GREATER LAKE SYLVIA ASSOCIATION



What do you mean, Invasive Species?

By Blaine Barkley

any lakes in Minnesota contain both native weeds and invasive weeds not native to the lake. Left to themselves, non-native plants quickly spread throughout the lake, worsening the recreational and esthetic enjoyment of the lake. Native weeds have generally spread over their growing range within the lake. Many lakes are now dealing with plants not previously in the lake. Greater Lake Sylvia is no exception. Lake Sylvia currently has Eurasian water milfoil, curly leaf pondweed, starry stonewort, and zebra mussels. All harmful species crowding out other beneficial weeds and organisms. Without doing research to identify the exact date, Lake Sylvia was likely free of any invasive species about 20 years ago. What happened? Invasive species have traveled on boat trailers, in and on boats, in and on boat motors, and by water flowing in streams and rivers flowing into lakes. Most invasive species have traveled to Minnesota from foreign countries hidden in ballast tanks or allowed to be imported without adequately considering potential outcomes, or sold in pet store aquariums that were emptied into lakes and rivers when the novelty and never-ending work of maintaining them wears off

the novelty. It is believed ocean going ships hauling cargo into and out Duluth or other great lakes dump ballast water as they take on freight to return to the country it came from. Non-native to the U.S. weeds, fish, or things like zebra mussels were sucked into their ballast tanks in their home country and dumped in the United States shortly after the ships arrived. From Duluth and the other great lakes invasive species have hitch hiked with fishermen and pleasure boats into Minnesota Lakes and Rivers after visiting the great lakes.

Fixing the Problem of Invasive Species

The facts are that there is no fix. There is control of some invasive species if found early and treated correctly. As an example, zebra mussels and spiney water fleas have no current means of control. GLSA has an invasive species team that monitors and controls, to the degree possible, the impact of invasive species in the lake. Our team is comprised of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, owners of the water we enjoy, a highly skilled professional that surveys all of Lake Sylvia from three to five times every summer,

Invasives - See page 3

Inside this issue:

President's Letter2
Save the Date2
2023 Annual Meeting2
Fourth of July Fireworks .3
GLSA Event Calendar3
Spring Loon Report 6
Community Corner6
Four-Billion-Year-Old Water7
Welcome Wagon7
GLSA Event Calendar7
Two Ways to Pay Your DuesCover Boating Assistance Cover

Are You

Are You A GLSA Member?

WE NEED YOUR HELP
TO CONTINUE
FIGHTING AQUATIC
INVASIVE SPECIES.
The future health of
our lake literally
depends on it.
- Thank you



Executive Board

President

Russ Fortner 320-274-8228 russfortner@hotmail.com

Vice President

Randy Wilson, 320-510-0353 rwilson63@hotmail.com

Treasurer

Steve Hoien 320-236-2490 steve71460@gmail.com

Secretary

Renee Wyffels renee.wyffels@gmail.com

Board of Directors

- Blaine Barkley lksylvia@lakedalelink.net
- Rhonda Brau rhonda.brau@gmail.com
- Claire Demosev dempseymn@aol.com
- Jan Evenson evensonjan39@hotmail.com
- Jerry Euteneuer euteneuerd@aol.com
- Jim Gray jgray@aafedt.com
- Mike McNellis mmcnelis@lakedalelink.net
- Lisa Peery uragoodboy@gmail.com
- Jeff Simon jeffsimon1@comcast.net
- Sara Stephens sarahstephens@me.com
- Mark Struble mark.struble@electricalproduction.com

GLSA Committees

- AIS Committee Blaine Barkley, Claire Dempsey, Russ Fortner, Jim Gray, Mark Struble, Renee Wyffels
- Communications Russ Fortner, Randy Wilson
- Fundraising Russ Fortner
- Golf Tournament Rhonda Brau, Jerry Euteneuer, Jeff Simon
- Governance Jim Gray
- Lake Access Blaine Barkley, Mike McNellis, Mark Struble
- Membership Lisa Peery
- Picnic Committee All Board Mem-
- Social Media Sarah Stephens
- Water Quality & Clarity Blaine Barkley, Mike Mischuk
- Wildlife Mike McNellis

GLSA Loon Calls Editor

• Stephanie Schaunaman 2stephm@gmail.com

Letter from the President

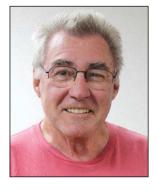
By Russ Fortner

nother year on Lake Sylvia is beginning - the winter is finally over! Your GLSA Board has been working on the picnic, fireworks, golf tournament, AIS, the landing construction, plus, plus, plus.

