

JESSIE LAKE WATERSHED ASSOCIATION



JESSIE JABBER

VOL.15, NO. 1

SPRING 2012

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT Marn Flicker:

What is wrong with this picture as I write this Spring Jabber letter and look out my office window to see the snow falling and covering the ground for the second time this week? Welcome to Minnesota the Land of 10,000 seasons. We did set the record on March 28th for the earliest “Ice Out” in our records, but it sure cooled down since that date. The wet spring season has kept the lakes at water levels that most of us want and need to use our docks and lifts. The heavy wet snowstorm on Monday, April 16 had most area chain saws running so if you have not been to your lake home since that date, you may have some work ahead of you.

Speaking of work ahead of us, we have our annual roadside clean up on May 8th and the first annual lake clean up on May 30th. Both events start at 10am. Your phones may also be ringing for assistance with some creek bank repairs this spring when the project plan and material funding is completed and ready for shovels and muscle. You will also see the Tillys Creek culvert replacement project completed this summer when the creek flow is at a low level.

To assist project chairs in securing volunteers for their projects, the directors have decided to compose and mail a “Volunteer Survey” to all members with a pre-addressed, stamped envelope for your convenience and ease of return. You may receive this Jabber issue and the survey at about the same time. Please take a minute to complete the survey and drop it back in the mail. The support of our members from all four lakes in the watershed is needed to achieve our mission of maintaining and improving the quality of the total watershed environment.

The early thaw with the cool weather following the warm March has slowed the walleye spawn in the northern lakes. We have officially terminated our data gathering of the Spring Creek walleye count, but some faithful volunteers still check the creek and did find walleyes over the spawning beds in the past ten days. We are requesting a few volunteers to assist in this effort to maintain a large enough flow channel for the walleyes to swim upstream to the rock spawning beds.

Earlier this month I enrolled in a one-day class at the U of M Grand Rapids campus to be trained as a Minnesota Forest Pest First detector. This program is designed to have citizens in all parts of the state that are trained for the first detection of targeted pest. If the first detectors confirm a possible invasive pest, they contact the MN Dept of Agriculture Arrest hotline @ 888-545-6684 for immediate action. This program started in 2008 for the Emerald Ash Borer early detection and has since expanded to other species including Gypsy moth, Asian Long-horned Beetle and Sirex Woodwasp. More information with handouts will be available at the May 19th JLWA Spring meeting. We want to get to know all of our members thru the spring and fall meetings we have each year and thru the project volunteer opportunities we have available. We have openings on the board this fall for a secretary and a treasurer. They are one-year terms with two association meetings and two board meetings per year. Please consider offering your time and /or talent for these and other volunteer opportunities.

Please mark the event dates in this issue on your calendars. See you at the meeting and on the water!!

July 11th - Share the Lake Day

July 19th - Summer Association Picnic

Sept. 1st - Fall meeting

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 May 19th**. Please note the meeting place will again be at the new **Jesse Lake Lutheran Church** on County Rd 4. The business meeting will follow the coffee hour starting at 9:00 a.m. with your directors and neighbors. Maybe you can share your fish stories and hot spots with a new member.

LAKE MAPS AND DIRECTORY

The directory that gives property names for the lake maps we issue to JLWA members is generally updated every 2 years. However, since there have not been many changes in property ownership during the past several years, the Board has decided to not mail new directories this year. The following changes can be made to your copy to keep you up to date: Jessie Lake No. 59-Dale and Cheryl Macklanburg, No. 83-Bank, No. 85-Judith Neudahl, No. 96-Bank, No. 101-David and Kathy Labeaux and on Peterson Lake No. 16-JS Development.

For those members who inadvertently have not received copies of the map or directory please contact Marn Flicker or come to the Spring Meeting where copies will be available.

JLWA DIRECTOR'S SPRING MEETING

By Rhonda Nichols, Secretary

Tuesday April 17, 2012 @ Rhonda Nichols

Members present: Mike Raymond, Marn Flicker, Harold Goetzman, Krista Hagen, Jerry Loney and Rhonda Nichols. Absent members were Tim Onreat, Jim Anderson, and Ardie Sheplee.

