



Lake Views

Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes Association Magazine

Spring/Summer 2023



Photo by: Cindy Taylor

*Somewhere over the rainbow skies are blue,
And the dreams that you dare
to dream really do come true .*

Yip Harburg



Message from the Board of Directors The Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes Association (GBCLA)



Board of Directors 2022-2023

Larry Arpaia

Past President

past.president@bobsandcrowlakes.ca

Mike Byrnes

Crow Lake Gatekeeper

mcbyrnes@hotmail.com

Bonnie Carabott

Water Quality Director

water.quality@bobsandcrowlakes.ca

TBD

Communications and Social Media Director

communications@bobsandcrowlakes.ca

Cindy & Jean Faucher

Crow Lake Representatives

crowlakerep@bobsandcrowlakes.ca

Carson Jen

Treasurer

treasurer@bobsandcrowlakes.ca

Dick Johnston

Marine Safety Director

marine.safety@bobsandcrowlakes.ca

Joselyn Morley

Wildlife Director

fd755@ncf.ca

TBD

Fisheries Director

fisheries.wildlife@bobsandcrowlakes.ca

Rick Prudil

Membership Director

membership@bobsandcrowlakes.ca

Bill St Arnaud

Director at Large

bill.st.arnaud@gmail.com

Lynn Watson

Secretary

Kathy Yach

Cottage Safety Director

Tammy O'Neil

Editor & Technical Support

oneilt111@gmail.com

The World Meteorological Organization recently issued a report that there is a 66% chance in the next five years that the average temperature of the planet will

cross the crucial 1.5 degrees Celsius threshold for irreversible global warming impacts. This report was issued just before Alberta recorded an unprecedented worst wildfire start on record, less than halfway through the season. At some point, the day-to-day challenges in life begin to look less important as we inch closer towards an increasingly uninhabitable environment. This is the place that we call home and the cottage.

Trying to deal with Climate Change can seem overwhelming. Many individuals are convinced that their own contribution to the fight is so small to be meaningless. But as the saying goes: "Take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves". One contribution to Climate Change that everyone can make is to adopt a critical first step: self-awareness of the urgency to change. Many experts claim that the biggest obstacle to changing a basic behavior is to fundamentally accept that a change is necessary. Once the awareness has been adopted, the tangible changes to reducing our individual carbon footprints will follow.

From the serious to fun: The Frontenac Frolic is finally returning to Glendower (Bedford) Hall on Saturday August 5 from 9:00 am to 2:00 pm. After a three-year hiatus, the lake event of the summer is once again brought to you by the Bobs and Crow Lakes Foundation (sister organization of the GBCLA). There will be the fan favourites including the bake sale, Ray's Reptiles, book table, petting zoo, flea market and the Boot'N Bonnet British Car Club. Of course the main attraction will feature the Cow Flop Bingo with a grand prize of \$1,800. All funds raised by the Frolic are invested back into programs that directly benefit the residents of the lakes and help safeguard water quality.

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes Association will also be held at Glendower Hall on Sunday July 23 starting at 1:00 p.m. A complimentary lunch buffet will be prepared by the Catholic Women's League of Bedford for 12:00 noon. The keynote speaker will be Michelle Lewin, Manager of Communications and Development of the Federation of Ontario Cottagers' Associations (FOCA), who will provide a



Board Message (cont'd)

presentation on Emergency Preparedness for cottage residents and visitors. An update by individual members of the Board of Directors will follow on all the current programs and events.

Finally, the Association is looking for a Graphics Editor for the semi-annual Lake Views magazine you are reading now. The magazine reaches almost 300 cottages around Bobs and Crow Lakes. This volunteer role is responsible for the overall layout of the magazine and the Guidebook for new cottage owners and will work closely with the magazine Editor. Lake Views is the only source of local news, events and social news covering Bobs and Crow Lakes. It is an important source of useful cottage information and fulfills a major mandate of the GBCLA to support the educational requirements of lake residents and visitors. If you are interested, please email carsonjen@gmail.com.

Please don't forget to renew your GBCLA membership. Lake Views is one of the benefits of a paid-up membership. You can go to our website at bobsandcrowlakes.ca and use our secure online payment methods of Paypal or E-transfer (cheques are ok too).

Board of Directors

The Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes Association



Just Chill'n

Photo by: Ian MacLachy



Information and Updates

Rogers Tower Update

By: Carson Jen

As of May 1, 2023, the construction of the Rogers tower on Bobs Lake is underway. The 90-metre tower is located off of Burns Road near the north end of Green Bay. This tower is part of the Eastern Ontario Regional Network (EORN) Cell Gap Project, which is a Tri-party agreement between Rogers, the Federal and, the Ontario governments to improve internet and cell phone coverage in more remote areas of Eastern Ontario.

Although approved to proceed in early 2022, there was no construction activity in 2022. More recently in 2023, pre-construction work has been completed on the site, which includes site clearing, surveying and the positioning of stakes. According to Christian Lee, the consultant acting on behalf of Rogers, the expected completion date of the tower is by the end of 2023.



This is not a photo of the actual tower

Flood Data Collection on Bobs Lake

By: Trish Chartrand



You may have noticed surveyors out on the Bobs this spring. These surveyors are part of a program to increase the number and quality of publicly accessible flood maps across Canada as extreme weather drives more severe flooding in communities across the country. The 2023 spring has not been as bad as 2017 and 2019 in this area.

The Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) contracted Water's Edge Environmental Solutions Team who will be collecting important data that will

inform future flood mapping projects on Lower Rideau, Big Rideau, Bobs and Otty Lakes, in co-operation with local municipalities.

Note that the surveyors will likely not need to access to private property to carry out their work, but they should be visibly active on the lakes during the spring and fall shoulder seasons of 2023. Waterfront residents can expect to see their boat moving slowly along shorelines and sometimes weaving back and forth to collect lakebed data. They may also be spotted on roadsides as they document bridges, culverts, and other man-made structures.

This data collection is the first phase of a larger initiative to complete natural hazard mapping around the lakes. Water's Edge will survey topography surrounding the lakes to verify recent LiDAR (light detection and ranging) analyses, lake water depth, bridges, culverts, and nearby channel cross-sections while also documenting and assessing land uses, precipitation, historic high-water marks, and water levels and flows. They will also document water control structures, their operating policies, and their operational history. The data will be analyzed in future projects to develop robust hazard mapping reports.



Mapping the flood hazards in these lakes will reduce impacts on people and property by promoting responsible land use planning, directing development away from flood prone areas and enhancing the RVCA's flood forecasting and warning program.

The hazard maps will also help RVCA comment on municipal planning files with respect to their impact on flooding, erosion, and other natural hazards, and will help direct development away from floodplains and hazard areas in our own permitting program for work near watercourses and wetlands.

To learn more about our hazard mapping program [visit https://www.rvca.ca/watershed-monitoring-reporting/reporting/flood-risk-mapping-reports](https://www.rvca.ca/watershed-monitoring-reporting/reporting/flood-risk-mapping-reports).

