

Statewide Lay Monitoring Program

The Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. is working with the New York State Department of Conservation to implement a Citizens Lake Assessment Survey in New York State. For its surveying, the project will use a volunteer lay monitoring program which was designed and implemented in the State of Vermont. The program has been further refined for use in New York State by the DEC and by our Federation. We are contacting selected lake associations to determine whether there is willingness on their part to commit time and energy to the program. Nearly all of these associations are members of our Federation. Initially, 25 lakes will be allowed to participate in the program.

The proposed monitoring program will address several issues that are fundamental toward the development of successful management strategies for public use ponded waters in New York State. These include: 1) the collection of reliable data on individual waters to provide baseline information and document trends in water quality; 2) the identification and assessment of specific problems on individual waters and recommendations to deal with these problems; and 3) the education of lake residents, users and interested citizens in the collection of water quality data, lake ecology and management practices.

The specific objective is to implement a scientific and educational program in which volunteers are trained to collect information on ponded waters and the information is used to develop management strategies for these waters.

The sampling effort on individual waters will commence during mid-May and continue through mid-September (17 weeks). Water quality information will be collected on a weekly basis and includes water samples for chemistry and secchi disk transparency. Chemistry parameters included in the preliminary program include total phosphorus, nitrate, color and chlorophyll a. Water samples will be processed by the volunteers and sent to the lab for Inorganic Analytical Chemistry, Center for Laboratories and Research of the New York State Department of Health in Albany, for analysis. Mailers containing labeled bottles with preservative will be provided by the laboratory.

Additional information will be gathered by the volunteers during the sampling season including aquatic vegetation surveys, angler surveys and questionnaires/surveys for users of the water and residents concerning problems, issues and use impairment.

The success of the program depends on the accurate collection of information by the volunteers. The Department of Environmental Conservation program coordinator will conduct classroom sessions and on-site training for volunteers. Classroom instruction will include lectures, videotapes and demonstration of equipment. Participants will be tested on concepts and procedures. A manual will be prepared that describes the purpose and objective of the program and sampling instructions.

Quality control checks will be carried out on a regular basis with on-site visits by the program coordinator and through concurrent sampling of waters by the volunteers(s) and the Lake Classification and Inventory Survey.

Each volunteer will maintain a field book of sampling information and the book will be sent to the DEC program coordinator at the conclusion of each sampling season for information transfer. Values for secchi depth transparency will be mailed to the program coordinator on a weekly basis. An annual program report will include a summary of information collected on each monitored water during the previous season. Additional means of communicating program results and benefits include program evaluation questionnaires and newsletters.

Evaluation of information will be delayed until one three to four year database has been accumulated on each water. However, special studies can be implemented as problems are identified on particular bodies of water

At the present time, we are working with the DEC, with the Governor's office, and with selected legislators to obtain funding for the DEC to set up and maintain the program. We are hopeful that such funding will be obtained in time for the program to begin this spring. Your association can assist the Federation in getting the program passed through the New York State Legislature by communicating your expression of support to your local state senator and assemblyman.

North Country Associations Meet

In his report on the October 1984 meeting in Schroon Lake of 45 lake associations' delegates, Schroon Lake Association President Herman Simon cited problems shared and combined efforts pledged.

Eight counties were represented at the meeting, the first of its kind in this northern sector of the state. Delegates called upon Henry G. Williams, state commissioner of environmental conservation, to create a Bureau ofLakes within his department — with the authority to respond to the needs and problems of lake management throughout the state.

Delegates responded in "buzz sessions" conducted by Robert Robinson, vice president of the Schroon Lake Association. They explored problems of acid rain, herbicide spraying by Niagara Mohawk, monitoring lake waters for purity, PCB's found in lake trout, black fly control, sewage disposal and landfill pollution.

