



Cocolalla Lake Association
Box 133
Cocolalla, ID 83813
Protecting Cocolalla Lake
Since 1984

Spring - Summer Newsletter 2020

Annual Meeting

the Annual Meeting was
held on June 25th
You can find the Election
Results on Page 2

Next Meeting is on
Thursday July 23rd,
7:00 p.m
Cocolalla Community
Center
Everyone Welcome



Our Mission Statement
"To halt and reverse the
eutrophication process
occurring in Cocolalla Lake
and preserve it for public
use"



Our New Sign Courtesy of Idaho Department of Agriculture

We are pleased to have Bob Brimmer back inspecting incoming boats at our launch. His services are imperative to ensure no infestations are re-introduced to our lake. Bob is on duty Thursday - Sunday, he has inspected 403 boats between May 17th - June 25th and 138 boats on the Independence weekend July 2nd - July 5th.

Unfortunately budget cuts have prevented ISDA from contributing to this very important and necessary service, as such, the CLA has had to incur this expense. Bob's continued promotion of our maps has exceeded our expectations with \$795.00 in donations thru June 30th which has been helpful.

We would also like to Thank Larry and Peggy Ericcson for a very generous donation once again to the CLA. Larry is a second generation resident, he and Peggy have been very supportive of the ongoing efforts of our organization.

Our annual membership fees barely cover our insurance, hall rental and sundries. If possible please consider a donation so we can continue to fund our Lake Host and encourage your neighbors, friends and anyone who enjoys our lake to join the CLA.

Board of Director and Officer Election

OFFICERS:

Fred Vincent-President - nominated for new term

Vern Newby-Vice President - nominated for a new term

Kathie McGonigle-Secretary - nominated for a new term

Cinda Crow - Treasurer - 1 year remaining of current term.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT LARGE:

Tom Herron - nominated for a 2 year term,

Sonia Gladish - 1 year remains of current term

Janet Conlin - nominated for a new term

Dave Crow - nominated for a new term

Gary Suppinger - nominated for new term.

We see lots of familiar names here, dedicated members that continue to support the cause and Mission Statement of our organization. We are fortunate to have Tom Herron come on our board, Tom recently retired from Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, his vast knowledge of Water Quality and agency connections will be a huge asset to the CLA.

The CLA would like to thank Dale Spector for his tenure on the board, we look forward to his continued support and involvement.

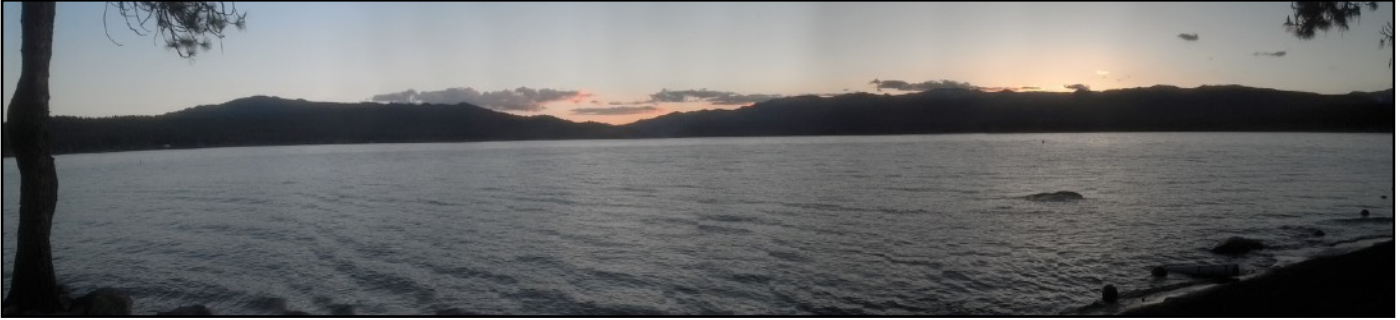
Our Lake Survey

Jeremey Varley the Agriculture Section Manager, Noxious Weeds for ISDA was at our annual meeting to discuss the results from last year's treatment. He checked 88 GPS points around the lake and found no sign of milfoil. This is excellent news! Last season we used the new herbicide, ProcettaCOR which is very environmentally friendly, while attacking the plants at their roots. It looks like we got the results we were after. Unfortunately, the survey crew did find some amount of curly leaf around the lake. You may see mats of curly leaf floating towards the north later this year. There will be no treatment this year, but a fall survey will be conducted to determine action for 2021.



