



BIG SAUK LAKE ASSOCIATION

INFORMER

WINTER EDITION 2010

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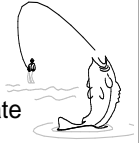
Jeff Mayer

(320)352-0055

From the President

Dear Fellow Members,

I happened to see this bit of poetry which was authored by William Shakespeare and reproduced in the Star--Tribune last December 20th. I wonder if Mr. Shakespeare would author the same response given the climate of late 16th Century England matched against that of Minnesota!



*Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind, Thou Art Not So Unkind
As Man's Ingratitude; Thy Tooth Is Not So Keen
Because Thou Art Not Seen, Although Thy Breath Be Rude.*

*Heigh Ho! Sing Heigh-Ho! Unto The Green Holly: Most Friendship is Feigning, Most
Loving Mere Folly:*

Then Heigh-Ho! The Holly! This Life is Most Jolly!

I happen to love the change of seasons. However, I came to the conclusion that scraping our driveway of the almost daily snowfall was no longer fun. When I was growing up on our family farm near Pine City, my uncles would comment on a couple of brothers who would be seen pulling mustard plants out of their oat fields by lantern light in the middle of the night. The joke was that their coats never stopped swinging on the hooks! When I saw these fellows on rare occasions "uptown", they seemed old and very bent

over. I really felt sorry for them. While shoveling snow may be good exercise, one should not wind up in old age like the two brothers.

Enough of my ramblings. What news can I bring you about your lake association and Board action?

1. What of the carp problem? A recent telephone conversation was held with our contractor, Tim Adams. Mr. Adams informed me that he plans to be on the lake around mid-February to determine the amount of carp which can be harvested. This will be done by underwater camera investigations. I am assuming he will do an extensive scoping operation. I did hear a report that no carp was found in the area just North of the narrows. This location had an enormous school of fish last year. We hope that another harvest can be done. Your association has over \$7,000 invested in an account which is left over from the initial expenditure last year. We shall see what happens.

1. The Board has been making inquiries about methods to improve the fishing success in Big Sauk Lake. We discussed the possibility of placing a type of fence barrier along the north side of Schoumachers' Bay, allowing openings to give the homeowners access to the lake. The theory was that the barrier would prevent carp and other predatory fish to come into this area and disrupt spawning by our blue gill population. However, it was explained that unless the fence was really anchored well below the bottom sediment of the bay, carp would be able to "root out" the sediment and invade the spawning area. It would be a very labor intensive task to complete a successful project.

Based on comments that even the panfishing success has diminished, we have considered stocking the lake with 5-10,000 4" to 8" bluegills. Just a few years ago, we would not have given this a thought. However, we have not engaged in any spraying oper-

ations to destroy curly leaf pondweed since that time. We now have some extra funding for this project should it be carried out. The downside to lake stocking of relatively mature fish, is one of fish behavior and catch rates. No matter where the fish would be released, a fraction of them will swim either upstream or downstream. (Tracking numbers would be possible by tagging a specific number with tiny radio tagging devices! I have learned that studies of this kind have been done but they would be useless in this situation.) The second issue is catch rates. The current limit is 20 per day. If 25 anglers caught 20 of the stocked fish per day, then 5,000 fish would be consumed in 10 days. The reader can compose a different scenario but I hope you see the point.

The other factor is that we would hope that a good fraction of the fish would survive to spawn. That leads us to the most important issue which is habitat creation and restoration. If lake residents want to sustain a viable fish population then those of you who are concerned need to step up and engage in projects to create native plant restorations. A separate paragraph addresses contacts and funding for these and other shoreland restorations.

Are there other alternatives to shoreline plantings? In a telephone interview with Eric Altena, Area Fisheries Manager, he commented on two. One suggestion has been to create "fish attractors." These could be haphazard piles of logs bound tightly together and weighted down. They appear to increase fish population but they also increase the concentration of anglers which of course means a more rapid decrease in the population. A second is creating of rock piles. This writer recently learned that the Little Birch Lake Association did use this approach several years ago. It could be useful under certain lake conditions. The downside of rock piles is that an influx of sediment can cover the rocks over time and eliminate the spawning potential. Our lake is a prime example of one having continuous sediment loading.

