

2010 NALMS e-Newsletter



June 2010

President's Message – New Web Site!!!!!!!

As NALMS has developed over the last 30 years, the infrastructure of the society has grown in stages and in different directions, depending on the active leadership of a given time period and the resources that were available to those leaders. Until recently, this growth has generally been good for our society, and we have had success leveraging the resources of many willing volunteers who have a common desire to protect our water resources. However, over the last five years our web site has tried to keep pace with a mixture of software that has been patched together by volunteers and in some cases repaired with the help of paid professionals. Today, this process has left NALMS with a barely functioning web site at a time when NALMS absolutely requires an excellent electronic tool that can be used to connect to and interact with its membership. We need to accomplish this to achieve our mission.

The NALMS web site has continued to fail at critical times, most recently for our 2009 annual conference in Hartford Connecticut when it was desperately needed for registrations and providing conference information. Fortunately, NALMS retained a company (Acumium, based out of Madison, Wisconsin) to come in and patch the web site again to allow us to meet our conference needs. Acumium staff has indicated that the current web site, after the fix, will function but not to the level desired by the Society. Clearly, a redesigned site is needed for NALMS, especially since one of the strategic goals of the society is to double its membership in the next three years. We cannot provide membership benefits without a properly functioning Website. Nor can we entice new members by demonstrating membership benefits. In addition, NALMS must have a fully functional web site to get its important message out to regulators, lake managers, and the general public in order to ensure sustainable water resources for generations to come.

At this year's NALMS Mid-Term Board of Directors meeting in Denver, Colorado (April 23-25), the elected officers and directors agreed to move forward and develop a blueprint for a web site that will deliver the current and future needs of NALMS based on our strategic plan. Acumium staff has provided a proposal suggesting that a completely new web site to accomplish the goals of NALMS will cost approximately \$15,000 to design and set up, with a monthly operations fee of \$750. NALMS is already budgeted and paying monthly fees of approximately \$700 so the fees are in line with current costs. This estimate to fix our webpage comes with a good deal of sticker shock because everyone knows a brother/uncle/cousin that created a web site for \$50 on an old PC in a garage. However, this logic created the web site that has continually frustrated NALMS and these prices represent the true costs of creating an excellent web site to serve an organization that maintains complex functions. Among many other benefits, this initiative will give us an excellent membership data base to track members, maintain electronic access for our journal and LakeLine, improve user and group level security, improve our bookstore capabilities, help to maintain membership benefits, provide a space for science initiatives including our fledgling lake inventory, and most importantly allow instant and easy access to create and modify content.

We are now moving forward with the new web site, and I am extremely excited for NALMS because electronic communication is the future for our society. I will not promise a completion date because we want this done correctly, and the process should not be rushed. However, my hope is to have it completed well before I pass the gavel to Bev Clark in Oklahoma. To help offset the design and set up fees for the new web site, I have asked the board to donate and/or find sponsors to help with these costs. I thank Linda Green and Bev Clark for starting this fund, each with a \$500 donation. I recently made a similar request for money to buy an office printer/scanner, and the money was raised in less than four hours. I am now asking the whole membership to consider donating to the creation of this essential tool that will help NALMS fulfill its mission by forging partnerships among citizens, scientists, and professionals to foster the management and protection of lakes and reservoirs for today and tomorrow. Please consider a donation for this purpose and if you are not in a financial position to do so then consider finding someone to sponsor a donation on your behalf.

Thanks,

Mark Hoyer
President, NALMS

WITHIN NALMS

Membership in Motion - Sarah Unz

The picture to the left was taken during Memorial Day weekend. I went camping at Perch Lake in the Chequamegon National Forest. As you can tell from the picture, it was a kayaking weekend. It was a very warm weekend too, and I even did a little swimming. It was great to get outside and enjoy a beautiful Northern Wisconsin lake.

Back in the office, we are moving right along with our June membership renewals. If your membership expires in June you should have received an email invoice notice from me the last week of May. If you hadn't renewed by the second week of June you also received a paper invoice. Please consider renewing on line! It saves us time and money and is appreciated.

I received a wonderful call from NALMS member Charles Shong from the Lake Pewaukee Sanitary District. As you will read



below, Charles is making a special NALMS membership offer to students. I want to thank Charles for his generosity and commitment to NALMS! This is a great way to get students involved and get new faces into the Society.

