

# JESSIE LAKE WATERSHED ASSOCIATION



# JESSIE JABBER

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VOL.8, NO. 2

FALL 2005

## **GREETINGS FROM PRESIDENT HAROLD GOETZMAN:**

As we look forward to the start of a new year for the JLWA, I have agreed to remain as President and hope that we will continue to have success in doing what is best for our members and the Jessie Lake Watershed. The continued growth in membership and your supportive comments have made it a rewarding experience. This year we have a new Director joining the Board and I look forward to working with Skip Olson. However, it is with regret that I am seeing one of our past officers leaving the Board. After giving a great deal of his time to the JLWA, Bill Nelson has elected not to remain on the Board. Bill has been involved with the organization and development of JLWA since the first day he and I met with the DNR so he will certainly be missed. I cannot thank him enough for the help and support he has given over these formative years. I know he will continue to be active in the Association, but thanks Bill for your time and dedication. Many other people have helped in various ways this year, but a special thanks to Wally and Marilyn Russell for a great job of hosting our third annual picnic. It has become our social event of the year with a record 45 people attending. I also have been really impressed by how our members have responded to giving monetary contributions with their dues. This year we had over twenty members contribute and some have also given in previous years. This indicates to me that our members care about the future of our Watershed and a tribute to the continued success of JLWA. It not only allows us to continue water sampling and trapping beaver, but also helps us to carry out some extra projects such as the Share the Lake Day for seniors, providing lake maps, and supplying duck houses to members.

This year we started two new projects that I believe are good for our Association as they bring forth the aspect of good citizenship and helping our community. The share the lake day was a good event to share a little bit of what we all take for granted. We all know that living on a lake or going to the cabin is a real blessing that most people do not have or cannot afford. Just getting out to have a picnic on the shore and taking in the natural beauty of our area is something the visitors from the Deer River Nursing Home really enjoyed. Special thanks to Ken and Carol Woods for hosting this event. I think the roadside cleaning project is also one that gives us a feeling of doing something good for the public when it is done. In the future, if we get more members involved we can cover more miles.

My personal experience with the bears and deer ticks this year prompted me to write a couple of the articles in this newsletter just to tweak your awareness on these subjects. Bears are certainly a symbol of the North Country wilderness that we like to see, but they are wild animals and should be discouraged from visiting our yards. As for deer ticks, the experience of having to visit the doctor to have one removed made me look into the Lyme disease problem a bit more. It appears to be increasing as Itasca County has now made the "high-risk" list. Please read the article and watch for those ticks.

We all need to continue to think about the changes we can make that will have a positive impact on the lake to maintain that balance of our being there. Good stewardship is still the best thing we can do to preserve our natural resources for the future. The information included from the Governor's Clean Water Initiative on updating the shoreland standards is a good reminder as to why this is important.

I hope you all have a good winter, a great Holiday Season and a prosperous New Year! Wherever you spend the winter just remember, the ice will be gone come next spring

## ANNUAL MEETING

By Betty Steinbrenner

After calling the meeting to order at 11:15 on September 3rd, President Harold Goetzman introduced the association officers and directors and asked any new attendees to stand and be recognized before the 37 people attending the meeting.

### BUSINESS ITEMS

The minutes of the last meeting were approved.

Dale Hertle reported the present association treasury has a balance of \$3,609.62 and that members made \$430.00 in contributions last year. Dale stated that current paid membership in the association is at 97.

### PROJECT REVIEW

*Picnic* -- The third annual picnic was hosted by Marilyn & Wally Russell and was a huge success with 44 people attending. Next year's event will be hosted by Jim & Rita Anderson.

*Water Level* -- The current water level on Jessie Lake (1322.48) is down about one foot since June and down about 2 feet from average level. The current water level is about 4-1/2 feet lower than the high water mark.

*Loons* -- Jim Anderson reported he had counted 13 resident loons with one chick on the north end.

*Share the Lake Day* -- This was a successful event with 17 JLWA volunteers and 19 guests from the Deer River Nursing Home. However, it was too windy to take the seniors out on pontoon rides.