Get the Lead Out: Fish Lead Free Update

By: Joselyn Morley

The Get the Lead Out: Fish Lead Free campaign collected 96 kg or 210 lbs of lead fishing tackle in its first year! The Wolfe Lake Association began the lead fishing tackle buy-back programme in March 2022. Their efforts were recognised when the Association was awarded the 2022 Annual Achievement Award by Federation of Ontario Cottage Associations (FOCA). The campaign was recently featured in an interview by Lawrence Gunther for the Blue Fish Canada podcast. In a Webinar presented this April, Jack Chandos and Kassabog Lakes Association, in conjunction with Dr Doug Tozer from Birds Canada, discussed the declining loon population in Canada. They highlighted the role lead plays in their disappearance and the importance of the Get the Lead Out: Fish Lead Free programme. You can access this presentation at: <https://www.jackslakeassociation.ca/our-declining-loon-population/>. There is also a great deal of information about the programme and the dangers of lead at <https://wolfelake.org/fish-lead-free>



The programme aims to educate people on the lethal effects lead has on our loon population, as well as on eagles, swans, other birds, other wildlife, our lakes, and wetlands, and elsewhere in our environment. Lead was removed from paint in 1978, gasoline in 1975, and water pipes in the 1980s. Nevertheless, we continue to contaminate our lakes, rivers, and streams, killing millions of birds and other wildlife each year. There are other accessible and affordable options for fishing tackle. Lead is a neurotoxin that attacks the brain and nervous system, leading to blindness, decreased reproductivity, seizures, and death.

In addition to education, the programme seeks to collect lead from anglers, in order to keep it out of the lakes. Lead collected is disposed of safely. Anglers can take their lead tackle to participating retailers listed at <https://wolfelake.org/fish-lead-free> and receive a \$10 voucher to put towards the purchase of lead-free tackle. The Westport Lions Reuse & Recycle Centre also collects lead tackle. New participating retailers this year include the Wild Birds Unlimited stores in Ottawa. The programme seeks to encourage retailers to stock more lead-free options through education, and to lobby governments to enact bans of lead fishing tackle, similar to the ban on lead shot for waterfowl hunting enacted in Ontario in 1999. Currently lead fishing gear is banned in National Parks and National Wildlife areas.

Last year the programme placed educational signage at a dozen area boat launches, including Steele Road on Bobs Lake. This summer hopefully will see one placed at the Crow Lake launch. This summer the Get the Lead Out: Fish Lead Free programme will be at local events to collect lead tackle and help educate attendees.



Herbal Walk and Medicine Making Workshop

By: Jean Faucher

Herb Walk and Medicine-Making at Bob's and Crow Lakes - Aug. 14-15, 2023. How many of these plants, growing around Bob's and Crow Lakes in late summer do you recognize? Do you know which have proven medicinal qualities? How would you prepare them for use now or for saving for the long winter months? An upcoming workshop with Chartered Herbalist and Wellness Practitioner, Rebecca Graves will address these questions and much more on Aug. 14-15. In keeping with its mandate of preserving and enhancing the quality of the environment around the Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes Area for present and future generations, the Association acknowledges the importance of healthy shorelines and the natural environment. The GBCLA, as a co-sponsor of the workshop, aims to build on the knowledge base we already have about being wise stewards of these lands and waters.



Workshop Basics:

The workshop takes place over two days with the first day spent identifying and responsibly harvesting seasonal plants and learning their qualities. On the second day, working out of Archie's Place, a well-equipped community centre in an old schoolhouse in Crow Lake, we will learn the arts of processing and preserving our herbal bounty into tisanes, tinctures, salves, oils, poultices, compresses and more. We will take home some of our preparations for use in the months ahead.

Workshop Facilitator:

Rebecca Graves Rebecca is a Chartered Herbalist and wellness advocate. She practices out of Dancing Willow Wellness based in Kemptville, On. She is passionate about sharing her over 20 years' experience as an herbalist with others and has taught herbal medicine with a focus on local plants and wildflowers for years. She has a great respect for what the earth has to offer in terms of health and healing and has spent years of study working to understand it better.

One of the things I love about being an herbalist is the variety of my work. My day may be spent with clients, taking histories and assessing issues. It may be spent in a deep dive into academic literature, as there is always more to learn and new research to keep up with. And it is often, especially in the growing season, spent outside planting and tending to my herb gardens, or foraging for wild herbs in woods and meadows. Then there is the slow process of drying herbs for teas, making tinctures, salves, and other plant-based medicines.

I have made a point in both my clinical practice and my teaching to focus on what is called bioregional herbalism, or in other words, using the plants that grow in the area I live in. I welcome you to join me on this journey. RG



Cost:

\$250. per person. (A limited number of spots are available for couples from the same household at \$400. for two. Only one medicine kit will be provided.)



Herbal Walk (cont'd)

This includes a materials fee for medicine making ingredients and equipment and a medicine kit to take home. To register: E-mail: jean@aeshnaproject.com

Disclaimer - The Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes Association (GBCLA) is providing assistance to the Herbal Workshop event. The Association supports broadening the knowledge base of our natural environment surrounding our lakes. However, this event does not provide medical advice and is intended for informational purposes only. Always seek the guidance of your doctor or other qualified health professional with any questions you may have regarding your health or a medical condition.

Frontenac Frolic is Returning

By: Byron Turner

The Frontenac Frolic's 10th anniversary event will be held this year at the Glendower Hall better known as the Bedford Hall from **9 am to 2 pm on Saturday, August 5th**. The Frolic has had a 3 year pause due to the covid pandemic and is back with all the flare of the past with a few more attractions, face painting and live music. Bake sale, Ray's reptiles, Boot'N Bonnet British Car Club, Book Table, Silent Auction, Petting Zoo and food, as ever the regular attractions.

The flea market will have local vendors selling their articles. We encourage you to consider requesting a place in the market. There is no charge to do so. If you wish to reserve a spot contact Byron Turner at email turnersb@shaw.ca.

The main attraction will feature the cow flop bingo on the sports field grid. Prizes are \$1800. \$900 and \$500 first through to third. Tickets 1 for \$10 or the bargain of 3 for \$20. Grid locations are randomly allocated. Additional ticket sellers are being requested; road association participation is most welcome. Contact Susan Mactaggart at obmact@gmail.com if you are willing to sell a few books of tickets. The cow flop is the major fund raiser for projects in and around Bobs and Crow Lake. In the past the Foundation has funded:

- Shoal marker Buoys
- Emergency water pumps in case of fire
- Boating Safety Cards
- Cottage Safety Cards
- Tables and chairs for Crow Lake School to enable meetings for lake improvements
- Guidebook (welcome kit for new residents)
- Walleye spawning bed enhancement
- Underwater camera and support equipment to monitor spawning beds
- Summer student – project leadership
- Shoreline study
- Walley spawning survey
- Rideau Valley Conservation Authority/ Bobs & Crow Lakes Foundation Partnership
- Septic Inspection
- Septic repair
- Shoreline naturalization
- Shoreline erosion control
- Osprey pole at Cedar Haven

If you have a project that you would like to discuss funding for, please contact Byron Turner at turnersb@shaw.ca



FRONTENAC FROLIC

A FUNDRAISER to support the local LAKES & ENVIRONMENT

COW FLOP BINGO

1 ticket for \$10
or
3 tickets for \$20

1st Prize: \$1800
2nd Prize: \$900
3rd Prize: \$500

The cow is led onto the bingo field at 11:00 am
You do not need to be present to win

license #M635250

BAKE SALE
RAY'S REPTILES
BOOT 'N BONNET
British Car Club
BOOK TABLE
FLEA MARKET

SILENT AUCTION
PETTING ZOO
FACE PAINTING
by Smile Factory
LIVE MUSIC
FOOD

9:00am
TO
2:00pm

Saturday, August 5, 2023

Bedford Glendower Hall
1381 Westport Road

Sponsored by the Bobs and Crow Lakes Foundation





Marine Safety

Marine Safety - 2023

By: Dick Johnston

Vessel Licenses – Proposed Changes

Transport Canada (TC) is responsible for issuing Pleasure Craft Licenses (PCL). This is the document used to identify a marine vessel using a unique license number. The vessel license information is made available to authorities assisting in emergency situations, safety compliance and environment regulations.

