

The Lake Reporter



July 2015 | Volume 15 | Issue 3

Join us for our Annual Meeting Saturday, August 22nd

CLWA cordially invites you to join us on Saturday, August 22nd at 9:00 am at FLCC Stage 14 for the Annual Meeting of the Canandaigua Lake Watershed Association

The Annual Meeting is a great place to hear updates on our most recent initiatives, and to learn more about current watershed topics. Come for coffee and conversation, and stay for two great presentations which are sure to be of interest to all. This year's topics include:

HWA and Water Quality

Presented by Mark Whitmore, Forest Entomologist, Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University

The invasive forest pest Hemlock Woolly Adelgid was first discovered in the Canandaigua Lake watershed in the Fall of 2014. Come learn more about the potential threat it brings to our watershed forests, and how infestations can impact our local water quality. Mark will also discuss HWA management: what research and potential treatments mean for the future of HWA in the Finger Lakes region.

Agenda

8:30 am	Coffee & Conversation
9:00 am	Opening Remarks
9:10 am	Presentations
10:10 am	Year in Review & Nominations
10:20 am	Awards & Acknowledgements
10:40 am	Open
11:00 am	Closing Remarks

Watershed Matters! A Panel Discussion

Join us for this informative panel discussion with local watershed experts and conservation groups on relevant watershed topics. Each panelist will give an overview of their organization's current initiatives around Canandaigua Lake, and the floor will then open up for Q&A with attendees.

Bring any questions you may have on lake-related issues!

We Hope to see you!

**Saturday, August 22
FLCC Stage 14**

Admission & light refreshments at the Annual Meeting are free, but a donation of \$5 is suggested.

To reserve a place at the meeting, call (585) 394-5030 or email:

info@canandaigualakeassoc.org

Lake Levels - Late June 2015

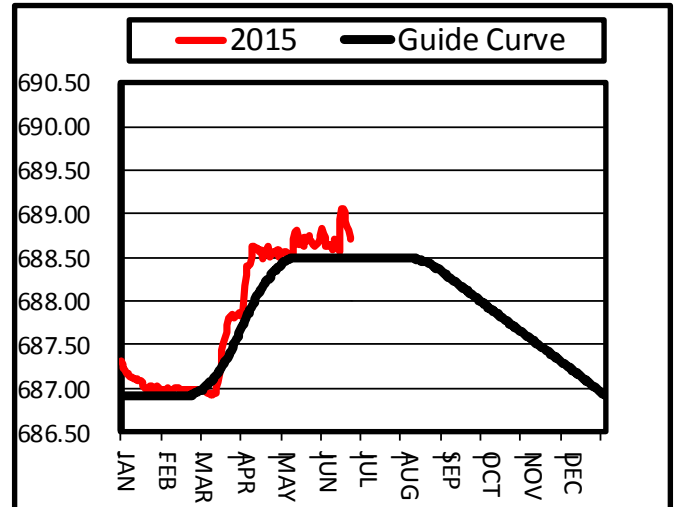
By Stephen Lewandowski, with thanks to Will Clark

As planned, the lake level has been rising since March from the winter level of 686.9 above mean sea level (msl) to the summer level of 688.5 msl. Though it would make all of us happier if this was a gradual change, this year lake level changes have been driven upward in bounds by major run-off events.

Lake level responds first to snow melt in the late spring and then to runoff from storms. No flooding has been evident at the lakeshore, though intense storms have brought down large amounts of gravel and debris that have choked off the channels, leading to flooding and damage of public and private properties. In addition there has been much floating debris in the lake.

In the most recent storm of June 14, a band of very intense rainfall caused damage and flooding on the west and east sides (especially from the Canandaigua-South Bristol town line south to Woodville on the west and from mid-Gorham to mid-Middlesex on the east). Because of the storm's timing in relation to agricultural tillage, many farm fields were exposed to major erosion. Losses of productive soil, nutrients and organic matter benefit neither the farmers nor the lake.

