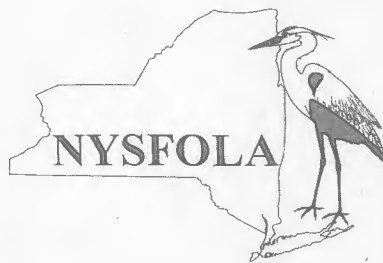


WATERWORKS

New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.

November 2009



Inside...

Board of Directors	Page 2
From the President	Page 2
Navigable Waterways Bill	Page 3
Gas Drilling in Marcellus Shale & Water Quality Issues	Pages 4-5
Local Governments Impose Restrictions & Bans on Phosphorus-Based Fertilizer Use	Page 6
15th Western Regional NYSFOLA Meeting	Page 7
Ask Dr. Lake Fields Ponds Foundation \$\$	Page 8
\$1.7 Million in Stimulus Funds for NYS Water Quality	Page 9
2010 Conference Plans Underway	Page 10
A is for Augur Lake CSLAP Volunteer Honored	Page 11
CSLAPpenings	Page 12
Thank You 2009 CSLAP Volunteers	Page 13
Available from NYSFOLA	Page 14
2009 Membership Form	Page 15
Calendar of Events	Back Cover

DEC Finalizes Dam Safety Regulations



Division of Water
NYS DEC
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-3504 or

by e-mail:
damsregs@gw.dec.state.ny.us
In the subject line, type:
Dam Safety Rule Adoption Package.

You can also find dam safety information on the web at:

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/4991.html>. Forms will be added to the web site so check back often. High and Intermediate Hazard dam owners should be especially aware of upcoming submittal deadlines. The first of which is **August 2010** when Emergency Action Plans for Class "B" and Class "C" dams are due as well as Inspection and Maintenance plans for dams meeting specified criteria.

On August 19th, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) adopted the final version of its dam safety regulations.

NYSFOLA members have been commenting on these regulations for several years. Most lake associations have expressed concern about the cost of implementing the regulatory requirements.

The regulations are on the web at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/41934.html>. A single paper copy of the regulations, or a single CD of the entire rule adoption package, are available for free upon request by writing to the address below or by calling the DEC at: (518) 402-8151. All requests for the rule adoption package must be addressed to: Alon Dominitz, PE, Chief, Dam Safety Section

Special thanks, again, to NYSFOLA Board member Bob Rosati for his many years of work on this issue. Several board members, along with Nancy Mueller, recently met with Alon Dominitz to discuss ways for NYSFOLA and DEC to assist each other as we move towards compliance with the new regulations. Mark your calendars now for Friday April 30th. Dam safety will be featured at the NYSFOLA annual conference.

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**

Helen Sick - **President** (585) 728-5108
 John Slater - **Past President** (315) 724-3949
 Willard Harman - **Vice President** (607) 547-8778
 Donald Keppel - **Treasurer** (716) 769-7231
 Walter Dutcher - **Secretary** (585) 482-2040

Other Directors-

Matthew Albright (607) 547-8778
 Janet Andersen (914) 763-3615
 Jack Baldwin (716) 346-5882
 Donald Cook (585) 367-9293
 James Cunningham (315) 525-4420
 Rena Doing (607) 334-2648
 Hood, James (518) 668-3558
 Kelley, George (315) 852-6431
 Nick Klupacs (845) 344-0526
 Dean Long (518) 587-8100
 Barbara Marko (607) 725-7087
 Theresa Mayhew (518) 828-3346
 Kathleen McLaughlin kemclaughlin@optonline.net
 Bob Rosati (607) 863-4425
 Rebecca Schneider (607) 255-2110
 Jan Shields (518) 686-7417
 Robert Thill (716) 684-8269
 Philip Utter (716) 741-3208
 David Wright, Esq. (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 Helen Sick



It's November, and the days are getting shorter. The leaves have fallen at Loon Lake in Steuben County. We had an unpredictable summer without a lot of warm, sunny weather, but there were some very enjoyable days. Most of our snowbird neighbors have put the boats away, closed up the cottages, and migrated to a warmer climate.

We can all be thankful for the amazing Presidents we have had at NYSFOLA and their many contributions to our organization and the preservation of New York lakes. I have asked myself, "How do I follow these energetic and dedicated Presidents?" At this point, I thank you all for the opportunity to serve. I am sure there will be many new challenges ahead, but with an experienced Board of Directors and Manager, it will be possible to solve them.

I would especially like to thank Past President John Slater for his willingness to serve an extra year and for his many contributions to NYSFOLA. Under his guidance, we finally published the 2nd edition of "Diet for a Small Lake." Thank you to all who worked long hours to accomplish this enormous task. Many of you have already purchased your copy. If you haven't, don't you think it's time to place your order? It might make a great holiday gift for someone. The book is a step-by-step guide and covers most conditions that may exist in your lake.

As always, if you encounter a unique situation within your lake or lake association, please feel free to call, e-mail or write to Nancy Mueller at the NYSFOLA office. She will guide you in the right direction to help you solve your problem. We are indeed lucky to have Nancy as our Manager. Thank you, Nancy, for all the hats you wear for NYSFOLA.

