



FRIENDS
OF THE LAKE

Lilly's Letter

Spring 2010



Dear Friends of the Lake:

Your executive committee is pleased to provide you with news of Lake Lillinonah. Much is being done to help our lake. This newsletter will report on the following topics:

- FOTL anniversary party 2009
- Forming of committees, including: Save the Lake Day, Family Day, Fund Raising and Water Quality
- Water Quality Reports Database
- Membership Benefits Program
- Debris Photo Gallery – iPhone application, partnership with the LLA
- Danbury Wastewater Treatment Plant Update
- Gleon.org
- Submission to FERC regarding First Light Power's 2008 debris report

In addition to the above articles, FOTL is pleased to announce that our website is being updated with many new features. Please visit often, and send us your comments and suggestions.

Friends of the Lake executive committee:

Jeffrey Silverman, Bridgewater
Greg Bollard, Bridgewater
Jeffrey Tinley, Southbury;
George Walker, Brookfield
Scott Conant, Newtown

Friends of the Lake:

Written Response to First Light Power's 2008 Debris Management Plan Report

Friends of the Lake recently submitted a letter with attachments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in response to First Light Power's (FLP) 2008 Debris Management Plan Report.

As you may recall, FLP must submit an annual report to FERC to summarize their efforts in removing debris from our lake in conjunction with their operating license. Below is a copy of the letter we submitted. Please see Friendsofthelake.org for the complete letter with attachments.

October 7, 2009

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Housatonic River Project, FERC Project 2576, Article 410; Filing of Debris Management Plan 2008 Annual Report Submittal

Dear Secretary Bose:

We have obtained a copy of FirstLight Power Resources submission dated May 9, 2009, as identified above, and offer the following comments for your consideration.

In general, Friends of the Lake (FOTL) is appreciative of the commitment made by FirstLight Power Resources (FLP) to reduce floating debris in Lake Lillinonah. However, FOTL is very troubled by the recommendations and conclusions made in this report. We will address each of the recommendations of FLP's cover letter, in order of their appearance.

Recommendation One

From the cover letter, second paragraph: "First, FirstLight has found the use of transects for determination of available floating debris to be subjective and therefore not useful for improving debris removal efficiency. Furthermore, the debris skimmer has proven to be effective in the removal of large woody debris from the navigable channel thereby making the need for having an estimated total available debris volume figure unnecessary."

Though FLP has put a small dent in the volume of debris present in Lake Lillinonah, the statement that "FirstLight estimates that approximately 50% of the debris at Lake Lillinonah has been removed"¹ is incredible. As stated by FLP in this report, "the debris skimmer has proven to be effective in the removal of large woody debris from the navigable channel." What this statement really means is that the debris skimmer is completely ineffective in removing large woody debris close to or on the shoreline (any area where water depth is less than the skimmer's draft) and practically useless for removing smaller debris, which is the true problem facing Lake Lillinonah.

As stated in earlier submissions by this group and other stakeholders, the debris problem on Lake Lillinonah is the huge volume of small debris, perhaps described as being from a few inches to several feet in length. Three factors coincide to bring this smaller debris out from the shoreline: 1) FLP ponds the lake to the elevation of approximately 196' NGVD or higher, 2) the wind is calm and 3) there is boating activity, washing the smaller debris from the shoreline out into the lake. FLP tends to pond the lake over the weekend and drops the lake during the week. This weekend ponding, combined with the increased weekend boating traffic, combines to exacerbate the debris problem. Add a light wind condition, and the lake becomes a mess of floating debris. Recreational activity is severely impaired; the lake is almost useless and becomes extremely dangerous to navigate. Please refer to the

1 Executive Summary, 5th paragraph

appendix for testimony of damage and injury caused and pictures of the debris problem.

The debris skimmer does a good job collecting large floating logs, but using this skimmer to remove smaller debris from Lake Lillinonah is analogous to using a teaspoon to remove 100,000 toothpicks floating in a swimming pool.

It is clear from FLP's pontoon boat project that they understand this and recognize the need to find a better method of collecting the smaller debris. We recommend multiple boats specifically designed for small debris removal. In addition, these craft should be used during times when the water level is to be raised above 196' NGVD. It would be easy for FLP to coordinate this, as they control the lake level. Lake residents continually comment about seeing the debris skimmer travelling slowly down the lake on a day during the week when the debris is not present because the water level is lower and the boat traffic is light.

