



thank you so much Anita

BRASSnews

Newsletter of the Boquet River Association, Inc.

Fall 2021

Boquet River Association Announces New Website

by Anita Deming, BRASS Board President

The Boquet River Association (BRASS) is proud to announce our new website and email address. Unfortunately, BRASS was hacked in 2018 and our domain name was hijacked. However, in 2019 The Lake Champlain Basin Program (LCBP) and New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPCC) provided BRASS with a \$3,000 grant to hire a professional website designer to help us update and rename our website and email address.

Our NEW contact information is www.Boquet-River.org for the website and info@Boquet-River.org for emails.

We remain a non-profit organization dedicated to enhancing the quality of water and life in the 280 square mile Boquet River Watershed. We are known for accomplishing projects through education, action, and coordination of funding and strategies that combine skills and services of volunteers, organizations, local governments and New York State agencies. Our organization is run entirely by volunteers except for special grant funded projects where we can contract for services.

The website map includes sections covering:

- Home – streaming photos of the River, our mission statement and a list of current activities
- Help Us – Become a Member, Donate, Buy Merchandise, Volunteer
- Resources – Newsletters, Publications, Selected Articles
- BRASS – Who We Are, Annual Reports, Board Committees, Distinguished Service Awards, Strategic Plan, News Events, Partners
- Our River – The Boquet, Maps, Daily Flow Data, Recreation, Watershed Planning, Culvert Assessment, Erosion Control, Wetland Monitoring,
- Contact Us

Our new website, email and Facebook page allow you to learn about new and continuing projects. We invite you learn more about the Boquet River Watershed and take a look at the new website www.boquet-river.org

President's Report

By Anita Deming

New Website – BRASS now has a new website and email address thanks to a grant from the Lake Champlain Basin Program and New England Interstate Water Pollution Prevention Commission. Check out our newly restored website at www.Boquet-River.org and email address info@Boquet-River.org See information above!

Tree Planting Buffer Project at the Pierce and Hainer Farms in Lewis/Essex near Wadhams occurred on Friday, Oct 16th starting at 8 am. Trout Unlimited and the Boquet River Association joined forces to plant 6800 feet of willows and 700 tree stakes. The goal is to protect the Boquet River by creating a green belt that will help control streambank erosion and keep the water shaded and cool for better fish habitat. See article on page 3.

NYS DEC Fishing Regulations - for the Boquet River and North Branch of the Boquet River help protect the natural reproduction of Atlantic Landlocked Salmon during migration and spawning. See NYS Department of Environmental Conservation regulations on page 8.

Inez Milholland - 2020 was the 100th anniversary of women getting the right to vote in the United States. We have featured one of our own suffragettes on page 6.

(Continued on page 2)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Anita Deming, *President**
- Bob McGoldrick, *Vice President*
- Schell McKinley, *Treasurer*
- Amy Calkins, *Secretary*
- Matt Foley
- Kathy Linker
- Bruce Misarski
- Laura Newmark
- Vic Putman
- Susie Smith
- Betsy Tisdale
- Lucas McNally
- Tiffany Pinheiro

TOWN REPRESENTATIVES

(APPOINTED)

- Anita Deming - Elizabethtown
- Betsy Tisdale - Essex
- Kathy Linker - Lewis
- Bob McGoldrick - Westport
- Vic Putman - Willsboro

BRASS Board Meetings are held on the first Monday of the month at 7:00 pm. Everyone is invited to attend. Call to confirm date, time and location monthly.

*518-873-2178
 Cell 518-586-1564
 Fax 518-873-9156

Our Mission

BRASS is dedicated to enhancing the quality of water and life in the Boquet River watershed.

The newsletter is prepared by Laurie Davis in collaboration with Anita Deming with written contributions from the Board and others. All pictures were taken by BRASS unless otherwise noted.

Boquet River Association, Inc.
 P.O. Box 374
 Elizabethtown, NY 12932
 info@boquet-river.org

"The River Connects Us"
 BRASS T-shirts and hats are available.
 See page 9

(President's Report continued from page 1)

Knot Weed and Milfoil Update – We try to feature NYS efforts to control invasive species in each annual report. The biological control of Knotweed project was especially poor, but control options for milfoil have increased. For more information see page 5.

