

TOWN OF INDIAN LAKE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

AUGUST 2013

Most of the work on Pelon Road and Benton Road is complete. Blacktop will probably be put down in mid September.

Material was added to Cedar River Road. It also had some drainage issues repaired.

Most of the mowing has been done. The only roads left are around the village of Indian Lake.

Materials have been hauled to replenish stockpiles.

We removed the old sidewalks at ILCS and graded so that new ones can be poured.

Thank you

Jamie Roblee

Town Highway Superintendent

TOWN OF INDIAN LAKE WATER AND WASTEWATER

REPORT FOR JULY 2013

Testing was done daily at all plants.

Beach samples and water and sewer samples were taken to the lab.

Read all water meters and sent water bills out for the year.

Had the parko valve in blue mt. serviced.

Worked on pelon rd. finishing hooking up all services, then seed and hayed all areas.

Kevin and pat took a required lab course in lake George.

Fixed a leak in bryon park.

Worked on telemeter in blue mt. (lightning strike)

Fixed sewer line at pines store.

Put new water service in for colleen delcore by chamber building.

Put new curbstop in at camp by dick dingees.

Cleaned off drying bed.

Mowed sewer plant as needed.

Thank-you Kevin king/water and wastewater superintendent.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Kevin King', written in a cursive style.

PARKS AND REC. DEPARTMENT/MONTHLY REPORT

July 6th – August 7th

BLUE MT. REST ROOM: Cleaned and resupplied every Monday and Friday.

BLUE MT. DAM: Opened and closed when needed. Checked, Monday and Friday.

BLUE MT. BEACH: Mowed and weedeated (2times). Put new dock lines in and pulled back out after wind storm that blew it in. Took sign off Hut and put on sign post. Set up lifeguards with CPR course that needed it.

BLUE MT. REC. LOT: Mowed and weed-eated twice this month. Raked wood chips level after heavy use.

BLUE MT. MOWING: Bench, 3town signs, Water Plant, Water Tanks two times.

CHAIN LAKES BEACH: Repainted the dock rules sign two times due to vandalism.

ALL CEMETERY'S: (Blue Mt., Catholic, Cedar River and Benton Memorial) Were mowed and weed-waked two times. Raked washouts at Blue Mt. Cemetery.

INDIAN LAKE MOWING: Little League field, Town Hall, Museum, Legion, Library, Health Center, Chamber, Mini Park, Shooting Range, Ole Trans. Station, ABK Beach – Old Water Plant, Old Sewer Plant, Bryon Park, 5 Town signs, Ski Hut – two times. Mowed new water plant so it would look nice for Adk. Challenge.

TOWN BUILDINGS: Took Tom Johnson around and checked all Fire Extinguishers. All were okay.

AMBULANCE GARAGE: Helped remove and put in new air conditioner unit to keep medical supplies in Ambulance at the right temperature.

BYRON PARK: Put in new paper towel dispensers in front and back buildings. Painted back bathroom building, doors and trim. Put more clay and raked and leveled horse shoe pits. Set up for Adk. Challenge. Put up banners, signs, prepare to stop signs, barricades, covered horseshoe pits. Supplied men for Van, gate parking lots, garbage runs, clean up and locking gate at night and opening in the morning. After event picked everything up at Byron Park and Grand Union parking, put everything away. Fixed holes in black top, from tent stakes, at Grand Union and Byron Park. Picked up golf carts and took back after event.

TOWN HALL: Mowed/ weedeated.

EQUIPMENT MAINTANANCE: Took Town Van to Old Forge to get back side window replaced. Repaired front wheels on mower decks, changed blades. Put track back on excavator and greased and serviced. Put new wire and lights on landscape trailer. Repaired transmission line in 318 JD tractor.

CHAMBER: Took truck load of brouchers to transfer station.

SNOWMOBILE TRAILS: Checked upper end of Head Quarters trail. Found big washout, set up date with State to repair it. Met with State Official, to see about marking trees, to widen parts of Blue Mt. trail.

RAFTING PUT IN SITE: Made new head wall out of cedar logs. Hulled in wood chips, raked and leveled, made new trail from parking lot to put in site to get rafters out of road.

