



Newsletter

November 2022

President's Message

By Rhonda Shippee

2022 has been a busy and productive year for the Seymour Lake Association thanks to our dedicated Board and many other volunteers. Hopefully, you have enjoyed our frequent e-mail blasts and, if a Facebook user, are following SLA on Facebook, as well. Thanks to our Online Committee for using these tools to keep our members engaged and informed throughout the year. This committee also completed a survey to obtain feedback from members on SLA's activities and priorities. Thanks to all of you who participated and provided important feedback to guide the Board. We are moving forward with some changes as a result of the input. (see page 8)

Activities this year began with our annual boat parade on the afternoon of July 3. Participation was outstanding both in the number of boats, (perhaps the largest ever) and those cheering from the shoreline. Fifty members attended our 71st annual meeting on July 23rd at the Morgan Community House. We elected a new Board member, Denis Fortin, (learn more about Denis on page 7), and thanked Frank Antonelli who stepped down from the Board after 12 years. Frank has coordinated the annual social for many years and did so a final time the following week when 75 members gathered to share conversation, appetizers, and beverages. Thanks to the Kolar family for again hosting the social at their beautiful and historic Camp Winape.

Our boat inspection program continues its excellent work to prevent invasives from entering the lake. We are very fortunate to have this program at Seymour. This season they inspected

1439 watercraft. Over 100 water bodies in Vermont currently have Eurasian Milfoil (EWM). The latest infestation discovered (this year) was in Lake Eden. Our neighbors, Willoughby, Salem, Memphremagog, and Derby Pond all have EWM. If EWM is discovered in Seymour lake, it will require immediate action that involves both difficult work by our volunteers and a great expense to SLA. We encourage all our members to remain vigilant in cleaning, draining and drying your watercraft. If you have visited a water body with invasives, always reenter Seymour Lake at our boat launch where you can be inspected and decontaminated.

We had two disappointments at the lake this summer. First, our meeting with the Commissioner of the VT Fish and Wildlife Department, Chris Herrick, to discuss the sediment problems at the boat launch was unsuccessful. Our request to have the state dredge the increasing sediment was denied by the Commissioner. He also denied our request to allow an electric pole installation to support our decontamination station and provide internet/cell service to our greeters. As SLA's efforts to get the state to correct these problems have failed, we encourage individual boat owners who have had trouble launching their boats to lodge an individual complaint with Commissioner Herrick. His contact information is Christopher.Herrick@vermont.gov or 802-839-0660.

Our second disappointment was the lack of a successful hatch on the loon nest platform. Denis Fortin closely monitors the activity at the platform, including having a camera monitoring

the activity there. He reports that no less than 40 kayakers and paddle boarders disregarded the warning signs and paddled very close to the nesting platform! I'm sure these paddlers were NOT SLA members, but please encourage everyone you know to obey the warning signs and stay away from the nesting platform next year!

Our membership increased slightly this year to 365 members thanks to hard work by the membership committee. Anyone is welcome to join and support SLA, however, we feel it is especially important for the 392 properties that own waterfront or right of way property to support us. Only 69% (270) of those properties are currently members. If you are not a member and are reading this newsletter, please note that beginning with the May 2023 issue the newsletter will only be mailed to SLA members (see page 8).

Finally, many thanks to our longtime editor of this newsletter, Erik Lesing, who has decided to step away from this role. Erik has sought out interesting stories, Seymour lake histories and generally been the pilot in charge of the excellent newsletter content since 2011. Fortunately, our new Board member, Denis Fortin, has agreed to take on this task (with some expert guidance from Erik!). While we will miss Erik at the helm, I am sure you will find the following pages compiled under Denis' leadership as outstanding as ever. □

This Newsletter is a semiannual publication of the Seymour Lake Association, a 501 (c) (3) tax exempt organization dedicated to the protection and preservation of Seymour Lake and the surrounding locality for the benefit of lake users, property owners, and residents of Morgan, Vermont.



