# WATERWORKS

New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.

July 2007



### Inside...

Board of Directors	Page 2
From the President	Page 2
2007 Conference Photos	Page 3
VHS confirmed in Skaneateles Lake	Page 4
DEC Dam Safety Funds / Chinese Mitten Crab	Page 5
Septic Tanks /Boating Safety Legislation	Page 6
News from NALMS / National Lake Survey	Pages 7-8
Fundraising Idea/ Mercury TMDL	Page 9
NYSFOLA Member News	Page 10
CSLAPpenings	Page 11
PRISMs	Page 12
Invasive Species Legisla- tion / Tool Kit	Page 13
Publication Order Forms	Page 14
2007 Membership Form	Page 15
Calendar of Events	Back Cover



# **Another Great Conference!**

## Dr. Steven Effler Accepts Lake Tear of the Clouds Award

Each year, the New York State Federation of Lake Associations presents its Lake Tear of the Clouds Award 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. The award, named after New York's "highest" lake, is NYSFOLA's highest honor. This year's award was presented to Dr. Steven W. Effler, Director of Research, at Upstate Freshwater Institute, Syracuse, NY recognizing his long-time dedication to research on New York's lakes and his invaluable support of the CSLAP program. Adirondack photographer Carl Heilman II's stunning view of Lake Tear of the Clouds was presented to Dr. Effler by NYSFOLA President Donald Cook. More conference news and photos inside!

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. Officers & Directors

John Slater - President	(315) 824-1649
Donald Cook - Past Preside	nt (585) 367-9293
Willard Harman - Vice Pres	sident (607) 547-8778
Donald Keppel - Treasurer	(716) 769-7231
Walter Dutcher - Secretary	(585) 482-2040
Sharon Anderson - Presider	nt-Elect (607) 532-4104
Other Directors- Matthew Albright Jack Baldwin Rena Doing Hood, James Kelley, George Nick Klupacs Dean Long Barbara Marko Theresa Mayhew Kathleen McLaughlin Bob Rosati Rebecca Schneider Jan Shields Helen Sick Philip Utter David Wright, Esq.	(607) 547-8778 (716) 346-5882 (607) 334-2648 (518) 668-3558 (315) 852-6431 (845) 344-0526 (518) 587-8100 (607) 725-7087 (518) 828-3346 semclaughlin@optonline.net (607) 863-4425 (607) 255-2110 (518) 686-7417 (716) 728-5105 (716) 741-3208 (914) 528-3981

## Manager

Nancy Mueller (800) 796-3652

#### WATERWORKS

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

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.

## From the President...by John Slater

As I write this on the 21st of June, Central New York is experiencing phenomenally sunny and warm weather. Summer has been here weather-wise for a month, yet today is just the first day of that long awaited season!

First, a thank you to Son Cook for his excellent two year stint as President. He ran the organization very well and inspired people to act locally and regionally as well as statewide. Also thanks to Nancy Mueller, Dean Long, Rebecca Schneider, Bill Harman and Matt Albright for putting together a great 2007 NYSFOLA conference! Over 50 lakes were represented with a record number of new attendees. Several lakes sent multiple representatives. The topics stimulated very positive feedback and more importantly, educated all of us on issues that confront ever body of water in the state.

Sure, I would rather be out in the boat in this weather, but I was just making a list of different ideas that my own Lake Moraine Association has come up with to improve our lake. I stopped at 38. It seems the list is endless. Certainly not all have been big successes, but they all fall in the category of 'worth a try'.

One item that really mattered was our creation of an Aquatic Growth District for our Lake under auspices of our township. Most people would call this a 'tax district', set up to cover just the town property owners whose land touched our lake. We obviously avoided the term 'tax district' as we solicited support for the proposal. It took about three years, not counting all the years we talked about doing it but never got started.

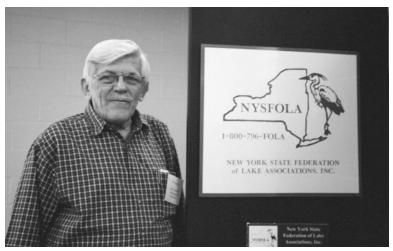
When our town created the district in 1986, and put the Lake Moraine Association in charge of the funds collected, some of the projects we had only visualized became possible. Creating an Aquatic Growth District now is listed as our top "strength."

