



Lake Washington
Improvement Association
of Meeker County

*Spring
2024*

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SPRING NEWSLETTER, 2024

Lake Washington Improvement Assn.
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Contact Us



General Issues

Info@lwiaonline.com

Membership Changes

Membership@lwiaonline.com

Lost and Found

lostfound@lwiaonline.com

The Lake Washington Newsletter is published three times a year (Spring, Summer and Fall) by the Lake Washington Improvement Association. It is distributed free to lake property owners and friends around Lake Washington.

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End of the Dock

By Steve Grotho, President

I have been seeing lots of references to “The Lost Winter”, but as with Halloween and March snowstorms I am thinking it is more just a bizarre winter. This is the first time that anyone recalls having open water on the first of the year. Official ice out was the earliest ever on March 10th, and hopefully the cold weather will not bring back the ice.

Facebook went ahead and changed our <https://www.facebook.com/LakeWashington> page to the “New Page Experience”, which limits those who can post to those approved instead. If you want to create a post, just drop us a note and we will add you as approved. When posting, please indicate your name so everyone knows who the post is from. Andrea Salzer took advantage of this feature and posted a video of her “crazy fiends” going for a dip in the water on January 1st. I hope to see more videos like that.

Mike (Sandy) Wosmek, Brett Rasmussen, Bonni Halverson, Lyle Walker, and Steve Ullom all have their three-year terms coming to end. Bonni is not seeking another term, but the others will all be on the ballot. **Except that I am moving, thus ending my term early (two years left) after being on the board since 2010.** Please let any board member know if you are interested in getting your name on the ballot for the May 4th election. The board meets once a month February to October with each member helping out on the various committees.

I am moving, thus ending my term early (two years left) after being on the board since 2010.

The annual pork chop dinner is on May 4th at the Dassel Rod and Gun Club. Apart from holding the board elections, Dan from LIMNOPRO will be our guest speaker. He will be focusing on the invasive species situation across the Minnesota lakes. This event is open to all members, if necessary, you can become a member at the door. Thanks to B&B Sports for providing the chops. Hope to see you there.

Very interesting report that just came out on the dam that was inspected this last summer. The projects identified will be a focus for this season. At least water is flowing over the dam this spring compared to last summer. Although would have liked to see a heavier flow.

Please support our friends at the Dassel Rod and Gun Club and attend their fishing opener breakfast on May 11th if you can.



Steve looks to be exiting cabin life.

2024 Grant Programs

By Sharon Daniels, Grant Coordinator

Spring 2024! Welcome to Lake Washington!

This fall of 2023 we applied for grant programs with the DNR, MCAL and the Meeker County AIS Advisory Committee. These organizations met after the first of the year and had robust discussions about the entries, the granting process, and how each of the proposals addressed issues facing the county. Grants were then awarded to various lake associations.

Lake Washington Improvement Association was awarded grants of:

From MCAL (Meeker County Association of Lakes) grant for \$4,000.00 for undefined project(s) in 2024.

From the DNR (Department of Natural Resources) Awarded a \$10,000.00 AIS Plant Management Grant.

AIS (Aquatic Invasive Species) grant Considered for grant funding up to \$7,000.00 in 2024.

1) New in 2024, and specific to Meeker County, there is a two-part application to the grant process for AIS. The final grant application process is 2/18/24 – 4/15/2024, with final application review May 2024 by the Meeker County AIS Advisory Committee.

2) LWIA goal is to have another survey conducted for AIS (Milfoil, etc) by a certified company in 2024, and then to treat as necessary. The AIS grant funding process is not in line with factual dates; therefore, we may not receive any funding due to the grant process deadline dates for AIS.

3) LWIA did have Limnopro Company, St Cloud, MN, do a survey for Milfoil August 2023, and if we can use that survey for the deadline of April 15, 2024 grant application, then we may be able to qualify for the \$7,000.00 grant being considered for LWIA. Currently waiting for reply back from the AIS coordinator.

We will be using these grant funds to help prevent or control the spread of aquatic invasive species (AIS) such as milfoil, zebra mussels, spiny water fleas, starry stonewort, etc. Monthly water quality testing, I-LIDS maintenance, along with zebra mussel inspections, milfoil monitoring and treatment as needed, tile inlet projects, buffer strips, holding pond maintenance, are all with volunteer help, but there are costs to complete these projects and that is why these grants are so important to LWIA. Should anyone have questions in regards to permits, treatments, etc., you may contact MN DNR AIS specialist, Eric Katzenmeyer at 320-234-2550 or by email at eric.katzenmeyer@state.mn.us.

