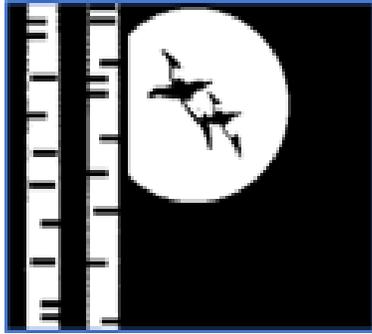


Ten Mile Lake Association



Newsletter

Fall 2019

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

October 2019

From the President's Desk

By Bob Iversen, TMLA President

We Ten Milers are fortunate to have dozens of people who work tirelessly on behalf of the lake and the association. We don't thank them enough - so Thank You to the dozens of volunteers working on many projects that help with the association's mission to *Preserve and Protect Ten Mile and its Environs!* And also Thank You to outgoing President Karin Arsan and board members Don Hoppe, Tom Cox and Mary Ackerman plus outgoing Treasurer Teresa Conway and Secretary Blake Shelton. Welcome to our new officers and directors – see following article.

As my bio in this newsletter states, Ten Mile is in my DNA. Like many of you, I feel blessed to be able to spend much time at this beautiful, pristine lake. You all have my commitment to do everything in my power to keep it that way. I'm honored to be the association's new President.

It seems like there's rarely a dull moment in the life of the Ten Mile Lake Association. While some subjects like lake water quality, fishing and the loon population are topics of conversation every summer, there are often issues that seem to pop up and get a lot of attention until they are resolved. Last year, the big issue was the high water level and the shoreline damage it was causing, leading us to have the beaver dam in the Boy River blown up to provide more of an outlet for that water. For now, that problem is under control (Thank you John Crabb!). This year, one of the hot topics is lake safety: for swimmers, fishermen, boaters and property owners. There have been too many instances of high speed boats and PWCs buzzing docks and coming too close to swimmers and fishermen. Over the winter, several of us will be developing an education campaign to raise awareness of what we all need to do to improve our lake etiquette – stay tuned.

Introducing the new Officers and Board Members following the Annual Meeting Election

Bob Iversen | President



Ten Mile Lake is in my DNA: my parents' families were vacationing here years before they even met, and I've been fortunate to be coming since 1946. Even when we were raising our family in California, we returned as often as possible. When I semi-retired in 2002, I joined Bruce Carlson's Environment & Ecology Committee and have been taking Secchi readings for almost that long, and lately helping with vegetation mapping.

When AIS became a real threat several years ago, I led a new committee dedicated to preventing the "bad stuff" from entering beautiful Ten Mile. For several years, our dedicated volunteer "inspection educators" staffed the boat access on weekends helping to ensure the boats coming in were "clean, drained and dry." (We now have county-paid inspectors.)

Ten Mile is extremely fortunate to have a large number of property owners who feel strongly about preserving the quality of the lake -- I'm happy to be part of that group and am honored to be TMLA's president.

Linda Schwartz | Vice-president



My family (the Chinanders) first came to Ten Mile and bought an old Pebble Beach cabin in 1965. Then my parents moved two lots down to Foresman Point and built a new cabin in 1970 which seemed luxurious with new showers and a dishwasher and everything! After I married Michael Schwartz (we met at a dance in Nisswa), we were fortunate to have (with no cost) our choice of the Foresman Point cabin or the Schwartz cabin on Chariton Beach when we returned for the summer from Cornell University in NY. We often were back and forth between the two cabins many times each day for skiing, visits and dinners.

When Mike was hired as an assistant professor at the University of Florida, we were thrilled to move with our 18 month old son from snowy NY to Gainesville, Florida. Soon after the move, I started law school and received my JD and then my LLM in taxation in 1980. During our Gainesville years, we had difficulty finding the time to come back to Ten Mile Lake with our two children. To be closer to family and Ten Mile, we moved to Mpls and built legal careers with large Mpls law firms. Living in Mpls. allowed me to work with Jim Schwartz to obtain the tax-exempt 501(c)(3) status for the Ten Mile Lake Association in 1985. Almost 35 years (and an equal number to cruises--we love to travel too) later, we both retired and worked through the complicated process of selling my share of the Foresman Point cabin to my sister and buying out Mike's brother's share of the Chariton Beach cabin. Then we totally renovated the place to make room for all of our children, spouses and eight grandchildren.

Both children and all of our grandchildren have managed to travel back to Ten Mile almost every summer and many of them report that it's their favorite place in the world. We love this lake and are committed to preserving its quality for many generations to come.

John Hallberg | Secretary



My first trip to Ten Mile was in 1974 with my soon-to-be wife, Lolly Brandt. It was love at first sight. We spent the next 34 years on Angel Island and renting the Moos cabin during our annual trips. Finally, we got our own place on the south shore in 2008. I have been on the E&E Committee for the past 10 years and chaired the Adopt-a-Highway Committee for the past 4 years. Now that Lolly and I are retired from 30+ years of teaching, we spend 5 months at the Lake and 7 months at our winter home in Colorado. We cherish our time at Ten Mile and love the serenity.

Roxy Moon | Treasurer



I am kind of a newbie on Ten Mile Lake as we came to the lake in 2007. We followed our best friends, the Blommes, knowing in our heart that Ten Mile was eventually where we wanted to spend our retirement years. After thirty-five years in the accounting profession I retired in 2013 and after 59 years in our home town of Marshall, Minnesota we made Ten Mile Lake our permanent residence in May, 2015.

During my accounting career I was a tax accountant and an auditor for ten years including the auditing of several non-profit entities. My second decade of my career was spent as the accountant for SSU Foundation a non-profit entity I had previously audited. The last fifteen years of my working career I was the Finance Manager for the local community utility. I am married to my wonderful husband, Kenny of 41 years, with three daughters and four beautiful grandchildren.

New Board Members

Ann Owen: My husband, Kurt, and I worked and raised our family in Little Falls for 30 years. We both lived on lakes growing up so were thrilled to find our spot on Foresman Point in 1997. After selling our business in 2012 and home in 2015, we decided to move permanently to Ten Mile. I served as secretary of TMLA for 6 years, through 2017. It is

exciting to be back on the board and part of a group of people dedicated to protecting and preserving the quality of Ten Mile Lake.

Justin Krueger: Year round I'm serving as the youngest elected member of the association. At age 27 (26 when elected) I'm the 5th generation of the Krueger family in Flower Pot Bay. I am a self employed I.T. Consultant & knife/cutlery salesman, as well as an active member of other local organizations focused on community development. My goal is to engage the younger TML generations in the mission of our Association. We are trying to change with the times while maintaining or returning classic charm to the stories of local residents. May our lake be forever beautiful, clean, and loved.

Thank you to Ann and Justin for agreeing to serve in these new positions.

Calendar of Events, September 2019 through May 2020

Details of Events available on the TMLA website www.tenmilelake.org

Saturday, September 21 st , 2019	September TMLA Board Meeting, meeting starts at 9 AM	Home of Linda Schwartz
Sunday December 15 th , 2019	Deadline for Winter Newsletter	Mailed before Jan 1
March 15 th , 2020	Deadline for Spring Newsletter	Mailed before April 1
May 15 th , 2020	Deadline for Summer Newsletter	Mailed before June 1

If you have items you would like added to the calendar please send details to calendar@tenmilelake.org



Happy Birthday America!!!

The TML 4th of July Boat Parade 2019

If you have pics send them to membership@tenmilelake.org and maybe you'll see them on the website!!



Northern Pike

Of all the fish in Ten Mile Lake, northern pike are probably subject to the most mixed feelings. People love to brag about big ones they have caught, but treat small ones with scorn, calling them hammer handles, snakes or other unflattering terms. In reality, pike are top-of-the-line predators in the lake and are important in maintaining a balanced fish population.

Like in so many other lakes, pike fishing in Ten Mile has changed a lot over the years. I still remember seeing a photo in a National Geographic magazine of a Ten Mile resident carrying a pike over his shoulder and its tail was dragging on the ground. I have been told that in the early days resorts on the lake had wheel barrows by the dock so that people could transport the big pike that they caught to the fish cleaning stations. Those days are long gone. I have never caught a pike over 36" on this lake. The main reason for the lack of very large pike in a lake is selective harvest of large ones by angling or spearing and a consequent disruption of the normal population pyramid. Despite the scarcity of very large fish, Ten Mile still has a quite healthy pike population compared to many other lakes, where a pike over 22" is a rarity.

A pike gets its start in life very early in the spring, when females move into spawning areas to lay eggs just as the ice begins to pull away from the shore. Pike need to have very shallow water with lots of grasses on which they lay their eggs. In Ten Mile, Lundstrom's Bay is prime spawning habitat for pike, as well as a number of other species of fish. This is one reason why the Conservation Committee is working so hard to preserve the shoreline land around that bay. I remember that in the 1950's, the DNR closed Lundstrom's Bay to fishing during the spawning season.

