



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

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

Update on Bear Lake Road Progress Report

In our May 2005 newsletter, we let you know that Bowyer-Singleton & Associates, Inc. (BSA) had been contracted by Seminole County for the Bear Lake Road Drainage Improvement project. The project consists of two phases. The first phase of the project is to evaluate the existing drainage conditions, determine the deficiencies, identify alternative improvements and present the recommended alternatives to the public. The main focus of the project is to improve the conveyance of stormwater runoff to reduce local flooding and to provide water quality treatment of the runoff prior to it being discharged into Cub Lake, Bear Lake or Mirror Lake. There is no direct discharge of stormwater runoff from Bear Lake Road into Little Bear Lake.

The first phase of the project is complete. On August 30, 2005, Seminole County and Bowyer-Singleton & Associates, Inc. presented their preliminary recommendations to the public. The conveyance improvements being proposed will address flooding of the sidewalks and roadway in the grassed swale areas, stormwater trapped in the curbed areas due to a lack of a sufficient number of inlets, flooded intersections at some of the side streets, and the pavement failure near Oletha Drive and Mirror Lake Drive. It should be noted that the recommended improvements are based on preliminary conclusions and the improvements may change during the final design process, as more site specific information becomes available.

In order to improve the conveyance of the rural section between the abandoned railroad tracks north to Pine View Way, BSA is proposing to remove the sidewalk on the east side of the road and construct a shallow swale to collect the runoff from the road. The southbound lane will be reconstructed to drain to the east, and the sidewalk on the west side of the road will be reconstructed about one-half foot higher. This will keep stormwater from the road from draining to the properties on the west. Ditch bottom inlets connected with pipes will convey the stormwater collected in the swale to the existing storm sewer system at the two curves. This existing system will also be upgraded from 12-inch and 15-inch pipes to 18-inch and 24-inch pipes to eliminate the flooding at the curve. BSA and the County are looking at converting the existing outfall ditch east of Bear Lake Circle to a wet detention pond as a means

of providing water quality treatment for this portion of the project before it discharges into Cub Lake. Another alternative is to provide a Stormceptor unit to provide treatment. Additional treatment may be provided in a joint-use pond with the Spring Creek subdivision pond for approximately 500 feet of Bear Lake Road immediately north of the abandoned railroad tracks.

Additional inlets are being proposed between Bear Lake Circle and McNeil Road to keep the road from being inundated during minor storm events. Water quality treatment is being proposed at the Bear Lake Crossings pond located immediately north of Bunnell Road. Minor changes will be made to the Bear Lake Road storm sewer system to direct stormwater currently being discharged directly into Bear Lake to the pond for treatment. The pond will be excavated and converted into a wet pond, providing treatment prior to being discharged into Bear Lake.

From McNeil Road to Shirley Drive, ditch bottom inlets and pipes are being proposed to convey stormwater from the shallow roadside swales to the existing pond at Ballentyne Place. The County will be negotiating with the homeowners association to enter into an agreement to have a joint-use pond. In this way, the runoff from the road will be treated prior to being discharged into Mirror Lake, the existing receiving water for this pond. Inlets are also proposed at Jamison Drive and Shirley Drive to reduce the flooding at these

Continued on page 2

MARK YOUR CALENDAR!

**BLPA General Meeting
November 15, 2005
Guest Speaker: Sergeant Dennis Lemma,
Seminole County Sheriff's Office
7:30 p.m.
St. Andrews Presbyterian Church**

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.

Update on Bear Lake Road Progress Report

Continued from page 1

intersections.

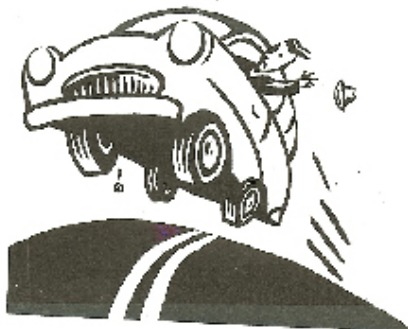
North of Curtis Drive, BSA is proposing to remove the paved concrete ditch and replace it with curb and curb inlets to collect the water. From here it will be piped to the existing outfall along Mirror Lake Drive. Additional inlets are also proposed between Oletha Drive and Gleaves Court. Underdrain is an alternative being considered at the low point in the roadway near Oletha Drive, and along Oletha Drive, to help control the high water table in this area, which has contributed to the pavement failure in this area. A geotechnical consultant will collect additional field data and make recommendations to the design team during the final design process. A sheetpile wall is proposed at the entrance to Mirror Lake, just downstream of the outfall pipe, to create a sediment basin to provide water quality treatment of the area discharging to Mirror Lake. This will be the least intrusive, and aesthetically pleasing option for proving a pond for this basin.

