

Waterworks

New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc.

August 2013

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NYSFOLA & The Nature Conservancy Organize Statewide Hydrilla Hunt

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On July 26th, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and the New York Federation of Lake Associations (NYSFOLA) presented a webinar to instruct volunteers on the skills needed to identify Hydrilla verticillata (Hydrilla). Hydrilla is an aquatic invasive species that has been found in New York state waters in a limited number of locations during the last three years. In 2011, approximately 80 acres was found at the inlet of Cayuga Lake in Ithaca. In 2012, 200 acres was found in the Tonawanda Creek near Buffalo. The monoecious variety of Hydrilla that has been found in New York State is well adapted to the temperate lake conditions in NYS. Large areas of Hydrilla were able to grow rapidly without detection. Hydrilla is identified as an invasive plant by both federal and state governments across the United States.

Hydrilla over winters as turions but is mostly spread by fragmentation similar to Eurasian watermilfoil. Spreading by plant fragments allows the plant to easily invade large areas of connected waterbodies. It also is spread by boats and trailers that move between lakes and rivers.

Early detection is necessary to gain control of the plant once it is in a lake or stream. Working together, New York State, Tompkins County, and City of Ithaca have been successful in controlling Hydrilla in the Cayuga Lake inlet, but it required a large ef-

(Continued on page 3)



Photos by Jon Reis for NYSFOLA



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.

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:



Summer has arrived! Fields and forests are exceptionally green, and our lakes are as usual becoming beehives of recreational activity. Many volunteers will again collect

CSLAP water samples and other information for NYSFOLA and DEC in this ongoing program to monitor our lakes.

Unfortunately, many areas of New York State have had rain day after day which has caused lake levels to rise and some area flooding. The saturated ground has stressed many septic systems, causing some to fail.

Invasive plants and animals continue to invade our lakes and streams. Recent *hydrilla* infestations have been found in the Cayuga Inlet at Ithaca and in the Erie Canal at Tonawanda, near the Niagara River. These infestations can easily enter the Great Lakes, other Finger Lakes and the Erie/Barge Canal. This is a very aggressive plant. Association members should learn what *hydrilla* looks like in order to spot early infestations. Members should also encourage their association and town to consider Boat Inspection Stations to inspect and rinse boats off before they are launched into your lake.

A very timely article came to my attention recently and I want to call your attention to it as summer arrives. The title is: "Drowning doesn't look like drowning". It was in *Scene Magazine*, Fall 2006, page 14. The internet source to me was <http://mariovitton.com/2010/05/154/> The states:

"Sometimes the most common indication that someone is drowning is that they don't look like they're drowning." It is seldom the Hollywood version with the victim splashing/shouting. "Death from drowning is the number two cause of accidental death in children age 15 and under. [and]...about half of them will [drown] within 25 yards of a parent or other adult."

Current work by the NYSFOLA officers and committee members includes evaluating strengths and weaknesses from our May conference. Surveys from conference participants have been very helpful and suggestions are being studied. We also welcome Lauren Mann from Sleepy Hollow Lake to the Board of Directors. With regret, we announce that Helen Sick from the Loon Lake Association has resigned from the Board. We thank her for her many years of service, and she will be missed.

Nancy Mueller and I are looking forward to attending the upcoming North American Lake Management Society (NALMS) conference in San Diego as a preliminary to the coordination of the 2015 NALMS conference which NYSFOLA will host. This will bring scientists from across North America to our state, and the NYSFOLA Board will be contacting associations for ideas to help entertain our visitors.

Have a happy and safe summer.

George C. Kelley, President



(Continued from page 1)

fort to implement a series of complex herbicide applications.

TNC is working on a Great Lakes project to survey boat launches in the Lake Ontario and Lake Erie drainage basins. The volunteer effort to Hunt for Hydrilla will augment that project. With the support of the NYSFOLA, many inland lakes will also be examined. Our goal is to look for Hydrilla in as many lakes and large rivers across the state as possible. Because of their connectivity, special focus will be given to the Mohawk River and the NYS barge canal system.

Early detection is necessary to assess the threat and develop rapid response plans to address any newly discovered Hydrilla infestation. Volunteers can maximize the number of water bodies examined. Now is a good time to search for Hydrilla since it will be fully developed and will be at surface of water bodies. The following weeks will be adequate time to verify any possible locations of Hydrilla discovered by volunteers on the hunt.

A webinar kicked off the Hydrilla Hunt on July 26th, and we will be putting the webinar up on YouTube and/or our website as soon as possible. The webinar instructs participants where to look for Hydrilla, sampling techniques to gather suspect plants and how to report search areas and findings. Volunteers are asked to search for Hydrilla, report possible Hydrilla sightings, and also locations that were searched but where no Hydrilla was found. A video instructing viewers on hydrilla identification, and other Hydrilla Hunt related information, is now on the web at www.nysfola.org.