For the first ten days after they hatch, pike fry attach themselves to the nearby vegetation and get their nutrition from yolk. At that point, they are a bit less than 1/2" long and begin to feed upon plankton and small insects. Once they get to be about 2" long, they leave the shallow grassy areas and begin to feed on tiny fish or larger insects. During their first year, young pike are very vulnerable to predation and spend much of their time hiding in thick vegetation. Even as they get older, they have to be really careful, because a favorite food of a larger pike is a smaller pike.

By the time pike reach about 18", they have moved into deeper water and have reached a size where they will readily strike at baits. They aren't the brightest fish in the world and are also very aggressive. This makes the very easy to catch compared to many other kinds of fish. Pike are ambush predators, and much of the time they remain motionless by cover. When a potential prey swims by they shoot out with amazing speed and engulf it with their very large mouth. In addition to the teeth on their jaws, the top of their mouth is studded with large numbers of sharp teeth which have serrated edges in comparison with the smooth conical teeth of walleyes. This is why pike so easily cut through a fishing line, making it advisable to use a wire leader when pike fishing.



What a pike will eat is amazing. A favorite food of mid-sized pike is perch or some other slender fish. In lakes with lots of sunfish and crappies, however, these species will constitute a major part of their diet. On such lakes one not infrequently catches a pike with a large bulge in its belly after it has eaten a big panfish. Unfortunately for Ten Mile, pike don't seem very enthused about eating rock bass. In

addition to fish, they will eat almost anything that moves, including ducks, mice, muskrats, etc. I once caught a pike with a metal shower curtain ring in its stomach. Every once in a while, I'll catch a pike in the 20-24" range

and get it near the boat when another much larger pike grabs it for a bite to eat. On some occasions I have actually netted the larger pike when it wouldn't let go. The most egregious example of greediness I've seen is one situation in which a fisherman was reeling in a 36" pike, and an enormous pike grabbed onto it (This is on film). The big one wouldn't let go and was landed. My guess is that the large pike weighed in the 40-50 pound range.

Speaking of size, pike are found throughout northern Europe and Asia, but even though they are the same species as ours, they can grow to be considerably larger than American pike. Even in countries such as England, Ireland and the Netherlands, pike over 40 pounds can still be caught (the official world record pike was 46 pounds, and it was caught in New York). These days, only a few large lakes in Minnesota produce pike over 20 pounds.

As pike grow larger, their habits change. (Speaking of growing larger, there is quite a sex difference in pike growth. In a study that we are completing on Shingobee Lake, out of several thousand fish, I haven't seen a male over 24" long. All of the big pike are females.) Whereas smaller pike are comfortable in warmer, shallow water, large pike much prefer cooler water – below 60 degrees. In a lake like Ten Mile, this means that in the summer the larger pike are found below the thermocline (around 30 feet), at depths where the water temperature is 55-60 degrees. One reason why larger pike aren't often caught in the summertime is because most people are fishing in the warmer surface waters where mostly smaller pike are found in the summer. In the deeper waters, large pike feed upon both suckers and whitefish, which inhabit water of the same temperatures.

Like walleyes, pike also enter the main lake basin, where they chase ciscoes over deep water. Almost one of every 4-5 fish I catch over the deep water is a pike, and most of these are medium size (3-7 lb). It's not very energy-efficient for large pike to chase down prey as small as our dwarf ciscoes.

The best times to catch larger pike in Ten Mile are the first few weeks after the fishing opener or in October, when the surface water has cooled down. In these times, they can be found in the shallower waters of many of our bays. Pike are also very active during the winter. Fishing through the ice is another very effective way of catching large pike.

In most Minnesota lakes, catching a large pike is now a rarity. The main reason for this is the over-harvesting of large pike. In our area it takes over 10-12 years to produce a large pike and harvesting even a few is enough to place the entire pike population out of balance, with the result that the lake becomes full of only small pike. I strongly recommend catch and release of any pike over 25" for several reasons. Take a photo of your big one, but then release it. Most important is for the maintenance of population balance, but also, released pike can be re-caught. In our Shingobee pike study, where only catch-and-release pike fishing occurs, almost half of the pike caught had been caught before. In fact, our record was a 36" fish, aptly named "Stupid", that was caught by sport fishing 13 times! By the way, Shingobee Lake was earlier heavily fished for pike, and large ones were rarely caught. Once a catch-and-release policy was voluntarily put into effect it took 10-15 years to restore a fairly healthy balance of larger pike, although the population is still skewed toward smaller fish. Pike are not the only species that are affected by selective harvesting of large fish. The size of Ten Mile sunfish and crappies has also decreased over the years. It takes some discipline and long-term thinking, but by not harvesting the larger fish you catch, the size structure of some of our favorite game fish can ultimately recover.

Bruce Carlson

Lake Safety Poster

Ten Mile Lake resident **Sue (Elsenpeter) Jaeger** decided this summer to take on the task of updating our Ten Mile Lake Association Lake Safety Poster. This poster is 10 ½ by 17 inches and includes:

- Important emergency phone numbers
- Information and diagrams about safety buoys
- A summary of MN Boating Laws
- A reminder to help protect Ten Mile from Aquatic Invasive Species – CLEAN DRAIN DRY DISPOSE – it's the law!
- Space for you to enter your address, phone and directions to your cabin

This poster is a great way to keep important facts visible and available. We all have visitors from time to time, and different families using our cabins. Make sure you have one of these posters in a prominent space in your cabin to remind everyone of these important facts.

They are available from the President of the Ten Mile Lake Association, and there is no charge.

Our thanks to Sue for updating this important poster!

2019-20

WELCOME TO TEN MILE LAKE

EMERGENCY: DIAL 911

ADDRESS: _____ PHONE: _____

DIRECTIONS TO YOUR CABIN: _____

IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Sanford Hospital, Bemidji	218-751-5430	Sanford Clinic, Walker	218-547-7700
St. Joseph's Hospital, Park Rapids	218-732-3311	Essentia St. Joseph's Hospital, Brainerd	218-829-2861
Essentia Health Hackensack Clinic	218-675-5044	Essentia Health Clinic, Walker	218-547-6900

Have a happy and safe day on the water following these safety suggestions.

KNOW TEN MILE LAKE AND IT'S HAZARDS BEFORE YOU GO BOATING!

- Danger (Rocks or No-Wake Zone)**
- Boating channel lies between RED & GREEN markers**
- Do not pass between buoy and shore**

- All buoys and swim rafts require a permit from the Cass County Sheriff.
- Respect your neighbors on roadways surrounding Ten Mile Lake.
- Observe speed limits and slow down for pedestrians and cyclists.

• PLEASE RESPECT PRIVATE PROPERTY •
• REPORT ANY BOATING VIOLATIONS BY BOAT NUMBER AND CALL THE CASS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE - 218-547-1424 •

All watercraft will yield right-of-way to an authorized watercraft displaying RED or BLUE flashing lights.

SUMMARY OF THE MINNESOTA BOATING LAWS

Fall AIS Report

The AIS world is fairly stable this summer – and that's relatively good news. Nearby, zebra mussels have been discovered in Hand Lake, east of Backus. This will also affect Lake Ada, which is downstream of Hand.

Woman Lake has been dealing with a small infestation of Eurasian Water Milfoil for the last several years. It is located by the old boat launch in Longville. The Woman / Child / Girl Lake Association has been holding the milfoil in check with DNR-approved chemical treatments. Surveys of other parts of Woman have not found more infestations. For reference, about \$2,000 / year is spent to control the invasive.

As you may remember from my previous AIS reports, starry stonewort is a relatively recently discovered, and particularly nasty, AIS in several Minnesota lakes. It has been located in several lakes in the Bemidji area. Three years ago, the Minnesota AIS Research Center, partnered with the U of M Extension Service, began sponsoring an annual one-day intensive search to attempt to find new infestations – it's called "Starry Trek". Several new locations of starry stonewort were found the two previous years, which is important so that containment measures can be taken. The good news is that this year's Starry Trek did not find any new infestations. We *really* want to keep this stuff out of Ten Mile – remember: Clean, Drain and Dry.

Bob Iversen
AIS Committee Chairman

THE LOON JOURNAL

I've been collecting and keeping data on the loons of TML since 2001.

This March 2019, the DNR sent a letter to inform their 300 volunteers that they were discontinuing their "Minnesota Loon Watch Survey" after 40 years. They no longer want any loon statistics, records or information from us. They are no longer accepting or studying dead loons. The DNR has formally closed its loon study & survey in MN.

Since I enjoy learning about our loons, their behaviors, their nesting and their population.... I plan to continue monitoring and keeping records of our Ten Mile Lake loon population.

