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[www.friendsoflakeglenville.com](http://www.friendsoflakeglenville.com).



## Important Dates

FLG Breakfast May 12, 2007  
FLG Lake Clean Up June 9, 2007  
FLG Breakfast June 16, 2007  
Grand Summer Social July 21, 2007  
FLG Breakfast and  
Annual Meeting August 4, 2007  
FLG Breakfast September 8, 2007

# *Friends of Lake Glenville*

## *Protect & Preserve Lake Glenville*

Spring 2007

[www.friendsoflakeglenville.com](http://www.friendsoflakeglenville.com)

Howard M. Austin, Editor

**Official Announcement: Annual FLG Meeting August 4, 2007 9am Glenville CDC**

### **Attorney Philip Marston Plans June Visit**

Attorney Philip Marston who has guided and advised FLG through the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) intricacies of relicensing intervention requirements, filings and hearings will visit Lake Glenville in June. Marston is the featured speaker for the June Monthly Breakfast scheduled on June 16th at the Trillium clubhouse.

*(Continued on page 5)*

### **Mountain Musings: FLG Needs YOU: The 90/10 Rule vs. the 100/100 Rule** Howard M. Austin, Editor

On a fairly regular basis, someone on the Friends of Lake Glenville Board gets a call asking that we do something about "x", when "x" is a pesky neighbor's behavior or stopping the installation of a multislip dock or getting their cove or property a "Go Slow" or "No Wake" sign or getting the FLG to have "such and such" a social event. The implicit and sometimes explicit

*(Continued on page 11)*

### **Lake Glenville Water Quality 4: Sediment Sources and Pathways**

Don Hansen

In this issue of the continuing saga of the deteriorating clarity of water in Lake Glenville I will discuss some major sources of suspended sediments in the lake and show some features of their evolution.

First, to be clear about what we mean by suspended sediment it must be understood that a

*(Continued on page 6)*



Photo: Research Vessel *Glenville* at dock with aquatic technician Eva aboard.

# The President's Message Spring 2007

Carol Adams

It appeared that "spring had sprung" here at the lake during the month of March. After our early month verrrry cold snap at 28 degrees or below, temps in mid march circled in the 70's or even low 80's on some of the sunnier days. But, then **WOW! The Easter Surprise!** Temperatures plummeted to as low as 17 degrees for several mornings and Easter Sunday was coat-and-scarf-wearing weather! As I write this message in mid April, spring is peeking out again. The lake is sparkling, calm and inviting and we are warming back to a promise of summer.

Mild temps and pleasant skies were the order of the day during the end of February Friends of Lake Glenville Board retreat. The weekend planning session was chock full with year end reviews, new and revised ideas and a sense of renewal for board members who enthusiastically crafted continuing and new programs and projects for the coming year.

Early in 2006, with suggestions from members and the board, an FLG slogan, "**Preserve and Protect Lake Glenville**" was crafted. As a follow-up, at the 2007 retreat the board took the slogan one step further to craft the following statement of purpose.

*Friends of Lake Glenville is dedicated to "Preserve and Protect" Lake Glenville for property owners, recreationers and all in the community who enjoy and use the lake. The organization, through*

*communications, networking and advocacy, promotes sustaining the beauty and aesthetics of the lake and its surroundings, insuring boating safety, retaining high water quality and continuing the family-oriented environment of Lake Glenville.*

With this purpose in mind the board committed to the following programs and projects for the coming year.

The **Sedimentation and Turbidity Team**, chaired by Doug Odell, and the **Water Quality Monitoring Committee**, headed by Sandy Bishop, are revising our monitoring, testing programs and procedures. Incoming stream monitoring will continue bi-monthly with ready-response monitoring during rain events to more clearly identify the sources and nature of sediment flowing into the lake. Don Hansen who has developed our lake water monitoring program will expand his testing for additional elements and locations. The two committees are investigating the purchase of equipment to assist in both stream and lake water testing which will allow us to identify any problems more quickly and accurately.