BSA and the County have met with representatives of the St. Johns River Water Management District to review the recommended improvements and had favorable reactions. Now that Phase 1 is complete, BSA will begin the final design of the recommended improvements. To begin the final design, additional survey and geotechnical data will be collected, utility locations will be

verified, and Mirror Lake will be reviewed by BSA and SJRWMD staff to establish wetland lines and potential impacts. Negotiations will be initiated with the Spring Creek and Ballentyne Place homeowners associations for the joint-use ponds, and construction plans will be prepared detailing the work to be performed. Then, permitting through the SJRWMD must be complete before construction can begin. It is estimated that the design process will be complete in late 2006, and construction will begin in 2007.

It should be noted that no additional right-of-way is being proposed along Bear Lake Road, and the road is not to be widened. Easements will be required for the ponds for Cub Lake and Mirror Lake and will be negotiated with those property owners. We encourage you to contact our project managers with any questions or concerns you may have. You may contact either Brett Blackadar of the Seminole County Public Works Department, 520 W. Lake Mary Boulevard, Suite 200, Sanford, FL 32773 (BBlackadar@seminolecountyfl.gov) or Barry Switzer, Bowyer-Singleton & Associates, Inc., 520 South Magnolia Avenue, Orlando, FL 32801 (Bswitzer@bsaorl.com). An electronic version of the Final Report is available by contacting Brett Blackadar at Seminole County. Updates will be published periodically in this newsletter.

Don't Like the Speed Humps? Don't Blame the BLPA...Like the Speed Humps? Thank Your Neighbor



The speed humps on Bear Lake Circle, Linneal Beach Dr. and Holliday Ave. were requested by the residents on those streets and are in no way associated with the Bear Lake Preservation Association. The BLPA has taken a lot of heat from angry commuters and area residents over the humps. Petitions were presented to Seminole County from the majority of residents along those streets resulting in the installation of the speed control devices.



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Lakewatch	Nancy Dunn
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	407-295-6739
Newsletter	Holly Long, Editor
	407-290-1593
	Vicki Jameson
	407-822-4202
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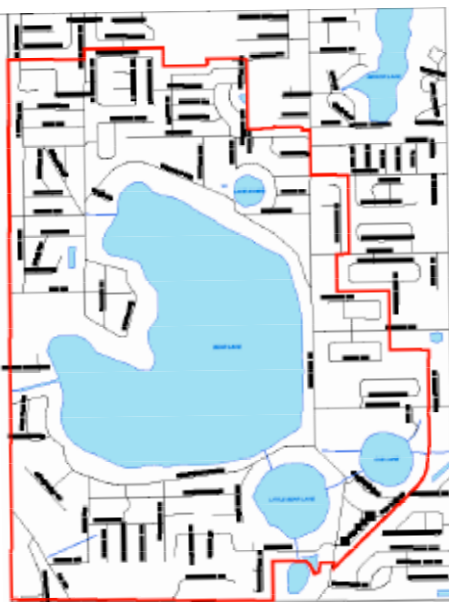
Erma Cardilli	407-293-5227
Susan Burton.....	407-521-8212
Brian Allen	407-580-6979

Hyacinth Party

A hyacinth patch floating and bunched at the end on the canal on Big Bear Lake tripled in size between January and July of this year. A group of volunteers gathered on Saturday, Aug. 27, to control the spread of the hyacinths currently in the canal. BLPA board members, neighbors and friends attacked the patch from boat, land and waist deep water and removed two-thirds of the patch. The plants were stacked on adjacent land to dry and later bagged for trash pick-up. Thank you to all of the volunteers: Sue Parker; Janet Brown; Bob Shields; Judy Ihrig and children Sean, Jennifer, Michael; Nancy Dunn, boat captain; Bob Heideman and co-worker Kelvin; Mike Ison; Glen Newcomb and sons Donald, David, Charlie another boat captain: Bill Houston.