Our cool spring and late ice out, made it difficult for good breeding. We were fortunate to have our normal 5 to 6 nesting pairs. Here are the results for 2019:

Flower Pot Bay	One chick born	Did not survive
South Causeway	One chick born	Survived
North Causeway	No nest	-
Kenfield Bay	Two chicks born	One survived
Mouth of Long Bay, Boone Point side	One chick born	Survived

Total 5 hatched, 3 chicks survived

Please watch for loons while boating. Watercraft are a significant cause of loon mortality.
Check out the loon pictures in the website photo album!!

Kim Moe

E & E Notes

Except for the swimmer's itch problem, 2019 has been a good year for the lake. Secchi disk readings have been high, indicating good water clarity. (To get a Secchi disk reading, one drops into the water a ~10" white metal disk attached to what amounts to a tape measure. When one can no longer see the disk, the tape tells how deep in the water the disk has gone. That is the Secchi disk reading.) This year's readings have been in the 20-foot range most of the time. For comparison purposes, in many southern Minnesota lakes Secchi readings are 2 feet or less. Analysis of lake water samples has also shown good results, with few fluctuations around the normal for our lake. Temperature and dissolved oxygen levels are all following normal patterns. At the end of the year, data from weekly temperature/oxygen readings from the surface to 200 feet will be posted on the TMLA Website. All in all, the health of the lake is very good.

Main functions of the E & E Committee are to gather information about the lake and to take a lead in protecting and preserving the lake. To that end, our committee has been very active in monitoring changes in the ground water in nearby

watersheds affected by industrial farming, especially for potatoes. We have been lucky to have Mike Tauber, who has been leading a grass-roots effort to mitigate some of the problems generated by industrial farming, especially contamination of the ground water by nitrates, pesticides and herbicides. Within just a couple miles from the Ten Mile watershed, some local wells have been found to have well over 20 parts per million (ppm) - far over the safe limit of 10 ppm. Voluntary well water testing, conducted this July, showed no nitrate contamination in almost 80 Ten Mile wells. **Such negative data are important as a baseline, in the event that in the future contamination of water in the Ten Mile watershed is detected.** With good baseline data, we would be in a much stronger position to demand action in the event of some future contamination threat or reality. If you haven't had your well water tested recently, we recommend that you do so in 2021, the next time this service is offered.

The underwater video survey of the lake continues. To date over 70 video runs have been conducted in many parts of the lake. By the end of next summer, we should have a good record of

what the lake looks like from a fish-eye perspective. Again, this could prove to be important background data in the possible event of some AIS infestation that could significantly change the ecological balance of the lake.

Sometime in December, we should get the end-of-the-year report on the lake from RMB Environmental Labs. When it shows up, it will be posted on the TMLA Website.

Bruce Carlson

Environment and Ecology Committee Chair

Observations of a Bystander

By Stephen K. Erickson, Ten Mile Lake, (steve@ericksonmediation.com)

I have never really thought much about water (it has always been there) until my friend Mary Ackerman started pointing out how important our fragile water resources are and how we fail to protect them. Then, my friend Mike Tauber began speaking out about how the water under our feet is in peril, because of contamination occurring to the aquifers. Finally, I said to Mike, can you show us what you are talking about?

On Labor Day weekend, 16 of us from the Ten Mile Lake Association went on a "Water Tour." With Mike leading, we met at the Hubbard County line road and drove a few miles to Crystal Lake (about four miles from Ten Mile Lake) and visited a family that has had a home on the small lake since the early the 1930s. They showed us shore line changes, and how the lake levels have dropped significantly, by their estimate, almost six feet in the past ten years. They believe the drop is due to intensive irrigation by the industrial farming operation of the nearby RD Offutt potato farms center pivot irrigation wells drawing on the Pineland Sands Aquifer.*

We then went to Mike and Jen Tauber's home for a lunch prepared from vegetables grown in their completely organic garden. I don't believe I have ever tasted such succulent carrots as the ones they served cold and fresh. Since then, I have been thinking that every meat eater should, from time to time, eat a lunch prepared from the Tauber's garden just to see what they have been missing. Mike said the garden has "taken off" since a friend told him to stop cultivating, and just mulch the leaves and stalks into the ground in the fall. This helps the organisms in the soil regenerate and be ready contribute their part for the next growing season.

After lunch, we walked about a half a mile through his woods to the edge of the neighboring farm operated by a subcontractor of RD Offutt Farms. The expanse of neatly growing potato plants seemed endless. There, Mike told us about how 10,000 years ago, the glaciers came through and scraped off all the topsoil, leaving sand. When his neighbor bought the 160 acres to convert to potato farming, it took only a few months to scrape off a maturing pine and oak forest. Mike explained that sand is good soil for growing pine trees and blueberries, but in order to grow potatoes on sand, one needs a large amount of water and almost continuous applications of fertilizer and pesticides, because sand is not at all like the black gumbo soil of the Red River Valley, where Offutt farms started in the 1960s. Cass County land is also cheaper than the Red River Valley land that has been recently fetching over \$10,000 an acre.

Mike, with just a slight hint of emotion, described what happens when the wind causes over spraying of the various pesticides and fungicide applied by helicopters and drifts into his living area and how he is worried about his family and about his own wells becoming contaminated by the nitrates from fertilizer that trickle down and accumulate back into the aquifer. He explained how the continuous injection of liquid fertilizer into the ground through mixing the liquid fertilizer with the water spray from the irrigators, not only threatens drinking wells, but also kills off the healthy bacteria and organisms that contribute to the ability of soil to naturally support life, without the need for chemicals.

We next visited some homes near other farming operations where the homeowners' wells have been tested and are now shown to have significantly more than 10 parts per million of nitrates, which is the Department of Health's safe limit for drinking. These families must purchase bottled water for drinking and tooth brushing. They talked to us about how their lives have changed as a result of not having what most of us take for granted – clean water.

During the tour, Mike would throw out facts based upon his hours and hours of sifting through published reports by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) investigating the potential effects of center point irrigations practices, by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) reviewing ground water testing, and by the US Geological Survey who prepare hydrology studies of aquifer water levels, and any other official report he has been able get his hands on. Some of the random facts he shared during the tour that stuck with me and got me (and other members of our tour) concerned were:

- a) There are 444 currently operating center point irrigation wells in the Pineland Sands aquifer which underlie parts of Cass, Hubbard and Wadena counties. Owned or operated primarily by RD Offutt Inc., they pump in excess of 19 billion gallons of water each growing season. Next to Mike's home, four miles from the shores of Ten Mile Lake, the DNR published reports indicate that the type of well used by his neighbor pumps approximately 1.2 million gallons from the aquifer each day it operates during the growing season.
- b) An average family of four uses about 100 gallons per day of water for its personal use. (I got to thinking about this and after some calculations, determined that his neighbor is using about the same amount of water each day that the City of Brainerd might use in one day. As we walked back to his home, I looked back and tried to imagine almost 15,000 people living on that 160 acre plot.
- c) The price each permit holder pays for one of the 444 permits to use the water is a fee of \$150 which can be renewed every five years. The permit allows each well to pump up to 49.5 million gallons of water each year.
- d) RD Offutt Inc. and its affiliates is the largest supplier of French fries to McDonalds, and the largest conventional potato producer in the world.
- e) The average yield at harvest is between \$200 and \$400 per acre for a farmer cultivating corns or beans. The average yield at harvest for potatoes is approximately \$4,000 per acre.
- f) Park Rapids found its municipal drinking water well contaminated above the 10 parts per million nitrate level, and in 2014, had to drill new well, at significant cost, down to 189 feet, according to published news accounts. The MN Department of Health has recently found evidence of surface recharge to the new well, so nitrates are likely to find their way in again.
- g) The state of Minnesota provides a hotline for you to call if you have been over sprayed by a helicopter or airplane applying chemicals on neighboring land. When you call the number, you may be able to find out what chemical you have been exposed to. That phone number is 1-800-422-0978, the MN Duty Officer.
- h) From the MN Department Agriculture's Township Testing Program study of Hubbard Township, Mike learned that 19.2% of drinking water wells tested in 2017 were above 10 parts per million levels of nitrates and should not be used for human consumption.



- i) One of the chemicals that is often applied in industrial potato farming is Echo-720 (trademark name) which is an agricultural fungicide. The OSHA warning that accompanies the product warns: "Fatal if inhaled (Aerosol/Mist), Causes serious eye damage, suspected of causing cancer, may cause respiratory irritation (Aerosol/Mist)". (From OSHA Safety Data Sheet, at 29 CFR 1910.1200)

The week before the water tour, I hosted a gathering of my cousins at our home on Ten Mile Lake. Most of my cousins travelled from the Red River Valley where I was born. One of them operates a very large farm of over 3,000 acres of corn and beans. When I described to him what I had learned about the potato growing industry nearby, his first comment was, "You know, the soil over here in resort country is very fragile." As we talked, I found he was quite knowledgeable and interested about the move towards more regenerative farming techniques that are less reliant on chemicals, and I wish I could have had more time to talk to him.

