WATERWORKS



New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.

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April 2000

Return of the Jetski....

Early this summer, unusually high waters levels led to headway-speed only restrictions on Winnipesaukee and several other New Hampshire lakes. Anglers, boaters, and shorefront residents alike discovered unexpected pleasure in an environment of reduced speed and less noise. Some were inconvenienced, but many found new enjoyment in canoes, kayaks, rowing craft, and sailboats - leading several groups to call for "no-wake weekends" or "wake-less Wednesdays" next summer.

When the ban was lifted in July *everyone* noticed the return of engine sounds, which with its particular drone or throb and the chaotic chop of criss-crossing wakes that confused the surface of the water and interrupted the aquatic rhythms of nature. But especially objectionable was the fluctuating shrillness and unpredictable trajectories of jet-skis as they again raced across the lake.

The New Hampshire Lakes Association is "dedicated to preserving and protecting our lakes for the responsible and equitable enjoyment by everybody." We believe in accountability, fairness, and inclusiveness. The lakes are to be enjoyed by all. But that does not mean that all boating activities are appropriate in all places at all times. It does not mean bans or exclusiveness. Nor does it mean that some must subordinate to intrusion by others.

Personal Watercraft (PWCs) are popular because they are enjoyable. They are also noisier, more polluting and more hazardous than most other forms of boating because they are fundamentally different from conventional boats. That's why their use affects us all. Concerns about these craft deserve honest and reasoned debate. Lake-users and shorefront residents of New Hampshire deserve commitment to reducing the unpleasant and dangerous consequences of PWC use.

Each PWC emits 70 to 100 decibels of sound. Rapid acceleration and wake-jumping cause sudden changes in the intensity and pitch of engine sounds, resulting in noise that is annoying to humans and disruptive to wildlife. It is appropriate to call this "noise pollution". Surely manufacturers can find ways to muffle disturbing engine noise. What a giant step in public relations that would be!

PWCs (and other two-cycle engines) discharge large quantities of unburned fuel into the water. Environmental Protection Agency exhaust limits will be incorporated into the design of new models over the next ten years. Meanwhile, up to 25% of unburned gasoline and oil from inefficient engines pollutes the waters of our lakes and ponds, damaging ecologically essential plankton and water quality. Two-stroke engines emit more than I billion pounds of hydrocarbons annually. Can we not modify today's engines and hasten the implementation of available technologies to preserve water quality? We know that fuel injection systems reduce hydrocarbon emissions by two-thirds and that 4-cycle engines produce only about 5% of the hydro-carbon pollutants of their 2-cycle counterparts. It is time for action.

We must be especially concerned about PWCs and safety on the water. New Hampshire has one of the highest boating accident rates of any of the fifty states, and PWCs are involved in a disproportionate number of boating accidents. National data tell us that PWCs, currently representing about 10% of recreational boats, account for approximately 30% of boating accidents and an even higher proportion of injuries. There

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NYSFOLA's mission is to protect the water resources of New York State by assisting local organizations and individuals through public dialogue, education, information exchange and collaborative efforts.

inside...

Ask Dr. Lake

pages 6 & 7

from the President

Dear members,

Recently I was asked, because of my involvement with NYS-FOLA, to serve on a NYSDEC Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems work group. This group has developed a series of Action Items for presentation to, and consideration by, the Non-point Source Steering Committee. This committee will then make recommendations to DEC1s Division of Water. One of the presented Action Items is the Continuation of the NYSFOLA's Pollution Control Survey, Hopefully, adoption of the recommendation with help continue and expand the excellent program started and implemented by former NYSFOLA President John Miller.

John¹s program, one that works with interested lake associations, is only a start for the lakes included in it. All of us who live on, and care about, lakes must be individually involved in our own and/or neighbors onsite wastewater treatment systems - septic tanks and drainage fields. Any onsite system is only as good as proper maintenance and repair can make it. We cannot put in a system and then proceed to forget about it over the next years. I encourage all of you to be involved personally in this important matter.

