



Lake Edward Lines

Newsletter of the Lake Edward Conservation Club

KEEP LAKE EDWARD HEALTHY

Shore Soil Contents:

100% Sand

Weed Line:

14 to 17 feet

Maximum Depth:

75 feet

Elevation:

1,203 feet

Water Clarity:

12 feet

Public Landing:

Southwest shore

Width:

2 miles

Length:

3 miles



LECC WEBSITE ADDRESS

<http://edwardlake.wordpress.com>

Lake Edward DNR ID 18030500

Size:

2,032 acres

Miles of Shoreline:

9.4 miles

% of water less than 15 feet:

59%

Acres less than 15 feet:

1,199 acres

Age:

8,000 years old

Boat Ramp:

Concrete

LECC Board Meeting

The Lake Edward Conservation Club Fall Board meeting will be held at the Merrifield Marathons Center from 10:00 a.m. to noon on August 17th, 2013. Every August, the Membership and Board of Directors meet in a joint Open Board and Membership Meeting where the Board of Directors transact business. Members of the Lake Edward Conservation Club are invited to raise issues and comment. All are welcome and encouraged to attend. The Merrifield Marathons Center is located on County Road 3, South of Merrifield.

Pot Luck and Bingo

The annual Lake Edward Pot Luck and Bingo event will be held on Saturday, September 7th at 5 pm. The owners of Cozy Bay Resort, again, will host this fun event. All are welcome, come and socialize, meet your neighbors and have a good time. White elephant gifts are welcome and will be used for Bingo prizes. Stop by, touch base with your neighbors, find out where the fish were biting, catch up on the local scuttlebutt and enjoy the fellowship. See you there.

Questions and Answers with your Committee Chairs

Fisheries Chair Dave Christensen

- Q. Dave, when will the DNR do the next fish count survey on Lake Edward?
- A. The DNR will conduct a fish assessment survey in the summer of 2014. The last survey was in 2008.
- Q. How does the DNR conduct the survey?
- A. The DNR surveys the lake for quantity, size and species by using gill nets and trap nets.
- Q. Why has it been so long since the last survey?
- A. The DNR went from a five year lake survey cycle to every six years due to budget constraints.
- Q. Is it just me or does it seem that the Walleye population has decreased?
- A. There is some reason to believe that is the case. The DNR has suggested that the large increasing Northern population has a direct effect and impact on the Walleye population.
- Q. Why is that?
- A. Northerns are very successful at spawning in Lake Edward. The more Northerns there are the more difficult it is for Walleye to survive. Also, the lake is dependent on stocking to maintain the Walleye population because the lake does not provide natural Walleye spawning areas.
- Q. How does the DNR spawning program work?
- A. The DNR stocks the lake with two million fry every Spring. The abundance of predators, lack of food source, and cold water temperatures are all detrimental to the success of the fry survival. However, fry stocking is the most economical way to increase Walleye population in the lake.
- Q. What about fingerlings, doesn't the DNR stock fingerlings in some lakes?
- A. Fingerlings are an option but are not cost effective. it would not be feasible for the DNR to stock fingerlings in all lakes. The lakes that are stocked with fingerlings have an arrangement with the DNR to share the cost of the program. The DNR's cost to purchase fingerlings from private companies is around \$18 per pound. To stock fingerlings in Lake Edward, based on DNR recommendations would cost about \$36,000.00 per year.