Frank Wozniak of Great Sacandaga Lake talked about a problem currently frustrating his association and property owners it represents: the water level of that lake varies as much as 15 to 30 feet, depending on the electric power needs of the downriver generators. "Because of indefinite jurisdiction, it is impossible to protect the

Adopt a Stream

An exciting new concept to upgrade New York State lakes, rivers and waterways was announced today by Mr. Wayne Harris, president of Delta Laboratories in Rochester, New York.

"Adopt a Stream," the new program, was described by Harris as a unique new outgrowth of Delta Labs' deep prior environmental commitment in preserving the state's natural resources.

"Delta Labs has for many years pioneered in testing and research of polluted state water," Harris said. "The new 'Adopt a Stream' program will now enable many other area groups, organizations, and ecology-minded citizens to participate in a very meaningful way — right in their own communities. Delta Labs can provide guidance, scientific assistance, and when necessary, legal assistance to promulgate governmental corrective action or legislation."

A master plan outline of improving, or correcting, pollution problems in any water body will be supplied by Delta — together with various working materials and actual testing of any water samples submitted by the volunteers. As an additional part of its program, Delta is requesting each organization to conduct one fund-raising activity for Delta with all proceeds earmarked for expanded educational programs and support for the "Adopt a Stream" participants.

Interested organizations are invited to contact Harris at Delta Laboratories, Inc., 34 Elton St., Rochester, New York 14607. Delta is a nonprofit, tax exempt foundation serving the public.

shoreline and utilize the natural bounties of the lake for recreational purposes," Wozniak said. "What we need is a Bureau of Lakes with power to deal with our problem."

Jim Crawford, president of the East Shore Association, addressed the problem of zoning on Schroon Lake's Horicon shores. The possibility of a marina being constructed to house large power boats worries property owners who fear oil pollution on the nearby public beach, he said.

Recommendations were made concerning how the Federation can help individual associations become more effective in relieving local problems. It was felt that the Federation should: lend support to associations which have environmental conflicts with the public utilities and state agencies; survey associations to determine how widespread acid rain damage is statewide; communicate with other statewide coalitions for effective nationwide action to improve the environment.

The group also suggested that the Federation compile a list of the specific problems regarding development pressures, and a list of available experts, materials and solutions relating to these problems. A subcommittee should be established for the purpose of developing a model watershed and waterfront zoning ordinance for lake associations.

Lake Associations Conference

Plans are underway for the third annual conference of New York State lake associations. Arrangements have been made to hold the conference at Colgate University on the weekend of June 8 and 9.

Topics to be addressed include: the lake management (weed, tax, park or dam maintenance) district; insurance coverage for the lake association; septic system alternatives and monitoring; and watershed zoning issues. Additional presentations will be given by the Adirondack Park Agency, the NYS Environmental Management Councils, the Colgate Biology Department and the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

The Lake Moraine Association will host a wine and cheese party Saturday afternoon, and an annual meeting and keynote speaker will follow dinner. Offered on Sunday is an optional tour of the beautiful grounds and facilities of the American Management Association on Lake Moraine.

Housing and meals will be provided by Colgate University. Colgate has also offered open use of its recreational facilities including tennis, raquetball, squash, golf and indoor swimming.

For more information please call conference coordinator Mark Randall evenings at (315) 824-2013. Registration materials will be sent to lake associations by April 15. If you do not receive it by that date, contact the Federation office at (518) 668-9653.

State Organizations of Lake Associations

The North American Lakes Management Society (NALMS), as one of its 1985 priorities, intends to foster and guide the development of statewide organizations of lake associations.

The concept is not new and appears to have generated tremendous interest over the past year. Prior to 1984, only five states were known to have statewide federations. To date, the following 28 states are in the process of forming or having formed federations: Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin.

NALMS is assisting states in organizing their lake associations into congresses, federations or coalitions for many different reasons. These reasons include technology transfer, public education on lake and

watershed management, grass roots and political support for state lake programs, federal clean lakes program support, communications network, and much more.

The New York Federation of Lake Associations helped to spearhead this effort by sharing their by-laws and organizational materials with other states and with NALMS.

