

2011 NALMS e-Newsletter



August 2011

President's Message

Well it's the middle of summer, and I have to go kayaking on Georgian Bay tomorrow so my message needs to be short because I haven't packed yet. What's worse is although I'm trying to get away from work, I have a few business reminders to send along. August 15th is the deadline for NALMS awards so please nominate your favourite people or organizations - the details are on the website. Also make sure to register for the symposium in Spokane – it is going to be a great meeting. While you're at it, try to remember to enter the photo contest and in



addition, send me your favourite lake photos with a bit of a story. I have collected a few good ones, but I'm sure there are many more out there. I received a good one that shows foam on the Salton Sea with tumbleweeds in it! I have attached another one of my favourite lake photos just to try to keep up the momentum. Every month is Lake Appreciation month for me! I think that's all for now. So...enjoy what's left of the summer, and try to get on the lake – that's where I'm heading.

Bev Clark
President - NALMS

WITHIN NALMS

Membership in Motion – Greg Arenz

Well, we are wrapping up our June Renewal Period so I thought that I would relay our numbers so far. At the start of the period, NALMS had 230 members up for renewal. Of those 230 members, 196 have renewed for an 85% renewal rate! Thank you to those of you who have re-upped with NALMS! As for the 34 of you who have not, please consider doing so soon to ensure that you don't miss out on your membership benefits!



During this period, thirty new members have also joined the NALMS ranks - Welcome to all of you! Be sure to take advantage of your membership benefits. You can learn more about what your membership

includes by visiting our [membership categories page](#). If you have any questions about your membership, don't hesitate to get in touch with me by phone at 608-233-2836 or by email at garenz@nalms.org.

Looking ahead to NALMS' 2011 Symposium in Spokane, I would like to mention that opportunities for sponsors and exhibitors are still available! If you feel that your company would benefit from exposure to an international collection of 500-600 attendees, please consider sponsoring or exhibiting. You can find more information about exhibiting on our [Exhibitor Information page](#). Likewise, you will find more information about the numerous ways and levels to sponsor on our [Sponsorship Opportunities page](#). And please visit our current sponsors by navigating over to our [2011 Symposium Sponsor page](#). Sponsorship and exhibition at the 2011 Symposium is a great opportunity to advertise your company and/or present your products and services to the most passionate community of individuals in the lake and reservoir management field.

Speaking of great opportunities, my wife Gina and I will be heading off to the Apostle Islands to celebrate our anniversary. Weather permitting; we're looking forward to kayaking, exploring, and relaxing on Lake Superior. Here's hoping that you have all been able to get out and enjoy our lakes this summer!

As always, if you have any questions or concerns about your membership, please contact me at 608-233-2836.

Take care,

Greg
Membership Services Coordinator

NALMS Office Notes

August is one of those periods of seasonal transition in southern Wisconsin and the NALMS Office. Our longer than usual summer heat wave finally broke, and we're starting to experience the longer, cooler nights of late summer. With that comes the realization that we should take full advantage of summer outdoor activities while we can. After all, the first few flakes of snow may be only two months away. For my family, that means getting the kayaks out on the water as often as we can and scheduling one last camping trip.

In the office, things are relatively quiet as members get in their last vacations of the summer, but conference and end of the year preparations are starting to pick up steam. The preliminary program has been assembled by our hard-working host committee in Washington (take a look at <http://guest.cvent.com/d/1dq6qc>), and the early bird registration deadline is only a month away. Election ballots and budgets are being prepared as we start to



focus our attention toward a new batch of leaders in 2012.

I'm not ready to dig the snow blower out of its corner of the garage just yet. There's a lot to be done before the snow starts flying!

Philip Forsberg
Program Manager

Call for Nominations for 2011 Achievement Awards – Deadline is August 15

This is the last chance to send your nominations in. The awards to be presented this year at the Society's 31st Annual Meeting in Spokane, Washington (October 26 – 28, 2011) include:

- Secchi Disk Award – for the individual member considered to have contributed the most to the achievement of NALMS' goals.
- Jim Flynn Award – for the organizational member considered to have contributed the most to NALMS' 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
 - Successful Projects – for demonstrable success in achieving lasting improvements in water quality or recreational utility through lake or watershed management. Projects are evaluated with respect to project success, cost-effectiveness and benefit duration.
 - Volunteer Actions – for individuals or groups involved in documented grass-roots lake or watershed management efforts, 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 or related educational programs, materials or assistance.

