President’s Message – Student Sponsorships

In a few short weeks, the National Water Quality Monitoring Conference in Portland will begin. NALMS helps organize and host this conference. It promises to be a great success, as early registration has already exceeded all expectations. I hope to meet as many of you as possible at this exciting event, which is only held every two years.

This month, I’d like to provide an update on student sponsorship and explain how you can get involved. It is important to involve students in NALMS and to retain them. We need them for their energy, enthusiasm, and new ideas. Some will be the future leaders of our organization. In recent years, a growing number of student memberships have been sponsored by NALMS members. Last year, 46 students were sponsored by NALMS members, with two members generously contributing 6 and 10 student memberships. We are hoping sponsorship will be more than a free membership and will lead to future student involvement in NALMS and their professional development. At the upcoming mid-term meeting, your board will be reviewing a proposal for a student mentorship program and related policy. I will provide details on this program and any policy decisions in the coming months.

If you would like to sponsor a student membership, please contact our Membership Services Coordinator, Greg Arenz at 608-233-2836 (garenz@nalms.org).

I will again sponsor a student membership this year. Please consider helping students become part of NALMS!

Al Sosiak
President – NALMS
Al.Sosiak@telus.ne
WITHIN NALMS

Membership in Motion

Spring has definitely sprung here in Madison, WI. I’ve officially retired my winter coat to the closet, once again the sound of birds flitting about fills the morning air, and the trees surrounding the NALMS office are all wearing new buds. Because we’ve had some record high temperatures here lately, I’ve already spent a good amount of time outside. These warm spring days working in the garden, strolling around the block with my son, and enjoying some outside play time with my dog are likely spoiling me for next year’s Wisconsin winter/early spring. But I’m not complaining. And I hope that, wherever you are, you’re enjoying a similar seasonal turn-over.

Speaking of turn-over…membership efforts here at the office have just recently transitioned into the second half of NALMS’ spring renewal period. During the second half of each renewal period, we direct our membership efforts towards renewing members who unintentionally let their membership expire at the midpoint of the period. As such, we have sent out an additional renewal reminder on April 16th for the remaining 65 memberships that expired on March 30th. If you are one of these members, make sure to renew soon to avoid any disruption in your membership benefits. You can renew online, through the mail, or by phone at 608.233.2836.

Over the last month, 45 members have renewed their membership, and NALMS has also gained 7 new members. With the inclusion of these members, NALMS is now made up of 888 total members. Individual NALMS members account for 91% of total membership, whereas organizational members make up the remaining 9%. If you know of any individual or organization that might be interested in learning more about NALMS, please feel free to forward them this newsletter and my contact information. You can also let me know who they are, and I will contact them directly to introduce them to NALMS.

I’d like to offer up the following lists to recognize and thank each member who renewed or joined the NALMS community over the last month:

New Individual Members: Halit Apaydin, Ernest Hofer, John Mudre, Ben Niffenegger, Josh Rasmussen, Roxane Tremblay.


Renewing Corporate Members: Aquatic Technologies, Inc., Eureka Environmental, Otterbine.

New Non-Profit Members: Legge's Lake HOA

Renewing Non-Profit Members: City Utilities of Springfield

I’d like to also call attention to the NALMS Membership page on our website.

Are you unsure of which membership benefits coincide with your membership type? Are you curious about opportunities that are available to NALMS members?

The NALMS Membership page now connects you to each membership type allowing you to discover all of the benefits and opportunities available to you as a NALMS member. We have provided links to sample benefits and “how to” instructions that will give you all the information you need to become an informed and engaged NALMS member. As always, I encourage you to take full advantage of all of your membership benefits and opportunities! And if you have any questions or concerns about your membership please contact me at 608.233.2836 or by email at garenz@nalms.org.

Finally I’d like to thank all NALMS members for their efforts in lake management and for advancing NALMS’ mission. Until next month!

Greg Arenz
Membership Services Coordinator
garenz@nalms.org

What’s New in Lake and Reservoir Management (LRM)?
NALMS is proud to announce, in collaboration with Taylor & Francis, the first issue of the 28th volume of the International Journal Lake and Reservoir Management released on April 9, 2012.

