



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

Annual Meeting June 18th

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.



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.

We have a different speaker than had been mentioned in the previous newsletter. The speaker will be a DNR representative to discuss the Minnesota Loon Restoration Project. The objectives are to reduce mortality and increase the number of young loons produced in Minnesota. More information can be found at <https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/eco/nongame/minnesota-loon-restoration-project.html>



From Aitkin County Sheriff Dan Guida

Received 4/29/2022

Greetings from your Sheriff,
Hello to all on Farm Island! I hope by the time you are reading this the ice is gone and waves and open water show the signs that summer is coming! The lake level is high enough to cause some concern, but the river levels in Aitkin are almost crested and the lake will follow.

Across the county, we have seen a migration of cabin owners making their summer place into a year-round home. This has brought a lot of energy to the lake associations; hopefully we can capture that energy for good and grow in a positive way. I am always concerned that someday we will run out of space on the water and have to consider new safety measures, but for now, we will respect each other and share in a good way. There are many diverse user groups on Farm Island and I encourage you all to attempt to see the "other side" of each coin.

If there are safety issues on the lake, please immediately call and we will dispatch our team to assist. Last summer one major complaint was wake boats. If you are a boat owner/operator, I would like to take this chance to remind you of the responsibility you have for your boats wash or wake. MN 6110.1200 NAVIGATION OF WATERCRAFT ON THE WATERS OF THE STATE; SAFETY EQUIPMENT.

Subp. 2. Mode of operation of watercraft. Mode of operation:

- A. No person shall operate a watercraft in such a manner that its wash or wake will endanger, harass, or unnecessarily interfere with any other person or property.

This means that if your wake causes any sort of damage, you could be cited. I would prefer doing this with some

education but the enforcement piece is an option. There are many areas of the lake we can enjoy without violating this rule, please encourage spending time in those areas.

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 solve the problems!

Sheriff Dan Guida

Board Member Updates

Denise Noling is the new Secretary of the Board of Directors. Denise's position is up for re-election. Nominations will be accepted before the vote.

We also 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 the Saturday before Labor Day, from 8:00 – 10:00 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 county information.

Shore Captain Needed

We currently need 1 Shore Captain for the northwest shore. Anyone who is interested please contact a board member or send us an email.

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.

More information is on your website. <https://www.farmislandlake.org/board-of-directors>

New on your website – 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>

Membership Update

Membership lists are on our website. An application is included at the bottom of this newsletter and is available online on your 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.

75 paid members!



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.

Help keep starry stonewort out of Aitkin County

by Jeanne Schram for the Aitkin County Aquatic Invasive Species Committee, Mar 14, 2022

https://www.messagemedia.co/aitkin/outdoors/help-keep-starry-stonewort-out-of-aitkin-county/article_42146abc-9fe0-11ec-a9a2-afd71bb0ed68.html

Not yet found in Aitkin County, lake users and fishermen need to be vigilant. **(“Similar to preventing the spread of other AIS, the key is to make sure you are not carrying any starry stonewort material from one lake to the next,” noted Glisson. “Examining and cleaning any plants off your boat each time you leave the water, and cleaning any mud or plants from your anchor are really important to preventing the spread of starry stonewort. Starry stonewort is one species where the clean, drain, dry, and dispose method is very effective at preventing spread.”)**

In Minnesota, the aquatic invasive species (AIS), starry stonewort is currently affecting the counties of Beltrami, Stearns, Wright, Cass and Itasca, according to the November 2021 DNR infested waters list. It was first discovered in the state in 2015. To date it is listed as infesting 13 lakes in the state.



Starry stonewort is an algae with a plantlike structure that is native to Eurasia. It was likely introduced to the Great Lakes from ballast water and spread to inland lakes in New York. It was first discovered in the U.S. in the St. Lawrence Seaway in 1978. Stonewort is associated with several social and economic impacts throughout the Great Lakes.

Steve Hughes, district manager of the Aitkin County Soil and Water Conservation District, said “Starry stonewort can really affect the enjoyment of a lake.”

