WATERWORKS

New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.

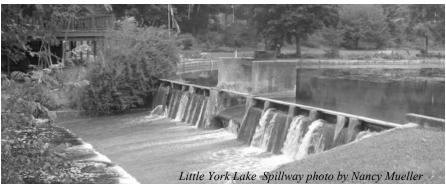
October 2007



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Updated Dam Safety Regs Expected Soon



In the October 2006 issue of "Waterworks," we alerted NYSFOLA members about proposed changes to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (DEC) Dam Safety regulations. The planned revisions were developed to "ensure that dam owners provide proper operation, maintenance, inspection, repair and emergency planning."

NYSFOLA and its membership had plenty to say at meetings with DEC and in letters sent to the Commissioner and members of the New York State Legislature. We have been told that some changes have been made to the draft regulations, but we do not know the nature of those changes. Although DEC indicated that the revised regulations would be published in the Environmental Notice Bulletin in September, that did not happen.

We expect that the revised regulations will appear soon. Members are urged to stay tuned to the DEC Environmental Notice Bulletin which is published every Wednesday and can be found at http://www.dec.ny.gov/enb/enb.html. We will also try to alert members to the publication of the regulations as well as the times and locations of public meetings. There will be a public comment before the draft regulations are adopted. Questions can be directed to the Dam Safety staff at (518)402-8151.

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.

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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.

From the President...by John Slater

I hope you have enjoyed the incredible warm and sunny weather throughout September and now into the first week of October. Unless the lake level is so low you can't get your boat out, you have to be a happy camper this fall!

But, wait a minute! There are many people around our state who have been adversely affected by the lack of rain. Take, for example, those people or businesses moving boats through our canal system. Last year, there were floods that closed down the canal. This year, there is a water shortage which necessitates grouping boats going through the locks to conserve water. It may conserve water, but it costs time and, therefore, probably money.

Then there are those who can't water their lawns, wash their cars or hose down the dirty garage, house or driveway. Too much water one year, not enough this year. Is it global warming or just a natural glitch in the weather? The fact is, no one knows for sure. Our water supply is determined by so many factors that even our best scientists don't have all the answers.

Recently, Oneida and Herkimer Counties were adversely affected by the low water level in Hinckley Reservoir. Certainly that was somewhat the result of little rain in 2007, but there have also been accusations of state mismanagement of the water supply. Residents of Hinckley Lake have been up in arms about the lack of recreational possibilities while the consumers downstream in Utica and its suburbs have had to deal with water shortages. Fisherman are either excited about the easy access to trout in the shallow streams or very upset at the slaughter of the easily caught fish.

No one has all the answers or all the facts about invasive species either. However, the newly created State Invasive Species Council (SISC) will assist in that regard. The creation of PRISMs around our state will also help. Want to learn more about the SISC and PRISMs? Read this edition of Waterworks!

Fortunately there are opportunities to learn more about invasive species. Our annual NYSFOLA conference has dealt with the topic for many years in an effort to inform people about everything from Eurasian watermilfoil to Giant Hogweed. The fact is, that there are organizations throughout our state that host various informational talks, seminars and workshops. On October 20th NYSFOLA will hold its Western Regional Conference at Conesus Lake. Check our web site often for special events.

Keep your eyes and ears open for educational opportunities,

and spread the word! Whether in drought or flood conditions, your Lake Association needs your help!



First Annual NYSFOLA Lakescaping Competition The Winner!!



The NYSFOLA Board of Directors is pleased to announce that we have a winner in the 2007 NYSFOLA Lakescaping Competition. The Otsego Lake Organization won the \$500 prize for their application to develop a native plantings garden as part of their Lake Front Park improvement project in Cooperstown, NY. The site is a popular location for tourists and boaters.

The project is particularly commendable as it has been designed to meet several critical requirements: low maintenance, maximum 1 meter tall planting height so that the view is not obscured, manage the high visitor "traffic" that allows accessibility while protecting the shoreline, and meeting Cooperstown's high aesthetic standard. Plantings were spe-

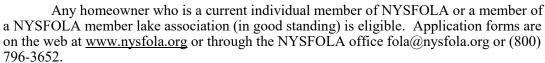
cifically chosen for their ability to tolerate periodic high water, freezing in the winter, and seasonal color and variety. Our judges noted that although the shoreline had been previously rip-rapped (not a preferred lakescaping method), the aesthetic enhancements now in place make it a much more inviting public area.