BUSINESS ITEMS

- 1) Mike reported the treasurer's balance to be \$6,368.95. There are 83 paid members.
- 2) The decision making process was discussed. If a Board decision needs to be changed, it should come back to the Board. One or two people should not make a change. It was suggested that all e-mail communications for JLWA business be copied to all directors for improved understanding of issues.
- 3) A motion was made to send out a one-time survey form to Association members to solicit volunteers for events held by the JLWA. Motion carried. Jerry offered to put the form together with input from the Board. This will be mailed out with the annual spring meeting notice.
- 4) Marn handed out a proposed budget (See attachment). A motion was made to accept the proposed budget. Motion carried.
- 5) Marn attended a forest pest first detector class at the U of M Grand Rapids. A motion was made and approved to reimburse Marn the \$30 tuition fee for the course.
- 6) Marn put together a Tillys creek proposal to stabilize one of the major erosion concerns. Marn talked to the landowner and got approval to proceed. Marn and Harold will talk to Jim Gustafson of SWCD regarding design, funding and a plan for moving forward.
- 7) Keeping Spring Creek open for spawning walleyes was discussed as a new beaver dam had been built below the rocks last fall. It was decided this would go on the volunteer survey form to solicit help in keeping the creek open during spawning periods. [Harold will check on location of the Association's beaver traps.]
- 8) Roadside clean up will be May 8th, 10 a.m. and Krista will chair again.
- 9) The new lakeshore clean up project will be May 30th, 10 a.m. Meet at Mike Raymond's home/dock.
- 10) Marn reminded the Board that funds might be available through different resources, if members needed or wanted lake restoration projects done. Harold is a good resource for grant information.
- 11) Board terms were discussed. Mike and Rhonda have completed their terms and will be going off the Board in the Fall 2012.
- 12) The Jesse Lake Church has been reserved for the spring and fall annual meetings.

- 13) Bob Lewis' proposal for an Association donation to local fire departments that was tabled at the 2011 Fall meeting was discussed. It was decided this would be reopened at the 2012 Spring meeting.
- 14) The lake map directory has not been updated for 3 years. Harold will get the new changes for the Jabber rather than mailing a new copy. Maps and directories will be available at the spring meeting.
- 15) Marn and Mike will schedule a speaker for the annual spring meeting.
- The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 noon.

JLWA Proposed 2012 Budget

Expenses:

Postage	\$350.00	Mileage/Edu	\$200.00
Printing	\$300.00	Lab Testing	\$300.00
Share the Lake	\$400.00	Supplies	\$100.00
MN Waters	\$250.00	ICOLA Dues	\$50.00
Meeting Rentals	\$100.00	JLWA Picnic	\$75.00
<u>Total</u>	\$2125.00		

[Possible additional expense is \$300 materials for Tillys Creek bank stabilization.]

AQUATIC PLANT REMOVAL MAY REQUIRE PERMITS

DNR Press Release (March 29, 2012)

(Editor's Note-I was asked by the Board of Directors to put something in the Jabber regarding lake weed removal and this was conveniently released by the DNR in March.)

Lakeshore property owners are reminded that removal of aquatic plants from Minnesota lakes may require a permit from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The DNR staff members who issue permits for aquatic plant removal can help lakeshore owners avoid harming the lake or river near their home, said Steve Enger, DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife. "Aquatic plants serve many important functions in lakes. They prevent shoreline erosion, stabilize bottom sediments, provide habitat for fish and wildlife, and tie up nutrients that might otherwise grow algae. We encourage shoreline property owners to keep the disturbance of near shore vegetation as small as possible," Enger said. "Removing too many aquatic plants can impair their ability to perform these important functions." Lakeshore property owners can control a modest area of aquatic plants for swimming or boat docking without a permit from the DNR. Cutting, pulling, raking, or harvesting submersed vegetation, like pondweeds, watermilfoil, or coontail, in an area for recreation is allowed under the following conditions:

- The cleared area may not exceed 2,500 square feet in size.
- The cleared area may not extend more than 50 feet along the shore or more than one-half the frontage width-whichever is less.
- If the cleared area does not reach open water, a 15-foot wide channel to open water may be added.
- The cut or pulled vegetation must be removed from the water.

If floating leaf vegetation, like white or yellow water-lilies interfere with boat access, a lake shore property owner can mechanically maintain (cutting or pulling) a channel no more than 15 feet wide, extending to open water without a permit, under the following conditions: the channel must remain in the same place from year to year and the vegetation that is cut must be removed from the water.