Starry stonewort has four to six long branches growing around each stem and it can reach over 7-feet tall in water more than 30-feet deep. It forms dense, pillow-like mats along the bottoms of still, alkaline ponds and lakes. It is

tolerant of both salt and fresh water and tends to grow on sand and gravel in both shady and sunny areas. White, star-shaped bulbils the size of a grain of rice form on clear threads at the base of the plant and may be found at or below the sediment surface. Small, orange spheres may be visible near the tips of the branchlets.

According to the DNR, starry stonewort looks similar to many native, beneficial grass-like algae such as other stoneworts and muskgrasses found in Minnesota lakes and rivers, but can be distinguished based on the star-shaped bulbils.

The adverse impact is it can create dense mats at the water's surface inhibiting water recreationists, it can overtake habitat and outcompete native aquatic plants and can provide unsuitable shelter, food and nesting habitat for native animals. “Starry stonewort can negatively impact both the ecological and recreational value of a water body,” said Wesley Glisson, who has been researching starry stonewort for the past five years as a research fellow at the University of Minnesota and the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center (MAISRC). “It grows in dense beds that can fill the water column. This dense growth impedes boats and makes

the water inhospitable for swimming. Ecologically, starry stonewort can reduce the diversity and abundance of desirable native aquatic plants. New research has also shown that it can negatively affect the diversity of macroinvertebrates and phytoplankton.”

In lab experiments, Glisson said it was found that small fragments of starry stonewort dry out relatively quickly when they are out of the water, but larger clumps can stay viable for days.

“We have also seen starry stonewort bulbils within crevices of boat anchors,” Glisson said, “so special care should be taken to clean anchors when leaving an infested lake. The impacts of starry stonewort invasion appear localized within areas of the lake it has invaded, compared to zebra mussels that can impact whole-lake water clarity and food webs. Starry stonewort can spread rapidly across a lake, especially if it is not detected early.”

If found, starry stonewort can be controlled either mechanically or with herbicide. Both remedies require a permit from the DNR.

“If you think you have found starry stonewort, you should note the exact location as best you can,” said Glisson. “Take a photo or preserve the specimen and contact a regional Minnesota DNR AIS specialist (www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives/ais/contacts.html). Early detection is crucial to keeping infestations small and localized.”

MAISRC and the University of Minnesota Extension Office have an AIS identification guidebook, which includes starry stonewort. Additionally, volunteers can sign up for the annual statewide search for starry stonewort and other AIS called “Starry Trek.” The DNR also has identification tips on its website. Those who would like to become an AIS detector should visit <https://maisrc.umn.edu/ais-detectors>



This is starry stonewort.
Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center photo

“Similar to preventing the spread of other AIS, the key is to make sure you are not carrying any starry stonewort material from one lake to the next,” noted Glisson. “Examining and cleaning any plants off your boat each time you leave the water, and cleaning any mud or plants from your anchor are really important to preventing the spread of starry stonewort. Starry stonewort is one species where the clean, drain, dry, and dispose method is very effective at preventing spread.”

The eagle on Dahle’s Bay has been seen with another mate. Her previous mate had to be euthanized last year due to a broken wing.



Water level on May 7, 2022 was 1 foot higher than Sept. 4, 2021.

The Ordinary High-Water Level (OHWL) sign is located by the Little Pine Lake culvert.



