ANOTHER GOOD DOSE OF

A NEWSLETTER FOR THE RESIDENTS OF THE BAD MEDICINE LAKE AREA

Fall 2016

ANNUAL MEETING

June 24th, 2017

9:00 -11:00 a.m.

Come at 8:30 for coffee and stay after for a light lunch and fellowship with neighbors.

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From the President

Dear Bad Medicine Lake Residents and Friends,

The Bad Medicine Lake Area Association is here to support the efforts of our mission.

It is very important to be a member of the association. Members are also able to receive our directory which has a lot of information in it for people to know what is in our area. It also has pictures of our beautiful lake.

We contribute to our lake anyway we can to preserve and improve the quality of water, land, air, wildlife, and other natural resources. We provide educational and training resources for the healthy enjoyment of present and future generations and to work in conjunction with federal, state, and local agencies - public and private - to further the purpose of the BMLAA. The association shall keep members informed of the status of the lake, the surrounding area and the activities of the association.

We had a very rainy and windy summer but we still enjoyed it. We also have some new neighbors on the lake this year. I hope they will attend our annual meeting in June so we can get to know them and welcome them to our beautiful lake.

Hope to see you all in June for the annual meeting.

Mary Lindstrom

BMLAA President

BMLAA ANNUAL DUES & MEMBERSHIP FORM-CALENDAR YEAR 2016	
Member Names	
Lake Address	
Home Address	
Lake Phone Home Phone	
E-mail Address:	
CC –E-mail:	
Dues are \$15/person Please circle preferred mailing address. Send Membership Dues to BMLAA, 37617 Red Top Rd, Ponsford, MN 56575 Enclosed an Additional donation for Invasive Species Monitoring for \$	
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The mission of the newsletter is to provide lake area residents with information to build ^{***} community. The newsletter is intended to present current lake issues in a non-controversial and positive format.

E W S



By Steve Lindow

Boat inspections at the access numbered 1,276 (674 into and 602 out of the lake) from fishing opener through Labor Day. Of the 674 inspections into the lake, 20 (3%) had violations of plugs in on arrival to the access and 42 (6.2%) had vegetation of some kind attached to the boat or trailer, or they contained water in the live well. Of the boats arriving at the access, 96 (14%) came from infested lakes. This year, the inspector at our access stopped a boat entering from Big Toad Lake that had the invasive curly leaf pond weed attached to the trailer. After cleaning the trailer, the boater was allowed to enter. Another boat with zebra mussels attached was stopped from entering at the Two Inlets Lake access.

This year, decontaminations at our access numbered 18. Next spring, lake residents with **private launch areas** are encouraged to get their boats inspected at the access, and, if arriving from an infested water, to get their boat decontaminated before launching.



In the spring newsletter, I will provide a list of local lakes that are infested to help make people more aware of where infested lakes are located. This year, Lake Detroit and Lake Sallie were both found to be infested with zebra mussels and it appears they have been there for at least a couple of years. Also, we will provide a list of locations where decontamination units are located in the Detroit Lakes and Park Rapids area.

A new invasive algae, starry stonewort, has been found in Lake Koronis near Montrose, Turtle Lake north of Bemidji, and Lake Winnibigosh. The algae looks more like a thick mat of green, stiff, stringy vegetation attached to the bottom. The mats can grow out to 15-20 feet of water and make swimming and boat traffic impossible. Small pieces of the algae are capable of starting new infestations. The algae will make inspections all the more challenging and important next year.

docks and structures along

the shore

beach sand blanket

DNR Regulations

Is a DNR permit required to install a dock or swimming platform in a lake?

A DNR public waters work permit is not required to construct, reconstruct or install docks, floating or temporary structures, watercraft lifts and mooring facilities if the following conditions are satisfied:

- Will not be an obstruction to navigation or create safety hazard.
- Will not be detrimental to significant fish and wildlife habitat.
- Site is not a posted fish spawning area.
- Does not have a roof, walls or sewage facilities and is not used or intended to be used for human habitation or as a boat storage structure.
- Allows for the free flow of water beneath it.
- Is consistent with or allowed under local government zoning authority controls.
- Other than a seasonal watercraft lift or canopy, is not more than 8 feet in width, and is not combined with other similar structures so as to create a larger structure.
- Docks placed on rock filled cribs are located only on waters where the bed is incapable of accepting pilings.

