



# The Cedar Lake News

1<sup>st</sup> YEAR VOL. 2 NO. 2 ANNANDALE-MAPLE LAKE-MAR-APRIL 1974

## CEDAR DIRECTORY TO BE MADE

1<sup>st</sup> OF '74

### WINTER MEETING HELD

On Saturday, Feb. 9, over 80 persons attended the Cedar Lake Conservation Club's winter dinner meeting at the Jolly Troll restaurant in Minneapolis. This was the club's first meeting of 1974.

A number of items of business were dealt with that evening, including an update on the FGR - Cedar Acres development matter, the establishment of new membership dues for 1974, a short discussion on the suspected outbreak of Dutch Elm disease around some areas of Cedar, and a new club money-making project developed by the fund-raising committee.

We were also privileged at this meeting to have with us Mr. Joel Schilling of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's division of Water Quality, who explained in a little more detail what the samples of our lake showed and how Cedar is classified--(a moderately eutrophic lake, about on a par with other lakes in our area of the state, according to Mr. Schilling.)

Occasional algae blooms are to be expected in a lake such as ours, but through a vigilant monitoring and limiting of phosphate and nitrate levels entering the lake these blooms could be reduced in frequency and severity.

Phosphates and nitrates can enter the lake through a variety of means, including farmland run-off, run-off of individual property owners, and inefficient drainfields for septic tanks or direct line discharges of sewerage into the lake. Also, sorry to say, scientists have recently determined that certain of these pollution causing compounds will not break down into harmless compounds, but instead are filtered down into the soil drainfield surrounding a lake from which they can still cause pollution problems by eventually reaching the areas water table and then being fed upwards into a lake through springs. Cedar Lake, as most of you know, is a spring-fed lake.

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Preparations are currently being made to draw up a directory map for Cedar Lake. For some time the idea of having such a map has been discussed. This map, when completed, will come in two separate parts; one, a map showing the outline of Cedar Lake itself, with lines marking off individual property plots around the lake, and the second part being a list of names of all those persons who own property around the lake.

A coding system will be arranged with the two parts so that by matching a name and letter-number code with the same code printed on the map, it will be possible to tell where on the lake any individual lives.

These maps, when completed, will be available to any resident of Cedar or member of our club who wishes one.

While these maps will make no claim to being legally accurate scale representations, we do feel that they will be of definite benefit in helping our club's officers and committees as well as the membership as a whole become better acquainted as to where our neighbors on Cedar are located. The Sugar Lake Association a few years back had a similar map of their lake drawn up and have found it to be a very useful item.

A list of members names and locations on the lake is currently being compiled, and we

hope to have the map completed by this summer. Mr. Donald Johnson, a member of our club, has graciously volunteered to print up copies of this map free of charge for the club. Mr. Johnson has done a number of printing jobs for us before, and we are very grateful to him indeed for this offer.

### FGR-MATTER

## NEW INITIATIVE BEGUN

As mentioned in the article dealing with last February's general membership meeting, a new development in the FGR-Cedar Acres matter was discussed. However, because of the need for proper legal conduct and courtesies, more details of this new direction in the case are unable to be printed at this time, in this issue of the News.

If it becomes necessary, a special edition bulletin of the News will be sent out before the next scheduled issue (the first week of May), to inform our members of developing events.

SOME CASES NOTED

# DUTCH-ELM DISEASE AT CEDAR

This past fall a number of residents around Cedar, chiefly on the east and southeast shores, have commented on their loss of several elm trees due to what they think may be Dutch Elm disease.

The possibility that trees in our area have come in contact with this disease is entirely possible. Last summer Wright county reported a huge upswing in the number of cases reported and diagnosed, particularly around the Buffalo area.

Dutch Elm disease, which is almost always fatal to the trees it infects, is now found in 55 counties in Minnesota. The disease was first found in Minnesota in St. Paul in 1961. A year later it was also discovered in Wright county. Dutch Elm is a fatal fungus disease attacking American elms. It was first carried to America from Europe around the late 1920's and early 1930's, from logs which probably contained both the fungus and the European bark beetle, which insect helps carry the disease.