The steps in the Hydrilla Hunt are:

1. Late July-Early August- Search your lake river or water body for Hydrilla, and keep track of the areas that were searched
2. Report your results at the iMapInvasives website <http://www.nyimainvasives.org/> or by email to Scott Kishbaugh at sakishba@gw.dec.state.ny.us It is important to report **all locations searched** in order to better understand how Hydrilla is being transported around NYS or how fast it is moving in NYS.

3. If you find a suspected Hydrilla plant report the information and collect the specimen for verification. Include all parts of the plant: stem, leaves, roots and turion if present. You can post a photo on iMapInvasives or send it to Scott Kishbaugh at sakishba@gw.dec.state.ny.us .

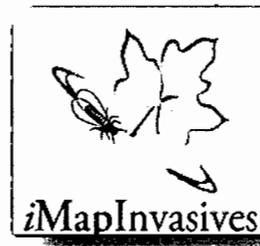
4. Make sure you include contact information and are available to answer follow-up questions.

5. Get your friends and neighbors involved. Additional volunteers can participate by reviewing the webinar and TNC web site to see the instructions to complete a Hydrilla Hunt, and results can continue to be posted after August 3. (See pages 8-9)

For more information on Hydrilla, log onto:

www.StopHydrilla.org.

For more information, contact Dean Long dlong@thelagroup.com (518)587-8100.



Hydrilla Hunt iMAPInvasives Training YouTube Video

To learn how to report your Hydrilla Hunt findings, log onto: <http://www.nyimainvasives.org/Training/hydrillahunt>



Hydrilla Sampling Tips

If you are conducting a shoreline visual survey:

- Look where invaders are most likely to land
 - ⇒ Boat launch
 - ⇒ Outlet or inlet
 - ⇒ Shallow water near other plants
- Collect a lookalike plant
 - ⇒ Gather washed up plants
 - ⇒ Use a long handled rake and slowly grab
 - ⇒ Wade into the water and gently remove as much of the plant as you can (leaves, flowers, etc.)

If you are conducting a boat-over survey:

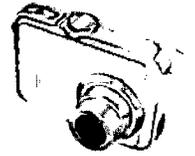
- Look in shallow water, generally 3-12 ft. deep
- Look near boat launch, inlet, outlet
- If available, look into water with a viewscope
- Collect a lookalike plant
 - ⇒ Use a long handled rake and slowly grab
 - ⇒ Use a long handled net to gather floating plants
 - ⇒ Drop an anchor or weighted rake head to gather deeper plants

If you are conducting a rake-toss survey:

- Identify sampling points
 - ⇒ Ideally in 150-350 ft. increments along shore
 - ⇒ Sample various depths 3-12 ft. deep
- Go to sample point, toss rake length of line and retrieve slowly.
- Separate plants into distinct types, and ID each pile if possible.
- Assume that any plants that look different are different.



- Take digital photo of any plant that looks like hydrilla.
 - ⇒ Better if photographed indoors
 - ⇒ Use white or light background
 - ⇒ Take close-ups for important identifying characteristics (leaf whorls, roots, flowers, tubers)
 - ⇒ Label plant, lake name, sample location, date, on background
- Collect any flowers
- Try to collect whorls from top and bottom of plant
- If collecting by hand, try to gently remove entire root structure by grabbing deep into the sediment to get under the tubers and rhizomes.
- Gently rinse any mud or debris from plants
- Collect a specimen - preferably with intact whorls, tubers and rhizomes. **SEND JUST ONE OR TWO SPECIMENS!** (Not a whole pile, please.)
- Place specimen in small, plastic bag with a moist towel. Do not wrap the plant in the towel.
- Contact Scott Kishbaugh, NYS DEC, saishba@gw.dec.state.ny.us to send digital photos and field form.
- If the plant appears to be hydrilla, you will be asked to send it in a manila envelope with field information to:



Scott Kishbaugh
NYS DEC Division of
Water
4th Floor
425 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-3502



