



Friends of Lake Glenville

Protect & Preserve Lake Glenville

Spring 2015 Newsletter

www.friendsoflakeglenville.com

Howard Austin & Carolyn Franz, Co-editors

Lake Glenville Mercury Notification

Doug Odell, FLG Water Quality

In late December 2014, a local news article mentioned that elevated mercury levels had been found in the Walleye fish in Lake Glenville. In response to community concerns, a community meeting was held January 15, 2015, at the Cashiers library. About a dozen people participated, half Friends of Lake Glenville members. Mrs. Paula Carden of the Jackson County Health Department provided some background information and stated that the Health Notification of Mercury in the Lake Glenville Walleye fish was being prepared and would be published shortly. She asked for and received suggestions for posting the notice around the lake and throughout the county.

Dr. Kenneth Rudo, the North Carolina State Toxicologist, provided a thumbnail sketch of his responsibilities and specifically noted that his office does NOT create or enforce health laws and regulations. His office does collect data, review lab reports, assess potential health risks and approve the publishing of Health Notifications by county health departments. Dr. Rudo called our attention to the Health Notification for Mercury in Largemouth Bass that has been in effect state-wide for several years. When North Carolina found a widespread concern for mercury in walleyes, it was decided not to initiate a state wide testing program but to have Wildlife Fisheries personnel gather samples while doing other testing of the state waterways. Dr. Rudo noted that Mercury in Walleye fish Health Notices had been published

for the other western Carolina lakes, including Lakes Nantahala, Fontana, Hartwell, and a few others.

Dr. Rudo provided an overview of the current knowledge about mercury in fish. There is a low level of metallic mercury contamination in the fine particulate dust from manufacturing and power generating plants that is found in haze, clouds, and winds coming over the mountains. This particulate matter precipitates out of the air. Rain and melting snow move these particles downhill and into ponds and lakes. Bacteria normally found in the lakes break down the lake "waste" materials and have the ability to convert the metallic mercury to methyl mercury. The metallic mercury is inert; the methyl mercury accumulates in the fish as part of the food chain. After the bacteria have converted the metallic mercury to methyl mercury, the bacteria are eaten by various algae which are then eaten by small animals i.e. copepods and daphnia. In turn they are eaten by small fish, and then larger fish and larger fish until the walleye have dinner. The methyl mercury accumulates in the walleye flesh that we enjoy. Each stage in the food chain acts as a magnification factor for the accumulating methyl mercury. Ingestion of high concentrations of methyl mercury can harm people.

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Lake Glenville Mercury Notification Continued

A number of questions arose from the follow-on discussion. Who did the fish catch and lab testing? Why did some of the younger fish have higher mercury contamination values than the older fish? How often is the testing done? Is there concern or danger of mercury contamination from hunting and use of small and large game? Will there be follow up testing? Are the fish used for restocking the lake tested for mercury before restocking occurs? Not all the questions were answered. Dr. Rudo offered to set up a meeting with technical personal at a future date. I committed the Friends of Lake Glenville to support the meeting.

Since the meeting, I have talked with several of the knowledgeable lab contacts that Dr. Rudo provided and have done some data searching. I found two significant studies of methyl mercury contamination in small and large land animals, one an American study and the other Russian. They concluded that the low metallic mercury levels were not a problem and that the accumulating methyl mercury levels after bacteria conversion were so low that that using flesh from these animals is not a problem or concern.

I pursued the data variability of the accumulated methyl mercury levels versus the age of the fish caught by NC Wildlife. According to the state lab contacts this variability is not unusual and is even expected. The only explanation is that we do not know where a particular fish had been feeding and do not know the concentration or uniformity of the metallic mercury or where the methyl mercury containing bacteria concentrations are across the depths of the lake.

The fish used in restocking are not tested for mercury. It would require collecting a large number of tiny fish fillets from a large number of small restocking fish to get a sample size large enough for testing.

At a breakfast with Dr. Rudo the morning after the meeting, I gained an appreciation for the issues and problems his office deals with. He personally reviews the data before a Health Notification is sent out or is posted. His office addresses hog farm issues, salt water intrusion of seacoast water wells, manufacturing health problem issues, and water quality issues for private and community water sources. Last year he personally reviewed the testing results of over 4000 private water wells that were involved with the coal ash dispersion problem in the Dan River area. We discussed what if anything the Friends of Lake Glenville could do to assist with the mercury situation or to monitor the mercury levels in the lake. We found no immediate needs but will continue to assess potential possibilities.