The **Shoreline Management Committee**, chaired by Howard Austin, will tackle solving our serious lake and shoreline problems such as the potential overcrowding of the lake due to increases in multi-slip docks serving non-contiguous property owners,

boating safety enforcement and addressing increased shoreline erosion. The committee has obtained studies from lake groups in our region and in other sections of the country. This information will be used to help formulate programs for Lake Glenville.

The **Relicensing Intervention Team** continues cooperative efforts with Jackson County Government and various other local organizations to block the new Duke license until local concerns are met. As with any bureaucratic process flurries of activity are followed by a seemingly "do nothing" period...a period we are essentially in now. Rulings from FERC have been mostly through the staff not the commission and are considered only "housekeeping". The result of our joint intervention is that a 30 year license has not been granted to Duke Energy and Duke is required to re-apply to the NC Division of Water Quality for a 401 Certification (necessary before FERC will grant a license and considered a 2-year process). Also, through attorney Marston's efforts and inquiries, we have discovered similar circumstances between power companies and local entities throughout the nation. A possible coalition of these entities to demand local concerns and needs be met in FERC licensing is underway. Attorney Marston will be our featured speaker at the June 16th breakfast.

The annual **Lake Clean-up** preceded this year by dockside coffee and donuts is scheduled for June 9.

## The President's Message Spring 2007 continued

Carol Adams

Chairs David and Lynn Leach are assisted this year by Ray Jimison who will handle the day's event. The result of this event is a healthier, cleaner shoreline especially in spots where debris is hung-up in coves or barriers. Trillium, Duke and other lake oriented businesses will offer assistance with collecting and disposing the debris. Please watch your email and phone messages for launch location.

Open lines of communication with members, county, state and federal agencies, Duke Lake Managers and all lake users is a goal that will continue through monthly breakfasts, newsletters, seasonal speed reads and special interest groups. **Monthly Breakfasts** and programs resume on May 12 featuring timely, informative speakers such as Lisa Leatherman, Duke Lake Manager, in May and Philip Marston, FLG intervention attorney in June. A **President's Club** formed with FLG president Carol Adams and lake association

presidents is intended to keep all lake residents abreast of news and issues.

The **Membership and Public Relations Committees** are working in tandem to reach our goal of gaining memberships from all who live at and use the lake. FLG information brochures continue to be available at real estate offices and other community businesses and an FLG ad will run in the Cashiers Chronicle during the season. An FLG logo flag for boats or docks will be available for purchase from our logo sales table at monthly breakfasts or from **Logo Sales Chair Karen Scarbrough**.

Funding programs and projects is always a part of FLG annual planning. In 2007 efforts will be initiated to obtain grants from foundations and agencies that have monies available for lake, water and shoreline related projects. Additional fundraiser ideas are still "on the drawing board" to be

announced later in the year.

Wondering about a social event? The popular, annual **Grand Summer Social** chaired by Debbie Rankin and her **Summer Social Committee** is scheduled for July 21st at the Lake Club.

You can see FLG has an ambitious agenda for 2007. **Protecting and preserving Lake Glenville** is not just a catchy phrase but at this point in time a necessity. There are many activities, causes and organizations that demand time from each of us. Considering FLG member's attachments to the lake, not only through recreation but often with healthy financial investments, a commitment to join an FLG committee or some phase of an FLG project or program is a personal protection as well as a community benefit. FLG will need help.....You may be asked..... please respond, yes!



Winter at the end of Fenley Forest Trail—February 2007





# FRIENDS OF LAKE GLENVILLE

## SPONSORS

### 2007



Thank you to those members who choose to be Gold, Silver or Bronze sponsors. Along with funds from other sources such as the raffle, these much appreciated donations allow the organization to prosper and achieve goals beyond those possible just from the basic membership dues.

