

Email: <u>rlpf13436@gmail.com</u>
November 2021 Newsletter

"A View From Raquette Lake" By Gail Morehouse

Winter, a lingering season, is a time to gather golden moments, embark upon a sentimental journey, and enjoy every idle hour." –John Boswell

Another season is past, another year is ahead. Usually this time of year is one of reflection for me, but this year I don't seem to have any idle hours! This newsletter is once again chuck filled with information so let's get right to it.

We are nearing the end of the 2+ year project of developing a Lake Management Plan to combat invasive species. We went over quite a bit of the plan at our annual meeting in July. The meeting was very well attended, maybe the best ever, but if you couldn't make it, the slides from the presentation at the meeting are posted on our website. You missed the discussion but can still get quite a bit of information from the slides. To summarize, basically, most of the objectives we set up for the development of the plan have been met. The water quality shows that our lake is in great condition, there is an abundance of oxygen, it is low in plant nutrients, the alkalinity is decreasing, and we are not affected by road salt. The aquatic plant life survey shows 39 different species which is excellent in terms of biodiversity, and there is of course, lots of variable leaf milfoil. We had a great response to our lake resident survey, and our first draft had been completed. Now the final draft is complete and we will be holding our 2nd public meeting to solicit comments on December 2, 2021. Members will receive a separate email with a zoom link to the presentation. If you would like to attend and are not a member, you can email us and we will send you the link. The entire Lake Management Plan draft can be found on our website.

The Plan has lots of recommendations for managing different areas of the lake. So many, that to those of us on the board, it is a little overwhelming. Fortunately, we have someone who is here to help us prioritize and meet those and/or other goals. The Adirondack Council has hired a "Clean Water Advocate" for the Raquette Lake watershed. Part of his job

responsibilities will be to help us develop and meet our goals of protecting Raquette Lake. Most of the members of the board had the opportunity to meet Blake Neumann in October. He has written a letter of introduction later on in this newsletter so I will let him tell you about himself. Let me just say that we welcome him to the Raquette Lake Watershed community. We very much look forward to future collaborations working on our common goal of preserving this beautiful lake and its watershed for many generations. We wish him every success and will assist him in learning the many different ecosystems that exist here, as well as the rich history that makes Raquette Lake such a special place to live.

In talking to Blake recently regarding the LMP, he stated, "We have to remember that this is the beginning of the conversation, not the end. These are a set of recommendations, some that we will use and others we will research." I really like that mindset and it's something that I want to pass on to all of you. The most important aspect of this plan will be further research to understand the rate of growth, the variability and impact of Variable leaf milfoil in Raquette Lake. The plan addresses a lot of issues, but not others such as climate change and how it will invariably influence the aquatic plant population here. It doesn't address how the change in plant life will impact the fish populations. It doesn't address how we would like to host public events and informational sessions, all aimed at preventing further introductions of new invasive species to our lake. But the plan was focused on exactly what it was supposed to and we are very proud of it.

Blake is enthusiastic, open, knowledgeable and a pleasure to work with, so if you see him please welcome him as well!



We have new water-resistant key chains that clearly identify the most common aquatic invasive species in the Adirondacks, and therefore the most dangerous threat to Raquette. We gave them out at the annual meeting for folks to put on their boat keys. They will also be given out to folks who launch their boats here next year. If you would like to have one for your boat keys, let us know and we will send you one.

If you look at the treasurer's report, you will see that we are in the best position we have ever been in financially. That is due to the ongoing generosity of our members. The bank account is growing because we want to research the best possible use of these funds, and any fiscal decisions will not be taken lightly. We have increased our support of local services because we all depend on and need them.

