Official Announcement: Annual FLG Meeting August 2, 2003 9am Glenville CDC

Renew your Membership now to continue to receive the FLG newsletter. Expired memberships will not receive future mailings.



Important Dates

BoD Meeting November 19, 2002
BoD Meeting March 25, 2003
Member Breakfasts 2003
Saturday 9am on May 10, June 21,
July 19, August 23, September 20
at various locations to be announced
Lake Cleanup Saturday June 14, 2003
Sundowner Saturday July 12, 2003
Annual Meeting August 2, 2003

Friends of Lake Glenville

Fall 2002

www.friendsoflakeglenville.com

Bulletin: As this issue went to press, Jackie Cochrane has stepped down as a member of the FLG Board of Directors and been replaced as both a director and FLG Treasurer by Joanne Lindquist. She and her husband Bill ,along with their collie "Duke", moved to Glenville from Vermont about 3 years ago. They are full time residents and presently live in The Knolls of Cedar Creek area. They own property at The Point in Tahala Shores and hope to build a home there in a few years. In addition to being treasurer, Joanne and her husband are on the Membership Committee for the FLG. Joanne also works part-time at Chattooga Gardens Nursery in Cashiers.

INSIDE: President's Corner Page 2 FLG cleans up Lake Glenville Page 3 Water Quality Report Page 4 Shoreline Leases Page 6 2003 Membership Form Page 7 Wetlands & NCLMS Conference Page 8

It's Official! It's Lake Glenville now!

The name of Thorpe Reservoir has been officially changed to Lake Glenville. Notice has been received from National Chart and Geodetic Service that the change to the name of Lake Glenville has been accepted.

The original name of the lake was Glenville. A number of years ago, the Nantahala Power executives wanted to recognize Mr. Thorpe for his efforts in making this project become a reality.

(Continued on page 5)



The Road Over the Dam is Gone!



Above: In a photograph taken September 2nd 2002 by Keith Dixon while out fishing, most of the road over the dam is clearly gone, along with some of the dam itself. Please see page 5 for a more recent picture from the Crossroads Chronicle.

Left:: Hardworking FLG member with a boatload of debris on his way to the dam to dump it to be hauled away. See full story and additional pictures of FLG members working to keep Lake Glenville beautiful for everyone in the community on page three.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

Carol Adams, FLG President

Although the season has ended many members of Friends of Lake Glenville continue volunteering throughout the fall and winter on behalf of the organization and the lake. In this newsletter I have asked members who are involved in year round activities to update the membership on progress, results and future plans.

For several years you have heard talk about the Duke Tuckeseegee River Basin Hydro Project relicensing application. The application, which is to be submitted by Duke Power to the FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) in 2005, will contain items crucial to and impacting on Lake Glenville. For over two years representatives from FLG and the lake have met monthly with various state, county and federal agencies and Duke Power executives and managers on the relicensing stakeholders team. The team will continue meeting into early 2003 in an effort to come to consensus. Doug Odell representing FLG leads the Lake Glenville group. Other Lake Glenville members of the stakeholder team represent homeowner associations, businesses and organizations from the lake community and include Helen Cook, Glenshore, Jackie Cochran, Fenley Forest, Greg Ward, Trillium, Bob Shuey, Signal Ridge Marina; and Phil Fowler, FLG past president and myself.

In the spring of 2002 George Gallaher, Manager of Duke Power Shoreline Management convened a shoreline management focus group to hammer out the shoreline policies that will go into effect in 2003. This focus group is a spin-off of the relicensing team and includes Cook, Cochran, Odell, Fowler, Adams, Shuey and Tom Turner. The policies being hammered out at these monthly meetings directly effect every lake property owner. The most serious issues concern shoreline leases, erosion control and wetlands designations. FLG past presidents Phil Fowler, Henry Hoche and Neil Grieser, who were all instrumental in negotiating the shoreline leases with Nanatahala Power in 1992, have provided a brief history and present status of the shoreline lease issue in this newsletter.

