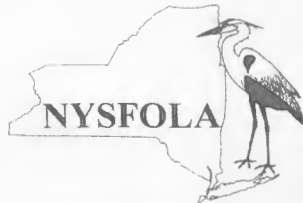


WATERWORKS

New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.

July 2010



Celebrating 25 Years of Volunteer Monitoring

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Scott & Tammy Kishbaugh celebrate CSLAP's 25th anniversary & Scott's Lake Tear of the Clouds award.

Over 200 NYSFOLA members, vendors, and speakers once again traveled to Hamilton to attend the annual conference. Old friends and new faces joined in the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program.

Lake Steward awards were presented to Marjorie Hillback from the Butterfield Lake Cottage Owners Association and

Margaret Schaefer former President of both the Black Lake Association and NYSFOLA.

A special tribute was paid to Donald Keppel for his 17 years of service as NYSFOLA treasurer. Walter Dutcher will take over for Don in July of this year.

Scott Kishbaugh was awarded the Lake Tear of the Clouds award, NYSFOLA's highest honor, for his "unprecedented dedication to New York's lakes." Since 1985, Scott has been the Director of the Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program. While other states have struggled to keep volunteer monitoring programs running, CSLAP continues to grow. During Scott's tenure, CSLAP volunteers have collected hundreds of thousands of samples on hundreds of lakes. And while volunteers come and go, Scott's commitment to the program has endured for its entire 25 year history.

Lake Placid CSLAP volunteer, and environmental journalist, Mark Wilson highlighted the celebration with a special, albeit untraditional, tribute to Scott. *More 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.

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Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.
Officers & Directors**

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 Willard Harman - **Vice President** (607) 547-8778
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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 Helen Sick

June flew by, and July is here! We had a lovely spring, and a rainy start to the summer at Loon Lake, and the rest of the summer is yet unknown.



The spring conference is now behind us. However, I would like to thank each of you who participated, all the presenters and exhibitors, and especially Nancy Mueller and members of the Board of Directors for planning, coordinating, and executing all the details. Thanks for a fabulous job! We hope you all took something valuable from the conference back to your lake associations. Nancy is already busy thinking ahead to next year's conference.

CSLAP sampling started last month here at Loon Lake. The water was amazingly clear, but I'm sure that will change when the weed harvester gets going and the boats take over the lake. While we are tuned into CSLAP, please turn to page 13 for some very important information. There are changes ahead for the 2011 program, but we think that you will agree that when the full cost of the program per lake is approximately \$2,000, the CSLAP participation fee is still a small fraction of the price. The information obtained is truly priceless.

News to report from the Board of Directors, as of July 1st, Donald Keppel, our learned and long time treasurer is retiring. We are all saddened by his resignation, but he will remain on the Board and continue to represent the westernmost part of the state. Walter Dutcher will take over as Treasurer. Good luck, Walter! You have a class act to follow. Janet Andersen has agreed to be our Secretary, taking over for Walter. She has already put her skills to work by preparing the May Board meeting and NYSFOLA membership meeting notes. Thank you, Jan!

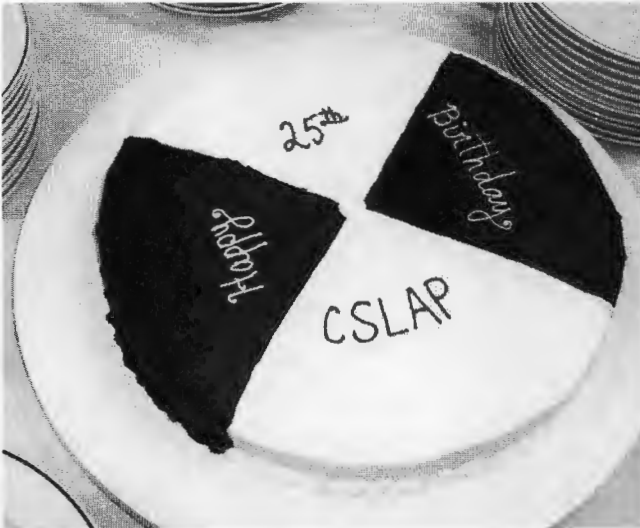
We encourage you to buy copies of "Diet for a Small Lake" for your lake association officers, town board and planning board members, local school and public libraries. This is a valuable reference book that should be in the hands of everyone that makes decisions that could impact our lakes.