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Roxanna Albury & Bill Chaiken  
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Robert Gray  
Seth & Glenda Marshall  
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(Morlok)  
Michael & Sandra Radtke  
Davis & Judi Rembert  
Thomas Robinson



March 2007: Severe winds knocked out power for as much as two days in some parts of the Highlands-Cashiers area. Numerous fallen pine trees and lots of destroyed fencing are shown at River Rock's lake property (the former Summersong Farm).

## Attorney Philip Marston Plans June Visit

Continued

*(Continued from page 1)*

Filings and briefs in support of FLG's objections to the Duke relicensing provisions began in June of 2004 with the most recent filing dated March 21, 2007. Many of the briefs have been filed jointly with Jackson County Commission whose attorney, Paul Nolan has worked in tandem with Marston presenting a consistent representation of the local objections to the Duke relicensing application.

Marston's filings argue on behalf of FLG's specific objections to the Duke relicense application. The Duke application eliminates shoreline leases, provides for dangerous water releases from the lake for kayaking, offers no commitment to optimum lake level targets, grants recreation monies to benefit only elite kayakers and allows unsafe debris build-up in the lake and on the buffer zone. Furthermore Attorney Marston has

built a case asserting that Duke has grossly violated FERC rules and procedures and therefore no license under the present application should be granted.

In addition to discussing the intervention proceedings Marston will speak to development, boating safety and erosion issues that are impacting Lake Glenville. He is well connected to nationwide counsel who represent lake groups with issues similar to Lake Glenville. Some of these groups have successfully met the challenge while others, like FLG, are grappling with the solutions.

Marston, in private law practice, is a member of the Washington, DC and Virginia bar associations and specializes in energy related cases. As a member of the FERC staff for many years, he ultimately served as FERC chief of staff under FERC Commissioner Michael Butler during the Regan administration.

## Lake & Stream Testing Programs Under Review

Doug Odell

Once again our lake and stream water quality testing programs are being reviewed, reassessed and will probably be realigned before the summer testing programs start.

Over ten years ago our stream water testing program was started with macro invertebrate sampling of our five major inflows. Determining the quantities of "insects" and the "insect" diversity in the streams provided an indication of the water quality – which was always excellent. It became obvious that it was necessary to also acquire base line data of multiple "chemical" parameters of the stream waters. With increased resources it was possible for volunteers to gather samples and to receive quantitative data from the UNC-A Water Quality Lab.

Our volunteers, headed by Sandy Bishop, have

gathered monthly water samples and have established three years of solid base-line data. It is believed that now a reduced sampling is possible with an increased emphasis on monitoring sedimentation.

The lake sampling team headed by Don Hansen expanded their data collection and has accumulated significant data. With Don's analysis of last summer's data during the winter, there have been discussions and proposals to expand the testing to gain more understanding of the lake waters.

Recommendations for adjusting our water testing programs were raised and considered at the Board of Directors February Retreat. The direction is to realign the testing plans. Discussions, planning and possible testing changes are in progress for this summer's stream and lake water testing.

## Lake Glenville Water Quality 4: Sediment Sources and Pathways *Continued*

*(Continued from page 1)*

sample of turbid water may contain particles ranging from sand grains to molecular. The latter are of course in solution rather than suspension. A practical distinction is made in terms of particles that can be captured on a filter. Usually suspended sediment is defined as particles that are retained on a filter of about 1 micron pore size. One micron is equivalent to about 39 millionths of an inch.

The principle sources of suspended sediments in the lake are sediments carried into the lake by streams, shoreline erosion, poorly controlled erosion from upland sites, and microscopic organisms growing in the lake. The most obvious sources are the streams flowing into the lake. The FLG/VWIN Program has been monitoring the sediment concentration of the streams since 2000. Sediment concentrations measured in the streams usually are 3 to 5 times greater than those measured in upper waters of the lake. Even so, they are a short measure of the sediment input from the streams. During the month of August (actually 3 August through 2 September), 2003, I made daily measurements of temperature,

evident. A base level of turbidity with median value near 5 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) is observed most days of the month for both streams. This value of turbidity is consistent with the history of VWIN results for these stations. The base level is interrupted several times during the month by events having turbidities more than a hundred times higher than base level. (Note the use of a logarithmic scale for the graphic.) These events are associated with freshets following ordinary summertime rain showers; about an inch of rainfall was recorded at both the Highlands Biological Station and Toxaway Mountain on August 3, but little or no rain fell at these stations during the other events seen on Figure 1. Major events like hurricanes and other low-pressure systems will be even more dramatic. The duration of these events is typically less than one day, and they are usually, but not always, common to both streams, which have adjacent watersheds.