The project was additionally commendable for the NYSFOLA Competition because it was a totally volunteer community effort that involved collaboration among the Otsego Lake Association, Lake and Valley Garden Clubs, Boy Scouts, and multiple Village partners. As a result, this project has increased the active involvement of the community in lakeshore management and will educate hundreds of visitors about the benefits of a healthy lakeshore. Our congratulations to the Otsego Lake Organization for getting our NYSFOLA Lakescaping Competition off to such a great start. We also thank Mickie Richtsmeier for submitting the application. We look forward to following the progress of this project as the plantings and mature.

Do You Want to Be a "Waterfront Winner"?

Plan now for the 2008 NYSFOLA Lakescaping Competition: "Lakescaping for Healthier Lakes"

The purpose of the competition is to improve the health and appearance of New York's lake shorelines and to increase awareness of the benefits of good shoreline management. Healthy plantings along lakeshores provide numerous benefits to the humans and wildlife that depend on the lake.





State Creates New Invasive Species Council

Council to Implement Measures that will Combat Threats to Native Species

Adapted from NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Press Release 09/12/07

New York State Department of Environmental
Conservation (DEC) Commissioner Pete Grannis
and New York State Agriculture Commissioner
Patrick Hooker recently announced the creation of
a new council charged with implementing specific
initiatives to protect native species and prevent the
spread of invasive plants and animals. The New
York Invasive Species Council, recently signed
into law by Governor Eliot Spitzer, will coordinate
statewide efforts to control invasive species.

"Invasive species pose an ever-growing risk to the health and diversity of our native ecosystems, "Commissioner Grannis said. "The establishment of the Invasive Species Council will continue the work begun by the Task Force and will ensure that the recommendations developed with our many partners will be implemented. The Council and its Advisory Committee will enhance our ability to fight this growing threat to New York's biodiversity, food supply, recreation, commerce and industry."

Commissioner Hooker said, "For years now, we have actively sought to detect and contain exotic invasive species as they pose a significant threat to the viability of our farms, not to mention our environment. Early discovery and detection is key to eradicating these pests, and I look forward to working with the entire Council, exploring the invasive species issue, identifying the most serious pests to New York and providing guidance for effective control and management."

Environmental Conservation Committee Chairmen Senator Carl Marcellino and Assemblyman Bob Sweeny were legislative sponsors of the bill creating the Council.

The Council will:

- Assess the nature, scope and magnitude of the impacts caused by invasive species in the state;
- Identify actions already taken to prevent, detect, respond rapidly to and control invasive species;
- Recommend ways to restore native species and habitat conditions in impacted ecosystems;
- Conduct research and develop technologies to prevent new introductions;
- Promote public education
- Develop an invasive species management plan;
- Provide input on funding priorities and grant applications; and
- Hold a biennial invasive species summit

The Council will work closely with an Advisory Committee (see p. 12) made up of representatives of: New York biodiversity research institute, New York State's land grant university, New York Sea Grant, a statewide organization formed to address invasive species, a statewide land conservation organization, a statewide agricultural organization, a nursery business, a boating organization, the Darrin Freshwater Institute, the Soil and Water Conservation Districts, the Natural Heritage Program, a New York State forestry school, a lake association*, the New York City Department of Environmental Protection, and a statewide local government organization.

^{*}NYSFOLA has asked to fill this role on behalf of all member lake associations. We do not yet have any official confirmation but hope to soon.

Lake Craine Experiences Toxic Algae Bloom



Photo of Lake Craine provided by Scott Ingmire, Madison County Planning Department and taken by Jerry and Joanne Clark, Lake Craine Lot Owners Association.

Although the photograph on the left is printed in black and white, green best describes the color of Lake Craine, a 26 acre lake in Madison County, this summer.

Residents became concerned about the lake's water quality and contacted local officials. Samples sent to the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry confirmed the presence of a blue-green algae called *Microcystis aeruginosa*. This algae, which is actually a kind of bacteria known as cyanobacteria, may produce toxins that can sicken or kill people and animals.

The Madison County Health Department urged residents to stay out of the

water and keep pets out as well. Sampling continues, and government officials and scientists are trying to understand why the blue green algae developed this summer and what might be done to prevent a reoccurrence.

