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TEN MILE LAKE ASSOCIATION, INC.
LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2013 to 2015

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Figures and Plant photos: Various sources, including the September 2011 TMLA Visioning Session, the MN DNR Final Report on its Sensitive Lakeshore Survey of July 2008, and Marty McCleery.



OLD BALDY AT PLAINVIEW BEACH



TEN MILE LAKE WETLAND – SEDGE MAT WITH SCATTERED SHRUBS

I. 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 2013-2063. These goals, objectives and priorities are identified in the TMLA LRMP to be approved by the Board of Directors in June 2013 and by the Ten Mile Lake Association (TMLA) at the August, 2013 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 TMLA 2013 to 2015 goals, objectives and strategies.

Scope

TMLA LMP is for the period 2013 to 2015. 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 Cass County in north Central Minnesota. It lies between the cities of Hackensack and Walker and in the townships of Birch Lake, Hiram, Shingobee and Turtle Lake.

One of the largest and deepest lakes in the state, Ten Mile comprises approximately 5046.68¹ 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.”

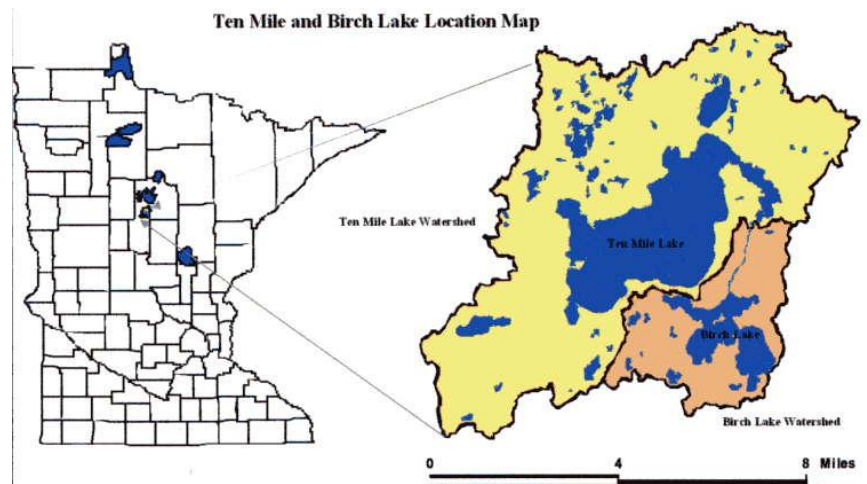


Figure 1 – Ten Mile Lake Location Map

¹ This area measurement is provided by the MN DNR at <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/lakefind/showreport.html?downum=11041300>

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 7.8854 square miles (5046.68 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 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 Lothrop, 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 landing in Long Bay 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 May 2013

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 seventy² 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 645 member units, mostly Ten Mile property owners and their extended families. In 1952, Alfred Rausch signed the TMLA Articles of Incorporation on September 25th, 1985. In 2001 the Association re-filed its Articles of Incorporation to change its name to the Ten Mile Lake Association, Inc. Its By-laws and Investment Policy 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

² Ten Mile and Birch Lake residents founded the first Association in 1946. That Association disintegrated in the early '50s, and Ten Mile residents re-incorporated the TMLA, without Birch Lake members, on July 31st, 1954.

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. The President or any one of the Directors may call special meetings. 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 fourteen **Committees**, the names of which outline the wide scope of the Association's interests:

Advisory Committee	History Committee
Adopt the Highway Committee	Lake Safety Committee
Aquatic Invasive Species Committee	Loon Committee
Conservation Committee	Membership Committee
Environment and Ecology Committee	Nominating Committee
Fisheries Committee	Treasurer Committee
Healthy Lakes Committee	Water Level 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 1954, 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 the 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 and currently being updated for 2015 to 2065 period 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 April, 2013)

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 2007 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 lake vegetation baseline study, and a Water Quality Impairment Action Plan and AIS Prevention Action Plan for 2013. The Healthy Lakes Committee maintains a central repository of information which is available to Officers, Board and Committees of TMLA. The History Committee has also established its own archive of information, which is accessible to members upon application to the History Committee. An inventory of this information needs to be added to the TMLA Repository. 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.

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

- Visioning Session TMLA & Community members
- AIS Inspections and monitoring
- Through the purchase of sensitive lakeshore properties and protection under the MN Conservation Reserve Program and assistance of the Minnesota Land Trust a long term strategy unfolds to protect the lake and its environs and sustain and protect valuable resources for future generation.
- Septic Insinuitive Improvement Grants
- Studies of TML environs

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

- Association of Cass County Lakes
- Initiative Foundation Healthy Lake & Rivers Program
- MN Land Trust
- Leech Lake Watershed Assessment and Restoration Project
- Star Lake Program
- Sustaining Lakes In a Changing Environment (SLICE)
- AIS Inspector Training and Education
- Leech Lake Area Watershed Foundation
- The Association of Cass County Lakes
- The University of Minnesota Extension Service
- The Cass County Board of Adjustment
- Cass County Environmental Services
- 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 2012, grants in an amount approaching \$80,000 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:

- Lyng Property
- Sandy Beach
- Kolderie Flower Pot Bay Property
- Cass County Ordinance
- 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 TM
- MDNR Sensitive Shoreline Survey



THE WOODTICK TRAIL

IV. ASSOCIATION COORDINATORS

MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY

(Phoebe Alden - Updated January 2013)

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.
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 720³. 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 and served till 2011. The Board was temporarily without a Recording Secretary until 2012 when Ann Owen was appointed Recording Secretary-Elect. 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.

³ 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.

Short and Long Term Needs

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.



GREAT BLUE HERON

NEWSLETTER EDITOR
(Sarah Cox-Updated May, 2013)

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. As the

years began to tell, Jim accepted Sarah Cox as his Associate Editor in the mid-nineties, and transferred full editorship to Sarah with the fall edition in 1999. Sarah does not chair any other committees. During her editorship, she has occasionally been assisted by Sue Eikenberry. Jim Schwartz continued to write significant articles for the *Newsletter* until just a few years before his death at age 95 on June 12th, 2011.

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The *Newsletter*, in conjunction with it 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, Internet service, computer support, 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

1. Develop a brief style manual for materials to be submitted to the *Newsletter*.
2. 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 Leech Lake in Cass County



RINGED BILL GULL

WEBMASTER
(Geoff Cox-Updated 2013)

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

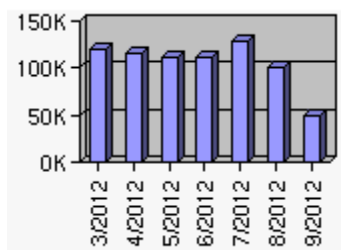
Since its initiation in the summer of 2000, the webmaster has expanded and differentiated the site to include a **Home Page**, a page of late-breaking **News**, a directory of **Officers and Board Members**, a **Calendar of Events**, news of sailing and tennis activities (**Yacht and Tennis**), the *TMLA 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, 2012, 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.



Unique Page Hits for the Past 7 Months

Storage Space

The web site is currently using 11% of our available 2,010 MB. It is unlikely that the content will consume all available space in the foreseeable future; however, if that does occur, there are now hosting plans with unlimited storage available on the market.

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.

2010-2012 Accomplishments

- Moved from a 200MB server to a 2,010MB server.
- Posted 3 newsletters/year with updates to obituary and lake history sections.
- Added list of certified lake service providers
- Added to ice-in/out data, lake temperature and clarity data, and water level information.
- Published the Aquatic Invasive Species plan
- Maintained the association calendar
- Added content to the photo album.

2013-2015 Challenges

The webmaster is considering the installation of one of various content management systems (such as Drupal, Wordpress, or Joomla) to allow more interaction and collaboration among association members. The current website was built using Microsoft FrontPage, a product which is no longer published or updated; has various bugs when used on modern operating systems, and results in a rather dated look and feel.

A CMS would allow multiple users to have accounts with various levels of authority. Committee members could be offered a more self-service way of updating their pages on the TMLA website, which might encourage them to contribute content more often. A CMS would also make it possible to implement a database for storage of the various data elements currently gathered by the association including environmental and ecological statistics.



CANADA GOOSE

V. 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. Jay Cline now provides the lake level reading.

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.

Formation of a Membership Committee. In 2012, after several seasons of recognition by Board members of the desirability of more concerted outreach to non-members, and especially to newcomers to the lake, Mary Ackerman and Sue Eikenberry took the lead in such an effort, and thus became the rudiments of a new Association Membership Committee.