ITASCA COUNTY FIREWISE PROGRAM FOR 2012

By Bill Brink, Itasca County Firewise Coordinator

Itasca County, like most of Minnesota has two distinct wildfire seasons: springtime prior to vegetation green up and again in the fall. Typically, spring wildfire season occurs from mid-March through May. Minnesota's fall fire season, when vegetation has cured after hard frosts, occurs from early September through November, or when snow cover returns. Wildfire season can be extended into summer during dry periods.

Itasca County averages 60 wildfires annually that are caused by people during activities such as debris burning, equipment usage, campfires and smoking. Wildfires can ignite quick-moving grass fires that commonly occur in spring or persistent peat fires slowly burning through organic soils. When conditions are prime, the explosive crown fires can occur. However, the most dramatic crown fires are not necessarily responsible for most fire-related damage; **all it takes is a spark or an ember igniting flammable fuels to create problems.**

Itasca County Chipper Days Program: Neighbors Helping Neighbors

It is our fourth year offering this successful program that seeks to improve access and egress for emergency service vehicles, helping with turn-around spaces and defensible space around the home. Last year 60 property owners contributed 400 tons of wood vegetation that was taken to MN Powers Rapid Energy Center and used for renewable energy. It's win-win program for everyone!

To help make an effective program, we are looking to organize neighborhoods or lake associations at an agreed upon collection point to help make hauling more efficient. If you have been working in your yard this spring and have a large pile of brush, or if you have been clearing vegetation to build a garage, cabin or dream home, consider having your hazardous woody vegetation hauled by the Chipper Day Program—definitely a safer option than burning your pile in your back yard! The Itasca County Chippers Day Program is sponsored by MN-DNR Firewise and Itasca County.

The date of August 15th has been scheduled for Jessie Lake Watershed Association.

To learn more come to the Spring Meeting or contact Bill Brink-Itasca County Firewise 218-244-7064 or email: bbrink@paulbunyan.net

ICE OUT

By Harold Goetzman

This year the ice went out on Jessie Lake on March 28th, which is a new record. The previous record was April 3rd, 2010, which just recently beat the April 8th, 2000 record. Prior to that the record had lasted for 55 years compared to three new records in the past 12 years. The average ice-out for the past 71 years is April 25th so this year is almost a month ahead of normal. In general, the time of ice-out ranges over a six-week period, but about half the time the ice has gone out during the last week in April. Many lakes across the northland are reporting similar records for early ice-out. Research has found lakes across Minnesota and Wisconsin are losing ice one to three weeks earlier on average than in the early 1900s. This year the cause was not just a mild winter; the fourth warmest on record, but an off-the-charts warm March that brought June like temperatures under sunny skies. Many days had records set for the daily high temperature during March.

