

Lake Washburn Association Newsletter

WINTER, 1993-94



FROM THE PRESIDENT

By John Houston

I wish to thank everyone for the opportunity to serve as President of the Lake Washburn Association. I plan on this next year as being a learning experience for all of us as we continue in our efforts to maintain Lake Washburn as one of the clearest, most beautiful and best lakes in Minnesota.

A bit about myself. Most of my life was spent in southern Minnesota. I was born in Austin, MN., and graduated from Austin High School in 1955. My wife, Alvis, and I moved to Rochester in 1959 where we remained until the spring of 1993, when we moved to Lake Washburn. I was employed at IBM and Alvis was an elementary secretary in the Rochester School System. From 1958 to 1980 we spent our summer vacation at Fehr's Resort (Washburn Point Lodge) on Lake Washburn. In 1980 we purchased a cabin from Barb and Howard Dutton and have remodeled it into a year-round home. We have three children, Kent, Kari and Kathy, and seven grandchildren (6 girls and 1 boy!) Our entire family enjoys Lake Washburn and we are all concerned on keeping it for future generations.

Please feel free to contact me (792-5440) with any concerns or suggestions you may have regarding Lake Washburn Association. Remember, the association is YOUR association and will succeed only with the cooperation of all.

FREE PUBLICATIONS

The Division of Fish and Wildlife has dozens of free publications on fish, wildlife and native plants and their habitats. Due to budget cutbacks, supplies of these are limited, and publications are limited to one per family. We urge you to pass on any publications you order to a friend. To order, call the DNR Information Center at 1-800-766-6000. Listed below are some of the publications available:

Managing Your Woodland For Wildlife
Managing Your Woodland for Ruffled Grouse
Managing Your Woodland for White-tailed Deer
Managing Your Woodland for Wild Turkey
Managing Your Woodland for Sharp-tailed Grouse
Get Your Geese
Learning to Live With Bears (Something we at Lake Washburn need to do!!)
Woodlands & Nongame Wildlife
Managing Minnesota's Fish
Muskie & Northern Pike: Minnesota's Big Game Fish
Largemouth & Smallmouth Bass
Minnesota's Catfish
Panfish: Minnesota's Mainstay
Walleye: Minnesota's Fish
An Anglers Guide to Catch & Release
Minnesota's Urban Angling Education Program
Fishing Downtown
Metro Shore Fishing
Statewide Fishing Piers
Trout Streams of Southeastern Minn.
Trout Streams of Lake Superior's North Shore
Trout and Stream Development

THANK YOU

The Crooked Lake Fire Department and the Outing Quick Response Team sent thank you notes in response to our donation of \$50.00. They indicated the money will go towards the purchase of a semi-automatic defibulator, a very important piece of equipment for cardiac arrest victims.

T-SHIRT SALES

George Fortemeyer
Association Treasurer

During 1993 the Association did something new by providing T-shirts for sale to members. The shirts displayed a Lake Washburn logo. The program was started as a membership benefit rather than a profit making venture. However, response was strong resulting in the sale of 83 T-shirts giving the Association a profit of \$394.10. If you wish to have the program continued in 1994, please inform one of the officers or directors.

ADOPT-A-HIGHWAY

Gerald Ballard
Adopt-A-Highway Chairperson

Fourteen people helped clean up our area of Highway 48 on in 1993. We hope more will join us in 1994. Dates for the highway clean-up for 1994 are May 28, July 2 and September 3. We will meet at the campground at 9:00 am.

Thanks to Wayne Lindbom, Steve Davis, Charles Wheeler, Frank Whiteley, Mary Carlson, Ed Pietrowski, Rolie Hron, Marilyn Waters, Elizabeth Cartwright, Paul Cartwright, Mark Wheeler, Richard Huss, Diana Huss and Gerald Ballard for their time and energy in making Highway 48 a cleaner area. If we have missed listing any names, we apologize. Please contact Jerry Ballard so recognition can be given.

If you would like more information on this program, please contact Jerry Ballard at 792-5286 or 515-964-4312.

EMERGENCY PHONE 792-5100

REMEMBER

1. It is to be used for emergencies only.
2. This phone number is hooked into the phones of Crooked Lake Volunteer Firemen and Outing Emergency Medical Technicians.
3. Know your FIRE NUMBER.
4. Remain calm and give details of the emergency.
5. "911" is in operation in Cass County and our Fire and Medical personnel can also be dispatched through this system.

DID YOU KNOW???

Lake Washburn covers 1768 acres!

The Lake Washburn shore line is 17.2 miles with a maximum depth of 105 feet and an average depth of 24 feet!

