



Annual General Meeting
June 24th, 2023

Shalom by the Lake

Agenda

- *Land Acknowledgement – Shelley Fellows*
- *Business Meeting – Peter Dadzis*
- *Guest Speakers:*
 - *AHT Update - Mayor Liz Danielsen and Councillor Sabrina Richards*
 - *Water Quality – Frank Figuli, Liaison Coordinator, U-Links*
 - *Fire Mitigation - Ken Cox, Southern Region Fire Advisor, MNR*
 - *Invasive Species – Morgan Daniels, Hit Squad Staff, OFAH*
- *Floating Cottages – Mo Jansons*
- *50/50 Draw, Silent Auction Winners, Live Auction – Peter Dadzis*
- *Adjournment*
- *BBQ and Guest Booths & Displays Outside After AGM*

Business Meeting

- *2022/23 AGM Minutes Approval*
- *Treasurer's Report & Budget Approval 2023/24*
- *Review of Ongoing & New Activities*
- *Community Donation*
- *Board Resignation & Appreciation*
- *Slate of Directors for 2023/24*

2022/23 AGM Minutes

Discussion and Members Approval

Require: Motion to accept, second, membership vote.

Treasurer's Report & Budget 2023/24

Discussion and Members Approval

Require: Motion to accept, second, membership vote.

2023 Year End & 2023/24 Budget

		Budget 22/23	Actual 22-23	Budget 2023-24
INCOME	Memberships.	8200	8075	8200
	Generous Donors	3500	3230	3500
	Donations	1300	1354	100
	Plant Sale			600
	Advertisers	2100	2155	2400
	Book Sales	3750	3075	750
	Painting Sessions	1050	1375	1000
	Plaques Sales	500	300	300
	Apron Sales		67	
	Map Sales		2356	450
	Book Shipping fees		237	
	Total Revenues	20400	22224	17300
EXPENSES	Calendar	2670	2670	2800
	Water Testing	2000	2634	2000
	Association			
	Memberships	1300	1387	1500
	Insurance	2400	2730	2850
	Events/Activities	5815	5900	1500
	Donations	700	520	700
	Painting Sessions	1050	1375	1000
	IT/Communications	1000	300	500
	Banking/Credit Card	500	267	300
	Plant Sale Purchase			390
	Plaque Prep	400	185	200
	Planting @ Lookout	250		
	Sign Printing	1000	1194	1000
	Photographer	300	300	300
	Abandoned Docks	1000		1000
	Pump Maintenance	150	54	150
	Buoy Maintenance	150	48	150
	Training/Seminars	100	79	100
	Regatta	250	0	
	Bank Fees		58	70
	Map printing Costs		2191	450
	Office Supplies		67	50
	Postage		258	
	Total Expenses	21035	22217	17010
	Total Revenues	20400	22224	17300
	Total Expenses	-21035	-22217	-17010
	Surplus/Deficit	-635	7	290

Ongoing Activities

- Lake Steward Program
- Benthic Monitoring
- Navigational Buoys
- Annual Photo Calendar – “Gratitude”
- Advertisers
- Website
- Association Memberships – FOCA, CEWF, CHA
- Digital Newsletter
- Cottage Tales
- Green Up Day - April 22nd & July 29th
- AGM, June 24th
- Parade of Lights - Aug 5th
- Floating Markets - Aug 12th
- Nine & Dine Golf - Aug 18th
- Paint Along – July 22nd
- Township Monitoring
- Lake Plan Review

New/Newish Activities

- “Lure of the Lakes” - reprint
- Memory Lookout and Bench
- Photo Laureate Program
- GIS Maps
- Portable Fire Pumps
- “Natural Shorelines” and “Native Plants” presentations
- Shoreline rehabilitation assessments and native plant sale
- “Ask Us Anything” – Heat Pumps May 3rd & Oct TBD
- Kids Fishing Derby - July 15th
- Bakers’ Contest - July 29th
- “Floating the River”, Aug 8th
- Kids & Parents Photo Challenge - Aug 10th
- Astronomy Night – Aug 12th
- “Wildlife on our Lakes” Seminar - Aug 19th
- Fabulous Forest Hike & Foraging - Sept 30th
- “Snowshoe Bush Hike”- Feb 18th

Community Donation

Station 80 - Algonquin Highlands Fire Services
\$500

Require: Motion to accept, second, membership vote.

Slate of Directors – 2023/24

<u>Position</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Lake</u>
President:	Shelley Fellows	Big Hawk Lake
VP:	Joan Hamilton	Big Hawk Lake
Secretary, Communications:	Kris Willis	Little Hawk Lake
Treasurer:	Greg Hebert	Little Hawk Lake
Director, AGM:	D'Arcy LeNeveu	Little Hawk Lake
Director, Social Programs:	Carol Foderick	Big Hawk Lake
Director, Water Levels:	Will L'Heureux	Halls Lake
Director, Safety Programs:	Ken Comrie	Little Hawk Lake
Director, PR & Calendar:	Alison King	Halls Lake
Director at Large:	Curt Alpeter	Little Hawk Lake
Director at Large:	Bruce Green	Halls Lake
Past President:	Peter Dadzis	Big Hawk Lake

Require: Motion to accept, second, membership vote.

Resignation & Appreciation

Thanks and Appreciation for Years of Service:

Peter Dadzis – President (10)

Mo Jansons – Vice President & Treasurer (10)

Lindsay Day, Director (3)

**Mayor Liz Danielsen and
Councillor Sabrina Richards**

*Township of Algonquin Highlands
Township Update*



Township Updates

- General Update
- Shoreline Preservation Bylaw
- Short Term Rentals
- Short Term Worker Housing Initiative
- Hawk Lake Transfer Station & Maple Lake Dump
- Parking at Big Hawk Marina
- Q&A

**Frank Figuli, Environmental Program
Coordinator, and Jordan McDonald,
Environmental Research Associate, U-
Links Center for Community-
Based Research**

Water Quality - Hawk & Halls Lakes





WOODLANDS
& WATERWAYS
EcoWatch

Halls and Hawk Lakes Property
Owners Association AGM

Saturday June 24th, 2023

Overview

- Frank Figuli
Program Coordinator
coordinator@ulinks.ca
- Jordan McDonald
Environmental Research Associate
researchassociate@ulinks.ca
- Introductions
- Water Quality Program
- Benthic Program
- Questions

Water Quality Program

- ▶ Site Locations
- ▶ Parameters Tested (Lab)
- ▶ Position on Watershed (Burnt River)
- ▶ Lab Results
- ▶ Temperature/Dissolved Oxygen
- ▶ Identifying Errors
- ▶ Total Phosphorus (All LA's)



