



# The Shore Owners' Association of Lake Placid

Summer 2018



## A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT DAVID BUMSTED

Welcome to all Lake Placid SOA members and their families. This is always a special time of year for our family as we look forward to our summer on the shores of our beautiful lake.

Our focus continues to be communication, protecting the waters of Lake Placid and promoting the safe use of the Lake.

## COMMUNICATIONS

We continue to update our website (lpsoa.org) developed by Jeff Volmrich and his team. Over the past few months we have added several new features, including:

On all pages you will find a news feed from our Facebook page, including recent announcements on high water level and septic systems. Click the **f** in the green banner on the top of the website to access the Facebook page.

In **Protecting the Lake** you will find information on our Lake Steward Program, including a link for donations. The three reports that provide information about the water quality of Lake Placid are available for download. These are the Lake Steward, CSLAP and Tap Water Testing Reports. Additionally, we provide information and images regarding invasive species, including Eurasian Watermilfoil, Variable-leaf Watermilfoil, Curly-leaf Pondweed, Fanwort, European Frog-bit and the Quagga Mussel.

In **Using the Lake** you will find information regarding safe boating on our Lake, including Boater Safety Requirements and information regarding businesses providing boat sales, maintenance and repair services in the area.

In the **Community** section you will find beautiful photographs that capture the breathtaking beauty of our Lake and community.

Visit the website <http://lpsoa.org> and let us know what further information you would like to see. Contact information for Officers and Trustees of the SOA is listed in **About LPSOA**.

## PROTECTING THE LAKE

The threat of invasive species and the Stewardship Program go hand in hand. Tonia Ness reports below on the substantial increase of instances where our Stewards identified invasive species that without their intervention would have come into Lake Placid. We are in year three of a three-year grant from the State of New York that supports 7-day a week Stewardship coverage at both boat launches for the summer season. When the Grant expires we will need to find alternative ways to finance this essential program

Donations to support the Stewardship Program can be made online at <http://lpsoa.org/donate/>.

## INVASIVE SPECIES

Invasive species remain a primary focus of the SOA.

The variety of aquatic ecosystems within the Adirondack Park provide critical socioeconomic support to the region. Biological invasions like Asian clams and hydrilla are leading threats to biodiversity in freshwater ecosystems and can be detrimental to related economies. With nonindigenous species spread and establishment on the rise and an ever-changing environment it is imperative to be aware of potential and current invaders and their impacts. With the integrity of the Adirondack Park at stake, control and management of aquatic invasive species needs to be a top priority. Already in 2018 the Lake Stewards have intercepted multiple AIS on boats attempting to launch in Lake Placid, including a single vessel in late May on which Stewards found Eurasian milfoil, curly-leaf pond weed and zebra mussels. See image at left.

Credit: Adirondack Watershed Institute



## SAFE BOATING

We have approached the Essex County Board of Supervisors to update the Vessel Regulation Zone to clearly include the entire Lake. While we hope a new VRZ will be easier to understand, the most important thing we can all do with respect to safe Boating is to be aware of the rules and to remember that we are responsible for our wake, the damage it can cause to the shoreline, and the impact it has on swimmers and other boats.

Wishing you and your family a wonderful summer. David

## STEWARD PROGRAM

The Lake Steward Program remains the largest project for the SOA in terms of cost, and a crucial piece of the strategy for preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species ("AIS") in to Lake Placid. In 2017 stewards from the Adirondack Watershed Institute of Paul Smiths' College manned both Lake Placid launches 7 days a week for the summer season, for a total of 228 coverage days at a cost of \$77,500.

2018 marks the third year of the 3-year grant from the DEC that makes the current level of coverage possible. Additional support from our members and new grants and/or partners will be necessary to maintain this level of coverage going forward.

Lake Placid remains at risk for the introduction of AIS, with stewards welcoming 9,326 visitors on 5,059 boats to Lake Placid from 135 previous waterways. Based on the Steward data, the DEC launch sees about four times more traffic than the Village launch.

These Stewards intercepted 22 AIS in 2017 on vessels attempting to launch on Lake Placid. This is consistent with 21 AIS intercepted in 2016, but marks a dramatic increase from the handful of interceptions in all previous seasons. Curly leaf pondweed (3), Eurasian milfoil (10), and variable leaf milfoil (5) represented the majority of the interceptions, but in four instances zebra mussels were found and removed.

## VOLUNTEER TRAINING/SHORELINE SURVEY

This year the SOA will once again participate in the APIPP (Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program) park-wide lakeshore survey. Noticing changes to the growth in our lake is a critical part of invasive prevention. The survey takes place in August and volunteers are needed to paddle, putter or row around the lake. Minimal training is needed, just the ability to notice any new or unusual plants along the lake bottom near the shoreline. Please contact Tonia at [Antonia.ness@gmail.com](mailto:Antonia.ness@gmail.com) to find out more!