Aquatic Invasive Species Chair Herb Nelson

- Q. Herb, how are we doing avoiding any AIS presence?
- A. Lake Edward has been very fortunate to avoid most AIS species.
- Q. What do you mean by "most"?
- A. Lake Edward does have Curly Leaf Pondweed. It has had a presence in the lake for many years. Because of water clarity and growing specifics Curly Leaf Pondweed has not overtaken the lake. It is important to monitor this weed to see if changes have occurred.
- Q. How have we been able to avoid the dreaded zebra mussels?
- A. Avoiding any AIS species is only accomplished by all lake residents being diligent about following the rules to stop their spread. The biggest factor is for lake residents to make sure any used equipment purchased is AIS free before putting it in the water. Thanks to all lake residents we have been able to avoid this nasty creature. Also, some of our LECC officers have been trained and are monitoring the public boat launch providing information to boaters about the dangers of AIS.
- Q. What are some of the negative effects of zebra mussels establishing a hold in a lake?
- A. Zebra mussels are very prolific and when they die their shells become brittle and break apart. The shells are very very sharp and cover beaches making it impossible for anyone to walk in the water without cutting the bottom of their feet. Zebra mussels clog up motors and pipes among other things. They also filter the water eliminating the food source many of the smallest members of the food chain rely on for survival. That factor alone impacts the game fish population numbers negatively.
- Q. Are we out of the clear?
- A. No, and we never will be unless technology finds a solution to Zebra mussels.
- Q. Is there anything else we can do?
- A. Continue to monitor any used equipment. Zebra mussels attach to areas that are hard to see. The parts on a piece of equipment that are hardest to inspect visually are the very spots that Zebra mussels attach themselves. Don't take your boat to infested waters.

Thank you Bret and Suzette of Cozy Bay resort for graciously hosting our annual Pot Luck.

Water Chair Don Rother

Q. How often to you monitor Lake Edward?

A. Four times a year a lake sample is taken. Plus once a week I take a reading of the lake level and check the flow over the weir.

Q. What do you do with the samples you take?

A. I drive the samples to A & W research by the airport where the samples are analyzed and added to a data base.

Q. What does A&W do with the results of the samples?

A. They chart the results which are also shared with the 30 Lakes Watershed District.

Q. How many years have you been monitoring the lake?

A. I've been doing the water level check for 2 years. I started the sampling last year.

Q. What factors affect our quality of water?

A. A number of things, for example, heavy rains, extended periods of high wind, septic system fluids filtering into the lake.

Q. How does the quality of the water in Lake Edward compare with other Crow Wing County lakes?

A. Our water quality is comparable with other lakes in our area.

Q. What are the first signs of a lake that is starting to suffer water quality issues?

A. Heavy weed growth and early algae blooms are indications that the lakes is under stress.

Q. Do you sample the same section of the lake each time you take a reading?

A. Sampling is always done in the same spot.

Q. What samples do you take?

A. I take just a water sample at a depth of 4 feet from the surface and I take a Secchi disk reading.

Web Master Liz Hintz

Q. Liz how often do you update the LECC web page?

A. I will update the web page monthly, weekly or daily as I receive information.

Q. What is the address of the LECC web page?

A. www.edwardlake.wordpress

Q. For those not familiar with the LECC web page what might they find on the site?

A. There is actually quite a bit of information posted about the lake. For example, past newsletters are archived, as well as committee reports, membership information, lake management plans and a wealth of other information.

Q. What about comments or suggestions, do you post them?

A. I welcome comments and suggestions. Send them to me and I'll post them on the site.

Q. How can folks get the information to you?

A. Send me an email at lizjoe_hintze@comcast.net

LECC Accomplishments in 2012

Your membership dollars at work: This is just a partial list of the LECC activities last year.

*Weekly monitoring and reporting of water levels in the lake.

*Collected water samples and delivered to DDD by the airport. Thanks to Don Rother for doing this it saved \$440 dollars

*Tested 6 ground water intrusion areas for possible nutrient inflow from septics that might contribute to slowly decreasing water clarity trends.

*Worked with DNR to stock fish and coordinate other fisheries issues.

*Organized the annual Pot Luck Dinner and Bingo.

*Networked with resort owners and owner's associations on the lake.

*Maintained membership in Lakes and Rivers Association (LARA) to get current information on many issues.

*Networked with other lake associations to discuss common areas of concern.

*Produced and mailed newsletter to update all on news affecting our lake.

*Attended Thirty Lakes Watershed meetings on Ditch 13 outlet.

*Handed out AIS material at the boat landing to educate the public about AIS.

*Paid trapper to remove 9 beavers from Ditch 13 outlet.

*Opened numerous blockages with volunteer labor.

*In the process to establish a directory to include all lake residents.

*Obtained all appropriate permits for removing debris from Ditch 13.

