

JESSIE LAKE WATERSHED ASSOCIATION



JESSIE JABBER

VOL.19, NO. 1

SPRING 2016

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT DAVID ANDERSON:

Welcome again to the Jessie Jabber. After a warm winter with much less snow than normal, we have made it to a pretty nice spring. Every year is so different, last year our mound system was still frozen and the water levels were way down. Unpredictability, I guess that is one of the things that draw us to the lake and keeps us coming back. I know I can't wait to get the boat into the lake and the dock in, although I am never quite sure at what height to set it.

I want to thank all the members of our Board (see the Fall Jabber for details) and those who are not on the Board, but continue to coordinate activities such as Share the Lake (Marn and Deke), track ice in/out dates plus water levels (Jim Anderson) and roadside cleanup (Krista). There are many other volunteers I have not mentioned, but I would like to thank Rhonda and Carol Wood for the use of their property for JLWA events. Thank you all for your support, both physically and financially. If you would like to volunteer, but don't know whom to contact, please call me at 763-416-6345 or come to our Spring and Fall Meetings.

Aquatic Invasive Species or AIS, continues to be the biggest concern for our Association and every other lake association in the state. There was some news related to zebra mussel control and treatment in a number of MN lakes with the DNR research programs. Early detection is an important component of the treatment options. Harold will have more on this later in the Jabber. Just remember that each of us are the biggest asset in keeping AIS from spreading by disposing of our live bait and thoroughly cleaning our boats off each time we leave a lake. **Also, be sure to check for zebra mussels on your docks and lifts before you put them in the lake.** We do not want AIS in any of the lakes that JLWA serves, Jessie Lake, Little Jessie, Peterson, Spring and Little Spring.

I would like to highlight some of the major events and projects coming up this spring and summer, please mark your calendars:

- Spring roadside cleanup on Hwy 35, completed April 22
- Spring meeting June 11 at Jesse Lake Lutheran church
- Share the Lake Day July 13, with Deer River seniors enjoying a picnic lunch and a ride on the Let's Go Fishing specially equipped pontoon
- Lake parade on Little Jessie and our first parade on Big Jessie July 4 (info to come)
- Annual picnic July 22 at Rhonda's home
- Annual meeting Sept 3 at Jesse Lake Lutheran
- Fall roadside clean-up, to be determined

Hope you can make the spring meeting as our area Conservation Officer, Mike Fairbanks, will be speaking on his experiences as a CO and will bring his new canine partner. His experiences in training and using a dog in CO work should be interesting.

As spring and summer welcome us all to the lakes, please be safe, have fun and good fishing.

SPRING MEETING

Hope to see you all at the spring meeting starting at **10:00 a.m. (coffee at 9:00 a.m.) on Saturday June 11th**. Please note, we are continuing another trial year of an early June meeting instead of May as decided by the membership last fall to improve attendance. The meeting will be at the **Jesse Lake Lutheran Church on Co. Rd 4**. The business meeting and speaker will follow the coffee hour with your directors and neighbors. Maybe you can share your fish stories and hot-spots with a new member.

JLWA 2016 Proposed Budget-Approved at Annual Meeting

<u>Expenses</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Postage	\$450	\$450	\$450
Printing	\$350	\$350	\$350
Share the Lake	\$420	\$350	\$350
MN Waters [dues & hosting web]	\$270	\$250	\$250
MN Lakes and Rivers Dues	\$150	\$150	\$150
Meeting rentals	\$100	\$100	\$100
Mileage/Education	\$0	\$0	\$200
ICOLA [dues]	\$50	\$50	\$50
IWLP [dues]	\$100	\$100	\$0
Lab water testing	\$300	\$300	\$300
Supplies [office/operating]	\$100	\$100	\$100
AIS Signs for Public Access	\$0	\$0	\$200
JLWA Picnic	\$75	\$75	\$75
Beaver Bounty	\$350	\$350	\$0
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$2715</u>	<u>\$2625</u>	<u>\$2575</u>

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES (AIS)

By Harold Goetzman

BE SURE TO CHECK YOUR DOCK AND LIFT FOR ZEBRA MUSSELS BEFORE INSTALLING IN OUR LAKES – ALSO CHECK YOUR BOAT AND TRAILER

Anglers, boaters and other recreationists are reminded to remove all aquatic plants, zebra mussels and other prohibited invasive species, drain water from all water equipment including portable bait containers, and drain bilges and livewells by removing the drain plug before leaving the boat landing.

