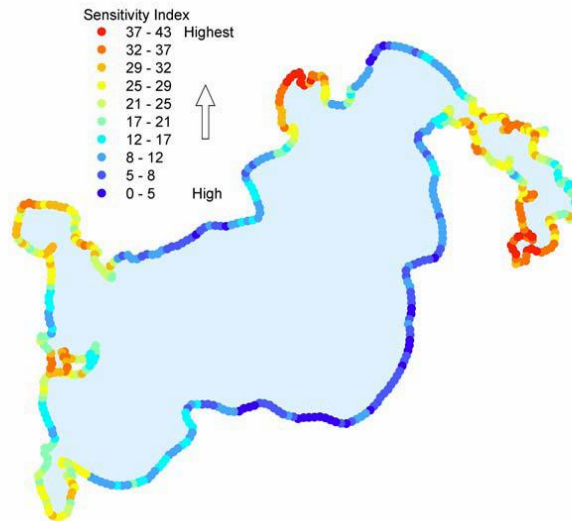
we are in touch and involved with the Minnesota Land trust by virtue of the assignment of our CE to the MLT.

Ongoing Activities/Action Items, November 2009

- Take an active role in Shoreline Restoration and Preservation Project.
- Stewardship of TMLA-owned land/lakeshore tracts including follow up on Minnesota Land Trust monitoring of Conservation Easements on TMLA-owned lands and assist with monitoring process.
- Develop a plan to promote acquisition and/or protection of additional properties.
- Develop a pamphlet on conversation and conservation easement.
- Monitor esthetics and timelines of new developments, including local road upgrades, and conformity with County Guidelines.
- Monitor second and third tier property development issues and possibilities on Ten Mile Lake.
- Develop outreach/liaisons with other organizations that share TMLA's goals, such as the Association of Cass County Lakes, the Sky Blue Waters Joint Powers Board, Leech Lake Area Watershed Foundation, the Minnesota Lakes Association, the Trust for Public Lands, the Nature Conservancy, the Minnesota Land Trust and the Chippewa National Forest Advisory Committee.
- Keep abreast of pertinent new, and/or possible impending regulations including the state's Shoreland Management Rules proposals (including dock restrictions) being developed under the auspices of the DNR re: Governor Pawlenty's Clean Waters Initiative; the new Cass County shoreland management ordinances; the Cass County Intralake Reclassification program; and Controlled and Multi-ownership Lake Access lots.
- Attend Environmental Services Department's citizens' advisory committee meetings.
- Develop timely Issues Summaries and Symposiums for TMLA members.

Short and Long Term Needs, 2006

TMLA Long Range Plan: Need for clarification or development of language enabling this Committee to act on long range goals. Note: As of April, 2010, this need has been largely met; witness the accomplishments of the Committee 2009 – 2009 and its ongoing action items as of April, 2010.



Total score layer created by summing scores of all 15 variables. Highest total scores represent most sensitive areas of shoreline.

ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY COMMITTEE

(Jim Schwartz, Marty McCleery, Bruce Carlson - Updated 2010)

Introduction

The Environmental and Ecology Committee is composed of Ten Mile Lake Association member volunteers. Its purpose is to plan and execute the steps necessary to ensure that Ten Mile Lake is meeting its goal of maintaining or improving lake water quality. This work is accomplished primarily by measuring various attributes of lake water and contributing surface and groundwater both visually and chemically. If lake water quality is not maintained it is this committee's responsibility to determine why not and to implement corrective actions and procedures.

Scope

The committee tracks available information provided by local, state and federal agencies and water quality information collected by the Ten Mile Lake Association in an effort to determine if there are things that impact lake water quality. This monitoring includes the lake water itself and also includes the surrounding watershed, shoreline, vegetation, wetlands, drainage pools, septic systems and well water systems.

History

The first *Newsletter* reference to the Association's Environment and Ecology Committee appeared in the autumn, 1979, issue. Warren Goss and Jim Schwartz, appointed co-chairs by President Joe Major, teamed to assume responsibility for what turned out to be an evolving array of programs and projects.

Included were:

- Participating in the continuing Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Citizens Lake Monitoring Program (which has resulted in an unbroken string of annual clarity measurements on Ten Mile from 1975 to the present);
- Organizing a lake-wide shoreline pollution identification study;
- Sponsoring a yearly well water testing day;
- Implementing the Long Range Management Plan that the Association adopted in 1994;
- Cooperating with the MPCA in a Ten Mile Lake Assessment study;
- Planning and sighting No Wake Zones in erosion and habitat sensitive areas;
- Conducting two zooplankton studies;
- Surveying the lake annually for harmful exotic species;
- Cooperating with the Cass County Environmental Services Department in locating and correcting a point-source pollution problem;
- Authoring numerous articles for the Association *Newsletter* that emphasized best shoreland management practices and encouraged property owners to upgrade marginal or failing waste water treatment systems;
- Measuring top-to-bottom dissolved oxygen and temperature profiles at two lake sites annually;
- Writing and assembling two property stewardship guideline booklets for distribution to Association members; doing preliminary work on assembling inventories of flora and fauna in the Ten Mile Lake area;
- Arranging for interested parties to build bird houses and waterfowl nesting boxes as a habitat enhancement project.

These activities are in addition to the scores of county, regional and state meetings that were attended by committee members and co-chairs as they explored what state agencies and other lake associations were doing or recommending for preserving and enhancing lake environments.

Jim Schwartz also accepted appointment to a citizen's advisory committee to the Cass County Environmental Services Department where over a period of several years he participated in development of a set of shore land zoning ordinances, a water plan, and a land use plan, all having important implications for the county's hundreds of lakes.

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The E&E Committee supports the following Association goals, objectives and strategies.

- 1.A.1. Provide criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of waste water treatment systems and encourage compliance with County and State ordinances and regulations.
 - 1.A.2. Provide informational materials and suggest cost-effective systems and regular maintenance to sustain fully functional and effective wastewater treatment systems on all properties within the Ten Mile Lake watershed. Where appropriate encourage the creation of cluster systems and/or Subordinate Service Districts to assist property owners with installation and maintenance of waste management systems.
 - 1.A.3. Monitor and evaluate new technologies as they emerge and convey promising information.
 - 1.B.1. Take Secchi disk readings at specified locations at least weekly and compare data monthly and annually.
 - 1.B.2. Do periodic laboratory analyses of the lake's water at historical sites, preferably in spring, summer and fall.
 - 1.B.3. In the spring analyze the chemical content of selected tributary wetlands flowing into the lake and, where necessary, mitigate undesirable quality and/or flow.
 - 1.B.4. Do periodic laboratory analysis of groundwater probably once every other year. Sample and analyze water from selected, representative wells tributary to Ten Mile Lake so as to determine inflow and outflow groundwater quality and establish a baseline for tracking.
 - C. Investigation, in coordination with County and State officials, of a "best procedure" approach to identify and reduce or neutralize pollution sources within the watershed.
 - D. Provision of informational materials encouraging residents to use, manage, and dispose of household wastes and hazardous wastes in a safe and responsible manner.
- 2.A. An inventory taken in coordination with State, County and local officials, of the flora and fauna typical of Ten Mile Lake and its surrounding watershed to establish a baseline.
 - 2.B.1. Include flora, fauna and plan data in Objectives A and B above in both the Geographic Information System (GIS) that has been developed for Ten Mile and the Upland Functional Model.
 - 2.B.2. Utilize GIS to track changes, identify and visualize problems, and lay out recommend actions.
 - 2.C.1. Assign a committee to survey the lake at least three times in each open water season for the presence of exotic flora and fauna species (*e.g.*, Eurasian Water Milfoil, Zebra Mussels).
 - 2.C.2. Provide informational materials to encourage residents and guests to watch for and report exotics that they discover when using the lake.
 - 2.C.3. Work with state and local DNR officials to develop and implement plans for eradication.
 - 2.D.1. Provide informational materials that encourage property owners to comply with County and State shoreline management regulations and with the TMLA effort to

maintain or improve the high quality of the existing shoreline by using best management practices.

- I. Mapping of emerging and sunken vegetation into GIS
- 5.A.5. Continue the volunteer well testing program to inform residents regarding the quality of their drinking water.
- 5.A.6. Provide educational materials on the use of groundwater as a potable water supply and the protection of human health.

E & E SUBCOMMITTEE: LAKESCAPING (Gail Becher -Updated 2004)

Introduction

The purpose of this subcommittee is to promote “Best Management Practices” for shoreline property owners. Through educational efforts, we hope to see buffer zones created and maintained along the shores of Ten Mile Lake.

Scope

The buffer zone is a natural strip of vegetation ideally located along 75% of a shoreline property’s frontage. It extends both onto the land and into the water to a distance at least 25 to 50 feet, where possible.

History

This subcommittee was formed in 1999, after committee discussions of the recently published book *Lakescaping for Wildlife and Water Quality*, by the Minnesota DNR. A great deal of attention was given to these types of shoreline practices via newspaper articles and television news spots. A few members of the TMLA attended various local workshops on this topic and became advocates for this subcommittee.

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The Subcommittee’s responsibilities tie to the following goals, objectives, and strategies in the TMLA Long Range Management Plan:

- 2.D.1. Provide informational materials that encourage property owners to Comply with County and State shoreline management regulation and with the TMLA effort to maintain or improve the high quality of the existing shoreline by using best management practices.

Progress and Success

In the fall of 1999 an article on Lakescaping was published in the *Newsletter*. In the Spring 2000 edition a follow up article appeared and a Lakescaping workshop to be held that summer was promoted. The keynote presentation at the 2000 TMLA Annual Meeting focused on Lakescaping and was given by the subcommittee chair. In 2001 the TMLA Handbook was created & distributed. In it appeared Lakescaping information within the Property Stewardship Guidelines. In 2004 copies of the MDNR “Restore Your Shore 2002” CDR were made available to members at the Annual meeting. The CDR provides a very good guide to protecting and restoring the natural beauty of your shoreline. Plans are underway for a Lakescaping workshop for the summer of 2005. Future educational efforts will continue.

Short Term and Long Term Needs

Funding, in the estimated amount of \$100.00, for educational efforts via workshops, mailings, handouts, demonstration projects, etc. are of concern. Grants will be pursued as well as possible fund raising.

E & E SUBCOMMITTEE: LAKE WATER TRANSPARENCY MONITORING (Tom Moore-Updated 2004)

Introduction

The purpose of the subcommittee is to conduct lake water clarity readings at specific locations on the lake. These readings are to be taken weekly during June, July, August and September and the data compared monthly and annually. A copy of the data is sent in October of each year to the MPCA for inclusion in the statewide lake water quality monitoring program.

Scope

Ten Mile lake water transparency.

History

Through the efforts of Warren Goss, TML was included in the Minnesota lake quality monitoring program when it began in 1973. As a result of Warrens effort and later those of Jim Schwartz, we have Secchi disk readings at the main lake and Long Bay from 1973 to the present for all but a few years. Three additional sites, Robinson Bay, Kenfield Bay, and the North Shore were added in 2003 to give a representative picture of the whole lake. All 5 site measurements will be kept individually going forward. The 2 sites (main lake and Long bay, for which we have the long history) will be submitted to the MPCA and combined as they have been in the past. This will insure that we have a meaningful comparison with our lengthy historical data for these two sites.

Measurements are taken weekly at the 5 sites with a minimum of 8-10 readings per site required each season to adequately define each summer's water quality. A sample data sheet and the Secchi disc process used are described in the accompanying appendix.

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The subcommittee responsibilities tie to the following goals, objectives, and strategies in the TMLA Long Range Management Plan.

- 1.B.1. Take Secchi disk readings at specific locations at least weekly and compare data monthly and annually.

Progress and Success

Accomplishments 2007-2009

1. Set up a continuous septic system testing program.
2. Conducted volunteer well water testing each July.
3. Continuous conducting of Secchi disk readings in key areas of the lake.
4. Conducted annual lake water testing program (nitrogen, phosphorus, chlorophyll a, pheophytin) three times per year.
5. Previous results of lake water testing have been aggregated into graph form.
6. Well water monitoring program (key test wells) has continued.
7. Conducted spring testing of inflow sites into the lake.
8. Have monitored sites of local algae outbreaks.
9. Have conducted regular temperature profile readings of lake water.
10. Have begun regular readings of lake water oxygen levels down to 100 ft.
11. Have worked with the MPCA on their monthly monitoring of key lake water indicators.
12. Monitored outflow at Boy River at highway #6 bridge and have set up monitoring of Birch Lake outflow at dam.
13. Cooperated with Minnesota DNR on major surveys of aquatic vegetation, non-game fishes, reptiles and amphibians, and shoreline birds.
14. Worked with Minnesota DNR and MPCA on Sentinel Lakes program.

15. Conducted regular exotic plant species survey each fall.
16. Wrote book on biology of Ten Mile Lake.
17. Cooperated with DNR on obtaining fish samples for mercury testing.
18. Have kept residents informed through Newsletter articles.
19. Have assembled annual maps of areas affected by swimmer's itch.
20. Have conducted workshop on shoreline management and improvement.
21. Attendance by Committee members at various county and state meetings and conferences.
22. Have worked with county and state officials on intralake zoning issues.
23. Have maintained a page on the TMLA Website with E & E information.
24. Have monitored legislation that affects the lake.
25. Have worked with DNR on initiating a survey of plankton in lake.
26. Have worked with MPCA on issue of effect of road to Angel Island on water flow and ecology of the area.
27. Have investigated possibilities of analyzing lake and well water for key metal ions.
28. Have written and distributed materials on reduction of pollutants to lakeshore property owners.
29. Large article written by Jim Schwartz in *Minneapolis Star Tribune* on lake management, featuring Ten Mile Lake.

Future Activities, Needs and Challenges 2010-2012

1. Continue lake water monitoring.
 - A. Water clarity
 - B. Water chemistry
 - C. Water temperatures
 - D. Oxygen concentrations
 - E. Flow measurements of inlet sources and outlet

Needs: Continued hands-on involvement by volunteers

Challenges: Archiving and management of accumulated data

2. Continue well water testing.

Needs: Continued hands-on involvement by volunteers.