13th Annual NYSFOLA Western Regional Meeting October 20, 2007 — Conesus Golf Club — Conesus, NY

AGENDA

- 1. 10:00AM Welcome by NYSFOLA Regional Director Donald Cook & Conesus Lake Assn. President George Coolbaugh
- 2. 10:10AM What's Happening at Conesus Lake?
 - a. Conesus Lake Primer b. Watershed Management Plan Implementation SolarBees
 - c. Our Relationship with Government
- 3. 11:15AM What's Happening at Skaneateles Lake
- 4. LUNCH 12:15-1:00PM
- 5. 1:00PM Honeoye Lake Macrophyte Management Plan
- 6. 1:45PM Honeoye Lake Alum Application
- 7. 2:30PM NYSFOLA Silver Anniversary Conference 2008 NYSFOLA Western Regional Conference 2008 Where? When?



The New York Ocean and Great Lakes Ecosystem Conservation Council Announces Major Shift in New York State's Approach to Coastal Conservation

Adapted from New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation Press Release: September 19, 2007

Commissioner of Environmental Conservation Pete Grannis and Secretary of State Lorraine Cortés-Vásquez convened the first official meeting of the New York Ocean and Great Lakes Ecosystem Conservation Council today, announcing New York State's adoption of a new approach known as ecosystem-based management to help conserve and protect the State's coastal ecosystems, specifically the Great Lakes, the Atlantic Ocean, and their watersheds.

Ecocsystem-based management (EBM) is an integrated organizational approach to decision making that considers an entire ecological community, including humans, to create a sound blueprint for the near and long-

term. Ecosystem-based management is different from typical management practices. It switches the typical regulatory system - which is largely sector-based (e.g., water, transportation, economic growth) and often conflicted - to one that coordinates sectors and government agencies, balances competing uses and focuses on interacting systems. Ecosystem-based management has been endorsed by the Pew Oceans Commission, the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy, the Joint Ocean Commission Initiative and more than two hundred of the nation's top coastal scientists.

"New York, a State founded on its rich diversity of waterways, islands, and ecosystems is reaffirming its identity as a coastal State, "said Governor Spitzer. "Ecosystem-based management will provide a comprehensive and collaborative approach to protecting and sustaining our valuable environmental assets in such areas as the New York Harbor, the Hudson River Basin, Lake Champlain, Lake Ontario, Lake Erie and the Atlantic Ocean."

The New York Ocean and Great Lakes Ecosystem Conservation Council is made up of representatives of the Department of Environmental Con-

servation, Department of Agriculture and Markets, Empire State Development, Office of General Services, Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Department of State, Department of Transportation, New York State Energy Research and Development Authority and the State University of New York. In 2008, the Council will take steps to fix some of the ecosystems problems in two key areas of the State which are Long Island's Great South Bay and the Sandy Creeks watershed of Eastern Lake Ontario. The Council will integrate the following ecosystem-based management principles into decision making:

- · Base decisions on local factors
- Use the most current scientific findings
- Adapt decisions to changing circumstances
- Use measurable objectives to direct and evaluate performance
- Recognize the interconnections among and within ecosystems
- Involve those affected by decisions

The new Council is slated to deliver a report to the Governor and State Legislature by November 2008 regarding how to implement ecosystem-based management across the State.

Want to Learn More?

Find out more about the Sandy Creeks EBM by logging onto: http://www.nyoglecc.org/media/
Spring2007.pdf or by contacting:

Kate Malinowski
Associate Director of
Natural Resources
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www.tughill.org

Oneida County Declares Water Emergency

Oneida County Press Release September 26, 2007

"At the rate the water level is

dropping, based on the latest in-

formation I have received from

partment, Mohawk Valley Water

Health Department, we could be

Oneida County Executive Anthony J.

in a crisis situation within a week

the Oneida County Health De-

Authority and New York State

to 10 days."

Picente, Jr.

Oneida County Executive Anthony J. Picente, Jr. declared a water emergency in Oneida County due to the extremely low water levels at Hinckley Reservooir.

"At the rate the water level is dropping, based on the latest information I have received from the Oneida County Health Department, Mohawk Valley Water Authority and New York State Health Department, we could be in a crisis situation within a week to 10 days," Picente said. "Conservation is now of the utmost importance. That is why I am declaring this local emergency and calling for conservation under the Mohawk Valley Water Authority's existing emergency plan."