Highlighting a Diverse Fishing Opportunity Cocolalla Lake

By Rob Ryan, Regional Fisheries Biologist
Thursday, June 18, 2020 - 12:29 PM MDT



If you've driven Highway 95 between Coeur d'Alene and Sandpoint you've probably noticed Cocolalla Lake. Near Westmond, this 800 acre lake offers a variety of fishing opportunity. Cocolalla Lake is stocked with both rainbow trout and westslope cutthroat trout. In 2019, hatchery crews stocked more than 6,000 magnum (12-inch average) catchable rainbow trout. In May 2020, over 3,200 catchable-sized rainbow trout were added. As a result, rainbow trout fishing has been great! Cutthroat trout are stocked at a small size, around 3 inches. However, in a year or two these fish reach 16 to 18 inches. Rainbow and cutthroat trout from Cocolalla Lake can be harvested as part of a daily 6 fish trout limit.

Brown trout and brook trout are also abundant and add to the mixed bag available. Although these fish were historically stocked from hatcheries they now reproduce on their own in streams around the lake. Brown trout can get large and 20 inchers aren't unheard of.

Anglers regularly have luck trolling spoons, spinners, and flies throughout the lake. Fly fishing can also be a productive technique for catching trout and other fish from the lake. Fly anglers often target areas around the inlets and outlet of the lake casting various streamer and insect type patterns.

A variety of warm water fish also offer up opportunity at Cocolalla Lake. Largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, and yellow perch are some of the most popular. Channel catfish are also stocked here to add to this diverse fishing experience. Catfish anglers will find the best fishing in the warm summer months. Bait fished on the bottom of the lake at night is a great technique to catch channel catfish.

Access to Cocolalla Lake is provided by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game on the north end of the lake. The access site can be found via N. Cocolalla Loop Road off of Highway 95. Check out the [Idaho Fishing Planner](#) for more information.



A STEP BACK IN TIME

I recently had the opportunity to have a conversation with one of our past Presidents, Bonnie Anderson, about passing on some of her knowledge of the origins of the CLA. It was her hope that we could memorialize this in a way so as it wouldn't be lost as we marched forward. Hopefully, you will indulge my attempt at this!

Bonnie and Norm Anderson bought their land on Cocolalla Lake in 1976. They loved the lake but soon saw the algae blooms and large presence of weeds in front of their property.

In August of 1985, Bonnie saw signs that Betty Stockwell had posted around the lake highlighting the issues with the lake's pollution at that time. Because of Betty's previous residency in Lake Tahoe and seeing what pollution did to that lake, Betty was calling for concerned residents to come to a meeting to be held at the old school house which is now the Southside Community Center, where the CLA still holds its meetings. Betty had arranged for an agency representative to give a presentation on how to find financial help on issues causing the deterioration of water quality and possible solutions. Unfortunately, the representative emphasized that the State had only so much money and they would naturally be concentrating on problems in the bigger, well known lakes. Not one to easily be deterred, Betty set up the Cocolalla Lake Association, which Bonnie immediately joined. At that time, Betty's strategy was to set up multiple committees, such as watershed, logging, railroad, internal pollution, etc. Then these committees were staffed by CLA members who began outreach into the community to educate the watershed on the lake's condition and how the organization was going to attack the pollution and to introduce the CLA to the State Legislature to make them aware of the CLA and its mission. The first step was the Stream Walk grant. Betty and 3 other members went to Spokane to learn how to write a grant. Successfully getting a 10 year grant to do the Stream Walk, she persuaded 10 other volunteers to take the class for certification.

The Stream Walk initially consisted of 2 creeks, Cocolalla and Fish Creek. Cocolalla Creek had 3 reaches and Fish Creek 4 reaches. There was one certified stream walker and member volunteers assigned to each reach on each creek. Norm Anderson and Barbara Weatherly were assigned to sample the creek's water chemistry on each reach which they sent into the State lab. As Betty was a stickler for accuracy, Betty put herself in charge of counting and sorting the bugs. Bonnie was very fond of the walks as in her words, "it was bonding time where members would bring their lunches, share viewpoints related to the lake's condition and enjoy local camaraderie". In the late 90's, Betty's health forced her to relocate away from the West Coast, but before leaving, she made Bonnie promise to finish the first 10 year term of the Stream Walks. Bonnie remembers that in 2001 she walked all 3 reaches of Cocolalla Creek and 3 reaches of Fish Creek. She noted the creeks were dry with shallow pools of water on the upper

reaches as a result of low snowpack and a summer with little moisture. I personally experienced the last Stream Walk in 2005. It was a rare glimpse into the interaction of our creeks related to our Lake. Out of the 10 original certified stream walkers, Bonnie is the only one still in the Cocolalla community.

Before departing Cocolalla, Betty and the CLA were also able to orchestrate a grant to purchase a parcel of wetlands at the south end of the lake and this parcel was given to Fish and Game. The CLA now co-hosts an education school tour along with Fish and Game on this parcel each year.