Challenges: 1. Increasing participation in program by cabin owners.
2. Protecting Ten Mile interests if contamination is found.
3. Determining a strategy for testing for arsenic and other metals

3. Monitor aquatic vegetation for significant changes.

Needs: Sufficient numbers of trained volunteers.

Challenges: 1. Increase reporting of observed changes by lakeshore residents.
2. Quantifying the degree of change of existing vegetation sites.

4. Develop baseline data on shoreline vegetation from aerial photographs.

Needs: 1. Funding for the project.
2. Analysis of photographs, once taken.
3. Management and archiving of database.

Challenges: Coordination with Cass County program.

5. Improve wastewater management for residences along lakeshore and within lakeshed.

Needs: Funds to continue future rounds of septic system surveys.

Challenges: 1. To investigate other options than septic systems for waste water disposal.
2. Funds and expertise to support the above.

6. Monitor the lake for exotic species.

Needs: Educating Committee members and Ten Mile residents to recognize exotics.

Challenges: To develop a proactive plan for dealing with exotics if once found in the lake.

7. Work toward continued improvement in lakeshore management practices.

Needs: 1. Willing shoreline owners
2. Support for projects.

Challenges: 1. Implementation of intralake zoning recommendations.
2. Reducing the use of phosphorus-containing fertilizers and soaps around the lake.
3. Convincing lakeshore residents to upgrade shoreline habitat.

4. Increase attendance at workshops and demonstrations.
8. Stimulate reduction in the use of lead fishing sinkers.

Needs: Cooperation of TMLA Fisheries Committee.

Challenges: Changing the mindset of fishermen.
 9. Continue cataloging existing flora and fauna in and around the lake.

Needs:

 1. Plankton survey of Ten Mile Lake.
 2. Further studies of Ten Mile ciscoes.
 3. Surveys of flora and fauna away from the lakeshore.

Challenges:

 1. Coordinating TMLA needs with priorities of governmental agencies.
 2. Acquiring the expertise to do the desired surveys.
 3. Identifying local residents who are knowledgeable.
 4. Financing such studies.
 5. Identifying possible college or university partners.
 10. Organize and catalogue data about the lake and its lakeshed already collected.

Needs:

 1. Physical storage location for paper records.
 2. Personnel.

Challenges:

 1. Locating records of previous studies.
 2. Identifying interested volunteers
 3. Partnering with governmental agencies.
 11. Publicize work of E & E Committee and explain future studies to TMLA members and to the public at large.

Needs:

 1. Communication vehicles.
 2. Writers/speakers.

Challenges:

 1. Identifying volunteers.
 2. Identifying appropriate communication vehicles.

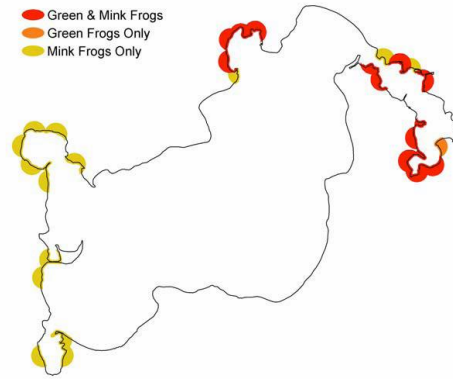
ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY COMMITTEE BUDGET SUMMARY

- Funding to continue the evaluation of Septic Systems tributary to Ten Mile Lake. Estimated cost \$10,000-\$20,000 every 5 years. Grant funding is being pursued.

- Financing for annual lake water testing and analysis. Annual cost estimated at \$8,700. This is the continuation of a five year Environmental Services Contract with Instrumental Research 2005-2009.
- Funding to perform long term water quality monitoring of shallow & deep groundwater wells. Estimate cost \$1,000.00 every 5 years. Initial survey proposed for 2007.
- Comprehensive study to identify pollution sources and ways and means to reduce and/or eliminate them. Estimated cost of initial investigation estimated at \$50,000.00 in grant funding.
- Funding for educational efforts for Lakescaping via workshops, mailings, handouts, demonstration projects, etc. Estimate cost \$100.
- Funding for water transparency monitoring estimated at \$200.00 a year to cover expenses assuming volunteers are available to build the data spreadsheet.
- Environmental Data collection and repository.
- Dissolved oxygen meter estimated at \$2,000.



MINK FROG



Location of Mink & Green Frogs in Ten Mile

FINANCE/TREASURER (Ken Regner Updated 2009)

Introduction

The Finance Committee, created in 1986, was dissolved in 2008. All of the responsibilities of the Finance Committee were assigned to the Treasurer as called for in our bylaws.

Scope

TMLA Bylaws Article V. Section 4. Approved July 18, 2009: “The Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the Board of Directors, and in compliance with the Treasurer’s, Investment, and Gifting Policies shall have general charge of the finances of the Association. The Treasurer shall supervise accounts, make reports to the Board at regular meetings, present a full report to the membership at the Annual Meeting, and annually provide appropriate and requested records to the Audit committee.”

History

Prior to 1986, there was very little money to supervise or to invest, as the association did not have much. But in 1986, the association received a special gift of \$50,000.00 from the Sundin family, long-time residents of Ten Mile’s north shore. The Sundin gift carried with it the stipulation that the Association could only spend the income on the gift for the first fifteen years. That restriction expired in 2001 and there were no other restrictions on the use of these monies. Thus the Finance Committee was formed in 1986 to make investment decisions related to the Sundin family gift. Since then other significant donations have been made.

The Associations assets have increased substantially to the point where current assets are approximately \$800,000 consisting of 50% cash and 50% land. As of this writing a land

purchase is being considered. The purchase will be made with a small amount of Association capital and a large donation which has been pledged but not received. After these transactions total assets will exceed \$1,000,000. Cash assets will be approximately \$300,000.

Our operating budget for 2009 is \$44,000 which is typical of the past few years. Because of the substantial cash holdings, policies for the Treasurer and for investments were developed and approved.

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The Treasurer's work supports all of the Association's Goals, Objectives and Strategies.

The Investment Policy and Treasurer's Policy spell out how the Treasurer reports to the Board and how cash may be invested.

The Treasurer works with a volunteer committee who, with complete information about all of the Associations assets, budgets, expenditures and investments, advise the Treasurer.

Probably the most important goal of the Treasurer is to manage the Associations funds to insure that the principal value is not jeopardized while at the same time maximizing returns on those funds.

It is also a goal of the Treasurer to keep all Board members informed of the financial status of the Association. One of the ways the Treasurer does this is by giving a complete financial status of the Association at each Board meeting.

The Treasurer makes timely payments for all approved expenditures.

The Treasurer makes a complete report to all Association members at the Annual Meeting.

Progress and Success

During the past three years significant progress has been made as regards how the Associations funds are managed and how expenditures are budgeted and reported.

A Treasurer's Policy was adopted.

An Investment Policy was adopted.

A comprehensive Gifting Policy was adopted.

James W Schwartz Environmental Protection Fund established.

Garbisch Fund Established with a \$90,000 gift.

Changed the fiscal year of the Association to May 1 through April 30. This allows a more accurate financial planning and budgeting effort.

Short and Long Term Needs

Like every other committee, member involvement is an important part of how the Treasurer's Committee works. Continued participation is required.

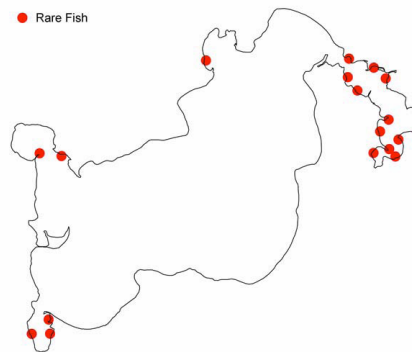
Maintain cash assets to fund projects approved the Board and to pay for approved expenditures.

Appendixes

- Association Investment Policy (Refer To Bylaws)
- Investment Policy (Refer To Bylaws)
- Gifting Policy
- Location map of TMLA properties



BLACKNOSE SHINER



Location of Rare Fish in Ten Mile Lake

FISHERIES COMMITTEE (Bob Horn-Updated 2009)

Introduction

One of the pleasures that Ten Mile Lake affords TMLA members is the thrill of the catch, even if it is only “catch and release.” The quality of fish habitat, the vitality of the lake's fisheries and the health of fish populations are factors vitally important to the delights of life as a resident on or visitor to Ten Mile Lake. The purpose of the Fisheries Committee is to monitor and maintain populations of important game fish species at or above present levels.

Scope

The Fisheries Committee focuses on the quality of the fishing experience both on the lake and from the shoreline. This focus includes concern for fishing “best practices” that are deemed to assure the health of the lake’s fisheries, of fish populations and of other wildlife that depends on the lake.

History

Prior to the 1950s, various fingerlings and fry were stocked randomly without follow up assessments of effectiveness. Starting in 1950, primarily walleyes were stocked on intermittent bases. During the 1970s a permit was obtained from the DNR to purchase and stock rainbow trout in TML. This was unsuccessful; no apparent natural reproduction of planted trout was observed. In 1971, in response to poor walleye fishing, annual stocking of walleye fingerlings was initiated by the DNR. More recently, alternate year stocking of marked walleye fingerlings has been carried out. Starting in 2002, the DNR initiated a walleye fish head survey to determine what percentages of caught walleyes were stocked. At the same time, a 20-inch maximum length limit was imposed on northern pike caught in TML.

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

- 3.A.1 Compare and analyze available fish census data from Ten Mile and identify problem areas.
- 3.A.2 Compare the TML Fisheries data with data from similar lakes and coordinate with the DNR as to how to improve the TML fishery.
- 3.A.3 Create and periodically publish an updated TML database.
- 3.B.1. Protect spawning areas by identifying and communicating with residents and guests as to their importance to viable lake habitat and to the overall fishery.
- 3.B.2. Work with DNR-Fisheries to provide appropriate walleye fingerling stocking levels and game fish limit restrictions as needed based on gill net surveys conducted annually by the DNR

Progress and Success

Information inserts for the TMLA Handbook were provided to TMLA members which enumerate walleye and northern studies and limit restrictions, stocking history, spawning area protection, shoreline habitat, catch and release, and use of barbless hooks, use of lead sinkers, boat and trailer vegetation removal, four stroke motors, and also providing a fishing log. Fish populations in Ten Mile Lake appear to be relatively stable. At this time, no slot limit is established for walleyes. The 20-inch maximum size limit for northern will be reviewed in 2007. A short synopsis of the major game fish species is as follows.

- Walleyes: Recent test nettings indicate that the walleye population in TML is relatively high for a Class 22 oligotrophic lake. The recent multi-year fish head survey conducted by the DNR determined that 50% of the 2002 walleyes and 64.5% of 2003 walleyes caught in Ten Mile were stocked.
- Northern Pike: The 20 inch maximum size limit for caught northern pike was established as an attempt to increase the average size and population of northern pike in the lake. Indications suggest positive results. The size restriction will be reviewed in 2007 and a determination will be made to 1) continue it, 2) eliminate it, or 3) change it.
- Black Crappies: Compared to historical populations, the schools and size of crappies appear to have diminished significantly.
- Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass: Largemouths appear to be in good supply; Smallmouths are rare but recent reports indicate more are being caught.
- Lake Whitefish: These are plentiful. Schools are found in deep water in warmer months and are successfully netted in late fall.
- Yellow Perch: These are also plentiful, but tend to be too small to be worth keeping.
- Sunfish: Numerous, but tend to be small. Great fun for kids fishing off docks and rock piles.
- Rock Bass: Much too numerous.

FISHERIES UPDATE 2007 - 2009

2007

The TML Fisheries committee met with Harlan Fierstine at 9:00AM, on May 17, 2007.

- The 10 year Northern Pike Regulation for Ten Mile Lake was discussed.
- Harlan informed the committee that a public meeting will be held in September, 2007 to change the slot for Northern Pike.
- The TMLA Committee recommended a 24-36" slot with one over 36" allowed that was accepted by the DNR as the new regulation.

Results of the TML Lake Trout Survey:

- 72% of the returned surveys would favor stocking lake trout if there would be little or no effect on the present fishery.
- At the present time no action has been taken to stock lake trout. (Reason: other Lakes in Central Minnesota have not had good luck with stocking lake trout.)

Results of the Gill Net Set on TML in August 2006

Northern Pike: The gill net catch rate was 7.17/lift, mean weight was 1.91lbs
Mean length was 20.98"

Walleye The gill net catch rate was 10.17/lift. Mean weight was 2.06lbs

28% of the captured fish were 20" or more.

Largemouth Bass: The gill net catch rate was 4.17/lift. Mean wt. was .80lbs

Smallmouth Bass: The gill net catch rate was 1.25/lift. Mean wt. was 1.25lbs

*more info can be found on the DNR website under lake find

The DNR stocked 2632 pounds of Walleye fingerlings in Ten Mile Lake in October 2007.

2008

The TML fisheries committee met with Harlan during the summer to discuss the status of fishing in Ten Mile Lake.

The greatest concern was the reduction in the number of walleyes that were trapped in the gill nets set in July, 2008.

The special assessment survey completed July 28, 2008 showed a 50% reduction in Walleyes trapped in the 15 gill nets that were set by the DNR.

As a result of this, the Fisheries Committee requested that the DNR complete another gill/trap netting in the near future to see if this trend will continue.

Harlan reported that another gill/trap netting would be completed in 2010.

Harlan also said that Ten Mile would receive 500 lbs of walleye fingerling in 2008 as a result of the "larger size fingerlings" that were released in 2007.

Harlan has assured the TML committee that Ten Mile would continue to receive 2600 lbs of fingerlings every odd numbered year.

2009

The TML Fisheries Committee met with Peter Jacobson from the DNR office out of Detroit Lakes on August 3, 2009. Also in attendance was Harlan Fierstine who manages the Walker DNR office.

Peter was invited to discuss his statewide study of Cisco's. Ten Mile was one of the lakes selected because as Mr. Jacobson said, "Ten Mile is unique because of its depth and clarity and large number of Ciscos."

Some of Mr. Jacobson's thoughts:

If you have Ciscos in your lake you know things are pretty good. A declining population usually means something is wrong. Ciscos are more sensitive to low oxygen concentrations in deeper water.

