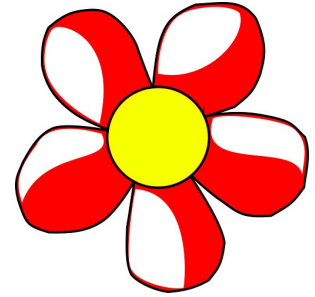




Timberlines

W. J. Breckenridge Chapter
Izaak Walton League
May 2015
www.breckenridgeikes.org



Coming Events

May



- 01 Set up for the breakfast help needed
- 02 Pancake Breakfast
- 12 Board of Directors Meeting 7:00
- 26 Social/Educational Meeting 7:30
Rick Horton, Regional Wildlife
Biologist with the National Wild Turkey
Federation

June



- 09 Board of Directors Meeting 7:00
- 23 Social/Educational Meeting 7:30

FEELING GENEROUS??

We will soon be purchasing appliances for our

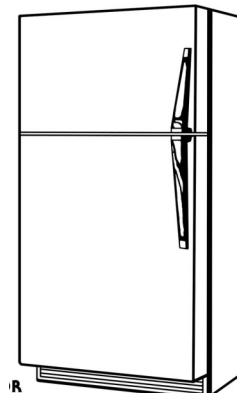
Chapter House's **NEW Kitchen.**

We would Welcome your
Donation!

Please contact Jim Arnold
to donate or mail a check
to the chapter house.

Thank you,

Kitchen remodel committee



Walter J. Breckenridge Chapter of the Izaak Walton League

April 14, 2015

Board of Directors Meeting Notes

Company to have them look at the foundation and provide us with recommendations on how to resolve the issue. Motion passed.

IWLA Member Pledge: We strive for the purity of water, the clarity of air, the wise stewardship of the land and its resources, to know the beauty and understanding of nature, and the value of wildlife, woodlands, and open space, to the preservation of this heritage, and to our sharing in it.

April 14th Board of Directors Meeting
April 28th Social/Educational Meeting
May 3rd Pancake Breakfast
May 12th Board of Directors Meeting
May 26th Social/Educational Meeting

Attendees: Steve Schaust, Larry Kennebeck, Patrice Lindgren, John Fraley, Jim Arnold, Dick Brown, Tim Johnson, Barbara Franklin, Joe Klohs **Guest:** Marlys Carls-Steiskal

Events/Issues..... Dick/Larry/Jim

Social/Education Meeting Speakers

April – Jason Husveth, MS, Principal Ecologist and President Critical Connections Ecological Services, Inc. Rare Plants of the Anoka Sand Plan

May – Rick Horton, Regional Wildlife Biologist with the National Wild Turkey Federation

June - Open

Pancake Breakfast – Sunday May 3rd from 8 am to 1 pm
Set up for the breakfast will be Saturday May 2nd. Volunteers please arrive by 9am Saturday.

Volunteers are needed – contact Jim Arnold if you are able to help.

2015 Annual Meeting and State Convention is April 24th – 26th, Larry Kennebeck will be representing the Breckenridge Chapter.

The next SNA meeting will be held on April 22nd.

This fall we would like to find another Scout Troop to sponsor and/or other organizations that would be interested in renting our facility on the monthly basis.

Chapter House & Grounds Joe/Jim/Steve

Fireplace repair update –An overview of the recommendations made by A J Spanjers Company was presented to the Board along with preliminary costs. A proposal was made by Steve Schaust and it was seconded that the fireplace rock be cleaned, clean and refinish the mantel, re-tuckpointing where necessary, and apply a seal to the rock if it's recommend. Proposal approved.

Kitchen remodel update - An overview of the Taskforce recommendations and preliminary plans were presented to the Board.

The front foundation wall on the river side of the Chapter House is starting to bow inward. Tim Johnson made a motion it was seconded to have Joe Klohs reach out to Brad Larson and A J Spanjers

Newsletter Marlys

In order to have the newsletter available for the pancake breakfast the due date for May's articles will be moved up to April 28. Several suggestions were made for other opportunities for advertising the pancake breakfast, Barb will have the flyers by the next Social/Education meeting.

Treasurer's Report John

Update was given.

Scholarships Jim

Quarterly update was given.

The window for receiving applications closed on April 11
The Scholarship Committee members will begin the review process.

Webmaster Barb

We have been working on updating the information under the Current Projects page on the Chapter's Website. Information on our kitchen remodel and fireplace repair has also been added.

Rentals Tim

Chapter House rentals are down; only 2 additional reservations have been made since our last meeting.

There are currently 3 reservations for the month of May, and June is open. No rental reservations will be accepted during the month of July while kitchen is under construction.

Membership.....Lorraine

• Our Chapters total membership number for 2015 is 90. Since the last Board meeting 3 member renewals have been received, 2 new members have joined, and the number of non-renewals is down to 10 members.

