



Photo taken by Parks Canada

Bobs Lake Dam

*Dam ..  
a creation  
the human way  
of celebrating the rain ...*

*By: JP*

**Board of Directors 2018-2019**

President

Vacant

Fisheries

Vacant

Secretary

Vacant

Larry Arpaia

Past President

[past.president@bobsandcrowlakes.ca](mailto:past.president@bobsandcrowlakes.ca)

Bonnie Bracken

Crow Lake Representative

[crowlakerep@bobsandcrowlakes.ca](mailto:crowlakerep@bobsandcrowlakes.ca)

Mike Byrnes

Crow Lake Gatekeeper

[mbyrnes@hotmail.com](mailto:mbyrnes@hotmail.com)

Bonnie Carabott

Water Quality

[water.quality@bobsandcrowlakes.ca](mailto:water.quality@bobsandcrowlakes.ca)

Dianne Henderson

Commercial Camp Liaison

[grbaycbrn@rideau.net](mailto:grbaycbrn@rideau.net)

Carson Jen

Treasurer

[treasurer@bobsandcrowlakes.ca](mailto:treasurer@bobsandcrowlakes.ca)

Dick Johnston

Marine Safety

[marine.safety@bobsandcrowlakes.ca](mailto:marine.safety@bobsandcrowlakes.ca)

Rick Prudil

Membership Secretary

[membership@bobsandcrowlakes.ca](mailto:membership@bobsandcrowlakes.ca)

Trish Chartrand

Communications and Social Media

[communications@bobsandcrowlakes.ca](mailto:communications@bobsandcrowlakes.ca)

\*\*\*\*\*

Editor &amp; Technical Support: Tammy O'Neil

[oneilt11@gmail.com](mailto:oneilt11@gmail.com)

---

---

## Message from the GBCLA Board of Directors

The cottage season for 2019 has had a very late start this year with unwelcome cold temperatures and higher than average precipitation levels in April and May. The total precipitation for 2019 (as of May 23) in the Bobs Lake area according to Environment Canada data, is the second highest over the last eight years. The years 2019, 2018 and 2017 were the three highest precipitation years since 2012. For cottagers who prefer sunny days, this is hopefully not a long-term trend due to climate change.

We also begin the season still in the search of a new President for the Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes Association (GBCLA). Larry Arpaia our past President, stepped down in August 2018 to pursue a slower pace of life after 6 years of productive leadership of our organization. Our Search Committee continues their hunt for a new leader with the passion to lead the GBCLA into challenging times as stewards of one of the best kept lake secrets in Ontario. There are also several vacancies on our Board of Directors. A game plan to attract fresh volunteers is underway.

Since last fall, work on the new Bolingbroke dam continued into February 2019. The dam structure is beginning to resemble its final form now that the south wall of the dam is complete and the two sluice gates (where water passes through the dam) have been poured from concrete. From February 2019 until the present, there has been a planned break in construction activity to avoid any impact on the spring fish spawn. Parks Canada has indicated that the final phase of construction is expected to be started in late Spring (i.e. shortly) and be complete by this fall. Read the full update on construction progress in this issue.

The long-standing tradition of publishing our semi-annual Lake Views magazine is a very precious one to everyone on the Board. There are so many memories, photos, and stories on how fortunate it is to be able to witness the natural beauty of Bobs and Crow lakes. The magazine has also helped fill in valuable information and educational gaps for visitors and property owners relating to cottage life and ownership. This tradition is at risk unless we can rein in creeping cost increases to printing and distributing the paper version of the magazine. Please read the short article in this issue on how you can help us sustain the tradition by voluntarily switching over to the E-version.

Finally, through the joint efforts of the GBCLA and the Bobs and Crow lakes Foundation, we have started an annual program to survey the walleye spawning beds in Bobs lake. A significant amount of money has been invested in



**Board message (cont'd)**

rehabilitating four of the beds by clearing debris and hauling in truckloads of river rock. We expect to continue to invest in our valuable fish stocks. But before we spend more time and money, we need to first assess whether the work we have done so far is producing the desired effect of attracting walleye. Read the story on our first survey conducted in April 2019!

The winter of 2018 and 2019 will go down as the winter of "ice". Long-time residents have said this is the most ice (not on trees) that we have seen in a generation. Touch wood most of us have made it through the long winter without fracturing any bones or joints. So now that the warm weather is hopefully here to stay, let's all get out and enjoy our special place in paradise.

**Board of the Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes Association**

**We Need Your Help!**

The Board of Directors of the Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes Association (GBCLA) is asking for your help and cooperation. We are trying to modernize our Lake Views magazine, so it is financially sustainable. For over 40 years the GBCLA has provided mail delivery of a paper copy of our Lake Views magazine. Since 2013 new members receive only an E-copy. Existing members prior to 2013 who prefer a paper copy have continued to receive a copy. The magazine is the largest line item of our core budget of \$10,000/year. The cost differential between paper copies and e-copies boils down to the extra costs for stuffing envelopes, postage and printing.

**Extra costs for paper copies: \$6/issue or \$12/year for two issues.**

**Who is Getting Paper Copies:**

Currently there are 263 paid-up Association members, of which 135 receive an E-Copy only, 9 receive a paper copy only, but 119 receive both an E-Copy and a paper copy.

<b>E-Copy only</b>	<b>Paper copy only</b>	<b>E-Copy + Paper copy</b>	<b>Total Members</b>
<b>135</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>263</b>

In the past many members especially older members, did not have or use email so a paper copy was the only option. Today that is no longer the case with only 9 members with no email. The Board fully understands that many members enjoy reading a paper copy vs a monitor or tablet, and some for health reasons can only read a paper copy. Many members like to display past issues on coffee tables for guests. But we urge members receiving paper copies who can accommodate an E-Copy to consider switching to E-Copy only. Saving \$12 per member per year does not sound like a lot of money but it is very significant to us.