Sediment transport is calculated as the product of the concentration of suspended sediment in the water and the stream flow volume. Suspended sediment concentrations can be estimated from turbidity measurements. Quantitative computations of sediment transport to the lake cannot be done because we do not have quantitative estimates of the volume of stream flows. We can, however, make relative estimates.

I make the plausible, and probably conservative, assumption that during a freshet associated with a hundredfold increase of turbidity and suspended sediment concentration the stream stays within its normal channel but doubles in depth and speed. Those changes imply a quadrupling of stream flow and a four hundredfold increase of sediment transport. If the freshet continues for only three hours the sediment transport during the event is equivalent to that effected by 50 days of median flow and turbidity. The observation that such events occur several times in a month shows that they are of primary importance for transport of sediments into the lake. If three such events occur per month on the average, in the course of a year they transport about five times as much sediment to the lake as do the median flow and turbidity. Sediment transports associated with truly

*(Continued on page 7)*

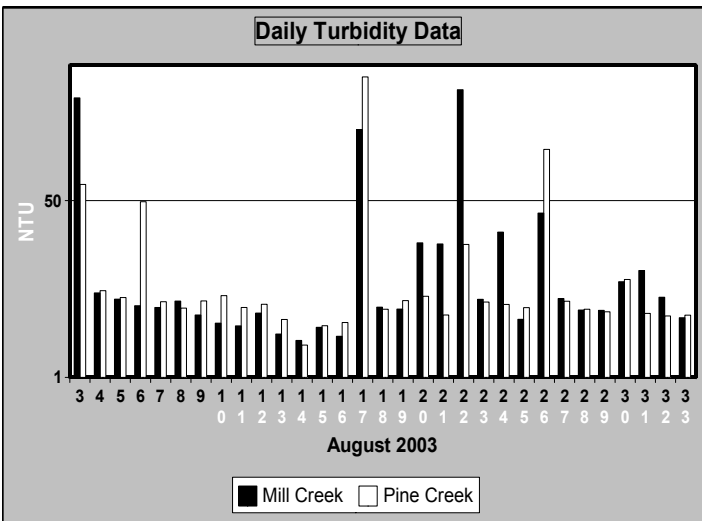


Figure 1. Daily values of turbidity measured in Pine Creek and Mill Creek. Note that the turbidity scale is logarithmic to accommodate the large changes of turbidity.

turbidity, and pH of water at the VWIN sampling points on Mill Creek and Pine Creek. A summary of these turbidity measurements is shown in Figure 1. Some basic features of the series are immediately

## Lake Glenville Water Quality 4: Sediment Sources and Pathways Continued

*(Continued from page 6)*

extreme events such as relict hurricanes will be much larger still. Due to the temperature differences between the lake and the stream water the sediments carried by the streams will not be immediately evident at the surface, but rather will be carried to the depth of the thermocline, as will be shown.

Erosion of the shoreline by surface waves, the most energetic of which are due to boat wakes, is another source of suspended sediments. Shoreline erosion has both primary and secondary aspects. Primary shoreline erosion is the erosion of previously undisturbed terrestrial soil that occurs when the lake is at a high level, especially at higher than historical levels. The number of trees that have fallen into the lake in recent years is testimony to the vigor of this process.

