



FISH TRAP LAKE PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION



“To preserve our wildlife and water quality and promote safe recreation for the
Fish Trap Lake Community”

Fall 2021

A Note from the President

For our family, the cabin is shut down and the boats and docks are out of the water, and my thoughts move to the hunting and ski seasons that are ahead of us. Before I do that, however, I would like to reflect on the summer season we all just enjoyed.

As I know I commented on in the past, no year is the same up at the lake, and 2021 did not disappoint. This year we faced a serious drought that had many of us moving our docks and lifts further out in the lake. This created some inconvenience, but on the positive side, we enjoyed many days of sunshine, discovered beaches we haven't seen in a while and our shorelines were safeguarded from erosion. Our neighbors over at Lake Shamineau were afforded some much-needed relief from their high-water issues, although at present the lake remains 1.28 feet above the ordinary high-water level.

Weeds were the big topic of conversation this year, specifically *Vallisneria americana*, or what is commonly called celery weed or eel grass. It was everywhere during the latter part of the summer and remains an issue for certain bays that were clogged with the stuff, ours included. I tried to figure out how much time I spent this year with a pitchfork or rake in hand cleaning it up. I was over 24 hours with ease. For those of you new to the lake, this is not an every-year occurrence, as I have seen it occur about 4 times in our 16 years on the lake. Light snowfall, clear water and the drought all contributed to the growth and movement of the weed on the lake. If misery loves company, we can take some solace in the fact we were not alone with this issue. It was an issue for many lakes this year according to Audrey Posterick with the DNR Aquatic Plants Division. You should also know that fish love this weed, and it is non-invasive, so treating it, as we do for Curly-leaf Pondweed, is not allowed. One option is cultivating it, which I have begun to investigate for our bay, but that comes with a very expensive price tag.

Fishing has been more of a challenge for our lake the last few years, perhaps having something to do with zebra mussels. The DNR has chosen to study our lake to better understand the impact on the fisheries. The study included gill net surveys this year, which kills a lot of fish. While it is recognized as a valuable assessment tool by the DNR, our Board was concerned with the waste of remarkable fish and will be approaching the DNR about no longer allowing that method on our lake. Their other approach is electrofishing which typically does not kill the fish. We would prefer that they employ that method and allow those fish to live out their lives in Fish Trap Lake.

In closing, I want to recognize our success in reducing the noise pollution and risk of disaster that maintaining the Holt Road railroad crossing creates for our lake. After a decade of debate and cajoling, we were successful, and the crossing is expected to close at the end of the year.

Have a wonderful fall and winter season. Be well!

Scott Schnuckle

Mark your calendars:

**Fish Trap Lake Property Owners Association 2022 Spring Board Meeting – Saturday, April 9, 2022 at
Campfire Bay Resort**

FTLPOA ANNUAL MEETING

July 17, 2021

Scandia Valley Town Hall

Board Members Present: Scott Schnuckle, President, Ron Nypan, Vice President, Gary Ziehmman, Treasurer, Ron Markfelder, Mike Meis, Marie Hilliard, Brian Sams, Chuck Salter, Jon Scott Johnson, Paul Baker and Mary Thibert, Secretary.

Board Members Absent: Doug Copley and Dennis Smith

Call to Order: Scott Schnuckle called the meeting to order at 9:30 am and welcomed members.

Secretary's Report: Mary Thibert submitted the Secretary's minutes from September 26, 2020 Fall Board Meeting. There were no additions or corrections. Chuck Salter motioned to accept the minutes. Paul Baker seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Treasurer's Report: Gary Ziehmman submitted the Treasurer's report. The Treasurer's report was accepted as presented.

Guest Speakers:

Chad Hadler, Lake Restoration: Lake Restoration has been providing services to area lakes and ponds for 43 years. It is a MN based family-owned business. They have three trained crews, with 3 boats equipped with GPS navigation. In 2020 they treated over 1000 acres of Eurasian Milfoil and 600 acres of Curly leaf Pondweed (CLP). Chad discussed the technique of application. The liquid herbicide is more successful than the granular form. The water temperature range has to be between 50-60 degrees. CLP is the first plant growing after ice out. It grows in various depths based on water quality and nutrients. Because FTL has zebra mussels, which filter the water we will see vegetation that we have never seen before. In Mid-June CLP is reproducing; around July 4th it is at the end of its life cycle releasing seeds. Seeds can lay dormant for 5 years. The die off of CLP will create more algae. If there is low snow cover there will be an increase of CLP. CLP can't be eliminated. It takes long term management and consecutive years of treatment to control it. During the years of 2014 to 2021, we treated the following number of acres, respectively, 4, 8, 28.3, 1.8, 16, 9.2 and finally 48.9 acres of CLP were treated in 2021. 2021 was an abnormal year for plant growth and oddities on all lakes. All plants took advantage of the mild winter and elevated temperatures.

