

FILIA, P.O. Box 135, Aitkin, MN 56431 • FILIALake@gmail.com • FarmIslandLake.org

Annual Meeting was June 14

The FILIA annual meeting was at Hazelton Town Hall from 9 - 11AM. There were 44 attendees. The \$50 cash prizes were won by Bill Haroldson, Connie Anderson, Rick Anderson, and Carole Larson. The annual meeting minutes are on the FILIA website https://www.farmislandlake.org/meeting-minutes

This year's speaker was Aitkin Area Fisheries Rick Bruesewitz. Rick presented the Farm Island Lake 2024 Creel Survey. See a more detailed report, below.

Board Member updates

Elections

- Cheryl McDonough and Scott Scheele were re-elected to 3-year terms as board members
- Jennifer McGuire and Mark Fjerstad were elected as new board members by the meeting attendees. Thank you, Jen & Mark, for volunteering your time to the stewardship of Farm Island Lake.

Minnesota New Boater Education Law

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Starting on July 1, 2025, a new law will require some adults and youth who operate motorboats—including personal watercraft—to have a valid watercraft operator's permit.

People who already have a watercraft operator's permit are not affected by the law, which is designed to make boating safer by ensuring everyone operating a motorized watercraft knows the rules and is properly trained. Read more here:



Life jackets save lives. Wear it!

New Boater Education Law



The 4th of July boat parade was Friday July 4th

Chad Dahlquist did a great job as the parade leader. About 50 watercraft participated in the parade. It was very windy with choppy water.

Starry trek is Saturday Aug. 9, beginning at 8:30 a.m.

In Aitkin County, the training location is the north public access on Farm Island Lake (29491 Pioneer Ave., Aitkin). To register and for a full list of the sites and other FAQs, visit starrytrek.org. If you have any questions or would like more information on the event, call 218-927-7284.

Those who would like to participate in the event should register beforehand. The tickets are free, and volunteers will receive a starry trek tote bag for participating in the event. When arriving at the training/meeting location, there will be a brief training on what to be looking for and how to sample.

Volunteers will meet at their local site for training, then will be sent to nearby public water accesses to check for starry stonewort. At the end of the day, they'll return to the local training site to report their findings.

For the past eight years, volunteers across Minnesota have come together to join the fight against starry stonewort and other invasive species spreading into new lakes. This year will be the ninth year of starry trek. The starry trek has been an important event in Minnesota for slowing the spread of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS).

Since 2017, over 252 lakes have been visited by volunteers within the state of Minnesota. Throughout the past nine years, the volunteers with starry trek have discovered four new infestations in four different lakes. Thankfully none of these lakes have been in Aitkin County. The goal every year is to not have any new infestations of starry stonewort, but also no new infestations of other AIS.

The main focus is on starry stonewort for a few reasons. The first one being they are hard to spot during the typical landing inspections. The second reason being how detrimental they can be when they invade a lake. Starry stonewort is a grass-like form of algae, it grows in branches and forms dense mats of plant material. It can be difficult to determine from other grass-like algae, such as musk-grass. It can also resemble native stoneworts. The bulbils are the best way to determine if it is starry stonewort. The bulbils are a star-like structure produced by the plant and are likely how the plant reproduces. These bulbils are small, about the size of a grain of rice and can be difficult to see in a mass of weeds. If you can imagine where a flower could be on the plant, these bulbils take the place of where the flower would go.

All invasive species pose a significant risk to the health and recreational use of lakes; however starry stonewort poses a more significant risk. Starry stonewort can spread at extremely fast rates, taking over lakes. When starry stonewort invades a lake, it creates large masses of plant material. Excess amounts of plant material can be unenjoyable and potentially dangerous for recreation. These large clumps of plant material can get caught up in boat motors and make swimming unenjoyable. These large clumps of plant material can also affect the ecosystem in the lake. Because starry stonewort has no natural enemies, it spreads really well, taking space away from the native plants and animals. Starry stonewort is not a suitable habitat for native species.