GULL RIVER WATERSHED

TRENT RIVER WATERSHED FLOWCHART

SEVERN RIVER WATERSHED

Talbot River

Reservoir Dam
Waterway Canal Dam / Lock

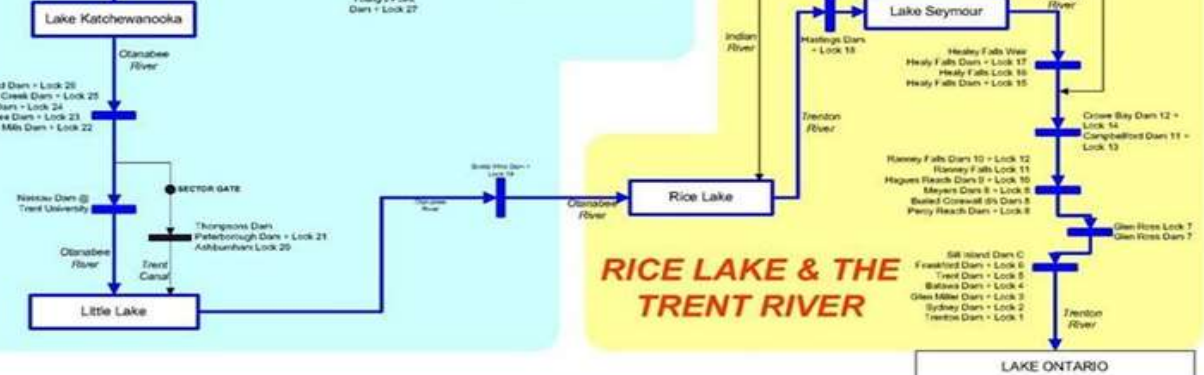
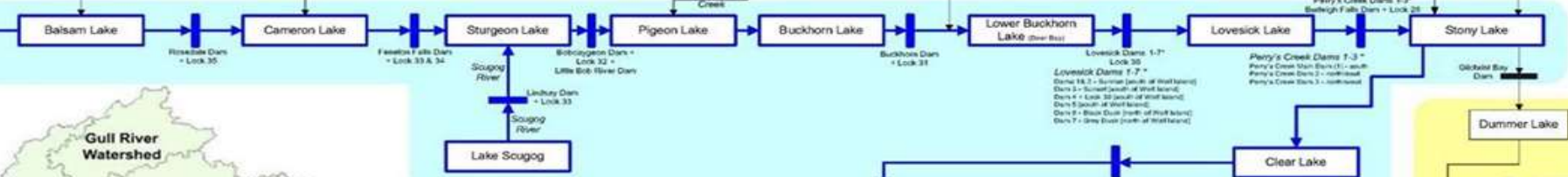
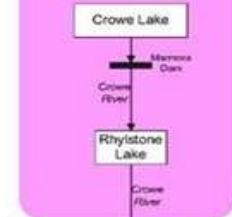
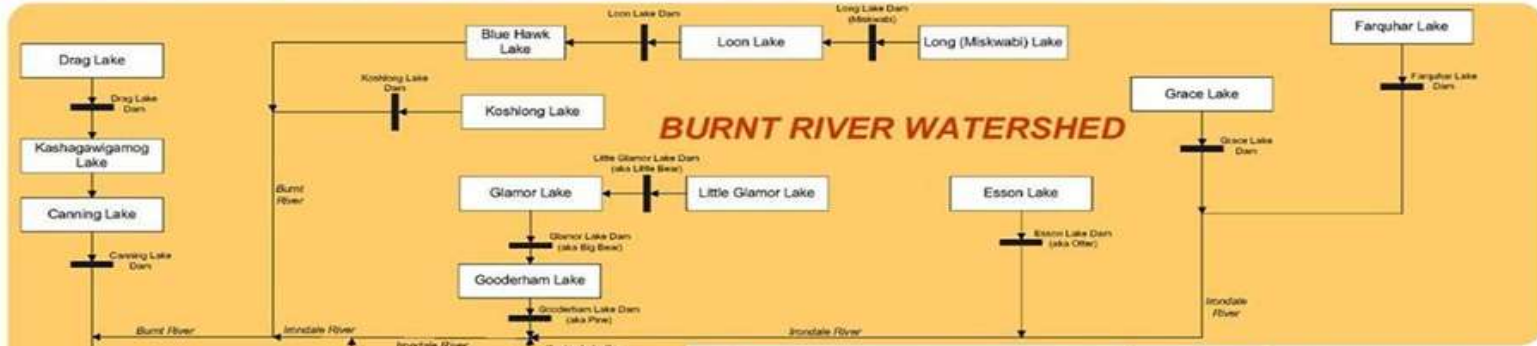
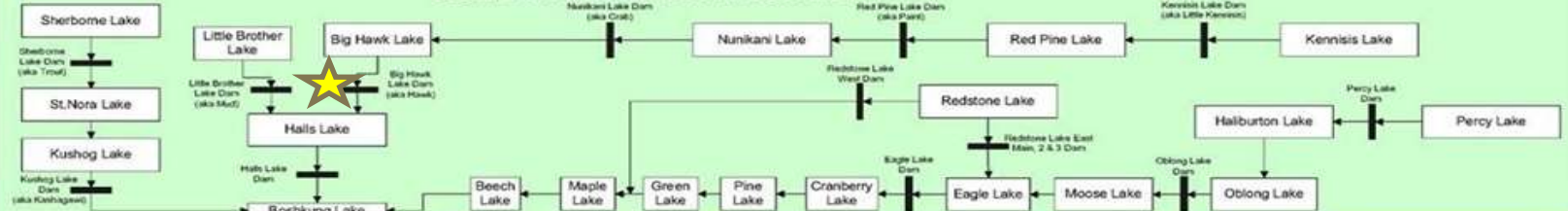
CROWE RIVER WATERSHED (CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY)

BURNT RIVER WATERSHED

NOGIES, MISSISSAGUA, EELS & JACK WATERSHEDS

RICE LAKE & THE TRENT RIVER

KAWARTHA LAKES



Water Quality Sampling

► Site Coordinates

○ Big Hawk Lake

○ BHAW-WQ-01: 45.16330, -78.73570

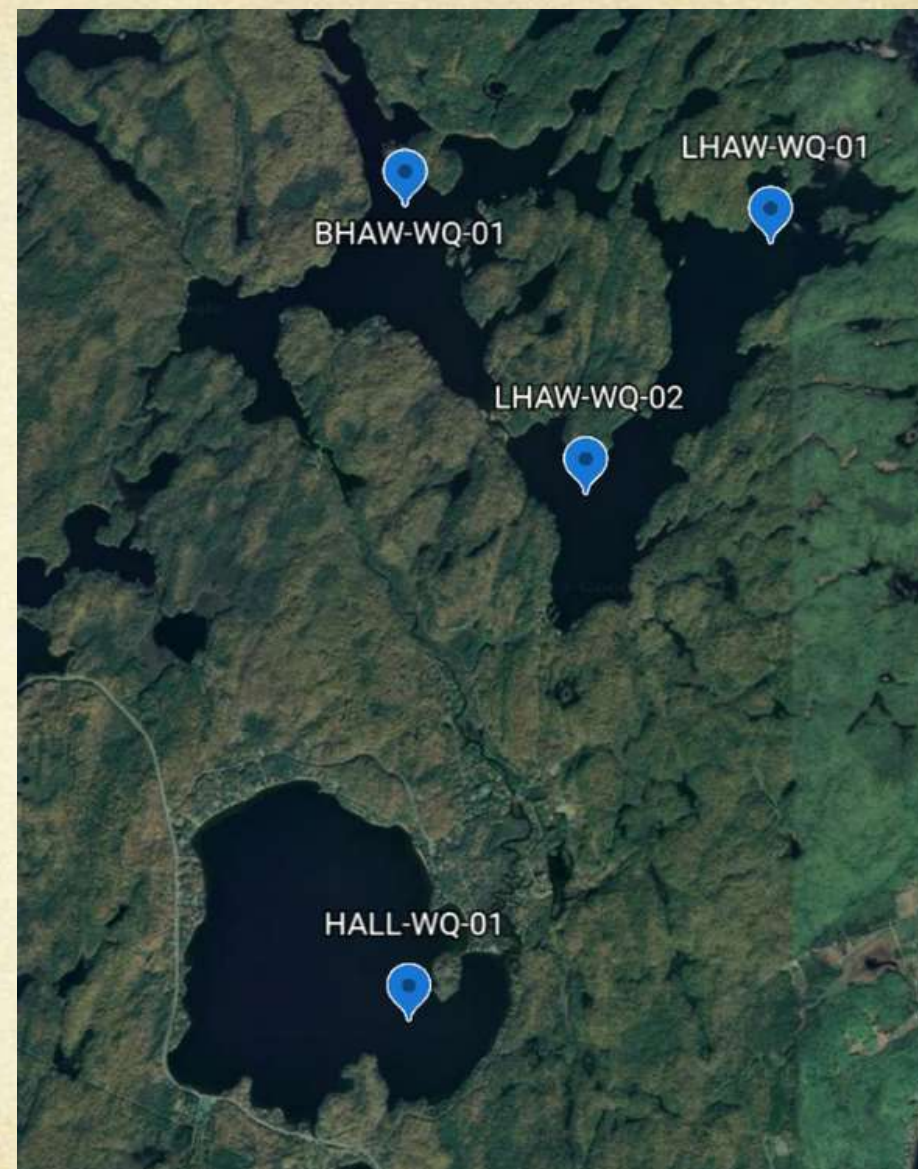
► Little Hawk Lake

○ LHAW-WQ-01: 45.1582988, -78.7232311

○ LHAW-WQ-02: 45.1450421, -78.7202599

► Halls Lake

○ HALL-WQ-01: 45.10494, -78.73642



Parameters

- ▶ **Dissolved Oxygen** – Measure of oxygen available in the water. DO is important to aquatic life for survival, low DO indicates pollution or other factor reducing amount of oxygen in water.
- ▶ **Nitrite/Nitrate (NO₂/NO₃)** – NO₂ is sourced from industrial processes, NO₃ sourced from fertilizers and septic.
- ▶ **TKN** – Nitrogen in water that is available to plant and algae; high TKN concentrations indicate septic or fertilizer contaminations.
- ▶ **Conductivity** – Measures an estimated amount of dissolved minerals in water; indicators of pollution or other changes in water quality.
- ▶ **Sulfate** – High sulfate concentrations indicate pollution from industrial process sources.
- ▶ **TP** – High levels induce excessive algae growth/cyanobacteria; can pose harm to aquatic life and induce problems in water treatment processes.

Lab Results

- ▶ Alkalinity – Buffering capacity of waterbody
- ▶ Conductivity – Ability of water to pass electric current
- ▶ Nutrients analyzed in lab – Ammonia, Nitrite, Nitrate, Sulfate, TP, TKN.
- ▶ Limits for TKN and Secchi Depth