As the 2009 CSLAP concludes another season, we thank each of you who gathered samples, the staff at Upstate Freshwater Institute, Scott Kishbaugh and Nancy Mueller. We look forward to celebrating the program's 25th anniversary in 2010 at the annual conference which will be held April 30-May 2, 2010 in Hamilton. If there are topics that need our attention, it's not too late to let us know. Please call or e-mail the office.

In closing, a thought to remember: "Our lakes are fragile and constantly being subjected to human pressure." Shouldn't each of you get involved? Together we can protect our natural environment for ourselves and future generations.

Enjoy the peacefulness of autumn at your lake and have a happy holiday season.

Assembly Bill A701 Would Address Public Right of Passage Upon “Navigable Waterways”



The New York State Legislature has proposed an amendment to the Environmental Conservation Law that would establish, by statute, the common law right of public access to navigable waterways in the state.

Specifically, Assembly Bill A701 and its companion Senate Bill S3666, would define and regulate the rights of the public where navigable waters flow through private property. The legislation would not permit crossing private land for access to, or egress from navigable waters. However, it would allow for portages around “obstacles” while requiring the public to comply with all relevant statutes, rules and regulations dealing with travel via navigable waterways. The current language of the bill also makes it clear that landowners generally cannot be held for damages if any member of the public is injured while exercising their right of passage.

The legislation would also require the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation to designate “navigable” waterways and those which “in furtherance of public safety and/or protection of natural resources” can only be used with special limitations.

The legislation is an attempt to codify a large body of case law that has recently supported recreation as a modern use of navigable waterways. One of these cases was the controversial Adirondack League Club v. Sierra Club case which was decided in 1998. In 1991, five members of the Sierra

Club traveled down the South Branch of the Moose River where it flows through private property owned by the Adirondack League Club, a private club with approximately 50,000 acres for exclusive use by its members. The case was a landmark in its determination, by the NYS Court of Appeals, that recreational use of a river is a relevant factor in the modern determination of whether or not a river is navigable. Historically, under common-law, “navigable” referred to through-travel for commercial purposes.

More recently, a stretch of Shingle Shanty Brook, which flows into Lake Lila, has come to be a disputed waterway. There is a natural rock dam that requires a small portage onto private property. The Moose River case appears to confirm the public’s right to go around the obstacle, but landowners in the area disagree.

The bill remains extremely controversial. While most agree that a statutory clarification of New York State navigations rights case law would be helpful, the major point of contention will be the definition of “navigable waterway” and how it is applied by DEC. There are also issues regarding “dead end” navigation into privately owned lakes and whether or not “navigability” would include whitewater kayaking or other “extreme” recreation.

Stay tuned.

Lake Associations Express Concern Over Natural Gas Drilling in NYS: Concerns over Impact on Water Quality & Quantity

*By Nancy Runyan Craft
Tioughnioga Lake Association*

Have you been hearing strange words lately, such as “Marcellus Shale” and “hydrofracking” or “fracking”? Have you been hearing about natural gas drilling in the rocks under your neighborhood or town or nearby farms? Have you skipped over articles in the newspaper or ignored announcements regarding public meetings about gas drilling because you assumed it did not affect you?

Sorry, but it definitely does affect you. I had not paid much attention to the words, either, until I started attending pro and con meetings and researching the literature. I live by a lake and have a relatively small lot, as many of you have, but I have a large, open farm behind me, and drilling can go sideways under my land—only 200 feet from the open lake. This article contains statements I have gathered from the meetings and literature to alert you to urgent questions, but you should do your own research in preparation for talking to your town and county boards. Since New York State is essentially bankrupt, it is too late to stop the drilling and the tax income the state desperately needs. Steps can and must be taken, however, to mitigate the negative effects on the neighborhood and the environment.

The Marcellus Shale is a sedimentary rock formation that underlies much of Pennsylvania and southern New York. It also extends into Maryland, West Virginia and eastern Ohio. Although the shale lies far below the surface, new drilling techniques have made the natural gas deposits within the Marcellus Shale, and other related sedimentary deposits, economical to exploit.

Specifically, a new technique called “hydrofracking” is being used to fracture the rock and allow natural gas to flow more easily into gas wells. Hydrofracking requires large volumes of water in order to drill and hydraulically fracture the shale. Several million gallons of water, mixed with sand and chemicals are forced into a drilled well at high pressure. This water must be trucked in or withdrawn from local lakes, rivers, wetlands or groundwater. The water must then be recovered before the gas can flow, but the water is no longer clean.

In addition to the chemicals added to it at the surface, the water picks up hydrocarbons, heavy metals, natural radioactivity and other chemical elements from the subsoil. It must be stored in tanks on site and (eventually) taken away for “disposal.” It must never be spread on the open land or allowed to seep back into the soil. In addition to the chemicals, the returned water has a huge brine content. The drilling companies are not very forthcoming about what chemicals they are using. It is deemed “proprietary” information. Sewage treatment plants typically do not have the capacity to handle the amount of water generated by the drilling, nor were they designed to treat this type of effluent.

Representatives from the gas companies have been obtaining leases from New York landowners for many years. However, the horizontal drilling techniques that are now employed



(Continued on page 5)

allow for drilling to occur under land that may or may not have been leased. At a recent meeting in Chenango County, a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) spokesman indicated that there are approximately 13,000 active wells in New York State. Local officials and public interest organizations are increasingly concerned about the impact on human health and the environment. There are also concerns about economic issues. Who pays for road and environmental damage? Do local governments obtain any economic benefit from drilling activity? What happens to local groundwater supplies, lakes, and streams?

