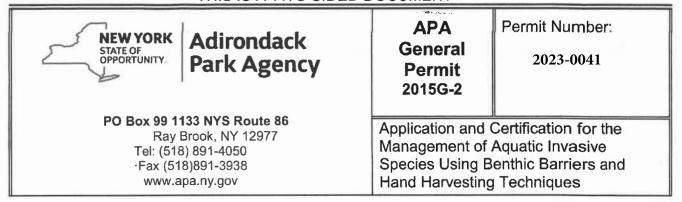
FEB 27 2023

THIS IS A TWO SIDED DOCUMENT



Instructions: Please answer all of the questions in each section and submit the application and required attachments in person or by mail to the Deputy Director, Regulatory Programs (DDRP), Adirondack Park Agency ("Agency") at the above address.

Section A - Applicability

1. This application is to be used by qualified individuals and entities for proposals to control aquatic invasive species within a waterbody through the use of hand harvesting techniques and benthic barriers. Qualified individuals and entities include the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), Lake George Park Commission (LGPC), Hudson River Black River Regulating District (HRBRRD), Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program (APIPP), Adirondack Watershed Institute, (AWI), qualified lake associations, local municipalities, certified lake managers, and, subject to the approval of the DDRP, other qualified organizations and experienced lake managers. A qualified lake association is defined as: (i) a Not-For-Profit Corporation; (ii) recognized by the local municipality; (iii) that can demonstrate that it represents the majority of lakeshore owners. The general permit authorizes qualified individuals and entities to conduct the work.

Section B - Project Information

Name of Entity Responsible for Project (Project Sponsor), mailing address, telephone and fax numbers, and email address:

Name of Certified Lake Manager, Aquatic Consultant, or other Qualified Individual responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Project or Program, mailing address, telephone and fax numbers, and email address:

Project Location (Name of Waterbody/Town/County/Tax Parcel Number(s)):

Required Attachments:

The application will not be processed without all required attachments unless otherwise agreed to in advance by the DDRP.

Attachment A:

Provide:

- a list of all aquatic invasive species present in the lake and proposed to be controlled and the estimated date each species was first discovered within the waterbody;
- a map of the waterbody (including bathymetry, if known), showing in general terms, areas where each aquatic invasive species identified above is present, and areas where surveys resulted in the non-detection of each target species. The map must be accompanied by a table or narrative which is referenced in the map and which provides qualitative assessment of the extent of infestation by each target species;
- the list of qualifications for the individual(s) responsible for overseeing the control
 activity and the name(s) and qualifications of individuals overseeing the plant
 survey (satisfactory technical experience or training in the identification and
 management of aquatic invasive species is required);
- d. a brief narrative which describes the proposed treatment, including type of control (hand harvesting and/or benthic barrier installations), and details regarding material composting (if applicable);
- e. if the proposed activity is to be undertaken on Forest Preserve lands, provide a copy of approval issued by the NYSDEC (e.g. VSA or TRP) for the project;
- f. proof of landowner authorization (this may be satisfied by landowner signature of the application, along with a copy of the current deed of record for lands not under the management of NYSDEC or NYSOGS). Note: If the project site is under jurisdiction of NYSOGS, provide a letter from NYSOGS stating that they have no objection to the management activities proposed in this general permit. NYSOGS officials can be contacted at (518)-474-2195; and
- g. if the applicant is a proposed lake association, demonstration that the association is: (i) a not-for-profit corporation; (ii) recognized by the local municipality; and (iii) represents a majority of the lakeshore owners.

Project Location (Name of Waterbody/Town/County/Tax Parcel Number(s)):

Indian and Mountain View Lakes located in the Town of Bellmont, Franklin County, New York.

Required Attachments:

The application will not be processed without all required attachments unless otherwise agreed to in advance by the DDRP.

Attachment A:

Provide:

- a list of all aquatic invasive species present in the lake and proposed to be controlled and the estimated date each species was first discovered within the waterbody;
- a map of the waterbody (including bathymetry, if known), showing in general terms, areas where each aquatic invasive species identified above is present, and areas where surveys resulted in the non-detection of each target species. The map must be accompanied by a table or narrative which is referenced in the map and which provides qualitative assessment of the extent of infestation by each target species;
- the list of qualifications for the individual(s) responsible for overseeing the control
 activity and the name(s) and qualifications of individuals overseeing the plant
 survey (satisfactory technical experience or training in the identification and
 management of aquatic invasive species is required);
- d. a brief narrative which describes the proposed treatment, including type of control (hand harvesting and/or benthic barrier installations), and details regarding material composting (if applicable);
- e. if the proposed activity is to be undertaken on Forest Preserve lands, provide a copy of approval issued by the NYSDEC (e.g. VSA or TRP) for the project;
- f. proof of landowner authorization (this may be satisfied by landowner signature of the application, along with a copy of the current deed of record for lands not under the management of NYSDEC or NYSOGS). Note: If the project site is under jurisdiction of NYSOGS, provide a letter from NYSOGS stating that they have no objection to the management activities proposed in this general permit. NYSOGS officials can be contacted at (518)-474-2195; and
- g. if the applicant is a proposed lake association, demonstration that the association is: (i) a not-for-profit corporation; (ii) recognized by the local municipality; and (iii) represents a majority of the lakeshore owners.

