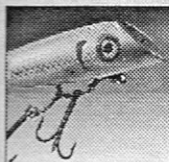




Lake Washburn Association NEWSLETTER

August 1996
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I want to thank everyone
for all the support



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The Beaver
Do you have a resident
beaver in your area?

SPAGHETTI DINNER GENERAL MEETING AUGUST 17

Our spaghetti dinner/general meeting will be on August 17 at the Outing Town Hall. Dinner serving will start at 6:00 pm and the meeting about 7:15.

Dinner will consist of spaghetti and meat sauce, salad, bread, bars, coffee and koolaid. Tentative cost for dinner will be \$5.00 per adult/\$2.50 per child or \$12.50 per family.

The meeting will start about 7:15 with representatives of Thunder Lake and Crooked Lake Townships speaking and answering questions. The program will be followed by election of officers and directors.

We hope you will plan to join us for this evening of information and fellowship.

CONGRATULATIONS!!

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Aldo Abelliera on the birth of a daughter, born July 18!

Catch and Release in Action

On Mother's Day, fishing opener, Benjamin Murray from White Bear Lake caught a 28 1/2" walleye weighing about 8 lbs. After measuring his "catch of a lifetime" Ben named the fish "Wally" and released it. He caught it in 2 feet of water on a rubber worm, using an albra light rod and 4 lb test line. The fish swam under the boat and stayed there about 5 minutes before making a run for it. Ben and his family were guests of Robert Mogren.



Benjamin Murray



Ray Richards

Ray Richards is shown with the 8+1b walleye he caught on June 27. After photographing the fish, Ray released it. He also caught a 6 lb walleye on July 1 which he released.



FROM THE PRESIDENT

I want to thank everyone for all the support they have given me in my three years as President of Lake Washburn Association. I have enjoyed meeting and working with all of you. Your positive comments regarding the newsletter and programs have been much appreciated. A special thank you to Aldo Abelleira who has done the layout and graphics of the past three newsletters. Aldo, you do a great job and our newsletter looks fantastic!



A special thanks to those who have served as directors and officers with me over these three years. You have always been ready to help and work for our organization.

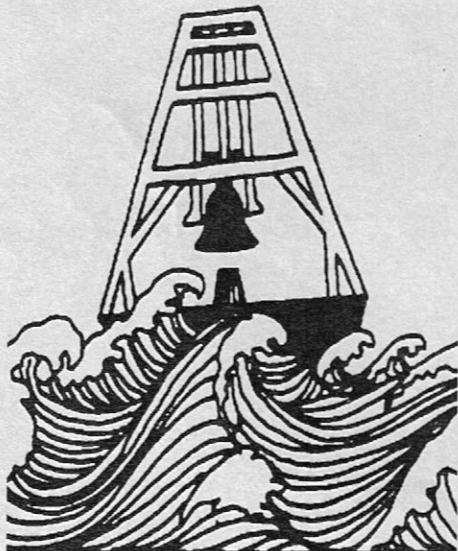
Thanks to you who have assisted with the boat monitoring, working with buoys, highway cleanup, sending in articles for the newsletter, assisting at the general meetings.

And lastly, thank you to those who have supported the association by their membership. Your financial support makes our programs and newsletters possible. Membership has been one of my goals as President. We hope to have reach 243 (75%) of our possible 325 members this year and with your help I know it can be done.

As of Aug. 1, we have 214 members. Of the 111 who have not yet joined, 68 have not been members since 1988 or have never been members. Are you one of these property owners? If so, I would really like to hear from you why you do not feel able to support our organization. As our mission statement reads, our association's purpose "is to work and make every effort to ensure that this beautiful lake and its environment will survive to be enjoyed by those generations which follow us". I'm sure this is your desire also.

Those of you who joined sometime between 1989 and 1995 but not 1996 (and there are 43), did you overlook or forget to send in your membership? Please take the time to send it in now.

The larger our membership, the stronger we are in working with the DNR, Cass County and the State of Minnesota. We need everyone's input and support to make this organization a successful one.



FISH NOTES

Did you notice some red buoys and DNR netting in early July on the lake? The DNR, working with the Minnesota Department of Health, were netting fish to check them for contamination, etc. When the results are available from the DNR we will put information in the newsletter.

According to the DNR, stocking of walleye fry should have been done this spring in Lake Washburn. We are waiting for information regarding the date and amount stocked.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

If nothing is done to manage lake development in an orderly fashion, prospects are that lake water quality will decline; high value lake homes may become the norm; water and land recreational vehicle use and numbers will increase; old substandard housing will be re-developed; more condominiums and townhouses will appear; the number of public accommodations such as accesses, recreational areas, campgrounds, etc. will increase; water use will become more diverse and more intensive. Questions: How can we preserve wild lakeshore for posterity? Will it be possible to perpetuate large lots? Can we save scenic vistas? Are innovative easement alternatives a possible approach? Can we find ways to move toward sustainable development?