The Federation also addressed a well attended session at the NALMS international conference, October 1984, in New Jersey on the topic of the organization of statewide lake associations.

The North American Lake Management Society is the only organization dedicated to protecting, restoring and managing the lakes, ponds, reservoirs, impoundments and their watersheds on this continent. They provide the leadership to promote research, disseminate accurate information, and bring people together in the search for ecologically sound solutions to the problems of our lakes.

Citizen Acid Rain Monitoring Program

The Lake Champlain Committee is working in conjunction with Dr. Richard Klein of the University of Vermont's Botany Department to implement a program for Citizen Acid Rain Monitoring in the Lake Champlain Drainage Basin. Cooperating in the program are Dr. Charles Ryerson of the Geography Department, Dr. Al Cassell of the Water Resources Research Center, and Richard Valentinetti, Chief of the Air Quality Division of the Vermont Agency of Environmental Conservation.

We are presently soliciting 100 volunteers throughout the Lake Champlain Basin to test and monitor precipitation throughout the spring, summer and fall.

The procedure is very simple. Volunteers may locate stations at their homes or places of business to provide easy collection of rain samples. For \$3, to cover costs of printing and mailing, they will be provided with a pH Sampling Kit consisting of an instruction booklet, pH testing paper and color key, data sheets, a buffer tablet for testing pH paper and a Lake Champlain Basin map. The volunteer will be asked to take pH (acidity) readings and measure rainfall for each precipitation event and log their findings.

The data collected from volunteers will be analyzed by computer in the Botany Department of the University of Vermont and will be translated by computer analysis by the Geography Department onto maps that will integrate the precipitation data with the other physical features of the basin. These maps will be made available to scientists, government and the public.

The Air Quality Division of the Vermont AEC has agreed to underwrite 75% of the cost of the Sampling Kit—the pH paper—thereby dramatically reducing the cost to the volunteer.

The Lake Champlain Basin is an ideal unit for an intensive monitoring study of acidic precipitation. There is an unusually complete data base of the geology, physical geography and water resources of the region. The length and breadth of the basin, together with the precisely locatable potential sources of pollution and the meteorological patterns known to exist are quantifiable.

If you are interested in participating, please write or call the Lake Champlain Committee, 14 South Williams Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401, (802) 658-1414. Your help is greatly needed and you will be a part of an unprecedented acid rain testing program in the Lake Champlain Basin.

Dam Maintenance Districts

A new kind of special improvement district has been proposed by the NYS DEC. The proposal, to be known as "Water Improvement Maintenance Districts," is meant to ammend existing county and town laws to allow for the establishment of special districts which would finance the cost of repair and maintenance of dams. The NYSDEC has determined that existing laws which permit the establishment of improvement districts by special legislation, and tax, county and weed districts all inadequately address the problems of dam maintenance.

Send for an informational packet through the Federation office if your association is interested.

State Environmental Quality Review Act

SEQR is a review process to help government and the public protect and improve the environment. SEQR requires that environmental factors be considered along with social and economic considerations in government decision-making. This is a responsibility of every state and local agency in New York State.

SEQR uses the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to examine ways to reduce or avoid adverse environ-

mental impacts related to a proposed project or action. This includes looking at the reasonable alternatives to the action. SEQR encourages communication between government agencies, project sponsors, and the general public.

Contact the NYS DEC, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233, Jerome W. Jensen, SEQR Coordinator, (518) 457-2224.

Small Lake Management Advisory

The State University Research Center is an ecological research unit of SUNY at Oswego. The center has developed a staff of professional scientists possessing extensive expertise in a number of diversified fields related to small lake restoration and management. The multidisciplinary interaction of these research scientists provides an integrated, holistic view of small lake ecosystem function and allows for sound judgements involving decision-making in management practices.

Scientific credentials of scientists include experience in: Pollution assessment and abatement, lake production dynamics, food-web management, biological pollution control, fisheries assessment, predictive modelling, integrated ecosystem management.