Creating a tax district was just one of the many topics covered at the NYSFOLA Conference this year. Other topics included the persistent problems created by aquatic nuisance species, proposed dam safety regulations and the new threat posed by VHS. Be aware of concerns on YOUR lake, and take an active role in keeping the public educated about what's happening.

# 2007 Conference Photos



NYSFOLA Board member Sharon Anderson and Lyle Raymond, former Board member and current member of the "Diet for a Small Lake" Committee, share some time at the Wine & Cheese Party.



Lake Peekskill's Ted Muniak finally gets his picture in "Waterworks" after attending nearly every NYSFOLA conference and collecting hundreds of CSLAP Samples. THANKS TED!



Steve Wilson and Brian Janoski from Allied Biological take a break to pose for a picture. The exhibit hall was pretty busy!



NYSFOLA Board Members Walt Dutcher and James Hood at our annual Tepee Board of Directors Meeting!



Another successful CSLAP training on Lake Moraine with lots of new volunteers!

# **DEC Detects VHS in Dead Fish Found in Skaneateles Lake**

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Press Release June 9, 2007

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has confirmed that an ongoing fish kill of small mouth bass and rock bass in Skaneateles Lake has been linked to Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS). Skaneateles Lake, one of New York's Finger Lakes, is the second location where VHS-infected fish have been found in a New York water body outside of the Great Lakes. VHS has been previously confirmed in Lake Ontario, the St. Lawrence River, Lake Erie, the Niagara River, and Conesus Lake. VHS is a pathogen of fish and does not pose any threat to public health.

VHS is a disease that causes the hemorrhaging of the fish's tissues including internal organs. Often, infected fish do not exhibit any external signs of having the disease. The disease affects all sizes of fish, and not all infected fish develop the disease but can continue to carry it and spread it to others. There is no known cure for VHS. The impact of this particular strain of VHS on fish populations is uncertain. It has caused fish mortalities ranging from a few fish to thousands of fish.

On May 8, 2007, DEC investigated a fish kill of rock and smallmouth bass at Skaneateles Lake. Moribund rock bass and smallmouth bass were collected and sent to the College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell University for testing. The tests were positive for VHS, and the fish have been sent to the United States Geological Survey Lab in Seattle, Washington for confirmation. Since the initial collection, sporadic die-offs have resulted in thousands of rock bass and smallmouth bass washing up on shore in various locations along the Skaneateles Lake shoreline. DEC continues to monitor the situation.

On June 6, 2007, DEC finalized regulations to help prevent the spread of VHS and other diseases into New York's inland waters. The regulations restrict the movement of bait fish and stocking of fish into New York's waters. The final regulations are online as a PDF document from the Department of State at <a href="www.dos.state.ny.us/info/register/2007/jun6/pdfs/rules.pdf">www.dos.state.ny.us/info/register/2007/jun6/pdfs/rules.pdf</a>. Frequently asked questions can be found on the DEC website at <a href="www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/33072.html">www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/33072.html</a>. DEC staff are also continuing to sample water bodies throughout the state for VHS to determine how far the disease has spread.

In addition to following the fish health regulations, anglers should be vigilant in keeping live wells clean. Live wells should be cleaned with a solution of 10% bleach to water (1 3/4 cups of bleach per gallon of water). This will kill the VHS virus and other aquatic invasive species such as zebra mussels.

The public is advised to contact their nearest DEC regional office if they witness a large number of dead or dying fish (usually 100 or more). Questions about VHS and potential DEC actions to prevent its spread can be emailed to fwfish@gw.dec.state.us or for more information call (518) 402-8896. The public is also advised to regularly check DEC's website at <a href="www.dec.ny.gov">www.dec.ny.gov</a> for updated information on VHS in New York State.

# DEC Funds Available for Municipal Dam Safety Projects



In mid-May, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation announced the availability of Clean

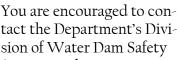
Clean Air Bond Act funds for state assistance to <u>mu-</u> <u>nicipalities</u> for the cost of

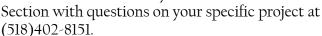
selected dam safety projects. DEC has increased the maximum allowable state assistance for such projects from \$300,000 to 75 percent of total eligible costs or \$1 million whichever is less. Applications for this assistance will be accepted continuously until all available funds have been awarded.