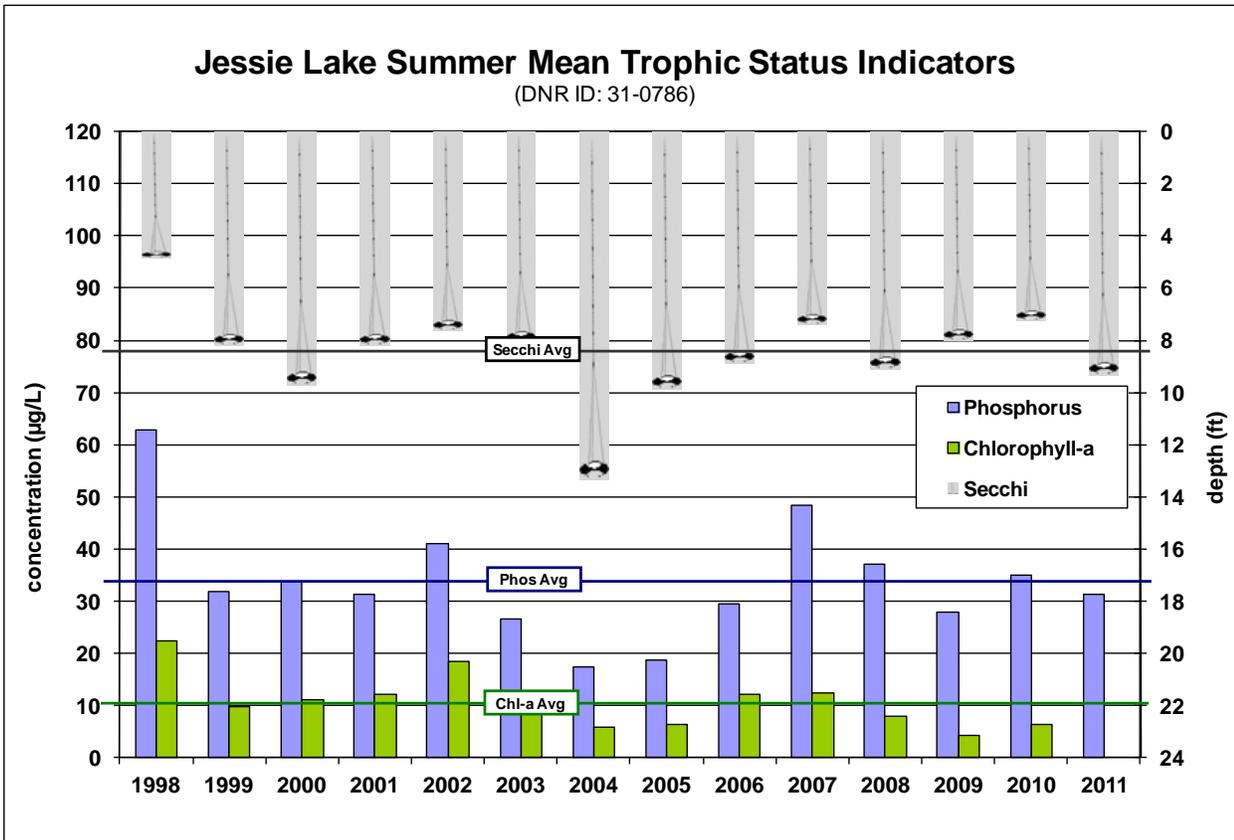
Looking back at the ice-out data I thought it would be interesting to calculate the number of days with ice on Jessie Lake during a typical winter. This past winter of 2011-12 had only 120 days of ice on the lake, which is the 4th lowest number of days in the last 37 years. The lowest period of ice cover was 110 days in the winter of 1999-2000, while the maximum was 174 days during the winter of 1995-96. The average number of days with ice is 149 for the 37 years that we have data. Comparing the first 10 years (1975-84) of data with the last 10 years (2002-2011) showed a decrease in ice cover from 158 days to 143 days so we are averaging about 15 less days of ice fishing now.

JESSIE LAKE 2012 MONITORING YEAR END REVIEW

By Noel Griese

Fourteen consecutive years of data have been collected on Jessie Lake since 1998 through the continued efforts and partnership between the Jessie Lake Watershed Association and Itasca County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD). Based on monitoring data, 2011 started out like most years with good water clarity as June was cool, but in late August and September the lake experienced some poor water clarity due to algae blooms. For the 5 months of summer the phosphorus

concentration was near average at 34 ug/l. By mid-August, however, bottom samples showed phosphorus was being released at a high rate from the sediment. This resulted in an increase in phosphorus from 29 ug/l to 61 ug/l by mid-September as nutrients from the bottom of the lake were again mixed to the surface causing the lake to turn green due to algae blooms during the latter part of summer. Secchi clarity went as low as 5 feet during the first week of September. Heavy rains on July 19th (4-5 inches) also helped slow the algae season as a special sample on July 31st had the lowest phosphorus content of the season at 20 ug/l. The summer average for the secchi disk or water clarity was 9.4 ft., which is slightly better than the 14-year average of 8.6 ft. This was influenced some by the 11.0 ft. value obtained during the high lake levels in late July.



Jessie Lake is one of a few lakes in the county, which has enough data (minimum 10 years of data) to be able to determine if there are improving, maintaining, or declining trends. Since 1998, data continues to show there is no significant trend in water quality for Jessie Lake, meaning amidst the yearly ups and downs the lake appears to be remaining stable. Data collected on Jessie over the past 14 years is of great value to local resource managers because it lends the ability to make informed decisions as we move forward with future management strategies. Monitoring efforts will continue in 2012, and as always it is great to see the continued commitment of the Jessie Lake Watershed Association to protect and preserve the future health of Jessie Lake.

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES PRESENTATION

By Jerry Loney

On February 15th 2012, I attended an ICOLA, (Itasca Coalition of Lakes) meeting along with Marn Flicker at the Grand Rapids courthouse. A presentation was given by Bob Leibfried of the DNR who is the Regional Manager of “Ecological and Water Resources” (EWR) on the advancing problem of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS).

