

# Waterworks

New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.

November 2018

## Inside this issue:

Masthead photo courtesy of Wayne Johnson, Lincoln Pond Association.

Presidents Letter	2
Combating Hydrilla (cont'd)	3-4
2018 Regional Lake Meetings	5
SUNY Oneonta Graduate Program in Lake Management	6-7
Save the Dates! 2019 Annual Conference	7
2019 Newsletter and Lake Steward Awards	8
Short Term Rentals and Lake Communities	9-10
Grass Carp Harvest	11
Finger Lakes Water Quality Report	
CSLAPpenings	12
Member News	13
Publication form	14
Membership form	15

## Combating Hydrilla in the Great Lakes

By Kathleen Marean and Katie Evans, Ecology and Environment, Inc.<sup>i</sup>

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Buffalo District (USACE Buffalo) is leading efforts in New York State and across the Great Lakes to control and prevent the spread of hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*). Native to Korea, hydrilla is one of the world's most invasive aquatic plants. From a Great Lakes-wide hydrilla risk assessment and hydrilla collaborative, to on-the-ground control projects, the USACE Buffalo is using its research authorities to work toward controlling and eradicating this species, sharing its research and technical findings with stakeholders across the Great Lakes.

Hydrilla is often called the perfect aquatic weed because it grows aggressively, up to one inch per day, and spreads easily. It has long stems that can grow up to 30 feet in length and branch at the water's surface, grow horizontally, and form thick, dense mats. Hydrilla also produces tubers, small potato-like structures, in sediment that remain viable for years. It spreads rapidly through several different methods, primarily when plant fragments are transported by water currents and recreational boats and trailers. This rapid growth and ability to spread easily results in adverse impacts on water quality, native plant and fish communities, recreation, irrigation, and hydro-power generation. The two types of hydrilla found in the United States are monoecious and dioecious; monoecious hydrilla is found in the Great Lakes.



Figure 3-1 Hydrilla Relative Risk Ranks for Watersheds in the Great Lakes Basin

(Continued on page 3)



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.

## Waterworks

Published by:

**New York State Federation  
of Lake Associations, Inc.**

P.O. Box 84

LaFayette, NY 13084-0084

Phone: (800)796-3652

e-mail: [fola@nysfola.org](mailto:fola@nysfola.org)

[www.nysfola.org](http://www.nysfola.org)



Find us on:

**facebook**

### Officers:

Donald Cook, President  
Richard Henderson, Past President  
Willard Harman, Vice President  
Walter Dutcher, Treasurer  
Janet Andersen, Secretary

### Board of Directors:

Matthew Albright  
Gene Bolster  
Dan Cunningham  
Jim Cunningham  
Janice Douglass  
Tarki Heath  
John Jablonski III  
Dean Long  
Theresa Mayhew  
John Murad  
Rebecca Schneider  
John Slater  
Robert Thill  
Kristen Wilde  
Laurel Wolfe

**Staff:** Nancy Mueller, Manager

*All letters to the editor represent the viewpoints of the author and may or may not reflect the opinion of the NYSFOLA membership or Board of Directors.*

## Presidents Letter - Don Cook

I hope everyone had a safe and enjoyable summer. Early signs of winter are upon us. Snows and frost have come to the higher elevations. Lake people have been busy storing their swim floats, docks and boats for the winter season.

Algal blooms continue to plague lakes throughout the state. Public water systems in places such as Rushville and Middlesex have detected toxins in their water from lake algal blooms. These communities draw water from what was once considered to be a pristine lake. NYSDEC is working with lake associations on large lakes that have been impacted by Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) to create teams of trained volunteers to conduct shoreline HABs monitoring. Each volunteer reports on water quality conditions in a different portion of the lake, takes pictures of blooms that may occur, and collects samples as needed. NYSFOLA will continue to inform our members on the progress of New York State's HABs Initiative.

Invasive species continue to provide challenges for New York lakes. The NYS Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management (PRISMs) continue to seek grants to manage infestations of invasive aquatic plants such as starry stonewort, hydrilla, Eurasian watermilfoil, and water chestnut. Lake associations across the state are partnering with their regional PRISM to have trained stewards at their boat launches to educate boaters and prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species. Increasingly, lakes have initiated boat washing facilities to remove unwanted "hitch hikers."

More lake associations have also realized the harmful impact of invasive insect species such as hemlock woolly adelgid and emerald ash borer. With the sudden losses of our ash and hemlock trees will come increased runoff and external loading until new species can repopulate the forests. Lake associ-

ations have been working with educational institutions such as Cornell University to develop programs to meet these invasive species challenges.

NYSFOLA, NYSDEC and Upstate Freshwater Institute (UFI) continue to work together to improve the Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program. This year, some additional analytes were added (notably Total Dissolved Nitrogen and Total Dissolved Phosphorus) to further examine the availability of nutrients in lakes. Chloride will be added to the deep water samples in 2019 to address concerns about road salt impacts. With the increased number of lakes involved in CSLAP has come the need to increase staffing. NYSFOLA used 2 interns from the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry this year to gather additional field data and assist volunteers with the sampling protocol. We are also looking at adding a ½ time at the NYSFOLA office to handle some of Nancy's increased work load.

