

Timberlines W. J. Breckenridge Chapter Izaak Walton League May 2016



Coming Events

May

- 01 Pancake Breakfast
- 10 Board of Directors Meeting 7:00
- 24 Social/Educational Meeting 7:30 Speaker: David L. Trauger

June

- **14** Board of Directors Meeting 7:00
- 28 Social/Educational Meeting 7:30
 Tim Schlagenhaft: Restoring
 Lake Pepin

July

- 12 Board of Directors Meeting 7:00
- 26 Social/Educational Meeting 7:30
 Lee Lewis: The Enbridge Pipeline
 Challenge

August

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

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

Soc/Ed Meeting Speaker: David L. Trauger is

Professor Emeritus with the College of Natural Resources and Environment at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. He developed and directed a natural resources graduate degree program for working professionals in the National Capital Region encompassing suburban Washington DC. He also served as Northern Virginia Center Director and Associate Dean for the Graduate School there before retiring in 2010. Prior to joining the faculty at Virginia Tech in 2001, Trauger worked for 32 vears as a research scientist and science administrator for various natural resources agencies at several locations for the U.S. Department of the Interior. A native Iowan, Trauger received undergraduate and graduate degrees in wildlife biology and animal ecology from Iowa State University. After a 42-year career in public service and academia, Trauger now resides near the villages of Scandia and Marine on Saint Croix, Minnesota. He continues research on a variety of issues related to natural resources management and sustainability.

Walter J. Breckenridge Chapter of the Izaak Walton League April 12th, 2016 Board of Directors Meeting Notes

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.

Aprıl 12	Board of Directors Meeting
April 26	Social/Education Meeting
May 1	Pancake Breakfast 8 a.m. to 1 p.m
May 10	Board of Directors Meeting
May 24	Social/Education Meeting

Attendees: Steve Schaust, Larry Kennebeck, Patrice Lindgren, John Fraley, Jim Arnold, Dick Brown, Joe Klohs, Tim Johnson, Wes Hendrickson, Barbara Franklin, Dennis Leslie, Bruce Miller Guest: Marlys Carls-Steiskal

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

Social/Education Meeting Speakers

April – Paul Austin, The change, the challenge, the missed opportunity, conservation issues impacting our lives.

May – David Trauger, "Too Little, Too Late: Human Overpopulation and Climate Disruption"

June – Tim Schlagenhaft: Restoring Lake Pepin
July – Lee Lewis: The Enbridge Pipeline Challenge
June, July and August Social/Education meetings
will be held jointly with the Minneapolis
Chapter of the National Audubon Society.

Pancake Breakfast – Save the dates April 30th for set up and May 1st for the breakfast.

MN Division Annual Meeting and State Convention, April 22-24, 2016, will be hosted by the Owatonna Chapter.

A meeting is coming up on the Upper Mississippi River corridor. A Notice of Hearing on the proposed rules is scheduled for publication in the April 11, 2016, issue of the State Register. A copy is also available on the DNR website at http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/input/rules/mrcca/index.html. Please review the entire Notice for more details.

We received an e-mail from Scott Kovarovics,
Executive Director of the IWLA. He is inviting
League leaders from Iowa, Minnesota, and
Wisconsin to join him for a strategy meeting to
help the League develop and achieve a new
vision for the upper Mississippi region from St.
Louis to Minneapolis. At the National
Convention last July, League leaders talked

about how we might all work all work together to identify the challenges facing the region and begin addressing them. The League is in the process of selecting a date for the meeting that will work for the majority of the attendees.

Chapter House & GroundJoe/Jim/Steve Chapter grounds spring cleanup has been scheduled for April 23rd.

The Kitchen Taskforce group has been renamed to the House & Grounds Taskforce, the first meeting was held on March 18th. The first step for the group was to compile a list of projects, prioritize them, and assign a project "Champion" that would be responsible for researching the cost. The project list was distributed to the Board for approval and priority input.

Chapter House street sign light is no longer working and needs to be addressed. Dennis Leslie presented lighting options and preliminary costs to the Board.