LAKES & STATE ECONOMY

Minnesota residents should pause and reflect on how important our lakes are to the state economy said Steve Moline, executive director of the Minnesota Lakes Association.

According to Moline, Minnesota is very dependent on the continuing quality of its lakes, rivers and streams. "Research done here several years ago points out the strong connection between jobs and Minnesota's fishable lakes," Moline continued. For every 1000 surface water acres, an average of 16.5 jobs are directly linked to water-related recreation and use. Preserving our lakes is truly a practical employment issue for Minnesotans. Grassroots citizen involvement can be a positive force in keeping our lakes healthy for our children and grandchildren.

(Information from "Focus 10,000" magazine)



NEW MEMBERSHIPS RECEIVED

The following memberships have been received since May, 1996. Our total membership at this time is 214. The June, 1996, newsletter contained names of previously paid members.

Abts, Jerry & Judy
 Anderson, Jim & Marje
 Appel, Marty & Karen
 Auger, Jack & Muriel
 Ballard, Cecil & Carole
 Barker, James
 Berg, Dave & Kim
 Callander, Harlow & Mary
 Champion, Jim & Perri
 Carlson, Darlene & Mary
 Cartwright, Payl & Elizabeth
 Evenson, Ronald & Bonnie
 Faubert, Joseph
 Filzen, Ron & Dee
 Germundsen, Orville
 Gehrman, Don & Mary
 Geyer, Robert
 Gibis, Gary
 Gooley, Patrick & Dennice
 Gulbrandsen, Steve & Pat
 Johnson, Jack & Jean
 Johnson, Douglas
 Healy, Timothy & Kathleen
 Herrick, Bill & Pat
 Heston, LaVon
 Hines, Alan
 Hirman, Rollie & Mary
 Holman, Bob & Marnie
 Kafka, Jeff & Florence
 Keefe, Patrick & Teresa
 Kuehn, Gene & Joanne
 Lawrence, Ted & Melba
 Lunneborg, Don & Donna
 Mackenzie, Malcom & Donna
 Mazey, Phyllis
 Meyer, Art & Joyce
 Miels, Jeff & Mary
 Mol, Thomas
 Nading, Richard & Kelley
 Nicols, Ron/Willa
 Oleson, David & Patricia
 Omites, Donald
 Olson, Ron & Mae
 Papenhausen, Elvin & Marianne
 Parker, Herbert
 Reich, Ron & Nancy
 Riener, Dick & Cleone
 Scharber, Virgil

ATV CONCERNS

Several of our members have expressed a concern regarding the use of All Terrain Vehicles (ATV) on township roads, especially when driven by youth. Most of our township roads have many curves and hills. There have been several close calls when ATVs have been stopped in the middle of the road, drivers looking backwards while going forward, and the doing of "wheelies". No one wants to spoil another's fun, but no one wants to have an accident either. We ask that parents talk with their children about the proper use of ATVs on the road. Operating an ATV should be considered a privilege. Remember ATVs require MATURITY and SKILL to safely operate. Following are some of the ATV rules from the DNR:

- 1) ATVs are to be registered unless they are a government vehicle; registered in another state; or used exclusively for track racing events.
- 2) Registration number/decals must be attached to the ATV.
- 3) Youth under 16 years old are prohibited from operating ATVs larger than 90cc on public lands, roads and road right-of-ways.
- 4) Youths 12-15 may operate ATVs 90cc or less on public lands, roads and road right-of ways IF: a) The youth is accompanied by another ATV driven by a licensed driver at least 18 years of age, and (b) The youth possesses a valid DNR ATV safety certificate.

Sekeres, John
 Sim, Jerry & Irving
 Smith, Roy/Marlene
 Stubbs, Mark/Jan
 Thon, Paul & Jan
 VonBrugger, George & Laurie
 Waters, Cliff & Marilyn
 Whitely, Bill
 Wilder, Michael & Sue
 Williams, Frank
 Witkus, Mae
 Woudstra, Chris
 Zerwas, Jim & Mary

5) ATV operators less than 18 years of age must wear an approved safety helmet except when on private property.

6) Avoid the use of drugs and alcohol when driving/riding on an ATV.

For clarification, "road right-of-way" means the entire right-of-way of a public road, including the traveled portions, banks, ditches, shoulders and medians of a roadway, that is not privately owned.