Below the depth of wave action sediments from all sources are constantly accumulating on the lake bottom. Beginning in July the lake level is lowered to meet power generation and flood control requirements. Surface waves then can reach and easily re-suspend the fresh, poorly consolidated, sediments that previously had collected below the depth of wave action. Because this re-suspension occurs within the warm surface water it does not plunge to depth as do the stream-borne sediments, but rather it remains near the surface, and spreads laterally across the lake. This secondary shoreline erosion is a major contributor to

the maximum of turbidity that occurs in midsummer. Armoring the upper shoreline with rock can help to limit primary erosion locally, but cannot be expected to be effective against the secondary erosion that occurs as the lake level is lowered.

Several aspects of these suspended sediment processes are clearly illustrated in Figure 2. On 31 August 2004 I measured a turbidity profile to the 90-foot depth at the Talweg North station where the thermocline extended from 10 feet (75F) to 50 feet (53F). Above the thermocline the turbidity level was about 1.5 NTU, as it had been for the preceding several weeks. In the middle of the thermocline the turbidity was 0.5 NTU, but increased to 6.5 NTU at 90 feet. Even larger near-bottom turbidities are observed from time to time. I take them to be indicative of episodic turbidity currents cascading down the steep slopes of the lake bottom. During Sept. 7-8 the dregs of hurricane Frances passed over the Southern Appalachian Mountains, dropping nearly 14 inches of rain at the Highlands Biological Station, nearly 15 inches at Toxaway Mountain, and an unmeasured but

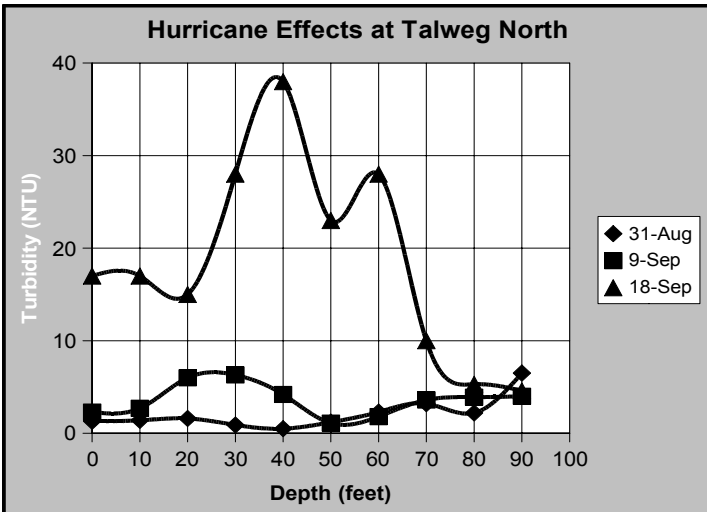


Figure 2. Turbidity values with depth before and after hurricanes Francis and Ivan measured at Talweg North station.

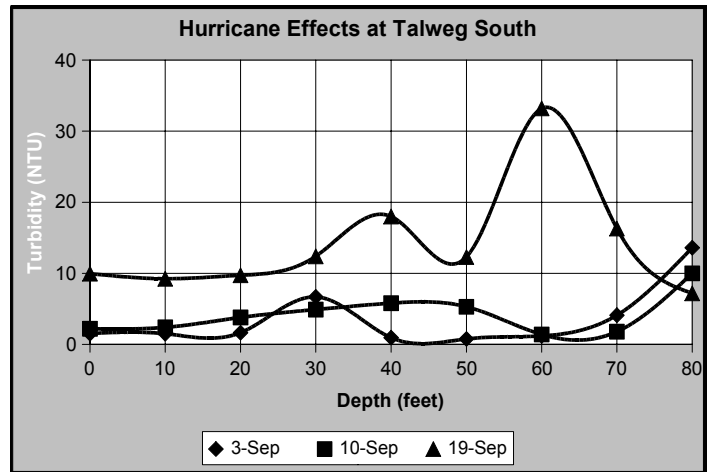


Figure 3. Turbidity values with depth before and after hurricanes Francis and Ivan measured at Talweg South station.

