

DEAD RIVER CAMPERS NEWS

2ND QUARTER 2014

ISSUED AUGUST 2014

ISSUES OF INTEREST

Board Activities: The Board had meetings last quarter on April 30th, May 21st, June 3rd and 25th.

Annual Meeting: The annual meeting of Shareholders was held on Saturday, June 28th at the Westwood High School Auditorium in West Ishpeming. The doors opened at 8:00 AM and the meeting started at 9:00 AM after it was determined that there were enough ballots to have the meeting. In order to conduct business at least 199 ballots from a total of 398 Shareholders were needed to conduct business. With 203 submitted we were able to have the Annual Meeting .

This year three candidates had submitted nominations for election as Directors with two Directors elected from a plurality of votes.

The Directors elected for a four-year term at the meeting were Joe Ervin and Gary Goodman. There were 203 Shareholders who submitted ballots for Directors either by proxy or in person at the meeting out of a total of 398 Shareholders. The results for the vote for two Directors as counted by the law firm of McDonald & Wolf, PLLC were:

Director Candidates	Votes
Timmy Dobson	99
Joe Ervin	127
Gary Goodman	137

Thank you to all of our Shareholders who voted this year.

Shareholder Consent Resolutions: The ballots for the Shareholder Consent Resolution voting were also counted by the law firm of McDonald & Wolf, PLLC. This was the third time trying to get Resolution 1 and 2 in the table below approved. None of the three Shareholder Consent Resolutions received enough votes for a 2/3 yes vote even though there was overwhelming support in favor of all the resolutions. A 2/3 yes vote required 266

Resolution No.	For	Against	Abstained	% for
1. - Declaration 2.7 Revision	183	11	2	93%
2. - Selling Lots	184	10	2	94%
3. - Declaration 2.2 - 2.4 Revision	173	18	5	88%

votes in favor to approve a resolution. The number of votes counted for the resolutions was 196 out of 398 potential voting Shareholders.

Your Board will be looking for other options to gain approval of matters requiring a super majority vote (2/3 for DRCI) in regards to the governance of DRCI since we have not been able to get enough voters to vote on the matters.

Why is there so much voter apathy? There are numerous articles written on voter apathy in political elections, homeowner and condominium associations and other such groups. Yet there seems to be very little information as to the resolution of voter apathy.

What is meant by the term “voter apathy”? According to the dictionary, the word “apathy” is described as a “lack of concern, enthusiasm or inter-

est”.

“Voter apathy” occurs when voters decide that they really don’t care who wins or loses, or if a particular issue is approved or not and this translates into very low voter turnout.

“Voter apathy” can be caused by a lack of interest in the candidates that are running in an election or the issues being voted on and it is a general feeling that a person’s vote doesn’t matter. When low voter turnout occurs in groups such as homeowners associations (HOA) it can mean a general approval of how the association is being governed so there is no need to vote.

Please exercise your right to vote. It is the right and obligation of all eligible voters in a democratic society.

Fireworks: Thanks go out to the many individuals that made it happen. Someone counted over

98 boats in the bay that evening as the sun set with more still coming in when the counting stopped. We especially want to thank the Shareholders and non-Shareholder friends of DRCI who contributed to the event monetarily. As of this Newsletter,

52 donations for \$2,455 have been received. The total invoice for our fireworks was \$5,200 with DRCI paying the balance.

We want to thank Shareholder Kurt Collins and Spielbauer Fireworks Company for putting on another excellent show for us. Truly a fireworks spectacular! We have them booked for next year already.

As odd as this sounds we are graciously accepting contributions yet for this year and of course next year at any time. We want to thank “Doc” Bruce Turino for his contribution for the extra display as part

of the fireworks finale. By the way, the annual fireworks event was the brainchild of Doctor Turino.

With these crazy weather conditions, a dynamic and safe fireworks event is the best way to enjoy the holiday, as compared to individual shows, in our opinion.

Broad Band Service Update: In this Newsletter is a copy of the Marquette County Broad Band Survey. This is important as it is the gauge for judging the interest level in rural areas for access to the Internet. Many of our Shareholders did complete this survey about 1 year ago.

We need to start again please and you can either do the paper survey over again, or you can access the survey at the following link. The link is <http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/PSBLHNH>.

