Why CWCS continues to fight:
“(We will) embark on a 10 year campaign to get every single motor out of the Boundary Waters”
– Brian O’Neill, quoted in May 20, 1998 Minneapolis Star-Tribune

Reprinted with permission from Feb. 28, 2005 Ely Echo

In a move that surprised even the president of Conservationists With Common Sense, the U.S. Forest Service has decided to appeal a district court decision on the chain of lakes issue.

“We’re pleased finally there’s been a decision by the Forest Service to move forward on this and hopefully we’ll be able to get a more favorable decision for homeowners, property owners and resorters,” said CWCS president Nancy McReady.

“Basically our reason for appeal was that we felt like there were some issues in the previous ruling that were not fully understood, at least like we understood them,” said Kawishiwi District Ranger Mark Van Every.

“This was an opportunity to have those issues heard by a different level of the courts and come out with a different outcome.”

A federal court ruling on what has become known as the “chain of lakes” case overturned a Forest Service decision to allow more permits in areas such as Moose Lake to Prairie Portage.

The issue has to do with motor boat use of residents on the Moose Lake chain (comprised of Moose, Sucker, Newfound, and Birch lakes), Farm Lake chain (comprised of White Iron, Farm, South Farm, and Garden), and Saganaga (including Gull Lake and Seagull River) prior to the 1978 Wilderness Act.

Two legal actions came out of that usage.

The first legal decision was a setback to CWCS and the USFS where the appellate court said even though a series of lakes are connected, they must be considered separately for access. Property owners and resort guests would no longer be exempt from getting a motor boat permit.

This led to the next action where the Forest Service decided to increase permit levels to account for the use of property owners who had been exempt from getting a permit.

As with the first case, the Friends of the Boundary Waters sued and won in district court.

Now the Forest Service and CWCS are appealing that decision which could greatly impact the number of permits available in areas like Moose Lake where motor boat permits are extremely difficult to get (see box).

CWCS has been financially burdened by the lawsuit, spending over $25,000 in legal fees to date.

“Hopefully this will spark some more support from our members to send in their dues to help with the legal costs,” said McReady.

One CWCS member has even offered to give away a free fishing trip to Basswood to new members between now and June 1.

Mark your calendars! Saturday, August 27, 2005 CWCS Annual Meeting/Auction Fundraiser

With mounting attorney fees for the Chain of Lakes lawsuit and appeal which have surpassed $30,000, Conservationists with Common Sense will be doing something a little different this year for their annual meeting and drawing of their boat raffle.

CWCS will be holding a fundraiser auction Saturday, August 27, 2005 at R & R Transfer in Ely.

CWCS board member Ken Schlueter has offered to spearhead the CWCS auction. Schlueter has been involved with a similar event in Babbitt to help support the Babbitt Peter Mitchell Fun Days. He has contacted Trader Craig Loughery, a professional auctioneer and supporter of CWCS, who has agreed to be the auctioneer for this event.

CWCS will be canvassing the Ely area in July and August for White Elephant items to be donated for the auction. White Elephant items, for those who don’t know, are items of value to some people, but not necessarily of value to others. Items to be collected may include dishes, dolls, glassware, tools, furniture, pictures, guns, toys, etc.

Businesses may want to donate new items that haven’t moved off their store shelves to make room for new stock. Some businesses may even want to donate new items or gift certificates to show their support of CWCS.

No clothing or junk will be accepted. CWCS will only take items that are in good shape and would be of interest to others. CWCS will be announcing when items will be collected by mid July. More information about donating items will be given later this summer as the event draws closer.
The U. S. Forest Service conducted a field visit to several Echo Trail sites that fall under their proposed vegetation and transportation management plan on the La Croix and Kawishiwi Ranger Districts.

There was representation from Ainsworth (formerly Potlatch), Hestrom/Elliott Consultants, Boise, Voyager Log Homes, Conservationists with Common Sense, Friends of the Boundary Waters, Sierra Club and several private landowners.

