

Green Lake Improvement District Annual Meeting - GreenLakeMNID.Com

July 27, 2013 Wyanett Town Hall, 9 AM

Members Present: Larry Lindquist, Larry Kohout, Ken Murray, George Bergquist, Bob Duncan, Jim McLaughlin, Mitch Nelson, Dave Dancik

Members not in attendance: Barb Prince

Lake Shore Owners in Attendance: 35 (including board members, list attached)

Total Attendance: 40

Meeting called to order by Bob Duncan at 9 AM

1. Minutes and budget of 2012 Annual Meeting were reviewed
 - a. Motion was made to approve as presented and seconded
 - b. Motion approved
 - c. Comments: It was recommended that we add to the minutes the website name
2. Review of the steps to get access to legacy funds for lake projects:
 - a. Lake Management Plan (Bob D.)
 - i. Plan is now completed. A copy is on the plan the web site
 - ii. The plan was passed around for the those attending to review
 - iii. The plan will be one of the keys when the TMDL review is done of the lake in 2014
 - b. PICKM (George B.)
 - i. General
 1. Five counties: Pine, Isanti, Chisago, Kanabec, Mille Lacs
 2. David Carter, Chairman, Rush Lake Association
 3. Umbrella group for lake associations
 - ii. *Purpose:*
 1. Identify common issues of lake associations & lake improvement districts
 2. Provides information regarding public policy, grant opportunities, general information
 - iii. *Partner:*
 1. Minnesota Coalition of Lake Associations: MNCOLA is a lobbying group on behalf of lake associations
 - iv. *Meetings:*
 1. PICKM meets the 3rd Wednesday of every other month. Next meeting is August 21st at the Park Café in Braham at 10 am. Everyone is welcome.
 2. Contact Holly Nelson regarding meetings: 763-689-5165.
 - c. Rum River Water Shed Project (George)
 - i. Total Maximum Daily Load: TMDL monitoring
 - ii. Lakes in Isanti County: Long, Elizabeth, German, North Stanchfield, Tennyson and Baxter will be monitored
 - iii. Green Lake, Green Lake Brook & creeks will *not* be monitored. Existing data will be used to computer model the TMDL for the lake & streams
 - iv. Green Lake is impaired:

1. Mercury
2. Phosphorus & Nitrogen
3. Invasive species:
 - a. Curly leaf pond weed
 - b. Eurasian water milfoil
- v. TMDL: Data is integral part of the grant application process. State agents working project are:
 1. Bonnie Finnerty, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
 2. Jamie Schurbon, Anoka County Conservation District
- d. TMDL (George B.)
 - i. Improve data: recommendations for Green Lake
 - ii. Monitor creeks: Wyanett, North Brook, Braitlin
 1. Volume of water
 2. Flow rate
 3. Water quality sampling & analysis
 - iii. Internal loading: core samples
 1. GLID is working with Jamie Schurbon, Anoka County Conservation District, to secure equipment & oversee monitoring.
 - iv. Discussion ensued around the classification of “impaired for Green Lake”
 1. There is a site that does not recommend recreational use; however, nearly all the lakes in central and southern Minnesota are classified as impaired.
 2. There are restrictions as to the number of fish that can be eaten
 3. High mercury levels are found in the larger fish and there is no know way to get rid of it – some mercury is naturally found in the soil and some is from burning coal
 4. Green Lake has been on the impaired list for 25 years
 5. We take samples which are sent out to a local lab to be tested for phosphorus and chlorophyll. We do not test for fecal matter or mercury.