Karl Kleman, Morrison County (MC) Sheriff's Department: Karl lives on Fish Trap Lake Drive. He has many lakes to patrol but tries to get on Fish Trap one day of every weekend. The lake has been very busy this year. The crime level has been "very good". In the past 2 years water patrol has had only 1 complaint. The problems he has been seeing this year are boats running too close to docks, especially wake boats. A wake boat's wake can lift dock sections off their stanchions. Boats have to run 150 feet from the shoreline and from the ends of docks. This regulation does not include a boat which is out for a slow cruise. He has also been patrolling the islands to discourage people from parking on the islands to swim. A person can anchor their boat in the water but cannot touch the land. People and pets cannot use the islands for their bathroom or garbage. He clarified: a buoy marks where big rocks are. Jet skiers have to be off the lake 1 hour BEFORE sunset, while waterskiing must end 30 minutes AFTER sunset. In Minnesota, you need to be 13 years or older to operate a jet ski. However, if an individual is below 17 years, he/she would need to pass a boaters' education class. He ended by saying if a person has a concern call MC Sheriff Department and they will contact him.

Amy Kowalzek, MC Land Services: Amy discussed recent property sales on FTL. The Department of Revenue and the selling price of the properties drives the adjustments. MC takes a median percentage increase or decrease of the properties sold and adjust values up or down accordingly. Property values have been going up in the last 5 years. Properties are selling higher than what MC has them listed at. Property sales are listed on their Web site for all lakes in MC. In the spring of 2020, MC adopted a new shoreline ordinance to comply with DNR regulations. MC's previous shoreline ordinance was less restrictive than the state law. MC now has higher standards. This is the second season for these new shoreline ordinances. The biggest change is the density level for resorts. The biggest change for POs is for Recreation Vehicles (RVs). The old rules didn't make sense. There are a lot of RVs on FTL and the rules have become more restrictive. The purpose in regulating RVs is to consider the density on that property. With more people on the property there is an increase pressure to the septic system and to the lake as well. Only a few properly permitted properties will be able to support additional dwellings or RVs. Most RVs are out of compliance with the new regulations. MC has been busy citing PO with parked RVs. The regulations now states "if the lot is less than 30,000 square feet, 1 dwelling or RV is allowed. If the lot is equal to or greater than 30,000 square feet, 1 cabin and 1 guest quarters no larger than 700 sq. ft, 1 cabin and 1 RV, or 2 RVs are allowed." If the RV is being used more than 10 days a year a PO needs a permit, a septic plan and a 75 foot set back. No permit is needed for less than 10 days or incidental use. These regulations are not addressing a camper stored alongside a garage. These new regulations are trying to protect the vegetation and topographical area of each property. Amy also addressed shoreline alterations. Any shoreline alteration whether minor or major requires a permit. If a PO is planning to do some landscaping and plans to hire a contractor or do the project themselves, a permit is needed. Amy stressed "do not rely on the contractor to get the permit. Before any work is started the PO should ask to see the permit." MC holds the PO responsible, not the contractor. The PO will be responsible for any fines and any orders to repair the landscape to its previous state. Amy reported there have been several violations on shoreline development on lakes in MC this year, including FTL. Amy stressed again before a PO starts a project call MC. Another change in the regulations concerns rip rap. Amy believes there is a place for rip rap and it is usually the first solution a PO wants to do. However, it is not a resource protector. It causes water warming and a decrease in vegetation. Rip rap can be used to stop erosion. The PO must provide documentation that there is an erosion problem. The PO must apply for a permit and approval would require the PO to include a minimum of 10 ft. of buffer vegetation. If a PO has existing rip rap MC will allow the PO to restore it but the PO still needs a permit. MC standards of rip rap are based on DNR's standards. The standards include what fabric is laid

down, what rock is used, the slope of the rip rap, how far it extends into the lake and onto the shoreline. Some rocks for rip rap are very dirty and the PO is responsible to clean it up.