What will this do for all of us? It will return the Hoist Basin to the list of interested geographic areas that could receive additional support for the matter. As it states on the form’s initial paragraph, “Your answers to the following questions will be combined with other responses and distributed to prospective Internet service providers so they can identify where there is interest in faster and more affordable Internet Services in Marquette County”.

We to a certain degree are the holders of our own destiny. If we had 397 surveys returned it would clearly show that the Basin is a market where an Internet provider could have a substantial

block of business.



QUESTION: Is limbing of trees allowed along roads to Shareholder lots to prevent the limbs from hitting a vehicle ?

ANSWER: Limbing of trees is allowed on all roads on DRCI lands including roads with or without easements. Limbing is also allowed on platted roads with designated easements for roads. However, if the road that needs limbing is across private property then permission from the property owner should be obtained.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

Boating for a very short season on the Hoist Basin: Safety First

One of the best boating safety articles that I have ever found is www.boatingbasiconline.com.

There is neither time nor space to cover in this short article what you can read from the web address above; however, there are a few items that might help in the short run while you enjoy the Basin.

Primarily, courtesy is everyone's obligation on the water. Whether it is your speed, your wake, your distance from shore or other boats, or especially your distance from people swimming; all of these factors need your assessment and courtesy. Mr. Dennis Maki at our Annual Shareholder's Meeting suggested that many of these boating courtesies are all very important in the Little Dead River area because of its narrowness. His point is well taken and he is correct.

There are places on the Basin that require very diligent skippers when there is a lot of boat traffic on our beautiful summer days and evenings. Rock walls make waves rebound very differently than sand and rock beaches. One boat can really turn up the wave action in those areas.

All mariners are responsible for their wake size and potential for causing damage to other boats moored and also underway. With the advent of kayaks and canoes becoming much more popular, it is clearly possible that a very large wake can capsize a small vessel. It is always advisable to check smaller vessels once you have passed them to see that they are all still safely underway.

Because of the very short season, often times early evening boating becomes almost dark boating and water sports and boats make for potentially dangerous situations in the dusk. A dropped water skier, or wake boarder in low light situations could become deadly if they cannot be seen. Navigation lights for all boats are a requirement to be used at least one hour before scheduled sunset and not shut off until one hour after sunrise if the boat is underway on the water. A 360 degree white light at or near the stern and a red/green bow light are a must so mariners can determine what is happening quickly in the dark. Needless to say, a personal watercraft is not a vessel for dusk and dark boating fun.

Boats passing each other bow to bow should be cautious of surprises and be watchful of oncoming traffic. Once a course is set it, and a safe distance apart is found, the course should not be changed until the pass has taken place, except for safety reasons. Boats overtaking another boat from astern should know that the vessel performing the overtaking maneuver is the responsible vessel for making a safe maneuver. There are usually no rear view mirrors on a boat, and surprises do happen when least expected. Departing the fireworks in the dark makes for very challenging vessel passing maneuvers.

Personal floatation devices, or what we used to call "life jackets", are a must and there needs to be one in serviceable condition for all persons on board. They need to be sized correctly for all persons on board which means that adult and other sizes are very important to have in the proper quantity. They need to be readily available, and that means in lay persons terms on the person if at all possible, or within reach. Children are required to wear a PFD at all times when underway. Keeping a PFD in its plastic bag to keep it clean is not readily available. Please make sure that in a crisis situation they can actually be worn quickly.

As odd as this might sound, orange is a great color for a PFD. If you are in the water, you want to be seen. Designer colors for PFD's might match the boat beautifully, but in the water dark colors make rescuing a person in the water even more difficult. If you would like to try a real test of getting into a PFD, take one in a dark room and try and put it on, or, better yet, go for a swim and try and put one on. It is truly a lot harder than it looks, as the PFD will want to float more easily than you will ever dream without you. Lastly in the flotation department each vessel needs to have a "throw-able device". Usually it is a boat cushion that seems to fill the bill so to speak.

The boating basics web site is a great read for all boat owners. We forget a lot more than we realize when it comes to boating safety. There are great boating education opportunities available in the central Upper Peninsula taught by the Sheriff's Department and also the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary. All families with under age children need to make themselves aware of the age requirements for young boaters operating all boats.