NYSFOLA is in the process of bringing back the Scientific Advisory. Dr. Rebecca Schneider is leading the way on how the committee will be organized and how it will function.

NYSFOLA and other lake-minded organizations continue to hold regional conferences around the state. Regional conferences continue to be a great experience for those attending them. Useful information, ideas and experiences are exchanged as well as new scientific knowledge.

Thank you to everyone who hosted these regional meetings. You can learn more about them on page 5.



Hydrilla has been identified in the Cayuga Lake inlet, Cayuga Lake (including Wells College Bay), Tinker Nature Park in Henrietta, and Erie Canal in New York; Pymatuning Reservoir in Pennsylvania; and several locations in northeast Ohio. There are concerns about the spread of this invasive plant species throughout the Great Lakes Basin.

## Great Lakes Hydrilla Risk Assessment

USACE Buffalo is conducting a risk assessment to evaluate the possibility of hydrilla establishment in the Great Lakes and to address the growing concerns relating to the spread of monoecious hydrilla. The principal objective of the Great Lakes Hydrilla Risk Assessment is to identify locations in the Great Lakes Basin most vulnerable to invasion based on likelihood of introduction and environmental suitability. The emphasis of the project is on the Great Lakes themselves, but inland waterbodies in the Great Lakes Basin that exhibit conditions suitable for hydrilla establishment are also considered on a regional level.

### Highest Risk Watersheds

**Southeastern Lake Ontario**

**St. Clair- Detroit**

**Western Lake Erie**

**Southern Lake Erie**

The risk assessment identified the areas where introductions are mostly likely and where environmental conditions exist that would allow hydrilla to become established using two models – one that predicts environmental suitability and another that predicts dispersal based upon boater preferences and lake proximities to boaters. Areas suitable for hydrilla in the Great Lakes Basin have water depths less than 25 feet and water temperature at or above 68 °F for at least two months. Based on the modeling, the watersheds in the Great Lakes Basin with the greatest potential for hydrilla introduction also provide the best habitat for hydrilla. These watersheds occur along the south side of Lake Ontario and the southern and western sides of Lake Erie up to the Lake St. Clair area (see Figure on front cover). On the other hand, watersheds bordering Lake Superior and the northern portions of Lakes Huron and Michigan have low potential for hydrilla introduction and less suitable hydrilla habitat.

Hydrilla Photo by John Reis for NYSFOA



Identifying areas of current and potential future infestations subsequently allowed for the estimation of potential ecological, economic, and social/cultural impacts of the introduction and establishment of hydrilla on the Great Lakes Basin. Recommendations and best management practices were developed for prevention, detection, and response. The final risk assessment will be shared with stakeholders throughout the Great Lakes this winter.

### New York Hydrilla Control Demonstration Projects

USACE Buffalo is implementing two field-scale demonstrations of technology developed under the USACE's Aquatic Plant Control Research Program to manage monoecious hydrilla in flowing water and high water exchange environments, respectively. Both demonstrations are funded by the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. They have been implemented because of significant concerns regarding the potential spread of hydrilla to other areas of New York State and the Great Lakes

due to the ease with which hydrilla spreads, heavy boat use of both waterbodies, and location of these waterbodies in proximity to other important regional waters. An overview of each demonstration project is provided below and additional information is provided here: <http://hydrillacollaborative.com/Home/CaseStudies>.

*(Continued on page 4)*

### ***Tonawanda Creek/Erie Canal, Erie and Niagara Counties Demonstration Project***

Hydrilla was observed in the Tonawanda Creek section of the Erie Canal in Western New York in September 2012; it was identified within a total area of approximately 359 acres, extending from the outlet of the canal near the Niagara River in Tonawanda and North Tonawanda, to the Lockport area approximately 15 miles to the east. At the start of USACE Buffalo's 2018 management season, hydrilla beds throughout this 15-mile stretch totaled approximately 103 acres.

To date, USACE Buffalo has conducted five years of treatment within the approximately 15-mile-long stretch of creek/canal. Their efforts focused on application of the aquatic herbicides endothall (Aquathol K™) and, most recently, chelated copper (Komeen® Crystal). Flow management has been a critical element of the treatment strategy. The Erie Canal has high flow rates and close coordination has been required with the New York State Canal Corporation to slow down flows during treatment. Yearly post-treatment monitoring determines the treatment's success and if additional treatments are needed. Over the past five years, treatment has been successful in decreasing the extent of hydrilla in the Erie Canal. The largest challenge has been the cost-effective control of hydrilla that recovers in isolated patches.

### ***Cayuga Lake, Wells College Bay, Aurora, New York Demonstration Project***

Hydrilla was observed in the Wells College Bay of Cayuga Lake in September 2016. To date, two years of treatment activities have been conducted in the Wells College Bay as part of this demonstration project. During the second year (2018) of treatment to control and eradicate hydrilla, treatment occurred within three general areas within the Wells College Bay of Cayuga Lake. The treatment area totaled approximately 120 acres and focused on application of two aquatic herbicides: fluridone (Sonar® H4C), and chelated copper (Komeen® Crystal). Seven in-lake treatments of Sonar® H4C were conducted, along with spot treatments of Komeen® Crystal. Post-treatment monitoring will determine the future course of treatment.