Wetlands around the lake were designated in 1999 by a consulting firm, the Pinnacle Group, hired by Duke Power. Several property owners affected by them have questioned these designations. FLG and our members on the relicensing stakeholders team and in the shoreline management focus group are researching wetlands criteria. If necessary we will call on an independent consultant as well as the Corp of Engineers and NCDNR to review these designations. Tom Turner, who has as a developer has had many occasions to work within wetlands designations, will provide us with research recommendations and guidelines for our activities on this issue.

Water quality including sedimentation levels is one of the highest interest items with FLG members. Keith Dixon who chaired this committee in 2002 has a very dedicated team of FLG volunteers who take monthly water samples at inflow points and deliver them to the UNC testing lab. Keith covers our expansion plans for water quality and testing in this issue.

With so many pressing issues on our agenda there is no time like now to offer your help to Friends of Lake Glenville. I urge you to become involved in some way to not only protect your property values and rights but to maintain the beauty, environment, ambiance and amenities enjoyed at Lake Glenville. Besides volunteering for a committee, we seek advice from members whose professional careers touch on issues with which we are dealing. Above all we encourage members and others in the lake community to join FLG, become sponsors or otherwise respond to our fundraising efforts which are necessary to continue all of the programs and initiatives we have on our plate now and expect to continue through much of 2003. Phone numbers for officers and the board are published in this newsletter and our address remains P.O. Box 493, Glenville, NC 28736.

Lake Cleanup 2002

The Lake Glenville clean-up July 27th 2002 was a great success, judging from the pile of branches and debris collected and deposited at the public boating ramp on Pinecreek Road. An organizational meeting was held on July 20th at The Landings at Trillium, to go over the arrangements and to be sure that participants knew what could and could not be removed from the lake. Orange flags were handed out to attach to boats along with rope, orange debris bags and screw-eyes.

On Saturday, about twenty-five boats with children and grandchildren aboard, many flying the distinctive orange flags, scoured the lake for flotsam and jetsam and even large trees that had been backed into coves above the water line. The largest logs and trees, which could not be removed by Wildlife, were left where they were to provide fishing habitat. They were secured to the shore with the screw-eyes and man-made rope so that they would not endanger boaters. Many more were rolled or manhandled above the waterline where they would not float back when the water comes back to full pool. John Macemore with North Carolina Wildlife was at the ramp with a truck to haul away the smaller garbage that was collected in bright orange plastic bags. Old tires, dock ramps and parts of docks were also removed. These had floated into coves and were waiting to make their way back into the boating lanes when the water rises to full pool next June.

It was a wonderful sight seeing the strangest variety of craft lined up off-shore of the ramp—canoes, pontoons, deck boats and speedboats—a colorful flotilla piled high with heaps of dead and gnarly wood to be offloaded. The only thing missing was a sailboat and a rowboat!

Many thanks to all the Friends of Lake Glenville, whether currently members of FLG or not, for all their help in keeping our beautiful alpine lake clean for everyone who uses the lake. Also, thanks to John Macemore and Wildlife for giving up his morning, along with his two young sons, to help us remove the debris. Let's all do it again next year only this time probably in late June not late July.

David & Lynn Leach









Above: Ryan, Drew, and their mother Susan Kalmey from Crestwood, KY helped FLG volunteers clean up the lake shoreline and islands in late July, while visiting Grandfather/Father Keith Dixon.



Top left & center: The FLG flotilla brings in debris. Top right: The Leach's and Schoepfer's set out. Left: Lynn & David Leach with some BIG debris. Below: Bill Cassidy & David Leach prepare to remove an illegal dock.



Friends of Lake Glenville Fall 2002

Sedimentation: Is it Lake Glenville Enemy #1?

Keith Dixon, Chairman, Water Quality Committee

Our water quality stream testing is well into its second year after a short interruption. This water quality data is available, in detail, on our web site http://www.friendsoflakeglenville.com. In summary, there have been no alarming trends this year and stream data is stable and shows no signs of catastrophic change.

Our (FLG) water quality testing program expanded this year and we did an initial e. coli fecal testing of seven sites in the lake. All were below minimum measurement standards

Since we publish a great amount of detail on stream testing, it might be appropriate to focus the attention of this report on a less known subject... sedimentation in Lake Glenville.

