



**MINUTES
DEVILS LAKE WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
REGULAR MEETING**

**LINCOLN CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
April 10, 2014
6:00 P.M.**

PRESENT: Brian Green, chairman
David Skirvin
Kip Ward
Randy Weldon
[Vacant position]

PUBLIC SPEAKERS: Miles Schlesinger (written comments submitted)
Carol Stenzel
Les Davis
Mitch Moore
Mark Christie
Roger Ritchey
Bill Kreutzer
Dee Esser
Larry Rich
Pat Dooling (written comments submitted)
Tina French
Michael Roth
Shanti Leslie
Mark Highland
John Flory
Angie Wright
Kathy Kremer
Joe Barnes
Steve Brown
Larry Geigle
Maryann Hatlelid
Judy Weddle
Brian Graziano
Mariellen Rich

STAFF: Paul Robertson, Lake Manager

Chairman Brian Green convened the meeting at 6:11 p.m.

I. ROLL CALL

Four directors present. Noel Walker has resigned.

II. CONSENT AGENDA (0:00)

David Skirvin moved to approve the consent agenda (including the minutes of the March 2014 meeting and the financial report). Randy Weldon seconded. Unanimous vote in favor.

III. PUBLIC COMMENT (0:01)

Green outlined public comment policy. Many people signed in to speak. Comments limited to 4 minutes apiece.

SKIRVIN: Workshop scheduled for Saturday, April 19, at Oregon Coast Community College to discuss and explore lake issues.

(0:05)

Miles Schlesinger, 1192 NE Lake Drive, Lincoln City. Discussed current condition and green color of lake, his history of involvement with bringing people to the lake and tourism to Lincoln City, impact of lake quality on planned events such as the Devils Lake Dash, fishing derbies, Dragon Boats. Called for raising lake level, replacing dam with manipulative water retention gate, and removing sand from D River to fill up with sand.

(0:10)

Carol Stenzel, 5044 NE Neotsu Drive, Neotsu. Given the amount of algae in the lake, she expected to see results of water testing on the DLWID website; surprised that there is no advisory because people are fishing. In addition to shore-based solutions, would like to see more water-based solutions. Favors enclosures to encourage vegetation and keep the fish out, and the use of barley straw. Called for raising the lake level to lower the water temperature. Consider limiting the ODFW fish stocking to reduce nutrients in the water. Wondered if municipal sewer lines could be overflowing into the lake or if lines could be leaking, since water has changed drastically in the last two or three years.

(0:13)

Les Davis, 4005 NE 20th Street, Otis. Quality of lake has severely deteriorated over the last few years to the point where he doesn't bring friends and family to the lake because it doesn't look safe and they don't want to be here. Would like to flush as much water as possible out of the lake in the winter. Put the boards back during the summer. Supports sewer system to keep contaminants out of the lake. Sees no benefit from lowering lake. Disagrees that higher lake causes erosion. Acknowledged difficulty of board's position.

WARD: Former board member Smokey Aschenbrenner once said that the problem with the lake is that no one knows that there's a problem with the lake. Tonight, we all know there's a problem with the lake.

(0:17)

Mitch Moore, 2929 NE Loop Drive, Otis. Representing Devils Lake Neighborhood Association. Called for specific studies before concluding that a higher lake level causes more erosion. Questioned the evidence for current lake level strategy. Said most of our shoreline (about 84%) provides no evidence of erosion, while only 16% shows some sign of erosion, especially the southern shore where Rock Creek enters the lake. Showed aerial photos indicating that the shoreline did not move from 1977 to 2007. Called for raising the lake level to 9.53 feet, fully impounding the lake.

(0:22)

Mark Christie, 3184 NE Loop Drive, Otis. Board member DLNA. Encouraged board to pulse the lake by impounding higher than 9.53 feet and then flushing the lake. Said leaking septic systems are not the major cause of the current problem, contrary to what the Lake Manager has said. Asked if Lake Manager could identify any leaking septic systems. If not, comments need to be redirected. Said he could support sewer system, but data needed to back it up. Noted information provided by Mitch Moore at last meeting that no septic systems have failed. Said Lake Manager was putting out false information.

(0:24)

Roger Ritchey, 3005 NE East Devils Lake Road, Otis. Within last week, noticed a raw sewage smell. Feels sorry for the wildlife and the fish Who would eat a fish out of that lake? Would like more facts. Wondered why there haven't been warnings about the usage of this lake. Spoke about his experience with a pond. Noted dramatic drop in people coming to lake and staying overnight.

