Waterworks

New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.

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Masthead photo courtesy of W Johnson, Lincoln Pond Association.	Vayne
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NYS DEC Seeks Input on Pesticide Reg Updates

October 2019

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) recently contacted NYS-FOLA to discuss proposed revisions to Article 15 of the Environmental Conservation Law. Specifically, NYSFOLA members' input is being solicited for proposed changes to Parts 327, 328, and 329 dealing with aquatic pesticides.

If your lake association has been through the permitting and pesticide application process, we would like to hear from you.



The current regulations are over 20 years old, and many of the agency's permitting decisions have based on "policy documents" that may or may not be interpreted in the same way from region to region. DEC seeks to clarify current department policy by incorporating it into the regulations and permitting process. DEC permitting staff will rely on the product label for use restrictions. However, they are asking NYSFOLA members for comments on the current dilution model and what constitutes "reasonable notice" for riparian owners. The requirements for "spot treatments" vs "whole lake treatments" are also being reviewed.

There is a questionnaire on page 3, and it is also on the NYSFOLA website. Tell us your experiences with the aquatic pesticide regulations: What worked well? What didn't? We encourage positive comments as well as criticisms. We will compile all comments and submit them. Unless you specifically ask us to, your name and/or lake association will not be included.

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

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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.

President's Letter - Don Cook

I hope that everyone had a safe and enjoyable summer. Here at Honeoye Lake, the weather was like a roller coaster, one day sunny and bright and the next cloudy and rainy. For a eutrophic lake, the water clarity was exceptionally clear with a Secchi disk reading as high as 5.5m.

NYSFOLA participated in six regional conferences in 2019. In June, NYS-FOLA Manager Nancy Mueller was the keynote speaker at the Chautauqua Lake Conference: Working Together for a Healthy Chautauqua Lake. She also attended the Indian River Lakes Conservancy Water Quality Conference where interest in the Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) was very high. NYSFOLA Secretary Jan Andersen once again coordinated the NYSFOLA Lower Hudson Conference at the Sedgewood Club on China Pond. August was equally busy. Nancy attended the Adirondack Lakes Alliance annual symposium at Paul Smiths College where CSLAP was highlighted by several speakers including NYS DEC Deputy Commissioner Judy Drabicki. NYS-FOLA Board member Terri Mayhew coordinated the annual Columbia-Greene Lakes Coalition meeting at Kinderhook Lake, and the first NYS-FOLA Central NY regional meeting was held in Skaneateles. We thank NYSFOLA President-Elect Tarki Heath and Celeste Amaral from the Hatch-Bradley Brook Lakes Association for their effort coordinating this event which had over 100 people in attendance. It makes me proud to see these regional meetings knowing that the NYSFOLA Western Regional meeting was first held 25 years ago.

The Finger Lakes Regional Watershed Alliance had a Symposium in August that brought together watershed stewards, professionals, and political leaders. The goal of the symposium was to inform our state and federal representatives about the impact of water quality on the economy, the continued threat of invasive species, the increasing challenges faced by lake associations, and the scientific re-



search now being conducted on the Finger Lakes.

The NYSFOLA Board of Directors met in Cazenovia on September 13th. We discussed the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation's (DEC) proposed revisions to the pesticide regulations. DEC has asked NYSFOLA for input, and we hope that our members will assist us with comments. The Board is also moving forward with the establishment of a Scientific Advisory Committee. We hope to have more information by the time of the annual conference. The NYSFOLA bylaws were also revised at our meeting. The minimum number of board members was changed from 5 to 12. (There are currently 17 members.) Also, the definition of "quorum" was changed from 5 board members to a majority of the board.

The Board of Directors would like to congratulate Assistant Program Manager Owen Zaengle on the birth of his daughter, and we thank him for his assistance this year. He has been a tremendous asset to the office.

We hope to see many of your at the North American Lake Management Society International Symposium in Burlington, VT in November as well as at the 2020 NYSFOLA annual conference at Fort William Henry May 1-2, 2020. We are already putting together the program!

Have a great fall and winter.

NYSFOLA Aquatic Pesticide Comments

For the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)

La	ke NameCounty	_
1. \	What was the purpose of your pesticide permit application(s)?	
	A. Aquatic Plant Control - Please name the targeted species	
	B. Algae Control	
	C. Other (please describe)	_
2.	What chemical(s) did you use?	
3.	How many years have you applied pesticides?	
4.	Was your application for a spot treatment or a whole lake treatment?	
5.	Contractor Name(s)	
6.	Did your contractor handle the permit application for you?	
7.	Did you conduct riparian owner notice of the application? Yes No	
8.	If yes, how did you complete it, and what issues were encountered?	
	Does the majority of your membership feel that all lakefront property owners should be notified of an application— even if it is limited to one area of the lake?	
10.	Do you feel it is important to have a lake management plan before using pesticides?	
11.	Do you fee it is important to conduct an aquatic plant survey before and after pesticide application?	