Better form of Communication with CLM and CLP

All NALMS Certified Lake Managers and Professionals – We are moving forward in the social media world and have established groups in LinkedIn. For those of you unfamiliar with LinkedIn, this is a network of professionals. Unlike Facebook, you won't find goofy pictures and random messages about where someone is having lunch.

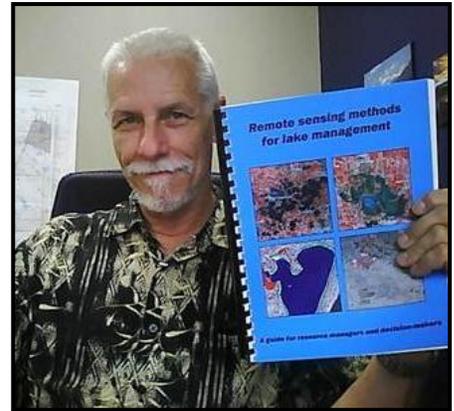
NALMS encourages all CLM and CLP members to join the NALMS group as well as the subgroup that will be just for CLM/CLP. The goal is to use this subgroup to facilitate discussions and disseminate information.

NALMS Group - <http://www.linkedin.com/groups?home=&gid=3809234&trk=anet Ug hm>
NALMS CLM/CLP Subgroup - http://www.linkedin.com/groups?gid=4019404&trk=hb_side_g

NALMS – Remote Sensing Manual

NALMS, in collaboration with the Universities of Minnesota, Nebraska, and Wisconsin, has produced a manual that gives a detailed overview of remote sensing methods for lake management. If you use remote sensing from time to time, you need this manual

This manual represents a huge short cut, both in the way that it can provide time and money saving advice for remote sensing projects, but also because remote sensing itself can be a cost effective way to answer lake management questions. Also, if you teach remote sensing this manual is an excellent resource for students.



This tool describes all aspects of remote sensing ranging from real time proximal sensing to the use of high resolution satellite images. Advice for image acquisition and descriptions of useful software are included. For more information please contact the NALMS office or go directly to the bookstore online.

UPCOMING CONFERENCES & EVENTS

Friendly Hockey Game in Spokane

For those who are interested, there will be another version of Limnologists on Ice in Spokane this year! As you may remember, there was no chance for this gathering in Oklahoma City, but it has returned for Spokane!

Specifically, there is ice rented on Wednesday, October 26th, from 8:45-10:15 PM. The rink is owned by the City of Spokane Parks Department and is an outdoor covered rink. Be sure to bring a light and dark jersey if you are interested in attending. Many thanks to the local organizers in Spokane and to Terry McNabb for the ice!

And perhaps the best news, is that the rink is within walking distance from the hotel...wink, wink, nudge, nudge!



Free Hockey Tickets

Be sure to drop by the Princeton Hydro booth at the upcoming annual symposium in Spokane. Princeton Hydro will be giving away a pair of tickets to the Wednesday October 26th (7:00 PM) Spokane Chiefs home ice hockey game. The Spokane Chiefs are a major junior hockey franchise, where the players are working and playing towards getting drafted from their junior team straight to the NHL. The 16-20 year old players that comprise the roster have the pleasure to call the Spokane Veteran's Memorial Arena home. For more than 60 years the city of Spokane has had a love affair with the game of hockey. The Spokane Chiefs are just one of many franchises that have captured the Spokane community through the years. Very few sports have a history as rich as hockey in Spokane. The Chiefs look to continue the winning tradition which includes: two Memorial Cup Championships in 1991 & 2008, two WHL Championships in 1991 & 2008 and four Western Conference Championships in 1991, 1996, 2000 & 2008.

Be sure to drop by the Princeton Hydro booth early on in the symposium, as the game is the same day the symposium opens!