Landowners are typically offered a "standard" lease form with promises of big money if they agree to sign the contract. Groups of landowners are allowed to join together to negotiate as a group. It has been recommended that landowners seek legal counsel and use the standard lease only as the basis for negotiation. Questions that landowners should be asking include:

- How will this impact my assessment and taxes?
- What about liability insurance if someone else is negatively impacted from drilling on my property?
- Will my well water be safe to drink? Will it be monitored?
- How many drilling pads will be on my property, and how big will they be?
- How much noise will there be? Will it be only during the day or 24/7?
- What about the water being stored on the site?
- Will roads be returned to their original condition?
- Will the land be restored when drilling is complete?
- What is being done to ensure this?

A company in Pennsylvania has been shut down following a spill of stored, chemically-tainted water. Another company has recently announced that they will not drill in the New York City reservoir watershed because of watershed protection issues. What about your lake and water supply?

New DEC regulations now under consideration require gas companies to sample drinking water wells before drilling commences. However, local health departments are coming to realize that no one is required to sample during or after drilling. A company in Pennsylvania has been shut down following a spill of stored, chemically-tainted water. Another company has recently announced that they will not drill in the New York City reservoir watershed because of watershed protection issues. What about your lake and water supply?

DEC is currently holding public hearings and a public comment period on the draft Supplemental Generic Environmental Impact Statement (SGEIS) governing potential natural gas drilling in the Marcellus Shale. The public comment period has recently

been extended from November 30th to December 31st. The full document is on the web at www.dec.ny.gov/energy/58440.html

I have found a few publications on the internet, but this list is far from complete! Searching "Marcellus Shale drilling New York" yielded over 16,000 entries! Cornell University's <http://gasleasing.cce.cornell.edu> is a good starting point. The section "About Gas Drilling" at the bottom of the page lists a number of references. It also contains a link to the Penn State Cooperative Extension <http://natural.gas.extension.psu.edu>. Pennsylvania been dealing with natural gas issues for a long time. The U.S. Geological Survey <http://md.water.usgs.gov> has a number of publications, specifically [FS2009-3032](#) about the Marcellus shale.

This drilling may have enormous consequences for water resources in New York State. Be aware of what is happening in your area and investigate the potential impacts to your lake and groundwater supplies.

Local Governments in NYS Impose Restrictions and Bans on Phosphorus-Based Fertilizer Use

Great news for **Westchester County** lake associations! Last spring, the County Board of Westchester County approved a local law that will phase-in a ban on the sale and use of lawn fertilizer containing phosphorus. Phosphorus is a nutrient that contributes to eutrophication of lakes.

The law allows suppliers and retail stores to sell their existing stock, but no phosphorus-containing fertilizer can be sold in Westchester County as of January 2011. The law also prohibits any lawn fertilizer applications between December 1 and April 1 in order to minimize runoff. There are some exemptions for new lawns which are being established or in cases where a soil test indicates a phosphorus deficiency.



The new law is being hailed as a great step towards reducing the nutrient load to Westchester County's many lakes and streams. Since many of these lakes are participating in CSLAP, we hope to see some results!

This fall, **Chautauqua County** also banned the sale and use of phosphorus-based fertilizer. That law will also take effect in 2011.

In a similar measure, the **Town of Cazenovia in Madison County** adopted Local Law No. 2—2009 banning the application of phosphorus-containing lawn fertilizer in the Cazenovia Lake Watershed. The local law states”



“The Cazenovia Town Board has concluded that phosphorus contained in storm water runoff contributes to the eutrophication (enrichment) of Cazenovia Lake and consequently represents a threat to the lake’s ecological health, recreational quality, and aesthetic value. Cazenovia lake is a natural asset which enhances the environmental, recreational, cultural and economic resources in the area and contributes to the general health and welfare of the public. The Board further finds that regulating the amount of phosphorus contained in fertilizer will help reduce overall phosphorus loading to the lake, which is the best long term strategy for the restoration and protection of Cazenovia Lake.”

The full text of this local law can be found online at <http://www.townofcazenovia.org/content/Generic/View/26>.

Cazenovia Lake is plagued by Eurasian watermilfoil prompting an expensive aquatic herbicide treatment.



Suffolk County is also attempting to reduce nutrient loading to lakes and estuaries. The Suffolk County Legislature approved Resolution 40-2009 prohibiting the residential use of fertilizers within 20 feet of natural water bodies, including wetlands. Violations of the law are subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 per violation. In 2007, the county passed a law prohibiting residential fertilizer application from November 1 to April 1 to minimize nutrient runoff.

15th Western Regional NYSFOLA Meeting Covers a Wide Range of Topics for Lake Association Members

By Donald Cook, NYSFOLA Board of Directors
Honeoye Valley Association



NYSFOLA Board member Donald Cook promotes "Diet for a Small Lake" and welcomes members to the meeting.

Members of 14 lake associations from the Finger Lakes and Western New York met in October for the 15th Annual NYSFOLA Regional Meeting at Moonwinks Restaurant near Cuba Lake. NYSFOLA Board member Donald Cook welcomed 42 participants.