12. Please describe any regulatory obstacles regarding the permitting process and/or what worked well. Use a separate page if needed.

Please include your contact information in case NYSFOLA has questions. Thank you. Mail to: NYSFOLA PO Box 84 LaFayette, NY 13084 or email to: fola@nysfola.org

Invasive Snail Populations Increasing Around the State



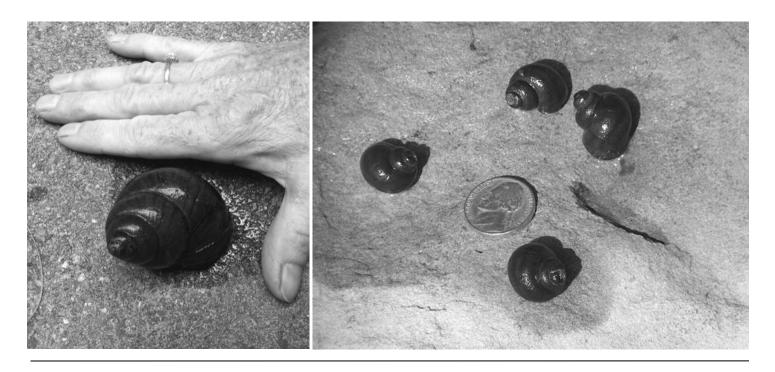
The population of Chinese Mystery Snails has exploded at Melody Lake in Cortland County

Here at the NYSFOLA office we've been getting more and more reports about invasive snails around the state. These include the Chinese Mystery Snail and its "cousin" the Banded Mystery Snail. Melody Lake (Cortland County), Timber Lake (Westchester County), and Seven Hills Lake (Westchester County) have all reported severe infestations. Broome County Beaver Lake also has a thriving population.

Chinese Mystery Snails (*Bellamya chinensis*) are considered an invasive species. They are native to East Asia and were originally brought to the North American continent through the food and aquarium trades. Established North American populations were first reported in the 1890's. Today, the snail's range is widespread – having been documented in 27 states as of 2014 <u>https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/greatlakes/</u> FactSheet.aspx?SpeciesID=1045&Potential=N&Type=1&HUCNumber=DHuron.

The primary method for dispersal of the Chinese Mystery Snail is thought to be through boating activity. Following the best practices of cleaning, drying, and draining of boats and equipment can help prevent the spread of this – and many other – invasive species. Once established, populations are almost impossible to control. Management techniques such as drawdown and chemical treatments (such as CuSO4, Rotenone) have been shown to be mostly ineffective in controlling populations. More research is needed on the ecological impacts of Chinese Mystery Snail infestations, along with research on ways to manage them.

The Lake George Association website has some good information on their website regarding the identification of the snail <u>https://www.lakegeorgeassociation.org/</u> <u>educate/science/lake-george-invasive-species/chinese-mystery-snail/.</u> A good summary of research related to the management of the Chinese Mystery Snail can be found at: <u>http://bit.ly/haak-cms.</u>



DEC and DOH Announce New "Know Your NY Water" Website to Increase Public Awareness About Water Resources

NYS DEC Press Release - Albany, NY

The New York State Departments of Environmental Conservation (DEC) and Health (DOH) recently launched a new website, *Know Your NY Water*, created as part of Governor Andrew M. Cuomo's statewide Water Quality Rapid Response Team efforts, established in 2016. The website (<u>https://water.ny.gov/doh2/applinks/waterqual/#/home</u>), created by DEC and DOH in partnership with the New York State Office of Information Technology Services (ITS), will provide New Yorkers with information about the state's public drinking water and the health of New York's abundant lakes, rivers, and streams as well as waters used for recreation and habitat protection.

Know Your NY Water is a map-based website that users can search by location to learn more about the water they use every day. The website allows users to find the nearest large public drinking water system and view its Annual Drinking Water Quality Report and contact information. New Yorkers on public water supplies will continue to receive annual water quality reports directly from their water suppliers, in addition to the information available on this website.

In addition, the site features a map of New York's waterbodies and links to fact sheets about lakes and streams that provide information about water quality, causes and sources of water quality impairments, and the status of restoration efforts. <u>https://water.ny.gov/doh2/applinks/waterqual/#/waterMaps</u>

NYS Passes Brianna's Law: Boater Safety Certificates Required for all Motor Boat Operators by 2025 Regardless of Age

On August 6, 2019, Governor Cuomo signed Brianna's Law (<u>https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/bills/2019/s5685</u>) to phase in requirements that all operators of motorized watercraft must complete a state-approved boating safety course. Brianna's Law is named after Brianna Lieneck, an 11-year old Long Island girl who was killed in a 2005 boating accident.