Subjects discussed were: Sustainable quantities and qualities of water, Sustainable levels of biodiversity, Well-functioning ecosystem services, Ecological and Water Resources NE Region Major Programs, Ecological and Water Resources Staff (adding staff in 2012), Exterior Inspection of Equipment, DNR Decontamination Units expanding program in 2012 decontamination units in NE Region Legislation, Water-related equipment, AIS Watercraft Rules Decal and Lakes training.

These programs are slowing the advancement of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) to ensure clean water is available for Minnesota's people and other Biota to survive and thrive in the midst of changing trends in energy, climate and demographics. These programs will also provide species, habitats, and ecosystems with the resilience and adaptive capacities they need to thrive.

Among the list above, a well-functioning ecosystem will provide economic and ecological security now and into the future (e.g., flood mitigation, soil preservation, water purification, habitat maintenance and outdoor recreation). Such programs are now established by the Ecological and Water Resources NE Region Major Programs.

Goals of these programs are to:

- Educate boaters in common places to inspect water crafts such as: hull of boats, boat motor including propeller and motor mount, back of boat including transducer, intakes, and boat plug, boat trailers external components of boat dock and lift frames.
- A 2012 bill was introduced to the MN Legislature that would require: Boatlifts, docks or swimming rafts that have been removed from another body of water, not to be placed in another body of water for a minimum period of 21 days.
- When leaving waters of the state, a person: Must drain water- related equipment as live wells and bilge all water from hull by removing the drain plug before transporting.
- Water-related equipment means: a motor vehicle, boat, watercraft, dock, boatlift, raft, vessel, trailer, tool, implement, device, or any other associated equipment or container, including but not limited to portable bait containers, live wells and ballast tanks.

For more information, see www.dnr.state.mn.us invasive Species.

MN WATERS AIS POLICY

From Minnesota Waters Confluence

Here are a few numbers that show why there is a strong need for a statewide policy for stopping the Aquatic Invasive Species that are rapidly moving into Minnesota and spreading fast:

- 1) **11,842** MN lakes are available for boating with 1956 public accesses and 1722 private accesses (not counting private lake lot accesses used by lakeshore residents)
- 2) **867,000** MN state boating registrations
- 3) **3** North American fresh water systems: Mississippi River, Great Lakes, and Red River of the North to the Hudson Bay
- 4) **214** days (on average) of open water season
- 5) **1,356,402** (average) launches/removals on public accesses in one season
- 6) **593,280** (average) launches/removals on private accesses in one season.

The following points provide a brief summary of the main issues:

- AIS are a statewide crisis that threatens Minnesota's most precious natural resources, while also threatening our local economies and quality of life. Legislative leadership is needed to adequately address this statewide threat.
- Long term, sustainable funding is needed for AIS prevention and management. A watercraft surcharge is needed to ensure this funding is in place.

- Minnesotans supported the Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment with the understanding that it would protect and sustain clean, healthy lakes and rivers. The use of these Funds for AIS prevention, management and research needs to be approved by the legislature.
- Violating AIS laws quickly lead to new infestations, which have irreversible, devastating impacts on the lake/river and local economy. Penalties for these violations should at least be as stringent as poaching penalties.

GRAND RAPIDS HATCHERY AND SPAWN TAKE OVERVIEW

By Dave Weitzel, DNR Assistant Area Fisheries Supervisor

Species Produced-Walleye: The spawning run at Cut Foot Sioux is the largest spawning run in the state and is the primary producer of Mississippi Strain walleye. Workers at the Cutfoot Sioux walleye run typically handle nearly 20,000 adult walleye per year that have been trapped in the nets. Fish eggs are extracted by hand from female fish and milt (sperm) from male fish that are mixed before transfer to the hatcheries. The run has produced on average over 1,300 quarts of eggs and over 90 million walleye fry annually since 1990 that are used to stock over 900 lakes

History: The Cut Foot Sioux spawn take site has been in operation since the 1920s. The original hatchery was located near the spawn take site, but was demolished when it became badly out dated. The old hatchery used surface water from Little Cut Foot Sioux Lake. The current hatchery is located in Grand Rapids. This hatchery uses a well water supply, which reduces disease risk, improves egg health and provides better temperature control. The hatchery has recently been modified to better facilitate OTC fry marking and egg disinfecting. OTC is a chemical that leaves a mark on the otoliths, or ear bones, of walleye that can be identified when the fish are older. Eggs are also treated with iodine to reduce the risk of spreading VHS or other fish diseases.

