

JESSIE LAKE WATERSHED ASSOCIATION



JESSIE JABBER

VOL.25, NO. 1

SPRING 2022

GREETINGS FROM PRESIDENT HOLLISTER MADSEN

Welcome to a new year of JLWA. I hope everyone had a safe, enjoyable winter wherever you decided to spend it. Last winter was certainly one for the record books with lots of snow, cold weather and plenty of ice. It reminded me a lot of what Minnesota winters used to be in years past. Last year the ice was out early on Jessie Lake on April 6 and this year we are hoping the ice will be out before the opening of fishing. We need lots of warm weather to make that happen!

Our Association events calendar is pretty much the same as last year with some change in the dates that are outlined later in the Jabber. More details on each event will be sent out in advance.

Our website hosting service is changing over from Conservation Minnesota to Minnesota Lakes and Waters. The expectation is that nothing will change as far as the look and content of our site. Gin Anderson has agreed to take over webmaster duties once the transfer is complete. If there is a change in our website address, you will be notified.

We have had many discussions over the past several months with the DNR regarding fish stocking on Jessie and Peterson lakes, they have been very receptive to our input and are making changes to improve and monitor the fish status which are outlined in detail in this issue.

There is a current position open for our JLWA Secretary that we need to fill immediately, if you are interested or know of someone that would be interested, please contact me directly at 952-221-0143 and I can provide information on what is involved.

As I mentioned in last year's fall meeting, this will be my last year as President of the Association and will be looking for someone to take over during our annual meeting in August. It has been my pleasure to serve JLWA these past 6 years and I will continue to support our efforts in the future. If anyone is interested in becoming president, please contact me.

I am still looking for someone who is interested in becoming our JLWA website manager. If you have any interest, please contact me at hollistermadsen@gmail.com. I will provide you with all the links and training needed for you to be successful.

Thanks to all the Association members who have provided support this past year and wish everyone a great summer! Hopefully, you will attend our summer events.

JLWA BOARD MEETING: APRIL 7, 2022

Gin Anderson, Secretary

Attendees: Hollister Madsen, Chuck Klingsporn, Craig Johnson, Will Layland, Joe Durbak, Dave Anderson, Gin Anderson

Business Items:

Meeting called to order by Hollister Madsen.

Budget/Finance Update: Dave noted we approved the budget for 2022 at the fall meeting. So far we have received 2022 dues from 52 members. We are continuing to get a couple additional responses each day. Dave emailed to the board members, comments he has received from dues paying members. Joe Durbak will reach out to the individual from Peterson Lake that had comments and let him know that he is on the Board from Peterson Lake and he'd be happy to talk about the activities of JLWA.

Jabber: Hollister said that Harold Goetzman had contacted him regarding publishing of the spring Jabber. If anyone has articles that they would like put in the Jabber they should contact Harold. Gin will submit the minutes from this meeting to Harold.

2022 JLWA Calendar or Activities:

- Spring Road Side Clean up – May 12th, at 5:00PM. As in the past, meet at Hollister's to get trash bags and section assignment. Following the cleanup, we will go to Rileys for burger night for those who care to join us. More details to follow.
- Northern Contest – June 18th. Check in and weighing of fish will be at Will Leyland's dock and the details are in later article.
- Boat Parades – Jessie Lake - July 2nd and Little Jessie – July 4. More details to come later
- Summer Picnic/Meeting – July 23rd. Additional details published later.
- Fall Meeting – August 27th. Coffee 8:30 to 9:00. Meeting from 9:00 – 10:00. Additional details to follow.
- Fall Roadside Clean Up – Date to be determined.

Walleye Counts/Beaver Traps – Need to monitor for water temps being in the 45-to-48-degree range and can then check on spawning beds. Will and Hollister will monitor. No update on beaver trapping.

Invasive Species – Hollister said Harold had voiced concerns about tourists and residents lake hopping and they may not be doing the necessary cleaning etc. to stop the transport of AIS like Zebra Mussels. Discussed putting a sign up at the landing letting people know which lakes have invasive species and remind them they need to ensure boat is clean before launching. Majority felt the list would be too long to keep up to date.

