CHARLESTON LAKE ASSOCIATION est 1890 PRESERVE & ENHANCE
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NEWSLETTER | WINTER 2026

We're dedicated to keeping Charleston Lake beautiful in every way!

www.charlestonlakeassociation.ca

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Dear CLA Members,

We are coming out of a colder-than-usual Winter. Most of the lake froze over between Christmas and New Year's – something I have only seen once in 20 years of cottaging here. In late January, temperatures at the lake fell below -30C, before considering the wind-chill. Combined with several heavy snowstorms, we saw once again the amazing power of Nature. But soon, we will be seeing temperatures of +30C and more, and will be jumping into our beautiful lake to cool off.

Now, some big news: At CLA, our motto is to "Preserve and Enhance" Charleston Lake. And this includes the vast watershed around the lake, which of course is much larger in area than the lake itself. Over the years, we have supported the efforts of the Athens-based **Thousand Islands Watershed Land Trust (TIWLT),** which has placed 100s of hectares around the lake into permanent conservation. In late 2025, TIWLT completed the largest project in its history, the Red Horse Highlands. This 145-hectare (370-acre) property on the shore of Red Horse Lake is proximate to over 2800 hectares (7000 acres) of conservation land that is already conserved by Charleston Lake Provincial Park, the Nature Conservancy of Canada, and TIWLT. These properties will serve as steppingstones in the migratory corridors for animals like deer, moose, birds, and even long-term movements of plant species, travelling from Adirondack National Park to Algonquin Provincial Park. CLA, through its environmental arm CLEA, is proud to have joined many individuals and local, regional, and national organizations in making a financial contribution to this project. You can read more about the Red Horse Highlands in this newsletter.

Our volunteer Directors continue to be actively involved in a range of programs and initiatives on and around the lake, a few of which I will call out here:

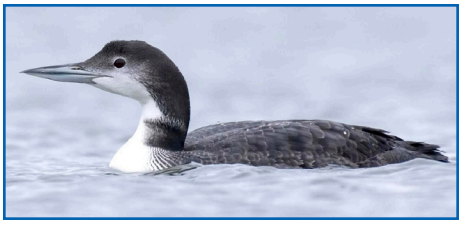
- We progressed on our **Water Testing of all Tributaries to Charleston Lake,** which we had last tested in 2001. Samples were taken in late 2025 and are being evaluated by a certified laboratory. We will share results on our website and in the Summer 2026 Newsletter. A special call-out to CLA VP Environment (and former President) Bill Hallam, and our water testing volunteers **John Willson** and **Gary Nielson** for making this possible!
- We have sourced and will be installing **two AED defibrillators.** The models we chose are very easy to use, with advanced vocal guidance designed to help untrained or minimally trained users through a cardiac emergency. They will be installed seasonally, Spring through Fall – one at **Lakelike Lodge** at the north end of the lake, and the other at **Whispering Pines** cottages at the south end of the lake. Thanks to CLEA Director **Brent McNamee** for taking the initiative here, and to fellow CLEA Directors **Clayton Grey** and **Kristin Ireland** for allowing us to install the units at their properties. For more information see the article in this newsletter.
- Our **Bass Sanctuary Program,** now entering its 3rd year, continues to help sustain our bass population on the lake. Making sure that nesting males are not taken off the nest (even for catch-and-release) keeps predators away from the nests and allows more fry (baby fish) to survive and populations to grow across the whole lake. Thanks to CLA Director **Dwayne Struthers** for leading this one, and to the team of scientists led by **Profs. David Philipp and Steven Cooke** and their Grad Students. We really appreciate it. You can read more about it later in the newsletter.
- CLA Director **Sue Willson** is driving the initiative to update our award-winning Lake Plan, which was published in 2006. The CLA Directors have divided up the work on this plan and are engaged in the review process.. You can find the 2006 Plan in digital form on our Website. **Input from CLA members** is strongly encouraged, so please take a few minutes to look at the plan and send us your ideas and initiatives by email or by contacting one of our Directors.

