

Captain Otty's Log

Newsletter of the Otty Lake Association

President Karen Hunt

Editor Colin Code

Message from the President

Karen Hunt

The loons and the lake are calling. Otty Lake summer residents are heeding the call and returning to their summer abodes, completing our lake community. We are indeed fortunate to have the opportunity to spend time on, or near such a beautiful lake.

Over the years, lake residents have been encouraged to keep Otty Lake clean and healthy. This year, we have begun to do some strategic planning (development of a lake management plan) to provide for the long-term sustainability of our lake.

A number of you have already completed and returned the questionnaire enclosed in the spring newsletter (note: If you have not yet sent in your input, please do so soon, or pass it along to your Area Counsellor). In the meantime, we have begun to record information already received.

The visions and wishes expressed in the questionnaire responses demonstrate the desire of many lake residents for a healthy, clean, natural, quiet and peaceful lake: a lake where there is good natural habitat for loons, fish and other wildlife co-existing with lake residents.

Respondents have provided suggestions for stewardship actions that all of us as lake residents and users can support to maintain and improve the health of Otty Lake. I'll share a few of those suggestions:

- Encourage only environmentally friendly shoreline development;
- Preserve or replant native vegetation along your shoreline;
- Keep your lot well treed;
- Maintain healthy septic systems – have your septic tank pumped every 3-5 years. A number of residents wrote to support the need for municipalities to do regular septic performance inspections;
- Use only phosphate- free soaps and cleaning products;
- Don't use of fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides. Nutrient and toxic run-off are major contributing factors to weed growth in the lake and pollution in general;
- Responsible boating, respect "No Wake Zones" along shorelines;
- We also had comments on the need to reduce noise and artificial outdoor light levels so that everyone can enjoy the NATURAL beauty of our lake environment;

- Residents identified the need to establish and sustain effective relationships between lake users and various groups and organizations committed to the health of Otty Lake [further in this newsletter, you will read about partnerships that have been established with groups such as the Centre for Sustainable Watersheds (CSW), the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters (OFAH) and the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) to provide information and support for our lake community in planning and caring for the future of Otty Lake].

Please continue to participate in the development of the Otty Lake Management Plan. Over the summer, we hope to arrange opportunities for lake residents to discuss and share their ideas about Otty Lake. A plan for the future of the lake must reflect the ideas and wishes of all lake residents.

... AND please continue to be good stewards of this precious resource.

Have a great summer at Otty Lake!
Karen Hunt 264 – 9273,
mkhunt@perth.igs.net



P.S. I look forward to seeing you at the OLA Annual General Meeting:

2004 OTTY LAKE ASSOCIATION ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

Saturday, July 10, 2004
Lions Hall, Perth Fairgrounds

NOTE:

- NEW LOCATION
- NEW FORMAT
- NEW START TIME
- DOOR PRIZES*

9 AM Displays,* Discussions, Refreshments,
Membership Renewal

9:30 AM – 11:30 AM Business of the meeting *Partial
list of Displays:

- Zebra Mussel Filters;
- Water Source Protection;
- Shoreline Home Visits;
- Otty Lake T-shirts, Sweatshirts, Caps & Visors; &
- Benthic monitoring.

A Fish Eye View of Zebra Mussels

Wally Robins

It was inevitable. Otty is now home to the infamous Zebra Mussel. Over the next few years, we will see changes to the lake, courtesy of these little critters. Some of the changes will be problematic for lake users and residents. Zebras (the mussels, that is) will congregate in huge numbers on water intake units and will also cluster on, and inside the lower units of outboard motors. Unless you enjoy paying major repair bills, or even buying new motors on a regular basis, you should make it standard practice to tip your motor out of the water when it's not in use for a few hours.

But what impact will zebra mussels have on Otty's fish population? Only time will tell the full story, but here are some things that could occur:

1. The already high water clarity of the lake will improve even more. Zebras are like tiny vacuum cleaners, filtering out micro-organisms like a Hoover going through dust bunnies in your living room. One result will be more sunlight penetration below the surface, which in turn, will stimulate more rapid growth and spreading of vegetation. While this may be bad news for swimmers and boaters, every Largemouth Bass in the lake will be ecstatic. Largemouth live in and around weeds, and the denser, the better. With more weed growth at the shallow and medium depths of the lake, Largemouth will have acres of prime living and feeding territory. As a result, the population will be less densely concentrated in the lake.
2. Smallmouth Bass will also be affected by zebras. While "smallies" will visit weedy areas to feed, they don't live in these areas. Smallmouth are an open-water fish that relies on sight and speed to chase down prey, especially Lake Herring or Shad. Note to all Lake Herring: be very, very afraid, your major predator will be able to see you at greater distances!