I always reference "our" lake. Raquette Lake is all of ours and its health is in "our" hands. I am sending this newsletter to my children. I have for the last 3 issues and will continue to for as long as I am here. I hope that it will inspire them to get involved with **RLPF** themselves. Right now they are busy living the full lives of 30-40 year olds with jobs and children. But hopefully, as they get time, they will carry on with the understanding that the Lake's welfare is in their hands. I would like to ask you to do the same. Please send this

newsletter to your children and your grandchildren if they are old enough. Help them understand that they are the future of this paradise.

There is a lot more to read in this newsletter. I am very proud of it and the information it provides. I have to thank Lynne Ballou-Gentry for tirelessly reminding us of when articles are due, providing an outline for each issue and then putting it all together. A couple of years ago she stated that she was going to retire from her position of editor in chief. I'm very thankful that she didn't. Thank you so much Lynne!

Thank you for taking the time to read my greeting. Enjoy the rest of the newsletter. Let us know what you think. Be well. And please enjoy your holidays! May you be surrounded by love and loved ones.

All the best, Gail

A View From Above the Water" By Pat Deyle

Several people have asked me about other invasives: land (Terrestrial) plants, animals, bugs and such. So here goes.

Invasive species are plants, animals, and other organisms either accidentally or intentionally introduced from other places that can cause harm to the environment, economy, or human health. Once established, invasive species negatively impact agriculture, industry, recreation, forestry, fisheries, human health and the environment. Due to the lack of natural controls and their high re-productive ability, invasives can quickly become wide spread.

Our first invasive bug will be the Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA) whose origin was Asia. HWA is tiny, less than 1/16" long, and is dark reddish-brown to purplish-black in color. Its name derives from a white "wool-like" covering called an ovisac on mature egg laying adults. Its habitat is on all Hemlock species but it attacks only Eastern and Carolina hemlocks. It has been found in the eastern ADK's in the past couple of years and is being watch doggedly by the DEC. The threat is that Adelgids cause hemlock trees to decline and generally kill the trees in 4-10 years of infestation in its northern range. During the fall and winter months, developing Adelgids feed on young twig tissue, including starch reserves critical to the tree's survival. It can be managed by moving bird feeders away from hemlocks, removing infected trees from wood lots, and by state quarantines which may help slow the spread, while insecticides and biological controls can be used for local eradications.



The white, woolly ovisacs can be easily identified on the undersides of hemlock branch tips from late fall to early summer. They may resemble tiny cotton balls on the stems of the trees twigs. On easy to reach branches these can be snipped off and destroyed by burning the cut off twigs. Insecticides to use include Bonide Tree & Shrub, Bio Advanced Tree & Shrub and Safari 20SG following the directions on the containers.

Coming up next time is the Asian Longhorned Beetle. Stay Safe and have a great winter!

Loon News By John Merriman

Once again **RLPF** coordinated the Loon Census for Raquette Lake. This is an annual event that takes place across the Northeast on the third Saturday in July. This year our volunteer observers noted 17 adult Loons and 2 chicks which is similar to past numbers. Over the summer at least 3 Loon chicks were seen on the lake. However, it seems all perished before reaching juvenile stage. In addition, at least 2 active Loon nests were flooded out during the big rainstorm in July.

As you can see Loon reproduction is a tough business. Weather and changing lake levels can impact nesting success. There are many natural predators of young Loon chicks. And of course, human interference can also have a negative effect.

Another cause of Loon mortality is ingestion of lead objects such as sinkers, jigs, split shot, and lead shot. There is an effort in the Adirondacks to reduce this problem with a new project that encourages the trade-in of lead tackle for new lead-free tackle. We will have more information in our spring newsletter but if you are interested in the meantime, you can find more details at: https://www.adkloon.org/lead-tackle-buy-back-program

And don't forget to check out the Adirondack Loon Center's website for Zoom presentations scheduled over the winter: https://www.adkloon.org/adklooncenter.

A Tale of Two Lakes - Part II By Lenny Shantz

I'm sure that every passionate reader of **RLPF**'s newsletter recalls the first <u>Tale of Two Lakes article</u> I wrote back in 2020 in which I compared Raquette Lake's water quality to Blue Mountain Lake's. In this newsletter, I do a comparison with Raquette's downstream neighbor, Long Lake.