3. Projects

- a. Sediment run off on Feldspar (Ken)
 - i. We have submitted a project to the county to create a sediment retainer
 - ii. Feldspar is a public access but is not improved and has no place for parking. It is typically used by local home owners but there a few fishermen that use it.
 - iii. The road is unimproved, and starting at HYW 95 is downhill all the way to the lake.
 - iv. Every time there is a large rain even, the runoff pushes large amounts of sediment into the lake.
 - v. Cost: \$29,678 GLID share would be \$7,000 but this would be all “in kind” so there would be no out of pocket
- b. Invasive Species Treatment (Bob)
 - i. This year we treated 49 acres of curly leaf pond weed
 1. We can treat up to 15% of the shallows of the lake minus the number of acres of shoreline treated by home owners
 - ii. We did a complete bid process; Lake Improvement Consulting won the bid @ \$245 per acre for a total of \$12,005. We received a grant for \$4,900

- iii. To be effective we should treat for a couple of consecutive years but the DNR will have the last word.
 - iv. We will work with this company for the 2014 season for home owners as they will be a lower cost provider of shoreline treatment.
 - 1. Area limited to ½ the width of your property to a maximum of 100 feet and 150 feet out from shore.
 - 2. Permit fee: \$35.00 per homeowner or a lake-wide fee of \$750.00.
 - 3. Commercial applicators are licensed by the state.
 - a. Requires a minimum number of home owners
 - b. Prices vary; two recommended treatments
 - 4. Notices sent out in November
 - v. We could become our own treating authority
 - 1. Requires education and equipment
4. Wyanett Creek Review (Ken)
- a. 2011 was the restoration order
 - b. About 90% was done, 10% remaining with rocks still in the middle and a piece of the outcropping.
 - i. The out cropping seems to be growing again
 - ii. Will check into whether the GLID could get a group of volunteers to complete the job.
 - Need to know about home ownership of the creek.
 - c. Need further study
5. Water quality testing
- a. Secchi dish and water testing are about the same as in previous years – 7/26 @ 3.5 ft.
 - b. Test for phosphorus and chlorophyll only – no fecal or mercury
 - i. There is no way to get mercury out of the water
 - c. We have been testing for 20 years and see no appreciable difference
 - d. We do flow monitoring but it is low tech
 - e. About 50% of the nutrients are already in the lake, the other come in from the inlets, Wyanett Creek and North Brook
 - f. Question was raised about the use of barley bales
 - i. These can have a positive effect on small lakes but would not be feasible for our lake.
6. 2014 Budget Review (attached)
- a. We are asking for funds for a couple of ongoing projects
 - i. Curly Leaf or some other invasive species treatment in 2014
 - ii. Ability to do real flow monitoring of the streams
 - iii. Total requested for 2014 to cover year over year costs and projects is \$24,450
 - 1. Approximately \$145 per property
 - Motion was made to approve the budget as presented
 - Motion was seconded
 - No further discussion
 - Approved unanimously.

7. Open discussion

- a. There is 62 acres of land for sale on the south side of the lake: see info below for research that has been done about the property being developed.
 - i. The GLID would not like to have the property developed as it would add the possibility of more pollution in the lake. There are a couple of options to be reviewed
 1. Get a nonprofit like Ducks Unlimited to purchase the land.
 2. Have it turned into a protected wildlife preserve, but this would require the DNR to purchase the land.

There is a parcel for sale on the SW shore of Green Lake. It is 62 acres with approximately 1800 feet of lakeshore. There are no public waters wetlands on the property, aside from Green Lake. Public waters wetlands have the greatest restrictions.

However, because the Lake is public water, the DNR may have some regulatory authority over excavation in connected wetlands. I don't know exactly how DNR rules say the situation must be handled, but contact DNR Area Hydrologist Craig Wills if you need an answer. It may require some digging, as the hypothetical situation is not all that common.

History says the DNR can allow channels in wetlands adjacent to lakes or the purpose of enhancing lake access. Attached are before and after aerial photos of Lake George, just south of St. Francis. There, the developer received a permit from the DNR for the channels. There were limits, including a requirement to establish a Channel Association to pay all future maintenance. The builder did end up having enforcement action against him for excavation beyond the bounds of his permit. But as you see from the photos, the channels are in place to provide lake access to properties that would otherwise have none.

Because none of the wetlands on the parcel are public waters wetlands, they are therefore regulated by the MN Wetland Conservation Act. The law is complex, but excavation is often allowed. Decisions are made by the local governmental unit (Isanti County for you).