Seymour Lake Association

Box 36

Morgan, Vermont 05853

Website: www.seymourlake.org

Officers

President	Rhonda Shippee	VTSLApresident@gmail.com
Vice President	Bonnie McWain	
Treasurer	Jean McKenny	
Secretary	Linda Buzzell	

Directors (Term Ends)

Tim Buzzell '23	Bruce Barter '24	Sean Selby '25
Tom Adams '23	Charles Woods '24	Erik Lessing '25
Bill Bilowus '23	Bruce Remick '24	Denis Fortin '25

Committee Members

Activities.....Bonnie McWain
 AuditMarie Tule
 Boating.....Tim Buzzell, Bonnie McWain
 Dam/Lake Level.....Tim Buzzell, Ron Kolar, Chuck Nichols, Erik Lessing, Candy Moot
 FishingCharles "Woody" Woods, Bill Bilowus, Ron Frascoia, Matt Shippee
 LoonsCharles "Woody" Woods, Denis Fortin, Nancy Bowen, Eli Antonova
 MapsChuck Nichols
 MembershipTom Adams, Bruce Barter, Tim Buzzell, Gerry Cahill, Erik Lessing, Ann Torpey, Chris Blais, Bonnie McWain, Brenda Wierschke
 MilfoilRhonda Shippee, Beth Torpey, David Wieselmann
 NewsletterDenis Fortin, Erik Lessing, Bruce Barter, Candy Moot
 NominatingTim Buzzell, Bonnie McWain, Sean Selby
 Water Quality.....Peggy Barter, Neal Van Wyck, Rob Hofmann, Kit Walker, Bill Kilpatrick, Dan Barry, Gerry Cahill, Ellen Delaney ,Ron Kolar, Erik Lessing, Rhonda Shippee, Trish Clark, Andy Barter, Tracey Becken
 Volunteer Invasive Patrollers (VIP): David Wieselmann: Ray Bolduc, Lee McLendon, Candy Moot, Janet Selby, Cindy Smith, Kit Walker, Rob Hoffman, Betsy Walkerman, Gerry Cahill, Erik Lessing, Andy Barter, Cooper Barter, Kenni Jenness Freire, Sylvia Geiger
 Online:Candy Moot, Karen Abada, Chuck Nichols, Erik Lessing, Andy Barter, Rhonda Shippee, Wendy Franklin
 Seymour Lake Reclassification: Peggy Barter, Sean Selby, Larry Labor, Tom Adams, Bill Kilpatrick
 Note: Name under-lined is Committee Chair. Others are Committee Members.

Greeters at the Boat Launch: Bud Bergh, Kim Germain, Steve Sheltry, Liam Torpey. Dennis Ullery, Dean White, Corrie Desilets and Leslie Martin

Town of Morgan www.townofmorgan.com

Selectmen: Eric Pope—Chair
 Larry Labor
 Bruce Remick

Town Clerk/Treasurer—TammyLee Morin
 Asst. Town Clerk—Amanda Wright
 North Country School Directors: Danielle Blake-chair,
 Sean Selby, Tammy Lacourse

Zoning Officer—Beth Torpey, 802-895-3013
 Fire Warden— Bob Cain, 802-895-2727

Recognition

The newsletter is paid in part with support from VT Department of Environmental Conservation funds. □

Shoreland Protection Permitting

For questions regarding Shoreland Protection Permitting, the contact person is Laura Dlugolecki who can be reached at laura.dlugolecki@vermont.gov 802-490-6133

Note that the Town of Morgan now requires a shoreland permit (if needed) prior to issuing a zoning permit. □

SLA Officers and Directors



Possible SLA member #366?
Photo by Doug Gimler



L to R, Sean Selby, Tom Adams, Bill Bilowus, Bonnie McWain, Charles Woods, Linda Buzzell, Jean McKenny, Rhonda Shippee, Tim Buzzell, Erik Lessing, Bruce Remick, Bruce Barter, Denis Fortin

Smelt for Seymour

By Bill Bilowus

This will be the fourth and final year for transferring smelt eggs from donor lakes with abundant populations to Seymour Lake. This will hopefully help re-establish smelt populations that have been absent for the past ten years.