Bruce Wells – August 7, 2013

Month of July 2013
Mechanic's Report
Reported by Bill Wells

Installed ceramic resistor on #1010 mower

#544J Replaced 2 lift rams and repaired

Installed new beacon on TC45 mower

Installed new cutter bar on #1010 tractor

Repaired bumper on backhoe

Built leveler and stand for TC45

Fixed electrical problem on rake

Full service on #188

Flushed and filled brake housing on #192

Changed differential vent caps

Changed tire and tube on #1010

Adjusted clutch and brakes on #182

Changed rear wheel bearing and tires

Events/Activities Report
Indian Lake Town Board
August 7, 2013
Reported by Vonnie Liddle

- July 5** Worked on Earth Club. Prepared for parade and fireworks. Made posters for Summer Bash.
- July 6** Independence Day Celebration Parade and Fireworks.
- July 7** Clean up from celebration.
- July 8** Attended Adk. Challenge meeting. Traveled to Blue Mountain Lake to take pictures of the beach pavilion for Supervisor. Attended town board meeting.
- July 9** Worked on Adk. Challenge. Contacted participants of Earth Club to remind them about Thursday's trip.
- July 10** Too busy to journal.
- July 11** Earth Club trip to Natural Stone Bridge & Caves. Attended Summer Bash meeting.
- July 12** Worked on Adk. Challenge. Printed more Summer Bash posters. Traveled to Glens Falls for Summer Bash supplies.
- July 13** Worked on Adk. Challenge. Printed Music in Byron Park posters. Worked on Earth Club.
- July 14** Worked on posters and delivered them to Blue Mountain Lake.
- July 15** Worked on Summer Bash, Adk. Challenge and Earth Club.
- July 16** Worked on Summer Bash, Adk. Challenge and Earth Club.
- July 17** Worked on Summer Bash, Adk. Challenge and Earth Club.
- July 18** Prepared for Adk. Challenge.
- July 19** Prepared for Summer Bash and Adk. Challenge. Attended Square Dance.
- July 20** Summer Bash and Fulton Chain Gang concert.
- July 21** Adk. Challenge.
- July 22** Adk. Challenge day 2.
- July 23** Clean up for Adk. Challenge.
- July 24** Clean up for Adk. Challenge. Attended horseshoes.
- July 25** Earth Club kayaking trip.
- July 26** Clean up Adk. Challenge.
- July 29** Clean up Adk. Challenge. Printed posters for Music in Byron Park.
- July 30** Worked on Earth Club. Created and printed Aug. Community Calendar. Sent to newspapers.
- July 31** Folded Community Calendars. Took care of Summer Bash supplies.
- Aug. 1** Earth Club hiking trip. Attended Shakespeare in Byron Park.
- Aug. 5** Worked at Hamilton County Youth Board Family Fun Day.
- Aug. 6** Worked on Earth Club. Delivered food to Community Action from Family Fun Day. Delivered Community Services sign. Clean email files. Attended Adk. Challenge follow up meeting.

Daily – Checked and responded to emails and phone messages.

UPCOMING EVENTS: AUG. 16 BOB STUMP AND THE BLUE MOUNTAIN BAND – BYRON PARK. AUG. 17 HORSESHOE TOSS TOURNAMENT – BYRON PARK. AUG. 24 SUMMER IRISH ROAD BOWLING. AUG. 30 10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION BAND – BYRON PARK. AUG. 31 SMILE CRAFT FAIR/FLEA MARKET – ST. MARYS, METHODIST CHURCH BAKE SALE, ILVFD PIG ROAST – FIRE HALL. SEPT. 1 BMLVFD CHICKEN BBQ – FIRE HOUSE.

TOWN OF INDIAN LAKE Resolution # 11
RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING
TOBACCO-FREE POLICY

WHEREAS, the Town of Indian Lake believes that tobacco use in the proximity of children and adults engaging in or watching outdoor recreational activities at town owned or operated facilities is detrimental to their health and can be offensive to those using such facilities; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Indian Lake has a unique opportunity to create and sustain an environment, that supports a no-tobacco standard through a tobacco-free policy, rule enforcement, and adult-peer role modeling on town owned outdoor recreational facilities; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Indian Lake believes parents, leaders, and officials involved in recreation are role models for youth and can have a positive effect on the lifestyle choices they make; and

WHEREAS, the tobacco industry advertises at and sponsors recreational events to foster a connection between tobacco use and recreation; and

WHEREAS, cigarettes and chew products, once consumed in public spaces, are often discarded on the ground requiring additional maintenance expenses, diminish the beauty of the town's recreational facilities and pose a risk to toddlers due to ingestion; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Indian Lake determines that the prohibition of tobacco use at the town's recreational facilities serves to protect the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Indian Lake

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Towns of Indian Lake that the following tobacco-free policy is adopted.

SECTION 1: DEFINITIONS

Beach means any outdoor area along a shoreline of an ocean or lake and extending [one thousand (1,000) feet] from the shoreline that is owned or operated by the [Town] [or that is open to the general public, regardless of any fee or age requirement].

Playing Field: Portion of an outdoor Recreational Area that is set up and marked in some way for the playing of one or more specific games or sports (such as baseball, football, or soccer), and that is [owned or operated by the Town and] open to the general public. For the purposes of this chapter, a playing field that is fenced or the outside perimeter of which is otherwise physically demarcated shall be deemed to include all of the area inside such fence or demarcation, together with any bleachers or other designated viewing area; a playing field that is not fenced or otherwise demarcated (as to its outside perimeter) shall be deemed to include all of the area customarily required for playing the game for which it is being used, together with any bleachers or other designated viewing area.