### **The Great Lakes Hydrilla Collaborative**

In light of the growing urgency to stop the spread of hydrilla within and adjacent to the Great Lakes Basin, coupled with the need to focus on the critical role that prevention plays in the management of invasive species, USACE Buffalo initiated the formation of the Great Lakes Hydrilla Collaborative (the Collaborative). To inform the development of the Collaborative, pertinent Great Lakes stakeholders were identified, and their needs for conducting hydrilla management, monitoring, and information sharing, were assessed through a survey. The Collaborative seeks to facilitate cooperation and educate the stakeholders about hydrilla.

Using feedback from the survey, the Collaborative website (<http://hydrillacollaborative.com/>) was developed with targeted content based on the needs expressed through survey results, and provides a platform for sharing technical information and lessons learned. The Collaborative also hosts a series of webinars to share information related to hydrilla management and control and other topics of interest identified in the survey results. Interested stakeholders should contact **hydrillacollaborative@ene.com** to be added to the stakeholder list.

---

<sup>i</sup> For more information on these projects, contact Michael Greer, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Buffalo District, Regional Technical Specialist, Planning Branch at [michael.j.greer@usace.army.mil](mailto:michael.j.greer@usace.army.mil); Kris Erickson, Ecology and Environment, Inc., at [kerickson@ene.com](mailto:kerickson@ene.com); and Katie Evans, Ecology and Environment, Inc., at [kevans@ene.com](mailto:kevans@ene.com).

# Regional Lake Meetings Across the State

## Focus on a Variety of Issues

Regional meetings held from June through October provided an opportunity for lake associations to meet with their neighbors and experts in the field to discuss a wide variety of lake-related issues.

This year, NYSFOLA participated in four meetings across the state, and we found all of them to be a wonderful opportunity to network with our members.



*The Indian River Lakes Conservancy held a lakes conference in June at their Redwood Hill Preserve in Redwood, NY. Photo courtesy of Wylie Huffman.*

In June, NYSFOLA Manager Nancy Mueller gave a presentation about the use of Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) data at the **Indian River Lakes Conservancy** (<http://indianriverlakes.org>) conference in Redwood, NY. Other topics on the agenda included harmful algal blooms, watershed management, and non-conventional septic systems. We thank IRLC Director Wylie Huffman for the opportunity to participate and visit the beautiful Redwood Hill Preserve.

In early August, Nancy headed to the **Adirondack Lakes Alliance** (<https://www.adirondacklakesalliance.org/>) conference at Paul Smiths College where road salt continues to be a hot topic. CSLAP got a “shout out” from the Governor’s office, and workshops were held on lake association fundraising, communications, and partnering with local government. Many visitors stopped by the NYSFOLA table in the exhibitor area. It was a pleasure to visit with

many of our North Country members. Thank you to our friends at the Adirondack Lakes Alliance for inviting us to join them again.

Lake association members from the **Columbia-Greene Lakes Coalition** met at Sleepy Hollow Lake on August 24th. The meeting was coordinated by NYSFOLA Board members Theresa Mayhew from Cornell Cooperative Extension and Laurel Wolfe, Association Manager at Sleepy Hollow Lake. Speakers from NYSFOLA, SOLitude Lake Management and the Catskill Regional Invasive Species Management Partnership enjoyed spending time with members from lakes in the Upper Hudson/Catskill region.

And last, but not least, the 24th Annual **NYSFOLA Western Regional meeting** was held on October 20th at Silver Lake in Wyoming County.

Megan Webster from the Ontario County Soil and Water Conservation District discussed the award winning restoration of the Honeoye Lake inlet. The project addressed nutrients flowing into the lake and was funded through a variety of sources.

We have invited Megan to repeat her talk at the NYSFOLA annual conference in May. John

Hayden gave a talk about a wetlands restoration project on Loon Lake in Steuben County. The Loon Lake Watershed Improvement Alliance raised \$200,000 in gifts and short term loans to fund the project. Dr. Bruce Gilman from Finger Lakes Community College highlighted a three year climate study of Honeoye Lake. Dr. Lewis McCaffrey of the NYS DEC Finger Lakes Hub gave a NY HABs Initiative update particularly as it relates to continuous monitoring data buoys installed this year on the Finger Lakes in collaboration with USGS. Want to see live data from the Finger Lakes? Go to <https://ny.water.usgs.gov/maps/habs>.



*Charles Braun and NYSFOLA Board Member Gene Bolster from Conesus Lake*



# SUNY Oneonta Graduate Program in Lake Management

## Helping New York Lake Associations



Forest Lake in Warren County - Photo courtesy of Rosalba O'Boyle

Warren County, and we are pleased to announce that the Stratford-Pleasant Lake Association in Fulton County has been selected as the next beneficiary since their longtime membership and CSLAP participation put them "over the top" in the selection process. We recently learned that graduate student Christopher Maier will be working with them. It just so happens that Chris's father, John Maier, coordinates the CSLAP efforts on Hemlock and Canadice Lakes in the Finger Lakes region.

