



Cedar Lake News

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CEDAR LAKE MAP READY

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT TEAM "IRRESPONSIBLE"

A group of Wright County sportsmen who claim they are fed up with "irresponsible" wildlife management programs of the state Natural Resources Department gained a promise Friday of an investigation into department personnel and practices.

The group, representing 13 organizations and some 2,500 members in the Wright County Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs, offered their gripes to Natural Resources Commissioner Robert Herbst in a meeting that lasted more than an hour.

The sportsmen, led by Timber Dahlberg of Howard Lake, said inexperienced game and fish management personnel are helping destroy game populations and are depleting fishing in the county.

The group included Irv Beland of Waverly, formerly a fisheries supervisor for the department, and Glen Fredell, Buffalo, a retired conservation officer.

The sportsmen said fieldmen for the department are wasting tax dollars collected through hunting and fishing licenses. Poor management practices, they said, have not helped maintain

fish and wildlife which receive heavy fishing and hunting pressure in the county.

"The initials DNR (Department of Natural Resources) in our area stands for the 'Department of No Results,'" Dahlberg said in an opening statement to Herbst. The spokesmen claimed they have complained all the way up the "chain of command" from fieldmen to deputy commissioners without any action. Among their complaints are

The Department is not stocking enough game fish or removing an adequate number of rough fish.

A 30-day deer season in the eastern part of the county will all but exterminate an already low deer population. Previously that area had a one-day shotgun slug season.

A wetlands area that was supposed to be developed 20 years ago still has not been developed.

Beland said that fisheries personnel ill-advisedly put millions of walleye fry in Rutz Lake in Carver County for rearing purposes and recovered very few of the

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The new Cedar Lake map and directory have been completed and is being mailed out to those who have already sent in requesting it. The map is coming out somewhat later than scheduled due to problems in locating names and number of lots. But we feel that the map is a beneficial item that will be useful to almost all residents on Cedar.

We wish to remind our readers that this map is not drawn to scale, particularly in regard to lot sizes. But it is more than adequate to indicate, fairly precisely where on the lake a given individual has property, and how to get there.

The map, approximately 18" x 22", is suitable for framing and hanging on your cabin wall. It comes with a separate directory which lists names of property owners according to lots in each section around the lake. There are ten

section areas surrounding the lake (A-J), with each section having individual lots numbered consecutively. The directory sheet has section letters and lot numbers followed by the name of the person who owns each lot. The names are not listed alphabetically. And because there are people selling and moving each year, a new supplemental list will be issued each year with name changes.

These maps will be available at the fall meeting, Sept. 21; but if you wish to have a copy mailed to you, just send us your name and address. We will get a copy off to you as soon as possible.

We also wish to thank Mr. Donald Johnson, Plant Superintendent of the Dakota County Tribune of Farmington, Minnesota, who has graciously donated the printing of these maps. We are sincerely grateful.

CLCC FALL MEETING

The fall meeting of the Cedar Lake Conservation Club will be held Saturday, Sept. 21, at 2:00 PM at the Corinna Township hall, located at the N.W. corner of Cedar Lake on County of Highway 24. This will be a regular general mem-

bership meeting at which time any matters concerning Cedar Lake and the club's activities can be brought up. This will probably be the last general membership meeting of 1974. Club sweat-shirts and the new Cedar Lake map will be available at this meeting.

SENIORS HOSTED

SUMMERTIME FUN AT CLCC JULY MEET

1974 MEMBERSHIPS

Eighty-seven members of the Annandale senior citizens group as well as other seniors from around Cedar Lake attended the outing held July 25 at the lake home of Elmer Heuer on the west side of Cedar. The group spent a very enjoyable afternoon, made more so by beautiful sunny weather, playing bingo with prizes of useful personal items furnished by the club. A few individuals, more inclined to play the game of whist, by all appearances also had a relaxing afternoon.

Coffee, iced-tea, cake, cookies, and Brown ice-cream were served as refreshments to a very happy and grateful crowd whose members all expressed heartfelt appreciation for the kindnesses shown them.