Everyone can agree that it is a good idea to get to know the people and attractions in your neighborhood. Well, most of the time, this is true. For one thing, the effort can help you better understand the personalities and character of the region where you live. With that in mind, this article will introduce **RLPF** members to Raquette Lake's downstream neighbor, Long Lake.

Water Flows Downhill from Raquette Lake to the St Lawrence River

Before we explore some details about Long Lake, let's first take a step back and look at the greater watershed where these two lakes reside. Raquette Lake and Long Lake are two of several lakes and ponds that are located in the headwaters of the Raquette River. The Raquette River flows north about 170 miles until it empties into the St Lawrence River near Massena, NY. The first steps of the Raquette River's journey to the St. Lawrence River start at the outlet of Raquette Lake, where it flows for a couple miles into Forked Lake and then into Long Lake - a total distance of only about 7 miles.

Water Quality vs a Lake's Physical Characteristics

The best way to get to know a "lake's neighborhood" is to look at some key water quality and watershed characteristics. A watershed's physical characteristics (morphometry) plays a critical role in defining a lake's water quality. Tables 1 & 2 below lists some water quality and morphometric characteristics for these two lakes.

Table 1: Water Quality Characteristics*						
	Total Phosphorous (ug/L)	Chlorophyll- a (ug/L)	Transparency (meters)	Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg/L)	Bottom Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)**	
Raquette Lake	4.7	2.2	3.8	5.6	5.0	
Long Lake	5.0	3.5	3.1	5.4	0.9	

^{* 2019} Average, Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District data

^{**} August 2019 Avg. for bottom 4 meters, Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District data

Table 2: Morphometric Characteristics***							
	Watershed Area (ha)	Volume (m³x 10 ⁶)	Forested Area (%)	Wetland Area (%)	Developed Area (%)	Retention Time (yrs)	Max Depth (meters)
Raquette Lake	32,123	285	60	25	1.2	1.1	29
Long Lake	76,376	65	69	17	1	0.1	13

^{***} The State of Hamilton County Lakes: A 25-Year Perspective 1993-2017; Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District Report

Let's start our comparison by discussing the watershed areas for the two lakes (Table 2). Long Lake's watershed area is roughly twice the size of Raquette's. Long Lake's includes Raquette's watershed plus the drainage area downstream of Raquette Lake to Long Lake. The area downstream of Raquette includes Brandreth Lake and Forked Lake. Fortunately, both watersheds contain a high percentage of forested area, and a low percentage of development, that results in the low phosphorous concentrations in both lakes. Since algae growth is generally limited by a lake's phosphorous concentration, it is also no surprise that the concentration of the algae pigment, chlorophyll-a, is also low in both lakes.

The percent of wetlands found in the watersheds for Raquette Lake and Long Lake are relatively high, especially when compared to Blue Mountain Lake (5%). One effect of wetlands is that they contribute a higher load of dissolved organic carbon (DOC) to a lake than what a forested watershed will contribute. DOC is what gives Raquette and Long Lakes their pale yellow color, which also decreases a lake's transparency, or clarity.

Like Raquette Lake, Long Lake's transparency has been decreasing over the past 25+ years. The decline in the two lakes seems to be tied to an increase in the DOC concentration (color). The Adirondack Watershed Institute indicates that there are two popular hypothesis for this decline. One suggests that because acid deposition has decreased over the last decades wetlands have become more productive resulting in an increase in DOC. A second hypothesis suggests that because of climate change, a warmer, wetter climate has also resulted in an increase in the productivity of wetlands. Whatever the cause, the effect of lower transparency equates to a reduction in the productivity and health of our Adirondack lakes.