Published since 1984, LRM issues original, peer-reviewed and previously unpublished studies relevant to lake and reservoir management. Papers address the management of lakes and reservoirs, their watersheds and tributaries, along with the limnology and ecology needed for sound management of these systems. Published in cooperation with Taylor & Francis four times a year, LRM ownership and editorial control continues to reside with NALMS. This newest issue of LRM includes papers on controlling Wolffia using Alum, modeling surface flow in Lake Pontchartrain, Sediment P flux in an Oklahoma reservoir, keystone species and hydroclimate, biotic integrity in decadal analysis, and multiple papers that address Florida Lakes.

Since 2009 NALMS has partnered with Taylor & Francis, a publishing house and marketing firm, to move LRM to the next level. NALMS’ partnership with Taylor & Francis has been a positive step for both parties, creating more exposure and reach for LRM through Taylor & Francis’
extensive marketing, online platform, and distribution networks, while adding another significant and leading title to the Taylor & Francis Environmental Science portfolio. LRM subscription is included with professional, organizational, and student NALMS membership or through Taylor and Francis directly.

**Jody Connor Memorial Honor**

Jody Connor was a NALMS member since its inception. He was committed to the science of lake management and students in the field of limnology and he never missed a NALMS symposium. Jody lost his battle with lung cancer in June 2011 and as a tribute to his long-time dedication to lake management NALMS re-titled the awards given to student presenters at the Symposium in his name.

Jody was a dedicated and conscientious public servant focused on protecting and preserving New Hampshire lakes and their watersheds. He spent over 30 years in service to the citizens of New Hampshire, and his accomplishments are diverse and notable. On March 28th, 2012 the New Hampshire Governor and Council formally named the DES Limnology Center after Jody and will place a plaque and display outside of the Center as a fitting tribute for a man who did so much to preserve and protect the state’s natural resources.

NH DES will also honor Jody through the establishment of a fund supported by donations given in his name. Contributions will directly support volunteer efforts related to water quality monitoring in NH. We hope you will consider making a donation to honor our friend, mentor and lake champion. If you wish to make a donation, please contact NALMS’ Region 1 Director Amy Smagula at 603-271-2248 or Sara Steiner at 603-271-2658. Please forward this request to others who you think may be interested.

**CONFERENCES, EVENTS & OPPORTUNITIES**

**NALMS 21st Annual Southeastern Lake & Watershed Management Conference**

(http://science.kennesaw.edu/~jdirnber/SELM 2012/Conference.html)

May 13th kicks off the SE NALMS Lake and Watershed Management Conference with community workshops, kayak and canoe opportunities, a 5K run and welcome reception held at the Oxbow Meadows Environmental Learning Center (which has expanded significantly since the last time the conference was held in Columbus, GA).

May 14-15 conference events will be at the Iron Works Trade Center in Columbus. Don’t miss a plenary panel discussing the theme “Ripple effect: Balancing the Needs of Water Resources for a Sustainable Future”. Sessions will include presentations on technical aspects of management, cyanobacteria and health, policy, outreach and education, success stories of citizen involvement, 316b issues, and fish and macrophyte management.

Three workshops are available: **ALGAL IDENTIFICATION IN SOUTHEAST WATERS,**
CONTRIBUTION OF REAL TIME TESTING TECHNOLOGIES IN ASSESSING THE TOXICITY OF BLUE-GREEN ALGAL (CYANOBACTERIA) BLOOMS, and LAKE MANAGEMENT FUNDAMENTALS (ecology, sedimentation, shoreline and macrophytes).

Student presentations will be judged in graduate and undergraduate categories.

For full conference information, go to www.georgialakes.org and scroll to the conference link under “News and Events”.

New York State Federation of Lake Associations Annual Conference
The NYS FOLA (Federation of Lake Associations) Annual Conference, “After the Storm”, will be held May 4 - 6, 2012, at the White Eagle Conference Center in Hamilton, NY.

For more information, please see http://nysfola.mylaketown.com/2012-Annual-Conference.

Upcoming Seminars in Maine this Summer
Here are a few upcoming seminars that will be held in Maine this summer that are lake related.