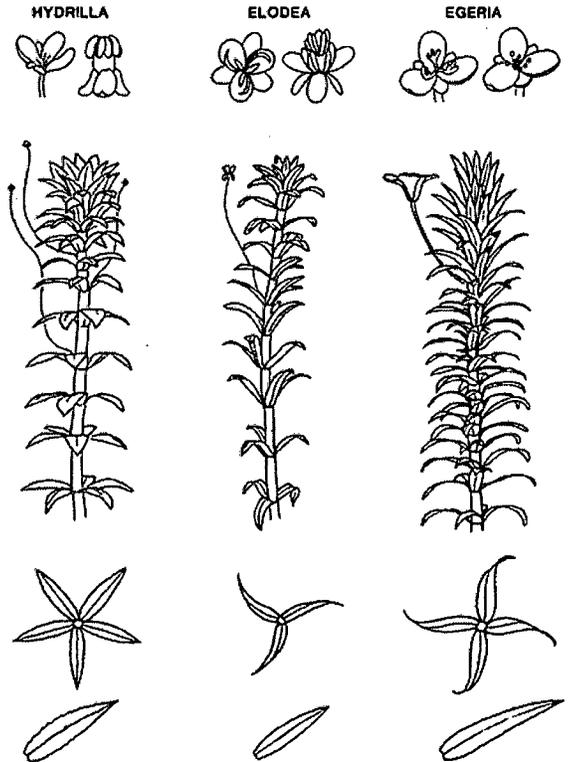
For ALL Survey Methods:

- Complete field form (see page 7)

HYDRILLA IDENTIFICATION TIPS

Differences: Hydrilla v. Egeria v. Elodea v. Naiads

- Hydrilla:
 - Leaf whorls in 4-6
 - Leaf margins serrate (“hook” under scope)
 - Tuber as “foot” of plant
 - Turion near growing tip in late fall
 - White rhizomes (roots)
- Egeria:
 - Leaf whorls in 4-6
 - Leaf margins smooth (“saw” under scope)
 - No tubers, turions or rhizomes
- Elodea:
 - Leaf whorls in 3 (usually)
 - Smooth margin
 - No tubers, turions or rhizomes
- Naiads:
 - Leaves not in whorls (opposite or nearly so)
 - No tubers, turions or rhizomes



Check List of Hydrilla Traits:

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| • Leaf arrangement: Leaves in whorls? | YES | NO |
| • Number of leaves in whorl-More than 3? | YES | NO |
| • Leaf margin-serrations visible with naked eye? | YES | NO |
| • Tubers, turions - Present? With white rhizome? | YES | NO |



Please fill out this form for each of your hydrilla searches. You can either mail paper forms to the address below, or enter the data and photos online into iMapInvasives (go to www.NYiMapInvasives.org for more info)

EVEN IF YOU DON'T FIND HYDRILLA, PLEASE SEND THIS FORM

Waterbody Name: _____ Town/County: _____

_____ Sampler(s): _____

Address: _____ Email address: _____

_____ Phone: _____

Any suspicious plants found? _____

Location description: _____ Coordinates? _____

Suspicious plant abundance: _____

Suspicious plant at surface? _____

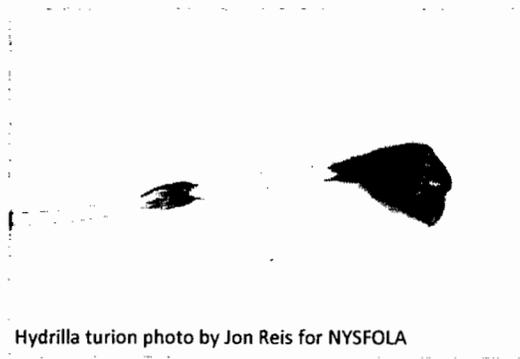
Sample Date: _____ Digital Photo? _____ Plant Collected? _____ Plant Sent? _____

Survey Method (circle one): Visual observation Boat-over (Top Side) Rake toss Other

iMapInvasives Information (if you entered online):

Observation ID#: _____

Survey ID#: _____



Hydrilla turion photo by Jon Reis for NYSFOLA

Thank You!



NYSFOLA would like to thank NYSFOLA Board member Dean Long for spearheading and organizing the Hydrilla Hunt.

We also extend our sincere thanks to the following people and organizations whose contributions made the Hydrilla Hunt happen!

Janet Andersen, NYSFOLA Board of Directors

Dan Cronin, MyLakeTown.Com

Jennifer Dean, NYS DEC

Bob Johnson, Racine-Johnson Aquatic Ecologists

Scott Kishbaugh, NYS DEC

The LA Group, PC

Jon Reis, Photographer

Greg Sargis, The Nature Conservancy

Troy Weldy, The Nature Conservancy

Megan Wilkinson-NY Natural Heritage Program, NY iMAP Invasives

We also acknowledge the efforts of the film and editing crew for a job well done! Thank you.