In closing, I invite you to renew your membership and convince a neighboring lake association to join if they haven't already. We are fortunate to maintain a strong membership, but we know that we don't represent all of the lakes that we could. Let's continue to build this organization so that we can leverage change for preservation and enjoyment of our lakes.

Have a fun summer!



What a Party!



When Nancy says, "Let them eat cake," the White Eagle Conference Center staff makes it happen.



We thank Don & Marty Keppel for their many years of service to NYSFOLA from far away Findley Lake.



Nobody told Scott his family was joining him, but the surprises didn't end there.



*Marge Schaefer
Lake Steward
Award winner.*

ATTENTION CONFERENCE ATTENDEES!

We know someone took a photo of Scott, Nancy & Mark Wilson after the "Kid Kishbaugh vs. the League of Invasives" talk, but we can't seem to remember who took it. If you have such a photo, or any other good conference pics, we would love to have copies (preferably in digital format). Send to: NYSFOLA P.O. Box 84 LaFayette, NY 13084 or e-mail to foia@nysfola.org. Thanks!



Good thing Route 96 Power & Paddle brought an extra boat!

We almost had to use it for CSLAP training!

Information Bulletin

Reprinted, with new photos added, with permission from the NYS DOH Bureau of Water Supply Protection.

Blue-green Algae

These questions and answers provide information to address health concerns about exposure to blue-green algal toxins in surface waters (lakes, rivers, streams and reservoirs).

What are blue-green algae?

Blue-green algae, technically known as **cyano-bacteria**, are microscopic organisms that are naturally present in lakes and streams. They are usually present in low numbers. Blue-green algae can become very abundant in warm, shallow, undisturbed surface water that receives a lot of sunlight. When this occurs, they can form blooms that discolor the water or produce floating rafts or scums on the surface of the water.

What are the potential health effects from drinking or coming in contact with water containing blue-green algae?

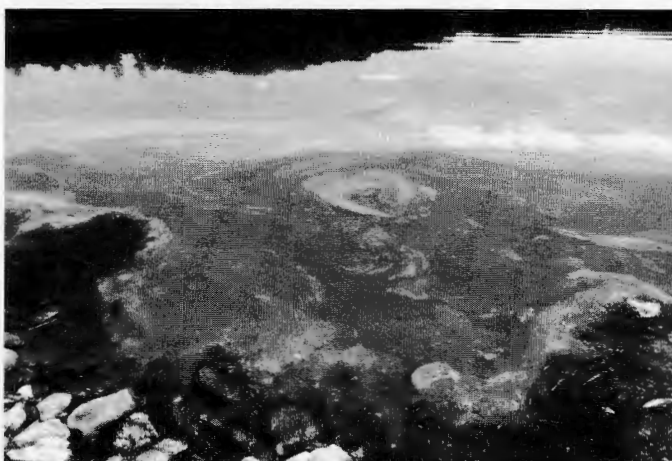
Some blue-green algae produce toxins that could pose a health risk to people and animals when they are exposed to them in large enough quantities. Health effects could occur when surface scums or water containing high levels of blue-green algal toxins are swallowed, through contact with the skin or when airborne droplets containing toxins are inhaled while swimming, bathing or showering.

Consuming water containing high levels of blue-green algal toxins has been associated with effects on the liver and on the nervous system in laboratory animals, pets, livestock and people. Livestock and pet deaths have occurred when animals consumed very large amounts of accumulated algal scum from along shorelines.

Direct contact or breathing airborne droplets containing high levels of blue-green algal toxins during swimming or showering can cause irritation of the skin, eyes, nose and throat and inflammation in the respiratory tract.



Surface water affected by blue-green algae often is so strongly colored that it can develop a paint-like appearance. This photo shows a 2007 blue-green algae bloom on Lake Craine in Madison County. Special thanks to Scott Ingmire, Madison County Planning Department, and Lake Craine residents Jerry and Joanne Clark for sharing this photo with NYSFOLA.



Under some environmental conditions, blue-green algae can become so abundant that they form floating rafts or scums on the surface of the water. This photo shows a 2008 algal bloom on Song Lake in Cortland County. Thanks to Carl Grillo for taking and sharing this photo.

Recreational contact, such as swimming, and household contact, such as bathing or showering, with water not visibly affected by a blue-green algae bloom is not expected to cause health effects. However, some individuals could be especially sensitive to even low levels of algal toxins and might experience mild symptoms such as skin, eye or throat irritation or allergic reactions.