Health Matters

Septic Systems 101, Part one of two parts. Part one by John Cox, RS, Environmental Sanitarian

Do you live in a country setting? Do you know where your sewage goes? Odds are if you live outside of a city, you have a septic system that treats and disperses the sewage you generate in your home.

The most common septic system design is a concrete septic tank and a gravel drain field or leach bed. The size of your system depends on several factors.

A septic system is based on the number of bedrooms in your home. The more bedrooms you have, the bigger the system.

The smallest system Marquette County Health Department will permit is for two bedrooms. The average septic system permitted in Marquette County is for three bedrooms.

The minimum size septic tank allowed per code is 1,000 gallons. A 1,000-gallon septic tank is suitable for a home with up to three bedrooms. If an additional bedroom is proposed, the tank size will increase by 250 gallons. If a garbage disposal is proposed, the tank size will increase by 250 gallons to compensate for the extra solids flushed into the system.

So, for example, if you have a four-bedroom home with a garbage disposal, your minimum septic tank size would be 1,500 gallons.

Drain field sizing can be complicated. To size a drain field, the sanitarian must determine the soil texture. Soil is composed primarily of three components: sand, silt and clay. Different ratios of the three components create differing soil textures such as sandy loam, loamy sand, clay loam, etc. The more silt and clay (sometimes called "fines" for their finer textures) in the soil, the bigger the drain field gets.

A drain field being installed on medium sand soil would be sized at 200 square feet per bedroom. A drain field being installed in loamy sand soil (with more fines) would be sized for 300 square feet per bedroom.

For example, if you're installing a three-bedroom system in medium sand soil, your total square footage for the drain field would be 600 square feet.

The height or depth of the drain field is determined by the limiting factor found in the soil. The limiting factor could be a seasonal high water table, bedrock, clay, cemented soil, etc.

The Superior Environmental Health Code which governs residential septic systems in Marquette County requires the bottom of a drain field to be forty-eight inches above a limiting factor.

If you have bedrock thirty-six inches below ground, you would need to add twelve inches of clean medium sand soil above the ground surface elevation to create the forty-eight inch isolation distance. If a drain field is installed above the ground surface, it is called a mound system. The only difference between a mound and an in-ground bed is the sand lift. If you have six feet of suitable soil above a limiting factor such as the water table, you could install the bottom of the drain field twenty-four inches below ground surface.

Dry suitable soil is necessary to treat the effluent. The soil filters and provides chemical treatment to clean up the effluent prior to the effluent returning to the water cycle.

There are two types of bacteria generally associated with septic systems; anaerobic and aerobic. Anaerobic bacteria do not need oxygen to do their work. They are not very energetic and don't perform very well. Aerobic bacteria need oxygen. They work very hard. We want aerobic bacteria in our septic systems, so we try to install drain fields with no more than thirty inches of soil cover.

The dimensions and orientation of a drain field generally are determined by site topography (the lay of the land). The drain field header (where the water enters the drain field) should be relatively narrow so the water and effluent can distribute more evenly. A normal 600-square-foot drain field would be twenty feet wide by thirty feet long. If a slope is found, the drain field would be installed perpendicular to the slope to allow the effluent to disperse across the grade.

If the drain field were installed parallel to the slope, all the effluent would disperse in the same area at the bottom of the slope, leading to premature failure. It also could require a large amount

of fill to create a level bed bottom resulting in increased expense to the owner.

A properly installed and sized septic system should last twenty to thirty years if properly maintained. A lot of people don't understand that a septic system needs maintenance.

Maintenance is simple. The septic tank should be pumped out every three to five years depending on use (if you have kids and are flushing a lot of solids, you need to pump more frequently). A septic tank is pumped to control the amount of solids building up in the system. If a tank is never pumped, solids can make their way out of the tank and into the drain field, plugging it up, resulting in a failure.

Newer septic tanks may have an effluent filter installed. This filter does a great job keeping fine materials out of the drain field.

Filters are a cheap insurance policy, but if the filter

isn't cleaned regularly, it can plug up and cause effluent to back up into the house. If this were to happen, a licensed septic hauler would be needed to pump out the tank prior to cleaning the filter.