NALMS 33rd International Symposium Lake Management in an Era of Uncertainty

October 30-November 1, 2013-Town & Country Resort & Conference Center

San Diego, CA

NALMS and the California Lake Management Society invite you to join us for NALMS 2013 at the Town and Country Resort & Conference Center in San Diego California. NALMS will bring together lake managers, regulators, educators, researchers, students and corporate partners from around the continent and the world to share the results of research and management, to exchange ideas and information, and to learn about advancements in technology, management, and knowledge.

The theme of NALMS' 2013 International Symposium revolves around the uncertainty that we all deal with every day; ecological uncertainty, uncertainty in funding and public support, uncertainty in the regulatory environment, and uncertainty in water supply and climate change impacts. As a Mediterranean refuge on the Pacific edge of the arid Southwest, San Diego is an ideal location to discuss these issues. For more information including registration log onto: www.nalms.org.

Strategic Planning for Lake Improvement

By Preston Gilbert, Cazenovia Lake Association

Large corporations, universities, non profit corporations, health care institutions and lakes have a lot in common. They are all stewarded by boards of leaders and they all are complex systems. That combination of “management by committee” and complexity serves to fragment leadership, obfuscates vision, and makes the stewardship process particularly challenging.



Cazenovia Lake—Photo by Nancy Mueller

In the case of lakes in New York State, lake associations are the front line sustaining our lakes, but the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), local governments, lake district organizations, homeowner associations, water supply departments, and in some cases the Army Corps of Engineers and the Coast Guard have regulatory jurisdiction. The cast of characters on some of our lakes is as complex as the environmental issues that challenge them. As a result decision making for lake improvement can be slow and cumbersome at best and paralyzed at worst. In many cases, the various stakeholders may be at odds with each other about their roles, the conditions, appropriate actions or the issues at hand; something that is a priority for one group may not be a priority for another.

The complexity and fragmentation of decision making for lake health can be easily overcome by adapting the same planning process that corporations, universities, non profit corporations, and health care institutions use; that process is called strategic planning. Strategic planning allows varied viewpoints to come together in consensus, it allows roles and responsibilities to get defined and it sets priorities. Outcomes of strategic planning are work programs, detailed agendas, goals and milestone achievements.

When The Cazenovia Lake Association undertook its strategic planning effort in 2007 the Association was working independently of the local governments, and the local governments didn't work well together, and the association's annual activities were not based on sound lake management science. There was no partnership between the locals and DEC on stewardship actions.

The Cazenovia Lake Association Strategic Plan took 4 meetings to complete over a month. When it was done, clear goals were defined, objectives delineated and action steps necessary to achieve the goals were described. From the strategic plan, the community as a whole was able to articulate clear goals for the lake. In the Village and Town Master Plans, Town and Village and Association roles and responsibilities were defined; a joint lake stewardship committee was formed involving the three partners; a watershed management plan and lake management plan were drafted and adopted; a scientifically guided weed control strategy was adopted; DEC relations improved; lake access was regulated to allow for a boat inspection program; and an aquatic herbicide treatment for Eurasian watermilfoil was approved by DEC. The four two hour meetings set in motion five years of significant achievements and established a solid lake stewardship partnership.



Photo by Nancy Mueller

Strategic planning for Cazenovia Lake unraveled decades of discord and unified the community. In the process the Lake Association returned to its leadership role. The big winner however was Cazenovia Lake.

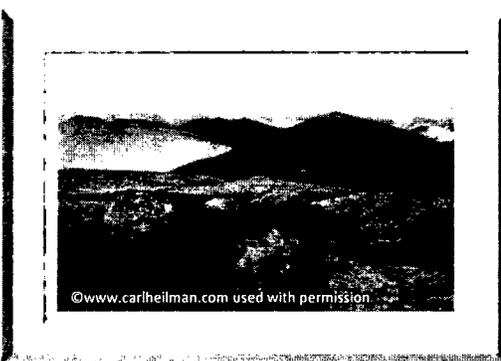
If you would like to find out more how strategic planning can help your lake and lake association contact Preston Gilbert at prestonsgilbert@gmail.com.

NYSFOLA Annual Conference

Has Record Attendance!

Nearly 250 people attended the NYSFOLA annual conference held in May at White Eagle Conference Center in Hamilton. Participants were engaged in a variety of topics from Boat Launch Stewardship to Harmful Algal Blooms. CSLAP training also set a record with three boats going at once. Many thanks to the Lake Moraine Association for once again providing boats and captains for the Saturday afternoon training session.

Dr. Paul Lord was the 2013 recipient of NYSFOLA's Lake Tear of the Clouds Award. The award is NYSFOLA's highest honor and is named for New York's highest lake,



Lake Tear of the Clouds, on Mount Marcy. Paul has been a longtime member of NYSFOLA who has worked with many of our member lake

associations as a graduate student, teacher and professional lake manager for the SUNY Oneonta Biological Field Station and Cornell University. He has been a frequent speaker at NYSFOLA conferences, and he is a member of the Otsego Lake Association.