The GBCLA Board values members' money as if it was their own. Delivering useful programs and information (lake stewardship, safety buoys, magazine, E-Socials, website, AGM, lake events, etc) to members within a sustainable budget is our core mandate. The Board MUST live within its financial means, so we do not want to cut any existing programs and, do wish to continue developing new programs. A fee increase is not an option.

If you are currently receiving a paper copy of the Lake Views magazine and wish to voluntarily switch to an E-copy only, please send a 1 line email ("Switch to E-copy only") to [rickprudil@hotmail.com](mailto:rickprudil@hotmail.com). Please use or confirm the email address where you wish to have the E-copy sent.

Your ongoing support is much appreciated.

**Board of Directors  
The Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes Association**



---

---

## Bobs Lake Dam – Spring Update

By: Carson Jen

Since the last Update in the Fall 2018 Lake Views issue, progress at the dam site continued through the winter until February 2019, when the first phase of the dam project was completed. A planned break in construction activity to avoid any impact on the spring fish spawn, is in place until late Spring 2019 when Phase 2 of the project resumes.

To briefly recap the dam progress, the contractor started major construction by building a cofferdam, which protects the site from water without disrupting normal dam operations. A diversion channel was then built to allow water to bypass around the construction site and flow onto the current dam, where normal water management operations by Parks Canada continued. By Fall 2018, excavation of the new dam site down to bedrock had started. The rock had to be thoroughly cleaned and grouted to form a solid foundation for the new dam. Once the rock surface was completely prepared, it was thoroughly sealed with grout. From December 2018 to February 2019, the south wall of the new dam plus the two gated sluices (where water passes through the dam) was poured from concrete.

In January 2019, Parks Canada identified a capacity issue with the diversion canal. Water levels on Bobs Lake were rising higher than the long-term average levels (known as the Rule Curve) followed by Parks Canada. Water flow out of Bobs Lake was then increased along with the removal of the upper and lower cofferdams so that the area south of the dam could be re-flooded. This corrected the rising water level problem. Given the above normal precipitation this winter and early Spring, plus a late winter thaw, the capacity adjustment in January was timely as it avoided serious flooding in early May 2019.

The second phase of construction is expected to begin in late May or June 2019, with a target completion date of the entire dam project by the fall 2019. This final phase will cover the completion of the north wall of the dam, demolition of the old dam, the remaining remediation work and finally the stream bed rehabilitation to promote fish habitat. The last step will be for the contractor to restore the construction site and build a permanent access road.

Many residents have asked about access to the dam area. Parks Canada advises that the dam is not accessible by land since one must cross through private property. Boaters are also warned to not approach the site as the risk of an accident is elevated during construction.

Photos by Parks Canada



Contractor setting up the diversion channel



Exposed rock foundation for the new dam



Construction continues



## The Crow Lake Flag Mystery

The appearance of a Canadian flag every year over Crow Lake has been a mystery to many over the years. It involves a flag give away by a Federal Heritage Minister and the resourcefulness of some Crow Lake men.

This article was in the Fall 2015 Crow Lake Magazine but is worth a repeat!



Crow Lake Flag Hill

Steve Jones, son of Lloyd and Barb Jones, tells how this tradition began and continues to this day.

In Patterson's Bay on Crow Lake is a shore line known to locals as the high rocks or the cliffs. This spot is very popular for years on a hot summer day for swimming and cliff jumping.

High on top of the hill above sits a Canadian flag that started to appear in 1998. It doesn't survive the winter and usually by Jan or February it's just rags.

This flag came to be over a discussion among friends a little effort & all donated recyclable materials.

Archie Reynolds had sent away for a flag when MP Sheila Copps offered free flags to all Canadians!

The flag was 36 X 72 so it was larger than most. He received the flag & had it for years as Archie had no flag pole and he never got around to obtaining a flag pole and the flag just collected dust in a dresser drawer.

The flag pole that now resides on flag hill came from Dave Reynolds as it was his old TV antenna and the cement was from Edith Jones basement (My late grandmother) who, with her husband Edmund, built the Oaks cottages on Crow Lake.

When my grandmother passed away and my Dad

and I were clearing out her house, we found 4 bags of sakrete cement in her basement. It appears that Edith at 86 & was still planning to do more building. All who knew her would not be surprised at this!

But, this usual find sparked the discussion that led to "The Flag", The pole, my personal desire to see a flag on the highest hill surrounding Crow Lake.

So, in the summer of 1998, I hauled the cement up to the hill top and got the water from the swamp behind (called the green swamp & known for the amount of Heron's that nest there). I poured the base one weekend and returned the next to raise the pole/Flag.

Flag hill is government property so why not have a Canadian flag flying on it for all to enjoy.

Steve Jones



Pictured under the flag we have Heather Van Ness and her son Dylan ((9) from Warsaw, Indiana and her niece Kaitlyn (6) from Baldwinsville, N.Y.

Looking to Buy or Sell Waterfront?  
Visit us in the Village of Shabets Lake, 14216 Road 88 in the Land O' Lakes  
~ We are your Waterfront Specialists ~

**LDR**

Alison Robinson  
Broker of Record  
[Alison@LakeDistrictRealty.com](mailto:Alison@LakeDistrictRealty.com)

Joel Gray  
Broker/Manager  
[Joel@LakeDistrictRealty.com](mailto:Joel@LakeDistrictRealty.com)

Bill Anderson  
Sales Representative  
[Bill@LakeDistrictRealty.com](mailto:Bill@LakeDistrictRealty.com)

CELEBRATING 25 YEARS OF CONTINUED SUCCESS!