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.



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

WEED ALERT

Water-hyacinth

(Eichhornia crassipes)



A beautiful flower, but a major invasive weed species since the late 1890s.

Water-hyacinth - This native of South America is now considered a major weed species in more than 50 countries. The floating water-hyacinth was introduced into Florida in the 1880s and covered more than 120,000 acres of public lakes and navigable rivers by the early 1960s. Since then, intensive management efforts coordinated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have reduced water hyacinth to approximately 2,000 acres statewide.

The growth rate of water-hyacinth is among the highest of any known plant. In Florida, water-hyacinth populations can double their size in as little as 2 weeks by sending off short runner stems that develop new plants (daughter plants). Water-hyacinth also has the ability to reproduce by seeds.

Why water-hyacinth must be managed:

Water-hyacinth blocks waterways and limits boat traffic, recreation, flood control and wildlife use. By producing a dense canopy at the water surface, this exotic pest plant shades out native submersed plant species and can uproot native emergent species that are important to wildlife.

Environmental damage caused by water-hyacinth populations:

- ▶ Water-hyacinth mats lower dissolved-oxygen concentrations, damaging fish populations.
- ▶ One acre of water-hyacinth can yearly deposit as much as 500 tons of rotting plant material on the bottom of a waterway.
- ▶ Water-hyacinth mats can increase flooding in rivers and canals by forming dams.
- ▶ Water-hyacinth mats provide ideal breeding environments for mosquitoes.
- ▶ Water-hyacinth populations decrease bird diversity in Florida.



Dense water-hyacinth mat in a Florida waterway.

Because of its aggressive growth rate, water-hyacinth is illegal to possess in Florida without a special permit.

Long Navigates Guide Career

By Don Wilson, Sentinel Columnist. Orlando Sentinel. Orlando, Fla.: Sep 15, 2005. pg. D.12

Long's Law No. 1: When fishing with a 300-pound pro wrestler, give him plenty of room.

Long's Law No. 2: Don't be surprised by anything a client does.

In the seven years he has been a professional bass guide, Bill Long has come to expect the unexpected.

Like the trip with the wrestler. "He went to set the hook on [what would be] a 4-pound bass, and he set it so hard that he fell backward and broke the windshield on the boat," Long said. "Luckily, he was just bruised — and he caught the bass.

"Another client, this one an 80-year-old gentleman, set the hook on another bass. Then he fell overboard. Long nearly had a heart attack, hoping his client wouldn't." But he popped up to the surface, sputtering and laughing," Long said. "He still had his fishing rod and got back in the boat and landed the bass.

"Long, 42, started his career as a bass

guide later than most. Until 1998, when the state bought the property, he helped manage the family's Long Farms in Apopka. But bass fishing always had been his favorite escape. He caught his first bass, a 4-pounder, when he was 4 years old.

"And I'd been fishing bass club tournaments since I was 13," Long said. At first, his new beginning as a bass guide wasn't easy.

In Central Florida, the bass guides outnumber the orange trees that have escaped development. "It took six months to a year to get the business rolling. I even got my own web site, www.centralfloridafishing.com, and that helped," Long said.

During the years of fishing club tournaments, he'd learned the major bass waters such as the Kissimmee Chain and the Butler Chain. "The Butler Chain is my favorite—I especially like Lake Tibet Butler," Long said. His biggest boost, though, probably came from a single fishing trip on a private

lake to which he has access: Bear Lake. He took a pair of Chicago bass fanatics there, and one of them caught a 12-pound bass.

On a four-hour morning trip to the lake last week, the fishing was anything but spectacular. Despite trying every trick in the book, he only could tempt three small bass into striking. Part of the problem was that grass carp had been put in the lake a number of years to control hydrilla and had eaten the bottom bare of all vegetation, scattering the bass.

Most of the carp are gone now, though, and Long was excited to find a large section of eel grass growing on one side.