Dr. Bruce Gilman, of the Finger Lakes Community College, reviewed basic limnology with an emphasis on phosphorus as the most important of 16 elements needed for plant growth in lakes. He showed how Geographic Information System (GIS) land use mapping is being used to identify sources of phosphorus loading in the Finger Lakes. He described zebra mussel die offs in Canandaigua Lake and showed data indicating a resulting 60% rise in phosphorus levels. Dr. Gilman discussed ways to mitigate phosphorus loading including the use of phosphorus free fertilizers and protection of riparian corridors.

Paul D'Amato, Director of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Region 8, discussed impacts of budget cuts in Albany. There will be significant cuts to DEC regional staff. He remained cautiously optimistic that New York State will eventually purchase 7000 acres of protected land surrounding Hemlock and Canadice lakes from the City of Rochester. He encouraged those who live in the Southern Tier to review the 700 page Environmental Impact Statement related to natural gas drilling. He was hopeful that the personnel needed to oversee drill-

ing projects would be financed by fees placed on the drilling companies. He stated that DEC will be testing water wells before and after gas drilling projects, and that the state will require the disclosure of chemicals used in the drilling process.

Additionally, Mr. D'Amato noted that there are two large sources of federal money that can be used for watershed remediation. \$1.7 million will be available from federal stimulus funds (see page 9) and \$60-\$80 million from the Great Lakes Program. However, because of low DEC staffing levels, the agency expects to partner with regional and local agencies.

The third speaker was Betsy Hite from Cornell Cooperative Extension in Chautauqua County. She discussed the "Master Gardener" program and how it is being used to improve water quality in the Chautauqua Lake watershed. Volunteers are trained on eco-friendly lawn care, creation and use of rain barrels, and the planting of native plants with deep roots to reduce erosion. She is presently working on a program to train Master Gardeners as Lake Stewards. For more information, call Betsy at (716)499-7454 or by e-mail at emh92@cornell.edu.

Members from six lake associations gave short presentations. The Honeoye Valley Association has initiated a roadside cleanup program; A new sewer line is being installed around Cuba Lake; and the Chautauqua Lake Association has a new pamphlet to help residents identify invasive species.

Special thanks to the Cuba Lake Cottage Owners Association for hosting the meeting and Barbara and Philip Utter for making it possible.

The 2010 meeting will be held at Moonwinks on October 16, 2010.

Ask Dr. Lake...

Dear Dr. Lake,
Recently, a grassy-looking aquatic weed has been found in our lake. It is forming dense mats in one area that are nearly impossible to boat through. What can we do?

Frustrated in Lake Moraine, Madison County, NY



Starry Stonewort
Photo: US Geological Survey

Dear Frustrated,

Your description brings to mind two types of green algae that look like "weeds": Starry stonewort, *Nitellopsis obtusa*, pictured at right and Muskgrass, or *Chara*. Muskgrass is named for its distinctive odor that emerges when the plant is crushed.

Chara is a native species which is rarely a nuisance,

though it can form the types of mats you describe. It typically occurs in lakes that have high levels of calcium, and it generally stays along the bottom of the lake without being a problem.

Your lake might be infested with starry stonewort, a non-native, invasive species that was found in the St. Lawrence River in 1978. It has since spread into inland New York State lakes including Oneida Lake where it was found in 2005. This is obviously not too far away from Lake Moraine.

Unfortunately, there are few known methods of effective control. Mechanical harvesting may exacerbate the problem; chemical control is only effective at very high doses (which are unlikely to be permitted in NYS); and hand removal is extremely difficult, as you may already know. I wish I had better news. Please keep us posted.

Fields Pond Foundation Conservation Grants

The Fields Pond Foundation was established to provide financial assistance to nature and land conservation organizations that are community-based and that serve to increase environmental awareness by involving local residents in conservation issues. The foundation awards grants from \$500-\$25,000 with most grants falling within the range of \$2,000 to \$10,000.

Grant applicants should focus projects on trail-making and other enhancement of public access to conservation lands, rivers, coastlines and land acquisition for conservation.

The Fields Pond Foundation also provides funding for establishing endowments as a means of funding stewardship conservation areas and related programs and publications. The Foundation is looking for grantmaking opportunities where a modest investment of grant funds can help in a significant way to improve public access to and enjoyment of natural areas, while maintaining the health and integrity of the environment. Projects in which volunteerism is a significant component are more likely to be funded.

Proposals and concept papers may be submitted at any time, since the Directors meet regularly throughout the year.

For eligibility and other information contact:

The Fields Pond Foundation, Inc.
Five Turner Street
Box 540667
Waltham, MA 02454
Phone: (781)899-9990
E-mail: info@fieldspond.org
Website: <http://www.fieldspond.org>



State Announces \$1.7 Million in Clean Water Planning Projects

Stimulus Funds Give Green Light to 11 Projects From Long Island to the Finger Lakes

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Press Release

In late October, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Commissioner Pete Grannis announced the award of \$1.7 million from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to planning boards and commissions across the state to improve local water quality.

The federal stimulus funding will help communities develop and implement an array of projects, ranging from collecting water quality data to improving stormwater management to analyzing opportunities for installing "green" infrastructure. The 11 awards were selected through a competitive process.