A huge thank you to Jan Evenson for Chairing the picnic the last two years. And, a huge thank you to Vicki Hoien for stepping forward to Chair the picnic this year. I encourage each GLSA member to volunteer to help Vicki with this important and fun event.

I also encourage our lake residents to contribute to the fireworks again this year. The fireworks are a tradition enjoyed by many and can't happen without your support.

Rhonda Brau is again Chairing the golf tournament fundraiser, and has had her team work-



ing for several months, and I'm sure it will be another great success this year.

I, along with the Board, wish you a wonderful summer on our beautiful lake.

Walleye stocking situation

By Mike McNellis

t has been voted on, and passed by the GLSA board to do a stock of Walleye on the years the DNR is not stocking. After a call to the fisheries manager they said we can stock on the year that the DNR does not. The DNR does currently, and in the past, have stocked Walleye every other year on the even years. The DNR agreed we could stock on the odd number years. In a surprising email, we have been informed the DNR reversed the decision that if we stock they will no longer stock fish in the lake. Their decision is based on a report that the lake is at maximum capacity for Walleye, any additional stocking will have a negative effect on the Wall-

eve population.

Here are some facts, since 2012 the DNR has stocked over 4,000 lbs. of Walleye of different age classes. In 2018, they stocked 668 adult Walleye. Adult Walleye are mature fish four to six years old, keeper size at time of release. Also in 2018, the DNR stocked 3,486 fingerlings, fish of 3 to 8 inches long. These fingerlings would be the keepers you caught this last year. Lastly in 2018 they stocked 126 Yearlings, 6 to 12-inch-long fish. I guess all I can say is, the lake is big and deep, the Walleyes are there waiting for you, all you have to do is catch them?

2023 GLSA Save The Date!

June 3rd - Annual Meeting July 2nd - 4th of July Fireworks TBD – 4th of July Boat Parade July 15th – Golf Tournament Aug 12th - Annual Picnic All members are welcome to attend board meetings. We meet at the Southside Town Hall. To request a presentation to the board, contact President Russ Fortner.

GLSA 2023 Annual Meeting

The GLSA Annual Meeting will be held on **SATURDAY, JUNE 3** 8:30 AM. Social Gatherina 9:00 AM Meeting

The meeting will be held at the South Haven City Hall, 521 Oak Avenue, South Haven. Please join us and take the opportunity to connect with fellow GLSA members, pay your annual dues, receive lake updates, and enjoy complimentary water, coffee and light breakfast.

Looking forward to Fourth of July Fireworks

By Randy Wilson

he snow is still on the ground, but I am thinking about fireworks. The Lake Sylvia Board gave the approval to schedule the fireworks display on Sunday, July 2, 2023. Just like the past six years, it comes with a catch, it's not an Association sponsored event. We need to raise \$8.000.00.

Since 2016, we have hired RES Pyrotechnics to plan and launch the show on West Lake Sylvia near Camp Chi Rho. The camp has graciously allowed us to use their property to stage the event. It offers great views from many places on the lake. I think it would be difficult to find a better location.

RES Pyrotechnics does a good job using our limited space and budget. The proximity of camp dwellings and residences only allows us to legally launch shells no larger than three inches. They also do a good job minimizing waste and clean everything up after they've finished.

How can you help? Each year, many people generously donate funds to make this fun, family friendly event happen. We have about 500 places on East and West Lake Sylvia. If each place donated \$25.00, we would easily raise more than we need. I recognize not everybody can donate something, some can give more and some less.