I asked my friend Bruce Carlson, a scientist, who also was on the 'water tour' "What do you think Bruce, is it possible the constant pumping is drawing down the lake levels?" He said, "From a causation point of view, it might be hard to prove at this time without more data. There should definitely be more study." This is why it is so significant that the day before the tour, Mike received word from the DNR that it accepted the most recent citizen petition and will commence an EAW, which is an Environmental Assessment Worksheet. An EAW is the beginning step in the process of trying to determine if there may be potential for significant effects on the environment from:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Aerial spraying | d) Water Contamination |
| b) Deforestation | e) Water overuse |
| c) Impact of Chemicals on soil | |

Mike said from previous experience with Petitions he has filed with the DNR, he worries that the company might simply withdraw its permit applications, thereby stopping the EAW process. No doubt, he said, there will also likely be a fight over how wide or narrow the scope of review will be this time around. However, he remains optimistic.

I am not a scientist, or a farmer, or a homeowner next to an industrial farming operation. However, I believe there is a difference between academic or scientific knowledge, as opposed to experiential and common sense knowledge. From a common sense point of view, and from what I saw and experienced on the Water Tour, I do not think it is common sense to use 20 billion gallons of Pineland Sands Aquifer water each year, without answering some basic questions about long term effects. From a common sense point of view, I would like to ask the farmers whose livelihoods are at stake to join in on the search for answers. From a common sense point of view, I am really glad that when I said to my cousin, "You know, when I was a little kid, I used to visit your farm when your father and uncles farmed it and I did not see any center pivot wells, but I did smell manure on the ground." Another cousin, who still owns farmland in the valley, responded with a common sense answer to my common sense observation: "Well we don't have manure to spread around anymore because the animals are gone, and only a few farmers are beginning to irrigate, but many of the neighboring farmers I talk to up in the valley are beginning to worry about the harmful effects on the farm families of handling all those chemicals that get put into the ground."

Let's hope common sense will prevail and we can come together and continue the dialogue without becoming polarized, and search for answers without turning the problem into an economic problem, or a political problem, or an anti-this or anti-that problem. I believe it is possible to attack the problem, rather than attacking people, because this problem affects all of us, regardless of our personal interests, as well as deeply affecting our children and their unborn children.

I was particularly impressed with Mike's final words. He said that there is no need to fight over who is right and who is wrong. He said that what we need to do is join together find a way to use a solution that will benefit all (including his neighboring farmers). Mike believes this solution lies in what is called "regenerative farming techniques."**

*The Pineland Sands Aquifer is a source of water for Ten Mile Lake.

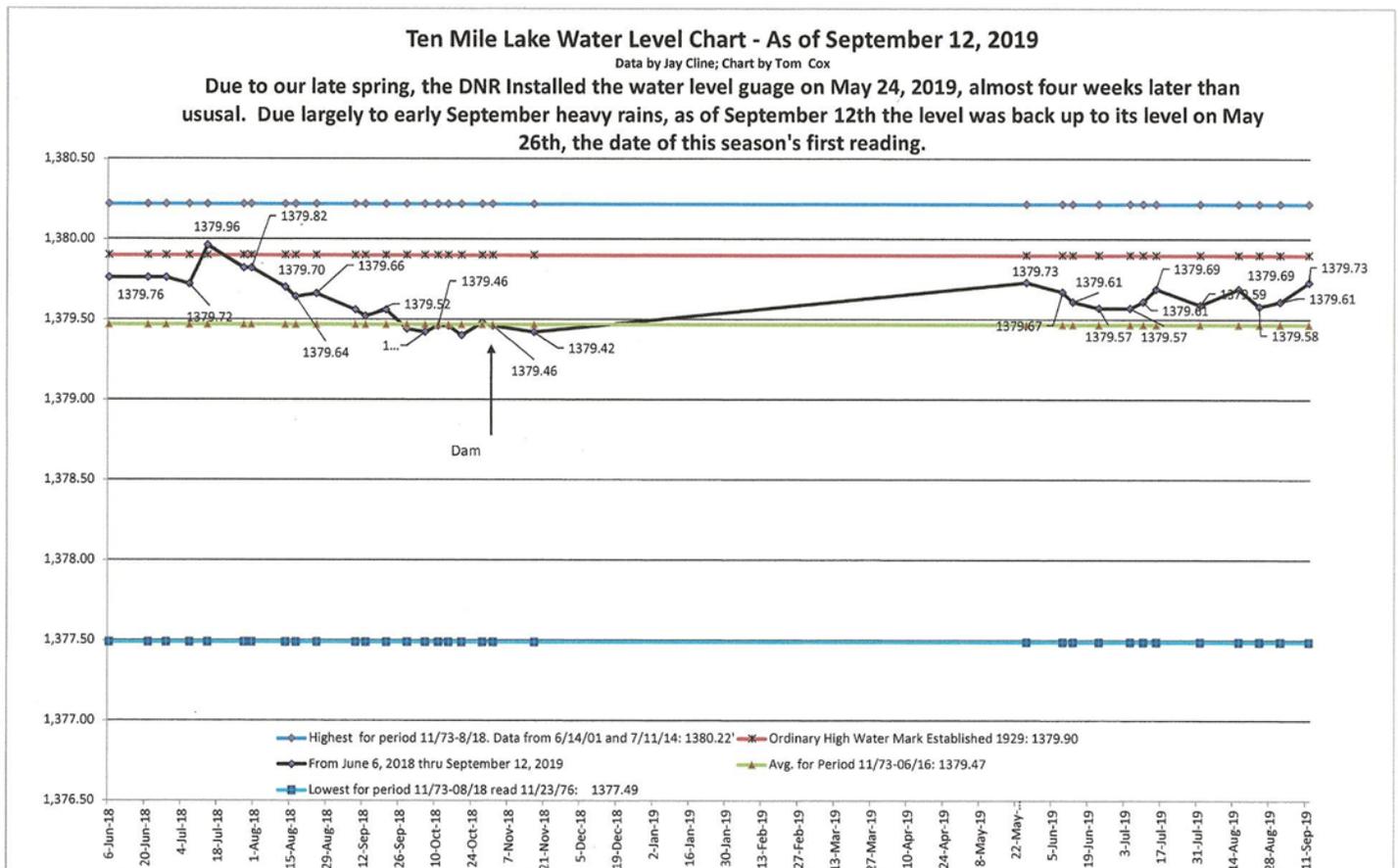
****Regenerative Agriculture**

...is a system of farming principles and practices that increases biodiversity, enriches soils, improves watersheds, and enhances ecosystem services.

...aims to capture carbon in soil and aboveground biomass, reversing current global trends of atmospheric accumulation.

...offers increased yields, resilience to climate instability, and higher health and vitality for farming and ranching communities.

...draws from decades of scientific and applied research by the global communities of organic farming, agroecology, Holistic Management, and agroforestry.



THE HISTORY PAGES

It surely is easy today to zip to Mark's Market in Hackensack, or up to Super One in Walker for groceries. We have gluten free, dairy free, organic and vegan options everywhere, especially at The Green Scene in Walker, the Countryside Coop in Hackensack, and at the Farmers' Markets in both towns. Our great roadways and reliable vehicles make it easy. In the first half of the 20th century, not so much. In the "good old days," getting to town was not as easy or quick and the families that spent time around the lake had a need for basic supplies. Many farms around Ten Mile met the demand for fresh milk, eggs, vegetables, ice and firewood.

- In 1910, **Victor Martin** cleared land and built a house and barn. In the spring of 1911, cattle and horses came via train from a farm in St. James, where he was born. He built a Holstein dairy herd and supplied milk to many Birch and Ten Mile residents.
- **Frank and Ida Frederick** had a farm which extended east from **Pinewood Resort** and included the Towler property. Murry Towler remembers taking her wagon down the cartway to the Frederick farm to buy ice for her parents' ice chest. She also remembers seeing cows on the west lawn of their cabin, which was once a Frederick guest house.

From Ralph and Murry Towler

- **Earl and Lorraine Anderson** owned Illinois Resort and sold ice and canned goods and raised turkeys, a few crops, and even had a Jersey cow. **Jim Ripken** remembers helping haul ice from the Anderson farm for the ice box and walking to the Carlson farm (no known info) for eggs.

Rodney and Donna Anderson

- **Bob and Carole Williams** remember the farmhouse on Plainview Beach owned by **Bob Anderson**.