The most apparent parameter of water quality to lay and technical persons alike is water clarity or its converse, turbidity. Deep clear water affords the blue color we admire. Turbid water suggests contamination

First, almost anyone that you talk to that spends time on our lake would agree that the lake was far less clear in 2002 than previous years. This is not a scientific measure, but I have not found a person that would disagree with this observation.

Let's begin first with a generic definition of sediment:

SEDIMENT—(1) In the singular the word is usually applied to material in suspension in water or recently deposited from suspension. In the plural the word is applied to all kinds of deposits from the waters of streams, lakes, or seas, and in a more general sense to deposits of wind and ice. Such deposits that have been consolidated are generally called sedimentary rocks. (2) Fragmental or clastic mineral particles derived from soil, alluvial, and rock materials by processes of erosion, and transported by water, wind, ice, and gravity. A special kind of sediment is

generated by precipitation of solids from solution (i.e., calcium carbonate, and iron oxides). Excluded from the definition are vegetation, wood, bacterial and algal slimes, extraneous lightweight artificially made substances such as trash, plastics, flue ash, dyes, and semisolids.

Water clarity can be measured quantitatively using a Secchi disc, a dinner plate size white or black and white disc that is lowered into the water and the depth at which it disappears visually is recorded. Secchi disc measurements have been made in lakes, rivers, and oceans for nearly 150 years. One of our lake members, Don Hansen*, has been making Secchi disc measurements in Lake Glenville since 1996.

According to Don," in prior years Secchi depths have ranged from 4 to 7.5 meters with an average of about 5 meters in early summer, and from 3 to 5 meters for an average of about 4 meters in late summer at a station in the main body of the lake off the Mill Creek arm." In the context of the HQW study DENHR reported Secchi depths of 3.1 to 3.4 meters from this station at the beginning of August, 1988-1990. During 2002, however, water clarity was substantially poorer. Secchi depths at this station never exceeded 3 meters during the summer of 2002. The greatest number was less than 2.5 meters. For perspective, residents and officials on Lake Tahoe are concerned that Secchi depths in that lake have diminished from 30 meters to about 20 meters since the 1960's. Secchi depths in Lake Okeechobee in Florida, a very sick lake, have generally been less than 1 meter, sometimes less than a quarter of a meter, in recent vears.

Secchi depth variations are due to the presence of phytoplankton, dissolved organic material, or inorganic material of other particulate matter in the water. Secchi disc measurements cannot in general discriminate between these effects, so we cannot be sure of the reduced visibility in Lake Glenville dur-

ing 2002.

Secchi disc measurements have also been made at a station in shallower (but not too shallow) water near the head of Mill Creek arm. As at the deep water station, visibility at this station suffered in 2002. Half of the measurements were less than 2 meters. some as shallow as 1.5 meters. In addition. Secchi depths at this station have been uniformly about a meter less at this station than at the deep water station. The cause of the higher turbidity at this station is clear. It is due to erosion of shoreline and bottom sediments by heavy wakes of powerful motorboats operating at speed in the shallow and narrow confines of this region. This process is clearly evident even at the surface, especially on summer weekends. The Secchi disc measurements will be described in greater detail in a subsequent newslet-

Mill Creek is one of the more sediment-laden inflows to Lake Glenville, but sediments carried by inflowing streams are not deposited directly into the near-surface water. Rather, because the inflowing streams are usually several degrees colder than the near-surface lake water, the stream water, with its sediment load, plunges to intermediate depths in the lake. Once the shoreline or bottom sediments have been introduced into the warmer surface water by wave action, they do not plunge. They are removed only by their particle settling velocity, a relatively slow process. In the surface waters the sediments can be carried to more distant parts of the lake by wind driven currents.

Photometric soundings made during the summer 2002 indicated that light attenuation was several times larger at depths greater than ten meters than near the surface where the Secchi disc measurements are made, suggesting that water below the surface may be even more turbid than the surface wa-

(Continued on page 9)

Forget any plans of driving across Thorpe Dam anytime soon. It's gone. Residents now driving the 10-mile detour need to be patient. as engineers expect the project to be complete sometime in June of 2003. Unable to use a wrecking ball or any kind of explosives. torches were used in the slow process of tearing down the dam section by section, with a seismograph measuring vibration levels. **Duke Power offers** a special line for those interested in keeping track of lake levels, 800-829-5253 choose option 6.



