Raquette Lake Preservation Foundation

PO Box 210
Raquette Lake, NY 13436
www.RLPF.org
Email: rlpf13436@gmail.com

March 2022 Newsletter

"A View From Raquette Lake"
By Gail Morehouse

"Spring work is going on with joyful enthusiasm." – John Muir

Spring work is going on with joyful enthusiasm within the earth, and within RLPF. At least I like to think that it is with joyful enthusiasm!

After 2 ½ years and hours and hours of work, our Lake Management Plan is finalized. It is being published as I write this. We will send you a notification when you can read it in its entirety on our website. There will also be a copy available to borrow in the Raquette Lake Library.

The recommendations given to us by Northeast Aquatic Research to help combat invasive species are too numerous to list here. I will say that they all focus on continued management of Variable Leaf Mifoil (VLM), education and outreach, and consistent and accurate monitoring of water quality. The plan relies on "Adaptive Management", that is, careful evaluation of our efforts and outcomes, and the ability to adapt and change strategies when appropriate. This plan is meant for the long term and all of the recommendations will take years to accomplish. But it is a very, very good baseline plan.

As I wrote about in our last newsletter, we will have the support of Blake Neumann, an Adirondack Council Clean water advocate, to help us in whatever way he can, to accomplish our goals. He already has been tremendously helpful in identifying research that is presently on-going in the Adirondacks. He has interviewed and compiled the attitudes and long-term visions of our stakeholders. He consistently communicates with me and the board on prioritizing and developing plans forward. These are just a few ways of the many that he has been of tremendous help in a very short period of time.

The RLPF Board has developed a research sub-committee that will be creating a study outline for understanding the variability of both the VLM and Bladderwort populations in the lake, as well as meeting with our established partners for guidance on other long term research

projects that will be important for the future health of the lake. Later in this newsletter, you'll learn more about the Adirondack Watershed Institute water level sensor that Jim Dillon allowed us to install in December in the village. We hope to establish access to graduate students, professors, limnologists, and a host of other Adirondack water specialists through the groundwork that has already been laid. We will be increasing the number of monthly water samples taken and analyzed through the Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District.

One of the outreach programs we will run this year will target children of all ages. We will collect buckets of both VLM and bladderwort and on different days in July will hold mini invasive plant identification "workshops" (15 minutes), at the boat launch. If your child or grandchild attends, they will receive a coupon for a free ice cream at the village general store. Oh, and by the way, children of all ages like ice cream, so if you attend with or without a child, you can get an ice cream coupon as well!

We also *hope* to hold one or two mini boat inspection workshops. There are many times, that due to park wide staffing issues, we do not have boat steward coverage. Our goal in holding a Boat Inspection workshop, is that if we can find out ahead of time when we are not going to have coverage, we can advertise that to our volunteers and get at least some coverage. All it takes is one infected boat to start contaminating the lake.

I was heartened by the number of little notes we received with dues payments this winter. Some were a simple thank you to the board for all of our work. Others expressed genuine interest in helping by volunteering in some way. We have decided to create another sub-committee, one that will identify all the various ways that volunteers can be utilized beyond surveying or water sampling. Once they have come up with a list, they will be tasked with communicating it to our membership.

We will be working on becoming a "Loon Friendly Certified Lake". There are many threats that loons face, one of the major threats being human interference and disturbance to loon nests and families. Becoming a loon friendly lake will help us raise awareness and protect our iconic loons that we all look forward to hearing for the first time of the season. John Merriman, for all of these years, has been the one to coordinate the loon survey and represent RLPF to the New York State Adirondack Loon Conservation and Research program. I thank him for being such a dedicated loony! If you have an interest in helping Raquette Lake to gain this certification, please see John's article in this newsletter.

The Town of Long Lake is once again supporting RLPF with funding for our on-going VLM harvesting efforts through the diving company Aqualogic. We will harvest the village to Browns Tract area for a week early in the season, and then survey and harvest again for a few days in the early fall. If you see the diving flag, please use extreme caution when approaching anywhere near with motor boats.