Examples of the proposed changes focus on such issues as:

- A 5-year term for the license.
- A \$24.00 fee for new, renewals, transfers, or replacement of licenses.
- Updating changes to such information as name and address.

For more detailed information on the proposed changes, I recommend you visit the 'foca.on.ca' site (Federation of Ontario Cottagers Association) and search under Boating Issues, then go to Latest News.

Transport Canada is seeking public input on these proposed changes. A highlighted link 'Have your say on new proposed vessel licensing regulations' is available on the FOCA web site.

The closing date for input is July 12, 2023.

Lifejackets – Mandatory on Recreational Boats?

The Canadian Marine Advisory Committee (CMAC) is comprised of parties with interests in shipping, navigation, and marine pollution. It also advises the federal government on safety and security issues. In the fall of 2022 Transport Canada (TC) asked CMAC members to provide comments on a list of regulations the TC had developed around lifejackets. Comments were due to TC by February 20, 2023.

Examples of the proposed regulations, for wearing a life jacket, included the following:

Age requirements on a pleasure craft:

- Persons aged 14 years or younger; or,
- Persons aged 16 years or younger.

Vessel pleasure craft size requirements:

- Mandatory for a length of 6 metres or below; or,
- Mandatory for a length of 9 metres or below.

Vessel type requirement:

- Any motorized vessel (i.e. powerboat); or,
- Any motorized vessel (i.e. powerboat) and human powered vessel (i.e. canoe, kayak).

Currently a life jacket is required for each person on board but does not have to be worn. After February 20, when TC would have received CMAC's feedback the agency plans to open the proposed lifejacket legislation for public consultation through its "Let's Talk Transportation" website. Currently, the proposed requirements have not been posted for public consultation.



Fisheries

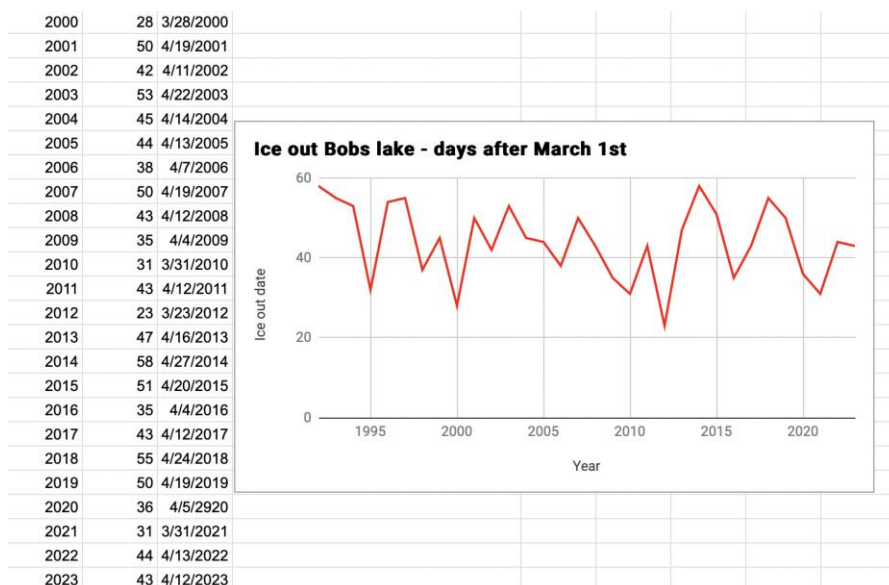
Fisheries Update - 2023 Walleye Survey

By: Paul Patterson on behalf of the GBCLA Fisheries Committee



The Bobs Lake Fisheries committee once again organized the monitoring of the 2023 Walleye Spawn. Carson Jen organized and equipped the team with Duane Meeks heading up the survey of Fish Creek. 11 Volunteers worked across 11 nights beginning on the 7th of April.

As the water temperature approaches 40F, usually at Ice Out, the Walleye will gather in big schools and start their migration toward their spawning grounds. Ice Out occurred on the 12th of April this year with the spawn in the creeks beginning on April the 9th.



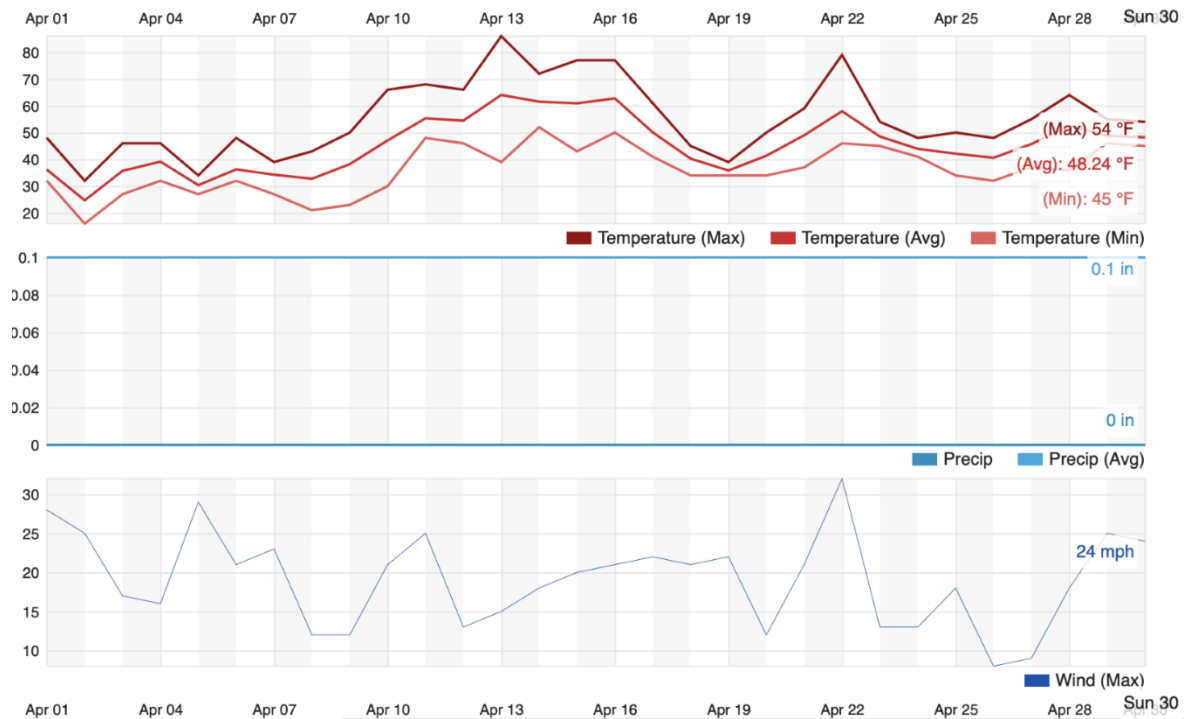
Spawning activity will commence at a water temperature of about 44-46F and peak at around 50F. As you can see from the chart below temperatures were quite cold at the beginning of April but rose significantly after the beginning of the spawn bringing water temperatures up with it.