The measure expands an earlier law signed by Governor Cuomo that requires boaters born after May 1, 1996 to complete a safety course before operating a motorized watercraft. Under the phase-in, all motor boat operators born on or after January 1, 1993 must complete a safety course to operate a motor boat beginning in 2020. Those born after January 1, 1988 must complete a safety course beginning in 2022. Those born on or after January 1, 1983 must complete a safety course beginning in 2023. Those born on or after January 1, 1978 must complete a boating safety course beginning in 2024. The requirement would extend to all motor boat operators beginning in 2025, regardless of age. Failure to comply could result in a fine of between \$100 and \$250 under the new law that goes into effect January 1, 2020.

The Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, which administers the law, estimates that there are nearly one million boaters who will have to take the safety course before the end of the phase-in on January 1, 2025.

Governor Cuomo also directed State Parks to launch a boating safety promotional campaign to ensure that boaters are aware of the new requirement to take a course online or in person and to promote safety on our waterways, including radio and social media advertisements; distribution of informational materials to law enforcement, the U.S. Coast Guard, marinas, boating education instructors, boating safety partners and the NYS State Parks website.

For a list of New York State approved boating courses, go to: <u>https://parks.ny.gov/recreation/boating/boating-safety-class.aspx</u>.

Regional Lake Meetings Across the State Help Lake Associations Tackle Many Issues

Regional events held from June through October this year provided many opportunities for lake association members to meet with their neighbors and attend presentations on a wide variety of lake-related issues.

NYSFOLA sponsored, or participated in, several events across the state, and we found all of them to be wonderful opportunities to network with our members.

On June 7th, NYSFOLA Manager Nancy Mueller travelled to Redwood, NY to participate in the **Indian River Lakes Conservancy's 2019 Water Quality Conference** (<u>https://</u><u>indianriverlakes.org/2019-water-quality-conference/</u>). Although it was not on the conference program this year, the Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) drew enough attention to warrant a separate program at a date sometime in the future.

The following week, NYSFOLA Manager Nancy Mueller was the keynote speaker at the **Chautauqua Lake Conference:** *Working Together for a Healthy Chautauqua Lake*. All of the presentations are now online at: <u>https://</u>chautauqualakeconference.org/conference-schedule/.

June was also the time for the **NYSFOLA Lower Hudson Regional Meeting** or ganized by NYSFOLA Secretary Jan Andersen and held once again at the Sedgewood Club on China Pond. Some of the presentations are on the NYS-FOLA website at: <u>https://nysfola.org/regional-</u> <u>conferences/</u>.

In August, Nancy headed to Paul Smiths College for the annual Adirondack Lakes Alliance (<u>https://</u> <u>www.adirondacklakesalliance.org/annual-conference-</u> <u>2019.html</u>) conference. New NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Deputy Commissioner Judy Drabicki praised CSLAP and even asked the many CSLAP volunteers present to stand up and be recognized. Thank you to our friends at the Adirondack Lakes Alliance for organizing this great event once again.

The annual **Columbia-Greene Lakes Coalition** meeting, organized by NYSFOLA Board member Terri Mayhew, Cornell Cooperative Extension in Columbia and Greene Counties. The meeting was held at Kinderhook Lake on August 9th. Speakers included: NYS DEC Research Sci-



2019 Adirondack Lakes Alliance conference at Paul Smiths– College - *Photo courtesy of Adirondack Lakes Alliance*

entist Stephanie June, NYSFOLA Manager Nancy Mueller, CapMo PRISM Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinator Gwendolyn Temple, and Donna Peterson, coordinator for the Cornell Cooperative Extension in Columbia and Green Counties Master Gardener Volunteer Program. There was a lot of interaction among the lake association members present, and some of them opted for a tour of the Kinderhook Lake dam after the meeting.

On August 16th, the first **NYSFOLA Central NY Regional Conference** entitled *"Interactions in the Watershed"* was held at The Lodge in Skaneateles. With 120 people in attendance, this was the largest regional conference held by NYSFOLA. We thank NYSFOLA President-Elect Tarki Heath for coordinating this event and the Madison County Federation of Lake Associations (MCFOLA) for their assistance. Special thanks go to Celeste Amaral from the Hatch-Bradley Brook Lakes Association who donated much of her time and talent to make the conference a success.

We are looking forward to the upcoming 25th annual Western Regional Conference at Cuba Lake. NYSFOLA President Don Cook has hosted this event since its inception, and we thank him for his dedication. Thanks also go to Barbara Utter of the Cuba Lake Cottage Owners Association for handling the conference registration.

Recreational Carrying Capacity of Lakes

By Owen Zaengle, Assistant Program Manager.