A decision was made to replace the old heavy 8 foot tables with a new lighter version. A motion was made by Wes Hendrickson to authorize Barb Franklin to order the tables, it was seconded. Motion passed.

A motion was made by Joe Klohs to approve the purchase of two loads of material and possibly a third for the driveway, it was seconded. Motion passed.

Newsletter Marlys

We have added a page to the Timberlines that outlines the Chapter's current needs, members can adopt a project through donations. The donations received so far from our members for the purchase of the new tables and gravel for our driveway is greatly appreciate.

Treasurer's ReportJohn

The monthly Income/Expense report was distributed to the Board for review and comment.

ScholarshipsJim

The quarterly scholarship financial report was distributed to the Board for review and comment. The 2016-2017 scholarship application deadline is April 15th.

Webmaster Barb Update was given.
Rentals Tim Two rentals are scheduled for the month of April. June dates are filling up fast.
MembershipLorraine

No update was available at the time of the meeting.

SOCIAL/EDUCATIONAL MEETING, MAY 24, 7:30 PM

"Too Little, Too Late: Human Overpopulation and Climate Disruption"

Humanity faces a "perfect storm" of ecological challenges that are converging and threatening societal collapse within the coming decade. Foremost among the driving factors are human overpopulation and climate disruption. With a global population of more than 7 billion and atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide exceeding 400 parts per million, humans have created an unprecedented planetary emergency on Earth. Every one of our current environmental problems is accelerating as population continues to grow toward an estimated 9 billion by 2050. Climate disruption caused by global warming due to greenhouse gas emissions generated by our industrial civilization is rapidly approaching an irreversible planetary tipping point. Despite early warnings by scientists over the past 50 years, we continue ecocidal behavior and perpetuate unsustainable economic growth. Now political stalemate and budgetary bankruptcy are becoming major barriers to the policy and structural changes necessary to avert disaster. Future prospects appear to be bleak for our grandchildren and the conservation of living resources.

OPINION

THE BASICS

In the first 20 or 30 years of the IWLA our Motto (or slogan) was Defenders of Woods, Waters and Wildlife; the 3 W's. Later, approximately in the 1950's soil was added, and somewhere in the 1970's, air was added. Part of our Natural Heritage mandate so far omitted from our Motto are prairies and deserts. Of course we cannot keep adding to our already extensive label.

Most people are not highly enamored by either prairies or deserts, but some of our most endangered species of both flora and fauna dwell therein. A well rounded Environmental Conservationist interested in the preservation of our Natural Heritage will be concerned about all of these natural ecosystems and their original existing inhabitants.

We think of cleaning up air pollution and are forced to mine for minerals to construct devices to counteract the problem. We think of cleaning up our waters, yet our use will continue to pollute to some extent and shrink the amount of ground and surface water available for wildlife as well as people. We set aside National, State and Municipal parks and refuges for the benefit of people; a secondary benefit is to preserve wildlife. But in many cases the proliferation of the people and provisions for their safety are a detriment to many forms of wildlife. Many of our great National Parks and Refuges are not connected because of development and agriculture, thereby reducing the chance of DNA diversity and of increasing the likelihood of future extinctions.

Most conservation groups realize over consumption of our natural resources is a major problem. However, few realize our existing and ever expanding population is at least an equal and more basic problem. No matter how little an individual consumes it is the combination of the total that will continue to over consume. And the fact the population is still expanding in areas of the world where there are still many species in some abundance is disheartening. Africa, South America, Indonesia, major parts of Asia and yes, our own U.S.A. Many acknowledge that where some foreign lands seem to be holding their own on population or involuntarily decreasing somewhat, much of the natural world continues to be greatly infringed upon by human population. The main increase in our own continued on page 8



Clean Up day
We have Company coming!



Not pictured buy also hard workers, Joe & Matt Klos, David & Dan Shirva, Patrice Lindgren.
Thanks to everyone.





THE EXPERIMENT

Several years ago we started hearing about Butterflies, Bees and other pollinators being in peril. Herbicides such as Roundup destroyed their habitats and some pesticides actually destroyed the insects.