To all the volunteers that help work on projects during 2024 please email me your “in-kind” volunteer hours as well as any receipts for expenses as soon as a project is completed. My email address: sdaniels@grdaniels.com . I will then forward the receipts to MCAL and or AIS for reimbursement.

Thanks! to all those that volunteer their time and efforts to keep our lake at its best!

When I went to lunch with my accountant, he ordered a bowl of insects.

Later he started picking out only the juicy ants and popping them like M&Ms in his mouth.

I asked, “What the hell are you doing?”

“I only handle finance,” he said.

Aquatic Invasive Species

By Mark Johnson

What a winter! No snow, open water in January, and early ice out in March. With such a mild winter, we must now brace for the inevitable curly-leaf pondweed blooms. With less snow coverage on our lakes, there is more light that can reach deeper, longer - allowing this invasive species to grow. Expect to see dense growths of curly-leaf pondweed this spring and early summer. This is a natural cycle and LWIA cannot control this in the short term of one growing season.

Vegetation surveys planned for Lake Washington

Each year, LWIA volunteers will work several hours out on the lake sampling vegetation at various waypoints - our focus is on invasive (not native) vegetation. This year, we have a couple of specific locations that we will sample heavily because small traces of Eurasian Watermilfoil were found last year. In addition to the LWIA vegetation sampling, we will hire LIMNOPRO Aquatic Science to conduct an Aquatic Invasive Species Early Detection Survey. Their survey looks at 20 random waypoints across the whole lake plus at all three boat landings and the inlet from Lake Stella. They look specifically for Eurasian Watermilfoil and Starry Stonewort.

Speaking of Starry Stonewort

LWIA will have Dr. Daniel McEwen, Principal Scientist from Limnopro Aquatic Science “speak” about Starry Stonewort at this year’s pork chop dinner on Saturday May 4th. Starry Stonewort is an invasive alga that we do not want in our lake! Please join us and learn how to identify and help keep this AIS out of Lake Washington!

Starry Stonewort is an invasive alga that was first discovered in the St. Lawrence Seaway in 1978. In Minnesota, the first confirmed infestation was Lake Koronis, Stearns County in 2015. Since then 19 other Minnesota lakes have been confirmed infested. Starry Stonewort looks like Native Chara, Native Nitella, Sago Pondweed and Water Stargrass (all found in Lake Washington) – making this invasive difficult to identify. The most visible identifier is the white star like bulbil within the grassy plant. If you think that you have identified this invasive in Lake Washington, please contact LWIA at info@lwiaonline.com for an evaluation, so if confirmed we can report it to MNDNR AIS Specialist.



Remember, the most common way that aquatic invasive species get introduced into new bodies of water is from boats and other recreational equipment moved lake to lake. Therefore, boat landings and areas around docks are locations where this may first appear. Please help stop the spread of Aquatic Invasive Species!

See you on the lake!





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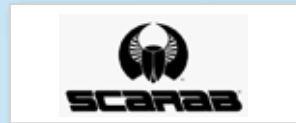
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Membership

By Laurie Johnson

As we approach another year of stewardship for our lake, the Lake Washington Improvement Association (LWIA) extends its gratitude to the 206 individuals who contributed to our membership dues and the Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) fund in 2023. We also appreciate the 84 members who generously donated \$2,792 to the Dassel Fire Department.

Your financial support enables the LWIA Board to focus on five crucial areas outlined below. For further details, please read our Management Plan at lwiaonline.com.

- 1. Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Management:** LWIA takes proactive steps to curb the spread of AIS into and out of Lake Washington. We engage in vigilant monitoring and treatment in collaboration with the DNR, MCAL, Meeker AIS, and MAISRC U-M. The Watercraft Inspection/I-Lids monitoring service at Ellsworth Landing is one of the many initiatives we undertake in AIS management.
- 2. Shoreline and Watershed Management:** LWIA is committed to minimizing the influx of harmful chemicals and silt into Lake Washington. We support projects aimed at enhancing the lake's natural beauty, stabilizing shorelines, and ensuring the continuous flow of clean water into our lake.
- 3. Water Quality:** Our dedicated volunteers conduct water quality testing during the summer months. These tests assess key parameters such as total phosphorus, chlorophyll-A, and secchi disk readings, providing invaluable insights into the lake's health.
- 4. Wildlife Management:** LWIA actively participates in local Minnesota Fisheries plans to monitor and manage fish populations in Lake Washington. Additionally, we collaborate with the DNR to support wildlife management initiatives that enhance lake recreation.
- 5. Education/Communication/Involvement:** LWIA keeps homeowners informed about current issues, planned actions, and upcoming events through annual meetings, newsletters, our website, emails and Facebook.