President's letter continued on page 4

TOP ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE FOR HEALTHIER LAKES AND RIVERS:

Leave an unmowed natural area along your shore

Leave native water plants and fallen trees in the lake for fish habitat

Keep your septic systems up to code, well maintained and pumped frequently

Minimize driveways, sidewalks and mowed lawn areas on your property

Keep yard waste, pet waste, household and garden chemicals out of the lake

Get to know your neighbors and help them do the right thing for the lake

Take part in land-use decisions in your community

Volunteer for a leadership in your lake association

This list was obtained from MN WATERS PUBLICATION, WINTER 2011, VOLUME 6

ON THE LIGHTER SIDE:

Farmer John lived on a quiet rural highway. As time went by, the traffic slowly built up and became so heavy and so fast that his chickens were being run over at a rate of three to six a day. So one day, John called the local police station and said, "You've got to do something about all of these people driving so fast and killing my chickens."

"What do you want us to do?" asked the policeman. "I don't care, just do something about those crazy drivers!" So the next day the policeman had the road workers go out and put up a sign that said:

SLOW: SCHOOL CROSSING

Farmer John called again complaining that the sign did not seem to work so the officer had the work crew put up a second sign which said: SLOW: CHILDREN AT PLAY

It too failed to slow down the speeding cars. Farmer John made another call and asked if he could put up his own sign. The exasperated officer agreed. After the phone calls stopped, the curious officer drove out to see what kind of sign Farmer John had put in place. He was astonished to read

NUDIST COLONY

GO SLOW AND WATCH OUT FOR THE CHICKS

AQUATIC PLANTS AND ALGAE A DELICATE BALANCE

Cindy Hagley, is a Great Lakes Environmental Quality Educator under the auspices of the University Of Minnesota Sea Grant. In the most recent publication of Minnesota Waters, Winter 2011, she has written an interesting article relating to the title of this article.

She begins by observing what happens when we would turn over a shovel of soil in a garden or lawn in the spring and promptly forget about the bare soil until fall. Typically it would be covered by noxious weeds, perhaps dandelions, crab grass or plantain.

"The same thing can happen in your lake. Your attempt to change the lake by removing aquatic plants might end up providing an opening for invasive species, or change your lake from having healthy plants to being dominated by algae." "...the aquatic plants that are noxious to some are a bountiful and beautiful resource to others, including native fish." She goes on to quote from 'Through the Looking Glass: A field Guide to Aquatic Plants': Any angler knows how important plants are to fish. Habitat created by aquatic plants provides food and shelter for both young and adult fish. Invertebrates living on or beneath plants are a primary food source. Some fish, particularly blue gills, also graze directly on leaves and stems.

Predatory fish cruise the shadowy plant beds in search of prey. The structure and

density of the plant beds can determine whether predators will be well-fed or go hungry. Too few plants can limit the number of prey fish; plant growth that's too dense can fence predators out."

Sauk Lake residents are well aware of the rise and fall of aquatic vegetation. Just the past decade has shown the massive explosion of curly leaf pondweed as well as masses of green algae. Native aquatics like coontail and northern milfoil have been abundant. However, clp has virtually disappeared and we have not of late, seen explosions of green or blue-green algae. The only problem is that reports have indicated a reduction of native aquatic plants as well. A deficiency of aquatic plants cannot support a viable fish populations.

The abundance of aquatic plants is connected to a lakes productivity. "Primary productivity is the rate at which algae and aquatic plants convert light energy into plant matter. When we talk about a lake's primary productivity, we are talking about how much aquatic plant and algal "biomass" it supports." Some years ago, our lake could have been described as highly productive whereas many of our northern lakes are unproductive.

Lake productivity is largely determined by the supply of nutrients the lake receives. Usually the most nutrient-rich areas of a lake would be shallow bays unless the entire lake is considered shallow. Nutrient

loading into our lake has multiple sources: Phosphorus loading may come from decaying plants (caused by low levels of photosynthesis as a result of heavy snow cover), failing septic systems, runoff from fields and yards, and release from lake sediment.

Research as shown that "shallow, productive lakes or bays are often delicately balanced ecosystems. The balance between aquatic plant dominance and algae dominance can shift very quickly, and once a lake shifts to an algae dominated state, it is very difficult to return it to aquatic plants." Why? Unnaturally high nutrient levels will stimulate both aquatic plants and algal growth. However, the algae reproduce at a faster rate and eventually shade out the plants. They die, decompose, and provide even MORE nutrients. Should significant areas of native plants die away, the noxious invasive plants have an opportunity to take over and dominate - plants like Eurasian watermilfoil and clp.

