WATERWORKS

New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.

July, 2002 \$1.50 per copy



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Invasive Plant Council Names Top 20

The Invasive Plant Council (IPC) is a partnership of public and private organizations that came together to address the need for statewide efforts to combat invasive plant species. The IPC first formed as an ad-hoc group of individuals in 1994 and incorporated in 1999. Recently, the group produced a list of what it considers to be the "Top 20" Invasive Plants in New York State. The list is to be used as an educational tool, and IPC's web site is quick to point out that there is no legal status associated with the list which contains terrestrial as well as aquatic species.

NYSFOLA members may be all too familiar with some of the aquatic plants, but take a look and see what others you may have planted in your backyard! *Note: This list is in alphabetical order by common name, not in order of importance.*

- 1. Black locust
- 2. Black swallow-wort
- 3. Buckthorn species: Common buckthorn and Smooth buckthorn
- 4. Common reed
- 5. Curly pondweed
- 6. Elaeagnus species: Autumn olive and Russian olive
- 7. Eurasian water milfoil
- 8. Garlic mustard
- 9. Honeysuckles (non-native shrub species) including: Fly honeysuckle and Tartarian honeysuckle.
- 10. Japanese barberry
- 11. Japanese honeysuckle
- 12. Japanese knotweed
- 13. Japanese stilt grass
- 14. Multiflora rose
- 15. Norway maple
- 16. Oriental bittersweet
- 17. Porcelain-berry
- 18. Purple loosestrife
- 19. Spotted or bushy knapweed
- 20. Water chestnut

For more information on the IPC, visit their web site at www.ipcnys.org.

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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.

New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.

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Please send future articles, comments or editorials to: Nancy Mueller, Manager NYS Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. P.O. Box 84 LaFayette, NY 13084 FAX/phone (800)796-FOLA E-mail-fola@nysfola.org Website - www.nysfola.org

From the President...by George C. Kelley

Greetings!

Summertime, summertime, when the living is easy! As the song suggests, summer has finally arrived after a wet, cold spring. With it comes holiday parties, visits with friends, barbeques, and water-related recreational activities. I think we have a sense of urgency to savor this time because it is all too short, and we need memories to help us through the cold days of winter.

In the rush to enjoy the season, we must remember to be alert for safety issues around our summer homes, waterfronts and boats. Boats of all sizes are moving, and anybody may have a "moment of distraction" while driving. Many of us are also concerned with the statistic that "jet-ski" personal watercraft (as a group) have a much higher accident rate than other boat groups. On our lake this year, the number of personal watercraft has increased dramatically. Certainly the personal watercrafts are fun boats. With their increasing size, power and speed, however, new hazards for stopping and turning are evident. This increases the potential for more accidents in this group throughout the U.S. At speeds exceeding 50 mph, events happen very, very rapidly.

Do you remember how scared you were the first time you drove a car on the road at 30, 40 or 50 mph? It was exciting, but <u>with supervised training and experience</u>, our judgment and confidence improved and we relaxed. Our minds gradually learned to process the data coming from the road, other drivers and our surroundings. Safe boat handling requires the same kind of training and supervised experience. Remember, cars are driven year-round, while boats tend to spend months in storage. We all need to stay alert and think ahead. Each spring we need to refresh our boating skills before returning to the water. This is particularly true for young people.

Young drivers need more than a birthday and a short Boater Training course before they are allowed to

From the President - (Continued from page 2)

operate any watercraft alone. They need <u>supervised</u> <u>practice to develop judgment and skills</u>, just as is

(Continued on page 12)

NYSFOLA OFFICE MOVES TO LAFAYETTE

The NYSFOLA office has returned to Central, NY after many years in the most competent custody of Don and Marty Keppel. Our very deepest thanks to Don and Marty for all their hard work over the years. Don is still serving as NYSFOLA's treasurer, but all communications should be sent to:

Nancy Mueller, Manager NYS Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. P.O. Box 84 LaFayette, NY 13084

Things are finally just about all in place including this much belated edition of *Waterworks*. For those of you who have called or offered your assistance with the conference, the office and the new NYSFOLA CSLAP headquarters (now one and the same, see page 5), thank you so very much. It has been a very busy six months, but (fortunately) it seems to have been a smooth transition.

