



FILIA, P.O. Box 135, Aitkin, MN 56431 • [FILIALake@gmail.com](mailto:FILIALake@gmail.com) • [FarmIslandLake.org](http://FarmIslandLake.org)

Hello All,  
I hope that all of you are safe and healthy.

## Annual Meeting June 19th

The FILIA annual meeting will be held at Hazelton Town Hall from 9:00 Am to 11:00 AM. Due to the covid pandemic, last year's meeting was cancelled for the safety of our members, so it would be great to have a big turn-out of members this year. It's a good way to meet your neighbors and stay on top of events and discussions surrounding Farm Island Lake and the Aitkin community. **Because of the pandemic, any changes to this meeting date will be included in a newsletter, so be sure we have your email address.**

Hazelton Town Hall is 2 miles south of Tame Fish Lake Rd / Hwy 11. You do not have to be a paid member to attend. We have guest speakers who cover information pertinent to lake property owners. Other activities, to name just a few: walleye re-stocking updates (when available), attendees can discuss concerns and happenings around the lake, vote for board association member when a board member's term is expired, ACLARA updates, AIS updates, water clarity, etc.



**Tentatively** - This year our speaker will be Sheriff Dan Guida, who was elected in 2019 as the Aitkin County Sheriff. Guida has over 24 years of experience with Aitkin County, serving in the positions of deputy, boat and water recreational officer, patrol sergeant and investigator.

Guest speakers usually present at the start of the meeting. Coffee and pastries or cookies are provided. This is a great time to meet your neighbors and be involved with the lake.

## Board Member Opening

We have an open position for a Board of Director (Board Member). The board members meet twice a year and attend the annual meeting held the 3rd Saturday of June. The board meetings are held the first Saturday in May and on Labor Day, from 9:00 – 11:00 AM, at The Joint Tavern & Eatery. It is a 3-year voluntary position and is a great way to be actively involved in the lake community and activities and in local county information.

## Shore Captains Needed

We currently need 3 Shore Captains; one for the big island (Farm Island), one for the northwest shore and one for the south shore. Anyone who is interested please contact a board member or send us an email. If the area where you live currently has a Shore Captain and you would like to be one - the areas can be divided up.

Shore Captains are Farm Island Lake residents who have volunteered to help provide lake users and residents with lake related information by:

- Welcoming new residents and making them aware of lake issues(e.g. Invasive Species controls) and opportunities.
- Helping disseminate late breaking news(e.g. no-wake order in 2012 due to high water).
- Providing input to the FILIA board on issues and opportunities based on feedback from their area.

Shore Captains are provided with a brochure that they can hand out to new lake property owners along with a membership application. The Shore Captain brochure is on the website on the Contact/Calendar page.

Our goal is to have Shore Captains on the different shoreline areas of the lake. It is a wonderful way to get to know your neighbors and keep well-informed of happenings and news around the lake.

Here is a list of our current Shore Captains with three open positions. Use the FILIALake@gmail.com to contact a Shore Captain.

Randy Feltmann .....Southwest Shore  
John Pierson .....Johnson Point  
Gordon Vetsch .....Dahle Bay  
Denise Noling .....East Shore  
Lowell Larson .....Dummer's Bay  
Sharon Mattison .....West Shore  
Karen Ulstad .....West Shore  
Cindy & Tom Scott.....Dummer's Bay  
**Open position            Northwest Shore**  
**Open position            South Shore**  
**Open position            Farm Island**

## Loon Watch



### LOON MONITORING PROGRAM

WE ARE LOOKING FOR VOLUNTEERS TO PARTICIPATE IN A SUMMER LOON COUNT. IT TRANSPIRES A COUPLE OF DAYS OVER JULY 4<sup>TH</sup> (JUST A FEW HOURS PER DAY). IT IS A COORDINATED EFFORT TO SIMULTANEOUSLY COUNT LOONS TO GET AN ACCURATE NUMBER OF ADULTS AND CHICKS. MORE INFORMATION TO FOLLOW.