Finally, as I'm writing this, in light of all the tragedy that is going on in the world, I can't help but feel so thankful for the privilege of not just owning a home, but owning a home on Raquette Lake.

"Be mindful. Be grateful. Be positive. Be true. Be kind."

- Roy T. Bennett

All the best,
Gail

A View From Above the Water"
By Pat Deyle

In our last newsletter I said I would talk about the Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB). ALB has a glossy black body with white spots on the top of the wings. Adults are ¾" to 1" long. Antennae are roughly 2 times the body length with distinctive black and white bands. The legs and antennae have a blueish tinge. Adults are present from July to October.

They attack hardwood trees including maple, horsechestnut, ash and more, and can survive most regions of the country where host trees exist. Larvae feed directly on the critical bark layers. Repeat attacks lead to die-back of the tree crown and eventually death.

Management includes quarantines in infested areas, cutting, chipping, burning, and ongoing research on insecticides. Prevention includes shipping restrictions and extensive surveys for early detection. Education about using local firewood is also key. Symptoms include round exit holes 3/8" to3/4" in diameter, sawdust accumulation, sap oozing from the exit holes, and dead and dying tree limbs with yellowing leaves.

We have a native SAWYER Beetle which looks just about like the ALB with a couple exceptions. Our Sawyer Beetle has 1 white dot dead center on its thorax (space between the neck and the wings) thus the saying "if it's got a white spot it's not" an ALB. The antennae on the Sawyer generally face the rear the ALB antennae generally face forward,

The DEC's documentary film about invasive species "Uninvited: The Spread of Invasive Species", highlights villains that look a bit different than traditional horror movie classics. The villains are invasive species-non-native plants, animals, and diseases that can cause harm to the environment. Uninvited is now available free for viewing on the DEC's You Tube page at https://on.ny.gov/Uninvited.

Raquette Lake's Microscopic Gems
By Lenny Shantz

A critical component of Raquette Lake's ecosystem is phytoplankton. These are the free floating algae suspended in Raquette's water column. The lack of nutrients in Raquette Lake limits the amount of phytoplankton in Raquette Lake, however, species diversity is high, which indicates a healthy community.

For most of my career I was fortunate to have the opportunity to routinely observe the algae found in two of New York's Finger Lakes. I was always in awe by the beauty of these microscopic plants and decided to purchase a microscope to use during my retirement. The images below represent just a few of the algae I've found in Raquette. The images certainly don't meet professional standards, but they are good enough to give the reader a glimpse of the hidden gems found in Raquette Lake.

Fig1: Staurastrum (my personal favorite)

Fig 2: Asterionella – chloroplast in glass "house" (diatom)