NYSFOLA Members Attend Annual NALMS Conference



Photo Credit: Michael Martin used with permission

Yes, that is George Kelley next to the palm tree. His listener is unknown to us, but we're glad he found someone to hear his fish story! How big was that fish, George?

George was one of several NYSFOLA members who attended the NALMS meeting in Chicago last April.

NALMS is working to make the organization more useful to its chapters. If you have any ideas or suggestions, contact the Region 2 NALMS representative:

> Michael Martin RR1 Box 187 Saranac Lake, NY 12983 (518)891-6916 michael@cedareden.com

19th Annual Conference Draws Another Crowd to Lake Moraine

NYS Assemblyman Richard Smith Keynote Speaker Mary-Arthur Beebe Receives "Lake Tear of the Clouds" Award

Nearly 150 people once again made the trip to Hamilton in May for the 19th annual NYSFOLA conference. As always, members found a full schedule of events ranging from aquatic plant identification (always a popular workshop) and septic systems to jet skis and lake law.

This year's keynote speaker was NYS Assemblyman Richard Smith whose district includes the Buffalo area. Assemblyman Smith has taken interest in NYSFOLA's efforts to improve the state's on-site wastewater system regulations. He will continue to work with us toward our goal. The Assemblyman knows first hand the value of protecting water quality as he is a charter-fishing boat captain when the Assembly is in recess. He spoke about his role (working with NYS Sea Grant) in thwarting Avian botulism. This disease, caused by Clostridium botu*linum* bacteria, caused the die-off of thousands of fish-eating waterfowl in the Great Lakes. According to Sea Grant, this "Type E" botulism has also been documented in recent Lake Erie fish mortalities, including round gobies and alewives. It is believed that the round goby (yet another non-native aquatic species) may play an important role in the transfer of the botulism.

As in past years, the NYSFOLA Board of Directors awarded its highest honor, the Lake Tear of the Clouds Award at the Saturday night banquet. This award, named for the "highest" lake in the state is awarded when appropriate (and without prior notification) to a person who has shown the highest dedication to lakes and watersheds, assisted NYSFOLA in its mission and produced exceptional performance in his or her field of endeavor. This year's recipient was Mary-Arthur Beebe, Executive Director of the Lake George Association.

Lewis N. Stone, Past President of NYSFOLA presented the award to Ms. Beebe. He said,

"Tonight we honor a person who has a very long involvement with lakes, their protection and NYSFOLA. This person has provided

leadership for several lake-related organizations and guided many neophytes on the path of service and interest in healthy lakes. This person has fought many battles against both well-meaning and misguided parties. This person continues to associate and work with governmental appointees, elected officials and lake benefactors. This person has worked tirelessly for her lake and other New York State lakes. (At this point Mr. Stone quoted from a letter Ms. Beebe wrote in 1983 transferring contributions raised to the thenfledgling NYSFOLA organization.) She has taken her own organization from a paid staff of two to its current paid staff of nine. She possesses a unique first name that everyone recognizes without the use of her last name. She is personally responsible for my participation in NYSFOLA. She has served NYS-FOLA in many guises and was the secretary of the North American Lake Management Society (NALMS) for three years. I am pleased and honored to present NYSFOLA's highest award to our first woman honoree, the Executive Director of the Lake George Association, Mary-Arthur Beebe."

Other "winners" at the conference included the Cayuga Watershed Network and the Loon Lake (Steuben County) Association for the annual newsletter award and all those who took home Silent Auction and raffle winnings. A good time was had by all. See you next May!



CSLAPenings

By Scott Kishbaugh, NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation and Nancy Mueller, NYS FOLA

The start of the 2002 CSLAP season is now upon us as our once drought-plagued lakes and reservoirs have filled and flooded with recent rainfall. Over the last few weeks, sampling kits have been crafted,

contractual arrangements forged with a new lab (Upstate Freshwater Institute in Syracuse), UPS and USPS labels printed galore, thousands of bottles labeled, preserved, packaged, and mailed. Most importantly, dedicated CSLAP sampling volunteers have enthusiastically helped us launch a "new" CSLAP with relatively few glitches.