But he'll still count on the Butler Chain. That is where a nervous Bill Long took his first client eight years ago. "The guy caught eight bass, all on live shiners. He was happy and so was I, especially for my first trip," Long said. That's also the chain of lakes where he scored his best day ever. "On that trip, two people caught 75 bass on one trip, including some 7- and 8-pounders — all on plastic worms," he said.

He's built a repeat-clientele base and even has attracted customers from the NFL. And along the way, Long has learned that a good guide needs to be part-psychologist. "It was a definite change from farming. You're dealing with people for eight hours in a boat and dealing with all sorts of personalities," he said.



Real Estate Watch

By Susan Burton, Realtor®

Call me if you have any questions (407-682-1214). The following is the most current information regarding the activity on our lakes:

Active Listings

None

Pending Sales

10026 Bear Lake Road..... \$375,000
10032 Bear Lake Road..... \$375,000

Closed Sales

1624 Bear Lake Road..... \$525,000
3042 Holliday Avenue \$780,000
6103 Linneal Beach Drive \$999,000
3132 Holliday Avenue \$1,250,000

We are seeing so much activity on our lake lots of renovation and new construction. Please let me know if you have any interest in selling your property.

Water Clarity Signs Popping Up All Over

Keep your eyes open for the new signs in the area posting the current water clarity of Bear Lake. In 1997, you could clearly see the bottom of Bear Lake in 20 feet of water. Now you can barely see the bottom of the lake in 7 feet of water.

Bear Lake is experiencing green waters from algae fed by nitrogen and phosphorous in fertilizers from very green lawns.

REMEMBER: USE NO PHOSPHOROUS FERTILIZER OR NO FERTILIZER AT ALL!



THIS MONTH'S WATER CLARITY FOR BEAR LAKE IS:

7'

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 Lakes 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/Phone # to contact for follow-up: _____

Email Address: _____

Send Condition Report to BLPA at:

Bill Houston

6233 Linneal Beach Drive

Apopka, FL 32703

Fax: 407-884-5200

Website: www.blpa.net

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- CONCERNED ABOUT POSSIBLE SUBSTANCE ABUSE IN YOUR FAMILY AND WANT TESTING
- UNABLE TO OBTAIN A TIMELY APPOINTMENT WITH YOUR DOCTOR
- UNABLE TO LEAVE YOUR HOME
- NEEDING ACUTE CARE, BUT ARE UNABLE TO DRIVE
- WANTING TO AVOID EXPOSURE TO OTHER ILL PEOPLE



At Your Home M.D.

BRIAN SCOTT ALLEN, M.D.
Diplomate, American Board
of Family Medicine
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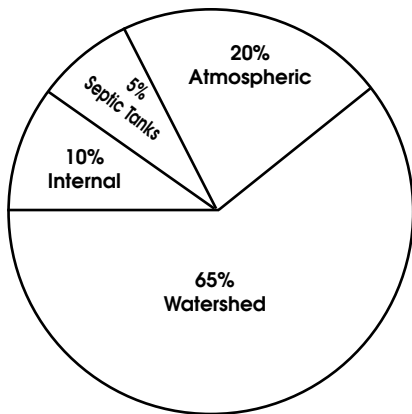


407.580.6979

Minor Major Credit Cards Accepted
Get your credit limit raised until 4/30/06
Documentation is provided for those who seek
insurance reimbursement.



Keep Fertilizer Use to a Minimum



Fertilizer is killing our beautiful lakes! Lawn services and homeowners using granular fertilizer are putting it in ditches, leaving it on streets and driveways, and putting it in low places where storm water will dissolve it and carry it to the Bear lakes. This is, I am sure, our number one polluter. It is the reason that Bear

lake has quickly gone from 20 feet visibility to 7. If you think that it is more important to have a green, overfed St Augustine lawn than a clear 300 acre lake in your neighborhood you are wrong. Bear Lake has long been considered one of the very best (read: cleanest) lakes in Central Florida. Just having deeded access is worth a \$12,000 premium on a lot in the watershed.

If the lake is allowed to continue its rapid demise, those premiums will go away and the appraisals will surely fall proportionately.