Attachment B:

Provide an inventory and scaled map of current aquatic plant communities ("aquatic plant survey") associated with the lake. The applicant is advised to contact the Agency prior to undertaking any aquatic plant survey. The aquatic plant survey shall be completed by a certified lake manager or experienced lake manager subject to approval by the Agency and shall consist of a detailed lake wide survey which is conducted during the height of the growing season. The survey shall include, at a minimum, a list of all aquatic plants observed including, percent cover, relative abundance and location in the lake. The survey is required to evaluate the need for and method of control and will provide a baseline of the existing aquatic plant communities in the lake and effectiveness of the hand harvesting and/or benthic barrier control efforts. The map should clearly show the date and name and title of the person who prepared the map.

Unless another protocol is approved by the Agency, the following survey methodology shall be employed. Note: any existing aquatic plant monitoring plan which has been previously approved by the Agency and/or has been part of a lake wide aquatic plant management effort may be acceptable (upon discretion of the DDRP) for purposes of this general permit:

Point Intercept Rake Toss Relative Abundance Method-

- a. Method: One Rake Toss per Site.
- b. <u>Number of Sampling Sites</u> (the following are the minimum number of sampling sites unless otherwise agreed to by Agency staff):

Lakes less than 50 hectares (124 acres):

Sample a minimum of 5 sites/hectare of treatment area and a minimum of 1 site/hectare outside the treatment area, for a minimum of 15 sample sites. Sample sites located outside of treatment area shall be evenly distributed throughout the littoral area and shall be representative of the aquatic plant community composition of the waterbody. If protected aquatic plant species are known to be in the area additional sample sites may be required to insure the protection of the species;

Lakes 50 hectares (124 acres) or greater:

Sample a minimum of 5 sites/hectare of treatment area and a minimum of 1 site/hectare equally distributed in the area within one mile of the treatment zone(s), for a minimum of 100 sites. Sample sites located outside of treatment area shall be evenly distributed throughout the littoral area and shall be representative of the aquatic plant community composition of the waterbody. If protected aquatic plant species are known to be in the area additional sample sites may be required to insure the protection of the species.

- c. Site Identification: GPS coordinates, UTM NAD83 preferred.
- d. <u>Site Mapping:</u> Sites labeled on USGS topographic maps or representative bathymetric base map.
- e. <u>Plant Identification:</u> Target and exotic plants identified to species level. All other plants identified to genus level.
- f. Plant Abundance: Quantified by Cornell/US Army Corps Abundance Scale:

Z = no plants

T = trace plants = fingerful on rake

S = sparse plants = handful on rake

M = medium plants = rakeful of plants

D = dense plants = difficult to bring into boat

- g. <u>Bookkeeping</u>: Plant IDs, plant abundance listing (see above) and site identification in table format (preferably spreadsheet).
- h. <u>Archiving (optional):</u> Digital photographs of all plants collected during the plant surveys.

Section C - General Conditions

All activities undertaken pursuant to General Permit 2015G-2 and this Application and Certification must be in compliance with the following conditions which are set forth in General Permit 2015G-2:

- The general permit authorizes the NYSDEC, LGPC, HRBRRD, APIPP, AWI, qualified lake associations, local municipalities, certified lake managers, and, subject to the approval of the DDRP, other qualified organizations and experienced lake managers to undertake specified regulated activities in wetlands involving the management of aquatic invasive species.
- 2. The general permit authorizes the management of aquatic invasive species including Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*), curlyleaf pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*), water chestnut (*Trapa natans*), yellow floating heart (*Nymphoides peltata*), European frog-bit (*Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*), fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*), hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*), Brazilian elodea (*Egeria densa*), parrot-feather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*), broadleaf watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*), zebra mussel (*Dreissena polymorpha*), quagga mussel (*Dreissena rostriformis bugensis*), Asian clam (*Corbicula fluminea*), and those other aquatic invasive species identified by the DDRP.
- 3. The regulated activities in wetlands authorized by the general permit shall be undertaken and completed only as described in the submitted and approved application and certification and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the general permit and with the application and certification. In the case of conflict, the general permit controls.