As reported two years ago, zebra mussels have been found in Sand Lake and Little Sand in Itasca County (our close neighbors). The adult mussels have now been found attached to docks and lifts in significant numbers. If you fish in Sand Lake remember it is the law to remove all aquatic plants, zebra mussels and other invasive species from your boat and trailer. All water from bait containers, livewells, bilges and the boat hull (remove plug) must be drained before leaving the boat landing. This is very important for JLW lakes with the normal back and forth travel to our neighboring lakes that a lot of fisherman use when they are not biting on Jessie. Also, Bowstring Lake is now listed as having faucet snails, which have caused large duck kills on lake Winnie in the past. They are about ½ inch long and light brown to black in color. Take extra care when leaving these two lakes.

Currently, we have over 20 states and 270 MN lakes infested with zebra mussels. A list of the MN infested waters for all AIS is given in the new 2016 Fishing Regulations booklet if you are fishing other lakes. Just this year there are 22 new lakes added to the list that are infested with zebra mussels. Many of them are in Crow Wing County our neighbors to the south. There are 24 new cases of Eurasian watermilfoil and 5 spiny waterflea so all types of AIS are on the move. In addition, there are now over 800 lakes with curly-leaf pondweed, which are not even listed in the booklet. Dixon Lake near Winnie has a lot of it so if you go there be sure to clean your trailer. This year we also have a new

invasive species found in Lake Koronis (Stearns Co.) called “starry stonewart” which is a grass-like algae with a small star-shaped structure called a bulbil less than ¼ inch in diameter.

This summer we would like to establish an early detection program for zebra mussels in our JLWA lakes. I will be making some simple pipe detectors to give to members to place under their dock during the summer season. Monitoring the pipe occasionally to check for small mussels that have attached to the surface is all that is required. If we can catch the infestation at an early stage (limited area) then we can apply to the DNR for treatment options as a pilot project. Currently, the treatment of zebra mussels is being tested on several lakes with chemicals that are available. A limited area in Rose Lake (Ottertail County) was treated and the lake has been mussel free for 3 years. Last fall a two acre site on Ruth Lake near Emily in Crow Wing County was treated for zebra mussels since they seemed to be limited to a rather small area. It is too early to know the results. If you are interested in helping with early detection let me know by email (hgoetzman@yahoo.com), call 832-3139 (after May 10th) or come to the meeting where I will have some units to hand out.

WE MUST TAKE ACTION TO AVOID MOVING THESE INVASIVE SPECIES TO OUR LAKES. RULES THAT ARE IN PLACE ON MOVING A BOAT FROM INFESTED WATERS NEED TO BE FOLLOWED. THERE IS NO CURE FOR AIS -- ONLY PREVENTION.

PROGRESS REPORT ON THE DNR PROPOSAL FOR NORTHERN PIKE MANAGEMENT

By Dave Weitzel, DNR Area Fisheries

As many of you may recall from the previous newsletter, the DNR is working with the State Legislature to modify Northern Pike limits in Minnesota. Because pike populations vary across the State, there is no single regulation option that would likely work universally. Instead, DNR fisheries has proposed implementing a zone concept for Northern Pike. Such an approach could protect large pike in the northeast, increase pike populations in southern Minnesota and eventually help solve the problem of an over-abundance of small pike in north-central Minnesota lakes, such as Jessie Lake. The DNR worked closely with interested fisherman and dark house spearers from across the State to develop proposals that makes biological and social sense. These proposals include:

Northeastern Minnesota angling: 2 fish bag with a 30-40 inch protected slot limit (PSL) and, only 1 northern pike over 40 inches in possession. Northeastern Minnesota spearing: 2 fish bag, only 1 over 26 inches in possession.