Protecting lakes from excessive nutrients, such as phosphorus is crucial to maintaining sufficient oxygen levels, especially with global warming likely to increase water temps in the future.

According to Mr. Jacobson, the lakes at greatest peril are along the forest-prairie transition zone in MN.

Mr. Jacobson said that few MN lakes can provide Ciscos with oxygen in the deep summer waters. Those lakes (like Ten Mile) with good oxygen levels in deep water should be top priority for protection against nutrient enrichment.

Protecting lakes from nutrient enrichment starts at the shore and ends at the furthest edge of a lake's watershed.

The DNR stocked 2,600 Lbs. of Fingerlings in Ten Mile this fall.

Short and Long Term Needs

Short Term:

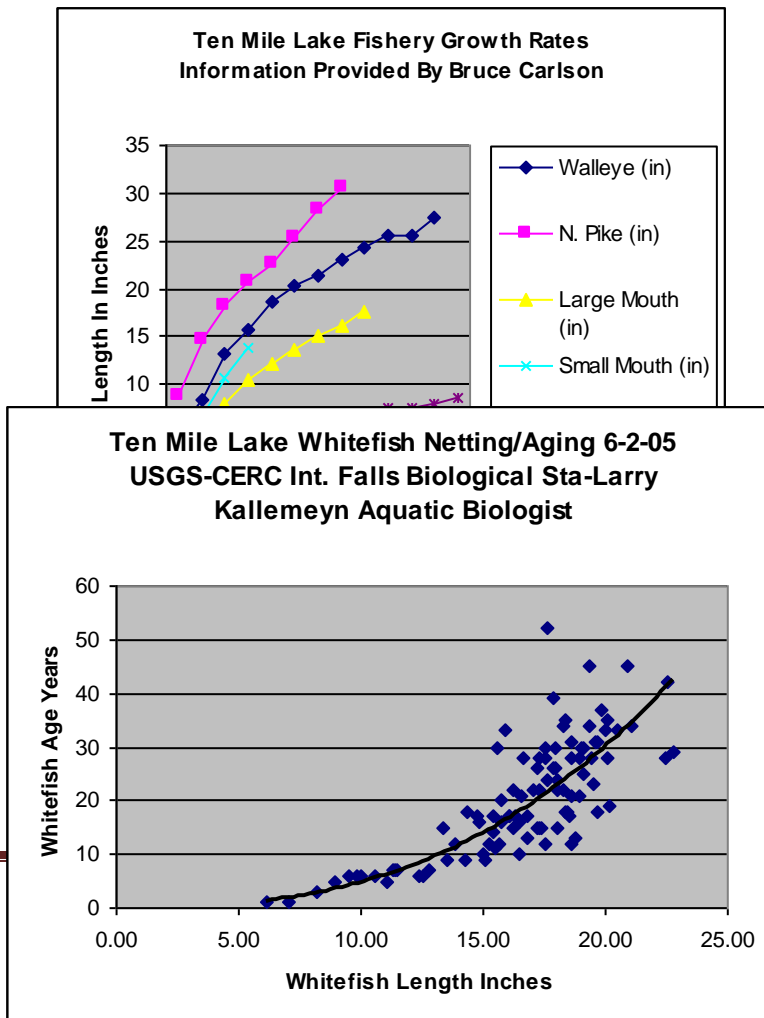
Objective A: Need to compile existing historical fishing records, stocking records, and DNR gill net data to establish appropriate databases.

Objective B: Need to maintain dialog with DNR-Fisheries personnel, re future plans for stocking, limit restrictions (crappies?), and unforeseen threats to fishing (exotic species, toxins, heavy metals, regulatory . . .)

Long Term: Continued education of all Ten Milers and guests to the numerous sensitivity issues which can negatively or positively impact fishing quality.

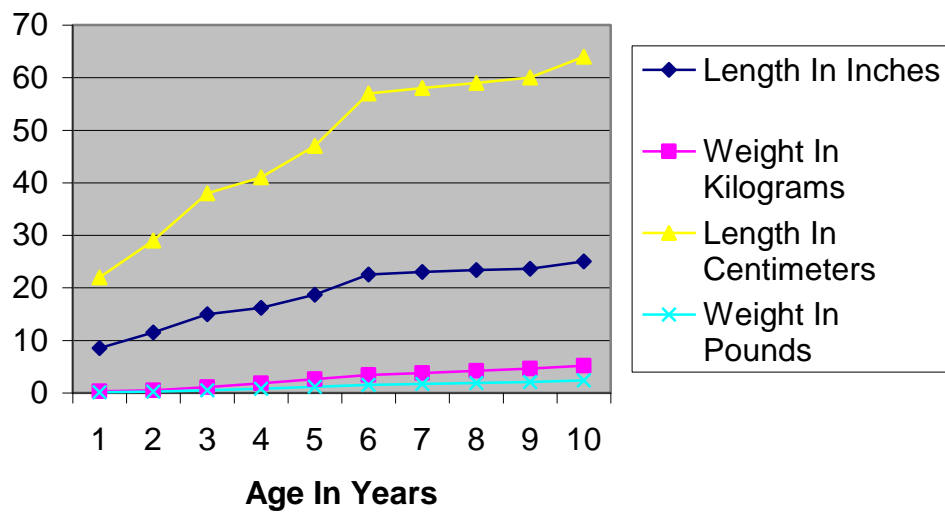
Funding in the amount of \$25.00 per year.

TEN MILE LAKE FISHERY GROWTH TABLES 2006

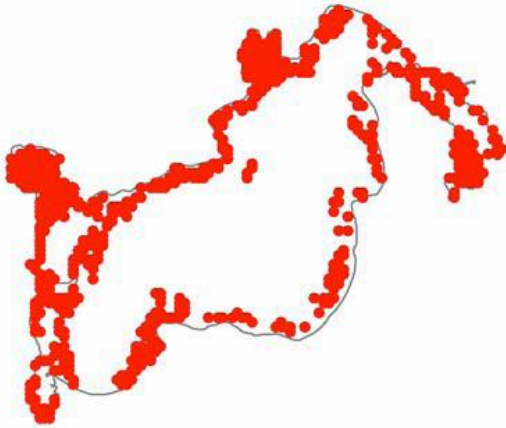


TML Walleye - Length/Weight

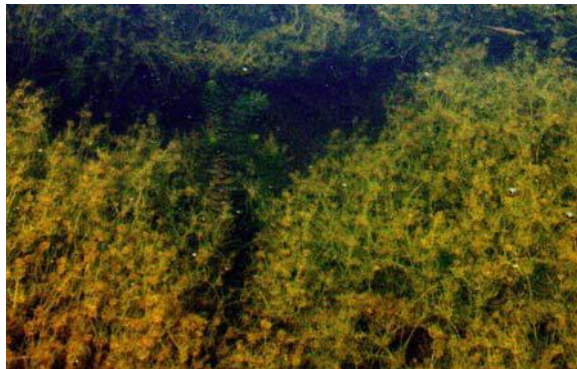
Survey By Art G Horn Circa 1970



a) Muskgrass(*Chara* spp.)



b) Stonewort(*Nitella* spp.)



MUSKGRASS

HANDBOOK DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
(Phoebe Alden, Tom Cox-Updated 2004)

Introduction

An informed TMLA membership is a primary goal of the TMLA. Safety information, environmental “best practices,” and information about services provided by the County Government facilitates lakeside living and ultimately contributes to the preservation and enhancement of the lake and its environs. The *Handbook* Committee is an *ad hoc* task group appointed by the Board of Directors from time to time to update the collection of basic TMLA-related information that the Board believes is important for members to have easily accessible to themselves and their guests at the lake.

Scope

The *Handbook's* Table of Contents summarizes the original information compiled and distributed by the *Handbook* Committee:

- "You and Your Association" (general information regarding the Association's purpose and mission along with descriptions of its various committees and contacts).
- "Long Range Management Plan" (year's 2007 to 2009 guide for protecting and enhancing Ten Mile Lake's environment and surroundings) will be added in the next update of the *Handbook*.
- "Property Stewardship Guidelines" (best management practices for lakeshore property according to County and State requirements and professionals at large).
- "Water Safety Guidelines" (safety rules for motorboats, sailboats, and personal watercraft along with general rules of the water).
- "Map of Ten Mile Lake" (with information on hazard locations, no-wake zones, loon nesting sites, etc.).

History

In 2001, the Board appointed a three-person *Handbook* Committee consisting of a member of the Environment and Ecology Committee, the Membership Secretary and the *Newsletter* Editor. Its mission: to compile and distribute to the membership updated and comprehensive materials in the form of a *Handbook*.

There is nothing in place (committee or write-up) to keep the *Handbook* current. However, it's my (Phoebe's) understanding, that if any TMLA committee (such as the Fisheries Committee did) provided printed and punched material, the secretary would mail it out to the membership.

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The *Handbook* Committee supports the work of the Association's committees, and serves the interests of the membership. In particular, along with the *Newsletter* and the Web Site, the *Handbook* supports:

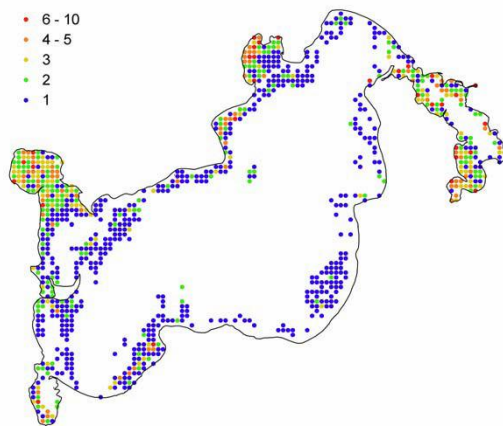
- 5.A. A continuing education program to inform the membership, residents and guests about watershed issues and problems and the responsibilities they have for sustaining or improving the lake and its environment.
- 8.A. A friendly, cohesive and effective TMLA.

Progress and Success

Gathering some new materials, and reprinting some existing materials, in 2001 the committee assembled the contents of the handbook into standard-size three-ring loose-leaf notebooks, which it assumed could also serve as TML families' repositories for additional materials to be published in the future, including the *TMLA Newsletter* and the *TMLA Membership Directory*. Committee members distributed *Handbooks* to the membership at the Annual Meeting in 2001, and have continued to make them available to members who were not at the Annual Meeting and to new TMLA members.

Short and Long Term Needs

The Board assumes that the *Handbook* Committee's 2001 effort to compile and distribute a new *Handbook* to the membership will not need to be repeated again soon, though it also assumes that new or updated information will need to be compiled, published and distributed for inclusion in the 2001 *Handbook*. This responsibility will fall to the Committees in which the new or updated information originates. Committees will need to budget for printing and distribution costs in their own budgets.



Aquatic Plant Taxa Richness (number of taxa per sample site) at Sampling Sites, 2006 - 2007



WIREGRASS SEDGE

HEALTHY LAKES COMMITTEE (Marty McCleery - Updated 2010)

Introduction

The Healthy Lakes Committee was formed following Healthy Lakes Program training provided by the Initiative Foundation and Cass County, Minnesota. The Initiative Foundation began in 1986 as the Central Minnesota Initiative Fund, one of six Initiative Funds organized by the McKnight Foundation to help stimulate economic growth and

community development throughout the state. Today it is a permanent regional foundation dedicated to helping create self-reliant people and communities in the 14 counties of Central Minnesota. Its mission is to improve the quality of life for residents, families and communities in Central Minnesota through comprehensive and integrated community development.

The Initiative Foundation's Healthy Lakes Program aims to build a sense of personal responsibility for preserving the quality of Central Minnesota lakes and rivers by adopting citizen-driven approach to water management plans. The Healthy Lakes & River Partnership since 1999 has encouraged local nonprofits to become more effective by assessing the current state of their organizations, developing strategic plans with capacity-building goals, further defining their missions, determining essential services and prioritizing activities, engaging boards of directors and key volunteers, securing and managing critical financial resources, and funding capacity-building projects with grants. The Initiative Foundation may award grants of up to \$20,000 to a single organization.

Scope

The TMLA Healthy Lakes Committee focuses on the Ten Mile Lake watershed and its environs.

History

TMLA Healthy Lakes Committee training was provided by John Sumption, Cass County Environmental Services Deputy Director, and Don Hickman, Initiative Foundation Environmental Specialist, in August and September of 2001 at Deep Portage Conservation Reserve, Hackensack, MN. TMLA members taking the training and forming the Healthy Lake Committee include, Don Willis, Tom Cox, Bob Crom, Gail Becher, and Martin McCleery. The purpose of the training was to build the capacity of citizen leaders to develop and implement lake management plans.

Current members of the Committee include: Don Willis, Tom Cox, Bob Crom, Gail Becher, Randy Vosbeck, Sarah Swanstrom, and Martin McCleery. In coordination with Cass County and the Initiative Foundation in 2003 the committee updated the 2002 TMLA lake management plan titled *Ten Mile Lake Association Long Range Management Plan (LRMP): Goals, Objectives and Strategies 2003-2050. (See Appendix A)*

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The Healthy Lakes Committee's activities support the following Association goals, objectives and priorities:

- 5.A.4. Establish in a central location a Ten Mile Lake Repository in which to maintain a collection of pertinent information, records and reports for historical and reference purposes and for the membership to use and enjoy.

- 5.B.2. Give each committee a specific charge (or charges) and clearly define committee responsibilities.
- 5.B.3. Emphasize committee chairs' responsibility for committee activity and regular reports.
- 9.A.1. Collect and analyze all data annually.
- 9.A.2. Examine this management plan's structure annually to determine what is missing, what is unnecessary and where and how it should be revised.
- 9.A.3. At three-year intervals compare data with historical norms, determine trends, if any, and modify the management plan as needed.

Progress and Success

Member served as the Keynote presenter at the 2005 TMLA Annual Meeting.

In the spring of 2009, the Committee initiated its work on the TMLA Long Range Management Plan 2010 to 2012 and provided the plan for Board approval at its May 2010 meeting.