Aquatic Flowering Plants of North America, with a Special Focus on the Potamogetonaceae and Hydrocharitaceae, with C. Barre Hellquist - Aug 26 - Sep 1, 2012 http://www.eaglehill.us/programs/nhs/seminar-flyer-pdfs/Hellquist.pdf

Aquatic Weed Control Short Course – Florida
May 7 – 10, 2012 in Coral Springs, FL. For more details, go to http://conference.ifas.ufl.edu/aw/.

Aquatic Plant Management Society – 52nd Annual Meeting
In July, the Aquatic Plant Management Society (www.apms.org) will hold its 52nd annual meeting in Salt lake City, UT from July 22 - 25, 2012. This meeting is the society's national meeting to discuss aquatic plant management issues.

Job Opening in Massachusetts
Morrell Labs in Marshfield, MA is looking for someone to perform microscopic particle analysis, including algal identification. If anyone has such skills and interest, or knows of someone who might be interested, contact John Morrell at 781-837-1395.
Job Opening in Vermont
An incorporated Trout Club in VT is looking for a grad student interested in a project on their 40 ac trout lake. The lake is overrun by the northern or virile crayfish (Orconectes virilis), which has prevented vegetation growth and consumed a lot of the benthic invertebrates the trout would otherwise eat. There are considerable data on water quality, sediment features, invertebrates, and fish. Trapping over a week in each of 3 years has developed a clear protocol, but has not been enough to bring the population under control. A full summer of trapping is desired, with study of the changes in vegetation and invertebrates as a result. This opportunity could be a part of a Masters or doctorate project. Contact Ken Wagner if you have questions or an interest in studying this lake (kjwagner@charter.net).

Volunteer Monitoring Jobs
Several are listed on the Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring website (http://www.usawaterquality.org/volunteer/Special/jobs.html).

LAKE NEWS & INFORMATION

Students find Treasure during Lake Clean Up
From OAKLAND, CA (KTVU/CNN) (http://www.kplctv.com/story/17308745/students-find-treasure-during-lake-clean-up)

A sixth-grade community service project in Oakland, CA led to the discovery of sunken treasure. The mystery began for the sixth-graders from Saint Paul's Elementary School on the shores of Lake Merritt in downtown Oakland. Every Thursday, Susan Porter's science class performs community service by cleaning the lake. Usually they find tennis balls, or just trash. Not this time. One girl found three canvas sacks filled with treasure, which includes a spoon, statuettes, jewelry, 20 pounds of gold coins, candlesticks, and watches.

The students theorize someone stole the goods - then stashed them in the lake. So they turned the treasure over to the Oakland police department. Investigators will try to link the loot to any burglaries. But if that fails and if the rightful owners do not claim the sunken treasure in 90 days, the Saint Paul students who found the loot may claim it as their own.

Lake Michigan Lake Level Lower than Average

Lake Michigan was nine inches below the overall monthly average for March, but it did increase by three inches since February.

The International Upper Great Lakes Study board released the results last week of a $14.6 million, five-year study on water levels. The report advises against using man-made structures to adjust water levels in Lake Michigan.
Public concerns about water levels in the upper Great Lakes differ considerably depending on geographic location. Residents in the Georgian Bay in Ontario, for example, support structures such as 30-foot sills or speed bumps, on the floor of the St. Clair River in Detroit. They also support installing inflatable barriers that can open and close to regulate water flow that would help raise water levels. At the same time, other residents of Lake Michigan (and other areas) express concern about potential damages caused by higher lake levels.

Folks have been around the lakes long enough to know the levels rise and fall with the seasons. Levels rise in the spring as the rains come and drop again in late summer. There also are long-term cycles of higher and lower water levels. The levels were well above the long-term average through most of the 1970s and '80s, close to the long-term average in the 1990s, and have dipped below that average since 2000.

In March, the lake levels for Michigan and Huron (they are measured as one) nearly were a half foot above 2011 and more than a foot below the long-term average recorded from 1918 to 2011. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers projects Lake Michigan levels to rise another four inches in the next month.

The International Upper Great Lakes Study recommends Great Lakes region residents learn to adapt to the ups and downs of lake levels.