(0:29)

Bill Kreutzer, 2525 S. Schooner Creek Road, Lincoln City. Went fishing the other day and saw millions of dead crane flies. This lake is dead. It's not a lake now; it's a swamp. Showed several photos of bizarre colors in lake. He asked about water being drawn from the lake to irrigate the golf course. He said there's no current like there used to be. Supported spending a little extra money per person if that's what the city has to do to solve the problem.

(0:34)

Dee Esser, 4786 NE Loop Drive, Otis. Brought a jar of green water and said she would like to know what's in it. Said she called and was told this was a normal event on the lake. Showed photos. Said there's something very wrong. Said she knows the board has been doing the best it can, but it's not good enough so far. The lake needs to be flushed out because it's dangerous.

(0:36)

Larry Rich, 4590 NE Loop Drive, Otis. Read a letter that was submitted to the News Guard but has yet to be published. Spoke to declining business activity because of lake problems. Questioned Lake Manager's comments about failed septic systems. Questioned lowering of lake.

(0:38)

Pat Dooling, 4799 NE East Devils Lake Road, Otis. Said homeowners are not attending DLWID meetings because their views are disregarded. Said board uses sarcastic references

such as “drum beating” and scoffed at him when he showed pictures of mud in front of his property. Said the lower lake level denies people access to their boats. Complained of the putrid smell from the exposed mud. Said the board is ruining a beautiful asset and treating homeowners like outsiders. Called for raising the lake level back to 9.53 feet to improve water quality and boater safety, improve accessibility, clean up the public parks which are now a health hazard to swimmers, children, and pets. Said the board experiment to lower the lake has failed miserably. Said that now that the water quality is exacerbated, much more needs to be done. “If you thought you heard drumbeats in the past, please consider this a shot over your bow to get your attention and to listen to our offer for help.”

(0:42)

Tina French, 260 NE East Devils Lake Road, Otis. For the first time in her life, she and her children can’t go in the lake, can’t touch the lake. There’s no wildlife. It’s terrifying. Wants to be part of the solution. We’ve had algae before, but as I’ve learned more I’m surprised that we have not had more warnings. Needs to be an emergency response and an aggressive campaign to reduce the phosphates that enter the lake. Would like to see a plan that includes immediate action, a 6-month plan, a 1-year plan, a 5-year plan, a 20-year plan. Waiting for sewers will be too late. Is there a plan to reduce nitrogen coming from Thompson Creek? Has the golf course been asked about the fertilizer it uses? Has the runoff from the golf course been tested? The lake has been colder this year than the past few years, and the lake is lower. What are the benefits from lowering the lake?

(0:47)

Michael Roth, 4619 NE Loop Drive, Otis. From 2003-2011, on roughly weekly visits to the lake, saw one major algae bloom in summer. Since the lake was lowered in 2012, we now have 9 months of clear water and 3 months of algae bloom. Called on board to raise the lake.

(0:49)

Shanti Leslie, 230 SE Tide, Lincoln City. Since lake was lowered, areas that are very shallow have filled up with toxic algae. Sees no reason not to restore the lake level. I can’t even open my windows because of the stench. Something needs to be done immediately. Carp do not eat algae; they eat the plants that would take up the nutrients that the algae is feeding on. We don’t have a problem with invasive plant life, so why put in more carp.

(0:52)

Mark Highland, Tigard, OR. Shares a house at 2170 NE Lake Drive with another couple. Serves on the Tigard Water District Board. We owe an obligation to hear the voices of the people, and they’re speaking quite loud right now.

(0:54)

John Flory, 4676 NE Loop Drive, Otis. Has Masters in Ecology from UC Davis. Lake Tahoe years ago modeled lake to consider multiple uses. Suggested having an Oregon State masters or doctoral student gather objective information about Devils Lake.

(0:57)

Angie Wright, 4763 NE East Devils Lake Road, Otis. Talked about surreal colors in the lake, looked like a can of paint. Asked for explanation of algae and the toxins. Researched lakes across the nation; did not see any place where one or two inches of lake level made a difference. Major flush could stir up nutrients and feed the algae. What does the casino use to fertilize their grass? Can we filter stormwater entering the lake? How many farms are on the east side of the lake? How many lawns? Are there ideas to restrict the types of fertilizer

used around the lake? Are there scientific models of how quickly algae blooms occur after septic and sewage spills? When will we test the phosphorus in the lake?