If you were to pull the filter before pumping the tank, solids would be flushed into the drain field, reducing its lifespan and possibly causing immediate failure. Vegetation over the drain field should be cut regularly. Trees or bushes growing into the drain field have roots that can plug up the pipes, creating a premature failure.

The most important thing to remember is to pump your septic tank every three to five years, and if there is an effluent filter, it should be cleaned once per year to ensure there aren't filter problems over the winter. Please direct questions regarding current or future septic systems to the Marquette County Health Department at 475-4195.

—John Cox, RS, Environmental Sanitarian

SOME FACTS ABOUT HOW THE ORIGINAL LONGYEAR LAND PURCHASE IS UTILIZED TODAY

Description of Lands	Acres	Acreage Determined How
Total of All DRCI Lands from all Property Deeds	7,743	From all DRCI properties, original and subsequent purchases
Total from all shareholder lots on Platted Lands	895	from plat maps
Total From non-platted shareholder lots	287	from lot survey descriptions
Total Surplus Lots	54	estimated from DRCI maps and deeds
Total Commercial Forest listed lands - Surplus Lands	3,035	from MDNR records
Total Forested lands not eligible for CF - Surplus Lands	146	estimated from DRCI maps and deeds
Total Lands not forested - Surplus Lands	148	estimated from DRCI maps and deeds
Total land under water	3,178	estimated from DRCI maps, deeds and from Hoist Basin Data



Summer gathering of friends on the Basin
Photo from Bruce Bussone

Recent Vandalism of Camper's Property. There was vandalism along the South Camp Rd mail boxes and signs the week of August 3rd and on CR 573 the week of August 10th. We do know that police have arrested several suspects. We don't know yet if the incident on CR 573 is related to the South Camp Rd incident and we are waiting for more information from the police. We remind our campers to be on the alert for other incidents of vandalism.

Garbage Collection: We had a complaint that garbage is being placed in neighbor's garbage cans rather than dealing with their own garbage. Please respect your neighbor's property and dispose of your own garbage.

Forestry Management Update: Green Timber Consulting Foresters, Inc. (GTCF) has been retained by DRCI to provide forest management planning and consultation services expanding on the 20 year Forest Management Plan recently prepared by Holli Forest Products. Our contract with them covers forest management planning and timber management services in much greater detail than the report we now have and should provide us with an excellent tool that we can use and update for many years to come.

This expanded analysis will give us better data not only on our CFA lands but on hundreds of acres not under CFA designation. Hopefully we will be able to add more acres into CFA further reducing our tax liability when they complete their management plan. A brief review of the scope of work for this project follows.

MANAGEMENT PLAN REPORT

A management plan is a report that can be used as a blueprint for managing our forestland. The entire property is examined through a management level forest inventory. This management plan would significantly elaborate on and organize our existing Commercial Forest Management Plan while including our non-Commercial Forest ownership.

The existing conditions found on the property are detailed and explained.

- Brief history of the property
- Past and current land use
- Recreation
- Wildlife
- Water/Wetlands
- Soils
- Vegetation (forested and non-forested)

Through field observations and measurements along with the information provided in our current management plan, the property would be partitioned into individual "stands" or areas

having similar characteristics. For example: mature hardwoods would be one stand, a cedar forest another and areas adjacent to the Dead River Basin as well as non-forested acreage would be separated. There are probably different goals for each of these areas, which would require differing management techniques.

Landowner goals and objectives are stated and explained in the plan. These goals and objectives are also considered throughout the entire management plan report. They are used to help determine the emphasis of the plan and are used to help guide forest management recommendations. For example: our goals for the property may be timber production and

income along with forest health and recreation. Maintaining or enhancing wildlife habitat and water quality may also be a goal.

Management recommendations are made based on the existing conditions and the landowner's desires. These recommendations are designed to be realistic given the scope of the plan and logistically feasible. For example: they would not recommend a designated old growth area in a stand that is 25 yrs. old or a timber harvest on a 2 acre stand (unless adjacent to other harvestable stands). Given the stand examples along with the example goals and objectives listed above, some possibilities of recommendations that may be made follow.