The recent court ruling on the Big Grass Environmental Assessment (EA) has led the Forest Service to reanalyze the Big Grass vegetation and transportation systems as part of the Echo Trail Area Forest Management Project analysis. Rather than documenting the Echo Trail Area analysis in an EA to determine whether an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is needed, the Forest Service decided to proceed directly to an EIS.

The goal of the Echo Trail vegetation plan is to increase young jack pine and black spruce, increase species and diversity with jack, red and white pine and decrease aspen, increase natural patches, and provide timber for sale to local and regional mills.

The purpose of the vegetation management plan is to move the area toward vegetation and landscape ecosystem desired for future conditions described in the 2004 Superior National Forest Plan. This will be the management plan for the next 10 to 15 years.

Also proposed under this plan is the minimization of roads needed for access to vegetation management and to provide reasonable access to State and county land for forest management. The plan is not looking at ATV or snowmobile trail use at this time.

Treatments proposed for the management area include: clearcuts with reserves of 10,000 acres, thinning of 838 acres, timber stand improvements of 287 acres, diversity planting of 981 acres. An estimate of 80 million board feet of timber will come from the project area. Natural regeneration will be used on 10,000 acres, and planting will take place on 6,000 acres.

The Forest Service provided transportation to the field sites, beginning with the first stop at an aspen stand near Echo Lake with a prescription for a clearcut with reserve trees and planting of red and white pine. Some of the loggers noted that this site might be better off left to aspen, as the site was low and winter road cutting would be more adept to regenerate as aspen because of soil conditions. They said there weren’t enough young aspen for grouse.

USFS Kawishiwi District Forester Ralph Bonde said that although it was a low spot where the group was stopped, much of this site was on higher ground which would be converted to pine. Bonde agreed with the loggers that a prescription of species to site specifics would be cheaper to implement.

“We’re trying to mesh all plans together,” said Bonde. “Some may be more expensive than others”.

Sierra Club representative Josh Davis said that allowing trees to naturally take over after cutting is why we have the forests we have - with more aspen. “I would like to see more pine,” said Davis.

The second stop was near Lake Pauline. The prescription for this site was for improvement and diversity planting. All hardwoods measuring less than three inches, except the oak, would be cut. White pine would be planted under the jack pine. The group noticed the white pines, which had been planted in previous years, were growing nicely.

The last two official stops on the field visit were located on the FS 200 Road. A clearcut of jack pine with reserves and natural regeneration for scenery purposes is the prescription for one site.

The Ainsworth employees said they would like to see more flexibility in allowing access in the summer on the higher ground. The Forest Service said depending on the site, this could be considered, especially if it favors pine.

“Several other factors come into play when considering a summer cut, such as recreation and traffic on the road,” said USFS Kawishiwi District Ranger Mark Van Every.

The question was asked by Ainsworth reps about the need to consider harvesting some white and red pine that may be susceptible to blowdown. They also noted that these trees are needed in the market place. Larson said the Forest Service has no complete ‘hands off’ stance where red and white pines are concerned.

The other site visited on the 200 Road was a previous aspen clearcut north of Astrid Lake where white pine had been planted.

Before heading back to the Cook Forest Service office, Dick Olson with Boise offered to show a recent clearcut with reserves which was implemented according to the Forest Service prescription. This site was located on Hwy 24 near Orr and several of the reserve jack pines had blowdown over the winter.

“We’re for reserved timber,” said one of the Ainsworth reps. “But let’s reserve timber that will stand. Reserve trees often blowdown after the prescribed timber harvest, like this.”

It was pointed out that the State had completed a clearcut with reserves near the Vermilion Tavern. In that timber harvest some of the larger trees had been taken with more of the younger trees left which served as a better wind break. The Forest Service was pleased to have this input from the loggers.

The comments on the Echo Trail Area Management Plan were accepted until May 9, 2005.
Message from the President

It took a while, but the U. S. Forest Service finally filed an appeal in February 2005 to the Chain of Lakes Lawsuit decision handed down by Judge Tunheim in August 2004.