Note: Temporary structures which do not extend from shore, such as: swim rafts, slalom courses, ski jumps or buoys of any kind, may not be placed in the waters of the state between sunset and sunrise without a permit from the county sheriff. Those structures not left in the water overnight are still required to be placed so that they do not create a hazard on the water body or obstruct navigation. Contact the water patrol unit of your county sheriff's department for permit information. Call the DNR Boat and Water Safety Section at 651-259-5400 for additional information. Sometimes disputes regarding the installation of docks and other structures in front of adjacent properties occur. Such disputes are best settled by first discussing your concerns with your neighbor. If your neighbor is uncooperative, you may have to contact an attorney about the legalities of your neighbor's actions.

See the information sheet titled Docks and Access in Public Waters under DNR Waters Publications.

Is a DNR permit required to haul sand onto my lakeshore to make a beach area?

A DNR public waters work permit is not required if the following conditions are satisfied:

- Does not cover emergent vegetation, unless already authorized by an Aquatic Plant Management permit from the Department's Division of Fisheries.
 - Clean, inorganic sand or gravel, free of pollutants and nutrients.
- No more than 6 inches thick, 50 feet wide along the shore, or one-half the width of the lot (whichever is less), and no more than 10 feet waterward of the <u>ordinary high water level (OHWL)</u>.
- Local watershed district and local zoning officials must be given at least 7 days prior notice.
- The site is not a posted fish spawning area.
- Installation of sand or gravel may only be repeated once at same location, not exceeding same amount and dimensions of the original sand blanket.

Important: Other approvals may be required from federal, state, and local units of government, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, watershed districts, water management organizations, counties, townships, and cities.

See the information sheet titled <u>Shoreline Alterations: Beach Sand Blanket</u> under <u>DNR Waters Publications</u>, or view <u>Permit Requirements</u> under the Public Waters Work Permits Program.

REPORTS

Fishing Report

Paul Lundquist

Fishing on Bad Medicine was good to fair this summer, depending on which species of fish you were after. In the early summer, trout fishing was good for most people, but it declined as the summer progressed. The two methods to take trout were down rigging trolling or still fishing with trout bait. I personally like to down rig for them. This method also requires good electronics, which enable one to identify the elevation they are swimming in. Still fishing is probably the most popular way to fish them. Use a night crawler or trout bait and drop it down 30 feet. Both methods produced fish for many. I have heard recently that the trout are moving in. Catching trout off your dock with a minnow is a proven method.

Walleye fishing was much slower. I have heard that some have caught a few but most are saying they are hard to find. Using a leech may be the most effective way to catch them.

If you come across panfish, please release them, as they are rare. Hopefully, this will lead to some natural reproduction.

Smallmouth bass fishing was exceptional. Using a leech is my favorite way to catch them. Fishing off of rock bars seems to garner more fish. I personally have caught smallmouth up to 22 inches in length. They are an amazing fighting fish and seem to be quite plentiful. Please remember to keep a few for eating and release the big ones.

Northern Pike are smaller than average compared to most lakes our size. In terms of quantity, this also seems to be true.

How many of you have tried eelpout fishing? This lake has a healthy population of this weird looking fish. Usually they are caught thru the ice. January and February seem to be the most productive months. Drop a line tipped with a minnow in about 30 feet of water. Set the bait about a foot above the bottom. Fishing in the evening is the best. Yes, the fish does look weird, but many people say it tastes excellent. Some people call it "pour man's lobster". I like it.

Here's some fishing news:

Rainbow Trout this fall will be released approximately October 26th. The size will be 10-13 inches. 4000 will be released at the north access. As you know, 16000 are released every spring. If you haven't seen this before you should come and watch.

Walleye stocking is scheduled every other year. This fall the DNR will release 578 pounds of fingerlings. The DNR has agreed to place larger fingerlings to see if this might help in improving the survival rate. There is a concern that smaller minnows represent more predation from other fish, so this tactic is looking to stop this predation. I hope it works. These fingerlings will be released this fall. No date is given, but they will be released in several locations. They will be split one on the North side and one on the South side. July 10th, 2017 is the next scheduled DNR fish survey. This activity will last one week. The first day, gill nets will be placed in five or six locations throughout the lake. During the next four days, these nets will be checked and reset. Each fish that is caught will provide data such as size, quantity, species, and stomach

contents. All fish that are caught do not survive the gill net. This survey provides important information on how the DNR manage this lake. The survey is done every five years.

In conclusion, many of us fishermen saw the gill nets that were placed in several locations by White Earth tribal members last fall. We now know the White Earth Tribal Council allowed this lake to be netted by tribal members for whitefish and ciscos. During this process, any game fish inadvertently caught could also be harvested. Walleyes (and some very large ones) were harvested. The DNR was contacted. There was a discussion last March with the Tribal Council about this issue. Bad Medicine has no whitefish or ciscos so why can the Tribe net this lake? The DNR can only recommend that Bad Medicine is not a good candidate for netting. Hopefully this issue is resolved.