Pleasant Lake in Fulton County - Photo courtesy of Jay Pierz



The SUNY Oneonta Graduate Program in Lake Management is celebrating its success, and lake associations continue to benefit from students working on their lakes.

Each year, NYSFOLA provides financial support to assist a member lake association fund a graduate student. We utilize a numeric scoring system to make the lake selection from those that have requested to

participate in the program. Factors considered by NYSFOLA include the number of years as a NYSFOLA member, CSLAP participation, geographic distribution, etc. We contribute \$2500/year to The College at Oneonta Foundation for up to two years to support the work of a graduate student. In 2019, we will continue to support the efforts of Samantha Carey who is assisting the Northwoods Association on Forest Lake and Lake Allure in



Chris Maier will be working with the Stratford-Pleasant Lake Association.

We caught up with Derek Johnson, the first graduate of the program, at the recent North American Lake Management Society (NALMS) conference in Cincinnati. Derek has received his Certified Lake Manager credentials from NALMS and is working for SOLitude Lake Management, Inc. in Virginia. Our friends at Oneonta shared the Summer 2018 edition of the Biological Field Station newsletter, "The Reporter" so that we could catch up on the other students who have participated in the program.



Derek Johnson - SOLitude Lake Management, Inc. photo

## Lake Management Masters Degree Updates

*Degrees completed, lake worked on, and current positions:*

- Derek Johnson (Panther Lake) SOLitude Lake Management (VA)
- Jason Luce (Hatch & Bradley Brook Lakes) SOLitude Lake Management (DE)
- Carter Bailey (Canadarago Lake) Aqua Doc Lake & Pond Management (OH)
- Caitlin Stroosnyder (Goodyear Lake) Delaware Engineering, Inc. (NY)
- Owen Zaengle (Grass Lake) Home business (NY)
- Alejandro Reyes (Brant Lake) Northeast Aquatic Research LLC (CT)
- Dan Kopec (Cazenovia Lake) Apex Companies (NY)
- Ben German (Lake Moraine) SUNY Cobleskill (NY)
- Leah Gorman (DeRuyter Lake) NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
- Ed Kwietniewski (Rushford Lake) Aqua Doc Lake and Pond Management, Inc. (OH)
- Christian Jenne (Truesdale Lake) MS in Education student SUNY Oneonta

*Students employed but not yet completed a degree*

- Patrick Goodwin (Mohegan and Thunder Lakes) Vertex Water Features

- Kathleen Marean (Sixberry Lake) The Nature Conservancy (NY)
- Luke Gervase (Millsite Lake) Long Island Invasive Species Management Area (NY)

### *Current Students*

- Ryan Elliott (Lake of the Woods)
- Joey O'Reilly (Cassadaga Lakes)
- David Pfuhler (Crumhorn Lake)
- George Smith (Big Bowman Lake)
- Alexa Tumbarello (Paradox Lake)
- Sonja Wixom (Koinonia/Highland Lake)
- David Andrews (Butterfield Lake)
- Samantha Carey (Forest Lake and Lake Allure)
- Ben Cassacles (Professional Science Masters/Piseco Lake)
- Stradder Caves (The Tully Lakes)
- Monica Matt (Lake Ronkonkoma)
- Pat Rose (Professional Science Masters)
- Zachary Diehl (Huntington Lake)
- Kendra Kilson (Tuxedo Lake)
- Christopher Maier (Pleasant Lake, Fulton County)
- Amanda Setteducate, (Kinderhook Lake)
- Luis Suatoni (Fayetteville Green and Glacier Lakes)

There are some changes being made to the graduate program based on the previous experiences of the students and lake associations. We will have a session about this at the NYSFOLA annual conference in May. In the meantime, questions can be directed to:

Dr. Bill Harman, Director  
SUNY Oneonta Biological Field Station  
5838 State Highway 80 Cooperstown, NY 13326  
(607)547-8778 willard.harman@oneonta.edu



*Photo courtesy of Fort William Henry Hotel and Conference Center*

### **May 3-4, 2019 36th NYSFOLA Annual Conference “Empowering Lake Associations in Challenging Times”**

Join us once again at the Fort William Henry Hotel and Conference Center in Lake George, NY for our 36th annual conference. Early arrivals on Thursday night will have the opportunity to tour the fort and museum. The conference center is easy to get to and has a breathtaking view of Lake George. Mark your calendar now!



Labrador Pond - photo by Nancy Mueller

## 2019 NYSFOLA Newsletter & Lake Steward Awards

### Newsletter Contest - Print and Digital for 2019!

Does your lake association have a newsletter worthy of our attention? Enter it in the annual NYSFOLA newsletter contest. This year, we will have separate categories for print and digital editions.

Entries will be judged on overall appearance; use of color; use of photographs and graphics; publication information; President's Message; committee reports; feature articles; and the presence of a masthead, mission statement, table of contents, list of officers, and calendar of events. Tie breaker? Extra points will be awarded if: NYSFOLA is on your mailing list and/or you include articles about NYSFOLA, the annual conference, or your participation in CSLAP.

