

The Crossings

Message from the President, Dan Reuter



Hello CLA Members!

Wow, summer is going fast! The 4th of July boat parade was a great success and I had a great time participating in it. Now I'm looking forward to this year's Pine County Fair. CLA is planning a great return to the Fair this year with a 3x larger booth and a boatload of information. I can't wait to see you all there on the days that I will be working. I'm also excited to have our boat float again the the parade. We have lots of candy to give out to all,

This fall's membership meeting we will be electing several Officers and Directors. We are looking for people who can commit to a 3 year term; chair a committee, and attend monthly Board meetings.

We are looking for a someone to take on the Chair positions for the CLA Scholarship, Freedom Fest, Ice Cream Social, 4th of July and a few others. We want to get these back up and running next year. So, if you have the drive and the time to help with this, please get in touch with me.

The Fall Membership meeting will be held on September 18th at the Pine City Country Club at 10:00 AM. refreshments will be served as always -- coffee and pastries from the Rush City Bakery.

I am so looking forward to the Concert on the lake this year. We will again have the pleasure to listen to Highway 36 on the lake. This year the CLA Board decided to also make this a fund raising event for the the Pine City Food Shelf. More details in Margo's section.

Other great news is we have new hats, t-shirts and flags offered in a variety of colors. All money raised will be used for the upcoming scholarship fund. You can view them on our website and purchase them via Paypal.

With only a few short weeks before school starts, let's have some fun on the lake!

Dan Reuter, President CLA

Daniel.j.reuter13@gmail.com

612-209-6843

I was fortunate to witness this event of two snapping turtles mating. It was quite an exquisite event!



The end of our Summer season is here!

Welcome to the August edition of the Cross Lake Crossings of 2021! We hope you continue to enjoy our publications

Membership can be renewed at:

website:

<https://crosslakeassociation.org>

email info:

info@crosslakeassociation.org

**Dan Reuter, President
Fisheries Chair
Fair Parade Chair**

dan@crosslakeassociation.org
612-209-6843

Open Position VP

**Jody Klitzke, Secretary
Newsletter Chair**

651-245-8595
Jody@crosslakeassociation.org

Jeremy Berg, Treasurer

507-273-3763
Jeremy@crosslakeassociation.org

**Mary Reuter, Director
Water Quality Chair
Fair Parade Co-Chair**

maryreuter@gmail.com
612-209-6886

**Joe Paget, Director
Pine County Fair Chair**

651-353-1637

**Margo Rothenbacher, Director
Event Chair**

651-278-5034

**Don Deutsch, Director
Water Quality Tester**

651-442-3796

**Roger and Deb Larson
Directors**

Freedom Fest/Water Quality
612-750-8587

**Cross Lake Association of Pine
County**

PO Box 325 • Pine City, MN 55063

Cross Lake 2021 Calendar of Events

Art in the Park

Every Friday from May 28th- July 30th

Board Meeting

Monday July 26, 6:30 - 8:30 pm

Pine County Fair

Tues. August 3rd - Sun. August 8th

Pine County Fair Parade

We will have a flotilla and candy!
Come join us in the line up if you
want to ride along

HWY36 Concert on the Lake

Sat. August 14, 1:00 pm - ??? PM

Annual Fall Meeting

Voting for Officers and Directors

Positions Open: President, Vice President,
Secretary and several director positions

The Board is looking for individuals who
are willing to commit to a 3-year term and
head up committees. Each position
requires attendance and participation at
all meetings.

Sat. September - 18th, 10:00 am -
1:00 pm
Pine City Country Club

Final Board Meetings for 2021

TBD

Cranberry Upside-down Sour Cream Cake



- ½ cup butter
- 2 cups white sugar
- 2 tablespoons water
- 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
- 1 (12 ounce) bag fresh or frozen cranberries
- 1 ½ cups cake flour
- ½ teaspoon baking soda
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 6 tablespoons butter, softened
- ½ cup white sugar
- ½ cup brown sugar
- 2 eggs
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract
- ¾ cup sour cream

Step 1 - Preheat the oven to 350 degrees F. Generously grease a 9 inch springform pan. Wrap aluminum foil around the outside of the bottom to prevent leaking.

Step 2 - Melt the butter in a saucepan over medium heat. Stir in 1 1/2 cups of white sugar, water and cinnamon until sugar has dissolved. Bring to a boil and then add the cranberries. Stir to coat with the sauce, then pour into the prepared pan.