Shannon Wettstein, MC Soil and Water Conservation District: Shannon began working for MC in 2018. She replaced Helen M. She graduated from the University of MN-Duluth. She also has a Master's degree in Business Administration. She worked with fresh water ecology for 12 years. Her district manages grant funding and offers technical assistance to PO at no charge. Their solutions are based on proven best management plans. Shannon reported that oak wilt has expanded in MC. It is now in Crow Wing. Little Falls was the last known site. To decrease the spread of oak wilt she stressed "do not prune oak trees in the summer and don't bring oak firewood in from other areas." Scott Schnuckle asked if her district provides grant opportunities for shoreline improvement. MC does. MC receives a small amount of funds from the state in August. It won't cover rip rap but helps with native plants, plugs, wild flowers and erosion control. Funding distribution is based on a 1st come 1st served plan. Shannon has reviewed data from the water shed plans and compares it to other lakes. According to Shannon FTL's water quality is improving and is excellent. The water shed is very healthy. Shannon stressed what a PO does on their property counts. They have a saying... "Remove green from the landscape and you will green in the lake." By leaving some areas untouched there can be unbelievable benefits.

Old Business:

CD3 Cleaning Station Purchase and Installation: Chuck Salter reported on the CD3 cleaning station. Chuck hopes this unit will be installed by the fall.

Railroad Update: Paul Baker encouraged FTLPOA members to attend the August 26th public hearing at Scandia Valley Town Hall about the railroad closure because MC's commissioners want public input.

Initiative Foundation Endowment Fund: FTLPOA Board has had much discussion on how to use these funds. Gary Ziehmman proposed a Shoreline Buffer Grant Program this spring. The details of the grant were printed in the spring newsletter and are posted on the website. The board members overseeing and coordinating this project are Jon Scott Johnson, Mary Thibert, Scott Schnuckle, Gary Ziehmman and Mike Meis. To see what a shoreline buffer looks like both Tom Anderson's and Scott Schnuckle's property have buffer strips.

Water Levels and Beaver Management. Brian Sams reported many beavers were trapped this year. 2 beaver dams were removed on Todd County's side of FTL creek. Currently, no water is flowing out of FTL. On a calm day 1/16 of an inch of water will evaporate from the lake. On a windy day as much as a ¼ inch will evaporate.

New Business:

Replacement of Vacated Board Seat: Denny Smith has resigned his position on the FTLPOA Board.

Door Prizes Donated by Campfire Bay Resort and 2 Tall Tavern

Adjournment: The FTLPOA Annual meeting adjourned at 12 N.

Respectfully submitted by,

Mary B Thibert

WOLVES OF CAMP RIPLEY

Fish Trap Lake property owners have reported a few sightings of wolves in recent weeks. These are most likely visitors from well-established packs in nearby Camp Ripley, a 53,000 acre National Guard facility.

Back in 1994 wolves were declared a protected species. In 1995 a small pack of wolves migrated from Northeastern Minnesota to the Camp Ripley area which also serves as a wildlife refuge. Since then, the DNR and US Geological Society have been studying the wolves by capturing them, fitting them with radio collars and releasing them so they could track their behavior. They've found the wolves are surprisingly tolerant of the people, truck traffic and loud artillery fire within the camp.

There are now two packs with six to eight wolves in each pack. One is in the Northern part of the camp and the other in the Southern part near Miller Lake.

Camp Ripley's large tract of undeveloped land is an attractive habitat for wolves and a large deer population. There are so many deer there is little need for the wolves to seek food elsewhere. Area farmers haven't expressed concern for their livestock, but Fish Trap Lake pet owners may still want to be watchful.

In 2020 the US Fish & Wildlife Service de-listed wolves as a protected species. There is no hunting allowed within Camp Ripley and the wolf population is managed through a collaboration between Minnesota State and Tribal authorities.

Fish Trap Lake neighbors provide updates on Nextdoor.com and the Fish Trap Lake, MN Facebook group.

FTLPOA Fall Board Meeting

September 25, 2021

9:30 a.m. Campfire Bay

Board Members Present: Ron Nypan, Vice President, Gary Ziehmman, Treasurer, Ron Markfelder, Mike Meis, Doug Copley and Mary Thibert, Secretary. **Board Members by Zoom:** Scott Schnuckle, President, Paul Baker and Marie Hilliard,

Board Members Absent: Brian Sams, Chuck Salter, Mary Hodges and Jon Scott Johnson.