This entire area was sugar sand, pine trees and orange groves just 50 years ago. With the houses came non-fertilized non-irrigated bahia lawns and/or pine needle yards. It has only been the last 10 years or so that many nicer homes in the area made the switch to beautiful green St. Augustine lawns. It is no coincidence that our lake started getting bad shortly thereafter. It is simple cause and effect. It has happened to all of the Central Florida lakes including the Butler Chain in Windermere. This is an excellent comparison because, like Bear Lake, its beauty was its demise. The orange groves are replaced with homes that prefer beautiful green lawns to a beautiful clear lake.

Please curtail your use of fertilizer! Tell your lawn service to reduce their feeding and keep it away from the road, ditches, and potential runoff areas. Tell them that you won't hold them responsible if it is less than perfectly green. And, consider switching to a non-fertilized lawn. There are many places like the City of Lake Tahoe, Captiva and others that do not allow fertilizer use because they know the importance of protecting their most valued resource. We can learn from them.

Definitions:

Watershed - Primarily fertilizer, especially granular lawn and landscape fertilizer, that dissolves into the rainwater and runs into the street and ditches then into the lakes. Also, the dust, pollen, animal droppings, etc, that is washed off roofs, streets & driveways throughout our 1000 acre watershed.

Atmospheric - Dust, pollen, leaves, bird droppings, etc. Nutrients that come from above that we have no control over.

Internal - Internal nutrient cycling causes a bad lake to get even worse by taking nutrients from the lake bottom and feeding more algae growth. For instance, if the water clarity were to drop to 4' the internal release could go up to 50%, which would lower the clarity to 1'.

Septic Systems - Some portion of the nitrogen that comes out of the septic drain field will not be taken up by plants and will therefore enter the groundwater which enters the lakes.

Other - Soil erosion, people feeding ducks & fish, people urinating when swimming, and point sources such as intentional dumping of grass clippings, fertilizer spills, etc.

St. Andrews Presbyterian Church

9913 Bear Lake Road • Apopka, FL

407-293-6802 • Worship: 10:00 am

Eurographix

Printer to drop in.

Susan Burton

Pick up from previous issue.

The Nutrient Budget of Bear Lake

We have a problem. The traditionally clear Bear Lakes are rapidly turning green and murky. What was water clarity of 20 feet is now down to 7 feet. If you have any interest at all in the lakes, for swimming, skiing, fishing, or property values, you need to understand what can and cannot be done to solve this serious problem. There is no government body that we can complain to. It is up to us, the people that care.

The Bear Lakes, like all lakes, are products of their environment. The environment consists of the lake's water, bottom, plants and animals and its watershed. The watershed includes all the land around it that directs water to the lake, including atmospheric and ground water. When attempting to understand what is causing a

lake's demise you need to quantify everything, including water flow in and out. This is called a total nutrient budget and costs in excess of five thousand dollars. To illustrate the concept I have made a nutrient budget pie chart that uses estimated numbers, which are based on many published studies that have been done on other lakes.

If this chart is anywhere near correct, we don't need an expensive study, we just need to curtail our use of granular fertilizer throughout the watershed. That will cost us nothing! I for one do not want to see the Bear lakes go the way of Lake Apopka. Everyone living in the watershed will see their property values drop as Bear Lake's water clarity drops.

Watch Out: The Lakes May Not Be Clean Tomorrow!

Remember to report any water quality changes immediately to your Lakewatch captains such as improper use of liquids, garbage, or yard waste in the water or in ditches or storm drains. You can report this

information to the following Lakewatch Captains: Bear Lake, Nancy Dunn (407-295-6335); Little Bear Lake: Janet Brown (407-295-6739).

Feeding Ducks and Fish? Please Don't

Or at least keep it to a minimum. Maybe just when the grandchildren are visiting.

When you add extra food to the diets of animals a portion of it will come back out of the animal as waste. It is that waste, or fertilizer, that pollutes the water. Let the fish eat each other and the ducks eat the weeds. That is nature's non-polluting cycle.

Just because the lake is big does not mean that we can abuse it. Have you heard of the concept "death by a thousand cuts"? In lake terms it is "death by a thousand loaves." A loaf of bread here and there doesn't seem like much, but over time it will have a significant negative effect. Keeping a lake clean is a delicate balance of nutrients. "Food," like "fertilizer," is just another word for nutrients. You would never put a loaf of bread or a pound of fish food in your home aquarium, spa or swimming pool, yet we think we can do it to the lake simply because it's big! Let's all understand the consequences of our actions and start treating the lake like it's our own aquarium or swimming pool...because it is.

