



# Timberlines

W. J. Breckenridge Chapter  
Izaak Walton League  
July/ August 2009  
[www.breckenridgeikes.org](http://www.breckenridgeikes.org)

## Coming Events

### August

- 11 BOARD MEETING 7:30  
25 Social Educational Meeting 7:30  
Gene Merriam, President of the  
Freshwater Society and former  
DNR Commissioner.

### September

- 08 BOARD MEETING 7:30  
22 Social Educational Meeting 7:30  
The Eagles and Water Quality  
Research Project Steve Johnson  
chief of Resource Management  
Mississippi National River and  
Recreation Area National Park  
Service

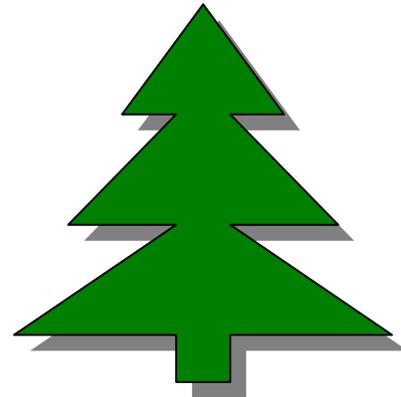
### October

- 13 Board Meeting 7:30  
25 First Annual Breckenridge  
Chapter Nature and Wildlife Art  
Show 12:00noon - 5:00pm  
Open to chapter members and  
the public.  
Free!!  
27 Social/Educational Meeting



## Timberlines Online Save a Tree!

Help us save postage and paper by  
subscribing to the *Timberlines* online.  
We will notify you when a new issue is  
posted on our website:  
[www.breckenridgeikes.org](http://www.breckenridgeikes.org). Please  
contact Barb Franklin at  
[barbfranklin@comcast.net](mailto:barbfranklin@comcast.net)  
if you would like to subscribe  
electronically.  
Thank you!



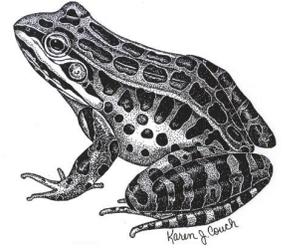
*Volunteers for refreshments needed.  
Please call  
Melissa Sonnenberg  
if you can help.  
763-549-8873*



# Nature and Wildlife Art Show

## Breckenridge Chapter House

8816 West River Road Brooklyn Park  
www.breckenridgeikes.org



Sunday October 25 12:00noon – 5:00pm

&

Tuesday October 27 7:00pm – 9:30pm

Join us for the first Breckenridge Chapter Nature and Wildlife Art show. Members of the chapter, friends, and the public are invited to attend this free art show and are also invited to submit works of art. You may submit framed nature and wildlife paintings, photographs, and sculptures. Cost to enter art into the show: \$10 for first work of art and \$5 for second submission. Maximum framed size is 30 inches by 40 inches. Refreshments will be served during the show. You may bring giclées for sale, if you have a print rack. Please make prior arrangements. Contact: John 763-202-3346 or [imgahn2u@yahoo.com](mailto:imgahn2u@yahoo.com)

Artist Name: _____	Phone: _____
Address: _____	State: __ Zip code: _____
Email: _____	

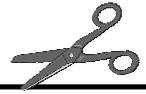
Entry # 1) Fee \$10.00	Entry # 2) Fee \$5.00
Title: _____	Title: _____
Medium: _____	Medium: _____
Size with frame (max 30x40"): _____	Size with frame (max 30x40"): _____
Price (if for sale): _____	Price (if for sale): _____

I certify that I have personally created the above listed works of art to be shown. I will not hold the Breckenridge Chapter, the Izaak Walton League, or its volunteers responsible for any damages, theft, or loss of my work while it is in their possession. Artists who desire to insure their art must make their own arrangements.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Mail this registration form with entry fee by October 10<sup>th</sup> to:**

Breckenridge Chapter / Art Show  
8816 West River Road  
Brooklyn Park, MN 55444



**Artwork drop off:** Saturday Oct. 24 between 9:00am and 12:00 noon or by special arrangement.  
**Artwork pick up:** Tuesday October 27 between 9:00 – 10:00pm or by special arrangement.  
All art must have wire for hanging. Contact: John at: 763-202-3346 or [imgahn2u@yahoo.com](mailto:imgahn2u@yahoo.com)

Entry # 1) Title: _____ Artist: _____ (Detach this label and affix to back of artwork)	Entry # 2) Title: _____ Artist: _____ (Detach this label and affix to back of artwork)
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# Watercolor Painting Workshop Breckenridge Chapter House October 17