On Lake Washburn in 1967 there were 27 seasonal homes and 11 permanent homes; in 1982 there were 212 seasonal homes and 35 permanent homes. In 1993 there were approximately 300 property owners.

In 1989 1,616,655 fishing licenses were sold in Minnesota, not including non-residents!

There are 6,000 fishing lakes in Minnesota with 144 species of fish!

MILFOIL CHECK

Greg Hosch
Water Quality Chairperson

The Water Quality Committee is again planning to be at the boat launch on various weekends, especially holiday ones, to remind boaters of the importance of checking their boats for Eurasian water milfoil. Last year's inspections on Memorial Day and Labor Day were well received. We thank all who helped monitor the boat ramp and check boats. If you would like to help this year, contact Greg Hosch, 792-5649, or say "yes" when Greg contacts you!

BOARD MEMBERS

The 1994 Lake Washburn Board of Directors is as follows:

President: John Houston
Vice-President: Jerry Ballard
Treasurer: George Fortemeyer
Secretary: Marge Anderson

Directors: Steve Hacker (1 yr)
Harold Hegman (1 yr)
Pat Behning (2 yr)
Bob Chapman (2 yr)
Greg Hosch (3 yr)
Jan Hron (3 yr)

Responsibilities are:

Water Quality: Greg Hosch
Buoy Markers: Steve Hacker
Natural Resources: Pat Behning
Programs: Jerry Ballard
Membership: Jerry Ballard
Adopt-A-Highway: Jerry Ballard
Auditing: Harold Hegman
Nominating: Harold Hegman
Zoning: Bob Chapman
Lake Advocate: Jan Hron
ACCL Representative: Jan Hron
Mission Statement: Marge Anderson

Please feel free to contact any member of the Lake Washburn Board with suggestions or concerns you have regarding Lake Washburn. This is YOUR organization. The Board represents the lake as follows:

John Houston - Fehr's Road
Jerry Ballard - Peninsula Road
George Fortemeyer - Fehr's Road
Marge Anderson - Eastburn Road
Steve Hacker - West Washburn Road
(Muchow Bay)
Harold Hegman - Plummer's Point
Pat Behning - Longwood Point
Bob Chapman - Eastburn Road
Greg Hosch - Birch Bay
Jan Hron - Peninsula Road

MEETING DATES

The meeting dates have been set for 1994. All members of the association are invited to the general meetings and are welcome to attend any director's meetings they wish. Dates are:

Director Meetings:
8:00 AM at Town Hall
May 21, June 11, July 16,
August 13

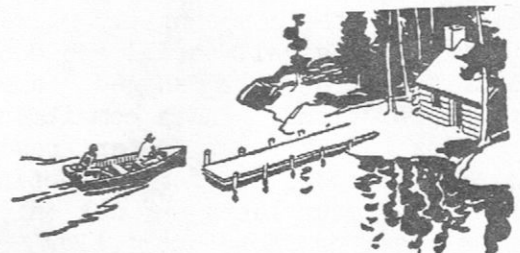
General Meetings:
9:00 AM at Town Hall
June 11
at Town Hall
August 13

WASHBURN DIRECTORY?

By John Houston
Association President

In the mail I have received several newsletters from other associations. Many of these associations publish a directory for their lake association members. These directories list the name, home and/or lake address, and home and/or lake phone of each association member.

Please note that on your membership form for the 1994 year, we have an area for you to mark if you are interested in having and/or working on such a directory for Lake Washburn. No name would be published without permission. Depending on printing costs, it may be necessary to charge a fee for each directory. This directory could be ready in 1995.



LAKE PROTECTION BENEFITS

The benefits of lake management may spread across more than one generation. The actual value of a lake management project can't be calculated into one neat number. The natural beauty of the lake is part of the quality of life for lakeshore property owners and the community.

A properly managed lake provides recreational opportunities for fishing, swimming and boating. Effectively managed, a lake and its adjacent wetlands provide habitat for game fish and other wildlife. Effective, long term lake management is a complex undertaking that must deal with sociology and well as biology. It is an exercise in compromise, balancing the needs of wildlife with the needs of civilization. Lake management requires choices: between sandy bottoms for swimmers and weedbeds for fishermen; between groomed lawns and control of nutrients and pesticides in the lake; as well as the needs of agriculture, industry, taxpayers and the tourist bureau.

Protection of a lake may be as simple as the care exercised by lake property owners and others who use and enjoy the lake. Lake restoration, on the other hand, can be a complex, expensive, time-consuming and often frustrating effort.

The reasons for undertaking lake management programs are as varied as the concerns of the citizens who undertake them. Each lake is unique, and each management process is as complex as the concerns it addresses. But the ecological, social and economic benefits of a well-managed lake can span generations. And a commitment to stewardship of our water resources makes us responsible for protecting and preserving our lakes - not only for ourselves, for those who follow as well.