As always, let me conclude by once again thanking **you,** our **CLA members.** Without your support, year after year, we could not do what we do. We are always looking for ideas and volunteers, so if you are passionate about something around the lake and want to work on it, do reach out to me or one of our highly-dedicated Directors, listed on the masthead. We would be thrilled to see you more involved.

Yours in preserving and enhancing Charleston Lake,

Michael McAdoo
President
Charleston Lake Association

CLA'S LOON SURVEY AND THE LIFE OF JUVENILE LOONS



Cornell Lab of Ornithology

The 2025 loon survey on Charleston Lake was considered successful. The Association conducted three full-lake surveys over the summer, recording peak counts of 45 adults and 9 surviving chicks. With the addition of newly installed cameras on nesting rafts, we were also able to document three chick fatalities in addition to the nine survivors. All survey data have been submitted to Birds Canada.

One question raised by a member of our Board is: *Why do Charleston Lake's adult loon survey numbers remain relatively consistent from year to year when new chicks are continually produced each season?*

The answer lies in the reproductive cycle of loons.

In late fall, the adult loons migrate to coastal waters first, leaving the newest juveniles behind for a few more weeks in order to allow them to continue to build up the energy reserves necessary for their first long distance migration. Juveniles will remain until just before the lake begins to freeze over, which can be as late as November, or even December. During this period, they often gather into large 'rafts' or groups, which provides them with some protection from predators, and improves feeding efficiency. When the time comes, these young loons often migrate together under the cover of night to their wintering grounds of ice-free waters along the Atlantic coast, the Gulf of Mexico, and other warmer habitats.

Once the young loons reach the ocean, they stay there for the next 2 to 4 years as non-breeding adults before returning north to begin the long search for their own breeding territory. Remaining on their wintering grounds allows them to fully mature, build up their physical condition, and develop the skills needed to become proficient at catching fish in the often challenging environments of the rough coastal waters. These skills are essential to master before taking on the added demands of raising young. In addition, fresh water breeding lakes are highly territorial, and returning earlier would mean competing for territory with older, well established adults for breeding space. A young non-breeding loon would be at high risk of serious injury or death during these very aggressive territorial encounters.

By April or early May of their third year, these more mature loons are ready to return north, often to the same lake, or one similar to the lake where they hatched. Familiar waters, similar in size and pH will offer an advantage, as they recall lessons in foraging and evading predators. However, returning home is not without challenge. Loons compete for territories that typically require 40 to 60 acres in size, so they may need to move on in their search for suitable habitat.

Their difficult search means they will generally not establish a breeding territory and mate until they are 5 to 7 years old. They do this in one of three ways: by passively replacing a territory owner that has died or is otherwise missing, by establishing a new territory on a lake that is not currently occupied by loons, or by fighting and evicting another loon from its territory and taking its place. Unfortunately, male loons may also target other successful breeding pairs by intrusion, and if he successfully takes over the territory, will euthanize the existing young in order to establish his own reproductive opportunities. Once they establish a breeding territory, they show strong loyalty and return to it annually. However, as you can imagine, there are only so many breeding territories available, and many of our chicks may end up settling on other nearby lakes.

As summer approaches, our lake feels peaceful and calm. Although we won't see them, the juvenile loons born here last summer have hopefully survived their migration and the earliest stages of a long life journey. Their story reminds us of the resilience and patience of wildlife, and the importance of responsible lake stewardship. By protecting water quality and preserving healthy habitat, we help ensure that loons can return to our lakes safely, year after year.

Katie Baker - Fish and Wildlife

LIVING WITH SPIDERS AT CHARLESTON LAKE

We all love Charleston Lake because we choose to be surrounded by nature, and spiders are part of that natural balance. It is understandable that some may wish for fewer spiders around cottages and docks, but before reaching for sprays or hiring extermination services, it is worth considering the role spiders play in our ecosystem, and the damage that spraying for spiders will cause overall.