Quoting further from their executive summary: "At some point, the amount of debris removed is expected to plateau to a "maintenance level".² "FirstLight proposes to continue debris removal activities until FirstLight deems it appropriate to modify its debris removal methods or to **cease such operations...**"³ (our emphasis).

We hope they meant "diminish to a "maintenance level,"" but in any case we wanted to point out that these two statements, one paragraph apart, can not possibly co-exist. It must be made clear to FLP and any future lake owner that the debris problem in Lake Lillinonah is ongoing and will need continual pursuit, due to the fact that this lake is the first impoundment on the Housatonic River. Their report includes a table that shows they spent three fewer days collecting debris in 2008 compare to 2007, and collected 316 fewer cubic yards of debris (817 in 2008 vs. 1,133 in 2007). We attribute this to the ineffectiveness of the current skimmer to collect smaller debris, not in a reduction in the amount of wood available to collect.

We have no objection to their using a different method of determining the amount of woody debris present in Lake Lillinonah as long as it is done on a regular basis in an unbiased and objective manner. Our greater concern is that they develop methods and obtain equipment that will effectively do the job of removing debris from this lake, and that they understand that it will be a long-term commitment.

Recommendation Two

"Second, FirstLight proposes to eliminate the requirement to submit an Annual Report to FERC. FirstLight suggests replacing the

2 FLP Annual Report, Executive Summary, 5th paragraph

3 Ibid., 6th paragraph

Annual Report with periodic reports that will be sent to the Lake Authorities throughout the debris removal season, as currently practiced. FirstLight will adhere to all other aspects of the Debris Management Plan, which includes hosting annual Debris Management Advisory Committee (DMAC) meetings. FirstLight will develop a more concise annual accounting of debris removed and develop a pre-season plan that will be discussed with the DMAC.”

We believe that an annual report is valuable. It is clear from this 2008 report that FLP wishes to convey a message that the problem is half-solved and that they should modify or cease their efforts. We could not disagree more, and believe this report reflects the vast difference of opinion between FLP and the various stakeholders and lake users as to the seriousness and extent of the debris problem.

Recommendation Three

“Third, FirstLight proposes to add the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection to the DMAC because of their continued involvement with the DMAC and their obligations to protect shoreline environs.”

We agree with this recommendation, and would welcome the DEP’s commitment to this problem.

To summarize, FOTL is deeply concerned that this report exposes FLP’s wish to reduce their efforts towards solving a very hazardous debris problem on Lake Lillinonah that is caused in large part by FLP’s action of raising the lake to 196’ NGVD and higher during times when they know that there is greater recreational activity. It is our long-standing opinion that they should either keep the water lower during summer months, or provide equipment and manpower to remove enough debris so that safe recreational use of this lake is possible.

Thank you for your help and consideration.



Scott Conant
Executive Committee



Friends of the Lake Committee Updates

Save the Lake Day Committee 8th Annual Save the Lake Day Coming In 2010

Preparations are underway for the 8th Annual Save the Lake Day! The event will be held on **Saturday, May 22, 2010 from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.** We had an outstanding turnout in 2009 and we are looking forward to seeing our dedicated members and some new faces as well!

Save the Lake Day is a wonderful opportunity to join your friends & neighbors in cleaning the shores and waters of Lake Lillinonah of garbage and debris. Come out and help keep Lillinonah clean! Whether you walk the shores or take a boat, every person makes a difference!

The event will kick off at the Route 133 State Boat Launch in Bridgewater and everyone will be given the supplies they need! Breakfast, lunch, and refreshments will be served!

We encourage all of our members to spread the word and to join us on May 22nd! Watch your email and the friends of the lake website in the coming months for more information! If you are interested in volunteering or would like to be a sponsor, please contact us at: (860) 210 – 8064 or email: volunteers@friendsofthelake.org.

Committee: Alexis and Jim Hawley (Chairpeople), Steve Bowman, Warren Mino, Kathy Berg, Barbara Pettriccione, John and Laurie Pastor and Alex and Shannon Young.