North Central angling: 10 fish bag, 22-26 inch PSL, only 2 over 26 inches in possession.

North Central spearing: 10 fish bag, one 22-26 inch fish allowed with one over 26 or no 22-26 inch fish with 2 over 26 allowed in possession. (Area includes all Jessie Lake Watershed lakes).

Southern zone: 2 fish bag, 24 inch minimum for both anglers and spearfishers.

Legislation has been introduced in both the State Senate (SF 2757) and House of Representatives (HR 2843). Anglers for Habitat and the Minnesota Darkhouse and Angling Association have testified in support of the bill. If the bill becomes law, the new regulations would likely go into effect in 2017.

NORTHERN PIKE RECIPE – ITALIAN FISH

By Harold Goetzman

With the high population of small northern in Jessie Lake you should try some different northern recipes and this one we have found to be quite good. Place 2-3 small northern (filleted and cut into pieces) in a 9x13 inch pan and spread a small sliced onion over the fish. Then cover with a 24 oz jar of pasta/spagetti sauce (Ragu or similar). Spread about 4 oz each of shredded mozzarella and parmesan cheese on top of the sauce and bake for 45 minutes at 350F in oven. Serve in the pan/dish and remove fish as needed to keep remainder hot in the sauce. This recipe was created by our son-in-law, Pat Indermuehle, and can be adjusted with additional spices to fit your taste.