Our many species of spiders help control insect populations and support a complex food web that includes birds, fish, snakes, frogs, and other wildlife. Removing even one part of this ecosystem impacts the whole. As well, pesticides sprayed on cottages, docks, and shorelines don't stay where they are applied. They end up in the soil, in the water table, and ultimately in the lake itself. While the impacts may not be immediately visible, they are real and long-lasting, slowly changing the delicate balance that makes our lake so healthy. This is why it's important to be mindful and restrained when it comes to the use of pesticides, herbicides, and fungicides. What seems like a small, localized solution can have wide-ranging and long lasting consequences for water quality, wildlife, and the health of our lake as a whole.

By allowing this beautiful, natural ecosystem to thrive, we ensure that future generations can experience the same richness, diversity, and sense of wonder that brought us here in the first place. Together, let's care for and protect this incredible place we call home.

Katie Baker - Fish and Wildlife

THANK YOU FOR ASKING...

I have noticed more and more wake surfing on the lake; can you tell me more about how this works and any impact it may have?

You are right, wake surfing continues to grow in popularity on Charleston Lake, with approximately 10 resident wake surf boats on the lake along with transient boaters, the lake is experiencing more wake surfing than ever before.

Wake surfing is fun and social way to enjoy time on the water, just like other more traditional towed watersports, but there are some important differences worth noting with wake surfing.

Wake surf boats have often been villainized due to the large waves they produce that can upset property owners and other boaters as they are not accustomed to dealing with such large powerful waves. Some docks may not be built or secured sufficiently to withstand the 2–3-foot waves; moored boats that are not protected from a boat lift can also suffer from harsher dock rash and the waves can also be challenging for smaller boats and paddlers to manage when encountering them. As technology advances, these purpose-built wake surf boats that can have a wet weight of over 10,000 pounds are producing larger more powerful wakes for riders to enjoy. It is important for everyone to understand how these vessels function—and how thoughtful operation can help protect the lake, and the enjoyment of the lake that we all value.

These waves are generated by the boat running at a slow speed (around 10-12 mph) with thousands of pounds of water ballast, which increases displacement and creates a large, powerful wake. The height of the wave can be customized by adjusting the weight distribution in the boat. Surfers typically start by holding a short, towrope, then once surfing they let go of the rope and surf. Surfing is a fun experience that is also much gentler on the body when you fall than often experienced with other towed water sports due to the low speed of travel.

Wake boats are designed to sit lower in the water and produce large, surfable waves through the use of ballast systems and downward angled propulsion. This combination generates far more underwater turbulence than a traditional recreational boat. Recent studies have shown that when operated in shallow waters of less than 20 feet, this turbulence can reach the lakebed, permanently uprooting weed beds, damaging spawning grounds, and negatively altering fish habitat. The downward prop wash also disturbs the sediment and can contribute to algae blooms by releasing nutrients back into the water column.

For these reasons, experts recommend wake surfing only in **deep, open-water areas** where turbulence cannot reach the bottom. On Charleston Lake, **best practice is to surf at least 500 feet from shore and in 20+ feet of water.** These depths allow wake energy to dissipate before it reaches the bed of the lake, docks, shorelines, loon nesting rafts, and sensitive shorelines. There are multiple locations on the lake that have very deep water, are very wide (1000 + feet) and few to no cottages. Operators, please consider finding a section of the lake that will minimize any negative impact. Operate the boat so that the weighted side of the boat is pointing towards uninhabited sections of shoreline, as far away as possible. Choosing a straight, unobstructed line for surfing runs also reduces the need for sharp directional changes, which intensify downward wave energy. Operators are encouraged to use ballast only when actively surfing and empty tanks and ballast bags when not surfing.