In 2015, the first infestation of starry stonewort was found in Lake Koronis in Stearns County. Also in Stearns County, Mud Lake and Green Lake are infested with starry stonewort. Since its first discovery in Stearns County, it has further spread throughout the state, reaching new counties and new lakes. The spread of invasive species can happen easily, simply by not pulling weeds off your boat and removing your drain plug prior to traveling to another lake. That is why there are AIS inspectors on the lakes in the summer to help with checking boats that are leaving lakes. It is just one more way to prevent the spread of AIS. Education and prevention are crucial in combating the spread even further.



Greetings from Aitkin County Sheriff Dan Guida

In the last twelve months, my staff have responded to 142 incidents in Farm Island Township. This number has been similar for the last several years and does not indicate a rise in criminal activity. The majority of these incidents were intrusion alarms and suspicious activity reports, showing people taking action to protect themselves from criminals generated these calls. To that, I say well done!



Every call of suspicious activity resulted in a response and even though most of the suspicious activity was legal in nature, the word gets out that people are watching. The rest of the 142 incidents were a mixture of car accidents, property line disputes, medical calls, traffic enforcement, and mostly other "normal" responses.

In 2025, the Sheriff's office hired a second full time boat and water/recreation person to assist with the difficult task of patrolling the fun activities. The side-by-side and boat traffic continue to be on the rise and the best way to keep those activities safe is to provide education and enforcement. This will allow for extra patrol on Farm Island Lake. The things we look for on patrol are related to public safety. My staff will be monitoring boat wakes for possible damage, safe boating conduct, personal floatation devices (worn for under 10 years old), operation distances for PWC as well as age of operators, and many other things that you can find in the state boating laws pamphlets.

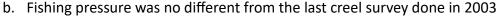
I want to thank all of you for a great winter. Your calls are always welcome and if you see something, say something and we will do our best to help with the problems!

Sheriff Dan Guida | 218-927-7435

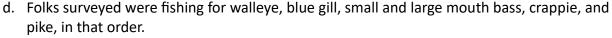
Aitkin Area Fisheries Supervisor Rick Bruesewitz Report - the 2024 Creel Survey

<u>Click here</u> to see the 2024 Creel Survey Report and Summary with graphs on our website on the Fisheries Management page.









- e. Watershed management and water quality impacts habitat which is important for fish
- f. Walleye numbers look pretty good right now, but not sure in near future due to zebra mussel influence
 - i. DNR stocks 800,000 walleye fry yearly. Natural reproduction does not keep up with the walleye population.
 - ii. Regulations are for better catching of walleye, not harvesting
 - iii. 80% support walleye regulations
- g. Large mouth bass fishing is good, fish being stable in amount and health
- h. Started seeing small mouth bass in 2021 and they are now equally abundant as large mouth bass.
- i. We have no carp and want to keep it that way, which is why watershed management is important.
- j. Buffalo fish there may be a ruling to limit take of native rough fish, including buffalo fish.





Memorial Gift

The Richard & Kathy Futhey family has donated a memorial gift in their memory to our Farm Island Lake Improvement Association. The Futhey's have had a property on Farm Island Lake for the past 60 years.

On behalf of the Farm Island Lake Improvement Association, a heartfelt thank you.

How to Create a Shoreland Buffer

By Jodi Eberhardt, Nov 30, 2020

Before You Start

There are a number of ways to create a shoreland buffer depending on the characteristics of the shoreland and the desires of the property owner. Before you decide how to approach establishing a shoreland buffer, thoughtfully assess your shoreline and what you want to accomplish.

- Do you have erosion problems to correct? Problems with Canada geese? What kind of wildlife would you like to attract?
- Consider the specific conditions at your site, including light, moisture, orientation, and degree of slope.
- Identify soil type and the type of lake bottom (mucky, sandy, rocky).
- Think about where you're located on the lake do you get a lot of wind and wave action, or direct sunlight for much of the day?

Click here to read this informative, common-sense article.

Minnesota Outdoor Skills and Stewardship Summer Series webinars



another Minnesota spring is about to turn into summer which means it's time to get outide and enjoy some time with family and friends. We have some great topics to help you jet outside this summer, from fishing our rivers to exploring our forests. Upcoming webiars are scheduled every Wednesday at noon, through August. The webinars are free, but participants are required to pre-register.

Register here for the summer series!

Upcoming webinars – Free!