Open Board Positions – Hollister reminded the group that the Secretary slot is open and if anyone they know is interested, they should let us know. In the meantime, Gin will continue doing the secretary position. Hollister also reiterated that he will be stepping down as President in September and asked if anyone on the Board currently is interested. No one said they were interested at this time. We will need to continue to look for someone to run for that slot at the fall meeting. If you know of anyone, please contact Hollister or one of the other Board members.

DNR Fish Survey Results/Stocking Plan – Dave Weitzel joined the Board meeting to discuss concerns about the fish stocking plan and concerns about high bait fish counts. Dave went over information from their most recent survey and answered questions about previous surveys. He said the August results were really where they wanted them to be. If the pike count is less than 6 per net that's usually a good number to maintain walleye over the 8.8 per net. They want the yellow perch count to be greater than 8 per net. He said the spawn habitat on Jessie doesn't seem to result in reproducing enough, thus we do the stocking. Volume of natural spawn is impacted by spawning bed (gravel/sand) habitat and the heat of the lake water. Natural production is hit or miss. Most recently they have stocked Jessie at 4 times the State recommendation. Their new plan for stocking would reduce that to 3 times the recommended amount. They will then monitor to see impacts. Included would be yearly electro fish monitoring each fall. Dependent upon results of the monitoring they can adjust accordingly. Joe Durbak asked about the status of stocking Peterson Lake. Dave indicated that is a priority for this spring and they are planning to commit to additional stocking of panfish. They only have current plans to do it once, but if it doesn't recover, they could look at doing it a second time. Dave also asked us to let him know if anyone sees any evidence of winterkill on Peterson.

We discussed asking Dave to come to the Summer Picnic or Fall Meeting to answer questions or provide info to JLWA.

Meeting was adjourned.

UPDATE ON AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES (AIS)

By Harold Goetzman

BE SURE TO CHECK YOUR DOCK AND LIFT FOR ZEBRA MUSSELS BEFORE INSTALLING IN OUR LAKES – USE A CERTIFIED FIVESTAR LAKE SERVICE PROVIDER. ALSO CHECK YOUR BOAT AND TRAILER. REMEMBER NO ONE ELSE IS GOING TO PROTECT YOUR LAKE FOR YOU. IT IS UP TO EACH OF US AND TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE. THERE IS NO CURE FOR AIS.

MN law requires keeping docks and lifts out of the water for at least 21 days before putting them into a different body of water. Make sure anyone you hire to put in a dock or lift has not been to an AIS infested lake (Sand Lake, Bowstring, North Star, Winnie) prior to a JLW lake unless the equipment has been properly cleaned. Please hire FiveStar Service providers to keep AIS out.

For the 16 types of AIS, they are now found in over 8% of our lakes and streams so you can see the magnitude of the invasive threat to our precious resources. A list of the MN infested waters for all types of AIS is given on the DNR website so you can check on a lake if you are fishing other lakes. As of April 13th the DNR has listed confirmed Zebra Mussels in 270 lakes, rivers and wetlands. Another 232 bodies of water are listed because they are closely connected to confirmed lakes. There were 49 new cases of Zebra Mussels in MN lakes and streams for 2021. New confirmed Zebra Mussels for Itasca Co. were in Little Jessie Lake.

Zebra Mussels are now found in four of our big lakes including Red Lake, Mille Lacs, Leech and Winnie. Adult Zebra Mussels were found in Winnie in 2016 and now they are found everywhere in the lake. The mussels filter algae out of the lake and that makes the water clarity increase. For Big Winnie, the water clarity increase has been rapid and astounding—more than doubling. Each of those little mussels can filter one to four liters of water per day. What effect the mussels will have on Winnie's great walleye fishing is unknown, but the ecosystem has definitely changed.

The first sighting of Starry Stonewort in MN was in 2015 and now there are 18 lakes infested with 3 new lakes infested in 2021 (not Itasca Co.). Upper Red Lake and Winnie are already on the list for Starry Stonewort, which since the 2016 discovery in Winnie, the Starry Stonewort has been spreading fast and a big worry is the frequent travel between Winnie and nearby lakes. No successful treatment to stop the spread has been found. For 2021 there were no new lakes with Eurasian Watermilfoil or Faucet snails, but one new case of Flowering Rush in Itasca Co.

General

One of the best preventative measures for our lakes is to recommend that our residents try to avoid going to AIS infested lakes like Sand, Winnie, Red Lake and Bowstring. With the number of lakes available we can find good fishing other places. A list of AIS infested lakes is on the DNR website.