Picente said that he is also continuing to work with state

officials to reduce the amount of water flowing out of Hinckley for use by the New York State Canal Corporation. "The vast majority of water at Hinckley is used to meet the needs of the Canal," Picente said. "In this very dry season, and in this extreme circumstance, I am trying to work with Governor Spitzer, our state legislators, the New York State Canal Corporation, New York State Department of Health and the New York State Emergency Management Office to have the water flows for canal use re-

duced even more so that there is water for the more than 130,000 customers of the Mohawk Valley Water Authority (MVWA)."

Picente said that talks with state officials have been ongoing for several days and will continue. "We have made clear to them the seriousness of this issue, but there has not yet been a commitment to take the kind of action needed to avoid this declaration of emergency," Picente said. "In good conscience, I could not allow the daily decline of the level of Hinckley to continue without alerting the people of Oneida County to the extreme need for conservation on their part."

Picente said the emergency is in effect for the next five days. Daily monitoring of water levels by Water Authority and Oneida County Health Department staff will determine whether the emergency continues for additional five-day periods. Picente added that continued unchecked declines could bring the level of Hinckley below the level considered necessary for continued safe use of the reservoir's water.

"This serious situation calls for the cooperation of everyone, and we will continue dialogue with all involved agencies to reach a solution," Picente said. "As we continue to work with the state for a resolution of the issue about water flows, I urge everyone to practice water conservation and comply with the use restriction."

Mandatory water conservation measures have been enacted and shall remain in effect until the state of emergency is lifted:

• Homeowners, landlords, and commercial property

owners should immediately inspect interior plumbing systems for leaking faucets, toilets, or other valves and to verify proper operation and make repairs as necessary.

- Non-commercial vehicle washing is prohibited.
- Commercial vehicle washing operations may continue only if 50% of the water used is recirculated.
- Washing of streets, sidewalks, driveways, or building exteriors is prohibited.
- Supplemental flows for ornamental use, such as fountains, artificial waterfalls, reflecting pools or ponds should be discontinued.
- Certain irrigation uses will be permitted with restrictions.

Specific questions about water conservation measures should be directed to the MVQA Customer Service Department at (315)792-0301.

"When the well's dry, we know the worth of water"

Benjamin Franklin, Poor Richard's Almanack

To the Editor:



All letters to the editor represent the viewpoints of the author and may or may not reflect the opinion of the NYS-FOLA membership or Board of Directors.

New York's Wetlands Law and Its Damaging Results

By Roslyn Willet

(This is a much-abbreviated version of a speech delivered by Roslyn Willett at the New York Academy of Sciences (NYAS) in 2006. She is a former president of the Hunns Lake Association, Dutchess County, and is a member of the NYAS. In a long career, she has been a consultant on science and technology and communications.)

New York State passed its wetlands law in 1975 as a result of the federal government's interest in clean water, and probably with an eye to getting grant money. The law, as written, defined wetlands of more than 12.4 acres as of interest and also said that a wetland was any area mapped as a wetland. It intended that wetlands be mapped locally (which they have not been.) It provided for hearings before final mapping, and for tax reduction for land mapped as wetlands. In fact, however, since land taxes are administered locally, not statewide, this was empty chatter.

These wetlands were any moist territory in which any vegetation grew:



- (a) below the surface of the water,
- (b) floating on top of the water or
- (c) emerging from the water into the air. It provided stringent limits on activity within 100 feet of a "wetland", as well as for agricultural exemptions. (Any horse provides an agricultural exemption.) The stringent limits (demands for permits) are routinely ignored by road crews and utility contractors, and no attempt is made to enforce them. But, the same limits are rigorously enforced for more private interests.

The law also required the DEC commissioner to file reports to the legislature on the law and its administra

tion's improvement. Unfortunately, no commissioner has ever felt motivated to change it, partly because of jurisdictional disputes with the federal government. In the meantime, more than thirty years have passed in which the definition of wetlands by the Federal agencies most involved has changed quite considerably, and the federal government's definitions have been adopted by other experts. But not by New York State.

My talk last year was designed to activate a grassroots movement to modernize the wetlands law, since in its present obsolete form, it has deleteriously affected 7,800 lakes in New York State, including prize beauties like Lake George, as well as created emotional pain and financial and time problems for lakeside property owners.