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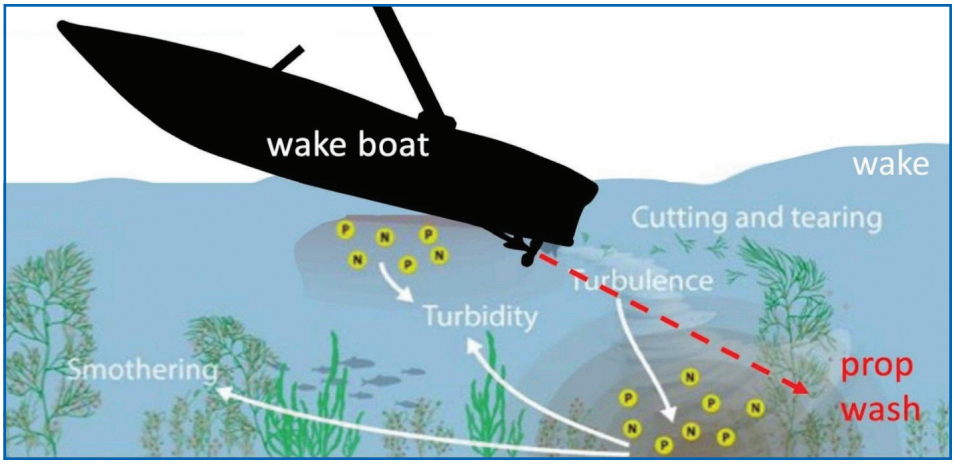

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THANK YOU FOR ASKING

Newer wake surf boats can fill and drain ballast with the flip of a switch.

Eash spring CLA volunteers install multiple loon nesting rafts that are susceptible from large waves from boats that can easily flood these nests and wash away eggs and loonlets. Keeping a safe distance from shore and being mindful of wake size are essential for protecting our loons. Wake surfing or even just cruising in any boat when not on plane and creating a large wake in bays should be avoided. There are loon rafts at the end of Sallys Bay and another at the end of Websters Bay not to mention several more locations. They do not have signage on them as signage often attracts boaters to approach closely to read the sign and unknowingly disturb the nesting parent which could result in nest abandonment.

By understanding how wake boats interact with the lake environment and making small adjustments to where and how we operate them, we can enjoy this fun activity while helping preserve Charleston Lake's water quality, habitat, and wildlife and harmony with others. Responsible operation today ensures that the lake remains a vibrant place for recreation, nature, and community for generations to come.

It is also important for ALL boaters to remember that in Ontario, a boat operator is legally responsible for any damage or injury caused by their vessel's wake. Both civil and criminal charges are possible.

Many jurisdictions and municipalities in the US have recently introduced various laws and restrictions around wake surfing and in some cases even banning wake surfing on certain bodies of water. We don't want to see that here, we want everyone to enjoy the lake, but in a courteous manner that doesn't negatively affect the lake or the people that enjoy it. Below is short checklist of recommended best practices.

Wake Surfing Best-Practices Checklist

- Stay 500+ feet from shore
- Surf only in 20+ feet of water
- Choose a straight, open-water line
- Decelerate before turning
- Avoid sharp turns at speed
- Fill ballast only during active surfing
- Do not surf near shore, through channels or in bays.
- Drain and clean ballast when trailering between lakes

Remember that any boat can create a large wake, especially if plowing water even at a slow speeds, and be especially mindful of your wake when the water levels are high in the spring.

Sources:

University of Minnesota St. Anthony Falls Laboratory

https://cse.umn.edu/safl/news/umn-researchers-study-waves-created-recreational-boats

PUBLIC ACCESS AED'S ON THE LAKE!

New for Spring 2026 there will be two public access AED defibrillators available. One will be located at Lakeline Lodge and the other at Whispering Pines. The CLA has purchased these AED's and they will be accessible to the public, exact locations to be determined, but there will be signage. We intend to add signage at the public boat launches as well, informing the public where the AED's are located. These will be available seasonally, exact dates to be confirmed, but will be Spring until early Fall. These units give audible instructions on how to use them so no training is needed to operate one. They will not shock someone if they detect a pulse.

SHOAL MARKERS

Thanks as always to the three crews who assisted with pulling the shoal markers this fall:

South End: Clayton Gray, Danny Gray, Dexter Gray, Andy Bennis, Luke Severson.

North End: Robbie Gibson, Cody Johnston, Chad Blanchard, Justin Carley.

West End: Marty Rukavina, Ben Rukavina, Josh Rukavina, Chad Blanchard.