An ATV Safety Training class through the Department of Natural Resources Division of Enforcement is available for youths. **Contact the DNR for more information at 1-800-657-3939; for license information call 1-800-285-2000.**

501 C APPROVED

Our application for 501C status has been approved by the US Government. Watch for information in the spring newsletter on how this will affect your membership and financial donations to Lake Washburn Association.

WATER TESTING

Twenty-two property owners participated in the Association sponsored water testing program, held over the Fourth of July weekend. Each owner picked up a testing kit and collected a sample of their tap water. They returned the kit to the Association and the kits were taken to Central Water Testing Laboratory in Brainerd for analysis.

Results were mailed directly to the property owner, and gave results of Coliform Bacteria and Nitrate Nitrogen present in the sample. It also stated if the water was fit for human consumption. Cost per property owner was \$20.00. Most owners received their results by July 15.

Thanks to Fred Borgardt, LWA Director working with Natural Resources, for arranging this program and doing the kit distribution, collection and delivery to Brainerd.



A WASHBURN MEMORY

By Ray Richards

It was a cold, rainy night in the month of July, 1937, as we were sitting at our cabin at Fehr's Resort located on north Lake Washburn. The kerosene lamps were flickering as I was attempting to read a comic book. I was ten years old and this was our second vacation at Fehr's Resort.

Word got out that there was a local man, Mr. Flint, lost in the woods while apparently picking berries. This word was passed on to the sheriff's department at Walker. My three brothers and I were unaware of this until some 120 young men arrived at the resort at dusk. These fellows were living at the CCC Camp that was located at the end of east Washburn Lake which is now the boat landing and camping area. It was cold, rainy, and dark as the men formed a long line and started walking through the woods in an effort to locate Mr. Flint.

I remember being awake all night as some men came back to the resort from time to time to get some hot coffee. These men covered quite a lot of territory, but never did find the lost Mr. Flint.

It turned out that Mr. Flint walked out of the woods the next day and the sheriff's department was notified. He said he spent a comfortable night in the woods wrapped up in a bunch of pine boughs and just walked out on his own. I remember seeing him later and his head was very swollen as a result of numerous mosquito bites.

I have had some 60 wonderful years at Lake Washburn. Having sold my cabin this summer, my wife, Lois, and I are moving to Florida. Maybe we can find something to rent for the summer months on the lake we love! We know we'll miss it.

NEW TRESPASSING LAW

A new state trespassing law that should reduce friction between hunters and rural landowners has been signed and will go into effect on August 1, 1996.

This bill is the result of a compromise and discussions between farmers and hunters. These changes will give farmers and landowners better control over their property and make the laws easier to enforce. One key change is that the law now applies to ALL recreational users, not just hunters. It also eases some posting requirements for landowners.

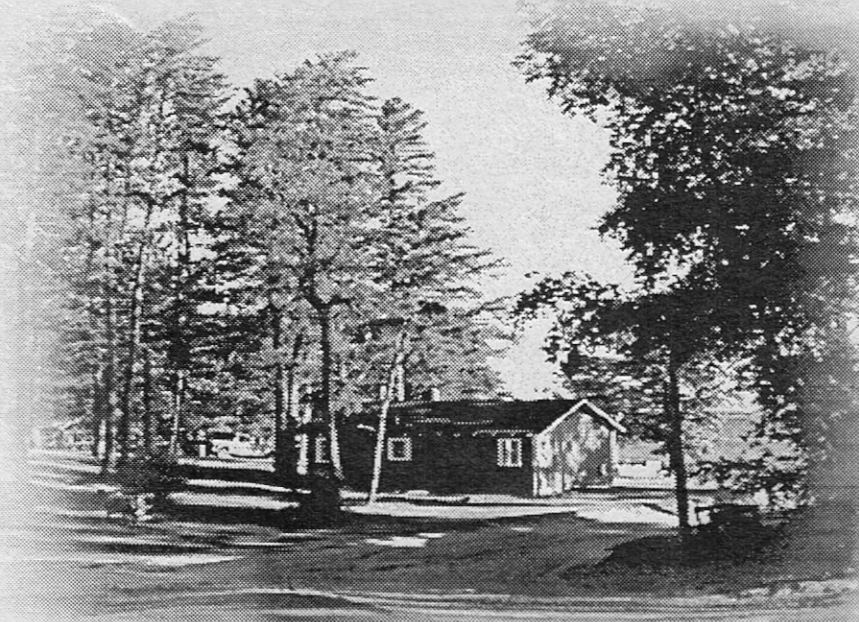
Provisions under the new law include:

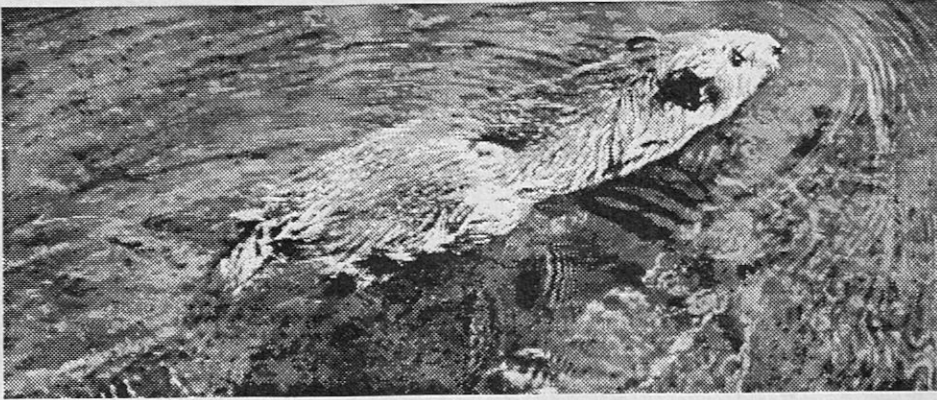
- A person who enters agricultural land for the purpose of outdoor recreation (defined to include hunting, fishing, boating, hiking, camping and winter sports "for pleasure, rest or relaxation") MUST obtain the owner's or occupant's permission.
- A person who remains on land after being told to leave is guilty of a misdemeanor (similar to a traffic ticket) or subject to civil penalties.
- Landowners MAY post their land once a year by marking the corners of each parcel and entrances to roads and trails.
- A person may enter land without permission and without a firearm to retrieve a hunting dog.
- A person may enter unposted land, without permission of the landowner, to retrieve wounded game.

Once the law takes effect, conservation officers and sheriff's deputies will be allowed to issue civil citations for a trespass violation. There is a \$50 fine for a first violation and \$200 for a second. A third violation within 3 years would cost the violator their license or registration for one calendar year. There would also be a fine of \$50 for removal of a posted sign.

One simple way to obey the law is simply to ask permission of the private landowners before going on private land for any reason. This builds up a feeling of mutual respect and will help ensure that there are recreational opportunities available for everyone.

(Information from Pine Cone Press, May, 1996 and CI-Courier, March, 1996)





THE BEAVER

Do you have a resident beaver in your area? Beavers weigh between 40-50 pounds, and average 40" long. The largest beaver recorded in Minnesota weighed 74 pounds.

The beaver is well adapted to its surroundings. With ears and noses equipped with valves that can close underwater, they have furred lips that can close behind branches being carried under water. A wide tail acts as a prop when the rodent is gnawing on trees and also acts as a rudder in the water. The hind feet are webbed for swimming and also act as a support. The beaver has abdominal glands that contain oil and its front feet are designed to spread this oil over the fur, making it waterproof.

The beaver can stay under water for up to 15 minutes, because they have large lungs to store air and large livers that store oxygenated blood.

With 20 teeth, some chisel-like, the beaver can down a 6" tree in 15 minutes. The beaver's teeth grow throughout life and must be continually worn down by gnawing vegetation. Without gnawing, the beaver's mouth would be propped open by his teeth.

Primarily a nocturnal animal, the beaver cuts down trees, builds dams and gathers food at night. Dams are built of branches, rocks, and mud and have been found up to 2,000 feet long, holding back large amounts of water.

The beaver lodge is made of sticks and mud. Some lodges stick out of the water about 8 feet and can be 40 feet in diameter. There may be

several chambers in a lodge. Lodges often have a vent hole in the top. Up to 9 beaver share a lodge, staying together from September through April. In October, wood is gathered for winter. Beaver usually remain in the lodge over winter breathing oxygen from bubbles under the ice or from air contained in the lodge. Baby beaver (kits) are usually born in May or June. Most litters contain 5 kids. The average life span of a beaver is 12 years.

The beaver-man relationship is important. In the 1950s, trapping and other pressures almost made the beaver extinct. Now with low prices for fur, some feel there are too many beaver. DNR receives more complaints about beaver than any other animal.

On one hand, the beaver builds water levels up, maintaining habitat for wildlife and helps to control spring runoff, reducing floods. On the other hand, it cuts down valuable timber, floods property, roads and cropland, eats crops such as corn and ruins trout and other streams.

(Information from C-I Courier)

WINTER PROPANE HINT

Did you know that propane boils at -43.7 degrees to form gas and that can shut down your furnace. Keeping your propane tank free of snow may help prevent the temperatures from reaching that point as the sun can heat through the tank.