The state-wide Health Notification for Largemouth Bass states that children under 15 years of age and pregnant women should not consume largemouth bass and that all others should limit eating largemouth bass to once a week.

The Health Notification for Walleye states that children under 15 years of age and pregnant women should not consume Walleye from Lake Glenville and that all others should limit eating Walleye to once a month.

A question has been raised about the safety of Lake Glenville for swimming and boating. There is NO potential danger relative to the swimming and boating activities in the Lake Glenville waters. Metallic mercury (molecular and ionic forms) is basically inert and has a huge dilution factor in the total volume of lake water. The metallic mercury converted to methyl mercury by the bacteria stays within the food chain.

If there are additional questions or concerns, we can gather these issues and address them at the proposed spring meeting with the state technical personnel.

Presidents Letter 2015

Welcome to our Friends of Lake Glenville new 2015 season. Many members give of their time, efforts, and donations to keep this organization viable as a protector of Lake Glenville. FLG is now in its 27th year and is stronger than ever. Organizations are often valued by: active memberships, strong Boards, and financial viability. FLG has all three, and I would like to thank everyone who has contributed, now and in the past, to keep our mission to preserve and protect Lake Glenville

Our 2015 Calendar will deliver:

Breakfast Meetings with Speakers
Member Summer Social
Fireworks on Lake Glenville
Fish Attractor Launch
Groovin' on the Green

Information on all our activities and events is included in this newsletter, website, or EBLASTS.

Don't forget to pay your annual membership dues. We especially want to thank those gold, silver, and bronze memberships for their extra contributions to FLG.

CORPORATE SPONSORS

Corporate Sponsorships from select companies have been a major factor in FLG's ability to offer high quality programs and events. Our Board made a decision to ask select lake-oriented companies to join FLG. We appreciate their sponsorship. Please thank them individually during this 2015 season.

Hattler Properties	Fireworks, New Neighborhood Outreach
Landmark Realty Group	Breakfast Meetings
Signal Ridge Marine	Fireworks
Trillium	Fireworks
Sawyer Family Farms	Lake Programs (new sponsor 2015)

AROUND GLENVILLE

Your FLG website is the host site for information about other Glenville organizations. Go to "About the Lake" to see information for the Glenville Community Development Center, and the Glenville Area Historical Society and the Glenville Initiative

The Glenville Initiative is a community volunteer effort that seeks to preserve Glenville's mountain lake beauty, rich historical heritage, and natural environment. Goals include enhancement of the visual impression of the Highway #107 corridor, reduction of speed and improvement of pedestrian safety, and encouragement of commercial business to serve community needs.

Glenville will have its own website glenvillecommunity.com by end of May. A Pot Luck dinner for all Glenville will be held on Thursday, June 25th at the Sawyers Family Farm in Glenville.

Carolyn Franz

President, Friends of Lake Glenville

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Fish Attractor Program Launches

Larry Lively

Powell Wheeler, North Carolina Wildlife Management District 9 Lead Fisheries Biologist, was the featured speaker for 2014 FLG Annual Meeting last summer. His was a lively and entertaining presentation. Powell is returning as our speaker for May 16th 2015 Member Breakfast, to kick off the Fish Attractor program. The FLG Water Committee worked with Powell to explore this new project for Lake Glenville.

The Honey Hole Tree fish attractor was designed to be utilized in water at least 6 feet deep or deeper. The tree-like shape imitates natural fish cover and quickly attracts many species of game fish. Each Honey Hole Tree fish cover has over 275 of flexible tubing that produces a permanent haven for crappie, bass, and catfish. The cone and limbs are made from environmentally friendly polyethylene. You can fish through the fish structure without snagging, which puts more fish in the boat and less tackle lost below. Our fish attractors have over 15,000 square inches of surface area for algae, eggs, and insect larvae to attach to. The dozen slots around the exterior allow baitfish access to a place to hide, which in turn attracts larger fish.

The joint Fish Attractor Project will feature 20 fish attractors; 10 from North Carolina Wildlife and 10 from Friends of Lake Glenville. Powell will bring one of the fish attractors to our May meeting.

Watch for a future announcement of the date and time when volunteers will be needed to assemble the attractors.