Your donations enable us to implement sustainable practices that protect, maintain, and improve the water quality of Lake Washington for present and future generations. Thank you for your continued support.

Ron's Waterworld

By Ron Bubany

Today's lake monster is a wormy thing. The eggheads would call it dileptus.

Dileptus can be found in various environments such as fresh and salt water, mosses, and soils. Dileptus species are known for being aggressive predators. They have long, mobile proboscides lined with toxic extrusomes that they use to stun and consume smaller organisms.

Watch this one live at this link:

<https://lwiaonline.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/Dileptus.mp4>

By the way, after converting snowfall amounts to precipitation (by melting) I accumulated our total precipitation for November, 23 through March, 24. We had a total of 5.56 inches, or a little over one inch per month.



Cormorants and Pelicans

By Steve Grotho, President

The result of the survey from last summer for Pelican Lake came out end of February from Marc Bacigalupi (DNR, NW Regional Fisheries Manager, Fish and Wildlife Division). Basically, nothing is being done because walleye per net count improved from 2022 to 2023.

For Lake Washington, the walleye per net count went down 26% from 2021 to 2023. The 2023 walleye count is 9.4 which is above the 8.0 DNR desired minimum level. The next survey will be in 2025, so not much we can do at this point. On the plus side, those few people who were able to get out ice fishing reported that the walleye fishing was good. I guess the cormorants are not able to go through the ice...

Here is the official report:

“The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources has determined that cormorant population control is not currently warranted at Pelican Lake in Grant County. The decision follows data showing walleye numbers in Pelican Lake improved in 2022 and 2023.

When the Pelican Lake walleye population declined sharply in 2021, the DNR looked at the cormorant population as a potential factor. The 2022 and 2023 walleye year-classes appear to be strong. The 2023 gillnet catch rate in Pelican Lake rebounded to 7.5 walleyes per net, just below the management plan goal of 8.0 walleyes per net, from 5.3 walleyes per net in 2021. Cormorants on Egret Island in Pelican Lake were counted in 2022 and 2023. Nest counts are lower than previous counts from 2015 and 2020.

The DNR will survey cormorants and fish in Pelican Lake again in 2024. We have an ongoing commitment to manage these fish and cormorant populations.”

Residential Weed Control

By Steve Grotho, President

Lake Restoration is offering an opportunity for residential weed control again this season. The base price is \$11 more per treatment, but otherwise everything else is same as last year.

Program Information:

- **Treatment Details:** High-powered combination of 4 products provides the best results on the widest range of lake weeds and algae.
- **Treatment Base Cost:** \$60 permit fee, \$280+ per treatment, [Total \$620+ for 2 treatments], see sign-up form for additional options and detailed pricing.
- **Participation Requirement:** 15 participants.
- **Payment Details:** Invoices will be sent prior to each treatment, net 30 terms.
- **How to sign-up:**
 - Fill-in and complete 2024 lake sign-up form.
 - <https://lwiaonline.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/WeedControl.htm>
 - <https://lwiaonline.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/weeds2024.pdf>
 - <https://lwiaonline.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/weedssketch2024.pdf>
 - Submit to Lake Restoration by email: serviceforms@lakerestoration.com
 - Or by mail: 12425 Ironwood Circle, Rogers, MN 55374

2023 Dam Inspection Report

Lake Washington Dam - NID MN 01186 - Meeker County

Dana Dostert PE, PG - February 7, 2024

Engineers from MNDNR Dam Safety inspected the Lake Washington Dam on July 20, 2023. Such inspections are conducted on a regular basis as required by Minnesota Rules. Class III (Low Hazard) dams are normally inspected every eight years.

General Conditions:

At the time of our inspection, water levels in Lake Washington were well below normal. On July 25, 2023, the water level was reported to be 4.32 inches below the crest of the dam. On August 8, 2023, the lowest water level of the year was reported to be 5.08 inches below the crest of the dam. There were only five water levels lower than this level reported since the drought of 1988/89.