Research Center scientists have provided assistance to small groups interested in lake management practices. Service areas include:

- Protection of water resources from misuse and pollution;
- · Orderly management strategies geared to user's needs;
- Public education programs, lake assessment schemes, and inservice training for lake sampling by laypersons;
- Advice on lake association organization and structure;
- Lake treatment technologies, considering biological and ecological system effects;
- Balancing watershed conflicts with management strategies;
- Development of lake restoration/management plans and implementation schemes.

The Research Center advisory services are designed to take an integrated approach to lake management, focusing on a holistic perspective to ecosystem function. For further information contact: Associate Director, Research Center, King Hall, State University College, Oswego, NY 13126, :315) 341-3639.



Why Don't Birds Fly South?

CORNELL SCIENTISTS ARE ASKING that birdwatchers and hunters be on the lookout for Canadian Geese wearing yellow neck collars.

The appeal is part of a three-year study being conducted by federal and state biologists in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. Their goal is to get a better picture of the movements and behavior of the geese that winter in those states.

In particular, scientists are seeking the answer to the question of why large numbers of geese have suddenly begun to migrate shorter distances south and are spending more time in areas far north of their age-old favored wintering sites in North and South Carolina.

For information to be useful to researchers, sighting reports should include: color of neck collar; complete identification code on the collar in sequence; observer's name, address and phone number; date and time of observation; location of sighting; estimated size of flock; and habitat where birds were observed.

Upstate observers should write to Dr. Richard Malecki, New York Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, Fernow Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853.

YOU MAY ENJOY THE GEESE and wild ducks on your lake, but if you live on a small, shallow, eutrophic lake, you probably shouldn't encourage them. A study by the W.K. Kellogg Bird Sanctuary concludes that waterfowl can contribute significant amounts of nutrients to lakes. For more information, contact Joe Johnson at Kellogg Bird Sanctuary, 12685 C Ave., Augusta, Michigan 49012, (616) 671-5721.

The Federation of Lake Associations

We are a coalition of organizations dedicated to the preservation and restoration of all lakes, ponds and rivers throughout New York State. We welcome and encourage the memberships of lake associations, property owner groups, fish and game clubs, corporations and individuals. The Federation is incorporated under two mirror organizations with the same officers and board of directors.

The Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. purposes are:

- to provide a clearinghouse of environmental information and expertise in all matters pertaining to lake management.
- to promote by education the wise use and appreciation of the lakes in New York State.
- to provide a pool of technical knowledge and expertise to advise and assist member associations and individuals.
- to establish liaison with other environmental groups and agencies.
- to provide a coordinating structure for lake-related research projects.

The Federation of Lakes, Inc. purposes are:

- to monitor and report to members on legislation and administrative actions affecting the waters of New York State.
- to support and lobby for legislation and administrative actions which promote the sound management of the waters of New York State.

The Federation membership is supporting actions to initiate and promote a statewide lay monitoring program whose purpose will be to gather important water quality data while educating the public about lake ecology. We will be actively working with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation this season to get this program organized and underway.

Our membership currently represents a network of over 93 lakes statewide. There is strength in numbers and it applies nowhere more than in such organizations as the Federation. We need the support of every lake association in order to realize our full potential of effectiveness. Please join us or renew your membership today.

Membership Categories

| Associations with up to 99 members | \$30.00/yr. |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Associations with 100 to 199 members | \$50.00/yr. |
| Associations with 200 or more members | |
| Individual | \$15.00/yr. |
| Corporate | \$100.00/vr. |

Membership dues over \$5.00 are tax deductible contributions to the Federation of Lake Associations, to be used for educational, scientific and public information activities of the Federation.

LGA, EnCon Plan for Lake Preservation

The plan for the future of the Lake George Park has moved forward throughout the summer and fall.