Once even moderately entrenched, it is impossible to cure a tree of the disease. Therefore strict sanitation is essential in a control program.

There are two ways in which the disease can be transmitted. One way, as already mentioned, is through the bark beetle which carries in its body the disease carrying parasite which gets into the vessels of a

tree in which water and nutrients flow and then causes these vessels to become plugged, stopping the necessary life giving flow of food and water, then wither and die.

The other way in which the disease is transmitted is through a process called root graft. This can occur when more than one elm tree is located in close proximity to another (usually 50 feet or less.) In this case one diseased tree can spread infection to other healthy trees close by through the root systems touching together. Here again, once the fungus is transmitted, the symptoms of the tree will appear the same as for infection by the bark beetle: leaves in the upper portion of the crown turn yellow, brown rapidly, and curl. The leaves may stay on the tree some time before dropping.

It is possible that some trees around Cedar were infected last fall, and the color change of the dying tree was mistaken for normal fall foliage color. If so, this coming spring the tree will again leaf out but will wilt and die suddenly and dramatically.

To further check suspected trees for Dutch Elm, look for these internal symptoms: on a diseased looking branch (not a healthy branch of a partially diseased tree), peel off the bark; just under the bark, on the branch there will be light to dark brown streaks or solid discoloration. This will further

indicate the presence of Dutch Elm disease. If you wish to be absolutely certain before removing the infected tree, either contact the Wright county agricultural extension agent located at the courthouse in Buffalo, or send a sample of the diseased branch (it should be 1/2" - 1" in diameter and about 6 inches long) to the Dutch Elm disease Laboratory, 670 State Office Bldg., Division of Plant Industry, St. Paul, Minn., 55155.

Infected trees should be cut down and destroyed immediately before the disease can spread. There is no satisfactory cure for Dutch Elm, and leaving an infected tree standing will only endanger other uninfected elms. After the tree is cut down, destroy the wood, burn it, or have it hauled away to someplace for destruction. Do Not simply cut up the wood and stockpile it for fireplace use at some later date. The disease carrying beetles still live in the bark of that wood and breed there. If you must save the wood for fuel purposes, strip the wood of all bark before stockpiling and then burn the bark. (This stripping process is done much easier in the spring of the year while the bark is still somewhat loose.)

More detailed information on Dutch Elm disease can be obtained by writing the University of Minnesota, Institute of Agriculture, St. Paul Minn., 55101.

# WINTER MEETING (cont. P. 1)

There is no easy solution for stopping the flow of these nutrients into the lake. But there are some things you as an individual property owner can do to help. For example, if you usually are in the habit of fertilizing your lawn, try to cut down on the frequency you fertilize and the amounts of fertilizer you use. When sprinkling or during a rain, much of the excess will simply wash into the lake. And its fertilizing effect in the lake is just as strong as only your lawn.

Also, check your sewerage drain to see if raw sewerage is entering the lake. A very powerful red dye called rodamine is available through the MPCA, which you can put into your toilet bowl and flush. A faulty sewerage line that empties into the lake will also carry this dye when flushed through and the water in the lake where the drain outlet is located will be tinted red. If this problem is noticed, it should be corrected immediately.

Also, those of you with conventional septic tanks may wish to look into the installation of a holding tank system. Sewerage held in this tank is pumped out periodically and hauled away, thereby causing no chance for contamination of well water, the water table, or eventually the lake itself. This is probably the most sanitary means of waste disposal next to a costly underground sewer system, and for summer residents, more practical.

## -SPORTSMANS-TIP

Mark the first panfish you catch through the lips with a line attached to a toy balloon. He'll remain with the school.



# BUY A CLCC SWEATSHIRT

The fund-raising committee of the Cedar Lake Conservation Club has come up with a novel and practical idea for a money making project for the club. Through the Velva-Sheen company of Cincinnati, Ohio, our members can order specially imprinted sweatshirts with our club's own name brightly displayed.