Three years ago we decided to re-plant our two "alternative" gardens (1/4 & 1/3 acres) to new cover crops because the 5 year old Alfalfa was turning to weeds. Meanwhile, we joined the Xerces Society, an organization dedicated to studying and conserving most invertebrates. About the same time "Endangered Earth (Center for Biological Diversity), Earth First and Center for Biological Diversity" followed by most environmental organizations came out with newest information most harmful to almost all pollinators; the newer pesticide Neonicotinoids. So, we decided instead of Alfalfa as a cover crop, we would plant native prairie species on the ¹/₄ acre plot. These are the mainstay of most native pollinators and also an alternative source of pollen for tame Bees. But we procrastinated that year. In the spring of 2015 we heard the City of Champlin was offering "competitive" Grants for individuals determined to install rain gardens or plots of prairie cover for pollinator benefit. We applied and were successful. The Grant covered over 75% of the seed and weed killing.

Upon being enthused over receiving the Grant for the ¼ acre piece, we decided to "go prairie" on the other 1/3 acre "alternative garden" on our own. We treated both pieces in fallow all summer long. First we rototilled, and then treated with Roundup 5 times (each time weeds began to show). In October we lightly harrowed. In November we mixed Prairie seeds (from Prairie Moon Nursery, Winona, MN.) with dampened sawdust about 8 to 1 and sewed and cross sewed several times to perform even coverage. It was hard to find a day with no wind to do the job. Then we used a heavy roller to partially embed the seed. This method of planting is one alternative suggested by the Nursery. Wild prairie seeds need stratification (cold period) for at least 30 days for some and 60 days for others. In the wild when the seeds drop off of the mother plant they automatically stratify in the winter. And it is said that the freezing and thawing through winter and spring are enough to give sufficient ground contact for the seeds to germinate in spring. On one plot we used the Nursery's "Pollinator Palooza" seed mix and on the other their "Pretty

Darn Quick" seed mix. The PDG mix being comprised of 32 forbs and grasses; the PP mix 40 forbs, 1 shrub (Lead Plant) and 6 grasses. Each mix has several of the other in it. We still have an area of about 1/4 acre for conventional gardening. Most prairie plants are slower to germinate than most garden or woodland plants. So it may be June until we see much growth. It is also said that it may take 2-3 years before native perennials become mature and well established. During this time periodic mowing may be advised and after approx. 3 years probably burning may be necessary. Getting a Burning Permit for a "running" fire may be difficult in Champlin. Not knowing much about flowers, I may ask and depend on friends and acquaintances to help me identify the various species and grasses vs. common weeds. This is an experiment that we hope goes well, as our diminishing wild environment needs all the help it can get, even in small parcels. We are enthused about this purely environmental experiment.

Dick & Vera Brown

AL LAYMAN

Past President, MN Div., 1988-89
Al Layman was one of the best MN Div.
Presidents we ever had. As an aide to Rep.
Leo Reding he had an office in the S.O.B.
building of the State Legislature. Whenever
our Chapter gathered to "lobby" at the Capitol
we could never find a place to hang our coats
and hats. Al always invited us to store them
in his crowded office. You always knew how
Al stood on an issue and it was always on the
side of good environmental conservation
principals. If he disagreed with your position
it was with thoughtful consideration and never
with animosity.

When the Breckenridge Chapter (then No. Mpls. Chapter) worked to preserve the 38 acres on the Cannon River into the DNR's Scientific and Natural Areas program, he was one on the MN DIV Board that favored our effort. He helped making this effort successful. I always considered Al Layman a GREAT Ike and a friend of mine and the Breckenridge Chapter.

We will miss him. Our fond memory of him will continue.

Dick Brown, W J Breckenridge Chapter



Sustainability: A Refresher Dell Erickson Opinion

"The Sierra Club urges the people of the United States to abandon population growth as a pattern and goal; to commit themselves to limit the total population of the United States in order to achieve balance between population and resources; and to achieve a stable population no later than the year 1990." Adopted May 3-4, 1969. Other environmental organizations had a similar position.