Also, we established an early detection program for zebra mussels in our JLWA lakes. I have made 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. So far no one having a detector reported anything, which is good. If you are interested in helping with early detection let me know by email (hgoetzman@yahoo.com) or call 832-3139.

SWCD AIS PROGRAM

The Itasca County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) is a County agency located in Grand Rapids, which provides access to conservation and other resource services. In cooperation with federal, state and local agencies, the SWCD provides technical assistance, cost-sharing and natural resource management information and education. The SWCD AIS Coordinator, Bill Grantges manages the Itasca County AIS program of about \$640,000. He can be contacted at 218 328 3095 if you have AIS questions.

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) have become a very real threat to our way of life in the northland. The Itasca County AIS Program was created to meet these threats. We all must do our part to help stop the spread of AIS. Everyone needs to take personal responsibility for not spreading AIS.

Prevention Program

By Bill Grantges, AIS Program Coordinator, SWCD

The AIS prevention program includes the watercraft inspection and decontamination at public water accesses. During the 2022 summer months there will be 29 inspectors and many volunteers carrying out boat inspections. This activity in 2021 totaled over 37,000 boat inspections and 490 decontaminations completed at 47 landings on 27 lakes. About 1.1% of the boats inspected had drain plug violations (plugs not removed). The County now has 5 decontamination units (4 mobile and 1 stationary) that were used during the summer by the County to travel to various landings for use during inspections. Contaminated boats are washed with heated water that will kill the Zebra Mussels. Also, there are decontamination units located at Deer Lake and Wabana that have been purchased by their Lake Associations. AIS inspectors were also present at major fishing tournaments in Itasca County. The County AIS crew inspected boats at the Jessie Lake landing last summer and no infested boats or trailers were discovered. Watercraft decontamination is a free service provided by the Itasca County AIS Program. Anyone who is concerned about the potential of carrying an invasive species on or in their watercraft or any other piece of equipment like a used dock, boat lift or swim platform can request decontamination. It is now known that pontoons, docks and lifts that are purchased from people on infested waters and transported to non-infested lakes are one of the highest causes of Zebra Mussel spread. Adult Zebra Mussels attached inside the pipes or hidden areas are far more likely to get established in new waters than the veligers in residual water of boats and trailers. The main thing is allowing used docks and lifts to dry for 21 days before installing in a new body of water following Minnesota state law.

Control and Monitoring Program

By Chris Evans, AIS Specialist, SWCD

The Itasca SWCD AIS Control & Monitoring program will continue to perform early detection surveys in search of all invasive plants and animals on the lakes and rivers of Itasca County (including Jessie and Little Jessie). that have been classified as the highest risk for an AIS introduction. We will also be implementing Invasive species control projects on around 70 bodies of water including mechanical, biological, and chemical control methods against infestations of Curly Leaf Pondweed, Flowering Rush, and Purple Loosestrife. Also, Zebra Mussel Veliger Settlement Samplers (Zebra Mussel Traps or early detection samplers) will again be placed near the public accesses of Jessie and Little Jessie in 2022. During removal in the fall they will be inspected for Zebra Mussels.

As Zebra Mussels have been recently discovered in Little Jessie Lake (2021), we will be paying special attention and closely monitoring that population for any spread or signs of reproduction within that system as well continuing to intensively survey surrounding bodies of water for any pioneer introductions of the invasive mussels.

JESSIE LAKE WATER QUALITY 2021

By Matt Gutzmann, Itasca SWCD Water Resources Specialist

As of 2021, an impressive 24 consecutive years of water quality data have been collected on Jessie Lake starting in 1998, which provides insight as to the health of Jessie Lake's aquatic ecosystem. In 2021, there were some signs of water quality improvement over the previous 10-year average. Readings for phosphorus showed improvements and were better than the previous 10-years while water quality was slightly worse for chlorophyll-a (algae) and water clarity with the Secchi disk. It should be noted that chlorophyll-a (algae) did improve over the previous five-year average, so that is a

welcome trend. Phosphorus levels in 2021 were the lowest levels they've been since 2014, likely due to the limited amount of rain that fell during the season and the resulting low lake levels.