Artist: Barbara Boulka

## Nature Painting Workshop

Saturday October 17  
Breckenridge Chapter House  
8816 West River Road

Join us for 2 watercolor painting workshops led by award winning artist, Barbara Boulka. Barbara will take us on a watercolor painting adventure! Using a step-by-step approach and a relaxing atmosphere, participants learn watercolor painting techniques, and leave the workshop with a beautiful piece of art. Beginning and experienced students welcome. No drawing is necessary. Barbara will supply all materials. If you prefer, you may bring your own paints and brushes. Materials fee of \$8.00 per class to be paid to Barbara during the workshops. Please bring a flat piece of cardboard 12" x 22".

**Session 1 Saturday October 17:** 9:00am – 12:00noon Fee: \$27

**Session 2 Saturday October 17:** 12:30pm – 3:30pm Fee: \$27



*"All my art is created with intent, joy and awe, for it shows me how I am universally connected to all of creation, for there is no separation."*

*- Barbara Boulka*

### **Register for watercolor painting classes - Please register by October 14<sup>th</sup>**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip code: \_\_\_\_\_

[ ] Session 1 Wet into Wet Flowers: Fee \$27 (Saturday October 17 9:00am – 12:00noon)

[ ] Session 2 Wilderness Landscape: Fee \$27 (Saturday October 17 12:30pm – 3:30pm)

[ ] Session 1 and 2: Fee \$48 (Saturday October 17 9:00am – 3:30pm / bring lunch!)

Materials fee of \$8.00/session (cash or check) is payable to the art instructor during class.

### **Mail this entry form with class fees by October 14<sup>th</sup> to:**

Breckenridge Chapter / Nature Painting Workshop

8816 West River Road

Brooklyn Park, MN 55444

## Energy Use, CO<sub>2</sub> Emission and Immigration\*

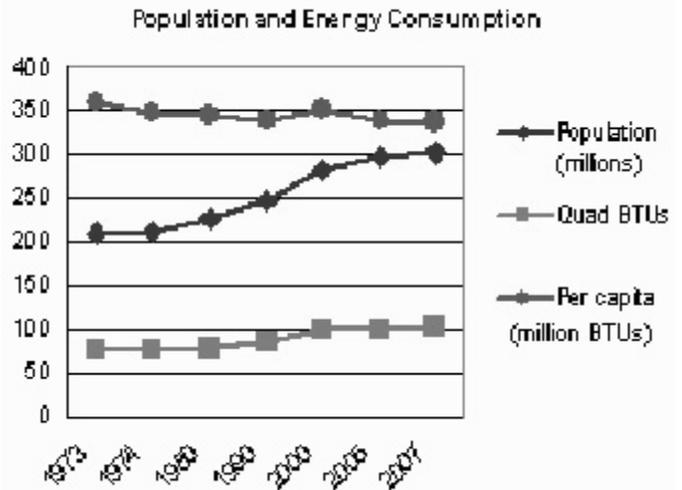
### Excerpts Submitted by Dell Ericksson

*Dell's preface: This new study clearly documents that all energy, pollution, and resource concerns cannot be dealt with unless U.S. population, i.e., immigration, is not stopped. All U.S. population growth above 245 million is solely due to immigration. Please note that consumer and business conservation measures were highly successful with steady decreases in use. However, population growth overwhelms all other factors. All 'conservation' measures, such as MPG standards and pollution controls clearly are counterproductive unless immigration is stopped and illegal's returned to their homelands. For the Breck Chapter, the Ikes, Sierra Club, et al to ignore this fundamental matter is more than wrong.*

Energy consumption is a factor of both per capita use and population size. Population size includes the issue of immigration. U.S. energy consumption and the resulting environmental impact of the production of greenhouse gasses has been steadily increasing in total amounts even though per capita consumption has been decreasing.

U.S. energy consumption increased by about 34 percent from 75.8 quads (quadrillion [10<sup>15</sup>] BTUs) in 1973 to about 101.5 quads in 2007. Over this same period, per capita energy consumption decreased by 6.4 percent. The reason for the increase in energy consumption is due to the 43.1 percent increase in the U.S. population.

The role of immigration in population increase and its role in increased energy consumption results from the growing rate of immigrant admissions (legal immigration) supplemented by large scale illegal immigration and the growing admission of long-term nonimmigrant



workers. Legal immigration accounted for 31.5 percent of the U.S. population increase during this period. Illegal immigration estimated at 13 or more million persons and long-term foreign workers add more than one million per year. And the children born to these immigrants and nonimmigrants add still more.

