



**GET INVOLVED IN
YOUR LAKE—
IF YOU DON'T,
WHO WILL?!**

The Newsletter of the Bear Lake Preservation Association, Inc. • May 2005

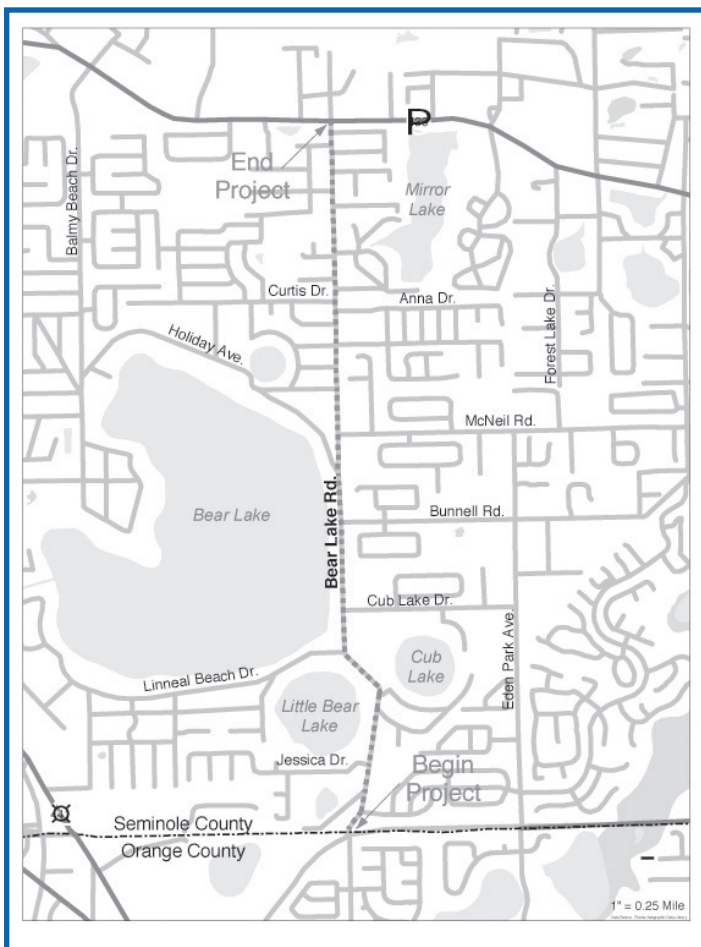
Bear Lake Road Progress Report

As most of you are aware, Seminole County has contracted Bowyer-Singleton & Associates, Inc. to prepare a Preliminary Engineering Technical Memorandum for the Bear Lake Drainage Improvement Project. This project was introduced to the local residents during the February meeting of the Bear Lake Preservation Association. The first phase of the project is to evaluate the existing conditions, determine the deficiencies, identify alternative improvements and present the recommended alternatives to the public. Items to be reviewed include stormwater conveyance, water quality treatment of stormwater runoff, and general roadway improvements which include intersection improvements and pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

To date we have gathered information concerning the right-of-way limits, existing utilities, stormwater conveyance systems, stormwater treatment systems adjacent to the corridor from the County's and St Johns River Water Management District's files, field survey of the road and aerial photography of the project limits. We have also met with members of the BLPA Ecology Committee to discuss specific concerns of the committee, including water quality treatment of areas that currently do not receive treatment and erosion control measures during construction of any proposed improvements, as well as best management practices to improve the water quality and clarity of any stormwater discharge to Bear Lake. Best Management Practices are structural or non-structural measures that may be taken to remove suspended solids and oils from the stormwater, such as sediment basins, retention ponds, baffle boxes, skimmer blades at outfall locations, grassed swales and erosion control measures.

We are currently evaluating the existing conveyance systems and determining areas with deficiencies. Alternative approaches are being identified as possible solutions and means of providing water quality treatment for the entire corridor will soon be addressed. Each of the alternative improvements will be evaluated for right-of-way and utility impacts and construction costs. We encourage you to contact our Project Managers with any information you think may help in our study, such as photographs of chronic flooding areas, areas in need of maintenance or historical information. You may

forward any questions or information to either Brett Blackadar of the Seminole County Public Works Department, 520 W. Lake Mary Boulevard, Suite 200, Sanford, FL 32773 (bblackadar@seminolecountyfl.gov) 407-665-5702 or Barry Switzer, Bowyer-Singleton & Associates, Inc., 520 South Magnolia Avenue, Orlando, FL 32801 (bswitzer@bsaorl.com) 407-843-5120.