Halloween Flood 2019 – There was a 200-year rain event in 2019 that flooded many of the upper reaches of the Boquet Watershed. Elizabethtown and Lewis were particularly impacted. For more information see page 4.

Native Atlantic Landlocked Salmon – The North Branch of the Boquet River has been selected as a hibernaculum for a special strain of Atlantic Landlocked Salmon that can withstand the low thiamin diet of Alewives. For more information see page 7.

The Boquet River Association is still functioning without paid staff. Our Board of Directors work cooperatively with each other, our members, and other agencies to implement projects throughout the watershed. Fortunately, our river is in good condition. We consider our responsibility to make it even better. Our recent meetings have been by Zoom, due to Covid 19 concerns.

Please let us know your issues and ideas for making our great watershed even better. We welcome your ideas for keeping our river one of the cleanest, and most beautiful rivers anywhere. Contact your town representative for more information on how to help: Elizabethtown - Anita Deming (518) 873-2178, Essex – Betsy Tisdale, Lewis – Kathy Linker, Westport – Bob McGoldrick, Willsboro - Victor Putman

Overall, the quality of the water in the Boquet River is one of the best in our State. Of course, there are selected situations that can be improved, and we continue with our priorities for on-site wastewater treatment that meet NYSDOH and local building codes, streambank stabilization, community awareness, green belting, erosion control, alternative livestock watering systems, invasive species management, and other special projects. We were unable to complete our water testing this year due to lack of volunteers. If you are interested in helping or becoming a "friend" in 2021 please contact Anita Deming at 518-873-2178.

BRASS became concerned about sanitation at the Split Rock Falls parking lot in Elizabethtown NY. The Falls are on State land and in an area where NYS Dept Of Transportation has constructed a parking area that encourages visits to the site. It is beautiful there and many, many, people stop for relief from the hot summer. Litter and other personal care issues were a health and an aesthetic concern. BRASS wants to thank NYSDEC for constructing a handicap out-house that they clean weekly all summer.

This year's river clean-up projects were done in family units. The transfer stations accepted the trash and recyclables. We cleaned up at Little Falls and Split Rock Falls in 2020.

The Town of Willsboro removed its dam in the middle of the town with help from the USFW Service. The dam had deteriorated significantly and was no longer holding back water to use for energy generation nor milling. NYS DEC has studied the movement of lamprey eels and found that, to date, they are NOT traversing the cascade in Willsboro. Therefore eels have not gained access to breed upstream.



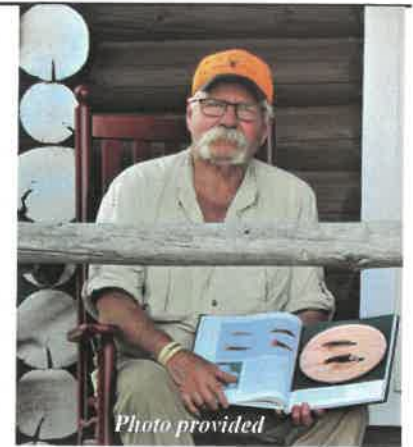
Photos by Anita Deming

Boquet River Buffer Project

By Rich Redman, TU Chapter President

As fall approaches, our days get colder and shorter. Less sunlight changes the chemistry and biology of tree growth. The vegetation starts sending nutrients back into the roots where they are stored over winter. Leaves start changing colors. Senescence sets in! When the leaves of the willows turn yellow, it is the time to harvest them and replant.

Planting willow cuttings in Fall is a great way to revegetate and stabilize your streambanks. Willows root easily when in moist soil. All you need to do is take cuttings from existing willow trees, anywhere from 1 inch to 6 inches in diameter and 3 to 8 feet in length will work. Using a shovel or tractor mounted post hole auger, you bore a hole in the back of Mother Earth and drop in the stake or post. Kinda like a hair transplant.



You want to be at least 2 or 3 feet deep, so the cutting is into moist soil. Deeper is better especially in drier sandy areas. I add some compost to the bottom of the hole, but it is not needed. Make sure you tamp the soil around the cutting to remove any air spaces. Fall is the best time to do this because the cuttings will start growing in early spring when the soil starts warming and Spring rains saturate the soil. Within a few years you will have some nice willows established.