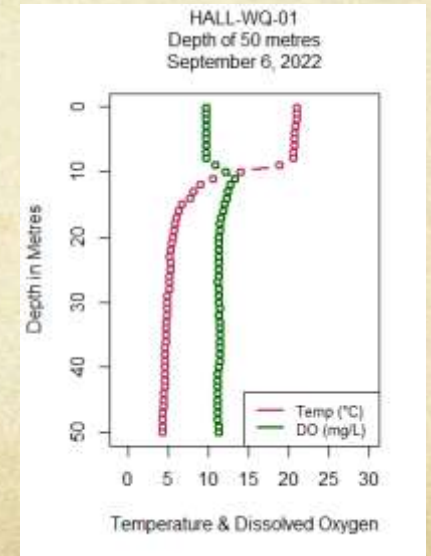
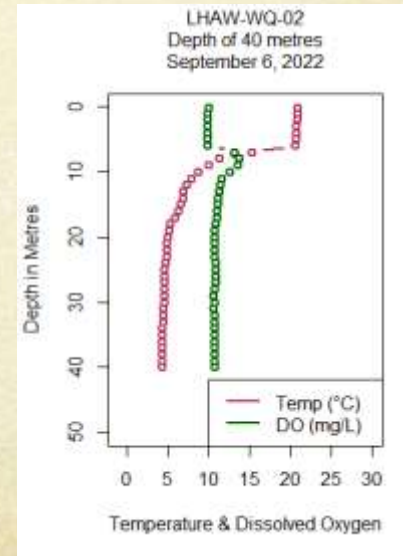
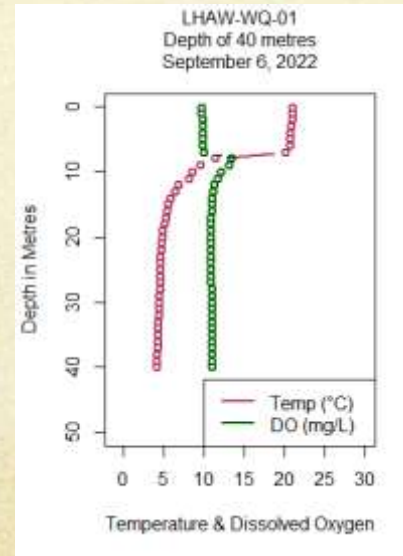
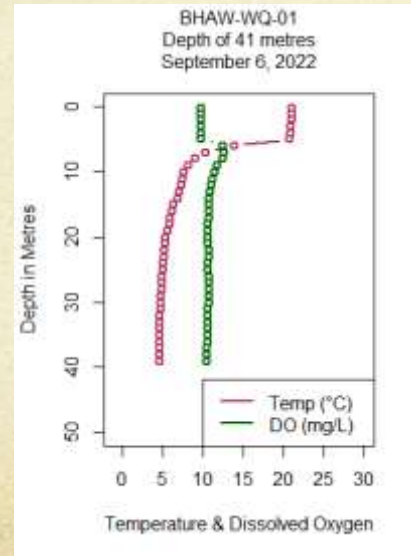
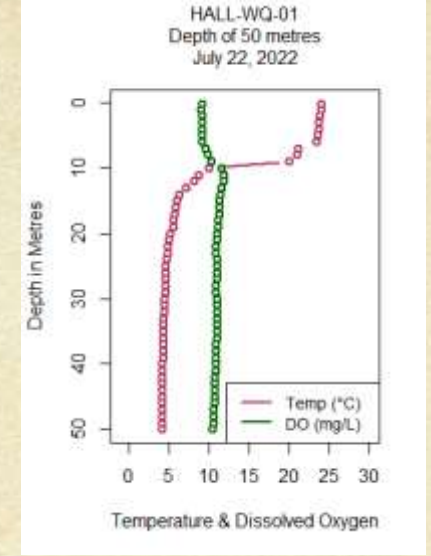
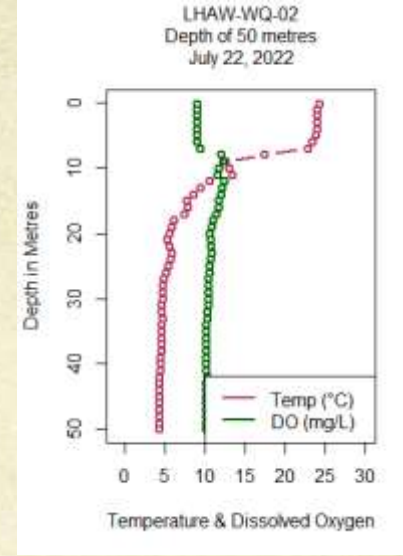
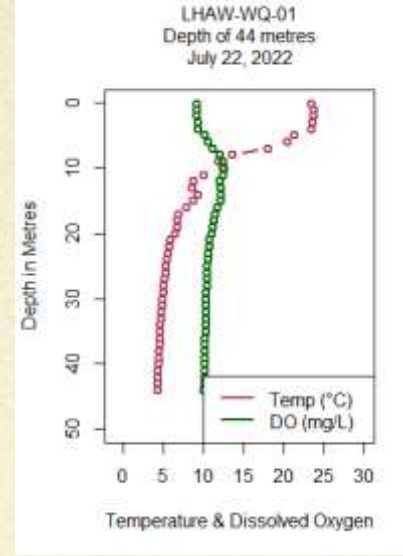
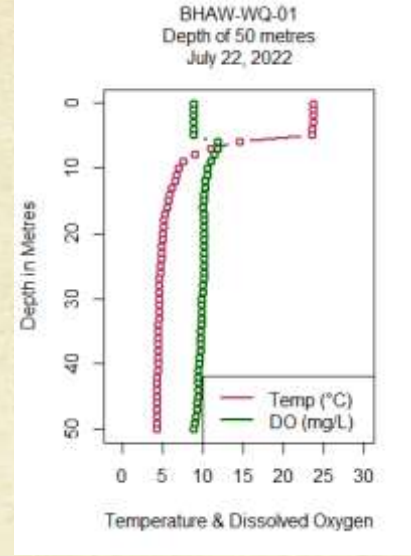
	BHAW-WQ-01		LHAW-WQ-01		LHAW-WQ-02		HALL-WQ-01		STOCKING-WQ
	July	Sept	July	Sept	July	Sept	July	Sept	Average
Alkalinity (mg/L)	40.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.5
Ammonia (mg/L)	0.0109	0.0054	0.0138	<0.0050	0.0129	<0.0050	0.0136	0.0052	0.0082
Conductivity (uS/cm)	18.8	21.4	15.2	16.6	14.9	16.3	20.5	26.1	14.0
Nitrite (mg/L)*	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
Nitrate (mg/L)*	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
pH	8.13	7.40	7.50	7.35	7.60	7.38	7.60	7.70	7.62
Sulfate (mg/L)	2.80	2.71	3.16	2.94	3.14	2.88	2.97	2.79	2.28
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	0.0034	0.0040	0.0041	0.0032	0.0034	0.0041	0.0029	0.0034	0.0032
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)	0.205	<5.00	0.186	0.142	0.183	0.146	0.188	<5.00	0.216
Secchi Depth Average (m)	3.93	5.15	4.55	4.90	4.55	4.90	4.65	4.50	4.08

PARAMETER	LIMITS
Alkalinity (mg/L)	>10, <200
Ammonia (mg/L)	<0.019
Conductivity(uS/cm)	<200
Nitrates/Nitrites (mg/L)*	<1.0
pH	≥6.5(acidic), ≤8.5 (basic)
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<0.01
Sulfate (mg/L)	<250

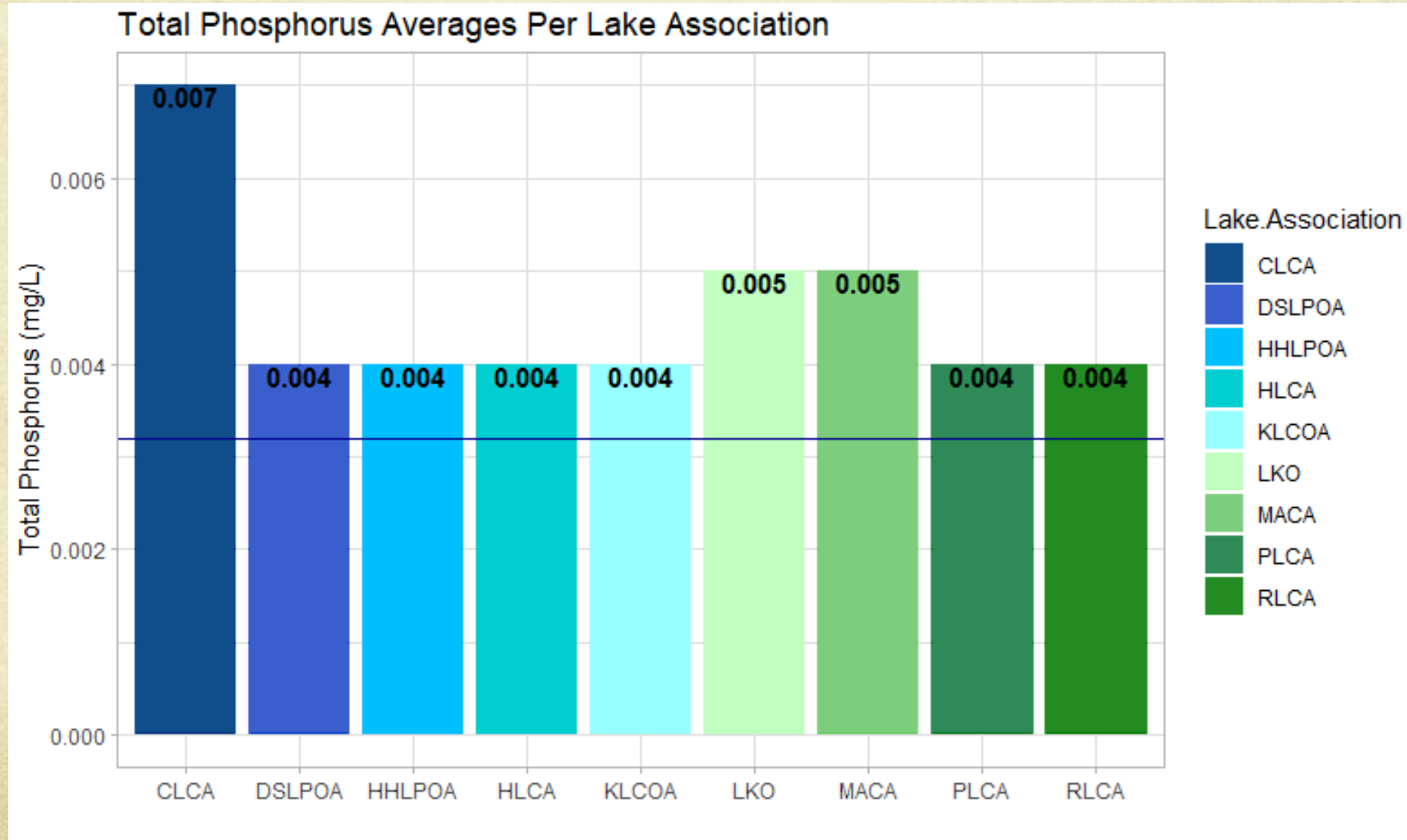
COLOUR	LEGEND
	Exceeding limit (poor)
	Nearing limit (fair)
	Below limit (good)
	No limit available
	Stocking lake reference values

