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SPRING/SUMMER NEWSLETTER 2017

Lake Grace Pavilion



Phase III of the pavilion improvement project has been approved by the board of directors and work will begin this

spring, around the beginning of May. Phase III will consist of removing the existing concrete and old showering area. They will be replaced with black dirt and sod for a grassy area for picnickers. There will be many plantings that will beautify the building along with restoring the old beach area to it's natural state incorporating a pollinating garden for nature's bees and butterflies. There will also be some wood duck and bat houses to become homes to our local winged friends. The board also hopes to cleanup the picnic area, horseshoe pits; possibly adding other sporting opportunities.

Accomplishments

Trail Improvements. - The board of directors are continuing to improve our 10.3 miles of trails throughout our association. A 5-year plan, that began in 2014, continues to improve the trail system, one year at a time.

The board has approved a budget of over \$165,000 and 50,000 sq. ft. of trails to be overlaid in 2017. The board is also collecting competitive bids, to make sure we are getting the best price for our residents. The work is scheduled to begin sometime this summer.

For a complete look at the trails that have been completed, please check out the website, under amenities/trails.

WWW.JONATHANINCHASKA.COM



- Saturday, April 29th
- Festival of Garage Sales
- Saturday, May 6th
- Spring Clean-Up Day
- Tuesday, July 4th
- 4th of July & 50th Anniversary

All dates subject to change



50th Anniversary & 4th of July CELEBRATION

Tuesday, July 4th



8:00 5K Fun Run

9:30 Kidde Parade

10:15 Speakers

10:00 MN Valley Community Band

11:15 Tuxedo Band

1:00 Norm the Magician

This day will be filled with many fun vendors.

Bring your family & friends to celebrate this Jonathan event.

Petting Zoo Bouncy Houses Hotdogs

Pony Rides Face Painting Ice Cream

Magician Balloon Twisters Gift Bags



WANT TO ADVERTISE YOUR BUSINESS?

Contact the Karen House to place your ad today. carriem@jonathaninchaska.com (or) 952-448-4700

Advertisement Pricing:

2 x 4.....\$50

3 x 5.....\$75

1/2 Page.....\$95

Full Page\$150



THE EITEL HOUSE

My assignment was to write an article about the Eitel House in Neighborhood 8 in Jonathan. It was like opening Pandora's box.

What a surprise to find that the Eitel House and the 180 acre farmstead that it stood on was the childhood home of one of Chaska's most famous citizens, Dr. George G. Eitel.

George G. Eitel, surgeon, was born September 28, 1858 to John George and Anna Mary (Ulmer) Eitel. Both parents were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany and came to the United States at the time of the German Revolution in 1848. His father was a skilled carriage ironer. In 1849 he went to California in the gold rush. He was apparently quite successful as on his return in 1855, he purchased 180 acres of timber land which he cleared into a farm. In 1873 John Eitel extended his holdings by purchasing a small flour mill in Chaska which he operated until his death in 1902. John and Mary Eitel had three other sons, Gottlieb, Fred and Gustav, in addition to George.

Young George spent most of his first 16 years on the farm in Chaska, attending district school during the winter months. It was his ambition to become a teacher. He studied at the Moravian Academy of Chaska, walking the two and one half miles twice daily. His father's venture into the milling business changed all of that. George had a great love for machinery and made an earnest study of every detail connected with the mill. Partly because of this scientific leaning, George found an opportunity for undertaking a study of medicine with local physician, Dr. J. S. Richardson.

Dr. Eitel spent two years selling books before he was able to attend the Minnesota Hospital College. He graduated in 1888 at the top of his class. The clinical advantages of the United States were "not remarkable" at that time and George spoke German fluently so he attended the University of Berlin Clinic. He ultimately graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Medical School in 1891. He returned to Minnesota and for many years served as staff surgeon for some of the leading hospitals in Minneapolis.

In 1911 he built his own hospital. It was a 125 bed hospital on Loring Park. It was officially named "Doctors Memorial Hospital" but was known by all as the Eitel Hospital. It served the wealthy citizens of Minneapolis and featured sun porches with Navajo rugs and private rooms with brass beds and mahogany furniture, It was marketed at the time as having rates "no higher than in other hospitals". In 1982 it merged with Abbott Northwestern Hospital and in 1985 it closed. The building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and in 2005 was renovated into apartments.