*235 paid members in 2020!*

## 2020 Membership Update

We had 235 paid members for year 2020! (64% of lake property owners.) We beat year 2019 paid member count by one! (We had 234 last year.) The year 2020 member list is on our website, along with past years. For this year, an application is included at the bottom of this newsletter and is available online on your website. About 1/3 of paid members used the online payment method to pay their dues and toward the AIS fund.



This year 2021 we already have 20 paid members.

- 75 members paid additional monies toward the AIS (Aquatic Invasive Species) fund.
- 77 paid members used the online payment option on the website.
- 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.

### Online Dues Payment

You can pay your dues online using your credit card. There is a \$1.15 fee that goes directly to Square.com, the app that provides the secure online payment service. Postage is now 55 cents. It is a simple, safe and fast way to use your credit card so you can get those credit card points and rewards.

### AIS Funding

Additional monies can be paid toward the Aquatic Invasive Species Fund (AIS) when you mail in your application or pay online with your due's payment.

## How to combat swimmer's itch

This is a combination of information from a few DNR specialists and an Aitkin Independent Age article dated Sep 9, 2020

[https://www.messagemedia.co/millelacs/outdoors/how-to-combat-swimmer-s-itch/article\\_90f96cfe-ec81-11ea-a43a-973686c943c6.html](https://www.messagemedia.co/millelacs/outdoors/how-to-combat-swimmer-s-itch/article_90f96cfe-ec81-11ea-a43a-973686c943c6.html)

Swimmer's itch, sometimes confused with "chiggers," which are found primarily in moist grassy areas, is pestering swimmers once again on Mille Lacs. Officials speculate the warm water causes these parasites to thrive this time of year, causing swimmer's itch.

According to the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, swimmer's itch is a temporary skin rash that is caused by an allergic reaction to microscopic parasites that are carried by waterfowl, semi-aquatic mammals and snails. As a part of their life cycle, these parasites are released by infected snails into the water, where they may come in contact with people and burrow into their skin.

The good news is the organism that causes swimmer's itch cannot complete its life history in the human body. The body's immune system detects it as a foreign protein, then attacks and kills it shortly after it penetrates the skin. The itching and welts are not caused by the organism living under your skin, but by an allergic reaction.

Not everyone is sensitive to swimmer's itch. Some people show no symptoms of swimmer's itch even though others swimming at the same time and place break out severely. Much like poison ivy, however, your sensitivity to swimmer's itch will increase with each exposure. There are several over the counter remedies your pharmacist can recommend to help relieve the discomfort, but see your physician for a definitive diagnosis.

### Where does it come from?

The organism that causes swimmer's itch has a complicated life cycle.

- It starts out as a worm (parasite) in the intestinal lining of aquatic birds and mammals (host).
- The worms lay eggs inside the host animal.
- The eggs are eliminated by the host and drop to the bottom of the lake.
- Then the eggs hatch into miracidia that swim around in the water until they find a snail.
- Once they find a snail, they live inside them and develop into cercariae.
- The snails then release the cercariae back into the water where they look for another host – aquatic birds, mammals or humans.
- When the cercariae find a potential host, they burrow into the host's skin.
- If the host is suitable, the life cycle starts all over again.
- Humans are not a suitable host and the cercariae die after penetrating the skin.
- Swimmer's itch is not spread from person to person.

### Reducing the odds of getting swimmer's itch

The cercariae only live for a day or so and typically swim around in the upper few inches of lake water. This increases their chances of coming into contact with a duck. Once the cercariae is in the duck, it easily moves around the lake as a parasite, and ultimately along the shoreline.

Actions to take to help reduce your odds of getting swimmer's itch:

- **Keep waterfowl away from your dock and shoreline.** If you are feeding waterfowl (ducks and geese) from your dock, stop. If ducks like to rest on your dock, do what you can to discourage them. You can try putting an owl windsock or statue on your dock and move it around occasionally so the ducks don't become accustomed to it.