There is less information available about the potential health effects of long-term exposure to low levels of blue-green algal toxins. Some limited evidence from human studies suggests that long-term consumption of untreated surface waters containing high levels of blue-green algal toxins could be associated with an increased risk of liver cancer. However, people in these studies also were exposed to other factors associated with liver cancer. As a result, it is unknown whether algal toxin exposure contributed to this risk.

Long-term, continuous exposure to algal toxins in the Northeast is unlikely, because blue-green algal blooms are likely to occur only during the hottest part of the summer. New York State public water supplies that use surface water sources also have operational controls to minimize the introduction of blue-green algae in drinking water.

How do I know if I am being exposed to blue-green algae?

People should suspect that blue-green algae could be present in water that is visibly discolored or that has surface scums. Colors can include shades of green, blue-green, yellow, brown or red. Water affected by blue-green algae blooms often is so strongly colored that it can develop a paint-like appearance.

Unpleasant tastes or odors are not reliable indicators of blue-green algal toxins or other toxic substances, because species producing blue-green algal toxins may or may not also produce chemicals that affect the taste or odor of drinking water. Similarly, the absence of unpleasant tastes and odors does not guarantee the absence of blue-green algal toxins.

Avoiding exposure to blue-green algae

Never drink untreated surface water, whether or not algae blooms are present. Untreated surface water may contain other bacteria, parasites or viruses, as well as algal toxins, that all could cause illness if consumed.

People not on public water supplies should not drink surface water, even if it is treated, during an algal bloom because in-home treatments such as boiling and disinfecting water with chlorine or UV and water filtration units do not protect people from blue-green algal toxins.

If washing dishes in untreated surface water is unavoidable, rinsing with bottled water may reduce possible residues. While we don't know if water containing low levels of blue-green algal toxins could leave residues on dishes, taking this precaution may help reduce possible exposures.

People, pets and livestock should avoid contact with water that is discolored or has scums on the surface. Colors can include shades of green, blue-green, yellow, brown or red. If contact does occur, wash with soap and water or rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove algae.

Stop using the water and seek medical attention if needed if symptoms such as skin, eye or throat irritation, allergic reactions or breathing difficulties occur while in contact with untreated surface waters. However, swimming, bathing or showering with water not visibly affected by a blue-green algae bloom is not expected to cause health effects.

Where to get more information

NYS Department of Health
Bureau of Toxic Substance Assessment
Ph: 800-458-1158 ext 2-7820

Originally published by:
NYS Department of Health
Center for Environmental Health
547 River Street, Troy, NY 12180

The Water Cycle
 30th INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM
 NALMS 2010
 Managing the Challenges in Water Resources
 OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

30th

**International Symposium
 Of the North American
 Lake Management Society**

November 3rd-5th, 2010

**Cox Convention Center
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma**



For information log onto: www.nalms.org



Letter to the Editor

Being Green

- By Robert A. Roessle

Little Fresh Pond Association and
 former NYSFOLA Board Member

Green is synonymous with saving our environment. As an example, scientists are continuing to concentrate on revolutionary ways to reduce the use of fossil fuels, that when burned pollute the air we breathe. As we all know, with respect to the environment, **green** is the "in" color.

But wait, hold on a minute, although most times green is the good color, it's very bad when our lakes and ponds become green with algae or thick with aquatic weeds, which is not just bad, it can be disastrous.

Our once pristine lakes and ponds were at one time balanced by old "ma nature", who somehow regulated the optimal level of nutrients. This resulted in a limiting of aquatic vegetation and plankton to support a healthy fish population. For eons of time, our pristine lakes and ponds were ecologically fresh and clear until the development of all too many waterfront properties. Roads, homes, garages, driveways, and the denuding of native vegetation was replaced with lawns and shrubs to enhance new landscaping. This resulted in the use of fertilizers, which enriched lush lawns and newly planted shrubs. Stormwater runoff on these sloping properties carried the fertilizers-phosphorus and nitrates-both nutrients into the water, which also proliferates aquatic vegetation and algae - causing ponds and lakes to become green. Remember the old adage, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Remedies to reverse a neglected land or pond can take years to correct and at considerable expense.