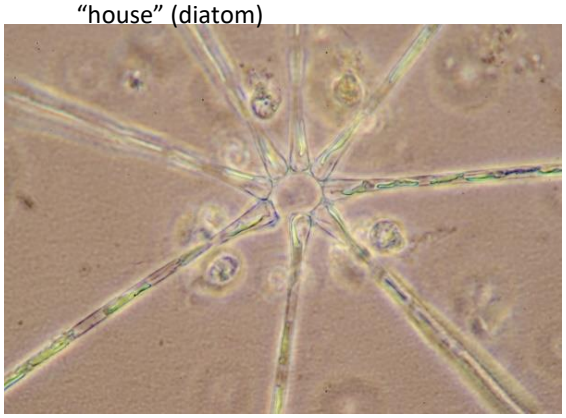


Fig 3: Ceratium sp -moves using 2 flagella

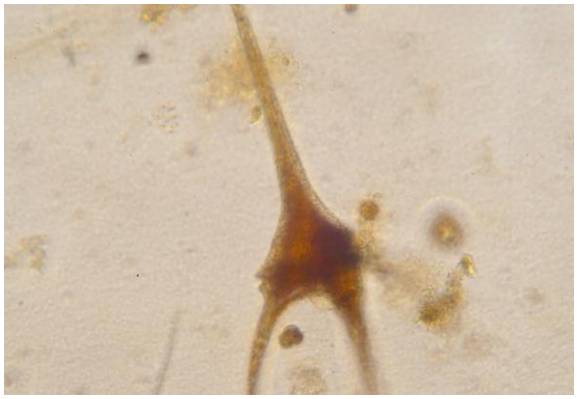


Fig 4: Cryptomonas sp.- 2 flagella, one faintly visible at top of cell

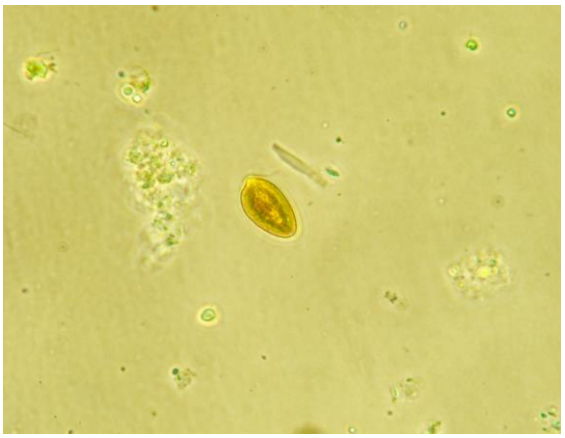
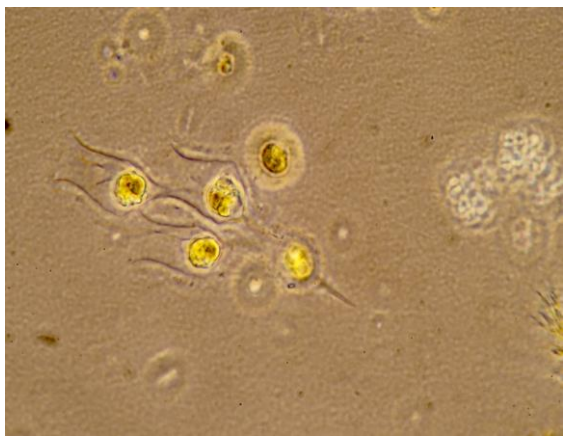


Fig 45 Dinobryon sp. - colonial algae, cell rests in glass vase that sits in adjacent cells, 2 flagella



Raquette Lake's Sensor Platform
By Lenny Schantz

Last December the Adirondack Watershed Institute installed a sensor platform on Raquette Lake that provides real-time data on rainfall, lake level, water temperature, air temperature, and barometric pressure. The data are routinely uploaded to AWI's server via cell phone and summary charts of the data are available on the web. The unit is battery and solar powered and located near where the W. W. Durant docks. The cost to RLPF for the installation was $5,000, plus there is an annual maintenance cost of $500 (includes cell phone charges).

Unfortunately, this past winter our sensor platform stopped working when temperatures dropped to -30 F. Ultimately, AWI determined that the best solution to the problem was to upgrade the equipment. The manufacturer of the platform agreed to upgrade at no cost, however, because of supply chain issues (no surprise), the new platform is now scheduled for installation sometime in late April or early May.

RLPF believes that this is an important investment in Raquette Lake's future. Data from the platform's temperature, rainfall and level sensors will help researchers at AWI and other institutions better understand the impacts of looming threats like climate change. The importance of a historical record to understand changes in water quality cannot be over stated and, hopefully, this platform will be operational for generations to come.

The platform will also help researchers to better understand why the density of Raquette Lake's Variable Leaf Milfoil population fluctuates from year to year. Lake levels directly influence where VLM beds can flourish, and we hope to begin to explore the relationship between these two variables starting this summer. To possibly enhance this work, the Board also plans to explore the value of creating a bathymetric map (1ft contours) of the lake. A detailed bathymetric map would allow researchers to accurately track the areas of the lake where aquatic plants grow.