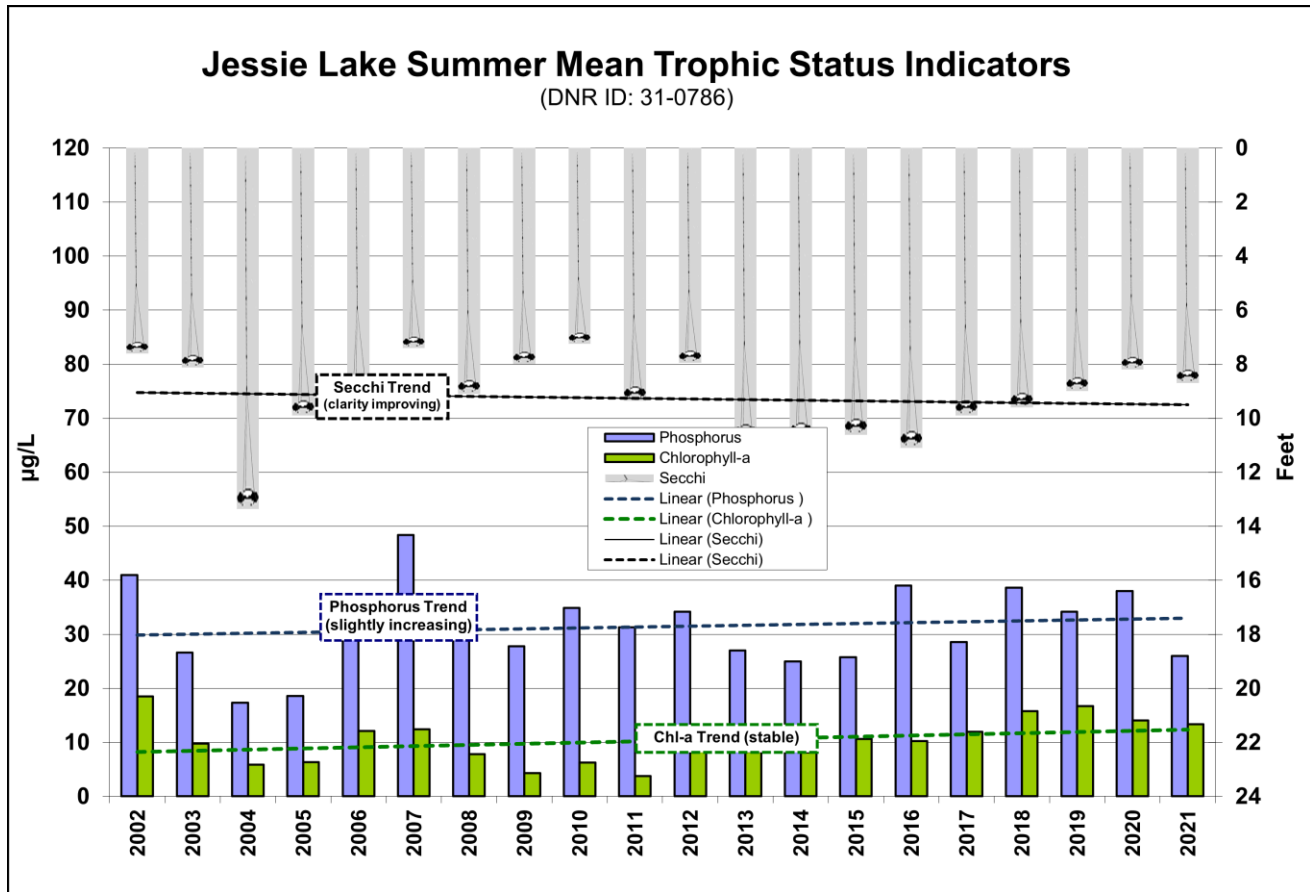


Figure 1 - 20-year trends in Jessie Lake 2002-2021

The long-term trend when stepping back and looking at the entire data set from 1986 through 2021, Jessie Lake continues to show a good stability for chlorophyll-a and phosphorus with some improvement in water clarity with the Secchi disk readings. The year-to-year variability in water quality is often related to the changes in snowfall, rainfall and the lake water levels- this is also why it's incredibly useful to have this wide range of data over decades as it does a much more accurate job at showing actual trends. The Jessie Lake Watershed Association and its volunteers are among the hardest working group of folks looking after their water resources. The data that has been collected over the decades is helpful beyond words in looking at the big picture of Jessie Lake.