We must always remember that our lakes are fragile and always being subjected to human pressures. Please participate in all activities that serve to protect these precious resources.

On a different note, I want to congratulate Don Cook, one of our Regional Directors, for excellent 5th Annual Region 1 Federation of Lakes Conference he organized last November. The conference attracted 58 guests representing 10 lakes and various educational and planning organizations. All who participated are to be commended.

On a final note, I want to remind you again of NYSFOLA1s Annual Conference scheduled for May 5, 6, and 7 at the White Eagle Conference Center in Hamilton. Please send in your application promptly.

Lewis N. Stone President

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WATERWORKS-

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CONFERENCE AGENDA

FRIDAY May 5, 2000

1:00 PM - 3:00 PM: NYSFOLA Scientific Advisory Board

Meeting (SAB) Kastens Conference Rm. (Rm 1) lst

Floor -Appley Ctr..

3:00 PM - 5:00 PM: Board of Directors Meeting,

Kastens Conference Rm. (Rm 1) lst Floor -Appley
Ctr.

5:00 PM - 9:00 PM: REGISTRATION- Lounge, White Eagle Lodge

5:00 PM - 6:00 PM: Cocktails -White Eagle Lodge

6:00 PM - 7:00 PM: Dinner - White Eagle Lodge

7:00 PM - 9:00 PM: Welcome (Bill Harman),
Introduction of NYSFOLA Officers,
Board of Directors, Scientific Advisory Board,
FOLA 1999-2000 activities, Announcements,
OPEN DISCUSSION - White Eagle Lodge

9:00 PM - 10:30 PM: Tepee open for Refreshments

SATURDAY May 6, 2000

7:00 AM - 8:30 AM: BREAKFAST - White Eagle Lodge

8:00 AM - 4:00 PM: REGISTRATION-

Kastens Rm. (Room #1, 1st floor) Appley Ctr.

8:00 AM - COMMERCIAL EXHIBITS and POSTER DIS-PLAYS in Library, Appley Center

(Indicate your Association location on the New York map near the registration desk.).

8:45 AM - WELCOMING REMARKS - Chandelier Room,

Appley Center- Lew Stone, NYSFOLA President
Bill Harman will indicate location of sessions, posters,
last minute announcements, etc.

9:00 AM - CONCURRENT SESSIONS BEGIN

SESSION A I

Conference Room 3 (2nd floor, Appley Center)

NYSFOLA/NYSDEC Watershed Management Planning Projects

George Kelley (FOLA)

9:00 - 10:20 AM: - Presentation and Updates on Planning Projects - George Kelly

10:20 - 10:40 AM: BREAK

10:40 - 12:00 noon - Updating Your Shoreline Zoning -Richard Lamb (SUNY Plattsburgh)

SESSION B I

Conference Room 6 (2nd Floor, Appley Center)

Solutions for Lakeside Homeowners I

Dean Long (LA Group)

9:00 - 9:35 AM: - Home-A-Syst -

Kistri Tellar (Cornell Cooperative Extension)

9:45 - 10:20 AM: - Stand by Your Streams -

Rebecca Schneider (Cornell University)

10:20 - 10:40 AM: BREAK

10:40 - 11:15 AM: - Homeowners Lakeshore Plantings - Sheila
Myers (Cornell Cooperative Extension: Onondaga County)
11:25 - 12:00 PM: - Septic Tank not Working? How to Find a Con-

tractor - Larry Kinney (NYS Onsite Wastewater Treatment Training Center)

SESSION C1

Conference Room 4 (2nd Floor, Appley Center)

An Introduction to Basic Limnology

Bill Harman (SUNY Oneonta, BFS)

9:00 - 10:20 AM: - The Lake as an Ecosystem - Nutrient cycling, Eutrophication, Thermal stratification, Oxygen and Nutrient Relationships.