Lake and pond front owners must take prudent action that is recommended by all environmentally concerned agencies. One, reduce or eliminate the use of fertilizers to ensure that stormwater runoff doesn't carry them into our lakes and ponds. Two, all lake and pond front property owners should establish a buffer of at least 25 feet by planting shrubs and trees and other suitable plants that will absorb nutrients that would otherwise wash into waters.

The Lakes and Ponds Association is sponsored by the Southampton Town Trustees and is comprised of representatives from 10 lakes and ponds. Our goals are to educate all individuals who reside on or near lake and pond front properties to insure they remain free from pollutants for future generations.

Good advice, Bob, and DEC agrees with you.
 (See the story on the next page)



DEC Initiative Boosts Truly “Green” Lawns “Be Green” Will Help Landscapers, Consumers Tap into Organic Yard Care

DEC Press Release Monday June 7, 2010 and web site

Having a truly “green” lawn will get easier with the help of the new “Be Green Organic Yards NY” initiative announced in June by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Commissioner Pete Grannis.

DEC’s new “Be Green” program will promote training and licensing of organic yard care providers. Homeowners will be able to find lawn care companies to provide organic yard management by looking for the Be Green logo. DEC will work with:

- Qualified trainers to offer courses in Be green organic yard care.
- Lawn-care services and landscapers to enroll and be tested for their knowledge of organic practices.
- Eligible landscapers and course providers to enter into license agreements with DEC to use the special Be Green logo in advertising organic services.

Consumers will be able to search a list of local Be Green qualified yard care and landscaping companies on DEC’s website. Consumers will have assurance that a licensed Be Green service provider will not engage in practices or use products that are considered by DEC to be inconsistent with organic yard care.



Specifically, *Be Green* businesses shall not treat lawns, ornamental plantings, other foliage and soils maintained according to *Be Green Organic Yards NY* conditions with:

1. Synthetic herbicides, insecticides, insect growth regulators, fungicides, rodenticides, or molluscides (except those limited synthetic products allowed by the United States Department of Agriculture’s National Organic Program).
2. Products that contain synthetic synergists, such as piperonyl butoxide.
3. Products that contain inert ingredients on the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) List 1: Inert Ingredients of Toxicological Concern.
4. Arsenical pesticides
5. Nicotine
6. Rotenone
7. Soil fumigants

In addition, the *Be Green* business shall not use any of the following during *Be Green Organic Yards NY* services:

1. Plant material or seeds derived from genetically modified organisms.
2. Synthetic fertilizers or fertilizers derived from sewage sludge.
3. Chemically treated wood (including pressure-treated wood) and other treated articles.

Why Use an Organic Approach?

The organic approach focuses on preventing problems before they occur, and building a sustainable landscape that is healthy for all - plants, wildlife, pets and people.

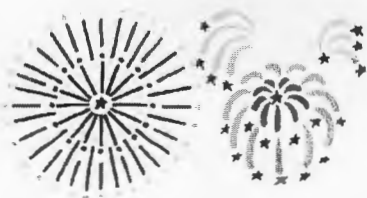
DEC expects that, by the fall of 2010, yard care businesses will be able to begin taking the training required to participate in *Be Green*. Customers looking for a *Be Green* landscaper can visit DEC’s website in the fall of 2010 to find certified landscapers. Log onto: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/public/65071.html>.

OOPS! WE GOOFED!

**SPECIAL THANKS TO CONFERENCE EXHIBITOR
ROUTE 96 POWER & PADDLE
CANDOR, NY
(607)659-7693**



We left their ad out of the conference program. We hope you'll visit them for kayaks, canoes, paddle boats, life jackets, rowboats, chain saws, outdoor clothing—you name it! <http://www.powerandpaddle.com>. They were a great addition to the exhibit area!



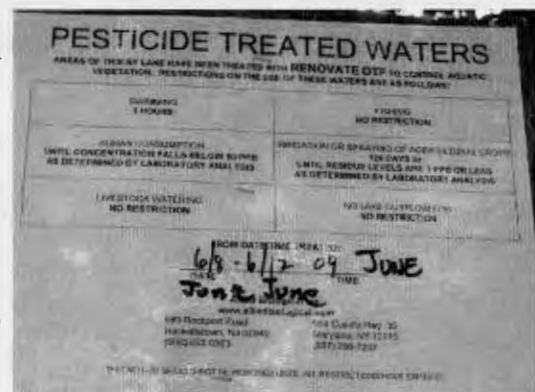
Make Your Holiday Boat Parade More Environmentally Friendly by Using Reusable LED Flares

Thanks to the Honeoye Valley Association for this great idea. LED flares have a predicted life of 100,000 hours so they should last many years. They are weather resistant and do not produce fumes or dangerous flames. There are probably many sources, but the folks at Honeoye used PK Safety Supply <http://store.pksafety.net/flare-alert-led-beacons.html>. When we last checked, you could order them for approximately \$9.00/each depending on the exact number ordered. Both red and yellow flares are available.