- 4. The aquatic invasive species management activities described in the application and certification and required attachments may not be undertaken unless and until the application and certification is signed by the DDRP, and the signed application and certification is returned to the permittee.
- 5. Failure to comply with the general permit is a violation and may subject the permittee and its agents to civil penalties and other legal proceedings, including suspension or revocation of the permit.
- 6. Nothing contained in the general permit shall be construed to satisfy any legal obligations of the permittee to obtain any governmental approval or permit for any entity other than the Agency, whether federal, state, regional or local.
- 7. The Agency may conduct on-site investigations, examinations and evaluations as it deems necessary to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the general permit and the application and certification. Such activities shall take place at reasonable times and upon advance notice where possible.
- 8. At the written request of the Agency, the permittee shall report in writing the status of the project, including details of compliance with any terms and conditions of this permit.
- 9. The permittee shall be required to provide 15 days advance mail notice to all shoreland property owners located adjacent to or within 500 feet of sites where benthic barriers will be used. The notice shall describe the proposed management activity, date(s) and duration of the control activity, and the name of the individual, including daytime telephone number, responsible for supervising the control effort.
- 10. The permittee shall require that any agent, contractor, certified lake manager, or other person responsible for the overall supervision of this project read and understand the permit and approved plans and all terms and conditions prior to undertaking the project. Copies of the signed general permit, application and certification, and approved plans shall be kept at the project site during all control activities.
- 11. Additional special conditions, if any, may be added to the application and certification as determined by the DDRP, and shall be enforceable under the general permit.

- 12. For Forest Preserve lands, all biomass material should be removed from the area and properly disposed of at a site off of Forest Preserve. If removing harvest materials off site proves to be difficult due to volume and or distance, permission from the Agency may be requested to scatter these materials. Harvest materials may be scattered on adjacent upland Forest Preserve areas at a minimum distance of 50 horizontal feet from the shoreline and in a manner that the biomass material is not clumped or piled which will eliminate or impede growth of native vegetation.
- 13. Unless authorized by the DDRP, benthic barrier installations greater than one acre in size within the treatment area shall not be treated with benthic barriers more than two times within any consecutive three year period.
- 14. Prior to the installation of benthic barriers, the permittee shall survey each proposed treatment area for the presence of NYS rare, threatened or endangered species. Unless authorized by the DDRP, if any site contains rare, threatened or endangered or exploitably vulnerable species, benthic barriers shall not be used and management shall be limited to hand harvesting around the protected species. Also, prior to the installation of any benthic barrier, the permittee shall survey the proposed treatment area to determine if any water supply intakes, discharges, or other manmade features, including archeological resources, exist. If present, only hand harvesting activities are authorized around the feature unless the owner of the intake/discharge/other feature provides written consent for the use of benthic barriers.
- 15. Installation of benthic barriers at any single treatment area shall not exceed 3 acres without prior approval from the DDRP. Multiple 3 acre installations may be made within a waterbody provided that no more than 10 percent of the littoral area is matted at any one time. If multiple locations are to be treated in the same waterbody a minimum of 200 linear feet of untreated area shall remain between treatment areas. Following removal of benthic barriers, the site shall be monitored for invasive plant species for a minimum of 3 years and, if found, aggressively hand-harvested in order to prevent recolonization.
- 16. Benthic barriers deployed through the winter months shall be removed by May 31 of the year following installation. The permittee shall be responsible for inventorying and retrieving all benthic barriers, including those which were displaced by wave, wind, ice movement, or other forces.
- All benthic barriers placed on Forest Preserve shall be removed by October 1st of the year in which they were originally installed unless otherwise authorized by the DDRP and NYSDEC.

- 18. The general permit does not grant the permittee any right to trespass upon the lands of, or interfere with the riparian rights of others in order to perform the permitted work, nor does it authorize the impairment of any rights, title, or interest in real or personal property held or vested in a person not a party to the permit.
- 19. An electronic (pdf or similar) annual report shall be submitted to the Agency by February 28th each year following each field season and shall include at a minimum the following:
 - a. A map, or series of maps, showing all treatment locations. The map(s) shall be annotated to a table or other written report which provides the following:
 - i. a site location for all treatment locations undertaken during the year;
 - ii. target species, date(s) and methods of treatment (including dates of installation and removal for all benthic barriers);
 - iii. estimated total area treated by hand harvesting (if available) and estimated total area treated with benthic barriers;
 - iv. assessment of the volume of material removed by hand harvesting including total dive hours or other quantification of the amount of effort expended during the season to control the targeted species, and, in addition, provide a qualitative assessment of the treatment activities including any problems and/or difficulties associated with the treatment; and
 - v. location of all rare, threatened, endangered, or exploitably vulnerable species.
 - b. A second map for benthic barriers with overlays showing all areas treated within the prior four years. If available, a second map for hand harvesting with overlays showing all areas treated within the prior four years. The map must clearly delineate each treatment effort by year and must differentiate between hand harvesting and benthic barrier installations.