(1:01)

Kathy Kremer, 3125 NE Loop Drive, Otis. Afraid when lake was lowered that the water would get warmer, algae and bacteria would grow; was told it wouldn't. May be a coincidence but that has happened. Do we check the pH? Is there something that could be added to restore the normal pH? Thanked Mitch for his efforts. Wish we could all work together to help save this dying lake.

(1:03)

Roger Ritchey, Otis. About 2 months ago, we attended a 2-hour class that Paul Robertson taught about the lake and water quality. Very surprised; we were the only two there. Need to hear more facts. Discussed relatively cheap product called Aquashade, used in ponds to kill algae. Stops the sun from penetrating into the lake. Turns it a beautiful blue color. Hope tonight we're going to be presented with some facts about the temperatures, pH, the things that affect the life in the lake.

GREEN: This is the time for public comment; we will discuss facts about the lake later.

(1:07)

Joe Barnes, 1727 East Devils Lake Road, Otis. President of homeowners association. We warned you about the lake level, and now it needs to come back up. This particular year was a phenomenon. You lowered the lake and we had the worst algae ever and then we had less rain in the fall since the 1970s. This allowed the lake not to turn over. D River needs to get dredged out. Today, 12 or 15 logs are choking out our lake. I can get you as many backhoes as you need to get D River cleaned out and flowing. D River Wayside is a great tourist attraction but across the highway we have a swamp. We can clean it out at no cost. Take a hard look at getting someone in here who's fresh with energy and fresh with ideas.

(1:11)

Steve Brown, 1510 NE Lake Drive, Lincoln City. Consider economic effect of what's going to happen because the lake is in the condition it's in today. Consider all the past dollars that have been spent to bring people to Lincoln City because if we don't revitalize the lake all those dollars are gone. Negative publicity is told to 12 people; positive is told to three. I'm a business owner, and the talk of visitors to Lincoln City about the lake and saying they will not return should concern every business owner in town. Board needs to develop not only long-term plans. What are your short-term plans, your emergency plans. I don't think you've done a very good job at relaying your short-term plans. I am frustrated as a homeowner. It's embarrassing.

(1:15)

Larry Geigle, 1253 NE East Lagoon Drive, Lincoln City. Moved back to Lincoln City three years ago. Noticed the lake was somewhat green and was told it was temporary and was going to go away. We bought a house six months ago. Now we can't rent it out. Look at the lake. What the hell did you do? I'm getting ready to put my house up for sale. The lake has got to move; flow has to be created.

(1:19)

Maryann Hatlelid, 1082 NE Lake Drive, Lincoln City. Swam in lake entire life; devastated to see dying lake. Treat us with respect. I've been horrified to hear comments

from the board like “drumbeating” and “combative.” Look at dredging so we can get flow in and out of the lake. Raise the lake level.

(1:20)

Judy Weddle, 752 NE Lake Drive, Lincoln City. Oregonians are different. Lake Erie was once considered dead, but it’s beautiful now. Things can change. I’m willing to pick up driftwood out of D River to help it flow. Many people will do a little more, pay a little more if they need to.

(1:23)

Brian Graziano, representing Devils Lake Dash, the jet ski race. Cancellation of a race is not as dire as what the homeowners are facing, but last year we had 300 people come to Lincoln City, bringing economic development. This year, we were on board with some very large sponsors. Now that is all cancelled.

(1:25)

Mariellen Rich, 4590 NE Loop Drive, Otis. We’re not going anywhere because we’re going to fix this lake. Dredge D River and get it flowing. Get the lake level up to 9.53 where it should be. Let the fish back in. Just fix the lake. We’re not going anywhere.

(1:26)

Nancy [?], Schooner Creek Road, Lincoln City. Lake was my playground when I was a child. Heard that the best solution is to stop the septic leaks. OK to put in sewer systems. I don’t think the flow needs to be more until it’s safer and healthier, or we’re dumping pollutants into the ocean.

SKIRVIN: Appreciate everyone coming in. We all have a common goal of correcting the problem. I agree with Tina regarding short-term plans. We have spent a lot of time focusing on long-term plans, but short-term plans need to be in place. Testing the water early needs to be done. Phosphorus monitoring important. Bring your ideas to the workshop to discuss what we can do. Not opposed to having lake level be part of the discussion, but I don’t want to make rash decisions in one night.