- **Al Woock** supplied milk and ice for many years for the south shore and adjacent Birch Lake. **Gail Idstrom Dahlstrom** remembers getting excited when they heard **Burton Woock's** truck coming. "We knew that he would be delivering ice. He would lift up the top of the ice box with big tongs, and he would drop a chunk of ice inside. Sometimes we would "hitch" a ride on the back of the truck, if he would let us. Sometimes we had fun going up to Al Woock's farm."



Photo at right of Fernhurst children at Woock's hog pen, circa 1947; courtesy of Tom Cox.

- **Andy Christie's** was the meeting place on the north shore. He lived there year-round and supplied the area with fresh milk, eggs and vegetables. He also harvested ice from the lake during the winter and sold it during the summer.
- The **Hagen** family on the north shore had a unique way to get their fresh milk. They brought a cow up from Iowa and left it with the **Shofners** and **Minors** (farm was north of the Girl Scout Camp). The Hagens got the milk in the summer and the Shofners and Minors got it for the rest of the year. Mr. Hagen did the pasteurizing, which was "not always successful."

From the Hagen family history

- In 1919, **Everett Batcheller Sr.** and his wife's brother, **Henry Rose**, purchased 480 acres on the north shore, now known as Batcheller Bay. They cleared 40 acres for growing crops and built a dairy barn and a log cabin. From 1920 to 1937, Mr. Batcheller employed numerous locals to continue the farming operation. Cows supplied milk and cream, not only for their personal needs but also for summer residents. Additional income was generated from harvesting ice from the lake and storing in ice houses they built, so

they could supply ice for summer residents. Timber was also cut for added income. The development proved to be unproductive, due to the sandy soil. Their log home was destroyed by fire in 1937.

Everett Batcheller, Jr. of Mobridge, SD

Other farms existed around Ten Mile Lake.

- In 1906, **Dr T.L. Hedderly** of Walker purchased 400 acres of land for \$4.00 per acre. He paid \$0.50 per acre down and the remainder was due in 40 years. This land was designated school land and the money from the sale was used to build schools. (This land is where Pine Way is now and was the **Mullendore** property on the south shore.) He said that he has cleared several acres and they are bearing good crops. Dr Hedderly, a dentist, built a 7-room house on the property.

The Pine River Sentinel

- **Mr. and Mrs. George Bowman** owned Angel Island. He was a horse and animal trader and also raised sheep in the fields for a while. Another farm next to the Bowman's was owned by a family named **Smith**.
Roy and Lorraine Stromquist's Ten Mile history
- **Spencer Kubo**, a former President of the TMLA, who died in 1985, lived on the north shore for half a century, operating a milk route, ice service and firewood business. Later he sold sunflower seeds for birds out of his garage on Cass County 50 on the northeast shore of the lake. (Property now owned by **Theresa Conway**) Kubo was involved in the first walleye rearing pond across the road from his home.
- **Albert Thomas** had a farm and lived on his land until 1983 when he moved to Hackensack. **Bob Munneke** on Boone Point remembered "in the early days Albert Thomas's cows would wander through their yard with their cow bells clanging."
- In 1892, **Olaf Bostrom**, a Swedish immigrant, homesteaded 128 and ½ acres on Ten Mile's east shore. Buildings were erected from native forest wood for wife, Anna, 4 small children, and his father, Olaf R. Bostrom, Sr. Land was cleared for crops and cattle grazing. Hay was cut and stored in the haymow. Cattle were butchered for sustenance as needed. They had 8 children and the lake furnished fish, sometimes for tiresome meals on end so the youngsters would rather go hungry than eat fish again! According to **Don Lundberg**, it was son **Art Bostrom** who continued with the farm when his parents died. Lundbergs bought their property on Herg Trail from the estate of Art Bostrom.

From memories of Pernina Oliver Burke

- **Oscar Lundstrom** came to Akeley, MN in the late 1800s to work in the lumber mills. In 1902 he sent for his wife and six children to join him on the cut-over land on the west side of Ten Mile. His wife and six children came to the home he promised - a two story white house. He wanted to develop a producing farm for raising his family and feeding his livestock, but it was a difficult task removing stumps, rocks and left-over growth. He did this with a double team of horses, and over the years the site had the house, 2 barns, a stable and an old log cabin. The home burned to during the drought of the '30s. The family lived in a remodeled grainery, but by 1938 times got so hard that they sold the property and moved to the state of Washington. It was fitting that the bay in front of their home was named for them as a way of identifying the location of the farm on TML. The original home built by the Lundstroms was just in front of the existing **Willa Shonkwiler Martin** home where her daughter Becky and husband **Tim Lyng** live today.

Information from the late Willa Shonkwiler Martin

All in all, early residents had resources. My mother-in-law told of leaving signs on the Hiram Loop road behind our cabin and items would be delivered as requested. We had a dumbwaiter in our cabin which went deep into the ground and kept things cool. My father-in-law never stopped calling a refrigerator an "icebox." Those were the days! I had fun reading about all these farms while redoing our association's history files and hope you did too. However, I like these "good old days!"

Sue Eikenberry, History Committee Chair

Further Pineland Sand Aquifer Information

On Sept 8, 2019 the DNR sent out a Pineland Sands Special Study Proposal, apparently instead of the Environmental Assessment we asked for. The following is a point by point explanation of why this is not what's needed to keep RDO and other potato farming ventures away.

Comments are by Mike Tauber, 2019 Citizen Petitioners' representative for Environmental Assessment Worksheet in the Pineland Sands Area

Study Outline statement 1

-Sandy soils that are highly suitable for a variety of irrigated crops mean that much of this land (Pineland Sands) is attractive for conversion to crop land.

The sandy soils of the Pineland Sands in north-central Mn have always been deemed poor farm ground (ordinarily around 2% organic matter), hence the high failure rate of farms begun after large scale logging had ceased in the early 1900's and the usually dense regrowth of jackpine in the area. If the sandy soils are used for agriculture, it appears profitable only when irrigated with copious amounts of water during the growing season, along with intensive chemical use. Conclusion: The Pineland Sands naturally have been, and for the foreseeable future will be, much better suited to forestry; growing pine trees and associated species.

Study Outline statement 2

-The Mn DNR receives water appropriation requests as a part of the forest-to-field conversion process, typically after the land has been cleared.

While this statement may be true, the underlying cause of the forest clearing is intentionally obscured. As a result of RDO dealings with Potlatch for purchase of Potlatch woodlands, Potlatch now ordinarily clear-cuts the lands to be sold to RDO in what appears to be a very successful effort to help RDO evade mandatory Environmental Review.

Mn Rule 4410.4300 Subp.36.B: For projects resulting in the conversion of 640 or more acres of forest or naturally vegetated land to a different open space land use, the local government unit shall be the RGU.

In short, if the forest is gone when RDO buys it then "there is no forest conversion activity". As mentioned previously the sandy soils are of low ag value without the water appropriation permits the Mn DNR has very rarely denied. Potlatch cuts the trees down, RDO buys "deforested land" which means no Environmental Assessment review, and they KNOW they will get the well permits they need to grow crops in the sandy soil.

Conclusion: RDO, in this case, is deforesting massive swaths of forest banking on DNR's unswerving water appropriation permitting.

Study Outline statement 3

-The MDNR believes there may be the potential for significant environmental effects from this land conversion and increases in irrigated crop production.

Certainly no one would contest the fact that nitrate contamination of drinking water is occurring and has been known to be occurring for some time. Several state funded studies of the situation have shown this to be true. It is also an incontestable fact that over 50,000 acres of field are now irrigated by at least 444 DNR permitted irrigation wells in the Pineland Sands aquifer. RDO converted over 4,000 acres from forest-to-field during the latest phase. It is laughable to see the phrase "MDNR believes there may be the potential for significant environmental effects" employed in this situation.

Conclusion: The reality is the Pineland Sands area has little remaining of its original pine forests, chemical contamination of drinking water is regularly occurring, and the water tables are moving downward drastically in some areas, as predicted by the 1977 USGS Groundwater Appraisal of the Pineland Sands Area.

Study Outline statement 4

-There is not sufficient information about these potential effects at the scale that has the potential for conversion.

As mentioned previously the effects are readily visible, previously studied, and undeniable. Promoting the Pineland Sands Special Study over the Environmental Review process while continuing to ignore state environmental law will have the taxpayers of the state pay at least 1.85 million dollars for just phase one of the Special Study, with an open-ended timeline. These same taxpayers will be punished by continuing industrial ag practices meanwhile, having to watch DNR perpetually “study” the obvious, commonly known problems. This study would also conveniently not implicate RDO as the driver of the industrial ag operations in the area, which will save DNR many an angry call from legislators who receive campaign donations from RDO. When DNR requested funding of this study in early 2019 it apparently did so half-heartedly, not bothering to update, expand or refine the Study Outline developed in 2015. With no Special Study and no Environmental Review in the works DNR has effectively shelved the issue.