The U.S. Drought Monitor showed in their July 25, 2023, maps that the Lake Washington area of eastern Meeker County was near the transition line separating the area of a “D2 Severe Drought” from the area of a “D3 Extreme Drought.” On the cumulative precipitation map from April 1, 2023, to July 25, 2023, the Minnesota Climatology Working Group reported that the precipitation in the area of Lake Washington was approximately 70% of normal.

Dam Safety found the Lake Washington Dam to be in fair condition. The sill of the dam below the concrete weir, and the left (west) abutment are in good condition. The right (east) abutment is choked with trees and woody vegetation and is difficult to access. ***This vegetation should be removed as tree roots can disturb and displace concrete components of dams.***

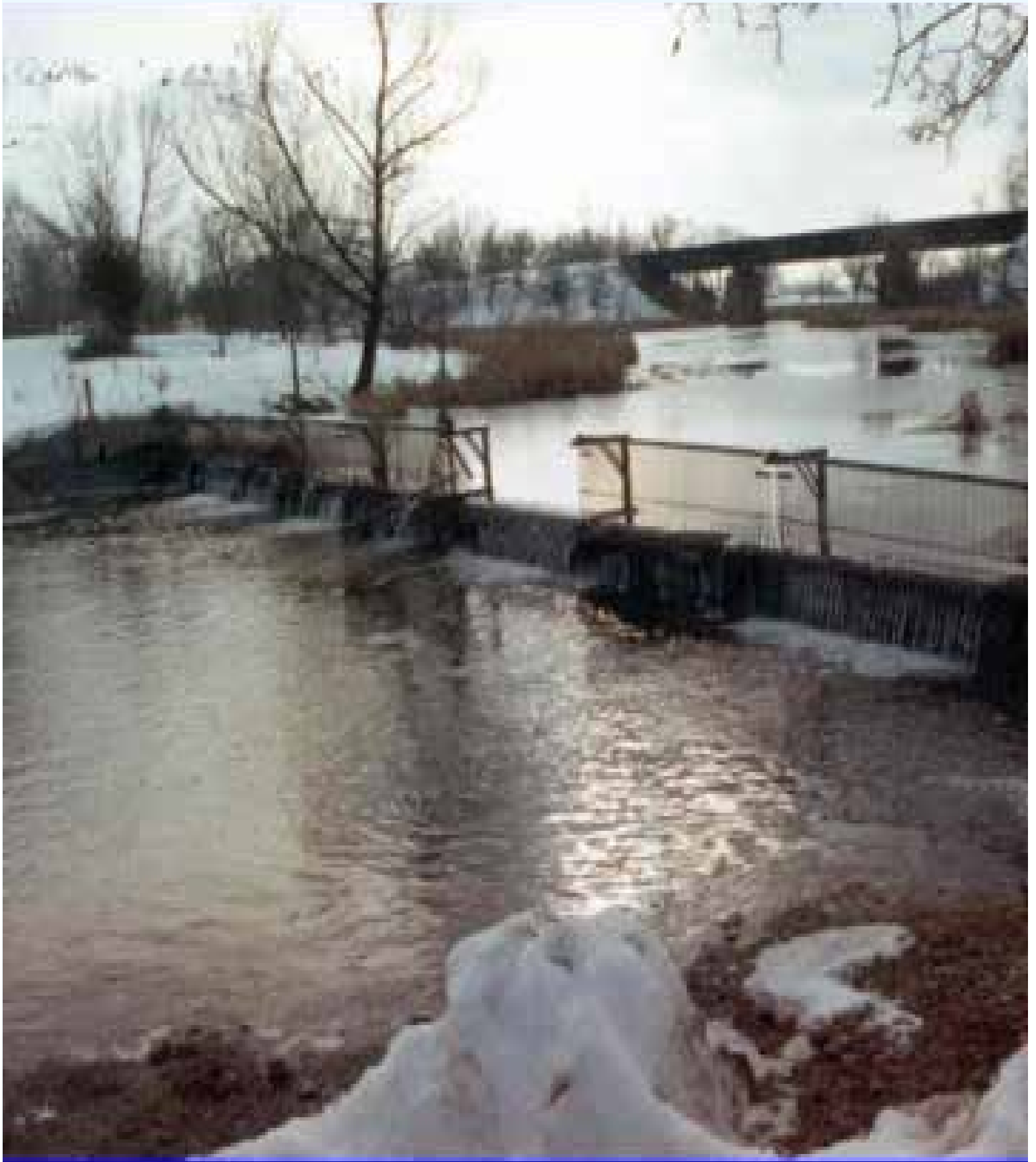
Approximately fifteen feet east of the left abutment is an area of significant erosion and deterioration of the concrete weir. The length of this erosion is estimated to be in the range of five to six feet. The center of the weir has eroded down approximately three to four inches but the concrete erosion on the upstream and downstream faces at this location is approximately one-foot. A significant length of rebar is exposed in this area.