The July 4th weekend is always a big deal for gathering with family and friends. The day of the fireworks is noticeably busier in

and around the lake. I am always amazed by the number of boats that start heading south on the lake about 9:15-9:45. It is really fun to see the boats full of family and friends, crowded in, to watch the show. If we all work together and each donate what we can, this event can continue to be a memory to share each year.

I look forward to the start of the summer boating season and seeing people on the lake.

Invasives

- from page 1

mapping the shoreline of the lake identifying invasive species, designating their growth at that time as none present, light growth, moderate growth, or heavy growth. The five board members, include myself, Russ Fortner, Jim Gray, Claire Dempsey, Renee Wyffels, Mark Struble and a company licensed to do chemical treatments of sites approved by the DNR. The DNR being the deciding entity on what can be treated

Do You Have Invasive Species by Your Beach Area?

There are invasive species in many parts of the lake and certainly we will have more/others in the future. I have them in front of my dock. The DNR will not let us treat any invasive species unless it meets a density and quantity that interferes with your ability to use the lake. Lake Sylvia is professionally surveyed three to five times per year looking for and mapping locations of invasive species. From the mapping, an invasive such as curly leaf pondweed might be classified as none, lite growth, medium growth, or heavy growth. Mapping is done for all three invasive lake weeds at different times because they sprout and grow at different rates in the spring and summer. Yes, it is possible you can identify a plant like curly leaf pondweed at the end of your dock but not in sufficient quantity to allow us to treat it as determined by the DNR. Patches or plants too few in number and density to permit treatment, are followed up each year by our lake inspector and scheduled for treatment as soon as there is enough for the DNR to allow it. Below is a map showing shoreline inspection results which are in turn given to our DNR partner for consideration of treatment. Many areas on the maps showing invasives are not allowed to be treated until it meets DNR criteria. The map below is one of several maps generated

each year. Generally, we have inspections or treatments going on fairly often. We try to treat midweek when the fewest people are on the lake, unless wind and weather conditions prevent it.

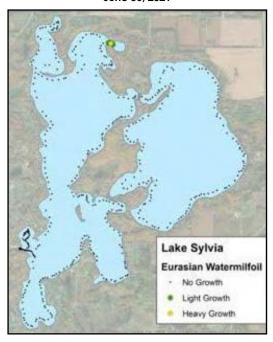
2021 EWM Delineation and Assessment

A whole lake meander survey was conducted on June 30, 2021 in conjunction with the CLP survey. EWM was found in one area of the lake but the EWM plantgrowth was mostly light (below left). No

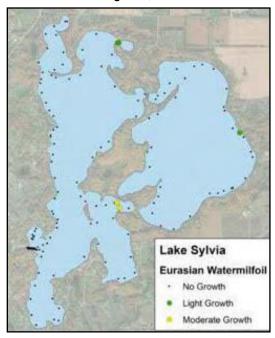
treatment for EWM was proposed for 2021.

A whole lake meander survey was conducted on August 25, 2021 to assess the status of EWM in Lake Sylvia. A total of 180 points were surveyed. EWM was observed in Lake Sylvia on August 25, 2021 growing at 31 sites at light and heavy densities (below right). These will be areas to check next spring to see if EWM is growing at densities that could be considered for treatment.

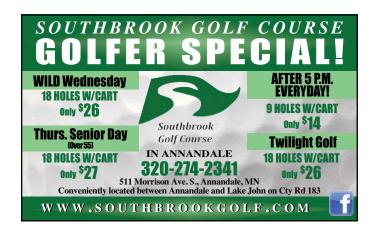
Lake Sylvia Eurasian Watermilfoil Growth June 30, 2021



Lake Sylvia Eurasian Watermilfoil Growth August 25, 2021



Lake Sylvia sample points and Eurasion Watermilfoil density and distribution on June 30, 2021. (left) Lake Sylvia Eurasian Watermilfoil assessment on August 25, 2021. (Right)