I enjoy talking to NALMS members and finding out what we can do to serve you better. If you have any questions or concerns about your membership, please give me a call at 608-233-2836.

Take care,

Sarah
Membership Services Coordinator

Call for Nominations NALMS 2010 Achievement Awards

Each year NALMS recognizes individuals, organizations, programs, corporations, and projects that have contributed to the Society and to the science of lake and watershed management. Presented at the annual NALMS international symposium banquet, these awards were established to encourage the advancement of the principle goal of the North American Lake Management Society, that being the forging of partnerships among citizens, scientists, and professionals to foster the management and protection of lakes and reservoirs for today and tomorrow. These awards are an excellent opportunity to recognize the many outstanding efforts of our colleagues and to encourage similar activities. The awards to be presented this year at the Society's 30th Annual Meeting in Oklahoma City, OK (November 3-5, 2010) include:

- The Secchi Disk Award – bestowed upon the individual member considered to have contributed the most to the achievement of NALMS's goals.
- Jim Flynn Award – given to the organizational member considered to have contributed the most to NALMS's goal
- Friends of NALMS Award – awarded to individuals or corporations making major contributions to NALMS. Recipients do not have to be NALMS members, and “contributions” extend beyond monetary donations.
- Technical Merit Awards – this award may be selected from four categories
 - ❖ Successful Projects – for demonstrable success in achieving lasting improvements in water quality or recreational utility through lake and/or watershed management in a cost-effective manner. Projects are evaluated with respect to project success, cost-effectiveness, and benefit duration.
 - ❖ Volunteer Actions – for individuals or groups involved in documented grass-roots efforts to manage a lake or watershed, with emphasis on local involvement, creative methods of funding and demonstrable success.
 - ❖ Research Efforts – for individuals or groups performing research that contributes to the science of lake management. Selection criteria are relevance, approach and applicability. (Copies of journal papers should accompany Nominations).
 - ❖ Public Education/Outreach – for individuals, groups or programs that have creatively and effectively contributed to the development and dissemination of watershed management and/or related educational programs, materials and/or assistance.

A single plaque is given for each Technical Merit Award, although additional certificates can be provided where several individuals are responsible for a project. The Award Committee appreciates the assistance of nominators in ensuring that recipients are present at the Annual Banquet to receive their awards. The Awards Committee may also request photographs or other graphic materials be made available for the Award Presentation.

Recipients of the distinguished Secchi Disk and Outstanding Corporation awards must be NALMS members; otherwise these awards are open to any individual or organization contributing to lake science and/or management. Current NALMS board members and members of the NALMS Award Committee are not eligible for nomination.

Any individual or organization may make nominations for these awards. To submit a nomination please provide the following information:

1. Your name, title, mailing address, telephone number, and email.
2. Full name of the nominee (or project), present position, organization or affiliation, mailing address, telephone number, and email.
3. A 500-word, clear, concise, and complete description of the achievement to be recognized and statement of how the efforts of the individual or organization meet the award criteria.
4. Electronic transmission of the nomination form and supporting materials in preferred, but paper copies may be sent, but please send them early so that they can be converted to electronic format by the nomination deadline.

The deadline for nominations is September 17, 2010. Please send your nomination to Awards Committee Chair, Marty Kelly at marty.kelly@swfwmd.state.fl.us or mail to Southwest Florida Water Management District, 2379 Broad Street (U.S. 41 South), Brooksville, Florida 34604-6899.

Please contact Marty at the above address, by phone at (352) 796-7211, or by email with questions. Nominations received after September 17th will be retained for consideration for 2011.

NALMS Newsletter will be Bi-monthly Instead of Monthly

To help provide a better newsletter with more lake-related items, the monthly e-newsletter will go out during the even months. Deadline for items will be the first Friday of each even month. Please keep sending in items that you want to share or see in the newsletter.

Two Free Student Memberships to NALMS

Charles Shong from the Lake Pewaukee Sanitary District is offering 2 students the chance to get a NALMS student membership for free. Please contact Charles at lcshong@milwpc.com or 262.691.4485.

UPCOMING CONFERENCES & EVENTS

Backpack Electrofishing Class

There's one month left to sign up for the reduced rate for Backpack Electrofishing: Principles and Practices on September 21-23, 2010 at the University of Kansas. The course description and registration is online at: http://nwetc.org/bio-407_09-10_lawrence.htm.

Please feel free to contact the Northwest Environmental Training Center at iclausen@nwetc.org with any questions you may have.