Section D - Special Conditions

- c. Provide detailed information which demonstrates compliance with the notification requirement in condition 9 above and any special conditions.
- d. Provide updates regarding the primary point of contact for the permittee.

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY.	Adirondack Park Agency	
RECEIVED		
Date:March	6, 2023	

Section E - CERTIFICATION

By signing this permit application, the applicant agrees to strictly comply with the terms and conditions of General Permit 2015G-2 (also set forth above), and with any Special Conditions set forth in this Application and Certification.

X Luful R Sunfat VP-MVA Signature of Applicant
X Mus Mana Signature of Project Site Landowner(s)
X Signature of NYSDEC Regional Natural Resource Supervisor
X <u>/s/ Aaron C. Ziemann</u> Date: <u>March 14, 2023</u> Signature of APA Environmental Program Specialist or Associate A.P. Project Analyst
(Required before regulated activity can be started)
X /s/ David J. Plante Date: March 14, 2023 Signature of APA Deputy Director, Regulatory Programs (Required before regulated activity can be started)

November 2015

APA General Permit 2015-2

RECEIVED
ADIRONDACK PARK AGENCY

FEB 27 2023

Section A-Applicability

1. Mountain View Lakes Foundation, Inc. DBA: The Mountain View Association (MVA) is a qualified not for profit corporation. The MVA was established in 1907 to work with the Town of Bellmont in addressing concerns related to the State Dam on the Salmon River that created Mountain View and Indian Lakes. This working relationship continues with the Town of Bellmont in addressing the encroachment of invasive species (Eurasian Milfoil primarily) in our lakes. The MVA has over 330 members with a mission of promoting and improving the beauty, environmental quality, navigation, and safety of the lakes. The MVA has been hand harvesting Eurasian Water Milfoil since 2002 under APA Project Permit 2002-5B, which was amended in 2022 as APA Project Permit 2002-0005C.

Section B- Project Information

 The Mountain View Association will be responsible for the Project. MVA, PO Box 235, Owls Head, NY 12969. Mvany1907@gmail.com

Thomas Munschauer President: tlmunsch@gmail.com- 802-989-2631

**Michael Basehart-Vice President: mbasehart@hotmail.com-716-692-6222

**(contact for the permit application)

2. Daniel Cashin-Invasive Solutions Dive Company, LLC, along with Michael Basehart & the Mountain View Association Water Quality Committee will be responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Project.

Daniel Cashin, Invasive Solutions Dive Company, LLC, PO Box 179, Bolton Landing, NY 12814

dcashin@isdiveco.com, 518-810-3470
Michael Basehart, 567 Delaware St, Tonawanda, NY 14150, mbasehart@hotmail.com, 716-692-6222

3. Project Location: Indian & Mountain View Lakes located in the Town of Bellmont, Franklin County, NY.

ATTACHMENT A:

- a) Eurasian Milfoil discovered in Indian & Mountain View Lakes in 2001.
- b) See maps of Indian & Mountain View Lakes in separate attachments (Attachment 1: MViewLakeMap & Attachment 2:IndianLakeMap). Also attached, please find an (Attachment 3) Aquatic Plant Survey & Bathymetric maps of Indian Lake with narrative included assessing the primary infestation of EWM. The map and accompanying narrative were completed by Adirondack Research.

EWF was also found in the southwest corner of Indian Lake, in addition to the Adirondack Research plant survey noting EWM beds in the northwest corner. The attached map of Indian (Lake Attachment 2) indicates the presence of EWM mixed with native vegetation in the Southwest corner of the lake. A few multi-stemmed EWM plants were found ranging in size from 2-8' with tops cut with fragmentation. The harvesting crew found fragmentation throughout the area.