Smelt are extremely valuable as a forage fish and are the principle food source for a variety of Vermont's cold and warm water fish. Many species, including landlocked salmon, lake trout, bass, perch and brown trout, rely on smelt as a food item, and do not produce the same quality fisheries without smelt present. Smelt stocking is currently conducted via egg transfers, particularly *Glugea Hertwigi* (salt bath), has prompted the best practices in the United States to enact a policy of allowing egg transfers only. The eggs are treated with a 60 second ocean salt dip in the field. This greatly reduces the risk with live transfers.

Our smelt committee will begin to survey our brooks as soon as the ice melts, usually around the beginning of April. We record the water temperatures, the water flow (high, med. or low) and any species of fish seen in the

brooks. This includes looking for our smelt coming up the brooks to spawn, which is done two times a week until the water temperature rises 3 degrees Centigrade, then we survey three times a week.

Around mid April, the Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife will start to put burlaps into the donor streams to collect eggs from the spawning smelt. Biologists Pete Emerson and Levi Brown will head up this operation. The spawning event ranges from 2 days to 3 weeks, but peak activity is usually less than a week.

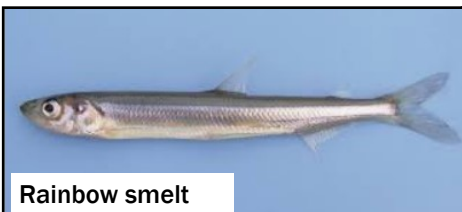
The majority of the spawning takes place at night with most of the spawning individuals returning back to the lake during daylight hours. Once the peak activity of the spawn stops, the biologist will collect the burlap from the streams with millions of fertilized eggs sticking to them. They will then bring them to our brooks going into Seymour and secure them to the bottom of the brooks. This is when our surveying phase turns into the monitoring phase. We will monitor our brooks three times a week checking for burlap movement due to water, rain or snow.

The egg development proceeds

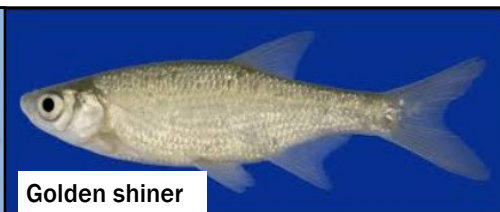
rapidly, and hatching occurs within 2 to 4 weeks depending on the water temperature. After hatching, the transparent larvae, approximately a quarter of an inch in length, drift down into the lake. Growth is fairly rapid, and they can reach lengths of up to 2 inches by late summer of their first year. Most mature smelt range from 3 to 6 inches for landlocked populations. In the summer, they tend to congregate in large tight schools on the bottom of the lake during daylight hours. As night approaches, they migrate vertically to feed and in the fall and winter seasons, they are known to utilize the entire lake environment.

Hopefully, we will have decent spring conditions with moderate temperatures and rainfall. This would greatly enhance the spawning, the egg collection and the egg hatching process. We want to increase the size and girth of our lake trout, salmon, brown trout and bass in the coming years.

Anyone who may be interested in joining the SLA Smelt Committee, please call Bill at, 802- 895- 2540 or email him at wjbilowus@gmail.com



Rainbow smelt



Golden shiner



Bluntnose minnow

Green Mountain Conservation Camp

By Linda Buzzell

Since 2018, The Seymour Lake Association has sponsored six boys and girls to attend the Green Mountain Conservation Camp (GMCC) at either Lake Bomoseen or Buck Lake. The camps offer learning experiences about fish, wildlife, ecology, botany and forestry. In addition, there are opportunities for campers to hike, fish and learn to tie flies, get their Hunter Safety Certificate, learn archery and so much more. It was SLA's hope that by attending, our kids would develop a caring attitude about Vermont's fish and wildlife and bring respect back to Seymour Lake as they grow into young adults.

We also hoped that by attending camp, the kids would gain self confidence and a love of the outdoors for life.

This summer we sponsored Maggie Baker. Her father, David Baker spent all his summers growing up at Seymour lake and also attended one of the first conservation camps in 1988. David sent us a wonderful letter thanking us for the sponsorship and telling us about Maggie's experience.