Within this brave new CSLAP world our routines have changed, from the fiscal (lakes must now pay \$200 to participate) to the familial (some volunteers are getting to know their friendly local UPS workers) to the formal (revamped and perhaps less burdensome paperwork). Our volunteers have let us know that they want this program to continue and will help us make it happen !

As in recent years, it all started with the CSLAP training session at the NYSFOLA Annual Conference in Hamilton on the first Saturday in May. New (and slightly used) volunteers joined us (on the nicest afternoon of the conference) for some secchi-dippin' and filtered fun. In the days and weeks after the conference, sampling kits, updated instructions and shipping forms, and other various sundries gradually went out (from the NYSFOLA office in LaFayette) to those lake associations signed up to participate in the 2002 CSLAP. And then the real fun began! Our CSLAP volunteers began to feel the gentle swales under stern, and cool breezes sweeping across bows and brows, all in the good name of volunteerism. Extra credit to Jason Barnes of Taconic Lake, a brand new trained-at-the-conference volunteer who was the first to send in samples!

In the unfortunate detritus of the 2001 CSLAP lies a portion of the water quality (mostly phosphorus) dataset. In the wake of the unexpected and sudden loss of the state Health Department labs came a scramble to secure another lab to accept these returned samples, resulting in a delay in getting sampling results for many lakes. While this situation appears to have been resolved for 2002 and beyond, the remnants of these problems from 2001 will inevitably delay writing and issuing lake reports again this year. We hope to invoke the patience of the sampling volunteers, who collected their samples in a timely fashion, and assure all that the reports will be issued as soon as possible.

Many of your CSLAP concerns and questions should now be directed to Nancy Mueller at the NYSFOLA office since she is closer to the epicenter of daily CSLAP operations (aka THE LAB) during the sampling season and now that a "new" partnership has evolved with the NYSDEC and NYSFOLA regarding this program. Of course, you can continue to be in contact with Scott Kishbaugh (518)-402-8282 or <u>sakishba@gw.dec.state.ny.us</u> with your questions, comments, and concerns about the sulfuric acid on your hands!! Between the two of us, we hope to continue to meet your important CSLAP needs.



Ask Dr. Lake

Dear Dr. Lake.

I recently read that there has been another purported sighting of the Loch Ness Monster. What kind of unusual beasts do we have living in New York State lakes?

Dear Peg,

While there are only a limited number of mythological beings that have been said to inhabit the waters of New York, there are a surprising number of unexpected or rarely seen creatures lurking in the depths and widths of our deep bluish green lakes. A description of both types of beasts follows:

Champ-

The North American cousin of the Loch Ness Monster, Champ is said to inhabit the waters of Lake Champlain. He (she?) has been described in A Field Guide to North American Monsters as "a long serpentine creature, small neck, horse-like head, gray skin and glowing eyes". This beast has been protected by both the New York and Vermont state legislatures (in case someone actually catches it!). Champ's "official" home is Port Henry, NY in Essex County since Bulwagga Bay can boast the greatest number of sightings. In the 1970s, *Time* magazine published a photo of something purported to be Champ and rumored to have been taken near the hometown of this WATERWORKS editor. A video of the beast, taken by someone from that same Vermont locality, was shown on the television series "Unsolved Mysteries." However, the most frequent sightings seem to be by partygoers on Lake Champlain dinner cruises! Most skeptics believe "Champ" is a lake sturgeon.

Mermaids-

Although the mermaid in the movie Splash frolicked in the coastal waters of New York, there is no evidence that she enjoyed the fresher waters of the state

Naiad, Kraken, Kelpie, and Bunyi-

Naiads were the legendary nymphs that presided over freshwater, and are common freshwater submergent plants, also known as bushy pondweed, found throughout New York state lakes. It is not known if the presence of these plants imparts prophetic powers to those who partake in the waters of these ponds. That variety of Naiads appears to have been limited to the ancient waters of Norway, Scotland, and Australia, respectively.