Call for Papers for the Oklahoma City Symposium in the Fall

The deadline to submit abstracts for NALMS' 30th International Symposium **June 18**.

This year's symposium will be held November 3 - 5 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

For more information on the symposium and the Call for Papers, visit the NALMS website at: <http://www.nalms.org/nalmsnew/nalms.aspx?subcatid=103&Sid=3>.

To submit your abstract, visit the online submission website at: <https://nalms.conference-services.net/authorlogin.asp?conferenceID=2213&language=en-uk>

AFFILIATE TALK

To foster better communication amongst the diverse group of NALMS Affiliates, this section will feature a monthly topic or question which may be of interest to many affiliates. The goal is to help affiliate groups learn from each other, be more efficient with their time and resources, and better manage their lakes and reservoirs.

Affiliate and Nonprofit membership special for the Spring 2010 "Reflections" Lakeline issue - just \$3 a copy. Contact the NALMS office if you are interested in handing this out to your affiliate members.

Affiliate Websites – Check out this one

A great way to see what other affiliates are doing is to check out their websites and see what they are up to.

Georgia Lakes Society: <http://science.kennesaw.edu/~jdirnber/lake.html>

There is a ton of information on this website. Georgia does a great job providing help to the viewers who are coming to this website for answers. They cover how to learn to assess your lake, how to find a lake professional, how to find other organizations like yours, and ask an expert. They even have a members-only page. If your affiliation is considering a members-only page, you might want to see how Georgia does it.

LAKE NEWS & INFORMATION

Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA) Negotiations

The Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA) was first signed by the U.S. and Canada in 1972 and is now undergoing revision. This document - regarded as an "agreement" in the U.S., but

treated as a treaty by Canada - will continue to guide water quality policy administered in the Great Lakes Basin.

Discussions on the revision began in January between USEPA and the Department of State (DOS) and Environment Canada (EC) and Canada's Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT). Chief Negotiators are Gary Shaeffer, DOS; Gary Gulezian, EPA; Stephane Jobin, DFAIT, and Jim Vollmershausen, EC.

Two of four planned negotiating ("plenary") sessions have been held by the Parties along with considerable internal discussions, particularly in Canada. The first plenary session on 27 January was devoted to GLWQA Governance issues. During the second plenary in April, Governance was reviewed and charges for negotiations on the following focus areas were developed.

Both Governments have made it clear that they have studied and carefully considered the comments and suggestions from the multi-year Agreement Review concluded in December 2006 and approved in September 2007. Nevertheless, the governments have responded to multiple environmental NGO requests recently for more public opportunities to "inform" the process, providing stakeholders with opportunities to comment.

The US' first response was a public forum of the Great Lakes United States Policy Committee held 19 May in Toledo, Ohio, following their meeting on 18 May. This forum was lightly attended by non-governmental stakeholders but the webcast was well attended with an estimated 800 participants. On the 19th, only those present in person could comment; webinar participants could not. At these meetings the Governments announced a six-week public comment period beginning 12 May 2010 until 21 June 2010. They will also be hosting a series of topic specific webinars. In the comments and during the webinars the government representatives are especially looking to answers to a series of specific questions under these main topics: Governance, Toxic Substances, Ship-Source Pollution, Science Collaboration and Coordination, Nutrients, Habitat and Species, Climate Change Impacts, and Invasive Species.

Dog Waste Made into Compost

EnviroWagg is a new company that has figured out a way to compost and sell dog waste. They have started in Colorado and are even starting to ship the compost to other cities like Portland, Oregon.

In a couple of Front Range communities in the near Denver, CO area, EnviroWagg has set up a dog waste collection system. Then after 6-12 months of composting the material, they sell the final compost product (Doggone Good Compost®) at local garden shops.

Englewood, Colorado is thought to be the first community in the country to work with this new company on a large scale to keep pet waste out of local streams and reservoirs. The new program involves the city, residents, and local companies to turn dog waste into a useful product.

By using special biodegradable bags to pick up the pet waste, the material is composted into flower-pot grade soil amendment. The material is high in nitrogen and promotes healthy roots systems and foliage. Go to <http://www.envirowagg.com/> to learn more about the product, programs, and the process.