At first he didn't feel that she would go and or would stay if she did. Maggie is extremely shy, quiet, anxious and easily intimidated. Still she was dropped off and her father worried all week that she would call to come home, but that never happened.

As David told us, "We arrived at pickup to discover a sun browned child wearing a giant orange hat and grinning from ear to ear! She had learned to fish, learned to tie flies, and hit a target with

a 22 rifle. Maggie discovered bow and arrow shooting was fun, she was able to move a canoe through the water and learned how to portage. She discovered she liked hiking, and nature walking and swimming in deep water over her head. She tried a dozen new foods and learned dozens of different animals and how they behave in the woods. But most importantly, she made lots of amazing friends. About the only thing she discovered she did not like was firing a shotgun, apparently they will spin a 75 pound child around like a top. We have been hearing an outpouring of her wild adventures, friends, new jokes and how absolutely amazing GMCC was."

We are so happy to hear Maggie's wonderful experience, and it is our hope the other boys and girls ages 12-15 from Morgan and our lake community will want to attend in the future.

We will send out more information about applying later this fall. In the meantime, if anyone has questions, please contact Linda Buzzell: t-lbuzzell@comcast.net

Other local summer camps

GMCC, Woodbury, VT

802 522 2925

fwgmcc@vermont.gov

Siskin/Coutts Derby, VT

802 673 5638

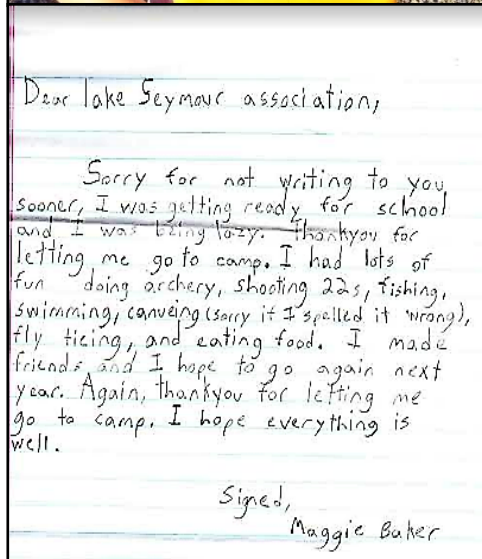
Siskenea.org

Northwoods Stewardship Center

Island Pond, VT

802 723 6551

info@northwoodscenter.org



Around Morgan



Laurie Traficonte holds her Lake Wise Award



Matt Boyden, with one of many lakereels!



Pilot Dan Gauvin and photographer Doug Gimler, aerial photos of Morgan



Moon over Morgan, By Eli Antonova

Male Loon's Knowledge of Nest sites Improves Nest success

By Eric Hanson

Would you let your partner pick your future house without input?

Well, that's what seems to be the pattern in the loon world, where males primarily choose the nest site. When a male loon first occupies a territory, he often selects a lousy nest site prone to flooding or racoon raids. With experience, he begins to learn how to find a good site. In fact, his nest success rate often improves by 35% over 20 years if he manages to survive that long and hold onto territory. In contrast, females nesting success actually depends on her partner's. Dr Walter Piper and his field staff drew up these conclusions based on 30 years of data about thousands of Wisconsin loons.

Piper wondered why a breeding system would evolve where one sex holds all the nest site knowledge. The answer is unclear, but the phenomenon has played out repeatedly. Piper has watched loon pairs' nesting success improve over many years but when the male disappears or dies and the female re-mates, her nesting success resets to poor and only recovers if she stays with her new partner for a long time.

In Vermont, we do not have thousands of banded loons, but we can still observe similar patterns and possibly make some guesses on when a mate change has occurred. For example, when

a loon pair nests successfully for many years in a single site, then choose a predator-prone site the following year, that is likely a sign of a mate change took place. This pattern has happened on numerous waterbodies throughout the state, including Holland, Kettle, Osmore, Peacham, Great Averill and Dunmore.