*Lake Parcel Maps* -- 97 maps have been distributed to the current membership. The plan is to update owner information every two years.

*Logo* -- Sweatshirts, T-shirts, polo shirts and hats will be ordered in the spring.

*Water Quality* -- The water quality as measured weekly by the Secchi Disk has been pretty good this year; sampling is done monthly.

*TMDL Grant* -- Harold said that \$23K from EPA is reportedly coming to SWCD to establish the daily limit for phosphorus and develop a plan for maintaining the current level.

*Beaver Control* -- Still working on Beaver control problem; the Beaver continue to rebuild. Since the DNR has no money to trap, we will again pay the Kaczor boys to trap the beaver this fall. The DNR will blow the dam in the spring.

*Survey Results* -- We didn't get much response, but some interest was expressed on zoning enforcement and keeping the meetings shorter. Harold reported on some incidents of recent enforcement.

### NEW BUSINESS

*Roadside Cleanup* -- has been scheduled for September 10. The County does have a program for cleanup and JLWA will do a 3-mile stretch on Co Rd 35 from Co Rd 6 to 133. Meet at Jessie View Resort at 10am. A hot dog lunch will follow.

*Duck Houses* -- Jim Anderson has made 18 new duck houses which are available to new members or those who would like a 2<sup>nd</sup> one.

*SWCD* -- An Endowment Fund has been established to do shoreland restoration; a shoreland workshop will be held at the end of September for anyone interested in working on a project. A plant sale takes place in the spring.

*North Central Lakes Project* -- Catherine McLynn, County Commissioner District 2, updated us on the status of this project. The problem is that increasing development pressure on lakes in the 5-county area has raised concerns regarding the impact on water quality. As part of this initiative the DNR is working on enhancing the shoreland standards for lake development in the 5-county area. She also

mentioned there is an Itasca County public scoping meeting scheduled on September 7 to discuss Ordinance revisions.

### **ELECTION OF OFFICERS**

The members approved the following slate of officers: Harold Goetzman-President, Marn Flicker-Vice-President, Dale Hertle-Treasurer, Betty Steinbrenner-Secretary, and Directors Bob Lewis and Tim Onraet for two year terms and Skip Olson for a one year term. Harold thanked retiring officer Bill Nelson for his dedicated service.

### **DOOR PRIZE AND RAFFLE DRAWING**

Marie Flicker won the door prize, which was a JLWA hat. Prizes for the benefit raffle drawing were donated by Bob Lewis (handpainted canoe paddle), Dale Hertle (walking sticks), Harold Goetzman (framed photos), Three Cedars Resort (hat and T-shirt), Jessie View Resort (polo shirt and fleece jacket), Aspen Springs (hat) and Marlys Burton (pillow and hot pads). A total of \$100 was raised.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:15 and all enjoyed a delicious potluck. The next meeting will be held on May 27, 2006.

### **MEET YOUR NEW DIRECTOR**

Edward (Skip) Olson: Skip was born and raised in Robbinsdale, Minnesota. He and Lynn have been married for 35 years. They have two daughters, both married, and have three granddaughters. Skip taught middle school science for 33 years, 27 years in the Rosemount/Apple Valley School District and also coached football, basketball, and baseball. Skip retired from teaching this past summer and now lives full time on Jessie Lake in the home they purchased in 1994.

Skip has always enjoyed hunting and fishing in Itasca County. His Dad is from Bovey and many of his relatives live in the area. He looks forward to serving the JLWA as a board member.

### **BEARS IN THE NIGHT**

**By Harold Goetzman**

Reading a favorite Berenstain storybook by this name to our grandchildren reminded me of the escapades of our local bears this year. It seems like there were more bear stories than usual, which I believe is a sign of the times to come. As more of us start to live in the wildlife's territory we will have more frequent bear encounters or bear problems as they are referred to by some people. However, the DNR likes to remind us that it is really a "people problem" as there are ways to prevent these problems. Home and cabin owners, campers, hikers and vacationers in northern Minnesota share in the responsibility of preventing problems with bears. Good housekeeping and removal each night of any food such as bird feeders will eliminate the bears coming to search your yard. However, once they get a taste of food like sunflower seeds they will come to check many times and remain a nuisance. In most instances the bear is attracted to bird feeders, which end up being destroyed or damaged. For most of us who had seen bears this year it was the first time in over 20 years and taking in the feeders after the first visit did not seem to keep the bear from checking and then visiting the neighbors.