From a recent article in the Crossroads Chronicle. Reprinted by permission.

It's Official! It's Lake Glenville now!

(Continued from page 1)

So Lake Glenville became Thorpe Reservoir. But the Nantahala Power executives had overlooked some details. Mr. Thorpe had made some agreements - mostly verbal - that as part of the land acquisition settlements the lake would be named Lake Glenville.

The Glenville residents have wanted the original name returned. The Friends of Lake Glenville have worked with the Glenville residents many years to have the name changed. A few years ago Nantahala Power agreed to the change, but it takes more than local agreement to get the maps changed.

This name change issue was made part of the current lake relicensing agenda. FLG helped draft the request for name change and the supporting justification. Duke Power sent the request to NCGS two years ago and continued to follow the associated activities to completion. The Jackson County Commissioners supported our request as did the State of North Carolina and the Eastern band of Cherokee Indians.

It will take time, but now the maps can begin to be changed.

Doug Odell

Introducing
The Newest
FLG Board
Member



Helen Cook grew up in Savannah Georgia, has lived in North Carolina, Illinois, Massachusetts, Vermont, and New Hampshire, and currently resides on Amelia Island Florida where she and her business partner own and operate several small businesses in the hospitality/small lodging industry. In her free time, Helen enjoys travel. She has been fortunate to visit most of the United States and many Caribbean and European countries. Helen purchased a home in Glenshore 1999 realizing a long-term goal of owning property on a mountain lake. During her frequent but too short visits, she enjoys a variety of wateroriented activities including kayaking, canoeing and sailing on the lake. Helen is a member of the Tuck Stakeholders Team working with Duke on re-licensing.

A History of Lake Glenville Shoreline Leases

By Phil Fowler, Neil Greiser and Henry Hoche

"Why do I need a Shoreline Lease?" is a question often asked at our meetings. As FLG members who lived through the "wild times" on Lake Glenville and then were subsequently the negotiators of the shoreline leases that were adopted by Nantahala Power, we would like to review the shoreline lease history for our FLG members did not live on Lake Glenville 20-30 years ago.

During the 1970's Lake Glenville became the center of numerous drug parties, nude sunbathing, camping, sunbathing, skiing, picnicking off/ on the beaches as well as above the 3100 ft. mark (woods belonging to Nantahala Power Co). Some of the day and night campers were orderly and many were not. Firewood often came not only from Nantahala's land but from the abutting private landowner. Within a narrow 10 vertical ft. setback it was not uncommon for both the day/night campers to utilize both Nantahala and private homeowner land for bathroom facilities. Noise was a tremendous concern along with a basic invasion of the homeowner's privacy. Forest fires were a major concern with large bonfires often illuminating the skies until the wee hours of morning. Loud stereos could be heard for many miles on the lake at night. The Jackson County Noise Ordinance was in the process of being struck down by the NC Supreme Court. The noise ordinance is currently being revisited, but unfortunately it will be very difficult to enforce unless our deputies are equipped with proper equipment to decipher how many decibels are being created by any campers. Law enforcement was slow in responding, if at all, and usually by the time they got there the perpetrators were gone or were well behaved. Landowners often found themselves confronting these disturbances out of desperation with mixed results and with associated risks. A medium sized family could and often did pull up on the beach, spread out for a day of picnicking, swimming, fishing, and

camp fires prohibiting the adjacent landowner from enjoying same. It was not uncommon for these folks to fish, swim, or sunbath off of the landowner dock or boat. Uninvited quests frequently used property owner's outside showers and hoses for convenience.