10:20 - 10:40 AM: - BREAK

10:40 - 11:15 AM: - Mechanisms that Maintain Clear-Water in Lakes - Ray Stross

11:25 - 12:00 noon, - Limnology and Water Quality of Seneca Lake and its Tributaries -

John Halfman (Hobart and William Smith Colleges)

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Travel the Internet with us!!! For all the computer buffs it is now possible to contact the NYSFOLA Office by E-Mail. We try to check the mail box every evening for messages or questions that you have. We can be reached at - fola@cecomet.net or fola@nysfola.org or check-out the NYSFOLA homepage at- http://www.nysfola.org

NALMS website is: www.nalms.org

SESSION D I

Conference Room 5 (2nd Floor, Appley Center)

Watershed Management

Scott Kishbaugh (NYSDEC) - moderator

9:00 - 9:35 AM: - Invasive species (NYSea Grant) TBA

9:45 - 10:20 AM: - Implementation of a Rehabilitation Water Quality

Management Plan in a hyper-eutrophic lake - Fred Lubnow
(Princeton Hydro, LLC)

10:20 - 10:40 AM: - BREAK

10:40 - 11:15 AM: - TMDL's (Total Maximum Daily Limits) State Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permits for Large Agri cultural Operations – Dick Draper (NYSDEC)

11:25 - 12:00 PM: - Minnesota Lake Management - Ray Newman (Univ. of Minnesota)

12:00 - 1:30 - LUNCH, Chandelier Room, Appley Center

Announcements, Posters - Commercial exhibits -

Silent Auction Items on Display (Library, Appley Center).

SESSION A2

Conference Room 2 (1st floor, Appley Center)

NYSFOLA/NYSDEC Watershed Management Planning Projects

George Kelley (FOLA) - moderator

1:30 - 2:05 PM: - Seneca Lake Management: A Case Study - Marion Balyzak (SLPWA)

2:15 - 2:50 PM: - Panel of lake managers- Successes/Strategies/Pitfalls: Watershed Planning Projects

2:50 - 3:10 PM: - BREAK

3: 10 - Until done, - Panel of lake managers, continued

SESSION B2

White Eagle Lodge

"Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program" (CSLAP)

Scott Kishbaugh, Betsy Hohenstein (NYSDEC)

1:30 - 5:00 PM: - CSLAP Training, for informed new participants and as a refresher course for current CSLAPers as space permits.

SESSION C2

Conference Room 3 (2nd Floor, Appley Center)

Aquatic Plant Management

Robert Johnson (Cornell University) moderator

1:30 - 2:05 PM: - Commercial use of the Milfoil Weevil *Eurhy- chiopsis lecontei* as a Biological Control for Eurasian watermilfoil:

An update. -Christina Brant (Enviroscience).

2:15 - 2:50 PM: - Barley Straw as a Control Technology -Bob Fahy (Upstate Applications)

2:50-3:10:10 PM: - BREAK

3:10 - 3:45 PM: - Milfoil Herbivore Research use as a control
Technology in Minnesota Ray Newman (University of Minnesota)

3:55 - 4:30 PM: - Case Histories of SONAR Application -Bo Burns (SePRO)

SESSION D2

Conference Room 6 (2nd Floor, Appley)

Solution for Lakeside Homeowners 11

Paul Lord (SUNY Oneonta BFS)

1:30 - 2:15 PM: - Innovative on-site waste water treatment -Larry Kinney (NYS Onsite Wastewater Treatment Training Center)

2:15 - 2:50 PM: - Nuisance Wildlife -Christy Sullivan (Cornell Cooperative Extension)

2:50 - 3:10 PM: - BREAK

3:10 - 3:45 PM: - Corporate concerns of Lake Associations - Dave Wright (FOLA)

3:55 - 4:30 PM: - Seneca Lake Pure Waters Association - Marion Balyzak (SLPWA)

SESSION E2

Room 6 (2nd Floor), Appley Center

Workshop - Citizens Pollution Control Program

John Miller (FOLA)

1:30 - 2:50 PM: - Citizens Pollution Control Program

2:50 - 3:10 PM: - BREAK

3:10 - Until done, - Citizens Pollution Control Program, continued

Continued page five

4:40 - 6:55 PM: - COMMERCIAL EXHIBITS and POSTER DISPLAYS in Library, Appley Center 4:40 - 5:40 PM: - NYSFOLA Annual Meeting, Conf. Rm. 6, Appley Center.