Guests: David Thibert

Call to Order: Scott Schnuckle called the meeting to order at 9:30 am.

Secretary's Report: Mary Thibert submitted the Secretary's minutes from the July 17th, 2021 Fish Trap Lake Property Owner's Association's (FTLPOA) Annual Meeting. Gary Ziehmman motioned to accept the minutes. Mike Meis seconded. The motion carried.

Treasurer's Report: Gary Ziehmman submitted the Treasurer's report. The Treasurer's report was accepted as presented.

Old Business:

A. Railroad Crossing Update: Paul Baker wants to thank everyone who attended the Scandia Valley Township public hearing on the railroad crossing closure. Morrison County's (MC) Board voted to close the crossing at their monthly meeting. The crossing will most likely be closed by the end of the year

B. CD3 Boat Cleaning Station Update: Scott Schnuckle reported the CD3 station should be in place today. Scott Schnuckle and Chuck Salter both thought they had oak wilt on their islands. After the islands were inspected by Tim Stai, the DNR Forester for our area, it was determined the trees were not infected with oak wilt. Chuck's trees were verified to be infected by the twolined chestnut borer which also likes to prey on oak trees stressed by drought. Watering your oak trees during a drought is the most effective way to prevent them from dying in the presence of this insect.

C. Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Update: Ron Nypan attended a University of Minnesota (U of M) video workshop this fall. Ron chose the following 3 seminars to view: Cattails, Zebra Mussels and Spiny Water Flea (SWF). Ron learned there are 3 different types of cattails. One is a native cattail which has broad leaves, a hybrid cattail and an invasive species from Europe which has narrow leaves. The hybrid cattails grow in thick mats which are so tight fish are unable to swim through. They are taller than the other 2 species. Even though these cattails are a hybrid they are protected by the DNR. The U of M is conducting research to determine if native cattails will grow if holes or paths are cut into these hybrid cattail stands. Several board members speculated whether the U of M research team or DNR could inspect the cattails on FTL and identify which cattails stands are native or invasive. The DNR isn't trying to eliminate the hybrid cattail but mitigate it. Curly-leaf pondweed (CLP) is an AIS plant. Its growth depends on the light it receives during the winter and early spring. The more light it receives means more growth. With increased growth of CLP the native weed species suffer and decrease. It appears there were increase numbers of CLP on FTL this year. The U of M is researching the effects of low dose copper on zebra mussels. This research is being done on Pelican Lake near Brainerd and Lake Minnetonka. They have discovered that copper kills veligers but they haven't determined how it effects native plants. POs who have removed their docks and boats this year are reporting less zebra mussels on their equipment. Ron stated zebra mussels don't appear to like aluminum. They prefer steel and tires. SWF like clean water. They are clear creatures with black eyes and spines on their backs. Fish will not eat them. The SWF cling to fishing lines. They do not attach to anchor ropes. They eat the small zooplankton and this negatively effects the perch, walleyes and northern fish populations. Approximately 30 to 40 lakes in MN have SWF. SWF have not been found in lakes in the southern part of the state. The most Southern Lake with SWF is Lake Mille Lacs. Some lake associations have donated to this research center. Ron wants the FTLPOA to be proactive with the prevention of AIS and less reactive. Scott Schnuckle plans to invite someone from this research group to FTLPO Annual meeting or the Spring Board meeting. He questioned whether the FTLPOA could ask them for support and if they could do a survey on FTL. Some board members believe the DNR takes years before they act on any research.

D. Lakeshore Rules Compliance Observations: Scott reported POs are being observant of other PO's lakeshore compliance activities because several POs have reported concerns to MC. Ron Nypan stated compliance has improved but after-the-fact variance approval continues to occur. He also stated some RVs have been removed but unfortunately a few have returned. Some board members were concerned POs were blindsided by these new shoreline ordinances and questioned which POs received the newsletter. Gary clarified all POs get a Spring Newsletter but the Fall Newsletter is mailed only to paid members of the FTLPOA.