No mowing in May - Help the pollinators

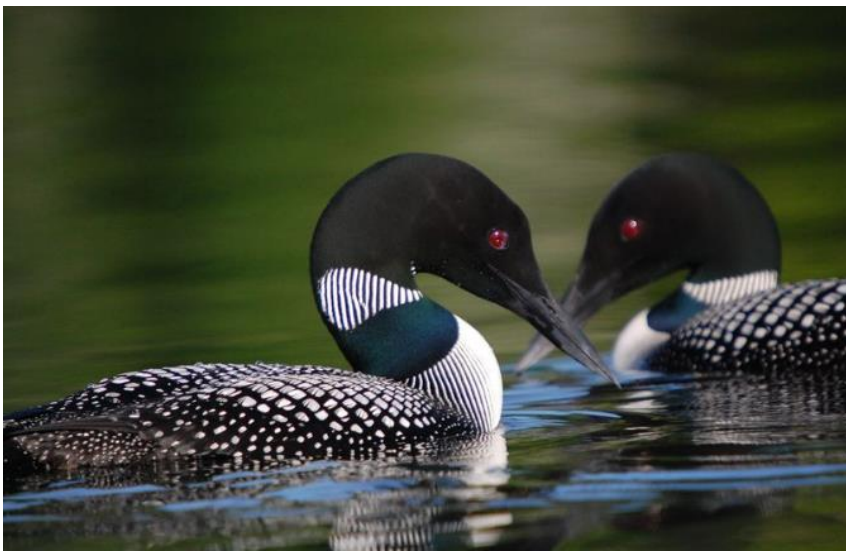
ARTICLE FROM THE STAR TRIBUNE

Video: <https://kstp.com/uncategorized/communities-around-minnesota-preparing-for-no-mow-may/>

The effort is part of an international movement to encourage homeowners to **postpone cutting their grass in spring**. Proponents say that leaving grass unshorn helps pollinators such as bees thrive during the crucial post-winter period, when they are coming out of hibernation.

Suspending mowing allows flowering plants that grow in the grass — such as clovers and dandelions — to bloom, which provides pollinators and their offspring with nectar and pollen. In addition, taller grass can give shelter to bees and butterflies.

Information from the Aitkin County Lakes and Rivers Association Facebook page



Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

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Minnesota's state bird, the common loon returns in spring, usually in April or early May as the ice is leaving Minnesota's lakes and rivers. Minnesota has more common loons than any other state except Alaska. They may be a familiar sight (and sound) but [#DidYouKnow...](#)

🌊 The bones of most birds are hollow and light, but loons have solid bones. The extra weight helps them dive as deep as 250 feet to search for food. They can stay

underwater for up to five minutes.

✈️ Because their bodies are heavy relative to their wing size, loons need a 100- to 600-foot "runway" in order to take off from a lake. But once they do take flight, they can reach speeds of more than 75 miles per hour!

🔴 Built like a torpedo, loons swim under water in search of prey. The red in the loon's eye helps it to see under water.

🗣️ These unique birds have four calls:

- The tremolo, which sounds a bit like maniacal laughter, is an aggressive call.
- The wail is a long, drawn-out sound.
- The hoot, a shorter call, is used to communicate among parents and young.
- The yodel is sounded by male loons guarding their territory.

Love loons? Become a volunteer loon monitor! Your observations will help us track the population of our state bird: mndnr.gov/eco/nongame/projects/mlmp_state.html

📷: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

~ End of Information from the Aitkin County Lakes and Rivers Association Facebook page ~

More Loon Facts

- A loon's lifespan is estimated to be 20 to 30 years
- Loons reach reproductive maturity after 6 to 7 years

- Loons have a wingspan up to 5' and body length up to 3'
- There are about 12,000 loons that make their home in Minnesota
- Loons return to the same lake every year, with the males returning first

BE LOON AWARE

A Minnesota treasure is the Loon with its beautiful plumage and haunting calls. The loon became our state bird in 1961. Loons make many of Minnesota's lakes their summer home and nesting area. Farm Island Lake is very fortunate to be one of those lakes! We must remember and respect that we share the lake with the Loons and all wildlife.

Boaters and Loons

Loon chicks hatch in late June, which coincides with the start of the busy boating season. Loon awareness and responsible watercraft use will help reduce the conflicts that can occur between boaters and loons. There are many ways that watercraft can have a negative effect of loons:

- Power boats can send waves crashing into shorelines and loon platforms, drowning nests.
- Jet skis can speed in shallow water or near a loon nest and run over chicks.
- Boats pulling water skiers and tubers may speed near the loon nest or shorelines where baby loons may be swimming and run over chicks.
- Don't forget that the long rope attached to a tube or water skier has the potential to get close to a loon nest, tipping it over, soaking the babies or knocking the babies out of the nest.

KEEP A SAFE DISTANCE!

LISTEN TO LOONS ~ If you approach a loon and hear it start to call, it is distressed or scared and means you are too close. **MOVE AWAY IMMEDIATELY!** If the danger is still present after the parents have called a few times, the adults will sink into the water and swim away. They'll pop up far away and call to their babies to follow them, but it may be too late. Young chicks don't dive! Eagles and gulls that heard the distress call (tremolo call) often fly over in hopes of finding an unprotected baby loon. During the time the little loons are scrambling to find their parents again, they can get eaten.