Besides the obvious differences in the physical shapes of the two lakes, their depths and volumes are also vastly different. The volume of water in Raquette Lake is over four times greater than the volume in Long Lake. Less volume coupled with Long Lake's larger watershed, which means higher runoff (flow) into the lake, results in a very short hydraulic retention time for Long Lake. Hydraulic retention time is the time it takes to replace all water in a lake. Theoretically, the volume of Long Lake is replaced every 36 days versus 400 days for Raquette Lake.

Probably one of the more surprising differences between the two lakes are the very low dissolved oxygen concentrations found in the bottom 4 meters of water in Long Lake. This is surprising because 1) Long Lake is not as deep as Raquette; 2) its thermally stratified for a shorter period during the summer; and, 3) it has a much higher flush rate. This clearly suggests

that Long Lake has much more organic materials (dead stuff) undergoing decomposition in its bottom waters. The organic materials must come from either, 1) materials that settle through Long Lake's water column or, 2) from the bottom sediments. There is only one monitoring location on Long Lake (north end) so it is impossible to predict how widespread of a problem this is in that lake.

The Hamilton County Soil and Water District provided the data for this article. For close to 30 years, Hamilton County has invested in the long-term future of our lake by routinely monitoring the water quality in Raquette as well as several other lakes in Hamilton County. If you happen to see one of their vehicles launching a boat at Raquette, please take the time to thank them for their work.

I hope this brief discussion has helped to introduce you to one of our more beautiful, downstream neighbors. If you have questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at lschantz7412@gmail.com

Jack and Turbo Regan Honored By RLPF as Our "People of the Year" By Lynne Ballou-Gentry

When you mention Jack and Turbo Regan, community members are quick to tell you what an asset these two brothers are to Raquette Lake and its people. Many times they lend helping hands when no one asks them to do so. They see something that needs doing and it gets done. Here are some comments from the community:

If a tree falls on Rte. 28, they cut it up.

If someone needs a ride to the doctor, they volunteer.

If something at the chapel or library needs fixing, they take care of it.

If someone is working to put a culvert in the chapel driveway, Jack shows up with his back hoe.

If the school needs a new playground, they are there to work on it.

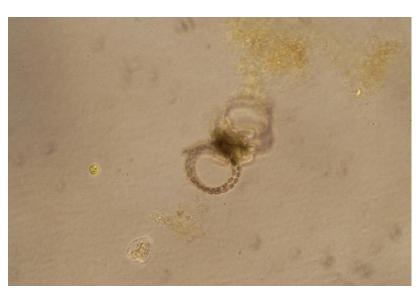
They are members of the fire department and the library board.

They do so many things and seem to do so under the radar with no need for recognition just working behind the scenes to improve their home town.

The **RLPF** shares the appreciation for these two men. Thank you Jack and Turbo.

Raquette Lake's Blue Green Algae Bloom By Lenny Schantz

In our 2019 November <u>Newsletter</u>, I wrote about a blue-green algae bloom that had occurred in Raquette Lake that October. Now fast-forward to this past October when weather conditions were similar to conditions in 2019 - warm and calm - and, not surprisingly, Raquette produced another bloom. For both events, the offending critter is the blue-green algae, Dolichospermum (see image).



This year's bloom was detected on October 12th, and later that day it quickly dissipated once the wind and waves increased. The bloom was observed in the areas around Birch Bay to Beaver Bay. In 2019 the bloom was widespread, and was observed on more than one date. It's also worth mentioning that in 2019 the department of health issued a public health notice that instructed the public to not drink or come in contact with

the water; whereas, this year nothing was issued from the department of health.

RLPF volunteers and the Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District staff do a fantastic job monitoring Raquette's water quality. Their data indicate that theses blooms are not the result of elevated nutrient levels in the lake. Rather, in my opinion, the blooms are likely a natural event that is now being reported because there are more people on the lake that are trained to identify blooms and to collect samples. In my 2019 article I wrote, "My expectation is that there will be similar blooms in the future." This statement continues to be true and, if anything, climate change is likely to increase the frequency of blue-green algae blooms in Raquette Lake.