A Task Force, established at the LGA's request by Commissioner Henry G. Williams of the Department of Environmental Conservation, is progressing toward its goal of developing a detailed strategy to maintain the quality of Lake George water and the beauty of the basin for future generations. The many issues critical to the preservation of the lake have been divided into seven broad categories, and subcommittees have been established to develop recommendations for action in regard to the individual problems. The subcommittees, which have been meeting regularly since March, are Growth and Development, Water Quality, Public Land Management and Acquisition, Water-based Recreation, Critical Environmental Resources, Lake Levels and

Urban Restoration and Enhancement.

The plan to be developed from the subcommittees' recommendations will consist of a summary report, a pointed description of issues and problems, a series of plan maps generally showing present, prospective and proposed growth patterns, a well-defined statement of goals and objectives for the Lake George Park, strategies and recommendations for accomplishing the goals and a schedule for implementation.

The Lake George Association is actively participating in all the work of the Task Force. At least two LGA representatives serve on each of the seven subcommittees and on the Task Force itself. In addition, LGA President Jack Ryder is a key member of the overall steering committee.

Water Quality

Marina Pump Out Facilities

The discharge of sewage effluent from boats with holding tanks can seriously impair both the quality of a water body and its recreational potential. For several years, Assemblymember G. Oliver Koppell (D-Bronx) has sponsored legislation requiring that marinas which service boats with holding tanks be equipped with facilities to empty sewage and water from those tanks. Marinas would be allowed to charge for this service. Marinas which only provide fuel are exempt.

There has been continual Senate opposition to the application of this bill to tidal waters. For that reason, Koppell and Dunne, the Senate sponsor, agreed to amend the bill to exempt marine and coastal waters. A.852-B/S.6826-B passed the Assembly 113 to 31. When the bill came up on the Senate floor, questions raised during the debate sent the proposal back to Committee.

Ice Fishing Hotlines

Sportsmen who want up to date fishing information can call one of EnCon's Region 5 hotlines for data on local ice fishing conditions, tips, "hotspots," best lures, bait dealer information, and regulations.

The Warrensburg hotline number is (518) 623-3682; the Ray Brook hotline is (518) 891-5413. They operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and are revised once a week, usually by Friday afternoon.

Lake Champlain, Lake George, Schroon Lake, Saratoga Lake, Sacandaga Reservoir, Chazy Lake, Chateaugay Lake, and the Fulton Chain of Lakes are among regional lakes covered by fishing reports.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP THE FEDERATION OF LAKE ASSOCIATIONS, INC. P.O. BOX 222 LAKE GEORGE, NEW YORK 12845 Type of Membership (please check) Association Individual Corporate Association Name: State Zip County President/Contact Person Summer Address Winter Address Summer Phone () Winter Phone () _______

Adirondack Biological Survey Underway

The Adirondack Lakes Survey Corporation, conducting an intensive three year biological survey of 1,200 Adirondack ponded waters, has successfully completed its first six months of field activities, according to Environmental Conservation Commissioner Henry G. Williams. To date, biologists involved in this 4.2 million dollar project have collected 1,239 water samples, for chemical analysis, from 430 lakes and ponds. With the new temporary laboratory installed at Ray Brook, containing an array of state-of-the-art analytical instrumentation, project chemists have conducted 27,258 individual analyses looking at 21 different parameters. So far, 280 candidate waters out of 430 waters scheduled for 1984 have also been subjected to intensive test netting and additional surface water sample collections to greatly expand knowledge of acidification impacts on fish populations.

The Adirondack Lakes Survey Corporation was established by the Department of Environmental Conservation and the Electric Energy Research Corporation (ESEERCO) to carry out this vital research project. It represents the largest state agency and electric utility industry joint endeavor ever undertaken in the United States. ESEERCO's share of the cost of the project is 3.52 million dollars, while the DEC share is approximately 750,000 dollars.

Commissioner Williams cited notable six-month highlights of the study:

Letters

Dear Mr. Colgan,

Our lake, like many others throughout New York State, suffers from an annual algae and weed growth. For over 50 years the association has been applying copper sulfate once or twice a year to control the algae, but has not undertaken any major weed control activities.