Since the Committee-led completion of the revision of the LRMP, the TMLA has received Grant funds from the Initiative Foundation. These monies will be used to fund various HLP activities. Following completion of a LMP the Initiative Foundation has indicated that the Healthy Lakes Committee LMP will be eligible for additional grant funds. A grant of \$5000 was received in 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 to help fund the performance survey of septic systems on the South & North shoreline.

Approximately one third of the lake shore is surveyed each year on a continuing basis.

To date, neither the Healthy Lakes Committee nor the Board has established a central repository for TMLA information, records and reports for historical and reference purposes. However, the History Committee does maintain such a repository in a local church and in 2004 developed a filing system which enables it to maintain much of the information that is critical to the maintenance of a comprehensive history of the Association's activities and achievements. This information is accessible to the membership through the History Committee. Meanwhile, the Healthy Lakes Committee is contemplating and taking the first steps toward the creation of an electronic repository, which would be available online to any TMLA member with computer access to the TMLA web site. It has been recommended, by the Healthy Lakes Committee, that a copy of the most recent Lake Management Plan & Environmental data be maintained in the TMLA lock box and the LMP & LRMP be posted on the TMLA web site. Work continues on collecting and converting available TMLA environmental data into an electronic format. It is anticipated that available electronic data, through 2009, will be available for Officers, Directors and Chairmen use in a CDR format in 2010.

In 2003-04, the Healthy Lakes Committee developed a draft spreadsheet that assigns responsibility for action on each of the TMLA Long Range Plan's Goals, Objectives and Priorities to a specific Association committee, to the Board of Directors, or to one of the Association's program coordinators. No further action has been taken as of 2010.

As of this writing (February 2010), the Committee is completing the 2010-2012 Lake Management Plan. In 2009, the Committee requested each of the Association's committee chairs to update their write ups describing their committee's purpose; history; goals, objectives and strategies; an account of progress and success to date; and a budget for 2010-2012. This process has led to each committee assessing its own status and reporting on its achievements over time. The Healthy Lakes Committee expects to have the draft presented to the TMLA Board in May of 2010 and approval at the following Board meeting. The LMP information has introduced committees and their respective chairs to the relevance of management by objective, the importance of developing strategies for the achievement of goals and objectives, and the value of regular evaluation and reporting of committee work and achievement. The process has also highlighted and enhanced the role of volunteers and volunteer leaders, and heightened the membership's appreciation both of the opportunities available to volunteers in support of Association goals and the critical importance of volunteers to the achievement of those goals.

As of the end of 2009, there has been increased Board, Officer and Chairmen buy-in to the regular use of the Lake Management Plan. This may be due, in part, to the introduction of Committee priorities and accomplishments at monthly Board meetings. However the following problems continue: (1) limited use of a CDR's format for storing, transmitting, and use of the information. Several Board members, Officers, and chairmen are not able or willing to use computers to update, share information and keep informed. However much has improved; (2) preference by Officers for a less formal/Ad Hoc approach for coordination (if you identify something that needs attention a committee of interested parties is developed and assigned the task); (3) an all volunteerism approach to coordination and communication which tends to get lost without documentation and information sharing; (4) difficulty in finding new Officers and Committee chairs willing to volunteer for these positions.

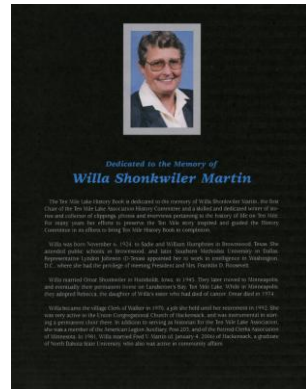
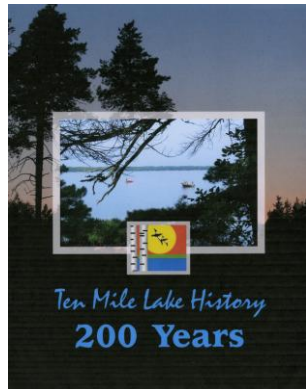
Currently no specific committee has been assigned responsibility for comprehensive data collection and analysis on an annual basis. Some electronic information (mostly environmental data and TMLA LMP, LRMP, mission statement, gifting policy and articles' of Incorporation) has been assembled by the Healthy Lakes Committee chairman but no formal process exists for recommending what data is important to maintain or collect in an approved process. Key information is alleged to be in the TML lock box but a full inventory of this information does not exist and the Board has not taken action to inventory it or electronically reproduce it for Officer and Board use. If key information is needed the TMLA lock box needs to be accessed to use it and it is alleged that the lock box key tends to get lost as well as the documents within.

Currently a data disc has been produced, and is maintained by the Healthy Lakes Committee. Several Committees have taken to using it to maintain relevant information in an electronic format for Office & Board member use. This information was very helpful, in 2009-2010, to the E&E Committee in seeking TML studies and grants from government agencies who were not aware of the extent of data that existed on TML.

Volunteers are needed to establish a location and or method for maintaining this information. The Healthy Lakes Committee recommends maintenance of information on a TMLA CDR or DVD in the TMLA lock box.

Short and Long Term Needs

- Continued assessment of the current state of the TMLA.
- Continued development of TMLA strategic plans (short and long term) with goals, objectives, and strategies.
- Updating and defining of the TMLA missions, Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Gifting Policy, and services.
- Prioritizing TMLA priorities and activities, engaging boards of directors, officers, chairmen and key volunteers.
- Securing and managing critical TMLA resources, and projects.
- Finalizing of TMLA information electronically in CDR for Officer and Board use.
- Encourage TMLA Board & Committee attention to Goals, Objectives and Strategies, and annual reporting of priorities, progress and success.
- Obtain Officer and Board buy-in to the electronic/CDR/Web site approach of communication between Officers, volunteers and the TMLA members.
- Encourage the continued use of an agenda item for TMLA priorities and accomplishments at all Board meetings.
- Encourage a “Watershed/Lakeshed” perspective by Officers when they view activities, goals, objectives and strategies for Ten Mile Lake and TMLA.
- Solicit volunteers to carry out annual, comprehensive data collection and analysis.
- Solicit volunteers to establish and maintain a TMLA repository for membership use.
- Encourage the Officers, Directors and Committee Chairs of TMLA to perform an annual update of the TML Lake Management Plan accomplishments, priorities and needs.
- Update of the TMLA Lake Management Plan every three years in coordination with Officers and Chairmen.
- Continue to post the TMLA LMP and LRMP on the TMLA web site
- Recommend the TMLA Officers, Directors and Advisory Committee develop recommendation for identifying and selecting members for these positions.
- Recommend to the Officers and Directors that key information in the TMLA lock box and other sources be properly maintained and made available, through an approved process, for Officers and Board members.



HISTORY COMMITTEE (Updated 2009)

Introduction

The History Committee is a participant in the Ten Mile Lake Long Range Management Plan. The committee’s purpose is to collect and organize information about the history of Ten Mile Lake and the TMLA. This historic information is readily available to the association members and the general public.

Scope

The History Committee works year around on research, assignments, and current duties that focus on the history of life on Ten Mile Lake and its near environs. Meetings are held monthly from May through September.

History

Ten Mile Lake, in conjunction with Birch Lake, formed a combined group in 1946. In 1958 the Ten Mile Lake Association was “formally” organized. Ella Rasmussen was the first History Committee Chairperson. She was responsible for gathering and arranging miscellaneous information she obtained regarding history. Willa Shonkwiler Martin was the next Chairperson and first formal Historian of the History Committee. Willa and her committee collected large amounts of information relating to Ten Mile Lake such as personal stories, family histories, newspaper articles, maps, photos, interviews, scrapbooks, tapes, etc. In 2003 Lorraine Stromquist, the next chairperson, along with her committee, systematically arranged all of this information into categories. Information was catalogued and arranged thematically. All of this historic information is now protected in fireproof files and stored at Union Congregational Church in Hackensack, MN. In 2007 the *Ten Mile Lake History: 200 Years* book was published. Editor Tom Cox dedicated himself to accomplishing this monumental task. Members and the general

public are intrigued with this 400 page historic account. In 2009 Sue Eikenberry became the Chairperson. Under her direction the committee assumes the job of selling the history book. The committee continues to collect family histories and ongoing stories of life on Ten Mile Lake. Maintaining files and providing historic information in newsletters and at annual meetings are other tasks of the committee.

Committee Members

Sue Eikenberry (Chairperson) Tom Cox, Lorraine Stromquist, Stan Benbrook, , Deb Hamilton, Ross Melgaard, Larry Urbanski , Kim Moe , Alden Gjevre, Susan Seyala,, Murry Towler, Karin Arsan, Tom Meyers, Mary Ann Varela.

Goals, Objectives, & Strategies

Goals

5.A.4. Establish in a central location a Ten Mile Lake Repository in which to maintain a collection of pertinent information, records and reports for historical and reference purposes and for the membership to use and enjoy.

To be the ongoing historic collection committee for the Ten Mile Lake Association.

Objectives & Strategies

- To collect, file, categorize and store information of historic value. (maps-photos-graphs-letters-studies- interviews -written histories-stories- obituaries- meeting minutes- newsletters -etc.)
- To continually collect and compile old and significant information regarding Ten Mile Lake.
- To keep TMLA members educated informed of historical information (old and-new...past and present.)
- To be present and represent the History Committee at all TMLA meetings
- To have a liaison with the TMLA for the History committee.
- To meet and assemble at least three times a year having: **officers** that organize and direct the committee, **a yearly budget**, **minutes** recorded at each meeting, an **agenda** for each meeting

Progress & Success:

- Historic information is collected, categorized and filed in an orderly fashion and readily accessible via the chairperson (chairperson has the key to the files and will arrange with UCC)
- *Ten Mile Lake History: 200 Years* was published and printed in 2007
- History book sales have been good and the book will continue to be available from members of the History Committee, and at Ten Mile Lake meetings.

- The History Committee is an active working group
- Articles have been published in recent editions of the Ten Mile Lake *Newsletter* concerning members and History.

Short and Long Term Needs

Budget: The annual budget is usually \$150- \$200.

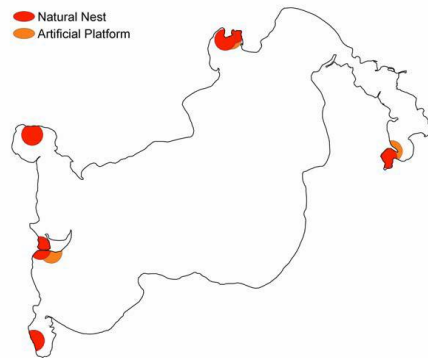
Volunteers: All members of the history committee are volunteers from the TMLA. History Committee members need to have an interest in the history of Ten Mile Lake.

Priorities for 2010-2012

- Committee members will continue to gather and file notable materials
- Committee members will maintain orderly files and add to the files
- Selling the History book - to clear the debt for publishing costs
- The History committee will have an article in each *Newsletter*.
- The History Committee will participate at the Annual Meeting with a table of historic interest



COMMON LOON
(GAVIA IMMER)



LOON COMMITTEE (Bob & Kim Moe 2010-2012)

Introduction

The majority of the U.S. common loon population nests on lakes in Wisconsin (approximately 3,100), Minnesota (approximately 12,050), and Michigan (650 listed as threatened). It is surely true that for Ten Milers and their guests, one of the special pleasures of the summer is the sight and sound of the Loon. Besides having an intriguing song, the Loon is an adept swimmer and diver. Loons are beautiful and special,

symbolizing wilderness and solitude. Most of us would feel sorely deprived if we should ever be at the lake in the warm season and not see a Loon or hear its haunting calls.

Loon habitat today is increasingly under threat from careless boaters, swimmers, and high water flooding out the nests. The purpose of the Loon Committee is to educate and sensitize TMLA property owners and their guests to the value and the needs of the lake's Loons, to protect and enhance Loon habitat and encourage reproduction and preservation of the lake's Loon population.

Rogue loons live on our lake and are looking to establish their territory, mate and nest. They may be a threat to the nesting loon pairs and their chicks.

The American bald eagle is also a predator and will aggressively fight with our state bird for territory and may take a small vulnerable loon chick.

Scope

The Committee's scope includes:

Loon habitat	Population
Safety	Habits
Reproduction	Migration in and around Ten Mile Lake

History

The Ten Mile Lake Loon Committee was unofficially started when the first log and wire nesting platform was put out on Flower Pot Bay in the mid 1980s. Committee members built additional platforms and these floating platforms were placed in various locations on the lake in the 1990s. Today the platforms are constructed from PVC pipe and plastic fencing materials. These new materials make the platforms light and easier to put in each spring and take out each fall. We currently have five platforms on the lake. The best productivity recorded was in 2002 with 6 nesting pairs and 11 chicks.

Nesting Pairs and chick counts:

- 2001 - 3 nesting pairs and 2 chicks
- 2002 - 6 nesting pair and 11 chicks
- 2003 - 5 nesting pairs and 4 chicks
- 2004 - 6 nesting pairs and 9 chicks...7 survived
- 2005 - 4 nesting pairs and 6 chicks
- 2006 - 6 nesting pairs and 5 chicks
- 2007 - 4 nesting pairs and 7 chicks (3 survived)
- 2008 - 4 nesting pairs and 7 chicks hatched (3 survived)
- 2009 - 6 nesting pairs and 6 chicks hatched

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

- Communicate and cooperate with DNR to count loons, study, protect and, where appropriate, create aquatic habitat for loons.
- Bird populations tracked in coordination with local birding clubs, the National Audubon Society and State, County and local representatives.
- Evaluation of the threat to loons of contamination from lead shot and lead sinkers used by local hunters and fishermen.
- Provide loon information in each Ten Mile Lake News letter, at TMLA meetings and at the Annual meeting.
- To be available for TMLA members with loon concerns and questions.

Loon Committee Objectives: To see the number of surviving chicks hold steady and the number of adult loons and nesting pairs remain stable on the lake.