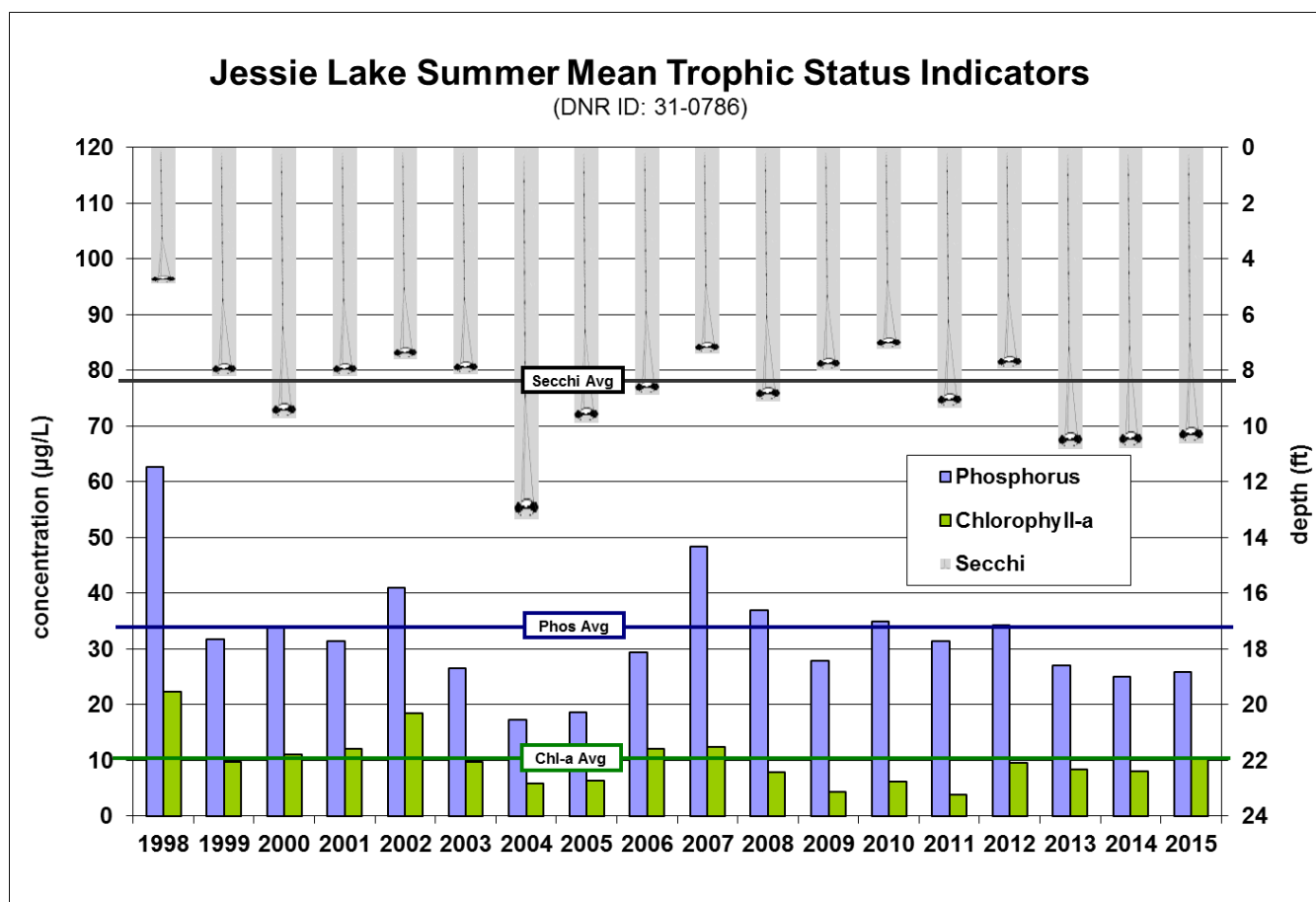
FOUR FACTS ABOUT MONARCH BUTTERFLIES

- 1) Monarch populations have dropped 90 percent in the past 20 years due to massive habitat destruction and pesticides.
- 2) Monarchs know the right direction to migrate even though they have never made the journey before. They have a sun compass, with receptors in their antennae—and use an internal magnetic compass on overcast days.
- 3) The grassland prairies that run through the middle of our country provide one of the most crucial monarch habitat corridors in the world.
- 4) Milkweed is the one and only host plant for monarch caterpillars. Try planting some on your property and see if any show up. You might be surprised.

JESSIE LAKE WATER QUALITY 2015

By Kim Yankowiak

As of 2015, eighteen consecutive years of water quality data have been collected on Jessie Lake, which provides insight as to the health of Jessie Lake's aquatic ecosystem. Water quality was good overall for the summer of 2015 with average or better readings for phosphorus (nutrients), chlorophyll-a (algae), and secchi (water clarity). All parameters sampled in 2015 aligned quite closely to the 2013 and 2014 sampling data, which was probably due to the lower water levels and colder water temperatures for the past three years.



Recent trends in Jessie Lake including the somewhat anomalous data from 1998.

When reviewing data since 1986 and looking for trends in the more recent (1998-2015) continuous data set, it is encouraging that the data shows Jessie Lake's condition is stable with no negative trend

in water quality, meaning amidst the yearly ups and downs the lake appears to be remaining stable, and even showing some slight improvement. The data from 1998 appears to be a bit anomalous, and does skew the averages when compared to the past 10 years. Above is a figure showing data and averages from 1998-2015. The 2015 data shows that both Chlorophyll-a (10.6 ug/l) and Total Phosphorus (25.8 ug/l) are at or below the average. Also, the average Secchi disc reading at 10.6 ft. was about 2 ft. greater than the average expected for Jessie Lake. It is interesting to note that the average Secchi disc reading for up stream Peterson Lake was 10.5 ft, which was very similar to Jessie last year.