Freshwater sponges-

Not nearly as mobile or famous as Champ, but far more common in clean ponds and lakes. There are about 25 species found in the United States, with a wide range of colors (green, brown, gray, 6 Waterworks July 2002 yellow), sizes (up to 40 square meters) and shapes. Although most grow mat-like on stable submerged objects, particularly logs and branches. Most are quite inconspicuous. They look a bit like the remains from a toasted marshmallow left on a stick a bit too long.

Freshwater jellyfish-

Although the phyla that includes freshwater jellyfish is dominated by *Hydra*, which are common in the shallow waters of ponds and crowded college biology and mythology classes, there is a small (usually < 1cm across the "umbrella") freshwater jellyfish species found in NYS waters, dating back at least to the 1930s. It is considered an invasive exotic species by New York Sea Grant.

Red algae-

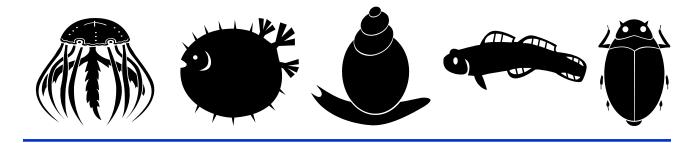
While the famed "red tides" are comprised of marine alga (*Karenia brevis*), there are a number of freshwater algae that appear to be red- perhaps the most significant is *Oscillatoria rubescens*, a red species of blue-green algae (actually, a bacteria) found in the colder waters of some moderately to highly productive lakes, including several in NYS. It tends to bloom in the winter and spring, moving to the surface under certain temperature regimes, often bubbling through holes cut in the ice. *Oscillatoria rubescens* often looks like red toilet paper or cotton candy.

Carnivorous plants-

While Venus fly traps and most other terrestrial eating machines are only found in lakes where they wash in from wetlands (their most common habitat) or drop off houseboat nurseries, there are some submergent aquatic plants that are carnivorous. For example, *Utricularia*, or bladderwort, uses suction to bring tiny animals into their bladders. Imagine the peril of a tiny animal brushing on the surface of the bladder (against hair-like organs), only to see the bladder "lid" open. Pressure differences between the inside and outside of the bladder pull the helpless organism in, soon to become an appetizer! Bladderwort is the most ubiquitous of the carnivorous plants (more than 200 species, including many submergents). Many species of this plant are common to New York state lakes (as freely floating, weakly rooted plants), particularly in the Adirondacks, although few grow large enough to ingest a Dr. Lake-sized swimmer.

Spiny waterflea, Banded Mystery Snail, Red Eared Slider, Round Goby, Quagga Mussel, Dead Man's Finger, European Frog-Bit-.

These all have unusual or mysterious names, but, like the freshwater jellyfish, all of these, and more than 20 of their brethren, are considered invasive exotic species in New York State.



Waterworks July 2002



News from Albany

Selected Bills from the 2002 NYS Legislature

The information provided is from the NYS Senate and Assembly web sites to keep NYSFOLA members up-to-date on lake-related issues in Albany. As an educational organization, NYSFOLA does not necessarily take a stand on these bills, but your lake association might want to! For more detailed information, use the web sites (You can link to them through the NYSFOLA web site) or contact your local representatives.

A437 BRODSKY-Changes the authorization to a requirement of the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation to adopt rules and regulations regarding nonpoint source water pollution control; authorizes certain voluntary management plans. Referred to the Environmental Conservation Committee in January.

A1042 COOK-Requires copies of fish and wildlife law be made available to public anywhere fishing licenses are sold and requires posting of advisories on restrictions on fishing in particular bodies of water at specified locations. Passed Assembly 02/25/02, delivered to Senate, referred to Environmental Conservation Committee.

A2337 SMITH-Prohibits transporting ballast water from outside the state into the state unless sterilized pursuant to the requirements of the department of environmental conservation. Referred to Environmental Conservation Committee in January.