Step 3 - Sift together the flour, baking soda and salt; set aside. In a medium bowl, beat the remaining 6 tablespoons of butter with 1/2 cup white sugar and brown sugar until light and fluffy. Mix in the eggs one at a time, beating well after each addition. Stir in vanilla and sour cream. Mix in the dry ingredients. Pour the batter over the cranberries in the pan.

Step 4 - Bake for about 50 minutes in the preheated oven, or until a knife inserted into the center comes out clean. Cool on a rack for 10 minutes, then run a knife around the outer edge. Invert onto a serving plate and remove the spring form pan.



Secretaries Desk

by
Jody Klitzke

With August comes fun fairs and harvest! My family enjoys playing on the lake, but we also like to go to the Pine County Fair to enjoy rides, cotton candy and of course, the demolition derby. Food, of course, is necessary, but my family really enjoys meal time, so for me picking fresh herbs and vegetables out of my gardens is important and with Fall arriving, so does the harvest. We enjoy every season that Minnesota has to offer us, but Fall is one of our favorites!

4th of July Boat Parade

Winners!

Hot Rod
Joe Blaha



Hawaiian vacation



Christmas in July



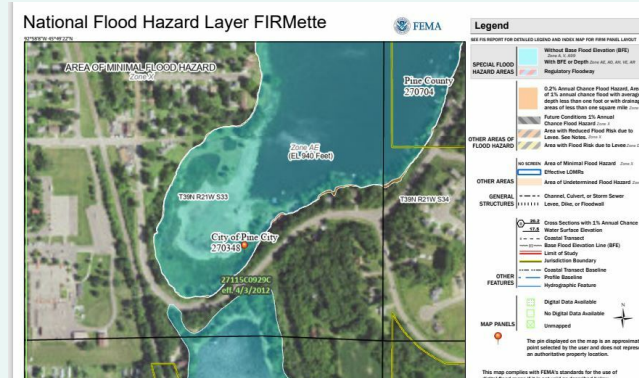
3 runners up - Dog Catcher - Stedford; Slater's speed boat, and Hill – balloons

Thanks to all who participated!! It was a really great day even though it started out windy and finished the entire route. Big thank you to Nancy Czupta who drove the Seadoo giving out 350 bags of candy.

WHEN MIGHT MY PROPERTY NEED FLOOD INSURANCE?

By Deb Larson

I recently had a real estate sale where the seller did not know what flood zone their home was in on a lake in Pine County. The house sat high up away from the lake and due to the fast moving, crazy priced market, it did not seem like it would be an issue. Our client's offer was accepted. The buyer was putting 50% down on a conventional loan – typically the least number of problems. However, the mortgage company flagged it right away saying it was in a flood plain. They said the buyer would have to get flood insurance costing an extra \$500/month. Yikes! This buyer no longer qualified. So, an elevation survey was ordered & a portion of the deck was in the flood plain. With a few changes, we got it approved which saved the sale.



Are you aware of what flood zone your lake home is in? You could check on FEMA.gov or search Beacon on the internet using these steps:

1. In your online search bar, Search Pine County Beacon & click on it.
2. In the drop-down tabs, check the correct county and type in your address in the Property Search section.
3. Click on your address (it should show up to click on it – as you type it in).
4. Once your address tax information summary is on the screen, go to the top left of the page & click on the word “map.”An aerial view of Your property will be highlighted.
5. In the bottom left column click on “Flood Plain.”Then click by the 100 Year Flood Plain.

If any part of your house or attached deck has water over it, there is a strong possibility your house is in the flood plain based on that map. What can you do to make sure of this? You could hire a surveyor to come over and do an elevation survey which costs between \$450-850. If the elevation survey shows your home & attachments are above the flood plain, you can have this elevation certificate submitted to FEMA for approval to be exempted. There is a fee to apply. If the elevation survey shows all or a portion of your home & attachments (like decks) are still in the flood plain, talk to the surveyor for possible corrections you can do to take it out of the flood plain.