All the lake's gates were open on June 14 when its level was 688.56, and the lake level reached 689.06 two days later on June 16. Luckily the storm did not affect the whole watershed, or conditions could have been much worse. In addition to farm fields, there was severe damage necessitating clean up in the Seneca Point, Vine Valley, South Lake Road, and Woodville areas. As measured by Secchi disks, the lake's clarity has plunged in relation to these events. Initially clarity is compromised by sediments floating in the water and later by the algal growth brought on by dissolved nutrients. For example on June 18, volunteer Steve Zumbo recorded a mid-lake reading of 2 meters or 6.5 feet. Previous readings around the lake had been in the 5 meter (16 feet) range.



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The Lake Reporter is published quarterly and distributed free to members and supporters. We invite submissions. Please send via postal mail or email to:

lindsaym@canandaigualakeassoc.org

President's Message: Summer 2015



History, for me, began with the memory of "record" snow fall when I was a youngster - snow piled so far up the side door to the house that it was up to my shoulder and I couldn't get the storm door open. For many years afterward, 'record snow' meant snow up to my shoulder or higher. Now, that's five feet of snow! Back then, it was less than two feet. As we get older, we sometimes confuse history with memories. This leads to exaggeration of the actual facts (history) of the episode.

We live in an age of virtually instant communication. In this world of 'virtual reality', daily events are recorded as both news (history) and narratives (stories to fit a predetermined context).

In June the Canandaigua Lake Watershed experienced some significant rain events. Some were characterized as "historical", "record", and "the worst in recent memory". Historical and record we can verify, at least to the extent that the history has been recorded and the data is available for comparison. The June rains are now a part of history but, they were neither historical nor record setting events. For those who experienced them firsthand they may have been the worst in 'recent memory'.

For those of us, individually or as organizations that track and maintain records of such events, the most important aspects are the consequences of them and the natural and manmade events that cause or exacerbate them.

The washout experienced on South Lake Road that disgorged more than 50 cubic yards of earthen and manmade debris hadn't happened in the 'recent memory' of the Middlesex Highway Superintendent. But historically, the many landmark points around the lake (Seneca Point, Whiskey Point, etc.) owe their very existence to long past natural events that disgorged tons of dirt, rocks, old logs and trees, down steep slopes and gullies into the lake. As on South Lake Road, many of the culverts and drainage ways of older roads and driveways in the Watershed, especially in once remote areas, were built long ago; never properly designed and maintained; never upgraded to account for upstream development; and with the passage of time taken over by the local municipality, but never dedicated to it, for maintenance.

The most highly publicized rain and flood event in the recorded history of the lake was the flood resulting from Hurricane Agnes in 1972. At our family cottage the water reached the top of our break-wall, about five feet above normal levels. The lake reached an elevation of 692.0 feet almost two feet higher than the previous high water mark of 690.16 feet in 1936. Normal levels at the time ranged from 687 to 688 feet.*

Over the years since Agnes, there have been many improvements to infrastructure, water level management of the lake, planning and zoning laws, code enforcement and agricultural best practices to improve how the watershed withstands significant natural events such as those in June. During the same period, especially in recent years, the population of the watershed has increased, the size and nature (summer versus year round) of homes along and overlooking the lake have changed significantly. Agriculture has become more intense and once forested land is being cleared to replace property taken out of agriculture for residential development. But as demonstrated by the damage suffered this year, in our watershed, the Honeoye Lake Watershed and damage suffered last year in the Keuka Lake Watershed, there is much more to be done. Yes, it will take money and public/private cooperation and collaboration to accomplish the desired and necessary improvements.

In our watershed, we are grateful for the efforts of local officials - the Ontario County Soil & Water Conservation District, George Barden Watershed Inspector, the Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council, Kevin Olvany, Watershed Program Manager, local highway superintendents, maintenance crews and contractors working on property development and improvement projects around the lake, for their prompt and professional response to the recent heavy rain events.

Thank you also to our members and interested citizens who brought local conditions to our attention as events developed and to CLWA staff Lindsay McMillan, Administrative Coordinator and Stephen Lewandowski, Consultant.