A4209A BRODSKY-Enacts "The Mercury Free Water Resources and Mercury Reduction Management Strategy Act of 2001", provides for: disclosure of mercury content, phase-out of mercury-added products, disposal prohibition, labeling, source separation, collection, requirements for sewage treatment plants, point source release containment traps, ban on sale or distribution of certain mercury products, replacement of manometers and gas pressure regulators (agriculture department to handle for dairy industry), regulates dental use and bans health insurance discrimination therein, requires lamp recycling, adds all mercury-added products to state universal waste rules, provides for a state advisory committee on mercury pollution; provides for penalties for violation. Referred to Environmental Conservation Committee in January.

A8837 SMITH-Restricts the speed of vessels on certain bodies of water in the state, prohibits reckless speed and operation of vessels in the canal system; extends no wake zone to within 200 feet of shoreline. Referred to Transportation Committee in January.

A11437 DINAPOLI-Requires the posting of notify to boaters at all public and commercial docks, piers, wharfs and boat launch areas on water bodies in NYS concerning the presence of harmful exotic species and the existence of non-infested areas. Passed Assembly in June; Delivered to the Senate; Recommended to Rules Committee. *Editors Note: E-mails received at the NYSFOLA office as this WATERWORKS was being readied for publication indicated a flurry of activity to attempt its passage before the summer recess.*

(continued)

S1994 FARLEY-Repeals the Champlain Basin Compact, the Mid-Atlantic States Air Pollution Control Compact and the Delaware River Basin Commission Compact. Passed Senate 03/18/02; Delivered to Assembly; referred to Environmental Conservation Committee. (These c ompacts were authorized by New York but were never established.)

S7098-A MARCELLINO-Enacts the "public surface water supply protection act", prohibits certain activities in a watershed area that may be potentially damaging to a watershed area without first obtaining a permit from the Department of Environmental Conservation, established zones around watershed areas to further regulate activities in such areas.

S7407 STAFFORD-Requires the posting of notice to boaters at all public and commercial docks, piers, wharfs and boat launch areas on water bodies in NYS concerning the presence of harmful exotic aquatic species and the existence of non-infected areas. (Companion bill to A11437).



Lake-related web sites for everyone to enjoy

Surfing

The Web

www.nysfola.org Our very own website with lots of links to others.

www.nalms.org The web site of the North American Lake Management Society...news...bookstore...more links.

www.historiclakes.org For those of you interested in the history of the Lake Champlain-Lake George area this has great photos and history. The site claims to be the "Official Home of the Valcour Bay Research Project".

www.seagrant.sunysb.edu/ Although much of NYS Sea Grant's work is "coastal", they also do a lot of work in the Great Lakes.

www.porthenry.com/phframes/champ.htm or www.unmuseum.org/champ.htm or www.mistwebdesign.com/Champsite.html In case Dr. Lake's article this month left you hankering to "see" Champ. There are even more web sites dedicated to the beast! Just type "Lake Champlain Monster" into your search engine. Don't type "Champ" or you will get too many sports-related listings.

www.ipcnys.org If you enjoyed the "Top 20" article on page 1, surf the site of the Invasive Plant Council of New York State for more information. You will be greeted by some "lovely" purple loosestrife.

www.aquat1.ifas.ufl.edu/ The University of Florida's Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants.

New Adirondack Park Agency Rules and Regulations Include Shoreline Restrictions

New Adirondack Park Agency (APA) regulations pertaining to shorelines became effective May 1, 2002. The APA has asked NYSFOLA to help "spread the word". The following information was provided by APA. They would also like to include your lake association on their mailing list. If interested, please contact:

Emily Tyner Adirondack Park Agency P.O. Box 99 Route 86 Ray Brook, NY 12977 (518)891-4050



Shoreline Restrictions

The following restrictions imposed by law apply to the shoreline of all lakes, ponds and all rivers and streams navigable by boat (including canoe) within the Adirondack Park. If an Agency permit is required (or if the property has previously been subject to Agency review) other restrictions may apply.