We can only wait what the new spring and summer season brings us. Lake residents need to be observant to report any recurrence of algae growth or the non-native noxious aquatic plants.

Editor's note. Permission has been granted to quote from the article.

WINTER KILL - CAUSE, CONCERN AND CURE(?)

No, this article is not about those unfortunate souls who perished caused by collisions on icy roads or froze when their car became stuck in a massive snowbank on a remote rural road. Rather, it refers to the demise of our fish population during the winter season.

It is well documented that a chain of events is responsible for the death of large numbers of fish particularly in more shallow lakes. It starts with consistent heavy snows which begin earlier than usual. This results in the decline in sunlight which must penetrate the ice and be absorbed by aquatic plants causing photosynthesis. Lack of sunlight results in a decline in the production of oxygen. Plants then begin to die and decompose, consuming even more oxygen through bacterial activity. Now imagine a fish swimming in water slowly losing its oxygen. It must expend up to 20% of the energy its cells produce to power the muscular work associated with breathing. The bony cover over the oscillating gills forces water over the gill membranes. Available oxygen then moves (diffuses) across the gills and is collected by tiny capillaries which carry the oxygenated blood to the heart for distribution to the rest of its body. The blood flow is opposite in direction to the flow of water which leads to greater efficiency in absorbing the oxygen

from the water. As oxygen levels decline, the fish must expend more and more energy to absorb less and less oxygen. It literally suffocates and winds up as a dead carcass washed up on the lake shore when the ice melts.

Winterkill occurs more readily in lakes in southern Minnesota where more lakes tend to be shallower but usually occurs later in the winter. The size of the kill depends on affected species. Fisheries managers report that trout require the most oxygen, followed by bluegill and largemouth bass. Walleye, northern pike, carp and crappies can tolerate less oxygen, Bullheads and fathead minnows need the least amount of oxygen.

What of the possibility of winter kill in local lakes? Has Sauk Lake experienced a winterkill? It would seem that this is highly improbable. We have a greater average depth and of course, currents flow through our lake creating a natural mixing effect. Locally, a veteran angler and considered a reliable source commented that Westport and Juergens lakes have exhibited winterkills.

One solution to an oxygen deficit in lakes is to create an artificial mixing system called aeration. In this system, crews with chain saws cut two or

three holes in the ice. Motor driven propellers agitate the water circulating it in a way to contact air bringing fresh oxygen into the water. Sean Sisler, aquatic habitat specialist for the MDNR, stated that "Several aeration systems are already turned on. I expect many more in January."

The DNR grants about 300 permits for cities, lake associations, park districts and even sportsmen's clubs to maintain aerators on lakes. Steve Enger, DNR aquatic plant management coordinator commented that "You can still have some fish kill, but aeration will create a refuge for them." "Those who receive aeration permits must obtain insurance because they're creating a safety hazard. They must place signs around the perimeter of thin ice according to state regulations."

It will be interesting to note if global warming will continue to cause ice-out dates to occur earlier and thus allow sunlight to penetrate into lake waters increasing the rate of photosynthesis, spurring the growth of aquatic plants and diminishing the potential of fish kills in our lakes.

Editor's Note: Information for this article can primarily be attributed to an article appearing in the Minneapolis Star-Tribune entitled "Heavy December snows put fish in peril" and authored by Tom Meersman. Permission was granted.



Big Sauk Lake Maps

17 1/2" x 21 1/2" Map
Fully Laminated—\$15
26 1/2" x 34" Map
Not Laminated—\$25

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along with your name, address,
and phone number to:

Big Sauk Lake Association
Box 282
Sauk Centre, MN 56378

**Or save \$5 on each map by
calling 320-351-2513
to pick up order.**

Presidents letter continued from page 1:

1. We have been in contact with the SRWD on two primary issues. The Vegetative Management Plan which was put into effect for our lake in 2005, expired at the end of 2010. It was drafted by a volunteer committee of eleven BSLA members, plus Ed Feiler representing the DNR Division of Fisheries and Audrey Kuchinski, DNR Aquatic Plant Management Specialist. We received a one year extension for 2011. Much of the narrative of the Plan will not need any revision. However, some wording is obsolete and new sections must be added to address the newest invasive species such as zebra mussels, spiny water fleas, and the ubiquitous Eurasian milfoil. Members of the Committee will be contacted to find out their interest in sitting in on future meetings. Future meeting dates will be determined by the SRWD.