Let's start at the beginning: the definition of wetlands. From bog, swamp, slough, etc., the original meaning of wetlands, in which there is periodic flooding but not permanent deep water, the New York State law defines wetlands as any moist territory in which three listed categories of plants thrive. Vegetation is the only criterion. The federal government has redefined wetlands as areas of periodic flooding, where the soil is "reduced" (that is there is not oxygen in it) and where the only plants that say "wetland" are the ones that emerge from the bottom into the air. Lakes therefore are considered permanent bodies of water (wetlands are not) with a mean depth of over 6 feet. Such permanent waters may have vegetation, which most lakes do, but that is considered part of the watery habitat, part of the lake, a permanent body of water.

But helpless lake associations, whose volunteer officers do not have the time or expertise to examine contemporary scientific ideas are at the mercy of a not-always-scrupulous or well-informed DEC, whose people's jobs and power are tied to the old law. So, the residents around a Dutchess County lake near mine say in despair that their lake is a "wetland." And DEC employees, far behind even the federal government's Fish and Wildlife Service, think migrant or resident geese are desirable wildlife in swimming lakes despite more recent recognition that the lakes they breed in in Canada are called "flu soup" by virologists, and that they are the prime carriers of nuisance vegetation like Eurasian milfoil.

So, now what should NYSFOLA suggest to the governor and our legislators and the DEC commissioner, "Pete" Grannis for reform? Examining how sciencebased legislation is handled in other states, I found two ways of thinking. First, providing for a scientificoversight committee to reexamine the law every five years and make recommendations for changes based on recent research that would be subject to an obligatory up-or-down vote in the legislature. Second, do what

Connecticut, a neighboring state, did in the 70s, and reaffirmed in the 80s: Decentralize wetlands administration to the local political entity, county or municipality, and let the matter be decided locally. Last, my own preference from long years of observation of bureaucracy, institute a five-year program of observation and counseling when asked for, but mainly let local lake associations make their own decisions about how best to preserve their own lakes. If at the end of five years, some need is felt for re-regulation go back to the science based committee. My feeling, and hope, is that lake associations will do what is right and legal to keep their lakes flourishing and that only observation and occasional reports will be needed, saving government and property owners trouble and money.

Requests for the full speech as written will be honored by its transmission as an e-mail file. Get in touch with roslynwillet@yahoo.com.

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Want to Know More About NYS Wetlands Issues?



The New York State Wetlands Forum, Inc. web site http://wetlandsforum.org is a good source of information. It includes frequently asked questions (FAQs) about New York State wetlands, a long list of resources, and news and events about wetlands issues. Under "news" you will even find links to the most recent legislative initiatives in Albany dealing with wetlands. Incorporated in 1994, The New York State Wetlands Forum, Inc. is a non-advocacy, not-for-profit organization comprised of individuals and groups with diverse backgrounds, interests and viewpoints regarding wetlands and their science, use, and management. They can also be contacted by phone at (518)783-1258.

Photo by James Hood

There is also a "Wetland and Watershed Protection Toolkit: Guidance Materials for Local Governments in New York State" available on the web http://aswm.org/wp/nys/section3.htm through the Association of State Wetland Managers. This Association is a nonprofit membership organization established in 1983 "to promote and enhance protection and management of wetland resources, to promote application of sound science to wetland management efforts and to provide training and education for our members and the public." Membership is open to anyone who is involved with wetland resources.

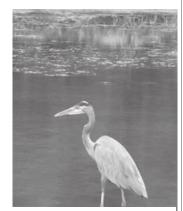


Photo by Nancy Mueller

News from NYSFOLA Members

Three Lakes Council Supports Lewisboro Lakes Committee

The Three Lakes Council in Westchester County (Lakes Waccabuc, Rippwam and Oscaleta) reports the formation of the Lewisboro Lakes Committee which was formed to support the Town Board's stewardship of the health and quality of the lakes in Lewisboro, particularly through the comprehensive study of the lakes and in the administration and oversight of a \$625,000 construction program (which includes a \$312,500 matching grant from the NYCDEP and \$312,000 from the Town). In addition to the Three Lakes, Lake Truesdale, Lake Kitchawan, Lake Katonah and Timber Lake are represented on the committee. With the exception of Lake Kitchawan, all of the lakes are NYS-FOLA members.