Our nest raft management program provides a boost to newbie males. Many lakes in Vermont do not have good nesting sites because they lack marshes and islands, and loons are forced to nest in locations prone to failures. In 2016, Caspian Lake's new loon pair nested 15 feet up a hiking trail, while Lake Fairlee's pair nested in the Thetford picnic area. Racoons found the eggs within 2 or 3 days at both sites. To mitigate future failures, Vermont Center for Eco-studies (VCE) placed nesting rafts within 200 meters of both locations. The male of each territory found its raft and the pairs successfully hatched chicks.

Vermont loon nesting data shows nesting success is around 74% statewide. But the average falls to 48% in new loon pairs. If we assess first time nests in Vermont, males often choose poor locations in their first year. In 2021 new pairs nested on the shorelines on Glen and Sunset Lakes in western Vermont, where both nests fell victim to

predators. The Sunset male had an excuse: marshlands are limited and there are no islands in the lake. However, the Glen Lake male was blind to a perfectly good nesting raft. We placed rafts near both failed sites this past spring in hopes the males might catch on, partners take note.

So the next time you see your loon pair nest on a forested shoreline after years of success in the marsh or on an island, you can blame it on the new young male who showed up that spring. While house sites for people might not translate into human productivity measures, nest locations for loons are undoubtedly an important reason for nesting success. Having a healthy, stable loon population in Vermont will allow male loons to gain experience and be more successful over time. □

Eric Hanson VLCP Coordinator
ehanson@vtecostudies.org
For volunteer work
loon@vtecostudies.org



Visit the SLA Website

Please take a minute to visit the newly revamped SLA website at www.seymourlake.org! Information from what you can do to help protect our lake, pending legislation and regulatory issues that could have an impact, fun events like the SLA Social, water quality issues, or details on the SLA boat parade. It's all there! □



Did You Know ?

Thank you Sean for Reminding Me!

By Denis Fortin

Life jackets and personal flotation devices

The USCG requires one approved-Type I,II,or V life jacket per person on board. If the vessel is 16' or more in length, one throwable flotation Type IV is required as well. Any driver born after 1/1/1974 is required to have in their possession a boating safety course certificate.

Motorcraft

Every person on a water ski, operating a personal watercraft or being towed behind a vessel must wear a life jacket. On any boat 16' or less, including canoes and kayaks, Coast Guard-approved life jackets must be carried For each person on board. □



Lake Wise Awards for Seymour Lake

By Tracey Becken

Lake Wise is a voluntary program administered by the VT Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). DEC staff evaluate lakefront properties for features that help protect Seymour Lake. To be granted an award, the property must meet the criteria in several areas determined to be most critical to lake health.

The areas are: shoreland, recreational area, driveway, septic and structure. A Lake Wise award certifies that a property is well managed and maintained to care for the lake. For example, DEC's Matt Stromecki was especially pleased with the quality of many of the shoreline buffer zones on the properties he visited. The buffer zones protect water quality by filtering, preventing runoff and providing shade in the littoral zone.

Matt was able to evaluate 12 properties on Seymour Lake this summer. An added feature to the program is the availability of funding to assist property owners who had an evaluation but failed to meet all of the criteria to be Lake Wise certified. Funding can be used to correct existing problems or improve shoreland best management practices. If your property has been evaluated and you would like to apply for funding to correct any issues found in the assessment, please contact slalakewise@gmail.com

To date over 60 properties on Seymour Lake have earned the Lake Wise award. The program is completely



Pictured from L to R are Matt Stromecki, DEC's Lake Wise Assessor at Seymour Lake during this past summer, SLA Lake Wise Ambassador Kit Walker and lake shore owner Barbara Guidersleeve. Matt was conducting an assessment and recommended a no mow zone on the shore. Photo by Rob Hofmann

voluntary including follow up on the suggestions the evaluators may have. It is meant to educate only. If you would like to participate in this fun, informative and highly effective program or just want more information, please contact one of our Lake Wise Ambassadors via email at slalakewise@gmail.com

Lake Wise Award



Lake Friendly Living
Vermont Agency of Natural Resources
www.vt.gov/vnr

Summary of Shoreland Protection Handbook

By Trish Clark

Shoreland Protection Act Permitting 101.

