

Subject: LAKE CLEAR CAPACITY ASSESSMENT/RV CONCERN

I have done extensive research on the Lakeshore Capacity Assessment (LCA). I reviewed a large number of Gov't research documents and a number of local documents. I also had a good couple of discussions with MNR (Kirby Punt) and have completed extensive Lake Clear water testing.

Bottom line is that LCA is based on the Precambrian Canadian Shield. Further north is much lower in Phosphorus etc. than south. Lake Clear is at the southern end of the Shield in the Algonquin/Lake Nipissing Eco area. Of the 1000 lakes tested by the Government, 45% were based on Lake Trout lakes. For these lakes, they required the safety levels to be slightly better (Phosphorus level slightly lower and dissolved O<sub>2</sub> level slightly higher). Lake Clear is one of these Trout lakes. The main LCA tests are Phosphorus level, Dissolved O<sub>2</sub> level and Depth Clarity.

### Phosphorus

Based on Algonquin/Lake Nipissing Eco area, Lake Clear with it's current set up and current residences, has Phosphorus test levels that are good but slightly in the upper half. For Algonquin/Nipissing Eco area, the Best Phosphorus level is .0100 or less, Good is .0100 to .0200 and bad is .0200 to .0500. The Algonquin Eco lakes Phosphorus level average is .0120. Lake Clear's Phosphorus base is very close to the average at .0124. Based on summer heat etc. the LCA states that the Phosphorus base is allowed to increase by 50% during the summer. Lake Clear's Phosphorus base is .0124 and summer base is .0157 (only 27% increase). This is good and indicates that the summer usage (and RV's) are easily in the good level and not a problem.

### Dissolved O<sub>2</sub>

Dissolved O<sub>2</sub> calculated levels are produced on, the combination of the based percentage of O<sub>2</sub> or parts per million (ppm), the temperature, the barometer level and the height from sea level (pretty complex for the 21 tests I did and paid for). The dissolved O<sub>2</sub> level is therefore based on a "point of calculated percentage". It may be more or less than 100%. 90% is considered healthy by the government CPA document. Based on my extensive test of Lake Clear, my "Point of Calculated Percentage" individual area test results came out very good at 95-105% with a 98% average.

In another method of rating the Dissolved O<sub>2</sub>, the ppm calculation is done, Best is 10ppm. Good is 7-9ppm (MNR states that for Trout it must be 7ppm or better with no impairment of trout production at 8ppm or more). Lake Clear avg is 9.3 ppm. This test result was at a higher time of production (sunshine, warmth, extensive daylight and plant growth) so the level will be somewhat lower when not summer. However, based on this very good high level, it is most certain that it will remain on the plus side.

### Depth Clarity

The best LCA defined depth clarity is 24-40 feet. Lake clear is on the upper end of good at 18-20 feet.

### Finally

Although this is a bit confusing, the bottom line is that based on the LCA requirements, Lake Clear, based on its good test results, is correctly well within the LCA capacity law. All the test results are in great positions in the "good" range. This is valid because if Lake Clear was not in the LCA law, there is extensive available shore land which could add a large number of new residences and would move the lake into the "Bad" levels and create problems.

### RV Issue

That said, the R/V issue is incorrect. A number of RV's are only at owners property for storage (won't fit in the city or the folks live full time at the lake) and those used as occasional bunkies have not raised any problems for the summer levels (the large number of birds, duck, geese and animals are far more a greater contribution). The Lake Clear summer Phosphorus increase, which effects the other requirements, is well below the allowed 50% increase level (Lake clear increase is only 27%) and thus it is very healthy.

As the residence owners mature, at some times a temporary bunky is required for their Children and Grand Children (and occasionally mom and dad). As the building of an additional permanent residences is against the LCA law then a temporary bunky must suffice. Virtually all the bunkies that have sewage containment (there are off loading facilities at the Lake) can correctly handle the requirement. That said, in many cases, the guests utilize the permanent residence facilities so virtually there is no addition to the lake.

The LCPOA Property Committee is stating that LCPOA is forwarding their by law request. This is incorrect. A large number of LCPOA members are opposed to what the Property Committee is doing and this may have a future break up of a most excellent cohesive group. Their request should be by "the committee" and not LCPOA. If the committee wished to move forward with this then they should...

vote by the LCPOA members to approve it's support. Of all the sample letters that they sent to the LCPOA members to be completed and sent to the BVT council, none demonstrate a possible negative view to the request for those who wish to state this.

Another question is that since the lake front taxes are higher than the Eganville or non lake front owner taxes, then why are they suggesting that the recently significantly raised taxes on the lake be additionally raised further? In addition to that, some comments heard were that they "did not like the look of RV's on yards since it lowered the natural look and degraded the value and so they were supporting the committee". This has nothing to do with what is being written by the committee or the LCA lake rating level.

Based on the above status of the actual LCA rules and the significant test results which show the good level of Lake Clear, I suggest this Committee request does not proceed and it not be passed by the BVT. As is necessary, continuing testing will confirm the facts of Lake Clear LCA and engender any requirements for future correction if required.

Regards Greg Romanow