WATCH WHAT LOONS DO ~ If you see a loon "dancing" straight up out of the water and slapping with its wings, it is stressed and alarmed by your presence. **MOVE AWAY IMMEDIATELY!**

GIVE LOONS PLENTY OF SPACE and enjoy watching them from a distance! They need solitude to breed and raise their young.

Approaching too closely can inadvertently cause adult loons to leave their nests, potentially for long periods of time, causing chilling of the eggs and failure of the nest! When fishing, do not cast towards a loon or a loon platform.

Harassment of wildlife is against the law!

It takes all of us to watch out for the loons! If you see loons being harassed, report it to the Aitkin County Sheriff and Water Patrol at 218-927-7435. Our local law enforcement really does want to hear from you.

(Record these numbers in your lake directory or other handy place)

Supply the Water Patrol with as much information as possible, videotaping, taking a picture of the event and/or recording the vessel's registration number, vehicle and/or boat trailer license number and the name of person involved in incident if known.

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>

Mass Mailing Update

Farm Island Lake property owners are snail-mailed (mailed via post office) the summer newsletter to ensure that those folks not on our email network receive the annual meeting dates and other information. The mailing addresses come from Aitkin County and last year totaled 382 addresses.

In order to save money on postage and paper/envelopes, the snail-mailed newsletter will not be mailed to those who have already paid their FILIA member dues. The same information (plus a lot more) will be *emailed* to everybody on the FILIA email network, so no information will be missed. If you have paid your dues and would still like to receive the snail-mailed newsletter please email me to let me know and I won't pull your name. The current list of paid members is on our website. Please call or email me if you have questions: 218.851.7026.

2022 Aitkin County Watercraft Inspectors

Aitkin County has partnered with Penmac Staffing for the 2022 year for AIS lake inspecting.

Candidates will be checking boats for aquatic invasive species and recording findings at the lake accesses throughout Aitkin County. Some inspectors will be doing decon cleaning of boats at designated areas.

- Part Time
- Weekends Required
- \$16.00-18.00 per hour
- Must have reliable transportation and willing to travel to various accesses

Please apply online at [penmac.com](https://www.penmac.com) or give them a call at 218-824-9675. You may also submit resumes to brainerd@penmac.com.

Stop in at 607 Washington Street in downtown Brainerd across from the historic landmark water tower!

Penmac Staffing - "We Place People First."

https://www.penmac.com/bold-job-board/?rpid=f_W28Sn7sJo

July 4th Boat Parade

The boat parade is July 2nd and this year will head counter-clockwise. Meet at the south public access at noon or earlier. Have fun decorating your watercraft! Last year some of our boats appeared in the local newspaper, the Aitkin Independent Age. 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 can see the parade in its entirety.

Removing lake plants could require a permit

The MN DNR reminds lakeshore property owners that a permit may be required to remove aquatic plants. 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.

Control methods which must have a permit

- Destruction of any emergent vegetation (for example, cattails and bulrushes).
- Cutting or pulling by hand, or by mechanical means, submerged vegetation in an area larger than 2,500 square feet.
- Applying herbicides or algaecides.
- Moving or removing a bog of any size that is free-floating or lodged in any area other than its place of origin in public waters.
- Transplanting aquatic plants into public waters.

- Use of automated aquatic plant control devices (such as the Crary WeedRoller).
- Physical removal of floating-leaf vegetation from an area larger than a channel 15 feet wide extending to open water.

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.

Clean your watercraft – enter ‘AIS Photo Finish’

https://www.messagemedia.co/aitkin/outdoors/clean-your-watercraft-enter-ais-photo-finish/article_9469f094-c00f-11ec-b743-d7229a0fa59a.html

Jeanne Schram for the Aitkin County Aquatic Invasive Species Committee Apr 24, 2022

It’s time to have some fun with learning about aquatic invasive species, or AIS.

Users of lakes, rivers and streams in Aitkin County have a chance to win a kayak or cash this summer in a new program created by the Aitkin County AIS Committee.

All one has to do is take a photo of a boat, trailer or transom that has been cleaned of AIS. It may be the drain plug out, a clean prop, or a clean transom or trailer, for example. Entries are limited to one entry per person per month.