Before I dive into a basic overview of the Shoreland Protection Act permitting process, let me provide a brief overview of my experience with it. My husband, Robert, and I bought our lakeshore property way back in the early 90's. Life got in the way and we never got around to doing any development. By the time we started planning for our cottage (2017ish,) we learned the Shoreland Protection Act had been enacted in 2014. We were upset with ourselves for not being on top of this since now we have to deal with the State of Vermont. After some handwringing, we decided to forge ahead and got information from friends and neighbors around the lake about the provisions of the Act and the permitting process.

We quickly learned that it was no big deal! I filled out the application myself (with some assistance from the state and my neighbor, Rhonda), took some pics, drew a picture of what we were planning, submitted it online, and it was very quickly approved.

So, when don't you need a Shoreland Permit?

- The Act guides development within 250 feet of the mean water level. Any development beyond 250' from the lake is not affected.
- Reconstruction of existing impervious areas without changing the existing footprint, such as rebuilding a house in the exact same spot.
- Changing one type of impervious surface for another, such as building a garage over the footprint of an existing driveway.
- Creation of a 6' wide footpath to access the lake through the protected shoreland area.
- Tree removal using the Vegetation Protection Standards. (Will provide link to the Standards below).
- The installation or repair of a wastewater system permitted by the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources.
- Dead, diseased, or unsafe trees may be removed, so long as below-ground root structures are left intact.

What does require a Shoreland Permit?

- Creation of new impervious surfaces, man-made surfaces, decks, patios, garages, sheds, retaining walls, paved and unpaved driveways and parking areas, etc. and the creation of a newly cleared area (removal of trees, shrubs, natural ground cover, and the duff layer) within 250' of the mean water level.

What resources are available to guide me along if I think I need a Shoreland Permit?

- Shoreland Permitting Web Site: <https://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/lakes-ponds/permit/shoreland>
- Shoreland Permitting Worksheet: <https://dec.vermont.gov/sites/dec/files/wsm/lakes/docs/Shoreland/ShorelandProjectWorksheet>
- Contact Laura Dlugolecki, Lakes and Regulatory Expert and Environmental Analyst
Laura.dlugolecki@vermont.gov 802-490-6133

As an example, here are some questions Laura was able to answer when I

A New Board Director

By Denis as told to Erik Lessing

My first encounter with Seymour Lake was as a child, when my parents would bring the family to the main beach on warm Sundays during the summer. I continued to visit the beach as a teenager, and rented camps from several locals including camps from Harley Ames, and the Bosley's from Holland. After high school, I attended an engineering school for the US Merchant Marines and spent the next 27 years at sea for about half my time. I worked for several years on container ships from the East coast to Europe, then to the Middle East. I stayed in the Gulf for a couple of years during Desert Storm, So the Dubai airport I know all too well.

As the manufacturing world shifted to the Far East and China, I spent 10 years at sea in the Pacific and the last two years in Chinese shipyards.

Our summer camp had become our main home where we raised our children and owned a store for a while. After retiring from shipping in 2012, I worked in the power plant industry, but always returned to Morgan.

The call of the sea has given over to the call of the loons, the Pacific to Seymour and children to grandchildren and puppies. My wife, Elissaveta (Eli), and I enjoy our summers here in Morgan with our neighbors and friends and the solitude that winter brings to the NEK.

The SLA newsletter has been a staple on the living room coffee table for years, and will continue to be there, but in a slightly different light. I look forward to working with the officers and board members of SLA and thank them for this opportunity to be the new newsletter editor. □



Denis with Thing 1 (Tara) and Thing 2 (Mecho)
Picture by Eli Antonova

Summary of Shoreland Protection Handbook (Continued from page 6)

Can I repair or replace an existing wall that is on the shore line?