In some water systems where Zebras have entered the picture, Smallmouth Bass have relocated to deeper water. Feeding patterns have sometimes changed with more activity occurring after dark. Will this be the case on Otty? Perhaps not in the short term, but a decade from now, we may start to see these fish alter their traditional feeding habits.

While Zebra Mussels aren't a welcome addition to Otty Lake, their impact on the Bass population should not be problematic. Fish are adaptable and will simply behave differently as their environment changes.

The impact from Zebra Mussels on the overall environment of the lake, however, will be significant.

911 Numbers on Waterfront

Residents report that a sign with a name, or with the 9-1-1 sign number is very helpful in finding people from the water

Zebra Mussels Invade Otty Lake!

Zebra Mussels are freshwater molluscs with striped shells. First discovered in Lake St. Clair in 1988, these tiny invaders have cost millions of dollars in control costs in the province of Ontario. Zebra Mussels live to about 3 years and are generally less than 3 cm. long, although adults have been seen up to 5 cm. in length. Zebra Mussels attach to any available underwater surface, including boat hulls and motors, clams, water intake pipes, rocks and docks. They consume large quantities of plankton which may reduce the amount of food available for young fish. Their filter-feeding has resulted in the water in many of our lakes to become clearer, encouraging the growth of aquatic vegetation, often causing alterations to fish habitat.

By attaching to boats, Zebra Mussels cause increased friction and decreased fuel efficiency. Removal of these mussels can also damage paint or surface layers of your boat. To discourage settlement on your boat, remove from the water after use and keep your motor tilted upwards when at dock.

If you own a cottage or residence, inspect the rocks along your shoreline regularly for early signs of zebra mussels. Wear water shoes on the beach or in the water if mussels are present. Zebra Mussels may colonize your intake pipe if your water source is Otty Lake. You may want to protect your intake pipe with a Zebra Mussel control device. Neither the Ministry of Natural Resources nor the Ministry of the Environment and Energy endorse any particular product. However, a brief test showed filtering devices to be more effective than magnetic or electrostatic devices. For details: Call Jack Lynn (267-4786) or E-mail (jjlynn@ripnet.com)

Remember to inspect your watercraft and associated equipment before leaving any water body, including Otty Lake, removing visible plants or animals. Drain any residual water and be sure to wash your boat with hot water, or high pressure water spray. Transporting your boat between water bodies is the major way that Zebra Mussels are spread. For more information, or to get a copy of "Zebra Mussels: A Guide for Boaters and Cottagers" please visit the Invading Species Awareness Program at www.invadingspecies.com or call the Invading Species Hotline at 1-800-563-7711.

Prepared by the Otty Lake Association and the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters

Thank You!

Susan Bamber and Family

"On May 1st, at about 5:30 PM, we were canoeing back to Burgesswood when the wind and waves took our canoe sideways and deposited us unceremoniously into the lake. To our good fortune, there were some residents on Mary Miller Bay who witnessed the event and were very quickly in the water to our aid!

The Bambers wish to thank Terril Butterworth, Angie and Doug Fowler and all the others who were so willing to pluck us out of Otty Lake on May 1st, warm us up and retrieve our gear! Many good lessons were taught and learned that day.”

Otty Residents & Municipality Work Together

Rob Trower recently undertook to clean- up debris that had collected along the shore near his home on Three Bay Road. Amongst much other garbage that he and his neighbour, Dave Reesor, hauled out of the Lake that day were 12 old tires. Drummond / North Elmsley accepted those tires at their landfill site at no cost in support of the efforts to improve lake health. Many thanks to Rob, Dave and Drummond/North Elmsley Township for their help and support.

Benthic Macroinvertebrate Monitoring

Aquatic invertebrates are very sensitive to both physical and chemical changes in their habitat and are increasingly being studied by scientists as a measure of water quality to complement chemical analysis.

Benthic macroinvertebrates are the most common group of organisms used to assess water quality. Benthic macroinvertebrates are the larger organisms living on the lake bottom for at least part of their life cycle. They include such creatures as aquatic insects (e.g. mayflies and caddis flies), crustaceans (e.g. crayfishes), molluscs (e.g. snails, clams, and mussels) and annelids (e.g. leeches).