Otherwise, by doing nothing, it may not affect you unless you decide to sell your home. If you own your home free & clear (no mortgage), it probably hasn't affected you. But if you sell your house & the buyer is getting a mortgage, it could affect you because the buyer's lender may require the buyer to get flood insurance (unless a FEMA approved elevation certificate is available to prove it is not needed). The cost of flood insurance can be prohibitive on top of homeowners insurance & cause a sale to fall apart. A cash buyer may not run into this issue. A home in a flood plain could also affect you being able to sell your home as it could scare buyers away. Get as much information as you can so you can make an informed decision for your situation.

Music on the Lake

by

Margo Rothenbacher

Welcome to End of Summer 2021!

Last year the Cross Lake Association teamed up with lake member Paul Rynder's band, Highway 36!



(Please know there is no road or land access to this concert other than by boat)

This year we will be donating to the Pine City Food Shelf. We are asking for boaters to share kindness by donating to the Pine City Food Shelf during this concert. We will have a boat on the lake with a sign that will be collecting the goods.

On Saturday, August 14, 2021 starting at 1:00 pm, the Highway 36 band will perform once again for all to enjoy music on Cross lake.

There was an overwhelming positive response by members of the association about this event last year with lots of boats, kayaks and jet skis in attendance.

- We even received a hand written thank you note!
- Lake owners who were listening from their shores seemed to truly enjoy the music also!

This concert replaces the Fall Winter Dance.



Water Quality
by Mary Reuter, -Chair

Hi Lakers,

We've had several calls and complaints that CLA is doing nothing about the canal between the Snake River and Pokegama getting shallower. Well, as well all know we've had the hottest summer in centuries. Water is at an all time low. Please be safe when traveling the river to Pokegama.

Below is the hydrologist's reply to the on going question about dredging the canal between the Snake River and Pokegama:

"For the canal to be dredged, only the owners along the canal can apply for a permit to clean it and there hasn't been any interest in doing that to date. There also needs to be 100% of homeowners in agreement before a permit is issued."

Please contact the following for further information:

Heidi Lindgren

Area Hydrologist | Ecological and Water Resources

Phone: 218-203-4368

Email:heidi.lindgren@state.mn.us

mndnr.gov

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

1601 Minnesota Drive

Brainerd, MN 56401

Algae Blooms and Pokegama Lake

Jeremy Williamson, Pine County Planning and Zoning Department

Paul Swanson, Pine Soil and Water Conservation District

Blue-green algae (cyanobacteria) have been around for billions of years. Typically blooming during the summer months, they tend to prevail in nutrient rich standing waters. When nutrient concentrations throughout the watershed (and associated runoff) increase, blooms become more frequent and longer sustained as blue-green algae have a tendency to out compete other phytoplankton groups.

These microscopic organisms are naturally present in Minnesota water bodies at low levels. When conditions are favorable the number of algae can increase dramatically forming “pea-soup” blooms and scums on the water surface.

Some cyanobacterial species produce toxins that when ingested or inhaled, can cause short- and long-term health effects. Effects range from tingling, burning, numbness, drowsiness, and dermatitis to liver or respiratory failure possibly leading to death. Not all cyanobacteria produce toxins, but the presence of blue green algae is a marker for a potential hazard. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency advises that for human and pet safety it is best to stay out during these conditions.



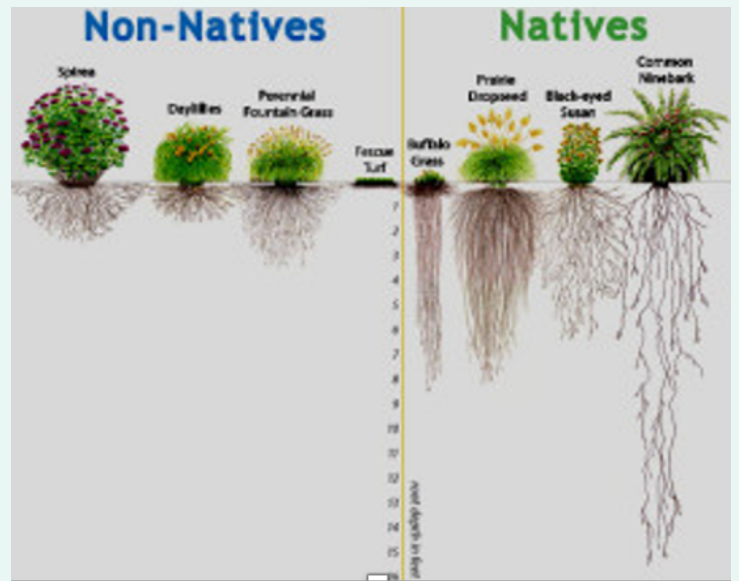
The health of our water resources depends largely on the decisions that landowners make on their properties. When waterfront lots are developed, a shift from native plants and trees to impervious surfaces and lawn often occurs.