July 23 – Buckthorn management

July 30 – Walleye genetics and survival

August 6 – Spruce budworm and Minnesota's spruce-fir forest

August 20 - Early teal season

More webinars are listed on their website.

If you witness a concern, please call the Aitkin County Sheriff's Office at 218-927-7435 and provide as much information as you can. Location and photos and videos really help. Our local law enforcement really does want to hear from you.

Important phone numbers

Aitkin County sheriff and water patrol: 911 or 218-927-7435

MNDNR Hotline: 651-296-6157 AIS specialist: 218-927-7298

Aitkin Area Wildlife: 218-429-3053

Aitkin County Planning and Zoning



If you are building, remodeling or working on shoreline, contact Aitkin County at 218-927-7342 or click here for their website to be sure

you are up-to-date on their codes.

Boating and Fishing Regulations

The DNR Boating and Fishing Regulations are on our website under Useful Info: https://www.farmislandlake.org/useful-links and are also listed on the DNR website.



https://files.dnr.state.mn.us/rlp/regulations/boatwater/boatingguide.pdf

When government, local agency and county information is included we are serving as the messenger to keep you informed of their activities concerning Farm Island Lake.

195 paid members so far!

We need 18 more to beat last year's 212 member count.

See current member list below.

Membership Facts

- Annual membership dues are due by end of the year, and payable at the start of each year. Pay now so you're eligible for a \$50 door prize!
- Membership lists and an application are on your website FarmIslandLake.org. An application is also at the end of this newsletter.
- Pay your dues online! About 33% make online payments and contribute to the AIS Fund.
- A large membership base provides us with a strong voice when it comes to the affairs involving lakeshore ownership, including grant applications, government, county and local agency activities.
- FILIA is a non-profit organization.
- Be sure we have your email to ensure receipt of newsletters sent throughout the year.
- Stop Aquatic Invasive Species!
 Additional monies can be paid toward the AIS Fund when you mail in your application or pay online.
- **372** property owners in 2025.
- Newsletters are emailed to 509 recipients. Non-paying property owners also receive newsletters.
- 223 (60%) members is the average membership over the last 5 years.

Did you know? The cost to mail the bulk snail-mailed newsletter is paid for in part by an Aitkin County AIS Education Grant. Education is an important tool toward preventing aquatic invasive species, which can cause significant harm to ecosystems, economies, and human health. Learning how to prevent the introduction of invasive species is the most cost-effective method of management.

DNR cautions lake and river property owners about improper use of hydraulic jets

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources frequently receives questions about devices that generate water current to blast muck and aquatic plants away. They have various trade names, but the DNR refers to these devices generically as hydraulic jets. Even though they can be purchased in Minnesota, they cannot be used in any way that disturbs the bottom of a waterbody or destroys plants.

A person may legally operate a hydraulic jet if it is placed at the surface of the water in such a way that it does not disturb the bottom or destroy rooted aquatic plants. It should be directed slightly upward toward the water's surface. This can prevent dead vegetation and duckweed from collecting around docks and boat lifts.

"We want people to know why it's important to protect aquatic plants," said Shane McBride, DNR aquatic plant management consultant. "Plants are important to lakes and rivers because they help maintain water clarity, prevent erosion, stabilize the bottom of the waterbody, and provide habitat for fish and wildlife. Aquatic plants are protected under state law."

Specific regulations govern aquatic plant removal and prescribe the situations that require permits from the DNR. Regulations and a guide to aquatic plants can be found on the Minnesota DNR website (mndnr.gov/shorelandmgmt/apg/regulations.html). To apply for an aquatic plant management permit, visit the Minnesota DNR's permitting and reporting system (mndnr.gov/mpars).

What part of a fish weighs the most?

- The scales.



Lake Steward Tip for Erosion Control

Riprap isn't the only solution for erosion control! As a Lake Steward, you can protect your shoreline while preserving habitat and water quality. Try these natural alternatives:

Native Vegetation Deep-rooted plants like sedges and shrubs help stabilize soil and filter runoff.

Bioengineering Structures like coir logs, brush bundles, and live staking.

Breakwaters Barriers that float or are submerged reduce wave energy before reaching the shore.

Woody Debris Fallen trees and logs act as natural wave barriers and provide fish habitat.