In the original dam, steel posts were attached to the dam to support a carp barrier. The last remaining post is located at this scour site. In our 2016 inspection, this post was used to support a stream gage. In our 2023 inspection, we noted that the post has been knocked over and is laying across the scoured weir. It is our belief that as water was deflected around this post, and increased in velocity, it accelerated the scouring of the concrete weir. This was not noted in our 2016 inspection when the post was still in the upright position, but a review of the 2016 photos indicates that the scour process had already begun. ***While this scour area does not significantly impact water levels on Lake Washington, the scour should be repaired before it becomes larger.***

A small crack along a concrete seam was also noted. This crack is several feet to the east of the left abutment and between the abutment and the larger scour site. ***This is a minor crack at this time but we expect it to grow larger over the coming years.***

Dam Safety also noted that the channel upstream of the dam appears to be slowly filling with sediments and aquatic vegetation. Cattail bogs caught on the weir were noted impeding flows near both the left and right abutments.

Dam Inspection Report (continued)



Lake Washington Dam in 1992. Note carp barriers.

Dam Inspection Report (continued)



Lake Washington dam in 2016. Note the Carp barrier post and the deflected flow pattern at the post.



Downstream face of the Lake Washington Dam. Note the floating cattail bogs at both the right and left abutments.

Dam Inspection Report (continued)



Concrete scour near the left abutment. Note the exposed rebar. Remnants of the steel carp barrier post can be seen on the lower right of the scour.



Crack in the concrete approximately five feet from the left abutment. Note the scour and vegetation on the upstream side of the weir.

Dam Inspection Report (continued)



Photograph of the right abutment. Vegetation should be removed from the abutment and the area immediately around it. Note the floating bog on the weir. The left abutment (not pictured) is in good condition.



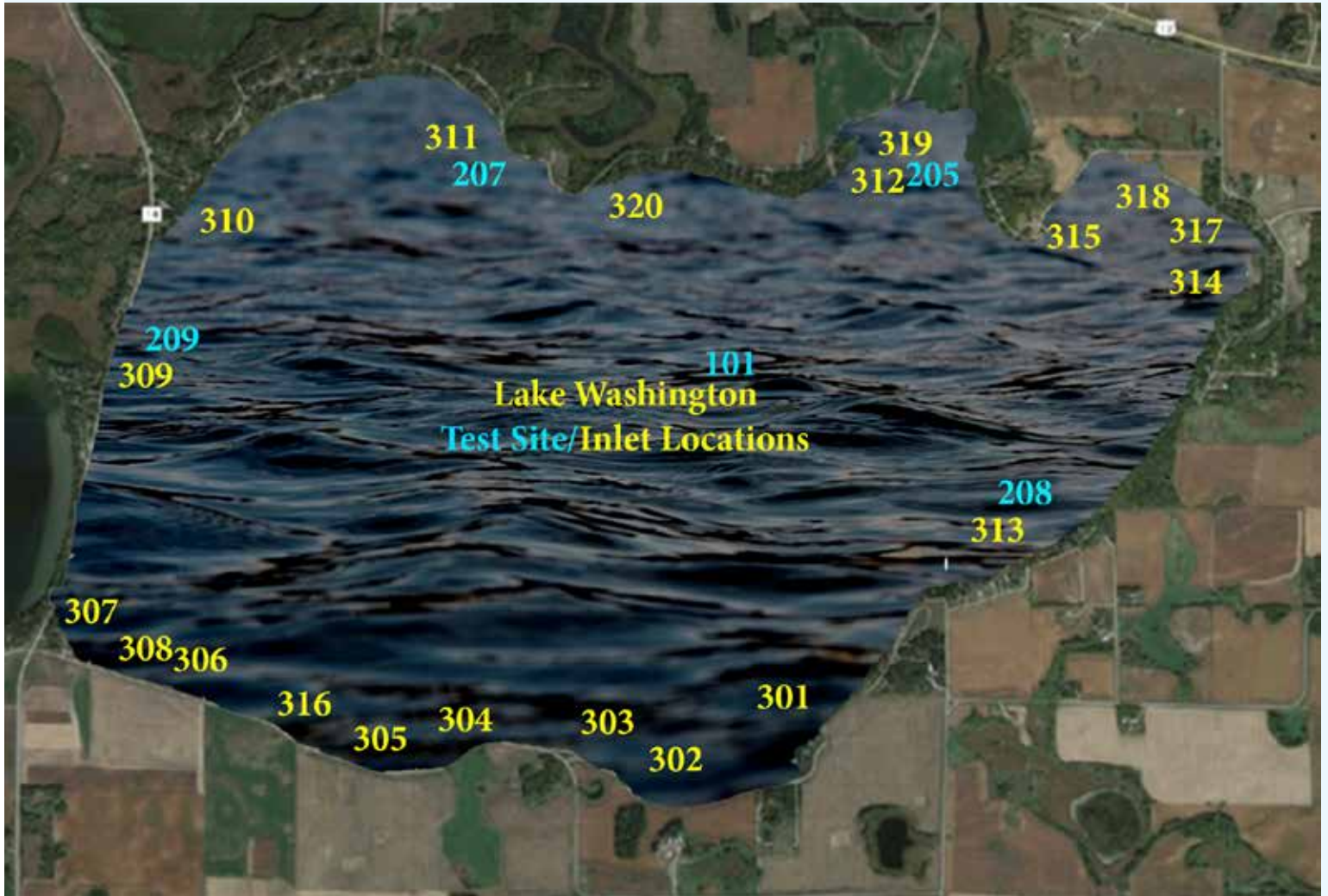
Upstream face of the weir. Note the emergent vegetation. The channel between the old dam and especially the railroad crossing and the new dam appears to be filling with sediment.