Family Day BBQ

3rd Annual Family Day BBQ Coming In 2010

Bring your family and friends and join us on Saturday August 7th, 2010 at the Newtown Boat Ramp for the Friends of the Lake annual BBQ. Great food and lots of fun lake activities for everyone! You will be hearing more in the coming months.

Committee: Tom and Mae Orkisz (Chairpeople), Rick and Kerly Fattibene, Angela Macchiarallo, John and Laurie Pastor and Danielle Young.

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee will be meeting in late January to lend a hand with the following projects:

1) Fund Raising

Bring additional funding to FOTL through a variety of means, including member requests, grant research and application, fund raising events, website offers, local businesses, and other ideas to be developed by the committee.

2) Membership Drive

Using all available tools and with frequent communication, do our best to retain our current membership, encourage increased membership levels (i.e. family vs. individual), and find new members. We will also seek local business participation in our membership.

The Finance Committee includes Priscilla Hancock, Ginger Mckee, Linda Volz, Lorraine Schimenti, John Simmons and Bernard Woerner. Thank you all for volunteering!




Water Quality Report

During the annual August cocktail party the FOTL board reached out to the membership and asked for help on various committees. The water quality committee currently includes; Greg Bollard, Jen Klug, Craig and Rebekah White, Carl Berg, Jim Conant, Dyane and Alex Calder, Denise Fitch, Bob Voltz, Cindy Laporta and Denise Fitch.

We have met twice and plan on meeting monthly to review and support the following programs:

- Expand existing water quality dock monitoring collection program with Professor Jen Klug:
We are planning to expand this program by including more dock sites. This program records water temperature, Secchi Disk transparency, water color, presence of suspended particles, recreation potential based on algae and debris severity and also has the ability to do some grab samples for special testing as needed. This data will help us understand what factors are present during the massive algae blooms, and hopefully help us predict them based on changes in the collected data. If you are interested in adding your dock to the list of collection sites please contact any of the water quality committee members.

- Implement Electronic Monitoring and link with Gleon.
Please refer to the article about Gleon for more information on this program. We hope to incorporate some automated data collection and transmit current water quality data to our website for display and historical tracking. This has been a long-term goal, and collaboration with the Gleon group may encourage greater interest in our lake from a larger pool of experts. Greg Bollard, Jen Klug and Jim Conant will take the lead on this project.
- Incorporate a Bio-assessment in wadeable streams that flow into Lake Lillinonah.
Currently the CT-DEP offers a program to help monitor the “health” of the streams by monitoring macroinvertebrate indicators. This program needs volunteers only a few days in the spring and fall. The data collected will help CT-DEP record the health of these streams. HVA currently has a fairly active program in place and we are hoping to add more sites along Lake Lillinonah. Carl Berg, Rebekah White and Denise Fitch will work on this project.
- Research adding Lake Lillinonah to “project clear” or starting our own program to involve local students.
The Candlewood Lake Authority has offered “project clear” for several years. This two week program engages students from area schools to work on several projects which in-



cludes classroom study and field work. The program raises awareness and helps the students have a greater understanding of the environmental challenges facing the lakes. We will try to add Lake Lillinonah to the current program or start our own outreach program. Alex and Dyane Calder will work on this project to compare options.

- Watershed awareness program such as the NEMO program through UCONN.

This is a program designed to educate and raise awareness to area town's land use agencies. Hopefully this will encourage better land use regulations for lake front sites and lead to better watershed management. Craig and Rebekah White and Cindy LaPorta will work on this program.

- Offer Waterfront landowners environmental inspections. This is a program that FOTL will sponsor to help waterfront homeowners access best management practices to improve the management of their lake front property. Please see the separate article on this program. Greg Bollard will work on this program.

Our two meetings had plenty of energy and enthusiasm and we hope that you might choose to participate in one or more of these programs. One of the common goals of these programs is to raise awareness and participation in the programs which will help give us a better understanding of the water quality challenges that face Lake Lillinonah. We hope that we can encourage lake users to use our website to report water quality concerns. We also hope to develop a larger database of samples based on a larger pool of observations.