Dr. Eitel belonged to many organizations and was widely published in medical journals. He was a philanthropist but he was of a modest nature and did most anonymously. Upon his death, he created an \$80,000 fund to help worthy medical students at the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Eitel married Jeanette Larsen of South Dakota in 1908. She was a graduate nurse and superintendent of a hospital before her marriage. When Eitel Hospital was opened it had a nursing school led by Mrs. Eitel. They did not have any children.

George Gotthilf Eitel died in Minneapolis on February 9, 1928 of a heart attack. The Chaska Weekly Herald put his obituary on the front page and concluded "His was a wonderful life, filled with good deeds to humanity. We drop a tear to his memory." In 1929 his widow traveled to Chaska from Washington to sell the Eitel House and farm to Phil Schindler. The Schindlers owned land that adjoined the Eitel property.

That land was sold to various investors to create Jonathan,. The house, itself, served as a real estate office. In an ironic twist Cindy Eitel Pagelkopf, a distant descendant of George Eitel and a Chaska resident, served as a hostess in the Eitel House during the early days of Jonathan. As Jonathan grew, the house became a food co-op and a preschool before unhealthy amounts of radon were found and it was abandoned. A sad demise for the home of such an illustrious citizen of Jonathan.

Cindy Eitel Pagelkopf - Chaska Resident Mary Booth - Neighborhood 6

Architectural Review Committee

The Architectural Review Committee, or ARC, was originally formed to help the residents in complying with the development standards and covenants of the New Town of Jonathan. These standards were instituted to ensure that the community would exist in harmony with its natural setting, provide a high quality of life and foster a respect for your neighbors. I believe this is what the ARC committee has been trying to do since it was formed those many years ago.

ARC consists of a handful of your neighbors and one of the directors as its chair person. They are all volunteers and bring a wide variety of experiences to the table. We all want a healthy, helpful community, and the development standards guide us in this respect. An example of this would be the fencing standards. No one wants to see fences on all the property lines. This would defeat the purpose of the open town concept that Jonathan was formed to create. Can you really talk to and know your neighbor from behind a six-foot-high fence? It may have worked on "Tool Time", but not in the real world.

These standards can be modified by variances by ARC and they have been. When I was on a previous ARC committee, there were a couple of instances that fencing beyond the then current standards were approved. One was for blocking headlights from a road and the other was to keep a special needs child safe.

If you have a project that you are contemplating, don't be afraid that ARC will turn you down. First look up the covenants on the Jonathan website (if you don't have a copy). There are some things you don't even need ARC approval to complete. If you do need approval, the form is simple to fill out. The committee will review the proposal and if additional information is required, you will be notified. Most projects are approved of in quick order. But do plan ahead. I heard that summer is just around the corner.

Committee members are: Stephen Wolf, John Hace & John Zurn

Author: John Zurn

Jonathan Annual Garage Sale Saturday, April 29th

Maps, Bathrooms, & Food Truck available at World Learner School ~ 8:00 am - 3:00 pm

REGISTER on our website at www.jonathaninchaska.com

Chaska Brick

The Karen House and the Eitel House are constructed of Chaska brick. That is one reason they are on the historical list

In 1910, Chaska was the 3rd largest producer of brick in the state, producing brickmaking equipment, sleighs, iron work lampposts and fences.

The annexation of Hazeltine National Golf Course area and agricultural land led to northern Chaska becoming desirable for development.

State Senator Henry T. McKnight chose much of this area for his "New Town" idea known as Jonathan; incorporateing green space, walking paths and other amenities. The Jonathan comprehensive plan included industrial parks to encourage employment within the community.

With Jonathan Industrial Park and Crosby Park, new high-tech business sectors began in the early 1970s.

The population of Chaska was around 2,000. With the addition of Hazeltine, followed by Jonathan, the population doubled every 10 years, reaching 8,346 in 1980. Today the population is over 25,000.

Carver County ranks No. 3 in the state as "<u>Happiest Places in America</u>". This is partly due to our renowned golf courses, beautiful lakes, and many miles of hiking and biking trails.

Jonathan is gearing up for a celebration of the 50th anniversary, coming up this summer. Our committee has been formed to compile history and organize the event.

Chaska Herald, Market Place By Lisa Oberski & Jeff Filipek

CHASKA SAFETY CAMP 2017

Tues, July 18th & Wed., July 19th Held at: Chaska Fire Department

8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Youth entering 2nd to 4th Grade in fall of 2017



Register at the Chaska Police Department

For registration questions contact: Officer Janke @ 952-448-4200 or e-mail at jjanke@chaskamn.com

NEIGHBORHOOD CRIME WATCH



Sign Up Today!
Contact: Community Partnership
Specialist, Officer Janke at 952448-4200 or e-mail her at
ijanke@chaskamn.com to start a
Neighborhood Watch Group in
your area.