Structural Setbacks

Any new structure exceeding 100 square feet in size must comply with the following setback distances from the mean high water mark (the average annual high water level):

Hamlet	50 feet	Rural Use	75 feet
Moderate Intensity	50 feet	Resource Management	100 feet
Low Intensity Use	75 feet	C	

Structure setback is measured horizontally along the shortest line between any point of the structure (including attached porches, decks or other structural components) and any point on the shoreline at the mean high water mark. The Agency will locate the mean high water mark upon request.

The setback restrictions do not apply to docks or to boathouses.

<u>Dock</u> means a floating or fixed structure that: 1) extends into or over a lake, pond, or navigable river or stream from only that portion of the immediate shoreline or boathouse necessary to attach the floating or fixed structure to the shoreline or boathouse; 2) that is no more than eight feet in width; or in the case of interconnected structures intended to accommodate multiple watercraft or other authorized use, each element of which is no more than eight feet in width; and 3) that is built or used for the purposes of securing and/or loading or unloading water craft and/or for swimming or water recreation.

<u>Boathouse</u> means a covered structure with direct access to a navigable body of water which 1) is used only for the storage of boats and associated equipment; 2) does not contain bathroom facilities, sanitary plumbing, or sanitary drains of any kind; 3) does not contain kitchen facilities of any kind; 4) does not contain a heating system of any kind; 5) does not contain beds or sleeping quarters of any kind; and 6) does not exceed a single story.

Decks or porches which are above water level and extend beyond the footprint of any boathouse, as that term is defined at 9 NYCRR 570.3(f), are subject to the shoreline setback restrictions if those portions which extend beyond the structural footprint exceed 100 square feet in the aggregate.

Minimum Lot Widths

Shoreline lot widths are measured along the shoreline at the mean high water mark. Shoreline lot width restrictions apply to any lot, parcel or site which adjoins or includes a shoreline of a navigable water body or is located in whole or in part within the applicable structure setback distance.

Hamlet	50 feet	Rural Use	150 feet
Moderate Intensity	100 feet	Resource Management	200 feet
Low Intensity Use	125 feet	-	

Other minimum lot widths apply for deeded or contractual access to water bodies; contact the Agency for additional information.

Sewage System Setbacks

Any seepage pit, drainage field or other leaching facility (including an outhouse or pit privy) receiving any form of household effluent, must be set back at least 100 feet from any water body, including any wetland or intermittent stream. The setback is measured along the shortest distance from the mean high water mark to the closest point of the leaching facility.

The New York State Department of Health standards also require that any new onsite sewage disposal system:

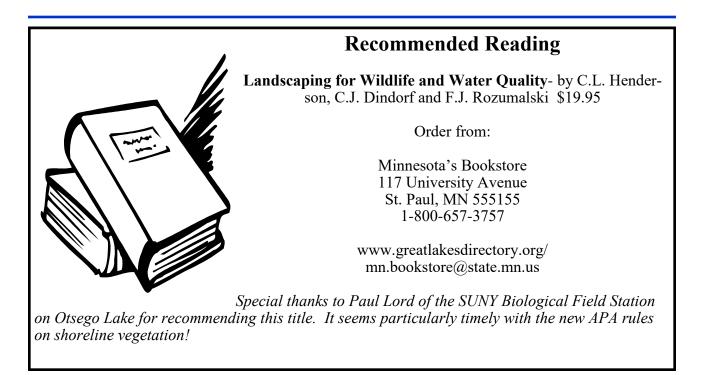
- a) shall not be located on slopes in excess of 15%.
- b) shall not be installed within 100 feet of the source of any water supply system.

Shoreline Cutting Restrictions

Vegetative cutting is restricted on any parcel with shoreline on a lake or pond and on all navigable rivers and stream as follows:

- a) Within 35 feet of the mean high water mark up to a maximum of 30 percent of the <u>trees</u> in excess of six inches diameter at breast height (4.5 feet above ground) may be cut over any 10 year period.
- b) Within six feet of the mean high water mark no <u>vegetation</u> of any kind may be removed, except that up to a maximum of 30 percent of the shorefront may be cleared of vegetation on any individual lot. This requirement applies in addition to a) above.
- c) Diseased vegetation and rotten or damaged trees may be removed.

