



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

Annual Meeting June 17th

The FILIA annual meeting will be held at Hazelton Town Hall from 9:00 to 11:00 AM. 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. More details to follow.



Farm Island Lake AIS Information Brochure

“WORKING TOGETHER FOR A BETTER FARM ISLAND LAKE”

Find the brochure at <https://www.farmislandlake.org/copy-of-score-your-shore-1>

196 paid members in 2022!

Membership Update

The 2022 Membership list is on our website and at the end of this newsletter. Last year we had 196 members and in year 2021 we had 238 paid members.



Pay your voluntary dues now and check it off your To-Do List!

An application is attached, is included at the bottom of this newsletter and is available [online on the website](#). Last year 1/3 of paid members used the online payment method to pay their dues and toward 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.

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. 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.

Get the Lead Out (GTLO)

Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/LeadOutMN>

To learn more about Get the Lead Out, visit www.pca.state.mn.us/leadout

Get the Lead Out is an educational program to protect and restore the population of common loons in Minnesota by reducing their exposure to lead-based fishing tackle.

Lead is toxic

Lead poisons birds and mammals alike. Loons eat fish ingested with tackle or scoop up lost lead sinkers at the bottom of lakes when gathering pebbles to aid in their digestion.

One lead sinker will kill a loon, and one in five loons dies a slow and painful death of lead poisoning from fishing tackle. Lead also poisons eagles, swans, and some mammals.



Subjects covered on the article:

- How lead tackle ends up inside a loon
- How to know if your tackle is lead
- Lead-free alternatives
- What you can do
- Ways to get involved
- Retail Rebate Program

This X-ray of a dead loon shows that the bird ingested lead fishing tackle.

What are those military airplanes flying over the lake?

The C-130 airplanes that fly low over Farm Island Lake come from the Minneapolis area, from either the Air Force Reserves or the National Guard. Their tail will have a maroon stripe with the word "Minnesota" or a purple stripe with "Flying Vikings" written on it. They are on training missions, typically two aircraft at a time, flying in formation. The planes frequently perform training missions to Camp Ripley in Little Falls or Fort McCoy in Wisconsin, where they practice dropping off supplies in drop zones. This gives them the opportunity to build on their communications, planning, and mission execution skills while working with another unit.

Those giant C-130s are from the 109th Airlift Squadron, a unit of the Minnesota Air National Guard's 133rd Airlift Wing, and the 96th Airlift Squadron of the Air Force Reserves' 934th Airlift Wing. Both are located next to Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport. (Pictures courtesy of U.S. Air National Guard photo by Tech. Sgt. Amy M. Lovgren).





Seeing the forest for the bats

by Troy Holcomb Feb 11, 2023 Aitkin Independent Age <https://www.messagemedia.co/>

Bats are pretty cool! Despite their reputation, they are an important part of our woods. A single little brown bat can consume 1,000 mosquitoes in one hour. That same bat can live up to 34 years. However, many species of bats—including ones that live in our backyards—are in decline. This population decrease is going to have an impact on the logging and forest management that occurs locally and across the upper Great Lakes region.

While some species of bats migrate for the winter, most hibernate in caves or mines. The greatest threat to hibernating bats is white-nose syndrome (WNS), which is caused by a non-native fungus that was first discovered in 2006 in New York State. This disease causes bats to frequently wake up during hibernation, which depletes their energy reserves.



This in turn can cause mortality and lessen their reproductive capacity. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife service has recently classified four species of bats in our area as endangered: The Indiana bat, the northern long-eared bat, the little brown bat and the tricolored bat. These bats are also vulnerable because they are one of the slowest reproducing mammals on Earth for their size, with most only producing one “pup” per year.

These bats spend their summers birthing and raising their young in cavities and under the bark of older, decaying trees. Habitat management activities such as logging, prescribed fire and road and trail construction that occur during the pupping season (June 1- July 31) have the potential to cause harm to bat populations, and is now illegal due to its new listing under the Endangered Species Act.