Reasonable Distance: A distance that ensures that people located within an area in which smoking is prohibited are not exposed to secondhand smoke created by smokers outside the area. This distance shall be a minimum of [twenty (20 feet)] in any direction.

Recreational Area: Any outdoor area that is [owned or operated by the Town and] open to the general public for recreational purposes, regardless of any fee or age requirement. The term "Recreational Area" includes but is not limited to Playing Fields, playgrounds, parks, picnic areas, golf courses, walking paths, gardens, hiking trails, bike paths, horseback riding trails, swimming pools, roller- and ice-skating rinks, skateboard parks, and amusement parks. The term "Recreational Area" is not intended to include streets and sidewalks unless they are located within a demarcated Recreational Area such as a park. This definition includes spectator and concession areas, and restrooms located within the demarcated Recreational Area.

Smoking: The inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, or pipe, or any other lighted or heated tobacco or plant product intended for inhalation, in any manner or in any form.

Tobacco Product: Any manufactured product containing tobacco or nicotine, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, dipping tobacco, bidis, snus, dissolvable tobacco products, and electronic cigarette cartridges. However, "Tobacco Product" does not include any product that has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, pursuant to its authority over drugs and devices, for sale as a tobacco use cessation product or for other medical purposes and is being marketed and sold solely for that approved purpose.

SECTION 2: TOBACCO USE PROHIBITED IN OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES.

Smoking and the use of Tobacco Products is prohibited in all of the following places within the [Town]:

- (1) Beaches;
- (2) Recreational Areas; and
- (3) Playing fields

Nothing in this Chapter prohibits any Person with legal control over any property from prohibiting Smoking and Tobacco Product use on any part of such property, even if Smoking or the use of Tobacco Products is not otherwise prohibited in that area.

The Department of _____ shall issue requirements about the content and placement of signage advising the public of the restriction of Tobacco Products usage and/or Smoking in the designated areas.

The Director of _____ or his/her designee shall engage in an ongoing educational program to explain and clarify the purposes and requirements of this Chapter. However, lack of such education shall not be a defense to a violation of this Chapter.

SECTION 3: PENALTIES

Penalties to include are up to the Town and can vary from written warnings to monetary fines. A town should look to penalty provisions of similar ordinances and policies. Here is an excerpt of the penalty provision in our model Outdoor Air Ordinance

(A) The remedies provided by this Chapter are cumulative and in addition to any other remedies available at law or in equity.

(B) Each instance of Smoking or Tobacco Product use in violation of this Chapter shall constitute a separate violation. For violations other than Smoking or Tobacco Product use, each day of a continuing violation of this Chapter shall constitute a separate violation.

(C) Causing, permitting, aiding, abetting, or concealing a violation of any provision of this Chapter shall also constitute a violation of this Chapter.

(D) Each violation of this Chapter is an infraction subject to a [one hundred dollar (\$100)] fine.

(E) Enforcement of this Chapter shall be the responsibility of [____]. In addition, any peace officer or code enforcement official may enforce this Chapter.

(F) Any violation of this Chapter is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

(G) In addition to other remedies provided by this Chapter or by other law, any violation of this Chapter may be remedied by a civil action brought by the City Attorney, including, but not limited to, administrative or judicial nuisance abatement proceedings, code enforcement proceedings, and suits for injunctive relief.

(H) Nothing in this Chapter shall create a right of action in any Person against the [Town] or its agents to compel public enforcement of this Chapter against private parties.

(I) Any Person may bring a civil action to enjoin a violation of this Chapter by a business or to enjoin repeat violations of this Chapter by an individual.

SECTION 4: EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy statement is effective immediately upon the date of adoption.

Adopted by the Town of _____ on this _____ day of _____ 2013.

Kenneth Adams : Commissioner
New York State Empire State Development
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12245

Dear Mr. Adams

It is my pleasure to write a letter of support for grant funding for the Adirondack Teleworks Project. This innovative program developed by Mr. Bill Murphy is a resource for job seekers and their possible employers. By using this program the job applicants and employers can be more efficient with posting and responding to the availability of jobs. In today's economy any and all efforts to employ people need to be explored and supported. Thank you for your consideration of funding to further develop this program and its continued success.

Brian E Wells : Supervisor
Town of Indian Lake

Clarkson University
Environmental Instrumentation Installation Proposal for Indian River

Submitted to:
Brian Wells
Town Supervisor
Indian Lake, NY

Submitted by:
Chris Fuller, James Bonner, Shahidul Islam
Clarkson University

Submitted on:
July 10, 2013

Introduction:

Clarkson University is currently funded by the Dormitory Authority State of New York (DASNY) to develop the River and Estuary Observatory Network (REON) within the Hudson River water shed. The established observatory network will include 40 station nodes strategically located on the Hudson River and its tributaries. Data collected from this network will be used to conduct fundamental environmental research and will be made available to the general public over the internet. Nominally, each node will measure water level and meteorological parameters. If deemed necessary, the sensor suite at nodes may be extended to include key water quality parameters (i.e. pH, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, turbidity, colored dissolved organic matter, and chlorophyll). To meet our project deliverables, Clarkson University requests your permission to install a base REON station (i.e. water level and meteorological instrumentation) on the Indian River at the Lake Abanake Dam. A similar station is currently installed on the Hudson River at North Creek. Details of our basic installation are described in subsequent sections. Details of typical installation are described in subsequent sections.