Impervious surfaces are defined as hard, man-made surfaces that make it impossible for rain to infiltrate into the ground. Examples of impervious surfaces include rooftops, paved driveways, and concrete patios. By making it impossible for rainwater to infiltrate into the soil, impervious surfaces increase the amount of rainwater that washes over the soil surface and feeds directly into lakes and streams. This rainwater runoff can carry pollutants such as sediment, lawn fertilizers, which directly contribute to proliferation of blue-green algae blooms.

Lawns in and of themselves are not particularly harmful and can provide an area for families to recreate. However, problems arise when lawns are not properly maintained, over-fertilized, located in areas important to wildlife habitat, or located on steep slopes.

Common lawn species, such as Kentucky bluegrass, are often dependent on chemical fertilizers and require mowing. Excess chemical fertilizers are washed directly into the adjacent water during precipitation events. The phosphorus and other nutrients in fertilizers, which produce lush vegetative growth on land, are the same nutrients which fuel algae blooms and decrease water

clarity in a lake. Additionally, since common lawn species have very shallow root systems, when lawns are located on steep slopes, the impacts of erosion can be intensified. Avoiding establishing lawns on steep slopes and at the water-land interface can provide direct positive impacts on lake water quality. One of the best practices for a lake property is to allow for a buffer along your lake shore. The wider the strip, the better, but even a strip just a few feet wide can make a big impact in reducing nutrients running off your lawn and directly into the lake.



The taller, grassy and perennial vegetation can slow the water running off your lawn, and give it an opportunity to infiltrate into the soil. If you decide to plant native species, the larger and deeper root systems further increase soil infiltration. Plus, they may be able to utilize and store any excess nutrients from fertilizer. These buffer strips can be comprised of just turf grass you are not mowing, to a mixture of native grasses, hedges, flowering perennials, and shrubs. The more native species and diversity that you include in your buffer, the more effective it will be in stopping runoff from entering the lake. Flowering plants can help increase the aesthetics of the buffer, as well as create critical pollinator habitat. The deep root systems of the native perennials and shrubs also can help stabilize your shoreline which will reduce erosion and mitigate flooding issues.

Property owners farther from the lake shore also play a role in slowing the flow of water across the landscape towards lakes and rivers. Installation of rain gardens or rain barrels to collect roof or runoff as well as the planting of trees all have a cumulative effect on our waterways. For more information contact the Pine Soil and Water Conservation District at 320-216-4240 or the Pine County Planning & Zoning office at 320-216-4220.

One last thing

Big shout out to Frank Ramish for all he has done for preparing our 4th of July parades over the years!

We really appreciate you Frank!



Shoreline Flowers

By

Mary Reuter

Are you thinking about planting in or around your shoreline to add a natural buffer from all the wake turbulence and water erosion that occurs?

Adding plants that have a deep root system and can fair well in flooding is best near the shoreline.

Here is a list of plants that have been recommended by the DNR and Pine County Soil and Water.

Happy Planting!