A 10-ft buffer of native plants can dramatically reduce erosion! Check out these video resources for how to install environmentally friendly erosion control on your lake!

How to Restore Your Shore with Native Plants - Crow Wing County SWCD

Shoreline Restoration at Valhalla Resort on Island Lake - Becker County SWCD

Project Planning: How-to Seed and Plant your project DIY video from Minnesota Native Landscapes

Minnesota's personal watercraft laws

- PWC jet skis hours of operation are between 9:30 AM and one hour before sunset.
- PWC must travel at slow-no wake speed (5 mph or less) within 150 feet of shore, docks, swimmers, swimming rafts, any moored or anchored watercraft, or non-motorized watercraft. Exception is when a PWC is launching or landing a water skier by the most direct route to open water.
- It is illegal to chase or harass wildlife, or weave through congested watercraft traffic or jump the wake of another watercraft within 150 feet of that boat.



Minnesota's personal watercraft laws: see page 33 in the Minnesota Boating Guide

Removing lake plants could require a permit

Under Minnesota law, aquatic plants growing in public waters are the property of the state. Because of their value to the lake ecosystem, they may not be destroyed or transplanted unless authorized by the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources as stipulated in the Aquatic Plant Management Rules.

Specific regulations govern what situations require permits for aquatic plant removal and can be found at https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/shorelandmgmt/apg/regulations.html, along with the required permit.

Aquatic plants provide food and shelter for fish, ducks and wildlife. They also stabilize the lake bottom, which helps maintain water clarity, and protect shorelines from erosion by absorbing energy from waves and ice.

Lake Facts

As of July 26, 2025

- Water clarity was 14 feet on July 14.
- July 26 water level was 5.14, about 6.5 inches higher than ice-out on April 12, when the water level was 4.60. This is pretty close to OHWL.

The OHWL sign is by the Little Pine Lake culvert. OHWL stands for Ordinary High Water Level, which is 1255.50.

See more lake facts on the FILIA website.





Photo submitted by board member Scott Scheele.

Learn more about the ANP at https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/eco/nongame/loon-friendly-lake-registry.html

Loon ANP Success Story!

Here's a photo of one of our loon ANP's being used!

The loon Artificial Nesting Program (ANP) is sponsored by the MN DNR. In 2023 the FILIA board worked with the DNR to build 2 Artificial Nesting Platforms. The DNR provided the funding and instructions. Thanks to Denise and Dennis Noling and Scott Scheele for building the platforms and Dennis Kraimer, Scott Scheele and Don Swenson for taking them in and out of the lake.

- Be sure to stay at least 100-yards from ANP and other nests
- No-wake near nesting loons.
- Remember it is illegal to harass loons and wildlife!



We found 7 chicks and 24 adults. The chicks are getting big and can dive. At this age the adults leave them on their own for a while, so it's important to watch for them when you are out boating - they are not as easy to see as adult loons!

Reported by Barb and Don Swenson

YOUR LAKE HOME IS ALSO THEIR LAKE HOME. HEALTHY LAKES BENEFIT ALL WHO LIVE HERE.

How You Can Help an Injured Loon

Minnesota is fortunate to have excellent wildlife rehabilitation clinics ready to care for sick or injured

612 226-6571 You can also call Wild & Free in Garrison

Call Minnesota Loon Rescue

if you find a sick or injured loon.

at 320-692-5417. Wild & Free can also help with other wildlife.

loons and orphaned chicks. However, safely rescuing and transporting a loon in distress can be challenging. Enter Sheila Johnston—known locally as the "Loon Lady." Armed with a simple motto, "When we save one loon, we save future generations of loons," Sheila, an MLR member and leader in the Association of Cass County Lakes (ACCL), founded the Minnesota Loon Rescue Network. This volunteer network assists with the safe capture and transport of sick or injured loons to DNR-certified wildlife rehabilitation clinics.

Visit www.acclakes.org/minnesota-loon-rescue for photos, videos, and guidance on determining whether a loon needs rescue.

County Aquatic Invasive Species, AIS Prevention Aid - Update

In January of this year FILIA sent a special newsletter to the FILIA network of 510 emails informing them of the Governor's proposed 50% budget cut to the County Aquatic Invasive Species, AIS Prevention Aid.