Base data acquisition/communication module

All environmental instrumentation and data acquisition/communication hardware operates at 12 VDC power and is packaged in a small (13" x 13" x 6.5") Cantex® PVC enclosure (Figure 1). Our system can be powered either on-grid or off-grid using a solar power (Figure 2) . Choice of power supply is site specific. Generally, two way communications are provided by a cellular data modem.



Figure 1 Electronics enclosure

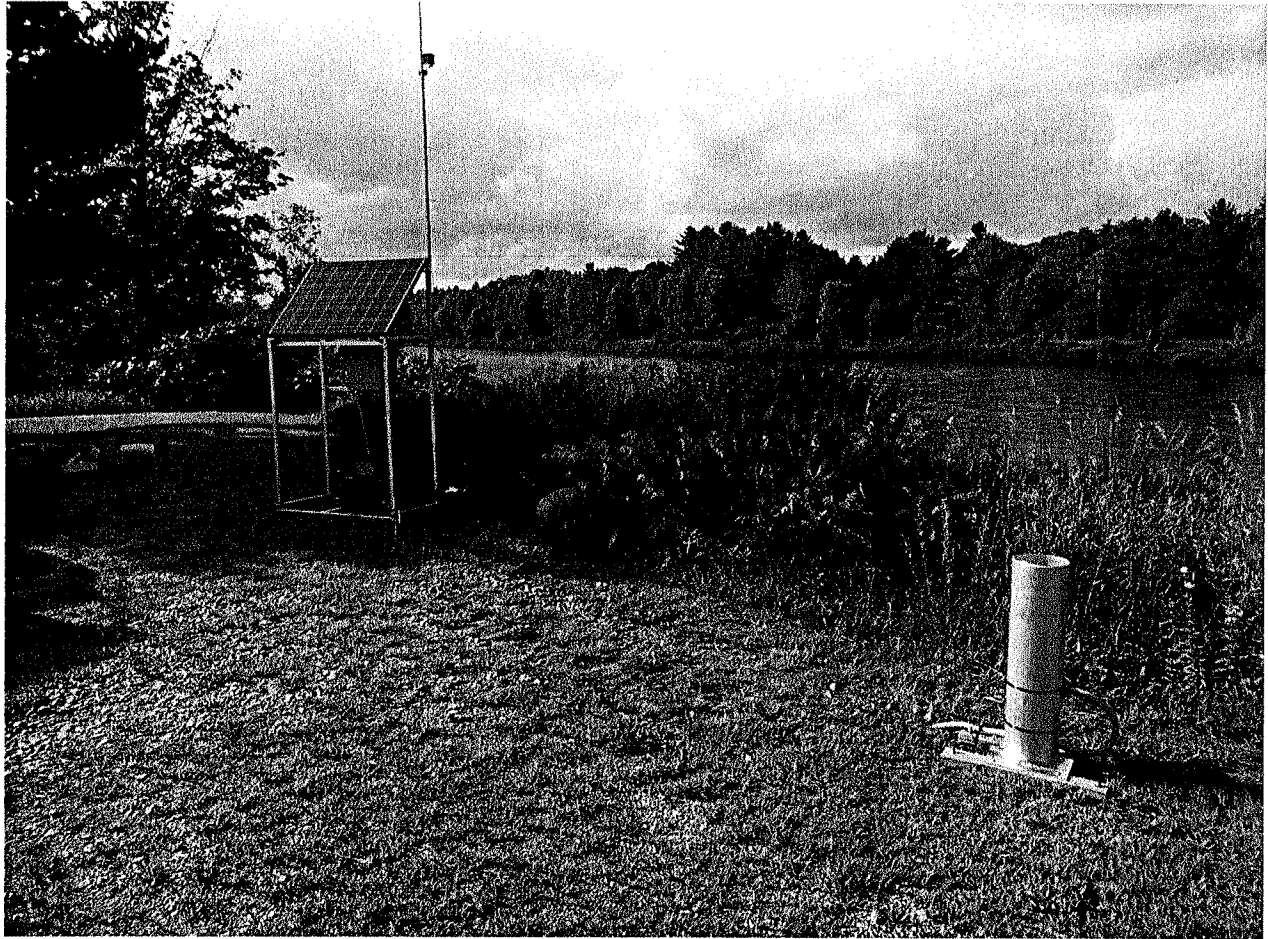


Figure 2 Solar powered base station with meteorological instrumentation installed at North Creek, NY. Aluminum cylinder in bottom right quadrant of photograph is an all-season precipitation gauge. Mast on solar rack supports meteorological instrumentation (wind speed direction, air temperature, barometric pressure, relative humidity)