## DUES & DONATIONS

Dues remain \$175

Please note that the 2018 Dues Notice includes new online payment and donation options.

## 125TH ANNUAL MEETING

This summer's meeting will be held on Saturday, July 28 at the High Peaks Resort. Registration and coffee will begin at 9:00 a.m. and the meeting will begin at 9:30 a.m. Please save the date.

## CAMP RENUMERATION/DISTRIBUTION

New camp number plates were designated last summer and distributed at the 2017 annual meeting. Remaining plates will be available at this summer's annual meeting on 7/28 or can be made available for pick-up at the home of Nicole Broderick by request via email at [lpsoa@northwoods.school.com](mailto:lpsoa@northwoods.school.com).

## BOATER SAFETY COURSE

Long time instructor Jane LaVoy is no longer able to teach the course. The course is being offered by the Upper Saranac Lake Association

## LAKE/BOATING SAFETY

### Stand Up Paddleboards (SUPs)

Stand up paddle boarding is one of the fastest growing watersports. The SUP is reminiscent of a surfboard and is propelled by a paddler standing up.

SUP's are considered a vessel when used outside of the swim area.

A life jacket is required for each person on board a paddle craft, which include canoes, kayaks and SUP's, as well as a sound- signaling device. A mouth whistle is acceptable and is easily attached to the life jacket. It is highly recommended that the life jacket is worn. The exception to wearing a life jacket is when paddling in the ocean surf zone as the life jacket may restrict the ability to swim under the waves. In addition to the required life jacket and whistle, a leash is a recommended piece of safety equipment if you are using a SUP.

## USCG Marine Alert – Kidde Fire Extinguisher Alert

The USCG is alerting the boating public to a recall of Kidde portable fire extinguishers. About 4.6 million fire extinguishers in in the U.S., and 175,000 in Canada, are being recalled. The manufacturer, Kidde, has received 11 reports of the recalled fire extinguishers failing to discharge as expected. No injuries have been reported. Kidde is providing replacements and boaters should immediately contact Kidde for a replacement fire extinguisher. For full details visit the Consumer Product Safety Commission Website at [KiddeRecalls.DisposablePlasticFireExtinguishers.com](http://KiddeRecalls.DisposablePlasticFireExtinguishers.com).

Credit and more information: [parks.ny.gov](http://parks.ny.gov)

## SEPTIC PUMP OUT

While septic tanks may be far from your everyday thoughts, they require some upkeep to avoid negative consequences for your plumbing. The most important maintenance practice is to schedule a periodic inspection and septic tank cleaning.

Here is a rundown of potential problems that can result from an uncleaned tank:

**SEWAGE BACKUPS:** When the sludge layer becomes too high inside your septic tank, it creates a blockage in the plumbing. New waste cannot reach the tank, and even old sewage may start making its way in the wrong direction. Without a septic tank cleaning, that sewage could seep out through your drains and toilets, contaminating your home and rendering the plumbing temporarily unusable.

**SUDDEN ILLNESS:** When the septic system cannot complete its cycle, the sewage and bacteria-ridden waste will often work its way into your drain field. Not only will that disrupt the soil, necessitating future repairs, but the contaminated water can pose serious issues to human health. With just a little bit of rain, the particles can easily be ferried to local streams or water supplies, causing sickness.

**ECOSYSTEM:** Humans are not the only ones vulnerable when untreated sewage finds its path into local waterways. The waste carries an excess of nitrogen, which will promote undue algae growth around bodies of water. As the algae become thicker and more substantial, they can steal sunlight from native plants, killing them off and robbing local organisms of a natural food supply. In addition to the nitrogen, the bacteria from sewage can render a local water source toxic, making even a casual swimmer ill.

Credit: Union Near Say

If your septic tank needs to be pumped, please contact Lendy Barnard at [barnards@optonline.com](mailto:barnards@optonline.com)

## YOU CAN HELP YOUR LAKE!

**RE-ROUTE WATER FLOW** so it settles into the soil. Make sure no rainwater flows across your property into the lake; landscape so water is held in depressions and soaks into the ground.

**SHRUB YOUR SHORELINE.** Native shrubs, flowers, and low growing bushes will keep your view, while their roots will take up the nutrient phosphorus, which will feed your plants instead of the weeds and algae in the water.

**DO NOT USE FERTILIZER** or keep it to a minimum by using no or low phosphorus products (with 0, 1, or 2 middle number). The ingredients in fertilizer that feed your lawn will also feed the lake plants.