Existing walls can be repaired or replaced depending on their location, they may need a Lake Encroachment permit, a Shoreland permit, or both. Any work beyond the mean water level (replacing a wall, installing rip rap, etc) requires authorization under the Lake Encroachment permit. If you need to remove trees or other natural vegetation to repair the wall, a Shoreland Permit may be required, as well.

Can I build a new wall not on the shoreline but within the 100' protection zone? Is the answer different if where the wall is planned was already impervious or cleared vs. vegetated?

On land in the area located between 250' of the mean water level, the Shoreland Protection Act applies. If someone wants to construct a wall on land, the project would need authorization if it includes the creation of new impervious surfaces, use of concrete, pre-fabricated concrete blocks, interlocking blocks, mortared stone or other impervious materials) or the creation of a new cleared area, (removal of

trees shrubs, natural ground cover). The disturbance of grass lawn is not considered the creation of cleared area. The installation of dry-laid, natural stone is not considered new impervious surface.

If someone wants to install a dryland, natural stonewall entirely on land, set back from shoreline, in an area that is currently grass lawn, no Shoreland Permit is required. However, if they wish to use concrete blocks, or they had to remove any trees for this project, authorization under the Shoreland Permit or registration would be required. Since some of these situations are nuanced, we suggest the lakeshore property owners reach out to us with any questions before getting started on a wall project so we can guide them through any potential permitting processes.

We hope this information helps you unpack the Shoreland Permit process! □



Photo by Candy Moot



More of Doug Gimler's photo's at www.nekwildlifephoto.com

Seymour Lake Association
PO Box 36
Morgan, VT 05853

Changes Ahead for SLA

By Rhonda Shippee

Online Member Renewal and Directory

With 365 members, managing our members' information, especially when renewals arrive in April/May has become a daunting task. As a result, SLA is looking to utilize a membership management software that will allow members to join or renew their membership online.

This will, of course, be optional and the traditional renewal form accompanied by a check will remain available. In our recent survey, 54% of respondents wanted this as an option for renewing their membership. The software will likely also include a member directory where members can access contact information for other members. The di-

rectory would be secure and only be available to members. Each member would have the option to have none, some or all of their contact information available in the directory. A member directory was received as a strong positive response in the member survey. We hope to have this system available for 2023 renewals.

Newsletter Mailing

For many years, in addition to mailing our semiannual newsletter to all SLA members, we have mailed them to all property owners in the Town of Morgan. When including non-member property owners, it more than doubles the number of newsletters mailed. With increasing costs of postage and printing, the Board has decided to only mail the

newsletters to SLA members starting with the May 2023 issue.

So if you enjoy SLA newsletters and e-mail blast to stay informed about news and activities, but have not yet made the wise and Affordable(\$10per person and \$30 per family) decision to join SLA, you should do so and become a member in 2023!

Join us @

<https://seymourlake.org/join-us/>

Seymour Lake Clothing Now Available Through Lands' End

By David Bullock

In response to requests from members for clothing with a Seymour Lake logo, SLA has set up an online shopping site through Lands' End. A selection of Lands' End products has been chosen to which the logo below can be embroidered in several location options on the garment.

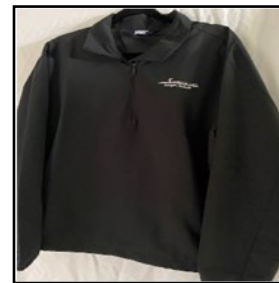
Items include hats, sweatshirts, polo shirts, windbreakers, fleece vests and jackets. Additional items can be added on request. You will need to create an account with Lands' End and make sure you include a telephone number or e-mail so Lands' End can contact you if the application of the

logo to your item has issues. The logo application occurs at check out. All items are guaranteed by Lands' End. If you do not like the appearance of the item when you receive it, call Lands' End and return the item.

There is no financial benefit to or involvement by SLA. We are only facilitating the availability of Seymour Lake clothing. Lands' End does all billing and retention of your shipping information. Should you need help contact David Bullock at (802) 895-4220.

Many thanks to Karen Abada and her son, Adam, for creating the logo. □

The link to access the site is: <https://business.landsend.com/store/sla/>



Seymour Lake Association
P.O. Box 36
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