2011 Student Conference on Conservation Science -New York

American Museum of Natural History in New York City on 12-14 October 2011

<http://symposia.cbc.amnh.org/sccsny/>

The Center for Biodiversity and Conservation at the American Museum of Natural History is pleased to announce that they will be hosting their second annual Student Conference on Conservation Science-New York (SCCS-NY), on 12-14 October 2011.

SCCS-NY is the only international conference designed for graduate students, post-doctoral fellows, and early-career professionals pursuing or considering the field of conservation science. The conference provides a unique opportunity for those beginning their careers to present their work before leaders in science, policy, and management. In addition to formal presentations, SCCS-NY offers numerous opportunities to interact with senior-level conservation professionals at workshops, mentored lunches, informal gatherings, and networking events. Such interactions with established conservationists encourage collaboration, inspire new avenues of research, and launch lasting associations.

Call for Papers for 8th National Water Quality Monitoring Council Conference

The National Water Quality Monitoring Council's (NWQMC) 8th National Monitoring Conference – *Water: One Resource – Shared Effort – Common Future* will be held in Portland, Oregon from April 30 - May 4, 2012.

This conference will focus on the many facets of water quality and quantity monitoring for improved understanding, protection, and restoration of our natural resources and communities. It is a centerpiece forum that generally attracts 500-800 water practitioners from all backgrounds, including federal, state, local, tribal, volunteer, academic, private, and other water stakeholders. Attendees exchange information about water monitoring, assessment, research, protection, restoration, and management; learn about new findings on the quality of the Nation's streams and rivers, groundwater, estuaries, lakes, and wetlands; and develop new skills and professional networks. The conference includes presentations, panels, poster sessions, exhibits, hands-on interactive workshops, and field trips, as well as time for after-hours meetings and networking.

For the first time, this biennial conference and River Network's National River Rally are coordinating an overlap day (May 4th) with mutually developed themes and presentations geared toward fostering improved collaboration between government and nonprofit groups working together for clean water.

For additional conference information or to submit an abstract go to:
<http://acwi.gov/monitoring/conference/2012/index.html>. All abstracts must be received no later than September 23, 2011. Please feel free to distribute this announcement to your colleagues.

Clean Lakes Festival in Madison, WI – August 27th

The Clean Lakes Festival was started in 2007 by the Mad-City Water Ski Team. The ski team has been a fixture in downtown Madison for nearly 50 years and had first-hand experience with the decline of area water quality. With a strong membership, energy, and a vested interest to improve the quality of the Madison-area lakes, the ski team decided to create the Clean Lakes Festival to create awareness and raise money to support lake clean-up projects.

Activities include; ski lessons, barefoot water ski challenge, paddleboard, canoe, and kayak rentals, milk carton boat races, sailing regatta, water ski show, and live music.

Visit the website to view all of the day's activities, <http://www.cleanlakesfestival.com/>.

LAKE NEWS & INFORMATION

New Zealand Launches Country's Largest Floating Wetland

From Rotorua Daily Post, written by Matthew Martin
<http://www.rotoruardailypost.co.nz/news/floating-wetland-launched/1064012/>

The city of Rotorua should be proud about work being done to clean up the district's lakes, according to Minister for the Environment Dr Nick Smith.

New Zealand officially launched their largest man-made floating wetland on Lake Rotoehu in July praising those involved for their work and collaboration.



Members of the Rotorua District Council, Te Arawa Lakes Trust, Bay of Plenty Regional Council, and local Kiwi (flightless birds endemic to New Zealand) met at the lake to launch the 3,000 square meter wetland, designed to remove nitrogen from lake water.

The wetland is built from 364,000 recycled plastic bottles and planted in native wetland species sourced from around the district. The roots of the plants reach into the water, removing nitrogen as the plants grow. It is anchored in place so it can be moved if there are any changes to lake levels.

The wetland was part funded by the Government through its \$72.1 million funding deed to clean up four of Rotorua's most polluted lakes.

Boulder Reservoir Celebrates 'Clean Marina' Certification

From Boulder Daily Camera, Written by Camera Staff

http://www.dailycamera.com/boulder-county-news/ci_18456129?source=rss



Boulder, Colorado celebrated Boulder Reservoir's "Clean Marina" certification during lakes appreciation month at the reservoir's boathouse.