Adirondack Park Agency Okays First Aquatic Herbicide Treatment

In February, the Adirondack Park Agency gave its first approval for the use of an aquatic herbicide, to combat Eurasian watermilfoil, in the Adirondack Park. In May, Aquatic Control Technology, Inc. of Sutton, MA, treated an 11-acre section of Lake Luzerne in the southern part of the Adirondack Park with Triclopyr which is also known by the trade name Renovate®.

The application was not without controversy, and several environmental groups, notably The Adirondack Council, opposed the herbicide treatment. However, other control methods had been attempted on Lake Luzerne without long term success. Other NYS-FOLA member lake associations have also chosen to use herbicides recently after other methods failed to combat this non-native, invasive species. Cazenovia Lake in Madison County began treating with Renovate® last year after nearly two decades of mechanical harvesting. Still, other lake associations have had some luck with a combination of non-chemical control methods. We are certainly keeping an eye on this.



The best way to control invasive species is to stop them from spreading! Once they enter a lake, control is difficult and expensive.

DEC Issues DRAFT Technical Guidance Emergency Action Plans for Dams



Lake associations working on compliance with the new dam safety regulations are urged to log onto: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/4991.html> to review the recently published Technical Guidance document for preparation of Emergency Action Plans. The document is detailed and lists many other references that will assist dam owners, and their consulting engineers, in the preparation of Emergency Action Plans that are required for regulatory compliance.

NYS Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. Membership Dam Survey- 2010

NYSFOLA continues to assist our members who are complying with the new dam safety regulations. Help us help you by giving us as much information as possible. Attach additional pages or documents, as necessary.

1. Is there a dam on your lake? YES NO
2. Who owns the dam?
Lake Association State of NY Municipality
Private Owner Other (Please Describe)
3. What is the Hazard Class of the dam? _____ Don't
Know _____
4. When was the dam last inspected? _____ Don't Know _____
5. Are you attempting to comply with the new regulations? YES NO
6. What are the major impediments?
7. What has been accomplished and how?
8. Have you hired a professional engineer? Firm name and location?

Mail to:

Dam Safety Survey
NYSFOLA
P.O. Box 84
LaFayette, NY 13084-0084

LAKE NAME _____

COUNTY _____

CONTACT - NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE, E-MAIL

Ask Dr. Lake...



Dear Dr. Lake,

Yesterday, I observed a layer of rather dense white particles that extends from the surface to about 1-3 feet below the surface of my lake. The layer is pervasive and extends all the way to the other side of the lake. We also have more green algae under the water this year. What's going on?

NYSFOLA Member, Crooked Lake, Tully, NY.

What you witnessed is most likely a “whiting event,” and you will be relieved to know that this is a natural process, not a major environmental concern.

What you are seeing is the precipitation of calcium carbonate, the primary mineral component of limestone, which is abundant in Central NY. Whiting events occur in lakes with high levels of calcium carbonate (CaCO_3), and Crooked Lake fits that description. Nearby Owasco Lake is also known for summer whiting events.

Whiting events usually occur in early to mid-summer. They are not well understood. According to the U.S. Geological Survey (http://www.brr.cr.usgs.gov/project/SW_corrosion/aragonite/problem.html) possible causes of whiting events include:

- Increased water temperature causing supersaturation with respect to calcium carbonate
- Increased calcium and alkalinity raise supersaturation
- Algal blooms and other particulates provide mineral nucleation sites.

So, it's not a complete surprise that this whiting event was associated with an increase in algae in the lake. A little web research yielded a proposal to study the possible link between blue-green algae and whiting events (<http://carbonsequestration.us/OSTI-project/html/OSTI2005-INEEL-100144.htm>). Researchers were investigating whether or not algae could actually be controlled to induce a whiting event because this would take large amounts of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and deposit it in a geologically stable sink (the bottom of your lake). Interesting way to reduce carbon dioxide in the atmosphere!