Progress and Success

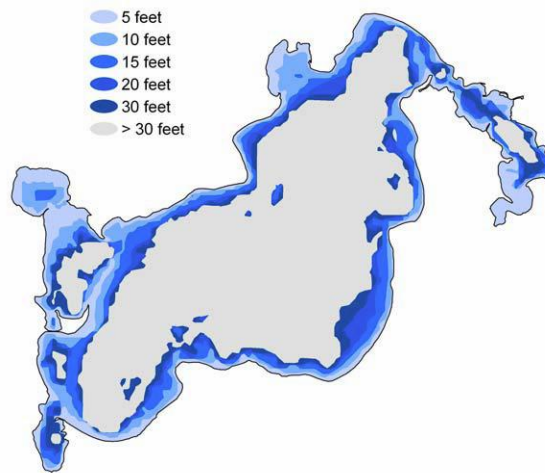
Past, current and ongoing activities of the Loon Committee are as follows:

1. Building and repairing floating platforms.
2. Placing platforms where loons have had difficulty hatching chicks.
3. Removing platforms once the nesting season is completed.
4. Placement and removal of the “loon alert” markers.
5. Surveying and monitoring loon presence; keeping records of territorial pairs, nests, dates, number of chicks hatched and late summer counts of surviving juveniles.
6. Comparing loon data with other years.
7. Sharing loon data from Ten Mile Lake with the DNR of MN and lakeshore residents.
8. Informing and educating TMLA members about how they can help protect loons, chicks and loon habitat so people and loons can co-exist on Ten Mile.
9. Encouraging people to help reduce harassment of nesting loons and loons with chicks.
10. Being available for calls and questions from Ten Mile residents regarding the welfare of the loons on our lake.
11. Enjoying the presence of loons on Ten Mile in years to come.

The **2010-2012 priorities** of the Ten Mile Lake Association Loon Committee will be ongoing. Volunteers will continue to conduct annual surveys of: loon counts, nesting pairs, chick count and survival, nesting problems, problem solving, data and record keeping. Informing and educating the homeowners on Ten Mile Lake about the loon is also a priority.

Short and Long Term Needs

The Loon Committee needs both short and long term volunteers and budgetary support. Funding in the amount of \$50.00 per year is estimated.



Depth contours of Ten Mile Lake

SAFETY COMMITTEE (Don Harris-Update 2009)

Introduction

Courtesy and safe practices are as important on the water as they are on our streets and highways. Over the years increasing affluence and leisure have brought more lakeshore development and more visitors. These, in turn, have resulted in the presence not only of more boats but also bigger and faster boats and other water craft. Increased boat traffic has meant increased risk to swimmers and other boaters, to boats and shoreline installations, to the quiet and tranquility of lakeshore life and to Ten Mile's sensitive aquatic areas and fisheries. The TMLA Lake Safety Committee plays a vital role in sensitizing TMLA members and their families and guests, as well as other lake visitors, to the considerations that make life on and in the lake safe and appealing.

Scope

The Lake Safety Committee addresses boating and swimming issues that impinge on the personal safety and social tranquility of Ten Mile property owners and the general public, as well as issues germane to the preservation of Ten Mile's fisheries.

History

The Lake Safety Committee, the name it is known by today, may have been the consequence of an action taken in 1979, when Darwin "Duke" Gray was chair of what was then the Fish and Game Committee. Duke was deputized by the Cass County Sheriff to patrol the waters of Ten Mile Lake and to caution those who were operating boats in a careless manner (he also had the authority to make arrests, but was counseled to go that route only as a last resort). The deputizing was authorized by the Board after a number of residents complained about what they regarded as dangerous boating practices. The next year Duke Gray was still patrolling Ten Mile, but that was the last mention of that activity in any of the newsletters.

By 1984, the Committee's name had become Boat and Water Safety Committee, and it was chaired by Josephine Major. That year the committee "re-issued" the safety poster, a document that had been produced and distributed earlier. The name(s) of the creators of the first safety poster are shrouded in the mists of history.

In 1985, the committee had a new name: Water Courtesy and Safety. Its chair was Ross Melgaard. A 1987 newsletter referred to a Water Safety and Courtesy Committee, some of whose activities were reported in that newsletter by Stan Skaug.

Still another (and most recent) name change was recorded in the fall, 1989, *Newsletter*: Lake Safety Committee, with Virginia Burnett as its chair. In the fall, 1991, edition of the *Newsletter* the name remained Lake Safety Committee, and Bob Kay had taken over as chair. Kay continued as chair until 2000 when he was succeeded by Jerry Mills. In 2002, Don Harris was appointed Lake Safety Committee Chair.*

Over the years a principal activity of the Committee has been the distribution of lake safety information. This included information published by the DNR, and a "Lake Safety Poster" compiled and published by the Committee. Another critical activity has been the purchase and placement of "hazard location" and other marker buoys at critical locations around the lake. In the early days, buoys were placed, removed and maintained by TMLA member and volunteer Buzz Converse. In more recent years, and as the number and sophistication of the buoys has grown, the Committee has contracted this work out. The current committee has eight members: Don Harris, Chair, John McManus, Jerry Mills, Bob Moe, Sharon Peterson, Brad Putney, Lynn Abraham and Doug Kramer.

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

2. D.1. Provide informational materials that encourage property owners to comply with County and State shoreline management regulations and with the TMLA effort to maintain or improve the high quality of the existing shoreline by using best management practices.
2. E. Cooperation with DNR to study, protect and, where appropriate, create aquatic habitat.

* Details of the early history of the Safety Committee are written in a February 9, 2005 E-mail from Jim Schwartz to Tom Cox.

- 2. F. Continued placement of buoys to mark and maintain “No Wake Zones” to protect shorelines, desirable habitat, and to enhance boating safety.
- 2. I. Provision of educational materials and programs with a focus on Jet Ski regulation and wake reduction in sensitive areas to encourage responsible boating.

- 5. A.1. Use the Association’s *Newsletter*, *Handbook*, and web site as the principal information media, emphasizing “best management practices” and rallying support where such influence is needed.
- 5. A.2. Circulate as necessary special advisories to the membership.
- 5. A.3. Schedule special meetings and/or workshops as needed.

Progress and Success

Each year the Committee hires a contractor for spring installation and fall removal of all "hazard location", "rock" and "slow no wake" buoys around the lake. "Loon nest" buoys are installed and removed by the Loon Committee. To help control the cost of placing, removing and maintaining the buoys, in the fall of 2004 the Committee changed contractors for this work. In coming years the Committee plans to switch all battery-powered lighted buoys to solar power.

The TMLA Safety Poster was updated in August, 2005. This poster contains safety messages, emergency phone numbers and excerpts of state laws on boating, personal watercraft and water skiing.

The safety section of TMLA Handbook will include a lake map showing buoy locations.

For the past four summers, in cooperation with other area lake associations, the Hackensack Lions Club, the Cass County Sheriff and the MNDNR, the Committee has sponsored and coordinated a Watercraft Operators Training experience for kids ages 12-17. Having started in 2001, the day-long program has trained over 500 kids. The Committee will coordinate with its partners to organize and schedule the Watercraft Operators Training program for optimal attendance and effectiveness.

In the summer of 2003, the Committee reestablished a volunteer lake Safety Patrol. Working with the Cass County Sheriff, in each of the following two summers the Committee placed and maintained a patrol boat on Ten Mile’s south shore. The boat was staffed by volunteers on weekends to encourage safe boating practices. Volunteers patrolled the lake to offer a presence only; they had no authority to arrest, warn or stop boaters. They could offer assistance in emergencies and communicate by radio directly with the sheriff’s dispatcher. The committee solicited volunteers and coordinated volunteer training with the Cass County Sheriff’s office. The MDNR provided the patrol boat, a lift was provided by North Woods Dock and Service and TMLA member Burton Woock offered his shoreline for the lift and boat storage. The program was discontinued after a 2-year trial.

Short and Long Term Needs

The safety section of TMLA Handbook will include a lake map showing buoy locations

Short term budget support:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Buoy Annual Installation/Removal | \$1250.00 |
| 2. Safety Flier Replacement | 500.00 |
| 3. Buoy Replacement | 600.00 |

The Committee would like to organize an annual training class for residents to learn emergency actions, *e.g.*, CPR, etc., and will need volunteer and budgetary support for this effort. The Hackensack Lions Club became the sponsor of this program (Emergency Awareness) and has trained over 100 people through 2009.

The Committee is working to develop a “boat safety placard” for use in boats that show Rules-of-the-road Buoy Identifications, Hand Signals for Skiers, and Best Practices for Tow boat operators.

The Committee is also developing a “Policy Position” for the TMLA to adopt regarding No Wake Zones.



BULRUSH BED ON TEN MILE LAKE

WATER LEVEL COMMITTEE

(Walt Kane, Marty McCleery, and Tom Cox - Updated 2010)

Introduction

With no river or stream inlets, Ten Mile Lake is fed principally by ground water through multiple springs, and by precipitation. It loses water, in approximately equal amounts, to evaporation and by overflow into the Boy River at the end of Long Bay. The Boy River flows into Birch Lake, and thence out through a control structure at Birch Lake's south end. The control structure has been in place since the early twentieth century, though with significant modifications over the course of time since it was first installed. A new outlet structure was installed in 2006 to replace a structure that had been in place since 1976. Its original purpose was to control the level of Birch Lake, but since about half of the water exiting Ten Mile passes out through the Boy River, through Birch Lake and then out through the control structure, to some extent the design and operation of the control structure influence the water level on Ten Mile. The TMLA Board of Directors established the Water Level Committee in 1999 to monitor and evaluate the operation of the Birch Lake control structure (the Birch Lake "Dam") and the effects of that operation on the then alarmingly high water level on Ten Mile.

Water Level Committee members adopted this Mission Statement on September 8, 1999:

"The mission of the TMLA Water Level Committee shall be to serve as an advocate with the Ten Mile Lake Association, Cass County and the Minnesota DNR regarding Ten Mile Lake water level issues."

Purpose

The mission of the TMLA Water Level Committee shall be to serve as an advocate with the Ten Mile Lake Association, Cass County and the Minnesota DNR regarding Ten Mile Lake water level issues. To carry out its mission, the Committee shall:

1. Monitor and record Ten Mile Lake water levels.
2. Monitor and record the water level and flow at the Birch Lake Outlet Structure.
3. Monitor and record the condition of the Boy River between Ten Mile and Birch Lakes.
4. Monitor shoreline erosion and other effects of high water levels on Ten Mile Lake.
5. Monitor Beaver Dam activity under the CSAH 6 Bridge, and organize removal of dam construction materials and other debris as necessary to keep an open flow under the bridge.
6. Cooperate with the County Engineer's Office regarding the operation of the Birch Lake Outlet Structure.
7. Advocate for and provide technical and practical assistance to Cass County's Upper Boy River Hydrological Study.
8. Advocate for and provide technical and practical assistance to the DNR's water level studies pertaining to the County's application for a new or amended permit for the Birch Lake Outlet Structure.

Fluctuating water levels affect property owners in many ways. Shoreline erosion, water accesses and facilities, septic systems, wells, structures and access roads can be affected as water levels rise and fall. Because of the unpredictability of lake water levels, property owners need to be able to plan ahead both to avoid or minimize the impacts of fluctuating water levels and to avoid zoning violations. Staying informed about the water levels and the lake's natural outlet is an important path to understanding lake level fluctuations and how and when property will be affected.

Scope

While, the Committee's principal focus is on water levels on Ten Mile, it is also concerned with the upper Boy River watershed; Portage, Ten Mile, Birch and Pleasant Lakes; and the operation of the County-owned control structure on Birch Lake.

For many years, as a DNR volunteer living on Ten Mile, Mrs. Floyd A. (Mille) Borchert of Twin Hills Road, NW, observed and reported the Ten Mile lake level gauge reading to the DNR on a regular basis. Her information is gathered in DNR Waters' Lakes Database (LakesDB) and posted on the DNR's website. Also for many years, TMLA volunteer Walt Kane observed the gauge approximately weekly from early May through early November and reported the information to the TMLA. The Water Level Committee also maintains a water level database and makes regular reports to the Board of Directors and to the membership through the *Newsletter* and the TMLA Website. The water level

information is used to track both lake fluctuations and to evaluate the effects of those fluctuations on the lake's shoreline, flora and fauna.

History

In July 1999, a year of unusually high water, George Brandt, wishing to persuade Cass County to resume its responsibility for the Birch Lake Dam control structure, inspired Tom Cox to bring the issue to the TMLA Board of Directors. Upon hearing Tom's presentation, the Board asked him to chair an Association Water Level Committee, and recommended persons to serve. Original committee members were: Tom Cox, John Alden, George Brandt, Don Brown, Walt Kane, Marty McCleery, Jim Miller, Jim Schwartz and Bob Crom (TMLA President), ex officio. Dan Eikenberry subsequently joined the committee, and Jim Miller resigned. George Brandt died in September, 2002. Walt Kane died in February, 2009. Our DNR volunteer reader, Mildred (Millie) Borchert, died in March, 2009. John Alden died in April, 2010. Don Brown and Jim Schwartz resigned for personal reasons. Jay Kline joined the Committee in 2008, and has taken over the monitoring and reporting of the water level at the Long's Bay gauge.*

A number of activities and meetings under committee auspices followed, including:

- Walt Kane's continued monitoring of water level data at a staff gauge in Long Bay.
- Publication of water level data and committee initiatives in the TMLA *Newsletter*.
- Initiation in 2001 of an Association-funded study of the hydrology and hydraulics of the Upper Boy River Watershed to determine the impact of the Birch Lake outlet structure on lake water levels.



Birch Lake "Dam," May 6th, 2002



New Birch Lake "Dam"
Under Construction June 23, 2005

* For a fuller account of the origins of the Water Level Committee, please see the Appendix.