MARK YOUR CALENDAR!

BLPA General Meeting • May 17, 2005

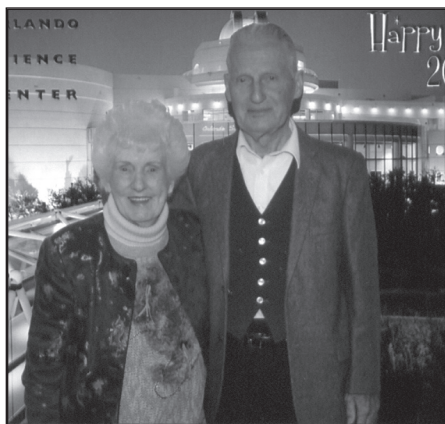
Rick Baird, Environmental Protection

Department • 7:30 p.m.

**Map of the Bear Lake
Drainage Improvement Project.**

Our Three Bear Lakes in 1967

By Fran Podlecki



We moved to this area and lived across Linneal Beach Drive from Big Bear lake. After eight years or so we purchased a lot on the lake and decided to build.

We moved across the street with our little Red Wagon and left heavy appliances in our former home, which we decided to rent.

I had just purchased a 12-foot Catamaran with a red and white sail, and two canoe paddles. I had a wonderful time sailing, especially after dinner in the evening. I would find a nice breeze, put my sail ropes within a cleat on the front of the boat. Then I would climb out to the front of either pontoon and have a glorious view and ride around the lake. I especially was fascinated with my sail reflected in all the house windows. What fun!

The lake was clear as crystal and in fact, in the center you could see the sandy bottom, not like now-a-days.

So even though the lake has changed, we still love it. There is a large lake in Wisconsin called Lake Geneva; Big Bear Lake looks like a small Lake Geneva and my children who live in that state frequently visit Lake Geneva and, as well as I, they see the resemblance in these two lakes. Someday in the future they will probably live here and enjoy the lakes beauty too.

Needless to say I owned this boat for 14 years I really think it was a longer time, perhaps 17 years. At that time there were no other sailboats like it on the lake. I will

be 90 years old in August, so I forget time sometimes. When I started sailing I was in my late fifties.

The lake when we first moved here, was not only very clear, but housed moccasin snakes, crayfish, Gar, many, many turtles, and frogs too with their pollywogs in our backyard beach water.

All the frogs have disappeared; we only have some land toads left. A gentleman who lived on Holliday used to catch turtles and eat them. They are delicious, as I ate them in Key West. I think this man, who has since passed away, must have eaten all of them, for I never see anymore, sorrowfully. The gar and crayfish are gone too, but we still have mussels. I noticed on a TV documentary, that mussels also grow pearls sometimes. Sadly no more tadpoles, they were fun to watch.

Plus our insects, the lake May fly, which have disappeared, that the fish loved to eat and this year I noticed we have less love bugs. However I appreciate that we have only about one mosquito a year for about 37 years, that is only 37 mosquitoes or more, and none bit either one of us. I also want to add that even though we miss all of the above wildlife, we are thrilled to now have two visiting bald eagles; they seem to come sometimes and then disappear for a while. The same happens to a kingfisher who comes every evening for a few days, then disappears for quite a while, then either he, or her, or their offspring start visiting again. This goes on and repeats itself for years now. I love those little squat kingfishers with the white ring around their necks. I always call to my husband happily, the kingfisher is back!

I previously wrote an article for our Bear Lake paper, but perhaps new neighbors did not read it, it was quite a few years ago. So I will repeat some things.

I mentioned that 436 was only a lane each way and when they widened it, a little old man who had a business had to move. He had a donkey that would go round and

Continued on page 3



2005 Board of Directors

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	Jan Brown
	407-295-6739
Newsletter	Holly Long, Editor
	407-290-1593
	Vicki Jameson
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The mission of the Bear Lake Preservation Association is to provide environmental and civic stewardship for the Bear Lakes watershed. This is achieved through water quality monitoring, scientific understanding, public education, governmental intervention, and watershed improvements for the enhancement and preservation of the water quality and biological integrity of clean lakes.