If you are interested in helping with any of the programs or if you have a program that you would like us to review please contact any of the committee members.



GLEON

What is GLEON? GLEON stands for Global Lakes Ecological Observatory Network. This group of well-respected lake scientists, information technologists and computer scientists have joined together to study lakes using sensors that continuously monitor the lake. Examples of the data that sensors can collect include weather, water level, water temperature, oxygen, dissolved salts, and algal population density. These sensors are being used in lakes all over the world. GLEON was founded to manage and analyze the increasing volume of sensor data. GLEON members use data from multiple lakes to study large-scale processes such as the effects of climate and land use change on lake function. In addition to the research, the consortium provides technical expertise on sensors, a data storage service and user-friendly software interfaces so that anyone can see what is going on in "their" lake. You can learn more about GLEON at <http://gleon.org>.

Why is FOTL interested in GLEON? FOTL has been working with Dr. Jen Klug from Fairfield University to use sensors to monitor Lake Lillinonah. Our goal is to deploy a buoy that will contain sensors capable of monitoring water quality in the lake. This system will provide real-time water and weather data to citizens, scientists, educators and lake managers. The data will be available on the FOTL website. Go to www.lake-sunapee.org to see an example of what the interface looks like. We all know what a dynamic system Lake Lillinonah is and having "eyes" on the lake 24/7 will increase our understanding of what factors influence the biology and chemistry of the lake. Hopefully, the better we understand Lake Lillinonah, the better we'll be able to protect it for future generations.

What is happening now? In October, Greg Bollard and Jen Klug travelled to Wisconsin for GLEON's international meeting. Greg gave a presentation on Lake Lillinonah to a group interested in teaching lake groups to use sensors to engage citizen scientists. The group has offered to help FOTL and has already given us a wealth of advice as we move forward in designing the monitoring system. Lake Lillinonah is complex and interesting and scientists from around the world could use the data we collect in their work (including projects on algal blooms and the effects of climate change). The biggest challenge right now is funding. These systems are expensive and we are pursuing funding from a number of sources. Contact FOTL if you'd like to donate!



Article from Mr. Lee Dunbar

DEP Assistant Director of Planning and Standards in the Bureau of Water Management and Land Reuse (retired)

Dear Friends of the Lake

Since I retired from the DEP back in July 2009 I've had several opportunities to revisit my old haunts and check up on the status of some of the projects that I was involved with while still employed by the State. One project that is of particular interest to FOTL members is the Danbury sewage treatment plant upgrade due to the impact of nutrients discharged from the Danbury plant on water quality in Lake Lillinonah.

Much of the focus has been on phosphorus, a plant nutrient that encourages the growth of algae that impart a green color to the water, reduce transparency and can lead to depletion of oxygen necessary to support fish and other forms of aquatic life when this algae dies and subsequently decomposes in the sediments. The Danbury plant currently discharges roughly 78 pounds of phosphorus per day, approximately 13% of the total load to Lake Lillinonah. Once the upgrade is complete, Danbury's load is expected to decrease to 15 pounds per day, a reduction of 80% from current levels. While significant, much work remains to address the remaining 87% of the current load that is contributed by surface runoff and other non-point sources throughout the upstream watershed, as well as treatment plants upstream of the Connecticut border. Water quality models indicate that Lake Lillinonah receives approximately 6 times the phosphorus loading that would exist under purely natural conditions. Application of known effective techniques to reduce loads from treatment plants and aggressive application of Best Management Practices to reduce non point loads from developed and agricultural lands suggests that reducing that enrichment to around a factor of 4 represents a realistic goal at this time.

Reducing nitrogen discharged by the Danbury plant is also a main objective of the planned upgrade. As scientific understanding of how lakes respond to nutrient enrichment has advanced, it has become clear that sustaining a balance between nitrogen and phosphorus levels can be critical to achieving and maintaining good water quality. While phosphorus may correctly be considered to be the nutrient limiting the overall density of algae in freshwater systems, nitrogen levels may strongly influence the type or species of algae which dominate. An imbalance between nitrogen and phosphorus may encourage the growth of species that negatively impact the aesthetic qualities of the lake as well as altering the make up of other communities of organisms that rely

on algae as a food source. Reducing nitrogen loads is also of great importance to improving water quality downstream of the lake in Long Island Sound. Unfortunately, the need to provide advanced levels of treatment for both nitrogen and phosphorus complicates the design of Danbury upgrade and also greatly increases the overall cost of the upgrade.

