Ten Mile Lake Association

Newsletter

Fall, 2004

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

TEN MILE LAKE CALENDAR FOR 2005

WATERCRAFT OPERATOR'S PERMIT TRAINING Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. July 1, 2004 At the Hackensack Community Center
WELL WATER TESTING Saturday 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. July 23, 2004 At former Woock's Store (South Shore) and Jerry Mill's Garage (North Shore)
ANNUAL MEETING Saturday
9:30 a.m. August 6, 200
At the Hackensack Senior Center
TMLA BOARD MEETINGS Saturdays
9:00 a.m.
At Don & Heidi Hoppe's May 21, 2004
TBD June 18, 2004
TBD July 16, 2004
TBD August 20, 2004
At Tom & Sarah Cox's September 17, 2004
DEADLINE FOR SENDING IN MATERIAL
FOR NEWSLETTERS:
Spring Issue May 18 2004
Summer Issue June 27, 2004
Fall Issue September 1, 2004

LAKESCAPING INTEREST EXPANDS: 2005 WORKSHOP PLANNED

by Gail Becher, E & E Committee

The E. & E. Committee will sponsor a Lakescaping workshop during the summer of 2005. Those folks who replied to last fall's Interest Survey will be contacted personally next spring with the details of the workshop, (i.e.; date/time/location/etc.). Anyone else interested in attending or getting on the notification list can call Gail Becher at 547-3214. The workshop information will also be publicized in the Spring Newsletter.

Additionally, the E. & E. Committee has a few remaining bargain-priced copies of two MNDNR publications:

- Restore Your Shore, A Guide to Protecting and Restoring The Natural Beauty of Your Shoreland on CD, is a great tool for anyone considering a lakescaping project. (See the TMLA Summer 2004 Newsletter for detailed information regarding this CD) This is available for \$19.00. (The cost is \$29.95 plus shipping through DNR's Minnesota Bookstore.)
- Lakescaping for Wildlife and Water Quality is a terrific book for those interested in protecting and restoring their shoreland property while improving water quality and wildlife habitat. It is available for \$13.00. (Cost through DNR is \$19.95 plus shipping.)

Give Gail Becher a call at 547-3214 to purchase either of the above.

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Tom Cox, President	675-6844	
Al Griggs, Vice-Pres		
Joyce McManus, Treasurer		
Anne McGill, Secretary		
Resident Directors		
Gail Becher	547-3214	
Elinor Chase		
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Lorraine Stromquist		
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Dave Losby		
Ken Regner		
Randy Vosbeck		
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John Alden	547-3114	
Membership Coordinator		
Phoebe Alden	547-3114	
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Adopt-A-Highway - David Losby (South), Molly Blisi	ka, Sandy	
Birkholz, Judy Bryngelson, Elaine Crabb, Cary & Jan-	et George,	
Sally Helsman, Bob and Nancy Horn, Paul & Caro		
Homer Olsen, Erik & Lise Olsen-Dufour, Rod Owr		

Peterson, Ken Regner, Don Willis, Robert Nelson (North), Phoebe and John Alden, Jerry Mills, Don Patterson, Larry Urbanski

Advisory Committee - Don Willis, Jack Adams, Bob Crom, Al Hoover, Ross Melgaard, Jim Miller, Jim Schwartz, Stan Skaug Directory - Gail Becher, Phoebe Alden, Sarah Cox

Environment & Ecology - Ken Regner, Jack Adams, John Alden, Gail Becher, Pat Carey, Bruce Carlson, Al Griggs, Carl Hertzman, Bob Iversen, Marty McCleery, Ross Melgaard, Tom Moore, Brad Putney, Ray Raetz, Bob Rydell, Dick Sampel, Otto Schneider, Jim Schwartz, Judy Seward, Lorraine Stromquist, Forrest Watson, Bob Williams, Don Willis, Dick Zejdlik

Environ. Protection Fund - Al Hoover, Ray Black, Rod Owre, Stan

Finance - Al Hoover, Jack Adams, Tom Cox, Al Griggs, David Losby. Ross Melgaard, Ted Mellby, Nick Mellby, Jim Miller, Randy Vosbeck

Fisheries - Al Griggs, Rod Owre, Pat Carey, Adam Gislason, Bob Horn, Dick Horn, Chet Malek, Jim Schwartz

Healthy Lakes - Marty McCleery, John Alden, Gail Becher, Tom Cox, Bob Crom, Ken Regner, Don Willis

History - Lorraine Stromquist, Stan Benbrook, Don Buck, Tom Cox, Sue Eikenberry, Mariana Goodwin, Deb Hamilton, Chuck Hamsa, Anne McGill, Ross Melgaard, Kim Moe, Larry Urbanski

Lake Level - Walt Kane

Lake Level Mgmt. - Tom Cox, John Alden, Dan Eikenberry, Walt Kane, Marty McCleery, Ray Raetz, Jim Schwartz

Lake Safety - Don Harris, Pat Gjevre, John McManus, Jerry Mills, Bob Moe, Sharon Peterson, Brad Putney, Jerry Unger

Loons - Dick Horn, Bob Moe, Dave Byers, Bob Crom, Chet Malek, Lynn Martin, Kim Moe, Ken Regner, Murry Towler

Newsletter - Sarah Cox, Ed.; Jim Schwartz

Nominating - Don Harris, Heidi Hoppe, Dave Losby

Zoning & Land Use - Randy Vosbeck, John Alden, Elinor Chase, John Coughlin, Pat Golden, Ted Mellby, Bob Nelson, Ellie Nelson, Don Patterson, Dick Roberts

TMLA BOARD ESTABLISHES **ENDOWMENT FUND**

by Bob Crom, Member, Advisory Committee At its August 21, 2004 meeting, the TMLA Board amended the Association's Bylaws in order to provide better management of undesignated gifts and bequests and to set forth priorities and procedures for dealing with such gifts. The amendment identifies the James W. Schwartz Environmental Preservation Fund as an endowment fund in which all undesignated gifts or bequests will be deposited. Expenditures from this fund are restricted to the support of preservation activities impacting Ten Mile Lake, including

- research
- education
- lake management
- emergency response to environmental threats, and
- protection of environmentally fragile areas.