The final budget package left the County AIS protection aid whole for the next two years. Also, smaller AIS grants will be administered by the MN DNR. We don't know how many of our lake people sent the suggested lobby letter that was included in that email, but close to 10,000 emails were sent to directly to government representatives. The proposed 50% reduction is set to occur in 2027/2028.

Safety tips for all boaters to ensure a fun, safe and successful boating season:

- Wear a life jacket, don't just bring it. The law requires children under 10 to wear a life jacket when the boat is underway, but wearing one is the best way for people of all ages to survive an accidental fall into the water.
- **Leave alcohol on shore.** Operating a boat under the influence is illegal and the single greatest factor in fatal boating accidents.
- Check safety equipment. Ensure life jackets are in good condition and fit the wearer. On
 motorboats, ensure carbon monoxide detectors, fire extinguishers, navigation lights, and
 sound-producing devices are in good condition. Wear the engine cut-off lanyard anytime the
 boat is underway.
- Own your wake. Large wakes can negatively affect the shoreline and be hazardous to other people recreating on the water.

Take a boater education course. New requirements mean all boaters must complete the course. See the DNR website for more information

Lake Health Water Testing

Board member Russ Hoppe, and Bill Haroldson began the Lake Health water testing on Memorial weekend and will continue through September. This tests for chlorophyll "a" and phosphorus. Results will be available by Fall 2025. Find out more at https://awlab.com/lakes-program/

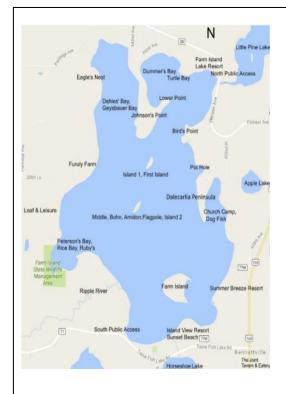
Need a well sealed?

Through the watershed program, money is available toward the cost of sealing a well. Contact Aitkin County Soil and Water Conservation District (ACSWCD) https://www.aitkincountyswcd.org/

Lake Shoreline Questions?

These are the agencies to contact about lake shoreline questions.

- The Aitkin County Environmental Services (Planning & Zoning) is involved with lake activity from the shoreline away from the water. A permit is required for rip rap and major weed clean up. Contact: 218-927-7342, aitkinpz@aitkincountymn.gov
- The DNR is involved from the shoreline into the water. Contact Brian Roulet, Aitkin County SWCD AIS Project Coordinator at Roulet.aitkinswcd@gmail.com, 218-927-7298



AIS Brochure

"WORKING TOGETHER FOR A BETTER FARM ISLAND LAKE"

Find the brochure at

https://www.farmislandlake.org/copy-of-score-your-shore-1

This is a section title from the FILIA AIS Brochure which is on the website. Click on the link to get the details.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO ENHANCE AND PROTECT THE LAKE AND WILDLIFE

- 1. Maintain or establish a buffer zone between your yard and the lake.
- 2. Limit fertilizing and don't fertilize within 50 feet of the lake.
- 3. Use zero-phosphorus fertilizer.

Shoreland Management – Protect the Lake and the Wildlife

https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/watermgmt_section/shoreland/index.html

Maintain and/or restore natural vegetation along your shoreline.

What Natural vegetation does:

- Holds soil in place protecting shorelines from increasingly intensive rain events and rising water levels
- Slows runoff and stores moisture
- Filters out nutrients, which along with rising lake temperatures, accelerates algae blooms
- Provides habitat so species can survive in a changing climate
- Increases property values by keeping lakes clean.
- •The FILIA Board Members, to fulfill our mission of stewardship for Farm Island Lake, strive to maintain good communications and collaborative efforts with lake association members, Aitkin County, and state agencies. To name a few the DNR, Aitkin Area Fisheries, Aitkin County Soil & Water Conservation District, and Invasive Species Specialist, etc.
- When government, local agency and county information is included we are serving as the messenger to keep you informed of their activities concerning Farm Island Lake.
- •The FILIA board members act in good faith as volunteers and assume no responsibility for the boat parade or other FILIA activities.