Pictured above: tree assembly

Hansen-Lake Glenville what's in a name

By Don Hansen

William Shakespeare has Juliet say, "What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet." For over 50 years our favorite water body was known as Thorpe Reservoir, named for J.E.S. Thorpe, the first president of Nantahala Power, and it still appears as such on many maps. About a decade ago the its name was formally changed to Lake Glenville in consequence of petitioning by local interests, including Friends of Lake Glenville. "Lake" is perceived as a more pleasing appellation than "reservoir", but there are few natural lakes in North Carolina. Our Lake Glenville is in fact a reservoir.

Acceptance of the name change was a little surprising because North Carolina has another Lake Glenville, located in Cumberland County. It too is a reservoir, albeit a small one, but it had primacy of naming. In dealing with state agencies it is sometimes necessary to specify Thorpe Reservoir, Lake Glenville (aka Thorpe Reservoir), or Lake Glenville in Jackson County, to make one's interest clear.

It is of interest to consider what the names imply: how does water quality in reservoirs differ from that in natural lakes and why?

First of course, reservoirs are artificial structures built to impound water for social or industrial purposes. Hence they are subject to relatively rapid and large changes of level, as the water is used or retained, which can be a distinct inconvenience. Lake Glenville, for example, has a planned annual variation of about seven feet, which is not large for

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Hansen-Lake Glenville what's in a name

Continued

mountain reservoirs., but requires frequent adjustments of docks. This variation also leads to freezing out of nearshore aquatic plants during winter. Few natural lakes on the other hand have large excursions of water level except under extreme drought conditions. Consequently their aquatic shoreline vegetation is protected from winter cold, allowing survival of dense shoreline vegetation. Hence there often are major differences between the shorelines of natural lakes vs. reservoirs. These are pretty obvious differences.

Less obvious differences occur also within the respective water bodies. Lakes are said to trap nutrients, while reservoirs trap heat. The explanation of this statement is as follows: During spring and summer the near-surface water is heated by sunlight. Because warm water is less dense than colder water it "floats" on the colder water below. In natural lakes the outflow is at the surface, so part of the warmed water passes downstream, out of the lake, and the cold deep water is isolated from active circulation for several months. In reservoirs, however, the outflow is at considerable depth (in Lake Glenville it is 70 feet below "full pool"), so it is the cold water that passes downstream, while the warmed near-surface water is isolated from the circulation and retains the solar heating.

Nutrient elements, such as nitrogen and phosphorous, needed for photosynthesis, are carried into both natural lakes and reservoirs by the inflowing streams. (So are some pestiferous things like mercury.) In the upper layers of water where there is sufficient

sunlight to support photosynthesis these nutrients are incorporated into growth of phytoplankton and algae that form the base of the food chain. Most of this microscopic life is consumed by zooplankton, crustaceans, fish, etc., that die or excrete fecal pellets that sink into deeper water and decompose, thus returning the nutrients to the water, but at a level too deep for adequate sunlight to support photosynthesis. The outflow from reservoirs therefore is somewhat enriched in nutrients, while the outflow from natural lakes is nutrient-depleted. When the thermal stratification is sufficiently reduced by winter cooling to allow vertical mixing, the remaining nutrient rich deep water is redistributed throughout the lake (or reservoir), and becomes available to photosynthetic organisms the following spring. If nutrient concentrations then are excessive they can cause overgrowth of algae, pond scum, and even noxious fish kills. This condition is called eutrophication, or even hypereutrophication.

Hence, reservoirs can actually offer some advantages over natural lakes. Other aspects of their location and macro-environment being equal, they will offer warmer surface water temperatures more conducive to enjoyment of water sports. The flip side of that coin is a boon to trout fishermen down on the Tuckasegee River where the cooler water is beneficial to trout. Beyond that, by expelling nutrients more effectively, reservoirs are more resistant to buildup of excessive nutrient concentrations and eutrophication. It is not bad being a reservoir, but of course the story of the relocated town of Glenville has its own charm.

Photos of the 2014 Beach Construction



Message From Lake Manager

A Note about Floating Recreational Equipment

Kevin Holland, Lake Services Representative, Duke Energy – Nantahala Area

Hello Lake Friends,

Spring has sprung and it will be Memorial Day before we know it! Now that the days are a little longer and the temperatures are a little warmer, I'm sure you are anxious to get back to enjoying some time out on the lake.

In last April's newsletter, and also in my presentation at the June meeting for the Friends of Lake Glenville, I covered the topic of inflatable recreation equipment; specifically floating trampolines and other large floating water toys. I discussed how these objects are prohibited by the Shoreline Management Guidelines (SMG) from being placed on any Duke Energy Nantahala Area lake due to the safety concerns they pose.