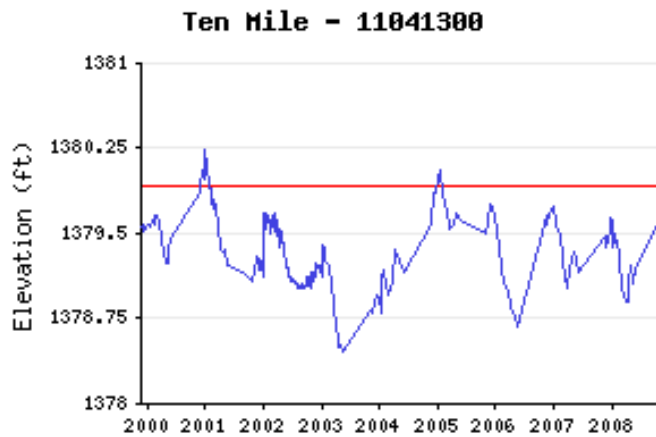
- Over the five years 1999-2003, consultations with the County Engineer, the Birch, Pleasant and other lake associations, Township Representatives, the Mayor of Hackensack, the Forest Service, the Army Corps of Engineers, the DNR, the County Board of Supervisors and Cass County Environmental Services leading to the commitment of the DNR to conduct a two-year study of the Birch Lake Dam control structure and its impact on the water levels of Ten Mile, Birch and Pleasant Lakes.
- In 2000, 2001 and 2002, formation of the “Dam Raiders,” Ten Mile volunteers who periodically organized to remove beaver dams from the river at the CSAH#6 bridge.

Since the early 1970s the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR) has tracked the state’s lake water levels. The MNDNR Waters Division current effort is *Lake Level Minnesota*, a program in which volunteers and cooperative organizations collect and report lake levels to the MNDNR. The TMLA has participated in the MNDNR’s lake monitoring program since Warren Goss first began observing and recording water levels in 1973.



The “Dam Raiders,” May 6th, 2002
L to R: Bob Crom, Tom Cox, Dan Eikenberry, Ray Raetz, Don Brown, Don Patterson

Each spring, DNR Waters employees travel throughout the state to reset and survey lake gauges. These gauges are used to measure the change in water levels throughout the open water season. The Ten Mile gauge is currently located in a harbor at the end of a channel dredged out at the east end of what’s known as “Lizzie’s Bay,” a small bay on the northeast side of Long Bay. It is directly behind (northwest of) the Borchert’s home on Twin Hills Road



Lake Elevation History

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The work of the Water Level Committee supports the following Association Goals, Objectives and Strategies:

- 1.G. Continued cooperation with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), to monitor, record and track the water level in Ten Mile Lake by means of biweekly water level readings.
- 1.H. Continued support of the current Boy River Hydraulic Study to analyze water levels, flow rates and the groundwater hydrodynamics in the Upper Boy River watershed from Ten Mile Lake to Big Deep Lake.
- 1.I. Continued cooperation with DNR in its current study of the dynamics of the Upper Boy River's water levels and flow rates, the water levels in Ten Mile, Birch and Pleasant Lakes and the operation of the Birch Lake outlet structure.
- 1.J. Cooperation, as appropriate, with DNR and the Cass County Engineer in the design and construction of a new outlet structure on Birch Lake.
- 5.A.1. Use the Association's *Newsletter*, *Handbook*, and Web Site as the principal information media, emphasizing "best management practices" and rallying support where such influence is needed.
- 5.A.2. Circulate as necessary special advisories to the membership.

Progress and Success

Records of lake fluctuations have been kept since 1973, and regular reports to the Board and the membership have helped property owners understand and adapt to fluctuating water levels as they impinge on shoreline installations, watercraft operation, dwelling site management and below grade construction projects. The value of recording and tracking water levels was demonstrated dramatically in the high water years 1999 – 2002 as the Association sought the cooperation of Cass County and the MNDNR in a project to evaluate the operation of the control structure at the Birch Lake Dam.

Short and Long Term Needs

Long-term, this committee's work requires the services of a faithful volunteer, preferably one who is resident on the lake for the full open water season.

Appendices

- Historical Lake Elevation Data

September, 2006 Report:

1. Walt Kane has taken regular readings of the Ten Mile water level at the DNR gauge in Long's Bay. Those readings have been reported at TMLA Board Meetings and recorded and charted by the Committee chair. The chart appears on the TMLA web site, and is updated there with each new reading.

2. Marty McCleery obtained a commitment from the DNR to install a staff gauge at the Birch Lake outlet structure this year to enable water level readings there. These readings will enable the Committee and the E & E Committee to calculate volume flow and thus nutrient outflow. With the help of Chuck Swanum of Birch Lake, on June 19th Tom Cox recruited Roger Dickinson of Birch Lake to read the DNR staff gauge once it is installed.
3. The Committee conducted no formal monitoring of the river this year. Lake water levels were low all summer, and a view from the CSAH 6 Bridge indicated that the river was thickly congested with vegetation from early summer through September. Consequently the flow through the river and at the Birch Lake outlet structure was considerably lower than usual.
4. Water levels have remained below average for most of the summer, and cursory views of the shoreline indicate little or no erosion in 2006.

Through the Water Level Committee, the TMLA cooperated with the Birch Lake Association to hire Jeff Peterson to trap beaver in the Boy River near the principal beaver dam site in December. Terry Gardner of the BLA reported in December that Jeff had trapped five beaver. TMLA split the cost of this service, \$125, with the BLA, and paid \$62.50 from the Water Level Committee budget line item. A weekly but cursory look at the principle beaver dam from the bridge on CSAH 6 indicated very little activity there this summer. In late August, Ross Melgaard's son Bill Melgaard and his son canoed through the length of the river from Ten Mile to Birch. They reported two old, dormant beaver dams – presumably the dam just below the bridge and one further downriver opposite the Young property.. With the water level so low this summer, there has been little incentive for Ten Milers to break up the beaver dams and no dam raid was undertaken.



A Clemson Leveler: Typical Lake Level Control for Those Pesky Beavers

- 6 - 8. These three objectives were achieved as of June, 2005. The new Birch Lake outlet structure was completed under contract to the County on June 24, 2005. The new outlet's V-shaped structure is fixed and therefore inoperable, and so the

operation of the structure is no longer an issue. The DNR's hydrological study preceded the design and construction of the new Birch Lake outlet structure in June of 2005. The study, which includes an informative history of the Boy River and the Birch Lake Outlet Structure dating back to the turn of the Twentieth Century, was published in October, 2003 and is accessible on the MN DNR Web Site.

Short and Long Term Needs

The committee has a committed volunteer membership and the support of the TMLA Watershed Coordinator. It may be assumed that the commitment of its members, plus that of the Dam Raiders, will continue. The committee's financial needs are for a modest budget for meeting expenses, printing and mailing of \$50 per year or less.

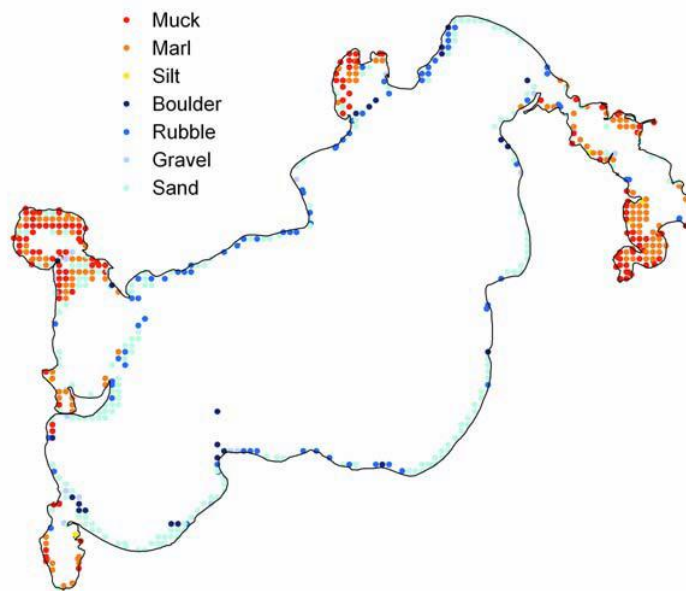
Priorities For 2007-2009

To carry out its mission in 2007-2009, the Committee shall, in priority order:

1. Monitor and record Ten Mile Lake water levels.
2. Follow up with the DNR regarding the installation of the staff gauge at the Birch Lake outlet structure, and with Roger Dickinson of the Birch Lake community regarding his commitment to read the gauge regularly. With the staff gauge in place, and Mr. Dickinson reading the gauge, the Committee will monitor and record the water level and flow at the Birch Lake Outlet Structure.
3. Monitor and record the condition of the Boy River between Ten Mile and Birch Lakes.
4. Monitor shoreline erosion and other effects of high water levels on Ten Mile Lake.
5. Monitor Beaver Dam activity under the CSAH 6 Bridge, and organize removal of dam construction materials and other debris as necessary to keep an open flow under the bridge.

The following objectives were accomplished in 2005, and are no longer among the Committee's active objectives:

6. Cooperate with the County Engineer's Office regarding the operation of the Birch Lake Outlet Structure.
7. Advocate for and provide technical and practical assistance to Cass County's Upper Boy River Hydrological Study.
8. Advocate for and provide technical and practical assistance to the DNR's water level studies pertaining to the County's application for a new or amended permit for the Birch Lake Outlet Structure.



Distribution of Near-shore Substrates around Ten Mile Lake, June 2006

ZONING AND LAND USE COMMITTEE
(Randy Vosbeck 2004/Tom Cox 2010)

Introduction

Note: At its meeting on August 29, 2009, the comparatively newly formed TMLA Conservation Committee realized that it had inadvertently but effectively incorporated into its own goals, objectives and strategies those of the Zoning and Land Use Committee, and recommended to the Board of Directors that the Zoning Committee itself be incorporated into the Conservation Committee. The Board approved this consolidation at its meeting on September 12, 2009. What follow here pertains to the Zoning Committee’s existence through 2008. – Ed.



Settlement of Ten Mile lakeshore dates to the early Twentieth Century when farmers and then early summer residents built houses and primitive summer cabins on choice shoreland around the lake. Over the past 100 years and more, developmental pressures due to population growth and increasing leisure and affluence have resulted in the remodeling and enlargement of some of these early homes, the replacement of many with larger dwellings and outbuildings, and the development of formerly vacant shoreland lots. To protect the state’s natural esthetics and water quality, counties have established zoning ordinances, which stipulate the kinds, sizes and locations of development

allowable lakeshore lots. Counties, however, do not have the resources thoroughly to educate property owners about land use ordinances or to keep track of zoning ordinance compliance. Local citizen groups can help with this educational task, and assist property owners to comply with existing ordinances, seek allowable zoning variances in special cases and so help to preserve the physical and esthetic quality of the lake environment and the value of lakeshore property.

Purpose

The purpose of the Zoning and Land Use Committee of the TMLA is to monitor proposed zoning changes, adjustments, variances and land use matters for properties adjoining or impacting upon Ten Mile Lake, and to serve as a source of technical advice to property owners on zoning variance issues.

Scope

The Committee works with Ten Mile property owners to monitor and propose action on development and construction activities that may impact the lake and the general character of the land adjoining the lake. In this effort the Committee takes into account impacts on water quality, lake shore, roadways and traffic, and environmental matters, and reviews proposals based on County and State codes and regulations. As deemed appropriate, the Committee will recommend to the Board of Directors that the Association take a position with Cass County or the State of Minnesota on a particular issue.

History

The TMLA has a long history of monitoring zoning and land use issues, which probably was one of the primary reasons for the establishment of such a committee. It is not known when a committee was specifically formed. A few years ago, the Committee worked informally but effectively in monitoring activities on the lake, and functioned by a word of the mouth. Committee members kept in touch with the County, talked to one another, and notified neighbors of proposed changes. When a major issue would arise, such as the proposed development of a public water access off of highway 371 into Long Bay, the Committee recommended to the Board that aggressive action be taken in opposing the State's plan. Vigorous opposition ensued from the TMLA, and the proposal was dropped. Recently, the Committee functions in much the same manner, with perhaps a little more formal organization.

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The Committee supports the following Association Goals, Objectives and Priorities:

- 2.D.1. Provide informational materials that encourage property owners to comply with County and State shoreline management regulations and with the TMLA effort to

maintain or improve the high quality of the existing shoreline by using best management practices.

- 4.C.1. Maintain a committee whose charge will be to become thoroughly informed on County and State lakeshore and watershed zoning requirements.

Progress and Success

The Committee has determined that it is not the Association's role to get involved with relatively small issues that may impact only adjoining neighbors, particularly if the Committee judges that proposed variance, adjustment or zoning change has little or no impact on water quality or overall land use. The Committee will attempt to monitor all planning and adjustment issues around the lake, but will only recommend that the Board take action on matters that may have an impact on the lake and its surroundings as a whole. In such cases, the Committee will notify the County or State in writing of the Association's concerns. In addition, when the Committee believes it is necessary to present its opinion in person to the Planning Commission, Board of Adjustment or similar body, it will formally appoint the President of the Association, the Zoning Committee chairman, the Watershed Coordinator or a person designated by the President to present its case. The appropriate official public body will be notified as to who is authorized to speak for the Association. Individual property owners are encouraged to speak on matters affecting their own property, with the understanding that they speak for themselves, and not as representatives of the Association.

The Committee has recently functioned in the manner noted above by monitoring proposed adjustments and land use matters affecting the Lake. In particular, after learning of a proposed PUD development in Kenfield Bay, Committee members met with the County and the developers to ascertain the details of the proposal. The Committee then invited the developers to meet with the Committee and adjoining property owners to learn more details of the proposal. A few of the landowners in Kenfield Bay became very active in opposing the development proposal. The Committee cautioned the property owners in opposition to base their opposition on specific code and environmental issues, and not simply on their personal preference that the land stays undeveloped. After a very thoughtful statement of opposition by several landowners, they requested the Board to take a position with the County in questioning some of the aspects of the proposal, which the Board agreed to do. The developer was required to make certain adjustments to their proposal based on comments received. Even though the County ultimately decided to approve the proposal, this is an example of progress and a success of sorts in that a great many TMLA members became involved, and the process and procedures established by the Committee for an issue such as this were followed.