(Information provided by the Fresh Water Foundation.)

LAKE LEVELS

By Jim Anderson

The DNR manages a program called LAKE LEVEL MINNESOTA (LLM). There are approximately 600 permanent and temporary stations at which lake level measurements are taken by DNR personnel assisted by volunteers.

These measurements are useful in overall water management of potential flood problems, drought related access and aesthetic problems. These data are also used by the county in establishing floor elevations for new construction and in locating sewage treatment system sites.

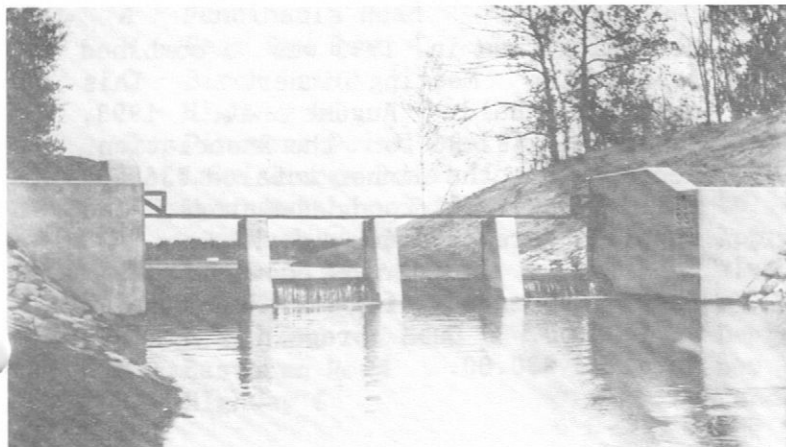
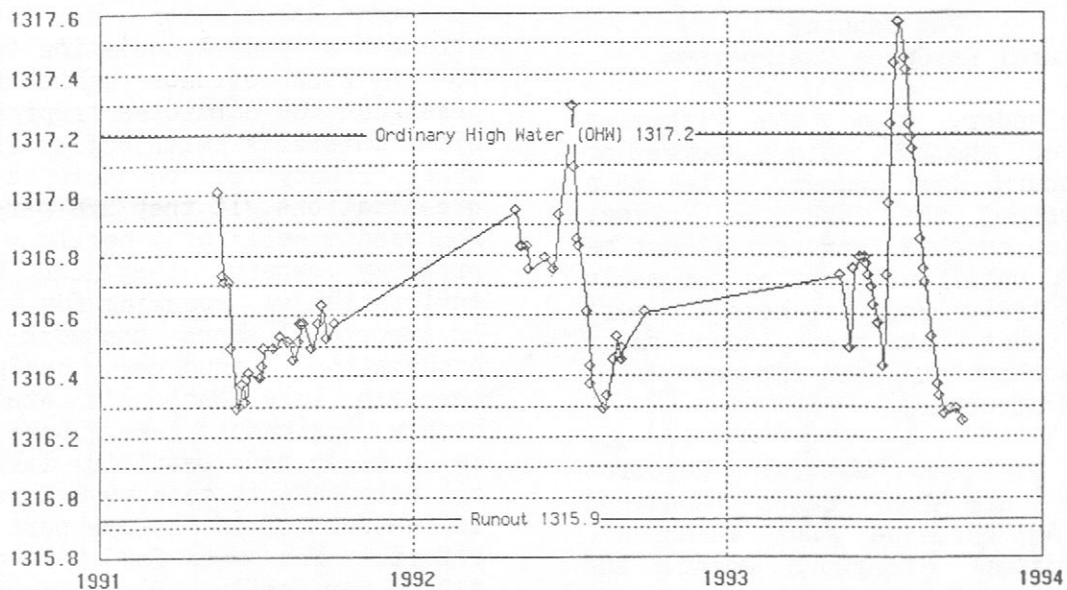
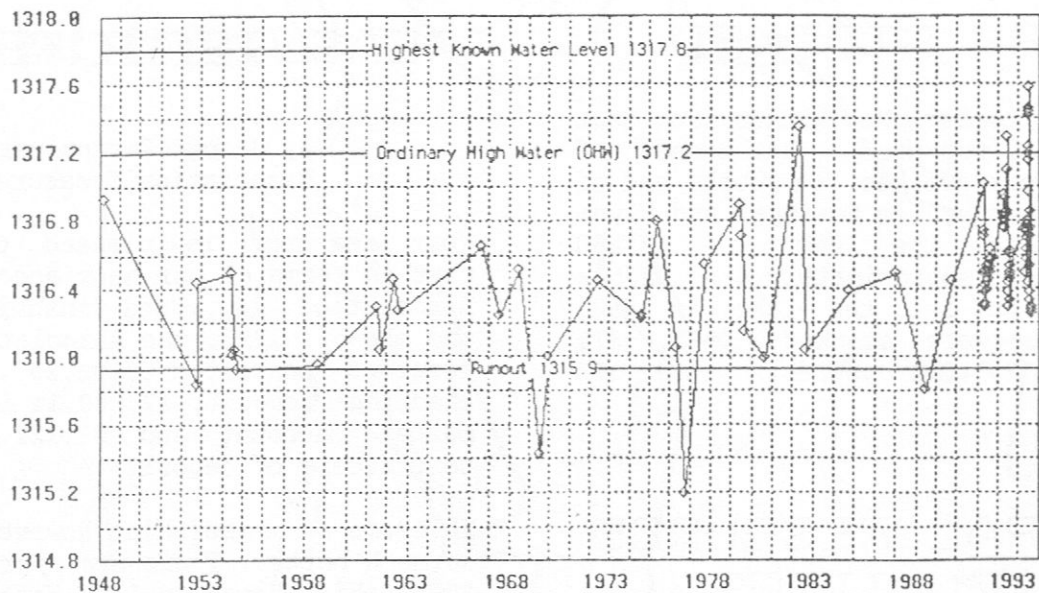
The water level of Lake Washburn is primarily controlled by the dam at the outlet to Donut Lake. The runout level at this time is 1315.93 feet above sea level. Actual lake levels will vary from this due to excessive precipitation, action of beavers, or as a result of extended drought periods. Recorded levels of the lake are indicated on the graphs for the period since 1948. You will note the extremes for that period vary by about two feet. Some lakes in the state have levels which vary by as much as ten feet while typical variations are two to three feet in any year.