Additional cutting restrictions apply to the shoreline of rivers designated pursuant to the New York State Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers System Act.



required for a driver's license. We all know the tragic events that happen every year as young drivers get into cars after the school year ends. Similar events can and do happen on our waterways.

Recently I was swimming with friends including several children in a shallow, atoll-like lagoon encircled by two small islands with narrow openings at both ends. My boat was anchored in the mouth of one entrance and the children were swimming above and below the water throughout the lagoon. Suddenly a "jet-ski" with two young people entered the lagoon on plane, well above 5 mph, to buzz through that narrow waterway. The mothers and I were immediately screaming at them to slow down. He hesitated but then grinned, continued through on plane and left the scene.

Obviously the driver had not reconnoitered the islands to preview for hazards. He seemed as surprised as we were, but he continued driving, narrowly missing my anchor rope and two of the children. Clearly the driver did not have the ability to rapidly judge the data his eyes and ears were giving him. He also reacted like a hit-run driver whose instinct said to escape rather than be caught. He ran away rather than take responsibility for his actions.

Fortunately this did not end in an accident, but it was very close. Does he need more practice, more supervision, more maturity? Certainly he needs someone to teach him to judge his actions before he starts and to take responsibility for his actions after the fact. We also need to remember that adults are not immune from similar lapses of judgment while having fun on our lakes. Let's all be careful out there, and let's help our children live long enough to become responsible boaters.

Have a good summer. George C. Kelley, President

News from NYSOLA Members

Lake Placid / Mirror Lake Celebrate

"Lake Appreciation Week"

The North Elba/Lake Placid Watershed Management Committee along with the Lake Placid Shore Owners Association recently held several educational activities in celebration of "Lake Appreciation Week". Their efforts were part of the larger national effort sponsored by NALMS to draw attention to the value and importance of lakes.

The mayor of Lake Placid led the way as part of the "Great Secchi Dip In" (Lake Placid was one of many CSLAP lakes to participate in this event), using our favorite black and white disk in the waters of Mirror Lake. Other events were held throughout the first week of July, most notably, a "Doggie Do Pickup" around Mirror Lake!! (Let's ask Dr. Lake how much phosphorous *that* removed.)

Tioughnioga (DeRuyter) Lake Association Sponsors Boater Safety Class

In an effort to promote safe and responsible boating on their small Madison County lake, the Tioughnioga Lake Association sponsored a free boating safety class in June. The course was offered free of charge, as a service to the membership, and was held in cooperation with the Madison County Sheriff's Department and Cornell Cooperative Extension of Madison County.

Cayuga Watershed Network Sponsors Essay Contest

As part of statewide "Water Week" celebrations, the Cayuga Watershed Network sponsored an essay contest, "It Takes a Community to Protect Our Watershed." Adult and student participants described "the ways-small and large-in which the community can come together to make a difference" for Cayuga Lake. Winners included Marci Meixler of Ithaca (adult division), Nicole Loerzel of Auburn (high school division), and Thomas Updike, Joe McCheyne and Heidi DiPerna (middle school division) all from the South Seneca Central School in Interlaken. Read their essays on the Cayuga Watershed Network website at www.cayugalake.org.

Oneida Lake Planning Water Chestnut Pull

The Oneida Lake Association is organizing a volunteer water chestnut pull (yes, by hand!) in cooperation with Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE) of Onondaga County, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Foundation and the Central NY Regional Planning Board The purpose of the program is to:

- Teach people how to identify water chestnut and stop its spread
- Reduce the amount of water chestnut in Oneida Lake by hand-pulling in areas mechanical harvesting can't reach.

For more information, contact Amy Samuels, CCE, (315)424-9485 ext. 233.