Into an Ancient Glacial Lake

Scientists have located the ideal drill site for the first ever exploration of an Antarctic sub-glacial lake, a development that is likely to facilitate a revolution in climate change research and which may lead to the discovery of life forms cut off from the main line of evolution www.enn.com/ecosystems/article/41407# for millions of years. Far below in the isolated dark strange life forms may have evolved isolated from the mainstream. Also down there are frozen relics of bygone ages and climates.

Lake Ellsworth is a subglacial lake located in West Antarctica under approximately 2 miles of ice. It is approximately 6 miles long and is estimated to be hundreds of feet in depth.

Since the 1970's scientists have used radar, seismic, and satellite technologies to discover over 150 lakes locked beneath Antarctica's vast ice sheets. The water beneath the ice remains liquid because of small levels of heat from the Earth's core coming up through bedrock and from the insulating effect of several kilometers of ice above. The temperature of the subglacial water is below the normal freezing point of water. The largest and most well known of these strange lakes is Lake Vostok in East Antarctica which may be the size of Lake Ontario.

Some of these lakes may be as old as the ice sheet has been in existence, possibly 15 million years in East Antarctica. The age of the water within the lakes will be as old as the ice which melts into them, which in East Antarctic is around 1 million years. Lake Ellsworth has been isolated from the surface for hundreds of thousands of years.

These strange lakes have a very extreme yet viable environment for unusual lifeforms that may have evolved in the dark and cold. The environment is extreme enough so as to be more similar to the extraterrestrial potential environment of Europa (the moon of Jupiter) than it is to Earth normal.

Deep down in the sediment of the lake bottom, lie undisturbed records of what types of life once was and the climate that was once there.

The optimal drilling site into the lake has to avoid possible areas of in-coming water that would disturb the sediment, as well as areas of so-called basal freezing where lake water freezes to the underside of the ice. It also has to avoid any concentrations of trapped gases which could rush up the bore hole to cause a potentially dangerous blowout at the surface.

To locate the optimal drill site, the team had to conduct the first detailed characterization of the physiography of a sub-glacial lake. Between 2007 and 2009, the lake was subject to a ground based geophysics campaign involving an ice penetrating radar to investigate ice thickness, seismic surveys to calculate lake water depths and flow measurements to calculate how the ice sheet flows over the underlying lake.

The climactic stage in the project will take place in the 2012---13 Antarctic summer when the actual drilling will be done.

For further information: www.antarctica.ac.uk/press/press_releases/press_release.php?id=1212

State University of New York College at Oneonta Looking for Students

University offers the country's first ever Master of Science degree in Lake Management. A proposed program by the Biology Department has reached the final approval stages. It is expected to be first offered during the fall of 2010. Degree recipients will meet the requirements to apply for certification as Lake Manager (CLM) by NALMS. The 2 year program will include 32 hours of theory, field, and laboratory experience as well as thesis research involving the development and implementation of a lake management plan and monitoring of short-term responses.

Contact Willard N. Harman at harmanwn@oneonta.edu, 607-547-6218 if you are interested in this new program.

Most Unusual Vacation Lakes – Mountain Lake, Virginia

Lights, camera, action ... Mountain Lake was the movie location for Kellermans Resort in the 1987 smash hit "Dirty Dancing." However, nestled in the Blue Ridge Highlands of southwest Virginia, Mountain Lake is more like the 1980 movie "The Comeback Kid." Seismic activity created Mountain Lake about 6,000 years ago when a rock slide of sandstone boulders blocked a natural outlet for rain, ground water, and snow melt. Over the intervening millennia, fault lines in the sandstone bottom opened and closed cracks in the bottom of the lake. When opened, the lake drains in as little as two years; when closed, the lake re-fills. It is estimated that Mountain Lake has emptied and re-filled six times in the past 4,500 years. Despite water level changes, Mountain Lake has served as a mountain getaway since before the Civil War. When the lake is full, visitors enjoy paddle boating, kayaking, and canoeing. Anglers reel in catches of rainbow trout and largemouth bass. Over 22 miles of trails stretch around the area for biking, hiking, and nature walks. In the winter, those trails become cross country ski trails.