As specified in the amendment, the maximum withdrawal within any fiscal year would be limited to ten percent of the value of the endowment fund at the close of the previous fiscal year. Any distributtion greater than that would require an affirmative vote by two-thirds of all members of the Board of Directors.

The prudent investment of these funds is the ultimate responsibility of a body composed of the Chair of the Finance Committee, the President, Vice President, and Treasurer of the Association.

WHERE DO YOU LIVE??? TML MAPS SIMPLIFY THE ANSWER

Thanks to the efforts of Don and Heidi Hoppe and the TML Board, an informative, comprehensive, and attractive map is now available. The map identifies the various shores and points of the Lake, along with the many roads surrounding it. This colorful map also includes reefs, sand bars, buoys, trails, township borders, and more. Maps sized 11" by 17" are still available for \$5.00. Maps sized 24" by 36", costing \$40, were sold out at the annual meeting; however, these maps can be ordered for future printing. (If you want the map shipped to you, an additional \$5.00 is charged for postage.) Call Gail Becher at 547-3214 to order either map.

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK by Tom Cox, TMLA President

CENTRAL MINNESOTA'S POPULATION is 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 edition of the *Pine Cone Press-Citizen*, the state demographer expects *Cass County's* population to increase nearly 70%, from 27,150 in 2000 to 45,300 by 2030!

WHAT DOES BURGEONING growth mean to members of the TMLA? Among other things, it surely 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 proposals for denser development (e.g., the proposed 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 new 371 Storage Complex adjacent to the Paul Bunyan Trail on CSAH 6).

It Was In Response to member suggestions that the TMLA had not been proactive enough on issues related to the upgrading of CSAH 6 this summer, that an opportunity was given at the Annual Meeting for people to express their interest in the formation of an Association "Preservation Committee." We do presently have a Zoning Committee, which pays 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. We held an exploratory meeting on Sept 11, when, as it turned out, only one of those volunteers was able to come. However, our Vice President, Al Griggs, our Watershed Coordinator, John Alden, one volunteer - Tom Moore, and I met that morning to discuss what the mission of such a group might be. We also agreed that the committee might better be called a Conservation Committee.

WE IDENTIFIED several things on which a Conservation Committee might focus its attention:

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

IN THE TIME we spent brain-storming, the four of us had little difficulty identifying potential issues for a Conservation Committee's attention. But absent most of those who had indicated an interest in the possibility of forming such a committee, we decided to table our discussion until next summer when, we hope, more volunteers will be available join in this formative process for what may become a vitally important new TMLA committee.

REPORT ON THE TMLA ANNUAL MEETING, AUGUST 7, 2004

by Al Griggs, Vice President

What a great turnout for the Annual Meeting! Heidi Hoppe counted 177 people in attendance. This was one of the better-attended Annual Meetings in recent history, and approached the capacity of the Senior Center. Fortunately our new seating arrangement facing the west wall helped to accommodate the numbers.

A number of really excellent informational kiosks were set up for audience browsing before the meeting. These included shoreline development and maintenance by the E&E Committee; Safety Committee information and handouts, History Committee, DNR Handouts, and the new large and small Ten Mile Lake Area Street Maps, which I have found very useful.

The meeting was called to order at 10 AM by President Tom Cox. Tom recognized Kay Ball Helcher of Boone Point who first came to Ten Mile in 1921. He also acknowledged Mr. Harlan Fierstein of DNR Fisheries, and our guest speaker Dr Howard Mooers of UMD.

Phoebe Alden read the names of TMLA members deceased this past year. These include: Willa Shonkwiler-Martin, Mary Ann Schmidt, James Kuehl, Helen Anderson, John Vilipski, John Hillis Anderson, Richard Carson, Patty Larson, Fred Shrimpton, Douglas Kohl, Clyde Thomas, Judy Mason, Kay Pauly, Pauline Bagenstos, John Gardeen, and Jerry Horn.

Watershed Coordinator, **John Alden**, reported on three issues:

- Governor Pawlenty's Initiative on updated and revised Shoreland Regulations, for which the DNR has set up a pilot project encompassing five counties, including Cass, to develop and propose changes and new controls for shoreland management;
- a. Organization by thirteen townships in Cass County, including the four townships surrounding Ten Mile Lake, of a Joint Powers Board to address Surface Water Use Management (SWUM); and
- b. The recent discovery of Eurasion Milfoil in Leech Lake. John is and will continue to be deeply involved in all three issues.

Selected Committee Reports:

Environment and Ecology: Lake clarity is good, Secchi Disk readings have improved since 1975. Well water testing (72 wells) showed 16 positive for coliform, with retesting recommended. A pilot lakescaping project has been initiated. Our lake water testing protocol is being reviewed to see if improved and more cost effective information can be obtained.

<u>Fisheries</u>: A slow start but fishing is picking up. Harlan Fierstein, DNR Fisheries, reported that test netting indicated the walleye population is very good in Ten Mile. Release of larger fish is recommended.

<u>History</u>: **Lorraine Stromquist** is urging all Ten Milers to submit family histories by Memorial Day 2005. These will be incorporated into a published Ten Mile Lake History Book.

Water Level: down 2.4 inches from last year, up 7 inches from November 2003.

Zoning: Kenfield Pines is a planned unit development (PUD) currently proposing 8 set-back houses to share 300 feet of shoreline in Kenfield Bay, with a single dock and one slip for each house.

Dr Howard Mooers of UMD discussed the glacial geology of the area. Ten Mile is a "gouged out" lake with resulting higher elevations to the west and somewhat south. The main body of Leech is a dammed up lake caused by the glacier-formed Itasca and St Croix moraines. The main line of glacial advance during the most recent ice age was from the east northeast along the Superior corridor, with the "gouged out" lakes having hills to the west and somewhat south. Time constraints precluded a summary of his recent work on ground and surface water flowages in the Ten Mile area, but his work showed that ground water flows from the west and south while surface water comes mostly from a northerly direction. About half the water coming into the lake is ground water (springs), and half is surface water. The 26 inch average annual rainfall is about equal to the long term evaporation loss from the lake so that the Boy River outflow is roughly equal to ground water inflow over time. Lake level fluctuations are of course a function of short term surface water inflow.