For more information on blue-green algae blooms, please see our <u>2019 newsletter</u> or follow any of the links below.

DOH General info: https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/water/drinking/bluegreenalgae/,

DOH home water treatment tips: https://www.health.ny.gov/publications/6629.pdf

DEC general info: https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/77118.html,

DEC Images of blooms: https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/81962.html.

DEC HAB Program: http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/habsprogramguide.pdf EPA information for water systems: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-08/documents/cyanobacteria factsheet.pdf

Board Members at Work By Dick Gentry



Aqualogic Crew and Pat Deyle hauling mats out of the water



Bob Rosborough, Kevin Norris and Dick Gentry stowing mats for the winter.

One **RLPF** Board Action Item from the spring was to Inventory all mats used in the lake for VLM, check their condition as we stored them for the season, and mark their placements when installing them in the spring with a GPS. These mats are really heavy and the task is easier said than done.



Blake Neumann Adírondack Councíl Clean Water Advocate for Raquette Lake



Greetings, all! I recently became the newest addition to the Adirondack Council's Conservation Team as our Clean Water Advocate, and I will primarily be working in the Raquette Lake Watershed and surrounding basins. My role will be to help create a framework with a variety of strategies intended to slow the spread of aquatic invasive species (AIS), increase public outreach, and to maintain the overall level of water quality in the watershed. I am so excited to be joining the Raquette Lake

Preservation Foundation in this important work and we have some great partnerships with Hamilton County's Soil and Water Conservation Department, as well as Paul Smith's Adirondack Watershed Institute, among others. I have a background in Water and Wetland Resources (MS, SUNY-ESF) and Environmental Policy (MPA, Syracuse) and really enjoy working at the community and municipal scales.

In these first few months, I am hoping to speak with as many stakeholders as I can around the watershed to get a better sense of any resource needs, barriers or opportunities for promoting the highest possible standard of water quality in Raquette Lake. How are we defining stakeholders? At this point, pretty broadly: any individual, household, group, business or other entity that resides within the Raquette Lake Watershed for any amount of time during the year, as well as interested parties that enjoy visiting Raquette Lake more infrequently, and interested parties that rely on Raquette Lake in some way for their livelihood would all be considered stakeholders. If you feel that you may have some valuable input during this phase of our project, please don't hesitate to reach out (my contact information is below).

Some of our longer term plans include expanding lake monitoring efforts, exploring potential research partnerships to better understand the spread of aquatic invasive species like variable leaf milfoil, identifying grant funding opportunities to grow our current capacity and increasing water quality related outreach through enhanced community engagement. We will be using the upcoming months to dig into stakeholder perspectives and use this information to begin prioritizing some of the suggestions from the near-complete Lake Management Plan, as well as further building out a strategy around this foundation. This will give us plenty of time before the weather warms back up to plan out some community events, volunteer opportunities, and a monitoring plan for the upcoming calendar year.

One thing I have noticed since moving here is how welcoming and encouraging the community of folks working to protect our natural resources have been. We are so fortunate to have such incredible talent and strong advocates doing this work across the region, but especially right here in our backyard – which (as I have been informed of many times since coming on board) is home to the largest natural lake in the Park! I look forward to meeting many of you in the months and years ahead and cannot begin to express how excited I am to be working in this community for the foreseeable future.

Cell Phone 518 810 5887

bneumann@adirondackcouncil.org

Check It Out RLPF Nears Completion of Grant Goals By Marion Goethals

Raquette Lake Preservation Foundation (RLPF) received a grant in 2019 to develop a Lake Management Plan (LMP) to combat invasive species. During the grant's ninth quarter, RLPF volunteers invested 80 hours of their time towards the fulfillment of the work plan. The majority of this time involved the Board's review of Northeast Aquatic Research's (NEAR) draft Lake Management Plan. We also solicited feedback on the draft LMP from key stakeholders including: Dan Kelting, Executive Director Adirondack Watershed Institute; Brian Greene, Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinator, The Adirondack Council; The Nature Conservancy (APIPP); Leigh Walrath, Adirondack Park Agency; Mike Mulligan, NYSDEC; Clay Arsenault, Town of Long Lake; and Caitlin Stewart, Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District. All comments have been forwarded to NEAR for their review and incorporation into the final LMP. Following is a brief summary of progress for each of the work plan's eight objectives.