Temperature/Dissolved Oxygen

- ▶ Seasonal Temperature Variation
- ▶ Mixing and Turnover of Water
- ▶ Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
- ▶ Thermocline



Total Phosphorus Comparison 2022



HHLPOA Benthic Program

- ▶ Applied Biomonitoring - ERSC 3620H
- ▶ 5 Year Plan
- ▶ Sample Locations
- ▶ Species Composition
- ▶ Percent EOT
- ▶ Simpson's Diversity Index
- ▶ Water Chemistry



Applied Biomonitoring – ERSC 3620H

- Environmental community partnership course @ Trent University
 - 46 students offered opportunity to conduct benthic biomonitoring on behalf of HHLPOA in 2021, 2022 and onward indefinitely.

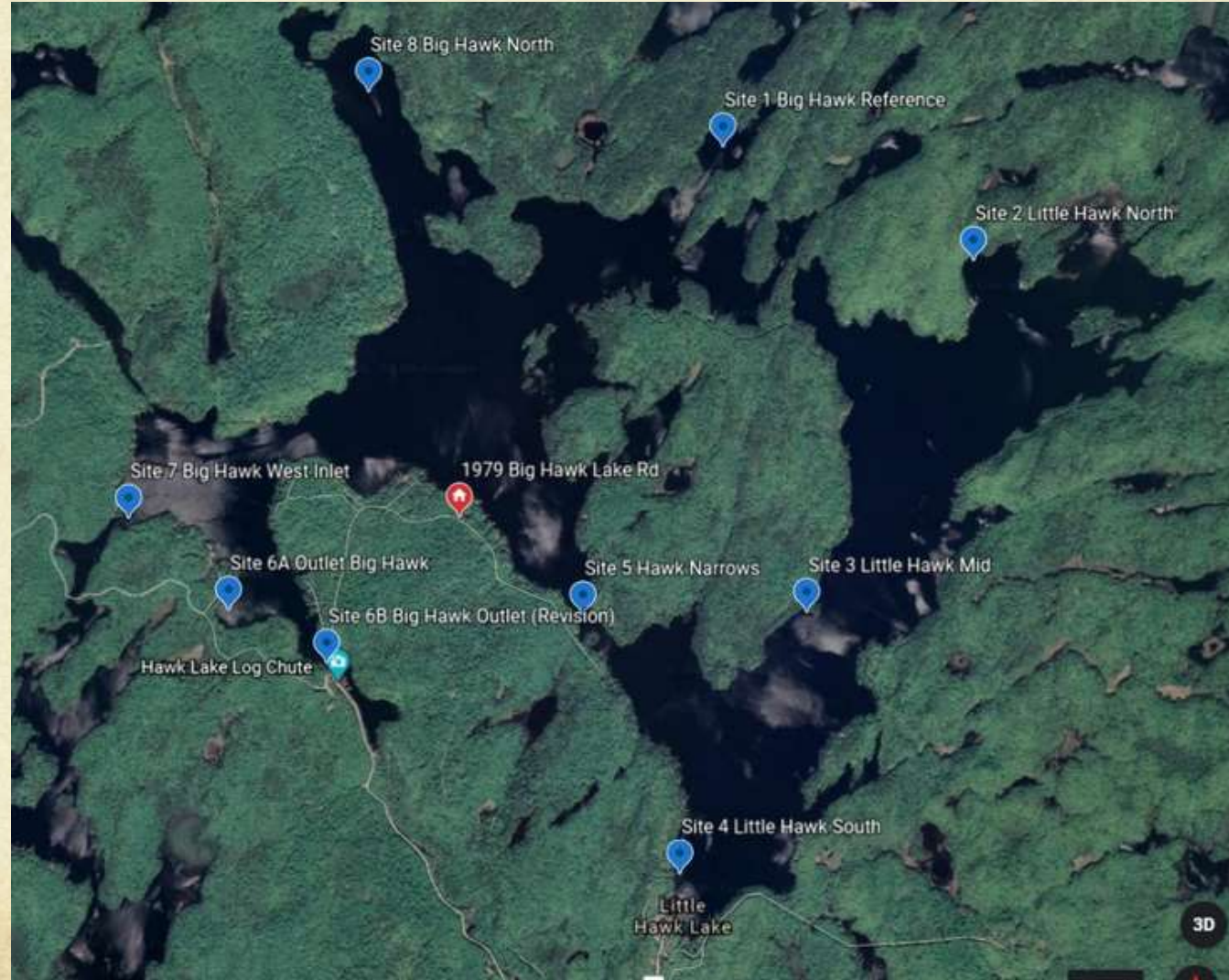


LKO Benthic Sampling Schedule

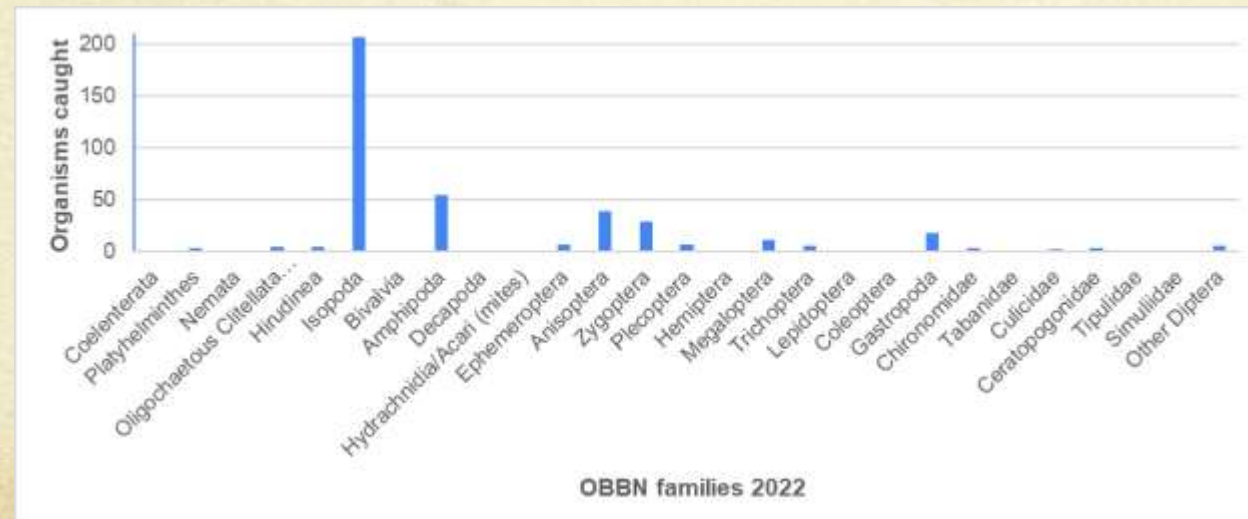
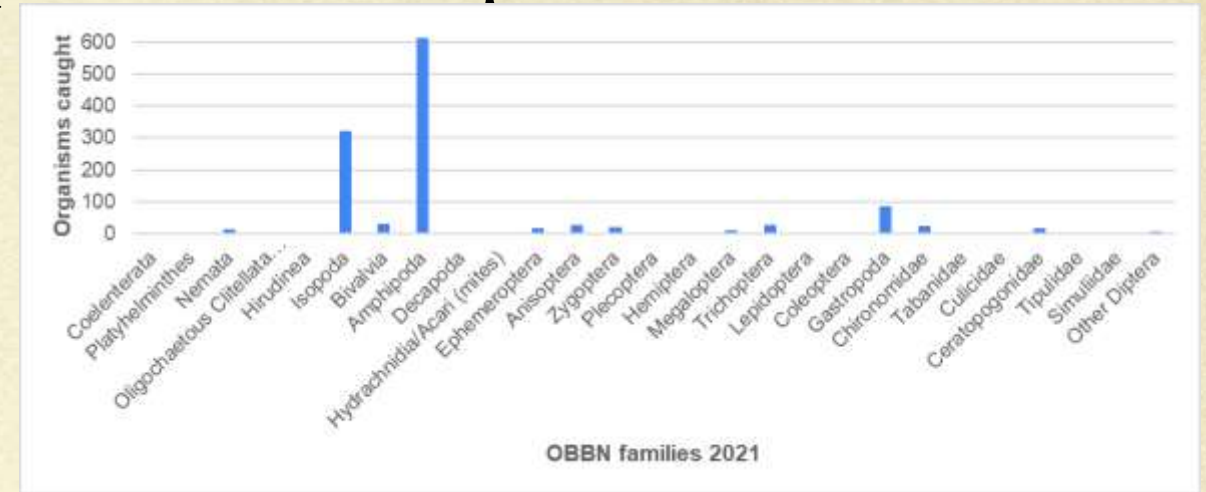
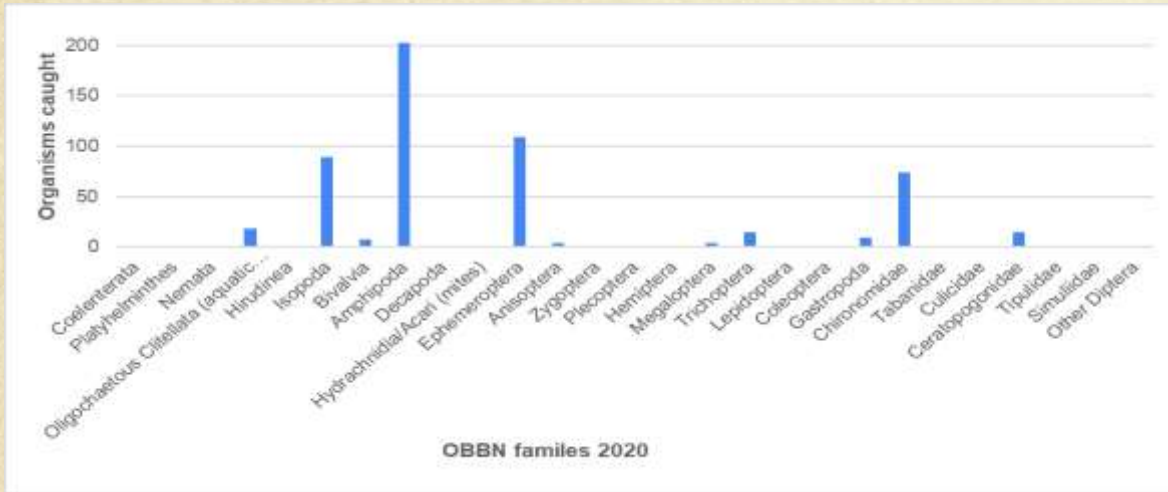
The current target is to collect data from 5 years of sampling to reliably identify trends in results; reassessments will be made after the 5 year mark for on-going revisiting. Good standings may result in subsequent sampling to occur every 2-3 years after the 5 year mark is met.