Treatment plant upgrades typically are achieved in three phases, planning, design, and ultimately construction. Financial support for each phase is provided by the State's Clean Water Fund in the form of grants and low interest loans to the municipalities who will be responsible for operation and maintenance of the facilities. Studies currently underway in Danbury will provide the basis for future detailed design and insure that the facility, once upgraded, will perform up to expectations. This work appears to be on track and progressing according to schedule. Timely completion of these studies is critical to insuring that CWF financing is available for the next phase and FOTL will be monitoring progress in the months to come. In addition, it is important for all FOTL members to support efforts to improve management of non point sources throughout the watershed.

Also of note:

DEP has published a legal notice that the State is proposing to amend the State Water Quality Standards and is soliciting public comments on the proposed changes. Changes include modification of water quality criteria for toxic pollutants, dissolved oxygen in marine waters, anti-degradation policy, and temperature. The Public hearing is scheduled for February 3 and the deadline for submission of comments is February 15. Additional information concerning the DEP's proposal and the procedure for submitting comments can be found on the DEP website.

An added note in reference to the FOTL and LLA tour of the Danbury Wastewater Treatment Plant in October of 2009:

In October members of the Lake Lillinonah Authority and FOTL toured the Danbury wastewater treatment plant. We spent several hours touring the plant and saw the de-nitrification upgrades that were recently completed. The \$5,000,000.00 upgrade for de-nitrification is now in operation. This upgrade was expedited in part by the nitrogen credit program from the CT-DEP, designed to encourage wastewater treatment plants to reduce the amount of nitrogen they discharge in their effluent. If a treatment plant discharges more than their permit allows they must purchase 'nitrogen' credits for the excess nitrogen discharged. This program has been very successful as it offers a time line and financial incentives towards reducing the discharge levels. The treatment

plant will likely save close to \$1,000,000.00 annually while reducing the nitrogen in their effluent, which flows into our lake via the Still River.

Lee Dunbar highlights the importance of additional phosphorus reduction via “best management practices.” We were informed that once the CT-DEP approves the feasibility study for reduced phosphorus using “best management practices” it will take about a year for that study be completed. FOTL has requested a meeting with CT-DEP in January to keep us updated on the status of the feasibility study.

FOTL is encouraged that the City of Danbury has committed to the feasibility study and hopes that funding will be given a priority for this project. Funding remains a concern as money for infrastructure is disappearing from the Federal and State budgets. We will continue to monitor the progress of the feasibility study and plant upgrades. The Danbury wastewater treatment plant remains a large source of nutrient loading that affects the overall water quality in Lake Lillinonah.

Next year will be critical to the infrastructure upgrade process and FOTL will monitor the progress closely.