Western Regional Conference October 16, 2010 Cuba Lake, NY

All lake associations, but especially those in the western part of the state, are encouraged to attend the 16th annual NYSFOLA Western Region Meeting at Moonwinks Restaurant in Cuba Lake, NY.

NYSFOLA Board member Don Cook has lined up a great set of speakers, and lunch at Moonwinks is worth the trip.

AGENDA

10:00AM WELCOME

Don Cook, NYSFOLA Board of Directors and Barbara Utter, President, Cuba Lake Cottage Owners Association

10:10AM

Dr. Sid Bosch, Department of Biology, SUNY Geneseo

11:00AM

Follow up questions and answers

11:15AM

Russ Biss, NYS DEC, Region 9

12:15PM LUNCH

Great chance to share information with lake associations and make new contacts

1:00PM

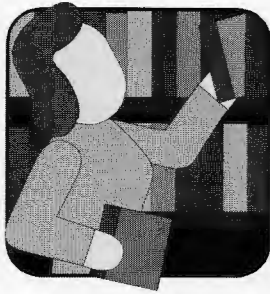
Follow up questions and answers

1:15PM FORMING ALLIANCES OF LAKE GROUPS

Lynn Thurston, Canandaigua Lake Association
Phil Cianciotto, Seneca Lake Pure Waters

2:15PM 2011 MEETING BRAINSTORMER

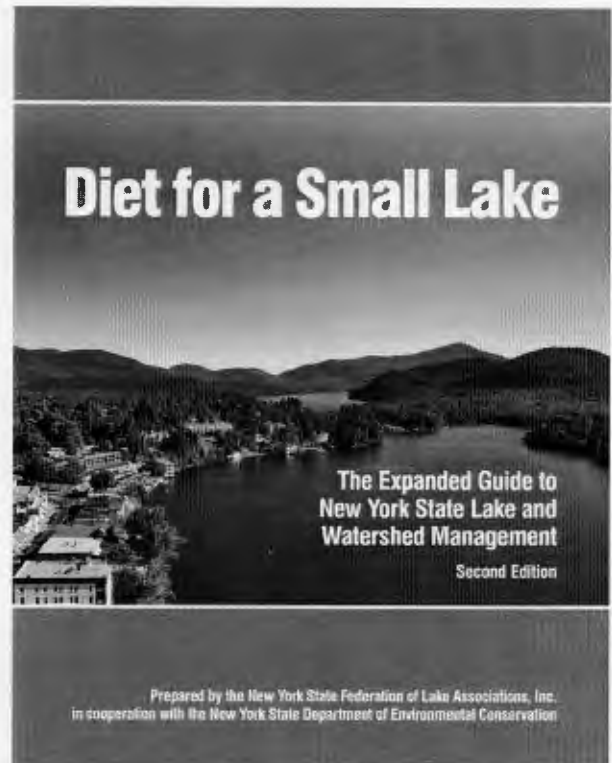
For registration information, contact:
Donald Cook (585) 367-9293
dcook006@rochester.rr.com



Does Your Library Have a Copy?

Library patrons, take note! Wouldn't you like everyone around your lake or in your town to have a copy of "Diet for a Small Lake"? Why not buy one to donate to your local library, or give one for your Town Supervisor, Planning Board Chairman, or Code Enforcement Officer. Some NYSFOLA members think it's a great idea, and have already done so. One lake association even gave a copy to their local newspaper editor to help them "get the facts straight."

Order forms can be found on page 15 or on the web at www.nysfola.org.



You Can Now "LIKE"

New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.

facebook

Visit the New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. page on www.facebook.com and find lake news from around the state, links to NYSFOLA member web sites, government agency information, aquatic plant and algae resources, and *many* other useful links to water resources related information. Be sure to "like" the site so we know our members find this helpful.

Conesus Lake Association Receives Wetlands Restoration Grant

Congratulations to the Conesus Lake Association. In June, they were named as the recipient of a \$35,714 grant for wetlands restoration at the Conesus Inlet Fish and Wildlife Management area which is an important habitat and spawning area for northern pike.

The grant was received through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Great Lakes Basin Fish Habitat Partnership under the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.

The restoration will be completed with the assistance of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and will include the replacement of several water control structures.