1. ADOPT-A-HIGHWAY COMMITTEE (Ivar Siqveland- Updated 2013)

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. County Road 71 is now formally covered (It is suggested in the History section).

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, he 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
2. A constant campaign to enlist the informal support of "walkers" through articles in the TMLA *Newsletter*.
3. Enlisting support from those property owners whose property adjoins the named roadways to keep their portions clear of debris.
4. New effort to coordinate with Birch Lake Association on our shared portion of Co. Rd. 6.

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.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2010-2012

- We continue to have a cadre of dedicated volunteers who have signed up to help year after year.
- Frequent inspection indicates that our roads are extremely well maintained thanks to their efforts.

2. ADVISORY COMMITTEE (Tom Cox,-Updated April 2012)

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:

- Administrative matters concerning the Membership Secretary
- Land holdings
- Bequests
- Financial and tax matters
- By-law Amendments
- Periodic Review of the Lake Management Plan
- Periodic Review of the Long Range Lake Management Plan
- 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 – 2013, the TMLA Advisory Committee was made up of these former TMLA Presidents:

Jay Cline	Ex Officio 2011-2013	Jim Miller	1997-1999
Bruce Carlson	2009-2011	John Alden	1995-1997
John Alden	2008-2009	Jack Adams	1993-1995
Al Griggs	2005-2008	Al Hoover	1991-1993
Tom Cox	2003-2005	Stan Skaug	1988-1991
Don Willis	2001-2003	Ross Melgaard	1986-1988
Bob Crom	1999-2001	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 2012

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 2000 to 2050 Long Range Management Plan. 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 writes 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 2013-2015

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.



ZEBRA MUSSEL



NORTHERN WATER MILLFOIL

3. AQUATIC EVASIVE SPECIES COMMITTEE (McCleery 2013)

Introduction

AIS (primarily Eurasian Water Milfoil - EWM) have been a significant problem in Minnesota for many years, primarily in the Twin Cities metro area. Recently EWM has been found in Leech Lake as well as Town Line and Washburn lakes in Cass County as well as in Lake Mille Lacs and ten Crow Wing county lakes. In the last several years, new aggressive AIS species including zebra mussels (ZM) and the spiny water flea have been spreading throughout the state at an accelerating pace. Zebra mussels are now present in the Gull Lake chain and four other Cass County lakes. Most AIS are spread to newly-infected lakes by contaminated watercraft or trailers. Boat lifts and docks transported between lakes are another possible means of infestation.

The impact of AIS on lake quality is enormous. AIS control is very expensive, if even possible. Lakes infested with EWM spend tens of thousands of dollars annually on control. No method for control or eradication of zebra mussels has been proven. Property values on many AIS-infested lakes have dropped sharply.

In response to this threat, the Ten Mile Lake Association Board approved the formation of a TMLA AIS committee in September 2011. The committee has been meeting by phone and e-mail since that time, resulting in this plan.

History

On September 17, 2011, Healthy Lakes Committee Chairman Marty McCleery reported to the Board of Directors on the September 11, 2011 Visioning session, which identified five objectives for action to be initiated immediately and other objectives to be included in the current and where appropriate into the 2013-2015 TMLA Lake Management Plan.

One of the objectives to be initiated immediately was to form an AIS Committee. Bob Iversen volunteered to take the lead in an effort immediately to give special attention to the Zebra Mussel issue and to educate Association members on actions to take to prevent lake infestation. Within the AIS Committee there were six tasks identified. 1) Identify goals; 2) Identify objectives by which to reach those goals; 3) Identify obstacles to the accomplishment of the objectives; 4) Identify resources by which the obstacles might be overcome; 5) Establish a time-line by which each objective might be achieved; 6) Identify who would take the lead in accomplishing the selected objective. The goal was to have an action plan in place for 2012.

Goal

The goal of the TMLA AIS Plan is to prevent the introduction of any Aquatic Invasive Species into Ten Mile Lake.

Strategies

The near term strategies for AIS prevention are the education of TML users and the inspection of watercraft and trailers before they enter Ten Mile Lake. A key goal of the plan is to initiate AIS inspections early in the 2012 open water fishing season. An intermediate term goal is to ensure the availability of an AIS decontamination facility within a short distance of the lake.¹

The possibility of an Access Control approach was considered, but would almost certainly take more than a year to implement and is not currently supported by DNR policy.

Plan for Control of Aquatic Invasive Species

January 2012

[The Ten Mile Lake Association's Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Committee prepared the Preliminary Plan for the Control of Aquatic Invasive Species. The TMLA Board approved the plan on 1-25-12.]

Action Plan

Continued AIS-prevention education of all users of Ten Mile Lake will be a priority throughout this effort.

The main inspection-related tasks in the plan are *Gather Support*, *Secure Funding*, *Recruit and Train Inspectors* and *Conduct Inspections*. The additional tasks for decontamination are *Evaluate Possible Decontamination Locations*, *Develop a Decontamination Business Model*, *Procure a Decontamination Unit*, *Train Decontamination Operators* and *Decontamination*. The steps are illustrated on the attached flowchart.

The two key immediate tasks for inspection and decontamination are *Gather Support* and *Secure Funding*.

Gather Support

Communication with and support from stakeholders in the TMLA AIS plan is critical and need to begin immediately. A letter to all TML property owners (including those who are not TMLA members) will address the AIS threat, summarize the prevention plan and seek their support to ensure all watercraft, trailers, boatlifts, docks and other objects entering Ten Mile Lake are free from any AIS. The owners of Happiness Resort and Quietwoods campground have been informally contacted and support AIS prevention efforts, but continued contact and possibly inspection training will be needed. Starting this year (2012 – Ed.), all Lake Service Providers must be registered and trained by the DNR; follow up will be done by the TMLA committee to elicit their support. Continued contact with and support from Cass County Environmental Services and the DNR officials charged with AIS prevention will be important to the plan's success. Finally, communication with other area lake associations will help coordinate area-wide AIS prevention efforts and will be key for support of a centrally-located decontamination unit.

Secure Funding

Both the inspection and decontamination efforts will require financial support. At this point, it is not known whether enough trained volunteer inspectors can be recruited to cover the main (DNR-owned) lake access during the fishing season, so paid inspectors may be needed. We are very fortunate that Bruce Carlson has secured a \$5,000 grant from the Initiative Foundation that will help pay the costs for inspections. Grant opportunities are also provided by the DNR, but they are primarily targeted at lakes that are or are near AIS-infested waters. Additional funding sources will be researched and applied for as they are identified.

A rough estimate of the hours required is 17 weekends (May 12 – Sept 3) X 10 hours / day X 2 inspectors = 680 inspection-hours.

Funding for decontamination equipment will be a challenge. The estimated cost of a cold water decontamination pressure washer with the accessories needed for cleaning live wells, motors, etc. is over \$10,000. (Hot water decontamination pressure washers needed to remove mature zebra mussels cost up to \$30,000.) Some form of partnership with a government entity (e.g., Cass County), other area lake associations and / or a private business is a potential path forward and will be explored by the committee.

Recruit and Train Inspectors

Regardless of whether we use volunteer inspectors, paid inspectors (typically, young adults are used at other lakes) or a combination, the DNR requires a several hour long (free) training course before inspections can begin. We will need to recruit inspectors in the February through April period so that they can receive the training before the start of the open water fishing and boating season. We are in contact with the DNR personnel responsible for setting up this training.

We will also need to set up a system for scheduling the inspectors and monitoring their performance. The inspectors have no authority to demand that a watercraft be inspected or to deny access to the lake, so coaching the inspectors on their interaction with boaters will be important.

Decontamination Tasks

The work involved with evaluation of possible decontamination locations, development of a business model and procurement of decontamination equipment is interrelated. The committee is currently favoring a decontamination location that is centrally located and on or near a main highway. Such a location would make it easier for boaters to utilize and could service watercraft from many lakes which would potentially help with the economics of decontamination. Possible decontamination business models include partnering with Cass County and/or other area lake associations; one of the DNR AIS control grants is aimed at this type of model. Another possible model is privately-run, pay for service decontamination. Two possibilities that will be explored are the Hackensack car wash and Northwoods Dock.