In March I attended the Committee Readiness meeting on the updates for several mining projects planned for the Iron Range. The projects include the Soudan Deep Underground Science and Engineering Lab (DUSEL); the Lehmann Exploration on Birch Lake; the Mesaba Energy Project; and the NorthMet project. All projects are moving forward but no firm operation dates have been given.

In April CWCS was invited to participate at the Earth Fair at Vermilion Community College. Numerous organizations were represented and students were offered information about each group.

CWCS received information that the proposed maintenance to Trout Lake Portage was going to take place this year. A letter was sent to the La Croix District stating that CWCS had worked with the Forest Service back in 2001 and cited our concerns for the portage. CWCS’s greatest concern is that both turn-areounds (on the Lake Vermilion side and the Trout Lake side) retain the ability for the use of trucks, as Trout Lake Portage is an allowable truck portage, even though 4-wheelers are now used to transport boats, canoes, gear and people across the portage.

On April 29, my husband and I visited several sites on the Echo Trail with the U.S. Forest Service to discuss the Echo Trail Forest Management Plan. CWCS agrees with much of the Plan, but some of our concerns include: taking into consideration soil conditions and the request to have more flexibility in allowing summer access to higher ground cuttings; consideration of harvesting some white and red pine that may be susceptible to blowdown; providing timber to satisfy the needs of our economy; conducting clearcuts with younger reserves that are more apt to stand beyond the first winter after the cutting; prevention of wildfires.

In our comments to the USFS, CWCS stated that management that deals with sustaining a healthy forest was the foundation of the creation of the Forest Service and we believe the USFS should remember this principle that it was founded upon.

Another comment that CWCS made was to mention the proposed Wellstone/ Tamarack Snowmobile Trail from Ely to Buyck. Ely and Crane Lake snowmobile clubs have been attempting to continue this plan of an Echo Trail Corridor Snowmobile Trail that the late Senator Paul Wellstone proposed during the 1996 Field Hearings in International Falls. The proposed Semi-primitive Non-motorized area (defacto wilderness without Congress’ consent) northeast of Big Lake may interfere with putting this trail on the ground. CWCS urges the Forest Service to manage this area so that Senator Wellstone’s vision of a snowmobile trail would become a reality.

With mounting legal fees in conjunction with the Chain of Lakes lawsuit and appeal, which have exceeded $30,000, CWCS is looking to do something different this year with our annual meeting. We hope all members will still participate in the Ely/Winton Rod & Gun Club Hawg Fishing Contest on Saturday, August 20, 2005, but CWCS will not hold our annual meeting that weekend. We have decided to have an auction on Saturday, August 27, 2005 and hold our annual meeting at that time. We look forward to seeing you all then.

Once again this summer I am looking forward to working at the Dorothy Molter Museum in Ely. Dorothy was the last resident of the Boundary Waters, living on Knife Lake. I enjoy telling people Dorothy’s story and educating them about the Boundary Waters.

I’d like to take this opportunity to thank all of CWCS’s supporters for sending in their membership dues. Lee Borgersen, a frequent visitor to the Boundary Waters from Illinois, offered a day of fishing on Basswood with an impromptu drawing from all paid CWCS memberships received before June 1, 2005. The winner is Dave Johnson from Virginia, MN. Good luck fishing Dave, and thank you Lee! Lee was also instrumental in getting CWCS booked on the Mike Norris Outdoors radio show WBIG-1280AM broadcast in the Aurora, Illinois - Chicago area. Bob LaTourell did a nice job discussing the Chain of Lake lawsuit and appeal.

Thanks also to the many businesses, outfitters and resorts, especially those on the Gunflint Trail, for sending in generous donations to help fund the Chain of Lakes lawsuit and appeal.

Nancy McReady
CWCS President

Roadless Rule lifted by Bush administration

Only days before leaving office in January 2001, President Clinton signed an executive order known as the “Roadless Area Conservation Rule.”