Share the Memories, Live the Legacy, Do No Harm!

Tom Zimmerman
President, Canandaigua Lake Watershed Association

*See Lynn Paulson's article on Agnes in the Daily Messenger, September 25, 2013.

CLWA's 2015 Annual Appeal is Underway

Join with us in expanding our efforts to preserve, protect, promote the watershed

Current members may have seen a request for funds in their mailboxes in June to support our 2015 Annual Appeal.

Thanks to the generous support of our friends, last year's Annual Appeal campaign was a big success. The Appeal raised funds for specific projects that CLWA identified to protect the water quality and overall environment of Canandaigua Lake, beyond what typical membership dues cover. In 2014, this included a habitat restoration project near Sucker Brook in the Old Brookside development (see article, pg. 5), support to the Watercraft Steward program at two boat launches on the lake (see article, pg. 6), and the creation of a special fund to assist donors of land or conservation easements with legal and/or survey costs.

None of these projects would have been possible without your support.

Because of the success of past Annual Appeals, the CLWA Board hopes that you will once again join with us in supporting several projects that that will greatly benefit the lake and watershed.

We look forward to working with you on some of the following projects in 2015:

- **Further Investment in the 2015 Aquatic Invasive Species Program:** This year's expanded AIS program includes full-time placement of watercraft stewards at the North end and Woodville launches, public education, and warning signage and disposal boxes at 15 launch sites around Canandaigua Lake.
- **Water Quality Improvements to Sucker Brook:** CLWA will support remediation efforts in partnership with the Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council and other entities to create enhanced wetlands to improve the water quality in the Sucker Brook watershed.
- **Support a Program to Help Control the Hemlock Woolly Adelgid:** Hemlock trees play an important role in the structure of our watershed gullies, and their loss may result in negative water quality impacts. CLWA hopes to expand our efforts to assess HWA coverage in our watershed forests, and contribute towards research and potential treatments.
- **Funding for the joint CLWA / Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council Natural Capital Study:** Efforts will include research completion and funding for presentation materials. The Natural Capital Study will detail the ecological services provided by open land, forests, and wetlands in the watershed and express their value in monetary terms.
- **Support Additional Research on Lake-Specific Problems:** Issues may include increasing lake surface temperature, sources of phosphorus pollution, blue-green algae, microbeads, hormone disruptors in water, and other developing issues.

We are asking for your support- above and beyond what your membership dues already help us accomplish. We have added the Annual Appeal to our solicitations of the CLWA membership because there were simply more projects than membership monies would support. Often, private donations from a large number of supporters impacts our ability to successfully get grant support by providing a "local match".

For more information, or to donate online via paypal, visit our website under the "Get Involved - Annual Appeal" header.

A response section is also included on the back page of this newsletter.

A Special Contribution

Artist Jane Ferguson recently sold a piece of her artwork to a CLWA Board Member. She specified that a portion of the proceeds be donated to CLWA to advance our water quality programs.

CLWA thanks Jane Ferguson Art for the consideration of our water resources in the sale of her paintings.

An Update on Old Brookside Open Space

By *Stephen Lewandowski*

The Watershed Association is working with the Town of Canandaigua (as it did with the City on Lagoon Park) to restore habitat to a 4.45 acre piece of open space land adjacent to the Old Brookside development off Buffalo Road.

The project is underway, and so far the cutting of alien invasive species (almost entirely European buckthorn) has been completed. The project area includes a stretch of Sucker Brook and one of its tributaries. The intent of the project is to create greater diversity of plant species that will attract more diverse wildlife and also afford greater protection (shade, buffer, erosion control) to Sucker Brook's waters. The 4.45 acres are intended to demonstrate that the removal of invasive species will improve land for water quality, recreation such as trails, and wildlife habitat, creating a "nature park."

In the next phase of the project this fall, the contractor White Oak Nursery will plant 160 shrubs, plants, nuts and seeds, in the project area. Neighbors of the project and Boy Scouts will assist. White Oak Nursery will return in 2016 to trim off invasive regrowth and overlooked plants.