- ▶ 2019
 - Halls Lake Year 1 - COMPLETE
 - Big & Little Hawk Lakes - Planned Fall 2020
- ▶ 2020
 - Halls Lake Year 2 - COMPLETE
 - Big & Little Hawk Lakes Year 1 - COMPLETE
 - Kabakwa Lake - Planned Fall 2021
- ▶ 2021
 - Halls Lake Year 3- COMPLETE
 - Big & Little Hawk Lakes Year 2 - COMPLETE
 - Kabakwa Lake Year 1- COMPLETE
- ▶ 2022
 - ▶ Halls Lake Year 4 - COMPLETE
 - ▶ Big & Little Hawk Lakes Year 3 - COMPLETE
 - ▶ Kabakwa Lake Year 2- COMPLETE
- ▶ 2023
 - ▶ Halls Lake Year 5 -Planned Fall 2023
 - ▶ 5th Year Report planned for delivery Spring 2024
 - ▶ Big & Little Hawk Lakes Year 4 - Planned Fall 2023
 - ▶ Kabakwa Lake Year 3- Planned Fall 2023

Benthic Sample Locations



LKO Benthics Review – Species Composition



Percent EOT 2019-2021

Haliburton %EOT Normal Range is:

- Typical: 4.18 - 37.12

- Atypical: 2.62 - 4.18 and 37.12 - 54.41

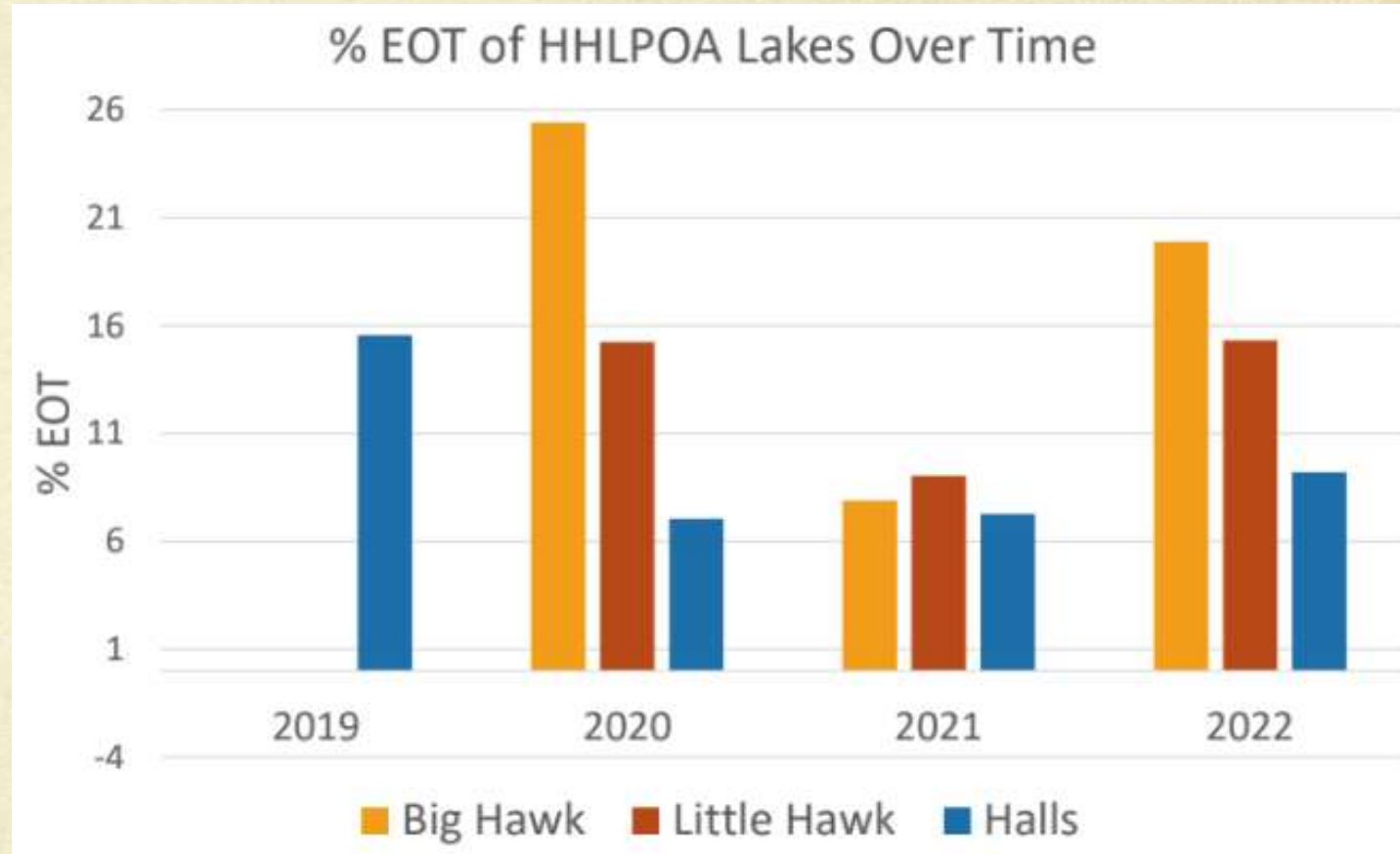
- Extremely Atypical: <2.62 and >54.41

EOT Species Include:

[E]phemeroptera - Mayflies

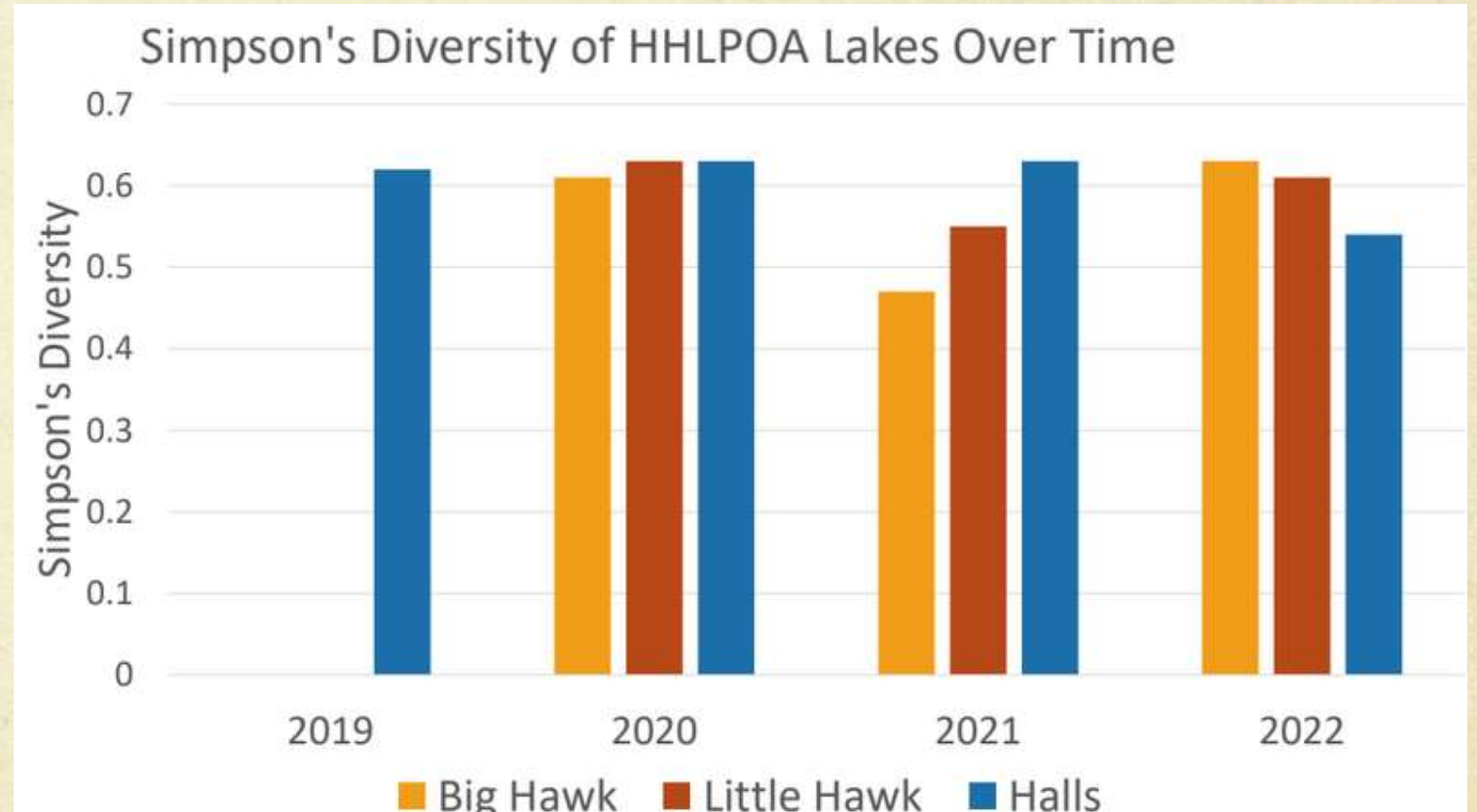
[O]donata - Dragonflies & Damselflies

[T]richoptera - Caddisflies



Simpson's Diversity Index 2019-2021

- ▶ Measure of Diversity from 0-1
- ▶ Resilience to Disruptions and Stressors
- ▶ Can vary with geographic location, ecosystem class, management goals, etc.



Questions?

Ken Cox, Southern Region Fire Advisor, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

FireSmart Canada & Fire Mitigation





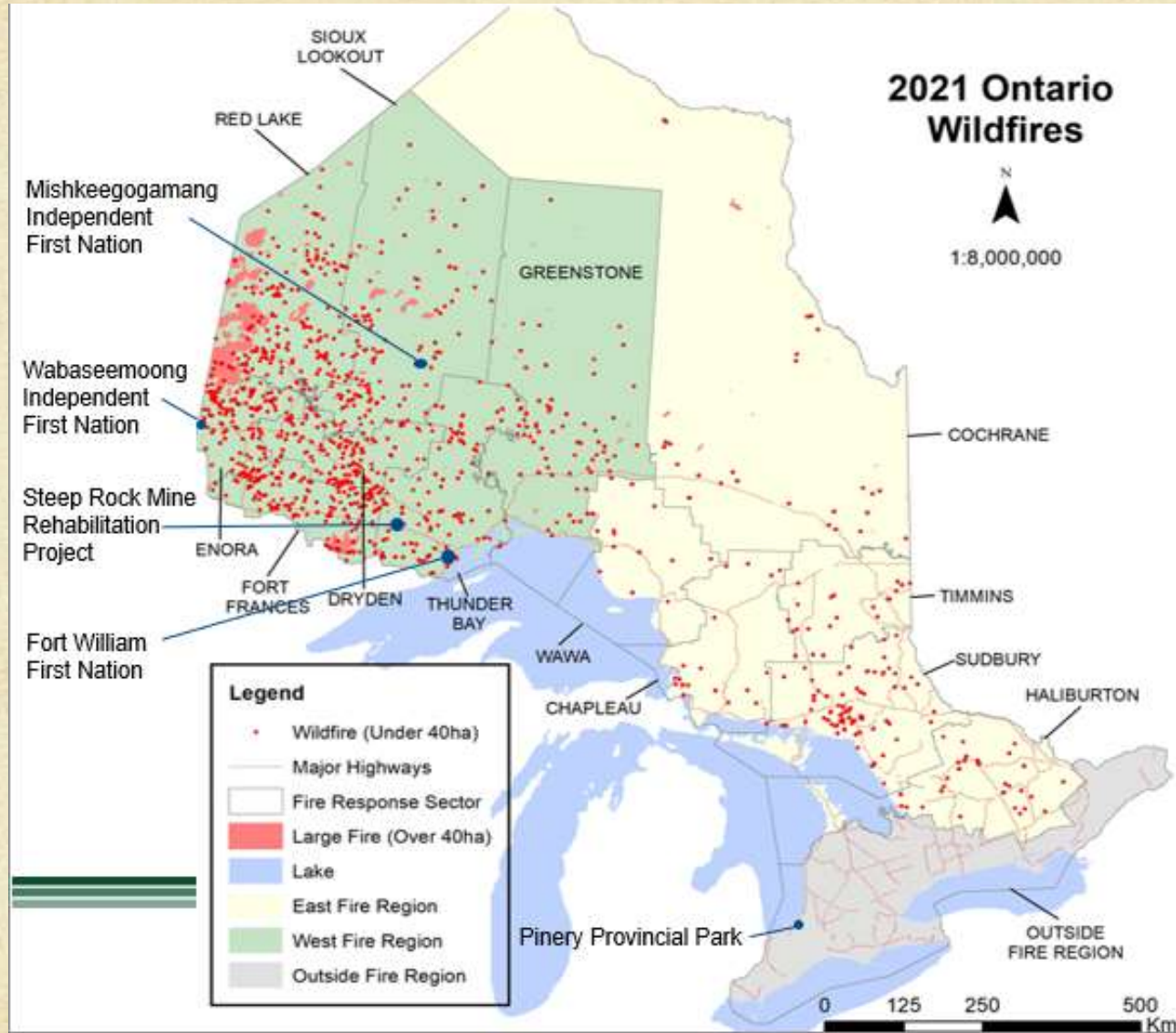
Wildland Fire Preparedness & Awareness Halls & Hawk Lakes Property Owners Association,





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2021 Wildland Fire Summary



Wildland Fire Negative Impacts

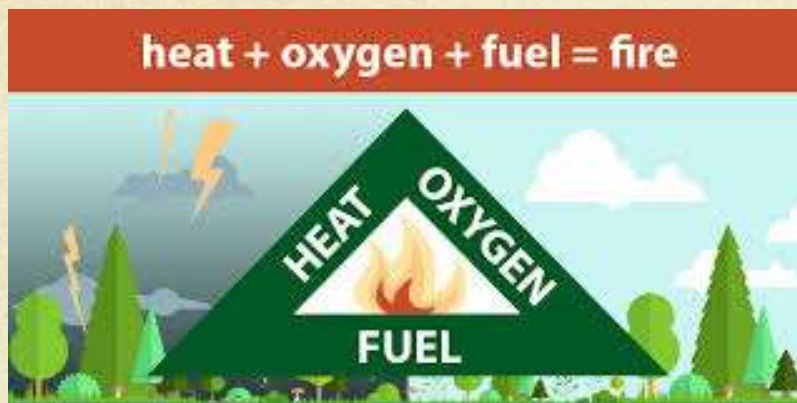


6/26/2023

Wildland Fire Positive Impacts



- **Fire Triangle:** elements required for a Wildland Fire flame to develop/sustain:



- **Fire Environment:** elements that affect the Wildland Fire behaviour once it starts:





6/26/2023



FireSmart Disciplines

1. Vegetation Management
2. Development Considerations
3. Public Education
4. Legislation
5. Inter-agency Cooperation
6. Cross Training
7. Emergency Planning



Tips to Make Home and FireSmart

Download the FireSmart
Begins at Home app to
do a self-assessment of
your home and property.



FIRE + FU



Unmitigated P



FireSmart-Mit

Embers & Sparks

Embers and sparks can blow up to two kilometres ahead of a wildland fire. They can ignite materials on or near your home causing severe damage.



Direct Flame

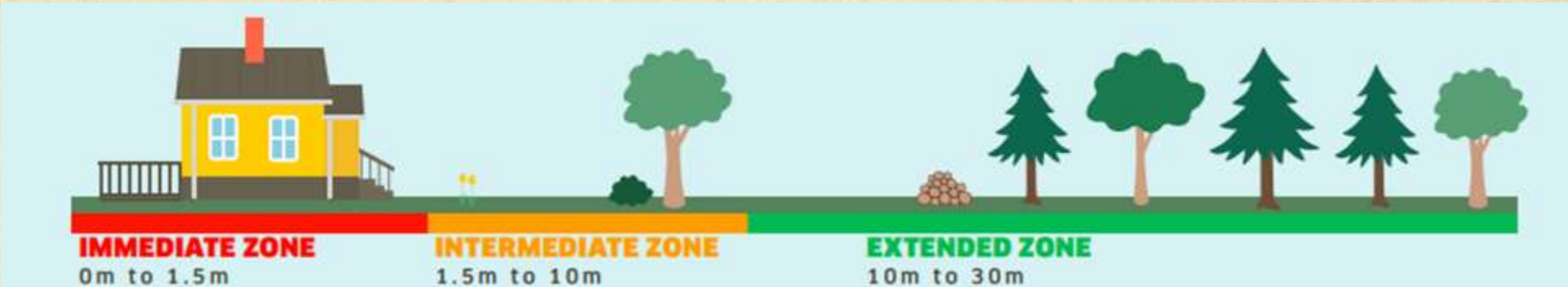
As wildland fires spread toward homes, they ignite other flammable objects in their path. To stop wildland fire from directly affecting your home, create breaks in this path, especially close to your home.