The map of Mountain View Lakes shows areas of infestation of EWM indicated by red dots. The EMW in the central areas is sporadic, primarily single stem plants with stems ranging in size from 4"-18". The littoral areas with EMW (indicated with red dots) are also sporadic with a few clusters of plants that are both single/multi stemmed with heights up to 24".

c) Daniel Cashin is the owner/operator of Invasive Solutions Dive Company, LLC. Dan is responsible for the control operations of harvesting EWM. Dan and his company have been conducting minimally intrusive hand harvesting of aquatic invasive species for 6 years. They have worked on over 15 various bodies of water (mainly in the Adirondack Park) employing various harvesting techniques. Dan attended Paul Smith's college studying environmental sciences. It is through his studies at Paul Smiths that Dan became interested in invasives species control, and started working in aquatic invasives management as a diver. He attended commercial divers' school, becoming an internationally qualified commercial diver. Postgraduation Dan returned to the invasive management industry learning new techniques which led to the formation of his company. He stays current with aquatic invasive species management through affiliations with The Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program (APIPP), and Adirondack Watershed Institute.

Invasive Solutions Dive Company has been harvesting EWM on Mountain View and Indian Lakes for the past 6 years. They will be selectively hand harvesting EWM only. Any occurrences of Farwell's Watermilfoil will be noted via GPS waypoints on future maps, however APA sampling states it appears the Farwell's WM was found in the Northeast & Southeast areas of Indian Lake, where little or no EMW was found. Time permitting the harvesting crew will do patterned swims in these areas to check for Farwell's WM- noted differences between the wholly submersed Farwell's and EMW- (EMW whorled leaves vs scattered or sub opposite leaves, EMW terminal inflorescences of flowers, vs. flowers on axil of leaves turions or bulb like protrusions found on Warfells MF at us near the tips of the stem are unique to this Milfoil).

As per APA letter of November 8, 2022 to MVA President Thomas Munschauer, "agency staff have determined that submission of a new lake wide plant survey will not be required as part of this General Permit application, as sufficient baseline data exists from past lake surveys."

d) The MVA will contract the services of Invasive Solutions Dive Company (ISDC) which will utilize hand harvesting of Eurasian Water Milfoil (EWM). ISDC has harvested EWM and GPS mapped the lakes for the past 6 years which improves efficiencies due to their knowledge of the lakes and the historical EWM data and patterns. MVA Water Quality volunteers will coordinate prioritizing harvest areas with ISDC through surface observations (marked by buoys) locating new plants, as well as historically persistent growth areas. An emphasis will be placed on harvesting early in the EWM growth season particularly before dense native plant growth occurs and boating traffic increases to help prevent fragmentation. Later harvesting will occur in July and August during peak EWM growth where it is readily identifiable, helping to increase harvest efficiency through the plants growing cycle. Late harvest weeks will be conducted (September-October) towards the end of the EWM growing cycle helping crews to identify any possible regrowth and set the stage for follow up management the next year. ISDC crews will collect data to include plant locations via GPS points, general plant size and life cycle, total bags/weight harvested, and share with MVA and Town of Bellmont to plan for future harvests. The MVA will again budget for four (4) weeks of hand harvesting (as opposed to the previous years of 3 weeks) to further reduce cluster areas of EWM. The MVA will consider future lake drawdowns to expose and "dehydrate" EWM biomass and root crowns.

The MVA will be meeting this spring to address the idea of contracting with a lake management professional to develop a lake wide management plan. MVA has contacted representatives of the St. Lawrence Water Shed Project and will be included in the restoration plan especially as it pertains to invasive species management. Since 2005 the MVA has participated in the Adirondack Lakes Assessment Program. The MVA will continue to annually monitor data provided by ALAP to help identify any causes of concern that affect our lakes.

All of the bagged Eurasian Milfoil is picked up by Little Big Farm after each harvest week and is used as compost on the farm in Sugar Bush, NY.

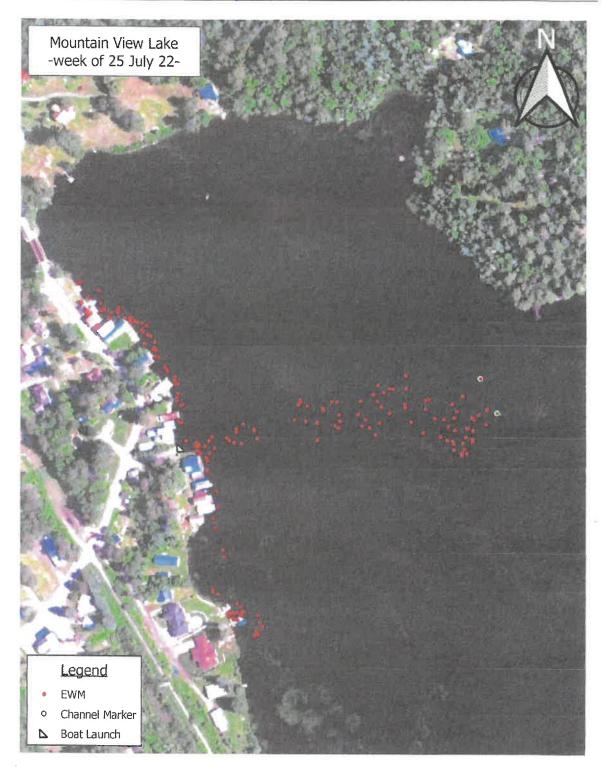
- e) NA
- f) NA
- g) As indicated in Section A-Applicability, MVA has over 330 members represented in the Lake Association comprised mainly of lake front homeowners, and members of the Mountain View/Bellmont communities.