Watershed residents, please fill in the blanks then give this agreement to your lawncare company/gardener/landscaper/husband/wife.



CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT

You are taking care of a property within the watershed of a uniquely clean, clear, swimmable lake. To keep it that way for our grandchildren, we must keep fertilizer out of it. A clear lake is much more important to us than a lawn with lush green margins.

Following are mandatory directions which are hereby added to your existing instructions and to the agreement/contract between you _____ (person or company name) and us _____ (client, family name and address).

1. Fertilize minimally, only when indicated by a soil test and use low phosphorous or no phosphorous fertilizer formulations.
2. Never fertilize within 15 feet of the lake high water level. Note: this could be 30 feet or more from the lake edge when the water is low.
3. Never fertilize in ditches, swales, between houses, on steep grades, or other areas where water will flow during a rain storm.
4. If a soil test indicates that phosphorous (the worst nutrient for the lakes) is needed, use a method that will not wash out. Liquid is best, tree spikes are also good. Granules spread on the surface are the worst because they will dissolve and flow out during heavy rains so use granules only on flat areas where heavy rain will percolate and not flow out. Be very careful to keep it away from driveways, sidewalks, property lines, patios, downspouts, and other high flow areas.



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)
	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
	5/05	4"	9'	104.4
	6/05	14-1/4"	8'	104.9
	7/05	11-3/8"	7'	105.4
	8/05	7-3/4"	8-1/2'	104.6
9/05	7-3/4"	7-1/2'	104.6-1/2	

Little Bear Lake	Date	Rainfall	Clarity Level	Water Level (Above Sea Level)
	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
	5/05	4"	13'	103.82
	6/05	14-1/4"	10-1/2'	104.9
	7/05	11-3/8"	7-1/2'	104.0
	8/05	7-3/4"	9'	103.8
9/05	7-3/4"	7-1/2'	104.1	

We Need LAKEWATCH Volunteers on Cub Lake and Lake Asher



Volunteers are needed to continue monthly sampling of these lakes. All you need is a couple of hours each month, lake access and a boat or canoe. Please call David Watson, University of Florida, 1-800-LAKEWATCH or contact Nancy Dunn, 407-295-6335.

Why Florida LAKEWATCH?

Florida has over 7,700 lakes larger than 10 acres and probably over 10,000 smaller bodies of water. Detailed scientific information exists for less than 10% of these lakes. Consequently, researchers and government agencies charged with managing the lakes have little data on which to base their strategies.

Florida LAKEWATCH enables the public to be involved in a cooperative teamwork approach to solving the lake quality problems. The information generated from this program is made available to anyone who wants it, including the volunteers themselves, interested citizens, lake management groups, schools, as well as government and regulatory agencies. Most of the lakes that are being accepted into the program have never been monitored before.

Florida LAKEWATCH provides citizens with education material to foster a bet-

ter understanding of Florida lakes which is essential for developing effective lake management plans. It also provides a network for people to work directly with lake management professionals, allowing both parties to learn from the other.

Florida LAKEWATCH was created by the state legislature in 1991 (Chapter 91-69, s240.5329, F.S.) to enhance the level of scientific knowledge available about Florida lakes; to help citizens and lake users understand and manage their lakes; and to develop and educate, well-informed constituency.

For more information, contact Florida LAKEWATCH, Dept. of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, University of Florida/Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, 7922 NW 71st Street, Gainesville, FL 32653-3071. Citizen Hotline: 1-800-LAKEWATCH (525-3928) or 352-392-4817,

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: _____

Email: _____

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!

If you care about the Bear Lakes,



read this issue of BLPA news!

Calendar of Events

November 15.....General Meeting

December 11Holiday Boat Parade
Registration: 5:30 pm:
meet at Ison's Boat Dock

January 17 Board of Directors Meeting

February 21General Meeting

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

www.blpa.net



c/o Pam Ison
3010 Holliday Avenue
Apopka, FL 32703

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