The second is to EMPHASIZE STRONGLY the need for lake residents to get themselves into the SRWD office on 4th St. South and talk to staff members about projects such as creating a rain garden, diverting storm water away from the lake, restoring eroding shoreline and installing native aquatic plant habitat on a portion of their shoreline. Many projects will qualify for a 75/25 cost share with the SRWD contributing the 75%. There is even an incentive to attach a rain barrel to your downspout(s) using a diverter to catch rainfall and use it for watering plants. It may also be diverting runoff from the lake. Each year the SRWD applies for grant funds to improve water quality in the Sauk River Watershed. Funding became scarce in 2009. However, in 2010 it applied for eight grants from the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) MN DNR and the MN Pollution Control Agency, MNPCA. As of December 2010, full or partial grants may have been received from all eight applications. Grant dollars total \$1.368M and loan funds an additional \$800K. Funding is available commencing this year and will extend through 2013. There are eight specific kinds of projects for which the money has been allotted. Not all of the projects apply to enhancing water quality in Big Sauk Lake. However, many dollars are available!

1. We will continue to move forward to complete unfinished business left over from 2010. These

issues include completion of our grant application with the IF and Stearns County SWCD, up grading our handbook and achieving full 501(c)3 status.

1. It is also the intent of the Board to quash unsubstantiated rumors. One heard in the past months is that the spraying operation we approved several years ago for clp somehow has killed native aquatic vegetation in the lake. As members recall, we contracted to spray a 10 acre test area along the west side of the lower bay. Two things come to mind: one is that the chemical herbicide used has a certain half-life which refers to its rate of decay. Aquathol would have become ineffective after a period of time. Secondly, the currents in the lake flow from North to South. It would be impossible for it to flow northward against these currents. Enough said.

2. I conclude with a couple of expressions of thanks. I wish to thank Board members for their diligence in putting in their time and talent in working on issues dealing with water quality of Sauk Lake. We wish we had all the answers to why our water quality is not as good as it should be. It is a complex problem. I also want to thank all of our past members, both residential and business for their support of the Association. It is our job to manage your membership funds wisely and apply them in ways which support our Lake Management Plan. Soon we will be mailing out membership applications for 2011. We hope you will renew for this year. Remember too, that membership on our Board is at eight. By-Laws allow up to 13. Consider joining and contributing your expertise.

1. TWO LAST REMINDERS. CIRCLE YOUR CALENDAR FOR OUR ANNUAL MEETING DATE WHICH WILL BE MAY 28th .

OUR NEXT NEWSLETTER WILL BE PUBLISHED AROUND MIDMAY. IN THE MEANTIME, THINK SPRING!



MEMBERSHIP

The following is a listing of BSLA Residential and Business members who have paid dues for calendar year 2010 as of December 31. **THANK YOU** for your support of Big Sauk Lake and the Sauk Centre community!

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Frank & Nancy Ademite
Ed & Beth Ampe
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Phil & Vicki Bahl
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On The Lighter Side

First, a few stories passed on by my brother-in-law! My apologies to any of our readers who have had the dubious pleasure of seeing them and others already!

While on a road trip, an elderly couple stopped at a roadside restaurant for lunch. After finishing their meal, they left the restaurant and resumed their trip. When leaving, the elderly woman unknowingly left her glasses on table, and she didn't miss them until they had been driving for about forty minutes. By then, to add to the aggravation, they had to travel quite a distance before they could find a place to turn around, in order to return to the restaurant to retrieve her glasses.

All the way back, the elderly husband became the classic grouchy old man. He fussed and complained, and scolded his wife relentlessly during the entire return drive. The more he chided her, the more agitated he became. He just wouldn't let up for a single minute. To her relief, they finally arrived at the restaurant.

As the woman got out of the car, and hurried inside to retrieve her glasses, the old geezer yelled to her, "While you're in there, you might as well get my hat and the credit card."

.....
A minister decided that a visual demonstration would add emphasis to his Sunday sermon. Four worms were placed into four separate jars. The first was put into a container of alcohol. The second worm was put into a container of cigarette smoke. The third worm was put into a container of chocolate syrup. The fourth worm was put into a container of good clean soil.