- **Stay out of the water by the shore.** The swimmer's itch organism may originate somewhere else in the lake and is being brought to your shoreline by wave action or currents. You may want to try swimming from a raft or boat farther out from shore where you are less likely to come into contact with the cercaria. Of course, this strategy may not be practical if you don't swim or have young children who want to play in the water near shore.
- **Apply a water-repellent substance** such as petroleum jelly, waterproof sunscreen or other skin oils to reduce the ability of the cercariae to penetrate the skin.
- **Dry off with a towel** as soon as you get out of the water. When you get out of the lake, don't let the water evaporate off your skin. The organism in the droplets of water on your skin will look for somewhere to go as the droplet of water evaporates.
- **Maintain a healthy greenbelt along your shoreline property** with a variety of native plants (including trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants) to prevent waterfowl from congregating on your property. Shading of near shore areas as a result of a shoreline greenbelt will also help reduce the amount of bottom-dwelling algae growth, which is a primary food source for the type of snails that are commonly hosts in the schistosome cycle.
- **If all else fails-** Copper Sulfate requires a permit from the DNR. It is harmful to lakes and the environment. If you do not wait enough time before entering the treated lake-area it can cause severe eye irritation and a burning, stinging sensation to the skin. Copper sulfate is not good for lakes or the environment because it kills all invertebrates – most of which are good for lakes. It is very temporary, doesn't last longer than a day, and probably won't kill the invertebrate that causes swimmer's itch. Wind or wave action can wash it away and it needs to be applied correctly. The copper sulfate will only kill the snails present at the time of application, any snails which enter the area afterwards will not be affected. [Click here for the DNR permit.](#)

## Curly-Leaf Pondweed

- Curly-leaf (sometimes called curly-leaf pondweed) is an Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) that was introduced into our area lakes around 1910 and can probably not be eradicated. It grows in the winter-time; and when there is not a lot of snow, you get more curly-leaf. Since about 2014 our past years' winter conditions have been perfect for the growth of curly-leaf, unfortunately. The best time for removal of curly-leaf is within weeks of when the ice melts. Trying to harvest the weeds in the spring and summer merely spreads the seeds around.
- There are certain areas of Farm Island Lake that have curly-leaf. The FILIA Board Members ask that people with curly-leaf work together to determine any action taken.
- The MN DNR has a section on their website devoted to Aquatic Invasive Species - Programs, Reports, and Partners. [Click here](#) to learn more. Contact information can be found there, along with a website page specific to curly-leaf.



### Boating and Fishing Regulations

It's never too late, or too early, to remind folks that 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.

The following information on personal watercraft is from the boating guide.



## WHAT IS A PERSONAL WATERCRAFT?

A personal watercraft (sometimes called PWC or by brand names such as Jet Ski, Wave Runner, Sea Doo, etc.) is defined by law as a motorboat powered by an inboard motor powering a jet pump or by an outboard or propeller driven motor and is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing or kneeling on the craft, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside a motorboat.

Personal watercraft are considered motorboats under the law so they must follow all the regulations that govern other motorboats.

### In addition, personal watercraft . . .

- Are required to have a rules decal (provided at no charge by the DNR) in full view of the operator.
- Operators and passengers must wear a U.S. Coast Guard approved Type I, II, III or V life jacket.
- Are required to carry a USCG approved fire extinguisher.
- Must travel at slow-no wake speed (5 mph or less) within 150 feet of shore (except when a PWC is launching or landing a water skier by the most direct route to open water), docks, swimmers, swimming rafts, any moored or anchored watercraft or non-motorized watercraft.



- While towing a person on water skis or other device, must have an additional person on board to act as observer. Wide-angle rearview mirrors may be substituted for an observer but they must be factory-installed or specified by the PWC manufacturer.
- Cutoff lanyards must be properly used and attached to the person, life jacket or clothing of the operator.
- May only operate between 9:30 a.m. and one hour before sunset (see sunset schedule).

### You may not . . .

- Chase or harass wildlife.
- Operate while facing backward.
- Operate in a way that endangers life, limb or property.
- Operate a personal watercraft if the spring-loaded throttle mechanism has been removed or tampered with so it interferes with the return-to-idle system.
- Weave through congested watercraft traffic or jump the wake of another watercraft within 150 feet of the other boat.
- Travel through emergent or floating vegetation at greater than a slow-no wake speed.