ZEBRA MUSSEL

Progress and Success

The Committee accomplished and/or undertook the following actions in 2012:

- Updated the Invasive Species sign at the Public Access.
- Bob Iverson put together a plan of action and acted as a chair to the AIS Committee. The committee recruited volunteers for boat inspections at TML accesses and helped educate residents of TML.
- Coordinated discussions with other lake associations, resorts, and the wider community.
- Installed an I-LIDS unit in 2012 at the DNR access. The unit records and frames a video taken by a camera. The video at the lake will show daylight boat and AIS if appropriate entering the lake. The main premise of I-LIDS is as a deterrent: “big brother is watching,” and you can be fined (by the DNR) if you launch an “unclean” boat. Other lake associations believe that there has been a significant increase in compliance (boaters inspecting and cleaning) because of their 3 I-LIDS installations, and a blind study in WI supports this conclusion.
- A study of 2012 I-LIDS data underway to judge performance and identify recommendations for future use.
- Search for grant opportunities: Initiative Foundation, MDNR-L GU,
- Coordination with Lake Service Providers re: decontamination stations, permit requirements.
- Identify possible car wash decontamination station.
- Negotiated with Ten Mile Enterprises LLC the installation of an water access barrier at the former Arthur’s Restaurant site.
- Identified, categorized, evaluated all public access sites on TML
- Training of TML AIS inspection volunteers.
- Coordinate with MDNR re: Boy River Zebra Mussel Monitoring for Early Detection.
- Recruited a TML Watercraft Volunteer Inspection Program Coordinator.
- Planned for a BioBase vegetation mapping study- Lowrance HDS.
- Installed AIS Burma Shave Type signs on CSAH 6 and CSAH 50.

Conclusion

This plan for AIS control on Ten Mile Lake is an initial step toward the objective of keeping TML free of invasive species. The pace of AIS-control knowledge, experience gained through contacts with other lake associations and the DNR, and the development of AIS control policies and funding by the DNR will continue. As it does, the TMLA AIS control plan will continue to evolve. The TMLA AIS committee will prepare a year-end report to cover progress on the tasks, accomplishments and areas for future improvement.



BOX TURTLE

4. CONSERVATION COMMITTEE (Jim Miller/Tom Cox-Updated May, 2013)

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 that 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 were:

* 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 2010-12 Update

- **Shoreline Restoration Project**

Working with the E&E Committee and the Cass County Environmental Services Department, the Committee encouraged residents' installation of shoreline biologs, and planting of native species along the shoreline for shoreline protection and preservation. During 2012, 1,660 feet of shoreline were protected by adding bio-logs under the County's Shoreline Restoration Project including the Deer Property in Lundstrom Bay, the Miller Property in Flower Pot Bay and the Colombo Property in Long Bay.

- **Lundstrom Bay Lyng Property Purchase**

In conversations with Becky Lyng and Tim Blake of Lundstrom Bay, and with the cooperation and assistance of the Leech Lake Area Watershed Foundation, the County's Environmental Services Department and the Minnesota Land Trust, in late 2012 the Committee negotiated for a total purchase price of \$193,596, the TMLA's purchase of approximately 2,000 feet of Lyng shoreline property in Lundstrom Bay, the placement of a Conservation Easement on the portion of the property retained by the Lyng family, and the inclusion of the newly purchased property under the Conservation Easement already in place on the seven parcels of Ten Mile shoreline and watershed land already owned by the TMLA.

- **Survey: Resource Protection Districts**

In 2011, in cooperation with the E & E Committee, the Committee completed a survey of Ten Mile owners of sensitive shoreline to determine the public desirability of creating Resource Protection Districts. The outcome of the survey led the Committee to defer further initial work on this project to the LLAWF and the County ESD.

- **Pernina Burke Property Variance**

The Committee participated in the County Planning Commission's review of the variance application submitted by a new owner of the Pernina Burke property at the intersection of CSAH 6 and Herg Trail. The outcome of the review was the requirement that the new owner preserve the 75-foot construction setback as required in the County's Shoreline Ordinances.

- **During 2012, 1,660 feet of shoreline were protected by adding bio-logs under the county's shoreline restoration Project including the Deer Property in Lundstrom Bay, the Miller Property in Flower Pot Bay and the Colombo Property in Long Bay.**

Mission Statement, Updated April, 2013

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.

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

Ongoing Activities/Action Items, April 2013

- ◆ Participate in raising \$179,000 to replenish the J.W. Schwartz Environmental Protection Fund monies used to purchase the Lyng Property in Lundstrom Bay in 2012.
- ◆ Take an active role in Shoreline Restoration and Preservation Project.
- ◆ 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.
- ◆ 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, 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; 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.
- ◆ The Zoning and Land Use Subcommittee (Committee) will work 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. In addition, the Committee will follow up on the following as deemed appropriate:

- Provide oversight 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

Short and Long Term Needs, 2013-2015

- Recruit volunteers to organize and persuepursue an association campaign to raise \$179,000 to replenish the J.W. Schwartz Environmental Protection Fund monies used to purchase the Lyng Property in Lundstrom Bay in December, 2012.



MONARCH BUTTERFLY

5. ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY COMMITTEE (Marty McCleery, Bruce Carlson - Updated 2012)

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.

These consist of:

- 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.
- Conducting a complete survey of the Ten Mile shoreline using the Score Your Shore instrument.
- Collecting data to be integrated by BioBase for constructing maps of vegetation density throughout the lake.

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). In 2011, a new AIS Committee was established.

- 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 (in conjunction with the AIS Committee).

- 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: LAKE WATER TRANSPARENCY MONITORING
(Tom Moore-Updated 2012)

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 Warren's 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 2009-2012:

- Obtained funding from Initiative Foundation for septic system survey.
- Completed second 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.
- Continued test well monitoring 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 and oxygen profiles at deepest site in lake.
- Conducted regular exotic plant species survey each fall.
- Monitored areas of excessive algae growth and are working on a plan to treat it.
- Have kept residents informed through Newsletter articles and TMLA Website.
- Handouts on exotic species, shoreline management, etc. at TMLA annual meeting.
- Assemble annual maps of areas in lake affected by swimmer's itch.
- 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.
- Initiated program of subsidizing upgrading of non-compliant septic systems.
- Worked with Cass County Environmental Services on an extensive shoreline improvement program.
- Worked with MPCA on their monitoring of key lake water indicators.
- Worked with DNR and MPCA on Sentinel Lakes Program.
- Completed Score Your Shore survey of entire Ten Mile shoreline.
- Instituted data gathering program for BioBase survey of vegetation density around the lake.

Future Activities, Needs and Challenges 2013-2015

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.
 - 3. Identifying volunteers for collecting data for BioBase vegetation mapping.

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.
 - 3. Increase participation in septic system upgrading program.

6. Monitor the lake for exotic species.

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

Challenges: Working with the AIS Committee 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.
- Funding to continue the septic system upgrading program. Estimated cost - \$3,000 per year.
- 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.
- Funds to continue annual survey of vegetation density - ~\$2,500 per year.



BULL MOOSE



WALLEYE FINGERLING

6. FISHERIES COMMITTEE (Bob Horn-Updated 2013)

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

2013-2015 Goals for Fisheries Committee

The committee's goal will be to continue our positive relationship with the DNR staff in Walker. We have helped the local DNR with the pulling of gill nets during its fish survey of TML. We have also helped and will continue to provide the labor needed to release the walleye fingerlings at the public access.

Our committee will also meet with local and state DNR officials to discuss the needs and concerns that we have for the Ten-Mile fishery. Our main concern is to have the DNR manage Ten-Mile as a diverse fishery.

Specific goals are:

1. To preserve the stocking of walleye fingerlings.
2. Maintain and monitor the 24"-36" slot on the Northern Pike.
3. Encourage the DNR to continue the TML gill and trap net survey of different fish species. This will help us compare the quantity and quality of the Ten Mile fishery with other lakes in the state.

The other long-term goal of the Fisheries Committee is to continue the education of all Ten Milers and guests in the numerous sensitivity issues which can negatively or positively impact fishing quality.

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 northerns 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.

Accomplishments for 2010 to 2012

A lot of sampling was conducted on TML in 2009, and this sampling will be conducted again in 2010 & 2011.

2010

The following is a summary of the lake sampling that was conducted by the DNR on TML during the summer of 2009.