NYSFOLA Lake Association Newsletter awards went to:

Black Lake Currents (Black Lake Association), *The Butterfield Press* (Butterfield Lake Cottage Owners Association), *Copake Lake Newsletter* (Copake Lake Conservation Society), *Lime Lake News* (Lime Lake Cottage Owners Association), *Melody Lake Newsletter* (Melody Lake Association), and *The Pearl* (East Shore Schroon Lake Association). Congratulations!



Lake Steward Awards were presented to Shirley Carpenter and Bette Jennejohn from the Butterfield Lake Association, Barbara Sherman from the Lorton Lake Association, and Jack Sinnott from the Three Lakes Council. These individuals have shown dedication to their lake associations through their exceptional volunteer efforts.

A special presentation on Onondaga Lake was made by Bob Kukenberger, Program Manager of Onondaga County "Save the Rain". The program was established as part of an effort to meet conditions of a 1989 legal settlement in connection with alleged violations of state and federal water pollution control laws. Onondaga County is working to stop Combined Sewage Overflows (CSOs) into Onondaga Lake. The "Save the Rain" program is part of that effort. For more information, visit <http://savetherain.us/about/onondaga-lake/>.

For the first time ever, three boats were required to conduct training for the Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program. We thank the Lake Moraine Association for once again providing boats and captains for the training session.

There were so many new volunteers this year that other training sessions were held on Katonah Lake, Little York Lake, and Smith Pond/Lake Demmon this year.



New CSLAP volunteers in training

We hope to see many of you at the 2014 conference. If you have any topics that you would particularly like to see on the agenda, now is the time to let us know. Contact Nancy Mueller at the NYSFOLA office by phone or e-mail with your suggestions.

NYSFOLA Hosts Regional Conferences



Members of the NYSFOLA Board of Directors have been busy putting together regional “mini” conferences. On July 19th, NYSFOLA member lake associations from the Lower Hudson region met

learn more about this meeting, please contact Theresa Mayhew, at Cornell Cooperative Extension in Columbia County: tcm5@cornell.edu or (518)828-3346 ext. 204.

This fall, Don Cook will host his 19th Western Regional Conference at Moonwinks Restaurant near Cuba, NY. The meeting will take place on October 19th from 10AM to 3PM.

in Kent, NY on the shores of China Lake. The meeting was organized by NYSFOLA Secretary Janet Andersen and hosted by the China-Barrett Association. Biologist Chris Doyle of Aquatic Biological, Inc. was the headline speaker, and he also offered aquatic plant identification for anyone bringing in a specimen.

Board member Theresa Mayhew has been putting together an August 16th meeting of the Columbia County Lakes Coalition for lake associations in Columbia and Green Counties. As “Waterworks” went to press, the agenda was still shaping up with potential topics including invasive species (aquatic and terrestrial), blue-green algae, and dredging. A short presentation on a Hudson Estuary Watershed Resiliency Project dealing with flood management and extreme weather events was also on the agenda. To

- Getting a Clearer Picture of your Lake’s Water Quality Through Video—by David O Brown
- Improving Conditions at Conesus Lake—by Dr. Joseph Makarewicz, SUNY Brockport
- The Impact of Invasive Species on Our Lakes—Dr. Eric Randall, SUNY Buffalo
- Lake Related Topics—Jeffrey Diers, Chautauqua County Watershed Coordinator

A soup & sandwich buffet (includes coffee, dessert & gratuity) will be provided. Lunch and registration is \$13.75 per person. See registration form below:

Western Regional NYSFOLA Conference Registration Form

Name of Organization _____

NYSFOLA member? () Yes () No

Name(s) of Participant(s) _____

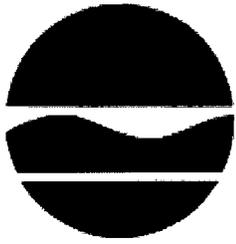
Total Number _____ x \$13.75 each = _____ Total amount enclosed

Mailing Address _____

City/Town _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone Number _____ E-mail Address _____

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO CLCOA- CUBA LAKE & MAIL TO: BARBARA UTTER, 5086 WILLOWBROOK DR, CLARENCE, NY, 14031. **REGISTRATION MUST BE RECEIVED BY OCTOBER 12th.**