If this intrigues you as I know it does, The Lake Champlain Chapter (419) of Trout Unlimited, Essex County Soil and Water Conservation District and the Boquet River Association partnered on an exceptionally large buffer project on the Boquet River. The Pierce and Hainer Farms have both agreed and are excited about getting a wooded riparian buffer established on old pasture ground.

Cows once called the riverine area their grazing habitat, but low milk prices forced a change in the farm and the cows no longer graze the Boquet River pastures. Nature is slowly bringing back some new growth, but we figure we can help her along by planting more trees to shade the river, help stabilize the banks in time and reduce future erosion and sedimentation to the river.



On Friday October 16th, 2020, a crew of 17 installed 700 Black and Streamco willows stakes on the Boquet River. Over 6800 feet riverbank were planted 3 rows deep. These trees will help stabilize the banks and collect sediment on this large flood plain. Future growth will help shade the river for our cold-water fishery.

(Continued on page 8)

Halloween Flood

By Anita Deming

The end of October 2019 was particularly wet. No one was trick or treating outdoors for sure. My weather station in Elizabethtown posted about 4 inches over a 24-hour period. The official Schroon Lake weather station posted 3.82 inches and Piseco at 5.19 inches in one day. Winds were recorded up to 65 MPH. I called each Town Supervisor in the Boquet Watershed to confirm damage to infrastructure in their community:

- **Elizabethtown** — Noel Merrihew
 - The Lobdell bridge (first bridge south of Elizabethtown) had been scheduled for reconstruction, but the flood washed out the west side abutment making travel impossible. An emergency replacement span was put in after several weeks. In the meantime, residents walked over plywood to rental cars being parked on the west side. Eventually the bridge was rebuilt, and berms removed, which lengthened the crossing from 35' to 90' as it spans the Boquet River.
 - The Otis bridge (second bridge south of Elizabethtown) was closed due to 4 days of flooding over the new access road that was moved onto the flood plain.
 - Roaring Brook eroded within 3 feet of Roaring Brook Rd. It is in danger of eventually taking part of the road and possibly a garage. No funding has been found to protect the bank, but a plan is being developed by engineers. To date there is no agreed upon plan with NYSDEC.
 - Power was out for up to 7 days for several homeowners.
- **Essex** – Ken Hughes
 - There was not much damage in Essex.
 - The power was out for up to 36 hours due to branches on power lines
 - The water came up in Whallonsburg west of Rte. 22 but did not get to any of the houses.
- **Lewis** – James Monty
 - Several culverts were lost at the corner of Fox Run and Roscoe Road.
 - The town repaired ditches on Steele Woods Rd, Carlott Rd, Blood Hill, and Denton Rd. There was about \$7,000 worth of damage.
 - The Town is looking for funding to replace the double culvert at the Fox Run and Roscoe intersection.
 - People were out of power for up to 5 days.
 - They are working with Essex Co DPW to put a new bridge at Thrall Dam to link the 2 trail systems.
- **Westport** – Mike Tyler
 - Merriam Forge lost 200' of road bank.
 - Decker Road had ditching damage.
 - Mountain Spring Rd lost a culvert.
- **Willsboro** – Shaun Gilliland
 - Had very little damage to roads, and other infrastructure.



Photo by Anita Deming

One of the things that BRASS has noted in the Boquet Watershed is that our floods can be very flashy (up and down quickly). Our watershed drains Dix, Dial, Giant, Rocky, Bald, Hurricane, Jay, and Poko-moon-shine mountains in less than 47 miles of river. These are very steep and rocky mountains with little water holding capacity (swamps and ponds) so the rain water moves through quickly. Also, major rain events may have especially localized downpours on one smaller tributary that overwhelm the drainage system of that watershed.

Typically, Departments of Transportation size culverts and bridges based on acres of watershed draining to a particular point. If the watershed is small, it would need a smaller culvert. However, if the water is moving fast in a small watershed, it could move rocks and even boulders thus clogging the culvert and causing it to wash out or flood. BRASS has recommended to our public works department to use larger culverts that can accommodate this faster flush of water even if the National Standards call for a smaller one. The larger culverts also facilitate fish passage up stream to better protect spawning areas. We also seek to help fund these larger culverts.