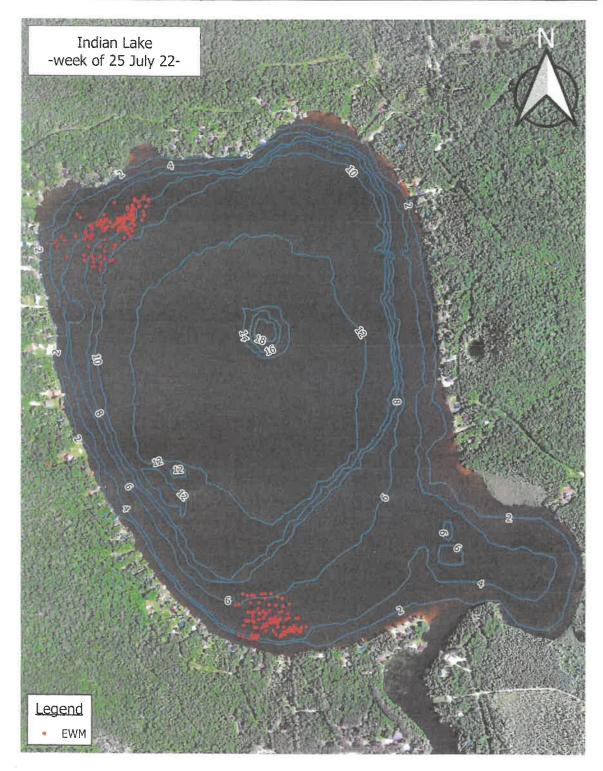
See attachment 4: Proof of Not-For Profit Corporation.

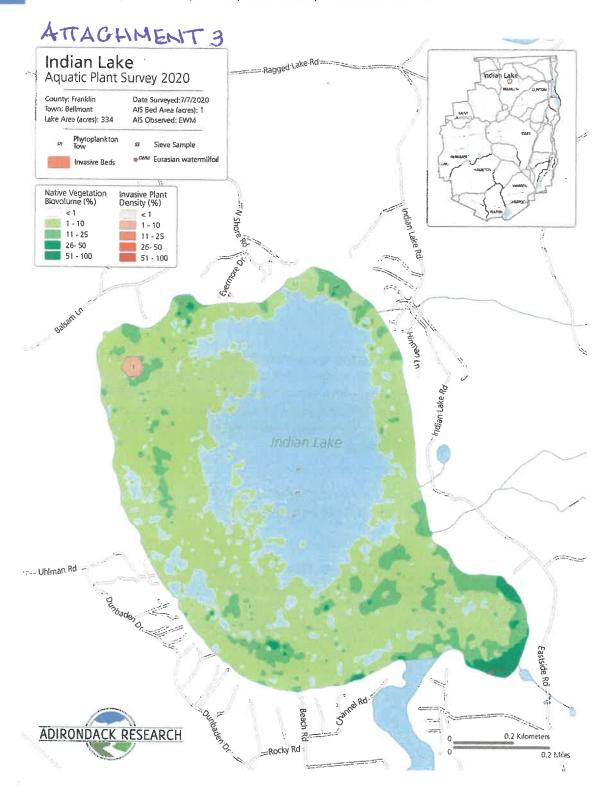
Each year the Town of Bellmont supports the MVA's hand harvesting of EWM by contributing \$4,000 to the effort. A letter from the MVA President summarizing our efforts for the year is sent to the Town Supervisor (H. Bruce Russell), Upon receipt of the letter the Town Council Reviews the annual report and approves the disbursement. This year's letter from MVA President, Thomas Munschauer to Town Supervisor H. Bruce Russell is attached (Attachment 5).

ATTACMENT B:

In the November 8, 2022, follow up letter from the APA to MVA President Thomas Munschauer, the APA stated that "Agency Staff have determined that submission of a new lake-wide plant survey will not be required as part of the General Permit application, as sufficient baseline date exists from past lake surveys".







Indian Lake (Franklin County)

Survey Date: July 7,2020 Last Surveyed: 2010

Survey Team: M. Privee, P. Bly

Lake Description

Indian Lake is 334-acres and has 3.17-miles of shoreline. It is in the town of Bellmont, Franklin County and lies in the St. Lawrence River watershed. The team launched one motorboat from the state boat launch located on Mountain View Pond.