“We don’t need or want people or boat numbers or trailer licenses in the photos and photos will not be kept after entry” said Steve Hughes, Aitkin County AIS coordinator.

People may enter one photo per month in May, June, July and August that will be in a monthly drawing for a \$330 kayak and paddle or \$250 cash. All entries are eligible for a grand prize, a deluxe kayak and paddle, in a September drawing.

Photos may be entered by email: aitkinais@gmail.com, snail mail: Aitkin County SWCD 307 Second St. NW, Aitkin, MN 56431, or dropped off at the SWCD office in the Aitkin County Government Center, second floor. The photo should include the person’s name and phone number and the lake or river where the photo is taken.

Hughes said this program was created to keep AIS fresh in the minds of boaters. AIS Inspectors check boats and equipment at many public accesses in the county.

“This program will remind boaters to think about AIS,” said Hughes, “and hopefully motivate them to check for invasive species every time they enjoy our lakes and rivers. It is Minnesota state law that boaters inspect their watercraft and clean drain, dry and dispose of unwanted aquatic invasive species.”

FIGHTING AIS

In September 2015, the Minnesota Legislature allotted approximately \$10 million to distribute to counties for prevention and identification of AIS in their lakes. Aitkin County receives \$270,000 annually based on the number of lakes with public accesses and the number of parking spaces at those accesses.

Lake users are responsible to dispose of unused bait and remove drain plugs as well as plants, animals and mud from their boats, watercraft, anchors, live wells, ballast tanks, etc. upon leaving a boat access, dry docks and boatlifts for at least 21 days before moving to a different waterbody.

For more information about watercraft inspector training or the summer photo drawing, call Hughes at 218-927-7284.

As always, stopping the spread of invasive species to other lakes and rivers protects habitat for native species. Overall lake and river health is better without invasive species. Healthy lakes and rivers benefit fish, wildlife and people. Remember, “Clean, Drain, Dry and Dispose.”



A kayak like this one will be given away in May, June, July and August. Grand prize will be a fishing kayak and paddle in September.

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.



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.)

- 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.

Less than 13 years old May not operate, even with an adult on board.

13 years old **Must either have:** someone at least 21 on board, **or** a watercraft operator's permit and be in continuous visual observation by someone at least 21.

14-17 years old **Must either have:** a watercraft operator's permit, **or** 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.

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.

Fishing Opener
May 14

What kind of music should you listen to while fishing?



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.

- 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.

2022 DNR Ice Dates for Farm Island Lake

Ice-out date was May 3

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



History of Farm Island Lake

There are 2 books available at the Aitkin public library that are about the history of Farm Island Lake.

The Bennettville community, 1898-1998 : a history of the Bennettville community located in Hazelton Township, Aitkin County, Minnesota by Leslie F. Coleman. Mr. Coleman grew up on FIL, on the southwest side where the Ripple River enters the lake.

Furuly: Shelter in the Pines, by Solvet Lewann Sotnak. Lewann is related to the Dahle family who have a long history with Farm Island Lake.

2022 Calendar of FILIA Events

*Spring Board Meeting	Saturday, May 7, 8:00 am	Joint Tavern & Eatery
Annual Association Meeting	Saturday, June 18, 9-11:00 am	Hazelton Town Hall
4th of July Boat Parade	Saturday, July 2, Noon	FIL South Public Access
*Fall Board Meeting	Saturday, Sept 3, 8:00 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.

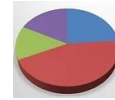
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Denise Noling.... Secretary
Cindy Chuhanic
Bill Haroldson

Mike Harrington
Stan Barnes
Open Position

Financial report is on your website under Administration



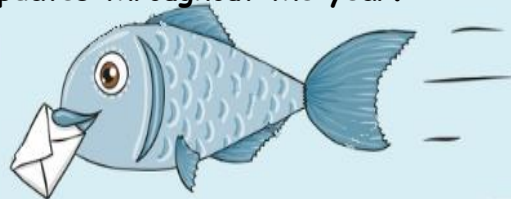
FILIA Website

New on your website: The Search function allows you to search for information on the 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/g_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 14.

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 \$ _____