The recent trends indicate a more dramatic improvement, than the historic long term trends with the past five years being at or below average phosphorus. Itasca SWCD would like to extend our utmost appreciation for the lake association and volunteer commitment to protect and preserve the health of Jessie Lake for future generations to come.

ITASCA COUNTY AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES PROGRAM

By Bill Grantges, Itasca County AIS Coordinator

The MN Legislature approved a bill in 2014 to appropriate \$10 million annually from the general fund that goes directly to counties for local AIS work. The counties can make grants from these funds to lake associations or other groups to reduce the threat of AIS such as zebra mussels, spiny waterfleas, rusty crayfish and Eurasian milfoil. The money will be doled out to the 87 counties based on how many boat landings and trailer parking spaces are in a given county. Itasca County received the second largest appropriation in the state of about \$570,000 in July, 2015 with about \$285,000 left for the first half of 2016. Funds for 2016-2017 have also been approved so the program will continue next year.

The AIS Technical Committee was chosen by the County Board to make funding decisions because it includes a wide-ranging group of agencies, associations and interest groups. These include IWLP, SWCD, DNR, ICOLA, U of MN County Extension, USFS and the Leech Lake Band with Bill Grantges of Sugar Lake as the official Itasca County AIS Coordinator (218-256-9100). This AIS Tech Committee drafted the Itasca County Aquatic Invasive Species Plan, which is comprised of six Priority Areas, each managed by a sponsoring agency or organization (see article in spring 2015 Jabber on the Jessie website for a description of the priority work in each area.)

A summary of the Proposed Itasca AIS Plan Priority Areas with the lead organization is as follows:

Prevention and Inspection: lead organization – IWLP.

Early Detection: lead agency – U of MN Extension – Itasca County.

Control, Monitoring and Research: lead agency – Itasca SWCD.

Community Action Projects: lead organization –ICOLA.

Communication/Awareness: lead organization – IWLP.

Database, Website and County Reserve: lead agency – Itasca County.

The Proposed Budget for the six Itasca AIS Priority Areas for first half 2016 is as follows:

1) Prevention and Inspection - \$115,315 (41%), 2) Early Detection Training - \$29,669 (10%), 3) Control, Monitoring and Research - \$36,928 (13%), 4) Community Action Projects - \$28,179 (10%), 5) Communication and Awareness - \$10,117 (3%), 6) Database and Website - \$64,610 (23%) for a total of \$284,818 to spend on the AIS program up to July 2016. Then a new budget will be developed.

Last year the county crew completed 9861 boat inspections at 26 landings on 17 lakes. About 20% of the boats were in violation of state law with boat plug violations being about half of the total. Three inspections at Pokegama Lake landings found zebra mussels on water craft boats and trailers. A power washing decontamination unit has been purchased by the county to travel to various landings for use during inspections and contaminated boats can be washed with heated water, which will kill the zebra mussels. An increase in the number of boat inspections is expected in 2016.

WATER QUALITY IN THE BIG FORK RIVER WATERSHED

by Sally Sedgwick, North Itasca Electric Watts

A water quality meeting in Marcell during January brought MPCA and county SWCD staff together with about 20 residents (H. Goetzman represented JLWA) to look at the Big Fork River Watershed progress under WRAPS (Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy). This is a 10-year project initiated by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. The project, started in 2010, will look at the current water quality in all of the 81 watersheds in Minnesota and seek to create a local framework to bring water quality up to standards.

Currently 120 lakes and 33 river segments in the Big Fork River Watershed between Dora Lake and Rainy Lake have been analyzed, with 114 lakes and all river segments meeting water quality standards. Examples of water chemistry that reflect surface water quality are nutrient loads (phosphorus and nitrogen) that create algae blooms, clarity and pH (acidity).

Lakes that are already listed as impaired for too many nutrients include Jessie Lake (2004), Round Lake (2008) and Island Lake (2010). This has triggered a TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) analysis that is complete for Jessie Lake and is currently being done for Island Lake. The TMDL looks at all sources of nutrients in an effort to reduce the loading.