2002 Membership Dues *Are Your Dues Current*?

Your mailing label is the key to your membership standing. The digit next to your name indicates the last year your dues were paid. Your membership fees are based on the calendar year, and we appreciate that some associations cannot submit fees until mid-summer. This is not a problem.

If the digit is a "2", you are current for 2002. If the digit is a "1", or a "0", please fill out the membership form below and mail with your remittance as soon as possible. If the digit is an "8" or "9", you have not paid membership dues this century! This will be your last issue of WATERWORKS.

If you have any questions about your membership, please do not hesitate to contact the office at 1-800-796-FOLA. Oh, by the way, if your digit is a "3", and there are a few of you, you paid your 2002 dues twice, and we applied them to next year! Thanks.

2002 Membership Form NYS Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.			
Lake, Watershed and other Associations: Small Association, 10-74 members	\$35.00		
Medium Association, 75-149 members	\$75.00 \$150.00		
Large Association, 150 or more members			
Park Districts (Town, County, etc.) Individual Membership (not a member of a lake association)			
Individual Membership (not a member of a lake association)			
Individual member of a NYSFOLA Lake Association in good standing	\$10.00		
(get your own copy of WATERWORKS instead of reading it at your meeting!)	\$200.00		
Corporate Membership	\$200.00 \$10.00		
Contact Name			
(especially important if your lake is one of many named Loon, Mud, Round, etc.) Fee \$ Any additional donation? \$ (the	nk vou)		
Fee \$(that is a constraint of the second	uik you)		
Send payment to: New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. (NYS) P.O. Box 84 LaFayette, NY 13084	FOLA)		

Available at the NYSFOLA Office

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-\$20.00 includes shipping & handling

Managing Lakes Through Community Participation; 25 minute video. Why lake associations are formed, how they get started, tackling priority issues, case studies, ties with local government and lake community. Cost-\$15.00 plus \$2.00 shipping & handling

Water Quality Monitoring in Lakes and Tributaries, video. Demonstrates the techniques used for water quality monitoring, based on procedures used in Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP). Useful for starting a monitoring program. Cost-\$15.00, plus \$2.00 shipping & handling

Through the Looking Glass, A Wisconsin Lake Partnership publication containing information on nearly all aquatic plants. Cost -\$24.95, plus \$2.00 shipping & handling

Help NYSFOLA Help its Members!

One of the requests most frequently received at the NYSFOLA office is for information on lakes with local ordinances. These include: speed limit restrictions, motor boat prohibitions, personal watercraft regulations, erosion control measures and other local legislation designed to enhance lake enjoyment (at least for some, perhaps not for others) and protect water quality.

NYSFOLA would like to collect the local ordinances from across the state to have on file here at the office, and we haven't had much luck collecting them through the NYS Department of State.

If your town, county, village, or lake association has any local laws, could you please send them to us? We would like to start making a "package" available to our member lake associations.

Please send them to the NYSFOLA office at:

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

Your assistance is most appreciated!

Calendar of Events

Adirondack Waterfest 2002 - Friday July 19 at Shermans on Caroga Lake. Exhibits, live music, games, demonstrations, food and fun! Contact Bob Ambrosino, Fulton County, SWCD (518)762-0077 ext. 3

Skaneateles Antique and Classic Boat Show - July 26-28, Clift Park Skaneateles (315)685-0552.

Route 90 (along Cayuga Lake) - Fifty Mile Long Garage Sale From Montezuma to Homer July 27-28, (315)889-5836.

Champ Day - August 5, 2002, Main Street, Port Henry, NY.

Empire Farm Days - August 6-8, Rodman Lott & Sons Farm-Seneca Falls, (716)526-5356.

Stream Bioassessment Institute 2002: Hudson Basin River Watch. *August 12 - 16, Pack Demonstration Forest, Warren County, NY, (518)372-9606.*

Water Quality Summit, October 24, Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY (518)402-8240.

WATERWORKS

NYS Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. P.O. Box 84 2574 Webb Road LaFayette, NY 13084 NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION U.S. POSTAGE **PAID** LAFAYETTE, NY PERMIT NO. 2