The Cedar Lake Conservation Club would like to take this opportunity to extend its thanks to all those who volunteered their time, talents, food and equipment in helping to host the seniors. A special thank you goes to the Heuer's for the use of their facilities and also to Tam Cook, Barb Thomsen, Si Kohonen, Dee Leet, Linda Dircks, and Wilbur Light who all baked and donated the cakes and helped in serving. And a big thank you as well to all those Cedar Lake residents who graciously consented to lend us their picnic tables for use at the senior's meeting and later, the club's general membership meeting as well.

The summer meeting of the Cedar Lake Conservation Club was held Saturday, July 27 at the Elmer Heuer lake residence and was attended by over 90 persons. At the meeting an update on the Cedar Acres matter was presented, and two of our club's board of directors were re-elected to serve 3-year terms each; they are Wilbur Light and Robert Kohonen.

A discussion was also held on the problem of heavy weed growth at the south end of Cedar. Currently, the only viable solution to excessive weed growth is for the person with the problem to cut and remove from the water a portion of the weeds. The DNR allows a lakeshore property owner to cut and remove weeds up to $\frac{1}{2}$ the total width of his lakeshore, or 50 feet, whichever measurement is least. In other words, someone with 70 feet of lakeshore, for example, could remove weeds from only $\frac{1}{2}$ that width, or 35 feet. Another person who owns 150 feet of lakeshore would be able to remove weeds from only 50 feet maximum because the 50 foot limit is smaller than $\frac{1}{2}$ of that person's lakeshore footage. But it must be emphasized that whenever weeds are cut they must be removed from the water and not allowed to remain in the lake. The cuttings, when removed can either be dried and burned or used for compost.

Brief mention was also made on the possibility of treating our lake with copper sulfate as a chemical means of killing

weeds, but such a program is quite costly, needs to be repeated almost every year, and is generally resorted to as a last-chance means to rid lakes of weed growth which is virtually choking the entire body of water. At least until further checks into this method of weed removal are made our club can not recommend copper sulfate treatment as a worthwhile solution to our problem.

It must also be remembered that while heavy aquatic vegetation is annoying to outboard motors and swimmers, some weed growth is essential as habitat and food for aquatic life of all kinds and as a supplier of oxygen for the lake as well.

At the close of the meeting several door prizes were given away free. Winner of an 11 pound Doughboy turkey was Mrs. Clarence Hegg; a Thermos travel kit was won by Mr. Lawrence Tysk and the grand prize, a G.E. AM/FM clock radio, was won by Mr. Bud Godfrey. In the childrens contest of guessing the number of M&M candies in a display jar, the winner was David Thomsen young son of Larry and Barb Thomsen, who came within 25 of guessing the correct number of M&M's ---2,314, to be exact. Besides the candy, David also was awarded the "Mystery Prize" of a 20 pound plus water melon!

By now all sections of Cedar Lake should have been canvassed by representatives of our membership committee. If, for one reason or another, you have not yet been contacted by one of these people and you would like to obtain your new 1974-75 membership, just send a check for \$10.00 (or whatever you feel you can afford) to the Cedar Lake Conservation Club, P.O. Box 192, Annandale, Minn. 55302. You will receive your membership card by return mail. These memberships, by the way, are valid through July 31 of 1975, and a membership card is necessary in voting for certain motions that come up during the course of the year.

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fish because rough and scavenger fish were not removed first.

"We paid good money for walleye fry that were all eaten by other fish," he said. Beland also said a rough fish seining net costing in excess of \$20,000 was left to rot on the shore of a Wright County lake.

"We pay for that with our tax money," Beland said. "That seine should have been dried and put away in storage."

The group refused to meet with Fish and Wildlife Director Milo Casey when Herbst was late because he was called into a meeting in the governor's office. They said they wanted to talk to Herbst personally, as was previously arranged by state Senator John Bernhagen, Republican from Hutchinson.

WATERFOWL CRISIS

(NOTE: We believe the following message from the Minnesota Waterfowl Association will be of interest to many of our readers. The Minnesota Waterfowl Association is a non-profit organization dedicated to saving the game lakes of our state. For further information on this group contact Ray B. Hange, Minnesota Waterfowl Association, P.O. Box 72, Albert Lea, Minn. 56007.)