So what can you do about it? In your woodland, where possible and not a safety hazard, leave large, older trees that are dead or dying and that provide loose bark, crevices and cavities for roosting and that may house maternity colonies. Many other crevice and cavity-dependent creatures will also benefit. The primary predator of these bats are hawks and owls. In order to avoid predation, female bats move their young to a different roost tree every one-two nights. So, having clumps of suitable roost trees in proximity to each other is important. Finally, it is important to restrict activities that will disturb summer bat habitat—large diameter, poor quality, decaying trees— during the pupping season.

It is important to maintain the forestry jobs, construction and recreational activities that define our way of life. But equally important is maintaining species that are an important part of our complex ecosystem. Plus, these bats are now protected by federal law. The Minnesota DNR and Aitkin County Land Department have both recently developed Bat Habitat Conservation Plans accepted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure that these activities can continue with minimal harm to the endangered bats.

Troy Holcomb is a forester with the Minnesota DNR Division of Forestry based out of the Aitkin office.

Well interference resolution process

How to apply for well interference reimbursement

Please note that this is informational. You will need to follow through with your own research to determine if this pertains to your circumstances. ~ Cheryl McDonough, FILIA Treasurer

When a pump draws water from a well, it causes the water level in the surrounding aquifer to go down. Sometimes the water level falls below the reach of other, shallower wells, and those wells go out of water. When that happens, it is called a “well interference.”

As part of a relief package to address impacts of the 2021 drought, the Minnesota Legislature provided funding to the DNR to reimburse people who paid for costs associated with restoring a water supply as a result of a well interference. If your well was out of water due to a well interference between May 1, 2021 and December 30, 2021 you may be eligible for reimbursement to cover the costs you incurred to restore a water supply for a domestic well or public or private water supply. Domestic well owners, public and private water suppliers and high capacity water appropriators that paid for costs to restore a water supply or construct a new well during that time period are eligible. **Click here for more information and contact information**
https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/watermgmt_section/appropriations/interference.html

2022 DNR AIS Inspection Statistics – FILIA Grant Application for 2023

This information was submitted by the FILIA Board as part of the 2023 FILIA Grant Application for AIS watercraft inspectors.

Whether or not invasive species have been confirmed in a lake, Minnesota law requires boaters and anglers to: Clean watercraft and trailers of 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, etc. We need the watercraft inspectors to ensure this is done before watercraft enter the lake.

In year 2022, Farm Island Lake had the most inspections at 2,611 (see chart), with Big Sandy having the next most inspections at 1,658. With close to 1,000 more inspections than Big Sandy, we need to be steadfast in our inspections and on-site education for the health of Farm Island Lake.

Boat Type	FARM ISLAND, NORTH	FARM ISLAND, SOUTH
Boat Lift/Dock/Or Similar	8	
Canoe/Kayak/Or Similar	10	6
Fishing Boat	826	1077
Jon Boat	1	6
Personal Watercraft	83	57
Pontoon	108	131
Runabout or Ski-Boat with no Ballasts	102	154
Sailboat		5
Wakeboard Boat with Ballasts	11	26
(blank)		
Grand Total Inspected	1,149	1,462
hours	450.5	432.3
inspections per hour	1.1	1.1

Zebra mussels are not the only threat to our lakes. With many watercrafts traveling between local lakes, and the connectivity of lakes via the Ripple River, it is imperative that we be proactive in preventing the spread of Aquatic Invasive Species. The latest threat being starry stonewort. One way to do this is to continue the watercraft inspections at Farm Island Lake’s two public accesses – the South Public Access and the North Public Access. Watercraft inspectors not only inspect but also are on-site educators on the prevention and spread of AIS.

Loon Nesting Program

The FILIA board is working in conjunction with the DNR to build 2 Artificial Nesting Platforms (ANP). The DNR provides the monies towards the cost of supplies, and Scott Scheele and Dennis Noling are building the platforms. Thanks to: Denise Noling, Stan Barnes, Dennis Kraimer for their coordination efforts.