**MAINTAIN YOUR SEPTIC SYSTEM** with regular pumps and inspections. Faulty systems are a major source of pollution and nutrients for algae.

**KEEP FOREIGN MATERIAL OUT OF THE LAKE.** Rake leaves away from the lake. Better yet, leave the leaves on your lawn to trap and filter water.

**USE PHOSPHATE-FREE CLEANING MATERIALS** for household cleaning and laundry. These products are readily available in today's markets. Only run machines when full.

**DON'T FEED THE DUCKS.** They carry a parasite that causes "swimmer's itch" and their droppings are full of phosphorus.

**MAINTAIN YOUR BOAT ENGINE.** Use oil absorbent pads in the bilge. Keep engine at peak efficiency to greatly reduce emissions.

The Shore Owners' Association of Lake Placid  
PO Box 1235, Lake Placid, New York  
518-523-1446  
[lpsoa@northwoodschoo.com](mailto:lpsoa@northwoodschoo.com)

Check us out at [lpsoa.org](http://lpsoa.org), on Facebook at LAKE PLACID SOA  
and at INSTAGRAM [lakeplacidsoa](https://www.instagram.com/lakeplacidsoa)

David Bumsted, President [dwbumsted80@gmail.com](mailto:dwbumsted80@gmail.com)  
Rusty Hlavacek, Vice President [rjlavac@lawrenceville.org](mailto:rjlavac@lawrenceville.org)

Laura Smith Auster [Isauster@aol.com](mailto:Isauster@aol.com)  
Lendy Barnard [barnards@optonline.net](mailto:barnards@optonline.net)  
Scott Donnelly [sdonnelly@textron.com](mailto:sdonnelly@textron.com)  
Molly Shubert Hann [mollyshann@gmail.com](mailto:mollyshann@gmail.com)  
W. Scott McGraw [wscottmcgraw@gmail.com](mailto:wscottmcgraw@gmail.com)  
Antonia Ness [antonia.ness@gmail.com](mailto:antonia.ness@gmail.com)

Fred Calder, Secretary [blackhawkfc@gmail.com](mailto:blackhawkfc@gmail.com)  
Teresa Brady, Treasurer [adkbrady@gmail.com](mailto:adkbrady@gmail.com)

Diane Reynolds [dianepreynolds@gmail.com](mailto:dianepreynolds@gmail.com)  
Nancy Rosenthal [nrosenthal@gmavt.net](mailto:nrosenthal@gmavt.net)  
Lauren Roth [lraz132@icloud.com](mailto:lraz132@icloud.com)  
Cree Scudder [creescudder@gmail.com](mailto:creescudder@gmail.com)  
Douglas Stewart [dkstewart@stewartandsmith.com](mailto:dkstewart@stewartandsmith.com)  
Jeff Volmrich [jvolmrich@vipeventresources.com](mailto:jvolmrich@vipeventresources.com)

## KEEP IN TOUCH

Please remember to inform the SOA office at [lpsoa@northwoodschoo.com](mailto:lpsoa@northwoodschoo.com) if you have sold your camp, know of any members or former members who have passed away, or come across any news of value to the general membership. It would also be helpful to hear from you if you have new neighbors. We would like to invite them to join the SOA.

Photos of invasive species that threaten Lake Placid and the surrounding bodies of water.

## Appendix: Invasive Species Of Concern

Some of the top aquatic invasive species of concern in the Adirondack Park based on the invader's current distribution and ecology include:

Animals/Microorganisms: Asian clam (*Corbicula fluminea*), Rock snot/didymo (*Didymosphenia geminata*), Quagga mussel (*Dreissena bugensis*), Zebra mussel (*Dreissena polymorpha*), Spiny water flea (*Bythotrephes longimanus*), VHS (Viral hemorrhagic septicemia)

Plants: Fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*), Brazilian waterweed (*Egeria densa*), Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*), European frogbit (*Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*), Curly leaf pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*), Yellow floating heart (*Nymphoides peltata*)

Credit: Adirondack Watershed Institute [adkwatershed.org](http://adkwatershed.org)



Curly leaf pondweed  
(*Potamogeton crispus*)



European frogbit  
(*Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*)



Water Chestnut  
(*Eleocharis dulcis*)



Hydrilla  
(*Hydrilla verticillata*)



Variabl-Leaf Watermilfoil  
(*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*)



Fanwort  
(*Cabomba caroliniana*)



Spiny water flea  
(*Bythotrephes longimanus*)



Quagga mussel  
(*Dreissena bugensis*)

Zebra mussel  
(*Dreissenapolyomorpha*)



Asian Clam  
(*Corbicula fluminea*)