VObjective 1: Hire a Certified Lake Manager. Northeast Aquatic Research (NEAR). COMPLETED

VObjective 2: Assess Lake Conditions – The last of the five tasks -- assess effectiveness of **RLPF**'s current invasive species program – was COMPLETED by NEAR in this quarter.

Vobjective 3: Identify Water Quality Problems – NEAR's initial review of the historical record, which was completed in February 2020, did not discover any significant water quality issues or gaps in the record. The draft LMP includes an extensive summary of the historical record. COMPLETED

VObjective 4: Evaluate Management Alternatives – Last quarter NEAR submitted a draft plant management plan to the Board. The board and Dr. Dan Kelting, reviewed and submitted comments to NEAR which were incorporated into the draft LMP. COMPLETED

VObjective 5: Build Local Support to Address Lake Issues – NEAR, **RLPF**, and now the Adirondack Council, will work together to develop strategies. In particular, a key responsibility of AC's Clean Water Advocate will be to reach out to local government leaders, **RLPF** members and lake residents and users on the implementation of the LMP. COMPLETED

VObjective 6: Develop a Funding Base to Support Implementation of Any Management Plans – **RLPF**, NEAR, Adirondack Watershed Institute, and now the Adirondack Council, contributed strategies that will be included in the draft LMP. The draft LMP includes a number of recommendations to fund implementation of the LMP. COMPLETED

VObjective 7: Educate Lake Residents, User Groups and Other stakeholders About Raquette Lake − NEAR, **RLPF**, and now the Adirondack Council's Clean Water Advocate will develop and implement strategies to educate all stakeholders on the goals and objectives of the LMP. A second public meeting will be scheduled in the tenth quarter to introduce the LMP to the public and to solicit their feedback.

VObjective 8: Create a Lake Management Plan for Invasive Species, Stakeholders are in the final stages of reviewing the draft LMP. The second public meeting will be scheduled in the tenth quarter on December 2nd. The final LMP is still scheduled for distribution by the end of 2021.

In sum, the threat posed by invasive species must not be underestimated. The list of designated invasive species is long and will always be changing. With global warming, ecosystems that were once considered outside the range of some invasive species are now threatened. Therefore, a science-based understanding of the invasive species threat to Raquette Lake is critical for a successful lake management plan. Check out and attend the upcoming public meeting!

Quarterly Summary Report, Period 9: 7/1/2021 - 9/30/2021 by Len Schantz, condensed for the Newsletter by Marion Goethals

Adirondack Internet Continues Placements Around the Lake By John Merriman

We are into our third year with the new wireless internet option available for boat-access properties and those who can't reach Frontier's fiber-optic system. This year additional feeds were added to cover into the end of Sucker Brook Bay. There is even a new off-the-grid installation for a camp in Marion River Bay. Additional expansion may be added next year to reach various islands. Also the northern system, out of North Point, is likely to get some upgrades for additional capacity and speeds. If you are interested in this service for your place on the lake, have questions, or wish to get on the list for installation next year contact the Internet Service Provider: Fred Engelmann at 518-494-0123 or email: fengelmann@mac.com.