This summer we had reports of bear visits along the whole west side of Jessie Lake from Bill and Sarah Nelson's to Jim and Rita Anderson's. Bill managed to get a nice picture of their visitor after chasing it off the deck. Ours came four times and needed encouragement to leave one time. He/she also managed to run off with the antlers from my recently harvested deer during bow season. Bob and Gail Zerban had the best or worst story as the bear liked to enter their porch going through the screen to make sure he did not miss anything. Gail thought it was getting a little old after the fourth visit with three times into the porch so she called the DNR. Seems that getting permission to shoot was finally enough to discourage him. That one was reportedly much bigger than those the rest of us were seeing, but any bear seems big when they are too close.

My own feeling is that baiting by bear hunters also does a lot to put bears in the mood to search for food other than natural. However, an interesting bear story in the newspaper suggested baiting them with power poles. Apparently, about 22 poles owned by the North Itasca Electric Cooperative might need to be replaced at a cost of up to \$60,000 (that's our pocketbook). The bear are charged with standing on their rear feet and chewing the poles to the core about six feet above ground. DNR bear researcher Dave Garshelis believes preservatives in the poles are attracting the bears.

One of my favorite stories was the one of the bear found sleeping in an eagle nest that was spotted by Forestry people flying over to count eagles in Wisconsin. It would be fun to see who won out on that spot when the eagle returned.

Bears are normally shy and will usually flee when encountered, however, they may defend an area if they are feeding or with young. This summer a woman near Duluth was attacked without provocation so it can happen. Keep your distance and take care with the bear.

### **Solving Bear Problems –(Taken from the DNR Website)**

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources has the responsibility to reduce conflicts between bears and people. This is important to avoid unnecessary loss of bears and to maintain public support for sound bear management.

The DNR manages bears by:

- Providing quality bear habitat through sound forestry practices.
- Conducting research to increase knowledge of bear biology.
- Educating the public on how to live with bears.
- Assisting people with bear problems.
- Controlling the bear population with hunting seasons.

People share in the responsibility to avoid conflicts with bears. Learning effective measures to prevent bear problems will help both bears and people. **The best way to avoid bear problems is to not attract them in the first place.**

### **SHORELAND STANDARDS UPDATE PROCESS**

#### **Enhancing Minnesota's Shoreland Standards in the North-Central Lakes Area - A Pilot Project**

Existing statewide minimum shoreline standards affect nearly all of Minnesota's lakes and rivers. These standards set guidelines for the use and development of shoreland property, including a sanitary code, minimum lot size, minimum water frontage, building setbacks, building heights, and subdivision regulations. Local units of government with priority shorelands were required to adopt these or stricter standards into their zoning ordinances.

Increased development pressure around lakes have raised concerns about water quality and impacts on lake use. The state's existing shoreland standards do not adequately provide new and better tools to address those concerns based on local resource conditions and needs. The **Governor's Clean Water Initiative** pilot project in the north-central lakes area aims to support, coordinate, and enhance existing and future efforts so that critical threats to the health of those lakes are reduced or eliminated. Stakeholders involved in designing the pilot project have voiced a strong interest in updating these standards within the pilot project area: Aitkin, Cass, Crow Wing, Hubbard, and Itasca counties.