Activities of the Lake Committee are expected to include:

- Recommending and prioritizing storm water management and other projects which can help the lakes and thus the related downstream NYC reservoirs.
- Assisting the Town of Lewisboro to secure and administer grants provided by the Town, County, State, Federal or other sources provided for projects or activities directly related to stormwater management and the health of the lakes.

New York State Senator Catharine M. Young Visits Rushford Lake: Association Applauds NYSFOLA

The Rushford Lake Land Owners' Association, Inc., in Allegany County, hosted a reception this summer for NYS Senator Catharine M. Young. The Senator successfully obtained NYS grant funding for the Caneadea Dam Repair project, and Rushford Lake residents took the senator on a boat ride and close-up tour of the dam. The Rushford Lake Land Owners' Association also put a NYSFOLA membership form in their newsletter resulting in several new \$10 individual memberships from that lake. They reminded their members that:

"As a paid member of the Rushford Lake Land Owners Association, Inc., you are eligible to join the New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. (NYSFOLA) for only \$10.00 (a \$10.00 savings). With your membership, you will receive your own copy of "Waterworks", the official NYSFOLA newsletter, which is always informative and keeps us well educated on issues facing other lakes throughout New York State and the country. Many of the problems we face are not unique to Rushford Lake, and I encourage everyone to join and support NYSFOLA"

We couldn't ask for better advertising! Thanks.

Long Pond Lake Gets Botanical Survey

The Long Pond Lake Association, in Dutchess County, has hired Hudsonia Ltd., an environmental research institute located at Bard College, along the Hudson River, to conduct a botanical survey of the lake. Staff members will gather flora information from its files, from correspondence with other biologists, and from the records of the New York Natural Heritage Program and will conduct up to four field visits to observe plants and plant communities by boat and on foot. They will survey the flora of the pond and its immediate shoreline, prepare a map depicting the locations of the major plant communities, of plant species of conservation concern, and of other features of biological interest, and a brief report. The survey is expected to cost approximately \$7,000.

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!



CSLAPpenings

Dear CSLAP Volunteers,

As the season winds down, we would like to thank all of you who volunteered your time, effort, boats and anchors to the program this year. Despite the late start due to the contract "snag", most of the samples came and went effortlessly once the season started.

The handful of problems that we had this year centered around UPS. If you were told that you had to pay a \$10 pickup charge this year, plan on using the U.S. Postal Service next year to make your life easier and to keep the program costs down.

Just a few reminders:

All samples are due at the lab no later than October 31st.

Please put any notes for supplies, equipment replacement, etc. **ON COOLER**. Do not write requests on the Sampling Record Form or vation Form. If you need more MgCO3, please return the empty bot-samples and note. We will refill the bottle and send it back in your too expensive to ship the MgCO3 bottle on its own.



TOP OF THE on the Obsertle with your cooler. It's

Make sure that you write your lake name and sampling date on both the Sampling Record Form and the Observation Form. Occasionally the paperwork gets separated in the files, and its easier to "reconnect" if the correct information is on both forms.

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 several new lakes joining the program in 2008 and a limited analytical budget. If you do not send in the forms, your participation is NOT guaranteed. We will get the forms to you as soon as possible. We are taking a close look at the shipping and analytical bills. Unfortunately, it looks as though we may need a small increase in the participation fee (\$25-\$50) for 2008. We'll let you know.

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

PRISMS Moving Ahead

Garlic mustard, Japanese knotweed and Swallowwort topped the list of "Species of Interest" to the Finger Lakes PRISM (Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management). Most aquatic invasives were near the top of the list, but many terrestrial species, especially those with potential impacts on forest resources, were also of great concern.

The Finger Lakes PRISM will serve as a regional clearinghouse for information on existing invasive species as well as new species that threaten to invade the region. The PRISM is still in the formational stages. Lake association participation is strongly encouraged to ensure the success of the PRISM and to keep a focus on aquatic species. Details from May and June Finger Lakes PRISM member surveys are available on the web at http:// www.fingerlakesprism.org/.