These quality-crafted sweatshirts are classic long-sleeved raglan, heavily fleeced for extra warmth. They are made of 92% cotton and 8% acrylic fibers, with knit cuffs and waist and a reinforced crew neckline. They are soft, warm, absorbent and sharp looking in a dark forest green with white lettering.

Adult sizes are: S(34-36), M(38-40), L(42-44), and XL(46).

Childrens sizes are: S(6-8), M(10-12), and L(14-16).

The cost is only \$5.00 per sweatshirt, and they can be ordered by contacting either the fund-raising committee chairman, Mrs. Ruth Matson, 2800 Jordan Av. So., Mpls., Minn., 55426. (Phone, 544-3866.) Or, order in care of the Cedar Lake News, P.O. Box 192, Annandale, Minn., 55302.

The Velva-Sheen company is a recognized leader in the lettered sportswear field, supplying in 1973 over 8,500,000 sports garments to schools, colleges, camps, the armed services, retail stores and industry both in the United States and abroad. And Velva-

Sheen guarantees both material and workmanship. These sweatshirts are practical attire for most any outing and are ideally suited for our lake home activities. (Don't forget, they make swell gifts, too!)

We have orders for several dozen already and we will be sending our final order request to Velva-Sheen before long. So if you're interested, act as soon as possible, and we can have your sweatshirts ready for you in time for this coming season's activities at Cedar.

## 1974 DUES

At the general membership meeting on Feb. 9, it was decided unanimously to again set our club dues for 1974 at \$10.00. Once again, our biggest cost item, and one which is uncertain, is our legal fees. If certain developments on the legal scene come to fruition, these costs could be considerably higher than the past year's expenditures. Also, printing and increased postal rates will take up a healthy portion of our 1974 budget.

A formal fund drive will take place again this year by members of the membership committee. But if you like, you can purchase your membership now by sending your check to the Cedar Lake Conservation Club, P. O. Box 192, Annandale, Minnesota, 55302.

## THE "COOK'S CORNER"

While looking through our freezer the other day, I came upon several cartons of frozen, pre-baked squash that we put up last fall when it seems we were deluged with offers of this over-abundant vegetable. Baked squash as a side dish with meat is great, but after a while it does get tiresome. That's when I thought of using it as a substitute for its cousin vegetable, the pumpkin, in a recipe for pumpkin (or in this case, squash) bread. It turned out a delicious if rather unusual role for this country plain vegetable. (The squash used should be pre-cooked and beaten or whipped until smooth.)

### PUMPKIN\_SQUASH BREAD

- 1½ cups pre-cooked squash (or 1 n.2 can pumpkin)
- 3 cups sugar
- 3½ cups flour
- ½ tsp. baking powder
- 2 tsp. baking soda
- 2 tsp. salt
- 1 tsp. each of: cloves  
cinnamon  
allspice  
nutmeg
- 1 cup oil
- 2/3 cup water
- 4 eggs
- 1 cup raisens
- 1cup chopped nuts

Blend ingredients together well, pour into greased and floured banana bread pans, bake 1 hour or more at 350 degrees. Yield: 4 medium size loaves.

## - SPORTSMAN'S TIP -

Fish scales can be prevented from flying about when you clean your catch if you scrape your fish under water in a dishpan.



"WELL, I GUESS WE'VE BEEN RELOCATED AGAIN! THEY'VE JUST TACKED UP ANOTHER DISPOSSESS NOTICE!"

# TUNE-UP TIP FOR SAVING GAS

With the recent advent of warmer weather most of us are eagerly looking forward to that rapidly approaching time when we can again return to Cedar for another summer of relaxation and enjoyment.

But as we are also all aware, the current energy crunch is having and will continue to have more than just a passing effect on how we will be able to spend our time this summer.