During routine surveillance of Lake Glenville last July, only a few of these water toys were found within the Project Boundary. The adjoining property owners were notified by letter concerning this activity and asked to take the necessary actions to remain in compliance with the SMG. A follow-up inspection a few weeks later showed that all of the inflatables had been removed from the lake. Let me say "Thank You" to those property owners, and all other property owners, for abiding by this regulation.

Duke Energy Lake Services again asks that all adjoining property owners stay in compliance with the guidelines and not place any floating trampolines or other large floating water toys out on the lake. Doing so will help to promote a safe and enjoyable boating experience for everyone.

As always, if you have questions about this or any other lake activity, please feel free to contact me by phone at 828-369-4513 or by e-mail at kevin.holland@duke-energy.com. And visit our web site at www.duke-energy.com/lakes/nantahala.asp to see a copy of the current SMG, check lake levels, and find other useful information.

*Kevin Holland
Lake Services Rep
Duke Energy – Nantahala Area*



Duke Energy's The Pines Recreation Area

Construction at The Pines Recreation Area at 1965 Pine Creek Road is ongoing. The facility will be open for public use at the end of May 2015, following installation of all amenities.

Completed amenities include a new ADA accessible fishing pier, swim beach and vault toilet. These amenities are not in service, due to continued construction at the site.

Amenities on target to be installed in April are picnic areas, including an ADA accessible picnic station, an information Kiosk, historical signs and a life jacket loaner board in the swimming area.

Remaining amenities scheduled for installation in May are lighting, a DOT required pedestrian crosswalk with flashing caution lights, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission approved buoys around the swim area, and the paving of the parking areas.

The perimeter of the swim area is delineated with a floating buoy line constructed using 4" diameter yellow pipe. For the portion of the buoy line in the water, steel piles are used to hold it in place. The buoy line is set to follow the water level as it changes keeping the swim areas delineation. The steel piles have been wrapped in reflective tape and have a depth gauge and no boat signs attached to them. The depth gage allows users a quick indication of the water depth.

Aids to Navigation or buoys, like the one shown below, will be added to Lake Glenville in an area 100 feet to 300 feet from the shoreline at the swim area.

Lisa Leatherman
District Manager - Nantahala Area
Government and Community Relations
Duke Energy Carolinas



Thank you for your continued interest and support.



Celebrating our Nation's Birthday

Juan Milciunas

The main public event for the Friends of Lake Glenville is the celebration of our nation's birthday on the week of July 4th. This tradition started more than a decade ago, when Stuart Hall and friends produced a remarkable show, with a very small budget, from a construction barge near Buck Knob Island.

In response to the more recent stricter state laws on fireworks, the FLG have contracted with Hale Artificier Fireworks, a licensed pyrotechnics company, to produce this incredible event again this year. The show will again be land-based at The Point at Glenville Lake subdivision across the lake from Hattler Realty on Highway 107 N. There is always a large audience on boats that enjoy the fireworks from the water. If you do not have a boat, a good place to watch is from the parking lot of the Hamburg Baptist Church on 107 N, between Hattler Realty and Signal Ridge Marina.

The Friends of Lake Glenville is responsible for the organization and financing of this signature event and rely exclusively on private contributions. Sponsors at press time include Friends of Lake Glenville, Trillium, Hattler Realty, Signal Ridge Marina, and multiple private individuals.

If you are interested in being a sponsor/ contributor and want to be recognized as one for the 2015 event, please contact us at flg@friendsoflakeglenville.com and/or send your 2015 fireworks contribution to FLG, PO Box 493, Glenville, NC 28736. Make sure you write "2015 fireworks" in the "for" part of the check.

Join us for the best fireworks show on the lake on Friday, July 3, 2015. The show will commence at dusk.



Glenville Lake Fireworks 2015



Friends of Lake Glenville

"Preserve and Protect Lake Glenville"

17th Annual Glenville Lake Fireworks Friday, July 3rd at Dusk

Parking at Hamburg Baptist Church • www.Friendsoflakeglenville.com

Sponsored by:

Friends of Lake Glenville • Trillium • Hattler Properties • Signal Ridge Marina

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Member Breakfast & Summer Social 2015

2015 Friends of Lake Glenville Breakfast Meetings Schedule

Larry Lively, Chair

Meetings start promptly at 8:30AM. Restaurants will start serving food at 8 AM. Reservations are required for restaurant planning. Check your emails for latest information before each breakfast. Cost is \$15 per person.