Hardwood stand: Individual tree selection. This would generate income and improve the health and productivity of the forest. Hiking trails can be developed on skid trails after harvest.

Cedar stand: Designate an old growth area for wildlife habitat and to ensure water quality is maintained around the lake it may be adjacent to.

Basin Buffer: Light timber harvest thinning to ensure high risk trees are removed for public safety while fostering the upcoming generation of trees, which would allow for long-term aesthetic security.

Non-forested Areas: Planting of trees which would enhance the overall productivity and future value of the property. Wetland mitigation banking may also be explored.

The recommendations would be written with much more detail for individual forest stands and scheduled under a semi-flexible management timeline. The forest stands would be grouped into Management Units which encompass

geographically adjacent stands and ownership parcels. Financial projections would be given for recommended management activities per Management Unit. These financial projections would be based on expected timber market conditions at the time of harvest using field observations and measurements which are taken during the management planning process. While these projections would not be meant for appraisal use, they would offer an opportunity for budgeting and overall financial analysis.

A series of detailed maps would be included with the management plan.

- Locator map showing the property location in relation



to the outlying area

- Forest stand map showing individual forest types and their acreages
- Soils map showing the soil types and their locations on the properties
- Activities map showing the Management Units and the recommended management based on treatment method and timeline

The management plan would be written for a 20 year scope but would be updated every 10 years. This is a good idea because things change over time such as market conditions, tree health and landowner goals.

Having a detailed management plan would give our Board members and Shareholders an opportunity to read and learn about the property and management recommendations that are made. This allows our Board to consider, visualize and agree upon actions to

be made before they are happening. In our situation, with the turnover of Board members and the high number of Shareholders, the management plan helps to keep our goals in sight and activities organized. The management plan can be referred to during debates. It also hopefully displays to our Shareholders and the community that we are practicing responsible forest stewardship and environmental sustainability.

Under our contract with Green Timber they will oversee the bidding process on future harvesting, getting us the best price possible.

We were able to enter into this contract at a time when the State of Michigan is offering cost sharing incentives to expand timber harvest planning, saving us thousands of dollars. When you see Green Timber trucks around the Basin, remember they are working for all of us.

20 Years ago or so. October 5, 1994 Mining Journal article discusses the lease increases by Longyear leading up to DRCI purchase of the Hoist Basin lands.

Camp group blasts big rate hike

By GREG PETERSON
Journal Ishpeming Bureau

NEGAUNEE — People who rent Dead River camp sites from a Marquette real estate company believe a 500 percent rate increase by the property owners will turn the area from “a blue-collar paradise to a white-collar bastion.”

The Dead River Campers Association issued a press release this morning condemning the increase from an average \$300 to \$1,525 per year on the 200-by-300-foot lots. The Longyear Realty Corporation, which jointly owns the property with Dead River Inc. of Boston, Mass., holds the licenses — similar to leases — on 437 lots along the Hoist, McClure, and Forestville basins, most of which have camps built on them.

The license fees were raised by only \$50 over the past five years and were neglected for years, so Longyear officials believe the increases are justified. The associa-

tion, however, believes the increases are unreasonable and may cause many of its members not to renew licenses.

“We are looking at a fair market value of between \$500 and \$700, said John Savolainen, chairman of an association committee that’s been meeting with Longyear officials for five months.

“During our meetings, Longyear representatives brought up the fact that they envisioned the Marquette area becoming another Traverse City,” the press release said. “The excessive rates and future increases will surely provide the opportunity for this to happen as the Dead River Basin area becomes converted from a blue-collar paradise to a white-collar bastion.”

Based on Longyear figures, the association says annual fees will increase to \$2,000 by 1999, Savolainen said.

Longyear President John Roberts, the great-grandson of

John Longyear, the Marquette pioneer, mayor and land developer, could not be reached for comment this morning. In a Sept. 30 letter to camp owners, Roberts said the 1995 increases are half what they could be and don’t include property taxes that are normally the renters’ responsibility.

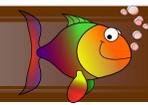
The average value of the land is \$50,000, Roberts wrote, and “license rates for land run an average of 5 percent of the market value per year.

“Using this rate, the average licensee fee for a camp on the Dead River Basin would be \$2,500, per year,” Roberts wrote. “You are not currently responsible for real estate taxes.”