Lake Lillinonah Authority Update

Brian Boodry, First Vice-Chairman, Lake Lillinonah Authority

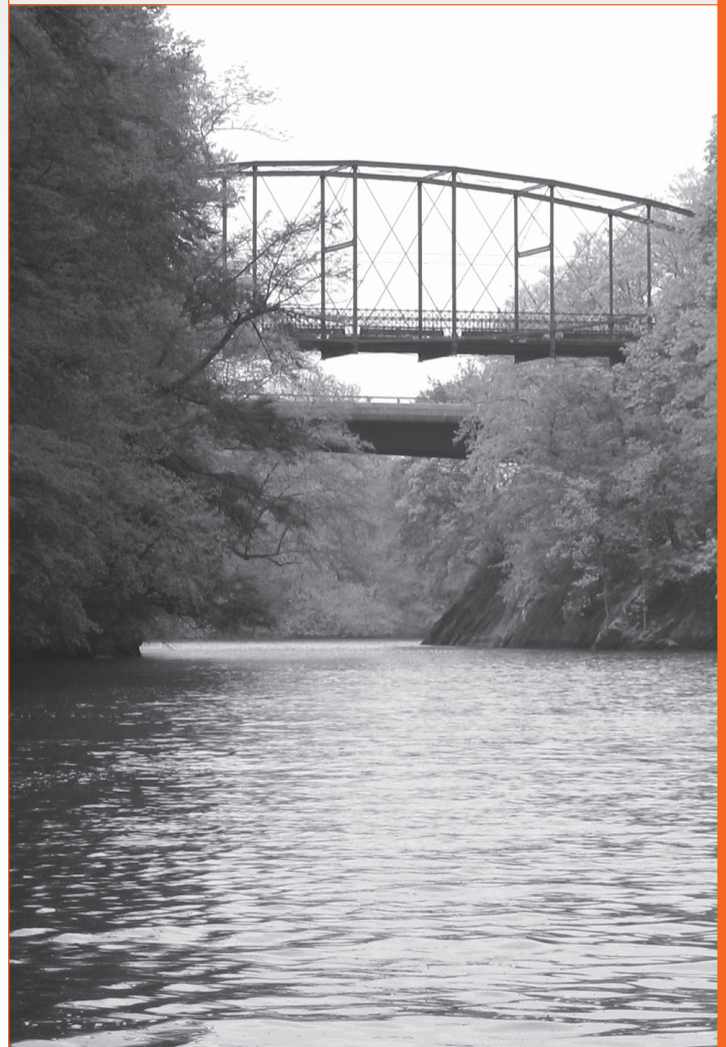
Over the past 12 months, the Lake Lillinonah Authority (LLA) has been diligently working to increase access to information about the lake while continuing to enhance the amount of available data on the lake itself. In the near future, plans are underway for LLA and FOTL to work cooperatively for the common good of the Lake—a relationship that continues to expand to the mutual benefit of all.

The LLA has new set of officers that were recently installed for the upcoming year. Shannon Young is now serving as Chairman and Brian Boodry has moved to First Vice Chairman. Gerry Simmons is now the Second Vice Chair and Joe Briody continues his role as Treasurer. Additionally, the mailing address for Authority business has changed to P.O. Box 568, Brookfield, CT 06804. The contact phone number has also changed to 203-364-4002. This new number utilizes Google’s new voice mail technology to provide quicker turnaround to requests by allowing access to voice mails via email. Minutes of monthly meetings are now posted to the web site at www.lakelillinonahauthority.org.

Connecticut’s Department of Environmental Protection and LLA have partnered to secure a Section 319 grant to study water quality. Once again, George Knoecklein, a qualified limnologist, will be providing the testing services and summaries. The grant requires that the LLA fund 40% of the 2-year study, which will cost \$20,000 total. The DEP will fund \$12,000 and the Authority’s share would be \$8,000 over the two years.

One of the Lake Authority’s more visible components, the Lake Patrol, is working with FOTL to set up a process utilizing an iPhone application developed by FOTL which would allow the user to take photos of debris or other lake problems. The iPhone application will store the date, time, and GPS coordinates along with the photo. This information will be automatically posted to the FOTL website and be accessible to anyone. Two iPhones will be

purchased by Friends of the Lake for use by the LLA Patrol. The iPhone application will be made available to others as needed. It is the LLA’s hope that this joint effort will produce a wider understanding and more complete history of the debris issue by those more able to institute a solution.





Additional FOTL Information

FOTL 6th Annual Anniversary Celebration

On the twentieth of August, 2009, over 100 members and guests attended the eight annual Friends of the Lake (FOTL) anniversary celebration at Amy and Jeffrey Silverman's home on Lake Lillinonah. The weather was great and the food and beverages were delicious and plentiful with guests and members enjoying this informative and exciting social event. The evening was highlighted by presentations from the FOTL Executive Committee featuring FOTL's community involvement and efforts to reduce debris and pollution in the lake.

Bob Gates and Brian Woods of First Light Power (FLP) answered several questions posed by members about their on-going efforts to remove woody debris from the lake and provided an update on their search for new equipment to improve the efficiency of collecting debris from the lake. FOTL and FLP also presented a well deserved recognition award to Alex Calder, an Eagle Scout, for the buffer garden he developed and installed at the Newtown Town park boat launch. As you probably know by now, buffer gardens can be used by lakeside homeowners to reduce pollutants entering the lake while enhancing the beauty and value of their property.