I appreciate everyone's dedication and commitment. Special tanks for Gary and Faith Bellisle for the use of their pontoon boat and to Kelsey's Marina for the use of the small work barge.

In the spring, new lights will be installed. As well, we will be making new anchors and chain to hold the buoys in place all summer.

Robbie Gibson
- Safety and Law Enforcement

SUMMER STUDENT 2026 – JOB OPPORTUNITY

The Charleston Lake and Charleston Lake Environmental Associations will require a summer student to manage our information centre and perform the duties of camp counsellor during the three weeks of our summer youth camp. The information centre is located at 109 County Road 40 (Charleston Lake Road)

The job will be from Saturday, June 27th until Sunday, August 30th. Prior to the completion of the school year some weekend work will be required before June 27th.

You will find below the details of the job responsibilities and the requirements of the successful candidate.

Job Title – Information Centre Manager and Youth Camp Counsellor

Reports to the – Treasurer of the Charleston Lake Association

Job Responsibilities

1. General office duties
2. Interaction with the public visiting our information centre
3. Sale of environmental products and CLA merchandise, including petty cash management
4. Membership correspondence
5. Assist with the annual golf tournament
6. Youth Camp Counsellor

Hours of work – 6 hour day (9:00am – 3:00 pm), including ½ hour paid lunch

Work week – 5 days per week, off Tuesdays and Wednesdays During the three weeks of youth camp this job will be 7 days per week

Rate of Pay - $18.00 per hour, plus 4% vacation pay less statutory deductions

Job Requirements

1. Must be at least 15 years of age
2. Must possess excellent personal computing skills in excel & word
3. Must demonstrate good organizational and communication skills
4. Previous experience in an organized youth camp would be an asset

Application submission

The application deadline will be May 1st, 2026.

If you are interested in applying for this position, please mail your completed resume to:
Charleston Lake Association
PO Box 609, Athens, ON K0E 1B0
Or
Email to: charlestonlakeassociation@outlook.com

CAMP COUNSELLOR AND LIFEGUARD POSITIONS

Charleston Lake Association is seeking applications for **Camp Counsellors** and a qualified **Life Guard.**

Camps run for three consecutive weeks
July 6, July 13 and July 20.
Monday- Friday 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

COUNSELLORS must be sixteen years of age. Pay rate is $18 per hour

The LIFEGUARD must be fully certified with a Canadian Lifeguard Certification. Pay rate is $21 per hour. Please submit your resume to Mary Mansworth mmansworth@truespeed.ca by March 31, 2026

CHARLESTON LAKE STUDENT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATION BURSARIES

Each school year, C.L.E.A. awards a post secondary bursary to a graduating student from both Athens District High School (ADHS) and Gananoque Intermediate and Secondary School (GISS). This award is designed for students who are focusing on environmental studies, natural resource management, land use management or similar programs.

As well, C.L.E.A. has one other award for eligible students from outside our local area. The student must be a family member of a current C.L.A. member in good standing and who may spend vacation time at Charleston Lake.

The bursaries were awarded to the following students for the 2024-25 school season:

ADHS - Maya Hudson - Civil Engineering, Carleton University.
* It is worth noting that Maya was a previous C.L.A. summer employee.

GISS - Riley Simpson, Fish and Wildlife Technician Program, Fleming College

C.L.A. Award - no applications were submitted for this season.

These awards are intended to recognize and inspire students for their environmental efforts, to encourage our youth to participate in environmental projects and to become leaders on sustainability.

Katie Baker

WHAT'S IN YOUR KBA?

In the CLA newsletter, Thousand Islands Watershed Land Trust has often talked about the Charleston Lake area as one of the most worthy and important places in Canada for conservation. In 2024, a new recognition and designation – a KBA – has been bestowed here.

… and what's a KBA? This stands for Key Biodiversity Area. The non-profit International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) in 2016 began a program, working with countries and conservation organizations around the world, to identify sites on the planet that are especially vital to conserve nature. KBAs are sites that contribute to the health and well-being of biodiversity nationally and globally. Land, freshwater, and marine environments, KBAs support rare and threatened species, ecosystems, and key natural processes. They range in size from small patches of habitat to large tracts of land or water. KBAs are designated based on specific, measurable criteria. The designation does not give the site management direction or legal status. KBAs may be private or public land, sometimes both, and may have legally protected sites such as national parks, land trust lands and/or appropriately classed provincial parks.