Name	Life Form	Habitat	Exposure	Height (feet)	Spacing (feet)	Flower Color	Bloom Time
alumroot (<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>)	Ferns and Wildflowers	upland moist, upland dry	full sun, partial sun	1.0 - 2.0	1 - 1.5	Greenish-white	May-July
black-eyed susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> var. <i>pulcherrima</i>)	Ferns and Wildflowers	upland moist, upland dry	full sun, partial sun	1.0 - 3.0	1.5	Yellow	July-August
butterflyweed (<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> var. <i>interior</i>)	Ferns and Wildflowers	upland dry	full sun, partial sun	1.5 - 2.0		Orange	June-August
prairie phlox (<i>Phlox pilosa</i> var. <i>fulgida</i>)	Ferns and Wildflowers	upland moist	full sun, partial sun	1.0 - 2.0	1 - 1.5	Pink	June
prairie wild onion (<i>Allium stellatum</i>)	Ferns and Wildflowers	upland moist, upland dry	full sun, partial sun	1.0 - 2.0	1	Pink	July-August
skyblue aster (<i>Symphotrichum oolentangiense</i>)	Ferns and Wildflowers	upland moist, upland dry	full sun, partial sun	1.5 - 3.0	1 - 1.5	Blue	August-Oct
wild geranium (<i>Geranium maculatum</i>)	Ferns and Wildflowers	upland moist	partial sun, full shade	1.0 - 2.0		Pink; violet	May-June
wild lupine (<i>Lupinus perennis</i>)	Ferns and Wildflowers	upland dry	full sun	1.0 - 2.0		Blue	June-July
zigzag goldenrod (<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>)	Ferns and Wildflowers	upland moist, upland dry	partial sun, full shade	1.0 - 3.0	2	Yellow	August-Sept
pointed woodrush (<i>Luzula acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>)	Grasses, Sedges and Rushes	upland moist	partial sun	0.5 - 1.5	1	--	--
Swamp Milkweed (<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>)	Forbs/Flower	mesic/wet	full sun, part sun	3-4'		pink	june, July, aug
New england aster (<i>symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i>)	Forbs/Flower	mesic/wet	full sun, part sun	1-5'		blue	aug, sept, oct
Blue Flag Iris (<i>Iris versicolor</i>)	Forbs/Flower	mesic/wet	full sun, part sun	2-3'		blue	june, july
Hairy Rush (<i>luzula acuminata</i>)	Forbs/Flower	mesic/wet	full sun, part sun	6"-1'		green	may-oct
Black Chokecherry	Shrub	mesic	full sun, part sun	3-6'			
Wild Bergamot	Forbs/Flower	dry/mesic	full sun, part sun	2-3.5'		purple	july, aug
Obedient Plant	Forbs/Flower	mesic/wet	full sun, part sun	1-4'		purple	aug, sept
Swamp Fly Honeysuckle	Shrub	mesic	sun	1-6'		yellow	may-july
Anise Hyssop	Forbs/Flower	dry/mesic	full sun, part sun	1.5-2'		purple	june-sept

Shoreline Contractors & Vendors

Name	Address	Phone Number	Email Address	Expertise
Minnesota Native Landscapes	8740 77th St NE Otsego MN, 55362	(763) 295-0010	info@MNLcorp.com	Natural Restoration Practices
Prairie Restorations, INC	31646 128th Street Princeton, MN 55371	(763) 389-4342	info@prairieresto.com	Natural Restoration Practices
Bluhm Construction and Landscape	Kirk Bluhm PO Box 708 Lindstrom, MN 55045	651-257-2877	kirkbluhm@hotmail.com	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Clearing • Wildlife ponds
Bonestroo, Inc.	John Smyth 2335 Hwy 36 W St. Paul, MN 55113	651-604-4708	John.smyth@bonestroo.com	Excavator
BVF, Inc.	Robin Becklin 34644 Hwy 65 NE Cambridge, MN 55008	763-689-1507	MNhorse@aol.com	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy Hauling • Large and Small Backhoes
Central Applicators	Issac Winkelman Bryan Bruening Heath Farmen PO Box 279 Foley, MN 56329	320-968-8076	HeathF@centralap-plicators.com	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydro/Brillion & Slit Seeding • Bare ground/noxious weed & woody brush control
Cross Country Excavating	Greg Rivard 697 Kelly Ave PO Box 295 Dresser, WI 54009	715-294-3141	xcountry@centurytel.net	Excavator
D George Excavating & Septic LLC	David George Pickering 24160 Morgan Ave. N. Chicago City, MN 55013	651-329-8540	dgeorgeexc@gmail.com	Excavator
Ferguson Brothers Excavating, Inc.	Tim Ferguson 2050 CR 82 NW Alexandria, MN 56308	320-762-0622	fergusonbrothers@gmail.com	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shoreline Restoration • Erosion Control • Land Clearing
J & S General Contracting	Steve Mueller/Dan Thiel 2306 60th Ave Osceola, WI 54020	715-294-2748	steve@jsgeneralcontracting.com dan@jsgeneralcontracting.com	Excavating
K.W. Construction and Landscape	Kirt Wiener 48120 River road Rush City, MN 55069	320-358-1072	kirtismelissa@yahoo.com	Excavating
Lafayette Excavating, Inc.	Bernie Reinhart 411 8th St. Lafayette, MN 56054	507-228-8902	Lafayetteexcavating@hotmail.com	Excavating
Patzoldt Brother's Inc.	20111 Blackbird road Pine City, MN 55063	320-629-1450	jjpatzoldt@yahoo.com	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavating • Fence building
Peterson Companies, Inc.	8326 Wyoming Trail Chisago City, MN 55013	654-257-6864	admin@petersoncompaines.net	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sod, Seed & Erosion Control • Excavating • Fencing & Site Amenities
RE Peterson	30315 Neal Ave Lindstrom, MN 55045	651-257-1815	repeterson@frontiernet.net	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavating • Lakeshore/Rain Garden
Stransky Construction, LLC	Larry & Travis Stransky 45 1st Ave NE Pine City, MN 55063	320-629-6589	stranskyconst@gmail.com	Excavating
Superior Construction Duluth	4120 W Superior St Duluth MN	(218) 727-8467		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavating • Landscaping • Streambank Restoration • Lakeshore/Shoreline
Jeff's Outdoor Services	210 5th Ave SE. Pine City, MN 55063	(320) 629-4990	office@jeffsoutdoorservices.com	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavating • Landscaping
Shoreline Landscaping	Stephan McLafferty 29159 Ivywood Trail Chisago City, MN 55013	651-257-2655	stephan@ShorelineLandscaping.net	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lakeshore/Rain Garden • Plant and Landscape Materials • Small Excavating Projects