This rule banned logging and road building to access the timber on 58.5 million acres of National Forest lands. This rule threw out 100 years of science-based forest management in favor of a radical environmental agenda.

On May 5, 2005, the Clinton Roadless Rule was lifted, giving the governors and local officials more say in how their states’ forests should be managed.

As usual, environmental groups called the Bush Administration’s move as a give away to energy and logging companies and are claiming the forests have been destined to doom and gloom dire conditions. They would rather see our National Forests go up in smoke than be managed with good logging practices that leave our forests healthier for future generations. And, these groups have conveniently forgotten the main mission of the U. S. Forest Service to achieve quality land management under the sustainable multiple-use management concept to meet the diverse needs of people.

Governors will now have 18 months to file petitions with the U. S. Department of Agriculture with their suggestions on how they would like to see the National Forests in their states managed. Some Governors may choose not to petition and basically leave the roadless rule in place.

The Healthy Forest Initiative of the Bush Administration and the lifting of the Clinton Roadless Rule restore common sense to National Forest management.
Another “chain of lakes” issue

by Rhonda Silence

When U.S. Forest Service Gunflint District Ranger Dennis Neitzke gave his annual update on the Superior National Forest to the Cook County Board of Commissioners in December 2004 there was only brief discussion of changes to the area known locally as the “vegetable chain.” However, since that meeting, Cook County residents have come forward to express concern about the creation of a non-motorized area and have joined the ATV Association of Minnesota (ATVAM) in a U.S. Forest Service Forest Plan Appeal.

The vegetable chain is a series of lakes near Grand Marais in Cook County, Minnesota which were given vegetable names by early settlers, such as Tomato, Squash, Turnip, Cucumber, Onion, and so on. The lakes are outside the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness (BWCAW) and frequently fished by locals who travel to the lakes via logging roads in pickups designed for backroads and/or on all-terrain vehicles (ATVs).

At the Cook County board meeting, John McClure of Grand Marais, a member of the Cook County ATV Club, questioned the addition of a Semi-primitive Non-motorized Recreation Management (SPNM) Area in the final Forest Plan Revision. He said this management area had been included without public comment.

Neitzke responded that creation of the SPNM was in the Forest Revision Plan Draft, in a smaller form. He said, “One thing we received several comments on, from the Friends of the Boundary Waters and other groups, was that more wilderness was needed. We didn’t increase wilderness—we simply increased non-motorized areas.”

McClure, and many others disagree. In a letter to the Cook County Board of Commissioners and U.S. Senator Norm Coleman, McClure said the non-motorized area basically created an inaccessible wilderness area. “This is an area used by only a very few locals. There is very little motorized use now and it does not alter the primitive atmosphere of this unique area.”

Citizens at the Cook County Board in March 2005 asked the county to try to find a way to reverse the Forest Service’s action. The request to put the Vegetable Lake issue on the agenda came from the Cook County ATV Club, however, many citizens not affiliated with the Club spoke out against the Forest Service designation of a semi-primitive non-motorized recreation area.

McClure handed out a page copied from the 2003 Friends of the Boundary Waters proposal to expand the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness (BWCAW) by 90,000 acres. He said the Forest Service’s new SPNM was very similar to the Friends’ “Cucumber Unit.” McClure said, “This is just 4,000 acres. They want 90,000. This is just the tip of the iceberg.”

Dick Powell of Grand Marais also spoke. He said he was not a member of the ATV Club, but was someone who frequently fished the Vegetable Lakes. Dick Dorr of Grand Marais echoed Powell’s sentiments. “I spent 26 years here in Law Enforcement and I looked forward to retiring and fishing. The perimeter lakes are getting hammered. The Vegetable Lakes were a pocket of lakes that provided a unique fishing experience.”