Water Quality

By Dave Rathe

Lake Water: As of this writing water is flowing over the dam, which means the lake level is about normal. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor (droughtmonitor.unl.edu), we are again in a “moderate drought” condition. I wonder how long before there is no water flowing over the dam.

At the time of the 2023 Fall Newsletter, we had only completed 4 of the 5 planned lake water samples. The samples were taken from Site 101, which is one of the deepest parts of the lake see map below. The final 2023 results for samples taken September 18th were Chlorophyll-a at 12.5 µg/L and Total Phosphorus at 22.1 µg/L. Both results were slightly below average historical data for September.



The plan for 2024 is to take water samples from Site 101 five times throughout the summer. Samples will be analyzed by RMB labs, total cost this year is around \$500, which includes shipping and testing. We also plan to take water clarity and water temperature twice a month at the other sites (101, 205, 207, 208, and 209).

Inlet Water: The plan this summer is to test water from some of the inlets coming into the lake after a significant amount of rain, up to 6 tests. Priority inlet sites for testing this summer are 301, 302, 309, and 312 due to recent changes at these inlets or establishing a baseline for potential future changes. Samples will be evaluated for suspended solids and phosphorus. See inlet location map. At Site 309 Lake Stella inlet we will be also taking water flow volume data twice per month. This is a test we started two years ago and with the new culvert, we should be getting more accurate results. With the smooth sides vs the old culvert's corrugated sides we should be getting a larger area of laminar flow, thus making our single flowrate measurement more accurate for volume calculation (breakout those old fluid dynamics text books, yikes).

Fish Survey Notes for 2023

By Steve Ullom, Secretary

Scott Mackenthun, DNR Fisheries Hutchinson, shared the following regarding fish populations on Lake Washington and surrounding area lakes.

“We heard anecdotes of good walleye fishing out at Washington this winter. While it was a short ice season, I’m encouraged to hear about anglers catching fish. We hope to see the lake and entire connected chain with Manu-ella and Stella perform well as strong, multi-species fisheries.”

DNR Fisheries Specialist Chris Foster submitted the following 2023 status of the fishery at Lake Washington:

“Moderate numbers of Walleye were netted at Washington Lake in 2023 and fish averaged 18 inches in length. The maximum length of Walleye sampled was just over 26 inches. An impressive 84% of the catch was 17 inches or longer. Ageing data from the 2023 survey indicated that natural reproduction of Walleye was substantial at Washington Lake. The oldest Walleye was age 16.

Lower numbers of Smallmouth Bass were netted, with fish averaging 17 inches in length. The longest Smallmouth Bass captured was 18.6 inches. Low numbers of Largemouth Bass were netted, but that species typically does not sample well in gill nets. Largemouth Bass averaged 13 inches in length, with the longest fish being 19 inches.