It is important that citizens become the eyes and ears of the police by reporting suspicious activity that is not a part of the neighborhood's routine. This is explained at an initial Neighborhood Watch meeting along with the minimal criteria for the program: 1) Active participation of at least 50% of the Watch area residents 2) Participation in Operation Identification 3) Meetings at least twice a year (one educational, one social on National Night Out).

Call **911** for emergency situations and post nonemergency numbers for all other situations.

THE GOOD OL' DAYS

I believe my one and only actual (close-to) contact with Henry McKnight was when he, and his architect Ben Cunningham, made a presentation to the School of Architecture at the "U" back in the early 60's - THE GOOD OL' DAYS.

The presentation was held in the central interior courtyard of the (relatively) new Architecture building and was attended by all of the architectural students.

I can recall going into the presentation as just a mildly curious student, but came out much more curious, highly inspired and motivated to follow the concepts to which we had been introduced.

Henry McKnight and Ben Cunningham both made a real positive impression. Eloquent and enthusiastic in addressing the concepts for creating an alternative type of community - they had slides and drawings and talked about a "New Town," offering a new way of life/living ... an escape from the mechanized and dehumanizing high density and automobile focus of "the grid."

We weren't really "hippies" and "flower children," but this WAS the early 60's and the idea(s) of/for this "New Town" was perfect for the socio-cultural atmosphere.

Escaping the tyranny of the "grid" and finding freedom and peace in a community of villages carefully integrated with nature - green spaces, lakes, recreation and wildlife - that encouraged an attitude of oneness with the earth and a distancing from the automobile;

- extensive walkways separate from roadways;
- homes gathered in small groupings forming "neighborhoods" with recreational "tot-lots" that encouraged walkable neighborly personal connections;
- shops, office spaces, services, and elementary education that could actually be walked-to from home;
- nearby industry for easy commuting;
- innovative architecture (non-"spec"/non-"cookie-cutter" design)
- plans for mass transit connections to neighboring communities (with thoughts of potential additional "new-towns") and into "the city."

A friend of mine owned a car, and we decided to drive out and see where this marvelous experiment would take place. Highway 5 was a two lane road with four-way stop signs (not lights) at main intersections. We turned left at the stop sign of a quiet County Rd 41 and, after a short drive, parked along the shoulder and stepped out into an expansive field of grass and wildflowers, teeming with meadowlarks. It seemed like a looooooong drive from the "U" (I thought we might be going to South Dakota!) but it was fun exploring the open fields and woods trying to envision and talking about what might transpire. Before returning, we drove into downtown Chaska and "discovered" a delightful small town on the banks of a river with a central square/park (with a bandstand!) surrounded by some charming old buildings with real character. (Although Jonathan was to be a "new town," it was designed and intended to be a community integrated into the greater community of Chaska.)

After graduating from the "U" and having a short all-expenses-paid S.E. Asian vacation at the special invitation from the President himself, I decided to begin my "new life" by joining in the compelling "new town" experiment at Jonathan.

The community was fresh but already well established by the time I moved in. It was an exciting time, pulsing with the intense energy and enthusiasm of a primarily young population that held more than its share of idealistic dreamers such as myself.

The infrastructure was in place, a lot of new buildings, businesses and residences (many designed by prominent architects) occupied, with more rising up all around. Curving neighborhood roads and busy walking paths connected the neighborhoods and activity centers. The paths also led to enchanting stairways meandering through the woods and down the hill to Lake Grace. The Jonathan Village Center was a hive of mixed commercial and community activity in and around the marvelous new space designed by Hammel Green and Abramson looking through the woods over the action at Lake Grace.

Lake Grace, itself, was a bustling gathering center for family and community fun with the swimming beach, pavilion, sailboat and canoe rentals, picnic tables, firepits, basketball, horseshoes, volleyball, and busy tennis courts just down the path. We had a LOT of really GREAT 4th of July community celebrations with games, contests, kids, dogs, Frisbees, eating, drinking, and socializing, etc. over the years at Lake Grace.