## Lyme Disease – Up Close and Personal

By: Dick Johnston

On November 13<sup>th</sup> I got a call from my family doctor telling me I had Lyme Disease. She said I should start treatment immediately and a prescription was waiting for me at the pharmacy. She had also contacted an Infectious Disease specialist for a consultation. This was a good news, bad news situation. The good news was that I finally knew what was wrong, the bad news was I knew very little about the disease but what I knew was not good. The first thing I did was what everyone else would do, go to Dr. Google. I quickly found there is a vast amount of information out there. A lot of it was very technical, scientific, contradictory, inconsistent and dated.

Rather than providing you with reams of scientific and medical terminology, results of case studies and, words that would only be useful if you were an avid scrabble player or entering a national spelling bee competition, I will give you some interesting bits of information.

Lyme Disease was first discovered (named) in 1975 in Old Lyme Connecticut. In addition to Lyme, ticks carry other diseases. As an example, in Western US it is Rocky Mountain Fever. Europe and Asia have different tick related diseases.

Each disease comes from different bacteria. The Black Legged tick, which is the prominent one in our region, is *Borrelia burgdorferi*.

Testing for Lyme Disease requires two different tests. It has been referred to as the great imposter, presenting itself as arthritis, chronic fatigue syndrome, or facial palsy. Improvements are being made to have better testing.

The treatment is the use of antibiotics mainly doxycycline or amoxicillin.

The transmission of Lyme Disease to humans is through infected tick saliva. This occurs after the tick has been affixed for more than 24 hours.

Although referred to as deer ticks, the main host for the bacteria is small rodents, squirrels and birds. Deer are a source of food and not a host.

Studies prove that there is an increase in ticks as the migration paths of birds is extending further north. It is being referred to as a disease that is spreading as a result of climate change.

In the US it is estimated that there are upwards of 350,000 new cases a year. This is an estimate as many cases go unreported.

Ticks are most active in the spring and summer. The cold does not kill them, so they do not die off in the winter.

Ticks do not fly or jump. They are hitchhikers that wait on tall grasses, plants and in piles of leaves. When you brush past them they transfer to your clothing or skin.

There are thousands of different ticks. For example, a bite from the Lone Star tick in Tennessee may result in an allergic reaction to a specific protein and subsequent inability to eat any meat products.

There was a vaccine on the market in the US from 1998 to 2002 but it was withdrawn as it was not seen to be profitable. A European company is currently conducting clinical trials in the US to develop a vaccine that will protect from many of the different bacteria types.

There is a vaccine for dogs where the tick dies when it attaches itself to the dog and begins to feed.

There are many things one can do to help prevent Lyme Disease. You should start by being vigilant and examining yourself every day and having others do the same, preferably at the same time. This includes examining pets.

Putting clothes in the dryer for 10 minutes on a high heat will kill ticks.

You can use products containing Permethrin which is a repellent. It can be sprayed on clothing, camping gear and outdoor furniture. It is not to be used on skin.

This article only scratches the surface on what is out there in the way of information. If you want to get more information on Lyme Disease and ticks be careful. I found many sites that were sales related, offering unproven solutions and a lot of misinformation, basically scams.

In my case the antibiotic treatment worked. Just the other day my Infectious Disease doctor said I was cured.

I am now taking up yoga so that I can better check myself for ticks.



Deer Tick



## Marine Safety – Cannabis and Boating

By: Dick Johnston

### Cannabis and Boating

This will be the first boating season since the Federal Government passed the new Cannabis Act. As with any new Legislation there are frequently asked questions relating to the implementation and what it means to individuals. To get a better understanding of how the new act will impact boaters I contacted the Ontario Provincial Police for clarification. Here are some points that hopefully, address some questions you may have.

The best way to look at cannabis and boating is to approach it like you would a regular vehicle. Treat it as you would alcohol on a boat. It cannot be consumed or readily available at all.

When transporting cannabis, it must be in the original Ontario Cannabis Store packaging and not readily available to anyone in the boat. It must be stored out of sight and easy reach.

No one can consume cannabis at all, regardless of whether underway, anchored or at dock. The exemption would be similar to alcohol – a vessel with a permanent head, sleeping and cooking facilities and at anchor or dock. A pontoon boat with sleeping bags and a BBQ does not cut it.

Penalties for use and/or ease of availability start at \$215.00.

Operating a vessel under the influence carries the same sanctions and penalties as a vehicle – immediate loss of license and driving prohibition for a year or, more upon past conviction, plus a criminal record.

If you require clarification on any of these points or have something specific you would like to ask, please contact the OPP directly. They can be reached at 613-285-4500.

Parks Canada is a great resource for Rideau Canal water management updates, water levels, drawdown, frequently asked questions, etc.

<https://www.pc.gc.ca/en/lhn-nhs/on/rideau/info/infonet>

**ARNOTT BROS. CONSTRUCTION LTD.**

Waterloo Biofilter Systems Inc. 20-818 WATERWAY TRAIL RD. W. WATERLOO, ONT. N2L 2K5

**Ecoflo** ECOLOGICAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

**SMALLER THAN EVER!**

NO ENERGY  
100% NATURAL  
SUSTAINABLE  
RENEWABLE

A Better Septic System for Difficult Sites Ideal for Homes & Cottages

- Bedrock, Clay
- High Water Tables
- Small Lots
- Low Energy
- 99% Fecal Cell Count Removal
- Protects Your Waterfoot

\*Septic Systems \*Road Grading \*Landscape Depot  
\*Equipment Rentals \*Water & Sewer Installation and Repair  
\*Excavations & Backfills (Residential & Commercial)

Location: 36- Hwy 511 Perth, Ontario  
Office 613-267-5722  
Email: [info@arnottbros.com](mailto:info@arnottbros.com)



Otters at play on the frozen lake

Photos by: Gerry Holt





## Confusion: Development, Shorelines and Endangered Species

By: Larry Arpaia

Are you concerned about Development around the lake? Do you want your Shorelines protected? Should we as a society protect endangered species?