The dam, which is located at Bear Paw Resort, was constructed by the WPA in 1936. The earlier photo shows the dam as built with four bays and provisions for stop logs to control levels. Because of the controversy over the use of stop logs and varying lake levels the piers and stop logs were removed in 1962 and concrete was poured to the current level.

The highest ever recorded water level was 1317.8 feet. That figure was approached on July 17, 1993. A temporary gauge is located in East Lake at Fire Number 4595.

(See graphs and dam pictures on following page.)

Washburn Lake Cass County RECORDED WATER LEVELS



May, 1962

WASHBURN DAM



February, 1987

FISH STOCKED

In late September, Mae Witkus from Bear Paw Resort, reported 361 pounds of walleye were stocked in south end of Lake Washburn by Tim Rosinger and Wayne Mueller of the DNR. 13,480 fingerlings, approximately 4-6 inches each, were put into the lake. In 1992, 365 pounds were stocked; 1991, 374 pounds; 1990, 374 pounds; 1989, 376 pounds.

NATURAL RESOURCE COMMITTEE

Pat Behning
Natural Resource Chairperson

Dave Bolander, from the Fisheries Division of the DNR, did a survey of Lake Washburn last summer. Due to a new system the DNR is using, information on this survey will not be available until late spring or early summer of 1994. However, he did report that in East Lake they found fewer bullheads than expected for the water depth and structure.

Members of the Natural Resource Committee are Ron Baker (Longwood Point), Art Burgoyne (West Washburn), Roland Hirman (Longwood Point) and Wayne Lindbom (Fehr's Road).

LAKE ADVOCATES

Do you know who your Lake Washburn advocates are and what they do?

They are:

East Lake - Jim Anderson - 792-5317
West Lake - Rollie Hron - 792-5517
North Lake - John Houston - 792-5440

A lake advocate is an individual whom you, as a property owner (or potential property owner) can contact with questions in regards to the regulations of lakeshore property and lake requirements.