On May 14th, Otty Lake volunteers and staff from RVCA, Wildlife Habitat Canada and CGIS spent several hours collecting samples along the shores of Otty Lake. These samples will be examined and analysed by RVCA scientists to determine the quantity, quality and variety of macroinvertebrates found at the different locations. The sampling will be repeated spring and fall of each year.

At the AGM on July 10th, we are hoping to have available for lake residents a report from the RVCA on the May 14th sampling... another way we are learning more the health of Otty Lake!

Living By Water Shoreline Consultation Program

The OLA is pleased to be working with the *Centre for Sustainable Watersheds (CSW)* this year to offer a **Living by Water Shoreline Consultation Program** to interested lake residents. CSW has been carrying out this educational program for environmentally-conscious landowners since 2002. Feedback from previous Otty Lake participants has been outstanding and this program is highly recommended by our Association.

Through participation in this confidential program, you will learn simple solutions to protect and restore the health of your waterfront, resulting in cleaner water and a

flourishing ecosystem. Two trained Shoreline Advisors will visit your property (by invitation) and offer suggestions and solutions to a wide range of topics ranging from native plantings and wildflower gardens, dealing with invasive species, water conservation, managing erosion, septic systems maintenance and reducing or eliminating toxic chemicals.

We have also booked a workshop with CSW for July 24th from 10 AM until 12 noon. The workshop will address such topics as shoreline erosion, nutrient inputs, algae blooms and weed growth, water quality problems, pesticides and herbicides and other shoreline concerns. Workshop location at an Otty Lake property is currently being confirmed. Space will be limited for the workshop, so sign up early if you would like to take advantage of this great learning opportunity.



To book a Shoreline Consultation or Workshop Space, please contact **Marg Barrie**

Tel: 267- 5107

Email barrier@perth.igs.net

Lost and Found Contact established

Throughout the course of the year, many items float away from lake residents' waterfront properties, only to end up on the shoreline of another lake resident ... often at some distance from the place of origin. It is always a challenge for the "loser" and the "finder" to connect. Sometimes one or the other – and occasionally both – contact the OLA. We'd like to formalize the potential of this connecting link and offer to provide an **OLA Lost and Found Contact**.

Information about items lost or found can be left with Karen Hunt at **264 – 9273**. When possible, we will re-connect items with their original owner.



MAPLE Inc.

Diana Nuttall

MAPLE (Mutual Association for the Protection of the Lake Environment) works with local lake associations, member to MAPLE, to grow shrubs and plants for the members of those lake associations. It is all volunteer work. Work week-ends are held each spring and fall, during which cuttings are made, cuttings are rooted up and seedlings are planted out.

Once a Lake Association has completed shoreline surveys and recommendations have been made for the planting, the shrubs and plants are provided free of charge. The Shrubs provided through MAPLE are RED OSIER DOGWOOD, SWEETGALE, MEADOWSWEET, VIRGINIA CREEPER, and SHRUBBY WILLOW.

Restoration of shoreline vegetation is a major step toward maintaining and improving lake health. Any removal of trees and vegetation can lead to premature aging of a lake. Close cut grass is NOT a substitute for the native vegetation. There needs to be at least 10 m. of shrubs, bushes and trees between lake and lawn to help protect the water. Aquatic plants close to shore constitute the basis of the life of a healthy lake. They provide a major

source of habitat for fish, wildlife and insects. They also filter away pollutants and excess enrichment. In this way MAPLE, in collaboration of the OLA assist lake residents in protecting and beautifying the lake environment.

Septic Inspections / Pumping

A reminder that good lake health depends on residents having their septic tanks inspected every 1 – 2 years and pumped regularly, every 3-4 years, depending on whether it is used seasonally, or year-round. Periodic pumping keeps the septic system operating at peak efficiency, resulting in less nutrient pollution reaching the lake.

Lake Association Meeting with OPP

David Reesor

Six lake associations met with the OPP, May 6th to discuss break-ins that occurred last fall at Otty and neighbouring lakes. The main focus of the meeting and the information provided was about deterrents to discourage thieves.

If the residence is a cottage, the best preventive measure is to remove expensive items at the end of the season. Thefts often take place once cottages are closed in the fall. All valuable items, (tools, chain saws, motors, electronics etc) should be engraved with either a vehicle plate number or a driver's licence number. The OLA now has engraving tools available. If you would like to borrow one, please call David Reesor at 326-0094.