In Mid May 2019, the Provincial Conservative Government introduced Omnibus Bill 108 (the more homes, more choices act). This Bill affects 13 pieces of legislation including the Conservation Authorities Act, the Planning Act and the Endangered Species Act. The Bill contains just about everything Developers, the Aggregate Industry and other industries have been seeking to lesson regulation and protection for our lakes.

These changes are sweeping and tantamount to having no Endangered Species Act at all, eliminating key roles of Conservation Authorities and lessening the influence and control that local Townships have in managing development around the lakes of Ontario.

Have a voice by signing on to the Ontario Nature campaign and staying aware of this move to sabotage our lakes future. Contact <http://ontarionaturecampaign.good.do/esa2/sign/>

## Tay River Sub-watershed: A Report on the Environmental Health of the Tay Watershed

By: Martin Czersky, Rideau Valley Conservation Authority

A watershed is an area of the land that drains to a river, lake or stream. In the large watershed of the Rideau River there are six major Watersheds – Jock River, Kemptville Creek, Lower Rideau, Rideau Lakes and the Tay River- which are further divided into 66 smaller areas referred to as catchment areas.

This report is a snapshot of the Tay River Sub-watershed – locally known as the Tay Watershed.

The Tay River begins its journey at Cannahan Lake, south of the town of Sharbot Lake. From there it meanders northeast, draining water from 55 lakes

into the Lower Rideau at Port Elmsley. Along the way, the Tay flows through the Canadian Shield that defines many of the lakes in the area, including Long Lake, Eagle Lake, Bobs and Crow Lakes. From here downstream, the Tay takes on a more river-like form as it flows towards Christie Lakes before beginning the long descent through rich farmland and the Town of Perth to where it empties into the lower Rideau Lake, a journey of about 100 km.

The goal of monitoring these watersheds is for clean water, healthier shorelines, and sustainable land use. Monitoring environmental conditions helps us see trends over time, focus actions where they can do the most good and, evaluate the effectiveness of the watersheds policies, and programs. Studies are conducted yearly, analyzed and then evaluated in a report every 6-7 years. To read the complete 2017 Tay River Sub-watershed Report (released June 2018) please use the following link.

<http://watersheds.rvca.ca/Subwatershed/Tay-River/Subwatershed-Report-Tay-river>



Mouth of Tay River

SkEye Stream

	<b>Heather Irving</b> Sales Representative "A Bobs Lake Resident"
	Sutton group-masters realty inc. Brokerage Independently Owned & Operated
Kingston – Bobs Lake – Land O'Lakes – Perth <a href="mailto:hiring@sutton.com">hiring@sutton.com</a>	
not intended to solicit sellers or buyers signed under contract	



## When Our Trees are Flooded

By: Paul Hetzler

Flood water impacts trees in many ways, one of which would be literal impacts, such as when objects entrained in flowing water scrape against tree trunks. That kind of injury is obvious, as well as relatively uncommon and typically not too severe. What really harms trees is a shortage of oxygen in flooded soils.

Soil pores are what allow oxygen to passively reach tree roots. This is the main reason tree roots are so shallow: 90% in the top 25 cm and 98% in the top 45 cm. It is also why adding fill to raise the grade over a tree's root zone causes stress, and often leads to the tree's decline starting 2-5 years later. Very few tree species are adapted to extreme low-oxygen conditions.

Many of us have seen photos of the semi-tropical Bald-cypress happily growing in swamps. Bald-cypress have evolved structures called pneumatophores which enable them to channel air to their roots so they don't suffocate. But our trees have no such adaptations and, can't hold their breath for long.

The extent of root damage wrought by flooding depends on many factors. If it is still the dormant season, plants can forgo oxygen longer. Soils are cool, and root-respiration rates are commensurately low. Severity of flood damage also depends on a tree's health before the event.

Soil type matters. If a site is sandy it will drain faster once the water recedes, as compared to a heavy soil. Sand also naturally allows oxygen in more easily. Trees on clay or silt soils will be more acutely stressed.

The length of time roots are under water is critical as well. Two or three days may not cause undue harm, but if it goes a week or more, most species will suffer grave injury. In part, flood tolerance depends on genetics – some species can handle being inundated better than others.

In cases of a week or more of flooding, trees like red maple (*Acer rubrum*) and silver maple (*A. saccharinum*) fare better than sugar maple (*A. saccharum*), for example. River birch (*Betula nigra*) will suffer less than paper birch (*B. papyrifera*). Pin oak (*Quercus palustris*) can handle sodic conditions much better than red oak (*Q. rubra*). Eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) is another tree that

can hold its water. Black tupelo, also called black or sour gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*) is fine with a couple weeks of water-soaked roots. Willows (*Salix spp.*), American larch (*Larix laricina*), and northern catalpa (*Catalpa speciosa*) are other flood-tolerant trees.

However, hickories (*Carya spp.*), black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), black walnut (*Juglans nigra*), eastern redbud (*Cercis canadensis*), Colorado spruce (*Picea pungens*), as well as all fruit trees, are more likely to come to harm when surrounded by water for a week.

Symptoms of flood stress include chlorotic, wilting, undersize, or curling leaves, a sparse crown, early fall color (as compared to others of its species), and branch-tip dieback. Depending on all the factors discussed above, such symptoms may occur the first season, or they may take several years to manifest.