**Welcome Nebraska’s Newest Lake – Lake Wanahoo**


The newest lake in Nebraska’s Metro Region, Lake Wanahoo officially greeted visitors on April 1, 2012. Lake Wanahoo Dam has been hard at work behind the scenes. Already it has prevented what would have predictably been catastrophic flooding had the dam not held back flood-stage waters on Sand Creek during 2011.

Although touted for the benefits of wetland restoration, great fishing, camping opportunities, and nature observation, Lake Wanahoo is part of a much larger project along Sand Creek. A series of seven proposed dams upstream will maintain more equitable water levels to prevent flooding and stabilize water flow. The Lake Wanahoo reservoir forms the 637-acre lake and a large new wetland to promote wildlife habitat and filter sediments. The nearby City of Wahoo, just a mile to the south, has often suffered flooding due to the confluence of Sand Creek, Wahoo Creek, and Cottonwood Creek just south of the town. Containing the excess water during spring thaw and periods of heavy rainfall will benefit not only Wahoo but the nearby towns of Ithaca and Ashland. Because the new lake is only 30 miles from the large population centers of both Omaha and Lincoln, Lake Wanahoo expects plenty of visitors.

A collaborative project of the Lower Platte North Nebraska Resources District, City of Wahoo, Saunders County, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, and several other agencies and interested parties, the construction of the massive project was undertaken by the USACE to prepare the reservoir base and build the dam. The project was carefully planned to include lake bottom structure that would support fish habitat. It
includes a mid-lake breakwater structure below a 110-foot pedestrian bridge to prevent shoreline erosion.

Lake Wanahoo has recently filled completely. Black crappie, blue catfish, largemouth bass, bluegill, walleye, and northern pike already have been stocked. Live bait fish will not be permitted to prevent the introduction of invasive species. The entire lake will be a no-wake zone, and no powerboats or personal watercraft will be permitted. Many trees were left to create underwater habitat. From the top of the dam, they look like a submerged forest. Fishing experts warn that the northern pike fishery probably will not last a great many years as area lakes don't have the environment that is most conducive to pike.

Real estate is available but not directly on the lake. As all planning is not yet finalized, it is unclear whether any development will be permitted close to the shoreline.

**Atlantic Sturgeon Officially Listed on the Endangered Species List**

*From Bay Journal, written by Karl Blankenship*  
([http://www.bayjournal.com/newsite/article.cfm?article=4296](http://www.bayjournal.com/newsite/article.cfm?article=4296))

Atlantic sturgeon, an ancient species that co-existed with dinosaurs, has fared less well sharing coastal and river habitats with humans. As a result, they were officially protected as an endangered species on April 6, 2012.

The decision by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) means it believes the sturgeon, the largest fish native to the Chesapeake, historically they reached lengths of 14 feet, is likely to become extinct in the foreseeable future without additional protection. The decision by the NMFS came after a review sparked by a 2009 petition from the Natural Resources Defense Council that argued existing measures were not protecting the giant fish.

But the endangered listing will set back some sturgeon work in the Chesapeake. Programs in both Maryland and Virginia that work to tag and release sturgeon that get caught in fishing gear are coming to an end. And the future of a captive breeding program aimed at returning sturgeon to Maryland tributaries where they've been gone for decades is in doubt.

Once abundant, sturgeon were heavily fished for both their meat and eggs in the mid to late 1800s, decimating the population. Because females do not reach sexual maturity until they are 15 or more years old, it was difficult for the population to rebound, especially as pollution, dredging, and other activities degraded habitats.

Until sturgeon monitoring programs were launched in Maryland and Virginia, many biologists thought sturgeon were extinct throughout the Bay. But the programs helped provide evidence that a small breeding population persists in the James River. There have also been hints of breeding in the York.

Research shows that anchored gill nets can greatly reduce sturgeon catches if openings are left at the bottom of the nets, and sturgeon mortality is reduced if the nets are checked at least once a day.
It's also possible the listing will result in new efforts to protect sturgeon from ship strikes. Biologists working on the James say a number of large sturgeon appear to have been killed by big ships in recent years.