<u>Forest Township Report</u>

Lynn Lindow

As summer winds down, we can enjoy the changing of the season. We have great weather to watch the vibrant colors of fall.

The work of the township continues. Although we did not get the dust control chemicals on the roads this summer, we have been spreading additional gravel to help smooth the roads and get them into better shape for the winter months and for next summer. We will review the need for dust control as well as where to place it for next summer.

After the garbage mess following the spring Amnesty Day, the dump has been kept fairly clean. We continue to have people drop off inappropriate items at the dump site. Remember, there is a \$250 fine for illegal dumping. During the fall Amnesty Day, a monitor was hired to supervise garbage drop off. We feel that this hire was a good investment for the township. Remember, we all need to work together to keep our town hall area clean.

This has been the year for weeds. We have mowed the ditches and spot spraying was completed early. The second crop of weeds are now blooming and will be sprayed in the next week, weather permitting. The main weeds that Forest Township battles with are spotted knapweed (purple flower), tansy (yellow flower), and wild parsnip. Please be aware of these three weeds and destroy them if they grow on your property.

There has been county approval for the Verizon cell tower to be constructed north of East Bad Medicine Road on the north side of Highway 113. This new location meets all ordinance requirements related to distance from public water and public roadways. Currently the county is waiting for the land deed transfer from the state so they can lease the site to Verizon. Once that is received, Verizon will work with Itasca-Mantrap to install electricity to the site. Once all of these details are completed, construction will begin. Verizon would like to begin construction as soon as possible so they could start as early as this fall if all the necessary paperwork is completed.

A reminder that any construction on your property requires a building permit. All permits are obtained through Becker County Planning and Zoning. If your construction is beyond 267 feet from the lake, a township permit is also required. The township building forms and descriptions can be obtained on the Forest Township website, <u>http://</u> foresttownshipmn.net/zoning

On behalf of the Forest Township supervisors, clerk and treasurer, we hope you all have a great winter!

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North Country Scenic Trail Report

Ray Vlasak

Schedule of upcoming hikes and events:

Sat. Nov. 19: Join us for a 2-mile hike to discover the Civilian Conservation Corps projects of the 1930s. Included will be a

tour of the Old Timer's Cabin. Meet at the Douglas Lodge parking lot at 1:00 P.M.

Sun. Jan. 1: Join us for a 3-mile snowshoe hike at Itasca State Park on the Deer Park and Ozawindib trails at 1:00 P.M. at Douglas Lodge parking area.

Sat. Jan. 14: Join the Laurentian Lakes chapter for the 8th Annual Winter Trails Day event beginning at 1:00 P.M. at Maplelag Resort.

<u>New Board Member Bios</u>

Scott Bentson

My wife Linda and I are Minneapolis natives who moved to Thief River Falls in 1974 and stumbled across a small cabin for sale on beautiful Bad Medicine Lake in 1978. Ever since, our family has been faithful weekenders, commuting 100 miles from Thief River Falls. Our retirement dream was always to build a house on Bad Medicine and live here year round. Now, here we are, looking forward to our third winter living on the lake. We feel exceptionally fortunate to live on this beautiful lake and I look forward to once again serving on the board of the BMLAA.

Linda Anderson

I'm a northern Minnesota girl. I grew up in Detroit Lakes and am glad to be back home and especially glad to be on Bad Medicine Lake, where we have owned our home for 12 years. I have been married to Howie for 47 years. We have a daughter, son-in-law, and 15 year old grandson living in Minneapolis.

I have been retired for 12 years after 35 years leading organizations in 4 different sectors: education, corporate America, private non-profit, and government.

I am passionate about running, politics, global affairs, cello, our family and all things having to do with the lake.

Water Quality Report *Jim Eisele*

This summer, the BMLAA continued taking monthly water samples, beginning in March, and having them analyzed by RMB Labs in Detroit Lakes. Phosphorus and chlorophyll are measured in our samples. Phosphorus promotes algae growth in the lake. It comes as runoff from defective septic systems, fertilizer, and grass clippings as well as natural sources. Chlorophyll is a measure of the algae level in the lake.

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The good news is that both phosphorus and chlorophyll levels remained consistent with the low levels of previous years. In addition, the water clarity as measured with a Secchi disc remained consistent with previous years. The best reading always occurs in May. This year it was 28 feet.