The celebration included a ceremony and flag-raising, followed by educational activities and refreshments.

The reservoir received Colorado's first Clean Marina certification earlier this year under a new program aimed at protecting water quality and encouraging environmentally-friendly boating and marina practices.

The certification was awarded by the Colorado Marina Association, a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting clean boating on Colorado's waterways. Go to www.coloradomarinas.org to learn more about this new state-wide program.

Vermont Phosphorus Lawn Fertilizer Ban

The Vermont Legislature passed New England's first law prohibiting the use of lawn fertilizers containing phosphorus. And one of the world's biggest lawn care companies announced it will stop making fertilizer with phosphorus.

The Vermont law prohibits the use of fertilizer containing more than 0.67% phosphorus except when a soil test indicates phosphorus is needed. Retailers must display phosphorus-containing fertilizers separately and post informational signs. Numerous tests of lawn soils around Vermont show that most already contain adequate phosphorus.

Officials from Scotts Miracle-Gro Co. said they were changing their formula to help clean up pollution from storm runoff. The change is a win for everyone battling pollution because phosphorus in runoff can spur harmful algae blooms in fresh water that are phosphorus limited.

Scotts took the step of removing phosphorus from its lawn products after research showed that it's not really necessary for any lawns except ones that are just getting established. Additional lake-friendly lawn care information can be found at the Lake Champlain Basin Program website: <http://www.lcbp.org/garden.htm>.

Water to Fill Omaha Lake after Mussels Eradicated

Water will soon start to fill a southwest Omaha lake that was drained to eradicate an invasive species of mussels.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers said the latest tests showed no signs of zebra mussels or their larvae at Lake Zorinsky, so the gates that keep water in the lake were closed to allow for refilling.

The 255-acre public lake was drawn down in December to allow cold temperatures to freeze and kill the mussels, which can clog drains and pipes, freeze up cooling systems, kill off native species and render power boats inoperable.

It could take three to 15 months to fill the lake, depending on rainfall. The Nebraska Game and Parks, said the agency will begin restocking the lake this fall and will continue next spring.

Clean Water Act Update

Written by Steve Colvin, NALMS Government Affairs Committee

The Clean Water Cooperative Federalism Act of 2011 (H.R. 2018) was introduced in the House of Representatives by Rep. John Mica (FL) and 39 co-sponsors on May 26, 2011. It passed the House on July 13, 2011 and was read in the Senate on July 18, 2011. At present, it has not been assigned to a Senate committee. Current information on the bill can be found at: <http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/bdquery/D?d112:1:./temp/~bdC8fc::/home/LegislativeData.php>

This Bill amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, better known as the Clean Water Act. Section 2 is a key part of the Bill, and it prohibits EPA from: (1) promulgating a revised or new water quality standard for a pollutant when the Administrator has approved a state water quality standard for such pollutant unless the state concurs with the Administrator's determination; (2) taking action to supersede a state's determination that a discharge will comply with effluent limitations, water quality standards, controls on the discharge of pollutants, and toxic and pretreatment effluent standards under such Act; (3) withdrawing approval of a delegated state NPDES program, limiting federal financial assistance for a state NPDES program, or objecting to the issuance of a state NPDES permit on the basis that the Administrator disagrees with the state regarding the implementation of an approved water quality standard or the implementation of any federal guidance that directs the interpretation of such standard. A Fourth provision of this section prevents EPA from prohibiting the specification of any defined area as a disposal site for the discharge of dredged or fill material into navigable waters and denying or restricting the use of such area as a disposal site in a permit if the state where the discharge originates does not concur with the Administrator's determination that the discharge will result in an unacceptable adverse effect on municipal water supplies, shellfish beds, and fishery areas.

Section 4 of the Act shortens the deadline for United States Fish and Wildlife Service comments on a general dredge and fill permit application. It requires EPA and other agencies to submit comments on an application for a general permit or a permit to discharge into navigable waters within 30 days (or 60 days if additional time is requested) after the date of receipt of such application.