At the conclusion of the sermon the Minister reported the following results: The first worm in alcohol-Dead! The second worm in cigarette smoke-Dead! The third worm in the chocolate syrup-Dead! The fourth worm in good clean soil-Alive!

The minister asked the congregation "What did you learn from this demonstration??" Maxine was sitting in the back, quickly raised her hand and said "As long as you drink, smoke and eat chocolate syrup, you won't have worms!"

That pretty much ended the service!

NEW DNR HEAD FACES TOUGH CHOICES

Editor's Note: Portions of this article are reprinted with permission from stories in the Star-Tribune authored by Dennis Anderson and Doug Smith, January 7, 2011

As the newly elected Governor, Mark Dayton had many high level state positions to fill. One of the most highly anticipated was who he would select as the MN DNR Commissioner. His choice, Tom Landwehr of Shoreview, "was praised by both Republicans and DFLers, as well as conservation groups, though some northern Minnesota legislators wanted someone from their region." (Smith). Landwehr was quoted as saying that he has the "fire in the belly" to attempt to improve Minnesota's outdoors resources.

Landwehr is a native of Mankato but grew up in the Twin Cities. He acquired master's degrees in both wildlife management and business administration. Prior to his current position, he worked 17 years for the DNR, then left for a job with Ducks Unlimited and most recently was assistant state director of the Nature Conservancy.

The DNR is charged with a laundry list of management tasks including that of lakes, wetlands, mines, forests, the threat of invasive species (AIS), waterfowl, and animal species. It must manage our state parks and trails, impart conservation education to our citizens and see that game and fish laws are enforced and violators punished. All of this must be dealt with against a huge budget deficit although Legacy Amendment monies are available.

The outdoor constituency in Minnesota is "passionate" and includes "1.5 million anglers, 1.4 million boaters, 1.4 million state park users, 600,000 hunters, 260,000 ATV riders and 250,000 snowmobilers." However, Smith goes on to report that the number of duck hunters have fallen to record lows as a result of decline in the duck population and waterfowl habitat. The license fees for hunting and fishing have not been raised for years and with the average age of hunters and anglers increasing, Landwehr is faced with the prospect of having to raise those fees. He is also concerned that today's youth are more interested in sitting indoors playing computer games which diminishes the prospect of increasing or at least maintaining the ranks of hunters and anglers.

Outdoor columnist Anderson, is vitally concerned that the new Commissioner be a vigorous defender of plans to clean up our lakes and streams, preserve our wetlands, and maintain our forests. This imperative is not just for the present but for generations to come. He describes Aldo Leopold, "the nation's preeminent conservationist, who spoke often of the burden borne by those who stand watch in defense of a healthy landscape". Leopold wrote, "Much of the damage inflicted on land is quite invisible to laymen. An ecologist must either harden his shell and make believe that the consequences of science are none of his business, or he must be the doctor who sees the marks of death in a community that believes itself well and does not want to be told otherwise."

Anderson concluded his essay with the urging that "Dayton, and now his DNR designee, Landwehr, bear the burden of building on the courageous conservation legacies of many Minnesotans past and present...." Reasonableness should be the goal when forging balances between industry and long term welfare of land and water.... achieving even that balance requires our leaders to adhere to conservation principles, or what Leopold called...a land ethic."

Dayton must develop "such an ethic and stick to it expecting a few bruises along the way." Likewise, all Minnesotans who care about our outdoor legacy have a vested interest in giving Landwehr their support in seeing that this legacy is maintained for their children and grandchildren and for generations to come.



**Big Sauk Lake
Association
Annual Meeting
Saturday, May 28th**
(More details will be in the
spring issue of the
INFORMER)