Meteorological Instrumentation

The meteorological instrumentation package includes wind speed/direction, air temperature, barometric pressure, relative humidity, and all season precipitation. With the exception of the precipitation gauge, all meteorological instruments will be mast mounted (Figure 2). The precipitation gauge (Figure 2) requires an installation location away from vertical structures that can bias precipitation measurements. Choice of instrumentation location is site specific and considered operational considerations to minimize impact on existing activities at the node site.

Water level installation

Water level is measured using a pressure transducer typically mounted on a ridged conduit. In cases where a bulk head or pier is available the conduit is mounted in vertical orientation as shown in the Figure 3. In case where the transducer must be mounted on a sloping bank, the conduit following the natural gradient with the transducer securely anchored at a reasonable depth below the water surface Figure 4. In both cases, water level will be reported as an elevation above sea level (NAVD88) following an elevation survey, performed by an RPLS.

bulkhead

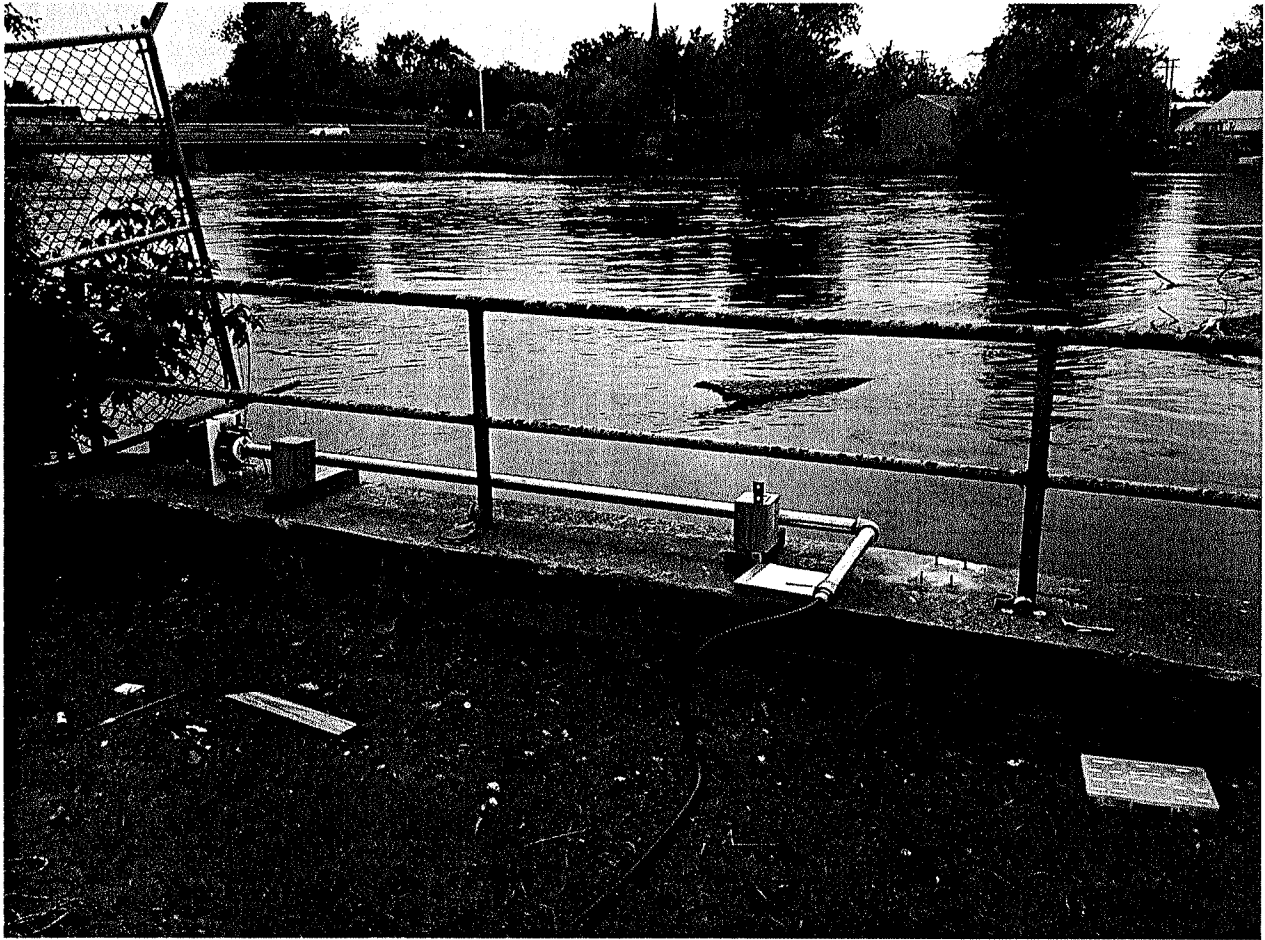


Figure 3: Bulkhead installation of water level sensor on St. Regis River, Hogansburgh, NY at the Brookfield Hydroelectric Plant. Once, mounted the rigid conduit is secured to the bulkhead using concrete anchors.