# **GOVERNOR'S CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE: SHORELAND RULES UPDATE PROJECT**

## **Article Number 1**

**DNR NEWS Summer 2005**

### **Your Lake, Our Lakes: We Need Modern Shoreland Standards**

**By Paul Radomski and Russ Schultz**

In 1939, logging was still the most common activity around many lakes in this area. For example, in a 1939 DNR aerial photograph of White Sand and Perch lakes now in the city of Baxter, one can see logging of jack pine. Only one house on White Sand Lake and a handful on Perch Lake are visible in this photograph. Things have changed. Today both lakes have more than 20 homes per shoreline mile, and the forest watershed has been converted to buildings, lawns, and pavement. But, has this landscape change resulted in a degradation of lake quality? Unfortunately the answer is yes for many lakes in north central Minnesota. Today's development pressures are outpacing the state's 1970s-era shoreland development standards. Many of us use our memories to determine how the lake we live on or the lake we visit has changed. Scientists, however, can use paleolimnology techniques, which allow reconstruction of past conditions. Their studies have documented the consequences of shoreland development on lake water quality.

These studies usually show several key events for a lake.

- First, in many lakes, there is an increase in lake sediment accumulation in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century due to logging and other land disturbances.
- Second, the initial shoreland development on a lake generally had minimal impact on lake water quality.
- Third, the highest sediment accumulation often occurred during the peak construction phase of converting shoreland cabins to year-round homes. Water clarity may have remained stable, however, in many low-alkalinity lakes, water clarity decreased with development.
- These studies found no difference in phosphorus levels or water clarity from 1750 to 1995 for Itasca County lakes, but substantial increases in phosphorus levels and resulting decreases in water clarity were found for this same time period for central Minnesota lakes due to urbanization or agriculture. In addition to water quality degradation, there is loss of habitat. Initially the greatest impact of shoreland development is habitat alterations, which results in declines in fish and wildlife populations. Then, as a lake's watershed becomes more urbanized, nutrient levels increase and water clarity decreases due to pollutant runoff, poor stormwater management, and shoreline phosphorus inputs from shoreland septic systems and lawns to the lake.

The north central lakes region is growing fast, and the rate of development is predicted to increase. Many people are concerned about the consequences of poor development on water quality and fish and wildlife habitat. They should be. However, development done right can reduce the negative consequences, while increasing property values. In addition, for some deeper lakes that are resilient to the additions of nutrients and pollution, restoring shoreline vegetation, rehabilitating rainwater infiltration in the watershed, and using conservation or low-impact development designs may reverse lake quality degradation. The State of Minnesota sets minimum shoreland development standards that guide the use and development of shoreland property. These guidelines include minimum lot size, minimum water frontage, building setbacks, and subdivision and planned unit development regulations. The intent of these standards is to preserve and enhance the water quality, conserve the economic and natural environmental values of shorelands, and provide for wise use of water and land. However, these standards were developed in 1970 when small cabins were the predominant form of development. These shoreland standards need to be updated to provide better tools to address water quality declines and habitat losses, while reflecting local resource conditions and needs.

The Governor's Clean Water Initiative pilot project in the north central lakes area aims to bring people together to create an alternative set of shoreland development standards in the lakes area. In coming weeks, the North Central Minnesota Lakes Shoreland Standards project will highlight specific development issues and suggested potential solutions achievable through updated standards. The updated standards may serve as model for local governments to adopt into their administered ordinances.

Details of the shoreland rules update project can be found at: <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters> [click on the Governor's Clean Water Initiative link]

Paul Radomski, research scientist, and Russ Schultz, hydrologist, both work at the DNR at the Brainerd area office.

**GOVERNOR'S CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE: SHORELAND RULES UPDATE PROJECT**  
**Article Number 9**  
**DNR NEWS Fall 2005**

**Your Lake, Our Lakes: Becoming a Good Shoreline Steward**

**By Paul Radomski and Russ Schultz**

We all can be better stewards of our lakes. To become better stewards, we need to understand how our actions affect our lakes. And, we need to use today's best management practices.