On many a summer day, I've thought to myself - "It's a beautiful day to take my boat out on the lake." It turns out that I'm not the only one who thinks that! New York State ranks 9th in the nation for the number of registered watercraft, with over 435,000 powerboats registered in 2018. For some lake residents, it may seem like every single one of those boats is out on their lake at the same time. I assure you that is highly unlikely. However, crowding due to recreational boating use can be a real issue that requires attention. Some lake communities around the state, and the country, have implemented a wide variety of strategies to address the crowding issue, as well as the negative impacts boating can have on the ecosystem.

The conversations around this issue, referred to in academ-

tems has long been underestimated.² It has the potential to negatively impact almost every aspect of a lake's ecosystem. In shallow waters, some types of boating activity can resuspend lake sediments which can impact nutrient cycling and invertebrate populations. Wave action created by boating has been shown to increase shoreline erosion in some systems. Noise generated by boating has been shown to alter the behavior, habitat structure, and even the physiology of fishes. Boating has also been implicated in disturbing the nesting behavior of birds, as well as the behavior of some reptiles and amphibians. Spillage of engine oil and residuals from anti-fouling boat paints are known to produce toxic effects on a variety of aquatic plants and animals. Recreational boating can also impact biodiversity

ic settings as 'Recreational Carrying Capacity', started to take place in the 1970's and continue to this day. One scholar has defined 'Recreational Carrying Capacity' as "the level of recreation use an area can sustain without an unacceptable degree of deterioration of the character and quality of the resource or of the recreation



Boaters on Lake George - Photo Courtesy of Kristen Wilde, Lake George Association

experience".¹ The exact scope and meaning of the term has been debated, but the main idea behind the concept is contained within the above definition. How can we enjoy our lakes without negatively impacting them or others' enjoyment of them ? This is a difficult question to answer as arguments can be both technical and value based.

Crowding due to boating activity can impact safety as well as enjoyment of the lake. Assessments of crowding, in terms of recreational enjoyment, are subjective judgements that take into account personal preferences and values whereas safety assessments are more technical in nature.

The impacts of recreational boating on freshwater ecosys-

through the transport of invasive species.

There are tools available to assist lake associations assess the extent of boating use on their lake. A boat count or boating recreational activity survey can help an association understand when and how the lake is being utilized in this way. A protocol developed to carry out these assessments is available online through both the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) <u>https://</u> <u>www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/cslapboater.pdf</u> and NYS-FOLA websites <u>https://nysfola.org/wp-content/</u> <u>uploads/2018/12/Boat-Counts-and-Boating-</u> Recreation.pdf. There are many estimates of how many boats are acceptable per acre. The New York State Office of Parks and Recreation has provided the following standard for boat density by use and type of boat. It should be noted that boating activity is variable throughout the season and short-term peak use monitoring may be useful.

Boat Type	Acres Per Boat	
Sailboat	6-8	
Powerboats	6-8	
Waterskiing	15-20	
Fishing (anchored)	0.3-0.5	
Rowboats	1	
Fishing (Trolling)	1	
Canoes & Kayaks	1	

There are many strategies that have been used to try to address the concerns associated with boating. The two most common strategies applied to recreational boating are speed limits and no wake zones. Though there is no overarching state law related to no-wake zones or boat speed limits, the New York State Navigation Law restricts, or authorizes

municipalities to restrict, boating activity in specific lakes or counties. Local ordinances that restrict the allowable size or type of watercraft that can be used are common. Limitations based on horsepower are enforced on several lakes throughout the state, and some lakes have banned motorized watercraft all together.

Regulations pertaining to the transport of aquatic invasive species exist at the State and local levels. The Aquatic Invasive Species Spread Prevention regulation, enacted statewide in 2016, requires that 'reasonable precautions' are taken to limit the spread of invasive species across the state. These precautions include cleaning boats and trailers of any visible debris, draining all water from boats, and if possible drying or disinfecting of boats and trailers. These regulations pertain to all public and private launches throughout the state. More specific guidelines can exist at local levels - and vary between municipalities.

References:

1: Gittens, J.W. 1973. Recreational Carrying Capacity. Area. Vol. 6 No. 2 pp 157 - 159

2: Venohr et. al. 2018. The underestimated dynamics and impacts of water-based recreational activities on freshwater ecosystems. Environmental Review. 26:199-213



Join us once again at the Fort William Henry Hotel and Conference Center in beautiful Lake George for our 37th annual conference. Mark your calendar today!

Updating Owasco Watershed Rules and Regulations to Protect Water Quality

For over 100 years, many of New York's public water supplies have been protected through the adoption of Watershed Rules and Regulations. Originally enacted in 1885, with additional provisions adopted in 1909, Public Health Law Article 11, §1100 authorizes the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) to promulgate regulations as follows:

> The department may make rules and regulations for the protection from contamination of any or all public supplies of potable waters and water supplies of the state or United States, institutions, parks, reservations or posts and their sources within the state, and the commissioner of environmental protection of the city of New York and the board of water supply of the city of New York may make such rules and regulations subject to the approval of the department for the protection from contamination of any or all public supplies of potable waters and their sources within the state where the same constitute a part of the source of the public water supply of said city.