Lakes that did not meet the standards include Bowstring, Shallow Pond and Little Spring lakes. Together with Round Lake, these lakes act like shallow lakes in their chemistry. Shallow lakes will mix easily, even from wind action. That means that they may show higher nutrients (nitrogen and/or phosphorus) from natural causes.

Standards for the northern tier of Minnesota are different and stricter than for central or southern Minnesota. For instance, the latter two ecoregions have different shallow and deep lake regulations unlike the northern region, which has a single standard. Mike Kennedy, MPCA (Duluth) watershed project manager, anticipates legislation providing a shallow lake or site specific distinction to be coming in the future and these lakes will then be re-evaluated.

The future of the Big Fork River Watershed was discussed regarding planning for protection and restoration. Further information is available from Kim Yankowiak, Itasca County SWCD (218) 326-0017 and the Big Fork Watershed Health and TMDL Report is on the MPCA website.

BATS IN DANGER

By Harold Goetzman

The deadly fungus (white-nose syndrome) that has killed millions of bats in the eastern U.S. and Canada has been found in dead bats near the Soudan Underground Mine near Tower, MN. The DNR reported the finding this past March as several hundred bats have been found dead near the entrance to the mine and a federal laboratory confirmed the cause of death was white-nose syndrome. This is the first confirmed case of the disease in MN. Normally, the bats do not leave the mine until warmer weather arrives. As many as 15,000 bats (by far the largest colony in MN) spend their winter hibernating in the Soudan underground mine shafts. In other affected areas, mortality rates of 90-100 percent have been observed so the outlook for the future is not good. This disease has been called the worst wildlife crisis in the nation's history killing more than 7 million bats and no treatment is in sight.

Both little brown bats and the northern long-eared bats have been found dead near the mine. The little brown bats (about 50,000 in MN) are also hard-hit. MN has seven species of bats, four of which hibernate and are at great risk of contracting the disease. Northern long-eared bats are small, fuzzy and light brown with oversized dark brown ears. They hibernate in caves, but during the spring, summer and fall, it uses the forest. In the summer it's in the forest that they give birth and the reproduction rate is quite small often having only one baby.

The northern long-eared bat was recently placed on the endangered species list as "threatened", which offers federal protection. Fortunately, federal officials listed the long-eared bat as threatened

instead of endangered, which gives regulators more leeway to allow logging under certain circumstances. Enbridge Energy, which is trying to build a pipeline across northern Minnesota would also be affected by the bat regulations if they cannot lay pipe in the summer. This decision was recently confirmed by the government as it is not clear which areas of forest would need protection as critical habitat.

The loss of bats, the only flying mammal, is considered troubling because bats play an important role in many ecosystems. A single bat can eat more than 1,000 mosquitoes in a single night. Bats are considered important agriculturally because of the huge number of insects they eat and in forested areas for reducing the number of tree-damaging bugs. Bats eat half their weight in insects each night, fighting major agricultural pests that afflict cotton and corn crops. If they aren't around to eat the insects, farmers will end up using more pesticides. Bats also play a critical role in pollinating many crops and other plants.

Help bats in your backyard with the following tips:

Avoid Insecticides—Bats eat the insects targeted by insecticides and can be harmed from ingesting these poisons.

Save Trees—Bats roost in branches and in tree cavities. Keep as many mature trees in your yard as you can and plant new ones to provide future bat habitat.

Provide a Home—Set up a bat house to give them a place to sleep during the day in your yard.

ITASCA SWCD

The Itasca SWCD native tree and plant sale will held again this spring and the deadline to order was in April. However, there is usually extra stock ordered and if interested you can stop by during the pick-up days, to see what extra stock is available, on May 12th and 13th (11am to 6pm) at the Itasca County Fairgrounds. More information on the sale can be obtained by contacting Matt Johnson at matt.johnson@itascaswcd.org or 218-326-0017.