New business included election of Elinor Chase and Jerry Mills to the Board as permanent residents and Ray Black and Don Harris as seasonal residents.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:30 AM.

From the Notebook By Jim Schwartz

DAN AND SUE EIKENBERRY awoke one morning in mid-August to find their front yard and a couple of pine trees adorned with white feathers. No carcass or other remains -- just the white feathers, a few of them tipped with black. Apparently, they reasoned, an unwary gull fell victim to an eagle, or possibly even a large owl. It has certainly been the case that (along our beach at least) bald eagles were more in evidence this season than any I can recall. But this is the first such kill to come to my attention.

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ANOTHER SUMMER has gone by and once again, in sharp contrast to earlier times, we failed to spot any mallard duckling broods swimming past our place. When we first occupied our framed-up cottage in 1960, it was commonplace to count maybe a half-dozen or so clutches of mallard ducklings over the summer. No more, at least along our beach. Bob and Lucy Crom, whose home is at the head of Long Bay, report seeing only one such brood this season. Last year I speculated that high water may have destroyed duck nests, but that possibility doesn't fit the unusually low water levels the area experienced this spring. So how come, if these examples matched those of other observers around the lake? What do you think?

RED-BREASTED MERGANSERS, on the other hand, seem to be thriving. At least one big family of this diving duck, always on the prowl for minnows and small fish, streaks past regularly. Toni and I regard them as the swiftest and most focused of the many waterfowl species we see during our season-long stay at the lake.

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BOB GARRISON remarked in the waning days of summer that, unlike other seasons at his and Cheris's cabin on Chariton Beach, they had not seen a single chipmunk on their property. We, too, had fewer than normal, but enough to keep us entertained. If chipmunk populations are indeed declining (and that's by no means a certainty), one possibility could be that the numbers of owls, hawks and other predators are on the increase and are taking their inevitable toll on these handy snacks. That would fit well with the Balance of Nature maxim.

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WITH THE DISCOVERY of Eurasian watermilfoil literally next door in Leech Lake, we now have at least four undesirable exotics in our immediate neighborhood. In addition to the presence of unwelcome E. milfoil, large quantities of rusty crayfish are being harvested from Woman Lake (which means they are in the Boy River chain), zebra mussels have invaded Lake Ossawinnamake near Jenkins, and purple loosestrife can pop up anywhere. All are regarded as threats because they

tend to overwhelm native species, to the detriment of the water body in which they proliferate. What to do? Early identification is important so control measures can be started. Eradication efforts thus far have been unsuccessful. So be on the alert, particularly where Eurasian watermilfoil is concerned. If your boat goes to Leech Lake, make sure every wisp of marine plant growth is removed from your rig (boat, trailer, anchor, live well, etc.) before returning it to the waters of Ten Mile. That also goes for ANY rig you know of that comes here from Leech or other Minnesota lakes. It is unlawful to transport marine plant growth of any kind from one lake to another in Minnesota.

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WEATHER, ALWAYS a great conversation piece, was an even "hotter" topic this past vacation season. Whatever the occasion, the big chill that was visited upon us this summer was sure to come up. How unique was it? Cool, yes, but not altogether remarkable. Since 1982, I have been logging daily temperature records of the lake water at the end of our dock from about mid-April to the closing days of September. This summer, the mercury didn't reach and maintain itself at 70 degrees or above until July 10, hit a high of 81 on July 20, and then slid back below 70 on August 18 before briefly rising above that level on September 1. Two other summers -- 1985 and 1992 -- behaved similarly. In 1985, the 70 or above level came on July 12 (72), the high was 74 degrees August 8, and the below 70 series began on August 12. In 1992, the 70 or better mark wasn't logged until July 29 (72), the high was 75 on August 8, and the less than 70 readings began August 24. What added emphasis to this cooler-than-normal season was the blistering summer of 2003. The 70 or above level was reached June 26 (72), there were 13 readings of 80 or higher, and the below 70 figures didn't occur until September 11.

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SOME OF THE "new wave" water sports could be hazardous to your health. The problem is the possibility of exposure to high carbon monoxide concentrations from marine motors. Particularly vulnerable are those who sit on a boat's swim deck while the boat idles or travels at slow speeds, as well as persons who engage in what's known as "teak surfing" or "dragging." That involves holding onto the boat's swim platform, then body surfing the wake. On and around the swim platform is where high CO levels are likely to be. The Sugar Lake News recommends these safety precautions: (1) don't allow any activity around the stern of your idling or slow moving boat, (2) tube or ski more than 20 feet behind the boat, (3) educate your passengers on the dangers of CO, (4) maintain your boat exhaust system, (5) don't confuse CO poisoning with seasickness, intoxication or heat stress.

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ANY LAKE RESIDENT considering the installation of a garbage disposal unit should think again. Septic systems simply cannot adequately process the heavy loads of organic matter delivered by such equipment. The inevitable consequence of their use, of course, is system failure.

SEPTIC SYSTEM BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

by John Alden, Watershed Coordinator

There are several Best Management Practices that you can follow to keep your septic system in good working order AND to protect the waters of Ten Mile Lake.

- DO NOT add "starters" to your septic system. Enough bacteria probably exist in the tank to initiate and continue the degrading of harmful wastes in the tank. There is no need to put any items (such as a dead fish) in a new septic tank. If you are concerned, a handful of Dog-Chow would suffice.
- 2. DO NOT add commercial products such as Rid-Ex or other additives. These additives will degrade the solids from your toilets and sinks to the point that they will be floated into the drainfield. Your drainfield may then be clogged by these particulates; subsequently the drainfield may fail, and may release wastewater onto the lawn area. (Note: this restriction does not apply to the Hogen process discussed in Jim Schwartz's article

on page 10.)