BMLAA Financial Report

Rad Madicin	e Lake Association		
Financial Inf			
		Sep 27, 16	Dec 31, 15
PETTY CASH		24.50	55.50
CASH IN CHEC	KING-		
	General Fund	5,116.75	4,365.14
	AIS Fund	3,665.24	3,285.24
TOTAL IN CHE	CKING	8,781.99	7,650.38
2016 PAID MEN	IBERS	203	179
AIS FUNDS			
	Donations	1,880.00	2,290.00
	Paid out	-1,500.00	-1,000.00
	Excess Funds	380.00	1,290.00

The 2016 directories are available for pickup from Monette Lundquist for any paid members. Just call ahead to make sure someone is home. 218-573-3943.



AIS/SEPTIC/AMNESTY

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES -Stop any spread into Bad Medicine Lake

ZEBRA MUSSELS

- >> May disrupt food supply affecting the native aquatic invertebrate community and fishery.
- >> Will kill all or most all native mussels.
- >> Can clog motors, intake pipes, and other equipment in the lake making them difficult to use.
- >> Can make swimming hazardous where ZM's cover lake bottom with live ZM's and beaches with sharp shells of dead ZM's.
- Filtering capacity can cause conditions that increase growth of other plants to greater depths in a lake.
- Have an open water reproductive form called a veliger that is invisible and can move in a bait bucket, boat live well, trailer, or other non-drained or dried up water surfaces.
- >> Pelican and Lizzie Lakes in Ottertail County, Gull Lake in Crow Wing County, and Mille Lacs are the closest infested locations to Bad Medicine.

REGULATION REFRESHER TOWNSHIP AMNESTY & RECYCLING Tim Holzkamm

If you cannot wait for Amnesty Days, two area transfer stations are available to you: ~Main location - 3 miles north of Detroit Lakes on Highway

#9 and 1/2 mile west on CR# 144. The hours are

8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. M-F and Saturday 8 a.m. - noon.

~~New East location - 1/2 mile west of Osage on Highway #34 and 1/2 mile south on CR# 47. Hours are 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. Saturday only.

More information on Township Trash Rules are posted on the new township website <u>http://www.foresttownshipmn.net/pdfs/</u> <u>Trash_Rules.pdf</u>

With spring and summer come hungry, messy bears. Everyone must fasten the dumpster covers. If a chain or fastener breaks call Tim at 573-3442.

Please call Tim Holzkamm, Township Supervisor, at (218-573-3442) or email at chairperson@foresttownshipmn.net if there are any questions or to report problems at the refuse collection site.

KEYS

You may obtain a gate key from Tim Holzkamm 573-3442 to gain access to the area. You are responsible for everyone who uses your key – be sure they know the rules. Lock the gate when leaving or close the gate if the lock is not present. Fee for the replacement of a lost key is \$25; each additional key is \$5.

BECKER COUNTY AMNESTY

We encourage you to take your appliances, tires, and batteries to the transfer station north of Detroit Lakes, phone 218-847-6382. Appliances include refrigerators, freezers, ranges, microwaves, washers, dryers, dish washers, and dehumidifiers. Take these items to the transfer station instead of waiting for Township Amnesty Days. This

- >> Fish populations will decline as ZM filter out nutrients for smaller fish.
- >> ZM attach to any submerged surface including docks, boat lifts, swim rafts, and pumps.
- >> One female ZM produces one million eggs each year.

SPINY AND FISHOOK WATER FLEAS

- Prolific and can displace native plankton that are native fish food for trout, tulaby, and walleye in Bad Medicine Lake.
- >> Because of the tail spine zooplankton are difficult for certain fish to feed on and can kill larval fishes.
- >> Impedes fishing by entangling in lines and fishing equipment.
- >> Can change a lakes ecosystem.
- >> Have an overwinter egg that can resist drying and freezing, making them easy to transport.

>> Lake of the Woods and Mille Lacs are the infected lakes closest to Bad Medicine Lake.

VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA (VHS)

>> VHS is an extremely serious disease affecting fresh and saltwater fish.

- Spreading in Great Lakes and was recently verified in Lake Superior although no fish kills have been documented in Lake Superior.
- >> Can cause large scale fish kills and have severe economic consequences on the fishing community.
- >> Can be moved in water or the fish themselves such as bait fish and/or stocked fish from infected populations.
- >> At high rate of infection fish will display widespread internal and external hemorrhages (bleeding) throughout body surface and within internal organs.

For more information contact: Darrin Hoverson, Invasive Species Specialist, MN Department of Natural Resources, 218-699-7293, <u>darrin.hoverson@state.mn.us</u>

Septic System Do's and Don'ts

will save the township having to pay for hauling.