MLA RESULTS

A survey of members by the Minnesota Lake Association (MLA) brought some strongly-held views from the 225 individuals who responded. The questionnaire was sent to 300 persons. Following is a summary of the findings:

- Lake associations, the DNR and lakeshore owners, in that order, should be the primary interests involved in the management of public access facilities.
- Fishing, boating, swimming, viewing, water skiing and canoeing were the main lake uses cited.
- Recreation needs most wanted were quiet lake areas, wild shoreline, public access restrooms and areas set aside for water and jet skiing.
- Slightly fewer than half (91) said they had visited lakes or rivers during the year that had exotic species in them.
- Motor boats (194), canoes (121), sail boats (63), paddle boats (66), and pontoons (61) were the watercraft most likely to be owned by the respondents.
- The sampling was about evenly divided on the question of whether the 100-foot separation between wake-creating boats and docks is sufficient (79 yes/84 no).
- As public waters become more congested, respondents felt certain restrictions would be fair. Most often mentioned: No wake areas (118), no jet boats (99), water skiing zones (80), quiet lakes (67), fishing zones (47).
- Problems created by watercraft were listed as high noise levels (159), buzzing/driving too close (135), excessive speed (123), chasing wildlife (73), operating in sensitive areas (72), operating in swimming areas (69), exotic species (34) and operating at night (24).
- Respondents overwhelmingly (180 yes/20 no) supported developing local guidelines and plans with agencies and local players to assist in managing new and existing public access sites and recreational lake usage.

(Information from Ten Mile Lake Association Newsletter, Spring, 1996, article by Jim Schwartz)



ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Have you noticed the red flags and markings on Highway 6 from Outing to Remer? Road work is scheduled to start in July-August and continue thru November.

The work will include construction of 7 right turn lanes, 7 bypass lanes, 7 combo right turn/bypass lanes, culvert repair and replacement, and guardrail upgrade. Road restrictions during construction will include lane closures 24 hours, flagpersons and temporary signal system. There will be NO restrictions from Friday noon thru Sunday night.

The cost of the project is estimated at \$2,600,000.

FREE BOOK ON TREES

"What Tree Is That?", a pocket guide for identifying trees, is available free of charge from the National Arbor Day Foundation. The 72-page guide will help you identify 135 different trees found in the eastern and central US. There are drawings which illustrate the trees' leaves or needles, their acorns, berries, seed pods, cones, etc.

"Helping people enjoy and appreciate trees is central to the educational mission of the Arbor Day Foundation," John Rosenow, the Foundation's president said. "Being able to identify trees is important to knowing how to care for them and how to plant the right tree in the right place.

To obtain your free guide, send your name and address to "What Tree Is That?", The National Arbor Day Foundation, Nebraska City, NE 68410.

(Information from the Pine Cone Press)



DNR FORESTRY

Minnesota has many forests - the hardwood covered hills in the southeast, the mix of pines and hardwoods in central Minnesota, and the boreal spruce and balsam fir of the north. Much of this timberland lies within Minnesota's 57 state forests - diverse land totaling more than 3 million acres. An additional 1/3 million acres of wooded state-owned land lies outside state forest boundaries.

State forests are a treasure, yielding pulpwood and saw logs to industry and firewood to homeowners. State forests provide public hunting grounds, campgrounds, fishing areas, boat accesses, hiking trails and forest roads.

The DNR's primary aim in managing state forests is to replant trees after logging and to ration harvesting for a sustained yield of timber. Each year the DNR plans and executes the sale of timber from state land and replants harvested acres.

THE DNR fights forest fires on 23 million acres, nearly half the state. The DNR grants money and sells surplus equipment to rural fire departments. It also combats forest diseases and pests. DNR nurseries ship from 18-20 million seedlings each year for planting on public and private land.

State forests provide not only timber but also recreation. The DNR maintains 47 forest campgrounds containing more than 800 campsites, 46 day use areas with more than 200 picnic sites, and nearly 1200 miles of hiking, snowmobiling, skiing and horse trails.

(Information from "The DNR: Managing Minnesota's Resources", DNR office)

SHORELAND TREES

Trees and shrubs are an excellent, inexpensive and attractive way to control runoff and erosion. Roots hold soil and help stabilize slopes by trapping and using precipitation that would otherwise run off. They also increase soil porosity, allowing water to infiltrate rather than run off. Vegetation helps protect water quality by filtering out nutrients and pesticides that could otherwise reach the lake and cause algae blooms or excessive plant growth. Trees and shrubs also improve air quality by taking in carbon dioxide and giving off oxygen.

Trees provide shade and help moderate weather extremes such as hot sun or strong winds. They offer habitat for wildlife and privacy for humans by screening adjacent property.

Plan your property development in advance to save existing vegetation. If native trees and shrubs have been removed, planting replacements will help increase your property value while helping to protect water quality.