CLWA is pleased to participate in such demonstration projects and happy to have good municipal partners in the City and Town of Canandaigua.

This important project was made possible with the help our membership through 2014 Annual Appeal donations.



The Old Brookside project began this Spring with cutting and piling invasive species such as European buckthorn, Poison ivy, Asian honeysuckle and Multiflora rose.

Lagoon Park: Visit the new Kiosk!



... And speaking of Lagoon Park, thanks to Patrick McFadden of Boy Scout Troop 32 there is now an information kiosk at the east bridge of Lagoon Park. Patrick built the kiosk this past year and installed it over Father's Day weekend. There is a plexiglass covered cork board and four covered literature boxes that will boast information about the restoration, Lagoon Park species, and watershed concerns.

On Saturday, August 8th our partners at the Canandaigua Botanical Society will host a dedication ceremony to honor Patrick and his Eagle Scout project. The dedication will begin at 10:00 AM with several guided tours along the Lagoon Park paths to follow.

For more information on the Botanical Society visit: canandaigabotanicalsociety.blogspot.com



AIS Initiative Lots of Progress Being Made

By Al Kraus, CLWA Board Member

Pictured: Volunteers that assisted in the May "Work Day" to construct sign frames and disposal stations

In our last newsletter we presented an overview of the AIS Initiative the Association has taken the lead to develop in concert with many partners from around Canandaigua Lake. This is just a short up-date to let you know we are making a lot of progress.

For the first time ever there are Watercraft Stewards at our two largest launch sites (State Marine Park in Canandaigua and DEC Launch Site in Woodville) seven days a week with extra coverage on weekends and holidays. These Stewards are helping to prevent the introduction of further aquatic invasive species into the lake from other lakes, and the transport of invasive species already in Canandaigua Lake to other lakes.

We also have the goal of placing signage telling watercraft owners how they can help fight the spread of invasive species and Disposal Stations at all 15 launch sites around the lake (from the smallest to the largest). In May we organized a work day with a lot of volunteers to build sign frames and install signs into the frames, and cut out and prepare the wooden parts for the Disposal Stations. Subsequently, we have used volunteers to put out seven signs and five Disposal Stations. Launch sites that have been included in this effort thus far are the: State Marine Park in Canandaigua, Sutter's Marina, Canandaigua Yacht Club, Onanda Park, DEC Launch Site in Woodville, and one of the small launch sites on the West River.

We have made a lot of progress; however, a lot of work remains to be completed. We will keep you informed as we make further progress in the days ahead.

Please remember that you are a very important part of the fight against the further spread of aquatic invasive species in Canandaigua Lake...please clean, drain and dry your watercraft every time it is taken out of any lake, and help spread the word to everyone you know.



Volunteers installing a disposal station on-site at Onanda Park

Watercraft Steward Program ... Up and Running!

Summer is in full swing and we hope you'll have the chance to interact with the stewards that have been placed at the North launch and Woodville launch.

Here's a program update:

- Stewards began work on May 22, 2015 at both launches.
- Coverage of the launches is 8 am - 4 pm on weekdays, and 7 am - 8 pm on weekends. Multiple stewards have been assigned to handle the heaviest traffic at the north launch.
- Additional early morning coverage has been scheduled for fishing derbies.
- Our partners at the Finger Lakes Institute provided training for all nine stewards that were placed on Canandaigua Lake. Sam Burell, a recent Hobart and William Smith graduate, has been hired to coordinate schedules and data collection.
- Nine stewards are working on Canandaigua Lake launches:
Jennifer Harrell, Kyle Mehlenbacher, Emilee Millet, Tyler Hatton-Bullock, Ethan Hall, Kim Falbo, Jacob Maslyn, Rob McLean, and Bridgette Dean.
- Since the beginning of the season, Stewards have inspected 1,743 boats - already exceeding the total number of inspected boats for the entire 2014 season.
- Organisms that have been found and removed include: Eurasian watermilfoil, native milfoil, Zebra mussel, grass, Elodea, and Curly leaf pondweed.
- AIS literature has been distributed for boat owners to learn more about the importance of Clean Drain, Dry.