Our Three Bear Lakes in 1967

Continued from page 2

round and crush sugar cane. He also operated a little stand, which he sold cane syrup from. I am so sorry I did not take his picture. He was on the south side of 436. Above 436 there was a huge Musselwhite Farm, the north side, that is. They sold eggs and even had a store on Edgewater where they sold them too. It was the first time I had been to a chicken farm since I was a child, but there I met a man who called himself a chicken sexer. He worked everyday at nothing else but finding the sex of each chick. He would then separate them to keep the female layers, and sell the males for food. He must have had extremely good eyesight!

We also had a farm like business that sold mice for research work on finding cures for breast cancer. There were hundreds of mice all in cages, of course.

I never saw it, but I heard years before we lived here there was a very large turkey farm, north of 436.

Up further beyond Apopka, I used to visit a state-run pig farm. It had slanted floors for easy flushing to keep the area clean. They had the different pigs separated by females, who were pregnant. Those who were not, and bachelor pigs, older pigs and pigs in labor were all separated. I watched the pregnant pigs one day and after they are born they wiggle up in front of their mother to find their milk. One day one was born and went the wrong way, behind the mother. It had to go a long distance all around her head to get in front of her. Well just as it was up by the head, she had a labor pain, yelped as she raised her head and came down and

smothered the little baby pig!

Outside of the pens there were always a few dead pigs, I guess they were sick or old and every day someone would have to dispose of them. I do not think this business is there anymore either; however, it was not only interesting, but also clean and the pigs all were so pink, not like the usual pigs in mud pens.

Near that same area north of Apopka was a huge farm with many greenhouses, I think 16, each of them with different types of cactus, large and small. The most fascinating greenhouse had a huge map of the United States with every state having a different colored, blooming cacti display on each state. It also had a huge sundial made of different colored, blooming cacti (Florida Cactus Gardens).

North of these businesses was the mushroom farm, where we would always buy our fresh mushrooms. I have not been there for years, but I think they sold to another company. It was very interesting to see how they grew them, and all the employees working in that area all wore white. It was called Purina Farms.

There also used to be a African Violet business where thousands of different colored violets were sold, I do not see that anymore either.

Further north to the chain of lakes, there was an older gentleman who had a little covered, box-like place to sit and watch for boats to come from one lake to the other. He would go up to where the apparatus was and by hand turn the tracks around to let

the pleasure boats through. That also has disappeared.

Back to our Family of the Three Bears... Big, Little, and Cub. Such happy people live on Little Bear, one family from England, whom I know, having met them a few times. They have been so pleased locating here, that they now have family follow them from England, and so they too own their homes on the lakes. I kidded her and said soon your family will own most of the lake sides!

On Bear Lake Road there were many, 10 or more small white cottages. These were owned and used by circus folk from Barnum and Bailey Circus. They used them as their homes during the season of the circus every year. I think there are only two left now.

The third one was just demolished and a larger home built.

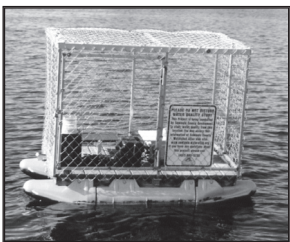
During 1970, I was employed taking the census and my territory ran up to including Sand Lake Road (of course Seminole, not the one down in Orange County!) This area had no schools then, long acreage with horses and the houses all far back from the road. No developments, very few autos, in fact, no walkers either.

Now here, on Linneal Beach Drive, I see surveyors, who I believe are going to survey for sidewalks, wow.

Where is the Bear Lake Water Quality Station?

Since August 2001, Seminole County Stormwater Division has installed a remote sensing, multimeter data acquisition system in Bear Lake. This multimeter system provides real-time data for dissolved oxygen, turbidity (measure of suspended materials such as silt), pH, specific conductivity, chlorophyll (the amount of algae in the water column), total dissolved solids (dissolved organic matter and salts) and temperature.

Due to re-occurring damages as a result of vandalism and costly repair expenses, the water quality station in Bear Lake was removed on January



17, 2005. Upon our monthly calibration of this station, on many occasions, the probes were found damaged, cage dented/damaged and multimeter tampered with. Most recently, the data acquisitioner was flooded (main component containing modem that relays data back to us via cell phone) and the multimeter was cracked causing meter to flood.