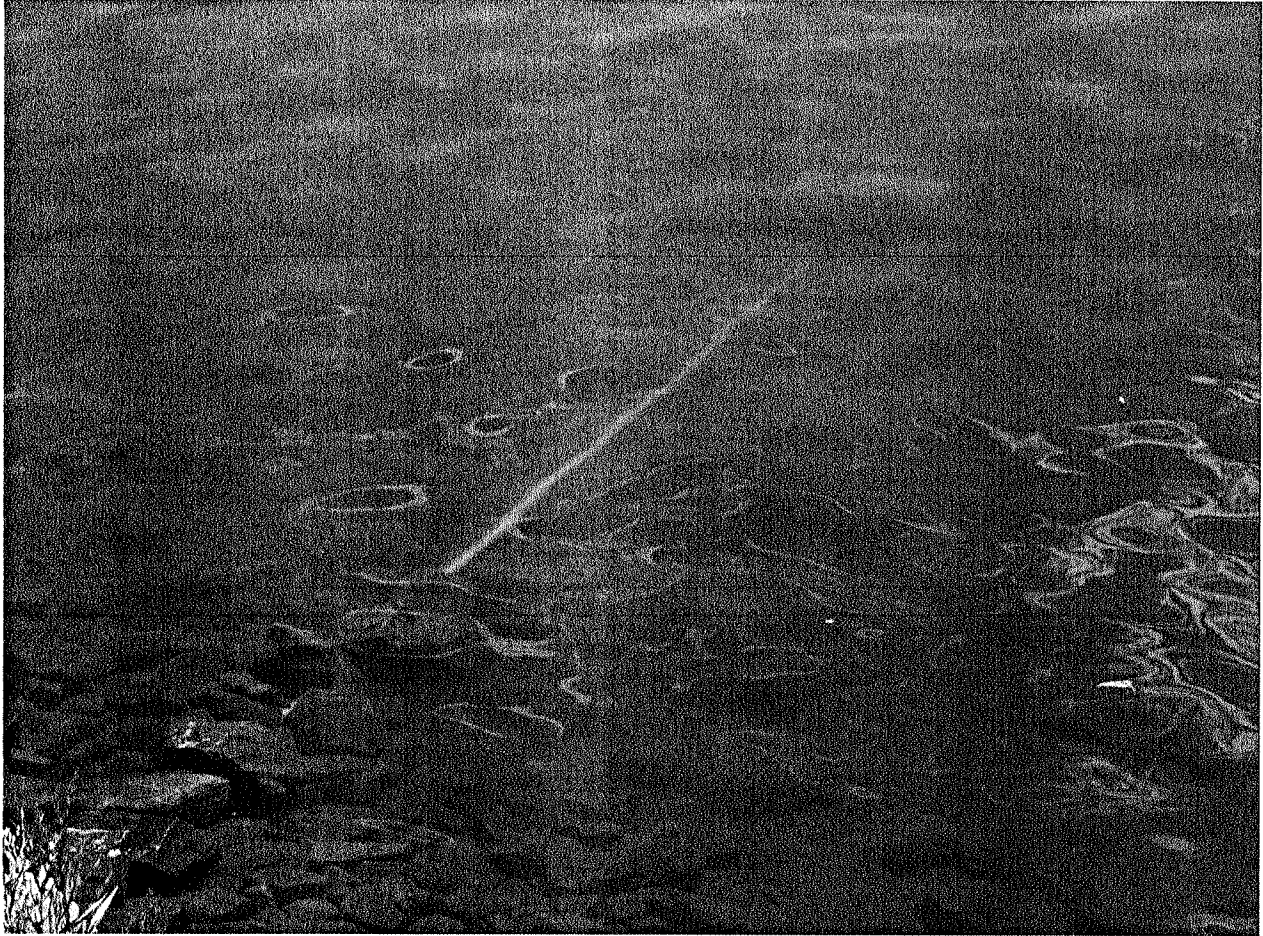


Figure 4: Typical water level transducer installation on sloping bank. Not the ridged conduit secured in place using natural stones.

Liability Insurance

Clarkson University can provide liability insurance documentation and coverage as required by the town of Indian Lake.

For more information please contact:

Christopher Fuller, Ph.D.