In as much as our lake is privately owned and has no public access, we do not qualify for any type of financial assistance for weed or algae control.

Our association would be interested in any information you might have available on chemical weed control and any information from other associations that used regular copper sulfate for algae control and then changed to a product called "Cutrine-Plus" manufactured by Applied Biochemists, Inc. of Mequon, Wisconsin.

Please send any information to me at the above address.

Sincerely,
Edgar A. Helmich, President
Nassau Lake Park Imp. Assn.
P.O. Box 714
Nassau, NY 12123

- A temporary chemistry laboratory, equipped with sophisticated analytical equipment, was installed at study headquarters at Ray Brook and is fully operational.
- Three microcomputers linked with the UNIVAC mainframe computer at SUNY Albany were installed to record, store and analyze the data being generated in the field and laboratory.

Two llamas are being utilized successfully to assist in transporting heavy sampling gear into remote Adirondack waters.

- Evergreen Helicopter Incorporated provided 20 days of helicopter time to assist in conducting comprehensive surveys in remote waters.
- The D.E.C. Bureau of Aviation provided an additional 15 days of state helicopter time to facilitate intensive summer water chemistry sampling.

Commissioner Williams stated that the project staff anticipates that this year's field and laboratory objectives will be met on schedule. Preparations are now being initiated to secure permission from private landowners to conduct sampling in a number of these waters during the 1985 field season.

Cuts Threaten Water

by AL DUDA Government Affiars Committee NALMS

During the appropriations process for 1985, Congress specifically added about \$100 million to the President's budget for EPA to address priority environmental protection needs. Some of these activities are listed below.

In some cases, proposed cuts may exceed the amount that was added. A good example involves the Clean Lakes Program, with funding eliminated for three full-time EPA staff to administer section 314, development of a handbook on lake restoration for state and local groups, and the \$5 million Clean Lakes grant program.

If Congress approves them, these budget cuts in environmental protection grants to states, technical assistance and enforcement, research and development and EPA staff expertise will devastate EPA water programs, adversely affecting our nation's water resources.

Desperately needed work in health effects and acid precipitation abatement research and fledgling initiatives in groundwater protection, lake restoration and hazardous waste management may be eliminated. The President is expected to submit final recomendations for cuts in early February.

Helpful Publications

FORMING YOUR OWN LAKE ASSOCIATION. Massachusetts Congress of Lake and Pond Assocations, Inc., P.O. Box 1001, Worcester, MA 01613. Leaflet, sections include: Define Your Purpose(s), Hold an Informal Meeting, Draft Your By-laws, Hold a Formal Meeting, and Establish Community Contacts.

MY LAKE — YOUR LAKE. A nontechnical book on the environment and the use and protection of lakes. Available from the author, Phil Fogle, 111 Jewell Dr., Williams Bay, WI 53191, (414) 245-5270. Paperback is \$8.95; hard cover, \$12.95, plus \$2 handling.

HOW TO IDENTIFY AND CONTROL WATER WEEDS AND ALGAE. Applied Biochemists, Inc., 3rd ed., Rev. 1983. Applied Biochemists, Inc., 5300 West County Line Rd., Mequon, WI 53092. Booklet, proprietary. Describes how to identify common North American water weeds and how to control them using chemicals manufactured and marketed by the company. Chapers include: Historical Perspective, Pond Construction, Identifying the Problems, Treating the Problem, Determining Area to Treat, Precautions, and Lake and Pond Management.

COMMUNITY FISHERIES INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM FIELD MANUAL. Mail check payable to Treasurer of Ontario to Ontario Ministry of Government Services, Publications Services Section, 5th Floor, 880 Bay St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M7A 1NB, (416)

Speakers

Now is the time to start thinking about a speaker for your annual meeting. Contact the Federation office for references.

The Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. Post Office Box 222 Lake George, New York 12845 (518) 668-9653



Stamp