Photo credit: USGS

More information to follow, such as ANP locations, stay at least 100-yards from ANP and other nests, and no-wake near nesting loons.

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

Aitkin County Planning and Zoning

If you are building or remodeling contact Aitkin County at 218-927-7342 or their website to be sure you are up-to-date on their codes
<https://www.co.aitkin.mn.us/departments/enviro-svcs/enviromentalSvcs.html#gsc.tab=0>

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.



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.

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. 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.

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.

General ice safety guidelines

No ice can ever be considered “safe ice,” but following [these guidelines](http://mndnr.gov/safety/ice/thickness.html) (mndnr.gov/safety/ice/thickness.html) can help minimize the risk:

- Always 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 often; conditions can change quickly.
- Bring a cell phone or personal locator beacon.
- Don't go out alone; let someone know about trip plans and expected return time.
- Before heading out, inquire about conditions and known hazards with local experts.

The minimum ice thickness guidelines for new, clear ice are:

- 4+ inches for ice fishing or other activities on foot.
- 5-7 inches for a snowmobile or a small ATV.
- 7-8 inches for a side-by-side ATV
- 9-12 inches for a car.
- 13-17 inches for a truck.
- 20+ inches for a large truck with a wheelhouse shelter.
- Double these minimums for white or snow-covered ice.

For more information, visit the DNR's [ice safety](http://mndnr.gov/icesafety) (mndnr.gov/icesafety) or [boating safety](http://mndnr.gov/boatingsafety) pages (mndnr.gov/boatingsafety).

Lake Friendly Laws

What Will HF949/SF553 Accomplish?



Expand Minnesota's existing youth (12-17) boater education course requirement to include all operators ages 12+ born on or after July 1, 1987.



Require boat rentals to provide customers a summary of Minnesota boating regulations and complete a short exam online before operating a boat.

Key Facts about Minnesota's Growing Boating Community

- Recreational boating and fishing contributed \$775 million to the state's economy in 2021.
- Minnesota ranks second in the U.S. for registered watercraft and first per capita.
- In the last few years, Minnesota has seen registration of 16,000 new motorized watercraft.
- Minnesota is one of a handful of states that does not require boater education beyond youth.
- 2021 had 18 boating fatalities on Minnesota waters, among the most on record since 2005.
- U.S. Coast Guard statistics confirm 75% of boating deaths occurred on boats where the operator had no safety instruction. That number drops to 12% when the operator received a nationally approved boating safety education certificate.
- In the 1990's, the average for nonfatal boating accidents was 148. After implementing youth boater education requirements, the average for nonfatal boating accidents between 2010-2019 was 71.

- The FILIA Board Members, in order to fulfill our mission of stewardship for Farm Island Lake, strive to maintain good communications and collaborative efforts with lake association members and Aitkin County and state agencies such as the DNR, Aitkin Area Fisheries, Aitkin County Soil & Water Conservation District, and Invasive Species Specialist, to name a few.
- 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 any other FILIA activity.

Please keep the ice clean

Let's talk trash! Make a plan before you head out on the ice.

Add an all-waste receptacle and easy to see colored trash bags to your ice fishing equipment list. Store your trash off the ice in a vehicle, the bed of a truck or in the fish house.

If you bring it on, please bring it off.



2022 DNR Ice Dates for Farm Island Lake

Ice-out date was May 3

Ice-in date was December 1, with a thin layer of ice covering the lake.