[Public disruption]

WARD: We all love the lake. When I see [jar full of green water], I thought I would be on the board to stop this. There’s passion where you jump up and shout, and there’s also quiet passion where you go home and work and research the lake and look for ways to make it better. Passion doesn’t always have to be loud. When I see this, I feel like I’ve failed you and I offer you heartfelt apologies. I just want the right answers and we need to work together to get those.

WELDON: We’re aware that we’ve let down the lake. We haven’t seen it blow up like this before. Interested in hearing from Paul what the short-term solutions are. They’re very expensive and they don’t last long. Hope to get the most bang for the buck.

GREEN: Optimistic and energized about opportunity to solve some problems because people are now looking for solutions. Effects of nitrogen and phosphorus-loading have now become obvious to the public. Contrary to what people think, we have been looking at possible solutions for years but discouraged in finding solutions reasonably effective that we

can afford. Now that we have had harmful algae blooms continuously for a year, and promising to continue through summer, we need full community, political, and financial support to get this done.

HABs are caused by three things: nitrogen phosphorus and sunlight. The evidence we have to date is that they are not caused by whether or not we raise the lake 6 inches more during the summer. We are keeping the lake a foot above its natural summer level as it is. The lake level has no measurable effect on water temperature. Confirmed in Washington state. Invite you to provide science that shows something different. We have had HABs this winter when water temperature was in the 40s. We can't control sunlight or nitrogen, but we can control phosphorus. Choice is to kill algae directly or reduce the phosphorus.

Tools selected have to be lake-specific. What works in one lake might not work in another. Need expert advice. Short-term solutions cannot stand on their own; still need long-term solutions such as sewerage and better control of nutrient loading through stormwater runoff. Agreed that focus needs to be on short-term. Appreciate the energy that is coming together around the necessity to treat the worsening algae blooms.

No matter how badly we'd all like to throw something in the lake and treat algae immediately, it will take time. More time than anyone will like. Need to design plan that's likely to work in Devils Lake, need to obtain government permits, and need to raise a substantial amount of money to have a blue lake.

ROBERTSON: Thanked everyone for coming tonight. Important that we continue to speak to each other. In the 1980s, Devils Lake had a similar problem but it was dominated by weeds; now we're dominated by algae. Both stem from too many nutrients in the lake. Water quality monitoring is focused on recreational use, typically Memorial Day to Labor Day. Monitoring focuses on pH, oxygen, HABs, *E. coli*. In that regard, Devils Lake is pretty good for most of the year. But HABs have replaced the weeds. We monitor for toxins.

We've had localized winter blooms before but not like we've seen this year. Monitoring in the summer is geared to toxics at the time of recreation. It's not that we can't change that, but it's expensive.

GREEN: What about the new colors over the last week?

ROBERTSON: Pretty remarkable coloration, and it's something most of us haven't seen, but not inconsistent with HABs. You can get green, blue-green, grayish colors, white, some Silly String-looking stuff. This is not the first time that the lake has seen green chunks. I found a photograph from 1984 that showed three types of blue-green algae, and the color was almost exactly what we saw on the east side of the lake. It's a tragedy to see the water quality like this but it's based on nutrients being in the lake. The sediment core studies show a historic record.

GREEN: Phosphate fertilizers were mentioned: a big source of external loading. Randy Weldon went to Ace and other local purveyors of phosphate fertilizers and got them to take them off the shelves.

WELDON: Didn't get it off the shelves, but got them to post signs: If you love the lake, try not to use phosphate fertilizers. That was three years ago. Today, most of the fertilizers use little or no phosphates. Used to be triple 16, but now middle number is 0 or 2 or 3. The phosphate is for root growth; manufacturers save a lot of money by not putting that in there.

GREEN: Regarding the tribe taking lake water for golf course. The amount of water equals about a quarter of an inch across the surface. This water lets the golf course use less fertilizer because it's using nutrient-rich water from Devils Lake. Maybe we need to revisit that decision.

SKIRVIN: Suggested moving Paul's info on HABs to next item on agenda.