After Betty’s departure, the organization did suffer low meeting attendance along with no one wanting to fill the Presidency. Fortunately, dedicated members such as Bonnie, Chuck Gladish, and Herman Collins stepped up to keep the organization functioning. We still wish to see larger membership attendance at our meetings, but the organization, due to the early pioneering work of Betty Stockwell, continues its strong relationship to the community and the various government agencies involved with protecting the water quality of Lake Cocolalla.

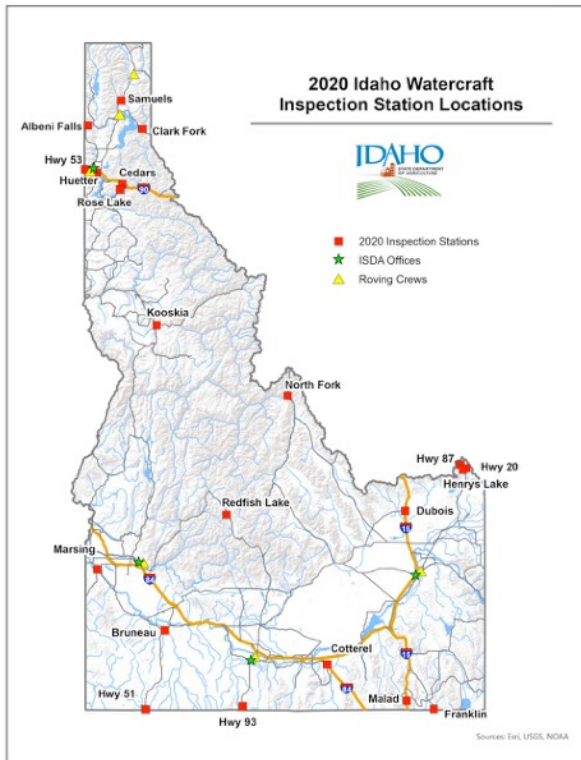
Fred Vincent
CLA President

Bob proudly displays some “Bragging Rights” photos
Poster courtesy of his better half Wendi.



2020 INSPECTION STATION INFORMATION

The 2020 watercraft inspection season is upon us with inspection stations opening statewide in the coming weeks. Below is a link to the data being collected at the inspection stations throughout the state. In addition to the inspection station locations, watercraft are inspected during the boating season at roving roadside inspection stations spread throughout the state. These additional inspections help ISDA better understand the boating public, and potential vectors of introduction into Idaho.



Fouled Boat #	Location Found	Origin	Destination State	Date Found	Biological Risk
1	Malad	Lake Havasu, AZ	Alberta	2/27/2020	Non-viable
2	Malad	Lake Havasu, AZ	Montana	3/28/2020	Non-viable
3	Cottrell	Unknown, MD	Washington	4/8/2020	Non-viable
4	Malad	Lake Havasu, AZ	Idaho	4/11/2020	Non-viable
5	Malad	Lake Pleasant, AZ	Idaho	4/22/2020	Non-viable
6	Malad	Lake Havasu, AZ	Montana	4/30/2020	Non-viable
7	Hwy 93	Lake Havasu, AZ	Idaho	5/14/2020	Non-viable
8	ISDA Staff	Lake Havasu, AZ	Idaho	5/14/2020	Non-viable
9	Malad	Lake Havasu, AZ	Washington	5/20/2020	Non-viable
10	ISDA Staff	Unknown, MN	Idaho	5/22/2020	Non-viable
11	Malad	Lake Havasu, AZ	Washington	5/27/2020	Non-viable
12	Hwy 20	Unknown, WI	Idaho	5/28/2020	Non-viable
13	Malad	Lake Mohave, AZ	Idaho	5/30/2020	Non-viable
14	Cottrell	Lake Powell, UT	Idaho	5/31/2020	Non-viable
15	Malad	Lake Havasu, AZ	Idaho	5/31/2020	Non-viable
16	Cedars	Lake Winnebago, WI	Washington	6/12/2020	Non-viable
17	Cedars	Lake Canandaigua, NY	Washington	6/15/2020	Non-viable
18	Cedars	Lake Michigan, Ontario	Washington	6/18/2020	Non-viable
19	Cedars	Lake Mille Lacs, MN	British Columbia	6/19/2020	Non-viable
20	Cedars	Lake Powell, UT	Idaho	6/26/2020	Non-viable
21	Cedars	Lake Michigan, MN	Washington	6/26/2020	Non-viable

Seaplane Operators



For more info. go to <http://invasivespecies.idaho.govsea-planes>

See: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GT74NCgfYpl> Seaplane Inspection

[Montana] Montana lawmaker proposes \$10K fine for transporting aquatic invasive species (12/5/19)

A Montana state senator is proposing that those caught transporting aquatic invasive species be fined up to \$10,000 and have their vehicle impounded. Sen. Mike Cuffe, R-Eureka, speaking at the Montana AIS Summit in Helena Wednesday, announced that he submitted the bill request earlier in the day. If enacted, drivers of vehicles found transporting watercraft carrying invasive quagga or zebra mussels could face the stiff financial penalty and have their vehicle and trailer impounded until they post bond and the watercraft is cleaned.