Extreme Heat

Radiant heat from a wildland fire can melt vinyl siding, ignite your home, and even break windows. Extreme heat can come from flames within 30 metres of your home.





Immediate Zone

Intermediate Zone

Extended Zone



EXTENDED ZONE
10m to 30m

INTERMEDIATE ZONE
1.5m to 10m

IMMEDIATE ZONE
0m to 1.5m

The Home Ignition Zone (HIZ) is the area within 30 metres of your home and structures. It is made up of three priority areas: The Immediate Zone, Intermediate Zone, and Extended Zone.

The HIZ shows how you can minimize your home and property's vulnerability to wildland fire by addressing threats in each of the three priority zones, starting with the most vulnerable area, the Immediate Zone, and working your way outward.

HOME IGNITION ZONE

IMMEDIATE ZONE

0 m to 1.5 m

The Immediate Zone is a non-combustible area that starts at the house and extends to a 1.5 metre perimeter around the home and attached structures, including decks. Reduce the chance of wind-blown embers igniting your home by starting with proactive measures outlined in this guide.

DOORS

All doors into your home should be fire-rated and have a good seal. This is true for your garage doors, as well as entry doors.

WINDOWS

Tempered or thermal (multi-paned) windows are recommended. Single-pane windows provide little resistance to heat from an advancing wildland fire.

ROOF

Material

A Class-A fire-rated roof assembly offers the best protection. Metal, asphalt, clay, and composite rubber tiles are all options. Untreated wood shakes create a dangerous combination of combustible material and crevices for embers or sparks to enter. Refer to manufacturers' guidelines to maintain the fire resistance of your roof.

Maintenance

Every inside-corner of your roof is a place where debris and embers can collect. Regularly clean your roof of combustible materials.

SIDING

Stucco, metal, brick, concrete, and fiber cement siding offer superior fire resistance. Logs and heavy timbers are also reasonably effective. Untreated wood and vinyl siding offer very little protection against wildland fire.

GUTTERS

Regularly remove debris from your gutters, as sparks and embers can easily ignite these dry materials. Consider screening your gutters with metal mesh to reduce debris that can accumulate.

DECKS

It is important to sheathe-in the base of decks, balconies, and houses, as embers and sparks can collect under these spaces. Use fire-resistant material to reduce the risk of sparks and embers from igniting your home.

CHIMNEY

A spark arrestor on your chimney will reduce the chance of sparks and embers from escaping and starting fires.

GROUND-TO-SIDING CLEARANCE

Siding is vulnerable when it ignites and when flames or embers get into the cavity behind it. With inadequate ground-to-siding clearance, accumulated embers can ignite combustible siding directly. 15 Centimetres of ground-to-siding non-combustible clearance is recommended.

EAVES AND VENTS

While vents play an important role in removing moisture from attics, they create an opening for sparks and embers. Install vents made of non-combustible material with 3 millimetre screening, or ASTM fire-rated vents. Open eaves also create a surface for embers and direct heat. Properly fitted soffits and fascia help to reduce the risk of embers and heat from reaching the wooden rafters of your home.

OTHER

Attachments to Your Home

Wooden fences or boardwalks create a direct path from the fire to your home. Separating your house from a wooden fence with a metal gate can slow the advance of fire. Remember to cut the grass along your fence line, as long, dry grass easily ignites.

Sheds and Outbuildings

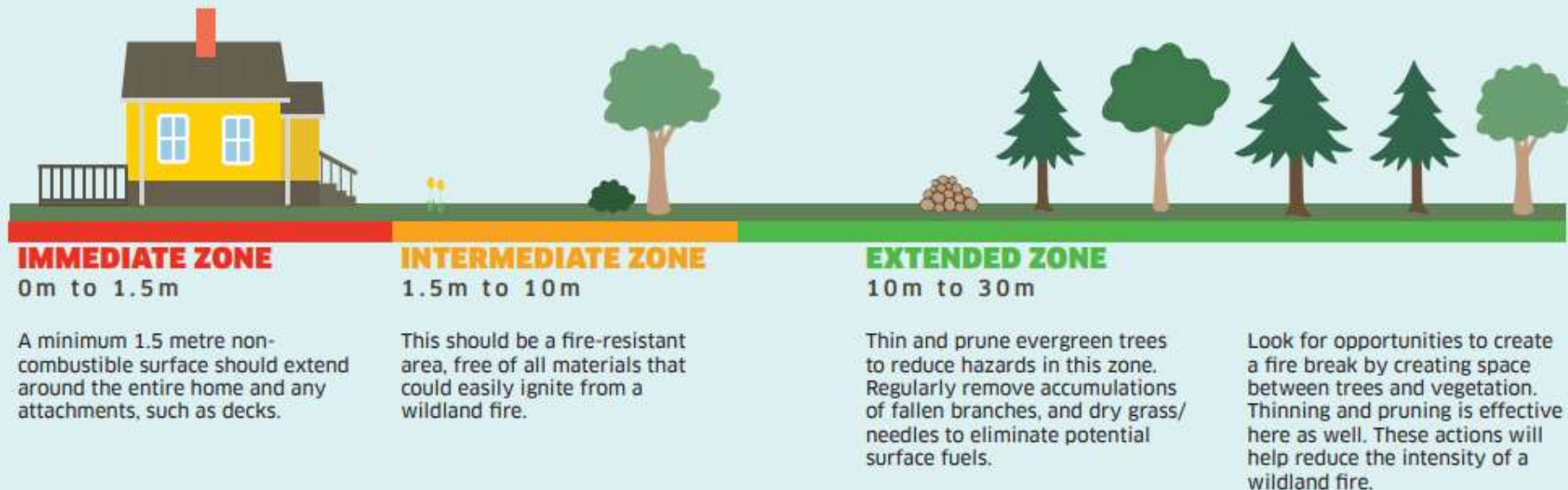
Give sheds and outbuildings the same FireSmart considerations as you do for your home.



INTERMEDIATE ZONE

1.5m to 10m

Elements in the Intermediate Zone are managed so they don't transmit fire to your home. There are many actions you can take to reduce your home's vulnerability in the Intermediate Zone.



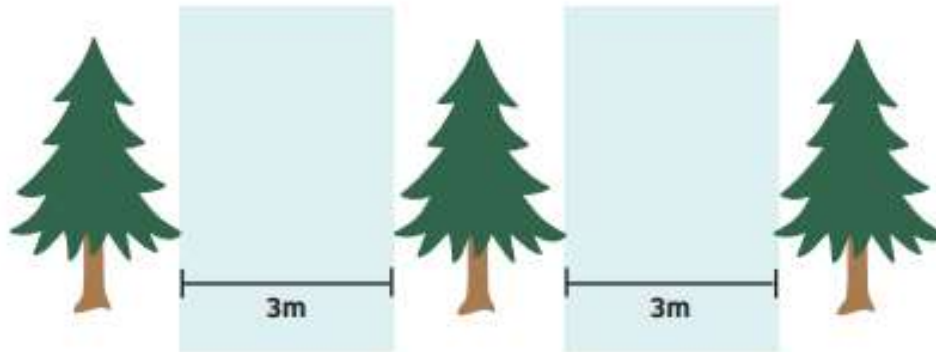
EXTENDED ZONE

10m to 30m

The goal in the Extended Zone is not to eliminate fire, but to reduce its intensity. If your property extends into this zone, there are many proactive measures you can take.

CONIFEROUS TREE SPACING

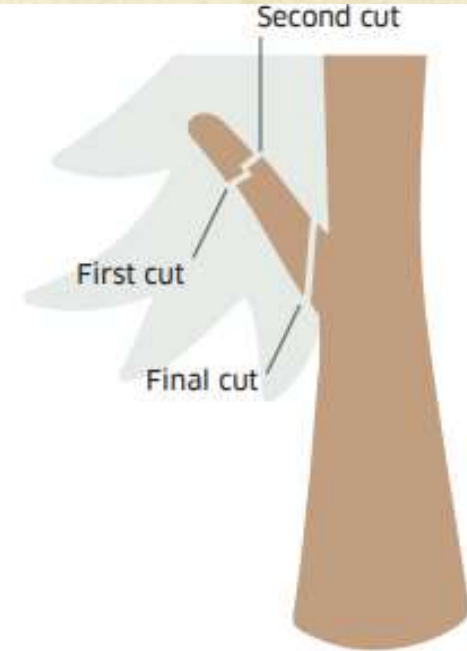
Because coniferous trees are particularly flammable, it is important to measure the distance between the outermost branches of these trees. There should be a minimum of 3 metres between them.



HOW TO PRUNE

Prune branches close to the tree trunk, but not so close that you damage the main trunk and bark of the tree.

Never remove more than 1/3 of the canopy of a tree. Doing so may harm it.



LARGE YARDS

30 m +

Taking FireSmart actions beyond 30 metres from your home will influence how a wildland fire approaches your home. You can change the dynamics of wildland fire behaviour by manipulating vegetation in this space. FireSmart treatments within the Immediate, Intermediate, and Extended Zones can influence the amount of work necessary beyond 30 metres.

Just as in the other zones, slope is a consideration. If your home is on a slope, consider extending this area further, as fire moves fastest uphill. Factor in slope stability when removing trees.

The goal in this area is to reduce the intensity and rate of spread of a wildland fire. This is done by thinning and pruning coniferous trees and reducing excess vegetation and branches.