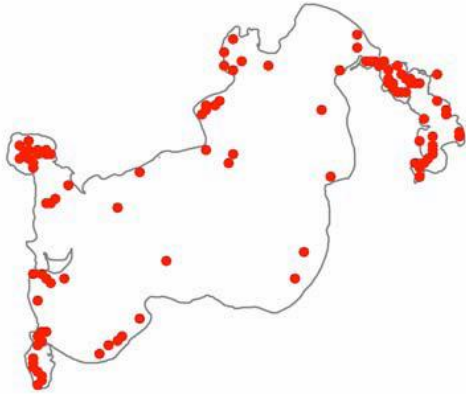
Short and Long Term Needs

The Committee has no specific short or long term needs. No budget is required for the routine monitoring and reporting of zoning and land use matters. As major issues may develop, the Committee may recommend to the Board that funding be required to address

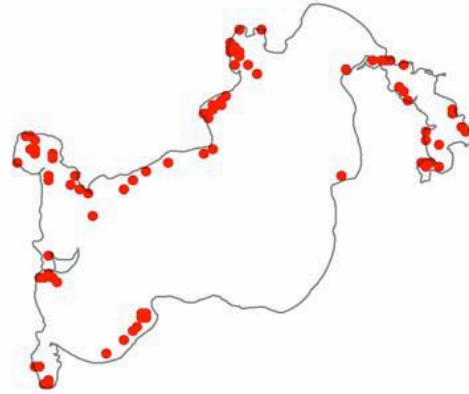
an issue from a legal, planning or design point of view. This can only be addressed as need may arise. Meanwhile, the Committee lists the following issues among its ongoing concerns:

- Provide over-sight at Board of Adjustment and Planning Commission Meetings
- Evaluate land suitability by means of the Upland, Wetland, and Groundwater models
- Support new and revised land use ordinances
- Work toward the reclassification of shoreline areas.
- Support Cass County SWCD Grant to allow townships greater control over surface water related recreational activities

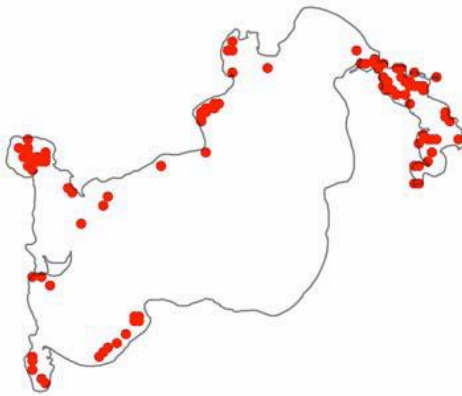
a) Canada waterweed (*Elodea canadensis*)



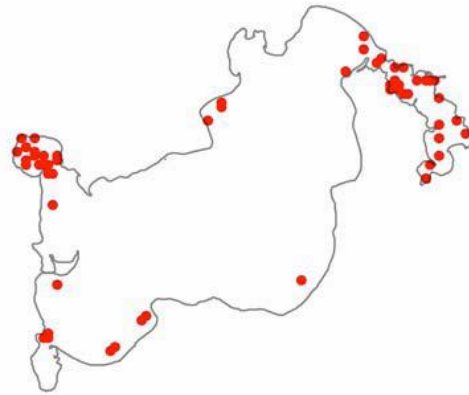
b) Northern watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum sibiricum*)



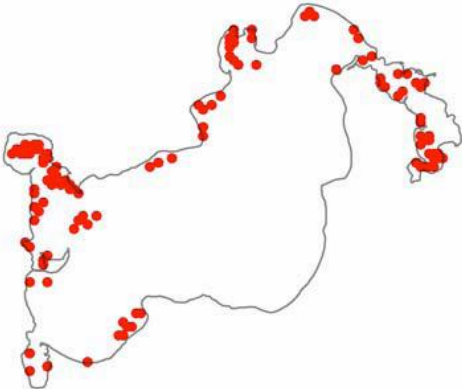
c) Flat-stem pondweed (*Potamogeton zosteriformis*)



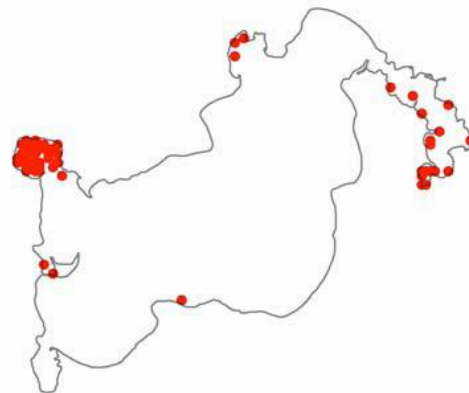
d) Robbins' pondweed (*Potamogeton robbinsii*)



e) Broad-leaf pondweeds (*Potamogeton praelongus*,
P. amplifolius, *P. illinoensis*, *P. gramineus*)



f) Bushy pondweed (*Najas flexilis*)



Distribution of common flowering plants in Ten Mile Lake, 2006 – 2007

VI. JAMES W. SCHWARTZ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND
(Tom Cox - 2010)

Introduction

While the TMLA is supported primarily by annual dues payments from its more than 650 member individuals and families, dues receipts are insufficient fully to fund all of the activities that the Board believes are critical to the achievement of the Association's Goals. Therefore the Board has always welcomed monetary gifts over and above member's annual dues payments. Traditionally, such gifts have been in the form of both restricted and unrestricted major gifts, designated and undesignated contributions, designated and undesignated memorial contributions and, most recently, an undesignated and unrestricted bequest from the estate of a recently deceased TMLA member.

The James W. Schwartz Environmental Protection Fund (JWS EPF) was originally established in 1998 to serve as an income-earning repository for special gifts to the Association and for the extra-budgetary support of the Association's environmental and educational goals.

Scope

The JWS EPF is intended to fund preservation activities including research, education, lake management, emergency response to environmental threats, and protection of environmentally fragile areas. According to the TMLA Bylaws, the annual distribution from this fund can be no more than ten (10) percent of the value of the endowment fund as of July 31 in a given year, including interest or other income received or accrued. Any distribution of an amount more than ten (10) percent requires an affirmative vote by two-thirds of all of the members of the Board of Directors.

History

To further the purpose of the Ten Mile Lake Association (TMLA) to preserve and improve the lake and its environs, over the years members have given TMLA title to certain parcels of Ten Mile shoreland to be held in an undeveloped state in perpetuity, thus providing the lake a measure of protection from developmental pressures that otherwise threaten Ten Mile's fish habitat and water quality. In 1998 there came onto the real estate market a parcel with about 1,000 feet of shoreland on Kenfield Bay. Kenfield Bay being largely critical habitat, and a source of a large portion of the groundwater inflow that accounts for the high quality of Ten Mile lake water, and the Association already owning other, donated parcels, the Board of Directors voted to add the Kenfield Bay property to its holdings through direct purchase. Working with a realtor who already had a contract to purchase the land from its owners, Arnold E. and Ruth F. M. Anderson, the Board obtained a contract for deed from the Andersons according to which it would pay the Andersons for the property over the course of some five years. Through its Finance Committee, the Board launched an effort to raise funds to purchase the Anderson parcel. Letters were sent to the membership, articles were published in the TMLA *Newsletter*, and, following a first payment in October, 1998, over a period of five years or

so members of the Association contributed sufficiently to enable the Association to pay off its contract for deed in the amount, including interest, of \$202,995.

Over the course of the purchase period, the Board established a special money market banking account in which to invest and hold contributions and from which to make monthly payments to the Andersons. Even as the Board was establishing this account, Jim Schwartz, one of the incorporating members of the Association, long-time Board member, chair of the TMLA Environment and Ecology Committee, TMLA *Newsletter* Editor and key Association leader for a quarter century, was about to step down from his position as chair of the Environment and Ecology Committee. Seeking to honor Jim for his long and dedicated service to the Association, at the Annual Meeting in August, 1998, the Board announced its naming of the fund being used to finance the Anderson property purchase the *James W. Schwartz Environmental Protection Fund (JWS EPF)*.

As anticipated, as of the summer of 2003, gifts to the JWS EPF had fallen about \$5,000 short of the amount needed for the final balloon payment on the Anderson property. To make that final payment in July of that year, the Treasurer borrowed the needed amount from another Association account. Subsequent contributions to the JWS EPF enabled the Treasurer to repay the amount borrowed and as of the TMLA Annual meeting on August 4, 2004, the Treasurer's Annual Report for the year ending July 31, 2004, showed a positive balance in the JWS EPF of \$594.00.

With the Anderson contract for deed paid off as of July, 2003, and aware that it had no formal guidelines under which to govern the JWS EPF, the Board asked the TMLA Advisory Committee to develop a JWS EPF governing policy. The Board received the requested policy in July, 2004, and at its meeting on August 21, voted to incorporate the proposed policy into the Association's Bylaws through a formal amendment.

Then, in November, 2004, the Association received word of a bequest from the estate of Vela F. Devoe, longtime north shore summer Ten Mile resident, in the amount of \$116,000. Mrs. Devoe's will stipulated that her bequest is to be utilized in memory of R. W. Devoe, Sr. and R. W. Devoe, Jr. In keeping with the TMLA Bylaws, Mrs. Devoe's bequest was deposited in the JWS EPF.

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The TMLA Long Range Plan does not specify goals and objectives specific to the JWS EPF. However, the purpose of the Fund as described in the Bylaws is to support all of the goals and objectives of the Association.

Progress and Success

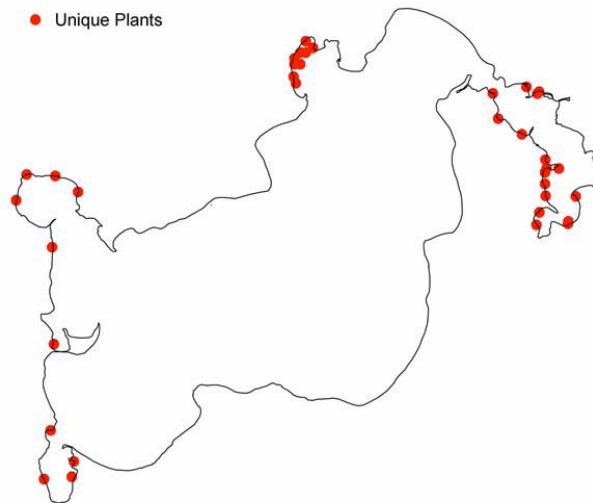
Since 1998 the JWS EPF has been used successfully to enable the Association's acquisition of the Anderson Property in Kenfield Bay. Since the payoff of the Anderson contract for deed in 2003, there has not been another project for which the Fund has been called upon for support. However, the definition of the fund now in the Bylaws

anticipates future uses of the Fund in support of research, education, lake management, emergency response to environmental threats, and protection of environmentally fragile areas. Decisions on specific projects are within the purview of the Board of Directors.

Short and Long Term Needs

The JWS EPF needs the continued governance of financially astute Association officers and a committed TMLA Board of Directors with the wisdom to utilize JWS EPF resources in ways that most effectively further the purposes of the Association.

TMLA members and friends may make special contributions and bequests to the JWS EPF. Also, under the Bylaws as amended in August 2004, all undesignated gifts and bequests will be invested in the Fund. According to the TMLA Treasurer's 2008 Year-end Report, income to the fund in 2008 totaled \$12,040 and the total in the account at the end of the 2009 fiscal year was \$130,564.



Ten Mile Lake Unique Plant Areas

VII. GRANTS (Last updated 2004)

Initiative Foundation Healthy Lakes Grant

The Healthy Lake Committee has completed the Initiative Foundation Healthy Lakes training, prepared and provided Cass County and the Initiative Foundation a draft lake management plan, and received funding for these accomplishments, in three \$800 allotments totaling \$2,400.00. The Healthy Lakes Committee is now eligible for grant funds to carryout activities recommended in the TMLA Lake Management

Plan 2005-2009. Funding levels are available from \$5,000 to \$25,000 depending on the grant request, available funds and support available from the Cass County and Initiative Foundation. In 2005 the Initiative Foundation provided a \$5,000 grant for inspecting septic systems on the North shoreline of Ten Mile Lake.

Landform Mapping & Ground-water Contour Mapping (MHB, UMD)

In 2000, with and through the Mississippi Headwaters Board, TMLA sponsored and subsequently implemented a grant application to the University of Minnesota for Landform Mapping and Ground-water Contour Mapping for Cass County and the Upper Boy River. The grant from state sources was \$2000.

Upper Boy River Watershed Studies (MHB, UMD, MPCA, EPA)

In 2001, TMLA applied for grant monies to assess the Upper Boy River Watershed through the EPA, MPCA, and the MHB. TMLA received a \$36,500 grant for the specified projects.

VIII. ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2005-2009

The following summarizes the primary accomplishment of the Ten Mile Lake Association, Inc. to improve the water quality of this lake.

Advisory Committee:

- Recommendations on the advisability of alternatives for the Management of TMLA land on which TMLA places conservation easements. Refer to Chairman Report.

Adopt a Highway Committee:

- Many volunteers kept the TML roadways scenic and clean
- Dave Losby resigned as chairman.
- Sharon Peterson assumed the Chair.
- Upon Sharon's resignation at the end of 2009, Ivar Siqveland assumed the Chair.

Conservation Committee:

- Committee Officially Formed in 2005-2006
- A number of Action Items identified for completion, and several completed, including the placement of a Conservation Easement on the seven properties owned by the TMLA. Refer to Chairman's Report above.

Environmental and Ecology Committee:

- Obtained funding from Initiative Foundation for septic system survey.
- Completed septic system survey of lakeshore properties around lake in 2005ff.
- Conducted volunteer well water testing each July.

- Conducted annual lake water testing program (nitrogen, phosphorus, chlorophyll a, pheophytin).
- Conducted spring testing of inflow sites into lake.
- Initiated test well motoring program.
- Conducted regular Secchi disk readings at key spots around lake.
- Midwinter oxygen readings at deepest spot in lake.
- Monitored outflow at Boy River at Hwy. #6 bridge and have set up monitoring of Birch Lake outflow at dam.
- Conducted regular water temperature profiles.
- Cooperated with DNR on major survey of aquatic vegetation in lake.
- Conducted regular exotic plant species survey each fall.
- Cooperated with DNR on obtaining fish samples for mercury testing. Fish samples were collected in August 2006 via gill net and fish traps.
- Monitored areas of excessive algae growth and are working on a plan to treat it.
- Have kept residents informed through Newsletter articles.
- Chair wrote book on Ten Mile lake limnology, ecology, biology, etc.
- Handouts on exotic species, shoreline management, etc. at TMLA annual meeting.
- Have begun to assemble map of areas in lake affected by swimmer's itch.
- Have conducted workshop on shoreline management and improvement.
- Attendance by Committee members at various county and state meetings and conferences.
- Working with county on possible aerial survey of shoreline vegetation and development.
- Have initiated a page on the TMLA Website with E & E information.
- Monitoring legislation that affects the lake. Two Committee members attended conference in Duluth, MN "Changing Landscape of MN Waters" on 7-8 September 2006.