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

LDR
Lake District Realty
CORPORATION, BROKERAGE
THE WATERFRONT COMPANY™
Buying or Selling Waterfront? Call Us **1st**
14202 Road 38, Sharbot Lake, ON. Info@LakeDistrictRealty.com
(613)279-2108 / (866)279-2109 www.LakeDistrictRealty.com

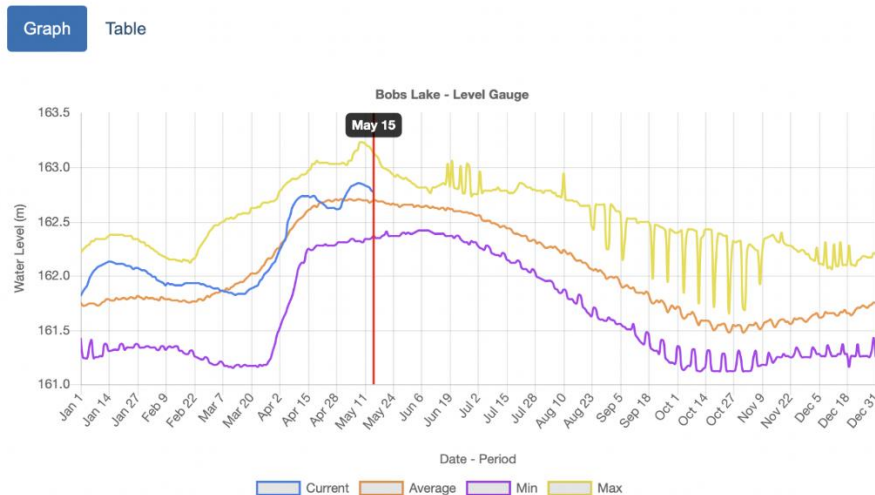


Fisheries (cont'd)



Water levels were quite high this year relative to last with levels above seasonal average for most of the spawning period.

Bobs Lake



Walleye are nocturnal predators and are most active in low light conditions. They also spawn in these light conditions with spawning activity stretching from dusk to dawn. The Survey looks at Spawning activity during a 30–60-minute period just after dusk.

Once male and female Walleye are gathered and ready for the act of spawning, smaller groups of fish, consisting of a few males and one female, will come together and release their eggs and milt simultaneously in a series of wild, synchronized movements. Those movements usually go [upward in the water column](#), with the females leading the way and the males following her in an attempt to fertilize the eggs with their milt.



Fisheries (cont'd)

The smaller males arrive at the spawning ground much earlier than the bigger females, who prefer to remain in the deeper water adjacent to the shallows.

Once the spawning act is completed and the female has laid all her eggs, neither male nor female Walleye will remain to guard the eggs. Instead, the eggs are left to their fate. They will have to hatch and survive without any help or protection from their parents. That's why the choice of spawning location is so crucial to the Walleye.

Walleye are broadcast spawners, which means that they will scatter their eggs across the bottom instead of building protective nests for them. That is why they choose bottom features such as gravel or rocks so that the eggs can attach themselves to the structure or fall into crevices, where they will remain protected until they hatch.

Female Walleye can produce and store enormous amounts of eggs. On average, a female produces a staggering 27,000 eggs per pound. That means that a trophy-sized Walleye of over 10lb has the capacity to produce and store over half a million eggs in her body. Poaching during the spawn can have a catastrophic impact to overall production. The Fisheries Committee worked with MNRF Conservation Officers to report poaching activity in 2021 resulting in several charges being laid. There was no evidence of poaching activity this year.

Fish Creek 2023	Fahrenheit Water Temp	Celcius Air Temp	Time	Fish Count	Observations
07-Apr	42	Cold	9:00 PM	0	Water running higher than last yr.
08-Apr	44	Cold	9:00 PM	0	Water Running Very Fast
09-Apr		Warmer	8:30 PM	6	Water Running Very Fast
10-Apr			8:30 PM	30	
11-Apr			8:30 PM	12	
12-Apr	50	16 C	8:30 PM	33	
13-Apr			8:30 PM	45	
14-Apr	61		8:30 PM	65	Light Winds, Water Running Fast
15-Apr			8:30 PM	58	Creek in good shape with good flow
16-Apr	65		8:30 PM	19	
17-Apr			8:30 PM	10	
				278	

Fish Creek 2022	Fahrenheit Water Temp	Celcius Air Temp	Time	Fish Count	Observations
03-Apr			8:35pm-9:15	0	Mouth of Creek up 200 Yds
06-Apr			8:35pm-9:15	4	Water 6-8 inches deeper than 2021
07-Apr			8:35pm-9:15	9	Heavy rain prior 24 hrs. CO's attended
08-Apr	46F		8:45PM-9:15	2	Heavy rain, murky water
09-Apr	46F		8:35pm-9:15	42	You could start to smell the fish
10-Apr	44F	5C	8:35pm-9:15	56	Varied depth. Excellent current.
11-Apr	48F		8:35pm-9:15	43	
12-Apr			8:35pm-9:15	60	Too many to count accurately
13-Apr			8:25pm-8:50	75	
14-Apr	46F	8C	8:25pm-8:50	101	Most fish upstream in upper 100 yds
15-Apr			8:35pm-9:15	46	
16-Apr	48F	5C	8:35pm-9:15	75	Water Clear. Fish in upper 100yds
17-Apr			8:35pm-9:15	27	
					CO's attended on 2 occasions
					Zero Poacher activity
Total				540	

The group monitored Fish Creek from the 7th of April through the 17th. We again saw strong activity at this site with 278 Walleye observed on the spawning bed during the 30–45-minute period the site was monitored. This is down from 2022 but better than the 192 observed in 2021. McEwen Creek was monitored on a couple of nights during the height of the spawn but again no Walleye were observed in that bed. Given heightened water levels this year the current going through the mouth of McEwen into the lake may have been too strong for Walleye to navigate.



Westport Fish Hatchery

By: Carson Jen



The Walleye Fish Hatchery in Westport plays an important role in helping maintain Walleye populations in the Rideau lakes. This facility was formerly run by the Ministry of Natural Resource and Forestry (MNRF) but was taken over by the Westport Area Outdoor Association when MNRF moved their operations to the newer White Lake facility. The current operations are completely staffed by volunteers.

During the Walleye spawning run each spring in early April, volunteers go out at night to known spawning locations to net pregnant females and males using ordinary fishing nets. This year a total of 7 females and 7 males were captured. The fish are immediately transported back to the hatchery, where they are placed in holding tanks with constantly running lake water. Within a day or two, a small army of volunteers then proceeds to extract the eggs from the females and sperm from the males. This is very hard work and quite messy!

The eggs and sperm are mixed in a large metal bowl and stirred with rotating turkey feathers for 2 hours to ensure fertilization of eggs. It is possible to visually tell when the eggs are fertilized as they transform from a soft milky white to a darker hard exterior. From experience, turkey feathers make the best “stirrers” because they do not stick to the eggs.