- 3. DO have a licensed septic system pumping contractor pump out the scum as well as the wastewater in the septic tank. At this same time, the tank should be back-flushed and pumped again to make sure all deposits have been removed. It is recommended that this pumping be done once every two to three years during the warm weather season. Septic tanks should not be pumped in the fall. Winter ground frost may damage empty tanks.
- 4. DO have the manhole cover (a removable disk approximately 18 to 24 inches in diameter) over your septic system serve as the entry point for the pumping and flushing process. DO NOT rely on above-ground, four-to-six inch PVC inspection pipes for pumping and flushing, as these tubes are not functionally appropriate for adequate pumping.

HONOR ROLL

The following Ten Mile residents have earned Honor Roll recognition by installing new waste water treatment systems or by applying for a system upgrade since August, 2002:

Gary F. & Mary Ann Anderson
Bruce Beckley
Donald J. Bidinski
Edward & Mary Beth Crandall
Donald & Gail Dahlstrom
Gregory J. & Cincy R. DeGonda
Cliff & Debra Hamilton
Michael K. & Karen J. Hansen
Stephen J. Harley
Arlene King
Geraldine Kistler
Charles L.& Nancy M. Krueger
Stephen & Audrey Masimore



James W. And Ann McGill
Paul W. & Patricia M. Michel
Craig & Sarah J. Nordlund
Steven L. & Carolyn W. Olsen
James M & Diana Mario Prince
Wallace L. Roles
Judith & Kerry Running
Donald & Mary Schwieger
James D. Stephenson
Glen & Loydee Stonebrink
William C. Swan
Edward L. Swanson
Charles D. & Koreen L. Trosen

WE CONGRATULATE all these TML residents, who have joined the growing list of persons taking action to help protect the water and the environment of TML. If you or someone you know should be listed here and is not, please let us know, for inclusion in a newsletter next year.

THE HISTORY PAGE

An account of the Mullendore property by Cyril Grant Hedderly as recorded by Beverly and Hank Crede.

Dr. T.L. Hedderly purchased 400 acres of land here for \$4.00 an acre in 1906. He was to pay 50 cents an acre down and the remainder in 40 years. This land was designated as "school land" – the money from which was used to build schools.

The family of Dr. Hedderly, a dentist, moved into this house in August of 1906, before it was completely finished. In the upstairs bedrooms the parents nailed mosquito netting over the openings to help keep the mosquitoes out of the house. The family consisted of three small boys, parents, and Mrs. Hedderly's father, who fought under General Grant in the Civil War. He hunted, therefore keeping the family in meat such as deer, rabbit and partridge. A fourth son was born in this house, but died of pneumonia at age 1 1/2. Cyril remembered moving 12 wagon loads of furniture here and it took one wagon alone for his mother's grand piano. The house was heated by wood burning stoves. The nearest neighbor was 6 miles

away.

Dr. Hedderly soon realized he was no farmer and that clearing the land was almost impossible, as huge pine stumps 5 to 6 feet in diameter had to be removed. These were left from the days when the T.B. Walker Lumber Company had come through the area and cut all the virgin pine. The family managed to clear about 40 acres but could not grow corn of any size. They did manage hay, clover and timothy enough to try to feed cattle. But the feeding season was too long and the grazing season too short. Dr. Hedderly went broke and his marriage ended in 1914. Mrs. Hedderly became a school teacher to support her family and eventually went to the Dakotas where instead of \$40 per month she received \$120 per month, as the need for teachers in that area was so great. The property sold in 1923 for \$85 an acre for the house and 33 acres of land.

TMLA HISTORY TIDBITS

by Sue Eikenberry, History Committee

From Ella Rasmussen

Memories of 1931

Every Sunday morning at 9 a.m. Rev. Hammond from the Methodist Church of Walker came to lead us in our Sunday School at Camp Iowa. Ethel Jensen led the singing and played the organ. Of course, you might know — no men. They were all out fishing.

From Lydia Thomas, wife of Albert Thomas:

I remember the year Charles was a baby and how I had to get up during the night with a kerosene lamp and light a fire to warm the milk for him, often with a blanket wrapped around me because of the cold. It was so cold in the house that winter that I had to oil the baby every day for 5 weeks instead of giving him a bath.



COMING SOON TO A LAKE NEAR YOU!! — EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL

based on information from John Alden, Watershed Coordinator, and the Walker Pilot-Independent, July 20, 2004

EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL (EWM) is an exotic, submersed, invasive aquatic plant native to Europe and Asia. EWM was first discovered in the eastern regions of the United States in the 1950s. In Minnesota, it was first noticed in the Twin Cities area in 1987. On July 14, 2004 it was discovered in Leech Lake by a citizen swimming at a beach near the Whipholt public water access. This citizen found several fragments of the plant and took them to the DNR in Walker where they were confirmed to be EWM. The DNR subsequently sent crews to search the area; these crews found rooted plants growing in five private harbors on the southeast shore of Leech Lake.

WHY Do WE NEED to be concerned about EWM?

— EWM can form large dense mats of vegetation at the water's surface that crowd out native aquatic plants, clog boat propellers, and make water recreation difficult. These mats occur in water that may be up to 15 feet in depth; the greater the transparency of the water, the greater the depth at which EWM is viable.

THE PLANT CAN BE TRANSFERRED from one lake/river to another by boats, aircraft, and waterfowl. According to DNR, once EWM appears in a lake, it can be managed but not eradicated. It has already been discovered in 146 lakes and seven rivers or streams in Minnesota.

John Alden is currently searching data sources from Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota to help him develop a pro-active management plan in case EWM should be found in Ten Mile Lake. In addition, the Environment and Ecology Committee will be organizing member surveys of the entire lakeshore to check for EWM and other invasive species, while continuing to have the Lake surveyed annually for exotic species by Delman Hogen, Chief Scientist for Clearwater Technologies.