4th ANNUAL JLWA NORTHERN FISHING CONTEST
NOTHING BUT NORTHERNS" FISHING TOURNAMENT
 (Nothing counts except Northerns)

WHEN: JUNE 18, 2022

WHERE: JESSIE LAKE

TIME: 10am – 3pm Weigh-in at Will Layland's dock located at the north end of Jessie Lake two docks south of Rising Eagle Resort. Tournament Host(s) will not be held liable for any death or injuries incurred. This is a casual tournament. Follow Minnesota DNR fishing regulations for slot size and limit. Rules also say no wanton waste so all game fish must be cleaned or given away and besides

Northern is a delicious eating game fish.

WHO: Open to all JLWA members and their families. No entry fees! No registration! Just go fish!

PRIZES: Largest Northern by weight, Smallest Northern by weight, Heaviest stringer (10 fish limit) of Northern, first Northern registered, last Northern registered. A digital scale that measures in ounces will be used for weighing. **All Northerns count** – even dead ones – as long as they resemble a Northern at one time. Any Northern registered qualifies for door prizes. Also, there will be prizes for kids. Judges decisions are final!

RSVP: craig.johnson11@arvig.net if you plan on attending.

PETERSON LAKE UPDATE

By Joe Durbak, JLWA Board

As we know, Peterson Lake has gone through a tough two years . We got hit with a winter freeze two years in a row. We haven't been able to do much between COVID and the spring weather not cooperating, but Hollister and I had many phone conversations with the DNR about the restocking of Peterson Lake. I am proud to let everyone know that per David Weitzel, the DNR has agreed to stock Peterson Lake with fish this June (barring any unforeseen issues). It will be stocked with bluegill, crappie and bass. Then we can expect another netting survey again the following year and hopefully, another restocking if needed.

I would like to thank JLWA for all the help and time in this matter.

REPORT FISH DIE-OFFS TO HELP DNR

DNR News Release, April 21, 2022

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, (DNR) encourages Minnesotans contact the state if they see evidence of a fish die-off in a lake or stream. These fish die-offs happen occasionally and can result from a variety of causes. "People can help by reporting fish die-offs right away," DNR limnology consultant Tom Burri said. "These reports help us determine if an investigation is needed." To report fish die-offs, people should call the Minnesota Duty Officer at 651-649-5451 or 800-422-0798 (the officer line is available 24 hours per day, seven days a week). An early report allows timely water and fish sampling or other response actions, if needed. It's especially helpful to know what sizes and types of fish people see in a fish die-off.

In early spring, the retreat of lake and stream ice can sometimes leave behind fish that died during ice cover, commonly referred to as winterkill. When snow and ice cover a lake, sunlight reaching aquatic plants is limited. The plants, in turn, reduce the amount of oxygen they produce. If vegetation dies from lack of sunlight or other cause, the plants start to decompose, which uses oxygen dissolved in the water. If oxygen depletion becomes severe enough, fish die. Species commonly observed in these die-offs include sunfish, crappies and tulibeas (occasionally, largemouth bass and northern pike). More information on fish kills is available on the [DNR website \(mndnr.gov/Fisheries/FishKills.html\)](http://mndnr.gov/Fisheries/FishKills.html).

JESSIE LAKE- DNR FISHERIES LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN

By Dave Weitzel, MN DNR Area Fisheries Supervisor

The Lake Management Plan for Jessie Lake has been revised in the spring of 2022 to replace the 2019 plan. The goals of the plan are to maintain a fish community that is favorable for put-and-take Walleye stocking and to maintain the potential for high yields of harvestable Walleye.

The management objectives are to maintain a Walleye gill net catch rate of over 8.8 Walleye/net (a high catch compared to similar lakes) with at least 6 year-classes present and no more than 40% of the gill net sampled Walleye from a single year class. Additional objectives are to maintain a Northern Pike fishery with catch rates under 6 per gill net and maintain a Yellow Perch population with catch

rates of at least 8 per gill net with fish over 10 inches present because these conditions result in better pike size quality and are ideal for Walleye management.