"Effective planning is crucial to the protection of New York's waters, and without federal stimulus money, these important local projects could not be completed," said Commissioner Grannis. "These awards represent an investment in clean water for generations to come. Thanks to the efforts of Governor Paterson and our Congressional Delegation, stimulus money for clean water projects is flowing into New York to help protect public health and the environment, and create jobs."

"The freshwater from the Great Lakes and the Finger Lakes is one of our greatest local resources," said Congresswoman Louise Slaughter. "I'm please that federal stimulus dollars are going towards grants used to help keep local waters clean."

ARRA-Funded Water Quality Projects

Great Lakes Commission - \$254,695

To collect phosphorus data for Lake Ontario tributaries

Hudson Valley Regional Council - \$285,000

To develop a green infrastructure planning program in at least 7 communities and plan for at least 10 projects in each participating community

Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board - \$130,625

To catalog, assess and prioritize sites in the basin that are vulnerable to erosion and develop an action plan

Interstate Environmental Commission - \$232,893

To provide Long Island-wide stormwater management planning assistance

Herkimer-Oneida Counties Comprehensive Planning Program - \$95,000

To develop and maintain stormwater planning

Central NY Regional Planning & Development Board - \$237,500

To conduct regional green infrastructure planning and carry out stormwater management activities that address Onondaga Lake phosphorus

Southern Tier Central Regional Planning & Development Board - \$285,000

To develop a regional action plan for the Chemung and Susquehanna River Basins for eco-system based management

Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council - \$97,369

To Assess and inventory stormwater needs to determine potential green infrastructure projects and \$13,887

To provide online information of impervious areas of the nine-county region for use in long-term stormwater planning

Interstate Environmental Commission - \$28,500

To collaborate with the Croton-Kensico Watershed Intermunicipal Coalition to develop a regional stormwater map and \$87,171

To conduct wet and dry weather sampling and modeling of the Byram River in Westchester County

Save the Dates!
27th Annual NYSFOLA Conference
April 30-May 2, 2010
White Eagle Conference Center
Hamilton, NY
“Celebrating 25 Years of Volunteer Monitoring”

Plans are underway for the 27th annual conference. Last year, we had an amazing turnout, and we hope to repeat that success. Please join us as we celebrate CSLAP's 25th anniversary. We especially encourage all present and former CSLAP volunteers to join us as we recognize Scott Kishbaugh's "legacy" and make plans for the future of this great program.

Of course, the program will be packed with many topics of interest to lake associations. Favorite sessions for 1st time attendees will be repeated, but "hot" topics that impact our lakes will also be addressed. We expect that topics will include (but are not limited to):

CSLAP - Looking Back 25 Years and Looking Ahead 50 - What lessons have we learned and what can we do to make CSLAP a better program for everyone?

Dam Safety Regulations - State officials and others have booked their calendars for Friday April 30th to join us for a discussion of Emergency Action Planning, compliance with the new regulations and future funding issues.

Natural Gas Drilling in NYS - We are working on a panel to focus on "the big picture" as well as impacts on our lakes.

Invasive Species - It seems that the list is growing ever longer. Join us as we look at new threats and progress combating them.

Limnology 101 - A perennial favorite for 1st time conference attendees or those who just want a review

Algae and Algal Toxins - What can we do about algae in our lakes? Why are toxic blooms becoming more common throughout the world?

Lake Management Case Studies - Who has done what? Has it worked? Why or why not?

Fisheries Management - Are you stocking your lake? How do you know what species will survive?

The list is still growing. We hope to see you in Hamilton!

A is for AUGUR LAKE

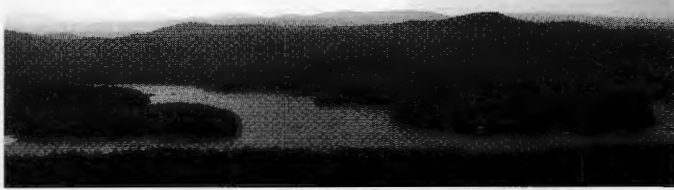


Photo courtesy of Lynn Livingston, Augur Lake Property Owners Association

Augur Lake is a 377 acre lake located in the Town of Chesterfield in Essex County. It drains to Lake Champlain via Mud Brook and the Ausable River. The lake is a class A lake which means that it is considered suitable for use as a drinking water supply as well as for contact recreation, fishing and aquatic wildlife propagation and survival.

The Augur Lake Property Owners Association (ALPOA) was founded in 1970 when Eurasian water milfoil was discovered in the lake. As the problem became increasingly worse, ALPOA looked at available control options including aquatic herbicides, lake draw-down and mechanical harvesting.

In 1978, ALPOA purchased a used mechanical weed harvester to combat the milfoil. Concerns about liability from operating the harvester prompted formal incorporation of the association in 1979.

Through the years, it became apparent that mechanical harvesting was not going to be a permanent solution, and repair and maintenance of the harvester was expensive. ALPOA joined the NYS Federation of Lake Associations in 1984 to explore lake management options and benefit from the experiences of other NYS lakes.

In the late 1990s, ALPOA pursued the stocking of grass carp. They received a permit from the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) for 2250 carp and introduced the first 750 in July 1998. Stocking continued for several years until issues with the Adirondack Park Agency led to the need to install barriers and to initiate a monitoring program.

During this time, ALPOA began to participate in the Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) and hired Adirondack Ecologists to assist

them with their regulatory obligations.