### To enter - by March 1, 2019

**Print Category:** Mail 5 hardcopies (one for each judge) of your best 2018 issue to:

NYSFOLA PO Box 84 LaFayette, NY 13084-0084

**Digital Category:** Email your best 2018 e-newsletter edition to Nancy Mueller [fola@nysfola.org](mailto:fola@nysfola.org). She will confirm receipt so if you don't hear back, please let her know. It may have found its way to the SPAM folder.



**Has someone gone above and beyond the call of duty for your lake association?**

### Nominate them for a 2019 Lake Steward Award!

Each year, NYSFOLA pays tribute to outstanding individuals who dedicate their time and energy to their lake association.

You know who they are. They're the people who attend every meeting and serve on multiple committees. They find grant money, and spend decades serving as CSLAP

volunteers. They are the people that are hard to replace, and your association doesn't know what will happen when that time comes. Let them know they're appreciated by all of us.

### To enter - by March 1, 2019

Send a brief summary of their contributions to your lake association via mail or email to:

NYSFOLA PO Box 84 LaFayette, NY 13084-0084

[fola@nysfola.org](mailto:fola@nysfola.org)

The awards will be presented at the annual conference either during the Friday night banquet or during the membership meeting at lunchtime on Saturday.



# Short Term Lake Property Rentals in the Era of VRBO and Airbnb

by Nancy Mueller, NYSFOLA Manager

Lakefront property rentals have a long tradition in New York, and families often fall in love with a particular lake because of time spent along its shores. So, let me state from the onset that I have spent a fair amount of time in vacation rentals and enjoyed every minute of it. However, I also grew up near the shores of Lake Champlain where “renters” were sometimes inconsiderate of the property owners, neighbors, and other lake users. There are two sides to every story.



Increasingly, the NYSFOLA office is receiving inquiries about short term rental issues in lake communities. For better or for worse, the age of online rental sites such as Vacation Rental By Owner (VRBO), HomeAway, and Airbnb have made it easier than ever to book a vacation rental without necessarily interacting with the property manager or owner. Municipalities are beginning to take a harder look at these properties in terms of zoning, safety codes, and complaints from neighbors.

On the flip side, rental income can help pay the taxes as the value of lakefront property continues to climb, and some local governments have seen a big increase in revenue from occupancy taxes.

Because of the sudden increase in interest in this topic, we asked our lake association members if and how the short

term rental phenomenon has changed or impacted their community. Here’s just a snapshot of what we’ve learned:

## Municipalities and Short Term Rentals:

In the August 2018 issue of *Adirondack Life* magazine, author Luke Cyphers describes the experiences in Lake Placid (<http://www.adirondacklifemag.com/blogs/2018/08/16/there-goes-the-neighborhood>). We thank

our members at the Shore Owners Association of Lake Placid Association for sharing this with us because the story does not appear to be unique to the Lake Placid region.

Local governments in many other lake communities including Queensbury, Cooperstown, Greenwood Lake, Cazenovia, Ulster County, and Skaneateles have all taken on the issue.

Many of the requirements are designed to discourage absentee owners and off-site parking problems. Others are to ensure that septic systems can handle the increased load or that occupancy taxes are collected to provide an important revenue stream to the municipality.

**Town of Callicoon** - When an owner is not present, a permit is required with an annual inspection. No street parking is allowed.

**Village of Geneva** - Requires registration, a permit and a local contact person. There is a limit of two people per bedroom. Two additional non-street parking spaces must be provided.

**Grand Island** - Short-term rentals were prohibited in residential zones. A one year “sunset” period was allowed for existing hosts to wind up as businesses.

**Shelter Island** - When an owner is not present, a Rental License is required. The Town prepares a “Good Neighbor” brochure that the owner must give to the renter and the renter must sign. The owner must provide their personal

cell phone number to neighbors in case of problems.

**Town of Spafford** - There is a 120 day limit on renting per calendar year. There is a three-person limit per bedroom, plus two additional people if the septic system is designed to adequately handle the number of people. Registration is required and may be suspended after two violations.

There are more examples of restrictions on short term rentals, and many communities do not allow them at all. Others do not have restrictions in place or lack enforcement of those that they have.

## What Role Do Lake Associations Play?

Rentals are prohibited by deeded covenants on many of our member lakes. Many lake associations reported having few problems with rental properties, and their communities have a long tradition of welcoming renters. In other locations, lake associations have stepped in to educate renters about lake related issues to minimize conflicts:

**The Copake Lake Conservation Society** - created an informational attachment on boating safety and asks rental homeowners to display it in their rental properties. They have also provided the handout to marinas and distributed it at association events.

**Somerset Lake Association** - Suggest and encourage “prompt acts of contrition from the offending neighbor to the affected neighbors” which may include financial compensation if property is damaged to avoid problems in the future. Overall, they stress the need to educate guests.

**The Three Lakes Council** - created a “pull out” page in their newsletter that owners can post for renters about the rules and customs for lake use.

**Forest Lake (Rensselaer County)** -The Homeowners Association By-Laws, which all members must agree to follow to gain ownership of a camp, require all rentals be approved by the Association’s Board of Directors. Rentals, however, are reportedly rare so it isn’t much of an issue.

**Babcock Lake Estates** - stresses the need for renters to be educated about aquatic invasive species especially those who bring their own watercraft to the lake. Stickers are given to homeowners to indicate that guest boats have been inspected.