Stirring of eggs and sperm with turkey feathers

Once the eggs are fertilized eggs, they are put in “glass rearing jars” for up to 2 weeks for the eggs to hatch. Water and air bubbles are constantly circulated through the jars to mimic the flow of water in natural creek beds. Walleye eggs require a constant supply of oxygen carried by rushing water. The water pumped through the jar incubators is taken directly from Head Pond above the MNRF dam in Westport.

Once the eggs hatch, the fry are carried by the overflow from each jar via piping into the larger holding tanks. The fry can pass through the filter at the top of the glass jar, but the unhatched eggs cannot fit through. The fry spend a maximum of two days in the holding tanks as they are not a suitable environment for the long term containment of the fry.

They are then siphoned from the tanks into five-gallon pails and transported outdoors to one of four rearing ponds, where the fry grow up to 4 or 5 inches long over a four-month period. During their time in the outside ponds, it is very important to keep the fry well-fed since Walleye are highly predatory and will cannibalize other fry. We place soybean meal in the ponds as this stimulates the growth of zoo plankton which the fry feed on in the early stages of their development. After a typical four-month period growing in the outside ponds, the fingerlings are released into the Upper Rideau lake. The expectation this year is that the 7 females will produce enough eggs to yield approximately 4,000 fingerlings.



Extraction of eggs from a female



Glass rearing jars for fertilized eggs, holding tanks for fingerlings



Water Quality

Water Quality Testing Results – 2022

By: Jeff Carabott

The Ontario Lake Partner Program (LPP) has released the Lakes' testing data for 2022. Again, we thank the dedicated group of volunteers who conduct regular water quality testing at various key locations of our lakes, from May through September.

The LPP is a province-wide, volunteer-based, water-quality monitoring program. Volunteers collect total phosphorus samples in May and make monthly water clarity observations on their lakes. This information allows for the early detection of changes in the nutrient status and/or the water clarity of the lake due to the impacts of shoreline development, climate change and other stresses.

Why Sample?

High levels of phosphorus can lead to algal blooms and in some cases affect the habitat of cold-water fish such as lake trout. By sampling the total phosphorus in May of each year it is possible to detect a change in the nutrient status of your lake. It is important to note that several years of data must be collected to observe the normal, between-year-differences before a trend can be identified.

While total phosphorus concentrations are the best way to describe the nutrient status of your lake, regular Secchi disk visibility depths can also help to identify changes in water clarity that are not linked to nutrient status (zebra mussels, climate change, etc.).

The LPP Annual Report may be downloaded by visiting the FOCA website:

<https://foca.on.ca/lake-partner-program-sampling-assistance/>

Note, in the absence of any recorded LPP data for a particular testing site in the following charts, we have utilized Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) Watershed Watch test data from 2022.

Secchi disk visibility readings are interpreted as follows (the higher the reading, the clearer the water):

High transparency (Secchi depth >4 m)

Moderately transparent (Secchi depth 2-4 m)

Low transparency (Secchi depth 0-2 m)

The Minimum Provincial Water Quality Objective (PWQO) is 2 metres, indicating that waters are usually clear and sufficient sunlight can penetrate the water column to support aquatic life.



Secchi disk

	Heather Irving Sales Representative "A Bobs Lake Resident"
Sutton group-masters realty inc. Brokerage Independently Owned & Operated	Direct: 613-375-6550 1-800-808-4448 Office: 613-384-5500
Kingston – Bobs Lake – Land O'Lakes – Perth hirving@sutton.com	
not intended to solicit sellers or buyers signed under contract	



Location	Avg. Secchi disk 2022(m)	Avg. Secchi disk 2021 (m)	Avg. Secchi disk 2020 (m)	Avg. Secchi disk (m) 1996-2019
Buck Bay	3.6	-	-	4.4
East Basin	4.7	5.8	-	5.5
Crow Bay	4.5	4.8	-	4.4
Ctrl Narrows	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.4
Green Bay	5.6	-	6.1	6.0
Long Bay	4.4	4.5	-	4.6
Mill Bay	3.2	-	-	3.1
Mud Bay	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.3
Norris Bay	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.8
West Basin	4.1	5.0	4.8	4.5
Crow Lake	5.3	6.0	6.2	5.2

Total Phosphorus (TP) readings are measured in micrograms per litre (ug/L), and are interpreted as follows (generally, the lower the reading, the clearer the water):

- 10 micrograms per litre or less – oligotrophic, few nutrients
- 10 – 20 micrograms per litre – mesotrophic, moderately enriched
- 20 micrograms per litre or more – eutrophic, enriched, higher levels of nutrients

Location	Avg. TP (ug/L) 2022	Avg. TP (ug/L) 2021	Avg. TP (ug/L) 2002-2019*	Avg. TP (ug/L) Pre-2002
Buck Bay	8.8	-	9.8	9.0
East Basin	8.3	6.3	8.8	11.0
Crow Bay	10.1	7.8	9.2	7.0
Central Narrows	9.7	7.5	9.7	11.0
Green Bay	7.0	-	8.7	11.0
Long Bay	7.0	7.9	9.2	16.0
Mill Bay	14.1	-	15.7	17.0
Mud Bay	7.1	7.9	8.2	8.0
Norris Bay	6.7	6.3	9.4	14.0
West Basin	9.2	8.8	12.0	10.0
Crow Lake	8.9	7.4	9.1	9.0

* Possible outliers not included



Calcium and Zebra Mussels

Calcium, at a concentration of 20mg/l, allows zebra mussels to more likely establish colonies and complete their life cycle. Green Bay data indicates calcium levels exceeding 20mg/l. While calcium was below the threshold of 20 mg/l in all other bays, concentrations are close to meeting this point (>17mg/l) in Mill Bay, Mud Bay, East Basin, Long Bay, Norris Bay and Crow Lake.

Zebra mussels have well established colonies in Mud Bay and have been at least observed in all other areas. Therefore, it is important property owners and users of the lake remain vigilant in protecting against the spread of this invasive species, particularly at public access points.

Boats, fishing gear, and other recreational equipment should always be cleaned and inspected before entering a different waterbody, to minimize the spread of invasive species. Drain water from the motor, live well, bilge and transom wells while on land. For more information please visit

www.invadingspecies.com

RVCA Water Quality & E.Coli Testing

The Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) once again conducted water clarity and E.Coli bacteria testing in 2022, as part of their Watershed Watch program.

Thank you to Haley Matschke from RVCA for summarizing the data collected.

Overall results for both lakes are good.

Great news, E. coli, which is used to assess the suitability for recreational use, was below the Provincial Water Quality Objective (PWQO) of 100 colony forming units per 100ml (CFU/100ml) maximum at all sites in both lakes.

Average nutrient parameters, total phosphorus (TP) and total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) were below their respective PWQO maximum objectives of 20 ug/l (0.020 mg/l) and 500 ug/l (0.500 mg/l) at all sites, except for Mill Bay (TP average 19ug/l and TKN 586ug/l). The highest average concentrations in Bobs Lake on an annual basis are generally observed in Mill Bay, due in major part to the shallowness of the water level.