RLPF and AWI have also discussed the possibility of using the lake level data to calculate the flow (million gallons) at Raquette Lake's outlet. This would require AWI to field measure outlet flow for different lake levels (low to high lake levels). From these data, a stage vs discharge curve is developed, which can then be used to calculate the outlet flow. Outlet flow data can be used to calculate watershed yields and loading rates for different water quality parameters.

Finally, benefits are not just limited to research. Anyone will soon be able to logon to the platform's website: www.dashboard.hobolink.com and see the current Raquette Lake air & water temperatures, or how much rain we had in the last hour, day or month. The nerds in the Raquette community can calculate the gallon equivalent of an inch in lake level change (~147 MG/in of level change). Be sure to check out this new tool that your membership to RLPF helps support.

Raquette Lake Ice Harvest
By Blake Neumann
Adirondack Council Clean Water Advocate Blog Post

Saturday, February 19, saw Raquette Lake's annual ice harvest, a tradition which originated over a century ago in the region. During the event, community members used traditional ice harvesting equipment and machinery to cut and transport ice blocks harvested from the bay where the Brown's Tract Inlet empties into Raquette Lake. The ice blocks are stored on-site for refrigeration and cooling of the Raquette Lake Supply Company throughout the summer. The event made for a long, but informative and fun, day.

A History of the Harvest

The historic Raquette Lake Railway operated from 1900 to 1933 as a passenger and freight line, according to Harold Hochschild. The line never turned a profit, but during the period from 1906 to 1922, it was used to transport ice from Raquette Lake to the N.Y. Central Railroad, at which point the ice made its way further downstate. Raquette Lake's ice was then transported all over the world during this period, perhaps as far as Singapore, based on a conversation with one event volunteer. The old Raquette Lake rail station is now little more than its original foundation following a 1972 fire, but can be spotted by a sign designating the area as a NYS historic site, erected by the William C. Pomeroy Foundation in 2021.

Nowadays, the ice harvest is a bit less industrial in nature, though you wouldn't guess by watching (or speaking with) the volunteers at the event. Many of the community members have attended the harvest regularly for decades and are familiar with the many tasks needed to complete the harvest, not to mention the more nuanced elements of some of these jobs. For instance, I was advised that I ought not stand too close to the channel that was carved in the ice by which the blocks were moved from the bay towards the shore and loaded onto the conveyor - the open water and sloshing of the blocks causes the ice along the sides to gradually erode and a misstep could send you into the frigid water!

Tools of the Trade

The process of preparing the ice entailed some of the following activities: first, a snow blower was used to clear snow from the ice surface and uncover the first solid layer (others would later use shovels and other instruments to brush slush and loose snow off the blocks before loading them onto the conveyor). The surface of the ice was marked to provide guides to those that were doing the cutting of the ice. An "ice saw," which looked like an oversized gas-powered circle saw, was then used to cut ice in long strips, leaving the

Photo Credit Blake Neumann

bottom three inches of the ice above the lake surface intact. Others then came with one-handled pull saws and chainsaws to finish the job. The strips were cut into roughly 18 inch by 18 inch blocks – this year, the ice thickness was around 16 inches, making the final dimension of the blocks.

Volunteers then used long handled "pike poles" (instruments used for log-rolling in addition to ice harvesting) near the open water area of the bay to catch the blocks and route them to the channel. Volunteers on either side of the channel then used shorter pike poles to move the blocks down the long channel to the conveyor belt. I worked with a few others to help load the blocks onto the belt, calling out any irregularities in the blocks that could potentially de-rail the conveyor. The blocks were moved onto flatbed trucks in quick succession, which were then taken around to the icehouse, where they would be stacked from the floor to the ceiling using sawdust as insulation. The process was an all-day affair (some years apparently extending well into the night), broken up by a delicious lunch of home-style chicken and biscuits served to volunteers in the Raquette Lake Supply Company store.