After things dry up a bit, most people affected by this year's flood will understandably be quite busy with more pressing things. When the time comes to think about the trees, one of the more important ways you can help is to do no harm. This is an important point. Do not park, drive, or stage materials within the root zone, which is two times the branch length. After having been submerged, a tree's root zone is vulnerable even to modest activity, which in such conditions can destroy soil structure and compound tree stress exponentially. You can hire an ISA Certified Arborist to assess the tree, and also to potentially aerate the root zone through pneumatic soil fracturing, vertical mulching, or other treatments. To find a Certified Arborist near you, visit

<https://www.treesaregood.org/findanarborist/findanarborist>

*Paul Hetzler has been an ISA Certified Arborist since 1996, and is a member of ISA-Ontario, the Canadian Society of Environmental Biologists, the Canadian Institute of Forestry, and the Society of American Foresters.*





---

---

## Cottage Succession Planning Session – July 7 in Perth

FOCA has been “on the road” with estate lawyer Peter Lillico for the past decade, bringing information to cottage owners about ways to keep the cottage in the family for the next generation.

How will your family manage generational transfer of cottage ownership? Learn what you need to do to protect the family cottage for the future. Each session includes valuable information about parts of the process.

- Keeping the “family” in the family cottage
- Avoiding adversity
- Targeting Tax
- Trusting the Cottage
- Cottages at the Crossroads

Your Greater Bobs & Crows Lake Association has hosted Peter on several occasions in past years with wonderful feedback. On July 7 in Perth, in collaboration with our eastern Ontario lakes partner the Lake Networking Group, Peter will be presenting this seminar. The Seminar is free for GBCLA Members and will cost \$10 per person for non-members.

For details and to reserve your spot at this Seminar please contact FOCA.

You may register by email ([info@foca.on.ca](mailto:info@foca.on.ca)) or call FOCA during business hours at 705-749-3622.

For further detail on cottage succession planning contact [info@foca.on.ca](mailto:info@foca.on.ca)



Photo by: Gerry Holt

### DECKERMAN SERVICES General Carpentry & Renovations

Serving the Sharbot Lake to Kingston corridor and surrounding areas.

Including repairs and/or renovations to homes or cottages Deckerman Services also provides spring and fall dock removal, dock construction or repair and the sales and installation of Craftbilt Manufacturing Grand Vista sunrooms and CBM Aluminum Railing Systems.

Recently certified by Veterans Affairs Canada as a Provider; Deckerman Services now has the ability to complete any project needed by our Veterans.

Deckerman Services has also teamed up with a Certified electrician and plumber to provide all services necessary.

Committed to excellence while completing project on time and within budget.

Contact via phone or email.

613-291-3149

[ewtsdad@outlook.com](mailto:ewtsdad@outlook.com)



---

---

## Testing Life Jacket

By: Jackie Davis, Cottage Life Magazine Online

Still using a classic, inherently buoyant **lifejacket** at the cottage? Before you hit the water this summer, make sure it's shipshape after the winter off.

**Inspect it:** Look for rips, tears, holes, and broken zippers or buckles. If you find any, your best bet is to—sorry—discard the lifejacket. “During a vessel inspection, these would render it unacceptable for use, and you may be subject to a **fine**,” says Ian Gilson of the Canadian Safe Boating Council.

**Test it (part one):** The flotation material in lifejackets can degrade over time. Wearing your jacket, wade into chest-deep water and lift your legs. If you can't stay afloat, ditch it.

**Test it (part two):** **Does it still fit?** Everyone knows that kids will outgrow their lifejackets, but year to year, “adults too can change in size,” says Gilson. Your lifejacket should fit snugly but still feel comfortable. With all the straps tightened, have someone pull up on the jacket. It shouldn't move higher than your nose.

**Clean it:** But only with a brush and mild detergent. Let it air-dry out of direct sunlight.

**Store it:** Between use, keep your jacket somewhere dry, with good air circulation, and away from heat sources (e.g. the boat's engine).

<https://cottagelife.com/>



## Rescuing Wildlife

By: Tammy O'Neil

Whether it is the calm beauty of the loons in the misty morning, watching the squirrels and chipmunks racing playfully around the trees, listening to the song birds or catching glimpses of foxes, beaver and deer, there is something very special about coexisting with wildlife.

Coexisting can sometimes lead to the rescuing of our wildlife friends. When walking, hiking or driving the country roads, lake residents or guests may come across an injured animal, or one who seems to be injured. If you find wildlife that looks injured or distressed, it is important to determine if the animal really needs help.

Signs that a baby or adult wild animal needs rescuing include:

- it appears friendly, is vocalizing, or following people or pets
- it is dehydrated, or emaciated
- it is weak or non-responsive
- it is cold, wet or shivering (this might be a temporary rescue)
- it is bleeding, or has wounds or a broken bone
- it has breathing problems
- it has discharge from the eyes, nose or mouth
- it has bugs or flies on its body
- it shows neurological symptoms, such as seizures, head tilting, losing balance, walking in circles
- it was handled by a cat or dog even if there are no obvious wounds
- it is near dead adults or siblings
- it is in imminent danger, such as near a road or predators
- it has not been reunited with its mother after a few hours

If you find wildlife with any (even just one) of these symptoms, please contact a wildlife rehabilitator. If you are unsure whether wildlife needs rescuing, err on the side of caution and call a wildlife rehabilitator for advice. Wildlife rehabilitators in the area are:

### Rideau Valley Wildlife Sanctuary

North Gower

**Tel: 613-258-9480**

*Animals cared for:* orphaned and injured wild mammals and turtles found in the Ottawa and Rideau valleys.



