



PRESS RELEASE

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LGLC RECEIVES FROEHLICH FOUNDATION GRANT

Bolton Landing, NY – The Lake George Land Conservancy (LGLC) recently received a grant award of \$173,066 from the Helen V. Froehlich Foundation for the Cat and Thomas Mountains Preserve trail stabilization project, for site remediation at the LGLC’s Macionis Family Center for Conservation in Bolton Landing, and for continued collaboration with the Darrin Fresh Water Institute on a water quality research project.

The goal of the Cat and Thomas Mountains Preserve trail stabilization project is to restore existing trails that were severely damaged in a significant storm that struck the Town of Bolton in June 2005. The trails on the preserve are used by 750 hikers annually, who are guided through mixed hardwood and evergreen forests, past wetlands and active beaver ponds, to ultimately arrive at summits to display breathtaking views of southern Lake George and the Adirondacks from an elevation of nearly 2,000 feet. In order to return the trails to a sustainable and safe level, the restoration work will reduce the potential for future erosion and stabilize trails so that they require the least amount of regular maintenance.

As part of the reconstruction of the Macionis Family Center for Conservation into a place of work, education, and conservation activities, the site remediation supported by the Froehlich Foundation grant “will reduce the possibility of soil erosion and improve the quality of road stormwater currently running untreated into Lake George, while also improving the safety of surrounding walkways, road, and neighborhoods in Bolton Landing,” said Nancy Williams, LGLC executive director.

The LGLC is continuing to work with the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute’s Darrin Fresh Water Institute, located in Bolton Landing, to conduct a three-year study to demonstrate the effects of residential and road construction on lakes, ponds and streams. Now beginning its second year with the support of the Froehlich Foundation, the study involves sampling water from three shoreline sites around the lake, each in varying states of disturbance, to show water quality trends in those areas. Initial analysis of the samples from the developed areas indicates high concentrations of nutrients, such as chloride and phosphorus, that are detrimental to water quality. Detailed test data and data analysis can be found on the LGLC’s website, www.lglc.org.

The Froehlich Foundation was created in 1993 with funds provided by the late Helen V. Froehlich. The foundation’s mission is to assist with the conservation and preservation of the environment related to Lake George, including, but not limited to, matters involving the lake, land and water immediately surrounding the lake.

The LGLC is a non-profit organization working to preserve the world-renowned water quality of Lake George and the rare plants and animals within the lake’s 150,000-acre watershed by permanently protecting natural lands.

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