Bond Act funding is only available to municipalities that own or have sufficient legal interest in the dam, including rights-of-way and necessary easements before the start of the project.

To request an application, please contact:

NYSDEC Division of Water 625 Broadway, 4th Floor Albany, NY 12233-3507 (518)402-8227 FAX: (518)402-9029





Electronic application submissions will NOT be accepted.

# Chinese Mitten Crab Alert for the Hudson Estuary!

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation website

Chinese mitten crabs (Eriocheir sinensis) (CMC) may be our newest invader in the Hudson River! The Chinese mitten crab, a non-native species from East Asia, is a costly and environmentally damaging invader in Europe and San Francisco Bay. One was caught in early June, 2007 in the Hudson River Tappan Zee section 27 miles upstream from the mouth. This is among the first caught in the eastern United States coastal waters. A few others have been caught in the Chesapeake Bay and Delaware Bay. About a dozen Chinese mitten crabs have been reported in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence system since 1965; although a population has not established in this system, more frequent sightings from 2004-2006 have raised concerns.



These crabs may be found in both freshwater and salt water. They are walking crabs that can emerge from the water to move upstream of barriers and are capable

of moving several hundred miles upstream from saltwater. They spend most of their lives in freshwater rivers, migrating to brackish or salt water to reproduce. The young move upstream, sometimes spending 2-5 years in freshwater.

### If you catch a Chinese mitten crab:

- Do not release it back to the water
- Keep it and freeze it (or preserve in alcohol)
- Note date and location caught and how you caught it.
- If possible, take a close-up photo. You may email photo to SERCMittenCrab@si.edu for identification.

# When was the Last Time You Had Your Septic Tank Pumped Out and Inspected?





- Have your septic system pumped out and inspected by a professional every 2-3 years.
- Flush only human waste & toilet paper.
- Do not put grease, chemicals or pharmaceuticals down any drain, ever!
- Don't waste water. Conserving water eases the burden on your septic system.

# **Proposed Law Would Increase Boating Safety**

On Thursday, June 7, 2007, New York State Senator John Flanagan announced that he had sponsored legislation that would require all convictions of operating a vehicle while intoxicated to be considered during sentencing of a subsequent Boating While Intoxicated (BWI) conviction. This change would allow previous convictions of driving while intoxicated or alcohol related driving offenses involving other vehicles to impact subsequent sentencing.

Under current law, repeat DWI, BWI, or SWI offenders are subject to increased penalties, including license revocation, fines, and incarceration. However, it is possible for those convicted in separate cases of DWI, BWI, SWI, or operating an ATV while intoxicated to be treated as a first-time offender in each instance.

The legislation would also permit any prior conviction of BWI to be considered during any subsequent DWI, SWI or ATV offense. It is named in honor of Tiffany Heitkamp who was killed in upstate New York in July of 2006 while riding in a boat being operated by an intoxicated driver. The driver of the boat had a record of alcohol-related automobile incidents, but could only be charged as a first-time BWI offender.

"Boating should be a safe and enjoyable experience, and

those who boat while intoxicated are endangering everyone else who is out on the waters. This measure will strengthen the ability of law enforcement to penalize those who abuse the law by repeatedly putting others at risk and will promote boating safety throughout the state, " stated Senator Flanagan.

In 2004, the most recent year statistics are available from

the state's Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, there were about 520,000 registered boats in New York, with 178 accidents reported. Of the 18 boating accidents that resulted in deaths in New York that year, approximately 28% involved alcohol.

NYS Senator John Flanagan

"...those who boat

while intoxicated are

endangering every-

one else who is out

on the waters."

Over the past few years, Senator Flanagan has successfully increased the safety of the boating community by enhancing boating while intoxicated penalties that govern operation of boats. In 2003, he was successful in lowering New York State's BWI blood alcohol content threshold from 0.10 to 0.08. And last August, a new law he sponsored that increased penalties for boating while intoxicated to the same level as those faced by drunk drivers went into effect.



# NALMS SEEKS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The North American Lake Management Society (NALMS) is seeking a dedicated and motivated Executive Director with demonstrated leadership, organization development, and financial skills.