Low numbers of Black Crappie were gill netted in 2023, and average size was 8.6 inches in length. However, Black Crappie up to 13.9 inches were found to be present at Washington Lake. Record high numbers of Bluegill for Washington Lake were gill netted in 2023. However, sunfish populations typically do not sample well in this gear. Most of the Bluegill were small, averaging 4.2 inches in length. The longest Bluegill sampled was just under 8 inches in length.

Low numbers of Northern Pike were gill netted this year with fish averaging 23 inches in length. The longest pike sampled was 34.7 inches. Approximately 33% of pike netted were 26 inches or longer. Northern Pike regulations were revised at a statewide level beginning in 2018 to better accommodate regional differences in pike habitats, population abundances, and population size structures.

In Minnesota, the management of northern pike is divided into three distinct zones, each with its own set of regulations designed to address the unique conditions and challenges of pike populations in those areas:

North-Central Zone: This zone covers the majority of the state (including Lake Washington) and aims to control the overpopulation of small pike. Anglers can keep up to 10 northern pike, but no more than two can be longer than 26 inches. All pike measuring 22 to 26 inches must be released. For spearers, the same rules apply, except one pike may be between 22 and 26 inches or two larger than 26 inches.

Northeast Zone: The regulations here focus on maintaining the opportunity to harvest while protecting the larger pike already present. Anglers are allowed to keep two pike, but must release all pike between 30 to 40 inches and can only have one over 40 inches in possession. Spearers can take two pike, but only one may be larger than 26 inches.

Southern Zone: The goal in the southern zone is to increase pike abundance and improve the size of fish harvested. Both anglers and spearers can keep two fish, with a minimum size requirement of 24 inches.

Zebra Mussels

By Dave Rathe

Mike Wosmek plans to install the zebra mussel “hotels” (settlement plates) in the same locations as last year on Memorial Day and picked them up on Labor Day. This is the first summer where we have added an aluminum plate to the hotels to see if there is any difference in mussel recruitment vs plastic plates. Thanks Mike and thanks to the homeowners gracious enough to allow a hotel on their dock!

At the end of the season the hotels will be analyzed, photographed, cleaned, repaired so they are ready for the following year.

Unfortunately, there is currently no zebra mussel management approach applicable to Lake Washington.



Is it AIS or is it AI?

Can You Identify These Images?



1



2

3



4



5

Answers on page 21



6



7



8



9



10



11

Watercraft Inspection

By Dave Rathe

The Internet – Landing Installed Device Sensor system (I-LIDS) will be installed prior to fish opener and will be removed in October or November timeframe depending on weather. The I-LIDS system is effective in improving boater compliance to MN DNR rules regarding boat decontamination prior to launching and prior to leaving the landing, particularly when there are no boat inspectors at the landing.

I have not heard whether Meeker County and the MN DNR will be conducting boat inspections and boat decontamination this summer. My guess is they will likely have inspectors on the weekends to help boaters clean, drain, and dry boats internally and externally.

Lake Washington has these aquatic invasive species (AIS): Curly-leaf Pondweed, Eurasian Watermilfoil, and Zebra Mussels. Other AIS in Minnesota of concern and near Lake Washington are Spiny Waterfleas and Starry Stonewort.



If anyone suspects an aquatic invasive plant or animal new to Lake Washington, they should:

- Note the exact location (GPS coordinates or point on a map, lake, county, nearest city, etc.).
- Take clear photos showing all parts of the plant/animal and another item showing scale or keep the specimen.
- If you keep the specimen, place it in tightly sealed container with a small amount of water.
- Contact eric.katzenmeyer@state.mn.us in the Hutchinson Area Fisheries Office.

(You may transport directly to a DNR office for identification).

Remember to Clean In and Clean Out when launching or loading all watercraft. Drain all water, and dispose of unused bait. Remember, Minnesota law requires docks and boat lifts to be out of the water for at least 21 days before putting them into another body of water.

We plan again to provide a trashcan at Ellsworth landing. Please use the trash can and help keep the landing clean.

We are investigating additional signage regarding aquatic invasive species for all landings around Lake Washington.

Pat's Corner

By Pat Hanson

Ice Fishing Bait

Some time ago when I was new to this area of Minnesota I went ice fishing with my boyfriend. I had never ice fished. Now in 2024 I am reading an article about what bait to use for ice fishing.

The article is by Tom Goeritz from St. James and he is an ice fisherman. He talks about a worm in a round ball. Ok. I read on.