Camp owners will meet at 9 a.m. Saturday in the W.C. Peterson Auditorium at Ishpeming High School to discuss their options. They will decide whether to hire a lawyer, seek legislative help, or disband the committee that’s been meeting with Longyear.



COMMITTEE REPORTS



FISH AND WILDLIFE COMMITTEE:

By: EARL HAWN, CHAIRMAN



Fish & Wildlife Committee Report – Earl Hawn, DRCI Fish and Wildlife Committee

Our Basin was recently stocked with 7,816 “nice looking” walleye fingerlings by the DNR. This is their first year back to stocking walleye and they are trying to gear up their rearing ponds in order to meet the demand that most lakes are calling for in stocking. It has been 8 years since we last received walleye from the DNR. The new management plan calls for us to have 25,000+ stocked, if available, on the even years. This is an exciting re-introduction of the State’s walleye stocking program.

remind ourselves that minnows need habitat in shallow waters to lay their eggs on the underside of the habitat (structure). Please consider leaving that habitat undisturbed along the shoreline. We continue to discuss ways to improve the shoreline minnow habitat, protection and spawning areas. Hope to make headway in this important area.

Your Committee has developed a plan that would have us stocking minnows in very early spring (ice out) on the even years. Odd years we would focus on developing our bluegill/perch fishery.

Plans are proceeding on developing the east access pond area to allow more activities for future kids days. We will continue to provide details as to progress.

A meeting is planned with the MDNR to discuss details on this year’s minnow netting project. More to come later.

Discussion continues on the weed and grass problem in the Barnhardt area.

We will conduct a minnow survey the second week of September this year. Thank you to those who



FATHEAD MINNOW

Scientific Name: *Pimephales promelas*

Common Name: Rosey-reds (color variation)

Color: Olive-gray.

Markings: White on belly, diffuse dark blotch on dorsal fin, head is almost black on males during breeding.

Length: 2-3 inches

Susceptible to VHS: No

We stocked over 275,000 fathead minnows in three locations this Spring. Planting sites included the old west end access site, midway up the Little Dead, the narrows area and fingers area. Thanks to all who allowed us to use their access sites. Next years will probably be made along the north side. We are hearing good reports of minnows hanging around docks and we had a reports of walleye having 1” minnows in their bellies this past spring. The 1” size would indicate natural reproduction which we all hope to see. This comment affords a perfect opportunity to

have come forward to help monitor a net and if you haven’t volunteered to do so, simply call the office or let a Fish Committee member know your interest. It is educational and a great activity for the family.

From your Fish Committee, have a fun and safe boating summer, enjoy some fish-

ing and appreciate the beauty and all the great things the Basin has to offer.

Committee Members: Earl Hawn, Chairman, Gordy Chinn, Brendan Biolo, Dave Laitinen, Buffy Ervin, Tom Polkinghorne, Chris Blank, Bruce Turino, David Grigg, Jr.



Photo from Lisa Gravedoni

FINANCE COMMITTEE: by Joe Ervin

WELLS FARGO PRESENTATION

Wells Fargo briefly summarized its Economic & Market Comments. The equity markets are expected to continue to be positive, with 70% of corporations beating earnings estimates. Asset allocation is on target at 31% Equities, 47% Fixed Income and 10% Alternative Funds and there is currently a tactical overweight to equities.

Another discussion was held about keeping the portfolio managed “locally” in Marquette. This will be accomplished by a transfer from the investment agency account in trust to a brokerage account with Wells Fargo Advisors.

OPERATIONAL/FINANCIAL MATTERS

Income, expense and cash flow reports were distributed and discussed. Legal expenses continue to be unpredictable. Discussion was held about the importance of the lot sales and the reduction of real-estate taxes on the corporation. Jim Grundstrom informed the group that we are entering into an agreement with Green Timber Consulting Foresters, Inc. to be our forestry partner and to develop a long term forestry management plan. All concurred that enhanced management of that asset is warranted.