E. Initiative Foundation Endowment Funds:

a. Current Standing: There are several Lake Shore Buffer Grants in progress.

b. Ideas for The Use of Funds: One board member asked if IFEFs could be used to manage weeds. Mike Meis proposed another idea. Other lake associations have an outreach program for boating safety. He proposed funds could be used to reimburse application fees to individuals who take and successfully complete the on-line course on boating safety. The fee for the on-line course is \$25. According to MN law, an individual has to be 17 years old to operate a personal water craft (PWC). If individuals under 17 years wish to operate a PWC by law they need to complete and pass the boating safety course. This program could be an incentive for individuals under 17 to obtain this certificate. The reimbursement would be limited to only PO's immediate family. Gary stated this grant could be covered using FTLPOA's funds. Mike Meis motioned upon successful completion of the Personal Water Craft and Boating Safety course an individual, who is an immediate family member of a FTL PO will be reimbursed the \$25 application fee. Gary Ziehmman seconded the motion. The motion carried.

F. Water Levels and Beaver Management: Some POs have expressed concerns on FTL's water level. The water level is affected by the dam. Brian Sams is not adjusting the dam. A question from a PO was posed to Ron Nypan "Why does Brian get to decide about cattail and beaver removal?" Scott Schnuckle stated Brian has a permit from the DNR to manage the cattails. David Thibert mentioned MC removed blockage caused by beavers from under the bridge on Azure road 3 times this summer.

New Business

A. Floating Weed Management. Scott Schnuckle discussed his concerns regarding floating celery weed (CW). CW is a native plant and is considered valuable to the lake and fishery. Scott believes there is a connection with low water levels and the high amount of floating CW. He hypothesized low water level and high winds causes the CW to be uprooted. It then floats on the top of the water and collides with growing vegetation and clogs the water way. Some bays on FTL have so much floating weed it is making it difficult to launch boats. Two POs in Scott's bay, Mark Ruffino and Ron Mash, both have approached Scott and asked if anything can be done. There are machines which can cultivate the celery weed and remove it, but they cost approximately \$85,000. Harvested CW makes fantastic compost. Floating CW levels varies year to year. In the past 16 years Scott recalls only 4 times when it was a major issue like this year. He wondered if IFEF could be used to clear out clogged areas. The issue will be explored further and no action was taken.

B. Warning Buoys: Several POs have hit large rocks while boating. Several POs and board members are aware of some rocks which aren't marked by a buoy. In the past, requests were made, but not acted upon. Paul Baker volunteered to inform the Sheriff's water patrol deputy, Karl Kleman and request that they are marked next year. A permit is needed to place a buoy.

C. DNR Fisheries Study: Scott Schnuckle reported the DNR is using data from FTL to research the impact zebra mussels have on the walleye population. Earlier this year the DNR conducted a fish survey using the gill net method and this fall will conduct another via electro stunning. A gill net is used when they wish to survey deeper water because the electro method isn't as effective. The Board discussed it does not like the use of the gill net because it kills the fish. After netting the fish, the DNR takes their samples from the caught fish, slit their bellies and dump the remains in the middle of the lake. Paul reported he has seen many beautiful fish killed. He is pushing hard for the DNR not to use this method. Mike Flanagan, a PO, has been working with Eric Altena, who is from the DNR. Mike is looking for a board member to volunteer to work with Mike and Eric. Paul Baker volunteered. It has been determined the walleye and perch populations have decreased on FTL.

D. Other Business: Mary Thibert reported while walking on Fish Trap Lake Drive another PO informed her he had just seen 3 wolves on Hoyer Bay Road. Board Members stated wolves have been at Camp Ripley for 8-10 years. There are 2 packs and it is not uncommon for them to travel to this area.

E. Date for the Spring Board Meeting: April 9th at 9:30 a. m. at Campfire Bay Resort.

F. Adjournment: Mike Meis motioned to adjourn the meeting. Ron Nypan seconded. The motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 10.45 a. m.