To achieve these goals an operational plan was developed that calls for a base stocking of Pike River Walleye fry annually at a rate of 1500/littoral acre (682,000 total) or 390/surface acre. This is a reduction from past 10 years that was at a rate of 500/surface acre (875,000). A standard survey using 9 gill nets and 12 trap nets will be conducted in late August every 3 years to evaluate the stocking program and determine the status of the fishery. The age structures from Walleye and Northern Pike will be collected. The DNR outreach program will continue to work with the Jessie Lake Watershed Association through meeting attendance, newsletters and other media. Anglers are encouraged to release pike over 26 inches to help maintain a quality size structure. Statewide regulations will apply.

For more information, the complete 13-page Lake Management Plan is available on the JLWA website (www.minnesotawaters.org/Jessielakewatershed).

JESSIE LAKE WALLEYE STOCKING FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

By Dave Weitzel, MN DNR Area Fisheries Supervisor

Q. What are realistic expectations for Walleye stocking?

A. Walleye stocking can be a useful tool for fisheries management when natural reproduction is poor, but there is a strong human desire for a Walleye fishery and good conditions for young fish to survive until adulthood. Like any tool, stocking is designed to solve a specific problem. It is a good tool to overcome poor spawning conditions, but as surely as you can't cut a 2x4 with a crescent wrench, stocking can't fix other problems. In the case of Jessie Lake, DNR studies show that few fish are produced in non-stocked years, but stocking newly hatched fry can produce a robust Walleye fishery.

Anglers like to think of stocking as a simple solution to many fisheries issues, but this is an illusion. It is important to understand all the things that stocking can't do. Walleye stocking only works where conditions for survival are good. Walleye do poorly in lakes with few perch or too many pike so stocking can't overcome poor prey or predator conditions. Walleyes are best suited for fertile lakes over 1,000 acres. Stocking often fails in small lakes with poor habitats. A stocked Walleye does not directly replace a harvested one. Walleye are stocked when they are a few days to a few months old and must survive four or more years to reach a keeper size of 14 inches. Natural mortality is high, especially during the first two winters, and most of these fish will not survive long enough to benefit an angler. A harvested Walleye has already survived and is not directly replaced by a stocked fish, so it takes many stocked fish to produce a single adult. This does not mean that stocking higher numbers of young fish can solve harvest issues. Stocking too many young fish results in more competition and slower growth. This can lead to even higher winter mortality and fewer fish living beyond four years.

Q. Does stocking more Walleye improve Walleye numbers?

A. Ultimately, each lake has a natural limit on the number of small Walleye that can exist at any given time. This is largely based on natural characteristics such as fertility, size, climate, and other physical factors that can't be controlled by humans. Stocking enough fish to reach this limit can improve Walleye fishing but stocking more fish than needed to reach this limit will not add to the fishery and may be harmful. This is because the survival of stocked fish is density dependent. Stocked fish survive very well when conditions are good and competition is low, but survival is poor when there are already a lot of Walleye present. Remember, there must be available prey and habitat space for young fish to survive the four years it takes to reach a keeper size. This means that a strong year-class can only be produced when overall numbers of juvenile fish are low and that a strong year-class will likely suppress subsequent year-classes. Past fish surveys on Jessie demonstrate this very well. We know that occasional stocking produced very strong year-classes followed by weak ones thus producing a boom-and-bust fishery. Alternately, recent annual stockings produced a stable fishery. It

appears that over a long enough time period, the same number of fish will likely be produced regardless of stocking amounts so long as the minimum amount of fry were stocked, and survival conditions were good. This shows how nature ultimately balances this year-class equation. The limiting factor is largely not the number of fish produced in the spring but the number of fish that can survive the winter. Thus, stocking more fish will not add to the population in the long run, just like pouring water into a full glass will not result in more water in the glass.

Q. Why would DNR reduce annual fry stocking when previous stocking produced a good Walleye fishery?

A. DNR production capacity is limited so it is important to improve program efficiency, reduce wasteful stocking, and maximize the potential for successful stocking. Recent DNR evaluations have found that fry densities in lakes with natural reproduction are often much lower than DNR stocking densities, yet these lakes consistently produce our best Walleye fisheries. One recent study also found that too much stocking may result in diminishing year-class benefits or even suppress year-class strength. The DNR Walleye technical committee found that fry stocking densities of 500-1000 fry per acre of water less than 15 feet deep (known as littoral acres) is optimal for year-class formation on most lakes. Jessie Lake has been stocked at 1,900 fry per littoral acre, which is the highest stocking rate in the Grand Rapids work area and is nearly four times higher than the recommended rate for annual stocking. There is no evidence to suggest this amount of fry stocking is needed or beneficial.