A full season report will be included in our October edition of The Lake Reporter.



Meet Kim Falbo, Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council and Watershed Association shared employee. Kim is working as a watercraft steward at the north launch, and assisting the Council with grant writing and research pertaining to the health of Canandaigua Lake.



Watercraft Steward Jen Harrell at the Woodville Launch. Jen is an FLCC student studying Fish and Wildlife Technology.

Thanks to the 2015 AIS Program Supporters:

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WATERSHED COUNCIL



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HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

Jane Ellen Parker and Fran Cosentino
Wegmans Food Markets
Canandaigua National Bank
Trout Unlimited Canandaigua Chapter
Finger Lakes Extrusion Corp

Concerning the Potential Loss of Certain Trees in the Canandaigua Lake Watershed

By Stephen Lewandoski

Forests play a tremendously important role in the protection of water quality in watersheds. Long term research on forested watersheds seems to indicate that certain levels of deforestation (somewhere below 40%) can be extremely damaging to streams, river and lakes. In the Canandaigua Lake watershed, it is estimated that 45% of the land area is forested, though in many cases the "forest" is simply the brushy re-growth of previously farmed lands.

But in the near future two species of trees, ashes and hemlocks, may begin a long slide following the American chestnut and American elm, toward virtual extinction because of the recent invasion of two destructive pests to the area.

Two species of trees are currently especially endangered by the spread of invasive species into the Finger Lakes region, hemlock and ash. Because of the ecosystems they inhabit and the habitat they create, their potential loss should also concern those of us interested in the protection of water quality and natural, native habitats.

Several kinds of ash grow in the Finger Lakes region, and all are susceptible to the Emerald Ash Borer. White ash is most common, but Green and Black ash also can be found. Black ash is a wetland plant. Green ash has been extensively planted as street trees in our cities. White ash is a common upland forest tree but tends to inhabit wetter sites since it needs abundant moisture.

Eastern hemlock grows in the Finger Lakes, but its groves are largely in shaded locations such as north-facing slopes and gullies. It is a large, long-lived tree that tolerates deep shade. Because it is also shallow-rooted as well as shade tolerant, Eastern hemlock is ideally suited to survive in the gullies of the region. Hemlocks colonize difficult locations and form a foundation for other species that can tolerate those conditions and thrive there. For example, hemlocks provide both critical winter shelter and food for ruffed grouse. Hemlock is imperiled by the invasion of the Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, a tiny pest that originated in Japan.

How do forests provide habitat and protect water quality? Often forests provide critical habitat for unique wildlife species because these species of wild trees and animals co-evolved to need each other and to thrive best in association with one another. They form a community of interests.

Ashes and hemlocks protect watersheds in some similar, and some very different, ways. In common, they grow roots which can be as large as the visible portion of the tree. These massive root systems effectively bind soil in place. Also in common, these trees deflect and diminish the impact of rainfall on watershed soils. Instead of falling from thousands of feet out of clouds on to bare soil, raindrops fall on trees' vegetation, then are transmitted to the ground by flow down the trunk or by falling from fifty feet from the leaves. The large amount of energy in falling raindrops is dissipated and no longer available to start the erosive process by detaching soil particles, the "splash effect". Without the splash to detach particles, erosion is much diminished.

In watersheds, everyone worries about excessive nutrients in runoff contaminating streams, rivers and lakes. It so happens that many freshwater wetland swamps have large amounts of ash trees growing in and around them.



CLWA Board Member Ted Carman examines a Hemlock for signs of HWA infestation. Ted and 15 other community members participated in a HWA workshop at Onanda Park put on by Cornell Cooperative Extension, Finger Lakes PRISM, and CLWA.

Trees, Continued from page 8

Ashes trees will filter out and transform unwanted nutrients in runoff entering the wetlands into their roots, wood and leaves, sequestering these nutrients for at least a season and often for the more than 200 year lifespan of the tree.