Emergency Lobdell bridge (Photo by Anita Deming)



Goff Road underwater with Otis Bridge in background. (Photo by Anita Deming)

Invasive Species

By Anita Deming

Japanese Knotweed

BRASS put our Knotweed control project for The Branch in Elizabethtown on hold for 2020 because there was an International grant to study biological control. They were using a psyllid (a sucking plant hopper) from Japan called *Aphalora itadori*. It was identified in Japan as a Knotweed specific herbivore. However even after releasing 10,000 adults in confined sleeves of 100 adults each with 5 sleeves per plant there was only 1 nymph ever found and there was no overwintering. The same results were found throughout the United States, Canada, England, and Europe. *Aphalora itadori* was found to be completely ineffective for Knotweed control. The release areas are being checked annually for the next several years to see if any *Aphalora itadori* are found in the future.

Looks like we are back to using syringe injections of Glyphosate. If anyone would like to use our injector to control Knotweed on their property, call Anita Deming 518-873-2178 for more information.

Eurasian milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)

Several control methods for Eurasian milfoil were reviewed by the Boquet River Association.

Milfoil Moth (*Acentria ephemoralla*) - Fifteen years ago, 60,000 *Acentria ephemoralla* were released in Lincoln Pond to try to control Eurasian Watermilfoil. The first year there was excellent control of milfoil at our release locations, but a reproducing population was never established. Since *Acentria* feed on the outside of the milfoil plant it is believed that small fish such as blue gills ate them. The moths cost \$1 each and you would need 1,000 per acre applied annually for control.



Photo by Anita Deming

Milfoil weevils (*Euhrychiopsis lecontei*) were stocked in several lakes in Michigan, Wisconsin, and New York to control the growth of the nuisance aquatic plant Eurasian milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*). The weevils eat down the stem of the milfoil reducing the height of the plant, but not the total biomass. The milfoil weevil is native to NY, but it has not been able to satisfactorily control the Eurasian milfoil. Adult weevils require dry sites near shore consisting of leaf litter or organic matter to overwinter. Also, Blue Gills and Pumpkin Seeds eat them.

We currently cannot predict when and where herbivore populations will reach sufficient densities nor when or where declines and suppression will occur. The idea of using a native insect to control an exotic plant is attractive, but milfoil weevils do not yet provide predictable nor reliable Eurasian milfoil control.

Hand Harvesting using divers is effective for controlling newly infested, small areas and for around docks or boat launches. It is, however, quite expensive for entire lake control. The Upper Saranac Foundation has taken great steps to battle the growth of Milfoil and prevent the introduction of other aquatic invasive species. A three-year, intensive hand harvesting program succeeded in reducing the infestation level to manageable levels at a cost of \$1,500,000. Because Milfoil cannot be eradicated, each year since then, dive teams have continued to hand harvest Milfoil to limit re-infestation. The concentration and area of milfoil beds are decreasing.

Mowing is also effective, but it requires a large machine operating all summer. This becomes expensive and since the mowers remove all the insects feeding on the plants they regrow just like your lawn. Therefore, you need to go back and mow repeatedly all summer. Removal of the insects also impacts fish habitat and food. The collected biomass needs to be composted or spread on farmland. This is added expense to purchasing the harvesting machine, transport boats and employees.

Herbicides were used in Minerva Lake and Loon Lake in the Adirondacks. ProcellaCOR is a new herbicide used for the selective control of milfoil, hydrilla, and Water hyacinth, to name a few. It is used at a low dose and relatively non-toxic to people, fish, and wildlife.

The 79-acre Minerva Lake has been battling milfoil for years. The town spends about \$70,000 a year on diver-assisted suction harvesting. In May the APA approved a one-time application of ProcellaCOR. The problem weeds still poked up from the lake bottom almost two weeks after the application. But by about 2 ½ weeks, they disappeared. "As expected, the stems have dropped from the water column and those that are still present have a blackened appearance." The herbicide application cost about \$25,000, which includes the initial plant survey, the application, permitting measures and the follow-up surveys.

The Boquet River, Suffrage and the Civil Rights Movement

By Kathy Linker, BRASS Board Member

On August 18, 1920, one hundred and one years ago, the 19th amendment was ratified by Tennessee, the 36th state needed to make it official. That amendment no longer denied any U.S. citizen the right to vote based on sex. Inez Milholland Boissevain was a world-renowned suffragist working for that cause. She was a labor lawyer often championing the rights of the poor. When she died in 1916 during a speaking tour promoting women's right to vote she became the martyr that propelled the suffrage cause to victory.