Since 1990, NALMS has been forging partnerships among citizens, scientists, and professionals to foster sound management and protection of lakes and reservoirs for today and annual symposium, quarterly magazine and professional journal extend lake management information to its members and others interested in lakes. NALMS is a 501(c)3 membership organization based in Madison, Wisconsin with an international Board of Directors.

The primary responsibilities of the Executive Director are to accomplish the organization's vision and strategic direction, to raise and manage funds, to develop and expand membership, to supervise staff and support the Board of Directors, and to oversee programs and day-to-day operations. Please visit <a href="https://www.nalms.org">www.nalms.org</a> for a detailed position description and other organizational information.

Desired qualifications include at least five years of proven leadership experience in a comparable organization; a bachelor's degree in environmental science, business, organizational development or public/non-profit administration (Master's preferred); experience with personnel and office management; excellent written and verbal communication skills with audiences of varied backgrounds and interests. Some travel required; salary and relocation expenses negotiable. NALMS is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

To apply, please email resume, salary history and four professional references to Dick Osgood <u>dicksosgood@usinternet.com</u>.

# **New York Lakes Included in National Survey**

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), states, and tribes are conducting a nationwide survey of the condition of the nation's lakes. The survey will help citizens and governments measure the health of our waters, take actions to prevent pollution, and evaluate the effectiveness of protection and restoration efforts. Designed to estimate the percentage of lakes that are in good, fair, or poor condition, the survey will serve as a scientific report card on America's lakes. It will examine ecological, water quality, and recreational indicators, and assess how widespread key stress factors (such



as nitrogen, phosphorus, and acidification) are across the country. The survey is a collaborative effort that involves dozens of state environmental and natural resources agencies, federal agencies, universities and other organizations. In New York State, the Department of Environmental Conservation will provide leadership for the survey, conducting water quality sampling and habitat assessments.

In addition to reporting on the Condition of the Nation's Lakes, the National Lake Survey will:

- Help build state and tribal capacity for monitoring and analysis
- Promote collaboration across jurisdictional boundaries
- Achieve a robust statistically-valid set of lake data for better management
- Develop baseline information to evaluate progress

# Which Lakes are Included in the Lakes Survey?

A total of 909 lakes are included in the National Lakes Survey. The sample set is comprised of natural and man-made lakes, ponds, and reservoirs greater than 10 acres and at least one meter in depth. The survey does not include the Great Lakes, natural saline systems, or treatment and disposal ponds. Lakes were selected randomly using a statistical survey design to represent the population of lakes in their ecological region - the geographic area in which climate, ecological features, and plan and animal communities are similar. Lakes were not selected based on any particular problem or water quality condition.

### What Parameters Will Be Measured?

The parameters measured in the National Lakes Survey will be used to evaluate the ecological condition, trophic state, and recreational potential lakes. The sampling will occur using consistent t procedures at all sites to ensure that the results can be compared across the country. States may choose to enhance the program by adding parameters or additional lakes. Field crews will be taking many measurements at each selected lake.

## **Trophic Indicators**

- Temperature of the water column and dissolved oxygen profiles
- Water chemical quality and nutrient concentrations
- Chlorophyll a, Secchi disk depth (transparency), turbidity and color

# **Ecological Integrity Indicators**

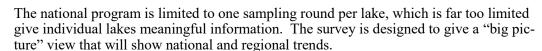


- Zooplankton and phytoplankton microscopic plants and animals in the water that are an important part of the food chain
- Condition of the habitat along the shoreline
- Macroinvertebrates small animals such as insects and snails that are a source of food for fish and birds

### **Recreational Indicators**

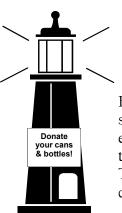
- Bacteria indicators of fecal contamination from animals or humans
- Algal toxin (microcystins)

# What the Survey is NOT Intended to Do





Adapted by Sharon Anderson, NYSFOLA Board of Directors, from "Survey of the Nation's Lakes Fact Sheet" and "Survey of the Nation's Lakes: A Fact Sheet for Communities at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/owow/lakes/lakessurvey/">www.epa.gov/owow/lakes/lakessurvey/</a> with additions from Scott Kishbaugh, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation



# Looking for a Fundraising Project? Try Collecting those Empties!

Here's an idea from the other side of Lake Champlain. The St. Albans Area Watershed Association built a "lighthouse" in a Town Park where people can turn in their empty refundable bottles and cans during the summer recreational season. In turn, the association uses the funds from the deposits for lake management projects. They currently have 20 volunteers who empty the lighthouse and collect the bottle deposits. The project has been very successful and is now in its third season.

# Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL Goal to Reduce Mercury Levels in Fish

- Adapted From: New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission Fact Sheet, April 2007

### What is the Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL?

The Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL is a plan to reduce mercury concentrations in fish so that water quality standards can be met. The plan covers the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont and was developed in cooperation with the New England Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPCC).

### What is a TMDL?

A TMDL, or total maximum daily load, is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet its water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act requires that states develop lists of impaired waters, i.e., waters that are not meeting water quality standards, and develop TMDLs for these waters.

### Why is mercury a concern?

Mercury is a potent neurotoxin that poses risks to human health. Exposure to this toxic metal occurs when humans consume fish that contain mercury's most toxic form, methyl mercury. The majority of mercury in the environment is released into the air; it reaches water bodies through atmospheric deposition.

# Statewide Fish Consumption Advisories and Impaired Waters

To protect their populations from the harmful effects of mercury, states issue fish consumption advisories that provide information on the types and quantities of fish that can be safely consumed. Based on statewide advisories and monitoring data, 10, 175 lakes, ponds, and reservoirs, and thousands of river miles, are listed as impaired primarily due to atmospheric deposition of mercury.

### **Regional TMDL Goals and Necessary Reductions**

The target fish concentration corresponds with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) methyl mercury fish tissue criterion of 0.3 ppm for Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont, whereas Connecticut and Maine use more stringent criteria of 0.1ppm and 0.2 ppm, respectively. Existing fish tissue concentrations must be reduced by 65 to 91 percent to achieve the target concentrations.

### Implementation of the TMDL

The Northeast states are committed to reducing all instate sources of mercury. As a result, regional mercury emissions have decreased by approximately 70% between 1998 and 2002. Atmospheric deposition reductions will now need to be addressed through out-of-region implementation.

The TMDL is online at www.neiwpcc.org/mercury.

# News from NYSFOLA Members

# Weevils Continue to Show Success Con- Copake Lake Battles Weeds and Algae trolling Milfoil in Lake Bonaparte

Lake Bonaparte's weevil project will continue this summer. The Lake Bonaparte Conservation Club expects to implant close to 50,000 weevils. They are also seeking an environmental firm to do an unbiased, independent study of the project.

# Brantingham Lake Seeks Removal from DEC Priority Water bodies List (PWL)

Brantingham Community Association President Bill Brunscheen met last fall with officials from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to develop a plan of action that will help Brantingham Lake to be removed from the Priority Water bodies List.

# Cazenovia Lake Continues Harvesting

Every year the Cazenovia Lake Association's aquatic weed harvesting program removes an average of 250 loads of biomass from the lake. Each load weighs 3 wet tons. That amounts to 750 wet tons of biomass removal each year. Each wet ton contains an average of 5 pounds of nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium). That means that every year, the harvesting operation removes almost 2 tons of nutrients from the lake. The weeds are transported to a farmer's field for composting.

# The Lake Colby Association Petitions NYS for 10 HP Limit.

The Lake Colby Association is focusing efforts on enforcing and extending the current 10HP limit on the lake. They petitioned the State of New York to make the limit part of the New York State Navigation Law.

The Copake Lake Conservation Society treated selected areas of the lake with Aquathol K this spring to control Curly Leaf Pondweed and limit the growth of Eurasian Water Milfoil. They will also treat the lake with Copper Sulfate this summer in order to control algae.

## Oquaga Lake Gets Stocked

In May, the Oquaga Lake Association stocked the lake with brown trout and rainbow trout.

### The Folks at Peach Lake Count Boats

Corey and Scott Cerosky of the Peach Lake Environmental Committee did a comprehensive survey of boats on Peach Lake. The survey shows the number and type of boats by community. Boat categories included: power-boats, non-power boats, sailboats, PWC's and rafts/floats. Scott and Corey counted 455 boats.