Hatchery Work: The hatchery is staffed 24 hours a day to maintain the hatchery and care for the eggs. Hatchery workers carefully clean the eggs and remove any dead eggs. About 55 to 60% of the collected eggs will hatch. Hatching occurs after about 3 weeks and adjusting temperatures can control the time of the hatch. Once the fry hatch, they must be stocked within a day or two to prevent the fry from starving to death. About two-thirds of the fry are stocked and the rest are reared over the summer to fingerling size.

Factors Influencing Hatchery Decisions: The DNR conducts lake surveys and assessments to determine where walleye stocking may benefit a lake and where it is ineffective. These evaluations also help determine appropriate stocking levels, stocking types and frequencies. These plans are used to create annual stocking proposals, which tell us how many fry we need to produce in the hatchery.

The Cutfoot Sioux walleye run is the largest producer of Mississippi River Strain walleye in Minnesota so statewide coordination is very important in making hatchery decisions. Most of the eggs collected at Cutfoot are sent to other hatcheries for hatching and rearing. This requires a lot of logistical thinking when coordinating how eggs are collected, held and then shipped. Many of these eggs go to southern and western Minnesota for use in walleye fingerling ponds to produce fall fingerlings (4-6 inches). Recent fingerling production in the Grand Rapids Area has been very limited because of a lack of adequate ponds. Southern and western Minnesota ponds have been historically important producers of fingerlings stocked in the Grand Rapids Area.

WARM SPRING BRINGS LOONS BACK EARLY

By Associated Press

Transmitter data confirm that the unusually warm spring is bringing loons back to Minnesota almost three weeks earlier than normal. The DNR said at least six of 29 loons tagged with satellite transmitters had returned to their breeding lakes in Minnesota as of April 11th. The earliest loon returned to a lake in northern Minnesota on March 29th. Most of the tagged loons left Minnesota in

October and spent about a month on Lake Michigan before departing for the Gulf of Mexico in early December. Carrol Henderson, supervisor of the DNR's Nongame Wildlife Program, said that until scientists started using the transmitter technology in recent years they had no idea that most Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan loons "stage" on Lake Michigan before flying south to the Gulf.

The loon research is paid for partly by donations to the Nongame Wildlife fund on income tax forms. Some of the same money is also being used in an ongoing study on whether the 2010 gulf oil spill has affected Minnesota's state bird. However, it is still too early to know the results because young loons that fly south spend two summers on the Gulf Coast before returning to Minnesota. It is not known how many died because of the spill and how many just haven't come back yet. The transmitters will be useful in gauging the impact on loons of the oil and the dispersants used to break up the spill because loons sink when they die. The telemetry can help scientists recover those carcasses for testing. Researchers tagged four MN loons in 2010, 30 last year and plan to tag 30 more this year.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Roadside Clean Up. On May 8th at 10:00 a.m. we will meet at Jessie View Resort to pick up litter on 3 miles of County Road 35 between Highway 6 and County Road 133. The County provides garbage bags and vests so it is a good JLWA public service event if it fits your schedule. Call Krista Hagen if you plan to help at 832-3570.

Lake Shoreline Clean Up. This year we are planning to do a shoreline clean up on Jessie Lake by canoeing around the lake and collecting visible trash in the shallow water or on shore. The Board has set May 30th at 10:00 a.m. for this project to be ahead of the weed growth. The project will be coordinated by Mike Raymond so let him know if you can help. We have a number of canoes available and will need two people in each so owning a canoe is not a requirement to help. Call 832-5302.

Tillys Creek Culvert. The DNR has approved a permit for installation of the new 9-ft diameter culvert in Tillys Creek this summer. The County Engineering Dept. is expecting the work to be done during July or August when the flow in the creek is at a minimum for easier installation.

Purple Loosestrife. This year the program to control purple loosestrife in Itasca County will be expanded. Last year the Itasca Water Legacy Project (IWLP) agreed to manage the program and they have been successful in obtaining funds to expand the program. The RAC committee of the USFS approved a grant for \$20,000 last summer and a \$30,000 grant (over two years) was approved by the Fish and Wildlife Foundation to operate this program. Jessie Lake was checked last year.