For more information, see the RVCA Watershed Watch website:

<https://www.rvca.ca/volunteer/watershed-watch>

**Greenshield**
PEST CONTROL INC.

Cottage Residential Commercial
24 Hours / 7 Days a Week Same Day Service
Senior & Military Discounts

Local Family Owned
Over 30 Years Pest Control Experience
Insect Control
18 Pest Protection Plan
Ants, spiders, Bees, Hornets, Fleas, Cluster Flies, Earwigs, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Millipedes & More.
Humane Wildlife Control
Mice, Raccoons, Squirrels, Birds, Skunks, Rats
Humane Removal
Proofing / Exclusion
Damage Repair
Dropping Decontamination
Attic Restoration
Warranties
Bat Control
Humane Bat Removal
Decontamination
3-10 year Warranty bat proofing
Attic Restoration
Contact Us Today
613-389-3999
www.greenshieldpestcontrol.com

**Greenshield Bucks**
This certificate value is \$25.00
Off your Home or Cottage Service
**25**
Twenty Five DOLLARS
One coupon per customer. Not valid with any other offer. No Cash value. New Customers Only.

**LAKE SIDE**
MARINE CONTRACTING

Ritchie Scott, OPERATIONS MANAGER
620 McKay Street, Unit D, Kingston, ON K7M 5V9
Office: 613-507-6677 | Cell: 613-532-2052
office@lakesidecontracting.ca
www.lakesidecontracting.ca



*I*nvasive Species

Invasive Species 2022 Update

By: Joselyn Morley

Invasive Species are those organisms that are not indigenous, or native, to a particular area. They threaten biodiversity when they expand, often unchecked, into an area that has nothing to control them, pushing other native species out. Native species have evolved to be dependent on each other, supporting each other. When an invasive species takes hold, native species cannot compete, and their destruction threatens the entire delicate symbiotic ecosystem. Ontario is seeing more invasive species every year. Climate change is increasing the range of many of these species. We're more familiar with some invasives than others. Most people have heard of Wild Parsnip, Dog-strangling Vine, and Giant Hogweed, often because of the damage they can do to people and pets. The sap of Wild Parsnip and Giant Hogweed for example, contain a sap that burns your skin when exposed to sunlight. (Phytophotodermatitis) Other invasives that don't threaten our immediate enjoyment of an area don't attract as much attention. Furthermore, there's often confusion between invasive and non-native. Not all non-native species are invasive. A species becomes invasive when it adapts to the new area easily, and reproduce quickly, threatening native organisms. Ontario currently has at least 440 invasive plants and 190 invasive aquatic species currently in the great lakes. In November 2022 the Auditor General issued a "Value for Money Audit: Management of Invasive Species." Invasive species are one of the five largest threats to biodiversity, alongside pollution, exploitation of species, climate change, and altered land & water usage. Invasive species contribute to extinction of native species.

Ontario has implemented five "Action Plans" to help educate and engage specific groups: anglers, boaters, cottagers, gardeners, and hikers. There is an Invasive Species Act which sets out rules to help prevent and control the spread of invasive species. New species are added to the list of controlled and prohibited species as they show up in our environment. New species added include Bighead, Black, Grass, & Silver Carp. These fish can eat 20% of their body weight each day, or possess specialized teeth to consume fish and molluscs already at risk in the Great Lakes. The Channidae family of Snakeheads, a small minnow, infects our native fish with disease and Tench and Prussian Carp outcompete and displace native fish. Prussian Carp can reproduce clonally, which means that sperm from other species activate egg development, so females can spawn three times a year, giving them a distinct advantage. The common Yabby Crayfish aggressively eats almost anything, while the Killer Shrimp can outperform its native counterparts. There is even the Marbled Crayfish, a unique species created in an aquarium which reproduces by cloning itself.

Aquatic plants such as Hydrilla, Parrot Feather, Brazilian Waterweed, Carolina Fanwort, and Water Soldier all outcompete native plants, forming thick mats preventing sunlight from penetrating the water column. This affects water quality and reduces the number of species that can survive, slowing the flow of water. The Water Soldier has serrated leaves that can cut swimmers.

Plants such as Phragmites, Himalayan, Japanese, Bohemian, and Giant Knotweed all push out native plants, while not supporting native insects, amphibians, fish, or mammals. The Wild Pig has been drawing attention as an invasive species too. The definition is broad, as a "wild" pig is "any pig outside of a fence that is not contained or under the physical control of a person." This includes domestic pigs, Eurasian Wild Boar, and hybrids of the two. An unfenced domestic pig is considered invasive because they are extremely intelligent and adaptable to life in the wild, can grow dense coats in a few months, reproduce



Invasive Species (cont'd)

quickly and can breed with wild boars. They are a substantial threat to agriculture and have had such a devastating effect on the landscape elsewhere, they merit their own email: wildpigs@ontario.ca for reporting. Sadly, species with a greater potential for economic damage will receive more attention.

Boaters must clean boats and gear, drain water, dry, or disinfect the boat and avoid driving through aquatic plants as props break them loose to easily spread invasive species. Boats, including kayaks and canoes have been regulated as carriers of invasive species in the Invasive Species Act as of January 2022. This means a boater can be charged if they fail to rid their boat of invasive species and water that might contain them. Anglers are prohibited from importing, possessing, releasing, transporting, or growing invasive species. If you catch one, you must destroy it. A new Baitfish Management Plan was implemented in January 2022, prohibiting the transportation of baitfish or leaches, either alive or dead, in or out of a Bait Management Zone. Cottagers and campers are prohibited from transporting firewood over distances. Cottagers, campers, and hikers are asked to groom pets to ensure they are not carrying seeds or plant pieces. Releasing aquarium plants and fish is illegal. Goldfish are an invasive species. Choose native and non-invasive plants for your gardens at home and at the cottage. Sadly, many of the invasive plants were initially introduced to our environment by landscapers and garden centres. Do not relocate plants or dump yard waste in natural areas. Be responsible when removing invasive plants. There's a current trend in some gardening communities to attempt to eradicate plants such as Lily of the Valley, Goutweed, or Periwinkle by using roundup. Please don't do this. Don't put invasives in the compost, rather dispose of them through responsible municipalities' garden and yard waste or put them in black garbage bags in the sun for a few days.

Report invasives through EDDMapS.org or call 1-800-563-7711. The Canadian Invasive Species Centre, Government of Ontario website, or Ontario Invasive Plant Council also has information on reporting. You can remove invasive aquatic plants such as Eurasian Water-milfoil, European Lake Sedge, Brazilian Elodea, or Phragmites from Ontario waterways, but you have to follow some rules. Don't remove during spawning season or other critical fish life stages. You must be the property owner or their agent of the waterfront. Dispose of the plants responsibly. Use only mechanical devices or hands to remove plants. Do not dredge the waterbody.

Invasivespeciescentre.ca

Ontario.ca

EDDMapS.org (report invasive species)

Ontarioinvasiveplants.ca Ontario Invasive Plants Council

Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases

By: Joselyn Morley

Ticks are here to stay. You can't avoid them. The best thing you can do to protect yourself and your family is to educate yourself about ticks and tickborne diseases. There is a great deal of misinformation about ticks and tickborne diseases. Be aware and learn what you need to know to keep yourself safe. There are



two main types of ticks in Ontario: Blacklegged tick (or Deer tick), and American and Brown Dog ticks. The Dog ticks are much larger than the Blacklegged tick.