TREASURER'S REPORT

By George Fortemeyer
Association Treasurer

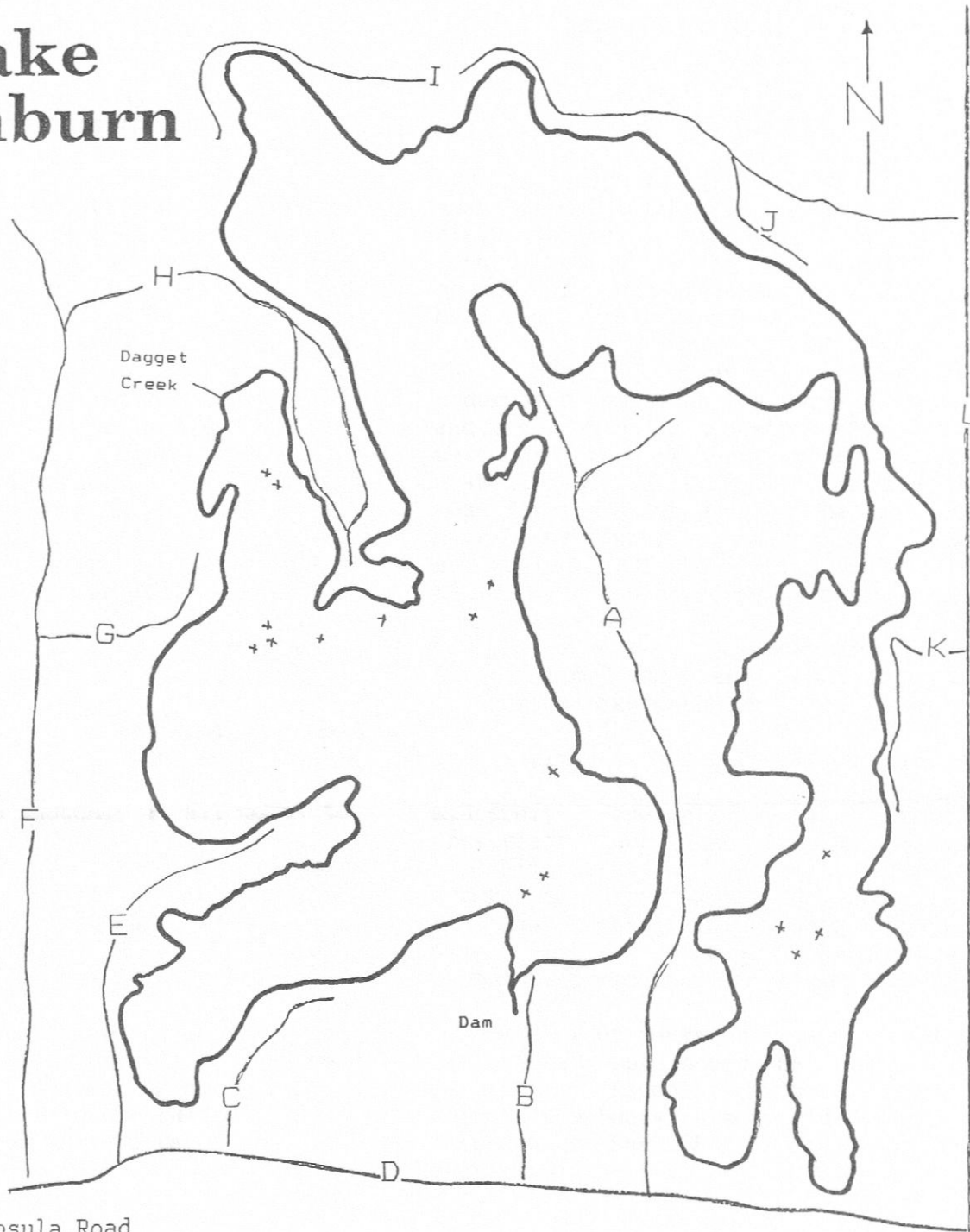
Your Treasurer is pleased to report that in terms of our bank account, the Association is sound financially. At the end of 1993, the Association cash reserves consisted of \$1,253.09 in our checking account, \$2,880.11 in a money market account and \$1,121.05 in a certificate of deposit.

In terms of membership, however, we can do much better. There are approximately 300 cabins/homes on Lake Washburn, but only 141 were represented by membership in the Association in 1993. The strength of your Association is related to the size of its membership. Our president or committee representative often interacts with officials of the state, county or township and other organizations. It they are perceived to represent all or nearly all the property owners they can be more influential in speaking for you. This is important since the work of your Association involves helping to maintain Lake Washburn's status as a highly desirable lake. Lake Washburn is a clean and beautiful lake. Let's all help keep it that way! Every family is encouraged to become part of this effort. The dues for 1994 are only \$10.00 per family. Please send in your application (found elsewhere in this newsletter) and dues payment **NOW**.

Something new in 1993 was a combined Association Meeting/Dinner. This meeting, held August 14, 1993, generated \$82.86 for the Association. Receipts for the dinner totaled \$368.50 while costs of food, beverage, and supplies were \$285.64.

Dues payments for 1993 totaled \$1,140.00. Dues prepaid for 1994 totalled \$30.00.

Lake Washburn



Legend:

- A - Peninsula Road
- B - Bear Paw Road
- C - Birch Drive
- D - Highway 48
- E - Plummers Point Road
- F - Lake George Road
- G - West Washburn Road
(Muchow Road)
- H - Longwood Point Road
- I - Fehr's Road
- J - Lois Lane
- K - Eastburn Road
- L - Highway 6

- X - Buoy Markers

This map gives a general (not to scale) view of Lake Washburn. Roads pertinent to the lake are marked and listed. Approximate locations of lake buoys are also marked.