2015 NEW Members

- Jack Madsen
- Craig Andresen
- Janet Knox
- Keith Huso
- John Rust
- Tammy Ellingson
- John Christensen
- Bruce L. Miller

May 26 Educational/Social Meeting

Rick Horton
NWTF Regional Biologist
37305 Deer Lake Way
Grand Rapids, MN 55744
218-326-8800 (o)
218-244-5207 (c)
rhorton@nwtf.net



Areas of Responsibility:

Wisconsin, Minnesota,
Michigan's U.P., Iowa

Background:

TWS Certified Wildlife Biologist
University of Wisconsin – Wildlife Ecology B.S.
1992

University of Wisconsin – Wildlife Ecology M.S.
1995 – *“The efficacy of shooting permits in
reducing crop damage by white-tailed deer”*

Work Experience

Florida Game and Freshwater Fish
Commission Biological Scientist, 1995-
1999

Ruffed Grouse Society Regional Biologist
– Minnesota, 1999-2006

Minnesota DNR Forest Wildlife
Coordinator, 2006-2009

NWTF Regional Biologist 2010-present.

Position Summary:

As NWTF Regional Biologist Rick collaborates with natural resource agency partners on habitat conservation projects that positively impact turkey populations, provides policy direction on wildlife and hunting issues, administers grants and agreements that promote turkey habitat, and works with NWTF volunteer leaders to implement state-specific habitat and hunting access strategies.

Presentation Summary:

Rick will be making a presentation to the Isaak Walton League W. J. Breckenridge Chapter on May 26, 2015 entitled, “Save The Habitat. Save The Hunt. in Minnesota”. He will discuss wild turkey restoration in the state, NWTF activities and programs, and the new initiative habitat and recruitment goals and objectives.

In short, we are working to conserve and enhance 80,000 acres of wildlife habitat, provide 15,000 acres of new recreational access, and create 35,000 hunters in Minnesota over the next 10 years. Attendees will come away with a new understanding of the organization and its ambitious goals!

Recycling 101

Recycling doesn't just save natural resources; it also saves energy and reduces greenhouse gas emissions. Plus, it's great for our economy. By recycling over 2.3 million tons each year, Minnesotans have made a big impact.

Recycling 1 ton of paper saves 7,000 gallons of water.

Recycling in Minnesota reduces emissions equal to taking 1.3 million cars off the road.

Over 37,000 Minnesota jobs are involved with recycling.

Each year, the recycling industry contributes \$64 million in taxes to help pay for public services.

Curbside collection makes it easy and convenient to recycle. Just put your recyclables out the night before collection, and your recycler will do the rest.

Recycling service providers are collecting new types of materials each year, as new markets for recyclable material become available. The list below is your guide to what types of materials are collected curbside.

Plastic bottles, jugs, cups and containers

Paper and boxes

Cartons

Glass bottles and jars

Metal cans and scrap metal

Plastic containers #1-7

For more information, please call 763-493-8006.

Thanks for recycling!

Daniel Ruiz

Just as a reminder: Recycle paper— newspaper and inserts, magazines, catalogs, junk mail, phone books, office and school paper, cardboard and other boxes, shredded paper in closed paper bags.

Recycle clean metal cans, glass bottles and jars, juice boxes, milk cartons. Scrap metal less than 30 lbs. and less than 30 inches long in any direction.

Place recyclables (unbagged) LOOSE directly into green recycling cart.

Copied from The Official Brooklyn Park Community magazine. 2015 City Guide

Re: Gov Dayton wants buffer strips on farmland

Talking points we hear most:

This was prepared by a retired career-professional from the MPCA, Norman Senjem.

One Size Fits All – It's hard to understand how critics continue to make this claim. The bill explicitly provides for alternative conservation measures in cases where a 50 foot buffer does not provide water quality protection. This includes the possibility of variable width buffers. The local soil and water conservation district must sign off on the plan, as is only proper.

The science isn't clear – Actually, compared to many other agricultural conservation practices, the science is pretty clear about the effectiveness of grass buffers. The Agricultural BMP Handbook for Minnesota 2012, developed by consultants for the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, provides research-based estimates of average pollutant removal for properly installed grass buffers:

Sediment	86	76	91	6	1	
Total Phosphorus		65	38	96	4	2,
						3
Nitrogen	27	27	27	1	3	
Atrazine	58	45	71	6	1	
Metolachlor	72	68	78	6	1	
Cyanazine	69	59	77	6	1	

1 – Arora et al., 1996

2 – Webber et al., 2009

3 – Eghball et al., 2000

Sediment: 86%; Phosphorus: 65%; Nitrogen: 27%; Atrazine: 58%; Metolachlor (Dual): 72%; Cyanazine (Bladex): 69%

Project manager for this MDA project was [Dr. Adam Birr, Ph.D. soils, U of M, now executive director of Minnesota Corn Growers.](#)

http://www.eorinc.com/documents/AG-BMPHandbookforMN_09_2012.pdf

It amounts to taking the land from the landowner: First of all, in most cases the buffer strip requirement doesn't amount to much. In two counties which are enforcing the current buffer law – Dodge and Olmsted – county staff found that in the majority of cases, less than an acre of land was needed to bring landowners into compliance with the 50-foot buffer.