Get the Lead Out

More retail stores are selling lead-free tackle. Be sure to look for it.

Get the Lead Out (GTLO) is an educational program by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) that aims to reduce the amount of lead-based fishing tackle that loons are exposed to.

- Goal: Protect and restore the loon population in Minnesota.
- **Methods**: Educate and promote lead-free tackle alternatives, and provide tackle exchanges where people can trade in lead-based tackle for lead-free tackle.
- Benefits: Helps protect wildlife and human health.

The program started in the early 2000s, and in its first run, the MPCA coordinated over 200 tackle exchanges that collected more than 8,000 lbs. of lead.

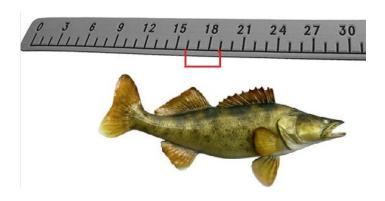
Here are some tips for identifying lead tackle:

- Lead is a soft, dense metal that is easy to mold and shape.
- Lead is gray and dull in color.
- If you scratch lead on paper, it will leave a gray mark.
- Lead poisoning can have negative effects on the nervous and reproductive systems of birds and mammals. Loons with lead poisoning may experience physical and behavioral changes, such as loss of balance, gasping, tremors, and limited flying abilities.
- Depending on how much lead a loon swallows, it can die within two days to three weeks.

Click here to learn more about Get the Lead Out, or visit the Facebook page.

Release 16-to-19-inch Walleyes

The walleye slot limit on Farm Island Lake is 16" to 19". Fish this size are to be immediately released. On Farm Island Lake the slot limit from 16 to 19 inches designates the size to NOT keep. This protects the best breeders on Farm Island Lake, per the DNR, and has been a special regulation since 1996.





LEAD OUT

2025 Calendar of FILIA Events

*Spring Board Meeting Annual Association Meeting 4th of July Boat Parade *Fall Board Meeting Saturday, May 3, 8:00 am Saturday, June 14, 9-11:00 am Friday, July 4, Noon Saturday, Sept 6, 8:00 am The Joint Tavern & Eatery Hazelton Town Hall FIL South Public Access The Joint Tavern & Eatery

Hazelton Town Hall is located on Hwy 169, a few miles south of Tame Fish Lake Rd.

*Only board members attend the board meetings.

The annual meeting is held the 2nd Saturday of June each year.

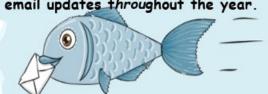
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Gordon VetschActing President	Jennifer McGuireTreasurer	Stan Barnes	Mark Fjerstad
and V.P.	Cindy Chuhanic	Scott Scheele	
Cheryl McDonough Secretary	Dennis Kraimer	Russ Hoppe	

FILIA Website

There is a ton of information on the FILIA website. You can pay your membership dues online, see the FILIA Financial Report, annual meeting minutes, past and present newsletters, bylaws, membership lists and application, AIS information, boating and fishing regulations, and much more! Check it out at FarmIslandLake.org

Be sure we have your email addresses to ensure receipt of newsletters and email updates throughout the year.



Have a safe and joyous year!

Sincerely,
Cheryl McDonough
Editor, FILIA Newsletter
filialake@gmail.com
Your comments are welcome.

FILIA PO Box 135 Aitkin, MN 56431

FarmIslandLake.org

Prevent aquatic invasive species

Regardless of the activity—boating, paddling, fishing, moving shoreline equipment, using recreational gear on the water, or caring for aquarium pets or water gardens—everyone can do their part and take several simple actions to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species.

Be sure to follow Minnesota laws:

- Clean watercraft, trailers and equipment to remove aquatic plants and prohibited invasive species.
- Drain all water and leave drain plugs out during transport.
- Dispose of unwanted bait in the trash.
- Never release bait, plants or aquarium pets into Minnesota waters.
- Dry docks, lifts and rafts for 21 days before moving them from one water body to another. For more information on the Minnesota law, which holds true whether or not a lake is listed as infested go to this online link. https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives/laws.html

Be sure to inform your visitors and neighbors of this important Minnesota regulation, which is also important and necessary to keep our lake clean and free of invasive species.