Conclusion: More study is redundant at this point and will callously sacrifice the health of many Minnesotans to promote the economic interest of one large corporation. Environmental Review would at least not be open-ended.

Study Outline statement 5

-Phase Two will then focus on water quality and quantity trends under selected cropping systems in partnership with RDO and other local irrigators.

Partnership with RDO and other local irrigators will lead, as it usually does, to industry favorable information being produced through this study. The currently contaminated and reduced water tables may be taken as the “new normal” so as not to create difficulties for irrigators. Strangely, in the past, potatoes have been largely excluded from “selected cropping systems”, though this may not make much difference in that even cover cropping in test fields has shown nitrate infiltration of the water table above state drinking limits.

Conclusion: It is highly doubtful unsullied information will be produced through this partnership.

Study Outline statement 6

-The Pineland Sands area is a very large with diverse hydrologic setting that would be difficult to assess at a level of detail that would be helpful for decision making.

Previously Study Outline statement 4 indicated there is not sufficient information about these potential effects at the scale that has the potential for conversion. To reduce the scope of the study seems contradictory. As the study asks for more information initially but then cordons off the study to 3 smaller areas one has to wonder why other older developments would be excluded. Perhaps avoidance of existing dramatic impacts to water and ecology enabled by DNR permitting is the goal.

Conclusion: Limiting the study to 3 relatively similar geographic areas does not seem in the interest of gathering wide-ranging information, but more likely to establish a “new normal” that would be favorable to irrigators.

Phase One objectives have already been accomplished to a large extent, again the study appears redundant.

Phase Two would use the Byron Township Project as a model for testing impact reducing methods on newly developed fields. The Byron Township Timber to Row Crop Study has shown it to be a failure at preventing nitrate contamination for every crop tested.

Quite simply there are no methods conventional agriculture uses which will keep DNR water appropriations from enabling water contamination.

Mike urges you to write to the Governor and your respective government representatives. You need not live here to express your dismay. Public participation will make DNR public liaisons aware of the anger that has been building over sacrifice of public resources for private profit in the Pineland Sands.

Office of Governor Tim Walz & Lt. Governor Peggy
Flanagan
130 State Capitol
75 Rev Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
St. Paul, MN 55155

You may contact Mike with questions:

Mike Tauber, Northern Water Alliance 218-675
5717

Staffed office hours are: Monday – Friday, 8:00 AM
to 4:30 PM
Telephone Numbers
Telephone: 651-201-3400
Toll Free: 800-657-3717

2540 Co 41 N W

Backus Mn 56435

mjtauber42@outlook.com

Big Newsletter Change Coming!

In our never-ending attempts to make everyone happy AND cut unnecessary costs so that more money goes to our mission, we are trying a new system for one year which involves Lakes Printing in Brainerd:

- We will collect, edit and supply the newsletter articles as usual
- Lakes Printing will do the layout, printing, and mailing (yay!)
- In return we work with them to place ads in the newsletter for local merchants and service providers
- The revenue from the ads will pay for the labor, postage and mailing, four times a year

This is an idea that has been suggested several times in the past and was approved unanimously by the Communication and Technology Committee and the Ten Mile Lake Officers and Board of Directors at the August board meeting. It will allow us to create a more professional looking newsletter and will save us several thousand dollars a year in the process. **AND we will go back to mailing the hard copy newsletter to all members as we did before, since the postage will no longer be a financial drain.** 😊

Only ads that are approved by the Association will be used – no political ads, only ads from area merchants and service providers who are likely to be people you already deal with or whom you already know of or need. Of course, the Association is not affiliated with any local merchants nor do we recommend any by their presence in the newsletter. This is intended to be a service to our members and a way to defray Association administration expenses, something the IRS finds to be a good business practice for dedicated non-profits such as Ten Mile Lake Association. It allows us to redirect more of your dues payments to mission-relevant costs and away from administration costs.

You will see the result with the **Winter Newsletter**. Please feel free to comment once you have seen it. As mentioned, we are trying this for one year, and will revisit the issue next Fall, so feedback from members is essential.

C and T Committee

DUES NEWS

Your Membership Dues are \$40.00 annually. In the past the due date had been September 1st. Starting now, with the 2020 membership year, your dues are payable on January 1st, 2020. **It is perfectly fine to pay your dues in advance at the Annual Meeting as many of you always do.** Those who did this year will find their payment applied for the upcoming year January – December 2020.

We believe this will eliminate some of the confusion about which year you are paying for and make budgeting and planning easier for the organization. As before, you will receive a paper or electronic statement showing your account status, and you may pay with a check through the mail or online, from the link in the emailed invoice or from your record in the Anchor.

Please DO NOT pay from the JOIN or DONATE pages on the website – those links are for NEW MEMBERS and DONATIONS ONLY. Sign into your existing account in the Anchor; go to your MY INFO → BILLING record and print or pay the invoice you find there. You may add a donation to your invoice if you choose to – thank you!

There are detailed instructions at the bottom of the HOME page on the website, and there will be an article in the Winter Newsletter.

Membership Coordinator, Annie Swanstrom

Be Careful – Be Aware - Ten Mile Lake Residents Have Been Targeted by Scammers

It has come to our attention that unscrupulous individuals called “trolls” have picked up the email addresses of our TMLA Officers and Board members and are using them to solicit money from unsuspecting TMLA members. These scammers troll through websites looking for new email addresses to add to their target lists. They then send emails to other people from the same group, purporting to need help, or asking them to buy gift cards or other items for Association use. **DO NOT BE FOOLED.** Delete them immediately. If you are unsure, use your own email address book to contact the person who has emailed you, or better yet call on the phone and ask if it is genuine.

No one will be upset if you question their request, but you will be if you fall for it. The Cass County Sheriff has been alerted. While there is not much he can do about this, it doesn't hurt to report it.

Member emails are not involved since they are not on the website, and all the Anchor information is behind a password. Member information is safe, but our officers and directors and committee chairs need to be accessible for information and help, so their contact information is available on the general public portion of the site.

We are working on ways to counteract this problem. As time passes and no one responds to their requests we believe they will move on. In the meantime, we will be discussing using alternate email addresses for those affected.

If you have a friend who is an officer, director or committee chair in the Association, and you receive an email from them asking for help in purchasing ANYTHING – check with a phone call before you act.

A Word from your Treasurer

The TMLA has changed our Dues and Fiscal years to match the Calendar year. When planning budgets, filing taxes and collecting dues, it is much easier to understand our financial situation and to plan our future endeavors if all of us are operating on the same yearly schedule.

This is how it used to be:

September	Dues Year	August
May	Fiscal Year	April
January	Calendar Year	December

This is how it is now:

January	Dues Year	December
January	Fiscal Year	December
January	Calendar Year	December

The one change members will see: your dues are now due on or before January 1 (instead of September 1). Your dues year will not be labeled as **2018-19** or **2019-20**, but as **2019** or **2020**. You may still pay your dues in August at the Annual Meeting if you choose to do that. It will be applied to the upcoming year beginning in January. A small bonus – you just received 4 months of membership for free! (Sept-Dec 2019). Approximately half of you pay your dues with a credit or debit card when you receive an invoice. This is also perfectly OK – your invoice will come in December and be due on January 1. Those of you who have set up Autopay will see the charge for your dues and the subsequent payment on the first business day in January.

Roxy Moon, Treasurer

Artist's Corner

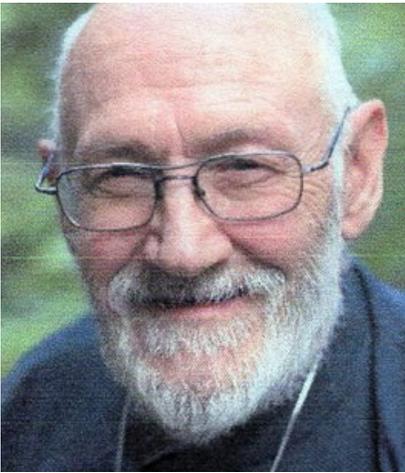
Sitting on the dock
With the wind blowing at my back.
Pinecones in my coat pocket.
Leaves bob on the top of the
blue-green water and the sun
sparkles between the chops.
Birds cry across the lake
even though most have left.
A deep heavy sigh.
Then I remember that there are
two pumpkin chocolate kisses in my other pocket.
Definitely Fall.



Poem by Kari Kather, TML resident



~~REMEMBERING OUR TEN MILE LAKE FRIENDS~~



Lewis Steven Shelton, age 71, passed away on Friday, March 1st after an 11-year battle with Alzheimer's disease. He was born in Ottumwa, Iowa and raised in Springfield, Illinois. He graduated from Springfield High School, earned a bachelor's degree from Illinois College and a Masters degree from the University of Illinois. He taught English at Southeast High School in Springfield and worked at the Illinois State EPA in Springfield. He moved to Richfield, Minnesota and started his business, Shelton Interior Construction, which he owned and managed for 25+ years. He was a member of First Presbyterian Church in Springfield and Grace University Lutheran Church in Minneapolis for many years.