Impromptu social gatherings amongst 2, 3, or more neighbors were common occurrences, but larger, group effort Neighborhood gatherings (e.g. for community cleanup day) developed into extended social gatherings in which virtually all residents, children included, participated. They were celebrations of community - people making play out of meeting new friends and working side-by-side to enhance their mutual environment. There would be breakfast parties at which to gather and organize before getting to "work," as well as lunch-break parties and evening gatherings at which everyone could sit back and relive the fun, accomplishments, and goofiness of the day. Old friendships were reinforced and new friendships blossomed into life-long relationships. A mutual respect and bond of togetherness was forged - a real sense of community with compelling and nurturing positive vibes. How lucky I have been, to have experienced and "grown up" within the environment and embrace of this community-within-acommunity and with each of its very special inhabitants. Literally "Livin' the Dream."

The meadowlarks are gone...

Jon Thorstenson - Neighborhood 6

The down side of soap

January 2017

Carver County Water Management Org. Water Column

Three years ago, Governor Mark Dayton signed a bill that went into effect January 1st, 2017. This bill protects and improves the health and safety of Minnesotans by banning triclosan.

What is Triclosan?

Triclosan is found in toothpastes, cosmetics, anti-bacterial soap and body washes. It is an anti-microbial agent to give products bacteria fighting qualities. It can also be found in fabrics, toys, kitchenware and footwear. First introduced in to soaps in 1987, its use skyrocketed over the next few decades with more than 75% of all liquid hand soaps containing the chemical.

The catch: use of triclosan has not been proven to be more beneficial than washing with regular soap and water.

Concerns with Triclosan

First, it may promote the spread of bacteria that are resistant to antibiotics.

Second, it breaks down into toxic by-products called dioxins. Most tap water has some chlorine in it. When products containing triclosan are used, they get washed down the drain with this chlorinate tap water. Wastewater treatment facilities aren't designed to remove triclosan so some is released with the treated wastewater. Before treated wastewater is released to a river or other water it often gets another chlorine dose, making it super chlorinated.

Researcher William Arnold with the University of Minnesota Civil Engineer program researched the breakdown of superchlorinated Triclosan and found that when it is exposed to sunlight it breaks down into a number of dioxins. Most dioxins, according to the Environmental Protect Agency, are toxic, carcinogenic and can cause reproduce and developmental problems. Not enough is knowns about the dioxins formed from the breakdown of Triclosan are deemed rare, and thus haven't been studied much.

Third, studies also indicate that triclosan acts as an endocrine disruptor (estrogenic) and has the potential to affect the liver, blood, thyroid, and reproductive systems.

Fourth, it is harmful to aquatic species with studies showing that is impacts the survival and reproduction in aquatic animals, and that aquatic plants and animals are more sensitive to triclosan than humans are.

The ban

In 2014, the Minnesota Legislature passed the nation's first statewide ban on the use of triclosan in consumer soaps. The bill went into effect Jan. 1st and will eliminate most of the triclosan that ends up in Minnesota's Waters. Many companies such as Johnson and Johnson started phasing out triclosan when the impacts were studied.

Additional steps to prevent pollution

Triclosan's escape into our environment is an example of how simple things we do in our homes, and what we wash down our drains, affects aquatic environments. It's something people have direct control over. Treated wastewater, discharged to a river, flows downstream and is often someone else's drinking water. It's important to help protect others from harmful chemicals. The ban on triclosan will help greatly, but here are additional steps you can take prevent pollution from wastewater.

Never dump or flush medications, take them to a drop off location, county government center city halls, etc. Use green cleaning products. Vinegar and baking soda are two common household products that can do most of your cleaning.



May 1 - Aug. 31 Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

We're on the Web! www.jonathaninchaska.com

The Jonathan Association 111000 Bavaria Road Chaska, MN 55318 PLEASE PLACE STAMP HERE

Mailing Address Line 1 Mailing Address Line 2 Mailing Address Line 3 Mailing Address Line 4 Mailing Address Line 5





111000 Bavaria Rd
Chaska, MN 55318
952-448-4700
www.jonathaninchaska.com
952-448-4700

Board of Directors

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Director. Stephen Wolff. Neighborhood 4
Director. Vacant
Director. Vacant

Board meetings are held 2^{nd} Tuesday of every month. They are held at the Chaska City Hall, upstairs in the council chambers, beginning at 6:30~pm.

We have open forum for 15 minutes at the beginning. Each person is allowed 3 minutes. Please contact the Karen House to be put on the list if you would like to address the board with a concern. The number is 952-448-4700 or carriem@jonthaninchaska.com

Board meetings are open to the public. All homeowners can take advantage of open forum to be heard.