Lessons in Community-Building

While being a uniquely significant element of the cultural heritage of the region and informing a palpable "sense of place" for participants, the event also embodies a spirit of inclusivity and inter-connectedness that was deeply heartening to watch. Many volunteers were year-round residents of Raquette Lake, but many were seasonal residents who rely on the Raquette Lake Supply Company for groceries and other staples during the summer. Others were weekend or day visitors, stopping through to enjoy the winter carnival. Everyone was welcomed heartily into the mix with a pike pole or ice basket, to remove from the channel the inevitable chunks that sheared off from blocks during their transport. Having never participated in anything similar, I was struck by how seamlessly I was accepted into the group, and how patient the long-time participants were with me as I navigated learning the foreign tools and processes!

The commitment of the volunteers to roll up their sleeves and dedicate significant time for this event that will serve the wider community through the summer was admirable; though, more inspiring was how unremarkable and commonplace this type of cooperation and teamwork for the benefit of the community seemed to be for the community members.

As the Adirondack Council continues its work with the Raquette Lake Preservation Foundation in planning for the implementation of the recently completed Lake Management Plan, lessons from this type of community-building exercise will be valuable in informing how we have conversations about topics like aquatic invasive species management and other water quality pressures. Eventually, this groundwork will be essential for moving toward a watershed management vision that is inclusive of a more engaged and invested community user base that is designed to benefit and sustain the Raquette Lake Watershed long into the future.

Cell Phone 518 810 5887 bneumann@adirondackcouncil.org

Compiling List of Contractors and Service Providers
By Kevin Norris

Below is a copy of the article I wrote in November. No one responded. Now that it is spring and the days are getting warmer my phone starts ringing, and I know this topic may be more relevant to you. If I hear from enough of you I'll make this list of Service Providers. If not we'll nix the idea.

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.

Organizing Our Volunteers
By Dick Gentry

We have about 150 members of RLPF and we are continuing to grow. A number of members have asked "how can I help?" Our members have volunteered with water sampling, surveying and at times harvesting invasive plants, redesigning our web site, designing a brochure for RLPF, helping with cleanup efforts, and helping ready the boat steward shed. Our Lake Management Plan for Invasive Species will provide further opportunities for our members to participate in even more activities to support our RLPF.

We are forming a sub-committee within the RLPF Board to identify those areas and opportunities where volunteers can be of service to the RLPF. We want to incorporate a method to make it easy for members to see the areas where volunteers are needed and to sign up for the areas they have an interest in supporting

I will be chairman of this committee and we will be filling the positions of the rest of the committee members shortly. Our goal is to have the volunteer opportunities identified and a method to sign up to volunteer by Memorial Day. Stay tuned for further information.

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

RPLF Budget 2022 YTD Income & Expenditures		2021 Actual	YTD 2022 Actual	2022 Budget
Income	Dues and other	$5,437	$1,250	$3,500
	Donations	$22,561	$0	$15,000
	Dividends & Interest	4	$0	$50
	Grant Payment		$9,255	
	AIS Fund			
	Donations	$10,500.00	$0	$8,000
	TOLL Funds	$17,000	$0	$10,000
	Total Income	$55,502.00	$10,505.00	$36,550
Expenses	Administrative Expense	$46.60	$0	$250
	Annual Meeting	$92.40	$0	$200
	Awards, POY, Recognition	$217.60	$0	$250
	Bank Expense	$0	$0	$50
	Community Outreach	$1,335	$0	$1,500
	Education and Research		$0	$10,000
	Grant Support	$6,645	$3,395	$5,000
	Insurance	$180	$0	$185
	Lake Testing	$675	$63	$1,250
	Marketing	$1,561.12	$0	$1,000
	Newsletter	$262.06	$0	$300
	PO Box	$84	$0	$85
	Travel/Fees	$0	$0	$200
	Tax Preparation	$1,225	$0	$400
	Website Hosting	$32.87	$0	$0
	Equipment Investment	$5,000.00	$0	$750
	AIS Fund			
	Hand Harvesting Aqua	$22,750	$5,000	$16,500
	Kayak	$0.00	$0	$0
	Raffle Tickets	$0.00	$0	$0
	Frontier, Steward Wi-F	$0.00	$0	$0
	Shed Maintenance	0	$0	$250
	Total Expenses	$40,106.65	$8,458	$38,170