5:40 PM: - Wine and Cheese Party Appley Center courtesy of SePRO Corporation and LA Group: Silent Auction - Library, Appley.

7:00 PM: - BANQUET, Chandelier Room, Appley Keynote Speaker- Carolyn Zenk, Southampton, NY Town Supervisor, Environmental Planner

8:00 PM - 10:30 PM: -Tepee open for Refreshments.

SUNDAY MAY 7, 2000 7:30 - 8:30 - BREAKFAST, White Eagle Lodge 9:00 AM: - Sessions - Appley Center

SESSION A3

Room 3 (2nd Floor), Appley Center Panel: Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Steve LaMere (Adirondack Ecologists)
9:00 - 10:20 AM: - Participants: Steve LaMere, Ray Newman,
Bo Burns, Robert Johnson

10:20 - 10:40 AM: - BREAK

10:40 - 11:15 AM: - An Overview of the Aquatic Invasive Plants of the Northeast United States - C. Barre Hellquist (Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts)

11:25 - 12:00 PM: - Woodland Lake Aquathol Super K - Peggy Poser (Elf Atochem)

SESSION B3

Room 6 (2nd floor), Appley Center
Updates: New York State Lake Legislation and
Funds Available for Lake Associations
David Wright (NYSFOLA)

9:00 - 10:20 AM: - Legislative Agendas for New York Lakes I-David Allee (Cornen University) & John Miller

10:20 - 10:40 AM: - Break

10:40 - 11:15 AM: - Legislative Agendas for New York Lakes II-David Allee (Cornell University) & John Miller

11:25 - 12:00 PM: - Free Money: Grants and Loans
Available for Lake Management-

Kathleen McLaughlin (NYSFOLA) & David Wright (NYSFOLA)

12:00 noon CONFERENCE CONCLUSION

Keep Exotics Out of Your Lake

Eurasian water milfoil and purple loosestrife are exotic plant species from Europe and Asia that are very troublesome to lakes. Milfoil is an underwater plant and loosestrife is a wetland plant. Milfoil grows into thick floating mats, crowding out native vegetation and becoming a hazard to boats, fishing, and swimming. Milfoil tends to invade areas that have been cleared of native vegetation, and spreads when subject to mechanical cutting. Milfoil can spread easily from lake to lake from small pieces left on boats and trailers.

Loosestrife forms very dense groupings along marshes, lakeshores, and ditches that threaten rare and endangered plant species and is not suitable habitat for waterfowl, turtles, frogs, muskrats, and so on. Maintaining your lake's natural shoreline plantings — by avoiding cutting, dredging, and the use of chemicals — best way to try to prevent the invasion of these troublesome species.

Zebra mussels are very small mussels that were brought to the U.S. in ballast water of foreign ships. These tiny mussels have spread throughout the Great Lakes region in just a few short years and are now being spread to inland lakes by boats and bait buckets. Once these critters reach an inland lake they can spread rapidly and become a nuisance as they cover docks, rocks, boats and anything found in the lake.

To prevent the spread of these creatures to your lake, make sure you "wash your bottom and dump your bucket" because small pieces of milfoil, loosestrife, or small young zebra mussels (often carried on aquatic weeds) could be lurking there.

Thoroughly wash the bottom of your boat and motor right at the lakeshore after you take it out of the water. Let it dry for two days before placing into another lake. Flush the motor, bilge areas and live wells with hot tap water. Do not use chemicals. Dump your bait buckets and discard all bait on land before leaving. Do not dump it near any lake, river or other body of water.



Ask Dr. Lake

Dear Dr. Lake:

Can you spare a dime? There's a lot of things we'd like to do at our lakeclear out the smells, kill the weeds, sample the water, clean the valves, stuff like that- but we don't have any money. Any idea where we can find some, besides under the cushions in your couch?