ALL TMLA MEMBERS are urged to take seriously the threat of possible invasions of unwanted flora and fauna, by:

- EDUCATING YOURSELVES about the threatening species — learn to recognize EWM, zebra mussels, rusty crayfish. The E&E Committee expects to organize a seminar for this purpose.
- MAKING SURE YOUR BOAT, propeller, and any
 other equipment are thoroughly cleaned
 before you put them on the Lake, especially if
 you have taken them out of a lake or river
 known to be infested with exotic species. It
 is unlawful in Minnesota to transport aquatic
 plants or exotic species on public roads or to
 launch watercraft contaminated with such
 species.
- PAYING ATTENTION while on the Lake or lakeshore, to observe anything that may be an undesirable exotic species. This kind of scrutiny will be especially important in the vicinity of any of the public access points.

SKY BLUE WATERS — A COALITION TO PROTECT OUR LAKES

Several townships in Cass and Hubbard Counties have formed a coalition, the Sky Blue Waters Townships Joint Powers Board (SBW) for the purpose of finding ways to identify, manage, and protect sensitive lakes, bays and streams. All four townships around Ten Mile Lake are included. Under MN Statute 459.20, townships have the authority to regulate use of public surface waters within their boundaries. Cass County has also received a grant to support this effort.

SBW intends to gather technical information and receive citizen input toward developing a lake categorization method and an intra-lake zoning

approach. The intention is to protect the lakes from development levels that tend to damage lakeshore and reduce water quality. SWB will serve at a gobetween with property owners, individuals, resorts, and other businesses.

John Alden, our Watershed Coordinator, is a member of SWB, so TMLA's interests will be well represented as the work of SBW goes forward.

(Information taken from "Townships, Counties, Others Work Together to Develop Ways to Protect Public Water," by Gail DeBoer, Walker *Pilot-Independent*, Thursday, January 15, 2004.)

USING LAKE WATER FOR LAWNS HAS LITTLE EFFECT ON LAKE LEVEL

By Ken Regner, E&E Committee

I SUPPOSE THAT it is because the lake water level has been relatively low the past two years that I have heard quite a few negative comments about using lake water for lawn watering. Some people believe that using lake water for lawn watering lowers the lake level. I believe we can show it has very little effect on the level of water in the lake. Let's take a closer look.

Most Lake Water Units pump a maximum of 10 gallons each minute so that they could pump up to 600 gallons each hour. If used for 10 hours they would pump 6,000 gallons. So, if 100 people were to run their lawn watering pumps for 10 hours each day they could all together use 600,000 gallons each day. If they used their pumps for 50 days each year they could use a total of 30,000,000 (30 million) gallons. That seems like a lot of water, and it is.

Now LET's Look at how this usage changes the lake level. It takes 27,154 gallons of water to raise or lower the level of 1 acre of water by 1 inch. Our lake area is about 5,000 acres so it takes about 135,770,000 (135 million) gallons, to change our lake level by 1 inch. Therefore, the 30 million gallons used in our example would change the lake level by less than ½ inch. That's for the entire year.

OUR EXAMPLE OF 100 people watering their lawns for 10 hours each day for 50 days is probably considerably more than what is actually used but I chose the numbers to make them easy to follow, and so that I could not be accused of underestimating the amount of lake water used for lawn watering. The purpose of this message is not to provide an accurate measure of water usage. It is to point out the approximate impact that lawn watering can have on lake level.

THERE ARE NUTRIENTS in lake water that are probably beneficial to lawns and flowers. Using lake water as a natural fertilizer is certainly better for the lake than using standard lawn fertilizers with the accompanying runoff of excess nutrients into the lake.

WE DON'T WANT To encourage using lake water for lawns. Nor do we want to discourage it. We simply believe that all decisions made regarding the use of our lake should be based on factual information.

By The Way, compared to the ¼ inch the lake level would change because of lawn watering, it is estimated that our lake loses 26 inches of water to evaporation each year.

In Conclusion, Compared to evaporation and the water that leaves the lake by flowing out through the Boy River, the water used for lawns has little effect on lake level.

A GOOD YEAR FOR WATER CLARITY

by Tom Moore, E&E Committee

Midsummer water clarity readings indicate significant improvement over those of a year ago. As of early August, average readings in each of the five areas of the lake monitored by the E & E Committee were better than last year, as shown in the following table:

TML W	ATER CL	ARITY REA	DINGS
		grandra de la como de	
	June-	-Sept	June-July
	20		2004
Long Bay	18.	A CONTRACTOR	19.2 ft.
Long Day			
Main Lake	21.{	: F	22.8 ft.
High Lung			Adviv Ite
North Shore	17.7	7 fi	21.5 ft.
			21.V 116
Robinson's	18.4	L FA	20.1 ft.
vvviiidvii d		T I Ca	AV. I Iti
Kenfield Bay	15.6	er er ekantan kan 1921 (h. 1921).	16.5 ft.

A year-to-year comparison is not meaningful for detecting long-term trends in something as complex as lake clarity but it is good news just the same. The most common explanation for this improvement is the lack of runoff going into the Lake because of the dry fall, winter, and spring experienced this year. Jim Schwartz, Dick Sampel, Richard Zejdlik and I will continue to monitor these five sites through September, following the guidelines established by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MNPCA). We send MNPCA the data, which they include in their Minnesota Lakes Clarity Report and in their calculation of our Lake Clarity Trend. As we have reported before, here at TML our trend has been positive based on reports dating back to 1973.

THE LOON JOURNAL by Kim Abraham Moe, Member, Loon Committee

TEN MILE LAKE had six nesting pairs of loons. Five of the six nests were on platforms. A total of nine chicks hatched on the entire lake.

To DATE WE FIND the survival to be excellent. However, many of us are concerned about the 2 late hatches on Kenfield Bay. The DNR has been consulted; they do not interfere with Mother Nature. Let's just hope these little chicks eat, thrive and grow strong so that they can migrate before winter ices over Ten Mile waters.

FALL WEATHER has caused our colorful state bird to molt to a dull gray color. Beginning in late August, loons can also be seen congregating and feeding in groups called "rafts". They are busy eating, putting on weight, and gathering strength for the long trip to our Atlantic coastal waters and the Gulf of

Mexico. It is usually the males that leave first and then the females. The chicks must stay longer to continue feeding and gaining strength so they can leave our lake just before the ice forms.