Recent CSLAP data for the lake indicates that the lake is moderately productive, and aquatic vegetation remains a major impediment to recreational use of the lake. However, ALPOA members seem generally satisfied that the grass carp are controlling the milfoil problem. The association is pursuing the formation of an Aquatic Plant Control District to fund continued lake management efforts.

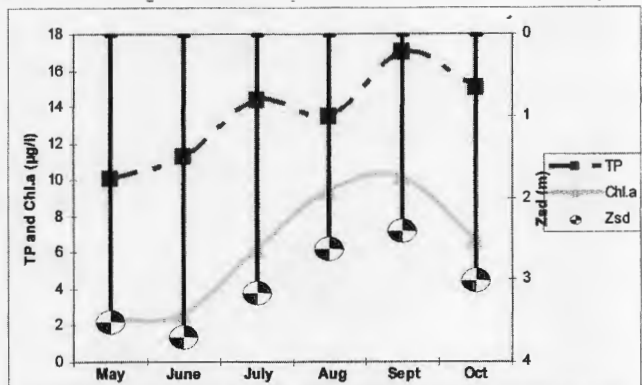


Figure 24- Eutrophication Data in a Typical (Monthly Mean) Year for Augur Lake

The Augur Lake Property Owners Association is also faced with compliance with the new dam safety regulations and continued efforts to prevent the introduction of invasive species. To learn more about the Augur Lake Association, log onto: <http://www.augurlake.net>.

Thanks to ALPOA for use of information from their web site.

CSLAP Volunteer Honored for Trail Preservation Work on Long Island

Congratulations to CSLAP volunteer Dai Dayton. Dai is a member of the Long Pond Greenbelt in Southampton. She was recently honored by the Southampton Trails Preservation Society and the Southampton Town Trustees who dedicated a stretch of wooded trail in the Town of Bridgehampton in her honor.

Dai served as the president of the Trails Preservation Society for nearly 20 years and enjoys horseback riding on the trails in the area. She and others can now spend time riding on the Dai Dayton Bridle Path that winds its way through the Long Pond Greenbelt.

Thanks to Bob Roessle of the Little Fresh Pond Association for alerting NYSFOLA to this award.



CSLAPpenings

Dear CSLAP Volunteers,

The 2009 season is over, and most of you have retired your kemmerer and secchi disk for the season. The lab staff is analyzing the results of your hard work; Nancy is typing up the field data; and Scott is meeting with DEC management to assess the budget scenario for 2010. We thank you all for your dedication to the program and for keeping the program running smoothly.

We are about to begin celebrating the 25th anniversary of the program. This will be the theme of the 2010 annual conference, and Scott is working with other DEC staff to prepare an article for "The Conservationist" magazine and include information about this long standing public/private partnership in the "Water Week" materials that are sent to local officials each May.

Many of you have asked, "When do we sign up for next year?" There are several issues pending for 2010, so we will try to give you a rundown, but the answer in general is, "We just don't know yet."

1. **When do we sign up for the 2010 season? How many lakes will be allowed to participate?** Forms will be in the next issue of "Waterworks" which should appear sometime this winter and on the NYSFOLA web site. They will be due in March, as usual. Until we know what the state budget looks like, we can't guarantee everyone a spot. It is highly unlikely that the budget allocation for analytical services and shipping are going to be increased. We are hoping that there are no cuts made. In addition to the lakes that participated in 2009, there are another 19 lakes that have already been placed on a waiting list.

2. **Can't we just pay the cost of CSLAP and be included?** We have been able to do this, to some extent, with large lakes that want multiple sites. However, there is still an upper limit on the number of bottles that can be packed by mid-June; coolers that can be returned in a timely manner; and data that can be analyzed before the end of the year. It should be noted that while the participation fee is \$250, the actual cost of a single CSLAP site, including equipment, was close to \$2000 last year.

When will the 2009 reports be ready? We should receive the 2009 data from the lab sometime around the end of December. There are 120 reports to write and only one Scott. We are looking at ways to modify the reporting so that the process becomes simpler (and speedier) for all.

Scott A. Kishbaugh, NYS DEC
Nancy Mueller, NYSFOLA



Don't Forget! CSLAP Reports are on the Web

1. Go to <http://www.nysfola.org>.
2. Find the NY State Lake Association "Lakelist" in the left hand column.
3. Using the "Searchable Directory", click on the county where the lake is located.
4. Click on "Search". Lakes from that county will appear.
5. Display the lake you are interested in.
6. You will find links to recent CSLAP reports at the bottom of the page.