Reports and studies of impending environmental, economic, and social collapse continue to be seen. However, we do not need more studies nor reports. We lack the will. Environmental organizations, including we Ikes, as has our local Midwest Division, turned its back to the number one environmental issue.

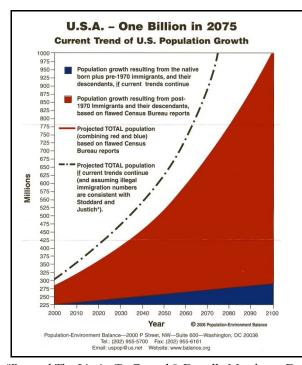
A refresher is due. Let's review the Limits to Growth studies.

2004. "... the authors are far more pessimistic than they were in 1972. Humanity has squandered the opportunity to correct our current course over the last 30 years, they conclude, and much must change if the world is to avoid the serious consequences of overshoot in the 21st century."

"From 1930 to 2000, the money value of world industrial output grew by a factor of 14—an average doubling time of 19 years. If population had been constant over that period, the material standard of living would have grown by a factor of 14 as well. Because of population growth, however, the average per capita output increased by only a factor of five."

"2002 ... the UN estimated that 75 percent of the world's oceanic fisheries were fished at or beyond capacity. The North Atlantic cod fishery, fished sustainably for hundreds of years, has collapsed, and the species may have been pushed to biological extinction."

"Fifty-four nations experienced declines in per capita GDP for more than a decade during the period 1990-2001."



"These are symptoms of a world in overshoot, ..."
See http://donellameadows.org/archives/a-synopsis-limits-to-growth-the-30-year-update/ >. "A Synopsis: Limits to Growth: The 30-Year Update", Donella Meadows, Jorgen Randers, and Dennis Meadows, The Donella Meadows Institute. 2004.

And this a decade earlier:

1992. "The state of global equilibrium could be designed so that the basic material needs of each person on earth are satisfied and each person has an equal opportunity to realize his or her individual human potential."

"If the world's people decide to strive for this second outcome rather than the first [collapse], the sooner they begin working to attain it, the greater will be their chances of success. Meadows et al., 1972). (\See < http://donellameadows.org/archives/beyond-the-limits-to-growth/ >.

"Beyond The Limits To Growth", Donella Meadows, Dennis Meadows, and Jørgen Randers, Summer 1992, The Donella Meadows Institute.

And, see chart,

U.S. population in 1972: 210 million.

Today: 320 - 335 million.

Does anyone wonder why the U.S. has intractable social, economic, and environmental dilemmas?

We've squandered time and opportunity to preserve what remains of our nourishing environment for more than 45 years. Society is now imploding. Yet we Party-On.

W. J. Breckenridge Chapter Izaak Walton League of America 8816 West River Road Brooklyn Park MN 55444



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."

Continued from page 3

country is from immigration and immigrant's offspring. There is no way that environmental conservation organizations can any longer legitimately deny that population is the main problem of our environmental woes and although consumption and waste disposal are the visual problems, overpopulation governs the worsening catastrophe. Each person consumes, each person pollutes. And as far as wildlife is concerned, each person takes some of their space in one way or another. We need to forget "Political Correctness" and go after the basics if we are to uphold our Motto. Dick Brown. The main increase in our own country is from immigration and immigrant's offspring. There is no way that environmental conservation organizations can any longer legitimately deny that population is the main problem of our environmental woes and although consumption and waste disposal are the visual problems, overpopulation governs the worsening catastrophe. Each person consumes, each person pollutes. And as far as wildlife is concerned, each person takes some of their space in one way or another. We need to forget "Political Correctness" and go after the basics if we are to uphold our Motto. Dick Brown.

Social/educational meeting treat list

May 24 meeting: Judy Arnold June 28 meeting: Barb Franklin July 26: Lorraine Spears/Mona Geeting

> Please contact Barbara Franklin 763-657-1907

Or bbfrankli@gmail.com

Thank you