Ten Mile Lake is part of the Sustaining Lakes in a changing environment (SLICE) project which is a joint cooperation between the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. This project consists of 24 lakes across Minnesota. Sampling have consisted of temperature/dissolved profiles, zooplankton samples, water samples for nutrients, etc. Also, a side project by several researchers (DNR & U of M-Duluth) will be looking at some deepwater sampling for ciscoes and Lake Whitefish in 2010. The DNR will also be conducting a gill net assessment in 2010 targeting the walleye, yellow perch, northern pike, white sucker and rock bass population. Spring electro fishing targeting largemouth bass was conducted in areas in Long's Bay, along the North shore of the main basin and in Lundstrom's Bay. Historical information using spring electro fishing has been limited to largemouth bass. However, fish up to 19 inches were sampled. The size distribution of largemouth bass between 2008 and 2009 samples were similar.

Due to the large acreage of TML, there is a habitat preference between largemouth and smallmouth bass which resulted in few smallmouth bass sampled during the past three elect fishing surveys. In the future, additional areas might be targeted to sample the expanding population of smallmouth bass.

The near-shore community sampling target the non-game species in the lake. The IBI score for TML was 132 which are extremely high. A high IBI score usually indicates a balanced and diverse fish community with a high proportion of species intolerant to disturbance and a proportion of tolerant ones. Some non-game fish species sampled were banded killifish, black chin shiner, blacknose shiners bluntnose minnow, brook stickleback, central mudminnow, Iowa darter, least darter, log perch, longnose dace, mimic shiner, pugnose shiner, and spottail shiner.

Trap net assessment was conducted in August, and was used to target the bluegill population. Beside bluegill, other fish species captured were black crappies, bowfin, brown bullhead, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed, northern pike, rock bass, smallmouth bass, walleye, yellow bullhead and yellow perch. The bluegill catch rate was similar to historical catch rates and fish over nine inches were sampled.

Our research suggests that coldwater resources in TML are excellent. TML has outstanding coldwater habitat because of its depth and excellent water quality; maintaining that water quality will be critical for sustaining high quality coldwater habitat for Cisco and lake whitefish.

2011

The DNR was on TML again this summer continuing there sampling of water and fish. They were using vertical nets to trap the small ciscos. This is being done as part of the (SLICE) project. The purpose of this project is to “monitor Minnesota lake ecosystems for the detection and better understanding of the effects of environmental stressors in order to guide management that sustains fisheries and water resources for future generations”. The results of the Cisco study will be in the 2012 fisheries report.

The TML Fisheries committee met with two DNR officials during the summer of 2011 to discuss the health of our lake. Peter Jacobson and Scott Gustafson from the DNR encouraged our group to continue what we are doing. Pete spoke very strongly about how important it is for TML to protect and monitor the watershed that surrounds the lake. TML, he said is lucky to have a small watershed.

“The more forest land that surrounds the lake the better it is to slow the flow of water and erosive materials. If a watershed is open land or farmland that is what can cause big problems. It is not just the lake shore owners that need to be diligent about protecting the lake, but as important is the 2nd and 3rd tier owners that need to be aware of what runs off into the lake.”

Scott informed the committee that the Northern Pike slot limit of 24-36” will continue for a number of years-the upward trend in the size of this fish has been noticeable.

The DNR released 2600 pounds of walleye fingerlings into the lake this October. The fish were in great shape and swam quickly into deeper water away from the public access. The fingerlings were purchased by the DNR from a hatchery near Watson, MN.

2012

The following report was written by Peter Jacobson, DNR Specialist on Ciscos. This information was gathered over the past few years and he was kind enough to write this article for the TMLA.

We have been assessing the cisco population in Ten Mile Lake as a part of the DNR’s sentinel lake program. In 2010 and 2011, we worked with Tom Hrabik at the University of Minnesota Duluth to estimate the size of the cisco populations in the five sentinel lakes that have cisco. Tom uses state of the art hydroacoustic equipment to actually count cisco in transects taken across the lake. Using sophisticated software, this transect data is then used to make the population estimates. The following table shows the results of the assessment.

Lake	Year	Cisco density (#/ha)	Cisco biomass (kg/ha)	Yellow perch density (#/ha)	Yellow perch biomass (kg/ha)	Piscivore density (#/ha)
Carlos	2010	1233±197	61±10	-	-	42 ±7
	2011	1683±250	91±13	-	-	46 ±6
Elk	2010	353±43	18±2	5468 ±711	77 ±10	134 ±16
	2011	579±100	26±5	3247 ±544	45 ±8	36 ±6
South Twin	2010	209 ±32	10±2	2137 ±329	30 ±5	13 ±2
Ten Mile	2010	2624±364	45±6	-	-	65 ±10
	2011	3915 ±393	53±5	-	-	66±7
White Iron	2010	724±54	33±2	-	-	21 ±2
	2011	1442±146	41±4	-	-	10±1

The population estimates are reported in terms of number of cisco per hectare (a hectare is 2.47 acres) and kilograms per hectare (a kilogram is 2.20 pounds). The plus or minus is the amount of error in the estimate. Note that Ten Mile lake has the highest density of cisco (number per hectare) of any of the lakes. However, because the cisco in Ten Mile are so small, it does not have the highest biomass (kilograms per hectare). The piscivore (predator) density is primarily walleyes and northern pike, but might also include lake whitefish in Ten Mile. In any case, the cisco population in Ten Mile is very healthy and is comprised of the dwarf form of the cisco, which is excellent for forage.

We are now proceeding into Phase 2 of the sentinel lakes program. That is where we will set the long term monitoring schedule for the lakes. Ten Mile is part of Phase 2, so there will be additional surveys on the lake in the future. We will be deciding what that final sampling schedule will be this winter, so stay tuned for further details!

Short and Long Term Needs

Short Term:

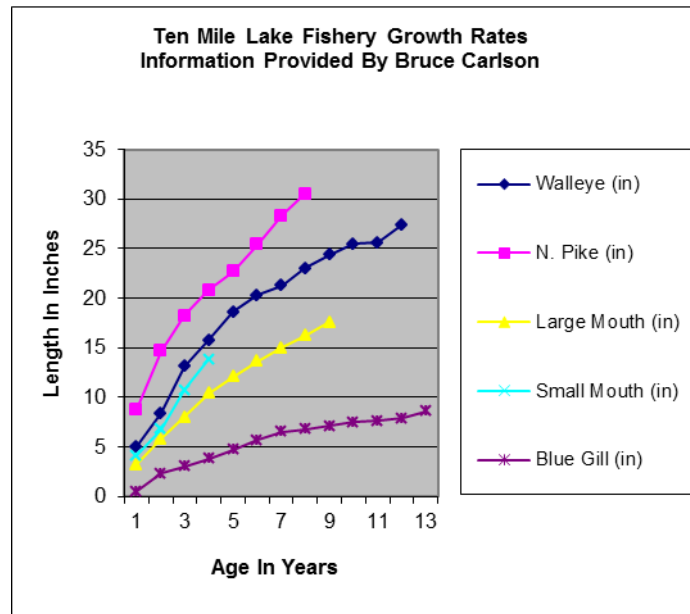
Objective A: Need to compile existing historical fishing records, stocking records, and DNR gill net data to establish appropriate databases.

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





THE BEAVER, NORTH AMERICA'S LARGEST RODENT

7. HEALTHY LAKES COMMITTEE (Marty McCleery –December 29, 2012)

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, 1999 to 2012, was designed 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 terminated this program in 2012 and deferred further healthy lakes program grant assistance to the recently established Legacy Program through the State of Minnesota. There are other Initiative Foundation programs which may offer grants to a single organization and the Healthy Lakes Committee will continue to pursue them in the 2013 to 2015 time period.

TMLA Healthy Lakes Committee training was provided by Cass County Environmental Services and the Initiative Foundation. Founding committee members included Don Willis, Tom Cox, Bob Crom, Gail Becher, and Martin McCleery. The initial purpose of the training was to build the capacity of citizen leaders to develop and implement a Ten

Mile Lake Association lake management plan. In coordination with Cass County and the Initiative Foundation in 2003 the Healthy Lakes Committee updated the 2002 TMLA lake management plan and received approval of the long range plan titled *Ten Mile Lake Association Long Range Management Plan (LRMP): Goals, Objectives and Strategies 2003-2050*. (See Web site for plan) In addition, the committee prepared a TMLA Lake Management Plan, an operating plan, to focus on the TMLA priorities and accomplishments. The plan is updated every three years to track the progress of the Ten Mile Lake Association, to share and inform the membership and local, state and Federal agencies of our goals, objectives and strategies. The plan is also used to seek support of our membership and as a resource for TMLA committees seeking agency grants. The Committee's current members include: Tom Cox, Tom Moore, Bob Rydel, Sarah Swanstrom, Andy Seward and Martin McCleery, Chair.