Glyphosate Breakdown Increases Problems of Algal Blooms

Glyphosate is the Main Ingredient in Round-up

A new study from Canada finds that glyphosate breakdown releases phosphorus into water bodies in agricultural areas, contributing to the problem of eutrophication.

Eutrophication is the process whereby a body of water becomes overly enriched with minerals and nutrients, which induce excessive growth of plants and algae (the latter can sometimes be toxic). This overgrowth can result in oxygen depletion of the water body. Larger life forms, such as fish, can suffocate to death.

Full Article at: <https://www.gmo-evidence.com/glyphosate-breakdown-increases-problems-of-algae-blooms/>

US National Library of Medicine - National Institutes of Health

The fate of any pesticide in the environment depends on the physicochemical properties of the compound and the soil and meteorological factors (Salmon-Monviola et al. 2011). The high solubility of glyphosate in water (Battaglin et al. 2005) in combination with surface run-off and washout from the ground increases the chance of introducing this xenobiotic to aqueous systems (Tsui and Chu 2008). It has been suggested that glyphosate is an environmentally friendly chemical compound that does not have a negative impact on other organisms, except plants (Williams et al. 2000). Recently, there have been some reports suggesting its toxic effects on some aquatic organisms (Wang et al. 2016). It has been proven that the presence of glyphosate could change the composition of algae communities at a level of 10 µg L⁻¹ (Pesce et al. 2009) and could negatively affect some freshwater phytoplankton strains (Vendrell et al. 2009). NPMG exposure can reduce diatom abundance, as well as enhance the development of cyanobacterial colonies (Vera et al. 2010). The presence of glyphosate could also stimulate the growth of some aquatic photoautotrophs. For example, the cyanobacterium *Anabaena variabilis* L. can not only tolerate treatment with NPMG but is also able to decompose this substance and use it as source of phosphorus (Ravi and Balakumar 1998). This ability of cyanobacteria could contribute to its ecological advantage over other organisms and may lead to the formation of harmful blooms (Smith 2003; O'Neil et al. 2012). The problem of cyanobacterial blooms has become more and more serious from ecological point of view, as well as in terms of the economy and protection of human health (Sharpley and Wang 2014; Khan et al. 2015).

Full Article at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5857279/>

For a Natural Homemade Recipe for Weed Killer

Combine the following ingredients in a spray bottle:

- 1 gallon white vinegar (household/distilled)
- 1 cup salt
- 1 Tablespoon liquid dish soap (Dawn or similar)

Spray weeds with this vinegar weed killer during the sunniest time of day for optimum results.

For More Information : <https://www.earthsfriends.com/best-homemade-weed-killer/>

Increase in Building and Shoreline Development

It appears we've been discovered!! Home and lot prices are soaring, construction is at an all time high.

It's apparent that shoreline development is very active this year with some projects not adhering to the current county and state guidelines. These stipulations are in place to protect the water quality in our lake, the riparian zone and bank stabilization.

Please be informed, help educate your neighbors and friends. We have pamphlets available for the asking. Below is a list of the county agencies and contact info.

STATE AND COUNTY AGENCY CONTACT INFO RELATED TO COCOLALLA LAKE

Bonner County Planning - Shoreline development (208) 265 - 1458
Website www.bonnercountyid.gov

Panhandle Health District - Septic system permitting and drinking water safety (208) 265 - 6384
Website www.panhandlehealthdistrict.org

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality - Surface and well water regulations (208) 769 - 1422
Website www.deq.idaho.gov

Idaho Department of Water Resources - water rights, well permitting (208) 762 - 2800
Website www.idwr.idaho.gov

Idaho Department of Lands & Waterways - Dock permitting (208) 263 - 5104
Website www.idl.idaho.gov

Idaho Department of Fish and Game - Fishing Regulations/ Licensing (including purchasing invasive species fund stickers)
(208) 769 - 1414
Website www.idfg.idaho.gov

Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation - Boat registration/ regulations (including purchasing invasive species fund stickers) (208) 514 - 2474
Website www.parksandrecreation.idaho.gov

Website for sticker and boat license renewal - www.idpr.idaho.gov

Bonner County Sheriff Office - Marine regulation enforcement and public safety (208) 263 8417
Website www.bonnerso.org

Bonner County Emergency Management - Public Safety (208) 265 8867
Website www.bonnercountyid.gov

Idaho State Department of Agriculture - Aquatic Invasive weed control 1 (877) 336 8676 - Idaho Invasive species hotline
Website www.invasivespecies.idaho.gov