Les Bux, Lake Desolate, NY

Dear Mr. Bux,

Contrary to popular opinion, not all doctors (especially lake doctors) have money coming out the outlet. It seems that everyone involved in lake management, from lake residents like you to consultants and municipalities, spend a lot of time chasing the money trail. If I could show you the money, someone a lot brighter than I would have already drained it, burned it, or otherwise spent it in pursuit of The Ideal Lake.

However, there are a few places to look, a few people to talk to, and in a few cases a little change to be had.

While there is a lot of federal money for watershed management, there doesn't appear to be a lot of federal money for what most people would refer to as lake management. At one point, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency provided funds for states to run a Clean Lakes Program, with guidance provided under Section 314 of the federal Clean Water Act. These matching grant funds were used by municipalities to study lakes and develop management plans (via Diagnostic-Feasibility, or Phase I, projects) and to implement these plans (via Implementation, or Phase II, projects). However, the funds for this program dried up several years ago. In theory, similar pots of money could be found within Section 319 of the same Clean Water Act, which was to be used for projects to control non-point source pollution. However, the guidance associated with this program did not bode well for selecting lake projects within a highly competitive grants process- for example, there are limits on the use of 319 funds for in-lake work. Recently there has been some discussion about earmarking Section 319 funds for lake activities as well as revamping the original Clean Lakes Program, but at present this hasn't translated to more lake projects.

Section 604(b) of the Clean Water Act authorizes the use of funds for water quality management activities, and some of these funds have been used to develop local management plans. This source of funds was used to help expand the FOLA Pollution Prevention program. However, while restoration work, such as weed harvesting, is considered eligible, it is also assigned a relatively low priority in this program.

There are almost countless other federal programs, such as Section 104 discretionary EPA grants, US Army Corps of Engineers aquatic plant research or dredging projects, ISTEA (Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act) grants administered by Dept. of Transportation for stormwater runoff mitigation, several US Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service and Dept. of Interior programs to preserve wetlands, forests, and other natural resources, Fish and Wildlife Service funds for preventing introduction of non-indigenous species, and many others that are potentially available for some component of lake management. However, most of these funds are

Dr. Lake (continued)

small grants, can only be awarded to certain entities, and are usually not eligible for in-lake management projects.

There are probably an equally large number of state programs, probably including many that have eluded my stethoscope. The primary state funding programs are the 1996 Clean Air/Clean Water Environmental Bond Act, the Environmental Protection Fund, and the State Revolving Fund. A variety of lake and watershed management activities are fundable under the Bond Act, but at present funding allocations have been limited to sewering projects. While other management strategies such as weed control are eligible, they generally are scored as low priority items in either the wastewater treatment, pollution prevention, non-point source control, or habitat restoration Bond Act categories. In addition, most projects are funded only if identified within the management plans of large waterbodies, such as the Hudson River estuary and Lake Champlain.

The Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) was created by the NYS Legislature in 1993 for a variety of state and local environmental programs. Grants are provided for solid waste, open space, and parks, recreation, and historic preservation, and the latter two categories have been utilized for activities directly or loosely associated with lake and watershed management. Like 319 funding, EPF is used within the realm of lake management most directly for non-point source pollution control, not for in-lake restoration activities.

The State Revolving Fund (SRF) is a low-cost loan program used by municipalities to fund capital projects, which may include both in-lake and watershed activities such as harvesting and dredging. However, it is a *loan* program, not a grant program, so you'd still have to pay the piper.

In short, while there are a lot of programs to help support watershed management, and even a few to fund in-lake management, most of these are not leaking money and even fewer have open spigots.

So if you're telling me that the money is hard to come by, what should I do?

Well, there are a few alternatives. Several advocacy groups, such as the Federation of Lake Associations, have been drafting or supporting proposals to get dedicated funding into the state (either to the agencies or directly to these groups) to rebuild the Clean Lakes Program, to develop a state aquatic plant control grants program, to fund lake management through fuel taxes or boat registration, or by other means. Volunteer your time to work with the FOLA Board of Directors to help this process along. The old adage that "the squeaky wheel gets oiled" is as appropriate here as in any place else.