Scope

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

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

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

- 5.A.4. Establish and maintain, in a central location, a Ten Mile Lake Repository for a collection of pertinent information, records and reports for historical and reference purposes. Records are available use by the TMLA and the membership.
- 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, and modify the management plan as needed.

Progress and Success

Visioning for TMLA: In the summer of 2011 the committee attended training offered by Cass County and Initiative Foundation to update members on the lake planning process. They were encouraged to hold a visioning session with the full Association membership and local and state organizations. The goal was to refine the short and long term vision for the TMLA. A poster was prepared to facilitate discussions and visioning. On Saturday, September 10, 2011 the Committee held a TMLA visioning session which was attended by over 50 participants whose vision included: Protect the waters, protect the land and environs by good planning and zoning, and prevent invasion of aquatic

invasive species. The TMLA board acted on the results of the visioning session by directing committee chairs to follow up on the visioning session recommendations. The results were presented to attendees, through the TMLA Newsletter and summarized at the 2012 TMLA Annual Meeting.

2013 to 2015 Lake Management Plan: In the spring of 2012, the Healthy Lakes Committee chair noted at the May board meeting, that officers and chairs needed to update their respective portions of the lake management plan for the 2013 to 2015 period. In November 2012 the Healthy Lakes Committee sent copies of the 2010 to 2012 plan write-up to each officer and chair and officially requested their updates for 2013-2015 planning period. The request noted that the updated plan would be provided for Board approval at the May 2013 meeting

Grants: The 2010 to 2012 LMP has helped in seeking grant funds from the Initiative Foundation. These monies have been used to fund various TMLA projects: septic system inspections; visioning; aquatic invasive species training and equipment; several studies; conservation reserve acquisitions and management; septic system upgrades and evaluation of the overall effectiveness of the septic survey program. In the past, grants from the Initiative foundation of \$5000 were received in 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

Ten Mile Lake a Star Lake: Ten Mile Lake became a Star Lake at the Annual Meeting in August of 2011. We were one of only 13 Minnesota lakes so designated. Designation and a sign were presented at the TMLA annual meeting in August 2011.

The Minnesota State Legislature formally established a Star Lakes and Rivers program in 2008 ([Minnesota Statutes 2008 103B.701](#)). This legislation also created a [Star Lake Board](#) charged with promoting the program, developing more specific and detailed procedures and criteria for applicants, formally designating Star Lakes and Star Rivers, and implementing and overseeing on-going program operations. The enabling legislation reflects a belief that broad citizen participation provides a very cost effective means of protecting our water resources.

The Star Lake Board reviews applications. Lake and/or river associations that have attained the Star designation are eligible to apply for special project grants that will be disbursed through a competitive process. To attain a Star Lake or Star River designation, a lake or river association must, at a minimum:

1. develop a lake or river management plan according to specified guidelines
2. maintain a membership or participation of at least 50 percent of private shoreland owners
3. participate in a water quality monitoring program meeting Minnesota Pollution Control Agency standards
4. meet at least annually to review the management plan and to monitor progress

MPCA Leech Lake River Watershed Project:

Some information about the Leech Lake Watershed:

- It costs \$7 to \$20 per foot of shoreline to "protect" lakes and \$100 to \$3,000 per foot of shoreline to restore lakes
- There are 81 watersheds in Minnesota
- Leech Lake Watershed has 855,000 acres, 1335 sq. miles, 46% private and 54 % public ownership, 44% farm, 24% wetlands, remainder open water and grass/pasture, 674 lakes, 380 greater than 10 acres in size, 140,000 wetlands.

The Ten Mile watershed is located within the Leech Lake River watershed which is noted for its high degree of biodiversity in its forests and surface waters. The surface water within the watershed meets or exceeds surface water quality standards with the exception of mercury. The waters are experiencing increased pressure from development and subsequent loss of shoreline and aquatic habitat. The surface water resources within the watershed are highly prized for their recreational value. The protection of these resources is vital in sustaining the natural heritage and character of the watershed. Phase I of the project will focus on developing a project team, identifying stakeholders, developing an initial civic engagement plan and reviewing current and past watershed project data. In general the watershed is in "protected" status but Phase I of the project will determine if there is impaired sub-watershed that needs attention/restoration. Legacy funding in the future will be used to follow up on recommended actions. It appears, for now, that most funds will be directed toward restoration rather than protection. This could change as protection gets more attention from Cass County, MPCA, MDNR and Leech Lake Area Watershed Foundation. The Healthy Lakes Committee is a participant in the project to preserve and protect TML watershed resources.

Priorities and Accomplishments Discussion at monthly Board meetings:

As of the end of 2012, 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 an external hard drive format for storing, transmitting, and use of the information. Several Board members, officers, and chairs 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; (5) Use of the TMLA web site to report and update information on all the activities they do, to include: Annual E&E Instrumental Research report; Loon data, AIS information, Secchi disk data, lake elevation data, buoy location data and safety information. Maybe each committee could add something on what they are doing or finding to the web site?

Repository:

The Healthy Lakes Committee, as requested by the Board has established a central repository for TMLA printed information, records and reports for historical and reference purposes. In addition, the History Committee has maintained an archive of TMLA information which is located in Union Congregational Church in Hackensack. This information is accessible to the membership through the History Committee. Meanwhile, the Healthy Lakes Committee has taken 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. Copies of the most recent Lake Management Plan and of the Long Range Management Plan have been placed on the TMLA web site. Officers and chairmen have been requested to place information on the web site that would be informative to the membership. Work continues on collecting and converting available TMLA data into an electronic format. In 2013 electronic data will be saved and available on an external hard drive through the Healthy Lake Committee.

Currently the Healthy Lakes 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 in the TML lock box. A full inventory of this information now exists and the Board has taken action to inventory it or electronically reproduce it for Officer and Board use. Key information is stored electronically on a hard drive maintained by the Healthy Lakes Committee and originals are kept in the TMLA lock box.

This information was very helpful in the 2010 to 2012 period when the E&E Committee needed information for the preparation of grant applications and when government agencies conducting studies on Ten Mile benefited from being informed by the TMLA of the extent of TML data that already existed.

Advisory Committee Review of TMLA Long Range Management Plan (2003 to 2050): 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 specific committees, directors, and officers. In September 2012, the Healthy Lakes Committee recommended that the Advisory Committee review the current LRMP over the winter of 2012/2013 and provide recommendations to the Board at its May 2013 meeting. Following approval the Healthy Lakes Committee will update the Plan for the 2013 to 2063 period.

As of this writing (April 2013), the Committee is completing the 2013-2015 Lake Management Plan. In 2012, 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 2013-2015. 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 2013 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.

Volunteers:

Volunteers are needed to continue to update the vision of the organization, provide leadership to carry out the short and long term tasks of the Healthy Lakes Committee and to continue to update and establish an improved method for maintaining electronic repository information. Is there a better way?

The TMLA has been able to sustain a diverse volunteer group of Officers, Board, Committee positions and membership. Its efforts to carry out the TMLA mission, goals, objectives, and strategies continue with varying success. We do need new and younger volunteers to fill the organization's various positions and improved methods to bring new and old residents into the mix of the organization. A new outreach committee has been established to welcome new residents but the organization continues to struggle with bringing in both younger and older residents.

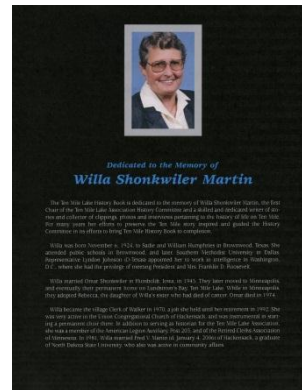
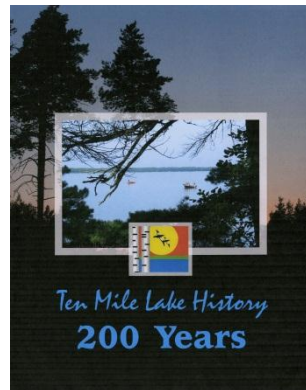
Short and Long Term Needs

- 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 mission, Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Gifting Policy, and services.
- Prioritizing TMLA goals and objectives, engaging boards of directors, officers, chairs and key volunteers.
- Continued updating of the TMLA Vision by the membership to be sure we all know where we are going to protect the waters of TML.
- Securing and managing critical TMLA resources, and projects.
- Maintenance of TMLA information electronically in external hard drive for Officer and Board use.
- Encouragement of TMLA Board & Committee members' attention to Goals, Objectives and Strategies, and annual reporting of priorities, progress and success.
- Encouragement of Officer and Board member email communication and use of the electronic external hard drive/Web site approach for communication between Officers, volunteers and the TMLA members.