Watershed Rules and Regulations must be enacted separately for each individual water systems. When many Watershed Rules and Regulations were first adopted, they focused on garbage, raw sewage and other "putrescible matter" relevant to the time period.

Over the last several decades, other laws have been enacted giving additional protection to New York's water resources. The NYS Environmental Conservation Law gives the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) certain authorities although NYSDOH is still the lead agency with regard to public water supplies and public health.

Perhaps because of the additional protections that have been put in place, many municipalities have not updated their Watershed Rules and Regulations. NYSDOH has also expressed some reluctance to review and enact updated versions. However, Watershed Rules and Regulations are a unique way to protect lakes since they allow local governments to regulate land use activities in other municipalities.

In other words, they apply to watershed boundaries rather than governmental boundaries. For large lakes, with multiple jurisdictions, this is an important factor.

Owasco Lake serves as the drinking water supply for the City of Auburn and the Town of Owasco in the Finger Lakes Region. Increasingly, the lake has experienced Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs), and algal toxins have been detected in the City of Auburn's raw water prompting the installation of a 2 million dollar activated carbon system to remove the toxins.

Managing Owasco Lake is a challenge due to the fact that the 205 square mile watershed includes 3 counties (Cayuga, Onondaga, and Tompkins), 15 towns, 2 villages, and the City of Auburn. As such, there is an effort underway to update the Watershed Rules and Regulations which were last updated in 1984. The update is being undertaken by the Owasco Lake Management Council, an intermunicipal 501(c)3 nonprofit development corporation with



Owasco Lake - Photo Courtesy of the Owasco Lake Management Council

representation from municipalities throughout the Owasco Lake Watershed.

The first public meeting was held in May of this year. According to Adam J.P. Effler, Executive Director of the Owasco Lake Watershed Management Council, the Cayuga County Department of Health (CCDOH) reached out to project partners to provide an update on the WRRs project on September 9th. Over the course of the summer, Cayuga County staff have summarized and collated the public responses received. The working group is preparing a summary document intended to organize and present the public feedback and provide detailed responses. It will be paired with a revised draft of the proposed Watershed Rules and Regulations that incorporates changes for consideration by the Steering Committee and the External Workgroup partners. Cayuga County staff will be reaching out to representatives of Tompkins and Onondaga Counties to ensure their feedback is considered in both the summary document and the revised draft. The estimated completion of this process is by the end of October, at which point a followon meeting with the Steering Committee and External Workgroup partners will be scheduled to review the comments and responses, and present the revised draft. Following the Steering Committee and External Workgroup partner meetings, Cayuga County staff will share comments and responses publicly on the project website, and will provide the summary document and revised final draft to the Town of Owasco and City of Auburn elected representatives for their consideration.

For more information about the Owasco Lake Watershed Management Council, go to: <u>https://www.olwmc.org</u>.

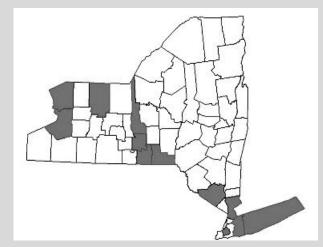
To learn more about the Owasco Lake Watershed Rules and Regulations update, go to: <u>https://</u> <u>www.cayugacounty.us/776/Owasco-Watershed-Rules-and-</u> Regulations.



NYSFOLA would like to thank Adam Effler, Executive Director of the Owasco Lake Watershed Management Council for his contributions to this story.

Hydrilla Continues to Plague Cayuga Lake

Since the first discovery of *Hydrilla verticillata* in the Cayuga Inlet in 2011, efforts to eradicate the plant with aquatic herbicides and benthic mats had been deemed mostly successful. Unfortunately, this extremely invasive aquatic plant continues to spread. In 2016, a population of the plant was discovered further north near the Village of Aurora, and in August of this year, a 5 acre infestation was discovered at a private marina, adjacent to Myers Park, in the Town of Lansing.



Current known distribution of hydrilla in New York State - https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/104790.html

According to the NYS DEC, hydrilla was first discovered in New York in 2008 in a small pond in Orange County and has since been discovered in Broome, Cayuga, Erie, Kings, Monroe, Nassau, Niagara, Suffolk, Tioga, Tompkins, and Westchester counties. DEC and partners are actively controlling hydrilla in the Croton River with aquatic herbicide treatments.

The spread of *Hydrilla verticillata* is a threat to all New York lakes, and we urge everyone to be on the lookout. The best time to look for the plant is in late August and early September.

The NYS DEC website has lots of information about the plant including fact sheets and identification cards:

https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/104790.html

Additional resources, including our "Hydrilla Hunt" video are on the NYSFOLA website: <u>https://nysfola.org/hydrilla-identification/</u>.