Scientific research shows that the way we treat our shorelines affects lake water quality and fish and wildlife habitat. To improve our lakes, we need to improve our shorelines. Recent studies demonstrate that the best way to do that is by adding or keeping a buffer strip of natural vegetation along the shore. Buffer strips of native species of trees, shrubs, and understory plants protect water quality and provide habitat for fish and wildlife. Rainwater runoff from shorelines with lawns to the lake is 5 to 10 times higher than runoff from forested shorelines. Runoff sends fine soil particles to the lake. Since our soils are naturally high in phosphorus, 'lawn to lake' shorelines allow 7 to 9 times more phosphorus to enter the lake than more natural native vegetated shorelines. Phosphorus is plant nutrient, and more of it entering the lake means more algae resulting in lower water clarity (1 pound of phosphorus can grow up to 500 pounds of algae and aquatic plants).

Creating or keeping a native forest buffer along the lake provides better wildlife habitat and reduces the amount of nutrients entering the lake. For example, a 40-foot forested buffer strip along the lake traps about 60% of the phosphorus runoff and about 80% of the sediment pollutants. Several Brainerd organizations along with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) have combined efforts to publicly recognize lakehome owners and contractors who have chosen to develop their shoreland as good stewards, through the Brainerd Lakes Area Lake-Friendly Development Awards. The 2004 award for Lake-Friendly Home Construction went to Kevin and Joyce Brick of Sorenson Lake in Merrifield. Their log home and the grounds surrounding it were designed to preserve the natural setting. For example, the gable roof of the home drains rainwater away from the lake, their driveway is pervious sand and soil instead of impervious asphalt, and a buffer zone of natural vegetation along the lakeshore provides screening, reduces erosion, and offers shelter for wildlife.

By recognizing those who are good stewards of lakeshores, we hope more shoreland property owners will discover or rediscover the importance of forested or native vegetative buffer strips along our shorelines.

## LYME DISEASE IS HERE TO STAY

By Harold Goetzman

Minnesota reached a milestone in 2004 when it was discovered that over 1,000 cases of Lyme disease had been reported. Unfortunately, this is not an anomaly, but the trend of the future. Now there are 24 counties in the state with a higher risk of infection, including Itasca County. Deer ticks carry the bacteria that cause Lyme disease, an illness that can cause debilitating arthritis and nervous system problems. Last year 473 Minnesotans were diagnosed with the Lyme disease and 867 cases the year before. Most of those who get Lyme disease are exposed to it in wooded, brushy areas where deer ticks are found. In contrast the larger common wood tick is usually encountered in grassy areas. The deer ticks are smaller and darker in color while the back end of the female is reddish in appearance. They also lack the wood tick's characteristic white markings.

Ticks, like mosquitoes are attracted to the carbon dioxide we exhale. Ticks prefer to climb as close to the source as possible. That is why they are often found around the hairline if they climb up on your clothing. If they find their way inside clothing, the ticks tend to attach in constricted areas, such as behind the knees, around the waistline and in armpits. In some areas, 5 to 20 percent of the ticks are capable of transmitting the disease.

Health officials suggest that you use a good tick repellent containing DEET or permethrin when out in tick habitat. Check frequently for ticks and try to remove them promptly. Ticks actually have to bite you and remain attached for at least 24 to 48 hours—to transmit Lyme disease. That is why it is important to remove ticks from your body as soon as they are found. The less time a tick is attached reduces the chance of infection. A tick head left embedded in the skin does not increase the risk of infection. Remove an imbedded tick slowly using a pair of tweezers. Avoid folk remedies like Vaseline, nail polish remover or burning matches. If a tick bites you, a rash may develop often in the form of a "bull's-eye", which appears 3 to 30 days after infection. Approximately, two-thirds of all Lyme disease infections are accompanied by the rash, but since not all get that it is important to be alert of other symptoms of Lyme disease including those associated with the flu. Since flu season does not extend into summer months, those experiencing the "flu" or fever, headache, chills and muscle pain could actually be infected with Lyme disease. Deer ticks can also transmit two other serious illnesses called babesiosis and anaplasmosis and if you are unlucky, you can be infected with more than one disease by a single tick.

## POTPOURRI

By Harold Goetzman

**Jessie Lake Watershed Association Logo.** Thanks again to Bob Lewis for the artwork and Kathy Dinkel for a great job of handling the orders. We will probably go to one order per year after the spring meeting. So if you have an interest in purchasing logo sweatshirts, polo shirts, T-shirts or hats please let Kathy or myself know.