- Encouragement of the continued use of an agenda item for TMLA priorities and accomplishments at all Board meetings.
- Encouragement of a “Watershed/Lakeshed” perspective by Officers, Board members, Committees and membership when they view activities, goals, objectives and strategies for Ten Mile Lake and TMLA.
- Recruitment of volunteers to carry out annual, comprehensive data collection and analysis.
- Recruitment of volunteers to establish and maintain a TMLA repository for membership use.
- Encouragement of Officers, Directors and Advisory Committee to develop recommendations for identifying and recruiting members for volunteer positions.
- Encouragement of Officers, Directors and Committee Chairs to perform an annual assessment/update of the TML Lake Management Plan accomplishments, priorities and needs.
- Updating of the TMLA Lake Management Plan every three years in coordination with Board, Officers and Chairmen.
- Updating of the TMLA Long Range Management Plan every 5 years.
- Continued posting of the TMLA LMP and LRMP on the TMLA web site
- Encouragement of the Officers and Directors to maintain key information in the TMLA lock box and other locations and to make this information available, through an approved process, to Officers and Board members.
- Addition of the inventory of the History Committee archives needs to be added to the TMLA Repository.



FINGERLING STOCKING



8. HISTORY COMMITTEE (Updated 2012)

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, Deb Hamilton, Larry Urbanski, Kim Moe, Alden Gjevre, Susan Seyala, Murry Towler, Karin Arsan, Tom Meyers, Mary Ann Varela, Cathy Iversen.

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 arranges for access with the UCC in Hackensack).
- *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.
- As of fall, 2012, the price of the history book is \$25 each, or for 2 or more books, \$20 each. It is \$5.00 for processing and mailing each book.

- New members or families that did not get their family history on the lake included in the book may write it now, and in fact are encouraged to do so.
- 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 2013-2015

- 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.



TRUMPETER SWANS

9. 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.

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

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.
 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 been 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 | \$1,250.00 |
| 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.

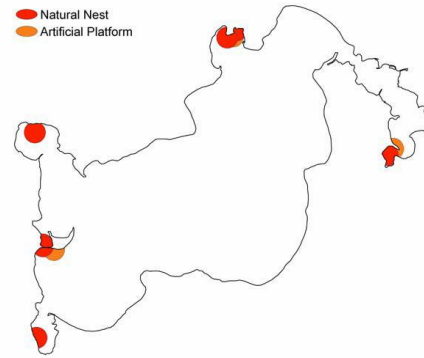
The Committee is also developing a “Policy Position” for the TMLA to adopt regarding No Wake Zones.



DNR Sensitive Lakeshore Study: Total score layer created by summing scores of all 15 variables. Highest total scores represent most sensitive areas of shoreline.



COMMON LOON
(GAVIA IMMER)



TEN MILE'S NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL
LOON NESTING AREAS

10. LOON COMMITTEE

(Bob & Kim Moe Updated 2010)

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
Safety
Reproduction

Population
Habits
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

- 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 Newsletter, at TMLA meetings and at the Annual meeting.
- To be available for TMLA members with loon concerns and questions.

Objectives:

- See the number of surviving chicks hold steady and the number of adult loons and nesting pairs remain stable on the lake.

Strategies

1. Build and repairing floating platforms.
2. Place platforms where loons have had difficulty hatching chicks.
3. Remove platforms once the nesting season is completed.
4. Place and remove the “loon alert” markers.

5. Survey and monitor loon presence; keep records of territorial pairs, nests, dates, number of chicks hatched and late summer counts of surviving juveniles.
6. Compare loon data with other years.
7. Share loon data from Ten Mile Lake with the DNR of MN and lakeshore residents.
8. Inform and educate TMLA members about how they can help protect loons, chicks and loon habitat so people and loons can co-exist on Ten Mile.
9. Encourage people to help reduce harassment of nesting loons and loons with chicks.
10. Be available for calls and questions from Ten Mile residents regarding the welfare of the loons on our lake.
11. Enjoy the presence of loons on Ten Mile in years to come.

Progress and Success

The Committee has undertaken all of the above strategies in action year after year.

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.



NORWAYPINE-PINUSRESINOSA

11. MEMBERSHIP (NEW IN 2012)
BY TOM COX, APRIL, 2013

Accomplishments 2010 – 2012

- Provided membership packets at 2012 Annual Meeting
- Prepared and sent information letter to 75 new TM property owners.
- Made plans to recruit TMLA “ambassadors” to reach out to newcomers in each TML neighborhood and encourage TMLA membership.
- Made a “Welcome Wagon” presentation at the 2012 Annual Meeting.
- Appointed Mary Alice Ackerman to work on a new “welcome wagon” plan for recruiting and retaining members.



MUSHROOM

12. NOMINATING

Accomplishments 2010 – 2012

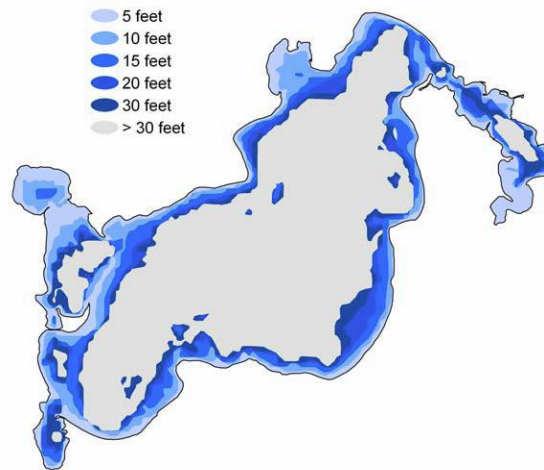
- Recruited and presented slates of nominees for Offices and Directors at three Annual Meetings.

Goals and Priorities 2013 – 2015

- Recruit nominees and submit slates to Annual Meetings.
- Strive for equitable age, gender and geographical representation among Association Officers and Board Members.

Short and Long-term Needs

- Willing volunteers.



Depth Contours of Ten Mile

13. TREASURER (Ken Regner Updated 2012)

Goals

The Treasurer supports all of the goals, objectives and strategies of the Association.

- The primary goal of the Treasurer is to keep all of the Associations money safe and accounted for.
- Another important goal of the Treasurer is to manage the Association's funds to insure that the principal value is not jeopardized while at the same time maximizing the returns within the restrictions outlined in the Board approved Treasurer's Policy.
- The Treasurer makes timely payments for all approved expenditures.
- Another goal is to keep all Board Members and Officers apprised of the status of all Association Liquid Assets (Money) and Fixed Assets (Land).
- All records and details of all transactions should be available to Board Members if they request them.
- The Treasurer makes a complete Annual Financial Report to all of the Association members at the Annual Meeting and also has the Annual Report published in the Associations News Letter.
- Maintain cash assets to fund the projects approved by the Board.

Objectives

- Ideally, everyone in the Association should have access to any information they want as regards the status of the assets of the Association.

- Issue Annual Reports to all Association Members so that they can easily see how dues and donated funds are used.
- Routinely solicit feedback from Board Members regarding reporting and asking what other information they may want.
- Routinely talks to investment advisers at the First Bank of Walker to look for better ways to invest or use our funds.

Strategies

- Regular reports to the Board Members keep them informed about the status of the Associations Budget.
- The Treasurer follows the Board approved Treasurer's Policy and Investment Policies.
- Holds Treasurer's Committee meetings to share all Treasurers' information and to discuss ways to improve Treasurer activities

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.



THE BIRCH LAKE OUTLET STRUCTURE
COMPLETED JUNE 25, 2006

14. WATER LEVEL COMMITTEE UPDATE (Tom Cox - November 2012)

Introduction

Committee activities have changed significantly in character and scope since the Association's Board of Directors created the Committee in the summer of 1999, a year of record high water levels, and since the completion of the new Birch Lake Outlet Structure in June 2006. Duties now consist simply of monitoring and recording Ten Mile's levels through the summer season, from May 1 through November 1, and of reporting water level data to the TMLA membership and the MN DNR. With much of Minnesota in drought in 2012, in November the water level was very low. With climate change a reality, Ten Mile's level could be in for some striking changes over the next decade and more.

Purpose

Water Level Committee members continue to honor the Mission Statement adopted 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."