V. NEW BUSINESS

(1:55)

a. Harmful algal blooms

(See presentation:

http://www.dlwid.org/Meetings/FY_2013-2014/Presentation_2014-04-10_HABS.pdf)

Lake Manager video presentation showed:

- History of HABs in Devils Lake;
- 1900s Effects of logging, settlement;
- 1950s Sewage discharge, D River pollution;
- 1960s weed study, fecal contamination, beginning of Devils Lake Association;
- 1970s sewer study, closure of wastewater treatment plant, flooding study, clearcuts, McHugh Study calls Devils Lake one of the most polluted lakes in Oregon, effects of agriculture;
- 1980s EPA study focused on vegetation harvesting, land use controls, herbicides, dredging, animal control; history of grass carp;
- 1990s logging ordinance, bacterial analysis, phosphate detergent ban; eradication of aquatic plants in 1994; algae bloom in 1994 and 1995 (blamed on grass carp eliminating weeds);
- 2000s, algae continues (2007 lake entirely green)

http://www.dlwid.org/Slideshows/25_years_of_lake_management-A_silver_lined_anniversary.pdf

(2:08)

Lake Manager discussed sediment core studies, showing increasing nutrients, exponential growth of algae in the last decade;

(2:11)

Lake Manager outlined Devils Lake Plan (adopted in 2011) for possible solutions:

- Septic tank revitalization
- Stormwater management
- Wetland protection, creation, enhancement
- Shoreline and riparian vegetation

- Erosion prevention and sediment control
- Sanitary sewer
- Low impact development
- Grass carp
- Native revegetation

http://www.dlwid.org/Projects/Devils_Lake_Plan/Devils_Lake_Plan_v2.1.pdf

(2:13)

SEE STAFF REPORT and presentation for possible:

- Biological treatments:
 - Barley straw
 - Bio-manipulation
 - Native aquatic vegetation
 - Viruses, bacteria, other microscopic biocontrols
- Chemical treatments
 - Algaecides
 - Aluminum sulfate
 - Calcite or lime
 - RIPLOX
 - Stoichiometric manipulation
 - Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate
 - Water column dyes (demonstration of Aquashade in jar)

(2:33)

- Physical treatments
 - Aeration
 - Algae harvester
 - Clay
 - Circulation
 - Dredging
 - Lake water treatment works
 - Natural hydrology
 - Ultrasonic irradiation
 - Vacuum filtration

- Watershed-based land-use approaches
 - Erosion prevention and sediment control
 - Nutrient control
 - Phosphorus-free fertilizer ordinance
 - Sanitary sewer
 - Septic inspection
 - Shoreline and riparian vegetation
 - Stormwater management
 - Wetland preservation

(3:08)

(3:15)

Board discussed workshop planned for April 19 to discuss possible solutions. A list of ideas to be explored will be posted on the website.

[Intermission]

(3:18-3:30)

IV. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

a. The Devils Lake Plan

i. Septic/Sewer (3:31)

SEE STAFF REPORT re: possible funding.

ii. Save our Shoreline (SOS)

SEE STAFF REPORT re: possible new projects.

iii. Vegetation Management

SEE STAFF REPORT re: grass carp application.

b. Communications Report (3:35)

SEE STAFF REPORT re: strategies for public outreach.

c. Safety Report

SEE STAFF REPORT: no accidents reported.

d. MidCoast TMDL

SEE STAFF REPORT re: Total Maximum Daily Load,

e. East Devils Lake Road (3:39)

SEE STAFF REPORT re: salmon restoration efforts.

Skirvin moved to let Lake Manager shift salmon restoration funds to the Salmon Drift Creek Watershed Council to support the council's restoration work. Ward seconded. Unanimous vote in favor.

f. Policy Updates

Tabled until June or July.

g. Devils Lake Revival

SEE STAFF REPORT re: no one responded to request for proposals.

Green moved to suspend the Devils Lake Revival for this year. Skirvin seconded. Unanimous vote in favor.

h. Lake Steward nominations (3:44)

SEE STAFF REPORT re: nomination of Miles Schlesinger for his work in creating the Devils Lake Dash and fishing derbies. The award is to be presented April 26.

Green moved to have a vote for Miles Schlesinger as Lake Steward. Skirvin seconded. Unanimous in favor.

All board members voted to select Miles Schlesinger as Lake Steward.

V. NEW BUSINESS

b. Enterprise Zone boundary change

SEE STAFF REPORT re: proposed change in boundary of taxing district. Board members said they saw no need to comment.

c. Board vacancy

(3:49)

SEE STAFF REPORT for explanation of application process and links to required application documents. The board will appoint an applicant to fill the unexpired term of Noel Walker, who has resigned. The term ends on June 30, 2015.

Skirvin moved to keep the deadline for applications at May 1, 2014. Green seconded. Unanimous vote in favor.

VI. NON-AGENDA ITEMS

None.