2021 Raquette Lake Egg Take Summary
By Neal McCarthy

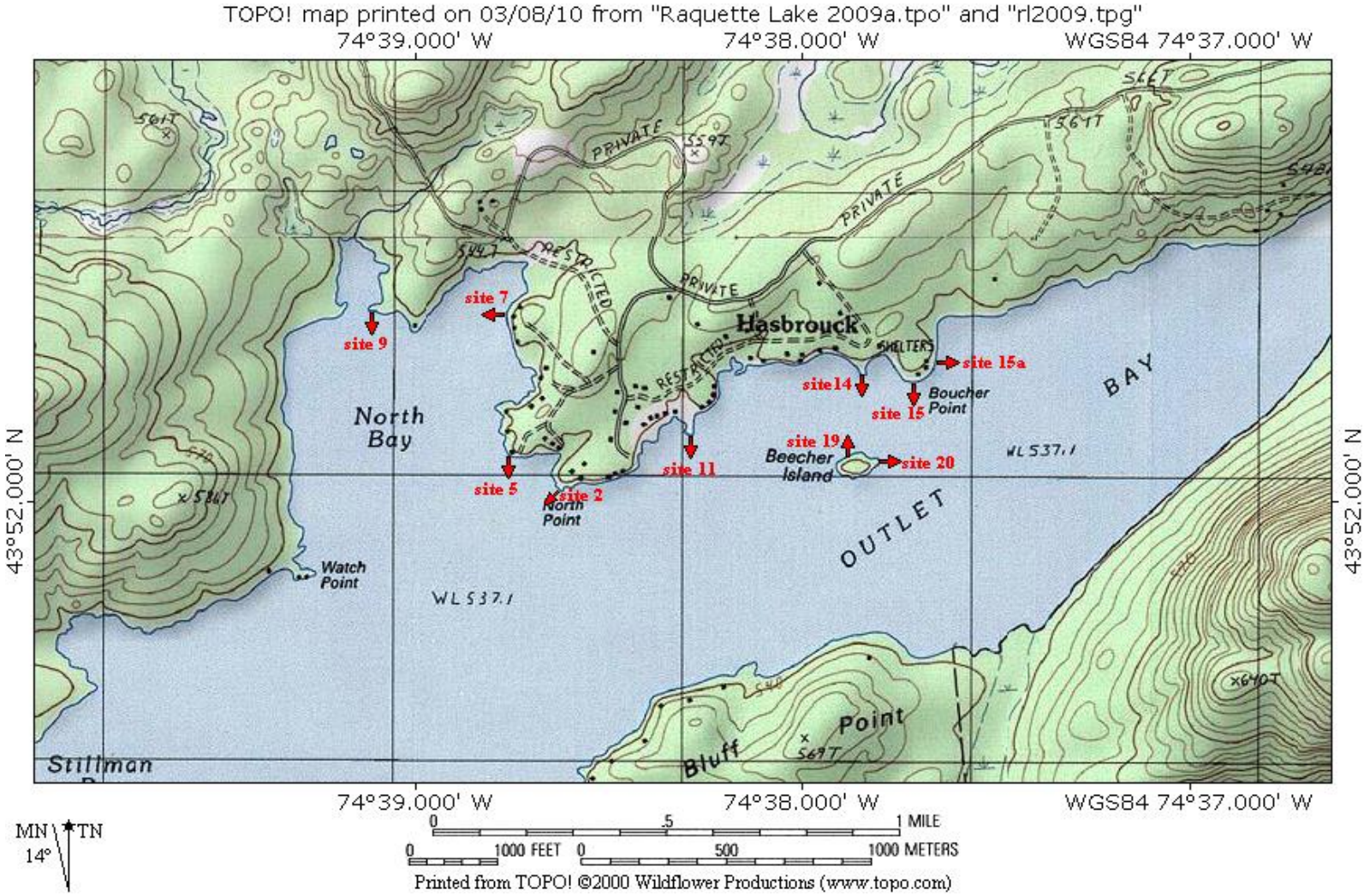
Chateaugay State Fish Hatchery staff collects Lake Trout (*Salvelinus namaycush)* eggs every October from Raquette Lake. Trap nets are used to capture Lake Trout, eggs and milt are then collected from the fish, and the fish are released back into the lake unharmed. The eggs are transported to Chateaugay Fish Hatchery daily by hatchery staff, where they are placed into Heath style incubators for hatching. The crew for this year's egg take consisted of staff from three New York State Fish Hatcheries: Chateaugay, Adirondack and Oneida. Crews arrived to North Point to set nets on October 15th. The egg take was completed October 17th and half of the trap nets were then pulled. The remaining nets were pulled on October 18th after collecting fish for the Rome Lab. During the two day egg take a total of 359 Lake Trout were netted, allowing staff to collect 82,000 green eggs from 112 ripe females in 12 net nights of fishing (net nights is the sum of the total number of nets fished each night of the egg collection, meaning 6 nets were set and fished for 2 days each).