And take these additional steps to reduce the risk of spreading aquatic invasive species whenever possible:

- Decontaminate watercraft and equipment find free stations on the Courtesy Decontamination page of the DNR website (mndnr.gov/Decon).
- Spray with high-pressure water or rinse with very hot water (120 degrees for at least two minutes or 140 degrees for at least 10 seconds).
- Dry watercraft and equipment for at least five days before using in another water body. People should contact our DNR aquatic invasive species specialist if they think they have found any invasive species that has not already been confirmed in a lake or river. Tim Plude | Invasive Species Specialist | Phone: 218-203-4354 | Email: timothy.plude@state.mn.us.

More information is available on the Aquatic Invasive Species page of the DNR website (mndnr.gov/AIS).



To prevent the spread of all aquatic species, remember to

- Clean
- Drain
- Dry
- Dispose of water.

FILIA MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

FarmIslandLake.org

BECOME A MEMBER AND HELP PRESERVE AND ENHANCE FARM ISLAND LAKE

Dues are \$25.00 each year per property owner, payable from Jan	uary to December.		
You can pay online on your FILIA website, or bring this form to the	e annual meeting, or mail it to:		
Farm Island Lake Improvement Association (or FILIA) PO Box 135 Aitkin, MN 56431	Date:		
Name			
Home Address			
No need to write your home address if your correct address is on	your check.		
Lake Address			
Phone-best year-round contact phone(s)			
Email-best year-round contact email(s)			
our email addresses will be used to send you newsletters and other FILIA news. It will not be sold or shared.			
Additional money for the Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Fund \$		

FILIA membership lists are on the website.

Farm Island Lake Improvement Association Members for 2025 195 members 52% of 372 lake property owners

Thanks for your membership!