Some suggesting tree species for Northeastern Minnesota are:

HARDWOODS: Red, Silver & Sugar Maple; Paper & River Birch; Black & Green Ash; Swamp White & Northern Pine; Burr & Northern Red Oak; Laurel Leaf & Black Weeping Willow; Basswood.

CONIFERS: Balsam Fir; Tamarack; White & Black Spruce; Norway & Easter White Pine; White Cedar.

SHRUBS: Alder; Juneberry; Gray & Red Dosier Dogwood; American Hazel; Winterberry; Chokecherry; Sumac; Willows; Cranberries.



DEER, BEAR HARVEST UP

The 1995 firearms deer and bear seasons proved to be successful with totals on the Cuyuna Range up from last year.

In 1995, a total of 2811 deer were registered at Cuyuna Range area stations at the close of the firearms deer season, compared to 2666 the previous year. The record set in 1992 stands at 3594.

The 1995 black bear harvest throughout the state of Minnesota was 4900, the highest ever recorded in the state. Success may be related to the lack of natural foods for bears last fall due to the poor berry and acorn crop. It is estimated that the total population in Minnesota is between 19,000 and 20,000 bears.

(Information from the C-I Courier, May, 1996 and Sportsman News, Sept. 1995)

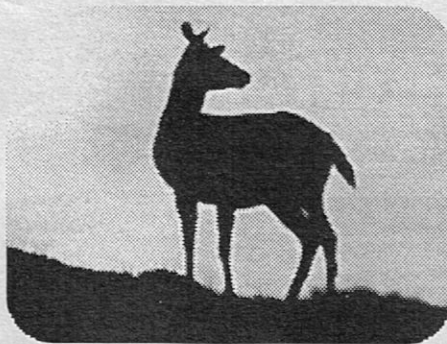
HUNTERS HELP ECONOMY

Minnesota hunters are doing more than putting meat on the table. According to the most recent National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife Recreation, Minnesota's 600,000 hunters spend nearly \$300 million on food, lodging, gas, and equipment each year. And because the majority of hunting activity goes on in farm/forest regions, most of those dollars are spent in the state's rural communities.

A survey showed that the \$228 million spent on hunting in 1985 supported 6,800 full and part-time jobs. These jobs were directly associated with hunting and business that indirectly support hunting activities, such as motels and diners.

"With more than half million hunters in Minnesota, hunting is a big part of our cultural life" notes Tom Bremicker, Section of Wildlife chief. "But what's less recognized is that the \$300 million that hunters spend each year makes hunting a big part of the state's economic life, too."

(Information from Fish & Wildlife Today, Summer, 1994)



THE "TATE" FAMILY

We'd like you to meet some members of our organization. All of them share the same last name.

First there is old man Dic Tate, who wants to run everything, while his cousin Ro Tate tries to change everything. Mrs. Agi Tate stirs up plenty of trouble with the help of her husband Irri Tate. And whenever there is a new project suggested, Mr. Hesi Tate and his wife, Vege Tate, want to wait until next year.

Then there is Mr. Imi Tate, who wants our organization to be just like the one he visited last year in Newtown. Past President Devas Tate provides the voice of doom while new member Poten Tate just wants to be a big shot. But there is also Mrs. Facili Tate, who is most helpful when there is work to be done. Good friends Cogi Tate and Medi Tate always want to think things over and are usually positive in their ideas.

And finally there is the black sheep of the family, Mrs. Ampu Tate, who has cut herself off completely from the group, which is her own business. We're sure you have met some of the Tate Family!

(Author Unknown-Submitted by Marje Anderson)

SEPTIC TANKS

Once your septic system is properly installed and inspected, here are some hints for the care and feeding of your septic system:

- 1) A starter is not needed for bacterial action to begin.
- 2) Additives should not be used since they may be great harm. They may cause sludge to be flushed out into the drainfield, plugging soil pores.