Aquatic Invasive Plant Presence

One small bed of Myriophyllum spicatum (Eurasian watermilfoil) was discovered along the northwestern shore of the lake.

Native Plant Biota

Comprehensive surveys of all the native plants found within the lake were not prioritized in 2020 as this data has previously been collected in 2017. A combination of both floating and submerged were detected. These species include: Brasenia schreberi (watershield), Myriophyllum humile (low water milfoil), Potamogeton amplifolius (large-leaf pondweed), Utricularia macrorhiza (common bladderwort), Nymphaea odorata (white water lily), Nuphar variegata (spatterdock), Sparganium angustifolium (narrow-leaf burr-reed), Nitella spp. (nitella).

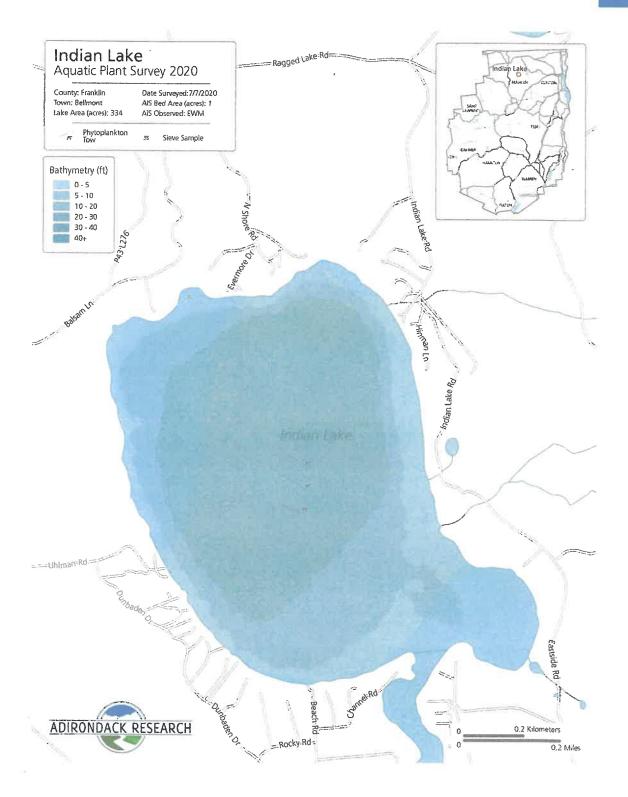
Aquatic Invasive Animal Presence

Sediment sieves were taken to determine the presence of *Corbicula fluminea* (Asian clams). None were found. Three plankton tows were also conducted with no invasive zooplankton detected.

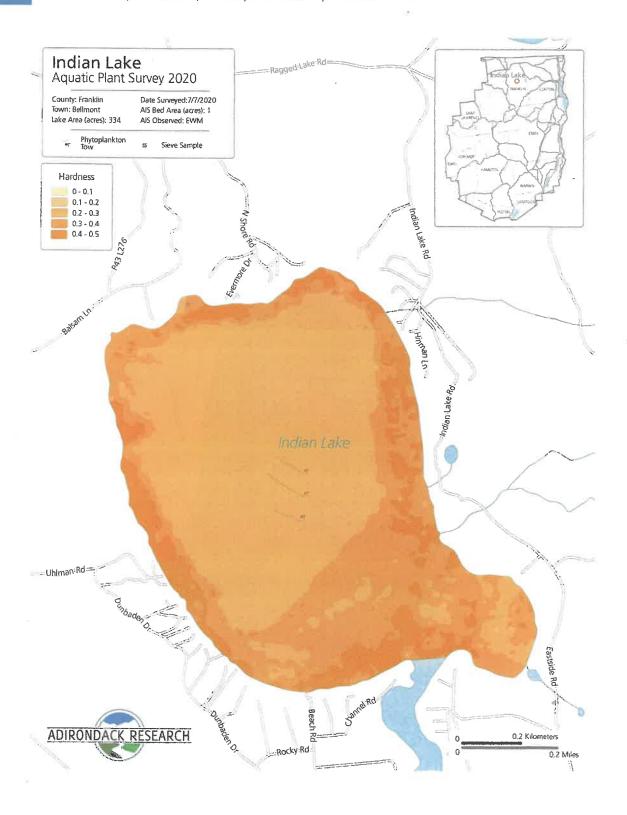
Indian Lake Invasive Species Percent Cover (See map on adjacent page)