Local fund-raising, from bake sales to silent auctions to potluck dinners, can help to cover the costs for some of the simpler management activities, and defray part of the continuing costs for other repetitive actions.

Stay in close contact with your county water quality coordinating committees to stay on the cusp of the grant-writing process, and make sure those who can receive these grants (soil and water conservation districts, towns, etc.) are feeling your pain.

Finally, but perhaps most importantly: many lake projects get funded by knowing the right people in the right places at the right time, by enjoying the spoils of the largesse overseen by elected officials, from your neighborhood town board member to the more distant federal senator. These "pork" projects don't solve the broader problems of lake management falling through the funding cracks, but they can fill some big local gaps. But you can't get these dollars unless your legislators understand your concerns and the issues facing your lake community (and his/her constituency), so grab his or her ear.

Fred Barlow Springs Ahead as Spring Approaches

by; Robert A. Roessle

Fred Barlow saw his neighbor John at his families first spring weekend at their summer camp. John was first to speak and inquired, "how'd you find your place after the most severe winter we've had in the past few years?" Fred responded with a great big schoolboy smile, and said "everything is fine, thanks to the helpful advice you gave me last fall. I didn't have one burst pipe from freeze-up, and of course there was no water damage or plumbing repair. What I did have though, was a minor erosion problem on the East side of my property where the slope is most severe. To help correct this problem, I plan to terrace the slope with rocks and plant some low growing nutrient loving shrubs."

"Your planned project is a good one, Fred. It will definitely reduce the runoff and help eliminate the erosion. It will also give the soil a chance to percolate a good bit of water where much of the nutrients will be absorbed by your new plantings. It certainly is far better to enhance healthy plant growth on land than promote unwanted aquatic vegetation in the lake. Good job, Fred. It appears to me that you have been reading up on lake ecology or have been ferreting through the internet regarding ways to keep a lake healthy and free from pollution."

"Well John, I think I've done one better than that. You see, I've joined the New York State Federation of Lakes Association, where the annual membership fee is only \$20.00 a year. As a member, I get their quarterly newsletter, "Waterworks" which is filled with valuable information regarding the preservation of lakes. FOLA also has a repository of related intelligence that you can tap into with just a telephone call. Perhaps the brightest highlight of the many benefits of a membership is their annual conference, which is held in Hamilton, NY. Which incidentally happens to be the most centralized location in the state. It's professionally conducted and each presentation is delivered with expertise by speakers from the DEC as well as those from the private sector. Attendees come from as far away as Findley Lake, located on the southwest New York Pennsylvania border, Black Lake located on the Canadian border, and the Hamptons on the East end of Long Island."

"You have been most helpful John, in getting my mind assimilated to thinking ecologically with respect to my new lake camp, so in return I've sponsored you as a member of the Federation of Lake Associations for the year 2000."

"That's very thoughtful of you Fred, thanks." Fred responded, "You in turn may choose to sponsor another lake front resident, John – it's only ten dollars (\$10.00)."

E-Mail

WATERWORKS requests that as many as possible send in your e-mail addresses and your lake association homepage URL's. We will place your homepage on the membership list as a connection and we will only use the e-mail when we have important legislation or other requests of that nature. Thank you

CSLAPpennings

The crocus' are breaking through the snow here, and lake activities are just around the corner. We are gearing up for CSLAP 2000, and here is the latest!

{CSLAP is: New York State's **statewide** volunteer lake monitoring program. Administered by DEC, using FOLA volunteers, no cost (except membership) and eight summer water samples, taken by trained volunteers at your lake give your association and New York vital information about water quality.)

New CSLAP Participants for 2000: Considering current budget limitations which now hold the program to about 100 participating lakes, we are able to provide for most of the lakes on the "Application List" to enter, adding about seven new lakes. The list has recently required up to a one-year wait for new participants. This year, CSLAP expands to new lakes from Chenango to Jefferson to Warren Counties, and in between. Your CSLAP program goes across the state! New participants are being informed at this time, and are trained, and receive equipment and supplies at the FOLA conference. We like the enthusiasm, but you need to have made proper application and been informed of participation to attend the FOLA training.