## AGE RESTRICTIONS FOR PERSONAL WATERCRAFT

Contact the MN DNR at the address at the end of this pamphlet for home-study materials for a youth watercraft operator's permit.

It is unlawful for a PWC owner to permit its operation in violation of the age restrictions. (See chart on next column.)

<b>Less than 13 years old</b>	May not operate, even with an adult on board.
<b>13 years old</b>	<b>Must either have:</b> someone at least 21 on board, <b>or</b> a watercraft operator's permit and be in continuous visual observation by someone at least 21.
<b>14-17 years old</b>	<b>Must either have:</b> a watercraft operator's permit, <b>or</b> someone at least 21 on board.

*Note: 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.*

## Ice Thickness Guidelines

Check out the MN DNR's Ice Thickness Guidelines at: <https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/safety/ice/thickness.html>. See more ice fishing information below.

## 4<sup>th</sup> of July Boat Parade

The boat parade will take place on July 3rd at the south public access. Meet there by noon. The parade will head east. Have fun decorating your watercraft! Last year some of our boats appeared in the local newspaper, the Aitkin Independent Age. Please practice safe distancing between watercraft to prevent accidents. Boat parade participants are asked to plan to encircle the entire lake for the enjoyment of EVERYONE on shore so that people at the end of the parade (the west side) can see the parade in its entirety.

## Are Burning Permits Required?

Check out this website for burning information or use the provided contact information.

[https://webapps15.dnr.state.mn.us/burning-permits/admin\\_areas](https://webapps15.dnr.state.mn.us/burning-permits/admin_areas)

Contact: Glendon Nyberg at 218-429-3024, [glendon.nyberg@state.mn.us](mailto:glendon.nyberg@state.mn.us)



**Water Clarity Readings for Farm Island Lake are on our website at Newsletters/Lake Info.**

**2020 clarity readings for Farm Island Lake**  
Measurements are in feet.

Apr 23	9.5
May 25	12.0
Jun 28	14.5
July 28	8.5

The **Blue Fire Number**, which is your address number, is used by **emergency responders** to locate your property. This could save your life or property. If you are in an association you need your own number, placed by your individual house, so you can quickly be located. To order, contact the Aitkin County Highway Department 218-927-3741. In an emergency, be able to give detailed directions on how to reach you. Write it down, and post it so everyone at your house can see it.



## DNR List of Permitted Lake Service Providers

Lake service providers who install and remove docks and lifts for hire are required by the DNR to be trained and have a permit. Use the link below and select Aitkin and Crow Wing or other county for a list of permitted lake service providers. The list appears at bottom of the web page. [https://webapps11.dnr.state.mn.us/aquatic\\_invasive\\_species\\_training/lake\\_service\\_provider\\_permits/public\\_website\\_list](https://webapps11.dnr.state.mn.us/aquatic_invasive_species_training/lake_service_provider_permits/public_website_list). This link and information is also on your FILIA website on the Useful Info page.

*The list of permitted lake service providers is made available for the convenience of the public only. Farm Island Lake Improvement Association, The State of Minnesota and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources neither endorse the services listed nor accept any liability arising from the use of the services listed.*



Please be mindful of your pets. Before heading out for a fun-filled day on the lake verify that your dog won't bark while you are gone. Be sure your pet has water and food if you'll be gone for any length of time. As a courtesy and for safety, do not let your pet wander unattended. Pick up after your dog. Make sure your pets are not chasing or harassing the wildlife, or your neighbors. Your neighbors and your pet will appreciate the thoughtfulness.

### **Minnesota law requires water recreationists to:**

- **Clean watercraft of all aquatic plants and prohibited invasive species.**
- **Drain** all water by removing drain plugs and keeping them out during transport.
- **Dispose** of unwanted bait in the trash and dispose of bait water.
- **Dry** docks, lifts, swim rafts and other equipment for at least 21 days before placing equipment into another water body.