---

---

*Rescuing Wildlife (cont'd)***Constance Creek Wildlife Refuge**

Dunrobin (Ottawa)

**Tele: 613-222-4719***Animals care for:* Bat, Deer, Fox, Groundhog, Otter, Porcupine, Rabbit, Raccoon, Squirrel**Safe Wings Ottawa**

Ottawa

**Tel: 613-216-8999***Animals cared for:* birds**Sandy Pines Wildlife Centre**

Napanee

**Tele: 613-354-0264***Animals cared for:* all injured and orphaned wildlife (including mammals, birds, reptiles/amphibians)

Photo by: Gerry Holt



Photo by: Marleen Keenan

---

---

## Cottage Security and Safety Fair 2019

The inaugural Cottage Security and Safety Fair was held in September 2018 at the Glendower Hall. This new concept is being introduced as a broadening of the E-Social program for the Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes Association (GBCLA). Providing useful and helpful information to residents, guests and cottage owners is a key educational objective of the E-Social program.

The Cottage Fair concept involves inviting local government, government agencies and local businesses to set up kiosks for people to browse through on the most critical topics related to cottage safety and security. Offering so many information sources in one room, on one day, over a few hours makes it so much easier for residents to get the information they need.

The 2019 Fair will be held Sunday July 28, 2019 beginning at 11:00 am at the Glendower hall on Westport Road. The Fair is being held prior to the Annual General Meeting (AGM) for the GBCLA. Visitors can browse through the kiosks, then enjoy the delicious buffet lunch hosted by the GBCLA and prepared by the Bedford Women's Association. At 1:00 pm the AGM begins with a full range of informative presentations by the GBCLA and invited speakers.

Residents, guests and cottage owners can jam in an impressive learning experience in just a few hours plus enjoy a nice lunch at the same time.

**Possible Attendees:**

- OPP
- Radon Expert
- Fire Department
- KFLA Public Health Unit
- Pest Control Service
- Cottage Rental Service
- Fire Safety/Extinguisher Expert
- Septic Safety Trainer



## Light Pollution – A Growing Concern

By: James Solecki - Source: Bracebridge Examiner, June 11, 2015  
Edited to shorten the length.

James Solecki of Integra; Bespoke Lighting Systems, spoke at the Muskoka Stewardship Conference, highlighting the importance of turning off light pollution.

One of the biggest attractors to cottage country is the expanse of stars that seem to go on forever, but a growing light pollution problem could change all that.

“The affects of light pollution have only recently become an important environmental concern as we’ve begun to learn how artificial light is negatively affecting wildlife, plant life, human health and our enjoyment of the outdoors,” he said. Solecki said light pollution is having a negative effect on wildlife altering the habits of insects and completely changing the migration habits of entire species of birds that are guided by the stars.

Sky glow comes as a result of an accumulation of excess light and can be seen as the halo of light that hangs over municipalities, towns and cities. The individual property owner may also be playing a part in the light pollution problem by using light fixtures that are too bright or too many for a given area. This is called over-illumination and results in excess light reflecting off objects, such as a home or the ground and up into the sky. “Over-illumination is often the by-product of poor planning and the misguided notion that brighter is always better”, he said. Light trespass is the most common complaint. It is when lights from one property, shines onto another and is generally caused by inadequate shielding or the installation of inappropriate fixtures.

Glare is caused by having a direct line of sight into a source of light and Solecki said the worst form of glare is called veiling luminance where the eye is overwhelmed by a source of light essentially rendering blindness. “Glare is what you experience when you see a plume of light going across the lake and it starts at a coach light on a boathouse”, he said. “You see that long line of light. That is glare. Even low intensity lights cause glare.” Solecki affixed a seven-watt nightlight to a boathouse on Lake Joseph and although not a bright bulb, he

could still see it seven miles out as he headed away from the building across the water. “It just shows you that it is not all about intensity, it is about how we apply the light”, he said. He says up lighting is the most insidious form of light pollution and even lights designed to cast light down can emit this type of light if improperly designed or installed. “Most people aren’t aware that their own practices at their own property are part of the problem”.



Solecki suggests property owners walk around their own properties and ensure sources of the light cannot be seen or that overly bright lights are not being used. He also suggests aiming lights down toward the ground, lowering the output to 15 to 20 watts and, if renovating, establish a sensible lighting plan. He also advises to stay away from the use of floodlights, which he simply describes as “nasty.”

**Sunset Country Campground**  
41Riders Lane, Tichborne, ON., K0H  
2V0

West Basin Bobs Lake  
613-375-6649

[www.sunset-country.ca](http://www.sunset-country.ca)  
[Sunsetrv@gmail.com](mailto:Sunsetrv@gmail.com)

New - inside boat or equipment storage facility - winterizing and boat cleaning  
Premium Gas - Propane Swap  
Grocery Store - Chip Truck  
Hand scooped ice cream  
Craftbilt Grand Vista Sunrooms - Deck and aluminum Railing Systems  
Cottage opening and closing. Roofing and repairs. Custom dock building.



## Hunting and Fishing Regulations

By: Carson Jen

Fishing and hunting are two of the most popular outdoor activities for residents and guests of Bobs and Crow lakes. In particular, both lakes have a well-earned reputation as excellent fishing lakes. But to protect the sustainability of the lakes and to offer good fishing for years to come, it is essential for everyone to be aware of and, to follow the rules and regulations.

### License:

To fish or to hunt in Ontario, most people need a valid license. This includes:

- an Outdoors Card (valid for 3 calendar years);
- a fishing and/or hunting license tags (valid for 1 or 3 calendar years)

The applicable tag is generally printed directly onto the Outdoors card or E-license. You must carry on your person both the Outdoors Card and the appropriate license tag whenever you fish or hunt.

Fishing: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/fishing>

Hunting: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/hunting>

### Outdoors Card:

Outdoors cards come in fishing and hunting versions.

The Fishing and Hunting versions of the Outdoors Card for Ontario, Canadian or non-Canadian residents can be purchased online, at participating ServiceOntario Centres and, approved License Issuers.