Other members echo these sentiments and recommend that property owners provide renters with information on local



boating laws, aquatic invasive species, harmful algal blooms, and other lake related issues. They also encourage owners to display information about the lake association’s efforts to protect water quality and encourage renters to make a donation to the organization.

A longtime NYSFOLA member who has been on both sides of the issue sums up the industry changes as follows:

*“I have been on both sides of this issue as I often rent homes when traveling, but I have also owned a vacation rental home for the last 10 years. During that time, I have seen the industry explode. Most alarming to me is that the rental agencies (VRBO, HomeAway, Airbnb, etc.) are running the show, and owners have less control of their own properties. For this reason, I have my rental home on the market. It has become an industry that I no longer enjoy being in...That said, there is nothing like having a real home to stay in for your vacation week. I hope we can find a compromise.”*

Many NYSFOLA members have asked to continue this conversation, and we hope to develop a session for the annual conference. The response from our inquiry was huge, and we thank all of you who provided more insight on the topic.

# The Great Grass Carp Harvest on Adirondack Lake



Sometimes aquatic plant management strategies work too well, and that's the case on Adirondack Lake where stocked grass carp have eaten nearly all of the aquatic plants (invasive and native).

In September, the Adirondack Lake Aquatic Weed Control District tried to revitalize the lake ecosystem by holding "The Great Grass Carp Harvest" with a target of removing 200 grass carp from the lake. There were rules, of course, to keep things safe and in compliance with NYS fishing regulations. Only longbow and compound bow fishing was permitted, and only legal bait could be used. There were also prizes (\$5 bounty per fish up to 200 fish and \$250 for the biggest fish caught during the weekend.)

Unfortunately, only two fish were caught over the course of two days. The Committee is looking into other methods for next year, including a night fishing venture.

For more information, contact: [adklakecommittee@gmail.com](mailto:adklakecommittee@gmail.com)

## DEC Releases 2017 Finger Lakes Water Quality Report



### 2017 FINGER LAKES WATER QUALITY REPORT

Summary of Historic Finger Lakes Data and the 2017  
Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program  
September 2018



[www.dec.ny.gov](http://www.dec.ny.gov)

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Finger Lakes Watershed Hub has released its 2017 Finger Lakes Water Quality Report: Summary of Historic Finger Lakes Data and the 2017 Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP).

The report is composed of two related components as follows: (1) Synoptic Water Quality component, and (2) Sediment Core component. The files are all in Adobe© Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF) and can be found on the DEC website at: <https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/25576.html>.

Each portion of the report [e.g., chapter(s)] is included in a separate file because some of the files are quite large. Alternatively, the report is available in two parts: The first half including the Synoptic Water Quality Investigation and the second half including Sediment Core Investigation.

Thank you to everyone who contributed to this report.

# CSLAPpenings



Dear CSLAP Volunteers -

Wow! The 2018 Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program was our largest ever, and we thank everyone who participated. Special thanks to our interns Joelee Tooley and Selene Muñoz for all of the help they provided this summer. They visited 34 lakes, collected vertical profile data, and assisted volunteers with the sampling protocol. They also tackled some projects that weren't as much fun but had been languishing on the "to do" list at NYSFOLA for quite awhile. We wish Joelee all the best in her senior year at the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry in Syracuse, and we are pleased to report the Selene has been hired by Upstate Freshwater Institute to continue her career assisting with CSLAP and other lake related sampling.

This year, over 400 volunteers collected samples at 176 CSLAP sites. We thank each and every one of them and encourage our lake association members to take a moment to thank them as well. They dedicate a lot of time to the program on behalf of your association. A special thank you to CSLAP volunteer Bob Bond of the Craine Lake Association. Bob has been sampling for decades and is "retiring" at the age of 87. Thank you, Bob.