THIS FINAL LOON REPORT for the year will be mailed to Pam Perry, at DNR in Brainerd, MN. Over the years she has kept detailed records of loon surveys throughout the State.

(Note: several people have inquired about the statistic that one chick in four normally survives the first three months. This information came from a Michigan study. The information is printed up in Report Number 10, Bureau of Information, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.)

REVIEW OF FINDINGS OF TML SEPTIC SYSTEM EXPERIMENT

by Jim Schwartz

"FAVORABLE." THAT'S the term best describing results of the year-long nutrient and suspended solids reduction experiment involving septic systems on 18 Ten Mile Lake properties. Waste water treatment systems on ten of the properties were treated with a patented additive known as the "Hogen Process" and eight remained untreated as control systems.

THE TREATED SYSTEMS, which included both seasonal and year-around residences, had an 85% lower average of suspended solids than did the untreated systems, 58% lower total phosphorus, 80% lower total nitrogen, and 70% lower biochemical oxygen demand levels. In addition, the amount of sludge in the bottom of the treated septic tanks had not increased over the year-long study period, indicating sludge consumption was taking place more efficiently than is the usual case.

What These Results suggest is that the Hogen Process has the potential for prolonging septic system life, improving treatment efficiency, and reducing pumping frequency. It does so by cutting nutrient and suspended solids concentrations, thereby delivering cleaner effluent to drain fields.

Treatment costs are estimated at approximately \$35 per year for seasonal residents and \$65 for year-around residents.

PARTICIPANTS WERE the following Ten Mile Lake families: John and Phoebe Alden, Rick and Gail Becher, Tom and Sarah Cox, Bob and Lucy Crom, Al and Carole Griggs, Don and Ann Harris, Bob and Nancy Horn, Walt and Jo Ann Kane, Dave and Mary Lee Losby, Jim and Pat Miller, Gerry and Dorothy Mills, Tom and Inger Moore, Ken and Jan Regner, Bob and Jean Rydell, Jim and Toni Schwartz, Priscilla Shrimpton, Randy and Phoebe Vosbeck and Don Willis.

TREATMENT WAS ADMINISTERED in September, 2002, and samples from all systems were drawn for analysis then and in May, July and September of 2003. All costs of the study were borne by Clearwater Technologies, Inc., a Twin Cities firm headed by **Del Hogen**, who developed and patented the Hogen Process.

ANYONE INTERESTED in learning more about the process may reach Del Hogen at 763-571-3698.

A POEM OLD HOUSE

by Sarah Cox

(Dedicated to Jim and Leah Hickman, who have lots of good ideas)

They loved the old house, even though they did not share all its history. It had stood for years before they moved in.

A spinster teacher built it in the thirties (just before the war began) along with several others, meaning to run a children's camp but never did. Instead, she rented out the cabins to summer visitors who soon bought, and settled in for summers far from cities and the threats of polio.

Another spinster bought this one, a nurse, who summered there for years; then, remarkably, made a happy marriage in her sixties, to a man who loved the house as much as she. After they died, the house was sold. That is when they arrived, to see her parent's purchase, and fall in love with it: simple wooden walls, tiny rooms, surrounding panoply of birch and pine and lake.

They labored for their love: sawed and hewed and sewed and bought. They raised their children. taught them how to fish, how to love a house.

The day came; they realized it was too small. Grandchildren coming,

retirement soon to come.
How could they manage within those wooden walls?
Those tiny rooms?
They thought of additions,
second stories, moving walls;
but nothing worked. Plans began:
a new log home
to rise among the pines and birches,
and gaze upon the lake.

Eventually the old house stood, pared of all adornments: curtains, pictures, windows, doors, furniture, pieces of wall; it waited, air-shrouded and laid out for death. A man arrived with a monstrous companion, a giant backhoe, power-armed. Before he went to work, the man went in to check the house. just in case. He came out carrying a bouquet, lovely fresh flowers tied with a ribbon. Here, he said; You left this. Don't you want it? No, no, she said. That stays. It was for the house, to honor it, its long history. She wept.

The huge machine reached out its toothy arm, chewed the house into matchsticks, and spat it into trucks that carried it away.

He took it back inside.

REMEMBERING OUR TEN MILE LAKE FRIENDS

Samuel M. Fahr

Samuel Mehard Fahr, aged 85, of Iowa City, IA and Hackensack, MN, died on Saturday, August 28, 2004. He was born September 17, 1918 in San Antonio, TX, the son of George E. and Alice Pearson Fahr. He graduated from The Blake School in Minneapolis, Harvard College, and the Harvard School of Law. During World War II, he served in the Navy in the South Pacific for four years as a submariner. In October, 1941 he married Elizabeth "Betsy" Sheldon. They moved to Iowa City and the University of Iowa in 1948. He was Professor of Law at the University of Iowa until his retirement in 1988. He also taught at the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Minnesota, along with teaching in Peru, France, and England.

Sam first came to Ten Mile Lake in 1931 and had an abiding love for the Lake. For 73 years (although he was unable to be here during the War) he enjoyed telling stories; playing tennis; swimming, boating, and fishing on TML; and "maids night out" (eating out on Thursday evenings) with his sister and brother-in-law, Marnie and Roy Steyer, and Betsy's sister and brother-in-law, Eee and Norm Stone.

Sam's routine was morning tennis and talk (especially talk) at the Garbisch court, then afternoons teaching his four children to swim, row, fish, catch minnows, sail, run a five-horse power motor, paddle a canoe, and tip over a boat and live to see another day. Most of all, he taught respect for the clear water and beauty of Ten Mile Lake. His and Betsy's cabin on the South Shore became the meeting place of choice for his children and grandchildren, and every summer large groups would descend to celebrate summer and being together as a family. Ten Mile was a place of joy for Sam. He had numerous valued friends along the shore, friends sho stood the test of time through Sam's death this summer. Despite health problems, Sam succeeded in spending three weeks in July at the cabin this summer, enjoying looking at the lake and spending time with old friends, children and grandchildren. His and Betsy's gift of the cabin to their children will enable the family to continue the tradition of good times and much joy on TML.