Many citizens said they felt this non-motorized designation had not been publicized well enough. Shawn Perich, an outdoor writer who lives in Hovland, said, “I followed this pretty closely,” he said. “It caught me by surprise. What is especially frustrating is I had people approach me when the ‘Friends’ proposal asked for the Vegetable Lakes. At that time, the Forest Service said it wasn’t addressing wilderness in this Forest Plan, so I wasn’t concerned.”

The Cook County commissioners passed a unanimous resolution authorizing the board chair to send a letter to the Superior National Forest expressing support and sharing the concerns of the Cook County ATV Club and other citizens regarding the process undertaken to designate the Vegetable Lake chain as a SPNM and asking the Forest Service to justify this designation. The Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa joined those protest the SPNM designation, claiming that the creation of this non-motorized area without consultation with the Grand Portage Band is a violation of federal law governing treaty rights of Indian tribes.

Despite the protests from the Cook County Commissioners, the Grand Portage Band, the Cook County ATV Club and numerous others, the Forest Service is standing firm on that information on the SPNM designation was provided to citizens. Those fighting this designation have since found out that it was included on maps in the lengthy and complicated draft and final plan, but question whether it was made clear enough to the public. The map detailing the area to become a SPNM does not give clear landmarks to the general public as to what was being included in this area. Another area north of Ely near Big Lake is shown on the map and has also been designated as a SPNM area.

Cook County residents are hoping that the Forest Plan appeal filed by the ATVAM will lead to a reversal of this designation. ATVAM appealed several points of the US Forest Service Superior and Chippewa National Forest Plan Revisions, and the Vegetable Lake Chain is one of the primary points that have been moved ahead to Appeal Administrative Review.

Cook County residents and visitors encourage members of Conservationists with Common Sense to join the quest to “save the Vegetable Lakes.” Please write to your congressmen and tell them you want motorized access to the Vegetable Lakes!

ATVers, anglers, and Cook County residents are hoping that the US Forest will reopen the Vegetable Lake Chain to motorized travel. No one wants this area to be added to an OHV trail network-users simply want to see the motorized usage that has taken place for decades to continue.
Northern Minnesota’s Way of Life & Culture
UNDER ATTACK, AGAIN!
Are your Hunting, Fishing and Recreation Areas Next on the List?
CWCS opposes any more designation of wilderness, especially in Northeastern Minnesota.

Our country has a backlog of unhealthy forests, including the Boundary Waters with 500,000 acres of downed trees from the 1999 Blowdown. More acres added to ‘hands off’ management that bans logging and other land management tools that raise the risk of wildfires is not needed. CWCS opposes restricting more public lands for multiple use recreation! Let your Senators and Congressmen know - Enough is enough! (Addresses available on www.cwcs.org)

The Friends of the Boundary Waters have proposed 90,000 acres for new wilderness including the following units:

12,673 acres in the Orr/Buyck/CRane Lake area
7,933 acres in the Tower/Cook/Vermilion area
8,418 acres in the Ely/Echo Trail area
14,200 acres in the Hoyt Lakes area
8,360 acres in the Isabella/Finland area
20,086 acres in the Lutsen/Tofte area
17,558 acres in the Grand Marais/Gunflint area

Conservationists with Common Sense needs your continuing support!!!
We can no longer afford to be complacent on public land & water issues! Presently, CWCS’s expenses for the Chain of Lakes Lawsuit to preserve 6000 BWCAW permits for the Seagull/Saganaga, Moose Lake & Farm Lake Chains have exceeded $30,000!

WICOLA begins water quality testing program

On Tuesday, May 24, the White Iron Chain of Lakes Association (WICOLA), with the assistance and training of the MPCA, began a water quality testing program that is a first for the area. MPCA staff Nolan Baratono of International Falls and Katie Brosch of Duluth were here to provide training in collecting and preparing the samples for lab analysis.

The group left Pinckney’s dock for a site on Garden Lake with WICOLA volunteers Don Ortley, George Nieman, Ray Doran, Bud Mason and Jim Pinckney. After locating the 55’ deep hole they wanted, water clarity was tested with the Secchi Disk, temperatures were recorded at three foot intervals down to the bottom, and samples were taken for analysis.