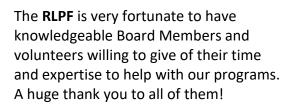
The project to bring broadband to the remote properties on Raquette Lake has truly been a community effort. Support from **RLPF** was instrumental in the initial phase, particularly from **RLPF** Board members –John Merriman, Kevin Norris, Gail Morehouse, Ken Hawks and Lynne Ballou. The development and expansion of the system has depended on the assistance of Robert Cooley and the cooperation of Bruce Birrell, the Dwyers, the Ruszkiewiczs and Kate Young and Rebecca Vincent. Thank you all!

One question people have asked is: Can I paint the radio disk/antenna? Some folks have the antenna attached at their camp and prefer it the same color as the building. Others have it near the shoreline and would like it to blend in. The answer is yes, a light coat of paint can be used with no problem.

September Water Sampling with Kim Hoffman, Lenny Schantz, Dick Gentry and Lynne Ballou-Gentry By Dick Gentry

Kim Hoffman is the Assistant Project Manager of the Hinkley Water Treatment Plant. She has a property on Raquette Lake and has a deep love of the lake. She volunteered to accompany Lenny Schantz, Dick Gentry, and Lynne Ballou-Gentry to do the September water sampling for CSLAP. Kim is very experienced in all facets of water testing and sampling and in lake water quality. It was a pleasure having her volunteer to come along with us. She and Lenny were definitely fluent in all the water sampling lingo and had quite a conversation together!









Bladderwort More Evident This Year By Lenny Schantz

Inflated bladderwort (*Utricularia inflata*) is an aquatic plant first discovered in Raquette Lake in 1999. *U. inflata* is a rootless, carnivorous, bushy submerged plant that can form dense mats at the water surface. New York State classifies this plant as non-invasive plant. However, some states do classify it as an invasive species because of its ability to rapidly expand and displace native species. At this time, it is unclear if *U. inflata* has had any ecological impact on Raquette Lake, but it is clear that its range has expanded since 1999. A recommendation in the Raquette Lake Management Plan is to closely monitor the distribution of this plant to determine if it has an ecological impact on the lake. RLPF hopes to work with staff from the Adirondack Council and other institutions to achieve this goal.



Compiling List of Contractors and Service Providers By Kevin Norris

Does your home need a little help? We all know how hard it is to find help or get skilled workers.

We would like to put together a list of contractors, handymen/women, or helpers that you have used, and would like to recommend to others. Think plumbing, electrical, painting, roofing, yard work, etc. We'll contact them to be sure they want to be on the list. Please send your suggestions, with contact information to Kevin Norris at knrl57@frontiernet.net. Thanks.

Treasurer's Report RLPF Budget YTD Income and Expendítures By Bob-Rosborough

			2020	YTD 2021	2021
			Actual	Actual	Budget
		·			
Income	Dues and other		\$1,700	\$5,237	\$3,500
	Donations		\$62,062	\$17,261	\$4,000
	Dividends & Interest		0	\$3	\$75
	Grant Payment				
	AIS Fund	Ti alva#			
	Raffle T	icket	ćo	ćo	ć2 100
	Sales		\$0	\$0	\$2,100
	Donatio		\$1,100.00	\$10,500	\$2,000
	TOLL FU	unas	\$17,000	\$17,000	\$15,000
	Total Income		\$81,861.51	\$50,001.14	\$26,675
Expenses	Administrative Expense	2	\$32.87	\$0	\$250
	Annual Meeting		\$73.35	\$92	\$125
	Awards, POY, Recogniti	ion	\$0.00	\$268	\$250
	Bank Expense		\$78	\$0	\$100
	Community Outreach		\$1,085	\$1,382	\$1,335
	*Grant Support		\$19,800	\$6,645	\$5,000
	Insurance		\$180	\$180	\$185
	Lake Testing		\$0	\$5,675	\$1,000
	Lake Testing - Ham Co S	SWCD	\$0	\$0	\$150
	***Marketing		\$577.60	\$811	\$5,000
	Newsletter		\$619.48	\$416	\$200
	PO Box		\$76	\$0	\$76
	Travel/Fees		\$0	\$25	\$500
	Tax Preparation		\$0	\$1,200	\$0
	Website Hosting		\$32.87	\$33	\$0
	Equipment Investment		\$0.00	\$0	\$5,000
	AIS Fund	larvesting Aqualogic	\$17,000	\$22,250	\$16,500
		iai vestilig Aqualogic	\$17,000	\$22,230	\$650
	Kayak Raffle T	Tickots	\$0.00	\$0 \$0	· ·
			•	\$0 \$0	\$150 \$0
	Shed	r, Steward Wi-Fi	\$334.33	ŞU	\$0
	Mainte	nance	0	\$0	\$250
	Total Expenses		\$40,326.38	\$38,561	\$36,721
	: 3 ta. 2.10 th		+ .5,525.50	+50,001	, , . <u></u>