- 3) Discharge all sewage wastes from the home into the septic tank. Don't run wastes directly into the drainfield.
- 4) Normal amounts of household bleaches, cleaners, detergents, and other household chemicals won't harm the bacterial action of the septic tank.
- 5) Do not deposit coffee grounds, cooking fats, wet-strength towels, disposable diapers, facial tissue, cigarette butts and similar nondecomposable materials into the house sewer.
- 6) Avoid dumping grease down the drain. It plugs sewer pipes and can plug the septic tank inlet.
- 7) Use a toilet tissue that breaks up easily when wet. High wet-strength tissues are less desirable. Color has no effect on the septic system.
- 8) Reducing toilet waste is the most effective way to reduce sewage flows. Flush toilets that use less than a quart of water per flush are available.
- 9) Do laundry several times a week to avoid overloading the sewage system on a single day.
- 10) Keep a container of drinking water in the refrigerator. Then it will not be necessary to run the faucet for a period of time to obtain cold water.
- 11) Use a shower head that limits the flow rate to 2 gallons of water per minute. When taking a bath, fill the tub only half full.
- 12) Water softener recharge wastes will not harm septic tank action, but result in additional water to be treated by the system.
- 13) Liquid laundry detergents are less likely to have carriers or fillers that are detrimental to a septic system.
- 14) If you must use a garbage disposal, you will need to remove septic tank solids every year or more often. Disposal waste often clogs the soil treatment system.
- 15) Remove the sludge and scum by pumping every 1-3 years for a 1000 gallon tank serving a 3-bedroom home having 4 occupants and no garbage disposal.
- 16) When your septic tank is cleaned, you must remove the tank cover to facilitate cleaning. A tank CANNOT be cleaned adequately by pumping out liquids through a 4" inspection pipe. This process usually results in the scum layer plugging the outlet baffle. Baffles should also be inspected and replaced, if necessary.
- 16) *Never* go into a septic tank. Gases present may poison or asphyxiate you.

THANK YOU!

Thank you to Lillian Carlson for donating the marigolds by the sign on Peninsula Road this year!



AQUATIC PERMITS

Aquatic plants in lakes provide vegetation for fish and wildlife habitat and improve water clarity, but it can also hamper the ability of lakeshore homeowners to reach open water. THE DNR reminds lakeshore property owners who want to remove aquatic plants in front of their property to follow a few basic guidelines to ensure they don't inadvertently break the law or unnecessarily remove these important components of a lake ecosystem.

In many cases, a permit to remove aquatic plants is not required. Without a permit, lakeshore homeowners may cut or pull submerged or floating leaf vegetation (such as coontail or water lilies) in a 2500 square foot area adjacent to their property. In addition a channel 15 feet wide may be included from the lakeward end of the area extending to open water.

A permit for aquatic control is NOT required under the following conditions:

- *The vegetation is removed mechanically (cut or pulled) and does not include emergent vegetation such as bulrush, cattail or wild rice;*
- *The cleared area does not exceed 50 feet along shore, or one-half the property frontage width, whichever is less;*
- *The total area does not exceed 2500 square feet;*
- *The cleared area remains in the same location every year.*

Lakeshore property owners WILL need a DNR permit, which costs \$20.00, to:

- *Use herbicides to control aquatic vegetation;*
- *Control emergent vegetation such as bulrushes, cattails, or wild rice*
- *Control more than 2500 square feet of submerged and floating leaf vegetation.*

Although some water lilies can be controlled mechanically without a permit, the DNR encourages lakeshore owners to be conservative.

A boat access channel through lilies to open water is a reasonable expectation; however, the deep, soft, organic lake bottom where these plants flourish are poor areas to swim or wade.

If you are unsure whether or not you need a permit, call your area DNR office. A booklet, "A Guide to Aquatic Plants Identification and Management" can be obtained by calling the DNR at 1-800-766-6000 and asking for Ecological Services Section. This booklet will help lakeshore property owners identify aquatic plants, understand how these plants benefit lakes and will explain the regulations regarding aquatic plant control.



NEWS WANTED

*Find an article that you think others may enjoy?
Got a great picture of a Lake Washburn activity?
Or maybe a memory of this area? Please send your contributions to:*

*Lake Washburn Newsletter,
Box 26, Outing, MN, 56662.
We're looking for your input!!*

HYDRO-LAB

The Lake Washburn Board voted to participate in the Hydro-Lab project. The Hydro-lab was expected to be brought to Lake Washburn late July. Greg Hosch, Director working with Water Quality, will be working with the program. We hope to have a report at our August General Meeting and also in the spring newsletter.

MATERIALS EXCHANGE

Got chemicals, construction materials, furniture/electronics, glass, oils/waxes, paint/coatings, paper, plastic/rubber; textiles/leather; transportation materials or wood waste? Or do you want any of these items? If so you may wish to send for a Minnesota Materials Exchange Catalog.

Minnesota has taken a unique approach to developing a statewide materials exchange network. There are five materials exchange programs functioning in partnership through the Minnesota Materials Exchange Alliance, together with the Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA), which coordinates the efforts, and the Minnesota Technical Assistance Program (MnTAP), a non-regulatory program of the OEA that acts as the clearinghouse for listings from the exchange programs in Minnesota.

The catalog lists materials wanted and materials you can obtain. This program helps in the reuse of materials instead of the disposing of materials in landfills, etc. An example: A newspaper needed to find a way to dispose of the 55 gallon barrels their ink came in. A Sanitary District was looking for a way to transport bulked "waste" paint for recycling. Working through the Minnesota Materials Exchange Alliance, the combined disposal and resource savings amounted to almost \$5000.