**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.

Ice Fishing information from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Weekly Digest Bulletin Dec 20, 2020

### **DNR News Releases**

Sign up for DNR notifications at <https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/emailupdates/index.html>

## **DNR Fish and Wildlife Almanac**

*A weekly list of news briefs about fish, wildlife, and habitat management.*

### **Common question: Does my ice shelter need a license?**

As anglers prepare for ice fishing, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources sometimes receives questions about [ice shelter licenses](#). Minnesota fishing regulations recognize two types of shelters: portable and nonportable. A portable shelter is one that collapses, folds or is disassembled for transportation. Portable shelters need licenses and identification only when left unattended, defined as all occupants being more than 200 feet away. In contrast, all nonportable ice shelters must be licensed. Wheeled fish houses are not considered portable and must be licensed.

An annual shelter license costs \$15 for residents and \$37 for nonresidents, not including issuing fees. A shelter license is valid from March 1 through April 30 of the following year. A shelter license is not required on border waters between Minnesota and its neighboring states (Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota and South Dakota). Licenses can be purchased in person, by telephone or at [mndnr.gov/buyalicense](http://mndnr.gov/buyalicense). Also, a reminder that no ice is ever considered "safe ice." DNR ice safety guidelines can be found at [mndnr.gov/icesafety](http://mndnr.gov/icesafety).

# DNR News Release

**For Immediate Release:**  
Dec. 18, 2020

Questions? Contact DNR Information Center by [email](#) or call 888-646-6367.

## **With busy ice fishing season expected, DNR offers tips for safe, successful season**

With the kickoff of the ice fishing season, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources reminds new and veteran anglers alike of their responsibility to keep themselves safe and to be a considerate member of the ice angling community.

Some of Minnesota's most popular winter fisheries, such as Upper Red Lake, have drawn remarkably high numbers of anglers already this season, while in other places people are patiently waiting for a cold snap to make the ice thick enough to walk on.

"Conservation officers have seen higher-than-usual numbers of people on the ice where it's thick enough, and we expect that to continue," said Rodmen Smith, director of the DNR Enforcement Division. "We just want to make sure everyone has a safe season."

### **Safety first**

The recommended minimum thickness for walking on new, clear ice is 4 inches. Wait for 5 to 7 inches before heading out on an ATV or snowmobile, and keep cars off until there's 8 to 12 inches. Anyone planning to drive out in a truck, should wait until there's at least 12 to 15 inches of ice. Double these minimums for white or snow-covered ice.

Wear a life jacket or float coat on the ice (except when in a vehicle).

Carry ice picks, rope, an ice chisel and tape measure.

Check ice thickness at regular intervals; conditions can change quickly.

Bring a cell phone or personal locator beacon.

Don't go out alone; tell someone about trip plans and expected return time.

Before heading out, inquire about conditions and known hazards with local experts.

If you see someone fall through, remain calm and call 911. Do not attempt a rescue unless there is a means of self-rescue. Throw the person any piece of buoyant gear available, as well as a rope, jumper cables or other object to pull them out of the water or away from thin ice. Let go if they start pulling you toward dangerous ice.

Be a positive member of the ice fishing community

Following are some things for all ice anglers to keep in mind:

Pick up after yourself. Anything but an impression left on the ice is litter.



Do not go onto private property unless you have permission to be there. If you are traveling to Upper Red Lake, know the Red Lake Indian Reservation is closed to people who aren't members of the band. Stay east of the longitudinal coordinate of 94 deg. 43' 12.0" to ensure you are on state waters.

Maintain a social distance of at least 6 feet from members of other households at public access sites and on the ice. If the access is full, try another lake or try again at a less-busy time.

Minimize noise, and remember to keep a respectful distance from other anglers.

For more information on staying safe on the ice, visit the [ice safety page](#). For the basics of ice fishing, visit the [learn to ice fish page](#).