Important CSLAP forms are on the web at
<http://www.cslap.net>

Thank you to our 2009 CSLAP Volunteers

Anawanda Lake: Karl Stahl
Augur Lake: Paul & Eric Knott
Babcock Lake: Jan Shields, Itter Randazzo
Ballston Lake: Peter Herman
Beaver Lake: Larry & Susan Paul
Beaver Dam Lake: Nathan Tumey
Black Lake: Jim & Carol Jackson, Harriett Bartlett
Black Pond: Dai Dayton, Jean Dodds, Daniel Sanchez
Lake Bonaparte: Lynn Jinks, Ray Powers, Dick Kahn
Brantingham Lake: Al Predmore, Donald Schneider
Burden Lake III: Kevin W. Tighe
Butterfield Lake: Walter Dutcher, Shirley & Harold Carpenter
Canada Lake: John & Merryn Byrnes
Chautauqua Lake: Doug & Jane Conroe, Jeff Moore
Chenango Lake: Brian Brennan
Lake Clear: Guy Grebe
Lake Como: Patrick Mooney
Cossayuna Lake: Dan Rokjer, Patricia McAuliff, Priscilla Pitt
Lake Craine: Robert Bond
Crooked Lake: Seth Aldrich
Cuba Lake: Scott Barrey, Dana Harvey
Deer Lake: Gary Williams
DeRuyter Reservoir: Jim Adsit, Linda Lanty
Duane Lake: Ken Pearsall
Duck Lake: James Guentner
Eagle Lake: Paul & Mary-Lloyd Burroughs
Eagle Pond: Gerry Gould, Bob Matthews, Ray Toland
East Caroga Lake: Gail Girvin
Echo Lake: Charlie & Sherry Brown
Effley Falls Reservoir: John & Kathy Bast
Findley Lake: Jeff & Gwyn Horner
Forest Lake (Renss. Co.): David Bruso
Forest Lake (Warren Co.): Rosalba O'Boyle
Friends Lake: Lawrence Hodgson, Lawrence Estill
Fulton Chain-Second Lake: Steve Pitela
Galway Lake: Adrien Gaudreau, Herb Kopper, Bruce Kniskern
Geneganslet Lake: Elliott LaRose, Kenneth Poynear, Tom Federowicz, Jean Raymond
Lake George: Don Russell, Julie & Irwin Nathanson, Peter Leyh, Marie Faulkner, Richard Gasser, Joanne & Mark Mueller, Roger & Susan Wilson, Jack & Cathy LaBombard, Jerry & Matthew Hadeka,
Glen Lake: Paul Derby, Ken Dieffenbach
Goodnow Flow: Bill & Andrea James
Grass Lake: Jim & John Ninos
Highland Reservoir: Guy Arnold
Horseshoe Pond: Jim, Linda & Kurt Reh
Hunt Lake: Bob Cady
Hyde Lake: Timothy Aiken
Indian Lake: Ed Fowler, Mitch Maloof

Java Lake: Elizabeth Moll, Robert Thill, Keith Davis, Kyle Chunco,
Kasoag Lake: Vince Cardinal
Lake Katonah: Diane Doesserich, Michael Weschler, Joan Roth
Lily Pond: Jeff Coje, Michael Rendel
Lincoln Pond: Wayne Johnson
Lake Lincolndale: Joe Sellati
Little Fresh Pond: Walter Potapchuk, Ann Barzola, Bruce Nadell, Robert Goldfarb, John Barona
Little Long Pond: Joe Carlozi, James Froehlich, John Mahoney, Max & Harrison Yardley
Little Wee Wah Lake: Josh & Pierce Bewlay, Jean Connelly McGregor, James, Susan & Robert Goodfellow
Little York Lake: Tom McLyman, Art Steier, Bill Waelder, Bryce Wehner
Loon Lake: Helen Sick, Roderic & Mary Lindsey
Lorton Lake: Steve Pofahl, Don Imeson, William Hughes, Barbara Sherman
Madison Lake: Scott & Laura Housewright, Kay & Amy Perry, Mark Tornatore, Diane Campbell, Carolyn Anderson-Katz, Karen Waterman, Dave Sauter, Cyndi Wilson
Mariaville Lake: Mike Mattera
Melody Lake: Bob Rosati, Aaron Ristow
Millsite Lake: Janice & Mike Douglass
Mirror Lake: Mark Wilcox
Mohegan Lake: Randall, Sarah & Paul Duggan
Monhagen Reservoir: Guy Arnold
Lake Moraine: Earl Ewing, Gary Rider
Oquaga Lake: Andrew, Mark & Emma Millspaugh
Lake Osaleta: Paul Lewis, Barbara Posner, Richard Karl, Jan Andersen
Otter Lake: Scott Lincoln
Paradox Lake: Helen Wildman, Sandy & Frank Rose, Kyle DeVita, Jim Berlott Sr., Jim Berlott, Jr., Jeff & Jane Jenks
Peck Lake: James Oare
Lake Peekskill: Patrick Gillease, Mark Wisniewski, Tony Campanini
Petonia Lake: Jim Kozak, Ed Murray
Lake Placid: Mark Wilson
Pleasant Lake (Fulton Co.): Bob Vaniglia
Pleasant Lake (Oswego Co.): James Hettler
Plymouth Reservoir: Rena & Ray Doing, Wayne McDonald
Queechy Lake: Gary Grill, Anthony Zinsser, Jeff Bright, Greg Hickok
Lake Rippowam: Lou Feeney, Jan Andersen, Paul Lewis
Roaring Brook Lake: Freidel Müller-Landau, Ernst Demm, Bill Brigham, Hodson Smith,
Robinson Pond: Gary Menchen, Lois Lovisolo, Deborah Goldberg
Round Pond: Regina Andrews