HUNTING CARD



FISHING CARD

### Tags:

A Fishing tag is good for 1 year or 3 years and expires December 31 of the year printed on the license tag. A small game hunting tag is good for 1 year or 3 years and expires December 31 of the year printed on the license tag. A Big game hunting tag is an annual tag and is specific to the game you wish to hunt. All tags expire December 31.

### Online (E-License) License:



ONLINE E-LICENCE

If you buy your Outdoors Card and license tag online, you need to print the license documents. All 8-day fishing licenses purchased online must be printed immediately or saved for future printing. You will not receive anything by mail.

Click here to buy a license online:

<https://www.ontario.ca/document/ontario-fishing-regulations-summary>

### Fishing and Hunting Regulations:

For all regulations for recreational fishing in Ontario (Bobs Lake is in Zone 18), including information about open seasons, catch limits and fishing zones, go to:

<https://www.ontario.ca/document/ontario-fishing-regulations-summary>

For all regulations for hunting go to:

<https://www.ontario.ca/document/ontario-hunting-regulations-summary>



*Fishing and Hunting Regulations (cont'd)*

**Fishing or Hunting without a License:**

Provincial Conservation Officers have the powers of inspection, arrest, search and seizure, and enforce all fisheries and hunting regulations.



CONSERVATION OFFICERS

Fines are significant if you are caught without a valid license however, the fines can be substantially higher (up to \$25,000 from some estimates) depending on the circumstances when you are caught. For example, additional fines could be levied for exceeding catch limits, improper bait, fishing out of season, and exceeding size limits. The cost of a license is relatively low compared to the cost of equipment these days. Plus, 100% of licensing revenues are invested back into supporting Fishing and Hunting activities in Ontario. So please take the time to buy a license before you hunt or fish.

\*These tips are for general information only. Please refer to the above websites for a full disclosure of all legal requirements.

**Environmental, Wildlife and Property Issues Related to Typical Fireworks**

Source: The Land Between.ca  
Edited for length

You may not think the occasional use of fireworks is a problem, but it's not occasional anymore.

Fireworks are every weekend and all week in areas in the summer. Fireworks may interfere with one's rights to enjoyment of their property because they can stress pets. In fact, animal shelters report increases in stray animals and injuries and trauma to animals after fireworks displays.

Of greater concern is that firework explosions cause panic, confusion, fear, and anxiety in wild animals. There are documented cases of loud fireworks

causing ground nesting birds to abandon their nests and flightless chicks to be permanently separated from their parents during the confusion, resulting in death. Birds fly into buildings and ducks in high-noise areas grow slower and have less body weight than those in low-noise areas. Snow geese reduce their feeding time and have less rest and sleep, resulting in reduced survival rates. Many may hear frantic loons during a loud fireworks display. Firework explosions do not last long enough for animals to become accustomed to the sound. The ears of most animals are considerably more sensitive than the human ear, so the explosions are even more disturbing to them.



Fireworks normally contain perchlorates. Perchlorates are used in rocket fuel, explosives, road flares and air bag inflation systems. They also contain metals to produce a variety of colours. These chemicals and metals are making their way into our water since most fireworks are set off in close proximity to the lake.

Fireworks are not allowed in provincial parks because of the fire risk, but fireworks are being set off on private property regardless of fire risk or wind conditions. Fire bans were in effect throughout much of Ontario last summer, but many people did not seem to realize that fireworks are not allowed during a fire ban.





## Work Permits from MNRF for Docks

By: Carson Jen

Property owners on Bobs and Crow lakes who build or rebuild their dock may not be aware that they may require a Work Permit from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF). I am guilty of falling into that situation! Fortunately I checked with the local MNRF office about my floating dock and do not require a permit. But as the saying goes, ignorance of the law is not a legitimate defense.



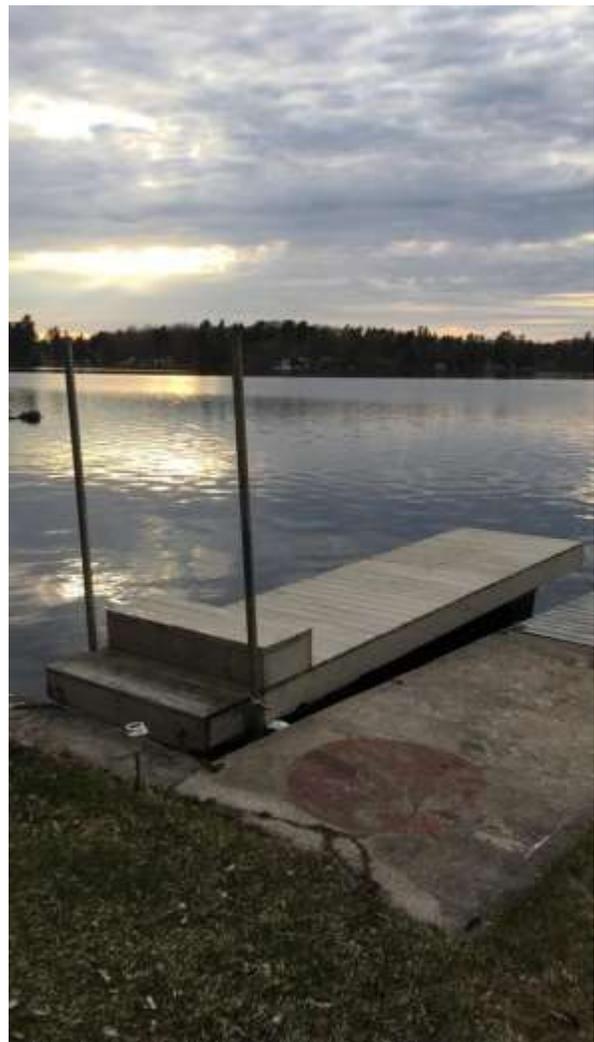
MNRF has responsibility for the use of Crown land and shore lands as regulated under the Public Lands Act. Exceptions include Federal lands, provincial parks and conservation reserves. By law, you must get a work permit from MNRF for certain activities on Crown land and shore lands BEFORE any work can take place. It is an offence to work on these lands without a work permit. This applies to any public land managed by MNRF including the beds of most lakes and rivers, and the shore lands covered or seasonally inundated by the water of Bobs and Crow lakes. Activities related to dock construction that require a work permit include:

- Constructing or placing a dock structure that is in physical contact with more than 15 square meters of shore lands such large cribs.
- Creating a new dredge or expanding an existing dredge during dock construction.
- The placement of fill on shore lands such as infilling a lake bed.
- Building a new erosion control structure or changing the dimensions of an existing erosion control structure.