This year's catch per unit effort was only two fish higher than the ten year average of 27.7 which was surprising considering the less than ideal starting water temperature of 62 degrees Fahrenheit. Staff collected 82,000 green eggs which exceeded our target goal of 75,000. A total of 112 ripe female Lake Trout were captured, averaging 736 eggs each. This was the lowest average eggs per ripe fish in over ten years. The egg quality and fertilization rates were also the worst they have been in over ten years, yielding an eyed-up rate of 55.7% eyed eggs, well below the ten year average of 75.1%.

The egg take started on Raquette Lake on the 15th of October and the target number of eggs was exceeded within 2 days of tending nets. The 2020 as well as the 2021 egg takes were the shortest two egg takes in the last ten years, due in part to a halved egg quota implemented with a new stocking policy in 2020. Looking back at the historical data the shortest egg takes with the best eye-up rates have been egg takes that have started later with cooler water temperatures. 2021's starting water temperature was 62°F, with a catch-per-unit-effort of 29.9% per net night and an eye up of 55.7%. Even though the egg quota was met quickly, the higher water temperatures may have impacted the quality of the eggs or milt. There is indication that a higher starting temperature may impact lake trout behavior as well, as only two fish were recaptured between the 16th and the 17th. This is potentially from the captured and clipped fish swimming away from shore to deeper thermal refuge in order to recover from the stress of handling and the higher temperatures in the shallow spawning grounds. The water

was flat and calm setting nets on the 15th. The first day of tending nets on the 16th the weather began to turn, becoming windy and rainy, which could be a reason the catch rates were higher on the 17th.

October 17th was the best day of netting, with a total of 227 Lake trout captured and 33,499 eggs collected from 3 sites. Site 19 (see attached map) was the most successful net this year with 34.5 catch per unit effort. This is above the ten year average for that net site. Site 14 had the lowest catch per unit effort this year at 19.5 fish per night. All of the net sites, excluding sites 2 and 14, had a better than average catch per unit effort this year resulting in a quick and successful egg take. Sites 2 and 14 also had below average catch per unit effort in 2020.



In summary, despite the poor overall eye-up and low eggs per ripe fish, this year's egg take ran smoothly and quickly. Chateaugay Hatchery staff is hoping the 2022 egg take coincides with colder water temperatures, which will hopefully yield a better eye-up.