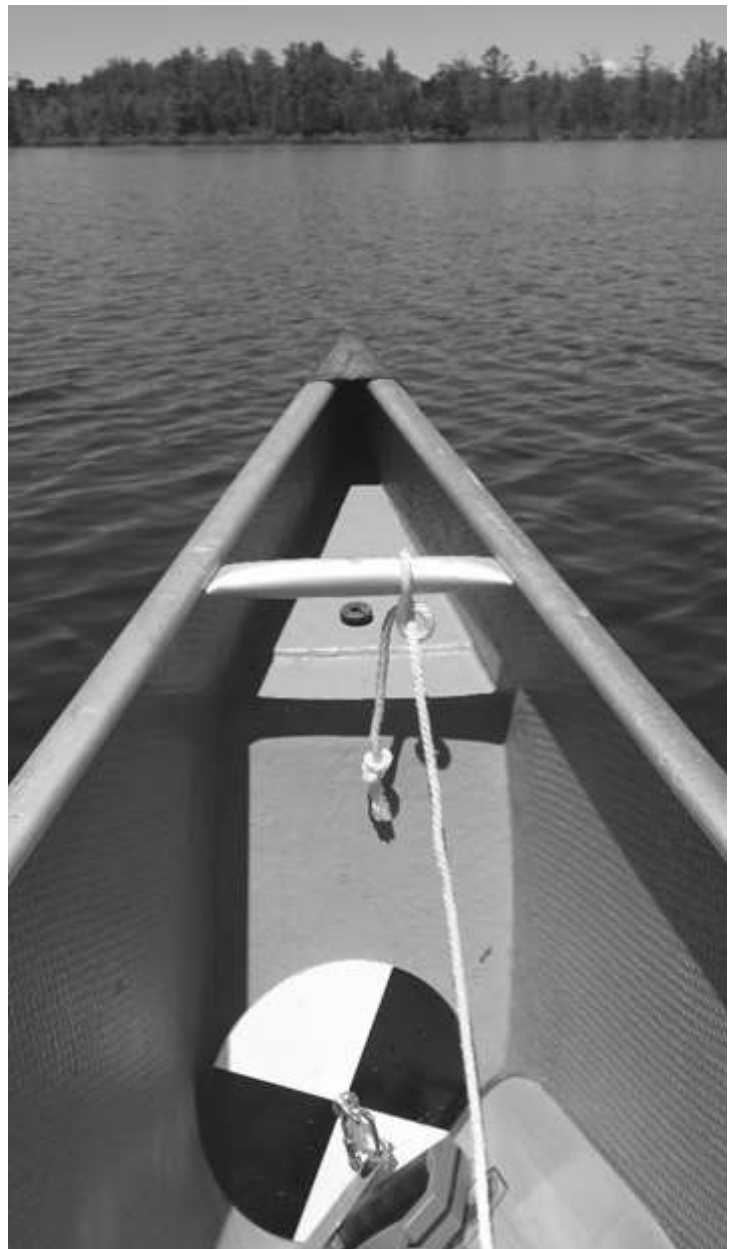
Finally, we thank our new NYS DEC CSLAP Coordinator Stephanie June, Lake Monitoring and Assessment Section Chief Scott Kishbaugh, Rachel Graham and Erwin Smieszek at the US EPA who coordinated the use of a YSI sonde, the DEC Finger Lakes Hub staff, online data coordinator Lou Feeney, and our colleagues at Upstate Freshwater Institute for their efforts to keep things running as smoothly as possible.

This year, we saw an increase in the number of volunteers entering field data online. We remind everyone that when volunteers enter the field data, it frees up staff time on this end. It also enables the volunteers to view in season data reports to see how the current season compares to prior years. We will be providing training at the annual conference, but it's very simple. Login credentials can be obtained from Lou Feeney at [help@cslapdata.org](mailto:help@cslapdata.org).

Nancy Mueller sent in-season field data reports, generated by Lou's online database, to all of the volunteers. We hope

that this provides some early information about the 2018 season before the final reports are issued this spring. Please let us know if you have any questions about them.

And finally, we are already moving forward with the 2019 season. The paperwork will be sent out soon, and your application form, volunteer waivers, and CSLAP Participation fee will be due by March 1st so that we can begin ordering supplies and preparing the sampling kits.



# What's Happening on Your Lake?



Congratulations to the **Honeoye Valley Association** and the many other partners in the Honeoye Inlet Restoration Project for receiving the Environmental Innovation Award from the Seneca Park Zoo Society in October. The Honeoye Inlet Restoration project involved the restoration of the area south of Honeoye Lake, reconnecting the inlet to its original floodplain and filtering nutrients from the runoff entering the lake. Watch the YouTube video at [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_Fa-xPBNfuw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_Fa-xPBNfuw) or come to the NYSFOLA annual conference next year to learn more about this project that was completed through a collaboration of: The Honeoye Lake Watershed Task Force, Ontario County Soil & Water Conservation District, The Nature Conservancy, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Finger Lakes Community College, and the Honeoye Valley Association.

The **Beaver Dam Lake Protective and Rehabilitation District** is preparing for a \$4.6 million dam repair project to bring the 100+ year old dam into compliance with new regulations and requirements. Unfortunately for residents, the lake will be completely drained once the project gets underway and will only be refilled after construction is substantially complete. NYS DEC must approve a lake refilling plan. Environmental impacts on fish and wildlife have been evaluated. You can read more at <https://www.orangecountygov.com/537/Dam-Rehabilitation-Project>.

Here's a great idea from the **Eagle Lake Property Owners Association, Inc.**

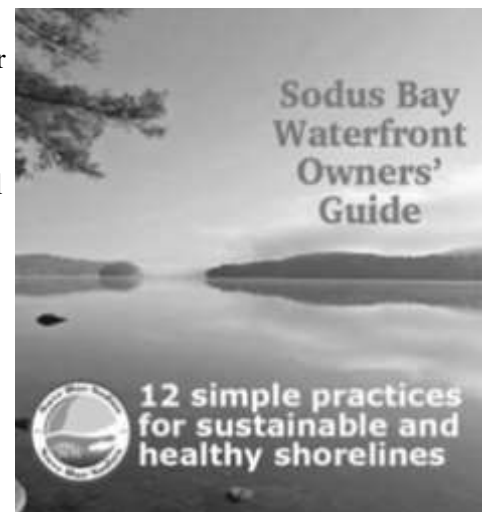
They support their local first-responder organizations: The Chilson Volunteer Fire Department, Ticonderoga Emergency Squad, and Crown Point's A.E. Phelps Volunteer Fire Department – with modest monetary donations to show their appreciation for the lifesaving efforts of the volunteer men and women who are always available to assist lake association members in need.

