



**A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT DAVID BUMSTED**

Dear Shore Owners,

There is much to report since our last Newsletter. As Georgia Jones writes, the Town of North Elba passed a new law requiring the inspection of septic systems in the proximity of Lake Placid. This is an important new law of which we should all be aware.

With regard to the threat of invasive species, the New York state regulations that require boaters to take "reasonable precautions" to remove harmful non-native plants and animals from watercraft when transported in New York expired on June 1. An accompanying article shows how you can support efforts to re-authorize the law and strengthen it to include mandatory boat washing.

Turning to our efforts to combat the spread of invasive species in Lake Placid, I wrote in November to solicit your support on an annual basis with an estimate of an annual cost of \$70,000. The estimated amount covers our costs: (1) to hire qualified divers to search for and remove invasive species; and (2) to hire lake stewards to inspect boats entering the lake seven days a week during the summer season at the DEC launch, Village launch, and our Decontamination Station. The Stewardship Program is administered by the Adirondack Watershed Institute of Paul Smith's College. For 2019, we expect the amount to be slightly less – approximately \$55,000 to \$60,000 due to more than expected stewardship coverage paid for by New York State. The actual cost won't be known until the end of the summer after we have completed our inspection and removal program.

I am happy to report that 35 members responded with generous donations of just over \$38,000. With expected payments from the Town of North Elba, Village of Lake Placid, and a grant from the Lake Champlain Basin Program we have secured sufficient funds to meet our needs for the summer of 2019.

However, we still need your help. This will be an ongoing need and without your support we cannot sustain our near- and long-term commitment to continue to protect the lake from invasive species. The key to minimizing the cost is to be aggressive in inspection and removal efforts and prevent the problem from growing. For over 125 years our Association and its members have stepped up to the challenge of protecting the Lake.

I am confident that we will continue to do so. We have the great privilege of living along the shores of Lake Placid. This privilege comes with the responsibility of protecting this magnificent lake for future generations.

To meet this responsibility we ask all Shore Owners to donate to the Invasive Species Prevention Fund for Placid Lake. This fund is administered by the Adirondack Foundation, a tax-deductible 501(c)(3) organization. Donations are tax deductible to the extent allowed by law.

There are three simple ways to donate:

Online through the Adirondack Foundation: [www.adirondackfoundation.org/funds/invasive-species-prevention-fund-placid-lake](http://www.adirondackfoundation.org/funds/invasive-species-prevention-fund-placid-lake)

Online through the Lake Placid Shore Owners' Association: ([www.lpsoa.org](http://www.lpsoa.org))

To donate by mail, please make your check payable to:

**Adirondack Foundation**  
**Memo Line: Invasive Species Prevention Fund for Placid Lake**  
**P.O. Box 288, Lake Placid, NY 12946**  
**Lake Placid, NY 12946**

This ongoing effort will allow us to preserve and protect our lake. As your neighbor and a friend of Lake Placid, I thank you for your support.

David Bumsted, President, LPSOA

**MAKE A PLEA FOR MANDATORY BOAT WASHING IN THE ADIRONDACKS**

Invasive species continue to degrade water quality in the Adirondacks, threatening its local economy and aquatic life. The state law that created the invasive species prevention program expired on June 1. This law must be reauthorized and strengthened to require mandatory boat washing in the Adirondacks. Adirondack waters must be better protected from invasive species now.

Many other states and the Lake George area of the Adirondacks have mandatory boat washing programs, but this protection does not exist for the rest of the Park.

This is where we need your help. Please send an email today to the Chairs of the Senate and Assembly Environmental Conservation Committee. Please tell Senate and Assembly Environmental Conservation Chairs (Senator Todd Kaminsky ([kaminsky@nyenate.gov](mailto:kaminsky@nyenate.gov)) & Assemblyman Steve Englebright ([engles@nyassembly.gov](mailto:engles@nyassembly.gov)) to protect Adirondack waters this year by making boat washing mandatory in the Adirondacks. The Adirondack Park is a national treasure and its waters need better protecting from invasive species.