Assistant Research Professor

Clarkson University

Potsdam, NY 13699

Voice: 315-261-2172

cfuller@clarkson.edu



Clark Patterson Lee
DESIGN PROFESSIONALS

FACSIMILE COVER PAGE

Date: 7/17/2013Page 1 of 3This Fax (☐ Will) (☒ Will Not) be followed by mail.

Please deliver the following pages to:

To: Tim Moot

From:

Name: MR. BRIAN WELLSCompany: TP INDIAN LAKE

Location: _____

Fax No.: (518) 648-6227

Project No.: _____

From: Tim MootSubject: LANDFILL MONITORING 2013

Text:

PLEASE REVIEW AND SIGN IF ACCEPTABLE.
THANKS.

mailing originals

COPY TO: _____ SIGNED: [Signature]

G:\Office\CPL Standards\Document Templates\Newburgh Templates\Word Templates\Fax Cover.doc

900 Corporate Blvd
Newburgh, NY 12550
clarkpatterson.com
845.567.6700 TEL
845.567.9614 FAX



Clark Patterson Lee
DESIGN PROFESSIONALS

July 17, 2013

Mr. Brian Wells
Supervisor
Town of Indian Lake
P.O. Box 730, Pelon Road
Indian Lake, New York 12842

Re: Proposal for the Town of Indian Lake Landfill 2013 Monitoring Services.

Dear Mr. Wells,

Clark Patterson Lee (CPL) would like to propose environmental monitoring services with regard to the 2013 Annual term for post closure monitoring at the above referenced landfill. This proposal is in accordance with the recently approved NYSDEC Variance to further reduce quarterly monitoring by reduction of sampling requirements to a semi-annual event.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

We will perform two groundwater-sampling events for the four existing wells including one surface water sampling location if conditions allow. The sampling regime will include one routine sampling event and one baseline-sampling event. Each event will include analysis of total and dissolved (filtered) metals as well as a perimeter soil-gas survey for methane in accordance with the landfill's environmental monitoring plan.

BUDGET

Sampling for the year 2013 will be based on the following estimated amounts:

<u>Quarterly Event</u>	<u>Scheduled Values</u>			<u>TOTALS</u>
	Engineering	Laboratory		
1st Quarter	ELIMINATED BY APPROVED NYSDEC VARIANCE			
2nd Quarter	ELIMINATED BY APPROVED NYSDEC VARIANCE			
3rd Quarter	\$2,750	+	\$2,310	= \$5,060.00
(ROUTINE; Complete fieldwork by end of July)				
4th Quarter	\$2,750	+	\$4,789	= \$7,539.00
(BASELINE; Complete fieldwork by end of December)				

900 Corporate Boulevard
Newburgh, NY 12550
clarkpatterson.com
800.274.9000 TFI
845.567.9614 FAX



Mr. Brian Wells
July 17, 2013
Page 2

SCHEDULE

We are prepared to start work on this immediately and complete the monitoring services based on the above listed tentative schedules and estimated values. We will complete the 2013 monitoring services at the landfill upon Town authorization. If you have any questions regarding this proposal, please call me at (800) 274 - 9000, Ext. 2116 or my cell # (845) 220 - 7145. We look forward to continue to work for the Town.

Very truly yours,

CLARK PATTERSON LEE,

Timothy J. Moot, C.P.G.
Principal Associate

Authorizing Signature
Mr. Brian Wells
Town Supervisor



TOWNSHIP 40 - RAQUETTE LAKE, NY



Home

History

The Team + feedback

Raquette Lake and The Township #40 Title Problem

There are approximately 216 parcels of land in Township 40, in the hamlet of Raquette Lake, Hamilton County, covering slightly more than 1,034 acres, which are claimed by both the State and private parties, including individuals, the fire department, a utility company and the school district. Individuals have constructed primary residences, second homes on most of these parcels.

The State publicly recognized the title problem 100 years ago in the "Eleventh Annual Report of the New York State Forest, Fish and Game Commission," 1904-05-06, p. 61, 62
 "During the last year a part of the office force has been engaged in compiling a list of the different lots and parcels of land in the Forest Preserve, as taken from the official records on file in the Land Department of the Comptroller's office.....The list contains, also, some lands acquired through tax sales, the title to which may be doubtful, owing to errors on the part of the assessors or tax collectors. These errors had not been discovered at the time of the tax sale, and so the title to the lands passed nominally to the State. As these lots are entered upon the books of the Comptroller as State land, it becomes necessary to include them here as part of the Forest Preserve. In fact, these lands with their disputed titles cannot be stricken off the schedule except by order of the courts or action by the Legislature."

This happened in Township #40 and the resulting problems continue to this day

1848 - New York State sold 24,000 acres, essentially all of Township #40, to Farrand Benedict and David Read. Read sold his half to Farrand and numerous conveyances were made.

The Township, unlike others, was never surveyed into lots so deeds were often unclear as to exactly what lands were being conveyed.