Dagget Creek, located in the northwest bay of West Lake, is the inlet which feeds Lake Washburn from Lake George. The dam at the southeast bay of West Lake is the outlet for Lake Washburn.

ZONING

By Bob Chapman
Zoning Chairperson

Another year is starting and soon various ones of us will be feeling the urge to do some building or remodeling, and, in many cases, unhappy, with the upcoming problem of permits and inspections. This is really not too bad, as those of you that have been through it have found out, if it is approached in the proper manner. Our distance from Walker does make it inconvenient but sometimes a phone call to the Environmental Office to gather information can make it possible to get a permit in one trip when time is a factor. If one has plenty of time, in many cases the application can be handled by mail. Remember that any addition as well as new work requires a review of your present disposal system.

We had it so convenient for so many years by having Glen Mechelke as local Zoning Deputy to help us with our problems, when suddenly it all moves to Walker. "Progress"

I guess we should take some satisfaction that with Zoning we have a degree of protection from actions taking place on adjoining lots to us that might tend to lower our own property values. A few things about the correction process on violations may irk us, but perhaps making our concerns known to the Environmental Office in Walker will produce results.

HAVE A GOOD YEAR!

BUOY MARKERS

By Steve Hacker
Buoy Chairperson

Lake Washburn is probably one of the most beautiful lakes in the state. It's clear waters, surrounded by lush forests, abound with the sights and sounds of loons swimming as majestic bald eagles soar overhead.

These beautiful clear waters hide many underwater perils in the form of rocks and reefs which can destroy the lower unit or prop of your motor in an instant if you hit one. Fortunately most of these underwater hazards are marked by buoys to allow for safe navigation. But these buoys don't just magically appear every spring and disappear every fall. They are tended to by a network of volunteers who give their time and hard work to make boating on Lake Washburn safer.

It is time to give credit to these volunteers. If I have missed anyone I sincerely apologize and would appreciate you contacting me so recognition can be given. Sincere thanks to: Jerry Abts, Jim Anderson, Bear Paw Resort, Lloyd Cannon, Howard Dutton, Steve Hacker, Dan Laasko, Hubert Lindblad, and Jim Zerwas.

If you know of rocks or reefs that are not marked, but should be, please let me or any Association board member know. New buoys are provided by the Cass County Sheriff's office upon the request of the LWA.

DECORATIVE EXOTICS

Two decorative exotics are appearing in the area, purple loosestrife and flowering rush. Purple loosestrife is similar in appearance to fireweed, having a purplish crown of flowerlets, which is quite attractive to the eye. It thrives in wetlands and displaces native wetland flora. It can be controlled, even killed by using an approved herbicide. Flowering Rush with its showy pink blossoms adds a splash of color to the lakes where it grows. It competes with beneficial native vegetation, reducing both the quality and quantity of fish and wildlife habitat.

Nature does a good job of spreading these species. If you think you spot either of them, take a sample to the nearest DNR office for identification. A control strategy can be developed.

BRINGING THE LUNKER BACK TO MINNESOTA

Taken from material in "Fish & Wildlife Today, Fall, 1993"

One of the biggest complaints anglers have about fishing is they catch smaller fish than they did 20-30 years ago. DNR Fisheries research shows that over the past 30 years, the average size of fish has definitely declined in many lakes. In the past regulations were designed to conserve fish numbers thru limits. No one paid attention to increasing the size in lakes. DNR Fisheries wants to improve the quality of fishing, and maybe even create "blue ribbon" fisheries, by placing experimental regulations on certain waters.

Over the next few years fisheries plan to place new experimental regulations on approximately 50 lakes throughout the state to see how well fish-kill restrictions improve the average size of walleyes, northern pike, blue gills, crappies, smallmouth and largemouth bass. Fisheries biologists are now collecting information on lakes and picking ones with best potential. Lakes will have the necessary ecological characteristics, such as lake size, water depth, spawning habitat and other factors. Some of the experimental regulations will begin during the 1995-96 fishing season, the rest will start shortly thereafter. If approved, the regulations will be placed on a lake for 6 years. After that time the fish population will be studied to see if the regulations worked or not. If they didn't, the DNR will either modify the relations or go back to the statewide regulations for that lake.