CSLAP volunteer "Upperclassmen"

Been in the program a few seasons? You know the routine, then -- you should receive your sampling supplies, bottles, paperwork by late May, early June, and can start the next week. I know you know what to do, but please use your Protocol if questions, or if you have been especially invited to take a QA/QC sample or HYPO sample. Use the directions, and label the bottles! Thanks!!

<u>CSLAP?</u> How can my lake association participate? Three steps -- you must have active FOLA membership (dues paid), complete the CSLAP application form and submit to FOLA, and you need a few volunteers committed to sampling in the program. Call us.

<u>FOLA Conference</u> always has a variety of topics -- CSLAP training will be offered on Saturday afternoon, May 6 for those *informed new participants*, or as an optional "refresher course", for current CSLAPers, if space available. Other CSLAP information is available at the conference.

Last year CSLAP volunteers collected over 750 samples at New York lakes - you all are great!! Please don't hesitate to contact us at 518-457-0734 (Scott Kishbaugh), 518-457-3345 (Betsy Hohenstein), or 800-796-3652 (Don Keppel) with your questions, comments, and profundities.

Water, water everywhere, or is it? This small piece is reprinted from the Corry Journal in their public Opinion Column. If you think we are having water problems today, think if the population doubles in 25 years. The problems you are having today of getting good drinking water will be minimal in 25 years because it will be so much worse. Those problems do not just double, they go by leaps and bounds. I am glad I will not be here then.

Continued from page 1

was a fourfold increase in the number of such injuries between 1990 and 1995 -and boating continues to grow in popularity as PWC sales approach 200,000 units annually. An article in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* reports an injury rate from PWCs more than eight times higher than that of conventional motorboats. Part of the risk of the PWC is the nature of the machine; they have great power in relation to length, rapid acceleration, and can turn precipitously. Steering is impaired if the throttle is suddenly released. Abrupt, unexpected (and sometimes unintended) changes in speed and direction often contribute to accidents.

But the most important factors in boating safety are the knowledge and experience of the operator. "The vast majority of accidents and fatalities on personal watercraft involve operators who have had no boating safety instruction and who were riding for less than an hour," according to a study released in May, 1998 by the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB); although 97% of the riders were wearing a life vest and alcohol was a factor in fewer than 5% of the accidents reported in this study. The NTSB data analyzed 814 accidents with 27 fatalities including 6 drownings. Inexperience and lack of boater education are clearly major risk factors. A Florida study found that 80% of PWC accidents in that state were from rented craft. New York has recently jointed Connecticut and Vermont in enacting legislation to require completion of an education program and certification prior to operating a PWC. New Hampshire should do likewise.

Establishing special-use areas away from shorefronts, swimmers, wildlife, and small craft will reduce nuisance and enhance safety. Behavior that endangers other, e.g., "spinning doughnuts" and jumping wakes should be prohibited. It is important to be selective about when, where, and how these watercraft are used. They are not safe or appropriate for all waterways. As a start, let's be sure to follow existing rules

Can way's be found to make watercraft quieter, cleaner, and safer? We think so. The New Hampshire Lakes Association encourages rational discussion and consensus building around the balanced use of our precious lakes and ponds. We invite your comments, questions, and participation in this process. *Jack Merselis, New Hampshire Lakes Association*

Editors note: This article was printed in the October 1998 issue of "LAKESIDE". A quarterly publication of the New Hampshire Lakes Association. Located at 7 South State Street, Concord, NH 03301-3723.

Web Page

Since the first of the year our web page has had a few changes and we are constantly trying to improve the format to make it faster loading on your computer. The latest improvement was having the server change some of their connections so that we didn't have to wait two to three minutes to load. Presently it does load here on my system in less than twenty five seconds. If you are still having problems please let me know.

When you connect to the homepage you will notice a picture of Findley Lake. I would like to change that picture and place your lake there. E-mail or snail mail a picture with a one page write-up relative to your lake and if you have a web-page be sure to include the URL so that we can make a connection to your homepage. More and more of our associations do have web pages and it would be nice to visit other lakes and see what is going on.