Notes:

^{***}Marketing - in addition to new promotional materials, we will earmark up to \$2,000 for marketing related to grant; public meetings, advertisement etc.

			YTD 2021	
		2020		
		Actual	Actual	2021
Community Outread	ch Detail			
	Adk Ctr Arts	\$100	\$100	\$100
	ANCA	\$35	\$35	\$35
	ADK Action	\$100	\$100	\$100
	Central Adk Association	\$50	\$50	\$50
	NYS			
	FOLA	\$175	\$222	\$175
	Adirondack Lake			
	Association	\$175	\$75	\$75
	RLVFD	\$150	\$150	\$150
	St. Williams on Long Point	\$100	\$100	\$100
	RL			
	Library	\$50	\$50	\$50
	TOLL Community Pride Day	\$100	\$100	\$100
	TOLL			
	Fire	\$75	\$75	\$75
	TOLL Rescue	\$75	\$150	\$75
	NFCT	\$75	\$75	\$75
	RL Rescue	\$0	\$75	\$75
	Adirondack			
	Council	\$0	\$100	\$100
	Total Community Outreach	\$1,085	\$1,382	\$1,335

^{*}Grant Support - **RLPF** has been awarded a grant to develop a Lake Management Plan. It is a 2 year project. This line is for tasks necessary, but not anticipated.

^{**}Lake testing - is a reimbursable expense up to \$3,000 through our grant.

Membership Information

Welcome. The **RLPF** is happy to have had a number of new members joining us. By becoming a member you've helped us to ensure that we are able to do as much as possible to preserve and protect Raquette Lake. If you have any questions or would like to volunteer for any of our projects please email us at rlpf13436@gmail.com. The holiday season is fast approaching. Please consider making a gift of a membership to **RLPF** for friends and family who love Raquette Lake. The application is on our website: www.rlpf.org. If you are reading our newsletter and are not yet a member we hope you will consider joining us.

As always we thank you for your support and your membership. We also want to deeply thank all those people who have so generously given donations to the **RLPF**. Your donations are put to use helping to keep our organization up and running and being involved in issues relating to protecting and preserving the Raquette Lake.

The purpose of the RLPF is to promote the cooperation and friendship among the inhabitants of the area and to unite its members in the material understanding of Raquette Lake, New York, so that the entire membership will go forward carrying out the preservation and conservation of Raquette Lake and its watershed through education, advocacy and broad based community involvement. *Please join us! Thank you!*

RLPF Officers

President -	Gail Morehouse	2024	gmorehouse@frontier.com
Vice President -	Pat Deyle	2024	cpat4parts@msn.com
Secretary -	Marion Goethals	2024	mariongoethals@gmail.com
Treasurer -	Bob Rosborough	2024	rrosboro@gmail.com

Board Members

Lynne Ballou-Gentry 2022	bal.gen1277@gmail.com	Dick Gentry 2024 dickgentry47@gmail.com
Ken Hawks 2022	kbh13308@gmail.com	John Merriman 2023 jm345@yahoo.com
Kevin Norris 2024	knrl57@frontiernet.net	Len Schantz 2023 Ischantz7412@gmail.com