The various samples will be tested for total phosphorus (TP), chlorophyll-a (Chl-a) and algae. The Trophic State Index (TSI) of lakes can then be calculated from the TP, Chl-a and Secchi transparency readings.

The site will be tested monthly from May through September, at a cost of about $800 for lab work and sample shipping. This is in addition to over $1,000 in testing and sampling equipment that the association is purchasing.

WICOLA is seeking donations and grants so additional sites can be added to the program. The ultimate goal is to not only test each lake on the chain monthly, but to expand into the rivers and streams throughout the Kawishiwi Watershed.

VNP Superintendent Barb West heads west

Barbara West, superintendent of Voyageurs National Park for the almost ten years is leaving Minnesota and heading southwest to Chaco Culture National Historic Park in New Mexico. The high-desert 34,000-acre Chaco Culture National Historic Park is considered a sacred ceremonial site for ancient native tribes in the Southwest.

While at Voyageurs, West often dealt with controversial issues in the park. Some of these issues included: bay closures to snowmobiles (which was overturned because of little effect on wolves), banning of jet skis, and the use of houseboats in the park. These controversies have not helped to promote the park, which some have called the “Undiscovered Yellowstone”.

It is our hope that the new superintendent will be more willing to work with local elected officials. No replacement has been named.

Re-opening National Parks to PWCs

In April of 2000, the Clinton Administration issued a blanket ban on PWCs in nearly all of our National Parks without any environmental assessment studies. Several organizations nationwide, including the BlueRibbon Coalition, have been working diligently to return the use of jet skis to some of these National Parks.

In April 2003 PWC use was returned to Lake Mead on the Arizona/Nevada border. One month later, PWCs were once again allowed on Lake Powell in Utah. In June 2003, PWCs were returned to Maryland’s Assateague Island National Seashore.

Efforts are underway to return PWC use to 10 other National Parks, including the largest water based National Park, Biscayne National Park south of Miami, Florida.

Will their use be returned to Minnesota’s Voyageurs National Park? If there is an interest to do so, contact Jeff Ludwig at the Personal Watercraft Industry Association (PWIA) lludwig@pwia.org

Environmental Impact Statements or Environmental Assessment studies at thirteen National Recreation Areas, National Seashores and National Lakeshores have not found any evidence to support the banning of PWCs. Most evaluations show that PWC use is an appropriate use for these parks and that they have very little impact to park resources.

Let family and friends know of your Boundary Waters travel plans before you leave on your trip.
Clean Water Legacy Bill at Minnesota state legislature

**by Marty Breaker, Ely**

On March 10, a bill was introduced in the Minnesota House of Representatives that could dramatically affect all of the state, but especially northern Minnesota. HF 1688 is called the Clean Water Legacy Act. It is designed to provide public funds to environmentalists so they can basically force everyone to comply with their radical beliefs. Their ultimate goal is to eliminate private ownership in rural Minnesota, starting on the lakes and rivers of Northeast Minnesota and the Red River Valley. This bill was actually written by the Minnesota Environmental Initiative (MEI) that stands to reap a huge windfall of millions of taxpayer dollars and have almost unlimited power over the lives of most Minnesotans if the bill passes.

Fortunately the bill did not pass, as it has funding issues. One proposal was to implement a $36 per household fee on all municipal sewer connections and private septic systems and up to $600 for businesses. The bill would have included metering of daily water usage on all private properties. This would raise $8-$100 million, with much of it going to private entities such as the Nature Conservancy, Sierra Club, Clean Water Action Network, etc.

These organizations would be authorized to make “surveys and investigations” of people’s private property with neither the knowledge nor the consent of landowners. They would determine acceptable surface water pollutant limits for any property. These limits would be based on a maximum daily pollutant load that includes not only manmade wastewater (like from a septic system), but also “natural background” sources, pollutants from other sources (like rain), plus a “safety factor”. These environmental groups would not be monitoring lakes and streams, but the “surface water” on land. If a property exceeds the daily load limit on any one day of the year, then it would be considered to have “impaired” surface water. It is likely that all inhabited property will be “impaired” using these guidelines.