One of his favorite places to be was his family's cabin on Ten Mile Lake near Hackensack, MN where he enjoyed sailing, playing cribbage, and sharing stories and jokes with family and friends. He loved the annual "Brothers' Week" at the cabin, with Phil, Bob, and their "fourth" brother, Blake. According to his brothers, Steve was the "most lovable" and the "second best looking".

He supported his daughters in all of their endeavors. He enjoyed coaching girls softball for his daughters' little league teams. Many will remember his fun chants that he would say to cheer on the girls, including, "a little bingo, bango, bongo!" and "rally caps" when his team was behind. He also supported his daughters' love of dance by performing in the "daddy-daughter" dances at recitals as well as performing in a kickline with the Richfield Tapaire dads. He instilled in his daughters a love of travel, camping, and the outdoors, and dreamed of one day traveling the country in a "Scamp" R.V.

Steve will forever be remembered as having a twinkle in his eye, a great sense of humor, a kind heart towards all, and was exceptionally good at finding a deal. He was a proud subscriber to the Tightwad Gazette, but in true tightwad fashion, he shared a subscription with his cousin. He loved talk radio, especially Car Talk, Garrison Keillor, and WCCO Radio. He was a member of the Giving Voice Chorus with his daughter, Stephanie. Being from Springfield, he was a Civil War buff and especially enjoyed reading about Abraham Lincoln. Another proud accomplishment was being elected president of the student body at Illinois College, much to the chagrin of the university's president at that time (due to Steve's pranks and antics).

He used humor to get through life's difficulties, including making up jokes after being diagnosed with Alzheimer's. One was "Do you know what the worst part about having Alzheimer's is? Yeah, I forget." After his heart attack, during cardiac rehab, he sang, "You gotta have heart! Miles and miles of heart!" He truly was a brave man. His ability to embrace a terminal diagnosis with dignity and courage should be an inspiration to us all.

He is preceded in death by his parents, Lewis and Lucile Shelton. Steve leaves behind his loving wife of 42 years, Diane; daughters, Stephanie (Cameron) Tousley, and Sarah (Andrew) Gregory; brothers, Philip (Diane) Shelton and Robert (Deborah) Shelton; many loving nephews, cousins, and friends. He will be missed by all that knew and loved him, especially his family. A special thank you to all of his caregivers from Rakhma Memory Care, Augustana Emerald Crest, and the hospice team who provided care and comfort to the end. A celebration of Steve's life will be at Gill Brothers Funeral Home, 5801 Lyndale Ave. S, Minneapolis on Friday, June 21st at 11 a.m. Visitation one hour prior and luncheon to follow.

In lieu of flowers memorials preferred to TMLA, or BrightFocus Foundation.



Nancy Barlow James, February 10, 1931-June 28, 2019. Nancy James, a longtime resident of the San Diego area and a lifelong supporter of the arts, died June 28 in La Jolla, surrounded by her family. She was 88. Nancy was born February 10, 1931, in Philadelphia, PA, the second child of Daniel Brooks Barlow and Helen Kuhn Barlow. She graduated from George School, studied at Bradford Junior College, and earned a BS degree in physical therapy at the University of Pennsylvania.

Nancy married her first husband, Dr. John Rice Carpenter, in 1954. The couple spent their first years in San Angelo, TX, where their son Jack was born, then in Cleveland, OH, where their two daughters, Betsey and Meg, joined the family. In 1961 the Carpenters relocated to San Diego when John joined the Sharp Rees-Stealy Medical Group. They made their home in the Del Cerro neighborhood and spent most summer vacations at John's family cabin on Ten Mile Lake in Minnesota. John died in 1973.

Nancy married David Alton James, an insurance executive, in 1975. Nancy and David moved in 2000 to Vi at La Jolla Village, a retirement community, where they continued to have an active social life. David died in 2011.

During her 50 plus years in San Diego, Nancy's talents and interests supported a variety of organizations in the community. These included The Junior League, Athenaeum Mini-Concerts, La Jolla Symphony & Chorus, The Metropolitan Opera National Council Auditions, The Wednesday Club, San Diego Opera, San Diego Symphony, Sand Diego Museum of Art, Timken Museum of Art, San Diego Architectural Foundation and The Old Globe. She also co-founded The Butterfly, a business that organized trips to cultural events in Los Angeles for San Diego fine arts enthusiasts.

In addition to her love of the arts, Nancy was an avid traveler throughout her life and had visited every continent except Antarctica. Friends describe her as a vivacious woman who thrived on social connections; to her family, she was a strong-willed and powerful matriarch. She was a loyal friend to many in the San Diego community and will be missed.

Nancy is survived by her son Jack Carpenter (wife Alice Krasinski) and daughters Erin (wife Lorena) Carpenter and Zoe Carpenter; daughter Dr. Betsey Carpenter and sons Christopher Stone and Nicholas Stone; daughter Meg Dittimore and sons Scott (wife Emily and daughter Brynne) Dittimore and Matthew Dittimore; and step-son Tom (wife Nancy) James and sons Andrew (wife Tamara and children Tucker, Ryleigh, and Kinsley) James and Jonathan James. She is also survived by her sister Sara Biggs and brother Jacob Barlow (wife Phyllis) and their families. A memorial serve was held Monday, July 29, at St. James by-the-Sea Episcopal Church in La Jolla, CA. Nancy was interred alongside her husbands at El Camino Cemetery in a private ceremony. In lieu of flowers, the family asks that Nancy be remembered through memorial donations to one of the following: The Ten Mile Lake Association, St. James by-the-Sea Episcopal Church Organ Fund, or La Jolla Symphony and Chorus.



Anne "Cordy" (Seward) Crosby passed on Saturday, May 18, 2019, at her home in New Hope, Pennsylvania, due to complications of multiple sclerosis.

Cordy was born on November 28, 1942, to Harry P. Seward, Jr. and Francis Ann Seward. She grew up and spent her formative years in Lincoln, NE, and while she moved shortly after graduation from UNL, Cordy would return to Lincoln frequently to see family and friends. Cordy was creative, spontaneous, original and had a magnetic personality. She was fun to be around and the life of any party.

Cordy was a high school English teacher and spent most of her teaching years in the New Jersey/Pennsylvania area. She was revered by the students she served, and they often kept in contact with her for years after graduation. Cordy was a true lover of animals, especially dogs. She frequently referred to her Scotties in funny yet endearing ways. Cordy had a way of speaking dog language to any canine in her path. Cordy and her dogs would drive from Pennsylvania each summer to spend a week at the Seward cabin with family.

Cordy was strong-willed, direct, incredibly insightful, and able to bring humor to most situations. She had an unusual command of the English language, quick wit, and razor-sharp mind that provided great entertainment to her friends and

family. While she was the entertainer in most situations, her family will also remember her for being a helpful listener in times of need and pragmatic in her advice to others.

She is survived by the Seward and Lofquist families. Preceded in death by parents Harry and Franny Seward, her aunt Harriet Robnett, and her dogs Tag, Trekker, Cali, and Keeper.

Please send memorials to the Ten Mile Lake Association.



Frances Ann "Franny" (Robnett) Seward, 99, of Lincoln passed peacefully into eternity with family members by her side on April 15, 2019.

Born August 23, 1919, in Columbia, MO to Curtis and Cordell (Digges) Robnett. Franny attended the University of Missouri where she met Harry, husband of 71 years. At the end of WW2, Harry and Franny made Lincoln their home, and these Missouri Tigers proudly wore Husker Red.

The Swards started coming to Ten Mile in 1957 and bought a cabin on Chariton beach in 1965. Harry and Franny had a core group of Ten Mile Lake friends, many of them also Nebraskans, where they would sail, play cards, and have "black water hour." The family is forever grateful for their decision to make Ten Mile their lake home and will remember them as being generous hosts, providing their family the invaluable gift of summers at the lake.

Franny was a proud wife, mother, sister, grandmother and great-grandmother, and a loyal friend. She was an active member in the community and a proud member of numerous organizations including Kappa Kappa Gamma, P.E.O

Chapter DL, Phi Beta Kappa, Colonial Dames, Junior League, Lincoln Country Club, Westminster Presbyterian Church, Lincoln Foundation and the Alumni Association of U of Missouri.

Franny consistently demonstrated an unwavering commitment to her family and to others. She was always generous and resolute regarding her principles, character and integrity. Franny personified what it meant to be from "The Greatest Generation."

She is survived by the Seward and Lofquist families. Preceded in death by husband Harry P. Seward Jr. and sister Harriet Robnett, and daughter Anne (Seward) Crosby. Memorials to the Ten Mile Lake Association.