We are fairly lucky in that Cedar Lake, for most of us metropolitan residents, is not that far of a drive for us. And by using sensible driving habits, and barring the need for emergency gasoline rationing this summer, our weekends of enjoyment at Cedar should not be greatly impaired.

But conservation of energy at all levels is important. That is why we are listing here 10 steps for the proper maintenance of your outboard motor. A properly tuned and cleaned motor will run more efficiently, create less pollution and use less gasoline. And another tip for saving on that precious gas is to cut down your outboards speed; by going only  $\frac{1}{2}$  throttle you can cut down on the engines fuel consumption by almost 50%.

To keep your outboard running in peak condition, follow this ten step check list:

1. Remove spark plugs and examine for cracks in the porcelain. Clean thoroughly. Adjust to a gap or .025 inch.

2. Clean the points with an ignition file and solvent. Adjust to .020 inch, or to the gap recommended by the manufacturer of your particular motor.

3. Test ignition. Place one plug on the motor, connect to one ignition wire and ground the other ignition wire. If a spark jumps the gap when the motor is turned over, the plug is good.

4. Remove carbureter, dismantle it and clean each part in gasoline. Replace with a new gasket if needed.

5. Remove muffler. Clean out carbon deposits.

6. Wash gear housing with gasoline. Refill with grease recommended by the manufacturer.

7. Check propeller for nicks and bends. Have it rebalanced, if necessary. A damaged propeller will cause excess vibration.

8. Wipe outside of motor with a gasoline soaked rag to remove oil and dirt, then polish. Scratches can be touched up with spray paint. Tighten all screws and nuts, replacing any that are damaged.

9. Mix gas and oil in ratio recommended by the manufacturer and refill the fuel tank. Before refilling, clean the fuel tank to remove gummy deposits.

10. Fill an empty oil drum or large metal garbage pail with water. Attach motor to inside of drum and start. Adjust carbureter and check if cooling water is flowing properly.

## "SKEET ANYONE?"

## WANT-ADS

Are any members of our club or their families interested in the sport of skeet shooting? If so, would they like to join together and form a team? (We'd need a minimum of 5 or 6 people). The Cedar Lake Conservation Club is, as most of you know, a member of the Wright County Sportsmen's Federation, and each year member clubs of the sportsmen's federation compete against one another in a skeet shooting contest, usually held in the late summer or early fall at the Federation's beef stew dinner.

Each year, for several years, our club has been invited to participate, but we never had a team to represent us. We would like to change that for 1974. If we get a very favorable response to this inquiry, we're sure there would be other teams in our area with whom we could compete on a more frequent basis. Also, those of you who consider yourselves fall bird hunters and would like to practice skeet shooting to sharpen up your eye for the hunting season, you're more than welcome to join such a team.

If any of our readers are interested, send your name, address, and phone number to The Cedar Lake News, P.O. Box 192, Annandale, Minnesota., 55302. If we have enough response, someone will be in contact with you soon.

FOR SALE:  
Bathroom sink, porcelain with fittings.  
Ida Draper, 451-3315  
(S. St. Paul)

FOR SALE:  
Three 8 foot sections of wooden dock with steel pipe supports.  
Ida Draper, 451-3315

FOR SALE:  
8.8 Acres close to Cedar Lake in Wright County.  
\$1,500 per acre--good investment property.  
Judy Draper, 451-3315

## THE CEDAR LAKE NEWS

The Cedar Lake News is a bi-monthly publication of the Cedar Lake Conservation Club, with issues published six times a year: Jan.-Feb., March - April, May - June, July - Aug. Sept. - Oct., and Nov.-Dec.

Newsletter committee members are: Gregory Heuer, Editor & Publisher; Linda Dircks, Charlotte Ehrke, Marilou Gross, Robert and Bruce Leet.

Members of the Cedar Lake Conservation Club and lake residents receive the publication free of charge. Others may receive the paper for \$1.00 per year.

Mailing address:  
P.O. Box 192, Annandale Minnesota, 55302.