Inez grew up in a family that fought hard for American civil rights. Her father, John E. Milholland, was born in 1860 to Irish immigrants on a farm in Lewis, NY. He was a journalist, businessman, gentleman farmer and became prosperous as president of a New York City pneumatic tube company. In 1909 he used his wealth and influence to raise funds for the newly organized National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and he became the NAACP's first treasurer. Between 1910 and 1911 Inez' mother, Jean, wrote a women's column for *The Crisis*, the NAACP's monthly magazine. Her words encouraged black and white women to join together in the suffrage cause. The Milhollands wrote editorials and articles, fought for constitutional rights in courts, gave speeches, raised funds, and created and supported several organizations that fought against racism and for equal rights around the world.

At the turn of the century John Milholland had bought back his former home in Lewis, added hundreds of acres to create a farm and nature preserve and called it Meadowmount. Leaders of the civil rights and suffrage movements often visited Meadowmount to discuss and plan the future of their causes. John died in 1925 and Jean worked to keep the farm going but eventually had to sell off parcels. One piece was sold to Ivan Galamian so he could create a music school and today is home to his famous Meadowmount School of Music.

Now you are wondering how the Boquet River connects to the Milhollands. One of the Boquet River's many tributaries run through the old Milholland farm. In the late 1920's Essex County had joined America's Reforestation Revolution and was looking to buy farmland to plant with trees. In 1929 Jean Milholland sold a 523-acre parcel to the County. They planted over 400,000 pine trees and it became a county tree plantation. That piece of land included Burpee Brook, a tributary to the Boquet River.

The next year Lewis Supervisor, Merton Thrall, saw potential in the brook and proposed to the county to build a dam to create a 10-acre lake for recreation. The lake and park were named after Thrall. But the dams continuously burst and the last was never replaced. Thrall Dam Park today only has a beaver dam holding back Burpee Brook creating beautiful wetlands. Although the park is owned by Essex County, the Town of Lewis has created and maintains 6 miles of trails (a part of the CATS trail system) that weaves around and over the brook. Spruce Mill Brook runs through Milholland Park (another piece of former Milholland land now owned by the Town of Lewis) and joins with Burpee Brook at the north end of Thrall Dam Park. Then they combine with the North Branch near Reber to make a large portion of the Boquet River watershed.

Like many tributaries combining together to make a beautiful river, many Americans have worked together on suffrage and civil rights to improve our great nation.



Inez Milholland on her horse. Source: Wikipedia



Burpee Brook wetlands in Thrall Dam Park from the Charlie Martin Trail

Photo by Kathy Linker

Atlantic Landlocked Salmon on the Boquet River

By Anita Deming

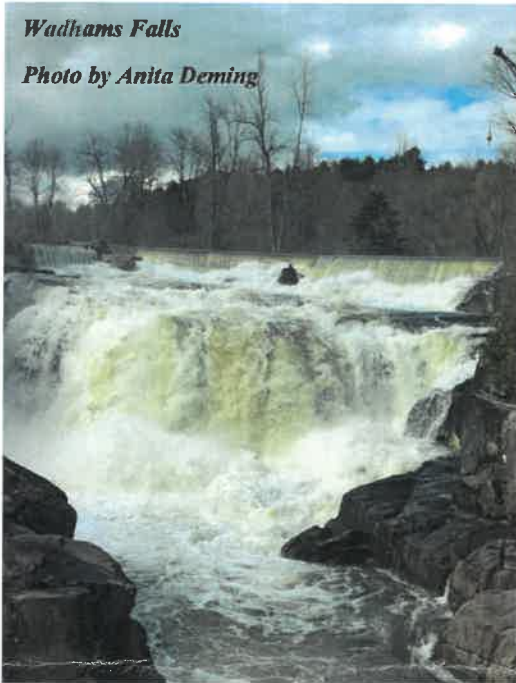
In 1973 NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), VT Dept of Environmental Conservation (VTDEC) and United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) began a project to bring back Atlantic Landlocked Salmon (ALS) to Lake Champlain. The restoration project was working very well until alewives were introduced into Lake Champlain after a flood event from Lake St. Catherine in VT. Alewives are strong feeders and took over the smelt niche, thus becoming the primary food for large fish including ALS.