	Eurasian	watermilfoi		Asian Clam	Spiny
Bed	Size (Ac.)	Size (Sq. Ft.)	% Cover	Present	Present (Y/N)
1	0.97	42247.08	1-10	No	No









ATTACHMENT 4

Nonprofit Explorer

Research Tax-Exempt Organizations

MOUNTAIN VIEW LAKES FOUNDATION INC

OWLS HEAD, NY 12969-0235 TAX-EXEMPT SINCE SEPT. 2009

- EIN: 22-2453376
- Classification (<u>NTEE</u>)

Natural Resources Conservation and Protection (Environmental Quality, Protection and Beautification) $\,$

Nonprofit Tax Code Designation: 501(c)(3)

Defined as: Organizations for any of the following purposes: religious, educational, charitable, scientific, literary, testing for public safety, fostering national or international amateur sports competition (as long as it doesn't provide athletic facilities or equipment), or the prevention of cruelty to children or animals.

- Donations to this organization are tax deductible.
- More Resources: KGuideStar
- Get notifications: Sign up for updates about our data.

Tax Filings by Year

The IRS <u>Form 990</u> is an annual information return that most organizations claiming federal tax-exempt status must file yearly. Read the <u>IRS instructions for 990 forms</u>.

If this organization has filed an amended return, it may not be reflected in the data below. Duplicated download links may be due to resubmissions or amendments to an organization's original return.

The Internal Revenue Service is substantially delayed in processing and releasing nonprofit filings, so documents available here may not be the most recent an organization has filed.

ProPublica posts new tax forms as they are released by the IRS. FISCAL YEAR ENDING DEC.

2020



PDF

Full Text



Raw XML



Total Revenue \$52,895

Total Functional

Expenses \$33,491 Net income \$19,404

Percent of total

Notable sources of reve	enue revenu	e
Contributions	\$44,88184.8%	
Program services	\$0	
Investment income	\$2,2484.2%	
Net fundraising	\$1,7173.2%	
Sales of assets	\$3,4536.5%	
Net inventory sales	\$5961.1%	
Other revenue	\$0	

Other

Total Assets	\$298,348
Total Liabilities	\$0
Net Assets	\$298,348

Key Employees and Officers	Compensation
MARTHA DISHMAN (EXEC VP)	\$0
THOMAS MUNSCHAUER (PRESIDENT)	\$0
DOUGLAS JOHNSON (BOARD MEMBER)	\$0
CHASTITY MILLER (BOARD MEMBER)	\$0
CHARLES LIST (SECRETARY)	\$0
CHRISTINE HOLDEN (BOARD MEMBER)	\$0
BRENDA QUINN (BOARD MEMBER)	\$0
TAD WINTERBOTTOM (TREASURER)	\$0
MICHAEL BASEHEART (BOARD MEMBER)	\$0
ȚINA KINEASTER (BOARD MEMBER)	\$0
SARA EVARTS (BOARD MEMBER)	\$0

ATTACHMENT 5

H. Bruce Russell Bellmont Town Supervisor 9 Hill Road PO Box 35 Brainardsville, NY 12915

December 13, 2022

Dear Supervisor Russell,

On April 22, 2022 the Mountain View Association signed a contract with Invasive Solutions Dive Company LLC (PO Box 179, Bolton Landing, NY 12814) to remove aquatic invasive plants from Indian Lake, Mountain View Lake and the Channel between them during the summer of 2022. The contracted fee was \$29,920.00 for four 40-hour workweeks.

Week 1 was July 25-28 and harvesting took place adjacent to the boat launch, in the Channel and in the NW corner of Indian Lake. 64 bags were harvested with an estimated weight of 1600 pounds

Week 2 was August 1-4 with harvesting on Indian Lake and near the buoys at the Mountain View Lake end of the Channel. 24.5 bags were harvested weighing an estimated 902 pounds.

Week 3 was August 8-11 with harvesting on the NE, east and west shorelines of Indian Lake. 57.5 bags were collected with an estimated weight of 1437 pounds

Week 4 was August 29-September 1. Harvesting took place to clean up areas with fragmentation in Indian Lake and the east and west shorelines of Mountain View Lake. 50 bags are believed to have been harvested.

We are still waiting for a formal report from Invasive Solutions. This was promised to us by November 30. Repeated contacts have not returned results. Once it is available, I will send you a copy. They have also been slow to invoice us. We paid them \$4488 check #TB5C8X05 on April 11, 2022 for work that was done in 2021. On April 25, 2022 we paid a retainer in the amount of \$5984.00 check #WB2CKX7K.

The Mountain View Association continues to appreciate the support the Town gives us in our battle with invasive aquatic weeds.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas L. Munschauer

Mountain View Assoc. President