Angler concerns about reduced stocking rates are common, but assume that the good fishing was a result of the number of fish stocked in the spring. Unfortunately, there is no evidence to support this concept. Lower stocking densities have not been attempted on Jessie. Higher amounts were attempted on several occasions and produced highly variable results suggesting that year-class formation was more strongly influenced by conditions contributing to survival over the winter than by the amount of fry stocked. It appears that as long as the minimum amount of fry are stocked to optimize opportunities for a year-class to persist, the number of fry stocked per year is not nearly as important as the fact that some fish were stocked every year, guaranteeing an opportunity for survival when conditions are good. Nature takes over from there and balances the year-class equation. We are very confident that lower stocking densities will produce similar opportunities for year-class survival.

Q. Won't higher stocking densities be needed if Zebra Mussel or other invaders show up?

A. No. Stocking is not an effective tool to address aquatic species invasion. Zebra Mussels and other invaders impact food webs and change the way energy moves through aquatic systems. This increases competition among young fish. Adding more young fish worsens the problem by increasing competition for depleted resources. The good news is that lower density annual stocking has maintained good Walleye fishing on area lakes such as Sand and Winnibigoshish with Zebra Mussel present. These lakes are stocked at much lower rates than Jessie, but also have natural reproduction.

Recent research in Minnesota's large lakes found that young Walleye grew slower and were 14% smaller by the end of their first summer after a zebra mussel invasion. In those same large lakes, Walleye year class strength was only weakly related to the presence of invasive species, with temperature during the first year of life and first winter severity being the most important predictor of year class strength.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Minnesota Lakes and Rivers Advocates (MLR). Membership support of MLR is necessary to help meet its water quality goals and provide a statewide association that is the largest and most effective water group in the state. Lake associations are part of the largest, most generous and most committed conservation/angling group in Minnesota, contributing about \$6.25 million towards lake work collectively, about 1.2 million volunteer hours to protect the public waters and almost \$400K for annual fish stocking. There are over 300,000 lake home and cabin properties in Minnesota, but less

than half of one percent join MLR. The impact of MLR in fulfilling the mission to protect Minnesota's lake and river heritage for current and future generations could be much larger with more members and you can join as an individual in addition to JLWA. Look into it.

Bird Flu. The new strain of Avian Flu is killing wild birds as they are coming north with migration. The waterfowl birds are contacting it the worst and MN has had cases of geese, mallard ducks and eagles. There has already been forced destruction of 25 million domestic poultry across the USA. So far not many song birds have been affected, but if you see any dead ones contact the DNR.

Youth Water Summit. The popular Youth Water Summit for Itasca County fifth grade students is back after a two-year absence. The summit will take place at the County Fairgrounds in Grand Rapids on May 24th for kids from Bigfork, Deer River, Coleraine and Grand Rapids. Volunteers are needed that day for various tasks such as helping to direct the groups of ten to the various educational exhibits. For more information, or to help out, contact the sponsor Itasca Waters at info@itascawaters.org.

Quotable. Quote—"Nature is full of genius, full of the divinity, so that not a snowflake escapes its fashioning hand." Henry David Thoreau

DID YOU KNOW?

By Harold Goetzman

- The U.S. bald eagle population has grown fourfold in the past decade, according to a report from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- People cause 90% of wildfires in MN. If a fire escapes, the person who set it is liable for damage and fire-fighting costs.
- The land of 10,000 lakes has 825,000 registered watercraft and does not require boater education.
- Just 9% of all plastic waste ever created has been recycled.
- The ice has not gone out on Jessie as of printing and will be one of the later dates (average 4/23).
- Our JLWA website (www.minnesotawaters.org/Jessielakewatershed) is updated regularly by our Webmaster Hollister Madsen with meeting notices and the latest issue of the Jabber.

MEMBERSHIP

If you have not paid your 2022 dues, please send your \$15 to David Anderson, 19710 Hunters Ridge, Rogers, MN 55374.

CLIP AND SAVE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

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

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