Summer Positions Available in Raquette Lake Apply Soon

Adirondack Council Position

POSITION: Clarence Petty Internship – Clean Water Intern
LOCATION: Raquette Lake, NY
TERM: Summer; June to August
HOURS: 35 hours/week
COMPENSATION: Interns will receive $1,000/biweekly pay period
HOUSING: Housing is not provided but we can provide assistance with the search
DEADLINE: March 31, 2022

The Adirondack Council is seeking a paid full-time (35 hours/week) clean water intern to work in the Adirondack Council's new Raquette Lake location for a three-month duration from June-August 2022.

The goals for the Adirondack Council Clarence Petty Clean Water Intern include helping advance the Council's mission, vision, values, and conservation priorities while serving the state's largest environmental advocacy organization dedicated to the protection of the Adirondack Park.

The intern will provide support in a fully integrated staff position, performing a wide spectrum of duties that advance the Adirondack Council's conservation program plan. Tasks will include everything from development of outreach products and web content to assisting with the planning and implementation of events across the watershed and attending staff meetings as needed. The Adirondack Council sponsors interns to help develop the next generation of conservation professionals.

Paul Smith's Water Steward Program Position

Paul Smith's College Adirondack Watershed Institute is seeking to hire 100+ Watercraft Inspection Stewards starting in late May for the summer of 2022. Stewards serve on the frontline in the effort to prevent the transport of aquatic invasive species. Watercraft Inspection Steward positions are split into three pay scales based on specialized training and job requirements. One of these sites is at Raquette Lake.

Loon Friendly Lake Certification Opportunity
By John Merriman

The Adirondack Center for Loon Conservation has established a new program to certify lakes as "Loon Friendly" and we have been invited to participate. Here are a few of the suggested certification projects, some of which we already do:

- Placing "Help Protect Loons" signage at boat launches,
- Installing and maintaining a Fishing Line Recycling Container at your lake,
- Providing ACLC brochures to lake residents and rental properties to educate visitors about loon-safe boating and recreation,
- Collecting and recycling lead fishing tackle, and more,
- Organizing 2-3 community lake cleanups each year.

For more information on the program visit: https://www.adkloon.org/adk-loon-friendly-lake-certification-program or contact me.

If you are interested Zoom presentations about the certification program or just learning more about our Adirondack Loons see the above link where you can sign up to attend these sessions.

Spring Loon-Friendly Lake Presentation Series:

Introduction: March 14

Introduction: March 16

Natural History and Nesting Behavior: April 4

Natural History and Nesting Behavior: April 6

Review for Returning Participants: May 4

Threats to Loon Conservation: May 9

Threats to Loon Conservation: May 11

Migration and Wintering Areas: June 6

Migration and Wintering Areas: June 8

Summer Loon-Friendly Lake Presentation Series:

Introduction: June 21

Introduction: June 23

Review for Returning Participants: June 28

Natural History and Nesting Behavior: July 12

Natural History and Nesting Behavior: July 14

Threats to Loon Conservation: August 9

Threats to Loon Conservation: August 11

Migration and Wintering Areas: September 6

Migration and Wintering Areas: September 8

Water Testing in March

Kevin Norris, Blake Neumann, Lennie Croote and Jamie Parslow

Lennie Croote, Jamie Parslow, Kevin Norris and Blake Neumann recently ventured out to our deep water testing site to gather water samples. Lennie and Jamie work for Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation. RLPF is now using HCSW for our testing.

Community Pride Day May 4

Community Pride Day is Wednesday, May 4. It's a time to clean up the streets and roads after their community's long winter nap. It's this time of the year when the snow melt reveals debris in the most unusual places. Volunteers, local school teachers and students, and Town employees join and branch out throughout their community's main scenic byways to pick up trash to make room for the spring plants and wildflowers in preparation for the summer season. Meet at the Tap Room at 9 am.
Participants get a nifty tee shirt!

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. 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**	**lschantz7412@gmail.com**