After a decade of enduring these problems and lifestyle, Phil Fowler, who had tried to gain Nantahala's attention on these issues for four years, contacted two other neighbors, Henry Hoche and Neil Greiser, in 1982 and formed the Lake Glenville Committee which evolved into Lake Glenville Property Owner's Association and then our present name, Friends of Lake Glenville, whose bylaws still retain the original stated purposes. Our first meeting drew about 12 lakefront landowners who decided that with strength in numbers we would bring our grievances to the Nantahala hierarchy's attention. We were successful in getting 34 people to attend a meeting in Franklin with the President of Nantahala, Bill Younst, and Ed Tucker, and Fred Alexander. We discussed our issues and especially what was happening on Lake Glenville beaches. President Younst contacted Nantahala's attorneys to see if they could solve our problem and alleviate their legal responsibilities since they vowed they did not have the manpower to police the lake day and night 24/7. Nantahala lawyers suggested our current leases as the solution. We accepted the leases which basically gave us the authority to control below the 3110 foot described in the paragraphs mark to the water in regard to camping, noise, etc. In no way were we granted the right to trim, cut, or deface Nantahala's property without their prior approval. We became their caretakers with the right to control the quality of our lakefront property via the shoreline lease. In 1998, under Duke ownership, a new set of Nantahala Rules & Regulations were published which included a continuation of our Shoreline Leases. No sooner was the ink dry when we began to hear everything was on hold. No new shoreline leases

were issued; however, in several meetings with Nantahala/Duke at annual FLG meetings as well as other meetings we were told they would still back those of us who still had the leases should a problem arise. We have been told repeatedly that, until we receive a letter stating these leases are terminated, they exist even though we have not been billed since about 1997-98. During the Duke/Nantahala Relicensing period for the past 2 1/2 years those people serving on the Tuckaseegee Stakeholder's Team for Duke's Relicensing of Lake Glenville and other lakes have seen shoreline leases go on and come off of the negotiating table on a frequent basis. The leases are back on the table as we write this article for the Fall 2002 issue of the Friends of Lake Glenville Newsletter.

Simply put, a shoreline lease gives you, the abutting property owner, control of what goes on in front of your yard/ living room. Not everyone needs a lease--especially if your property is steep and not conducive to the activities described in the initial paragraphs. However, all lake owners should support their neighbors right to have a shoreline lease. Our day and weekend visitors know we have leases but they don't know who does and who does not; therefore, everyone benefits from those people who do have shoreline leases. If shoreline leases are discontinued we predict that we will return within 5 years to many of the activities above. Lake Glenville does not receive the police protection that is necessary to police situations that were encountered before our shoreline leases. We have already seen evidence that an agreement between Duke and the Sheriff is beginning to fall apart on the Little Canada Lakes this summer in regard to law enforcement. Our fellow stakeholders from Little Canada tell the same horror stories that Lake Glenville experienced 20-30 years ago. We will continue to

(Continued on page 9)

Join the Friends of Lake Glenville for 2003



FRIENDS OF LAKE GLENVILLE

2003 Membership Application

Today's date:			
Name(s):			
Lake address:	"Home" address:		
	lake address or home address (choose one only for whole year). Phone:		
Fax (lake):			
Email at lake:	Email at home:		
Lake 911 address if above is PO Box:			
Lake neighborhood name and/or gener	ral area:		
Membership type: Voting* \$35 annually Associate \$35 annually Sponsorships: Bronze** (\$100-\$199) Silver*** (\$200-\$299) Gold**** (\$300 and up) Other (contact FLG pro	live outside this area but have an interest in the lake. ** Bronze Sponsorship includes: 1 Family membership, FLG decal, acknowledgment in future newsletter *** Silver Sponsorship includes: 1 Family membership, FLG decal, acknowledgment in future newsletter **** Gold Sponsorship includes:		
Please rank the following FLG programs a level of interest (10=high interest; 1=low in Membership recruitment Water/boating safety Lake/shoreline law enforcement FLG activity groups (ie fishing, hiking	nterest) Newsletter Re-licensing Water quality g, excursions, golf, tennis, bo	Legislative initiatives Fund raising Social events pating, paddling, cards, etc.)	
I am interested in being on a committeeAre you a registered voter in Jackson Cou Mail completed form and dues check to: Friends of Lake Glenville P.O. Box 493 Glenville NC 28736			

*Must be *received* one month prior to Annual Meeting (this year July 2 2003), in order to vote at Annual Meeting August 2nd 2003, per FLG By Laws.