FOREST TOWNSHIP TRASH RULES

1. Use the recycle bins – all clean cardboard must be recycled. Follow the posted recycle rules. Place unbroken fluorescent bulbs in labeled recycle container.

2. Recycling saves the township thousands of dollars every year and it is the environmentally sound thing to do.

3. Put only bagged household garbage in dumpsters. Close and secure the lids to keep bears out. Fill dumpsters completely (front and back lids) in order starting from the east.

4. Take all other trash to transfer stations – Detroit Lakes, the new east location, Park Rapids, or Elbow Lake.

5. Do not leave the following: appliances, TVs, microwaves, electronic equipment, furniture, building materials, steel, ashes, or charcoal.

6. Animal carcasses, dirt, gravel, leaves, grass clippings, brush, or logs should be put in the woods out of sight from roads and trails.

7. Take treated lumber to transfer station (do not burn).

9. Hire a commercial service if you are operating commercially from your home.

BURNING REGULATIONS, DID YOU KNOW???????

The leading cause of wildfires is burning barrels. Burning barrels are regulated by MN statute.

A burning permit is required for **ALL** open burning of brush/leaves/wood when there is less than three inches of snow on the ground. You can obtain burning permits at Bad Medicine Resort or Veronen's Resort. A permit is not required when there is over 3 inches of snow on the ground.

NOTE: Several of your lake neighbors can testify to the cost of being cited by the DNR for burning without a permit.

Maintaining lake water clarity is key to Bad Medicine property owners. Becker County has identified our lake as having pristine water that should be carefully protected. Noncompliant septic systems threaten water quality by leaching sewage under ground into the lake. Sewage encourages algae growth which decreases water clarity. Over the last three years residents have been updating noncompliant septic systems. Once their septic system is compliant, it is important to maintain the system so it stays functional for many years. The following is a list of do's and don'ts to help keep your septic system functional.

<u>Do:</u>

- Conserve water
- Divert other water sources (i.e. roof drains) away from the septic system field
- Repair leaking toilets and sinks immediately
- Keep accurate records of maintenance and inspections
- Routinely pump your system every 3-5 years
- Keep vehicles off of the drain field
- Make sure all the covers are safe and intact
- Know the location of the septic system and drain field
- Keep all septic tank covers accessible for maintenance
- Use phosphate free detergent
- Use biodegradable toilet paper. Some are better than others

<u>Don't:</u>

Don't flush any of the following: Coffee grinds, floss, cigarettes, diapers, wipes, cat litter, sanitary napkins, tampons, condoms, fats, grease, oil or paper towels

- Don't over load the system with high volumes of water in one day, spread over several days
- Don't drive over or park on any part of the septic system
- Don't enter a septic tank for any reason-the poisonous gasses can be fatal
- Don't use additives-they destroy the natural bacteria that keeps your system functioning properly
- Don't plant anything except for grass over any part of your septic system. Mow grass about 2-3 times a year
- Don't put chemicals down the drain such as: disinfectants, bleach, toilet bowl cleaners, solvents, paints, varnishes or pesticides. They kill good bacteria
- Don't use a garbage disposal, it increases pumping by 20%

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BAD MEDICINE LAKE AREA ASSOCIATION

Monette Lundquist 37617 Red Top Road Ponsford, MN 56575



Board Members	Officers	Phone	Term Started	Email
Mary Lindstrom	President	218-573-2044	6/16-6/19 (2nd term)	mary_lindstrom@hotmail.com
Steve Lindow	Vice President	612-581-4137	6/14-6/17 (2nd term)	steve.lindow@yahoo.com
Howie Anderson	Secretary	218-573-2403	6/15-6/18 (1st term)	papihowiea@gmail.com
Monette Lundquist	Treasurer	218-573-3943	6/15-6/18 (2nd term)	molundquist@gmail.com
Barry Bennett		763-226-4850	6/15-6/18 (1st term)	bmbennett78@gmail.com
Paul Lundquist		218-573-3943	6/14-6/17 (2nd term)	plundquist68@gmail.com
John La Fond		218-573-3709	6/14-6/17 (1st term)	lafondjk@uwalumni.com
Linda Anderson		218-573-2403	6/16-6/19 (2nd term)	lindaleeanderson@gmail.com
Scott Bentson		218-684-1234	6/16-6/19 (1st term)	abentson@gmail.com
Mary Follett		218-573-3186	6/15-6/18 (2nd term)	gmfollett@gmail.com