Other portions of the Act that may be of interest are Section 6, which requires EPA to report on any increase or reduction in waterborne pathogenic microorganisms, toxic chemicals, or toxic metals in waters regulated by a state under this Act; Section 7, which prohibits this Act from being construed to limit EPA's authority to regulate a pipeline that crosses a streambed; and Section 8, which requires EPA to analyze the impact, disaggregated by state, on employment levels and economic activity before issuing a regulation, policy statement, guidance, response to a petition, or other requirement or implementing a new or substantially altered program under the Clean Water Act.

If you hear of a Bill in the U.S. Congress that you would like to hear about, email the bill name and number to Steve Colvin, NALMS Government Affairs Committee, at scolvin@bitstream.net.

Improvement Project at Virginia Reservoir Finally Underway

The T. Nelson Elliott Dam improvement project at Lake Manassas is underway, an undertaking that members of the Manassas City Council reluctantly approved this year.

A dozen officials from Manassas and the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation officials broke ground on an almost \$11.5 million spillway improvement project that is needed for the dam to meet new state regulations. City council members had not been in favor of the project, claiming new regulations are too stringent.

City Council members had put off funding the project for years. It was approved in March after city officials warned that if the council didn't move forward, the city's access to its water supply and a grant for the project would be in jeopardy.

The Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation requires dams to withstand an extremely severe storm, or one that produces 27 to 36 inches of rain in one day, without failing. A failure could result in loss of life and property damage to about 3,500 Prince William County homes downstream from the dam.

Some say that this planning for a biblical flood is absurd and if such a rain were to come, everything in Northern Virginia would be washed away anyways.

Completed in 1971, the dam can support about half the new requirement and has survived Hurricane Agnes in 1972. City officials have been operating the dam on a conditional-use permit, with a promise to bring it up to standards.

To fortify the dam, both the earthen and concrete portions will be upgraded. More than two dozen anchors will be added to secure the 74-foot-high dam into the surrounding bedrock, and special walls will be built for increased flood control.

Plan to Stop Sewage Dumping in Lake Ontario Moves Ahead

Lake Ontario boaters may soon have to take their on-board sewage to pump-out stations, rather than dump it in the lake. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is preparing to give tentative approvals to a state plan that would prohibit boaters from dumping waste materials into the waterway, Sen. Charles Schumer, D-N.Y., said in a statement recently.

Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas having a Hard Time with Algae

Some say the moist spring and the extreme hot and dry July has allow the right conditions for cyanobacteria and other algae to grow wild this summer in the Midwest. Others even say it is a sign that the end of days is near. Which is it?

Milford Lake in northeast Kansas has been added to the list of lakes that are unsafe for wading, swimming and water skiing. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment said



recently that high levels of toxic blue-green algae have been found in the lake. Other lakes considered unsafe for wading, skiing and swimming include: Cheney Lake in western Sedgwick County, Santa Fe Lake in Augusta, Memorial Park Lake in Great Bend, Meade State Lake in Meade County, and Warnock Lake in Atchinson County.

Grand Lake in Oklahoma was closed to any human contact for most of July due to cyanotoxins. Then 35 people fell ill after swimming in Skiatook Lake, Grand Lake, Lake Fort Gibson, Lake Keystone, Lake Eufaula, and Lake Tenkiller. Most of the illnesses were respiratory, which included nasal and eye irritations and gastrointestinal in nature.

In Texas, a reservoir went completely red. Scientists say it is caused by the low oxygen thriving Chromatiaceae bacteria. A preacher from Indiana thinks it is a sign that the apocalypse is near. Who knows, both theories could be right, 2012 is just right around the corner.

Either way, it has been a hot, dry summer, and most of our nation's lakes and reservoirs have been growing plenty of algae.

Swimmer's Itch (Schistosome cercarial dermatitis)

From: Florida LAKEWATCH newsletter, Volume 53, Written by Amy Richard and Debi Mosely

For those lake lovers vacationing one last time on a lake this month, here is an article from the Florida LAKEWATCH newsletter that might interest you.