The historical data for Bear Lake will continue to be available for all the residents of Bear Lake to view on the Seminole County Watershed Atlas website at www.seminole.watershatlas.org by clicking the "Real-Time Data" tool.

Food and Fun at Bear Lake

By Bob Heideman

This past weekend I spotted some otters near my dock and grabbed the binoculars I keep handy for such occasions. I was surprised to count six otters! With a camera in hand I was able to get within 20 feet of the big happy family and snap these pictures (see bottom picture).

The North American river otter can have anywhere from one to six pups in her litter. Most pups are born in early April, but some pups can be born as early as January. These pups are most likely four or more months old. It is not likely that the second adult otter is a male as male and female otters do not associate except for a brief time during the mating season.

Otters are well known for the large amount of time they play. It seems like the big attraction for the pups was a loose end of the fish fence I had put between my dock and my neighbor's. They made a game of climbing onto a piece of vinyl coated fence that would flop back and forth as they shifted their weight (see top picture).

I installed the fish fence to see what weeds would grow, if any, by keeping the Grass Carp from them. The fenced off corral has been an unexpected joy. I highly recommend everyone build one. Minnows and small fish quickly learn that the big fish can't get at them. The bass patrol outside the fence. In the reeds and grasses that have grown in I find glass shrimp and some pretty large crayfish.

The crayfish, as well as other fish and crustaceans, are what



entice the otters to visit. As long as our lake has a nesting place, we should be seeing these natural critters frolic in our waters for years to come.

Shoreline Weeds...Good or Bad?

Almost every thing and every one is both good and bad, depending on your point of view. Weeds are no different. If you are mostly interested in a natural lake with clean, clear water, weeds are a good thing. If you want a sandy shoreline and don't mind murkier water then eliminate the weeds. A shoreline full of weeds around the entire lake would not make Bear Lake measurably cleaner.

Shoreline weeds, both submerged and emergent (growing above the water) do not take their nutrients from the water but from the soil. When they die they fall into the water where their decaying bodies add to the bottom sediment. That is not a good thing.

If you would like a natural shoreline with clearer water you can encourage a partial natural shoreline. Just let it grow and that will encourage wading birds, crayfish and baby fish habitat including the mosquito eating minnows (Gambusia) plus kingfishers.

I recommend every lake front resident team up with a neighbor on one side to let the weeds grow between your docks. That way everyone will have a weed free side shared with one neighbor and a natural side shared with the other neighbor. If you can fence in the weeds, that would be best. (Use 1 x 1 vinyl coated galvanized hardware cloth extended from the bottom to just above the water surface).

It will take very little maintenance (mine has been in for ten

years). Only about one hour a year total if you do it right. If you wait too long, you could make it a ten hour job. All you do is pull out the cattails when and if they appear. They pull out easily when they are small. Other than an occasional woody tree-like plant, that is all there is to it. You can have the best of both worlds, a sandy beach and a natural shoreline with clearer water.

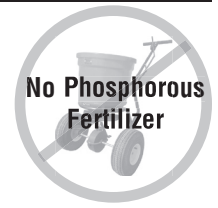
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Why Are the Bear Lakes Cleaner Than Others?



The short answer is...Because they have not been overfed for too long.

The long answer is...They are being overfed but the effects have not caught up to them as yet. We live in a land of abundance, abundant with people, concrete, pavement, fertilized landscapes, pets, boats and auto traffic. That abundance has spoiled most of the central Florida lakes in the last 30 years. The over feeding of the lakes began when modern humans began populating and changing the watershed, about 1955 in the Bear Lakes watershed. Just like with humans, the negative results of overeating lag some years behind the cause. Our Lakewatch program is documenting this inevitable process.

The comparison of a lake to a human in this regard is a pretty accurate analogy. They both have their own metabolism, diets and nature of dealing with nourishment. Humans fed a low calorie diet will be slimmer and healthier. When fed a high calorie diet they get less healthy. If they burn a lot of calories their weight gain will be proportionately less.

The "food" that a lake uses for its metabolism is nutrients, the same basic nutrients that humans use, the things that grow our vegetables and feed our animals like nitrogen, phosphorous, etc. A lake shows signs of overfeeding like cloudy water, excess algae growth and the accumulation of muck. Lakes also have a metabolism which is referred to as their assimilation capacity. A clean lake with a sand bottom will have a much greater assimilation capacity than a lake that has been overfed for a long time and has developed a muck bottom.