New AIS Boat Decal. A new DNR required boat decal is now available to help remind boaters of the state's new aquatic invasive species law. The decal should be attached to all types of watercraft including canoes, kayaks and duckboats before launching on any MN waters. There is no penalty for not having the decal until Aug.1, 2014. Good idea to get it next time you are in the bait shop.

Youth Water Summit. On May 24th the Youth Water Summit will be held at the Itasca County Fairgrounds. This event will be for nearly 300 5th graders from Grand Rapids, Bigfork and St. Joe's schools. 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 (presenter) and volunteers Marn Flicker and Jerry Loney will represent JLWA. The keynote speaker will be Justin Liles, meteorologist from WDIO TV Duluth. The goal is to teach youth how important it is to maintain our clean water resources, as these are our future decision makers.

Impaired Waters. Minnesota has added another 500 lakes to its list of impaired waters, raising the total to more than 3,600 lakes. Impaired waters are defined as having excess nitrogen, phosphorus, mercury, bacteria or other pollutants, hurting their ability to provide healthy habitats for fish and wildlife or support swimming. Minnesota is one-fifth of the way through surveying its nearly 12,000 lakes. So far, researchers say about 40 percent of Minnesota's waters are impaired.

Deer Ticks. The unusually early spring and warm weather has led to earlier than normal tick activity so be on the alert for these pests and the danger of tick-borne diseases. This type of tick carries the agents of several diseases; including Lyme disease, human anaplasmosis, babesiosis, Powassan disease and a new form of human ehrlichiosis. The cases of these diseases have been increasing in recent years. In addition, the wood tick season will start early and be longer this year.

District 2 Commissioner. Recently, Catherine McLynn announced that she would be running for re-election this fall as our County Commissioner in District 2. Her work with JLWA on various issues has always been good over the past 6 years. She has promised to be a full-time commissioner and will be “alert to threats to our valuable natural resources and our quality of life.”

Quotable. “Man is a complex being: he makes deserts bloom and lakes die.” Gil Stern

DID YOU KNOW?

By Harold Goetzman

- Itasca County will be revising its comprehensive Use Plan this year. The County Board will meet with the Planning Commission to begin the review process involving many public meetings.
- The MPCA reports that Minnesotans waste \$285 million annually in the lost value of recyclable material thrown in the garbage and then another \$200 million to bury or burn it.
- Consumers use 100 billion plastic shopping bags each year in the U.S. and only 5% are recycled.
- The statewide daily and possession limit for walleye remains at 6 with only one over 20 inches. Only about 1% of anglers on any given day harvests a walleye limit.
- Currently there are 21 ethanol plants in MN with an annual production capacity of more than one billion gallons. They use about 12 million gallons of fresh water every day not counting irrigation.
- The average age of a MN deer hunter is 42 and 95% of all deer hunters are men.
- Bats swoop down at night, get tangled in your hair and suck your blood – Not.
- The winter of 2011-12 had only 5% of the Great Lakes surface frozen. This compares to the average of 40% or the maximum of 94% in 1979.
- Our website (www.minnesotawaters.org/Jessie) is updated regularly by our Webmaster Jim Anderson with meeting notices and the latest issue of the Jabber.

MEMBERSHIP

The JLWA presently has 83 paid members (95 last year). If you have not paid your 2012 dues, please send your \$10 to Mike Raymond, 48881 E. Jessie Drive, Talmoon, MN 56637.

CLIP AND SAVE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

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

JLWA OFFICERS

President – Marn Flicker

Vice President – Jim Anderson

Treasurer – Mike Raymond

Secretary – Rhonda Nichols

PHONE

326 0811

832 3175

832 5302

832 3597

EMAIL ADDRESS

mmflick@hotmail.com

jimmreer@bigfork.net

conray@arvig.net

rinnyboo@bigfork.net

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Tim Onraet

Krista Hagen

Harold Goetzman

Ardie Sheplee

Jerry Loney

832 3678

832 3570

832 3139

832 3256

832 3335

riyao@bigfork.net

rkhagen@arvig.net

hgoetzman@yahoo.com

afsheplee@hotmail.com

jerryl@nieci.com

JABBER EDITOR

Harold Goetzman

326 3908

hgoetzman@yahoo.com

WEBMASTER

Jim Anderson

832 3175

jimmreer@bigfork.net