

B. Everett Jordan Dam and Lake

Winter 2008

Issue 4 Lake Life



Jordan Lake Nature Festival

Held on November 1st at White Oak Recreation Area, the first annual Jordan Lake Nature Festival was a huge success and fun for all. With nature crafts such as fingerprint animals, the handprint tree, an acorn count, make your own fall leaf, insect rubbing and play-doh bird nests, there was plenty of hands on learning. Special presentations were lead by Buddy the Beaver, the Traveling Teacher Show, Timber Poe and the Chatham County Sheriffs' K-9 unit. With an estimated 200 people in attendance, we look forward to having another event next year. Special thanks goes out to—Jordan Lake State Parks, The Educational State Forest, Coast Guard Auxiliary, NC Wildlife Resources and our many helpful volunteers.

In case you were counting—
777 acorns in the glass jar.





Handicapped Hunt

This November the Corps teamed up with North Carolina Handicapped Sportsmen (NCHS) and the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) to host their first Handicap Hunt at Jordan Dam.

The hunt was held on four days during the last day of Muzzle loading Season and the first week of Gun Season giving the hunters ample opportunity to harvest deer of either sex.

Two hunting blinds and food plots provided by Chris Teague of the NCWRC were set up in the Jordan Dam spillway. On the first weekend blinds were assigned to best accommodate the hunters. A coin toss was used to determine first pick at the blinds during the second weekend and then were switched out the following day.

The hunters which were selected by Ed Mays, President of the NCHS were treated to dinner on Friday, 14 and 21 November and then an early breakfast the following mornings. Meals were provided in part by the staff of B. Everett Jordan Dam; but the outstanding home cooked deer meat spaghetti sauce which was provided by Linda Shoe, wife of Operations Manager Craig Shoe, was a hit with the hunters.

Although the weather was not ideal for the first 3/4 of the first weekend, being too warm and wet; seven deer were sighted. The following weekend brought cold dry weather making the deer more active. Even though the one cow-horned buck harvested by Billy Gaskins Sr. was no trophy the hunts were a success. The good food and camaraderie among the hunters made it an enjoyable experience for everyone. Everyone looks forward to making this an annual event.



NC Wildlife Resources Commission



Hiker Safety During Hunting Season

Caution is certainly advisable, but fear isn't necessary.

*Tell someone where you are going and when you plan to be back.

*Wear blaze orange that is visible from all sides— like a hat or jacket.

*Avoid wearing white which may be mistaken for a deer tail.

*Stay on the trail.

*Hike with a friend and make noise as you walk along.

*Stick to areas unpopular with hunters.



Raleigh Christmas Parade

The rangers of Jordan and Falls Lakes took part in this years 64th annual Raleigh Christmas Parade, towing a brightly decorated Corps of Engineers boat in front of an estimated 50,000 people. Presented by the Greater Raleigh Merchant's Association, this annual event is the largest parade between Atlanta and Washington, DC. With temperatures in the low 20's on Saturday morning, it was also the coldest parade in 30 years.

We all arrived in Raleigh on that chilly morning, bundled up and ready for the parade start. Being float number 121 of 123, we had plenty of time to take in the holiday cheer and watch the other floats venture into the crowds. Finally, it was our turn, just a short distance in front of Santa himself. With a 'Let the good time float' banner, a couple people handing out Frisbees, and Buddy Beaver, a fisherman, a hunter and some children in the boat all wearing their life jackets— we started down the parade route. After standing in the cold for four hours, we quickly made our way through the downtown streets as the crowd cheered and waved at Buddy.

It was exciting to be part of such a large event and hopefully our float was able to educate as well as entertain. From an inflatable to a paddling jacket, each person on the boat wore a different style of life jacket. It is especially important this time of year to wear a life jacket, as it will help protect in cold waters.



Bald Eagles in North Carolina

1982– 0 nests

1998– 17 nests

2000– 34 nests

2008– 121 nests

Region	Occupied	Active	Successful	Chicks Fledged	Chicks Fledged per active nests	Inactive
Coastal	51	50	41	66	1.32	4
Piedmont	34	33	21	40	1.21	4
Mountain	7	7	6	14	2.00	0
Totals	92	90	68	120	1.33	8