One difference is that lakes don't lose nutrients as easily as humans. What goes into a lake tends to stay there, recycling many times, eventually getting buried in the sediment. Unless the nutrient feeding can be turned way back to pre-urbanization levels **THERE IS NO HOPE that it will return to its former clean state without serious, drastic, (read: very expensive) intervention**, which still needs to include nutrient reduction, otherwise it will happen all over again. That is why we preach..."Do not fertilize, do not feed the ducks, or the fish, etc." This is the path of least resistance to

enjoying a clean lake suitable for swimming.

After studying the Bear Lakes for some years and consulting with experts like Dr. Dan Canfield (former head of the North American Lake Management Society and originator of the Florida Lakewatch program), I believe that the following are the reasons why the Bear Lakes have not as yet gone the way of the majority of the other Central Florida Lakes:

1. Undulating bottom. The deep spots are "nutrient sinks" which consolidate the organic sediment (muck) leaving more shallow areas with a sand bottom. The muck bottom areas re-pollute the water above by recycling nutrients. The sand bottom areas support benthic organisms that eat the nutrients, cleaning the bottom. If we had a flat bottom lake the entire bottom would get covered with muck greatly reducing the assimilation capacity.

2. Shallow, sand bottom in much of the lake. This provides habitat for benthic organisms including filter feeders like clams and mussels. Being shallow allows life giving oxygen to support the organisms.

3. Lots of filter feeders. These clams and mussels filter out and consume the suspended algae that normally cloud the water.

4. Small watershed. Bear Lake is 300 acres in surface area and the watershed that flows into it is about 3 times that size. A 3:1 ratio is good as it carries fewer nutrients in than a larger watershed would.

5. Earthen ditches. When the parts of the watershed that were developed in the 50's, 60's and 70's the runoff water was directed to the lake with wide shallow ditches. These are preferred over concrete because they allow the nutrient carrying runoff from light showers to go into the ground rather than into the lake. The developments built in the 80's and later were required to put their runoff into retention ponds which is even better for the lake.

6. The Bear Lake Preservation Association. Yes, by our education activities telling residents NOT TO FERTILIZE, to do so carefully, with low or no phosphorous fertilizers, staying away from ditches and of course the lakes, has helped significantly.

Welcome Home, We Are Not Just Camping!

By Walt and Annie Juergensen



Having spent many a fine afternoon in the 50's water skiing on Bear Lake, that is when Walt could get his 25 horsepower Johnson to start up, the opportunity in 1979 to purchase a lot on the lake could not be resisted. Since we were not interested in building at the time, we used the property for recreational purposes. Our three daughters were pre-teen and we had a truck camper so we camped many times on our property. In fact, half a dozen of our friends with campers or tents would join us on Memorial Day weekend and spend three wonderful days camping,

cooking out, swimming, fishing, skiing, and volleyball or just relaxing. We did this event for at least three years and for the next several years used the property for summer skiing and picnics.

In the early 2000's, we decided it was now or never regarding building on Bear Lake. We loved where we lived, it was the home that we grew up in; thankfully, we went for the "now." We moved into our new home in January 2004 after nine months construction time. We're on the west side of the lake at Balmy Beach/Cecelia so the full moon is enjoyed from our porch. Being a morning person, Walt enjoys the sunrise, I enjoy heavy blinds! I also enjoy flowers and they seem to enjoy my touch for they bloom and bloom. Walt enjoys old cars, his woodworking shop and Lionel trains. Our commitment to fishing needs to be fulfilled but we have used our boat more in the last year than in the previous five. The neighbors are great and we look forward to meeting more!



Anti-Wake Law

In 1998, the Seminole County Board of Commissioners approved a law that prohibits wakes within 50 yards of the shoreline. A wake is defined as moving waves—a track or path that a boat leaves behind it when moving across water. The ordinance reads as follows:

"It is unlawful to navigate or operate on any waters of Seminole County, any vessel, aquaplane, or similar device in any bathing, swimming or launching area at a speed creating a wake.