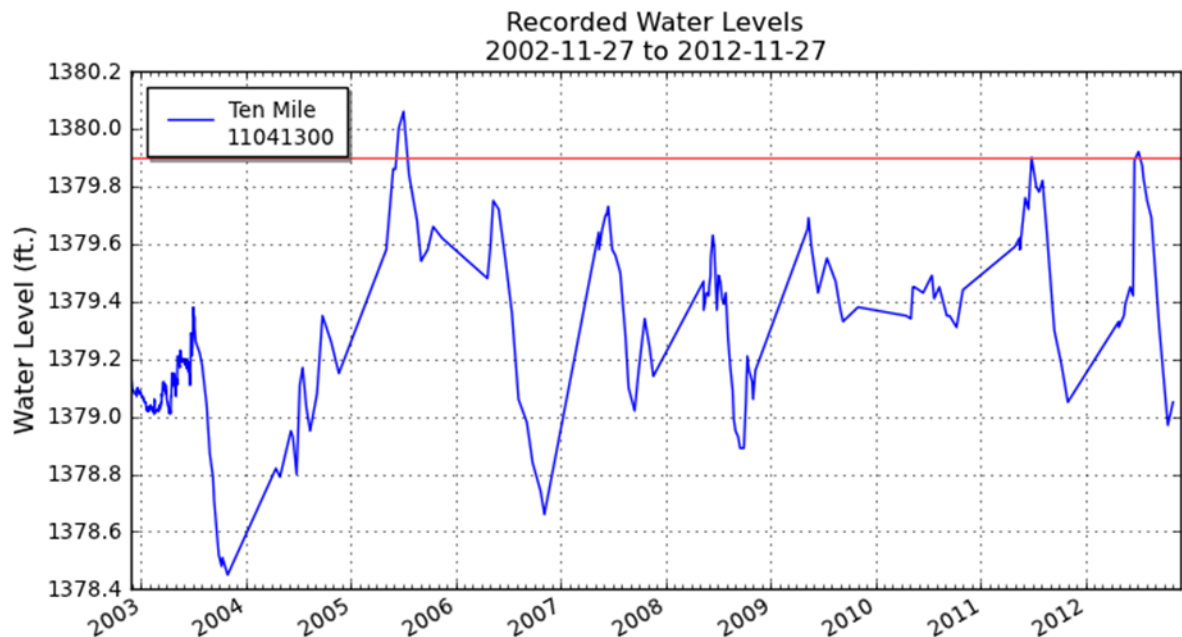
Scope

Since the last update of the LMP update (2006), the scope of the Committee's work has been limited to the observation, recording and reporting of Ten Mile's water levels through the summer seasons.

History

Developments since the previous update (2006):

- Completion, in June 2006, of the new Birch Lake Outlet Structure. The DNR Report on the Impact of the Birch Lake Dam on the Water Levels of Ten Mile and Birch Lakes may be seen online at http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/publications/waters/birch_lake_dam.pdf
- Each spring, DNR Waters employees travel throughout the state to reset and survey lake gauges. These gauges measure the change in water levels throughout the open water season. For many years the Ten Mile gauge was 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 lay directly behind (northwest of) the Borchert's home on Twin Hills Road. With the death of Walt Kane in 2009, gauge-reading duties devolved on another Long Bay resident, Jay Cline, who has maintained the tradition of regular tracking, recording and reporting of Ten Mile's water levels.



- Since its creation by the Board in 1999, the Committee has sadly marked the passing of five of its ten original members:
 - September 4, 2002, **George Brandt**, long-time Ten Miler, owner of Brandt's (AKA Angel) Island, keen environmentalist and inspiration of Committee efforts from its founding in 1999.
 - February 10, 2009, **Walter J. "Red" Kane**, who well before the Committee came into being had kept meticulous track of Ten Mile's water levels and faithfully reported them to the Board and to the DNR.

- April 16, 2010, **John Alden**, long-time Ten Mile resident and active member of the Ten Mile Lake Association, two-times Association president and, from 1998, Association Watershed Coordinator. John brought keen expertise to the Committee's work.
- June 12, 2011, **James W. Schwartz**, truly a "father" of the Ten Mile Lake Association, past President of the Association, long-time Chair of its Environment and Ecology Committee and long-time Newsletter editor, whose overall wisdom and depth of knowledge and understanding of the Ten Mile environment were of extraordinary value to the Committee.
- November 16, 2012, **Donald R. Brown**, also a long-time Ten Miler, whose engineering background and depth of knowledge of the lake and its watershed was inestimably valuable in the early life of the Committee.

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.
- 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

In 2006, the Committee outlined the following priorities for 2007-2009:

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.

Here is an **assessment of the Committee's success** in the pursuit of original objectives:

1. Monitor and record Ten Mile Lake water levels.

Our water level gauge reader, Jay Cline, records his readings at regular intervals from May 1 through November 1 each year, and files regular reports with the Committee and with the DNR.

2. Monitor and record the water level and flow at the Birch Lake Outlet Structure.

The Committee has not pursued this objective.

3. Monitor and record the condition of the Boy River between Ten Mile and Birch Lakes.

Except by the most casual observation, the Committee has not pursued this objective. As of the summer of 2012, a significant beaver dam exists just below the CSAH 6 Bridge, and by early summer, with relatively low water flow, thick vegetation congests the river.

4. Monitor shoreline erosion and other effects of high water levels on Ten Mile Lake.

Individual property owners monitor these effects, and many have installed riprap and, with financial participation by Cass County, bio logs along the shoreline to prevent shoreline erosion.

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.

With water levels low, there has been no incentive to remove the beaver dam, with the result that the dam has become well established, with substantial vegetation growing in it.

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, to read, record and report water level data; a volunteer liaison with the Birch Lake Association and; a volunteer to keep Association members apprised of water level changes and other water level news and information.

Priorities for 2013 – 2015

The Committee's priorities remain unchanged from the past six years. They are to support the Association's Goals, Objectives and Priorities as outlined:

- 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.
- 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.



FINGERLING STOCKING

VI. JAMES W. SCHWARTZ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND (Tom Cox - May, 2013)

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 and designated and undesignated memorial contributions. TMLA received undesignated and unrestricted bequest from the estate of a deceased TMLA member in 2004.

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 funds 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 its 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 decision to name 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 EFP 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. Devoes bequest was deposited in the JWS EPF.

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the balance in the JWS EPF stood at approximately \$180,000. In the fall of 2012, at the recommendation of the Conservation Committee and with the December approval of the Board of Directors, the Association used \$175,000 of that balance to acquire some 32 acres including some 2,200 feet of sensitive lakeshore in environmentally critical Lundstrom Bay (the Lyng Property). One condition of this transaction with the Lyng family was that both the purchased property and the portion of the property retained by its owner be protected with Conservation Easements. This use of the JWS EPF left the fund with a balance of approximately \$15,000 going into 2013. As of this writing, the Conservation Committee contemplates a special fund-raising campaign to replenish the JWS EPF as quickly as possible.

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. In 2012, the Association used the Fund to acquire and protect the Lyng Property in Lundstrom Bay. In accordance with the Association's By-laws, the Treasurer has, from time to time, used the Fund's earned interest to fund the work the Association's committees. The TMLA Bylaws anticipate 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.

Because of the use of the Fund to acquire the Lyng property in 2012, the Fund is presently in need of monetary replenishment.

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 to the Association will be invested in the Fund. According to the TMLA

Treasurer's reports, fiscal 2011 contributions to the Fund were \$1,740; fiscal 2012 contributions were \$1,560. The Fund balance at the end of fiscal 2012 (April 30, 2013) was \$15,635.

VII. THE RICHARD G. GARBISCH FUND

Entry to be Developed as of May , 2013

Introduction

Scope

History

Goals, Objectives and Strategies

Progress and Success

Short and Long Term Needs

VIII. GRANTS

(Updated by Marty McCleery, May, 2013)

Initiative Foundation Healthy Lakes & Rivers Grants and Other Grants

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 in 2002, and received funding for these accomplishments, in three \$800 allotments totaling \$2,400.00. The Healthy Lakes Committee also completed training again in 2011 and received Additional grant monies to carry out a Visioning session for TMLA membership which provided another \$2,400 for completing the session. The Healthy Lakes Committee is continues to be eligible for Imitative Foundation grant funds, Legacy Grant funds and other County , state & Federal grants to carryout activities recommended in the TMLA Lake Management Plan 2010-2012. Funding levels are available depending on the grant request, available funds and support available.

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.