This bait can be found in soil banks and around a slough in the goldenrod plant. This round ball will provide food and some shelter for a larva. This larva will hatch in the spring. In the spring the gall fly lays her eggs on the stem. In only ten days this larva will hatch and bore a hole in the stem. The plant then forms a round gall or hump around the larva. Tom worked with a biologist from Pheasants Forever and M. Marie from Meadowlark Outdoor Lab.

It is a bit of a process to get the small larva out and one needs to use more than one on the hook! Take a jackknife and cut about halfway through the ball. Twist the knife to open it and get the bait. You might open over a hundred of these balls. Do you have the patience?

Goldenrod is not a weed but a plant. It can grow in Minnesota up to 3 to 4 feet high. It has a bright yellow flower. This flower will bloom in late summer or fall.

In reading more I found there are over 100 varieties of goldenrod plants. They can be used for urological and diuretic ailments. Bees pollinate them and honey can be the result. If you like tea maybe try drying the goldenrod flowers. Another product from the goldenrod plant is essential oils.

Well, I don't do a lot of ice fishing but I still like watching the fishermen on Lake Washington in the spring, summer and fall. I married that boyfriend that taught me about ice fishing in these parts.



Lake Steward

By Steve Grotho, President

Our lake association is a member of Minnesota Lakes and Rivers. This organization is still promoting the Lake Steward program if you are interested. Jeff Forester is the one who spoke at our May meeting last year on the benefits of this program with its primary focus being on education.

You can do the survey of your property at the following link.

<https://mnlakesandrivers.org/lake-associations/lake-association-programs/lake-steward/>

The lake association does have a couple of the guidebooks that can be borrowed for those interested.

“CAN YOU IDENTIFY” ANSWERS: 1. Mushroom House, Dassel, 2. Little Crow Statue, Hutchinson, 3. Twine Ball, Darwin, 4. Opera House, Litchfield, 5. Sioux Uprising Stockade, Forest City, 6. Chickadee, 7. Downy Woodpecker, 8. House Finch, 9. Hummingbird 10. Nuthatch 11. Red Bellied Woodpecker

Last But Not Least

Social Committee

By Sandy Wosmek

As I sit to write this article it is a bright sunny mid March afternoon. We've had some nice warm days and some nasty days (typical March weather). That's sooooo Minnesota.

We've had a couple board meetings so far this year. Annual pork chop meal and meeting was discussed -- all a go.

ANNUAL LAKE MEETING AND PORK CHOP MEAL SATURDAY, MAY 4, 2024 DASSEL ROD AND GUN CLUB

Social Hour: 5 pm (Please bring your own refreshments)
Meal: 6 pm Free pork chop, bean casserole, coleslaw, potato chips, bread, dessert, coffee and koolaid.
Meeting: 7 pm Committee reports
Election of Board members
Speaker, Dr Daniel McEwan, Limnpro Aquatic Science
Open discussion followed by meat raffle (meats furnished by Benny's Market)

When you visit B & B Sports in Hutchinson PLEASE thank them for furnishing the chops.

Always feel free to contact any board member or your shoreline captain with questions. And of course you can always look on our website or facebook for more information.

Hope to see many of you at the annual meeting --- a great way to visit with your lake neighbors and have a SAFE and GREAT year on the lake.

Financial Committee

By Lyle Walker, Treasurer

The Association begins the season in a strong financial position with total funds being \$133,000. The fiscal year ends April 30 and our annual financial review will be completed by Piehl, Hanson, Beckman, CPAs during May.

Memberships should be mailed in using the membership card and return envelope included in this newsletter. The Board thanks you for your continued support.

Fourth of July Boat Parade

By Steve Grotbo, President

Once again Sue and George will be hosting a Lake Washington boat parade.

Celebrate the 4th of July on Lake Washington with a Boat Parade starting at 1 PM. Meet in front of the Dassel Rod and Gun Club landing. The parade will be going counter clockwise around the lake, so you can join along the way as well. Or be a spectator and watch the parade from shore.

Decorate your boat or pontoon or jet ski.

Contact Sue Schwinghammer (sueschwinghammer@yahoo.com) for any additional information. Sue and George will be leading the parade. No need to sign-up, just show up!!

Note that this just for fun, no prizes.



Locations:

940 Elm St E, Annandale MN 55302
24142 Smiley Rd, Nisswa MN 56468

Contact Information:

320-274-6336 or 877-365-4034
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info@backyardmn.com



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