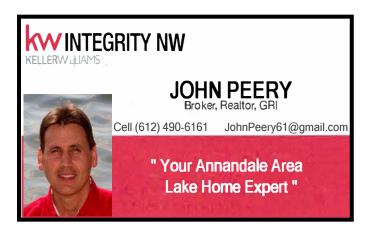












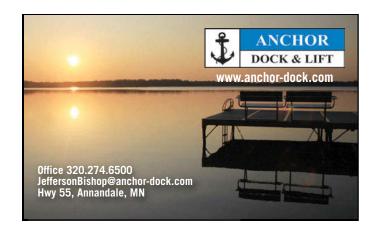
















Spring Loon Report

By Mike McNellis, the Old Loon Ranger

oday, the day I am writing this, is April 19th, 2023. After hearing Loons for 5 days, we finally have one that landed on the water, near the loon nesting platform here in Shoot N' Holler. Earlier this morning, when I was out in the yard with Jack, we heard Loons in 3 different directions, but could not lay our eyes on any of them. It is common in the spring for loons to call out to each other, as they stake out a claim to an area on the lake for nesting. As a fact, loons will return to the same area year after year for nesting. Loons will battle for control of the nesting area. Male loons return first, with females following a couple weeks later. As with everything in nature there are fatalities over the winter. Reasons for loons not returning are numerous, age being the most common. Wintering in the coastal areas is hazardous. Oil spills took many a few years back. Fights over a nesting area can also be fatal. Nature is fatal.

As I am writing this, I look out over the bay, and see three eagles roosting in a tree, two adults and a juvenile. They are about 100 feet from the loon nest. They have roosted in this same tree over the last couple of years. From this roost they have raided the loon nest and ate several eggs. While I love seeing both great symbols of life on the lake, I am sad when I witness this happen. But this is nature. What makes me mad is when I see people intruding/raiding the nest. Humans do not do this to survive, they do it because



they are curious. Curiosity kills! Kills the same as the eagle eating the eggs. When a human approaches the nest the loons will be scared off. If this is done often enough the eagles have a greater chance of eating the eggs.

Now you will say, "we only looked once." Well do the math, there are 500 homes on the lake with 2, or 3, or more per family. I better stop writing where I am at. My blood pressure is starting to rise. Besides killing the loons, you are killing me. Remember to ask your family to stay away from the nesting loons. Better yet, tell them to stay away from the nest! The loons will thank you. I will thank

Former board member Rick Phipps

A celebration of life was held for former board member Rick Phipps on February 25th. Rick had been an active member of the Greater Lake Sylvia Board working on AIS and helping with the picnic. He was a wonderful advocate for the lake/s and will be greatly missed.

Remembering Lake Sylvia Fun Facts

Fun facts from the Lake Sylvia history book (see page 7 for answers)

- 1.) Did you know, the natural flow of the lake water goes from Goose Lake to Lake John to East then West Lake Sylvia to Lake Moses to Lake Francis and then to the Crow River
- 2.) True or False: In the 1930's and 1940's there was no water in the channel and there were 2 separate lakes
- 3.) In the 1930's, the 1922 Model-T Ford was modified as a snowmobile and used for:
 - a. Pizza Delivery b. Ice Fishing c. Mail Delivery

Community Happenings

Sundays on Sylvia

Sundays on Sylvia, a casual outdoor worship gathering on the lake. The group is planning for 4 gathering opportunities over the summer months. Plan to attend any of the following dates: May 28th, July 2nd, Aug 6th, Sept 3rd

We will be gathering near the Koinonia Cove on East Lake Sylvia and will begin promptly at 10:33 am. Plan to come early to anchor and enjoy some music. Like our "Sundays on Sylvia" Facebook page for upcoming dates and weather alerts.