Lyme disease is endemic in Eastern Ontario. The disease is caused by a bacteria called *Borrelia Burgdorferi*, spread by infected blacklegged ticks. Only blacklegged ticks can carry the bacteria responsible for Lyme disease. Furthermore, not all blacklegged ticks carry the bacteria. Blacklegged ticks are prevalent in the southern and eastern areas of



Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases (cont'd)

the province, but increasingly they are being found in north-western areas around Thunder Bay and Kenora. Their range is constantly expanding due to climate change. American and Brown Dog ticks are found in Ontario and can transmit the bacteria *Rickettsia Rickettsii*, responsible for Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, but so far it is very rare in Ontario. The range of all tick species is expanding northwards by 35 to 55 km per year, and with that we will see an increase of other tickborne diseases.

A nymph Blacklegged tick can be smaller than poppyseed. An unfed adult female Blacklegged tick measures 3 to 5 mm in length and are bright red to dark brown in colour. There are three life stages: larvae, nymph, and adult. They can carry the bacteria as nymphs or adults, but not as larvae as they must have fed to acquire the bacteria themselves. They can live up to three years, with each life stage lasting a year. Male ticks do not engorge, therefore only female and nymph stage ticks can transmit the bacteria. Blacklegged ticks can be found any time the temperature is above freezing.



Lyme occurs when an infected tick attaches, feeds, and transmits the bacteria. There is a vaccination against Lyme for dogs, but not yet for humans. It usually takes over 24 hours of a tick being latched on, to begin transmitting the bacteria. This fact is only somewhat helpful if the tick has just begun burrowing into the skin, otherwise it's often impossible to tell when it attached. Symptoms of Lyme include fever, headache, stiffness (especially in the neck), muscle aches and joint pain, fatigue, swollen lymph nodes, numbness and tingling, and facial tingling or paralysis. There is a great deal of misinformation circulating about Lyme. The "telltale bullseye rash" for example is a fallacy and has caused unnecessary suffering as people mistakenly dismiss the possibility of Lyme based on misinformation. Ticks should not be "burned out" with a match or cigarette, or smothered with Vaseline, dish detergent, nail polish or nail polish remover, kerosene, or any essential oils. Contrary to some lore, ticks will not smell peppermint essential oil and graciously back out of your skin and leave in search of some other blood meal!! To remove a tick, use fine-tipped tweezers and grasp the tick as close to the skin as possible. Pull the tick straight out gently but firmly. Do not jerk or twist the tweezers nor should you squeeze, crush, or damage the tick while pulling it out. Local health units do not test ticks for infection. Some companies play on peoples' fear charging a hefty fee for testing ticks, while helping to spread misinformation. Treat the site of the bite with soap and water or alcohol. You can submit a photo of your tick at ETICK.CA. Pharmacists can now prescribe a short dose of antibiotics for a tick bite. Once Lyme is suspected due to symptoms or a positive blood test, a course of antibiotics is prescribed. The current accepted course is four weeks of Doxycycline. Not all antibiotics are effective against the bacteria *Borrelia Burgdorferi*. There is no credible scientific evidence that Lyme can be spread through sex, kissing, or touching. Public Health Departments track Lyme, so expect a phone call from Public Health once you're diagnosed with Lyme.



Two other illnesses Anaplasmosis and Babesiosis can be passed on by the Blacklegged (Deer) tick. So far, they are relatively rare in Ontario but with the ticks' ranges expanding, the illnesses most likely will too. Anaplasmosis is caused by the bacteria *Anaplasma phagocytophilum*. Anaplasmosis infections present with an acute onset of fever, accompanied by one or more symptoms such as chills, headache, malaise, aches and pains in muscles and joints, and nausea and vomiting. Symptoms usually begin 5 to 21 days after the tick bite and is treated with a course of antibiotics. Unlike Lyme and Anaplasmosis, Babesiosis is not caused by a bacterium rather, it is caused by a microscopic parasite called *Babesia* that infects red



Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases (cont'd)

blood cells, similar to the parasites that cause malaria. Babesiosis can cause fever, chills, sweats, headaches and body aches, or fatigue. It can also show no symptoms. Ontario Health will test for both Anaplasmosis and Babesiosis.

If you're outside at all you will encounter ticks however, you can somewhat protect yourself. Ticks are a part of the environment just like mosquitoes, or freezing rain! Awareness and precautions will help keep you safe. Wear long sleeves and pants, tuck your pants into your socks, and your shirt into your pants. Bug sprays with deet help repel ticks but will not protect you like long sleeves and pants. Ticks are more visible on light-coloured clothing. Do a thorough tick check at least every 24 hours and check thoroughly! Ticks love warm places like underarms, the groin, behind ears, necks, and knees. They don't love hair, but they can sure hide in it waiting for a chance at a warm neck! Be vigilant. Ticks are found in lawns and parks as well as fields and woods. Many people who get Lyme don't remember getting bitten by a tick. Pay attention to any symptoms of Lyme and get them checked out. Treat your pets with a product such as Nextguard or check with your vet on products available through them. Many topical tick products safe for dogs are toxic and lethal to cats so read labels and do not use dog tick repellents for cats! Check your pets every time you come into the house. Ticks can hitch a ride inside on a treated dog or cat. Be careful about homemade so-called natural tick repellents as many contain essential oils which can be toxic or lethal to pets!

Knowledge and vigilance are your best defense against ticks and tickborne diseases.

Publichealthontario.ca (Ontario Public Health)

KFLAPH.CA (Kingston, Frontenac, Lenox, Addington, Public Health)

EOHU.CA (Eastern Ontario Health Unit)

Healthunit.org (Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit)

Canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/lyme-disease.html (Health Canada)

Ontario.ca/page/outdoor-health (Ontario Government)

Sunset Country Campground

41 Riders Lane, Tichborne, ON. K0H 2V0
West Basin Bobs Lake

www.sunset-country.ca
sunsetcountryrv@gmail.com

Inside boat storage - winterizing and
external boat wash

Premium Gas - Propane Exchange

Grocery Store - Worms

Hand scooped ice cream

Cottage opening and closing

Custom dock building.



Hitching a Ride

Photo by: Douglas Garver



Lake Resident Interest Pieces

Being Prepared – The Importance of an Automated External Defibrillator (AED)



With cottage season coming into full swing, those returning to the beauty of the lakes know the importance of preparing for the remoteness of cottage country and the lack of some of the conveniences we take for granted in the towns and cities.

Getting ready to head into the remote areas of cottage country needs a bit of preparation. Not just phone chargers and bug spray would take a good walk or bike ride to the nearest store to obtain ... what if there was a medical emergency? Are you prepared for that?

A critical must have that is available for cottagers is an Automated External Defibrillator (AED). An AED is a computerized device used for those who are experiencing cardiac arrest. It automatically diagnoses an irregular heartbeat (Cardiac Arrhythmia) that may respond to electrical defibrillation. In an emergency, one merely needs to retrieve the device, place the device pads on the person who has collapsed, and the AED automatically does a scan of the heart and then delivers the shock if needed. Most machines also talk to the user and guide them through the steps. According to Heart and Stroke Foundation, over 400 lives per year are saved in Canada by an AED.

AED4LIFE has a special offer for anyone wishing to purchase a defibrillator for their cottage. Once there are 10 orders, a special price is initiated. Please contact Sharron Dean to place an order or for more information islanddean@gmail.com.