The listing may be a sign of things to come in the Bay. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is exploring whether American eels should be listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act, and the NMFS is considering whether river herring, alewife and blueback herring, should be listed. Populations of all those species are thought to be at, or near, historic lows in the Bay and along the East Coast.

**Alum project for Grand Lake St. Marys, Ohio**


A step toward improving water quality at Grand Lake St. Marys will occur this spring when an alum treatment will be applied to the entire lake. This treatment is part of Gov. John Kasich’s approach to improve Grand Lake St. Marys through rough fish removal, dredging, installation of a treatment train, wetland creation, watershed improvements, and other water quality initiatives.

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) continues to work collaboratively with Ohio EPA to improve water quality in Grand Lake St. Marys. This is the second year an alum treatment will be applied to the lake.

The 2012 funding for the alum treatment totals $5 million and includes money from the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund, which is administered through the Ohio EPA and the Distressed Watershed Loan Program, which is administered through the Ohio Water Development Authority. Additional funding will be provided by ODNR’s Division of Parks and Recreation for investigations at other inland lakes in Ohio that experienced harmful algal blooms (HAB) during the last few years.

Phosphorus within the lake contributes to HABs. This year’s alum treatment will start two months sooner than the treatment in 2011, which should allow the phosphorus to bind to the alum more effectively and improve water quality. The alum treatment was projected to begin April 1.

Grand Lake St. Marys is a 13,500-acre recreational lake in western Ohio. Last year’s treatment was applied to more than 4,900 acres in the center of the lake and removed 56 percent of the phosphorous from the treated area.

Through dredging in 2011, approximately 272,000 cubic yards of sediment was removed from Grand Lake St. Marys. This quadrupled the amount of cubic yards removed from the lake compared to the previous two years. ODNR’s Ohio State Parks and Division of Wildlife also removed nearly 14 tons of rough fish from Grand Lake St. Marys last year. An additional four tons were removed during a carp derby planned by the Lake Restoration Commission.
Lake Trafford (Florida) Makeover


Immokalee-area residents, public agencies, and private organizations came together years ago to begin the environmental restoration of Lake Trafford, which became choked with noxious plants and laden with muck. In February 2011, the community celebrated completion of the muck-removal project. After monitoring the lake, scientists say there are many positive signs that the restoration was successful.

The first indication of success is obvious: visibility has nearly doubled from less than six inches to about a foot. Desirable aquatic plants, including Vallisneria (eelgrass), bulrush, lilies, and lotus, are flourishing. Plankton is stabilizing. Wildlife, including alligators and black crappie, appear to be thriving and people are fishing. Anglers have reported catching 10-inch largemouth bass.

The restoration of shallow Lake Trafford is important because it marks the headwaters of Corkscrew Swamp and the Imperial River and Cocohatchee River watersheds, along with the Camp Keais Strand and the Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge watershed that drains into the Ten Thousand Islands.

It's the largest natural lake in Florida south of Lake Okeechobee. Plus, it is a source of ecotourism with recreational boating and fishing. Lake Trafford used to have a sandy floor. Nutrient runoff in the watershed resulted in native aquatic vegetation shifting to thick layers of hydrilla. Herbicides controlled it, but the dead plant material covered the lake bottom, which in turn released nutrients that triggered algae blooms.

Such an extensive environmental makeover didn't happen overnight. Phases of Lake Trafford restoration began in 2004 with a total investment of $21.4 million. The project removed three feet of muck from the lake bottom between 2004 and 2007 before drought ceased operations. Another two feet of muck was removed from near-shore areas in 2009 and 2010. The effort included restoring native fisheries and development of a Watershed Protection Plan to reduce harmful nutrients.

**Good or Bad for the Lake – You Decide**

Many times, we read or hear a quick news item about a local lake having a problem or a lake manager, city department, or lake association deciding what to do about a lake issue.

As a well-educated lake expert and member of NALMS, you should question these situations and ask if the lake is truly having a problem and if the management technique is the right way to go. It is your job as a NALMS member to determine whether or not the next lake news item is “Good” or “Bad” for the lake.