This bill is disguised as necessary to comply with the federal Clean Water Act, but that is already accomplished with current powers given to the Minnesota Pollution Control Authority. This bill is not necessary and is only designed to enrich and empower these radical environmentalist groups while reducing the rights of private citizens.

Many legislators and even the Governor appear to not understand the true impact of this legislation. While the objective of clean water is one we should strive for, the means of achieving it with this bill are not acceptable. We can do it without empowering non-elected groups to force their beliefs on the rest of us. We can do it with sensible regulations that honor and protect the rights of all citizens and that will still result in clean water. We can do it with laws that are truly aimed at the health and welfare of the citizens, not ones that have political agendas as their motivation.

Although there have been many rewordings and amendments to this bill already offered, its basic theme and purpose remains the same - to enrich and empower a few radical groups and allow them to pursue their depopulation and government land ownership agendas.

I urge everyone to contact their legislators and recommend they defeat this bill. In this area the one to contact is David Dill - 612 296-2190 or e-mail at rep.david.dill@house.mn

Appalled at new wilderness

To CWCS:

I am appalled to learn of the additional 90,000 acres the Friends of the Boundary Waters propose to take for wilderness.

I wish I could provide more financial support to help fight this greed for land and the negative effects it would have on the lifestyles and economy of our area.

I am a senior on a very fixed income, but will contribute what I can, including volunteering where I can. If there is some service or time I can provide please contact me.

Carol B.

Eveleth, MN

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CWCS phone: 218-365-2922 (BWCA)
Check us out on the web! www.cwcs.org
CWCS RAFFLE

1st Prize - 16 ft. Lund SSV-16 Boat, 25 HP Johnson 4-Stroke Motor & Trailer (provided by Joe’s Marine - Ely)

2nd Prize - 2-Night Stay at Trail Center/Gunflint & $50 Gift Certificate to My Sister’s Place in Grand Marais (donated by Sarah & Anna Hamilton)

3rd Prize - Framed Boundary Waters Camp Print (donated by CWCS)

Drawing at CWCS Annual Meeting/Auction Fundraiser
Saturday, August 27, 2005 R & R Transfer - 420 N 15 Ave E - Ely
Funding the Chain of Lakes Lawsuit & Appeal
Three great prizes! Maximum 2500 tickets

Tickets will also be sold at Ely area retailers: Skube’s Bait, Joe’s Marine, Wilderness Outfitters, Ely Echo, Ely Shopper and Latourell’s Resort. In the Gunflint area at Trail Center Lodge, Superior North Canoe Outfitters, Voyageur Canoe Outfitters, Way of the Wilderness Resort, and My Sister’s Place in Grand Marais.

CWCS RAFFLE TICKET ORDER FORM

Name ________________________________________________________________________________________________
City _____________________________________________________________ State ________ Zip ___________________
Phone _____________________________________E-mail ____________________________________________________
Number of raffle tickets _________________ Total amount enclosed, $5 per ticket ______________

Please enclose check, payable to CWCS. Mail to: CWCS, P.O. Box 1046, Virginia, MN 55792
Thank you for your continued support!

Please check your mailing label!

If you have paid your membership, there will be a date above your name.
If you have not paid your membership, the top line will not have a date. See examples:

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Join CWCS Today!
Preserving access to and multiple-use of public lands & waters
Contribution Level:
___ Enthusiast (Hardcore Fisherman) — $500
___ Patron (Serious Angler) — $250
___ Defender (Long Weekend) — $100
___ Advocate (Overnight Motor) — $50
___ Supporter (Canoe/Boat Day Trip) — $25
___ Member (License & Bait) — $15

☐ New ☐ Renewal

Send your membership in today! Get a friend to join!
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Thank you!