Keeping Your Shoreline Healthy Also Helps Keep Our Lake Healthy and Your Property from Washing into The Lake.

- **We weaken our shorelines by clearing out all vegetation, making them vulnerable to severe erosion, which is irreversible.**
- **You will lose valuable property that can't be replaced once it is washed into the lake.**
- **Some people have lost significant amounts of shoreline over the years from erosion. Once it is gone, there is no getting it back.**
- **Erosion happens more often when you clear your shoreline of all trees, shrubs, and plants.**

If your property has been cleared of all plant life along your shoreline, you can reverse it now by adding trees, shrubs, and plants to help protect and buffer further erosion to your shoreline.

- **Adding plants and trees will protect you from further washout and add beauty to your property.**

With proper thought and planning, you can design a shoreline that protects and enhances healthy aquatic habitats and offers an aesthetically pleasing view of and access to the lake.

If you have some challenges with your shoreline, it may not be easy to envision what a healthy shoreline might look be. If you are planning a natural shoreline landscape along with your property, determining your personal needs and wants while keeping in mind legal and financial needs. Draw a base map of your property, conducting a site inventory, and integrating your goals with healthy lake ecosystem goals are critical to a project's success.

What happens before-after heavy rain. The water level rises quickly, and with the swift currents and washes your shoreline away, never to return. Shoreline erosion also occurs from boats and personal watercraft with large motors that create big waves.



How planting trees and flowering plants can beautify and protect your lakeshore



Example of well-planned shoreline landscape. Photo credit: Mary Wilson, MSU Extension

Shoreline Tree Suggestions

Hardwoods

- Silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*) - a floodplain species regularly found along waterways and lake shores. The tree you have is a silver maple that grows fast and large, has a sprawling root system that can help stabilize soils. Note the root system can be large and aggressive.
- Red maple (*Acer rubrum*) - can handle a wide range of conditions. It can take some saturated conditions, but not as much as silver maple. The root system is similar to silver maple but not quite as aggressive and sprawling. Attractive fall foliage.
- Swamp white oak (*Quercus bicolor*) - not technically native to Pine County, but is native in the southeastern region of Minnesota. Often associated with floodplains in that area so that it can handle heavy soils and saturated conditions. It has a sound root system that can help maintain soils and prevent erosion. Note: white oak and swamp white oak are two different species, Make sure you get swamp white oak if you select this species as white oak will not grow in these conditions.
- Bur oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*) - is a native oak to Pine County that can tolerate various conditions from swamp bottoms to dry and well-drained soils. This adaptability makes it a good selection for many uses. An extensive root system helps stabilize soils.
- Black willow (*Salix nigra*) - One of our largest native willow species. It is tree forming and is found in areas with wet soils. Willows are known for extensive root systems that hold shorelines well. Willows are fast-growing and can have a wild growth pattern. Pruning and other maintenance may be required to keep the tree looking good.
- American basswood (*Tilia americana*) - is a native tree hardwood and can be found in mesic sites and wet forests. It is a moderately fast-growing tree that can get very tall and grow to huge diameters. The root system can work well to stabilize soils. It can handle wet conditions as long as it receives periods of drier conditions as well. Produces clusters of bright yellow flowers in the summer that are very fragrant.