"The term bathing, swimming or launching area shall include any area within (50) yards of the shoreline, docks, piers, bridges or boathouses, or any other object arising from the

water (excluding ski jumps or slalom courses) except when picking up or dropping off a water-skier in a manner otherwise consistent with this Code and State law.

"The fifty yard distance shall be measured from the vessel, aquaplane or similar device or from any extension thereto including, but not limited to, a skier, or other device being towed."

Violators are subject to fines of up to \$500 and/or 60 days in jail. Seminole County Sheriff Don Eslinger and his staff and the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission Marine Patrol will vigorously enforce this law and other existing boating laws.

Boating Tips for the Safety of Everyone

- Always wear a Coast Guard-approved life jacket when boating and fishing.
- Approximately 80% of boating fatalities in the U.S. are caused by drownings. Most of these drownings would not have occurred if the boater had been wearing a Coast Guard-approved life jacket.
- Alcohol and boating don't mix.
- The Coast Guard reports that more than 50% of drownings from boating accidents involve alcohol. If you use alcohol while boating, the consequences are very much like those of drinking when driving a car.
- Develop a float plan.
- Anytime you go out in a boat, give a responsible person details about where you will be and how long you will be gone. This is important because if the boat is delayed because of an emergency, becomes lost or encounters other problems, you want to help be able to reach you.
- Because water conducts electricity, it is wise to stop swimming or boating as you see or hear a storm.

Bear Lake and Access Privileges



A frequently asked question is "How do I get on Bear Lake?" The answer is to either live on the lake or have deeded access. Our recent poll of residents and vacant lots with deeded access is approximately 450. If you have additional information to add to our survey, please call Nancy Dunn at 407-295-6335.

Here are the preliminary numbers: Paradise Point Community Club: 360; Bear Lake Association - Lake Asher: 42; Bear Lake Community Club - Lynwood Drive: 19; and Bear Lake Heights - Linneal Beach Drive: 23.

Did you know that there are more residents with deeded lake access to Bear Lake than there are lakefront residents?

The Bear Lake Preservation Association has no lot, keys, or boat ramp access to Bear Lake!

Is This Your First Newsletter? GIS Technology Used to Update BLPA Mailing List

Thanks to the assistance of the Seminole County Geographic Information System (GIS) staff (Nancy Church), the BLPA has an updated newsletter mailing list. GIS is a computerized mapping system, which maintains several categories of information based on areas, properties, or "places on the earth." It is data shared worldwide from planning agencies, utilities, census, to property appraisal information.

The Bear Lakes Watershed areas, based on our hydraulic engineering study, outlined the area of residents who will receive newsletters. Lakefront residents and BLPA members receive four newsletters per year, while the watershed residents, that is all properties which, after a rainfall, flush fertilizers, oils, and pollutants into the Bear Lakes, receive one newsletter per year. If you received this newsletter, you are a vital

part of what happens to the lake water quality of your area lakes, which directly affects your property values.

"KEEP IT CLEAN OR YOUR LAKES WILL TURN GREEN!"

If you have a question or changes to the mailing list, please contact Pam Ison 407-682-5485, email girlgator@mindspring.com.

Bear Lake Watershed Home Owners

Environment Condition Report Form

Purpose: Your Bear Lake Preservation Assn. Ecology Committee is seeking input from homeowners and concerned citizens located within the Bear Lake watershed. Please use this form to notify us about environmental conditions impacting the community such as drain obstruction, flooding, pollution, etc. The Bear Lakes are a reflection of their watershed so to keep the lakes clean and the property values high we need to follow good drainage practices throughout the watershed. With your help the BLPA Ecology committee will alert and assist the County in resolving problems.

Condition Alert: _____

Address or location: _____

Specific Problem: _____

Photo of area (If available)

Name to contact for follow-up: _____

Send Condition Report to BLPA at:

Bill Houston

6233 Linneal Beach Drive

Apopka, FL 32703.



Information on Lakewatch...Rainfall Data

Rainfall Versus Water Clarity

The following Lakewatch data covers the last 10 months (collected in the third week of each month). Clarity level is the average of four locations on Big Bear Lake and Little Bear Lake. Lake levels determined by surveyed elevation markers set on the lakes by Seminole County.