comparable amount on the Lake Glenville watershed. On 9 September I rushed out to measure the impact of this deluge on the lake. Turbidity of water above the thermocline had nearly doubled, presumably as a result of soil washed in all around the lakeshore. Though very significant, this impact was modest in comparison to the six to eightfold increases of

*(Continued on page 8)*



## Lake Glenville Water Quality 4: Sediment Sources and Pathways Continued

turbidity in the thermocline caused by plunging of the colder and more massive inflows from the streams to that depth. Below the thermocline the changes were modest, both increases and decreases are shown, including some attenuation of the near-bottom maximum observed nine days earlier. Extreme rains that came again with hurricane Ivan a week later, falling on already saturated soils, had massive effects on the lake. By September 18 surface turbidity had increased to 17 NTU, and at 40 feet depth it had increased to 38 NTU, but at 90 feet turbidity was only 4.6 NTU. Although the thermocline had been weakened by massive releases of water from both the surface of the lake and the outlet to the power plant, the stream water nonetheless found its buoyancy level there. A second turbidity maximum at the 60 foot depth level suggests input from (at least) two different streams at somewhat different temperatures. The same two maxima were found at a sampling station (Talweg South) about 1.7 miles farther south, in the Norton Creek arm of the lake, but there the deeper maximum was the larger (Figure 3), suggesting that the maximum at 60 foot depth at Talweg South derived from the discharge from Norton creek, while that at 40 feet probably came from Pine Creek or Mill Creek. The temperature at 40 feet deep was very

similar at Talweg North and at Talweg South, 63.1F and 63.6F, respectively, supporting the notion of a common source for these maxima. My instrumentation for temperature measurement does not reach to the 60-foot depth. The lake surface temperature had dropped from 76.0F on 8/31 to 73.4F on 9/9 and 67.4F on 9/18. These temperature and turbidity observations support the somewhat hypothetical description of the importance of thermal stratification presented in my previous article.

Not much is known about the concentrations of biogenic suspended sediments in our lake, other than that it tends to be sparse, but I will return to that in a future article.

*Acknowledgements: I want to thank Eva and Anders Hansen, Keith Dixon, Bob Larson, and Nancy Tatum for assistance in the data collection process. R. C. Cole and Peggy Cowart kindly provided weather data from Toxaway Mountain and the Highlands Biological Station.*

[Editor's note: Prior articles in this series can be found on line at [www.friendsoflakeglenville.com](http://www.friendsoflakeglenville.com), in the Newsletter section.]



Lake ice photos by Editor.  
Other photos courtesy of  
Ted Okolichany.

Ice coats the surface of the lake just upstream from Hurricane Falls. Top left: Buoy attached to submerged rock is on the opposite side of lake. Center: Rocks and debris supported by ice. Bottom left & top right: Leading edge of ice.  
February 2007





## Friends of Lake Glenville

*"Protect and Preserve Lake Glenville"*

### 2007 CALENDAR

**Saturday, May 12, 9:00 AM** Monthly Breakfast – Trillium Clubhouse\*  
**Program:** Duke Shoreline Management Guidelines  
**Speaker:** Lisa Leatherman, Duke Lake Manager

**\*NOTE THIS IS THE 2ND SATURDAY IN MAY AND THE LOCATION IS AT THE TRILLIUM CLUBHOUSE NOT THE LANDINGS.**

**Saturday, June 9** Lake Clean-up preceded by Dockside Launch with Coffee and Donuts

**Saturday, June 16, 9:00 AM** Monthly Breakfast – Trillium Clubhouse\*  
**Program:** Shoreline Issues  
**Speaker:** FLG Intervention Attorney Philip Marston

**\*NOTE THIS IS THE 3RD SATURDAY IN JUNE AND THE LOCATION IS AT THE TRILLIUM CLUBHOUSE NOT THE LANDINGS.**

**Wednesday, July 3, 7:30 PM** Independence Day Decorated Boat Parade and Lake Fireworks  
Parade floats north from between Tater Knob and Buck Knob Island  
Fireworks are shot from "The Point at Glenville Lake"