NYSFOLA Gift to the SUNY Oneonta Foundation to Support the Anawanda Lake Owners' Association Lake Management Plan

Since its inception, the SUNY Oneonta Master of Science in Lake Management curriculum has benefited lake associations across the state, and NYSFOLA has been a proud supporter of the program.

The program has recently been changed to provide students with a choice of two degree tracks: The Master in Science in Lake Management (MS degree/thesis track) and the Professional Science Master's in Lake Management (PSM). In the thesis option, students focus on a lake in need of management and develop a scientifically based research thesis. This has been the track supported by NYSFOLA and many of our member lake associations and . The newer PSM option, was designed for students wishing to directly enter the workforce. The students take required coursework in the first year and then participate in a cooperative experience with an employer.

For a full description of the program, visit: <u>https://</u> suny.oneonta.edu/biology-department/majors-programs/ lake-management-ms.

NYSFOLA will once again provide financial support to assist a member lake association fund a graduate student. Based on their long time NYSFOLA membership, CSLAP participation, geographic location, and student interest, the



SUNY Oneonta staff and students meet with members of the Anawanda Lake Property Owners' Association - Photo Courtesy of Gregg Burton

Anawanda Lake Property Owners' Association in Sullivan County was selected at the fall meeting of the NYSFOLA Board of Directors.

SUNY Oneonta student Heather Murphy has chosen to do her Master's work on Anawanda Lake.

State Begins Dam Repair on DeRuyter Reservoir

The New York State Power Authority recently began lowering DeRuyter Reservoir in Madison County in order to complete necessary dam repairs. Like many lakes in the area, DeRuyter Reservoir was created as a feeder to the Erie Canal. The 68'high, Class C high hazard dam was built in 3 and was deemed unsound during recent inspections.

Deficiencies have also been noted in many of the other Erie Canal lake dams in the area. The New York Power Authority is taking it "one at a time" to quote officials at a public meeting in March.

For more information: <u>http://canals.ny.gov/</u> <u>DeRuyter_Dam/DeRuyter%20Dam%20Power%</u> <u>20Point%20Presentation.pdf</u>





The 2019 season has come to an end, and the 2020 paperwork will be going out soon. We want to take this opportunity to thank each and every person who participated in the program this year and hope that our member lake associations will recognize them as well:

Anawanda Lake - Karl Stahl

Augur Lake - Paul and Kay Knott

Babcock Lake - Jan Shields and Megan Myers

Ballston Lake - Peter Herman and Larry Hausheer

Barger Pond - Thim Oung, Tony Morosco, Natasha Prenn, and Julie Ruben

Barrett Pond - Richard Lewis and Joan Sapinsley

Beaver Lake - Charles Heesh, Larry & Susan Paul, and Karen Madsen

Bedford Lake (aka Howland Lake) - Peter Chieco

Big Bowman Pond - Bruce Sowalski, Jack Betterly, Matt LaFleur, and Rovie Simmons

Big Fresh Pond - Fred Vanderwerven

Black Lake - Patrick O'Brien

Lake Bonaparte - Ray Powers, Dick Kahn, Jonathan Wicks, and Glenn Johnson

Bradley Brook Reservoir - James Kallmerten

Brant Lake - Wayne Butler

Brantingham Lake - Chris and Karen Murphy

Buckingham Pond - Felton McLaughlin, Grace Bennett, Gabriela Sarhos, Charles Rhynhart, Elisabeth Draper, amd Gwendolyn Temple **Burden (Third) Lake** - Kevin Tighe

Butterfield Lake - Walter Dutcher

Canada Lake - John and Merryn Byrnes

Canadarago Lake - Susan Rosengrant, Christine Kuhn, Chuck Kuhn, Barb Crandall, Ryan Fagan, Pamela Lea, Doug and Rita Hitchcock

Canadice Lake - John Maier, Rob Holland, and Brent Quackenbush

Canandaigua Lake - (Site 1) Steve Zumbo and Marty Lasher; (Site 2) Deirdre and Albert Crofton

Lake Carmel - Robert Ulich

Cayuga Lake - (Site 1) Bill Ebert and Tom Casella; (Site 2) Sarah and Peter Gould; (Site 3)Shelley Blackler and Marina Howarth; (Site 4) Bill Ebert, Tom Casella, Doug and Linda Dixon; (Site 5) Jim and John Murphy

Cazenovia Lake - Margot Giblin and Barbara Settel

Chautauqua Lake - (North) Jane and Doug Conroe; (South) Jeff Moore

Chenango Lake - Brian Brennan and Colin Fraser

China Pond - Tod Rania and Gregory Almond

Lake Como - Patrick Mooney

Conesus Lake - (Site 1) Karl and Ellen Hanafin; (Site 2) Chris Willoughby, Karl and Ellen Hanfin