- b. There have been a couple of large fish kills this spring. Fisheries have classified as some sort of crappie blight.
 - c. The mailing list we receive from Isanti County is still not correct. The Deans who have been on the lake for years and have are former board members are no longer receiving the mailings and they have not moved.
8. Open board meetings are held on the 3rd Tuesday of the month.
- a. Meetings are posted in the Isanti and Princeton papers as well as on the web site: GreenLakeMNIK.Com
 - b. There will be no board meeting in August

Motion was made to close the 2013 Annual Meeting.

- Motion seconded and approved.
- Meeting closed at 11:30 AM, July 27th 2013
- Minutes submitted by Bob Duncan, GLID President

Green Lake Improvement District				Year-to-Date	Estimated	
Budget	Actual	Approved	Actual	Actual	Remaining	Proposed
	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Income/Costs	Budget
	2012	2013	2013	2013	2013	2014
	July 1	January 1	January 1	January 1	July 16	January 1
	Dec. 31	Dec. 31	July 15, 2013	Dec. 31	Dec. 31	Dec. 31
Received:						
1 Balance Brought Forward	33,965.67	34,191.69	46,535.21	32,558.24	32,340.99	
2 Tax Levy (second half of 27,000)	14,701.50		0.00			
3 Insurance Dividends	1,873.00	1,120.00		1,120.00	1,500.00	
4 Total	50,540.17	35,311.69	46,535.21	33,678.24	33,840.99	
5 Disbursements:						
6 Legal Notice of Meetings	(153.45)	(250.00)	(162.75)	(87.25)	(300.00)	
7 Office Supplies	(20.68)			(100.00)	(200.00)	
8 Workmen's Comp. Insurance		(900.00)	(818.00)		(900.00)	
9 LID Liability Insurance		(1,700.00)	(1,654.00)		(1,700.00)	
10 Water Monitoring/Testing		(500.00)		(500.00)	(500.00)	
11 Web Page		(150.00)	(147.26)		(150.00)	
12 Copying and Postage	(31.69)	(150.00)		(150.00)	(200.00)	
13 Contingency--Approved by Board		(500.00)		(500.00)	(500.00)	
14 Weed Treatment/Permits		(3,000.00)	(750.00)		(1,000.00)	
15 Encumbered Funds for Study/Cleanup						
16 Water Study Plan and Meeting	(3,799.14)					
17 Water Study Plan Final Payment			(3,339.96)			
18 Curly Leaf Pond Weed Treatment			(7,105.00)			
19 Curly Leaf Pond Weed Control						(12,500.00)
20 Creek Flow Monitoring for TMDL						(5,000.00)
21 Core Samples needed for Study						(1,500.00)
22 Total Expenditures	(4,004.96)	(7,150.00)	(13,976.97)	(1,337.25)	24,450.00	
23						
24 Total Fund Balance	<u>46,535.21</u>	<u>28,161.69</u>	<u>32,558.24</u>	<u>32,340.99</u>	<u>9,390.99</u>	
25						
26 Less Encumbered Project Funds	19,474.86	19,474.86	8,730.60	8,730.00	8,730.60	
27						
28 Operating Balance	<u>27,060.35</u>	<u>8,686.83</u>	<u>23,827.64</u>	<u>23,610.99</u>	<u>660.39</u>	
29						

31 Proposed Tax Levy of \$24,400 will bring operating balance to \$25,000 minimum required balance, or \$138 per owner.

32 The last tax proposal paid in 2012 was for \$27,000 and no tax levy was requested for 2013

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34 Prepared by Barbara Prince, GLID Treasurer, July 16, 2013

*New Requests	As of
Encumbered funds for Lake study	6-30-12
Project expenditures	<u>(2,026.00)</u>
Total encumbered as of 6-30-12	22,974.00
Met with local officials on plan	(245.14)
Bayerl for water plan, 12-14	<u>(3,554.00)</u>
Fund Balance as of December 31, 2012	19,174.86
Bayerl final bill	(3,339.26)
Water treatment	<u>(7,105.00)</u>
Fund Balance as of July 15, 2013	<u>\$8,730.60</u>