- Remove low-hanging branches within 2 metres from the ground.
- Space trees 3 metres from branch tips to reduce the intensity and rate of spread of fire.
- Remove smaller evergreen trees that can act as a ladder for fire to move into the treetops.
- Clean woody debris and combustible shrubs from the ground.

Extended Zone Fuels Management






Before FireSmart




6/26/2023


Tips to FireSmart Your Home

Taking action to FireSmart your property will dramatically decrease the risk of wildfire damaging your home. The best part is, it's surprisingly easy to do.


 Clean under your stairs to remove any combustible material. Establish a 1.5 metre non-combustible zone around the perimeter of the house and deck.


 Clean and maintain gutters and roofs. Keep decks and balconies clear of leaves and debris.

 Keep grass and weeds cut below 10 centimetres and remove flammable vegetation.

 Have a wildfire evacuation plan and make sure everyone in your household knows what to do.


 Download the [FireSmart home assessment](#) and do a self-assessment of your home and property.

 Hold sheds and other structures (such as watersheds) to the same standard as your home.

 Add non-combustible 3 millimetre screens to external vents (except dryer vents).

 Woodpiles and other combustible materials (eg. stored vehicles) more than 10-30 metres from home.

 Prune trees to create a two-meter clearance from the ground to the lowest branches.

 Any combustible fuel source (propane, oil, gas) should be stored on a non-combustible surface.

 BRITISH COLUMBIA
FireSmart[™]

Learn more at [FireSmartBC.ca](https://www.firesmartbc.ca)



Neighbourhood Recognition Program







FireSmartTM
Canada



[Firesmartcanada.ca](http://firesmartcanada.ca)

Ontario.ca/page/firesmart



Questions

**Morgan Daniels, Hit Squad Staff,
Ontario Federation of Anglers and
Hunters**

Invasive Species



Invasive Species



- Invasive species are among the most serious threats to Ontario's biodiversity and the wide range of goods and services it provides for our communities/industries, including fishing and hunting
- Ontario has the highest number of invasive species in Canada
- Estimated impacts (annual)
 - \$1.4 trillion globally
 - \$3.6 billion in Ontario
 - \$50 million to municipalities and conservation authorities

What is the ISAP?

Long-standing education/awareness partnership of the OFAH & MNR



Generate Education & Awareness

Focus on key pathways for introduction and/or spread

Water Steward Program



Facilitate Monitoring & Early Detection

Invading Species Hotline
EDDMapS Ontario



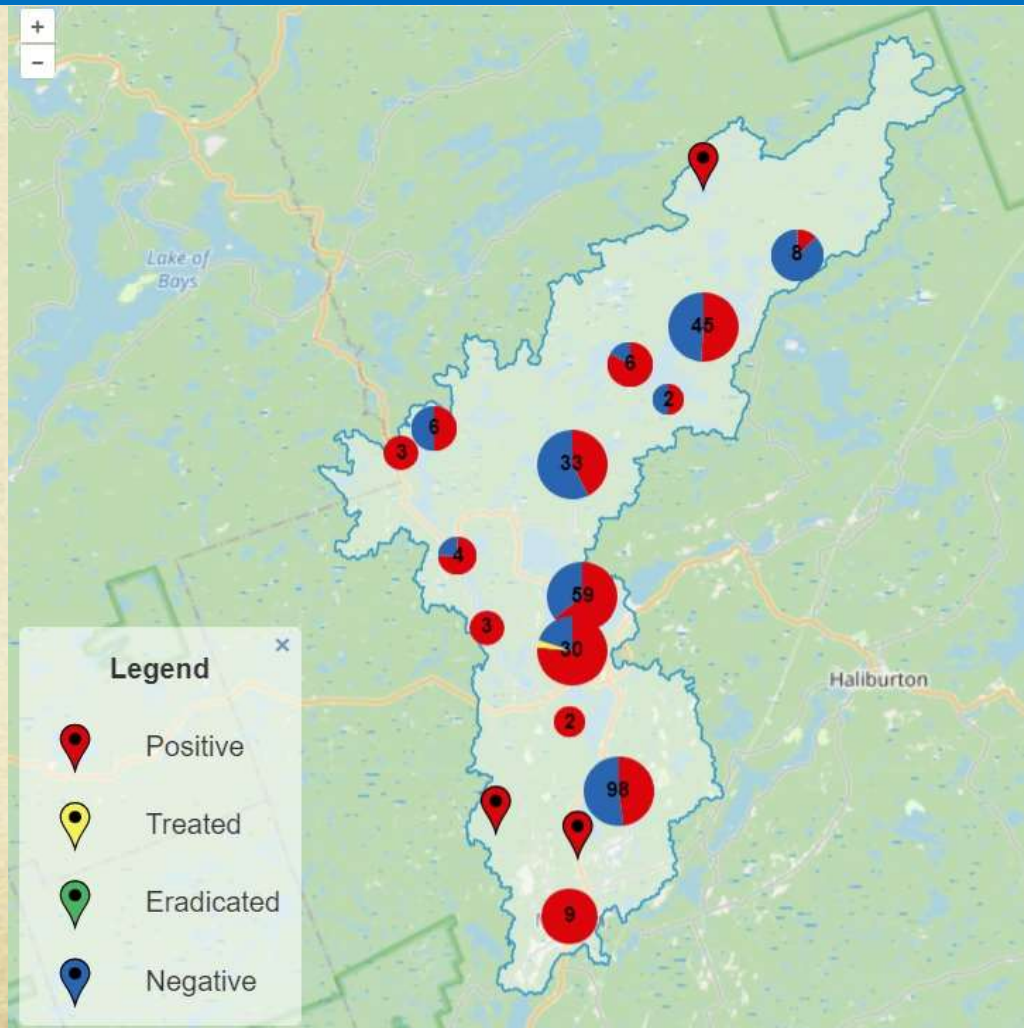
Support Surveillance, Control & Response

Water Soldier Eradication
Invasive Carp early detection



Risks to Halls and Hawk Lakes

2HF-08, Quaternary Watershed, Ontario



	A	B	C
1	HF-08, Quaternary Watershed, Ontario Top Invasives List - 2023-06-1		
2	Species Name	Count	
3	spiny waterflea(<i>Bythotrephes longimanus</i>)	97	
4	zebra mussel(<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i>)	79	
5	Chinese mystery snail(<i>Cipangopaludina chinensis</i>)	25	
6	banded mysterysnail(<i>Viviparus georgianus</i>)	13	
7	rusty crayfish(<i>Faxonius rusticus</i>)	11	
8	rainbow smelt(<i>Osmerus mordax</i>)	11	
9	European common reed, Phragmites(<i>Phragmites australis</i> ssp)	10	
10	helleborine(<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>)	9	
11	coltsfoot(<i>Tussilago farfara</i>)	8	
12	purple loosestrife(<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)	7	
13	common St. Johnswort(<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	5	
14	bittersweet nightshade(<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>)	4	
15	purple crown-vetch(<i>Securigera varia</i>)	4	
16	garlic mustard(<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>)	3	
17	Eurasian watermilfoil(<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)	3	
18	common periwinkle(<i>Vinca minor</i>)	3	
19	Japanese knotweed(<i>Reynoutria japonica</i>)	3	
20	spongy moth (formerly gypsy moth)(<i>Lymantria dispar</i>)	2	
21	dog-strangling vine, European swallowwort(<i>Vincetoxicum ros</i>	2	
22	common tansy(<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>)	1	
23	lily of the valley(<i>Convallaria majalis</i>)	1	
24	wild parsnip(<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)	1	
25	curly leaf pondweed(<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>)	1	
26	Canada thistle(<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	1	
27	Norway maple(<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	1	
28	black locust(<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	1	
29	European cranberrybush(<i>Viburnum opulus</i>)	1	
30	beech bark disease(<i>Neonectria faginata</i>)	1	
31	European frog-bit(<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>)	1	
32	bird vetch(<i>Vicia cracca</i>)	1	
33	goutweed(<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>)	1	
34			

What can you do



Report:

Invading Species Hotline: 1-800-563-7711

Email: info@invadingspecies.com

Create an EDDMapS profile: www.eddmaps.org/ontario

Join our iNaturalist project:

<https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/invasive-species-in-ontario>

Volunteer:

Become a Water Steward!



Floating Cottages



50/50 Draw, Silent Auction Winners, and Live Auction

Thank You for Auction Donations

- John Lennard, Painting, Big Hawk Lake
- Bob Mowbray, Bird Carving, Big Hawk Lake
- Liz Thomson, Painting, Little Hawk Lake
- Chris Halliday, Pottery, formerly Little Hawk Lake
- Jan Carey, Candle Holders, Halls Lake
- Celine Duguay, Wooden Bowls & Crafts, Halls Lake
- Ruth Oldman, Painting, Halls Lake
- Nikola Boadway, Painting, Little Hawk Lake
- Will L'Heureux, Canoe Paddle, Halls Lake
- Curt Alpeter, Maple Syrup, Little Hawk Lake
- Dorothy McCord, Painting, Halls Lake
- Emilew Designs, Lake Hats

Jan Carey, Candle Holders



Bob Mowbray, Evening Grosbeak



John Lennard, Fall Painting



MEETING ADJOURNED

*Thank you for your attendance;
encourage a neighbour to join!*

*This year's calendar photo
contest theme is "The Best
Day..."*

in our marvelous Algonquin Highlands