Sacandaga Lake: Peter & Jon Tobiessen
Saratoga Lake: Ed & Ruth Dweck, Alan McCauley
Schroon Lake: Carl & Audrey Halvorsen, Bill & Joanne McGhie, Marion Luce, Rory Baxter, Vince Blando, Steve & Carol Fahey, Chuck & Nancy Harste, Ted Naimowitz, Bob & Barbara Colegrove, Kevin Nessler
Sepasco Lake: Carl Parris
Shadow Lake: Mike Rubbo
Shawangunk Lake: Guy Arnold
Shenorock Lake: Dennis DiSanto
Silver Lake (St. Lawr. Co.): Roger Johnson, Dan Heneka
Silver Lake (Wyo. Co.): William Soules
Sleepy Hollow Lake: Laurel Mann, Adam Greco
Smith Pond: Lorraine Iwema, Luanne Dockstader, Georgia Roberts, Frank Dass
Somerset Lake: Wil Kamp, Cheryl Stockton
Song Lake: Tony George, Carl Grillo
Spring Lake: John Comman, Liz Mastrianni
Stissing Lake: Marilyn Henry, Rachel Minkoff, Joseph Galizia
Taconic Lake: Paul Thomas
Teatown Lake: Mike Rubbo
Timber Lake: George Levites, Michael Brown, Eric Stand
Truesdale Lake: Gary Struve, Debbie Fink
Tuscarora Lake: Dick Steinbach, Lou Neuburger, Mike Gladle
Tuxedo Lake: Mackenzie Heffernan, Susan Heywood, Susan & Robert Goodfellow
Ulster Heights Lake: Gil Podorson, John Sweeney
Upper Saranac Lake: Corey Laxon, Dan Keltling
Lake Waccabuc: Lou Feeney, Paul Lewis, Jan Andersen
Lake Warn: James & Elaine Hill
Wee Wah Lake: Joshua & Pierce Bewlay, Susan Goodfellow, Jean Connelly McGregor
Weiden Lake: Tim Wood
Yankee Lake: Georgia & Allison Rampe, Cathy Dawson, Louise Rozos



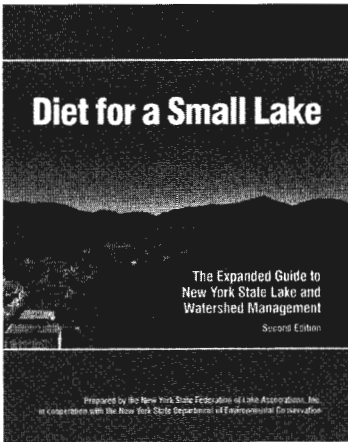
AVAILABLE FROM THE NYSFOLA OFFICE

Through the Looking Glass, A Wisconsin Lake Partnership publication containing information on nearly all aquatic plants. Cost -\$25.00 + 8% sales tax and \$2.50 shipping and handling per copy.



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

Cost: \$20.00 + 8% sales tax and \$2.00 shipping and handling per copy



Diet for a Small Lake - The Expanded Guide to New York State Lake and Watershed Management, This book is a second-edition collaboration between the New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. It serves as a manual for New York lake associations to understand the complexities of watershed management and lake ecology. It also encourages lakefront property owners to take responsibility for managing their lakes, rather than assuming that government agencies will do so. It guides readers through the basics of aquatic plant management and leads them through the process of developing a comprehensive watershed management plan. The book also addresses applicable federal, state and local laws with emphasis on New York State regulations including those that apply to the Adirondack Park. Cost: \$20.00 paperback \$35.00 hardcover + 8% sales tax and \$5.50 shipping & handling (single copy); Add \$1 s& h per additional copy.

Exotics to Go! This compact disk is “fast food” for people who need to give presentations about zebra mussels and other aquatic nuisance species. Use it at your lake association’s annual meeting! It contains 7 PowerPoint presentations including the scripts, images and talking points that focus on zebra mussel impacts and control. There are also 22 informational publications in PDF format and lists of contacts for more information. The CD was produced by the Illinois-Indiana and Minnesota Sea Grant programs on behalf of the Great Lakes Sea Grant Network. Cost: \$6.00 + 8% sales tax and \$2.00 shipping and handling per copy.

NYSFOLA Publication Order Form			
Title _____	Quantity _____		
Ship to: Name _____			
Address _____		City _____	
State _____	Zip _____	Tax Exempt# (if applicable) _____	
Price Per Copy _____	8% Sales Tax _____	S&H _____	Total _____

**Now Accepting
2010 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 "9", you may submit your 2010 dues at any time. If the digit is a "10", 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.

**2010 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
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
<i>(get your own copy of WATERWORKS instead of reading it at your meeting!)</i>	
Corporate Membership _____	\$200.00
Student _____	\$10.00

Name of Lake Association or Individual _____

Contact Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Telephone _____

E-mail _____ Web Site _____

Lake Location (county) _____

(especially important if your lake is named Pleasant, Forest, or Timber)

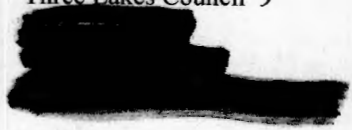
Fee \$ _____ Any additional donation? \$ _____ (thank you)

**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

Three Lakes Council 9


Calendar of Events

5th Annual Finger Lakes Research Conference

December 5, 2009

Comstock Hall Dining Room & Lounge

Hobart & William Smith Colleges

Geneva, NY

<http://fli.hws.edu/conference.asp> or contact

Sarah Meyer (315)781-4382

27th Annual NYSFOLA Conference

April 30-May 2, 2010

White Eagle Conference Center

Hamilton, NY