Residential energy consumption increased by 44.7 percent between 1973-2007 while per capita consumption remained virtually unchanged. By contrast, in the industrial sector, energy consumption was virtually unchanged between 1973 and 2007 while per capital consumption actually declined about 30 percent as industry installed more energy efficient production equipment or moved offshore. When per capita energy consumption data in the commercial and industrial sectors are added together, the total declined by about 16 percent while total energy consumption in these two sectors increased from 42.2 quads to 50.9 quads (21%).

## **Energy Use, CO<sub>2</sub> Emission and Immigration\* (Continued)**

Thus, once again, this 8.7 quad increase may be attributable entirely to population growth.

For transportation there was a 9 quad increase in energy consumption between 1974 and 2007 as well as a 9.1 percent increase in per capita energy consumption, a fact likely related to more cars per capita, increased purchase of less economical vehicles such as sport utility vehicles [SUVs] and Humvees, as well as the extended use of older, less fuel-efficient cars by population segments with limited means. Per capita motor gasoline consumption in the U.S. increased by 7 percent between 1974 and 2005 despite major improvements in the fuel efficiency of new vehicles, but total gasoline consumption increased over the same period by 53 percent. The driving factor behind gasoline consumption is vehicle-miles, which in turn is driven by population growth. .

This reflects the fact that as the population of an urban region grows, the urbanized area increases in size, and the residential areas are almost always on the periphery of the urban region. Therefore commute distances are increased. Secondly, population growth has caused property values near some urban centers to rise dramatically. People with modest incomes who have been priced out of the housing market in these urban centers have been buying homes in small towns that, in some cases, are located considerable distances from their places of employment

Looking at the total energy usage, population growth is again revealed as a primary factor in the overall 34.1 percent increase in energy consumption over this same period because overall usage per capita decreased by 6.3 percent.

As the United States considers policies to curb greenhouse gas emissions particularly

carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) the impact of immigration on emissions levels cannot be ignored.

Suppose that U.S. accepted the Kyoto Protocol target of reducing energy consumption by 7 percent from the 1990 level by 2012, i.e., to 78.4 quads. Per capita energy consumption would have to fall to 245 million BTUs, which represents a 37 percent reduction from projected 2012 consumption based on current trends. A required reduction in energy consumption of this magnitude would necessitate enormous lifestyle changes for Americans and cause serious economic dislocations. U.S. industry would be disadvantaged in comparison to manufacturers in both Europe and Japan which do not have a similar population growth and in undeveloped countries.

Finally, it is important to note that immigration is the principal reason the natural rate (births less deaths) of population increase is so much higher in the U.S. than in Europe. The 2000 U.S. Census data show that the Hispanic population, which has surged as a result of immigration, accounted for 12.5 percent of the population but 18.7 percent of all live births. The Census Bureau estimates a total fertility rate (births) for women of Hispanic origin 42.3 percent higher than other's.

The increase in energy consumption as a result of population growth shows clearly that the United States would not be able to achieve meaningful CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction without serious economic and social consequences for American citizens unless population growth is sharply reduced. This necessitates a sharp curtailment of immigration, the principal factor in population growth. Failure to address the immigration issue is only rendering the energy problem more

## **Social /Educational Meeting- Aug 25<sup>th</sup>-7:30PM**

Gene Merriam, Pres. of the Fresh Water Society, formerly DNR Commissioner, will speak on "Water is Life: Protecting a Critical Resource for Future Generations".

Topic may vary from tap water, ground water, surface water to lake, rivers and wetlands.

The future scarcity, pollution, uses and possible remedies will be discussed.

Here is Melissa's recipe for the cake that she served at the "Landscaping for Sustainability" program with Marie Digatono at the July meeting.

### **HAWAIIAN FRUIT CAKE**

Melissa Sonnenberg

2 c sugar      2 cups flour  
2 eggs          2 t baking soda  
1 can (20 oz.) crushed pineapple (with juice)  
1 c chopped pecans

Mix together and bake in a 9"x13" pan  
at 350° for 45 minutes.

Frost hot cake with:

1 8 oz. pkg cream cheese  
½ c (1 stick) butter or margarine  
1 t vanilla      ½ c flaked coconut

### **Energy Use, CO<sub>2</sub> Emission and Immigration\* (Continued)**

intractable and the more precarious will become the existence of each of us and our children and sooner that undesirable and traumatic major forced adjustments will arrive.