**AQUATIC INVASIVE PLANT IDENTIFICATION AND SURVEY TRAINING**  
**Lake Placid@ Mirror Lake Beach House June 27 @ 10:00 am – 2:00 pm**

This Aquatic Invasive Plant Identification and Monitoring Techniques Training will teach participants how to identify submerged and floating invasive plants such as Eurasian watermilfoil, water chestnut and hydrilla, as well as how to perform simple surveys to detect their presence in a waterbody. Detecting infestations early can lead to removal when the likelihood of successful eradication is highest. To-date, over 800 citizens have volunteered to survey 410 Adirondack waterbodies. Their participation each year has established baseline distribution information for the region which helps guide APIPP's prevention and management efforts.

For more information or to register, please contact APIPP's Aquatic Project Coordinator, Erin Vennie-Vollrath (518-576-2082, or ([evennie-vollrath@tnc.org](mailto:evennie-vollrath@tnc.org))).

**SAVE THE DATE FOR THE 126th ANNUAL MEETING**

The 126th Annual Meeting will take place on July 27, 2019 at the High Peaks Resort. Registration and coffee will begin at 9:00 a.m. The meeting will begin at 9:30.

**Please note** that parking at the High Peaks Resort may be limited. Consider car pooling with your neighbors.

Additionally, St. Agnes School will allow parking in their lot from 9:00 until 1:00 o'clock.

**SEPTIC PUMP OUT**

This year's pump out will take place during the week of August 5th Please email Lendy Barnard at ([barnards@optonline.net](mailto:barnards@optonline.net)) to sign up.

**PLEASE CONTACT THE SOA**

If your camp is for sale, has been sold, if you have new neighbors.

**CHECK OUT OUR WATER QUALITY PARTNERS**  
Mirror Lake Water Assoc. <http://www.mirrorlake.net>  
Ausable River Assoc. - <https://www.ausableriver.org>

## INSPECTIONS OF SEPTIC SYSTEMS PROXIMATE TO LAKE PLACID

Local law # 1 of 2019 providing for the inspection of septic systems proximate to Lake Placid was enacted by the municipality this year. The law covers the entire lake and makes periodic inspections by the town Code Enforcement Officer mandatory. Seasonal residences will be inspected every three (3) years and year round residences every five (5) years or if there is reasonable cause to believe a particular system isn't functioning properly. A septic system may also be inspected upon sale of a property.

The Law outlines what a failed septic system is, provides means for an appeal, variances and waivers. Owners who can provide the Code Enforcement Officer with records that their system had been serviced by a licensed hauler in the last 3 to 5 years wont be required to perform a septic system inspection at this time.

Under Section H owners who fail to comply with the provisions of the law may be penalized "by a fine not exceeding \$950 or imprisonment not exceeding 15 days or both". Each week the violation continues it's considered a separate violation.

The SOA has provided a service for property owners to voluntarily sign up for the pump out as needed each summer. The SOA has paid for the barge with homeowner paying for the gallons pumped. The cost of the barge per day is \$1800.

Owners who have a septic system must comply with the law.

## HELPING THE LITTLE BROWN BAT

The little brown bat is one of four species of mouse-eared bats in the Adirondack Park, and it is also the most common one in the region. Found throughout a large portion of North America, little brown bats live in buildings, houses and hollow trees in summer and then hibernate in caves and mines in winter. Although they are viewed by some as a nuisance species, they are in fact fairly harmless and beneficial to the local environment.

Little brown bats are small, nocturnal mammals. The average bat has a wingspan of 8-9 inches, a body length of 3-4.5 inches, and a 1.5-inch forearm. Adults typically weigh .3-.4 ounces, and females are a little heavier than males.

Bats are an important part of the environment because they eat hundreds of flying insects every day. During the night, they use echolocation to detect and capture insects while in mid-flight. Little brown bats are able to net insects with their tail membrane and transfer them to their mouth. Their erratic movements at night are due to their tendency to attack swarms of bugs and dart after them. Thanks to their rapid chewing and digestion, they are able to consume over 1,000 insects per feeding period (1-5 hours).

White-nose syndrome has killed millions of bats in North America. At some sites, 90 to 100 percent of bats have died. The little brown bat is one of the hardest hit bat species.