**Saturday, July 21, 6:00 PM** Grand Summer Social – The Lake Club

**Saturday, August 4, 9:00 AM** Monthly Breakfast- Glenville CDC  
**Program:** Annual Meeting  
**Speaker:** TBA

**\*NOTE THIS IS THE 1ST SATURDAY IN AUGUST AND THE LOCATION IS AT THE GLENVILLE COMMUNITY CLUB ON HIGHWAY 107 NOT AT TRILLIUM**

**Sept. 8, 9:00 AM** – Monthly Breakfast – Trillium Clubhouse  
**Program:** TBA

**\*NOTE THIS IS THE 2ND SATURDAY IN SEPTEMBER AND THE LOCATION IS AT THE TRILLIUM CLUBHOUSE NOT THE LANDINGS.**



**FRIENDS OF LAKE GLENVILLE**  
**2007 Membership Application**

\_\_\_\_ New  
\_\_\_\_ Renewal-No Changes  
\_\_\_\_ Renewal-With changes

For renewals only: DO NOT COMPLETE THE DATA INFORMATION IN SECTION A UNLESS THERE HAVE BEEN CHANGES SINCE 2006. PLEASE INDICATE THE STATUS OF YOUR MEMBERSHIP IN THE UPPER RIGHT HAND CORNER, THEN CONTINUE WITH SECTIONS B THROUGH F OF THE APPLICATION.

Today's Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

A) Lake Address: \_\_\_\_\_ "Home" Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Phone(Lake): \_\_\_\_\_ Fax(Lake): \_\_\_\_\_ Email (Lake): \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone (Home): \_\_\_\_\_ Fax(Home): \_\_\_\_\_ Email (Home): \_\_\_\_\_  
Lake neighborhood name and/or general area: \_\_\_\_\_  
Lake 911 address if above is PO Box: \_\_\_\_\_

B) Mail all newsletters and other correspondence to \_\_\_lake address or \_\_\_home address (choose one only for whole year).

Type of Resident: \_\_\_Seasonal or \_\_\_Permanent

C) Membership type: \_\_\_\_\_ Voting\* \$45 annually \_\_\_\_\_ Associate \$45 annually

\*Voting member(s) is/are property owners and/or registered voters within one mile of the lake or within Hamburg Township.  
Associate members live outside the voting member area but have an interest in the lake.

Sponsorships: \_\_\_Bronze (\$100 - \$199) \_\_\_ Silver (\$200-\$299) \_\_\_ Gold (\$300 and up) \_\_\_ Other (contact FLG President)  
All Sponsorships include: 1 Family membership, FLG decal, acknowledgment in a future newsletter and on the FLG website

D) Please rank the following FLG programs and projects on a scale from 1 through 10 according to your level of interest (10=high interest; 1=low interest)

\_\_\_ Member recruitment      \_\_\_ Newsletter      \_\_\_ Social events      \_\_\_ Community beautification  
\_\_\_ Water/boating safety      \_\_\_ Relicensing      \_\_\_ Fund raising      (i.e. Post Office Garden)  
\_\_\_ Lake/shoreline law enforcement      \_\_\_ Water quality      \_\_\_ Sedimentation/Erosion      \_\_\_ Political/legislative

I am interested in being on a committee \_\_\_yes \_\_\_no. If yes, which committee(s)? \_\_\_\_\_

E) Please indicate an FLG activity interest group you might like to enjoy with other FLG members.

\_\_\_ fly fishing \_\_\_lake fishing \_\_\_ hiking \_\_\_excursions \_\_\_golf \_\_\_tennis \_\_\_boating \_\_\_paddling \_\_\_cards \_\_\_dinner club

F) Form of payment: Check: Check No. \_\_\_\_\_

Credit card: \_\_\_ VISA \_\_\_ MasterCard [Other cards cannot be accepted at this time.]