**Lake Parcel Maps.** At this point we have distributed 97 maps to our JLWA members. However, if you have paid your dues and for some reason you did not receive the maps then please let me know. It is possible that with addresses changing that yours was not delivered. We will try to update the directory with the changes in property ownership in the spring newsletter and then reprint the list every two years to send out. Thanks to Jim Anderson who does a great job of keeping the list updated.

**Shocking Results.** This fall, one night in late September, you may have seen a boat with strange lights moving slowly along the shore. Our DNR fisheries people were doing the annual walleye fingerling count by shocking in certain areas to check the spawning success. This year it did not take much counting as they found zero. This was not a year that fry were stocked in the spring, but it was the year with a record number of fish using our rock spawning beds so we were hoping for a high

count of natural fish. Apparently, the poor results were due to the cold spring that followed the early spawning, which prevented the eggs from hatching.

**Zebra Mussels.** This exotic invasive species was found this year near Brainerd in the Mississippi River. This is a pretty major event since the mussels are now in the main portion of the river, Lake Superior and Lake Mille Lacs. These natives of Europe and Asia are small, striped clams that attach themselves to hard objects, clog water-intake systems and encrust themselves on native mussels. They also filter microscopic plant and animal life from the water, affecting the food chain. To prevent their spread, the DNR urges boater leaving lakes and rivers to take precautions such as removing all aquatic plants from watercraft, trailers and draining all water from live wells. Also, inspect your boat or let it dry for 5 days before entering another body of water.

**West Nile.** An elderly woman from southwestern MN was the only person to die from West Nile disease in 2005. There had been 11 cases reported in Minnesota, down from 34 cases for all of last year. Two people in the state died of the disease in 2004, the state Health Department reported. The latest death clearly reminds us that infection with West Nile virus can be very serious, particularly for the elderly and people with chronic health conditions. The best way to prevent infection is to minimize contact with mosquitoes, especially during the dawn and dusk hours when the insects are most active. When you go outside use a good mosquito repellent containing 20 to 30% DEET.

**Spruce Needle Rust.** Many people have noticed this year that their spruce trees were turning pink or orange. The needles on their trees are infected with a spruce needle rust fungus, but it is usually no cause of concern. The spruce needle rust fungi look bad, but aren't serious for most trees. However, they can be tough on newly planted trees and Christmas trees. The rust is most common on blue spruce, but can infect white and black spruce as well.

The fungus only infects the current year needles. It may affect 25 to 75 percent of the needles that developed this spring. The infected needles will turn yellow and fall off the tree in the fall. However, the fungus does not infect the shoots or branches of the tree or older needles on the tree. Thus, healthy trees survive the infection with little or no damage and next year it will probably not be noticeable. The best thing you can do for the tree is to keep it well watered.

**Share the Lake Day.** This year was the first attempt for our lake association to host a day of sharing with those less fortunate. Thanks to Ken and Carol Woods we had a great place to host 19 guests from the Deer River Nursing Home and Adult Day Service on August 24<sup>th</sup>. Carol, Ken Jr., Marn, and Deke did a good job of getting things organized and we had 17 JLWA volunteers to help out that day. In addition, we had 4 pontoons ready for touring the lake, which we had to cancel due to high winds. However, the guests enjoyed a traditional picnic with hot dogs, beans, potato salad, chips, bars and watermelon. The highlight of the day was sitting on the shore enjoying the sunshine and socializing. Some pretty good stories were told to make an interesting day. Marn gave out visors and took a picture of each person for a memento. The association has agreed it was a success and will host another event next year. Hopefully, more of our members will join in to enjoy the day.

**Roadside Clean Up.** On September 10<sup>th</sup> we had nine members meet to pick up litter on 3 miles of County Road 35 between Highway 6 and CR 133. This was followed by a hot dog lunch at Jessie View Resort. The County provides garbage bags and vests so it is a good public service event for JLWA and we will have signs installed next year to give us a little publicity. We will also need to pick up the litter in the spring after Memorial Day. Think about helping out next year.