Effective January 1st, 2016 Andy Arens became the Itasca County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) District Manager and Water Plan Coordinator; a position previously held by Terry Schaedig and Jim Gustafson. Andy has a Bachelor of Science Forest Administration and Utilization degree from the University of Wisconsin Stevens Point. Since September 2003 he has worked as the Forestry/Shoreland Specialist with the Itasca SWCD, working with county landowners on forest and shoreland management projects. Andy also has experience in the forest industry, as he worked for a year and a half as a procurement forester for a central Wisconsin logger, between college graduation and employment with the District. In his new role, Andy will be responsible for office management and administration including budget/grants/reporting, public relations and implementation of the Itasca County Water Plan. The SWCD plans to hire a Forestry/Shoreland Technician, but in the meantime Andy continues to be the primary contact for forestry and shoreland assistance at 218-326-0017.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Roadside Clean Up. On Friday, April 22nd at 10:00 a.m. we met at Jessie View Resort to pick up litter on the 3 miles of County Road 35 between Highway 6 and County Road 133. We only had 7 members (David & Gin Anderson, Harold & Diane Goetzman, Marn Flicker, Gary Lees and Craig Johnson) helping that day plus Hollister & Jerril Madsen who did their share the previous week. The County provides garbage bags and vests so it is a good JLWA public service event if it fits your schedule. Try to make it this fall as we can use more help.

Lake Shoreline Clean Up. This year we are planning to carry out the annual shoreline clean up on an informal basis. In the past we have cleaned Jessie Lake with 7 or 8 people canoeing or kayaking around the lake and collecting visible trash in the shallow water or on shore. This year we would like to suggest that we all consider the shoreline cleaning to be a Stewardship Challenge during the last week in May and the first week in June. Let's make all our Association lakes the cleanest in the

county. We assume that people will pick up trash in the water or on shore along their private land, but this year the Stewardship Challenge is to also cover all of the public shoreline during this time. Maybe those that can not take to the water could look at cleaning the public access roads and landings on the three lakes. Our mission statement is to improve the quality of the environment in our watershed and this event will follow that purpose. As the kids always say “Just Do It”.

Water Quality Website. There is a new website that contains water quality information on 30 Itasca County lakes. This site has been created by Moriya Rufer at the RMB Environmental Laboratories in Detroit Lakes, MN through a project funded by the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) that is the state board overseeing the county SWCD’s in MN. The website is www.rmbel.info/itasca where you can click on Jessie Lake or Little Jessie Lake to get the information available on those lakes. Hopefully, a second grant will provide information on another 30 lakes in Itasca County. Take some time to look at these reports as I think it is an impressive report on our lakes. We are still working with Moriya to get more Jessie Lake data in the report as we have 18 years of sampling data.

Shoreline Foam. People often wonder what causes the foam that forms along the shoreline on a wavy day. Most foam is natural and is made up of natural organic compounds. As aquatic organisms decompose (fish and algae), they release these organic compounds, which mix with the air during wave action and form fishy smelling foam along the shoreline. However, if you see foam that smells perfumed or soapy it could be from detergent or soap. If you do bathe in the lake, make sure you use a product that is phosphorus-free and doesn’t leave a film or foam on the water such as camping soap.

Summer Picnic. The JLWA annual picnic will be held on Friday, July 22nd and will be at Rhonda Nichols home on Tillys Road off CR#133/135 on the west side. Since Rhonda has indoor space the pot-luck picnic will be held rain or shine so put it on your calendar now and let’s make it a big success again. Please note we have changed from Thursday to Friday (at 6pm) to try improving the attendance.

DNR Fisheries Changes. Chris Kavanaugh is now the Regional Fisheries Manager and David Weitzel is now the Area Fisheries Supervisor. Dave will remain as our Jessie Lake fisheries contact person.