Lee Dunbar, the retired Assistant Director of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection's Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, provided an overview on activities and progress towards nutrient reduction from the Danbury Wastewater Treatment Plant. For the many years of Mr. Dunbar's efforts to help Lake Lillinonah and improve water quality throughout Connecticut, FOTL presented him the very first "Best Friend of Lake Lillinonah" award. This award will be presented annually to a person who has made a significant contribution to improving Lake Lillinonah.

Attorney General Richard Blumenthal was a guest speaker who lauded the FOTL member's efforts and involvement to foster and oversee Lake Lillinonah's water quality and recreational enjoyment. Mr. Blumenthal assured the members and guests he was in full support of their efforts and encouraged those present to work hard to attain our goals.

The evening ended with many members signing up to be volunteers for the new committees being formed to oversee Save the Lake Day, Family Day, Finance, and Water Quality.

Friends of the Lake Website

The website will be completely overhauled and will be launched this spring. It will have many exciting new features along with a whole new look and feel that we hope will make it easier for you to find information and news. You will be able to access all of the past and current water quality data ever collected on Lake Lillinonah by FOTL, LLA and others. In addition, we will be developing an iPhone application that will enable you to send us (and the local press and politicians) photos and data of lake debris and pollution. This is just a sample of what you can expect from FOTL in 2010!

Boat Safety Class

The State of Connecticut requires any person who wants to operate a personal watercraft must have a Safe Boating Certificate or a Certificate of Personal Watercraft Operation. In order to obtain the certificate one must take a course in Safe Boating and Personal Watercraft Handling.

Friends of the Lake is going to host a Safe Boating/Personal Watercraft Class for members only at no cost. You must be 12 years or older to participate. The class is one day and will be held on a Saturday or Sunday in the spring. If you are interested please contact us at info@friendsofthelake.org and please let us know what dates are best for you.

FOTL offer members a home site assessment inspection:

FOTL is pleased to announce that we have retained Ms. Petra Volinski M.S. to perform landscape and "Property Impact Assessments" for members. This service will include a site visit and property inspection. Owners are urged to participate in the inspection to help identify landscape features and maintenance practices that could reduce the impact to the lake. After the inspection FOTL will compile a site specific report which will help you to make educated decisions as it pertains to your properties use and maintenance. FOTL will do an introductory offer of \$250.00 to members for this service. Please contact the FOTL office for more information at (860) 210-8064 or email us at info@friendsofthelake.org. ■



Join FOTL: Become a member of Friends of the Lake.

Membership

Join us in preserving and protecting this great natural resource. Each member who joins Friends of the Lake is another voice. The more voices we have, the harder it will be to ignore us. Together, as a group, we can solve the water quality and debris problems for the generations to come.

All Memberships Include: Newsletter, Watershed Awareness Guide, Friends of the Lake window decal for your boat or car, Special invitations to Friend of the Lake events, Email Alerts on Lake Activity, Email and Phone Alerts on Water Treatment or Level Fluctuations, and much more...

**Simply fill out the form below and mail it with a check made out to Friends of the Lake to:
Friends of the Lake
PO Box 403
Bridgewater, CT 06752**

MEMBERSHIP TYPE:

Membership Level	Annual Cost	CHECK ONE
Patron	\$50	<input type="checkbox"/>
Family	\$100	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lake Supporter	\$500	<input type="checkbox"/>
Landscaper	\$1,000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lake Guardian	\$2,500	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lake Protector	\$5,000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Corporate	\$5,000	<input type="checkbox"/>

FIRST AND LAST NAME: _____

COMPANY NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

EMAIL: _____

PHONE: _____

Please provide the name of your landscaper: _____



Friends of the Lake

(FOTL) is a non-profit group of concerned citizens who care about the management, safety and recreational uses of Lake Lillinonah and wish to develop a lake community to encourage the continued protection of its natural beauty and wildlife. The objective is to work closely with the Lake Lillinonah Authority, elected officials and residents of the bordering towns to increase awareness, foster stewardship and solicit additional funding for prioritized projects in order to reduce debris and pollution so that we may protect and maintain the quality of Lake Lillinonah now and for future generations.