To obtain a copy of this catalog, write to the Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance, 520 Lafayette Road N, 2nd Floor, St. Paul, MN 55155-4100 and request the Minnesota Material Exchange Catalog.



THESE OUTING BUSINESSES SUPPORT THE LAKE WASHBURN ASSOCIATION

ANDERSEN COUNTRY STORE DOWNTOWN OUTING

SUMMER HOURS
MONDAY-SATURDAY
7:00 AM - 9:00 PM
SUNDAY
7:00 AM - 7:00 PM
(218) 792-5381

BRIDGE CAFE & RESORT AT THE BRIDGE IN OUTING

SUNDAY - THURSDAY
7:00 AM - 2:00 PM
FRIDAY - SATURDAY
7:00 AM - 7:00 PM
(218) 792-5295

CENTURY 21 LAKE FOREST REALTY

DOWNTOWN OUTING
OPEN EVERY DAY
(218) 792-5200

LAKEVIEW MARKETPLACE

ANTIQUES & CRAFTS
ON & OFF SALE COFFEE & TEA
OPEN: 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM
(218) 792-5206
DOWNTOWN OUTING

LAND O' LAKES MARINE SERVICE-SALES-RENTALS

MONDAY-SATURDAY: 8:00 AM-5:00 PM
SUNDAY: 8:00 AM-3:00 PM
(218) 792-5198
DOWNTOWN OUTING

OWLS 'N THINGS

ICE CREAM-GIFTS-SOUVENIRS
CAPPUCCINO
SUMMER HOURS
MONDAY-SATURDAY: 10:00 AM - 9:00 PM
SUNDAY: 10:00 AM - 7:00 PM
(218) 792-5677
OUTING

OUTING LUMBER & HARDWARE South of Outing on Hwy 6

SUMMER HOURS
MONDAY - SATURDAY
8:00 AM - 5:00 PM
SUNDAY
9:00 AM - 2:00 PM
(218) 792-5127

ROOSEVELT LAKE SERVICE STATION

SUNDAY-THURSDAY
7:00 AM - 8:00 PM
FRIDAY-SATURDAY
7:00 AM - 10:00 PM
HIGHWAY 6 IN OUTING
(218) 792-5160

VACATION PROPERTIES NETWORK

MONDAY-SATURDAY: 9:00 AM-5:00 PM
SUNDAY: 10:00 AM-3:00 PM
OUTING
(218) 792-5365
EMILY
(218) 763-2652

THE VILLAGE INN DINING/SALOON

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK
1/4 Mile East of Outing
County Road 58
(218) 792-5186



DATES TO REMEMBER

AUGUST 17, 1996 8:00 AM
 6:00 PM
 7:15 PM
AUGUST 31, 1996 9:00 AM
SEPTEMBER 1, 2 (tentative) ALL DAY

DIRECTOR'S MEETING
 SPAGHETTI DINNER
 GENERAL MEETING
 HIGHWAY 48 CLEANUP
 BOAT MONITORING

TOWN HALL, OUTING
 TOWN HALL, OUTING
 TOWN HALL, OUTING
 MEET AT CAMPGROUND

WILDLIFE SIGHTED

During July much wildlife was sighted on Lake Washburn. These included a mother deer and a fawn at the end of West Lake; a deer crossing to the islands on the north end of West Lake; a deer drinking on the east side of the narrows of East Lake.

Several loons have been spotted including a family of two adults and two chicks between North and East Lake; and a family of two adults and one chick on North Lake by the East narrows.

There was one report of an eagle on July 14 flying over the north shore of North Lake. If anyone spots an occupied eagle nest or eagles next spring, please let the Association know so all can enjoy our national bird.

Also seen in the area have been muskrats, turkey vultures and a variety of ducks.



AN AUTUMN WALK

An autumn walk in the woods is a pleasure in itself – jacket zipped in the cool afternoon, sunlight flickering through brightly colored branches, the rich smell of fresh fallen leaves crunching beneath your feet....and if you are real lucky you see just beyond the fallen birch, a doe. After staring at you for about 3 seconds she turns and bounds through the woods.

Such an encounter doesn't happen on every walk. But there can be many wildlife sightings – moose, beaver, bear, all manner of migratory and other birds.

Following a few simple tips will improve your chances of spotting wildlife. The best times for spotting many species are early morning and evening, rather than mid-day. To avoid startling animals before you get close enough for a good look, remain quiet and use binoculars.

(Information from Minnesota Explorer, Fall, 1995)



Lake Washburn Association
NEWSLETTER

BOX 26, OUTING, MN 56662