The U.S. Department of Interior Wildlife Service has formally confirmed what members of the Minnesota Waterfowl Association have been deeply concerned about for years. The Service believes the concentration of canvasbacks on the Mississippi River is a direct result of the deterioration of habitat of formerly important migrational stops in the Upper Midwest. In other words, the deterioration of Minnesota's shallow game lakes has altered migrational patterns and has put nearly one-half of the continents canvasbacks on the Mississippi River every fall, vulnerable to oil spills, toxic substances, etc.... Formerly, sago bed lakes in central and southern Minnesota spread the concentrations of migrating cans. The size of those lakes, lakes such as Christina, Geneva, Lura, Heron, Swan, etc..., offered great sanctuary for rafted canvasbacks.

Since 1969 the State Department of Natural Resources has had legal authority to manage these lakes to restore hab-

itat. Only token efforts have been made on ten lakes, however, and these were direct results of M.W.A. work.

If regeneration of plant life needed to utilize nutrients to improve water clarity (or just cleaner water) isn't enough reason; if the temporary lowering of the water to help remove loose and suspended silt and control the rough fish population isn't enough reason; if restoration of fees beds, cover and nest sites for waterfowl and other wildlife isn't enough reason; or, if the lowest cost per acre of habitat reclaimed isn't a good enough reason to put the highest priority on the lake designation and management program, then the plight of the canvasback should be!

Another fall migration will be here soon. Again the Mississippi River will be filled with maybe half of the canvasbacks in North America. If an industrial accident of barge collision should occur and a great loss result it will be a disaster for the waterfowl resources, conservation efforts and sportsmen.

There are approximately 2,000 shallow game lakes in Minnesota. They represent one of the State's most wasted resources. The ecosystem of the shallow lake basins should be preserved and protected and used.

To do this, the highest priority must be placed on lake designation and management.

WANT-ADS

FOR SALE: Underwood 5 manual typewriter (office model), good cond. Call 224-4066, St. Paul.
FOR SALE: Two-wheel lawn cart, never used. Call 224-4066, St. Paul.

COOK'S CORNER

The

As the fall harvest starts coming in you probably will either be seeing a lot of or receiving a number of those odd shaped dark purple vegetables which many people plant in their garden but really don't care too much about eating or preparing because methods of preparation seem limited to frying or smothering the delicate flavor of this unusual vegetable with tomatoes. I'm speaking, of course, about the eggplant. If you're seeking a different way to try this vegetable out on the family, you might find an enthusiastic response to the following method of preparation. It goes great as a side dish, or the baked dressing effect lends itself equally well to making the eggplant stand as one of the main co-stars of the meal, replacing the old stand-by, potatoes. This issue's recipe was submitted by Ann Heuer.

BAKED EGGPLANT

1 med. to large eggplant
1/2 cup butter or margarine
1-1 1/2 cups bread crumbs
1 tsp. minced onion
2 eggs
Salt and pepper to taste

Peel eggplant and cut into small pieces in a kettle. Cook in salted water until tender. Drain and mash. Add butter or margarine, bread crumbs, onion and eggs, salt and pepper to taste. Mix thoroughly. Pour into well oiled baking dish. Bake at 400 degrees 25-30 minutes or until nicely browned on top. Serves 6.

- GOOD NEWS -

Mercury levels in Minnesota fish have been declining since testing began in 1970, and concentrations were at low and probably natural levels in nearly all lakes and streams early in 1974. The probable reason for this decline is that use of mercury compounds in industrial plants and for treating farm seeds to prevent disease is not allowed.



ASSOCIATION FORMING

"STEEL SHOT" DEVELOPMENT

#4 steel. If #4 lead is preferred, use #4 or #2 steel.

The special tough plastic shot container, which surrounds the steel pellets in the Federal load, has been developed to eliminate or minimize any choke expansion that occurs with unprotected steel pellets. Suggested retail price for a box of steel loads will be \$7.85, up approximately 50% over standard lead loads due to greater cost of pellets, a special wad and heavier powder charge.