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

Click on the map for a link to the printable map on your website. FarmIslandLake.org



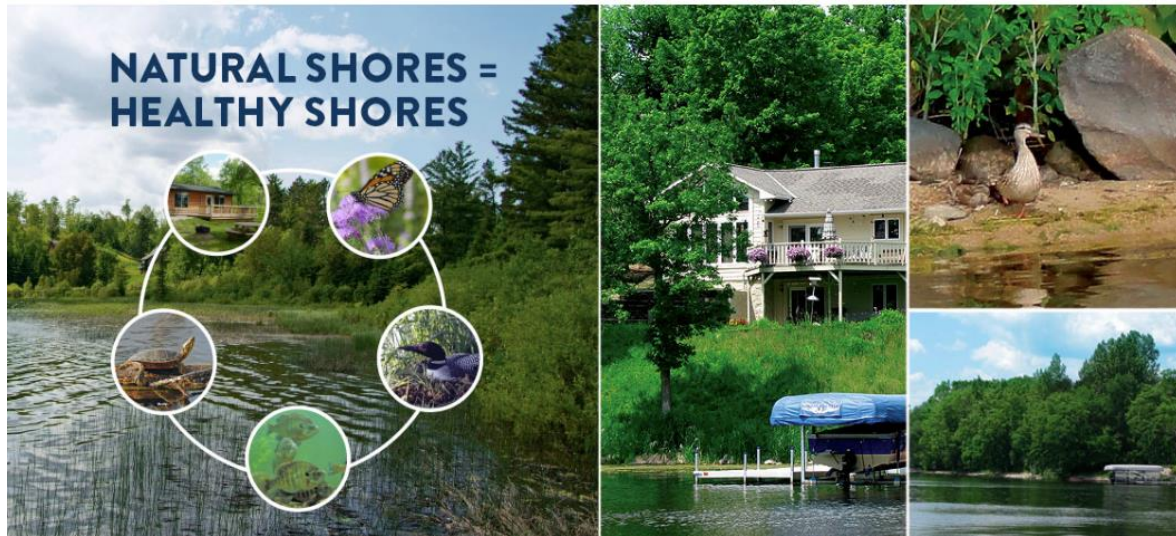
The Lake Detective – The Good News

Early ice up and heavy snow, which reduce sunlight penetration, will inhibit heavy growth of the non-native curlyleaf pond weed in early summer. A late ice out increases the inhibitory effect.

From Outdoor News, January 27, 2023 by Steve McComas, The Lake Detective

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. Natural vegetation:

- 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.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO ENHANCE AND PROTECT THE LAKE AND WILDLIFE

This is a section from the FILIA AIS Brochure which is on the website.

As property owners and visitors on Farm Island Lake we have a responsibility to protect and enhance the quality of the lake. We have seen improvements in many areas and we can continue to make gains by following these best management practices.

1. Maintain or establish a buffer zone between your yard and the lake.

- Slow shore run off by terracing your landscape.
- Limit fertilizing.
- Establish buffer zones of woody vegetation, tall grasses and native plants to prevent erosion and nutrients from reaching the lake.
- Minimize the removal of aquatic plants since they help to stabilize shorelines and provide habitat for fish and other wildlife.

2. Maintenance of your lawn.

- Limit fertilizing and don't fertilize within 50 feet of the lake.
- Use zero-phosphorus fertilizer.
- Keep grass clippings, leaves and pet waste out of the lake.

2023 Calendar of FILIA Events

*Spring Board Meeting	Saturday, May 6, 8:00 am	The Joint Tavern & Eatery
Annual Association Meeting	Saturday, June 17, 9-11:00 am	Hazelton Town Hall
4th of July Boat Parade	Saturday, July 1, Noon	FIL South Public Access
*Fall Board Meeting	Saturday, Sept 2, 8:00 am	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.

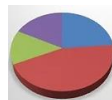
Board of Directors

Dennis Kraimer..... President
 Gordon Vetsch..... V.P.
 Cheryl McDonough..... Treasurer

Denise Noling..... Secretary
 Cindy Chuhanic
 Bill Haroldson

Stan Barnes
 Mike Harrington
 Scott Scheele

2022 Year-End Financial report is on your website under Administration



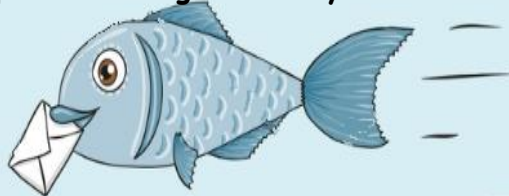
FILIA Website

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

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](#)

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



Be Well. Be safe. Have fun!