I have visited a couple pages and it is nice to see info relative to clarity, depth, plant population etc.. Just the other day we received a request about purchasing property on a NY lake. We try to answer every body's question but sometimes have to forward the request to somebody that we know lives near or on a particular lake. Recently, students have been after info about certain lakes or watersheds and it is great to know that they have an interest in our environment.

Available at the office of NYSFOLA!!!

"DIET for a Small Lake"; Joint Publication of NYSFOLA and NYSDEC relative to watersheds and lakes.

Detailed instructions for preparing a Lake Management Plan; complete descriptions of Lake Restoration and Watershed Management Techniques; Comprehensive discussion of Lake Ecology.

Cost is \$20.00 per copy including S & H

"Managing Lakes Through Community Participation"; 25 minute video, Why Associations are formed, how they get started, tackling priority issues, case study, ties with local government and lake community.

Cost:- \$15.00, plus \$2.00 s & h

"Water Quality Monitoring in Lakes and Tributaries"; video; demonstrates the techniques used for water quality monitoring, based on procedures used for CSLAP. Useful for starting a monitoring program.

Cost:- \$15.00, plus \$2.00 s & h

"Through the Looking Glass"; A Wisconsin Lakes Partnership publication containing information on nearly all aquatic plants. For information contact the office.

Are your dues paid? Services can only be maintained with your help.

Please stay current!

2000 Membership Dues-	(computed on calendar year)
Lake, Watershed and other Associa	tions;
Small Association, 10-74 members	\$35.00
Medium Association, 75-149 member	\$75.00
Large Association, 150 or more memb	pers — \$150.00
Park Districts (Town, County etc.) —	\$200.00
	\$20.00
Member of Lake Assn. in good standi	ng ———— \$10.00
Corporate Membership	\$200.00
Student	
Mamban Information	ΓοοΦ
Member Information:-	Fee\$
Lake Association	
Contact Name	Enclosed \$
Address	
City, State, Zip	
Telephone	Lake location (county)
Send payment to NYSFOLA office;	NYSFOLA
Phone/fax- 1-800-796-fola	2701 Shadyside Rd. PO Box 342
E-mail— fola@nysfola.org	Findley Lake, NY 14736

Calendar of Events

NALMS Spring Conference: Ramada Congress Hotel, Chicago, Illinois. April 25-28, 2000. Contact NYSFOLA or Bob Kirchner for information. Bob's number is 847-835-6837

Ohio Lake Management Society Symposium: April 29, 2000. At Hilton Cleveland South. For more information, contact Don Fulmer, 330-607-7010.

NYSFOLA Annual Conference: White Eagle Conference Center, Hamilton, NY. May 5-7, 2000. Contact the office for additional information.

NEC-NALMS Conference: June 1-3, 2000 at the University of Connecticut at Storrs, CT. For information contact George Knoecklein at 860-456-3179

2000 Adirondack Waterfest, Friday August 4, 2000 at The Pier in Port Henry, NY. 10:00 AM – 4:00 PM. For information contact Marc Usher at 518-623-3090

Conference Agenda

Starting on Page 3 of this issue and continuing to page 5 is the present conference agenda for our Annual Conference to be held May 5-7, 2000. Again this year we are meeting at White Eagle Conference Center in Hamilton, NY. Being a central location does make it easier for some to attend. Periodically we hear wishes for a different location. If you have a preference please notify your Board members and possibly another year would see a relocation.

If there are any changes to this agenda they will be posted on the web page as they become available. If you need a registration sheet, that is also available on the web page. Print as many as needed.

Please note that those wishing for CSLAP training you must belong to a lake involved in this years testing. Your lake association will be notified in the near future on the acceptance into the program. If additional space is available it will be allocated as request is received.

WATERWORKS

NYS Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. 2701 Shadyside Rd. P.O. Box 342 Findley Lake, NY 14736 Tel/Fax 1-800-796-FOLA E-mail- fola@nysfola.org

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