\* Source: Jack Martin, FAIR, June 2009. See < [http://www.fairus.org/site/News2/641056848?page=NewsArticle&id=20877&security=1601&news\\_iv\\_ctrl=1761](http://www.fairus.org/site/News2/641056848?page=NewsArticle&id=20877&security=1601&news_iv_ctrl=1761) >. Download the full study at < [http://www.fairus.org/site/DocServer/energy\\_enviro.pdf?docID=2941](http://www.fairus.org/site/DocServer/energy_enviro.pdf?docID=2941) >.

## **July Meeting Summary**

Guest speaker Marie Digatono discussed landscaping with native plants at the July Breckenridge Social/Educational meeting. Did you know that there are 21 million acres of 'lawn' in the US? Yes, that is 21 million acres of outdoor space that has been removed from nature's ecosystem. Lawns require a lot of, time, energy, maintenance and money. They need to be mowed, which uses gasoline and emits CO<sub>2</sub>. To keep them looking fresh, lawns require water above and beyond what native plants require. Many people use fertilizers and pesticides on their lawns. Some of these chemicals are a health concern for pets (kidney problems), birds and other wildlife. When mowing your lawn, Marie recommends you set your mower to a setting that will cut the grass to a height of 3 inches or higher. Instead of having your entire yard a 'lawn' Marie recommends that portions of the yard be landscaped with native plants, and possibly even a vegetable garden as well. Eating local grown vegetables is better for the environment than eating food that has been transported long distances. Consider what biome your yard exists within when landscaping with native plants. Does your yard lie within the tall grass prairie biome? The Maple/Basswood/Oak deciduous forest biome? Or the coniferous forest biome? Native plants attract and support birds and wildlife. Native plants require less water and fewer chemicals because they are adapted to the local weather and environment. Some of the plants Marie recommends are: Jack-in-the-Pulpit, BloodRoot, Virginia Bluebells, Wild Ginger, Solomon's Seal violets, Milkweed, Blue eyed grass, Asters, Cup plants, Fringe leaf wild petunia, Pearly Everlasting, Jacobs ladder, Raspberries, Blue berries, Chokecherry, Sumac, Bittersweet, and Service berry. To purchase native plants (or find out more) visit Prairie Restorations Inc. in Princeton, Minnesota. I know of several people that have expanded the native plantings in their yards (including myself). You might enjoy expanding the native plants in your yard as well. John Rust



## Walter J. Breckenridge Chapter

Membership Dues:  
Student: \$31.00  
Individual: \$52.50  
Family: 73.00



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Make your tax-deductible check payable to:

### **Breckenridge Chapter IWLA**

Lorraine Spears—Membership Director  
11201 Kentucky Ave. North  
Champlin, MN 55316  
Phone 763-424-0552



Included in Membership:

Chapter Membership

Notification of Chapter Events

Reduced Rental Rates on Chapter House

Opportunity to volunteer with chapter activities

Membership in the IWLA National Organization

Breckenridge Chapter Newsletter—*Timberlines*

Minnesota Chapter Newsletter—*Waltonian*

National Quarterly Magazine—*Outdoor America*

Adding your voice, support and knowledge to conservation in Minnesota

**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.”**

## **Population Meeting with House Speaker Kelliher**

On Friday, July 31 Breckenridge Chapter board member Barbara Franklin had the opportunity to meet with Margaret Anderson Kelliher as a member of a delegation of four from World Population Balance. Dave Paxson, Alan Ware, and Alan Anderson met with the House Speaker for half an hour to discuss how we can educate members of the legislature about the need to humanely achieve these goals. World Population Balance focuses on education of the environmental consequences of United States and world overpopulation, the need to halt exponential population growth, and the need to achieve a stable, sustainable population.

It seems Ms. Kelliher is quite familiar with

(1) Chris Martenson’s entire “Crash Course” and (2) Jay Forrester’s Systems research that includes overpopulation as a core issue. We were pleasantly surprised to find to find someone of her official stature who actually grasps the long-term negative effects of exponential population growth, a reality that is generally downplayed or ignored by the public, as well as the media. We appreciated her meeting with us and sharing her personal thoughts. While we realize politicians must proceed wisely in negotiating all controversial issues, especially those motivated by strong political, cultural, and religious perspectives, the topic of unplanned population growth needs to be given more attention by the public and the government. We hope that this meeting and ones to follow will help to do just that.