1865 - New York State sold 15,484 acres in Township #40 to William Mead thereby placing again all of the lands in Township #40 in private hands.

1875, 1881 and 1884 - the State held "tax sales" after which the state claimed to have purchased almost all of Township #40.

1924 - the Court of Appeals ruled that the tax sales of 1875, 1881 and 1884 were illegal and therefore void.

Over a span of 49 years, 1875-1924, the following events occurred:

1882 - the State sold North Point to James Ten Eyck.

1883 - the State sold 160 acres on Long Point to Heloise Durant.

1884 - the State was involved in the Waldo Partition action in Township 40. Claiming they already owned half of the 7,000 acre tract, the State purchased the other half. None of the other "rightful" owners; Benedict, Durant or Mead were a party to the partition action

1892 - The Adirondack Park was established.

1894 - a constitutional amendment was passed requiring that the State lands within the Park "shall be kept as wild forest lands"

1897 Seward Webb gave the State 2,000 undivided, unsurveyed acres. There is a question as to the validity of this deed but even if it is valid there is no way to locate what land was included.

1899 - Webb sold whatever he owned in the Township to the State. Again there is no definition of what he may have owned or more importantly where it was located

1901-1904 the State, using the tax deeds of 1875, 1881 and 1884 as a basis for their ownership, brought ejectment actions against the people owning property in the township. (Ejectment actions allow the recovery of land but they do not settle title.)

Of the cases brought, only ONE was actually heard. In all the other cases the court's referee stipulated that the evidence was the same as in the first case and then he ruled for the State. There is no evidence that any lawyers appeared at these hearings although many of the people had retained counsel.

1907 - People v Golding the Supreme Court held that the three tax sales: 1875, 1881 and 1884 were illegal and the Court of Appeals ruled Ladew was entitled to a new trial with the right to

include arguments against the validity of the tax sales.

1909 - Officially recognizing the legitimate Benedict title at last, the State spent \$35,000 and purchased 14,524 undivided and unsurveyed acres in the Township from the Benedict heirs. At the same time the State attempted to force landowners to sign statements that the State owned their land. People were told that if they signed the State would not force them to leave until everyone was removed. If they did not sign, the State said their buildings would be torn down immediately. In addition there was the threat of a \$1,000 fine.

Some of the wealthy owners pursued their cases through the courts and in each instance the State lost. (People v Golding, People v Hasbrouck, People v Inman)

1915 - The State again filed actions in ejectment. These actions did not mention the previous judgments of 1904. Once again a case involving Ladew's property worked its way through the courts while the other cases were left in limbo.

1924 - the Court of Appeals ruled that the tax sales of 1875, 1881 and 1884 were illegal and therefore void. Ladew's title was finally cleared.

1945 - The State requested, and got, a discontinuance on many of the cases. The same year St. William's Church sued the state over a small lot in the village. St. William's lost. They were not able to prove continuous adverse possession of the undeveloped lot.

1950's - the State again issued subpoenas to those on "contested" property. The Blanchard Case went to trial and the State lost. The other cases were again left to languish.

1994 - Shirey's sued the State and in 1998 so did Gregory. Both properties were part of the original Payne parcel which was an integral part of the Blanchard case. Both won.

2002 - People v Moore finally went to court and the State won. Moore had not been able to prove continuous adverse possession of their undeveloped lot.

2010 - The Payne/York case cleared over 240 acres on Green Point adjacent to the Blanchard property that was cleared in 1950, as the Blanchard property came out of Payne's land in the 1800's.

1953 - the State again admitted their claim to the parcels was not clear.

Attorney General Nathaniel Goldstein wrote to William Foss, the head of Lands and Forests. "Your request for actions to be brought against certain trespassers, the last two under date of May 28, 1953, has led me to review the entire situation with respect to the condition of the State's title to Raquette Lake Township in Hamilton County, and to reconsider the method of enforcing same. As you know, ejectment actions have not provided satisfactory results. The tax deeds running to the State have been held unenforceable. While our paper title to all Township 40 has been held to be good as to the portions conveyed, the courts have recognized the title of those occupants who were in possession prior to the date of the deed into the State's grantor. This was the basis of Joseph Ladew's successful defense against the State. This same defense, where the facts so warrant, is available to every present occupant of the Township. It may very well be that it exists in favor of all or some of the persons whose actions you call to my attention. Therefore we must consider that, as to any lands presently occupied, we have merely a claim of title until such time as a court rules either for or against us."

It is important to note that no title search now or ever shows any claim to any title in Twp 40 by the State of NY.

Taxes have been paid, lands have been bought and sold and deeds have been recorded but mortgages are difficult to get and you have no equity in your home on these Raquette Lake properties. The question of "contested" titles needs to be resolved so that the rightful owners, whose families have lived with this injustice for over 100 years, can have the quiet enjoyment of their property, a freedom guaranteed by this great country of ours.

Thank you for your interest!