# Schroon Lake Association to Develop a Lake Management Master Plan

All three towns on Schroon Lake have appropriated funds to support the Lake Management Master Plan. The funds will be paid each year for 2007, 2008 and 2009 on a "sliding scale" based on each town's "presence" on the lake. The Schroon Lake Association will also contribute to the cost of the plan's development.

# What is Your Lake Association Doing?

Send your lake association's newsletter to: NYSFOLA P.O. Box 84 LaFayette, NY 13084

Send us your website address, too!

10 July 2007 *Waterworks* 



# CSLAPpenings

Dear CSLAP Volunteers,

Well, it had to happen sooner or later...a major snag in a 23 year old program. By now, most of you are well aware that, as this issue of "Waterworks" goes to press, DEC's Contract for Analytical Services is tied up in Albany, and we can't send samples to the lab until it's approved. Hopefully this will be "historic" news by the time this issue reaches you!!

Many thanks from NYSFOLA to all of you who made phone calls to your state legislators on behalf of CSLAP. The silver lining in this very dark cloud is that members of the Senate and Assembly, as well as the Governor's Office, know that this is a very popular pro-

2006 CSLAP
Reports
by Scott A. Kishbaugh
If you are trying to read this, then I probably didn't get your report done yet. It's coming. I promise!!

Did you want that in hard copy, or would you like me to send it electronically? WORD or pdf?

gram. I would encourage you all to write them a thank you when this gets cleared up and maybe even send a picture of your CSLAP crew at work.

Our sincerest thanks to Brantingham Lake's long time CSLAP volunteer Jack McGough who has recently passed his secchi disk to "rookie" Ed Cousin.

### Just a few reminders:

Make sure you wrap the Chlorophyll a vial in aluminum foil.

Please put any notes for supplies, equipment replacement, etc. **ON TOP OF THE COOLER**. Do not write requests on the Sampling Report Form or on the Observation Form.

Don't forget to write the name of your lake on the cooler, lid, and outer container.

### 2008 CSLAP FORMS AND PARTICIPATION FEES WILL BE DUE MARCH 15, 2008

The forms will be on the NYSFOLA website and in the first "Waterworks" of 2008. While "old" lakes have some priority, there are many new lakes waiting to take your spot and a limited analytical budget. If you do not send in the forms, your participation is NOT guaranteed. There are nearly 120 lakes to keep track of, and equipment that must be ordered EARLY.

Stay safe on the lakes this season! Nancy Mueller, NYSFOLA and Scott Kishbaugh, NYS DEC

# Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management (PRISMs)



The new "buzz word" in invasive species management is "PRISM" which states for Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management.

PRISMs are being formed based on geographical regions within which local organizations of landowners, private and public land managers, and educators can work together to combat invasive species. The goal is to promote cooperative efforts to manage invasives through an integrated approach through education, early detection and eradication, and management. PRISMs are forming and meeting now!

#### For more information on PRISMs contact:

Leslie Surprenant, Invasive Species Management Coordinator

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-4756 (518) 402-8980 ljsurpre@gw.dec.state.ny.us

# Get Involved with the PRISM in Your Area!

### **PRISM Leaders**

Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program (APIPP) Hilary Oles (518) 576-2082 holes@tnc.org

Capital District Troy Weldy The Nature Conservancy (518) 690-7841 tweldy@tnc.org

Catskill Regional Invasive Species Partnership (CRISP) Chris Zimmerman (518) 690-7844 czimmerman@tnc.org

Finger Lakes Gregg Sargis The Nature Conservancy 585.546.8030 ext. 34 gsargis@tnc.org Kathy Schwager (631) 367-3225 ext. 125 kschwager@tnc.org

Lower Hudson Troy Weldy The Nature Conservancy (518) 690-7841 tweldy@tnc.org

St. Lawrence/Eastern Lake Ontario (SLELO) Sue Gwise Jefferson County Cornell Coop. Ext. (315) 788-8450 Sjg42@cornell.edu

Western New York Paul Fuhrmann Ecology & Environment (716) 684-8060 pfuhrmann@ene.com

Long Island Invasive Species Management Area (LIISMA)

# **NYS Senate and Assembly Pass Invasive Species Legislation**

The New York State Senate and Assembly recently passed legislation forwarding the recommendations made through the New York State Invasive Species Task Force Report. Some of the highlights of the legislation are:

- 1. Creates an Invasive Species Council made up of state agencies
- 2. Creates an Invasive Species Advisory Committee made up of non-government organizations, local municipalities, and other non-state agencies
- 3. Calls for the development of a New York State Invasive Species Management Plan
- 4. Calls for a biennial invasive species conference
- 5. Formalizes the relationship between PRISMs, the Council, and the Advisory Committee
- 6. Creates a four tier classification (prohibited from distribution, species of concern that should not be allowed to escape into natural areas, non-native species that are not invasive, and unevaluated non-native species). Species within each category and recommended penalties are to be submitted to the Legislature by 2010.
- 7. Once list is created, all state funded projects shall not use species on the prohibited list. The four-tier classification will be voluntary for all other sectors unless the Legislature amends this bill at some future date after 2010.

The full bill (S6117A or A9027A) may be viewed at: <a href="http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi">http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi</a>. This will next go to the Governor for signing.

For more information, contact:

Troy Weldy
Director of Ecological Management
The Nature Conservancy
Eastern New York Chapter
195 New Karner Road, Suite 201
Albany, NY 12205-4605
tweldy@tnc.org (518) 690-7841

# USDA Web Site Features Invasive Species Manager's Tool Kit

Looking for help combating invasive species on your lake? Check out:

http://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/toolkit

This United States Department of Agriculture website features tools, including available grant money, to help combat invasive species.

You can browse through invasive species: from Eurasian Water Milfoil to Exotic Newcastle Disease. (Yes, there are some microbes that are considered to be invasive species!) The site includes current laws and regulations concerning invasives, and there is a great "Manger's Tool Kit" that has information about:

- Control of invasive species
- Early detection and rapid response
- Education for Professionals
- Expertise Databases
- Grants and Funding
- Monitoring
- Outreach Tools
- Prevention
- Research Projects
- Restoration
- Vectors and Pathways

There is also a comprehensive Resource Library that includes an Interactive Learning Module developed by the University of Arizona.

CHECK IT OUT!

### Available at the NYSFOLA Office



NYSFOLA

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

Lakescaping for Wildlife and Water Quality, published by the State of Minnesota this book shows how to plan and plant an diverse natural lakeshore landscape. Read about techniques to restore wildlife habitat, wildflowers, and clean water - preserve or restore the natural beauty that attracted you to lakeshore living in the first place. Makes a great gift!!

# We are now taking orders for...

# "A New Diet for a Small Lake"

This comprehensive guide to lake management, with particular emphasis on New York lakes, is now in the final editing stages. We do not yet have a price because the printing costs have not yet determined. If you would like to be notified when the book is ready, please fill out the form, and mail it to:

**Email** Phone

## Now Accepting 2007 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 "6", you need to submit your 2007 dues as soon as possible. If the digit is a "7" or an "8", you are a member in good standing of NYSFOLA. THANK YOU!

If you have any questions about your membership, please do not hesitate to contact the office at 1-800-796-FOLA. Thank you for your continued support of NYSFOLA.

# **2007 Membership Form** NYS Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. Lake, Watershed and other Associations: Small Association, 10-74 members Medium Association, 75-149 members \$35.00 \$75.00 Large Association, 150 or more members \$150.00 Park Districts (Town, County, etc.) \$200.00 Individual Membership (not a member of a lake association) \$20.00 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!) Corporate Membership \_\_\_\_\_ \$200.00 Student \$10.00 Name of Lake Association or Individual Contact Name \_\_\_\_ Address City, State, Zip Lake Location (county) (especially important if your lake is one of many named Loon, Mud, Round, etc.) \$\_\_\_\_\_ Any additional donation? \$\_\_\_\_\_ (thank you) Fee Send payment to: New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. (NYSFOLA) P.O. Box 84 LaFayette, NY 13084

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

## Calendar of Events

### 47th Annual Meeting of the Aquatic Plant Management Society

July 15-18, 2007 Gaylord Opryland Resort & Convention Center Nashville, TN

### 2007 Oneida Lake Watershed Conference

Thursday, July 26, 2007 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM
Arrowhead Lodge, Brewerton, NY
Information: Central NY Regional Planning & Development Board (315) 422-8276

SAVE THE DATES! 25th Anniversary NYSFOLA Conference May 2-4, 2008 White Eagle Conference Center, Hamilton, NY