There are to date 382 KBAs across Canada – but as the map shows, they total just a tiny fragment of our land mass. There were three KBAs designated in our area in 2024: Charleston Lake, the Thousand Islands, and the Frontenac Forests. And all three are also the Core Protected Areas of the UNESCO Frontenac Arch Biosphere Reserve. TIWLT focuses protection strategies in and around Charleston Lake and the Thousand Islands in its 1,500 sq. km. working area.

- KBAs have five criteria for designation, and the Charleston Lake area ticks all the boxes:
- Threatened biodiversity (species or ecosystems)
- Rare biodiversity (e.g., geographically restricted species and ecosystems)
- The ecological integrity of broader systems
- Biological processes (e.g., migratory staging areas or hibernation sites)
- Irreplaceability based on quantitative criteria

The Charleston Lake Association has been instrumental in the Key Biodiversity Area designation. The contributions made to TIWLT's land conservation in both dollars and your awareness and donations have made a critical area of ecological integrity possible. But… we're not quite there yet for the long-term.

The Thousand Islands Watershed Land Trust with your help, and help from a number of foundations in Canada, is working at taking the conserved lands from a patchwork of protected spaces to a linked network of such places. All of the work towards this has been done with wiling landowners – and that's exactly how we'll continue this. There's no intent, and no need at all to protect all of the area. Conservation done with the community, economy, lifestyle and the best of wildlife habitat in mind is the strategy for the health and well-being of all.

Last summer's purchase of the 370 acre property on Red Horse Lake links to another property, 830 acres bought by TIWLT and the Nature Conservancy and added to Charleston Lake Provincial Park. Those lands link to another very large property that has a TIWLT conservation agreement. At the northeast end of your lake, TIWLT has come to own through property donations, purchases and in conservation easement, nearly 1,000 acres along Leeders Creek. There are 2,500 acres of Crown Lands that neighbour TIWLT's protected lands. And as you likely know, the work with the province to add these Crown Lands the provincial park is coming close to reality. In addition, this land trust is in conversation with a number of other landowners who want to see their lands forever protected, in the lake area. The goal is certainly not to conserve all of this area – but to work together to see enough conservation done to make this little region of Canada and the planet remain the natural refuge it so well deserves to be, as a KBA in a UNESCO World Biosphere.

To see all Key Biodiversity Areas of Canada and the world, visit keybiodiversityareas.org.

Don Ross
Thousand Islands Watershed Land Trust

SCIENCE ON CHARLESTON LAKE: TRACKING THE YEAR AHEAD

By: Raegan Davis and Joel Zhang, PhD Students, Carleton University

As we look forward to 2026, our team is excited to share some of the ongoing work that we have undertaken in the past year with support from the Charleston Lake Association and various cottagers and volunteers from around the lake, with projects being anchored by Drs. David Philipp (Fisheries Conservation Foundation) and Steven Cooke (Carleton University). Many of you may be aware of some of these projects that began in 2022. The first set of projects relate to the temporary Bass Spawning Sanctuary (BaSS) regulations that were in place on Charleston Lake in the Spring and Summer of 2024 and 2025. We began snorkel assessments of the sanctuary areas for the nesting success and recruitment of largemouth and smallmouth bass in 2023, which will continue through 2026, and hopefully longer as part of an expanded study to be initiated on 20 more lakes as of 2027. Details of that study are currently being negotiated with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. For 2026, however, the BaSSs in Charleston and Opinicon Lakes will be voluntary only, serving as an assessment of the actual NEED for formal regulation. Through long hours on the waters over the past four years, we have already demonstrated that the BaSSs are working exceptionally well. The reproductive success inside the BaSSs was almost five-fold greater than outside them...and the difference in the annual recruitment (the number of 1 year old juveniles counted the year after spawning) was even greater, with an almost ten-fold difference between inside and outside the BaSSs. This quick proof of concept study has clearly documented the effectiveness of BaSSs in mitigating the chronic recruitment overfishing that has occurred as a result of decades of angling nesting bass.