Unfortunately, alewives have something called Thiaminase (an antinutrient when consumed) that decreases the thiamin (Vitamin B1) in some fish that eat it, especially ALS. Thiaminase prevents natural reproduction in Lake Champlain salmon, therefore not all eggs are viable and the baby, fry, do not thrive. Undaunted NYSDEC, VTDEC and USFWS began a project to develop a gene sequence that could survive and reproduce even with the ingestion of Thiaminase. They believe that they have been successful. Other types of landlocked salmon such as Coho and Chinook survive very well on a diet of alewives.



Wadhams Falls

Photo by Anita Deming



The Boquet River in NY and the Winooski River in VT were selected in the Champlain Watershed as the good rivers to begin a natural hibernaculum for introduction of this new strain of ALS. The reasons that these rivers were selected is due to the clean, cool water, abundant food sources and low sediment load. The water source starts out cool from high in the Adirondack Mountains. We have lots of trees along the river that shade the water as it moves toward Lake Champlain. We do not have any large communities with untreated sewer water. It is only 42 miles from the source on Dix and Dial Mountains to the mouth in Willsboro, so the water does not have more than 2 or 3 days to warm up as it travels to the Lake. Cool, clean water is critical to reproduction and development of young fish and especially ALS. Concerns are that the flashy character of the Boquet may cause flooding which washes out baby fish, and droughts that do not provide enough protection in the cool upper reaches of the watershed.

The removal of the Dam in Willsboro (see page 2) allows ALS and other fish to move upstream to the North Branch of the Boquet River and to the waterfalls in Wadhams, opening 287 miles of reproductive streambed. Redd (salmon egg nests) and fry (baby salmon) surveys have found 84 fry in 2017, and 192 redds in 2019. Unfortunately, in 2019 the Halloween Flood (see page 4) scrubbed out all the redds, so not very many baby salmon survived that year.

Historically, Salmon were plentiful in the Boquet River, so we hope the restoration project will be successful. It was unusual that the tagged fish that were released below the falls were not found in upper reaches of the North Branch. However, the special strain of ALS was found there indicating that natural reproduction was already happening. Thus, the DEC natural reproduction regulations (See page 8) were implemented.

The Adirondack Land Trust was able to secure a special Federal grant plus other state and private funds to ensure additional erosion control, tree planting, dam removal, and increased culvert size to help protect this valuable fish habitat.

The special genetically sequenced salmon are being raised in State hatcheries. They are being imprinted as they are raised with water that will help them imprint on the Boquet, so they will return to the river they recognize as home. A next step is to develop an easy marker to identify fish with the new genetic sequencing.





Swimmers at Split Rock Falls lower pond. Photo by Anita Deming

NYS FISHING REGULATIONS FOR BOQUET RIVER

North Branch of Boquet River to Wadhams Falls - Fishing prohibited from October 1 through Dec 31 to protect spawning salmon traveling upstream.

Boquet River – Fishing prohibited from the Route 22 bridge in Willsboro downstream approximately 1500 feet to the marked boundary at the base of the cascades to protect migrating Landlocked Salmon

Species	Length	number taken
Trout	12"	3
Lake Trout	15"	3
Landlocked Salmon	15"	2

(Buffer Project, continued from page 3)

THANK YOU TO ALL FOR A GREAT DAY!

Our farmers pre-dug the 3 foot holes which helped speed the planting process considerably and we finished in 5 hours. Everyone took a bucket of cuttings and planted at a very well socially-distanced spacing of 16 feet. This spacing will allow the trees to have room to grow big and tall and make roots that will intertwine with each other to help protect the riverbanks. It may take a few years to get things truly established, but we never give up the fight!



Photo by Rich Redman

So, in ten years you can tell your grandchildren you were there, and you helped plant those big beautiful willows growing along the Boquet River.

The next planting event will be in the last two weeks of October, 2021. If you would like to create your own river legacy next year give Rich Redman a call at 518-546-3378 to get on the list!