WETLANDS "ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS" TO BE FINALIZED AS PART OF RELICENSING

Tom Turner

As most of you on the lake know, NP&L, in anticipation of the relicensing of Lake Glenville by the Federal Regulatory Commission (FERC), commissioned The Pinnacle Group, a Greenville, South Carolina environmental consulting firm, to map out all jurisdictional wetlands on NP&L (now Duke Power) property, the area between the full pool elevation and the 3110 line. Although they were presumably directed to use the normal Corps of Engineer's criteria for defining wetlands (wetlands hydrology, hydric soils and hydrophytic vegetation), it does not appear from a review of their report that this was the case in every instance. George Galleher with Duke Power has indicated that the classification of wetlands is open to additional review.

Of perhaps far greater concern will be the findings of the Technical Leadership Team looking at the shoreline. The Team consists primarily of the various state agencies (forest service, wildlife, fish & wildlife) although FLG has one representative on the Team. Duke is required by FERC to "consult" with these agencies as part of relicensing. The Team will produce a site-specific map of all sites on the shoreline deemed by them to be "environmentally sensitive areas". However the criteria for determining "environmentally sensitive areas", as defined by NC Wildlife, has not been published and reportedly will not be subject to public comment. It is clear, however, that the criteria will be much broader than that used by the Corps in determining jurisdictional wetlands. Once these areas have been identified, their use will be restricted, although the Team has not determined to date just what those restrictions will be, even though they are required by the present relicensing schedule to complete their work by December 1st. In discussions with Duke's Joe Hall, the restrictions could preclude an adjoining landowner crossing them with a walkway or pier in order to access the lake!

If it is determined that there is a jurisdictional wetland or environmentally sensitive area between you and the lake, your use of Duke's property will be restricted. The extent and severity of those restrictions will be determined in the very near future. Close monitoring of his situation is warranted.

NCLMS CONFERENCE HELD ON LAKE GLENVILLE

The 2002 Fall Workshop of the North Carolina Lake Management Society was held on September 20-21, 2002 in Glenville North Carolina. The theme of the workshop was: *Working Together for Best Lake Management Practices*. NCLMS had five sponsors for the workshop – Friends of Lake Glenville, Duke Power, Upper Cullasaja Watershed Association, CP&L, a Progress Energy Company, and Mirror Lake Improvement Association. There were a total of 45 attendees at the workshop, with an additional 20+ attendees at the joint breakfast with the Friends of Lake Glenville. It was a very wet weekend, with heavy rains throughout the area all weekend, but that did not impact the attendance or enthusiasm.

The meeting began Friday evening at the Sapphire Valley Community Center with registration and then dinner next door at Jimmie Macs. The evening included Steve Johnson, NCLMS President, welcoming all attendees; Callie Dobson, NC Division of Water Quality, on the Basinwide Management Plan process in general and in specific, the Little Tennessee Watershed Plan developed for the Tuckaseegee River basin, which includes the Lake Glenville watershed; and Bill Foris, Duke Power Company, on water quality parameters of importance in lake monitoring.

Saturday morning the workshop met at The Landings at Trillium on Lake Glenville for breakfast, combining with the monthly Member Breakfast of FLG. Bob Wright, Executive Director of the Upper Cullasaja Watershed Association, discussed sediment and erosion control efforts and what could be done to make them more effective. In lieu of a pontoon boat tour and demonstration of monitoring equipment out on the lake that was cancelled due to the heavy rains, the group reconvened at the Lake Glenville Community Development and heard Jon Knight of Duke Power who described the water quality sampling program on Lake Glenville that was performed by Duke for the FERC relicensing process of the hydropower dam; a presentation on monitoring equipment by Jon Knight as a substitute for not being out on a lake; Tony Able of EPA Region IV on Stream Restoration to Improve Water; and Brad Fairley of Stantec Consulting, on a study that proposed the removal of the Dillsboro dam on the Tuckaseegee River, with before and after proposed results (modeling and graphical representations). The meeting concluded with a lunch at the Landing House at Buck Knob Landing. The lunchtime was spent networking and discussing the problems and solutions of the attendees' lakes and reservoirs. Overall, it was a very successful workshop and the attendees made many positive comments about the workshop.

The expenses were kept low due to the generous contributions of the sponsors and in-kind services. Duke Power provided the printing and mailing of the workshop brochure to the mailing list. Carol Adams volunteered her time and expertise to making all the local arrangements, including the last minute switches of activities, location and speakers that had to be made on Saturday. Steve Johnson, Buck Trott and Carol Adams planned the program and invited the speakers. Carol Adams produced the press release and publicized the meeting and made all the arrangements with FLG members. Buck Trott recruited several local sponsors and Barbara Wiggins assisted with sponsorship requests and layout designs for the publications. The final program was provided by Barbara Wiggins.