*Worked with Thirty Lakes Watershed District to evaluate decreasing water clarity issues.

Tick Season

This year, acarologists (people who study ticks and mites) are predicting a particularly intense tick bite season due to lack of acorns. Turns out when the acorn crop is down (it is), there are fewer of ticks' favorite meal: white-footed mice. Without as many little rodents running around, the ticks cruise for a food substitute. That means you. Here's a basic, four-point plan to lower your risk of tick bites and Lyme disease.

1. Use insect repellent with DEET. The benefits of DEET far outweigh the risks -- if there are any risks at all. (The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that young kids and pregnant women avoid the pesticide.) Try oil of lemon eucalyptus or PMD (para-menthane-3,8-diol) -- the synthesized version).
2. Cover up. Wear long sleeves and pants tucked into your socks when in grassy or wooded areas. Light-colored clothing helps you spot any hop-alongs.
3. Shower when you get home. Ticks don't always bite immediately.
4. Check your pets. Ticks hidden in your pet's fur and hair can easily infect you -- and your pet.

Information from the Weather Channel web site.

Neighborhoods and Beaches

Each city is defined by their neighborhoods. Neighborhoods are small distinct geographic areas together making up a larger area. Lake Edward is no exception. The property tax records list most lake lots as being part of a "plat". Did you know there are seventeen "neighborhood's" or plats listed on the tax rolls? How did they get their names? No one really knows for sure but often the plat was based on the name of someone living on the site. It is not too far a stretch to guess that North Shore Beach is on the North side of the lake but what about Beasley Beach or Birch Ridge Acres, do you know where they are? The seventeen plats listed have a general description of where each is located on the lake. Some are obvious and some are not.

Lake Edward Beach - northwest side of the lake

Talking Trees - east side of the lake

Beasley's Beach - northeast side of the lake

Inglewood Beach - south side of the lake

Price's Bay - south east side of the lake

North Shore Beach - north side of the lake

1st addition to North Shore Beach - on the north side of the lake

2nd addition to North Shore Beach - on the north side east of Lake Edward beach

Mallard Heights - northwest corner

Dutchman's Bluff - your guess is as good as mine it's listed but not shown on the map

Bluebill Heights - northeast corner

Harrold's Lake Edward Estates - east side of the lake

Mar Len Estates - northeast corner

Birch Ridge Acres - east side of the lake

First Addition to Birch Ridge - east side of the lake

Grad Acres - southeast side of the lake

Kanoche - south side of the lake

Lyme disease is named for Lyme, Connecticut, a town where, in 1975, scientists discovered that an outbreak of juvenile arthritis cases was actually caused by a tick-borne infection.



Size of a deer tick relative to a paper clip

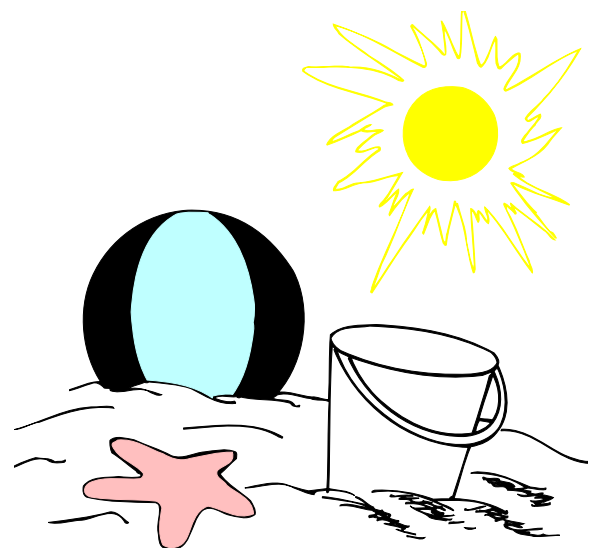
Calendar

August 17

LECC Open Board Meeting
10:00 a.m. Merrifield
Marathon Building (All are welcome)

Sept. 2 Labor Day

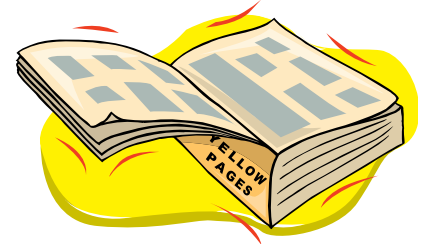
Sept. 7 LECC pot luck at
Cozy Bay 5:00 Saturday,
September 7.