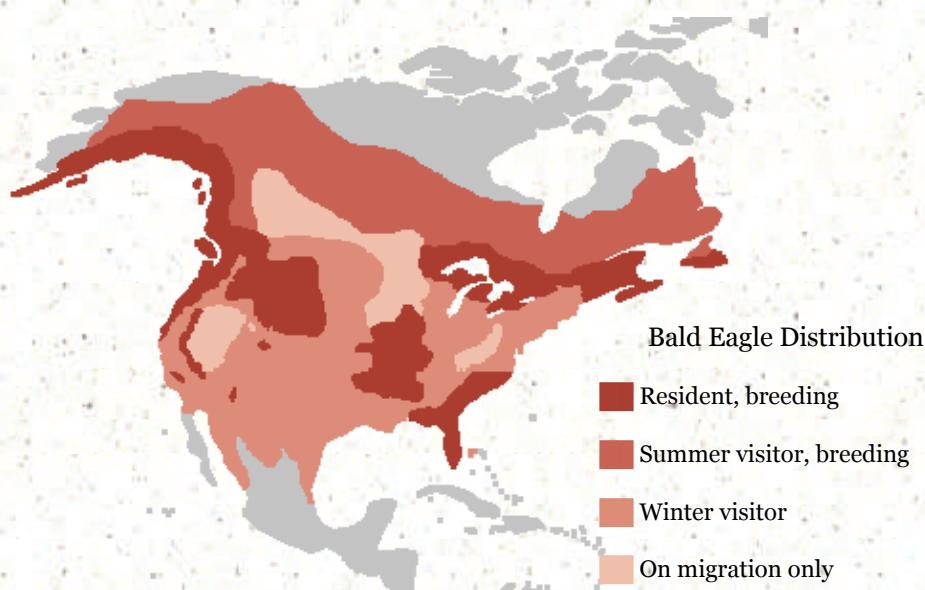
Bald Eagle Nest monitoring will begin in January at Jordan Lake.

- 1967– Bald Eagles were officially declared an endangered species
- 1995– upgraded to a threatened species
- 2007– Bald Eagle taken off the Endangered Species list

The Bald Eagle is still protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The Bald Eagle Protection Act prohibits the take, transport, sale, barter, trade, import and export, possession of eagles, making it illegal for anyone to collect eagles and eagle parts, nests, or eggs without a permit.

The Bald Eagle is unique to North America and was officially declared the National Emblem of the United States in 1782.

Bald Eagles are monogamous and mate for life. A Bald Eagle will only select another mate if its faithful companion should die. They build large nests, called eyries, at the top of sturdy tall trees. The nests become larger as the eagles return to breed and add new nesting materials year after year. A new nest is on average 2 feet deep and 5 feet across. Eventually some nests reach sizes of more than 10 feet wide and can weigh several tons. The female lays 1 to 3 eggs annually in the springtime, which hatch after about 35 days. Only about 50% of eaglets hatched survive the first year.



Cold water will cool you down about 25 times faster than cold air.

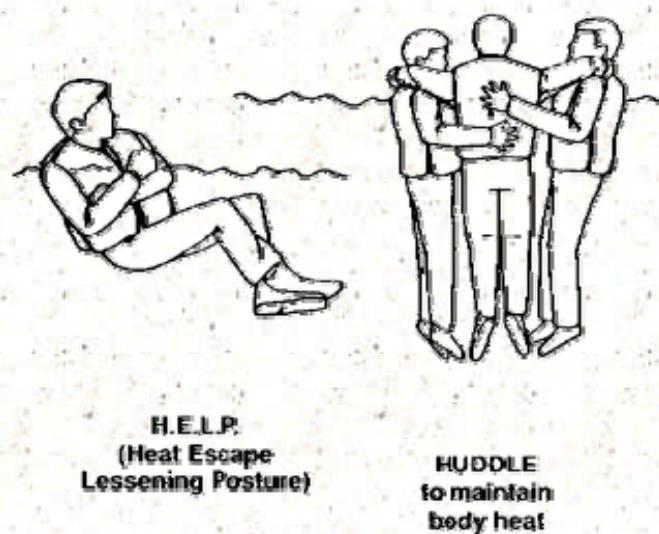
Hypothermia In Cold Water

In water of 50 degrees Fahrenheit, you have a 50-50 chance of surviving beyond 50 minutes without a protective life jacket or PFD.

Hypothermia

The *number one killer* of outdoor recreationalist.
If you are exposed to the wind, cold or wet, think hypothermia.

- Uncontrollable fits of shivering
- Vague, slow, slurred speech
- Memory, lapses, or incoherence
- Immobile, fumbling hands
 - Frequent stumbling
- Drowsiness (to sleep is to die)
- Apparent exhaustion, inability to get up after a rest.



Hypothermia in water— some points to remember

- the insulating power of a life jacket will increase survival time and decrease the amount of energy needed to stay afloat
- If there is more than one person in the water, huddle
- Do not attempt to swim unless to reach nearby safety
 - Keep your head out of the water
 - Keep a positive attitude

Survival in Cold Water

Water Temperature (F)	Exhaustion / Unconsciousness	Expected Time of Survival
32.5	< 15 minutes	45 minutes
32.5-40	15-30 minutes	30-90 minutes
40-50	30-60 minutes	1-3 hours
50-60	1-2 hours	1-6 hours
60-70	2-7 hours	2-40 hours
70-80	3-12 hours	3 hours– indefinite
>80	indefinite	indefinite

The Doggie Laws

For your safety and ours.