Finance Committee:

- We're in good shape!

Fisheries Committee:

- Walleye fingerlings will continue to be stocked in TML.
- MDNR set 12 gill nets and 12 trap nets set in TML in August 2006.
- Membership surveyed for interest in stocking Lake Trout in TML.

Handbook Ad Hoc Committee:

- None reported.

Healthy Lakes Committee:

- Key presentation at 2005 Annual Meeting.
- Distributed copies of 2005-2007 Lake Management Plan to TMLA Officers and members.
- Use of 2005-2007 LMP to obtain grant funds for TMLA projects.

- Collected updated information from Officers for preparation of 2007-2008 LMP.

History Committee:

- Compiled and published *Ten Mile History: 200 Years* in 2007.
- Sold about 680 History Books as of the end of 2009.
- Organized and cataloged the Committee's files and arranged secure storage with read accessibility.
- Published "History Page" articles in each edition of the *TMLA Newsletter*.
- Sponsored "History Table" at each TMLA Annual Meeting.

Loon Committee:

- Surveying and monitoring loon presence and keeping records of territorial pairs, nests, dates, number of chicks hatched and late summer counts of juvenile loons that survive.
-

Safety Committee:

- Watercraft Safety Training
- Operation and maintenance of buoys

Water Level Committee:

- Construction of new Birch Lake Outlet Structure in June of 2005 by Cass County in coordination with TMLA and MDNR
- Arranged for MDNR to put a gage at the Birch Lake outlet structure for measuring of the volume of water discharged by TML. In addition a gage reader has been identified for reading the gage at Birch Lake
- Contract and coordination with Birch Lake Association to trap nuisance beaver.

Zoning and Land Use:

- Randy Vosbeck resigned as Chairman and John Alden volunteered to act in the absence of selection of a new Chair.
- Functions of the Zoning Committee absorbed by the Conservation Committee, summer, 2009.

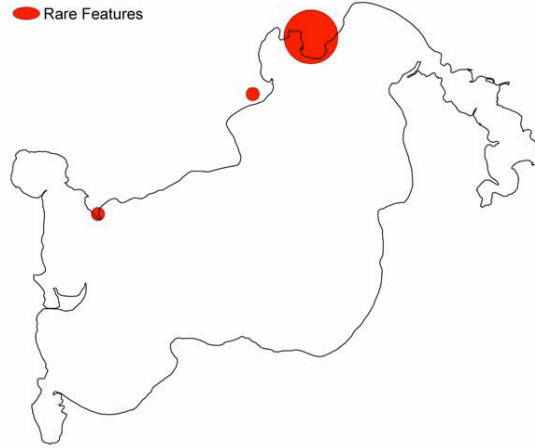
Grants:

- Initiative Foundation Grant in the amount of \$5,000 to continue the survey of septic systems on the North shore.
- MDNR Aquatic Survey of Ten Mile Lake in 2006.
- Upper Boy River Hydrologic Study in the amount of EPA grant allocated to TMLA is \$36,500.

Funds:

- James W. Schwartz Environmental Preservation Fund continues to receive donations funds.

- Richard G. Garbisch Conservation Trust Fund established in 2006 in honor of Richard's 90th birthday for support of conservation-related projects and programs.



Rare Features of Ten Mile Lake

IX. CHALLENGES

2006 TMLA Board Activity, Issues and Concerns:

- Thon Property
- LaPlant Property
- Pineway PUD
- Cass County PUD/Conservation Design
- Hiram Township Comprehensive Land Use Plan
- Richard G Garbisch Conservation Trust Fund
- LLAWF Louis Deer Land Gift
- Intra-Lake Reclassification by Cass County
- Ten Mile Lake Map Sales
- Kenfield Property
- Alternative Shoreline Standards
- RIM Credits
- MDNR 64 Acres Acquired on Boy River
- Gift Policy?
- Updated Aerial Photos of TML
- Bylaw Modification
- MDNR Vegetation Survey

Advisory Committee Priorities For 2007-2009

The Committee will respond to the President and the Board of Directors to meet, discuss and provide advice on issues that do not fall into the portfolios of other TMLA committees and that need special consideration in the light of the accumulated wisdom and experience of the past presidents of the Association.

Conservation Committee:

- Conservation Easements: Subcommittee pursuing development of conservation easements. (Completed 2009)
- Multi-tier Development: Obtain a list of vacant lots and undeveloped back lots on Ten Mile.
- Boy River Headwaters: Possible acquisition of Thon property by DNR. (Completed 2009)
- Possible approach via Charles Thomas re: options for protecting the Thomas property.
- County 71: Maintain contact with Cass County regarding CSAH 71 paving plans. (Paving completed 2008).
- Develop a pamphlet on gifting to TMLA (Pamphlet published 2008).
- Identify individuals willing to represent TMLA on the Cass County Environmental Services board advisory committee, in ACCL, MLA, Sky Blue Waters joint powers Board, the Tri County Leech Lake Watershed Project and Foundation, Minnesota Land Trust, etc.
- TMLA Long Range Plan: Need for clarification or development of language enabling this Committee to act on long range goals (Completed).

Environmental and Ecology Committee:

Continue lake water monitoring

- A. Water clarity.
 - B. Water chemistry.
 - C. Water temperatures.
 - D. Oxygen concentrations.
 - E. Flow measurements of inlet sources and outlet.
- Obtain a Dissolved oxygen meter.
 - Obtaining annual report with summary of cumulative data and with recommendations at a reasonable cost.
 - Continue well water testing.
 - Because well water test results are confidential, we need to find a way to inform cabin owners with high levels about next steps.
 - Monitor aquatic vegetation for significant changes. Quantifying spread of existing species and identifying new species.
 - Conduct another round of complete septic system surveys - 2008 and 2010. Securing external funding to help defray costs. Continue to encourage residents to upgrade systems.
 - Develop baseline data on shoreline vegetation from aerial photographs.
 - Monitor the lake for exotic species.

- Press for continued improvement in lakeshore management practices.
- Pursue intralake zoning discussions and legislation.
- Reduce use of phosphorus-containing fertilizers around lake.
- Press for upgrading of shoreline habitat.
- Increase attendance at workshops and demonstrations.
- Stimulate reduction in use of lead sinkers.
- Continue cataloging existing flora and fauna in and around lake.
- Monitor watershed for practices affecting the water that enters the lake.

Fishery Committee:

- TML Northern Pike Experimental regulation.
- Stocking of walleye fingerlings for TML.
- New state walleye regulation of keeping only one walleye over 20”.
- The possibility of stocking TML with Lake Trout.
- DNR will hold a public meeting in August of 2007 to obtain input from the public on possible changes.
- Walleye fingerlings will continue to be stocked in TML in odd numbered years at the rate of 2600 pounds per stocking.

Handbook Ad Hoc Committee:

- Committee provided printed and punched material will be mailed out to the membership.

Healthy Lakes Committee:

- Continued assessment of the current state of the TMLA.
- Continued development of TMLA strategic plans with goals, objectives, and strategies.
- Further defining of the TMLA missions, Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws and services.
- Prioritizing TMLA activities, engaging boards of directors, officers and key volunteers.
- Securing and managing critical TMLA financial resources, and projects.
- Encourage TMLA Board & Committee attention to Goals, Objectives and Strategies, and annual reporting of priorities, progress and success.
- Obtain Officer buy-in to the CDR approach of communication between Officers, volunteers and the TMLA members.
- Addition of an agenda item for TMLA priorities and accomplishments at all Board meetings.
- Encourage a “Watershed” perspective by Officers as they view activities, goals, objectives and strategies for Ten Mile Lake.
- Seek volunteers to carry out annual, comprehensive data collection and analysis.
- Seek volunteers to establish and maintain a TMLA repository.
- Seek volunteers to perform an annual update of the TML Lake Management Plan.
- Seek volunteers to regularly evaluated and updated Long-Range Management Plan in coordination with TMLA Board.

Loon Committee:

- Need both short and long term volunteer and budgetary support. Funding in the amount of \$50.00 per year is estimated.

Safety Committee:

- Operate & Maintain buoys.
- Watercraft Training.
- Safety Flier Replacement.
- Three Ring Binder Safety Section Insert for Handbook.
- Annual training class on CPR/emergency actions.

Water Level Committee:

- Monitor and record Ten Mile Lake water levels.
- Installation and monitor flow and water levels off the staff gauge at the Birch Lake outlet structure.
- Monitor and record the condition of the Boy River between Ten Mile and Birch Lakes.
- Monitor shoreline erosion and other effects of high water levels on Ten Mile Lake.
- Monitor Beaver Dam activity and organize removal of dam construction materials and other debris as necessary to keep an open flow.
- Follow up with the DNR and with Roger Dickinson of the Birch Lake community regarding his commitment to read the Birch Lake outlet gauge regularly. With the staff gauge in place, and Mr. Dickinson reading the gauge, the Committee will monitor and record the water level and flow at the Birch Lake Outlet Structure

The following lists summarize the challenges and needs and continuing concerns of the 2007-2009 TMLA:

Volunteers needed for the many challenges facing the TMLA to include:

- Volunteers for flow measurements, Secchi disc readings, to gather necessary samples of lake water and runoff water, annual well water testing, volunteers and professionals to monitor exotic species, coordination of evaluation of on-site septic systems, zooplankton data analysis and trends evaluation, sustaining and improving existing shoreline, protecting and preserving habitat for E & E Committee.
- Handbook Committee.
- Develop a repository (DVD of CDR) of available TMLA data and information.
- History Committee.

Funding to carry out the many goals, objectives, and strategies of TMLA. Committees have identified the following needs:

- Funding for disposal of debris collected by Adopt-A-Highway Committee.
- Funding for annual lake water testing and analysis by E&E Committee.
- Funding for long term monitoring wells, water quality analysis and trends analysis by E&E committee.
- Funding for a comprehensive study to identify pollution sources and ways and means to reduce and/or eliminate them by E & E Committee.
- Funding for study to reduce/prevent nitrogen and phosphorus from entering Ten Mile Lake. This would be a nutrient budget/phosphorus and nitrogen tracking and trend analysis to evaluate the success of various actions.
- Funding of study to sustain or improve aquatic and terrestrial habitat.
- Funding for lakescaping educational efforts via workshops, mailings, handouts, demonstration projects, etc.

Continuing Concerns:

- Improved record keeping and information preservation.
- Improve *Newsetter* capability for publishing photographs.
- Reduction of use of lead sinkers and related fishing gear.
- Maintenance of current bird populations.
- Esthetics of development and conformity with County, and Township guidelines.
- Local road upgrades (County 6, 50 and 71).
- Identification of language in the TMLA Long Range plan that would open the door to this Committee's taking action on long range goals and objectives.
- Stewardship of TMLA's seven lakeshore parcels.
- Acquisition of additional properties.
- Research, education and action proposals on Conservation Easements.
- Systematic outreach/liaison to other organizations that share TMLA goals, such as the Association of Cass County Lakes, Sky Blue Waters Joint Powers Board, the Tri-County Leech Lake Watershed Project, the Minnesota Lakes Association, the Trust for Public Lands and the Minnesota Land Trust.
- Second and third tier property development, lake access and carrying capacities of lakes.
- Welcoming Committee to identify potential new members and offer a welcoming package.
- Governor Pawlenty's North Central Lakes Project, a program of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources to maintain and improve the long-term health of the state's north-central lakes, the key elements of which are:
 - Updating the state's shoreland management rules.
 - Expanding the use of conservation easements.
 - Developing stronger citizens-government partnerships.

Budget Expense Projections 2007-2010

EXPENSE PROJECTIONS

	<u>2004-2005</u>	<u>2005-2006</u>	<u>2006-2007</u>	<u>2007-2008</u>	<u>2008-2009</u>	<u>2009-2010</u>
COMMITTEES:						
Adopt a highway	\$ 25	\$ 50	\$ 50			
Conservation		\$ 925	\$ 2,000			
Environment & Ecology	\$ 6,008	\$ 10,641	\$ 8,986			
Fisheries			\$ 50			
Handbook						
Healthy Lakes						
History	\$ 85	\$ 165	\$ 250			
Loons						
Safety	\$ 840	\$ 1,300	\$ 3,280			
Water level	\$	\$ 63	\$ 100			
Zoning & Land Use						
SUB-TOTAL	\$ 6,958	\$ 13,144	\$ 14,716	\$ 15,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 17,000
ANNUAL MEETING	\$ 132		\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250
ADMINISTRATION	\$ 371	\$ 954	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
INSURANCE	\$ 1,274	\$ 1,477	\$ 1,500			
DIRECTORY		\$ 2,522		\$ 3,000		\$ 3,000
MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY	\$ 892	\$ 1,403	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
DONATIONS	\$ 1,090	\$ 6,571	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100
NEWSLETTER	\$ 3,816	\$ 4,069	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500
MEMBERSHIPS	\$ 240	\$ 200	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250
TAXES	\$ 2,604	\$ 3,227	\$ 3,800	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,900	\$ 5,200
SEPTIC EVALUATIONS		\$ 10,650				
GARBISCH EXPENSES		\$ 240				
MAP PROJECT	\$ 1,293	\$ 220	\$ 300			
BIRCH LAKE DAM CONTRIB		\$ 1,000				
WATERSHED COORDINATOR	\$ 8,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 27,070	\$ 45,677	\$ 29,216	\$ 31,300	\$ 29,700	\$ 34,000
From JWS-EPF Wells Fargo		\$ 11,000				
TO JWS-EPF	\$ 2,450	\$ 1,775				
Difference	\$ 13,659	\$ 2,488				