Furthermore, in 2024, we caught and implanted with acoustic tags, 120 SMB and LMB whose movements continue to be tracked by listening stations distributed throughout the lake. This telemetry study is helping us to determine how the bass are using the protected areas and other habitats across different seasons. In 2024, our team began tagging bowfin, a "living fossil" that is highly understudied, and frankly, a species we don't know much about. We continued our bowfin tagging efforts in 2025, and we plan to tag ten more bowfin in the summer of 2026. We are also excited to share that we started tagging lake trout in the fall of 2025. So far, we have tagged ten lake trout with the largest tagged individual measuring 530 mm (~20.8 in). We plan to tag more lake trout during the spring of 2026. Some of those tags will also report depth use. We hope to also start tagging northern pike starting this spring. These data will be used to analyze the seasonal movements and habitat use of each species. Furthermore, we will be assessing the diet of smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, northern pike, bowfin, and lake trout within Charleston Lake. For this, we will use a fin clip taken from each fish upon its capture by angling to determine the nitrogen to carbon ratio in its tissues, a measure that will allow us to assess the trophic level of the diet of the fish by comparing the diets among the top apex predators in the lake. Additionally, this will allow us to see if the two bass species are competing for the same food resources as lake trout, bowfin and pike.

Photo: Raegan Davis

We are excited to be back on the water for the upcoming season. You may see us pulling the listening stations to download data, snorkeling for bass nests, and fishing to capture fish for tagging and/or to collect fin clips. Please feel free to stop and chat with us. As a reminder, if you catch a tagged fish (they have external markers with our email and phone number on it), please report your catch, and we can then tell you about its history (i.e., when/where it was tagged and its movements).

DOUG HALE MEMORIAL GOLF TOURNAMENT

SAVE THE DATE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 2026

Cedar Valley Golf Club

Golf, lunch and a Silent Auction.

Details and registration forms on the website at the end of April.

CHARLESTON LAKE ASSOCIATION SUMMER CAMPS 2026

- **SAND BAY COUNTY PARK, CHARLESTON LAKE**
  Camps are from 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. and are open to children from 5-10.
- **NATURE CAMP - July 6-10**
  Games, crafts and water activities with an emphasis on the environment and outdoors.
- **ADVENTURE CAMP- July 13-17**
  Activities which encourage and allow children to explore and experience outdoor adventures.
- **SPORTS CAMP - July 20-24**
  Sport Camp emphasizes land and water sports to develop fitness and fun

Fees are $100 per camper which includes a t- shirt.

Registration forms and liability waivers will be available on the website in early February. Fees are payable on registration by etransfer to: info@charlestonlakeassociation.ca

For more information, email Mary Mansworth at: mmansworth@truespeed.ca

CHARLESTON LAKE ASSOCIATION DIRECTORS

Michael McAdoo - *President*
pres@charlestonlakeassociation.ca

Wayne Gill - *Treasurer*

Bill Hallam - *V.P. South*

Fred Milko - *V.P. North*

Robbie Gibson - *Safety and Law Enforcement*

Dwayne Struthers - *Fish and Wildlife*

Sue Willson - *Website and Golf Tournament*

Mary Mansworth - *Secretary, Newsletter and Youth Programs*

CHARLESTON LAKE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATION DIRECTORS

Roy Angelow- *Municipal and Government Liaison*

Katie Baker - *Fish and Wildlife*

Brent McNamee - *Fish and wildlife*

Linda Whitmarsh - *Director at Large and " Get the Lead Out" program*

Clayton Gray - *Director at Large*

Kristin Ireland - *Director at Large and Information Centre*

Mike Ferris - *Director at Large*

CHARLESTON LAKE ASSOCIATION WEBSITE

Check out our website for updated information about our Association and the work we do.

charlestonlakeassociation.ca

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