May 16th **Randevu Restaurant**

Speaker: Powell Wheeler, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Area 9. Featured will be Honey Hole Tree fish adaptor program.

June 27th **High Hampton Pavilion**

Second year at High Hampton. The facility is a large stand-alone building on the High Hampton grounds. Speakers Lisa Leatherman, District Manager-Nantahala Area Government and Community Relations, and Kevin Holland, Lake Service Manager

August 15th **Trillium Country Club**

Our Trillium Partners for Lake Glenville Fireworks always make us welcome with a special breakfast menu. Friends of Lake Glenville Annual Meeting. Speaker: Carol Bryson, author of a new history book entitled "Glenville and Cashiers From The Records."

September 19th **Mountain Top Lake Club**

This beautiful outdoor pavilion with fireplace is a perennial member favorite. The chefs at Mountain Top Lake Club provide members the best of breakfast menus. Check website for speaker and additional information closer to the event.

Friends of Lake Glenville

2015 Summer Social

Saturday, July 18, 2015 at 6:30 PM

High Hampton Pavilion

Lynn Leach will chair our FLG Summer Social 2015. The Board wanted to look for a new inside venue for the social, as well as eliminating catering requirements from our members. Larry Lively spent time last fall looking into new sites, and the Board selected High Hampton's Pavilion. Our June Breakfast meeting at that location last summer was highly praised by our attendees.

The Johnny Webb Band has also been booked. The three photos below are from our 2014 Champagne and Denim party.

Would you like to help Lynn with theme and decorations? If you would like to volunteer, please email Lynn Leach at lleachga@earthlink.net or call 770.789.4591.

Look for additional information on our Website, future EBLASTS, and at June's Breakfast meeting.



Glennville Area Historical Society

The GAHS 2015 general membership drive is underway. Board members and officers of the Glennville Area Historical Society (GAHS) are encouraging Glennville permanent and seasonal residents to join the group to learn more about the interesting history of the area. Annual dues are \$10.00 per person/ \$15.00 for a family membership. Members will receive the group's newsletter and announcements as well as a member ticket rate for the popular GAHS History Tour in July. All monies raised from the Tour, Glennville bumper stickers and any other GAHS fundraising are seed money to fund the Glennville History publication the group intends to publish. To contribute, join and to request a membership brochure email: glennvillehistoricalsociety@yahoo.com or call GAHS President Carol Adams at 828 743.1658.

GAHS Calendar

Saturday, June 20 – Annual Ice Cream Social, 3-5 PM,
Location TBA

Saturday, July 24 – Annual History Tour – 10 AM – 2 PM
Location TBA

Thursday, September 24 – Annual Meeting Glennville
Community Development Club
Historical Speaker or Program

October 9-11 - Leaf Festival Booth

THE STORY OF OLD GLENNVILLE- HAMBURG, 1830's-1941

*Submitted by Carol Adams, Founding Member and President
Researched and written by Woody Haynes,
Founding Member and board member*

In 1940-41 the old town of Glennville was uprooted when the Nantahala Power Company built the dam that flooded the town and tributary creeks. The lake was built to provide hydroelectric power for the Alcoa Aluminum Company in East Tennessee. World War II was raging in Europe and electricity was needed by Alcoa to produce aluminum for airplanes.

At that time Old Glennville was thriving with residents, businesses, churches, small farms, a post office and a school. The settlement stretched over 3 1/2 miles from close to Hurricane Falls to the present day dam.

The community began with the name Hamburg in the 1830's when Land Grants were sold by the

State of North Carolina. These pioneers made the difficult trek over the mountains to settle and farm the main bottom land and tributaries that formed the West Fork Tuckasegee River. The community grew with the first Post Office opening in 1856. Hamburg Baptist Church was founded in 1849, and the first school opened in 1880 with others to follow.



The railroad had a line to Lake Toxaway to bring passengers to the famous Toxaway Inn. Some passenger took the Glennville Surrey to the Glennville Fowler House (Inn) Pictured above.

This photo of the center of Glennville was taken from Buck Knob (Island) before 1925. It shows the well known Fowler House (Inn) with cottages to the left. To the right of the Fowler House, the Post Office was in the Cunningham house. Mack Fowler's store is in front of the Inn. Houses are along Big Ridge Road with the Wesleyan Church on the upper left and the old School, built 1896, in the middle woods. Part of Tator Top, now Tater Knob) in on the upper right. Pictured below.