Over 70 runners and walkers participated in the 9th annual 5K Otisco Lake Watershed Shuffle hosted by the **Otisco Lake Preservation Association**. The event raises funds for the organization as well as awareness about the lake and its watershed.

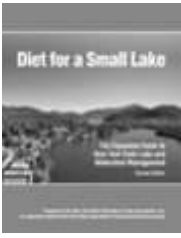
The **Chautauqua Lake Association (CLA)** received a \$5,000 donation from the Chautauqua Lake Fishing Association (CLFA). The CLFA is an annual supporter of the CLA's mission to keep the lake healthy and clean and has donated nearly \$60,000 towards lake management efforts.

The **Cazenovia Lake Association (CLA)** and Cazenovia Lake Watershed Council recently held their annual Lake Summit which provides an opportunity for the entire community to learn more the lake and to have a say in its future management. They are also raising funds to treat the lake with Renovate® in the spring/early summer of 2019 to control Eurasian watermilfoil.

**Save Our Sodus** recently published "Sodus Bay Waterfront Owners' Guide." It is available for download at: [saveoursodus.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/SOS-Custom-Home-Owners-Guide-06-21-2018.pdf](https://saveoursodus.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/SOS-Custom-Home-Owners-Guide-06-21-2018.pdf).



## Available from NYSFOLA



*Diet for a Small Lake: The Expanded Guide to New York State Lake & Watershed Management*

A “must have” publication for anyone who cares about New York State lakes. This publication offers and introduction to lake ecology, descriptions of lake restoration and watershed management techniques and relevant New York State laws and regulations plus guidance for preparing a watershed management plan.

New Price! Get them while they last! \$10.00

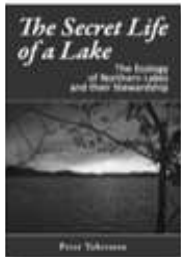
Hardcover: \$15.00



*Lakescaping for Wildlife and Water Quality*

This book is a great resource for those who want to be lake friendly property owners. The book includes chapters about lake ecosystems, designing lakeshore landscaping and selecting the right plants. The book has a bit of an upper-midwestern slant, but it is very applicable to New York lakes.

Spiral Bound Paperback: \$20.00



*The Secret Life of a Lake: The Ecology of Northern Lakes and their Stewardship*

We are very pleased to offer this new publication written by NYSFOLA member and CSLAP volunteer Peter Tobiessen from the Lake Pleasant-Sacandaga Association. Peter has taught aquatic biology for many years at

Union College. By letting readers in on a lake’s “secret life,” the author hopes to give them a deeper understanding of these complex and dynamic ecosystems, and perhaps even motivate some to become more active in a lake’s preservation. Paperback: \$19.00

*Through the Looking Glass: A Field Guide to Aquatic Plants - NEW EDITION!!*

A Wisconsin Lake Partnership publication containing wonderful line drawings and descriptions of the most common freshwater plants. Paperback: \$30.00



Shipping and Handling: Books will ship via U.S. Postal Service Media Rate.

1 copy \$5.50  
2 copies \$7.50  
3 copies \$10.50  
4 copies \$11.50



Please make check payable to NYSFOLA and mail to:  
New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.  
P.O. Box 84  
LaFayette, NY 13084

TITLE	PRICE	QUANTITY	SUBTOTAL
DIET FOR A SMALL LAKE (pap)	\$10.00		
DIET FOR A SMALL LAKE - (hdc)	\$15.00		
LAKESCAPING ...	\$20.00		
THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS	\$30.00		
THE SECRET LIFE OF A LAKE	\$19.00		
Shipping & Handling	see	chart	
TOTAL			

Titles can also be ordered online at [www.nysfola.org](http://www.nysfola.org). Look under Lake and Watershed Management tab and scroll to “Book Sales.”



# 2019 Membership Form

## New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.

### Lake, Watershed and other Associations:

Small Association (10-74 members)	\$ 50.00
Medium Association (75-149 members)	\$ 100.00
Large Association (150 or more members)	\$175.00
Foundation (Affiliated with NYSFOLA member lake association)	\$100.00

### Individual Memberships:

Individual Membership (not a member of a NYSFOLA member lake association)	\$ 25.00
Individual member of a NYSFOLA member lake association in good standing	\$ 15.00

**Corporate Membership:** \$250.00

**Student Membership (with copy of valid student ID)** \$15.00

**Name of Lake Association or Individual** \_\_\_\_\_

**Location (County)** \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

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

Web site \_\_\_\_\_



Extra Donation? (Thank you for your support of NYSFOLA) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Amount Remitted \_\_\_\_\_ Check # \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Send Payment to:

New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. (NYSFOLA) P.O. Box 84 LaFayette, NY 13084

You can also join us online at [www.nysfola.org](http://www.nysfola.org)

WATERWORKS  
New York State Federation of Lake  
Associations, Inc.  
P.O. Box 84  
LaFayette, NY 13084

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
LAFAYETTE, NY  
PERMIT NO. 2