There are four main reasons the fish are "shrinking". First, angler numbers have been rising steadily, from 900,000 thirty years ago to more than 2 million today while the number of lakes has stayed the same. The result is each year a typical angler gets a small and smaller piece of the piscatorial pie. Second, fish finders, high-tech line, trolling motors, graphic rods, etc., make it easier than ever to find and catch fish. TV shows, fishing books, videos and magazines explain angling techniques and fish habits that once took a lifetime to learn. Third, More free time and 4 wheel drive vehicles make it easier to travel across the state to find fish. Some anglers drive to Lake of the Woods from the Twin Cities for a weekend, something unheard of even 20 years ago. The fourth reason fish are getting smaller is that people have ruined prime fish habitat in many waters. Without good spawning habitat, such as clean gravel or reefs needed by walleyes, fish have a hard time reproducing and surviving. The worst offenders: erosion, shoreline alteration and aquatic plant removal.

"By treating lakes like septic tanks and trying to turn natural shorelines into playgrounds, Minnesotans are unknowingly ruining their most famous natural resource" says Tim Goeman, DNR fisheries researcher in Brainerd. And yet, lakes still produce fish. The total pounds of fish caught each year has remained steady over the years. Each angler is catching smaller fish, but there are so many more anglers on the water that the medium sized fish are caught and killed faster than lakes can grow replacements. The impact of each angler killing the occasional big fish has cleaned out many lakes of all except the all-too-common "quarter-pounder". Something has to change.

The obvious solution is to restrict the harvest. The DNR recommends "experimental fishing regulations" which are custom fit to individual lakes to either reduce the number of fish harvested or restrict the harvest of certain sizes of fish. The specific type of regulation depends on the fish species, the lake ecology the kind of fishing anglers would like to see and what they are willing to give up to produce

Some possible regulations may request anglers to release all pike over 24" or smallmouth bass over 12"; another type may be the "slot" limit (releasing fish 16-21" long. A minimum size limit may also be used, where anglers can't keep fish under a certain length, such as 40" for muskies. The most extreme form is the "no-kill" or "no-harvest" regulation, which is currently in place on the Mississippi River between Hastings and St. Paul for several fish species.

Some anglers still believe stocking is the answer to the problem of small walleye. But think about it: If a lake is full of small fish, how would adding more small fish help? It wouldn't. Stocking has its merits, but not when it comes to increasing the average size of fish in a lake. In most cases, walleye lakes with good spawning habitat already have plenty of small walleyes. What they need are the medium-sized fish - the so-called "keepers". These are the strong, fast growing walleye that survived the early years, and they are the primary spawners.

Many anglers also want to eat a meal of fresh caught walleye. Most regulations would let anglers keep and eat plenty of small walleyes, which are best-tasting anyway and are less contaminated by toxins that build in on older larger walleyes.

Another myth is that anglers need to release the big females to provide the lake with eggs. Not true. Medium sized female walleyes contribute far more to egg production than the few old females do, because there are many more medium sized fish. Releasing 30 two-pounders does more for a lake's egg production than does releasing one rarely caught 8-pounder.

"Anglers play the biggest role in Minnesota's new experimental regulations project", says Jack Skrypek, Fisheries chief. "Without their support and cooperation, the regulations won't work." Anglers need to understand why experimental regulations could work to produce more big fish. "Ask us questions about the new regs. If what we say makes sense, then we hope you will support the proposal."

One way anglers can show support is to help enforce the regulations. DNR officers can't cover every lake all the time. And without compliance by all anglers, the regulations simply won't work. "We will be relying heavily on the public to understand, accept and obey the experimental regulations," says Skrypek.

If Minnesota is to keep its famous fishing, something has to change. Fishers managers and many anglers believe the custom-designed harvest regulations that protect certain sizes of fish are one change worth pursuing. "We know that experimental regulations are different. And we know some anglers won't like them. But we're counting on there being enough anglers who understand that the future of fishing is in their hands, too - not just the DNR's" said Skrypek. "It gets down to this, he adds. "Either anglers sit on the sidelines and watch fishing keep getting worse, or they get in the game and help us make this state a better place to fish."



MINNESOTA LAKES ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE REPORT

By Jan Hron, Delegate

The Fifth Annual Minnesota Lakes Association Conference was held October 22-24, 1993, at Craguns Conference Center in Brainerd. It was divided into workshops organized into five concurrent "streams". Since the Lake Washburn Association focus of the last few years has been on membership, I chose primarily the stream covering Lake Association operations, attending only a few other related presentations.