An alarm system is a good deterrent, even one that isn't linked to a service. Labels indicating there is an alarm system are deterrents. The officers indicated that 98% of OPP alarm related calls were false alarms but they were still an excellent deterrent.

The officers described thieves as lazy and anything you can do to make things difficult for them is likely to discourage them. Bushes should not shield the entrance to the house and a chain across a driveway of a secluded property can help.

All residents are encouraged to call the OPP if anything suspicious is observed. Residents are the first line of defence. We should monitor our own areas. Often thieves are caught due to observations of community residents. A formal Cottage Watch program isn't essential. An informal neighbourhood watch is just as effective. If neighbours are vigilant, then the program is already in place.

Recently, the OPP has established a dedicated Break and Enter (B&E) unit. The two officers work opposite shifts and support investigating officers when there is a B&E. These officers liaise with other crime units and the success rate of a dedicated unit is as high as 85% in apprehending thieves. Thieves want "easy ins and outs" and bars on windows (after closing a cottage) are a good

deterrent. Reinforced doors, locks, longer screws in the door hardware and dead bolts all help. Too many doors can simply be kicked in.

Should a B&E take place, it is important that the crime scene is left intact. Don't clean up. Don't survey for missing items, call the police immediately and wait for them to arrive before disturbing the crime scene. Leave windows open, don't flush toilets etc. When dealing with your Insurance Company, be certain you have a complete list of items stolen before giving them that list.

OPP contact numbers are as follows:

- Emergency OPP contact, call **911** and provide your address PIN number.
- Non-emergency OPP number **1-888-310-1122**
- OPP administrative number **267-2626**



Boating Speeds Affect Everyone

Wendy Hassard



Although most Otty lake residents are well aware of the Ontario boating laws with regard to speed, many visitors to the lake are not. Please remind your families and guests who use any watercraft that, within 100 feet/30 metres of any shoreline, all watercraft must travel at a speed of **6 miles/10 km per hour or less**. This is actually an idling speed, which causes no wake. Within these areas, boaters must keep their watercraft speeds just above the idling speed, so that they are barely moving forward. This is the law, in order to prevent shoreline erosion, protect fish spawning beds, loon nesting stations and most importantly, our swimmers and divers.

Happy boating!

Land Use Report – May 30 2004

Bill Hale

In the last few months, the OLA has had the opportunity to provide comments on 2 minor variance applications.

- The Stockless application in Tay Valley Township was for an addition to the side and back of their existing cottage. A new septic system will be installed behind the cottage on terrain that slopes away from the lake. The relief of 2.6m was considered reasonable and we believe that there will be a net environmental gain from this work.
- The Carnegie application for minor variance in Drummond North Elmsley Township asked for relief so that they could construct a 3 season screened porch on the rear side of their cottage. The land use committee did not object to this based on their application.

When the OLA considers applications for variances, we look at such things as lot size, setbacks, septic systems, terrain, water front and vegetation in making an assessment as to the overall environmental impact proposals will have on the lake.

The OLA encourages property owners who have not done so, to naturalize the areas on the water side of their buildings. These natural areas help reduce the inflow to the lake of nutrients and help to protect the water quality of our lake as well as being easy to maintain. The Rideau Valley Conservation Authority has information and tips on how you can naturalize your shoreline and reduce your impact on the lake. Please encourage the natural way, the way for the future.

Decision of the OMB

Bill Hale

We regret to report that in a decision of June 1 2004, the Ontario Municipal Board has dismissed the OLA appeals against the Tay Valley Township zoning by-laws 02-59 and 02-121. Such dismissal is however without costs consequent to the finding that the proceedings were not vexatious or intended to cause delay and were in good faith.

In 2002, an appeal was launched to the OMB over the redevelopment of the Fisher property on MacGowan Lane. This is a small property with restricted useable area where extensive development of a permanent home has been proposed.

In 2003, it became necessary to appeal the new Comprehensive Zoning By-Law 02-121 to protect the interest of the original appeal on 02-59.

The OLA was very encouraged by the support that we received from members and other lake associations alike for these appeals.

Last October, the Board hearing took place where evidence was heard with respect to these appeals by each of the interested parties.