Other PRISMs are busy too. The **St. Lawrence**/ **Eastern Ontario Weed Management Area** was formed in January 2006 and is a cooperative effort among Cornell Cooperative Extension, NYS DEC Region 6, NYS Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation, The Nature Conservancy, USDA Natural Resources conservation Service and NYS Department of Transportation and other interested parties. They have produced a brochure entitled "Spread the word not the weeds" It is available to download at http:// media.cce.cornell.edu/hosts/counties/jefferson/ Publications/Agpublications/SLELO/ SLELObrochure0607.pdf.

Get Involved with the PRISM in Your Area!

PRISM Leaders

Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program (APIPP) Hilary Oles (518) 576-2082

holes@tnc.org http://www.adkinvasives.com

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

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

Long Island Invasive Species Management Area (LIISMA)



New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.



Have you visited www.nysfola.org? If so, you know we're developing a searchable "LakeList". We need your help! Won't you please fill out the form and send it in today?

SEND TO:

Don Keppel
P.O. Box 342
Findley Lake, NY
14736-0342

Date:			11,00 00 .2
Organization/Lake			
Name			
Mailing Address:			
Year Founded	Website	County	
(Check all that apply) Lal	ke Association La	ke District Foundation No.	Other
NYSFULA Member Since_	Have you eve	r participated in CSLAP? YeS NO_	rear(s)
		() Do not show any contact infor	mation
() Do not inclu	ude phone number	() Do not include e-mail	
President:		Vice President:	
Address:		Address:	
Telephone:		Telephone:	
e-mail:		e-mail:	
C-man.		c-mail.	
Treasurer:		Secretary:	
Address:		Address:	
Telephone:		Telephone:	
e-mail:		e-mail:	
Organizational/Lake Prof	ile: (check all that apply)		
Aeration () Mechanic	eal Hanvesting () Suction	n Harvesting () Hand Harvesting (1
Aquatic Herbicides ()		Thatvesting () Hand harvesting ()
• , ,	rass Carp () Winter Drav	vdown ()	
Aquatic Invasive Species	Control () Species?		
Dam Owner? (ves or no)	Fish Stocking? (ves o	r no) Public Boat Launch? (yes o	r no)
Public Beach? (ves or no)	Incorporated? (ves or	r no) Not-for-Profit? (yes or no)	110)
		D&O Insurance? (yes or no) New	sletter? (ves or
no)	J : : : (, :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	() == == () == == ()	() 0.
Ordinances? (jet ski, spec	ed limit, etc.) (yes or no) Ty	pe	

Available at the NYSFOLA Office



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 getting closer to publication. We do not yet have a price because the printing costs have not yet determined. Chapters are in the final editing stages, and graphics are being prepared before the book goes to press. If you would like to be notified when the book is ready, please fill out the form, and mail it to:

NYSFOLA
P.O. Box 184
LaFayette, NY 13084

Name

Address

City ______ State ____ Zip _____

Email _____ Phone _____

Now Accepting 2008 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", this will be your last issue of "Waterworks". If the digit is a "7", you may submit your 2008 dues as soon as possible. If the digit is an "8", you are a member in good standing of NYSFOLA for the upcoming calendar year.. 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.

2008 Membership Form NYS Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.	
Lake, Watershed and other Associations: Small Association, 10-74 members Multiput Association 75, 140 members	\$35.00 \$75.00
Medium Association, 75-149 members Large Association, 150 or more members	\$150.00
Park Districts (Town, County, etc.)	\$200.00
Park Districts (Town, County, etc.) 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!)	0.0 0000
Corporate Membership	\$200.00
Student	\$10.00
Contact Name Address City, State, Zip Telephone	
Telephone Web Site Lake Location (county)	
Lake Location (county)	
(especially important if your lake is one of many named Loon, Mud, Round, etc.) Fee \$ Any additional donation? \$ (that	nk you)
Send payment to: New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. (NYSF P.O. Box 84	FOLA)
LaFayette, NY 13084	

WATERWORKS
NYS Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.
P.O. Box 84
2574 Webb Road
LaFayette, NY 13084

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Calendar of Events

Restoring New York's Northern Coast: Stopping Species Invasion and Coastal Degradation 2nd Annual New York State Healing Our Waters Coalition Conference Saturday December 1, 2007 9:30AM-3:30PM Niagara University Contact: bsmith@citizenscampaign.org



Understanding the Science of Lake Management North American Lake Management Society 2007 Symposium - October 30-November 2, 3007 Coronado Springs Resort, Walt Disney World Orlando, FLA www.nalms.org (608)233-2836



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