The fact that you brought your dog with you is evidence that you care about its welfare and consider it part of your family. Other park visitors will surely appreciate your consideration for its control while in the park.

We ask that you follow these simple rules in controlling your dog.
Future dog regulations are, to a great extent, in your hands.

- Keep your dog on a leash of six feet or less
- Make sure your dog is inoculated for rabies and wears a valid registration tag.
- Situate your dog in a location away from others.
- Properly dispose of dog waste by securely wrapping and placing it in a trash receptacle.
- Have someone remain with your dog at all times while it is outdoors.
- Please avoid leaving pets alone in campers or vehicles. Your dog may suffer and its barking will disturb your park neighbors.
- No dogs allowed on beaches, in swim areas or within sanitary facilities.

Please clean up after your dog.

There are many factors contributing to water pollution, this is one we can easily prevent. Dog waste is very harmful to us and the environment. When it rains, the waste is washed into our local waterways.

-The Scary Truth-

Fecal coliform

Roundworm

Tuberculosis

Salmonella

E. Coli

Gastroenteritis

Giardiasis

Cryptosporidiosis

Christmas Tree Recycling

Don't be in such a haste to toss out your Christmas tree after the holidays this year when it can still serve a useful purpose right in your backyard.

What better example of extending the yuletide spirit of "giving" than to recycle your Christmas tree as a bird-feeding station to benefit your local wildlife.

After removing the lights and decorations, refurbish the tree with strings of popcorn and cranberries before placing it in a location visible from one or more windows. If you add a few bags of suet, table scraps and other treats, you'll soon be able to watch a host of living ornaments congregate around your tree.

When deciding what kinds of food to place on the tree, bear in mind that protein-rich items such as grains, seeds, fruits and berries are important for winter diets.

In addition, try adding some finely crushed eggshells to seed mixtures to supplement the birds' diet with calcium. This nutrient is obtained from insects during the warm months, but is in short supply throughout the winter.

Suet is a popular bird food that is easy to prepare. Simply melt beef fat or bacon grease, cool and add bird seed, peanut butter, fruit or granola. Mesh onion bags make good suet containers and are easy to hang.

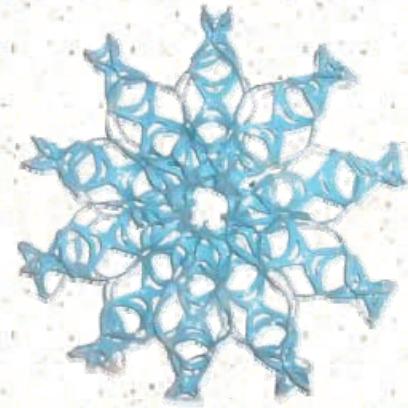
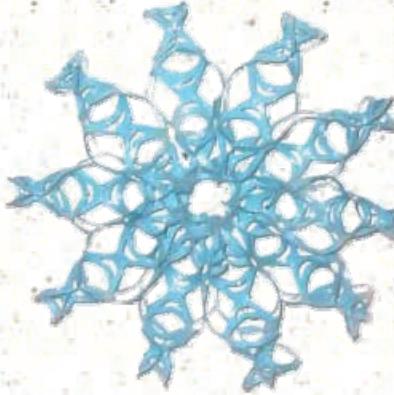
When it finally does come time to part with your tree, be sure to check with your county recycling center for the proper method of discarding.



Gift Wrapping Alternatives

- **Newspaper**
- **Fabric**
- **Shoe box**
- **Shopping bag**
- **Map**
- **Calendar**
- **Wallpaper**
- **Children's art**
- **Plastic grocery bags**
- **Old clothes**

Recycled Snowflakes



Items needed-

16 Soda Rings, Stapler, Thread

Directions-

- Use the pattern as a guide.
- Place ring in front of you so that the sides of the ring bend upward, not under. Fold the holder in half lengthwise and staple point A to point A and point B to point B. Do this for all 16 rings.
- Hook 8 of the prepared rings together in a circle by stapling point E of one ring to point F of another.
- Staple point C of one ring to point D of the ring next to it. Go all around the circle. Staple the other 8 rings together which will form the back side of the snowflake.
- Staple the front of the snowflake to the back by lining up the front and back rings and stapling them together at points G, H and I. You should have a completed snowflake.
- Use the thread to hang your beautiful recycled snowflake.