Hemlocks tend to occupy steep areas, stream banks and gullies. They also withdraw and sequester nutrients from runoff in their vegetation for their more than 800 year lifespan. Their thick, evergreen foliage does an excellent job of buffering the force of raindrops, and their root systems hold very steep land together.

When we think of the loss of forests, we usually imagine loggers at work, or new housing developments, but the loss of populations of hemlock and ash around Canandaigua Lake to pests and disease can be just as destructive of the forested watershed lands as a clear cut and can lead to significant losses of wildlife habitat and more erosion of sediments and nutrients to Canandaigua Lake.

To protect the beauty and integrity of Canandaigua Lake, we must be prepared to protect its watershed, especially its forested lands.



Clark's Gully is a regional example of the type of deep ravine that utilizes Eastern hemlocks to hold soils in place

An Update on Local Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Infestations

If you own a property in the Canandaigua Lake watershed (or actually in the Finger Lakes) that includes a gully, we hope you will do some exploring this fall. If you find hemlocks growing in your gully, there's a good chance they are already infested with a tiny insect that will, in time, kill them. Looking closely, you will be able to see the white egg masses of the Hemlock Woolly Adelgid against the green of the tree's flat needles.

Adelgids had gained a good foothold in the Canandaigua Lake watershed in 2014 but last winter's intense cold decimated their populations. They will be on the rebound however this fall.

Though we are reluctant to suggest the use of pesticides, currently the only proven method of saving a valuable hemlock is a pesticide treatment. The pesticide cannot be widely sprayed nor should it be, but it is effective in saving individual, highly valued trees.

To purchase and apply the needed pesticides requires a license. Most tree, lawn and landscape companies employ licensed applicators. But because the Adelgid is new to our area, many do not have experience with the treatment.

We have contacted these companies and know they have licensed applicators with some experience:

Birchcrest Landscaping
www.birchcrestlandscape.com
 (585) 288-3572

Brocollo Tree and Lawn, Terry Schmitz,
www.brocollotreeandlawn.com
 (585) 424-447

Ted Collins Tree and Lawn
www.tedcollinst-l.com
 (585) 381-9000

White Oak Nurseries, Jim Engel,
www.whiteoaknursery.biz
 (315) 789-3509

For great information about Hemlock Woolly Adelgid and its treatment, we recommend a visit to the White Oak Nursery website and look under Ecological Services.

From the Watershed Education Program

By Beth Altemus, CLWA & Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council Educator

April afforded the education team a bit of respite from the busy winter schedule and a chance to catch our breath before the bustle of May, which was by far our busiest month this year. In addition to our regular activities, we were able to make contact with three new groups of students. The first was a Girl Scout troop from Canandaigua, which sought us out to help them complete their water awareness badge. We gave a lesson on point and non-point source pollution using the watershed model to help them appreciate how people can impact water quality.

Our other new program recruits were the Canandaigua Montessori School and a newly formed homeschooling group from Naples. The former were preschoolers who thoroughly enjoyed investigating macroinvertebrates in their classroom with bug boxes and magnifying glasses. The homeschoolers range in age from kindergarten to second grade. We joined them at Naples Creek with kick nets and buckets to help them collect and investigate macroinvertebrates from the stream.

We once again had the privilege this year of joining Malcom Mackenzie's sixth grade ECO class at his home in Italy Valley. The students got to spend an entire day at the stream with us examining the chemical, physical and biological characteristics of a stretch of Flint Creek.



Walking the gully at Onanda Field Days



Cummings Nature Center Director Nathan Hayes talking to students about Hemlock Woolly Adelgid at Onanda Field Days

fourth graders at Gorham Elementary, participation in Science Exploration Days at St. John Fisher, and three days of stream sampling with Canandaigua sixth graders during their overnight trips to Camp Bristol Hills.