Other Fish Species in Jessie Lake. According to the DNR Lake Plan a number of other fish species besides the common game fish were found when sampled by gill nets and trap nets. These include black and brown bullhead, bowfin, burbot, common shiner, hybrid sunfish, pumpkinseed sunfish, rock bass, shorthead redhorse and white sucker. Additional species sampled while seining include; banded killifish, blacknose and blackchin shiners, bluntnose minnows, fathead minnows, golden shiners, Iowa and Johnny darters, mimic shiner, mottled sculpin, spottail shiner, trout perch, and tadpole madtom. I found it interesting this summer that my grandkids while seining along shore captured some of the madtoms and read in the field guide that they have poison glands that produces a stinging reputed to bring even the hardest anglers to their knees. The tadpole madtoms are used as bait in southern MN.

Youth Water Summit. On May 24th the fifth annual Youth Water Summit will be held at the Itasca County Fairgrounds. This event will be for about 400 5th graders from Grand Rapids, Bigfork and St. Joe’s schools. In addition, this year’s event will again include the Deer River 5th graders. This will be a day-long event with many hands-on water science activities. It is hosted by Itasca Water Legacy Partnership (IWLP) and staffed by environmentalists and volunteer teachers. Harold Goetzman and Marn Flicker will represent JLWA. The keynote speaker will be Justin Liles, meteorologist from WDIO TV in Duluth. The goal is to teach youth how important it is to maintain our clean water resources, as these are our future decision makers.

Quotable. –“ Understand that we are a part of Nature-we are not the masters of it. In the end Nature will win, no matter what we do. So it is best if we learn her secrets and remain on her good side.”
Anonymous

DID YOU KNOW?

By Harold Goetzman

- About 500,000 people are expected to fish on opening day of fishing on Saturday, May 14th.
- The longest database for lake ice out in Itasca Co. is Jessie Lake where reports go back to 1940.
- Jim Anderson monitors the ice out date and the freeze up date for JLWA.
- The state of MN has one recreational boat for every six people. More than any other state.
- The average Minnesota angler spends 15 days fishing each year, with 84 percent of resident anglers never fishing anywhere else but in Minnesota.
- Minnesota nature photographer, Jim Brandenburg, has a day-by-day one minute video online called Nature365 that is free to watch at <http://nature365.tv>. These videos of wolves, deer, swans and other animals near his home in Ely are really great to watch. Jim is a world-renowned photographer of wildlife that is often seen in National Geographic magazine.
- Men account for 66 percent of resident anglers and women account for 34 percent.
- Sand Lake will have a walleye slot of 17-26 inches starting in May of 2016.
- The number of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish on Earth dropped by 52 percent from 1970 to 2010, according to a recent report by the World Wildlife Fund.
- You should walk for your heart every day – it's the only one you get.
- The ice on Jessie Lake went out on April 16th while the average ice out date is April 25th.
- Our website (www.minnesotawaters.org/Jessielakewatershed) is updated regularly by our Webmaster Hollister Madsen with meeting notices and the latest issue of the Jabber.

MEMBERSHIP

The JLWA presently has 105 paid members. If you have not paid your 2016 dues, please send your \$10 to Tina Jorgenson, 20756 Field Crest Rd, Grand Rapids, MN 55744.

Please note the following changes in property ownership on your map directories:

Jessie Lake - #47-Tulgren, Christine & Swift, Bryan; #98-Brace, Bobbi; Bryan; #130- Kaberle, Daryl & Gloria; #131-Mettling, John & Lorrayne; #134-Powell, Joshua & Lisa

Little Jessie Lake - #16 – Ostergren, Jerald Jr.; #35&36 – Kaschinske, Jeremy & Ana; #77 – Johnson, William & Kathleen

Peterson Lake - #7-Lind, Janice; #8-Bohunko, Aaron & Debra; #21&22-Anderson, Chad & Wade

CLIP AND SAVE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Our JLWA website is ---www.minnesotawaters.org/Jessielakewatershed

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