To learn more go to: <https://www.adirondack.net/wildlife/bats/>, <https://www.whitenosesyndrome.org/static-page/what-is-white-nose-syndrome>, <https://www.whitenosesyndrome.org/static-page/how-you-can-help>



## ADIRONDACK POLLINATOR PROJECT

The Adirondack Pollinator Project is promoting the health of pollinators, critical to our food and ecosystems, by empowering people to take individual and collective action to help pollinators thrive. There are many threats to pollinators, including habitat loss and fragmentation, pesticide use, climate change, pests and pathogens, and nutrient deficiencies. In 2011, AdkAction started working to increase awareness and habitats for monarch butterflies by designing and distributing milkweed seeds and informational brochures, and by sponsoring lectures and film showings. In 2016, AdkAction created The Adirondack Pollinator Project (APP) in order to expand its monarch butterfly education programming to include all pollinators.

Their work includes public lectures by distinguished experts, free film programming, and hands-on conservation by encouraging community volunteers and homeowners to plant for pollinators. The annual online plant sale allows residents to plan their pollinator gardens and pre-order a variety of pollinator plants (all free of neonicotinoids) designed to provide a diversity of nectar and pollen sources for local bees, butterflies, moths, and hummingbirds.

## FLOWER BOX CONFESSION

Flower Box Confession. I have flower boxes along the railings of the boathouse deck. Each spring, in go geraniums, vinca vines, dusty miller and petunias. Last summer, I saw green stuff growing on the bottom of the lake under the drip edge of the flower boxes. I pulled some up to be identified as Nitella, a native macro alga, but a questionable addition to our blissfully unproductive lake.

I never used fertilizer, but obviously careless watering washed some of the potting soil that came with the plants into the lake. The phosphorous and other nutrients, with the warm summer of 2005, promoted plant growth where none had been before.

Every year since 1991, Lake Placid's water quality has been monitored by volunteers as part of the Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) conducted by the DEC and the NY Federation of Lakes. The three main indicators of eutrophication or aging of a lake are clarity, nutrients and algae levels. While Lake Placid continues to have excellent water quality and to be given the highest rating as a "Class AA Special" lake, the 2004 CSLAP summary concluded:

"Management of water quality in Lake Placid should focus on reducing nutrient loading to the lake through maintaining septic systems, shoreline buffer zones, limited use of fertilizer, minimizing land disturbances in the near-lake watershed, and localized storm water management."

There are many phosphate free, lake-friendly products available for use in and around your home including phosphate free fertilizer. Look for those fertilizers which have a "0" middle number. Originally published in the 2006 Spring Newsletter.

## THE SHORE OWNERS' ASSOCIATION OF LAKE PLACID TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

**David Bumsted, President** [dwbumsted80@gmail.com](mailto:dwbumsted80@gmail.com)  
**Rusty Hlavacek, Vice President** [rusty.hlavacek@gmail.com](mailto:rusty.hlavacek@gmail.com)

Laura Smith Auster [lsauster@aol.com](mailto:lsauster@aol.com)  
Lendy Barnard [barnards@optonline.net](mailto:barnards@optonline.net)  
Fred Calder, Honorary Trustee, [blackhawkfc@gmail.com](mailto:blackhawkfc@gmail.com)  
Scott Donnelly [sdonnelly@textron.com](mailto:sdonnelly@textron.com)  
Molly Shubert Hann [mollyshann@gmail.com](mailto:mollyshann@gmail.com)  
Georgia Jones, Honorary Trustee, [georgia11@roadrunner.com](mailto:georgia11@roadrunner.com)  
Cristina Lussi [cristina.lussi@lakeplacidcp.com](mailto:cristina.lussi@lakeplacidcp.com)  
Greg Miller [greg.miller@suntrust.com](mailto:greg.miller@suntrust.com)

**Lendy Barnard, Secretary** [barnards@optonline.com](mailto:barnards@optonline.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 [laurenzookroth@icloud.com](mailto:laurenzookroth@icloud.com)  
Douglas Stewart [dkstewart@stewartandsmith.com](mailto:dkstewart@stewartandsmith.com)  
Kathy Trainor [kathytrainor@me.com](mailto:kathytrainor@me.com)  
Tom Varden [lpchach1@gmail.com](mailto:lpchach1@gmail.com)  
Jeff Volmrich [jvolmrich@vipeventresources.com](mailto:jvolmrich@vipeventresources.com)