Water Quality Report, continued

(Continued from page 4)

ters. A water sample collected from a depth of 17 meters at the end of September was notably less clear than surface water. The cause of the discoloration is of interest for future investigation."

As you can see, many questions are to be answered about the sedimentation rise in Lake Glenville and it is unfair for me to submit this article without my personal opinion as your Water Quality Chairman. I spend a great deal of time on the lake and I currently live at an elevation where I can observe wide expanses of the lake. I observed and reported our first oil spill last year which resulted in an immediate shut down of the power plant and a subsequent clean up.

Although normal sedimentation occurs from our stream run-off, I don't think that we are witnessing any catastrophe from up stream. I believe our problem with sedimentation focuses around these criteria:

Higher lake levels (which certain FLG shoreline property owners asked for), causing natural shore erosion;

More residential development around the lake:

Increased boat traffic caused by #2 and the popularity of the lake: A trend to larger boats that throw a larger wake at faster or slower speeds:

Jet ski proliferation (the ability to propel closer to the shore than some vessels):

Boating etiquette in general, i.e. the mind set that "I can do this but vou shouldn't".

Well, I need not elaborate on the possible solutions to the above. That's plenty of material for another newsletter article. Until then... thanks for reading.

*Don Hansen received his BS, in Physics in 1954; his MS in 1961,and his PhD in 1964, Oceanography, all from the Univ. of Washington, Seattle. He served in the U.S. Army as a Meteorological Officer, 1954-56; as an engineer with Boeing Airplane Co, 1956-7; taught at Seattle Public Schools, Teacher, 1957-8; Univ. of Washington, Res. Asst. Prof., 1964-5, worked as research and supervisory oceanographer for NOAA, 1966-93, and has been a Senior Research Associate with Univ. of Miami since 1993. Since 1958 his work has been research on circulation, thermal structure, and sea level in estuaries, the continental shelf, and the open ocean. Most recently he has been developing algorithms for estimation of oceanic salinity for assimilation into ocean circulation models.

Shoreline Leases, continued

(Continued from page 6)

lobby hard for continuing our shoreline leases with Duke during the Stakeholders Relicensing process, but we need to know we have the backing of lake property owners and FLG members . Since the first shoreline lease was signed approximately 16 years ago, things have been relatively guiet on Lake Glenville. Remember when it comes to defining disturbance/ noise do you really want to rely on anyone else including our law enforcement officers to make that decision?

SHORELINE LEASES **DIRECTLY EFFECT YOUR PROPERTY VALUES!**

For the latest information about the Friends of Lake Glenville meetings, notices, dam re-licensure, lake water level or condition, or any other lake related material or links, check www.friendsoflakeglenville.com

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Jackson County Sheriff-Cashiers: 743-3333 586-4355 Jackson County Sherriff-Sylva 743-3655 Jackson County Rescue Squad-Cashiers

Dale Mosteller, Lake Manager, Duke Power 369-4513 John Wishon, Relicensing, Duke Power 369-4604 George Galleher, Manager, Lake Mgmt, Duke Power, 704-382-5236, 800-777-3853 Charlotte NC

Army Corps of Engineers 828-271-4856 North Carolina Wildlife-Brent Hyatt 293-3417

Editor's Note:

How do you the members of the Friends of Lake Glenville feel about issues raised in this newsletter or about issues that may come up related to the lake or its environs? Letters to the Editor or original articles on lake-related topics are always welcome, either by mail to PO Box 720560, Atlanta GA 30358-2560 or by email to hmaustin@mindspring.com. The Editor reserves the right to edit material submitted for publication for clarity and brevity and to conform to the available space.



Friends of Lake Glenville P.O. Box 493 Glenville, NC 28736



Friends of Lake Glenville PO Box 493 Glenville NC 28736

FIRST CLASS Return Service Requested

Friends of Lake Glenville

Fall 2002



On the web: www.friendsoflakeglenville.com