BSLA Board Members Attend IF Meeting

At the invitation of Don Hickman, a program manager for the Central Minnesota Initiative Foundation, Board Members Tim Weir and Bob Bjork represented the BSLA at a meeting held in the Stearns County Service Center on January 6th. Initially, a "round table" discussion occurred based on current issues under discussion at the 4 Stearns County lake associations represented. Later, the major import of the meeting was explained by Mr. Hickman. The IF recently established an IF-managed endowment fund in Crow Wing County. The funding given by private donors in the initial amount of \$56K, will be advised by the Crow Wing Lakes and Rivers Alliance. The Association of Cass County Lake Associations is considering a similar endowment fund. The goal is to establish a similar endowment in Stearns County. In all cases, only interest earnings on the principal endowment would be used to support a cash match for Legacy or Clean Water grants, and support awards/recognitions for shoreland owners, farmers, etc. that demonstrate high levels of land stewardship. The awarding of funds would be controlled by a body of advisors appointed by the lakes/rivers associations contributing to the fund. The Initiative Foundation will provide a \$10K challenge grant in 2011 to help Stearns County residents establish the endowment fund. As soon as contributions reach \$20K, the accrued interest could be used to support local projects. The IF expects a return of 5% on its fund. It follows that a \$20K fund

would earn \$1K for projects. Obviously, the fund would need continual yearly support from lake and river associations as well as individuals to replenish grants and maintain the initial fund and of course, grow that fund. In past years, lake and river associations have utilized grants from the Initiative Foundation to support projects, Readers are reminded that such a grant enabled the BSLA to participate in the IF Healthy Lakes and Rivers Partnership program. This partnership was begun in 2003 and resulted in IF funding for the first major membership gathering to assess the needs of our lake and obtain members input on best management practices to improve water quality. This led to development of our Lake Management Plan. A major source of IF funding has been the McKnight Foundation. Unfortunately, the current economic downturn has resulted in diminishing assets of the Foundation. In turn, the IF is facing a major reduction in operating funds over the next 5 years. It will be up to individual lake and river associations to make up some of this decline in order to continue to move forward to reach best management goals. The BSLA Board will look at this proposal very carefully to determine if any contribution can be given to the proposed endowment fund. In turn, the IF will contact all Stearns County lake and river associations to determine their interest in developing the fund.

A BRIEF UPDATE OF FISHING REPORTS ON BIG SAUK LAKE

The most recent comprehensive report on fish stocking and sampling found on the DNA website was in 2007. That year, 758 adult and 3,132 yearling WALLEYE were stocked. The report also reported on a population survey taken that year. We believe that major stocking of walleye has occurred after that date. However, if a fish stocking or survey has been taken since, it may take up to 18 months to become published.

We have been assured that approximately 2.7 million walleye fry will be stocked this spring. In addition, at least two surveys will occur later this summer.

If you have internet availability, this reminder will help: www.dnr.state.mn.us/lakefind/surveys.html

Can Minnesota Winters Be this Cruel?

A Californian just got off the phone with a friend from Minnesota. "She said that since early this morning the snow has been nearly waist deep and is still falling. The temperature is dropping below zero and the north wind is increasing. Her hubby has done nothing but look through the kitchen window all day. She says that if it gets much worse, she may have to let him in!

2011 Membership Big Sauk Lake Association (\$25 per Year: Jan. 1—Dec. 31)

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Lake Address (if different) _____

Phone No: _____

E-mail Address: _____

Please cut out and include with your payment to:
BSLA, Box 282, Sauk Centre, MN 56378

THANK YOU for your support of Big Sauk Lake!

On the Lighter Side . . .

Moshe was sitting at the bar staring at his drink when a large, mean-looking dude steps up next to him, grabs his drink and gulps it down in one swig and menacingly says, "Thanks Boy, whatcha going to do about?" Moshe burst into tears.

"Come on, man," the dude says, "I didn't think you'd CRY. I can't stand to see a man crying. What's your problem?"

"This is the worst day of my life," Moshe says. "I'm a complete failure. I was late to a meeting and my boss fired me. When I went to the parking lot, I found my car had been stolen and I don't have any insurance. I left my wallet in the cab I took home. I found my wife in bed with the postman and then my dog bit me". "So I came to this bar to work up the courage to put an end to it all. I buy a drink; drop a capsule in and sit here watching the poison dissolve; then you show up and drink the whole thing! "

"But enough about me, how's your day going?"



Visit Us on the Web

For BSLA information, notices, and lake-related links or to contact us.



This site is courtesy of the
World Wide Web Foundry, LLC.
A BIG thank you to BSLA member,
Lynn Woodward.

NEWSLETTER NEWS ITEMS

Members, you are our best source for events, issues, and information. Our "collective" eyes and ears come across many tidbits of information in the months between newsletters. If you would like this newsletter to mention these topics, please give me a call at 320.351.2513.

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

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BIG SAUK LAKE ASSOCIATION

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