Cossayuna Lake - Gene Henry, Lynn Clauer, and Richard Snyder

Lake Craine - Patty Matson

Crooked Lake - Seth Aldrich

Cuba Lake - Scott Barrey and Dana Harvey

Deer Lake - Dan Zembek

Deer River Flow - Richard Grayson and Jim Harwood

Lake Demmon - John and Shelly Clancy

DeRuyter Reservoir - Kathy Sherlock

Duane Lake - Ken Pearsall

Duck Lake - Joe Tumia, Jamie Gilmore, and George Rondash

Eagle Lake - Keith Park, Rolf and Diane Tiedemann

Eagle Pond - Gerry Gould

East Caroga Lake - Marc Platt and Gary Gent

Eatonbrook Reservoir - Mike and Deb Gleason

Findley Lake - James A. Lictus

Forest Lake (Rensselaer) - David Bruso

Forest Lake (Warren) - Rose O'Boyle

Fresh Pond - James Eklund, Peter Spacek, and Peter Grand

Galway Lake - Ed Piotrowski

Geneganslet Lake - Linda Best, Deb Waziak, Peter Kirkaldy, Virgina Potter, and Elliott LaRose

Lake George - (Basin Bay) Bryan Wilcenski; (Diamond Island) Kristen Wilde, Emily Boucher, Lindsey Kenna; (Gull Bay) Cindy Hughes; (Heart Bay) Jill and Tom Cunningham

Glass Lake - Alfred Aita, Barth Neitzel and Peter Burkhart

Glen Lake - Paul Derby and Lorraine Stein

Goodnow Flow - Bill James

Grass Lake - Jim Ninos

Guilford Lake - Tom Shedd

Lake Guymard - Robb, Seamus, and Peter Adams

Hadlock Lake - Sal Ricciardone and J.T. Cashman

Hatch Lake - Ken and Jan Walterick

Hemlock Lake - (Sites 1-3) John Maier, Rob Holland and Brent Quackenbush

Honeoye Lake - (Sites 1&2) Terry and Dorothy Gronwall

Hunt Lake - Bob Cady

Indian Lake - Laurie Levy and Steve Altarescu

Jamesville Reservoir - Mark Teece

Java Lake - Keith Davis

Jenny Lake - Charles Moore, Skip Merriam, Robin Stocks, Pierce Schmidt, David Connard Jeanne Shoulder, and Louise Schmidt

Kasoag Lake - Robert Thompson and Mary Augustus

Katonah Lake - Nelson Dorta

Keuka Lake - Maria Hudson

Kinderhook Lake - Ron Jensis

Kirk Lake - Patrick and Joseph Montuori

Lake Lacoma - Mark Rosenzweig and Fred Beer

Lebanon Reservoir - Bob Washbon

Lime Lake - Gail and Tom Reese, Marcia Bender, and Wendy Thompson

Lincoln Pond - Wayne Johnson

Lake Lincolndale - Michael and Melinda O'Keefe

Little Fresh Pond - Ann Barzola and Jo Viola

Little Long Pond - Dai Dayton and Jean Dodds

Little Wee Wah Lake - Alan McHugh and John Bello



Long Lake - Mark Pitsch

Long Pond - Dai Dayton and Jean Dodds

Loon Lake - Jack and Susan Pryor, Bernie and Paula Thoma

Lorton Lake - Jim Burba and Jan Ivkovich

Lower Rhoda Lake - Tad Higgins

Lake Lucille - Rik Paul, Juli Schaefer, Kathleen Brennan, Judy Andersen, and Dan Petrow

Melody Lake - Bob Rosati, Kathleen McGrath, and Theresa Tyner

Millsite Lake - Janice and Mike Douglass

Mirror Lake - Margaret Murphy and Denise Bujold

Mohegan Lake - Joe Pacchiana and Randall Duggan

Montgomery Lake - Brenda Derfner

Lake Moraine - Terry and Teena Spooner, Earl Ewing, Janet Walsh, Jim Finch, Al Lash, and Eileen Fehlner

Nassau Lake - Jim Prime and Brian Wilson

Oquaga Lake - Ben Hanson

Orange Lake - Don, Bo, Kayla and Karen DuBois

Lake Oscaleta - Lou Feeney and Jan Andersen

Otter Lake - Bob Vanderwater, Scott Lincoln, and Joyce Ryan

Otisco Lake - (Sites 1&2) Benjamin Hardwick

Owasco Lake - (Site 1) Brian Brundage; (Site 2) Mark and Michelle Plis

Palmer Lake - Kathy Kahng, John Olson, and Nicky Roe

Panther Lake - Arthur and Lynn Montani, Barry McClean, Bruce and Deborah Walters, and Jim Lemm