While the decisions of the Board were very disappointing, we must now work to understand the implications and continue our efforts towards the protection of our lake environment and for sustainable development. The conclusions of the Board was that our appeals to By-Law 02-59 were lost upon the passing of the Comprehensive Zoning By-law 02-121 in that it repealed all former By-Laws. The Board also concluded "The Board dismisses, in all respects, the appeals to the site specific sections of the comprehensive Zoning By-law No. 02-121 bring these remaining sections into full force and effect."

ISSUE DATE: JUNE 01, 2004		PL020637
DECISION/ORDER NO: 0661	Ontario Municipal Board Commission des affaires municipales de l'Ontario	
<p>The City Lake Association has appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board under subsection 24(16) of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, as amended, against Zoning Bylaw 02-121 of Tay Valley Township. O.M.B. File No. R030025</p> <p>William Hale, D. A. Hill and others have appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board under subsection 24(16) of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, as amended, against Zoning By-law 02-59 of Tay Valley Township. O.M.B. File No. R030212</p>		
APPEARANCES:		
<u>Parties</u>	<u>Counsel</u>	
Tay Valley Township	J. E. Bradley	
Richard and Susan Fisher	A. K. Cohen	
City Lake Association and W. Hale et al	J. Peart	
DECISION DELIVERED BY G. C. P. BISHOP AND ORDER OF THE BOARD		
<p>The Fishers applied for a zoning amendment to convert their existing cottage property from Seasonal Residential (RS) to Limited Service Residential - Special Exception (RLS-S), being a site-specific zone that will allow the construction of a new permanent dwelling. To accommodate the proposal, Council for the Corporation of Tay Valley Township passed Bylaw No. 02-59 on the 10th day of September, 2002. William Hale et al subsequently appealed the passing of the by-law to this Board.</p> <p>The Fisher property is located on the North Shore of City Lake, being composed of part of Lot 2, Concession 8, in the former geographic Township of North Burgess. The Township of North Burgess amalgamated with the Townships of Bathurst and</p>		

If you would like to read the entire decision, please send an Email to ottylake@sympatico.ca and we will be pleased to send you an electronic copy.

The Board was very supportive of the site plan process that the Township has put into place. The OLA believes that site planning can be an effective tool if it is supported by proper review and if both the will and resources are in place to ensure that site plans are followed. This was not our experience with the previous council, in that site plans were not enforced properly.

We have been encouraged by the interest of the new council to have better communications and representation from the Lake Associations.

We continue to encourage all Otty Lake residents to make their elected representatives aware of your views and concerns about the future of your lake. Your association will continue to advocate for the sustainable development of our lake. The next key initiative will be the development of the lake management plan.

The OLA wishes to extend a thank you to the many people that supported these appeals, both financially and in-kind.

West Nile Virus

Environzine, Environment Canada's On-line Newsmagazine

The unnerving drone of a mosquito is a familiar refrain for many Canadians. What used to be nothing more than an irritant, and an effective sleep disruption, is increasingly becoming a serious threat to both our health and our environment.

Last year, more than 1 300 Canadians became ill after being infected with West Nile virus – a 200 per cent increase from 2002. There are no indications that infection rates will subside this year.



Of all large land mammals, horses are particularly susceptible to West Nile virus. In 2003, in Canada a total of 445 confirmed cases of West Nile virus in horses were reported to the Canadian Food Inspection Agency.

West Nile virus activity was reported in seven Canadian provinces in 2003: Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. It is

expected that British Columbia will see cases this summer.

In 2002, a Florida alligator farm lost more than 200 reptiles to West Nile virus.

The prevalence of mosquitoes at dawn and dusk is a myth. Mosquitoes can bite at any time – day or night – depending on where you are in Canada. Contact your local public health authority to find out when you are most at risk.

National West Nile Virus Info-line: 1-800-816-7292

General Use Information for All Personal Insect Repellents

- Always read the entire label carefully before using. Follow all of the label directions, including restrictions for use on young children and the maximum number of applications allowed per day.
- Apply the repellent sparingly, and only on exposed skin surfaces or on top of clothing. Do not use under clothing. Heavy application and saturation are unnecessary for effectiveness. Repeat applications only as necessary.
- Do not get in eyes. If you do get repellent in your eyes, rinse immediately with water.
- Do not use the repellent on open wounds, or if your skin is irritated or sunburned.
- Avoid breathing spray mists and never apply sprays inside a tent. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not use near food.
- Wash treated skin with soap and water when you return indoors or when protection is no longer needed.
- Keep all insect repellent containers out of the reach of children.
- Always supervise the application on children.
- Avoid applying repellent to children's hands to reduce the chance of getting the repellent in their eyes and mouths.
- If you suspect that you or your child are reacting to an insect repellent, stop using the product immediately, wash treated skin and seek medical attention. When you go to the doctor, take the product container with you.
- If you are concerned that you are sensitive to a product, apply the product to a small area of skin on your arm and wait 24 hours to see if a reaction occurs.