In 1891 the Postmaster changed the town name from Hamburg to Glennville to avoid confusion with mail, as Hamburg was also the township name. Old Glennville developed with stores, grist mills, blacksmith shops, three churches, and two tourist inns. Although each of the surrounding

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HISTORY CONTD. and OPINION

communities of Big Ridge, Cedar Creek, Norton-Yellow Mountain, and Pine Creek-Salt Rock, had their own small schools and post offices, roads led from each into Glenville for trading. Beginning in the 1920's the tasty 'Glenville cabbage' was grown and marketed nationally and in Europe.

To build the lake Nantahala hired hundreds of workers to remove Glenville homes, buildings and people to clear the lake bed. A generating powerhouse was built north of the dam down the mountain. Some of the displaced residents moved to other communities and towns while others built New Glenville with homes and stores along new NC Highway 107.

Today many descendants of people who lived below the lake in Old Glenville and in the surrounding communities still live in the area. Many "summer people" who call Lake Glenville their second home live around the lake now.



The foreground shows lake bed clearing taken west of Buck Knob. The center of Old Glenville, in the background shows from L to R: Wesleyan Church, residences, Fowler Store, Fowler House and cottages (for tourist) and Post Office in a residence. Glenville School, 1925, is in the woods near the Church. All building sites would be under the lake except the School. Tator Top, now Tator Knob is upper right.

The Glenville Area Historical Society is capturing this history with tours, news stories and a book that will relate the history of Old and New Glenville.

OPINION: A Fisherman's Perspective

Gary Wright

For the past forty some years, I have enjoyed fishing, swimming, and boating on Lake Glenville. Many late afternoons and moonlit nights have been spent with a fishing buddy trying to entice the bass and walleye on Lake Glenville to strike our lures. Recently while fishing, we were entertained by a pair of eagles swooping and diving for fish. Most of the time, catching a fish is just a bonus for being on the lake. For some of us, enjoying the lake is a pontoon ride with friends and relatives. Beautiful Lake Glenville and the people who live near its shores make it an easy place to call home.

Yes, it is discouraging to hear that tests on fish taken from Lake Glenville in 2014 indicated elevated mercury levels, especially the walleyes. Testing fish in surrounding lakes have also indicated similar elevated mercury levels. In my opinion, all the lakes in Western North Carolina could have fish with elevated mercury levels. However, the mercury levels in the fish in Lake Glenville do not effect the swimming or boating. It only effects the fishing, if you eat more than the recommended amounts. I doubt that less than a handful of fishermen are capable of catching enough fish to do them harm.

With friends and fishing buddies, I hope to continue enjoying the beauty and bounty of Lake Glenville. This will include our three or four annual fish fries. No, I am not ignoring the health warnings, just trying to keep them in the proper perspective. Have a great season and hope to see you on the water.



[Opinion columns are published in this newsletter from time to time, on topics of community interest, to hear varying views about matters important to FLG members. The opinions expressed in these columns are solely those of the author and do not reflect or represent the opinions or policies of the Friends of Lake Glenville. Readers are encouraged to seek independent verification of any scientific or medical opinions expressed in this or any Opinion column. Submissions may be edited for clarity or brevity.]

Facts About Lake Glenville

- Dam completion: October 23, 1941
- Size: 4.5 miles long, 1470 acres, 26 miles of shoreline
- MSL: 3500 feet altitude at dam
- Maximum depth of lake at flood level: 125 feet
- Highest lake east of the Mississippi River
- Major supplying streams: Hurricane Creek, Norton Creek, Mill Creek, Cedar Creek, and Pine Creek.

"Boat Friendly"

- Be aware of, and obey the North Carolina laws of boating.
- Personal watercraft (jet skis) should observe the rules like any other watercraft
 - Slow to 5 mph if within 200 ft. of boats, swimmers, fisherman, or docks. When "in doubt", slow down!
 - YOU are responsible for the wake that your boat is throwing and should consider the consequences to others (i.e. dock damage, capsizing small craft, and bank soil erosion)
 - Always "give way" to (pass behind) non-powered boats such as sailboats, kayaks, canoes, and rowing craft. (200 ft. is a good gesture)
 - Ski and raft towing boats should never go beyond 100 ft. of their disabled skiers and have an observer aboard as well as a driver.
 - Keep noise within its proper perspective. Sound carries a long distance on water. Keep radios and recorders at a low volume.

- Pick up any "man-made" trash or litter you see floating in the water.
- Always stop and offer assistance to stranded boaters.



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