1207 County Road 3 NW

Cokato, Minnesota 55321-4541

Specializing in bathrooms, basement finishing, decks, finish services, framing, kitchens, roofing, siding and windows

Four-Billion-Year-Old Water

By Blaine Barkley

or 4 to 6 billion years water has sustained life on earth. The water that gave life to microbes, plants, fish, and dinosaurs is still the water we use on a daily basis. Yes, water is that old. New water does not drop from the clouds. New water has not been created and existing water did not evaporate into outer space. Water exists in three forms - liquid form, solid form, and water vapor. A simplified explanation of the process of water is as follows: surface water evaporates into the atmosphere on hot, windy, or sunny days and condenses, forming clouds and returning to earth as rain, dew, snow/ice, falling onto land or water and the process starts over. And so, the cycle has continued for billions of vears. Since humans existed, they have had access to water to sustain

As water turns to vapor and then condenses to rainwater, under ideal conditions the process results in clean rainwater. That was the process before the advances by humankind. Now rainwater may wash coal soot and dust and other chemical and manmade pollutants from the air as it travels to earth bringing airborne pollutants with it and washing manmade chemical pollutants, sewage and other unsafe items into ground

water, lakes and rivers. As close as the south end of Lake Sylvia, is a now closed landfill leaking chemicals into the ground water making it unfit to drink or use without treatment. Those homes have been identified by state and federal agencies and are supplied with filtration systems and bottled drinking water.

Minnesota, the Land of 10,000+ lakes and thought of as having endless water, has more shore land than California has ocean beachfront. 6% of Minnesota's surface is water. Out of Minnesota water, 315 billion gallons per year are used for ground water drinking (pumping well water for drinking) and agriculture. That breaks down to 75% for drinking water and 15% is used for agriculture, primarily crop irrigation. Minnesota has test wells scattered around the state to determine the impact of the use of water from water bearing aquifers. What they have found is that water is not evenly distributed across the State of Minnesota with relatively dry areas in Southwest Minnesota and Northeast Minnesota. Endless safe water is something we have become used to, but our limits are now being pushed. By 2040, it is estimated that some Twin City suburbs will not be able to supply the needed water from

their aquifers. Yes, Minnesota will not have the necessary amounts of water in all areas.

Under the definition that clean water is safe water, we live at a time when safe water is more of an issue every year for drinking, bathing and cleaning. As society has been able to use water for recreation, the definition of clean and safe water has been stretched by many to include water that is visually pleasing, free of unpleasant odors, clear, weed free, and refreshing. With the mobility now available to humans, both internationally and within the United States, we are seeing a surgency of existing weeds and new types of weeds from other continents and other parts of the U.S., and macrophytes and invertebrates that are able to substantially impact the enjoyment of surface water. And finally, there is industrial and agricultural based pollution to deal with coupled with a myriad of chemicals available to homeowners to spread on to their land.

With the freedoms that come with life in the 21st century we need to recognize that those freedoms come with responsibilities to protect that water that we all treasure and need.

Welcome Wagon

If you know of a friend or neighbor that is new to the lake, please let us know so we can welcome them and reach out with a variety of information on the lake and the local area. Or if you have neighbors who moved to the lake in the last 3-4 vears, check with them to see if they have joined and are receiving the newsletter.

According to the MLS in 2023, 0 lots/homes were sold on the lake/s.

Thank you!

Renee Wyffels

renee.wyffels@gmail.com 320-236-7442

Lisa Peerv

uragoodboy@gmail.com 320-274-6655

"Like" our Facebook page "Greater Lake Sylvia Association" for updates and information on the GLSA.

GLSA Event Calendar for 2023

May 13th - Board Meeting 9 am June 3rd – Annual Meeting 8:30 am July 2nd – 4th of July Fireworks July 8th – Board Meeting 9 am July 15th – Golf Tournament Aug 12th – Board Meeting 9 am Aug 12th - Annual Picnic at Chi Rho Sept 9th – Board Meeting 9 am Oct 14th - Board Meeting 9 am

All members are welcome to attend board meetings. We meet at the Southside Town Hall. To request a presentation to the board, contact President Russ Fortner.