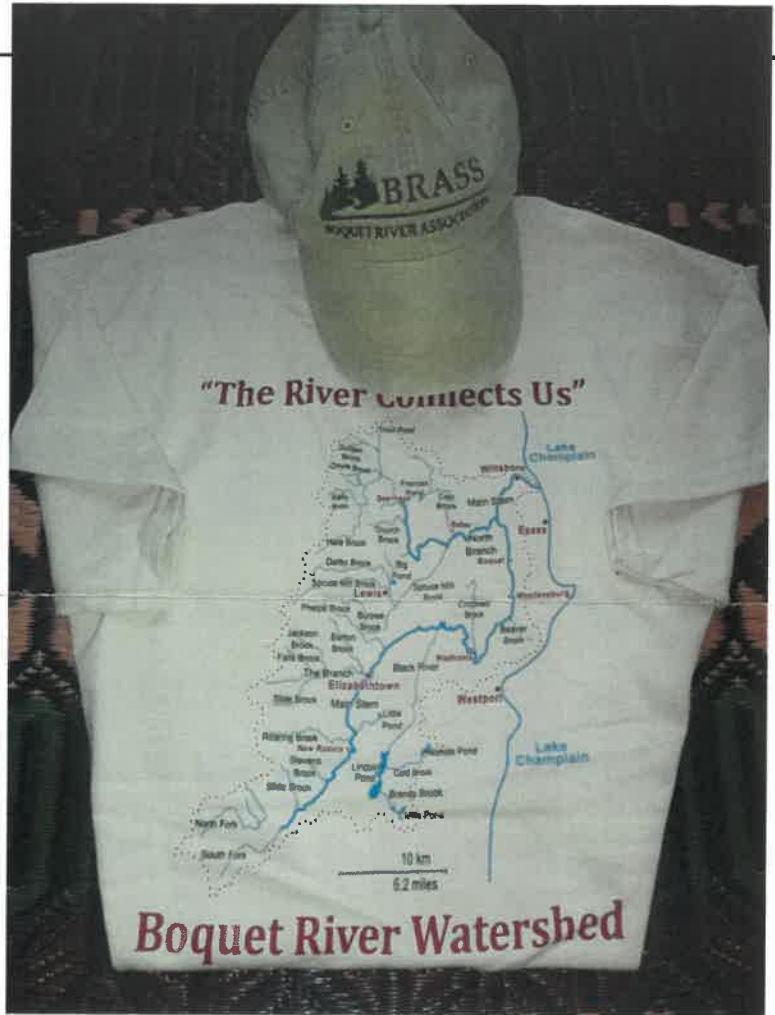
BRASS Hats and T-shirts are available for \$15 each or \$25 for both when purchased together.

Contact: newmarklja@gmail.com

We ship USPS for an additional \$5.

Membership reminder: We make an annual plea for membership of our supporters and friends. Without your help we will not exist. Our Budget is small about \$10,000 dollars which covers: Water Testing (about \$4,000), liability insurance (about \$2,000), contract help (about \$2,000), printing our newsletter and office costs (\$600), mileage, tree planting, river clean up, public outreach, our annual meeting and matching funds for grants. Our towns provide about \$500 annually plus we have several fund raisers, but most of our money comes from generous donors like you.

Thank you!



MEMBERSHIP FORM Select: New member Renewing member Updated info Gift Membership*

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Email _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Check here if you wish to receive your newsletter by email.

Alternate Address (Summer Winter)

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

- Life Membership \$500
- Full Creel \$100
- Brown Trout \$25
- Additional Donation \$ _____
- Atlantic Salmon \$50
- Minnow \$10

*If this is a gift membership, please let us know if you would like us to send a gift card in your name:

Please make checks payable to the Boquet River Association.

Complete and return this form to: Boquet River Association, P.O. Box 374, Elizabethtown, NY 12932

You can join BRASS, renew your membership and/or donate to BRASS online at www.Boquet-River.org

Boquet River Association Annual Meeting

Monday, October 4

6:00pm to 7:30pm

6:00-6:30 Social & Food

6:30-7:00 Speaker: Planned projects for the North Branch

7:00-7:30 Annual Meeting

- **Elections**
- **Financial Report**
- **2020-2021 Projects**
- **By-Law Changes**



BRASSnews

Boquet River Association, Inc.

P. O. Box 374

Elizabethtown, NY 12932

BRASS is dedicated to enhancing the quality of water and life in the Boquet River Watershed.

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and more!