The application process for a work permit can be found at the following link.

<https://www.ontario.ca/page/crown-land-work-permits#section-2>

A work permit application is reviewed and if approved issued free of charge by the ministry. It is also a good idea to consult with the local Townships of South Frontenac, Central Frontenac and Tay Valley to determine if they have bylaws in place that might affect, prohibit or control the construction and placement of a dock on your water front property. A review by the Rideau Conservation Authority may also be a requirement. The closest regional MNRF office for Bobs and Crow lakes is at 10 Campus Road in Kemptville. So, for anyone contemplating a rebuild of their dock or a new dock, make sure to contact the local MNRF office.





## Walleye (Pickerel) Survey May 9, 2019

Carson Jen, GBCLA & Paul Patterson, BACLF

In April 2019, the Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes Association (GBCLA) and the Bobs and Crow Lakes Foundation (BACLF) jointly conducted a walleye (sometimes used interchangeably with Pickerel) fish survey on Bobs Lake. A great deal of effort and money has been invested in several sites over the last 6 years to improve the spawning conditions in creeks that have deteriorated over the years. The accumulation of silt and debris reduce the effectiveness of creek beds in maximizing the survival rates of the eggs and young fry from predatory fish.

Biologists and staff at the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry hold the view that naturally reproducing fish are the fastest and most effective long-term path to higher and sustainable walleye stocks. Stocking is sometimes viewed as a more expedient alternative. However stocked fish do not spawn as prolifically and purchasing thousands of stocked baby fish (i.e., fry) is expensive. By contrast, one naturally reproducing female can lay tens of thousands of eggs over their lifetime at no cost.

The Fisheries program for the GBCLA and the BACLF, is committed to continued investments in rehabilitated spawn sites. A planned multiyear (minimum 3 years) survey is expected to provide helpful data on the estimated number of walleye using rehabilitated spawn sites. This feedback is essential in guiding the future plans and direction of the program, due to limits on funding and people resources. It is very challenging and time consuming to obtain reliable data from a fish survey, so a multiyear commitment is a large undertaking and represents the first formal survey ever conducted by the GBCLA and the BACLF.

Two sites were surveyed;



Eagle Creek on the west side of the lake in Big Bobs



End Creek at south end of Buck Bay

With a team of over 20 volunteers and 3 technical advisors, we counted fish over a 10- day period.

**Wilson's**  
Cottage Country  
Plumbing & Renovations  
R.R. 2 Godfrey  
Bob's Lake, Ontario  
541-0559  
RES. 273-4703



---

---

**(Walleye Survey (cont'd))**

The results were as high as 12-15 fish in the sampling area once the water temperature reached the target range of around 8 C. These numbers seem modest, but a survey is based on a small area of the total spawning bed and based on counts made between 9:30 pm and 10:30 p.m. Spawning walleye are most active in the middle of the night, which is impractical for volunteers. The data is still being analyzed, but the good news is that both beds are being used and appear in good condition. More importantly, a survey methodology has been developed and refined to allow us to survey more sites simultaneously and for multiple years in the future.



Michelle and Al McNichols helping out at End Creek

It cannot be understated how important a role the volunteers are to a successful survey. They give up their valuable personal (and sleep) time to come out at night, holding spotlights and looking for fish.

Every one of the volunteers seemed to appreciate the opportunity to witness one of nature's special moments. We will be recruiting again for 2020 and anyone who would like to get their name on the list can send an email to

[communications@bobsandcrowlakes.ca](mailto:communications@bobsandcrowlakes.ca).



Volunteers Agnes Buss and Duncan Pletch see a fish!



Rainbow on the Lake

Photo by: Gerry Holt



Morning on Crow Lake

Photo by: Steve Mack



Red Sky at Night

Photo by: Marleen Keenan



**Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes Association  
Membership Application 2019 / Renewal Form 2019**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

eMail: \_\_\_\_\_

**Magazine by e-mail: Yes / No**

Mailing Address:

Summer Address (911 number):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Winter telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Summer telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Township (Please circle appropriate): *Central Frontenac, South Frontenac or Tay Valley*

Cottage Location (select appropriate location):

Big Bobs (Main/West Basin)

Crow Bay

Central Narrows

Long Bay

Green Bay

Buck Bay

Mud Bay Basin

Norris Bay

Bobs Lake East Basin

Crow Lake

Mill Bay

Island Property

Annual membership dues are **\$40.00**. Corporate membership is **\$75**.

If you wish to donate additional funds, please indicate amount \$\_\_\_\_\_. If this donation is to be used for a specific purpose let us know. \_\_\_\_\_

Please make cheques payable to Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes Association. Membership form and cheques may be given to any Lake Association Board member, or mailed to:

Greater Bobs & Crow Lakes Association

c/o Rick Prudil

2018 Centreville Rd / Centreville ON K0K 1N0

Membership enquiries: [rickprudil@hotmail.com](mailto:rickprudil@hotmail.com)

To pay by **PayPal** visit our website at: [www.bobsandcrowlakes.ca](http://www.bobsandcrowlakes.ca)