DEC Launches Revised Harmful Algal Bloom Notification Page

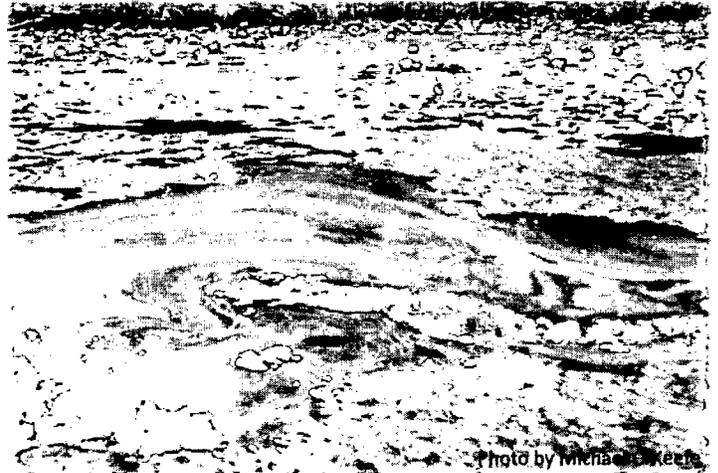
Blooms Impair Recreation in Hot Weather

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) launched a new version of its Harmful Algal Bloom notification website in July. Earlier this year, DEC formed a special subcommittee of its Water Management Advisory Committee to provide input on the notification page format and content. Members represented state, local, and federal agencies, NYSFOLA, academic researchers, and other interested parties.

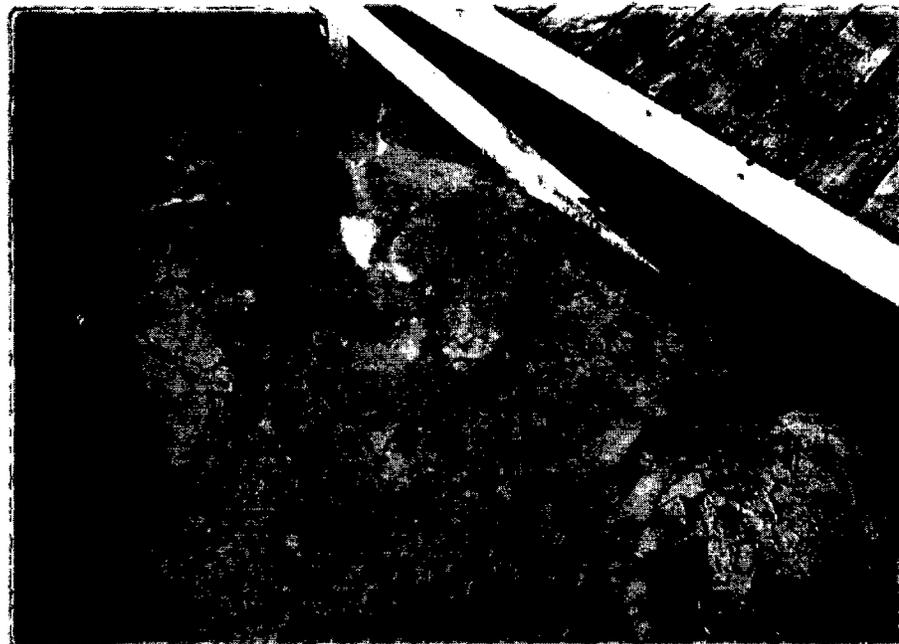
The website map now shows which lakes have been sampled across the state, including CSLAP lakes, even if no algal bloom has been reported. This was done as an effort to better represent the extent of the HAB problem in New York. There are improved categories for bloom status updates, and notes that blooms may be limited in extent on large lakes. The website is updated every Friday based on visual and laboratory reports.

Check it out at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/83310.html>.

Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) vol-



unteers play an important role in identifying blooms and getting samples to the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry for analysis. In several instances, blooms with high toxins have been identified. We thank those volunteers for the continued efforts to identify blooms and alert lake uses to potential risks.



Beaches on Lake Waccabuc in Westchester County and Oneida Lake were temporarily closed in July; the Jefferson County Public Health Service issued a blue-green algae Advisory for Butterfield Lake where localized blooms have persisted for several weeks. Problems with algae on Lake Lincolndale in Somers, NY were compounded when an outdoor oil tank fell over causing the fuel to spill into the lake. Swimming at the Lake Lincolndale Property Owners' Association beach was suspended. The nearby Lake Purdys Property Owners Association offered their neighbors swimming access during the hot weather that followed. As we head to press, hot weather is making conditions favorable for blooms.

CSLAPpenings



And we're off....! Sampling is underway at more than 120 CSLAP sampling sites throughout the state. Despite the very wet and sometimes windy, sometimes sweltering days, the dedicated CSLAP sampling volunteers are collecting water, algae and plant samples to better document conditions on their lakes.