His family includes Betsy, his much-beloved wife of sixty-three years; his children, Sam, Nancy, Bebe,

and Polly; thirteen grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

(Information provided by Bebe Fahr Davis.)



John A. Gardeen

John A. Gardeen passed away on November 14, 2003. He is survived by his wife, Martha Ann; three sons: Gary, David, and Scott; one daughter, Karen "Kiki" Gloude; nine grandchildren; and three great grandchildren. All of the family members live in the Minneapolis area.

John was born iin Minneapolis on June 8, 1928. He graduated from high school there and eventually became president of the Consolidated Electric Co. of Minneapolis. He was an active member of First Covenant Church in Minneapolis.

John and his family have been coming to Ten Mile Lake for over 50 years. In the mid-1990's, they bought property from Bud and Seetta Richardson and built a home there for themselves. He loved the lake and loved to see his children and grandchildren enjoying it. John and his wife Martha spent summers at Ten Mile Lake and winters in Florida.

(Information provided by Martha Ann Gardeen.)



Helen Kolderie

Helen Kolderie died of old age in her home in Charter House, Rochester MN, on August 10, 2004, five weeks short of her 101st birthday. Her husband, Ted, died there in 1997.

Helen grew up in Jackson MN, graduated from Carleton College in 1926, taught in Timber Lake, SD and in Hutchinson, MN; married in 1929 and settled in Omaha, NE where Ted was for years the representative of Josten's. She was active in AAUW and in YWCA, serving as president of the Omaha chapter. The Kolderies moved to Rochester in 1990.

(Remembering, continued: Helen Kolderie)

Al Woock built the Kolderies a summer cabin on Batcheller's Bay on the northwest shore of the lake in the winter of 1939-40, and they spent three months there regularly until 1992, enjoying that close-knit group of families that had begun settling on the bay in the dry years of the 1930s.

Her children and grandchildren were at the lake with Helen and Ted almost every year. Her son, Ted, works in public affairs in Saint Paul. He and his wife, Midge, have a son, Alan, in Saint Paul and a son, Paul, in the Boston area. Helen's daughter, Kay White, lives in Portland ME. She has a daughter, Melinda, in Portland and a daughter, Alyssa, in Doylestown PA.

Memorials may be sent to the Ten Mile Lake Association.

(Information provided by Ted Kolderie.)



Patricia Larson

Patricia "Nani" Larson, 81, died Tuesday, August 3, 2004 at her home on Ten Mile Lake. She was born December 10, 1922 in Lincoln, NE to C. Petrus and Vera Peterson. She grew up in Lincoln and graduated from the University of Chicago. In January 1946 she married Robert J. "Deacon" Larson. They spent 26 years in Brazil, Peru, and Chile where they raised their family of four. They also lived in Dallas, TX before retiring to the shores of Ten Mile Lake.

Patricia was a teacher as well as a wonderful mother, hostess, and cook. She taught grade school and high school English and math, English as a Second Language, and Spanish to English speakers. But her most important lessons were taught outside the classroom. She instilled in her children an enduring love of learning and the arts. She was a valued mentor to colleagues and the many young people she welcomed into her home. Her example taught all who knew her to live life with joy, to be accepting of others, and to treat all people wit4h respect and kindness.

Ten Mile Lake was a constant throughout her life. She was a summer resident there as a schoolgirl and college student. She spent her honeymoon at the Lake. There were return visits and family reunions during the many years she lived abroad. As a permanent resident in retirement, she loved the cycle of the seasons and the different activities the

seasons bring. Gardening, wild rice harvesting, whitefish netting, skating and skiing, and maple syrup making were among her avocations. She was also active in numerous local organizations.

She is survived by three sons, Andrew, David, and Juan; one daughter, Barbara; five grandchildren; many nieces and nephews, and by a multitude of friends or all ages.

A private ceremony was held by the family.

Memorials may be made to the Walker Public Library or to Minnesota Public Radio.

(Information obtained from the Walker Pilot-Independent, Thursday, August 5, 2004.)



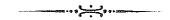
Bonnie Mae Thorson

Bonnie Mae (Brown) Thorson, longtime resident of Blaine, MN, passed away peacefully Monday, January 5, 2004 while on vacation in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Bonnie Mae was born in Ellsworth, WI; she wll be rememered as Bonnie Mae of Ten Mile Lake, MN.

She was a member of St. Timothy's Church, where she taught religion classes for years, was active in Boy and Girl Scouting, and was a charter member of Spring Lake Park Lioness Club. She loved to garden, cook, and write poetry.

Bonnie Mae was preceded in death by a daughter, Susan; parents Sidney and Sadie Brown; and siblings Beulah (Boots) Haugen, Phyllis Becker, and Bernard (Bud) Brown. She is survived by her loving and devoted husband Howard Thorson; her children Jeffery (Denise) Thorson of Coon Rapids, Jay (Deb) Thorson of Ham Lake, Ted (Beth) Thorson of Dayton, MN, Holly (William) Anderson of Wichita, KS, Amy (Mark) Olson of Wyoming, MN, Toni (Louis) Lahr of East Bethel; 17 grandchildren; two greatgrandchildren, other relatives and many friends.

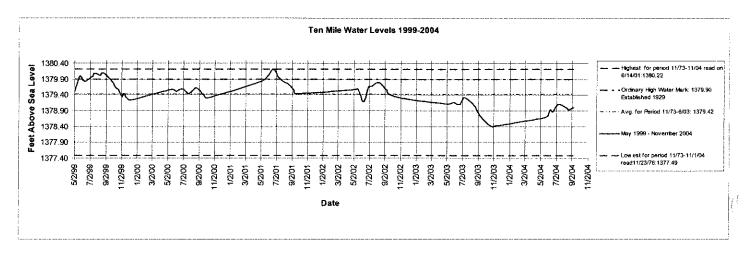
(Information provided by Howard Thorson.)