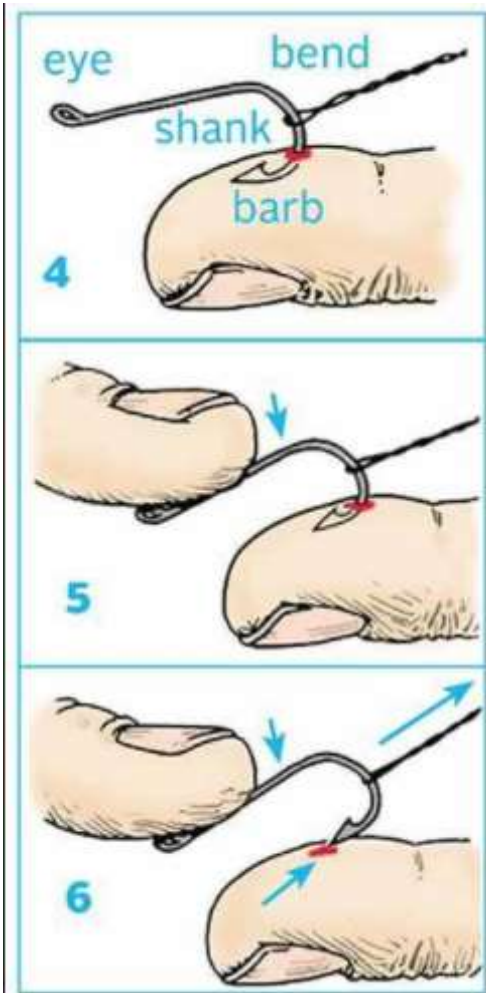


## 2020 Ice Dates

**The DNR ice-out date for Farm Island Lake was April 19**  
**Ice-in date was November 30**, with a thin layer of ice covering the lake. Now, trucks are driving on the ice with lots of ice fisher-folk out there fishing.

More ice details can be found on your website on the Newsletters/Lake Info. page.





### Hooked? What to do if you get "caught" up in all the fun!

The medical team at Essentia Health recommends removing the fish hook from your finger using the String Yank Technique:

1. Remove hook from lure by cutting at attachment ring.
2. Tape any additional free hooks to prevent the hooks from also getting embedded.
3. First, wash your hands with soap and water, or disinfecting solution, and then wash the area surrounding the hook.
4. Tie off a loop with some fishing line. Place the loop over the hook's shank, and lightly pull it against the bend of the hook.
5. With your other hand, press down and back on the hook's eye.
6. Continue pressing down on the hook's eye. Quickly and firmly jerk the fishing line backward, ensuring that the line is parallel to the shank. Don't worry; only a tiny bit of skin is behind the barb.
7. Wash the wound thoroughly with soap and water and apply a bandage.
8. Watch the area for signs of infection such as redness, swelling, pain, or drainage.

We do not recommend pushing the hook through your skin and cutting the barb as this introduces another potential wound for infection. Also, do not try to remove a fish hook that is deeply embedded in the skin, lodged within a joint or tendon, or located in or near an eye or artery. If you are at all unsure, it is best to seek medical attention immediately. [Read entire article](#) (from the Aitkin Independent Age, dated Jun 18, 2019).

## 2021 Calendar of FILIA Events

*Spring Board Meeting	Saturday, May 3, 9:00 am	The Joint Tavern & Eatery
Annual Association Meeting	Saturday, June 19, 9-11:00 am	Hazelton Town Hall
4th of July Boat Parade	Saturday, July 3, Noon	FIL South Public Access
*Fall Board Meeting	Monday, Sept 6, 9:00 am	The Joint Tavern & Eatery

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

\*Only board members attend the Board Meetings.