Although the consistency in sampling indicators, laboratories, and sampling sites over the 28 years of CSLAP sampling provide a critical means for evaluating changes in lakes and comparing sampling results across at least one generation, much has changed in the CSLAP world over the last few years. In 2013 alone, the following changes have occurred:

- **Harmful algae bloom (HABs) sampling**– We are now asking CSLAP volunteers to tell us every time they go out whether there is evidence of a bloom either at the CSLAP sampling site or along the shoreline. While this means that the samplers need to complete YET ANOTHER FORM (or two), it gives us a better sense about the frequency and distribution of algae blooms in New York state.
- **HABs Part 2**– We are also asking some lake samplers to collect multiple samples within blooms and at a greater frequency of sampling, to further refine our understanding about bloom occurrence, duration, and toxicity.
- **HABs Part 3**– Algae bloom reporting is also changing for non-CSLAP lakes. We encourage you to visit the DEC website (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/77118.html>) to learn more about the what, where, when and eventually why of blue green algae blooms. This web page continues to be a work in progress as NYSFOLA, DEC and other partners work together to better address this emerging issue. We welcome your feedback.
- **Reduced sampling**– Most of the funding that supports

CSLAP comes from the federal government (EPA). As such, the long stick of federal sequestration hit CSLAP along with other DEC activities. The CSLAP Committee, comprised of several NYSFOLA board members with DEC, tried to identify the least painful ways to institute these cuts. Most of these mandatory cuts will be met through less nitrogen sampling. The committee will continue to evaluate ways to deliver a worthwhile product for the CSLAP participants in the inevitable world of program cuts.



Photo by Joe Montuori

CSLAP volunteers on Kirk Lake

- **Deep water sampling**– We occasionally field questions about why deep water sampling is different from lake to lake. There are actually five separate categories of CSLAP lakes: shallow lakes, and four categories of deep lakes. Each category of lake has a distinct set of sampling indicators. All lakes are sampled for a core group of indicators, but deep lakes have a separate suite of indicators based on whether the lake serves as a potable water supply, and whether or not the deepest part of the lake goes anoxic (runs out of oxygen) during the summer. Both of those factors dictate the importance of some CSLAP sampling indicators. A continual evaluation of the data determines which category represents the best fit for each lake. Volunteers may see a slightly different mix of sampling bottles within each sampling bag. That may appear to be an error, but it is actually intentional (or at least it should be).

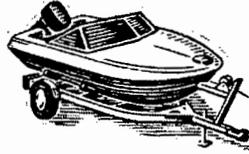
- **Additional training tools**- in addition to the major upgrade to the CSLAP sampling protocol in 2012 (updated slightly in 2013, and available at <http://www.nysfola.org/> under CSLAP Forms), we hope to have a CSLAP Quiz available in the near future on the DEC and NYSFOLA web pages. We had also anticipated loading some YouTube sampling video clips on both web pages by this time, but those will need to be delayed for at least a while due to some technical issues that occurred during filming.

Rainy Day at the Lake? Watch These Videos!

Technology is changing, and so is the way we learn about methods to keep our lakes clean, stay safe in the water, identify invasive species, and more!

Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers, Clean, Drain, Dry - This three minute video produced by the Lake George Association provides useful tips on how to inspect and clean your boat and equipment to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species.

Watch the video on the Lake George Association website at <http://www.lakegeorgeassociation.org/>.



When in Doubt Stay Out! Protect your pooch from harmful algal blooms - This short video from the US Environmental Protection Agency reminds us of the risks posed to pets from blue-green algae blooms. On YouTube at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=goPMNzDmJDg>.

Ohio Algae Awareness - Produced by the State of Ohio Department of Natural Resources, but equally applicable to New York, this video is a good introduction to Harmful Algal Blooms caused by toxin producing cyanobacteria (blue-green algae). Watch it on YouTube at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZWqJbbxKdzU>.

The Ohio Department of Health has a companion video focusing on the potential health impacts at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XF-j8hdMQOY>.

What Science Tells Us-Seneca Lake, NY-Produced by the Finger Lakes Institute at Hobart & William Smith College and featuring NYSFOLA member Professor John Halfman, this video focuses on his research. Find it at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pd2un1HQtlw>.

Calling All Boaters: Help Prevent Hydrilla - Produced by NY Sea Grant, this short video describes the hydrilla infestation in the Cayuga Lake inlet in Ithaca. Watch this one at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i2WwcVtnHHo>.

Green Shorelines for Homes: Joanna Buehler-Lake Sammamish. A great "before" and "after" shoreline restoration on a property in State of Washington. Her example will help our lakes, too! http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U5bn15_jt5U.

