

**The Second Annual Joint Lake Association Meeting
Saturday October 5 2013.**

Attendance:

Larry Allcorn, Maeve Coccimiglio, David Currie, Gary Graton , Lolly Hunting, Michael Hunting, Paul Perry, Sharla Shine

Everyone signed in and introduced themselves to those they did not know.

The meeting started at 12:10 .

Gary opened with the importance of setting a good Agenda for meetings to avoid individual agendas from taking over . Focus on the primary issues of real concern conserving water quality , the habitat and stewardship of the lake along with the history of properties.

All agreed that road committees should be a separate entity from the lake associations.

Paul Perry explained that the BLA has applied for and received numerous grants over the years to help deal with the high levels of algae blooms and phosphorous problems on Bright lake. They have undertaken an expensive Insurance policy to cover volunteer as well as those who under take the sampling on their lake. Sharla pointed out that insurance is required for some of the grants.

This group has identified problem areas on their lake and proposed and carried out projects to reduce the leaching of problem chemicals into their lake by human , animal and natural deforestation which can all affect water quality. Dr. Gertrude Nuremberg has been instrumental in interpreting water quality testing and suggesting solutions or next steps to be undertaken to reduce the possibility of Blue- green algae growth. She is a highly respected geo-chemist who could also help BBLA gain direction on how best to identify and resolve problem areas on their lake.

Water sampling was done by Paul Perry on a monthly basis and samples were sent to Lake Partners Program as well as to MOE in Sudbury. The equipment used for this sampling was provided by the MOE . This was part of a special project being done by MOE , on 5 lakes who were having problems with water quality. The cost of 3 samplings was guesstimated to be \$98.00 plus tax to test everything. It was noted that no core samples had been done.

Dr. Neuremberg did charge 15000.00 initially to collect and analyze the data to determine the next steps that the association would need to take to resolve the water quality issue.

Pickereel Creek and farm phosphorous leaching were two areas identified and dealt with by the Bright Lake Association. Sharla pointed out that there is a high level of phosphorous in the lake bed as a natural part of that environment. This is fine when temperatures are reasonable and lake levels remain constant. It is a problem if lake levels are too low or too high.