Sincerely,
 Cheryl McDonough and
 Board Members
 FILIA Treasurer
filialake@gmail.com

FILIA
 PO Box 135
 Aitkin, MN 56431

FarmIslandLake.org

Your comments are welcome.

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

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

To print just this page for your application, in your Print Settings at the Pages input prompt, type in 12.

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 \$ _____

FILIA 2022 Membership – 196 paid members! Thank you!

Accola, Mike & Melanie	Jaeger, Doug & Laura	Peterson, Steve & Pat
Althoff, Chad & Tresa	Jamar, Jeff & Laura	Pierson, John
Anderson, Greg & Diane	Jelsing, Vicki & Doyle	Poser, Richard & Sue
Anderson, Julie	Johnson, Dennis & Kelley	Prohaski, Doug & Amy
Anderson, Marty & Karen	Johnson, Larry & Janet	Rachey, Loren & Diane
Anderson, Ric & Connie	Johnson, Tom & Mary	Rasmussen, Roma Lee
Anderson, Todd	Johnson, Richard & Phyllis	Rausch, Jeremy & Sara
Arndt, Dave & Jennifer	Juntti, Glen & Barbara	Reinhard, Arnie & Connie
Balko, Tim & Tracy	Keatts, Andy & Deb	Reinke, Robert & Diane
Ball, Dennis & Sharon	Keisling, Stephen	Reisetter Family
Barnes, Stan & Karla	Kise, John & Kayla	Remme, Susan
Bencini, Lon & Deb	Klein, Doug & Stacey	Rezac, Terry & Janet
Bensen, Mike & Paula	Koester, Todd & Kate	Rhee, Peter & Laura
Bergslien, Patricia & Myron	Knotek, Mikal, Kelle, Bob & Jan	Riazi, Homayoun & Kathy
Blake, Gary & Kelly	Knott, Randy & Jan	Roiger, Lavonne
Boudreau, David & Laura	Kraimer, Dennis & Chris	Romenesko, Stuart & Sherry
Bouquet, Greg & Dawn	Kuchenmeister, Randy & Tracy	Ronhovde, Jim & Jan
Brandt, Robert & Dorothy	Kuchera, Todd & Tami	Russell, John & Sue
Buechele, Don & Doreen	Lallier, Richard & Kathi	Ryan, Tim & Sue
Burnison, Russ & Trish	Landgren, Ted & Jeannie Jauss	Scharmann, Phil & Lori
Cannady, Doug & Judy	Larson, Lowell & Carole	Scheele, Scott & Cheryl
Chmelik, Marvin & Joanne	Larson, Sean & Linda, Mike Lund	Schiffler, Roger & Sharon
Christy, Judy	Larson, Tom & Rachel	Schifsky, Mark & Peg
Chuhanic, Ed & Cindy	Lavigne, Larry & Jule	Schifsky, Steve & Dawn
Cowan, Rob & Pam	Leonard, Gary & Rea	Schlichte, Robert & Kathy
Dahlquist, Christopher & Jeanie	Lensegrav, John & Lisa	Schmidt, Wade & Tonya
Danielson, Stephen Jr. & Katy	Lien, Bruce & Patty	Seiger, Gary & Cheryl
Danielson, Steve & Roxanne	Loew, Patrick & Nancy Jo	Seipel, Kevin & Nancy
Dickison, Kevin & Kim	Long, Lori & Lisa	Scott, Paul and Thomas & Diana Scott
Ditty, Dave & Angie	Long, Gerry	Sherburne, Jim & Mary
Dosser, Carolyn	Lundgren, Jared & Beth (Re/Max Northland)	Sherf, Dale & Barbara