PRESIDENT'S REPORT JULY 2013

Some friends from Horseshoe lake showed us their lake association's directory of lakeshore owners. They love it. Lori and I had one when we were on South Long Lake. I'd really like to have one for our Lake Edward neighbors. A directory helps us get to know the people on the lake. Lori agreed to do the word processing.



So we discussed the idea at the June LECC meeting. Pat Townsend also mentioned it to neighbors on Eagle View Trail. The idea seems like a hit. It would cost about \$220 for 100 copies. Board members suggested that all who pay dues get a free copy. Others may purchase one for \$3.

We'll base the directory on the mail list for the newsletter. But if you want to be more open to contact by neighbors, please send your complete contact information to Lori and I at 25389 Blue Bonnet Rd. Merrifield, MN 56465 or herbnelson@brainerd.net. Please send your email, home address and phone, and lake address and phone. LECC will not sell the book to advertisers, but we can't prevent someone else from doing that. So also let us know if you want to be left out.

Herb Nelson
Lake Edward Conservation Club

←.....→ RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP

To renew current memberships or to become a first time member please send a check for \$15.00 to: LECC P.O. Box 134 Merrifield MN 56465-0134. Your membership dues are tax deductible as are any donations to the organization.

Name _____

Lake Edward Address _____

Lake Edward Phone # _____

Other mailing address, if applicable _____

E-mail address _____

() New member

() Renewal

Thanks Double

We appreciate the many new members that joined the LECC this year. With new members and renewing members we were able to double our membership from 2012 to 2013. You get a lot of bang for your buck with your membership. All officers and directors are volunteers, meaning 100% of your dues go directly to programs and projects that benefit our lake. Double is good but triple is better so if you aren't a member yet give it a try. The health of our lake may depend on it.



←.....→ Local Area Weather Facts

On average, the warmest month is July.

The highest recorded temperature was 102 degrees in 1976

January is the average coolest month.

The lowest recorded temperature was -45 degrees in 1996.

June is the wettest month on average and February the driest.



Invasive Zebra Mussels Found in Whitefish Chain

State wildlife officials say adult zebra mussels have been found in Cross Lake and Lower Hay Lake — two of the 14 lakes in the Whitefish chain in central Minnesota. The state Department of Natural Resources is reminding boaters and property owners to take precautions to avoid spreading the invasive species, the Brainerd Dispatch reported. DNR spokesman Mike Duval said the discovery of zebra mussels in the two lakes doesn't mean they're in all the lakes in the chain. That means proper precautions could still make a difference. The agency has put up signs at public and private access points on the Whitefish chain to raise awareness. Duval directed boaters and property owners to the DNR website for ways to help curb aquatic invasive species. Dave Fischer, president of the Whitefish Area Property Owners Association, said he was disappointed at the discovery of the zebra mussels. He said his group would continue its strategy of educating people and inspecting watercraft. He said his group has paid and unpaid inspectors who check boats at the access points. "We need all Minnesotans to recognize that this is an issue which increasingly impacts them, both financially, and ecologically, whether or not they spend time on our lakes and rivers," he said. The Whitefish chain has 14 lakes and 199 miles of shoreline, and seven access points.

LECC Board of Directors Officers

President	Herb Nelson
Vice President	Lynn Hansch
Secretary	Pat Townsend
Treasurer	Wayne Henquinet

Directors

Ray Stotka	Ralph Morgan
Don Rother	Mabel Schultz
Ron Czerepak	

Committee Chairs

Aquatics	Herb Nelson (acting)
Fisheries	Dave Christensen
Planning and Zoning ?	
Water Quality & Quantity	
Don Rother	

Webmaster Liz Hinz

Newsletter Editor Ron Czerepak



Lake Edward Conservation Club
P.O. Box 134
Merrifield MN 56465-0134