Committee Members: Joe Ervin, Chairman, Bill Stream, Denise Albrecht, Steve Gutierrez, Jim Grundstrom, Darryll Sundberg



Summer night on the Basin fishing at sunset

DID YOU KNOW? Brockway Mountain sits about as far north in Michigan as it could be without being in Lake Superior. Located just outside Copper Harbor, MI and topping out at a very proud 728 feet above the Lake, it is a very popular, and very scenic area and is well worth the visit for the incredible views it offers of the Keweenaw and Lake Superior.

The top of the mountain, most notably West Bluff, offers incredible panoramic views in all directions. You really feel like you are on the top of the world though you are only at an elevation of 1,328 ft. Putting that in perspective with the Hoist Basin, our target water elevation for the summer is 1,341 feet making the Hoist Basin 13 feet higher than the top of Brockway Mountain or 742 feet above Lake Superior.

View from the West Bluff on the top of Brockway Mountain



The views from the top are amazing!

E-mailing the Newsletter: Thank you to all who have sent us their email addresses. We now send out about 187 e-mails, reaching 156 different Shareholders and multiple Shareholders per share. That leaves 242 Shareholders that still receive the Newsletter via-mail. We did find 5 email addresses that are no longer valid so please update yours when you change it. Our savings is significant per mailing of the Newsletter. Send us your e-mail to add to the list. The e-mail list is for the exclusive use of DRCI to correspond with our Shareholders.

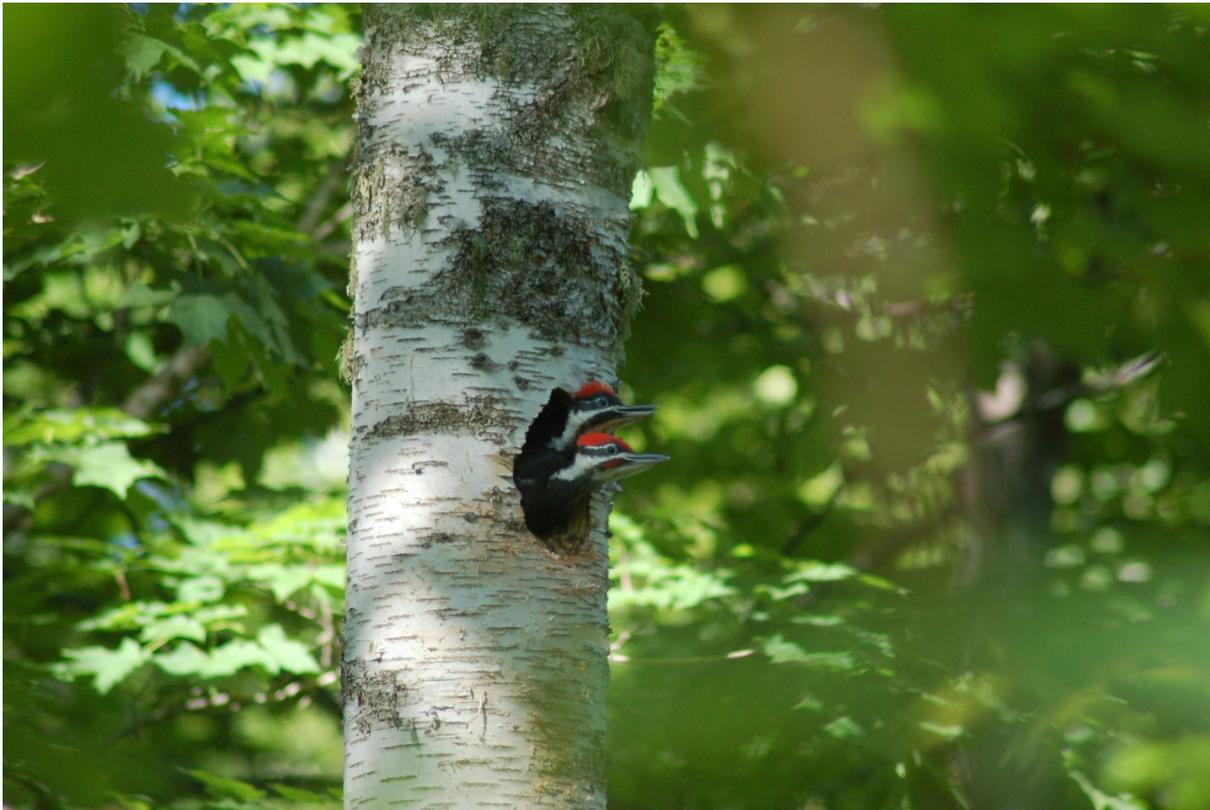


Photo From Shareholder - Lisa Gravedoni.