IX ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2010 TO 2012

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

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 second 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, phytoplankton).
- Conducted spring testing of inflow sites into lake.
- Continued test well monitoring 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 and oxygen profiles at deepest site in lake.
- Conducted regular exotic plant species survey each fall.

- Monitored areas of excessive algae growth and are working on a plan to treat it.
- Have kept residents informed through Newsletter articles and TMLA Website.
- Handouts on exotic species, shoreline management, etc. at TMLA annual meeting.
- Assemble annual maps of areas in lake affected by swimmer's itch.
- 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.
- Initiated program of subsidizing upgrading of non-compliant septic systems.
- Worked with Cass County Environmental Services on an extensive shoreline improvement program.
- Worked with MPCA on their monitoring of key lake water indicators.
- Worked with DNR and MPCA on Sentinel Lakes Program.
- Completed Score Your Shore survey of entire Ten Mile shoreline.
- Instituted data gathering program for BioBase survey of vegetation density around the lake.

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.



WOODCHUCK

XX. BUDGET AND FINANCE

Ten Mile Lake Association			
Year End Financial Status 2012			
Fiscal Year May 1, 2012 - April 30, 2013			
Ken Regner			
5/14/2013			
INCOME	Budget	Actual	
DUES (615) (613)	\$ 21,525	\$ 21,455	Budget 615 members--613 members paid
JWSEPF CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,560	
MEMORIALS	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,945	
GRANTS	\$ 10,000	\$ 12,250	3 Separate Grants of 5K, 5K and 2.5K
AIS		\$ 12,405	Didn't have an AIS Budget at start of year
HACK'SK RESCUE	\$ 300	\$ 125	Seems like fewer donations every year
OTHER	\$ 1,000	\$ 120	All for Member Directory sales + 1 Directory
BOOK SALES		\$ 667	Hooray
INTEREST	\$ 3,400	\$ 4,525	Split between Gen Fund and JWSEPF
MARKET GAIN/LOSS		\$ (7,167)	See Note
TOTAL INCOME	\$ 43,225	\$ 50,885	
EXPENSES			
COMMITTEES			
ADOPT A HWY	\$ 300	\$ 300	2 year fee for land fill site
AIS	\$ 14,000	\$ 15,719	For details contact Bob Iversen
CONSERVATION	\$ 500		
E & E	\$ 13,332	\$ 7,925	For details contact Bruce Carlson
FISHERIES			
HISTORY	\$ 100	\$ 43	Old News Committee
LOON	\$ 100		This Committee is for the birds
SAFETY	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,961	Buoys in, buoys out and some replacements
WATER LEVEL			Level up-level down--pay stays the same
Sub Total	\$ 31,832	\$ 26,948	
ADMINISTRATION	\$ 200	\$ 380	PO Box, Lock Box, State Fees, postage, etc
ANNUAL MEETING	\$ 150	\$ 119	Church rent and copies
DIRECTORY			None this year
DONATIONS	\$ 200		Probably should eliminate this category
HACK'SK RESCUE	\$ 600	\$ 250	\$125 rec'd and matched
INSURANCE	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,118	Will be higher next year with new property
MEMBERSHIP SEC'Y	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,661	About 1/2 wages 1/2 expenses Best bargain we have
MEMBERSHIPS	\$ 600	\$ 425	ACCL, MN Lakes and Rivers
NEWSLETTER	\$ 4,500	\$ 3,371	Basically we pay per page
SEPTIC REBATES	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,500	Expect fewer this year
REAL ESTATE TAXES	\$ 3,378	\$ 3,378	Will rise with Lyng property purchased
OTHER	\$ 500		
PROPERTY PURCHASE		\$ 193,586	
Sub Total	\$ 20,128	\$ 212,788	
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$ 51,960	\$ 239,736	
Income vs Expense (Net)	(\$8,735)	\$ (188,851)	
Cash Assets 4/25/2013			
First Financial	\$ 112,173		
Walker Bank	\$ 37,448		
Total	\$ 149,621		
Fiscal Year End Fund Balances			
	2009	2010	2011
Gen Fd	\$ 60,861	\$ 53,564	\$ 50,510
JWSEPF	\$ 157,720	\$ 172,352	\$ 183,020
Garbisch	\$ 102,746	\$ 103,737	\$ 104,941
Total	\$ 321,327	\$ 329,653	\$ 338,471
			2012
			\$ 50,102
			\$ 9,518
			\$ 90,000
			\$ 149,620
Purchased Lyng Property for \$193,586			
\$178,645 from the JWSEPF			
\$14,941 from the Garbisch Fund			

Note--Every year we have some market gain or loss on our holdings at First Financial. This year we had some extra charges when we sold our many (28) small mortgage bonds and a CD to pay for the Lyng property. This is a rather complex issue but nothing that is out of line. If you want more information I can cover it at the May Meeting. As you can see there was also a significant gain in interest by selling the bonds but the expenses were more than the gain.

Ken Regner
 4/25/2013

Ten Mile Lake Association
2013 Budget (PROPOSED)
Fiscal Year May 1, 2013 - April 30, 2014

	2012 Budget	2012 Actual	Proposed 2013	2013 Notes
INCOME				
DUES (615) (612)	\$ 21,525	\$ 21,420	\$ 21,525	615 members@\$35
JWSEPF CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,560	\$ 1,500	Does not include major campaign
MEMORIALS	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,820	\$ 5,000	Contributions in memory of an individual
GRANTS	\$ 10,000	\$ 12,250	\$ 3,000	This is all I know of
AVIS		\$ 12,405	\$ 5,000	Bob Iversen estimate
HACK'SK RESCUE	\$ 300	\$ 125	\$ 300	Who knows
OTHER	\$ 1,000	\$ 115	\$ 150	Map Sales etc
BOOK SALES		\$ 667		No info
INTEREST	\$ 3,400	\$ 4,520	\$ 1,400	Combination of low rates and less money
MARKET GAIN/LOSS		\$ (7,167)		Market gain/loss should be minimal
TOTAL INCOME	\$ 43,225	\$ 50,715	\$ 37,875	
EXPENSES				
COMMITTEES				
ADOPT A HWY	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 150	Land fill fee
AVIS	\$ 14,000	\$ 15,719	\$ 11,280	Furnished by Bob Iversen
CONSERVATION	\$ 500		\$ 500	My Guess
E & E	\$ 13,332	\$ 7,925	\$ 8,630	Furnished by Bruce Carlson
FISHERIES				
HISTORY	\$ 100	\$ 43	\$ 100	Furnished by Sue Eikenberry
LOON	\$ 100			
SAFETY	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,961	\$ 3,500	Furnished by Don Harris
WATER LEVEL				
SUB TOTAL	\$ 31,832	\$ 26,948	\$ 24,160	
ADMINISTRATION	\$ 200	\$ 380	\$ 200	
ANNUAL MEETING	\$ 150	\$ 119	\$ 150	Unless we have to pay for a speaker or program
DIRECTORY			\$ 4,000	Biennial Expense
DONATIONS	\$ 200		\$ 200	Probably could eliminate this category
HACK'SK RESCUE	\$ 600	\$ 250	\$ 300	My guess
INSURANCE	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,848	\$ 2,800	My Guess--includes property and I-LIDS equip
MEMBERSHIP SEC'Y	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,291	\$ 3,000	Roughly half wages and half supplies
MEMBERSHIPS	\$ 600	\$ 425	\$ 250	
NEWSLETTER	\$ 4,500	\$ 3,371	\$ 4,000	Average annual cost
SEPTIC REBATES	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,500	\$ 3,000	My guess--I don't have any info about this
REAL ESTATE TAXES	\$ 3,378	\$ 3,378	\$ 4,070	We have our 2013 Statements
OTHER	\$ 500		\$ 500	In case something comes up
PROPERTY PURCHASE		\$ 193,586		
SUB TOTAL	\$ 20,128	\$ 212,148	\$ 22,470	
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$ 51,960	\$ 239,096	\$ 46,630	
Income vs Expense (Net)	\$ (8,735)	\$ (188,381)	\$ (8,755)	

Year End Fund Balances

	2009	2010	2011	2012
General	\$ 60,861	\$ 53,564	\$ 50,510	\$ 44,471
JWSEPF	\$ 157,720	\$ 172,352	\$ 183,020	\$ 15,635
Garbisch	\$ 102,746	\$ 103,737	\$ 104,941	\$ 90,000
Total	\$ 321,327	\$ 329,653	\$ 338,471	\$ 150,106