Account # : \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

Cardholder (print): \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Mail completed form with check or credit card information to: Friends of Lake Glenville  
P.O. Box 493  
Glenville, NC 28736

\* Dues must be received one month prior to Annual Meeting (July 4, 2007), in order to vote at the Annual Meeting on August 4th, 2007.

## Mountain Musings continued

*(Continued from page 1)*

assumption by the person making the request is that “*someone*” who is part of the FLG will take the ball and run with it and solve the problem with no more help or input from the person making the request. On occasion, the “request” is not a request but a demand accompanied by no offer of participation in its resolution.

Most organizations operate under the “90/10 Rule”. That means 90% of the work is done by 10% of the group’s members. Cynics will say it’s really the “95/5 Rule” or worse. The problem with operating this way is that folks burn out and quit, leaving a void in the organization. The other problem with this mode of operation is that there is often no trained successor when the Old Guard quits or retires or dies, again hurting the organization and its mission.

How does this relate to the Friends of Lake Glenville? We have Board members and officers who have held various positions “forever”. One in fact has been on the Board

since the organization was founded. It has been difficult to recruit new Board members and/or committee members for tasks that now need year round attention, not just for a few months in the summer. Despite extensive new construction around the lake, more people spending more time at the lake, and a slowly rising number of absolute members, we still have a minority of people on or near the lake as members, despite being the only group on the lake dedicated to preserving the quality of the lake and life around it.

*What needs to happen?* We need to become a group that embraces the “100/100 Rule” and have 100% of the membership help in some way with 100% of the tasks needed to preserve the quality of water and life on and around Lake Glenville, as well as have a vibrant group social program. We need members who will work for the good of the whole, even when the problem to be solved is not happening right on their shoreline or in their front yard. Some FLG members have a special status, registered Jackson County or

North Carolina voter, that is necessary to successfully undertaking initiatives that involve the political process. Year round residents can be the eyes and ears of the part time residents during the off season, when “things happen” that can’t wait to be addressed when the weather warms up. Some of you have unique talents or training that the organization could definitely use, like oceanographer Don Hansen who has done so much lake water testing over the years.

We also need to have *everyone* who lives on or near the lake join the Friends of Lake Glenville and actively participate in the *work* of the organization. Members who know neighbors who are not members need to persuade those non-members to join. People who mostly enjoy the social aspects of the FLG need to step up and join the *work* of the FLG. If the work of the organization is shared widely, no one will have an insurmountable task to complete and still have the time and energy to enjoy the *social* aspects of the group too.

### Friends of Lake Glenville Board of Directors

Carol Adams President	743-1658	casolveit@yahoo.com
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Joanne Lindquist Treasurer	743-1630	joanne_lindquist2002@yahoo.com
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Sandy Bishop	743-1620	spbishop@earthlink.net
John Cassidy	743-1492	cassidjf@yahoo.com
Doug Odell	743-5079	dodell@juno.com

### Jackson County Board of Commissioners

Jackson County Administration 401 Grindstaff Cove Road Sylva NC 28779 828-586-4055, 828-586-7506 fax	
Kenneth Westmoreland, County Manager	586-7580 (w)
Commissioners:	
Brian T. McMahan, Chairman	586-5451 (h)
Joe Cowan, Vice Chair; District 3	586-3718 (h)
William Shelton, District 1	586-4301 (h)
Thomas Massie, District 2	586-6030 (h)
Mark Jones, District 4	743-9553 (h)
Jackson County government web site: <a href="http://www.jacksonnc.org">www.jacksonnc.org</a>	
Jackson County general web site: <a href="http://www.main.nc.us/jackson/">www.main.nc.us/jackson/</a>	

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





Friends of Lake Glenville  
PO Box 493  
Glenville NC 28736

FIRST CLASS

**Friends of Lake Glenville**

**Spring 2007**



**On the web: [www.friendsoflakeglenville.com](http://www.friendsoflakeglenville.com)**