After the Storm - This video, produced by the US Environmental Protection Agency and The Weather Channel has been shown at several NYSFOLA conference, and is always well received. It focuses on stormwater runoff and its impact on surface water quality. It is now on YouTube at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0fIXhs6DzIE>.



East Shore Schroon Lake Association Milfoil Scout Training Video - Can you recognize Eurasian watermilfoil? Does your lake have a program to keep it in check? Take a look at the efforts of the East Shore Schroon Lake Association at <http://essla.org/milfoil-scout-program/milfoil-scout-training/>. We think that they could turn this in to a Hydrilla Scout program, too!

Bloom - The Plight of Lake Champlain (Part 1 of 4) - This first film <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oz3KNo-2lQ4> in the four-part series is an Emmy award winning documentary exposing the declining health of the 6th largest lake in the United States, and the future of watershed communities of Vermont, New York, and Quebec. Bloom first premiered on Mountain Lake PBS in December 2010, with follow-up episodes premiering in February 2012. It tells the story from the front lines of lake management, policy, and environmental advocacy -- fighting the status quo, awaking an apathetic public, and envisioning a new future for the ecological treasure and economic engine of the historic Champlain Valley. Find out more about the Bloom film project at <http://bloomthemovie.org>. A production of

Bright Blue EcoMedia (<http://brightbluemedia.org>).

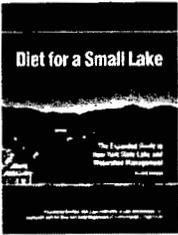
Are you inspired to produce a video?

The Onondaga Historical Association is looking for assistance on a documentary entitled **Beneath the Surface: The Storied History of Onondaga**

Lake. You can watch the trailer at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nftvOqO-6Yg>. Learn how YOU can become a PRODUCER to help OHA create this documentary. Contact Lynne at lyne.pascale@cnyhistory.org or 315-428-1864x314.



Available from NYSFOLA



Diet for a Small Lake: The Expanded Guide to New York State Lake & Watershed Management

A "must have" publication for anyone who cares about New York State lakes. This publication offers an introduction to lake ecology, descriptions of lake restoration and watershed management techniques and relevant New York State laws and regulations plus guidance for preparing a watershed management plan.

New Price! Get them while they last! \$15.00

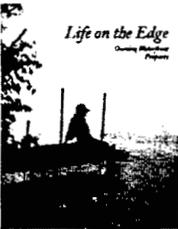
Hardcover: \$25.00



Lakescaping for Wildlife and Water Quality

This book is a great resource 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 lakes.

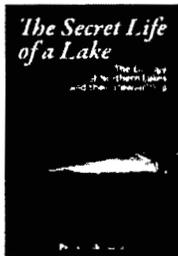
Spiral Bound Paperback: \$20.00



Life on the Edge: Owing Waterfront Property

Published by the Wisconsin Lakes Partnership, this lakefront friendly living guide is useful for New Yorkers, too. In it's 7th edition, Life on the Edge... Owing Waterfront Property is considered one of the nations best guides for potential and new water front property owners. This refreshingly practical and easily understood publication will pay back sizable dividends in matching expectations to the realities of water front living.

Paperback: \$10.00



The Secret Life of a Lake: The Ecology of Northern Lakes and their Stewardship

We are very pleased to offer this new publication written by NYSFOLA member and CSLAP volunteer Peter Tobiessen from the Lake Pleasant-Sacandaga Association. Peter has taught aquatic biology for many years at Union College. By letting readers in on a lake's "secret life," the author hopes to give them a deeper understanding of these complex and dynamic ecosystems, and perhaps even motivate some to become more active in a lake's preservation. Paperback: \$18



Through the Looking Glass: A Field Guide to Aquatic Plants

A Wisconsin Lake Partnership publication containing wonderful line drawings and descriptions of the most common freshwater plants. Paperback: \$25.00



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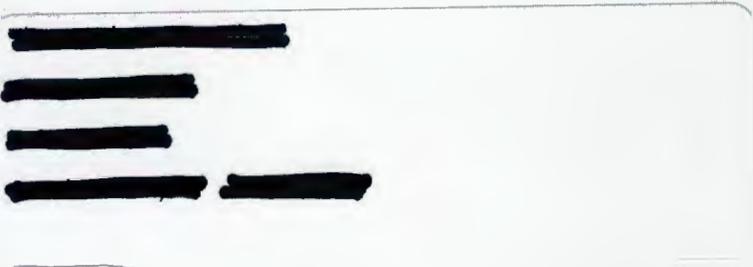
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Hydrilla in Cayuga Inlet – Photo by Bob Johnson