According to Lisa, the Gravedoni family has been fortunate this summer to have a pair of pileated woodpeckers and two chicks nesting on their property. The attached photo is of the babies. The girl is the one with the red "mustache" and the boy is the one with the black "mustache." Lisa said, "They have since moved on, but we sure enjoyed the time they were here".

Water Surface Elevation. If you are interested in the water surface elevation, log onto <http://www.wisconsinpublicservice.com/news/hydro/hydrodata.asp> or get to this same website via the DRCI website link for current information. We thank UPPCO for making this information available to us.

Tree Removal Issues. If you have trees to remove please fill out a cutting permit and send it in to DRCI or contact Bruce Bussone at 485-5901 or 362-2325. In an effort to maintain some control on time limits, the Board has put a limit of 1 year from date of issue for tree cutting permits. Each Shareholder is responsible for any trees cut by contractors you have hired. You are reminded that tree cutting on common /CFR lands is prohibited.

Road Improvements. Shareholders are reminded to get permits from the Board for road improvements. This would include any changes to current roads as well as tree removals to widen access. Each Shareholder is responsible for roadwork done by any contractor you have hired. Be mindful that changes to a road easement, or adding a new road easement within a plat, must be done in compliance with the Michigan Land Division Act provisions for plat changes and DRCI Rules. See the web page for more information. This also applies to utility easements within a plat.

Bridges. DRCI committed to maintain two bridges in our original documents; they are located on North Basin Drive and Three Mile Road. Please report any bridge damage you observe to the Board immediately.

Stock Certificates. You are reminded to update your stock certificate ownership and addresses when something changes that

would change those certificates. This would include a death, divorce, move, etc. There is no charge to change the certificate and it can be done easily by sending the certificate to DRCI with supporting documents for the change. Please let new Shareholders know that they should submit a copy of their recorded deed and obtain a stock certificate upon purchase of their camp. Additionally, the corporate bylaws, declarations, rules and regulations can be found at our webpage at www.deadrivercampersinc.com

Utility Easements: Please keep all utility easements such as overhead power-line areas clear of boats, trailers and other items so that UPPCO has clear access to the easement areas at all times. This is especially important during the winter months when they may have to get in an easement area to repair power lines or transformers.

Zoning Violations. Shareholders should report perceived zoning violations to their respective townships. These violations would include multiple camps on single lots and excessive blight or junk. The townships can be contacted at; Ishpeming Township-485-5411, Negaunee Township-475-7869 and Champion Township-339-2920.

Renting of Shareholder Single Family Residences. DRCI Declaration Section 4.1 reads "Lots shall be used solely for the construction of one single-family residence and structures and outbuildings incidental to the use

of it (including, without limitations, barns, stables and garages for private, and not public or commercial, use) and shall be limited in use to single-family residential purposes and incidental uses." This declaration prohibits the rental of any Shareholder single family residences on the Basin.

Use of Shoreline. As most shoreline is privately owned, when someone is in the need of bathroom facilities while out on the water please respect that you may be using one of our Shareholder's beachfronts to do so.

Submerged Hazards. When water levels are low please take extra caution to avoid submerged hazards while boating. We should all try to mark hazards as they are found, but safety is still up to the operator.

Reward The Board continues to offer a \$1,000 reward for any information leading to the arrest and conviction of any illegal activity on camper's property.

Maps: (Updated June, 2012) Maps of the Basin ownership by DRCI and each lot by Shareholder are now available. Each map includes Champion, Ishpeming and Negaunee Townships on a page and an index of Shareholders by plat and lot number or by parcel number for non-platted lots. Maps are 24 x 36 inches printed on quality paper in color. Order forms are available on the DRCI web page under Documents. Cost is \$35.

DRCI Website: Visit our website for other areas of interest such as Dam Safety and Inspection, Climate Prediction Center and Interactive Snowfall Information and many more. www.deadrivercampersinc.com

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