The Wyoming County Soil & Water Conservation District also received a grant for fisheries restoration in the North Branch of Wiscoy Creek. The District will enhance habitat for several species of fish including trout, dace, and darters.



C is for COSSAYUNA LAKE

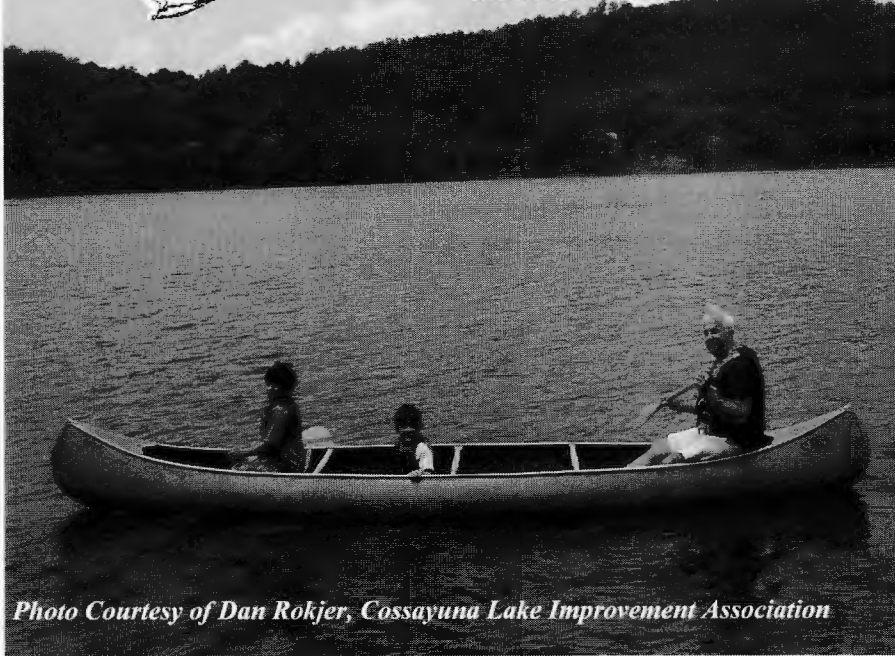


Photo Courtesy of Dan Rokjer, Cossayuna Lake Improvement Association

Nuisance weed problems have almost always impacted recreation on the lake. In a 1932 Conservation Department Biological Survey of the Upper Hudson River basin, Cossayuna was described as follows:

“There is considerable agitation among sportsmen and cottage owners to raise the water level by the construction of a three-foot dam at the foot of the lake. It is hoped by this method to increase the area of water which would be too deep to support the rank growth of vegetation which makes fishing difficult. It is safe to predict that an increase of three feet in the depth of Cossayuna would not materially affect the extend of the weed areas...It would improve the appearance of the lake by preventing the lower end from becoming practically dry in late summer.”

Cossayuna Lake is located in the Towns of Argyle and Greenwich, Washington County, and is part of the Upper Hudson River Drainage Basin. The lake is approximately 660 acres in size and is considered a Class A waterbody which means that it is considered suitable for drinking water, swimming and fishing.

The Cossayuna Lake Improvement Association is a long time member of NYSFOLA, and has participated in CSLAP periodically between 1992 and 2010.

CSLAP data (2008 report) indicates

that Cossayuna Lake is a **eutrophic**, or highly productive, lake, based on Secchi disk transparency, chlorophyll *a* and total phosphorous readings. However, the lake has seen some recent improvements in water quality.

Nutrient levels still remain high enough, however, that the lake was placed on the NYS Priority Water Body List, and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for phosphorus have been recommended. A full report can be found at [http://www.epa.gov/waters/tmdl/docs/Cossayuna%20Lake%20TMDL%20Report%\(Final%209-26-08\).pdf](http://www.epa.gov/waters/tmdl/docs/Cossayuna%20Lake%20TMDL%20Report%(Final%209-26-08).pdf).

The Cossayuna Lake Improvement Association was founded in 1956. They have been dedicated to preserving the water quality and recreational enjoyment of the lake. They have been primarily focused on the removal of Eurasian watermilfoil and curly leaf pondweed. Most of this has been achieved through mechanical weed harvesting. They have worked with NYSFOLA and other organizations to produce a Watershed Management Plan (<http://www.nysfola.org/pd/pilotprjfinal.pdf>) and remain active members of our organization.