Lake Legends – Otter Lake, Ontario

Canada is packed with glacial lakes awaiting exploration. Otter Lake is a sparkling 1,252-acre lake near Parry Sound, Ontario, in the Georgian Bay region known as "The 30,000 Islands." Georgian Bay is 200 miles long and 50 miles wide. Its surface covers 5,800 square miles. Local legend tells of Kitchikewana, an ill-tempered god who was large enough to guard the entire Georgian Bay. In a fit of rage, Kitchikewana dug his hands into the ground and threw fists full of earth at the departing canoe of his true love, creating the 30,000 islands. Whether formed by an angry god or massive glaciers, the Georgian Bay region is the crown jewel of the Great Lakes

Lake Monsters – Lake Manitou, Indiana

Even America's Midwest is not immune to lake monsters. The name "Manitou" derives from the Potawatomi Native American word for both "good spirit" and "evil spirit." The Potawatomi tribe fished and hunted in this area for 150 years. They believed that the waters of Lake Manitou harbored a monster fish or serpent with supernatural powers. Legend reports that the Serpent of the Manitou devoured all the fish after arriving from Lake Michigan and drove away wild game by shooting out serpentine tentacles to drag the animals into the water. Native American prayers banished the serpent and out of gratitude they named the lake after the Great Spirit. Lake Manitou

grew into a popular resort destination over the past century. Today, residents and vacationers continue to enjoy this 775-acre lake.

Featured Lake – Ancient Lakes of the World – Lake Khuvsgul

Khuvsgul is one of about 20 ancient lakes on earth, and is thought to be approximately 2 to 5 million years old. Hovsgol holds approximately 2% of the earth's liquid surface freshwater and is located in Mongolia.

Khuvsgul is a fresh water lake, located in the high mountain area in northern Mongolia (1,645 m above sea level). It is the deepest and second largest in Mongolia and 10th largest and 4th deepest in Asia.

The oval-shaped lake is 36.5 km wide, 136 km long and 262 meters deep. The volume of water is 381 square km. Ninety-six rivers and streams drain into the Khuvsgul but only one, the Egiin Gol river drains from the lake. The lake water is soft and rich in oxygen. Lake Khuvsgul is at the southern end of the Baikal Rift System.



The area surrounding Lake Khuvsgul has been protected as a National Conservation Park with 838.1 thousand hectares in 1992. The park administration has a small staff with over 20 nature conservation inspectors.

Lake Khuvsgul is inhabited by nine species of fish. It is also home to a number of hearty animals including sheep, ibex, bear, yak, reindeer, and moose, as well as over 200 species of birds. Reindeer breeding and herding are a main tourist attraction along with hiking and fishing.

It is only in recent years that sport fishing has become popular at Lake Khuvsgul. Fish include Siberian grayling, Kosogol grayling, Asian trout, Arctic cisco, Siberian roach, pike, perch, salmon, and sturgeon. The fishing season is rather short with fishing prohibited before July 10. Ice fishing is nearly impossible as the lake is covered with four feet of ice for nearly half the year. The lake does not completely thaw until early June.

The water of Lake Khuvsgul is about as pure as it gets and is often consumed right out of the lake. Although pollution is slowly on the rise, steps are being made to keep large trucks from driving across the ice. Around 40 trucks have fallen through the ice over the years.

When not covered in ice, a ferryboat operates between Khatgal and Khankh, two towns on the southern and northern shores of Lake Khuvsgul within the boundaries of the Khuvsgul National Park.

Websites of the Month – www.ostara.com and www.crystalgreen.com

From pest waste to phosphorus bans on detergents, people continue to figure out creative ways to reduce, reuse, and recycle phosphorus. By applying the three R's to phosphorus, hopefully fewer nutrients are getting into our nation's river, lakes, and reservoirs.

Here is another innovative system where both phosphorus and magnesium are recovered from the wastewater treatment process and made into a slow-release, pellet fertilizer.

Ostara is the company that has come up with the technology and the product that they market is called crystalgreen®. After several years of pilot studies, the technology has taken hold. Several major wastewater treatment facilities across North America are now recovering phosphorus and selling it for a profit.

Update Contact information:

Please let the NALMS Office (slunz@nalms.org) know if you have or are planning to change your contact information, so we can make sure you do not miss any of the NALMS monthly news letters, updates, or general NALMS announcements. NALMS appreciates this.

Open Invitation to Add to the Next E-newsletter

If you are having a conference, have a lake-related question, need advice, looking for similar lake problems/solutions, have an interesting story to share, or just want to be heard throughout NALMS, please send your material to Steve Lundt at slundt@mwr.dst.co.us. All e-newsletter material is due to Steve Lundt by the first Friday of each even month to be considered for inclusion in that month's e-newsletter. The newsletter goes out electronically during February, April, June, August, October, and December.