*The Lake – Rasmussen Lake (Old Mill Creek, Il)*

*The Problem – Restore it back to a stream or dredging it*

A hidden lake near Antioch has plans to be drained and restored to its original stream habitat. The neighboring community is voicing its opposition to this idea. The locals argue that Rasmussen
Lake, a serpentine, mile long lake created in 1957, could provide premium, high-end real estate in the future.

The lake is part of a forested preserve outside of any city limits and was acquired by the Lake County Forest Preserve District in 2001. The site is considered part of a natural greenway corridor. The lake is filled with about 4 feet of sediment, has poor water quality, no aquatic value, and eroding banks. The estimated cost to rehabilitate the lake is about $7 million. After studying the potential impacts, the district decided to restore the stream corridor to its pre-1957 state by removing the spillway.

Is this “Good” or “Bad”? Is it good to remove the spillway to restore a natural stream channel? Or should the lake be dredged? Will a restored lake increase property values more than a restored stream? Will contaminants go down stream if the spillway is removed? What is more important for the wildlife and environment? What is more important for realtors? You decide; what would you do?

**GEI Consultants, Inc. Acquires EEA, Inc.**

GEI Consultants, Inc., one of the nation’s leading geotechnical, environmental, water resources, and ecological science and engineering firms, announced that it has acquired EEA, Inc. based in Garden City and Stony Brook, New York.

EEA has completed more than 6,000 projects primarily on Long Island, in the New York City metropolitan area and greater New York State. EEA’s core services include natural resource and marine studies, real estate property due diligence, environmental modeling and management, and environmental and ecological services supporting energy generation, including shale gas and wind farm development.

EEA was founded in 1979 by Leland M. Hairr, Ph.D.; Roy R. Stoecker, Ph.D.; and Allen Serper, P.E. Other senior EEA staff joining GEI from EEA includes Nicholas J. Recchia, LPG, Richard Fasciani, and Laura Schwanof, RLA.

**Website of the Month – [http://epa.gov/nandppolicy](http://epa.gov/nandppolicy)**

EPA is pleased to unveil a new website on nutrient pollution policy and data to help individuals access information on EPA actions to reduce nutrient pollution, state efforts to develop numeric nutrient criteria, and EPA tools, data, research, and reports related to nutrient pollution. Visit the website at [http://epa.gov/nandppolicy](http://epa.gov/nandppolicy). Nutrient pollution is one of America's most widespread, costly and challenging environmental problems and is caused by excess nitrogen and phosphorus in the air and water.

EPA is also pleased to unveil a new website on nutrient pollution for homeowners, students, and educators. The site features information explaining the problem of nutrient pollution; the sources of the pollution; how it affects the environment, economy, and public health; and what people can do to reduce the problem. The site also features an interactive map of local case studies in reducing nutrient pollution. Visit the website at [http://epa.gov/nutrientpollution](http://epa.gov/nutrientpollution).
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.

Your Newsletter Co-Editors

Steve Lundt
I was born and raised just west of Mt. St. Helens. By growing up in the lush Pacific Northwest, I enjoyed all things wet (which was about everything) – rain, fog, fishing, mountain biking, baseball, hiking, and lakes. I stayed in the Portland area for my undergraduate degree in Sociology and Chemistry. I then explored Hawaii and Yellowstone for a couple of summers and ended up in Denver as a bicycle messenger. After a couple of years working in various labs, I went to Indiana University and received a MSES at the School of Public and Environmental Affairs. I do have to admit that I have to basically thank Bill Jones for everything after 1997 - my education, involvement with NALMS, and for my career on lakes. I have worked on Oswego Lake (Portland) and a couple of downstream reservoirs in Denver over past 14 years. I have been lucky to have a career where it seems like I drive a boat more than a car. I live in Denver with a great wife and two boys, 10 and 7. From managing lakes to raising kids, the little things do matter the most.

James Vennie
James recently retired from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Lakes Partnership. He worked on Wisconsin Lakes for 32 years. He is a Professional Hydrologist, Limnologist, Hydrogeologist, and WI-DNR’s expert on Algal Toxins. James graduated from University of Wisconsin – Stevens Point in Water Science. He is the past Chairman of NALMS Technology Transfer Committee for many years. Also, started the first NALMS website and supported E-Mail distribution system Lakes-L for decades.

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@mwrdr.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.}}

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