Peach Lake - Lorraine Janus

Peck Lake - Tom Bielli and Herb

Lake Peekskill - Michael and Christine Hritz

Lake Petonia - Valerie and Jim Kozak

Lake Placid - Mark Wilson and Mary Thill

Pleasant Lake (Oswego County) -Jim and Mary Hettler

Pleasure Lake - Bob McPhillips, Bob Scott, and Mike Meier

Plymouth Reservoir - Paul Simack, Rena Doing, and Elizabeth Johnson

Putnam Lake - Hank Earle and Laura Russo

Queechy Lake - Craig Skerkis, Craig Warn, Betsy Janes, Bridget Vasquez, and Charles Long

Raquette Lake - Leonard and Patty Schantz, Gail and Glenn Morehouse, Ken Hawks, Dick and Lynne Gentry, John Sammon, and Ed Campbell

Lake Rippowam - Jan Andersen and Lou Feeney

Roaring Brook Lake - Ina Cholst, Ira Goldberg, and Sam Lee

Robinson Pond - Gary Menchen

Round Pond - Melanie Coupland

Rushford Lake - Jim Pomeroy, Dan and Jenny Harris, Patrick Tyndall, Gary Jaros, Daryl and Sam Stevenson

Sacandaga Lake - Peter Tobiessen and James Olsen

Lake Salubria - Istvan Szabo and Steve Borkowski

Saratoga Lake - Karl Hardcastle, Bill LaMay, and Neal Kramer

Schroon Lake - (North and South sites) Chuck Harste, Peter White, Bob Colegrove, Richard Seegal, Neil Chippendale, Glen Repko, Bill and Ann Marie McKeon

Second Lake (Fulton Chain) -Tom Vawter and John Jeffery

Seneca Lake - (Site 1) Addison

Mason; (Site 2) Karen and Jake Welch; (Site 3) Susan and Larry Martin and Bill Roege; (Site 4) David Youst and Faye Phillips

Sepasco Lake - Carl Parris

Seven Hills Lake - Thomas Fiorilla, Maureen-Galway-Perotti and Joseph Perotti

Silver Lake (St. Lawrence County) - Dan Heneka

Silver Lake (Wyoming County) -Frank Bright

Sixberry Lake - Richard and Monica LeClerc

Skaneateles Lake - (Site 1) William, John and Bobbi Dean, Paige Willard, Bob Werner, and Barbara Delmonico; (Site 2) Richard Hole, Buzz and Gretchen Roberts

Sleepy Hollow Lake - Laurel and Walter Wolfe, Dante Giovanni, Chris Frisbee

Smith Pond - Beth Cartella and Luanne Dockstader

Sodus Bay - Al Fagan

Somerset Lake - Wil Kamp and Cheryl Stockton

Song Lake - Carl Grillo, Tarki Heath, Gloria Wright, Donna and Orr

Spring Lake - Liz Mastrianni and William Snyder

Stissing Lake - John Hoffman

Summit Lake - Mike and Karen Lockhart, Tim Bearor, and Veronica Denio

Lake Sunnyside - Christie and Bill g Bennett

Taconic Lake - Paul Thomas

Tanglewood Lake - Tom Shipley and Mary Woolatt

Thunder Lake - Dana Barvinchak and Pat Chirumbolo

Timber Lake - Michael Brown, George Levites, Russell Gordon, and Ben Lieman

Tully Lake - Melinda Portmess, Jeff Schardt, Carl Kirshbaum, Chris Kruth and Sam Columbo

Tuscarora Lake - Penelope Croot

Tuxedo Lake - Alan McHugh and John Bello

Ulster Heights Lake - Edward Mitchell and Dan Derfel

Upper Little York Lake - Don and Robyn Fisher, Gary and Cathy Lawrence, Barb and Paul Stepien

Lake Waccabuc - Jan Andersen and Lou Feeney

Walkill Pond - Angela Sisson

Lake Warn - Jim and Elaine Hill

Wee Wah Lake - Alan McHugh and John Bello

Weiden Lake - Tim Wood

West Caroga Lake - Don Hopper, Jed Potocar, Walter Hogan, Brian Drain

Lake of the Woods - Kevin McCarthy, John Weymann, and Francis Wood

Yankee Lake - Georgia Rampe and Louise Rozos

We also want to thank our 2019 DEC interns Alexa Blunck and Callan Green who were based in Albany and Katie Beeles who was stationed at Upstate Freshwater Institute (UFI) in Syracuse. Thank you to the staff at UFI for keeping the program running so smoothly this year.

Special thanks to the volunteers from Queechy Lake and Millsite Lake for the steady supply of treats throughout the summer and to Lincoln Pond volunteer Wayne Johnson and Bedford Lake volunteer Peter Chieco for their surprise donations for an end of the year pizza party.

And, of course, we thank Stephanie June for taking the helm of CSLAP and DEC's Region 7 Finger Lakes Hub staff for their continued support of the program.

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