Respectfully submitted by,
Mary B. Thibert

New Tool for Preserving Water Quality in Fish Trap Lake: CD3 Wayside Solar

Like most lake owners, we have been concerned about preserving our water quality and reducing invasive species. Over the past several years, our Lake Association has been investigating a cleaning station that would enable our boaters to remove weeds as they enter and exit Fish Trap Lake. We have partnered with Morrison County and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources to identify the best approach for our lake. In Spring of 2021, the Morrison County Board offered to pay \$32,500 towards the purchase of a solar powered CD3, a self-serve, waterless cleaning system designed to remove aquatic invasive species from boats. The CD3 system has been installed at lake access points throughout Minnesota, with the installations supported by the DNR, local governments, and other organizations. The CD3 is designed specifically for aquatic weed removal (a wet/dry vacuum cleaner, air compressor, brush, plug wrench, and weed grabber). Our grant from the County covers all but a nominal amount of the fixed cost of the unit, and the Lake Association has supported the remaining costs. Our Lake Association has also agreed to maintain the unit and pay for nominal annual maintenance costs. The Lake Improvement District (LID) will also support this effort by paying the annual cost for access to automated data analysis. We installed our new CD3 in late September at the Fish Trap Lake access near Azure Road. The DNR worked with us to select and approve the site, which is on the initial traffic island in the parking lot. This insures access to both incoming and outgoing boaters. The DNR has agreed that if we find there are issues with traffic flow at the approved location, they will entertain allowing our association to move the CD3 to a different site. For additional information, please visit the CD3 website at www.cd3systems.com. Please stop by our Fish Trap Lake access on Azure Road and see our new CD3 Wayside Solar station. We look forward to your feedback.

Due to Limited Space in this issue...Please check our website <Fishtraplake.com> to see the current 2021 membership list and very important information about "Oak Wilt or Twolined Chestnut Borer?" There have been professionally documented cases of Twolined Chestnut Borer on Fish Trap and Oak Wilt has been identified in Morrison County.

Fish Trap Lake Property Owners Association
Membership Dues & Initiative Foundation Contribution Form

Members benefit from:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Monitoring of lake issues and legal advocacy | 4) Voting rights at the annual meeting |
| 2) Monitoring water level and quality | 5) Group action when new issues arise |
| 3) Current information about lake issues | 6) Newsletters and Financial Report |

Name _____

Permanent Address _____

Lake Address _____

E-mail _____ Telephone _____

2022 Annual Membership Dues* \$ 25.00

Fish Trap Lake Initiative Foundation Grant Contribution _____

Pre-paid Membership Dues _____

Total \$ _____

(Cut here) -----

Make check payable to: Fish Trap Lake Property Owners Association

Mail payment and form to: FTLPOA

Attn: Gary Ziehmman (Treasurer)
P.O. Box 85
Cushing, MN 56443

***Dues are payable for a calendar year (Jan-Dec) time period. Please indicate if additional amount sent is intended for the Initiative Foundation or pre-paid dues for future years.**

All contributions and dues are fully tax deductible. Contributors to the Foundation will be recognized in the newsletter

Fish Trap Lake Property Owners Association Officers and Board Members

OFFICERS: Scott Schnuckle, President
Ron Nypan, Vice President
Mary Thibert, Secretary
Gary Ziehmman, Treasurer

BOARD MEMBERS: Paul Baker
Doug Copley
Marie Hilliard
Mary Hodgins
Jon-Scott Johnson
Ron Markfelder
Mike Meis
Chuck Salter
Brian Sams

FISH TRAP LAKE PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 85

Cushing, MN 56443

We wish to recognize and thank those businesses in the community who continue to support us. Their complete information is also posted on our website <fishtraplake.com> under the header "Advertising Partners". Please contact them for your lake home needs.

Altrichter Excavating	218-575-2222	Altrichter Septic Service	218-575-2222
ASAP Septic Service	218-296-3190	Ballou Plumbing	320-749-2190
Campfire Bay Resort	218-575-2432	Central Minnesota Electric, Inc.	320-632-3946
Clear View Window Cleaning	320-360-8411	Edina Realty (Judy Altrichter)	218-820-4847
John Fritsche – Realtor	218-251-6100	Galston Construction	320-630-7852
Giza Plumbing	218-894-2284	Horizon Painting	218-639-2996
Ideal Construction	218-894-3105	Kathy's Kut & Kurl	218-575-2519
Keppers Plumbing	218-575-2474	Lincoln Bait & Gas	218-575-3137
Mid-Minn Excavation	218-575-2469	Not a Problem Electric Service	320-248-7185
Not a Problem Handyman Service	320-248-7185	Pine Country Concrete	218-232-4969
Pine Ridge Golf Club	218-575-3300	Randall Building Supplies	320-749-2721
Scandia Valley Vineyards	218-575-2336	Sportsman's Plumbing & Heating	218-831-8720
Sweetwater Resort	2185785-2744	2 Tall Tavern	218-575-3013