In general, land is held in ownership as a bundle of property rights – some private, some public. In 1986 the state determined that the right to continuously till land adjacent to certain streams (waters of the state) was inconsistent with providing high quality streams. This affects only one of the land-use rights, leaving others intact: haying, hunting, turning around equipment, etc.

If left untilled, the riparian buffer provides important ecosystem services, including wildlife habitat, fish food (insect) habitat, carbon sequestration, pollutant filtering and stream corridor conservation. The 50-foot buffer normally lies within the floodplain of the stream, meaning that the stream occupies this land during part of the year. Access of a stream to a natural, vegetated floodplain is required for stream health. Ecologically speaking, the floodplain is part of the stream. Streams cannot survive simply as ribbons of water running between dirt banks.

Looked at another way, failure of farmers to prevent field runoff to streams incurs a cost on the public in the form of water quality impairments locally, as well as far downstream. Farmers are in effect consuming public goods by using streams for disposal of field runoff. In the aggregate, this cost is huge. The public might ask why farmers should be allowed to do this without compensating them.

No compensation exists under current programs – This is not the case. Grant County has brought most of its landowners into compliance through extensive use of the Conservation Reserve Program/ continuous signup. Other counties could do likewise. However, making the need to comply with state environmental laws contingent on funding is not sound policy. Farmers have long benefitted from taxpayer supported programs for price supports, loan guarantees, the ethanol mandate, crop insurance and, finally, revenue insurance. In the mid-90s the federal government developed a policy of “cross-compliance”, whereby farmers had to comply with certain minimum conservation provisions to be eligible for federal supports. There is no reason why states should not complement this approach, especially considering the extent to which farm organizations succeeded in weakening the intent of the 1985 farm bill, in which cross-compliance was introduced.

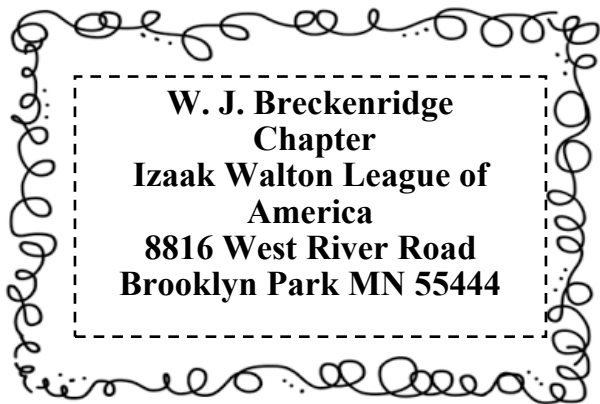
Unfair to single out farmers – Rules affecting farmers' right to discharge pollutants to public waters are fewer and weaker than rules applicable to other industrial sectors and government utilities. It is because many of these other sectors have made significant progress in reducing their pollution that agriculture today stands out as the state's leading contributor of pollution to public waters. If anything, farmers have been singled out for favorable treatment. Ask any MPCA enforcement staff to compare working on feedlots compared to any other industrial sector. The word “sacred cow” is bound to come up.

We should wait and study it further – The Agricultural BMP Handbook for Minnesota 2012 finds that filter strips (buffers) remove 76-91% of sediment, 38-96% of phosphorus, etc., based on peer reviewed research. Soil conservation professionals are very knowledgeable about how to properly design filter strips, together with complementary conservation practices, to ensure optimal performance. Indeed, each riparian site needs to be “studied” in order to design the most appropriate conservation system. However, the idea that more research is needed to test the efficacy of buffer strips in general is ludicrous.

Pancake Breakfast May 3, 2015



Thank you to everyone who worked to make this a success, and to everyone who came and enjoyed the great pancakes and fellowship.



If you would like to submit an article for the Timberlines, please send it to

Marlys Carls-Steiskal at: EditorBreckIWL@msn.com

Deadline is the last day of each month.

“All articles in this newsletter do not necessarily reflect the position of the Breckenridge Board of directors.”

If you can provide light refreshments for one of our Tuesday meetings, please contact

Barbara Franklin
763-657-1907

Or bbfrankli@gmail.com

May 26 ___ Lorraine Spears
June 23 ___ Mary Ellen Vetter

Thank you



If you would like to receive this newsletter electronically, please contact Barb Franklin at
763-657-1907