There is one summer occurrence that folks should be aware of as it can certainly take the fun out of playing in your favorite lake. It's known as swimmer's itch and similar to poison ivy, anyone who has ever had an outbreak usually doesn't forget it. Swimmer's itch is the result of a parasitic flatworm that makes its presence known to lake-goers on rare occasions. It is most often experienced in the warmer, summer months when greater numbers of people are out swimming in and enjoying their lake. Initial symptoms are usually experienced soon after swimming or submersing oneself in a lake, and they include a tingling sensation soon after drying off the exposed parts of the body. Later, the development of small red spots occurs, and then the tingling ceases and the red spots become itchier. The degree of discomfort varies among individuals, depending on the severity of infestation and prior exposure. The more often one is exposed to swimmer's itch, the more sensitive they could be to future outbreaks.

So where does this aquatic pest come from? This tiny parasitic flatworm that is capable of causing so much discomfort originates in the bloodstream of some aquatic bird species. Adult worms live in the bird's digestive tract, and their eggs are transferred to the lake via the excrement of the bird. Once in the water the eggs hatch, and the larvae search for a certain species of snail, which they will invade and use as the secondary host. Larvae live in the snail and eventually emerge as a secondary microscopic larval stage that is known as *cercaria*.

At this point, the cercaria normally will seek out aquatic birds such as ducks to complete the life cycle but sometimes mistakenly invade human skin instead. Since humans are not the correct host species, the cercaria soon dies and leaves the swimmer with an itchy but harmless welt. If welts develop, try over-the-counter anti-itch medications such as lotions and antihistamines. One way of reducing your chances of contracting swimmer's itch and still enjoy your lake is to avoid swimming

for long periods in the shallow where they are more concentrated. Also, if an area has a history of producing swimmer's itch, avoid swimming there. Drying off immediately after getting out of the water may help as some species of cercaria only enter the skin as the water dries on the body.

A few more words of wisdom: Don't feed aquatic bird species, as this can encourage them to defecate in areas where people swim, and it also makes the birds dependent on humans for food.

Boston's NPR Story about the Texas drought

From: Boston NPR radio station WBUR

<http://hereandnow.wbur.org/2011/08/09/drought-texas-somalia>

The drought in Texas is expected to extend into next year. In Somalia, 29,000 children have died of thirst and famine as a result of a record drought. And unlike tornadoes, which pass through, droughts can come and stay for months — or, in some cases, change to a permanent condition.



Alex Prud'homme writes about drought and water conservation in his new book "The Ripple Effect." He describes the situation in the United States as dire and says conservation, water recycling and more oversight will be critical in averting environmental and economic disaster in the near future.

To hear the full story that was featured on Boston's NPR station on August 9, 2011, go to <http://hereandnow.wbur.org/2011/08/09/drought-texas-somalia>.

August is National Water Quality Month

Water quality is defined as the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of water. It is a measure of the condition of water relative to the requirements of one or more living species and or to any human need or purpose. Simply put, it is knowing that the water you use for a specific purpose is safe. For example; the water you use to wash your car may not be suitable for drinking; or the lake is great for boating, but hazardous for swimmers. For most people water quality is simply knowing if the water is good enough for drinking, playing in, or if the lakes are safe for plants, animals, and recreation.

More often nowadays, we are hearing situations where the quality of water is not good enough for normal uses. Bacteria and microorganisms have gotten into drinking-water supplies causing illness; sewage spills have occurred forcing people to boil their water as well as close beaches; oil spills endanger plant and animal life; and, runoff containing pollutants such as phosphorous channel into streams and lakes leading to excessive aquatic plant growth.

Website of the Month

www.fishingworks.com/lakes/washington/spokane/

This site lists 80 lakes in Spokane County area. So if you are not good on ice skates and you like to fish, this is a good site to check out in order to research what lakes you want to visit while you are at the 2011 NALMS symposium.

Monthly Water Fact to Impress your Neighbors

Fertilizer use is more than 15 times higher than it was in 1945. Homeowners typically use 10 to 50 times more fertilizer than is required for healthy plants.

Update Contact information:

Please let the NALMS Office (garenz@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 month to be considered for inclusion in that month's e-newsletter. The newsletter goes out electronically monthly.}}