

June 7, 2019

Highlights of Vermont Federation of Lakes and Ponds (FOVLAP)

Location of seminar- Lake Morey Inn, Fairlee VT.

Number of attendees 90+ Art Greenbaum

Speaker 1. David Mears executive director of Vermont Audubon Society - Bird friendly shore lines. Restoration of shorelines reduces carbon emissions, filters run off from pervious surface, enhances bird habitat which provides summer homes for migrating birds. Many of our migrating birds travel from South American to as far north as Canada. Vermont is a cross road location for these birds. Migrating birds eat mosquitos and caterpillars. Climate change has put 314 bird species on the edge of becoming extinct. Vermont has 50 species on the edge including the hermit thrush. Chickadees eat 400-600 caterpillars each day.

What can we do: reduce lawns, plant native vegetation which include berry producing plants, and remove invasive growth. UVM extension agency can help you and the town with information on plantings which would benefit birds.

Speaker2. Amy Picotte-Vermont DEC lakes management- Vt. lay monitoring program

The Lay Monitoring Program is the 4th oldest in the US. During the months of June and July volunteers check weekly clarity of 87 lakes within the state. Bob Richards has been doing Lake Parker since 1997 which is 22 years of service as a volunteer. The program produces a Lake Scorecard. This is updated every 2 years and is available on line. The program shows trends on clarity and shoreline development. The use of Goggle Earth overlays is critical in tracking lake health.

Speaker 3. DEC Commissioner Boedecker: towns and residents must protect and prevent siltation from roads and private property. The DEC sets up guidelines for road pavement salt and chloride use. Towns must monitor the amounts used. Private residents can report violations of the 2014 shorelines act to the DEC. The DEC has a team of professions advice property owners and towns on best practices and the department also is responsible for enforcement.

Speaker 4. Amy Picotte Vt. DEC lakes management- Living Shorelines – The Like wise program will work to advise on solutions to redevelop existing clear cuts. It is critical to reduce phosphorus and sediment. Lawns do not filter, native deep rooted plants and trees are excellent at filtering. Eliminate direct discharge storm drains through the use of infiltration trenches. The use of swales into rain gardens for redevelopment of grass slopes is an excellent method to filter and preserve your view.

The newest development for lake sceptics is the use of “Drip line “septic systems. This system incorporates a small pressurized line within vegetated areas. The effluent under pressure keeps the drip line free of root growth. For more information look up subsurface drip irrigation septic systems

End of report: Art Greenbaum

Note :The DEC permit analyst – Misha Cetner stated Lake Parker is experiencing dense native aquatic plant growth is likely being exacerbated by excess nutrients flowing into the lake from the surrounding water shed and shoreline development. Ben Copans is our regional coordinator and would be happy to work with us,

15 June 19
Handout

Lake Parker

Watercraft Observation

Date _____ Observer name _____

Observation Location: _____

Weather conditions: Sunny Overcast Rain Temp. _____ degree

Start Time _____ am or pm

End Time _____ am or pm

Time	Fishing	Ski/Tube	Pontoon	Canoe	Kayak	Other

Misc notes or
observations _____

Signature of observer _____