REMEMBERING LAKE SYLVIA HISTORY BOOK

Available for purchase for $^{\$}60$ (members) | $^{\$}65$ (non-members)

With the proceeds going to the GLSA

- Over 200 pages of Lake Sylvia history. Including stories, maps and many pictures.

Call Mike at 320-266-0198 for more information or to order.

Remembering Lake Sylvia Fun Fact Answers 2.) True, 3.) C

Stranded Boat Assistance

By Russ Fortner

Again this year, GLSA volunteers have been willing to assist stranded boaters. Enter these names/numbers into your cell phone contacts in case you need their services in the future. This information is also available on the GLSA website at lakesylvia.org.

Our thanks to these volunteers. If you'd like to add your name, contact Steph Schaunaman.

PHONE

NAME

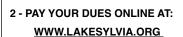
Chris Hector Keith Schaunaman Mark Struble Chase Bullock 320-309-3048 612-916-0546 952-220-9209 763-486-5558

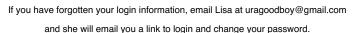
TWO WAYS TO PAY YOUR GLSA DUES

1- FILL OUT THE FORM BELOW & MAIL WITH YOUR \$100 CHECK TO: GLSA

P.O. BOX 41

ANNANDALE, MN 55302





GREATER LAKE SYLVIA ASSOCIATION (GLSA)
NAME:
HOME ADDRESS:
LAKE ADDRESS:
PHONE:
CELL PHONE:
EMAIL ADDRESS:

Mission Statement: To Protect and Improve

Editor: Stephanie Schaunaman Advertising: Stephani Lind Layout & Design: Annandale Advocate

Deliver to addressee or current resident.

PO Box 41 Annandale, MN 55302



Marketing Mail U.S. Postage Paid Permit No. 5 Annandale, MN 55302



Septic System Best Management Practices



http://septic.umn.edu

Septic systems protect human health and the environment by safely recycling wastewater and returning it to the natural environment. It is your job as the homeowner to be sure this happens effectively and safely. As with your car, regular maintenance and attention is needed to keep it operating efficiently in a cost effective manner.

Septic Tank

Functions:

- Separates into three layers: scum (stuff that floats), sludge (stuff that sinks), and the liquid.
- The solids and scum are held until removed by the maintainer. Anaerobic bacteria work to break down wastes, prepare the liquid for the drainfield.
- The liquid is delivered to the soil treatment area to complete the treatment process.
- If solids are not removed, they can end up in the soil treatment area, causing (often irreparable) damage.
- Factors that increase frequency of pumping: use of garbage disposal, water treatment unit that discharges into the septic system, in-home daycare or other reason a large number of people are present most of the time, laundry on the 2nd floor, excessive use of water and strong cleaning products.

Best management practices:

- Tanks need to be evaluated every two to three years and pumped if necessary. Some counties require pumping on a specified basis. New homes—pump within 3—12 months of occupancy the first time.
- Never allow a tank to be cleaned through the inspection pipe. This is not allowed by code, and it does not allow a good cleaning to occur. Scum can plug the baffle, baffles can be knocked off. Tanks should only be cleaned through the manhole or maintenance hole.
- Be sure baffles, effluent screen, pumps and other components are inspected when the tank is pumped.
- Install risers on the manhole covers to allow easier access. Insulate the cover and secure tightly.
- An effluent screen will prevent most solids from reaching the soil treatment area. Install and clean according to manufacturer recommendations.
- Never use additives. The cleaners are harmful to your system. They do not replace good management practices. Starters and feeders are not effective.
- Warning: NEVER go into a septic tank—there are dangerous gases and no oxygen!
- Do not ignore alarms—troubleshoot the problem.

Soil Treatment Area: Trench or Mound

Functions:

- Soil organisms destroy pathogens (bacteria, viruses).
- Remove phosphorus, reduce nitrogen content.
- Recycle clean water into the soil and ground water.
 Water and nutrients enter the ground water, evaporate through plants, and are used by plants.