Choosing a Product

- Choose a product that meets your needs. For example, if you plan to be outdoors for a short period of time, choose a product with a lower concentration of repellent and repeat application only if you need a longer protection time.
 - Use only personal insect repellents that are registered in Canada. They have a registration number granted under the *Pest Control Products Act* and are labelled as insect repellents for use on humans. Never use a product labelled as an *insecticide* on your body.

There are five different active ingredients found in registered personal insect repellents in Canada. The

active ingredient, its concentration, protection times and use instructions are all listed on each product label. If using a product containing DEET, please consult the new use guidelines in the next section of this Fact Sheet.

- **P-menthane 3,8-diol:** A product containing this active ingredient was recently registered in Canada and thus meets all the modern safety standards. It provides up to two hours of protection against mosquitoes. This product cannot be used on children under three years of age. It can be applied two times per day.
- **Soybean oil:** Registered products containing soybean oil provide between one to 3.5 hours of protection against mosquitoes, depending on the product. Products containing soybean oil were recently registered and thus meet all the modern safety standards.
- **Citronella and lavender:** Registered products containing citronella protect people against mosquito bites from 30 minutes to two hours. The registered lavender product repels mosquitoes for approximately 30 minutes. These products cannot be used on infants and toddlers under two years of age. Based on animal studies, citronella-based products appear to be potential skin sensitizers. Therefore, allergic reactions may occur in some individuals.

Certain products containing citronella have a limit on the number of applications allowed per day. Read the product label before using. Products containing citronella and lavender are currently under re-evaluation by the [PMRA](#). Re-evaluations involve a comprehensive review of the scientific data that support the registration of a pesticide using modern health protection standards.

- **DEET:** Using the latest health protection standards, DEET was re-evaluated in 2001 to ensure continued acceptable use and extra protection for children. DEET-based repellents at various concentrations offer different protection times. Examples of protection times based on DEET concentration are as follows:

Concentration of DEET	Protection time (approximate)
30%	6 hours
15%	5 hours
10%	3 hours
5%	2 hours

Updated Information on Using Insect Repellents that Contain DEET

The following safety tips are based on the PMRA's re-evaluation of DEET. This reevaluation involved a comprehensive review of the scientific data supporting its registration using the latest health protection standards, including special protection for children. The new use guidelines for using DEET on children were developed in consultation with the Canadian Pediatric Society.

For a complete explanation of the DEET reevaluation process and its conclusions, please refer to Re-evaluation

Decision Document RRD2002-01 *Personal insect repellents containing DEET (N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide and related compounds)*.

Children under 6 months of age

- **DO NOT** use personal insect repellents containing DEET on infants.

Children aged 6 months to 2 years

- In situations where a high risk of complications from insect bites exists, the use of one application per day of DEET may be considered for this age group.
- The least concentrated product (10% DEET or less) should be used.
- As with all insect repellents, the product should be applied sparingly and not be applied to the face and hands.
- Prolonged use should be avoided.

Children between 2-12 years of age

- The least concentrated product (10% DEET or less) should be used.
- Do not apply more than three times per day.
- Prolonged use should be avoided.

Adults and Individuals 12 Years of Age or Older:

- Products containing DEET at concentrations above 30% will no longer be acceptable for registration, based on a human health risk assessment that considered daily application of DEET over a prolonged period of time.
- Studies show that products with lower concentrations of DEET are as effective as the high concentration products, but they remain so for shorter periods of time. Products containing no more than a 30% concentration of DEET will provide adults with sufficient protection. Re-apply after these protection times have elapsed if necessary.

Note: There is no indication that there is a hazard to the unborn or nursing child associated with the use of DEET by pregnant or lactating women. However, there are non-chemical methods to reduce mosquito bites (e.g., protective clothing, avoiding mosquito habitat and times of peak mosquito activity) which could be considered.