Dosser, Paul & Linda	Lux, Ronald & Carol	Shikowsky, Steve & Pam
Doty, Gary & Jody Nelson Doty	Maksymkiw, Lisa & Mike	Smalley, Matt & Angela
Doty, Tom & Jeanette	Martin, Craig & Rebekah	Smith, Danny & Jayne Bergquist
Engh, Jim & Julie	Martin, Ron & Wendy	Smith, Tom & Gerri
Englebert, Erin & Brookes	Martinson, John & Sara Fisher	Smith, Trevor & Jennifer
Erickson, Kevin & Priscilla	Mayer, Nicholas & Suzanne	Steffl, Neil & Nancy
Fahey, Michael & Linda	McCormick, Joe & Ashley	Stevenson, Gary & Mary Ann
Fawley, Craig & Sharon	McGuire, Curt & Jenny	Stippel, Roger & Lucy
Feldstein, Thomas & Mary Ellen	McLain, Janis	Strohmayr, Tim & Chris
Feltmann, Randy & Faye	McPheeters, Jeff & Tammy	Sullivan, Nancy or Sheila Sullivan
Fjerstad, Mark & Kim Curless	MacMillan, Mike & Carol	Summer Breeze Resort - Cathyann LaPlante
Foley, John & Shari	Matthias, Don & Judy	Swenson, Don & Barb
Fragodt, Brian & Joy	Mattison, Robert & Sharon, Ulstad, Kare	Sylvester, Kathy
Frederick, Todd & Keri	McDonough, Kevin & Cheryl	Thoen, Larry & Cindy
Freeman, Maurice & Arlene	Meehan, John & Claudia	Thorson, Doug & Chris
Furth, John or Allison	Meyer, Rob & Beth	Trick, Carol
Furuly (Anne Utschig, Martinson, Sotnak)	Meyer, Tim & Deb	Tyson, David & Jane and Daleiden, Doug & Antoinette
Geist, Gary & Mary Joan	Michaelis, John & Mair	Utterberg, Tom & Carol
Gilson, Scott & Pam	Moey, Lee	Vetsch, Gordon & Laurie
Griesel, Wayne & Audrey Wagner	Moormeier, Reed & Jayne	Vetsch, Thomas & Connie
Hanna, Connie; Scott & Jen Nordquist; Brian & Laurie Klepinger	Morris, Fay Closuit Bard & Richard	Vollmer, Steve & Cindy
Haroldson, Bill	Moser, Todd & Amy	Von Bargaen, Dennis & Annette
Haroldson, Debbie	Muelhbauer, Gerald & Pamela	Walter, William & Karen
Harrington, Mike & Wendy	Munzel, Jeffrey & Victoria	Weikert, Josh & Heidi
Hasbrouck, Chris & Meg	Nardini, Eugene & Donna	Weslander, Dennis & Eunice
Hausauer, Jim & Nancy	Netz, David & Barbara	Westendorf, Dean & Mary
Henrickson, Dennis & Candy	Noling, Dennis & Denise	Whalen, Tom & Kellie
Herbst, Dale & Nancy	Norberg, Richard & Nathalyn	Wilmo, Wesley & Sylvia
Hesse, Steven & Sally	Norgren, Jim & Judy	Wilson, Steve & Julie
Hoffman, Michael & Denise	Oare, Leslie & Susan	Young, Keath & Lesley
Holst, Brad & Vickie	Oare, Scott & Robbin	Zazverskey, John & Mary
Holter, Steve & Lynn	O'Brien, John & Karin	Zeilinger, Ken
House, Nate & Susie	Olson, Ross & William Hudson	Zelixon, Alex & Lily
	Perrine, Pat & Judy, Aaron & Stephanie	Zingsheim, Tom & Mimi
	Peters, Gordon & Muriel	Zumwinkle, David