Best management practices:

- Maintain vegetative cover (turf grass, native grasses, flowers). Mow, but do not fertilize, burn or over-water.
- Keep all vehicles, bikes, snowmobiles, etc. off.
- Do not plant trees or shrubs near drainfield.
- Inspect for cracked, missing inspection pipe covers.
- Follow practices to prevent freezing, including mulching the entire system if needed.

Household Best Management Practices

Manage water use:

- Repair all leaking faucets, toilets, fixtures.
- Change to low flow toilets, shower heads.
- Replace appliances with low water use models.
- Spread water uses evenly throughout the day and week..
- Re-route clean water sources: water softener, treatment unit recharge water, high efficiency furnace drip, sump pumps to separate drainage area.

Watch what goes down the drain:

- The toilet is not a garbage can—nothing should be flushed except human waste and toilet paper.
- Excess medications—return to pharmacy or land-fill.
- Limit or eliminate drain cleaner use.
- Do not use automatic toilet cleaners, disposable brushes.
- Do not use every-use or automatic shower cleaners.
- No hazardous waste, paints, solvents, chemicals. Use disposable paint brushes.
- Eliminate or limit use of garbage disposal.
- No chlorine treated water such as from hot tubs.

Manage product use:

- Minimize use of anti-bacterial soaps, cleansers.
- Detergents: measure accurately, use as little as possible.
- Limit use of bleach-based cleansers.

Septage—the solids from the tank are usually land-applied. Lime is added in the truck to destroy pathogens and help control odors. Septic pumpers must follow strict guidelines to protect public safety and water quality. Septage disposal is managed by the MN Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

For more information: Order the Septic System Owner's Guide. Call 800-876-8636 or go to http://shop.extension.umn.edu.

Onsite Sewage Treatment Program web site: http://septic.umn.edu. University of Minnesota Extension http://www.extension.umn.edu.

Written by Valerie Prax, Regional Extension Educator, 6/07



REGISTRATIONS ARE COMING IN......GET YOUR TEAM SIGNED UP TODAY!

SOLD OUT Last Year!

Registration Deadline For Your Foursome is Saturday, July 1st Register Online ONLY (\$500/Team)......www.lakesylvia.org

Rain * or * Shine

Let's * Have * Fun!

YOUR \$125/Golfer Gets You:

'Bloody Mary Bar' The Driving Range...Blood Mary Bar, Screwdrivers and

Spilled Grain Beer...Stop On By!

FREE One Beer <u>AND</u> One Hamburger or Hot Dog w/Chips

Located at Hamburger/Hot Dog Stand

Hole In One Chance to WIN \$11,000 Pebble Beach Trip for 2 Bull's Eye Game It's Back by Popular Demand! (Putting Green)

1st. 2nd and 3rd Place Prizes

Par 3 Holes Closest to the Hole (Men and Women)
Long Drive Men and Women

Man and Women

Long Putts Men and Women

Gold Cup Trophy 1st Place - Get Your TEAM NAME on the Trophy!

Raffle Prizes We're Back!! Raffle Tickets Available Day of Tournament

Great Prizes: Pelican Kayak, Solo Stove w/Tools, Blackstone Grill, Beach Wagon w/2 Person Hammock & Bose Waterproof Speaker, Beach Wagon w/2 Floating Chairs & TB speaker, 48" Propane Fire

Pit Table and More!

You MUST Be Present to WIN Drawing Will Occur After The

Tournament

**Still Want to Sponsor?.....You Sure Can! * <u>Deadline is June 15th</u> *

All Information is on Our Website <u>www.lakesylvia.org</u>

**You Have a Cash or Item Donation OR Have Questions.....

**You Aren't Golfing But Want To Help.....

FEEL FREE TO REACH OUT TO ME rhonda.brau@gmail.com

Thank You Sponsors!















Joel C Hillmann Financial Consultant 320-286-5955

Brian and Janice Ruggles



























Golf Prize Give Away And Donations - Thank You!

Annandale Embroidery Country Chevrolet

Bait N Hook
Petty Brothers
Southbrook Golf Course

Brian Mueller Sweet Escapes