Accola, Mike and Melanie

Althoff, Chad & Tresa

Amrhein, Terry and Dorla

Anderson, Greg and Diane

Anderson, Julie

Anderson, Mark and Margaret

Anderson, Ric and Connie

Anderson, Todd and Lorie

Arndt, Connie

Balko, Tim & Tracy

Ball, Denny and Sharon

Barnes, Stan and Karla

Beise, David and Laura

Bencini, Lon and Deb

Blake, Gary and Kelly

Brandt, Robert and Dorothy

Brelje, Tim and Kerrin

Buechele, Don and Doreen

Burnison, Russ & Trish

Cannady, Doug and Judy

Carbone, Catherine

Carroll, Wade & Linda

Chmelik, Marvin and Joanne

Christy, Judy

Chuhanic, Cindy and Ed

Cowan, Rob & Pam

Dahle, John

Dahlquist, Christopher and Jeanie

Danielson, Steve and Roxanne

Danielson, Stephen Jr and Katy

Densmore, MaryAnn

Dickison, Kevin and Kim

Diedrich, Bill and Karen

Ditty, Dave and Angie

Dosser, Paul and Linda

Doty, Gary and Judy

Doty, Tom and Jeanette

Engh, Jim and Julie

Erickson, Ronald and Helen

Fahey, Michael and Linda

Farm Island Lake Resort

Fawley, Craig and Sharon

Feldstein, Thomas & Mary Ellen

Fjerstad, Mark & Kim Curless

Fragodt, Brian and Joy

Fredrick, Todd and Keri

Freeman, Maurice and Arlene

Fritz, Robert

Furth, John and Allison

Furuly LLC

Garner, Jim and Pamela

GH Grove Cabin LLC

Gilson, Scott and Pam

Griesel, Wayne

Hanna, Connie and Klepinger, Brian & Laurie and Nordquist, Scott & Jen

Haroldson, Bill

Haroldson, Debbie

Harrington, Mike and Wendy

Hausauer, Jim

Hayes, Jim and Cindy

Herbst, Dale and Nancy

Hoelzer, Greg and Marybeth

Holder, Adam and Kelsey

Hoppe, Russ and Roxie

House, Nate and Susie

Hesse, Steven and Sally

Hoffman, Michael and Denise

Holter, Steve and Lynn

Holst, Brad and Vicki

Iverson, David and Lisa

Jaeger, Doug and Laura

Jamar, Jeff and Laura

Jelsing, Doyle and Vicki

Johnson, Dennis and Kelley

Johnson, Eric and Lisa

Johnson, Scott and Jodie

Johnson, Tom and Mary

Juntti, Glen & Barb

Keatts, Andy and Deb

Kise, John and Kayla

Knott, Randy and Jan

Kobielush, David and Linda

Kraimer, Dennis and Chris

Krautkramer, Cory

Kuchera, Todd and Tamara

Kuchenmeister, Randy and Tracy

Landgren, Ted

Lallier, Richard and Kathi

Larson, D'ette

Larson, Lowell and Carole

Larson, Tom and Rachel

LaVigne, Larry and Jule

Leonard, Gary and Rea

Lien, Bruce and Patty

Lillendahl, Tom and Kris

Lind, Chris and Carol

Loew, Pat and Nancy

Long, Lori & Lisa

Lund, Mike

Lux, Ronald & Carol

MacLeod, Les and Judy

MacMillan, Mike & Carol

Maksymkiw, Mike and Lisa

Martin, Rett and Rebekah

Martin, Ron and Wendy

Martinson, John and Sara Fisher

Matthias, Don and Judy

Mattison, Robert and Sharon & Ulstad, Karen

McDonough, Kevin & Cheryl

McGuire, Curt & Jenny

McLain, Janis

Meehan, John and Claudia

Meyer, Bob and Beth

Meyer, Tim and Deb

Michaelis, John and MaryJane

Moey, Lee

Mohning, Maggie

Morris, Dick and Fay

Muelhbauer, Gerald and Pam

Munzel, Jeffrey and Victoria

Mulivhill, Tim and MaryAnn

Murray, Barry and Joyce

Noling, Denis & Denise

Norgren, Jim & Judy

O'Brien, John and Karin

Oare, Leslie

Oare, Scott and Robbin

Olinger, Tom and Dru

Pierson, John

Perrine, Pat and Judy Perrine, Aaron and Stephanie

Peters, Gordon and Muriel

Peterson, Pat and Steve

Poser, Richard & Sue

Rachey, Loren and Diane

Rasmussen, Roma Lee and Chris

Redner, Scott and Dee

Reinhard, Arnie and Connie

Reinke, Robert and Diane

Reisetter, Tom & Doreen & Dan & Ann

Remme, Susan

Rezac, Terry and Janet

Riazi, Kathleen

Roggenbuck, Mike and Linda

Roiger, Lavonne

Rolley, Jeremy and Lean

Romenesko, Stuart and Sherry

Ronhovde, Jim and Janice

Rose, Mike and Joyce

Scharmann, Phil and Lori

Scheele, Scott and Cheryl

Schiffler, Roger and Sharon

Schifsky, Mark and Peg

Schifsky, Steve and Dawn

Schlichte, Robert and Kathy

Schimming, Nick and Mindi

Scott, Tom and Cindy

Seiger, Gary and Cheryl

Selbo, David and Stephanie

Sherbune, Jim and Mary

Shikowsky, Steve and Pam

Smalley, Matt and Angela

Smith, Danny and Jayne Bergquist

Smith, Tom and Gerri

Smith, Trevor and Jennifer

Steffl, Neil and Nancy

Stippel, Roger and Lucy

Stevenson, Gary and Mary Ann

Sullivan, Nancy and Shelia

Sylvester, Kathy

Swenson, Don and Barb

Theis, Marvin and Susan

Thoen, Larry and Cindy

Trick, Carol

Turbes, Chris

Tyson, David and Jean/Daleiden, Doug and Antoinette

Ulseth, Randy and Jackie

Utterberg, Tom and Carol

Vetsch, Gordy and Laurie

Vetsch, Thomas and Connie

VonBargen, Dennis and Annette

Walter, Bill and Karen

Weikert, Josh and Heidi

Weslander, Dennis and Eunice

Westendorf, Dean

Whalen, Tom and Kellie

Williams, John and Karen

Wilmo, Wesley and Sylvia

Wilson, Steve and Julie

Young, Keath and Lesley

Zazverskey, John and Mary

Zelenak, Brian

Zeilinger, Ken

Zelixon, Lily and Alex

Zingsheim, Tom and Mimi

Zumwinkle Family