VII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS from CITIZENS on NON-AGENDA ITEMS (3:54)

Mike Delk, 2820 NE Lake Drive, Lincoln City. Heard a lot of testimony that lake level over the last few years has not been harmful to erosion. Heard board comment that lowering the lake does not increase the algae. Raising the lake also might not increase the algae. Suggested raising the lake to 9.53 feet in order to gain the support of the homeowners. Conversely, a way to create a legal battle is to resort to natural hydrology, which would reduce the level of the lake even more. Better to cut a hole in the concrete and keep the lake useable. Algae seems to be directly related to sediment growth, so solution should be dredging combined with addressing the major sources of pollution. I've heard a lot of theories about where the nutrients come from: creeks, golf course, but haven't heard of any study that shows how much comes from which sources and which should be addressed first. Otherwise, you're using a shotgun approach. With regard to the idea of darkening the lake, there is a problem. I stuck my finger in the jar and it's still blue.

(3:59)

Tina French, Otis. I don't think the citizens understand the danger of getting in the lake right now. What are we doing to let people know? If it were me, I would be sending notices to every property owner and posting notices in the parks and in the News Guard. It's dangerous. You don't even have to be in the lake to get sick.

(4:02)

Greg Whitaker, 2179 NE Lake Drive, Lincoln City. What's common between bad bloom now and in 1994? (Robertson: type of cyanobacteria, lack of aquatic vegetation). If lake were deeper, would phosphorus be diluted? (Robertson: problem is you have a steady flow of phosphorus, so it continues to fill the water.) If lake were half as deep, would we have more algae? (Green: deeper water increases the amount of residence water, which is exposed

to more sunlight.) Suggested hiring a cyanobacteria expert. There's eight of them in Oregon. I think that would be something to do tomorrow. Raising the lake would increase trust within the community. Put the dam in next week and put the level at 9.53. To not listen to the overwhelming majority seems unwise. (Green: raising the lake floods the wetlands; volume does not have much impact on temperature and temperature does not have impact on algae, so it would be a pure public relations move to please the public.) Opposed removal of concrete, saying removal would not affect winter lake level. (Skirvin: anything we do would require engineering and some sort of replacement mechanism to control the lake level.) (4:13)

Angie Wright, Otis. False that there's no water movement in the lake. The lake is constantly moving with temperature and wind changes. The current is strong in the lake. (4:15)

Roger Smith, 3480 NE 26th Street, Lincoln City. Have been on the board in the past. It's tough to get stuff done. Lake lowered two years ago and that's when the algae started being a problem. If there's no detriment to raising the water level, you will get a lot of good will. If you ignore the people who want the lake raised, it's a problem because people will wonder why they should bother to get involved. On shoreline work, efforts to reduce erosion have failed.

(SKIRVIN: the lake level is now at 9.7 feet; can discuss lake level at the workshop.) (4:19)

Mark Highland, 2170 NE Lake Drive, Lincoln City. In the TetraTech study, re: wave action effects of winter activity on the lake, they determined that erosion was mostly in the winter when strong winds blow. Can we budget funds to test septic tanks? Failing septic tanks are not the problem. Get expert opinions on the concrete wall and possible replacement to let the lake flush and keep ocean out. Suggested using a video to show public the impact of a storm surge. (ROBERTSON: see storm surge video on website.) Experiment with lower lake level should end at the next board meeting.

(SKIRVIN: Supported the idea of hiring a cyanobacteria expert.)

(GREEN: To Tina's point, we have to monitor toxics. This is the first time we've had blooms this early. We can't just go out and post because the lake looks bad.)

(ROBERTSON: Signs are permanently posted that explain the danger from the algae.)

VIII. BOARD COMMENTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS (4:34)

SKIRVIN: Do we have funds for consulting services in our current budget?

ROBERTSON: We have about \$5,000, already dedicated to internship. We could move that from Debt Service to Materials and Service, Consulting.

Skirvin moved to transfer \$10,000 from the Debt Service budget to Materials and Service, Consulting, to seek additional expertise on the current lake situation. Weldon seconded. Unanimous vote in favor.

Skirvin moved to allow Lake Manager to spend up to \$4,999.99 to hire a consultant immediately. Green seconded. Unanimous vote in favor.

VII. ADJOURNMENT

Green adjourned the meeting at 10:51 p.m.

The next regularly scheduled Board meeting will be May 8, 2014, at 6:00 p.m.

| Respectfully submitted,
Rick Mark