The 12 gauge steel load contains 1-1/8 ounces of shot, the greatest amount of steel shot that can be fitted into a shotshell casing. However, because steel pellets weigh less than lead pellets of the same size, there are more pellets in the steel load than in a standard 1-1/4 ounce lead load.

While the term "iron shot" is frequently used to describe this new shot, "steel shot" is the technically correct term. Steel shot pellets are softened by an annealing process during manufacture.

FALL FORECAST

DUCKS: Mississippi Flyway: The fall flight from the northwest territories will be reduced this year. Little change is anticipated in the fall flight originating in Alaska and the Dakotas. The fall flights from all other areas contributing ducks to the flyway are larger than those last year. The outlook is for the 1974 fall flight of ducks into the Mississippi flyway larger than that of 1973. Most species will show increases with the possible exception of Mallards and Widgeons. Meanwhile, Minnesota brood counts are up 25%. DNR attributes this to last years 4:00 closing.

HUNTERS SHORT-CHANGED AGAIN

The Nationwide Outdoor Recreation Plan, prepared by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation as a planning guide for America's future outdoor recreation needs, ranks hunting as one of the nation's least important outdoor activities. This grossly misleading conclusion was due primarily to the fact that BOR's survey was conducted during the summer quarter when few hunting seasons are open.

Surprisingly, the BOR report fails to mention other national recreational surveys which would balance its narrow seasonal perspective. For example, the U.S. Bureau of the Census report on outdoor recreation ranks hunting as 11th instead of 27th as on the BOR survey, making hunting among the most, not least, popular activities. Also, the 1970 Survey of Fishing and Hunting published by the Dept. of the Interior, Places the total number of days spent hunting each year at 203.7 million. In contrast, the BOR survey shows 17.5 million days afield.

The innaccurate BOR findings support a questionable administration proposal, also contained in the report, to channel Land and Water Conservation Fund monies into high-cost inner-city recreational projects such as swimming pools, picnic areas, tennis courts, and the like at the expense of acquisition and development of rural natural lands for outdoor recreation!

Residents living in the new Cedar Acres housing development are now forming an association with Mr. Vince Kittock, property owner there, as its organizer. This is an important new factor that our club has been hoping for, as it now gives our group a tangible organization of individuals with succession of interest to talk with and deal with in attempting to settle on a workable compromise that will benefit both Cedar Lake lakeshore owners and Cedar Acres residents, as well as preserve the unique natural endowments of the Turtle Bay area.

Preliminary discussions with Mr. Kittock have already been held, as well as with our club's attorney and F.G.R.'s attorney, Mr. Tom Lilja. From these discussions we have renewed confidence that a settlement can be reached without litigation in a court of law being necessary. An agreement in principle has already been reached in that preserving the integrity of the spawning bed in Turtle Bay and its accompanying vegetation are objectives of both the Cedar Acres residents and the Cedar Lake Conservation Club.

From this area of mutual agreement we hope to nail down specific use factors which will insure the continued protection of the area's resources.

Federal Cartridge Corporation, one of the leading sporting ammunition manufacturers in the nation, will be offering steel shot during the 1974 hunting season especially for use in the Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge in northwest Minnesota. This complies with a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regulation that only shotgun shells with steel shot will be allowed for hunting waterfowl in that refuge.

The Fish and Wildlife Service is requiring steel shot on a number of refuges under its control this year, in advance of a proposed complete switch away from lead shot by 1978.

Lead shot is the cause of an undetermined amount of poisoning to waterfowl, which may ingest spent lead pellets when they feed, according to a spokesman for Federal. Steel shot, which is non-toxic to waterfowl, is approved as an alternative to reduce the incidence of lead poisoning.

Federal will be offering 12 gauge, 2-3/4 inch shotshells loaded with no. 2 and No.4 steel shot. This ammunition is loaded to a higher muzzle velocity than lead pellet loads. But, since steel pellets are lighter, they retain less downrange velocity, energy and penetration than lead pellets of equal size. Therefore, Federal recommends that hunters use larger shot sizes when switching from lead to steel. For example, if #6's are normally used in lead, use