BioBlitz 2022 Results

By: Bill St Arnaud



Chief Doreen Davis conducting Opening Ceremony

On August 12, 2022, the GBCLA hosted its second BioBlitz on the crown lands between Bobs and Crow Lakes. BioBlitz is an event that focuses on finding and identifying as many species as possible in a specific area over a short period of time. At a BioBlitz, scientists, families, students, teachers, and other community members work together to get a snapshot of an area's biodiversity.

The 2022 BioBlitz was hugely successful with over 150 guests attending. The event was a community event done in partnership with the local Algonquin community. Naturalists from all fields of wildlife expertise came to survey a specific parcel of land. They

listed all the plants and animals they could find, and usually took community participants on a short walk to share some of their knowledge.



BioBlitz (cont'd)

Most of the species that have been identified are now on [iNaturalist.org](https://www.inaturalist.org). Search for Bobs Lake BioBlitz, and you should see about 2,000 different species that have been discovered in and around Bobs Lake.

As well, Troy McMullin from the Canadian Museum of Nature reports the discovery of a rare moss: "Phaeocalicium minutissimum: along the trail to the pond. There is only one other previous published report of this species in Ontario. I looked it up on iNaturalist and there are 3 other reports from Ontario, two from the same spot, but they don't show the internal structures that are needed to confirm the identification of this species, so they are unreliable. Either way, it is a rare species in the province. Another species known as *Myelochroa obsessa*, has a provincial rank of S2S3 (imperiled to vulnerable) and is tracked. I rarely see this species in the province."

Dragonfly Cove

By: Neil Liota

I bought the old Buck Bay Marina back in 2019. "You know, the place just past the bridge on the right as you go into Buck Bay". The Marina was no longer in operation and the property required some badly needed maintenance and a serious cleanup job. As part of my commitment to the community to restore the beauty of this property, I have spent the last four years cleaning it up and working with the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority to naturalize and protect the shoreline. There is still more to do as it's a work in progress. I believe that we do not own the land, but we are here to enjoy it during our time and should leave it in better shape than we found it!



The cove where my property is situated (I own 50% of this cove), did not have a name at the time. I approached the other neighbors on the cove and told them I was going to name it "Dragonfly Cove", due to the immense population of Dragonflies emerging from the cove each year. They all loved the idea, and the name was set. Now that I am further along with the property restoration, I wanted to dedicate a sculpture to the people of Bobs Lake as a tribute to them as well as create a lasting symbol of the Cove. Hundreds of people pass under the Green Bay Road bridge that leads from Bobs Lake into Buck

Bay, and will have an opportunity to gaze and form their own opinion of this piece of art.

I have designed the sculpture. With the help of Metal Sculpture/ Artist Chris Banfalvi of Frankville, it is coming to life as a real dragonfly would. Chris has created a masterpiece that can be enjoyed by all. It's almost time to mount it to the permanent base and unveil it to the community. I have inserted a very early conceptual sketch of the sculpture. Stay tuned for the official unveiling of the final art piece coming soon.

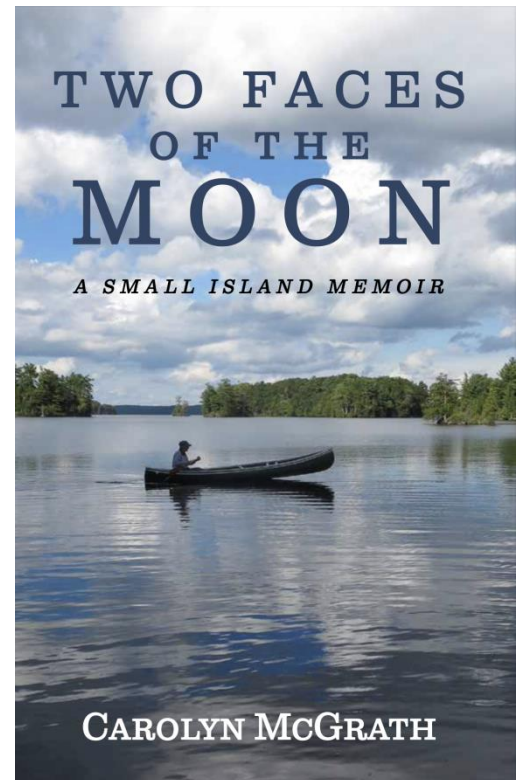


Two Faces of the Moon: A Small Island Memoir

By: Carolyn McGrath

Two Faces of the Moon: A Small Island Memoir by Carolyn McGrath tells of the summer of 2001 which she spent alone in her log cabin on her island on Bobs Lake. Through her lifetime of summers there, she has much to tell about the history of the lake, its beauty, its wildlife, and its people. The book is also a search to solve her complex relationship with her parents. Her dad had died when she was seventeen, leaving her the island. She'd always adored her father, taking from him her love for the lake and for the people who've made their lives there, but she struggles to reconcile her feelings for him with the way he came to this pristine northern lake to kill the wild creatures with whom she now peacefully shares a home.

The book is available now through Amazon, Chapters and other online outlets. Carolyn will also be attending the Annual General Meeting of the Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes Association on Sunday July 30, 2023, where she will be offering signed copies of the book at a discount to GBCLA members.



Looking north at Plum Island

DECKERMAN SERVICES General Carpentry & Renovations

Serving 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

Will Floating Accommodations Be Coming to Your Lake?

There is a new buzz for which many lake residents are showing concern. A couple has been living on a self-made floating shipping container on the Trent-Severn waterway for close to two years. Interest in his creation inspired Joe Nimens to turn his project into a business LOTB (Live Outside the Box) building floating units.

The Township of Georgian Bay at the time, said the floating dwelling was illegal as per their zoning bylaw and the municipality reserved the right to take action. Mr. Nimens countered that he was not breaking any rules citing the structure was a vessel and not a floating dwelling.

Environmental and safety concerns have been expressed by cottagers in the area. A 2022 article entitled '[Why this shipping container home is making waves in Ontario cottage country](#)' is on the CBC.ca web site.

In April of 2022, The Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry sought feedback to inform possible future regulatory amendments related to camping on waterways and the use of floating accommodations over Ontario's public lands. A follow-up article on the CBC.ca web site entitled '[Ontario wants to ban floating homes from overnight stays on cottage country lakes](#)' was posted after the MNMNR feedback survey.



Cook's Corner

BBQ Beer Can Chicken

Ingredients For the Rub (combine all the ingredients)

- 2 tablespoons smoked paprika
- 2 tablespoons salt
- 2 tablespoons onion powder
- 1 tablespoon cayenne pepper
- 1 tablespoon cumin
- 2 teaspoons dried thyme
- 2 teaspoons oregano
- 2 teaspoons black pepper
- 2 teaspoons garlic powder

For the Chicken

- 4-pound whole chicken, rinsed and dried
- Vegetable oil
- Rub mixture
- 1 – 12 oz can of beer (cola, rootbeer, gingerale or any other soda can be substituted)

Directions

Preheat the grill to medium-high heat (350 degrees Fahrenheit)

Rub the entire chicken, cavity included, with vegetable oil. Season it inside and out with the rub mixture

Pour out (or drink) ¼ of the beer and place the chicken over the can such that it sits upright

Place the can with the chicken in the middle of the grill and close the lid. Cook 1 – 1 ½ hours or until juices run clear and a meat thermometer reads 165 degrees Fahrenheit.

Remove from the grill, cover loosely with foil to rest for 10 minutes. Carve and enjoy!

