

Future Initiatives

- Boat Registration
- Dredging
- Educational Programs
- Herbicides
- Permanent Funding



How You Can Help

- Limit Use of Fertilizers and Pesticides
- Use and Dispose of hazardous products properly
- Do Not Pollute storm drains
- Do Not feed wildlife
- Do Not litter
- Clean Up after your pet
- Dispose all waste properly
- Maintain Lake Speed Limits
Dusk—Dawn: 15mph Dawn-Dusk: 45mph
- All Power Boats and Jet Skis are required to be operated by a licensed driver
- Purchase a boat registration sticker

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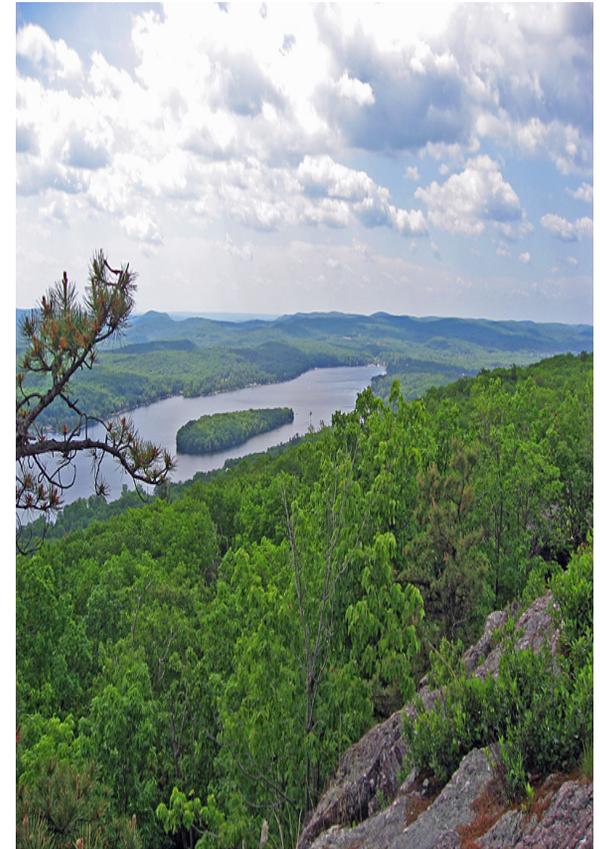
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The Greenwood Lake Commission



**Working Together for a Better
Greenwood Lake**

Who We Are

The Greenwood Lake Commission is a bi-state commission that was formed in 2001 for the express purpose of improving the water quality of this beautiful lake. Our mission is to serve as a bi-state cooperative effort to help ensure that the natural, scenic, and recreational resources of Greenwood Lake and its watershed are protected, so that the pristine beauty of the area will be preserved and maintained for the enjoyment and recreation of present and future generations.

Commission Programs

- Lake Drawdown
- Stump Reduction
- Weed Control

Lake Environmental Education Program

- Non-Phosphorous Fertilizer Education and Ordinances
- Septic Program
- Invasive Species Program

History of Greenwood Lake

Greenwood Lake is located in Orange County, New York and Passaic County, New Jersey. Greenwood Lake, known as “Quampium” at the time, was purchased by the Europeans from the Minsis subtribe of the Lenni-Lenape Indians in 1707 and renamed “Long Pond”. In 1765, a small dam was constructed to utilize the water power to run local iron mills. The lake was extended again in 1836 by the creation of the dam located at Ringwood State Park which raised the water level 12 feet. The dam was built to supply water to the Morris and Essex Canal. These canals were traveled on by Pennsylvania coal barges, giving the lake a key role in the progress and development of the East Coast. The expansion of Greenwood Lake also attracted tourists to the area; however, the tourism rates dropped post–World War II and seasonal housing soon became permanent.



A Bi-Plane aerial view of Greenwood Lake looking south towards New Jersey, taken in 1934. (Elks Lodge #2067)

Accomplishments

The Commission has accomplished a great deal of plan development, research, and implementation of both short and long-term restoration tactics. While much has been achieved, there still remain crucial steps necessary to restore and protect the lake.

- Purchase of Weed Harvester
- Harvesting of Weeds
- Lake Drawdown
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Stormwater Implementation Plan
- Wastewater Management Plan
- Phosphorous Fertilizer Ordinance
- Stump Reduction—over 2000 stumps removed ranging in size from 1-3 feet in diameter and up to 3 feet in height (in effect creating an additional water depth of 3 feet)
- Restoration and Protection of the Water Resources of the Greenwood Lake Watershed in New Jersey Report
- Dredging Plan Report
- Water Level Management Report



Greenwood Lake at sunset