U.S. EPA to Host Hydrofracking Public Info Meeting at SUNY Binghamton

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is hosting a series of public information meetings, across the U.S., on the proposed study of the relationship between hydraulic fracturing and its potential impacts on drinking water. Three sessions will be held at the Anderson Performing Arts Center at SUNY Binghamton: 8AM to 12 PM, 1PM to 5PM and 6PM to 10PM. For more information log onto: http://www.epa.gov/safewater/uic/wells_hydrofrac.html or call or e-mail Elias Rodriguez at (212)637-366 rodriguez.elias@epa.gov.



CSLAPpenings

Dear 2010 CSLAP Participants,

First and foremost, I would like to thank you for all your effort and wish you a safe and

successful sampling season. That being said, many of you have asked about the impact of the NYS budget situation on the program. For the time being, we have not been informed of any cuts to the 2010 program funds, but that could obviously change, and we will let you know what we need to do in order to address that situation if it arises. There will be some programmatic changes coming for 2011 that I want to tell you about so that you can make preparations.

For the first time in many years, we have not been able to bring most of the lakes on the waiting list into the program. Only three lakes from the waiting list came into the 2010 program to replace three lakes that will not be sampled this year. We cannot sustain a 20 lake waiting list, and we need to bring those lakes into the program even without additional state funding.

In light of these continuing, and probable future budget problems, NYSFOLA formed a committee to address the need to bring waiting list lakes into the program. We plan to bring each lake that was on the CSLAP waiting list as of April 1, 2010 into the 2011 program by instituting the following changes to the 2011 program.

1. A higher participation fee (\$350 for shallow lakes; \$450 for deep lakes) to bring in additional revenue and defray higher shipping, equipment and analytical costs. The fee will be higher for deep lakes, since higher analytical costs are borne for surface and depth sampling. However, all lakes will be given the option of collecting

only surface samples (and thus paying the lower participation fee.)

2. Most of the CSLAP lakes will be placed on a rotational schedule, in which lakes are sampled for five years and then removed from the program for one year. All new lakes, such as the lakes on the waiting list, will be guaranteed an opportunity to participate in CSLAP for at least five years before starting their one year rotation out of the program. Additionally, if there are no lakes on the waiting list, we might not have to rotate any lakes out in a given year.
3. A core group of 40-50 lakes will be identified as "index" lakes and will be immune from the rotational schedule. This will allow for a good distribution of lakes from throughout the state, and across a range of depths, sizes, and water quality characteristics to be sampled in the program each year to provide for a long term data set.

The good news is that CSLAP remains an important program to lake associations throughout New York as well as to NYSFOLA and the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. Indeed, we are probably one of the only programs at the state level that was not decimated this year, and for this we are indebted to Scott Kishbaugh and to our volunteers who continue to let their representatives in Albany know how important this program is to their lake associations. Keep up the good work! Many states are struggling to keep volunteer monitoring programs running while our program suffers primarily from its own success and popularity! Not a bad thing, really, all things considered.

NYSFOLA recognizes that the increased participation fee is not good news, but it is necessary to sustain the program's high quality. We hope you agree.

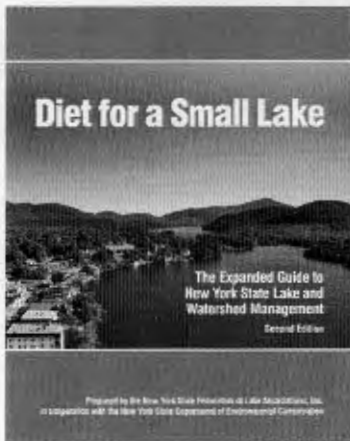
Nancy Mueller, NYSFOLA CSLAP Coordinator

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 books 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

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**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 should submit your 2010 dues immediately.. If the digit is a "10", you are a member in good standing of NYSFOLA for the current year. If the digit is an "11," you are paid through 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
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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)
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LaFayette, NY 13084**

WATERWORKS

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10
Three Lakes Council

10

Calendar of Events

*United States Environmental Protection Agency
Hydrofracking Public Information Meeting
Anderson Performing Arts Center
SUNY Binghamton
8:00AM-12:00PM, 1:00PM-5:00PM and 6:00PM-10:00PM
http://www.epa.gov/safewater/uic/wells_hydrofrac.html*

*NYSFOLA Western Regional Conference
October 16, 2010
Moonwinks Restaurant
Cuba Lake, NY*