Following are my suggestions for use of this information by Lake Washburn Association (LWA):

1) "FORMING A LAKE FOUNDATION". If LWA attempts for 501(c)3 tax status become too difficult, too expensive, or too complicated for us to maintain, using the Minnesota Foundation as a 501(c)3 tax deductible umbrella could be the answer for managing large sums. Interest has historically been around 8%, management cost is 1%, and all funds - interest and principal - are available for Association use. Advantage is a high rate of return, professional management of funds and tax-deductible status. Disadvantage is that monies can only be used for non-profit uses and must be funneled through a nonprofit organization. (i.e. funds for milfoil clean-up would have to be funneled thru someone like the county or the DNR.) Big Sandy Lake Association has formed a Lake Foundation under the Minnesota Foundation and is willing to help any other Lake Association that may have questions in this regard.

2) "WORKING WITH VOLUNTEERS" Good reminders that all Lake Association workers are volunteers, with suggestions on recruiting and rewarding volunteers.

3) "STRENGTHEN YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH COMMUNICATIONS" Discussing ways of communicating within the Association using telephone trees, fax and

newsletters and communication outside the Association with press releases, conferences, and membership in the ACCL, MLA and NALMS (North American Lake Management Society). The Editor of Focus 10,000 explained the advantage of having our newsletter bound into their magazine and mailed out as part of the Focus 10,000 publication. LWA members become members of MLA when this is done. Current cost is \$10.00 per member, which covers the cost of printing, mailing and MLA membership.

4. "FISHING" Discussion of fishing pressure on Minnesota lakes and the "Pathways to Fishing" guide on how to teach angler ethics and catch and release programs. This workshop might make a very good program for the LWA to put on sometime in the future. The kit costs about \$60 and can be used to teach any number of people.

5. "MEMBERSHIP DEVELOPMENT" Explaining use of membership profiles and strategies for building lake association memberships. A copy of "40 Proven Strategies for Growing Lake Associations" was distributed.

This was a diversified, well-run and informative conference and certainly worthwhile for LWA to have representation every year. The programs were well presented, timely, up-to-date materials and knowledgeable presenters. I regret I could not attend many of the other sessions. Other sessions available were: Fish and Wildlife; MLA Priority Issue (Property Taxes, exotics and legislation); Partnerships (The Lake Advocate Program, coalitions with state and local governments); and Water Quality.

Please feel free to contact me at 792-5517 if you have any questions or concerns regarding this conference.

(Editors note: The LWA paid for Jan's registration, lodging and milage)

1994 DATES TO REMEMBER

(Please place on your bulletin board, calendar, etc.)

May 21 8:00 AM Board of Director's Meeting, Town Hall, Outing
May 28 9:00 AM Highway Cleanup (Meet at Campground)
June 11 8:00 AM Board of Director's Meeting, Town Hall, Outing
9:00 AM General Meeting, Town Hall, Outing
July 2 9:00 AM Highway Cleanup (Meet at Campground)
July 16 8:00 AM Board of Director's Meeting, Town Hall, Outing
August 13 8:00 AM Board of Director's Meeting, Town Hall, Outing
General Meeting, Town Hall, Outing
September 3 9:00 AM Highway Cleanup (Meet at Campground)

OFFICERS FOR 1993-94

Following is a listing of the 1993-94 Board of Directors and Officers. You may contact the association by calling any of the officers or directors listed or by writing to Box 26, Outing, MN 56662.

| | Lake Phone | Home Phone |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| President.....John Houston..... | 792-5540..... | 792-5440 |
| Vice President.....Gerald Ballard..... | 792-5286..... | 515-964-4312 |
| Treasurer.....George Fortemeyer... | 792-5416..... | 612-631-0154 |
| Secretary.....Marge Anderson..... | 792-5317..... | 612-941-1412 |

Directors:

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Steve Hacker.....1 year..... | 792-5422..... | 612-770-0249 |
| Harold Hegman.....1 year..... | 792-5442..... | 612-835-1067 |
| Pat Behning.....2 year..... | 792-5111..... | 612-920-2827 |
| Bob Chapman.....2 year..... | 792-5318..... | 792-5318 |
| Greg Hosch.....3 year..... | 792-5649..... | 612-755-2873 |
| Jan Hron.....3 year..... | 792-5517..... | 612-934-8050 |

Lake Washburn Association Membership

NAME: _____
PERM ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____
PHONE: _____
LAKE ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ ZIP: _____ FIRE NUMBER: _____
PHONE: _____

1994 MEMBERSHIP FEE: \$10.00 NEW: _____ RENEWAL: _____

Mail to Lake Washburn Association, Box 26, Outing, MN 56662. Make checks payable to Lake Washburn Association, Inc.

I am interested in the following committees:

Natural Resources ___ Water Quality ___ Zoning/Planning ___ Membership ___
Finance ___ Newsletter ___ Directory ___

____I would be interested in having the Lake Washburn Association publish a directory listing names, address and phone numbers of Association members.

Personal interests or suggestions/comments:

Box 26
Outing, MN 56662