Phosphorous Removal

by

Don Deutsch

Today I would like to share an idea that I am thinking about and will continue to pursue:

Phosphorous Removal from Lake Waters.

I hear a great deal of discussion of water gardens as a means to prevent the entry of nutrients into lake waters. A great idea which I support, and ask everyone to consider wherever feasible. So if you do water gardens great, you are a lake Hero.

What I want to do is open the subject of phosphorus removal by watering your yard using lake water. This is a very low cost alternative which I see as having possibly a huge impact on phosphorus concentration in lake waters. Really the only things needed are a water pump, a filter and an electrical supply. What I am talking about is active phosphorous removal. Pump the water out the lawn or shoreline vegetation, including possibly water gardens, lawns and plants will benefit from the water input and will capture and remove phosphorous from the water. Infiltration will put most of the water back into the lake minus some of the phosphorous. Heck you water the lawn already right? Sounds to good to be true. Maybe I am missing something, but I will continue to pursue the subject as I attempt to get such a system working at my property.

This is a very hasty writing and I need to do a lot of research but I will be writing more on this subject in the future. Please stay tuned.

Fisheries

by

Dan Reuter

Information from the Fisheries Committees

Below is information on the program that the DNR Fisheries would like to put in place for Cross Lake, Pokegama Lake, and the Snake River between the two lakes. There is going to be a meeting in October for this. There are signs posted and all boat launches and we will also be posting the time and location for this meeting in the future. Please read the below information.

A 10 fish bag limit has been proposed for sunfish on Cross Lake, Pokegama Lake, and the Snake River between the two lakes. This is a reduction from the statewide 20 sunfish bag limit currently in place.

The goal of the proposed regulation is to protect the quality-sized sunfish populations that exist in these lakes. Studies have shown that angler harvest, especially of large male sunfish, can have a huge impact on size quality in a sunfish population. Reduced bag limits are effective in maintaining good sizes in sunfish populations. Test netting on Cross and Pokegama lakes has shown that these lakes consistently produce large sunfish. However, with the increasing use of technology in fishing, combined with rapid social media communication, lakes with good-sized sunfish may be at risk of over-fishing.

The public is invited to comment on the proposed regulations, and public input meetings are planned for this fall. Currently, the best way to comment is by e-mailing us at Hinckley. fisheries@state.mn.us. More information on quality sunfish management can be found on the DNR:

website:<https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/fish/sunfish/index.html>.

Cross, Pokegama Lakes proposed for quality sunfish regulation by:

Deb Bermeersch, Assistant Area Fisheries Supervisor, MNDNR - Hinckley



2021

**Cross Lake
Association**

Purpose and Objectives of CLA – Mission Statement

Parts taken from Art.II Sec. A of the current Bylaws

Cross Lake Association of Pine County is a nonprofit organization under the laws of the State of Minnesota (Ch. 317A). The mission and purpose shall include, but not be limited to, the promotion and improvement of the understanding and comprehensive management of Cross Lake, Pine County fisheries, and its watershed. The objectives of the Association shall be clean water, recreation, operation walleye and other services from government and sociability. The Association was granted exemption on April 10, 1987 as a nonprofit 501(c)(3) charity under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.



Serving Cross Lake and the Lower Snake River

Cross Lake Association
P.O. Box 325
Pine City, MN 55063

Non-Profit
U.S. Postage
PAID
Pine City,
MN 55063
Permit No. 8

Forwarding Service Requested

2021 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

(Membership year runs from Jan. 1 thru Dec. 31, 2021)

Member Name(s) _____

Mailing Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Phone Number _____ Primary Email _____

Secondary Email (optional) _____

Pine City Address (if different than above) _____

_____ Send newsletter by email (environmentally Friendly & saves us money)

I would be willing to help with the following (circle all that apply)

- Governing Board Membership Newsletter Boat Parade Senior Outing Freedom Fest County Fair
Fair Parade Events Scholarship

Membership Categories: (Check one)

- Regular \$25 Contributing \$30-\$40 Associate \$45-\$50 Sustaining \$60-\$85
Sponsor \$100+ Lifetime \$500+ Benefactor \$800+