**Quotable.** "One winter night I stood and listened beneath the stars. It was cold, perhaps twenty below, and I was on a lake deep in the wilds... An owl hooted soberly in the timber of the dark shores, a sound that accentuated the quiet on the open lake. Here again was the silence, and I thought how rare it is to know it, how increasingly difficult to ever achieve real quiet and the peace that comes with it, how true the statement 'Tranquility is beyond price'." Sigurd F. Olson, *The Singing Wilderness*.

## **DID YOU KNOW?**

**By Harold Goetzman**

- There are over 1.2 billion people in this world who live on less than \$1 per day.
- The Kaczor boys who have trapped beaver for the JLWA will also do other types of yard work and dock installation or removal. Call them at 832-3504.
- Minnesota is home to about 12,000 loons.
- According to the DNR there were about 500,00 deer hunters this year with an economic impact of \$235 million for this activity.
- The estimated economic impact of all hunting in Minnesota is \$664 million this year.
- The state record for yellow perch was caught in 1945 and weighed 3lbs 4oz.
- The name Minnesota comes from the Dakota Indian name "Minisota" meaning sky-tinted water.
- Minnesota has the largest wolf population in the lower 48 states at about 2450.
- There were over 15,000 deer/car accidents in Minnesota last year.
- September 2005 was the fourth warmest on record averaging 5.1 degrees above normal. The warmest September on record was last year (2004), which was 7 degrees above normal.
- The State Butterfly is the Monarch.
- Potlach Corporation is Minnesota's largest private landowner, with more than 326,000 acres of forestland.
- According to the DNR, the state's most common tree species are aspen, black spruce, balsam fir, birch, and black ash. Red maple is number eight.
- Moving to the country has its problems as two-thirds of all households had run-ins with wildlife last year. This resulted in \$5 billion in damages and a nice living for the 10,000 animal removers'.
- Minnesota has 80 mammal species.
- The average American uses 90 gallons of water a day, a European uses 53 gallons and a subSaharan African uses 5 gallons.
- Jessie Lake was 95% froze over on Nov. 25, 2005 and totally five days later, a week off average.
- Our web site ([www.mnlakes.org/Jessie](http://www.mnlakes.org/Jessie)) is updated regularly by our Webmaster Jim Anderson with meeting notices and the latest issue of the Jabber.

## **CONTRIBUTIONS**

Our sincere thanks to the following households that made financial contributions in 2005 to the JLWA: Bill and Lily Baird, David Bernardson, Bill and Melissa Coleman, Valerie Conner, Fred and Cleo Conrad, Doug and Kathy Dusbabek, Jeff and Kelly Goetzman, David Goodall and Anne Lind, Neil and Jeanne Gustafson, Kevin and Gyne Guthie, Bret Hartley and Suzan Bach, Dale and Sharon Hertle, John Horsch, David Kuhn, Roger and Jill Meyer, Lowell and Lynn Nystrom, Skip and Lynn Olson, Tim and Rita Onraet, Wally and Marilyn Russell, John and Beth Sams, Gary and Carolyn Scherer, Stephen and Barb Schmidt, Mike and Peg Selander, and Duane and Norma Storrs. Thanks again to Bob Lewis, Dale Hertle, Harold Goetzman, Marlys Burton, Aspen Springs, Three Cedars, and Jessie View Resorts for the prizes donated and thanks to those volunteers who have spent many hours, which are priceless.

## **MEMBERSHIP**

The JLWA presently has 97 paid members. Treasurer Dale Hertle will send out an invoice for dues in early January. Welcome to new members David and Virginia Anderson, Nels and Diane Brenden, Bill and Melissa Coleman, Rudy Gronau, Kevin and Gyne Guthe, Jerome and Eddie Hoepfner, Randy and Kristine Imiker, Keenan and Kathy Issendorf, Gerald and Shelly Loney, Hollister and Jerril Madsen, Ken Rossberg, Al and Julie Schuna, Ken and Carol Woods and Ken Woods Jr..