WATER LEVEL REPORT

by Tom Cox, Chair, Water Level Committee

Ten Mile's water level stayed low in 2004, only catching up with last year's level after the Labor Day weekend's heavy rains. On September 7, **Walt Kane** reported a reading of 1379'. That was 3.4" higher than on roughly the same date a year ago, 3.1" higher than on May 1st of this year, and 7.6" higher than on November 1st, 2003. The chart shows the changes since June of 1999. Over the past five years, Ten Mile's water level reached an all-time high of 1380.22' in June of 2001. Since then, precipitation and water levels have been lower. These past two years our levels have been lower than some people would like. There've been several stories of boats being unable to be floated off of their lifts, and props being damaged in shallow waters. Beaches have been wider, however, which is a boon for those who like them that way.



Last October DNR published the results of its two-year study of the Ten Mile-Boy River-Birch Lake Dam-Pleasant Lake hydrology. As expected, DNR recommended that a new, fixed, V-shaped weir be installed on the Birch Lake dam's existing sill. At the County Commissioners' meeting on this September 7, 3rd District Commissioner **Rusty Lilyquist** moved that the Commissioners approve construction of the new outlet structure this fall. His motion passed, and the word is that the County hopes to complete the work in October. Completion will mark the culmination of five years of attention paid to this issue by the Ten Mile, Birch Lake and Pleasant Lake Associations, MN DNR and the County Commissioners. Retrofitting the dam will put an end to stop log management at the dam and provide somewhat better control over the water levels in all three lakes and in the Boy River.

Meanwhile, this summer beavers have constructed their own dam just below the Boy River Bridge on Lower Ten Mile Lake Road. In periods of low water such as we have experienced this season, Birch and Pleasant Lakes suffer the worst effects of the beavers' persistent efforts. Birch Lake volunteers have made valiant efforts to remove the dam, but the only permanent solution to the problem is eradication. The Birch Lake Association has invited Ten Mile to join in the financial support of a contract with a professional trapper to rid the Boy River of its beaver population near the beaver dam. Stay tuned....

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT

August 1, 2003 - July 31, 2004

BALANCE SHEET

INCOME/EXPENSE SUMMARY

					•		
	OUDDENT ACC			General	JWS		
	CURRENT ASSI	<u> </u>		Fund	EPF	Grants	Total
			INCOME				
	Jim W. S						
	Environ		Dues: 03-04	\$15,660			\$15,660
	General Prote	ction	Contributions				
	Fund Fu	nd Total	JWS EPF/Kenfield	j	\$ 492		492
			Undesig. Contrbs.		1,515		1,515
CASH			Designated Contri	bs. 1,000			1,000
Checking	\$ 9,807 \$	0 \$ 9,807	Memorials				
Money Mkt. Svng		0 0	JWS EPF		215		215
USPS Trust Acci		0	First Response	525			525
		-	Undes. Memorials	;	1845		1,845
Mss. Hdwtrs. Gr		0	Buoys	355			355
Healthy Lks. Grn	t. <u>2,2/8</u>	<u>2,278</u>	Miss. Hdwtrs Grant			\$ 3,650	3,650
			Hithy Lakes Grant			800	800
Total Cash	\$12,085 \$5	94 \$12,679	3M Foun. Vol. Mate				200
			Drctry/Hndbk Sales				77
			Int. and Div. Inc.	3,944	<u>31</u>	47	4,022
			Total Income	\$21,761	\$4,098	\$4,497	\$ 30,356
LAND HELD							
FOR PRESERVA	TION						
Kenfield Bay Pur		30 \$ 171,730	<u>EXPENSES</u>			_	
_		· ·	Administration	\$ 547		\$ 30	\$ 577
Land – Donated	182,3	00 182,300	Annual Meeting	129			129
			Memb. Secretary	1,337			1337
Total Land	_\$ 354,0	30 \$ 354,030	Committee Expens				
			Env. and Ecology	3,209			3,209
			Fisheries	0			0
			History	33			33
WELLS FARGO			Loon	21			21
INVESTMENT			Safety	1,812			1,812
ACCOUNT	\$ 41,126	\$ 41,126	Water Level	313			313
ACCOUNT	9-71,120	Ψ ΤΙ,120	Directory Expense	2,381			2,381
Tatal Assats	# E2 244 # 2E4 E	04	Donations				
Total Assets	\$ <u>53,211</u> \$ 354,6	<u>24 </u>	1st Response pas				4000
			thru & donations	1,320			1320
			Healthy Lakes Proj				0
			Insurance	1231			1231
LIAE	BILITY AND FUND	<u>EQUITY</u>	Memberships	205			205
			(MLA, ACCL)	365		40.470	365
LIABILITY			Miss. Hdwtrs Proj.	4.004		18,176	18,176
Contract Payable			Newsletter Exp.	4,004			4,004
Kenfield Bay	\$ - \$	0 \$ 0	Map Project	26			26
romoia bay	Ψ Ψ	- w v	Taxes: Prop. & Sale			1.402	2,186 1,403
CHAID EQUITY	¢ 52 244 ¢ 254 £	24 \$ 407 935	Boy River Assessm			1,403	8,900
FUND EQUITY	<u>\$ 53,211</u> \$ 354,6	<u>24 \$ 407,835</u>	Watershed Coord. Total Expenses	1,600 \$ 20,514	\$	7,300 \$ 26,909	\$ 47,423
The Audit Carlotte			Total Expenses	φ &U,Q14	Ψ	₩ &U,3U3	4 71,46J
Total Liability	A FO O / / A O O · -	04 @ 407 005	Difference	\$ 1,247	\$	(\$22,412)*	\$ (17,067)*
and Fund Equity	\$ 53,211 \$ 354,6	24 \$ 407,835	w111010100	₩ 1,6-71	Ψ	\~~~,~~1 <i>~</i>	~ (

Respectfully Submitted

Joyce McManus, Treasurer

^{*}Negative year-end balances are due to 2003-04 fiscal year grant expenditures having been made out of grant funds received in the *previous* fiscal year, 2002-03.

This Newsletter is a Publication of the Ten Mile Lake Association, Inc. P.O. Box 412 Hackensack, MN 56452

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