Beverly A. Lingwall passed away Tuesday, February 13th 2018 at Brookside Retirement Community, in Overbrook, Kansas. Bev was born January 9th 1933 in Omaha, Nebraska; the daughter of Danish immigrants, Rose Engskov and Dr. Helge Borre. She and her older sister Bonnie grew up in rural Iowa, where their father was a physician. Attending Augustana College in Rock Island, Illinois, she earned a degree in Spanish. There she met and later married James B. Lingwall; having three children together. In 1966, they moved from Minneapolis, Minnesota to Lawrence, Kansas where her husband was a professor at the University of Kansas.

Beverly came to greatly love Lawrence, where she was actively involved in her children's schools, church, university, and various community groups. She returned to college at KU and pursued a degree in Early Childhood Education. She taught for several years in KU and community preschools,

as lead teacher and later director at Brook Creek childcare center. She was an exceptionally talented pianist, being able to play "by ear" any requested song. Beverly cherished her role as a mother, homemaker, and grandmother; and was a skilled cook, seamstress, and gardener. She remained an avid reader until her later years; spending countless hours reading with her grandchildren, Christian and Abby. Her many loves included her

cabin on Ten Mile Lake in northern Minnesota, music, antiques, walking to the Lawrence farmer's market, playing Yahtzee, attending events at the Lawrence Library, and all things Scandinavian.

Beverly is survived by daughters Nancy Espinosa and Mary Lingwall, and their children Christian and Abby, of Lawrence, as well as her sister Bonnie Anderson, of Denver, Colorado, and Beverly and David Mooney of Saint Paul, Minnesota, and 6 nieces and nephews.

Following her wishes, Beverly was cremated with a celebration of life gathering to be held at a later date. The family is to spread Beverly's ashes at Ten Mile in October.

Please consider memorial donations in her name to the Lawrence Humane Society or the Lawrence Public Library, or the Overbrook, Kansas Public Library, or the Ten Mile Lake Association; all organizations she dearly loved.

The family would like to thank the staff of Brookside Retirement Community for their loving and compassionate care.



Evelyn "Toni" Schwartz (1918-2018)

On Dec. 14, 2018, Ten Mile Lake lost one of its most enthusiastic and loyal residents. Having just celebrated her 100th birthday in late October with family and friends from around the country, Evelyn (Toni) Schwartz passed away peacefully at her grandson's home in Lakeville in the company of her beloved family.

Toni was born in 1918 and raised in Garner, Iowa—where she also met “the love of her life” Jim Schwartz on a blind date (with different partners.) Jim liked to mix his metaphors, noting that Toni was the catch of his lifetime.

Both Toni and Jim graduated Iowa State College (now University) and lived in several small towns throughout Iowa—Toni teaching school and Jim running the local newspaper—until interrupted by WWII. However, despite the close of the war, they continued a brutal battle—against Jim's tuberculosis—reaching eventual cure in the early 50's. From then on, they devoted their energies to radio, television and print journalism education at ISU in Ames. They were known as a team and Toni is still remembered by their students and colleagues for her hospitality and jazz piano at faculty parties.

Summer vacations through the 50's always led the Schwartz's north to the Minnesota lakes. Jim had fished Ten Mile as a youngster but our first family visit to Ten Mile was in 1953. After several years of searching the entirety of northern Minnesota for lake property, finally in 1960, Jim and Toni began to build their dream—a small modern cabin on Chariton Beach. For fifty years, that cabin was their oasis in God's country with innumerable family and other visitors. Their passion for and dedication to Ten Mile and the goal of maintaining its pristine beauty was infectious. Toni loved Ten Mile's clear water, birds, wildflowers, woods and vistas. She could often be seen sailing or speeding out in the ski boat to one of Jim's fishing spots to bring him a snack. In many ways, their vision and tireless efforts on behalf of Ten Mile still reverberate in the TMLA itself. It was a love that paid dividends.

After Jim's death in 2011, Toni's visits to the lake from Edina (their residence since 1982) became day trips only, but her curiosity and love for Ten Mile and the state of the world never subsided. Nor did her musical talents—as she performed for senior dances, funerals and many other gatherings to the ripe age of 98. She even played a bit of jazz at her 100th birthday party.

Toni's optimism and warmth continued to the end as well. She always saw the full half of the glass and her faith in God's hopeful promises lit up her eyes and smile. She ran the race with style and grace and was ready to go...ready to be with Jim again.

Toni is survived by a loving family—including sons James Michael (Linda) and Jeffrey (Jeanne), grandchildren Nathan (Kristin), Jaclyn (Chris) Napier, Colin (Maggie), Lyndsey (Dave), Stephanie (Jeff) Herring, and great

grandchildren Allison, Benjamin, Carolyn, Natalie, Jessica, Cooper James, Joelson, James, Miles, Scarlett, Savannah and Sadie.

All these and many more will miss Toni. Still, she lives on in our hearts.

Alden Gjevre passed away peacefully at Edgewood Assisted Care Facility in Blaine, MN on April 11, at the age of 88. A funeral service will be held at Trinity Lutheran Church in Moorhead, MN on Wednesday April 17, at 11:00 a.m., with Pastor Simon Fensom officiating.

Alden Gjevre was born to Anton and Josephine Gjevre on March 13, 1931 in Spencer, SD. He was the second of four sons born to the Lutheran Pastor and his wife. The family moved several times during Alden's childhood, but Rosholt, SD became his home, and the place where lifelong friendships were made.

In his high school years Alden was identified as a possible West Point candidate and in order to pursue this opportunity he transferred to Oak Grove Lutheran High School in Fargo to complete his senior year and be schooled in the mathematics which weren't being taught at the Rosholt School. He graduated from Oak Grove in 1949, and was working in Northern Idaho that summer when he received the letter that he had been accepted to West Point. Unfortunately, the letter was two weeks late, and he was given two days to report to Illinois. As it took two days just to get to civilization from the camp he was working at, West Point was not to be. Alden chose another path and began attending Concordia College in Moorhead in the fall of 1949.

He enlisted in the North Dakota National Guard in 1950, and in January of 1951 was sent to Korea. He suffered a shoulder injury and returned in July of 1952. That fall he continued his education at Concordia, graduating in 1955, and then onto Law School at the University of Minnesota.

In 1956 he married Patricia Lou McHarg, and in 1958 he graduated from law school practicing briefly in Duluth, MN. He and Pat moved to Moorhead in 1959. He was hired by the Thysell law firm in 1961. The firm went through a few name changes but eventually became known as Gjevre, McLarnan, Vaa, Hannaher, Skatvold, and McClarnan. He retired in 1994. He was also the attorney for the City of Barnesville from 1963 to 1993.

Alden had an incredible memory and charm with people. With Alden around you didn't need a phone book, as he could recall hundreds of telephone numbers and addresses by memory. Equally impressive was his ability to recall people's names and conversations from previous encounters. This quality endeared him to people in his professional and private life. His mind remained sharp and focused even up to his passing.

Alden had many hobbies and interests. He avidly followed his grandchildren's sporting events, willing to travel hundreds of miles for a softball game, cross country, or track meet. He loved reading (especially history), hunting, fishing with friends and family, walking, coffee with friends at the Frying Pan and Sunmart, get togethers at The Sons of Norway (Fargo), making the Thanksgiving turkey, and more. Some of the best memories were shared with friends and family at their cabin on Ten Mile Lake, where on a Saturday afternoon he would sit on the deck with his good friend Norman Peterson, drink beer, and listen to Red Sovine.

Alden is survived by his wife Pat, his three children, Ross (Connie) Gjevre of Ramsey, MN, Scott (Penny) Gjevre of Clearwater, MN, and Kathy Gjevre of Wickenburg, AZ; grandchildren Alexandra Nail, Connor, Carter, and Hayzen Gjevre, Bill, Renee, and Emilee West, numerous nephews and nieces, and his brother John (Marjorie) of Moorhead.

He was preceded in death by his parents, Anton and Josephine, and brothers Paul and Phil. Burial will be held at a later date at Lyster Lutheran Church Cemetery in Nelson, WI.

The family would particularly like to thank Allina Hospice for their outstanding care and compassion, as well as the staff of Edgewood Assisted living for their grace in caring for a very stubborn Norwegian.

Memorials should be directed to Trinity Lutheran Church Moorhead, MN, Rejoice Lutheran Church Clearwater, MN, and/or Allina Hospice care of your choosing, or the Ten Mile Lake Association, Hackensack, MN.

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P O Box 412
Hackensack, MN 56452
association@tenmilelake.org

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Editor

Sara Chaffee-Bates

newsletter@tenmilelake.org

Membership Coordinator

Annie Swanstrom

membership@tenmilelake.org

General questions, comments
and suggestions

association@tenmilelake.org

www.tenmilelake.org