Last but most certainly not least, we ended the year with our biggest event, Onanda Field Days. For the third year in a row we organized an educational field day at Onanda Park for the entire Canandaigua third grade class, which this year included about 315 students! Thirteen wonderful presenters from various local organizations, including Cumming Nature Center, Ontario County Soil and Water, Finger Lakes Institute, Cooperative Extension and others, volunteered their time to teach students as they rotated among various stations throughout the day. Lessons ran the gamut from invasive species awareness, wetlands and migratory birds, macroinvertebrate identification, fossils, mammalian skull investigations, storytelling of local Native American legends, water purification using natural materials, yoga, forest ecology and making an eco-friendly cleaner.

Onanda Field Days is an energizing, inspiring capstone to our year of teaching. Watching the students joyfully engaged in learning from talented and knowledgeable local volunteers, with their parents and teachers alongside them, we are reminded of how education is truly a community endeavor. We are so grateful to be a part of that community of learning for students throughout the Canandaigua Lake Watershed and beyond.

IN MORE EDUCATION NEWS...

Two Stewards Honored for their Work in Conservation

Two of our Watercraft Stewards who have been working for us the last two years have recently been honored.

Rob McLean, a recent FLCC Conservation Department graduate has been hired away from us by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to work on Invasive Species in the State of Utah. While we will miss his good work ethic, we congratulate him on moving up in his career. McLean will be replaced by Bridgette Dean, a student in Marine Biology at SUNY Stonybrook.

Jacob Maslyn, a recent Canandaigua Academy graduate, has been selected by Casella Waste Systems to receive a \$2500 scholarship toward his college education beginning this fall with classes in Dairy Management at SUNY Morrisville.

CLWA is proud of our Watercraft Steward program and of the young people whose careers in conservation are being fostered by it.

Pictured: Jacob Maslyn, at the Woodville Launch



CLWA Awards Three Scholarships to FLCC Conservation Students

CLWA was pleased to once again offer scholarships to three Finger Lakes Community College students participating in Conservation Field Camp.

The week long Field Camp course is a requirement for students enrolled in Conservation Degree programs. Students learn field techniques used in fish, wildlife and forest management, and are offered opportunities to participate in lake sampling on both Canandaigua and Honeoye Lakes. This year's Field Camp Scholarship recipients:

Karley Bush, a Natural Resource Conservation program student, will graduate in May 2016 and at that time hopes to transfer to SUNY Cobleskill to study Wildlife Management.

Jacob Kelly is enrolled in Environmental Studies, and is a member of the FLCC Woodsman Team. His future career interests include habitat management. He plans to transfer to SUNY ESF to earn his bachelors upon graduation.

Rebecca Bradley is a Conservation Law Enforcement student who is enjoying her time at FLCC learning about local fauna. She hopes to further her career in the protection of our natural resources.

CLWA congratulates our Field Camp Scholarship awardees and wishes them the best of luck in their future career endeavors.

Ring of Fire Flare Sale Locations!

Canandaigua Lake's Ring of Fire will be on Saturday, September 5th. Stock up on your flares at the following locations, where sale proceeds benefit CLWA's water quality education and programming:

St. Georges Grocery
The Company Store
Pelican Point Marina
Joseph's Wayside Market

Smith Boys Marina
German Brothers
Rank's IGA
Beacon's Farm Market

Seagers Marine
My Buddy Joe's
Canandaigua Chamber of Commerce
The Medicine Shoppe



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SPECIAL REQUEST: 2015 Annual Appeal

As seen in page 4 of this newsletter, the Canandaigua Lake Watershed Association's third Annual Appeal is now in full swing and we'd love your help.

We are asking for your support - above and beyond what your membership dollars already help us accomplish. Your donations to CLWA will help us move these projects forward NOW. Often, private donations from a large number of individuals impacts our ability to successfully get grant support by providing a "local match". Please help us better serve our watershed by making a donation to the CLWA Annual Appeal.

100% of your gift will be spend on protection of the lake and its watershed.

Please circle your donation amount and return with payment.

\$25 \$50 \$100 ____ other

Mail your payment to CLWA:
P.O. Box 323 Canandaigua, NY 14424

Or pay via PayPal at:
www.canandaigualakeassoc.org

Name / Business Name _____

Principal Address: _____

E-mail _____ Phone _____

Lake area township: _____