Bear Lake	Date	Rainfall	Clarity Level	Water Level (Above Sea Level)
	7/04	8-1/2"	9-1/2'	104.0
	8/04	12-3/4"	8-1/2'	104.8-1/2
	9/04	14-3/4"	7'	105.4
	10/04	2-3/4"	8-1/2'	105
	11/04	1"	7'	104.8
	12/04	1-1/4"	9-1/2'	104.7
	1/05	3/4"	10'	104.8
	2/05	3/8"	10'	104.7
	3/05	4-3/4"	10'	104.9
	4/05	3-1/8"	10'	104.8-1/2
Little Bear Lake	Date	Rainfall	Clarity Level	Water Level (Above Sea Level)
	7/04	8-1/2"	7'	103.4
	8/04	12-3/4"	8'	104.2-1/2
	9/04	14-3/4"	8'	105.5
	10/04	2-3/4"	9-1/2'	104.1
	11/04	1"	8'	103.8
	12/04	1-1/4"	9'	103.8
	1/05	3/4"	10-1/2'	103.8
	2/05	3/8"	11-1/2'	103.82
	3/05	4-3/4"	9'	103.8
	4/05	3-1/8"	11'	103.6



Real Estate Watch

By Susan Burton, Realtor®

Call me if you have any questions (407-682-1214). There is lots of beautiful new construction on the lake. The following is the most current information regarding the activity on our lakes:

Please do not hesitate to call me with any questions. Enjoy our lovely Spring weather.

Active Listings

1624 Bear Lake Road..... \$525,000
3042 Holliday Avenue \$780,000
3145 Cecelia Dr..... \$850,000

The BLPA Wants YOU!

The BLPA is committed to preserving the lakes and community to protect our lifestyle and property values. The BLPA invites you to join our organization. Be Aware! Get Involved!

Look at the membership advantages the organization provides:

- Free BLPA license tag.
- Lake preserving activities and ideas for residents.
- "Watchdog" challenges to encroachment by developers and government.
- Neighborhood social activities (picnics, block parties, boat parade, etc.)
- Monthly Lakewatch testing and analysis.
- Expert speakers on environmental topics such as lake management and water quality.
- Coordination of Neighborhood Watch communities.
- Town Hall forums for homeowners to express pros and cons of neighborhood projects.
- Liaison with the county on issues such as traffic, lake patrols, and water run-off problems.
- Other activity suggestions welcomed by members.
- Annual community picnic.

Please add your voice and financial support by joining this community enhancement group.

**New/Renewal Member • Bear Lake Preservation Association, Inc.
c/o Pam Ison, 3010 Holliday Ave, Apopka, FL 32703**

Name(s) of Home Owner(s): _____

Street Address: _____

City/St/Zip: _____

Telephone: _____

***Please mail this form to the above address with your check for \$50.00; senior citizens, \$25.00.
Please make your checks payable to Bear Lake Preservation Association, Inc.***

GET INVOLVED AND DO YOUR PART! WE CAN'T DO IT WITHOUT YOU!

BLPA is committed to preserving the lakes and community to protect our lifestyle and property values.

Our Organization Provides:

- Monthly Lakewatch testing and analysis
- Lake preserving activities
- "WATCHDOG" committee to monitor encroachment by developers and government.
- Social activities for the neighborhood (picnic and boat parade).
- Town Hall type forum to give home owners the opportunity to express pros and cons of neighborhood projects.
- Expert speakers on environmental topics of interest to our particular area.
- Coordination of neighborhood watch.
- Liaison with the county on issues such as road traffic, lake patrols, and water runoff problems.
- Other activities you, as a member, might suggest.

Please add your voice and financial support by joining our community enhancement association.

St. Andrews
Presbyterian Church

9913 Bear Lake Road • Apopka, FL
407-293-6802 • Worship: 10:30 am

BLPA License Tags & Coffee Mugs for Sale



License tags and coffee mugs will be available at the General Meeting for \$10 each. If you can't make the meeting, call Pam Ison at 407-682-5484 to place your order!

one of the Board members.
For committee meeting dates, please contact

May 17	General Meeting
June	No Board Meeting
July 19	BLPA Board Meeting
August 16	BLPA Board Meeting
October 18	BLPA Board Meeting
October 22	BLPA Picnic
November 15	General Meeting
December 11	Boat Parade

Calendar of Events

BEAR LAKE
Preservation Association
c/o Pam Ison
3010 Holliday Avenue
Apopka, FL 32703