The annual meeting is held the 3rd Saturday of June each year.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Cindy Chuhanic ..... President	Jim Hausauer	Denise Noling
Bill Haroldson ..... V.P.	Dennis Kraimer	Loren Rachey
Cheryl McDonough ... Treasurer/Secretary	Gordon Vetsch	Open Position

## FILIA Website

There is a lot of information on the FILIA website. This site map includes the links to the various pages on the website. [FarmIslandLake.org](http://FarmIslandLake.org)

## Site Map

- [Home](#) Mission statement, printable map of Farm Island Lake, description
- [Membership](#) Members lists, application form
- [Pay Dues](#) Pay yearly membership dues online with credit card
- [Newsletters/Lake Info](#) Current and past newsletters, Gillnet Survey Results
- [Contact/Calendar](#) List of Board of Directors, Shore Captains, Meeting dates
  - [Local Events](#)
- [Administrative](#) Financial reports, current and past
  - [Meeting Minutes](#)
  - [FILIA Bylaws](#)
- [Aquatic Invasive Species](#)
  - [Score Your Shore](#)
  - [How to identify zebra mussels](#)
  - [Living with zebra mussels](#)
  - [How to combat swimmer's itch](#)
- [Useful Info](#) Aitkin County contacts, etc.
  - [Boating & Fishing Regulations](#)
  - [DNR Permitted Lake Service Providers](#)
- [History](#) Under construction

*Be Well. Be safe. Have fun!*

Sincerely,  
Cheryl McDonough  
FILIA Treasurer/Secretary  
[filialake@gmail.com](mailto:filialake@gmail.com)  
*Your comments are welcome.*

FILIA  
PO Box 135  
Aitkin, MN 56431

[FarmIslandLake.org](http://FarmIslandLake.org)

## Clean In Clean Out

When boating or fishing in Minnesota, protect your waters by following state aquatic invasive species laws.

1. **CLEAN** all visible aquatic plants, zebra mussels, and other prohibited invasive species from watercraft, trailers, and water-related equipment before leaving any water access or shoreland.

2. **DRAIN** water-related equipment (boat, ballast tanks, portable bait containers, motor) *and* drain bilge, live well and baitwell by removing drain plugs before leaving a water access or shoreline property. **Keep drain plugs out** and water-draining devices open while transporting watercraft.

[https://files.dnr.state.mn.us/eco/invasives/q\\_and\\_a\\_drain\\_plug\\_law\\_20110609.pdf](https://files.dnr.state.mn.us/eco/invasives/q_and_a_drain_plug_law_20110609.pdf)

3. **DISPOSE** of unwanted bait, including minnows, leeches, and worms, in the trash. It is illegal to release bait into a waterbody or release aquatic animals from one waterbody to another. If you want to keep your bait, you must refill the bait container with bottled or tap water.

### KNOW THE LAW: You may not...

- Transport watercraft without removing the drain plug.
- Arrive at lake access with drain plug in place.
- Transport aquatic plants, zebra mussels, or other prohibited species on any roadway.
- Launch a watercraft with prohibited species attached.
- Transport water from Minnesota lakes or rivers.
- Release bait into the water.

### ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

**Spray, rinse, dry** — Some invasive species are small and difficult to see at the access. To remove or kill them, take one or more of the following precautions before moving to another waterbody, especially after leaving zebra mussel and spiny waterflea infested waters:

- **Spray** with high-pressure water
- **Rinse** with very hot water\*
- **Dry** for at least 5 days

**Run motor and personal watercraft** for a few seconds to discharge water before leaving a water access.

**Transport fish on ice** — be prepared, bring a cooler.

\* These water temperatures will kill zebra mussels and some other AIS: 120°F for at least 2 minutes; or 140°F for at least 10 seconds

### Report suspicious infestations

If you suspect a new infestation of an invasive plant or animal, take a photo and note the location, or save a specimen and report it to a local [DNR invasive species contact](#).

More information at [https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives/preventspread\\_watercraft.html](https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives/preventspread_watercraft.html)



To print just this page 13 for your application, in your Print Settings at the Pages input prompt, type 13.

# FILIA MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

FarmIslandLake.org

**BECOME A MEMBER AND HELP PRESERVE AND ENHANCE FARM ISLAND LAKE**

Dues are **\$25.00** a year per property owner from January to December.

You can pay online at your FILIA website, or bring this form to the annual meeting, or mail it to:

**Farm Island Lake Improvement Association ( or FILIA )**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**PO Box 135**

**Aitkin, MN 56431**

**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) \_\_\_\_\_

*Your 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** \$ \_\_\_\_\_