Use of Existing Products That Contain DEET at Concentrations Above 30%

Since no immediate health concerns were identified during the re-evaluation of DEET, retail sales of products that contain DEET at concentrations above 30% can

continue until December 31, 2004. This phase-out will allow existing products to be used up, thereby preventing disposal problems. If you have any concerns regarding higher-concentration DEET products (cream, liquid or pump spray) you have around the home, you can dispose of them with your regular household garbage. Consult municipal authorities concerning the disposal of aerosol sprays. Otherwise, you may continue to use any products you have that contain a greater than 30% concentration of DEET on adults or children 12 years of age or older, occasionally and according to label directions (i.e., apply sparingly and only as required).

These products should not be used for a prolonged period of time (e.g., daily use for several weeks).

Products Containing DEET and Sunscreens

Some personal insect repellent products contain sunscreen compounds. Because of the incompatible label instructions regarding methods of application, i.e., insect repellents should be applied sparingly while sunscreens should be applied liberally and frequently, the insect repellents/sunscreen combinations products should be used **solely as insect repellents**, and be applied according to the safe practices listed above. Since no immediate health concerns with DEET / sunscreen products were identified during the re-evaluation of DEET, retail sales of such products can continue until December 31, 2003. Any such products that you still have may be used as directed above, or disposed of as directed for products with more than 30% DEET.



Blue jays are highly susceptible to the West Nile virus.

Much attention has been paid to the human health implications of West Nile virus, but it is important to consider the environmental implications of this disease.

West Nile virus presents a number of environmental challenges, including the effects of the disease on wildlife health and populations, particularly migratory birds, and the impacts of mosquito control and management strategies.

http://www.ec.gc.ca/envirozine/english/home_e.cfm

WATER LEVELS

David Code

The normal progression of Otty Lake levels, as observed and recorded over the past 40-some years – begins high in the spring (8 or 10 inches above Datum, the "normal" July 1st level) and falls gradually to minus 6" or 8" by late September. This rise and fall allows the lake to flow, to clean itself, and the sun to bake the weeds on the shoreline.

The 2003 level began at 8" above Datum on April 20 in dry weather, and by July 1st was 2" above Datum (only slightly high for the date), but the water remained high throughout the remainder of the season. By October it was still 1" above Datum. This appears to have been due to obstructions in Jebb's Creek. Much weed growth was observed in the lake.

The 2004 levels began normally at +11" and were falling gradually to +7" Then it rose sharply to +9 1/2" as a result of the rains of the May 24th weekend.

Environment Canada National Office of Pollution Prevention
<http://www.ec.gc.ca/nopp/docs/fact/en/p2cottage.cfm>

P2 & You @ the COTTAGE

(Advise selected from Environment Canada Pollution Prevention Fact Sheet

Pollution prevention, also known as P2, occurs when people change their plans, practices, or habits in order to reduce the generation of pollution and waste at the source, instead of trying to clean them up after the fact. P2 also includes activities that protect natural resources (i.e., land, water, air, plants, wildlife, and aquatic species) through conservation or more efficient use of resources. The key to environmental sustainability is thinking globally and acting locally. P2 is about making smart choices — both in what we buy and in how we use the products. It involves looking at the causes of waste and pollution and figuring out how to prevent them.

Few people have a better opportunity to observe the effects of human activities and pollution on the wilderness than cottagers; many of whom return each year to the same location and whose knowledge of the local area may have been passed down by previous generations. With over half a million cottages across Canada, cottagers, as a group, can have quite a positive or negative impact on the environment.

It is just as important to practice environmentally responsible behaviour at the cottage as it is at home. Because cottages are usually located on the banks of rivers or on the shores of lakes or oceans, it is especially important that we protect those waters and surrounding land.

Here are a few ways in which you can practice P2 while at the cottage:

Reduce waste

- Use reusable plates, cups, and cutlery instead of disposable items.
- Repair or refurbish old or malfunctioning items, or, if replacing items still in good working condition, donate to local area charities.
- Bring all recyclables back to the city if no recycling facility is available nearby. Bring only what you need in reusable containers.
- Start a compost pile.
- Organize a "reuse it" program to share unwanted items that are still in good condition if one doesn't exist near your cottage.

Save energy

- Paddle a canoe or kayak, row a boat, or sail a windsurfer or sailboat instead of using a powerboat to travel on the lake or river.
- Save electricity by turning off lights and other electrical equipment when you leave the cottage after a visit, and shut down the system, if possible, at the end of the season.
- Use fluorescent lighting or long-life bulbs instead of incandescent lights to save on replacement costs and energy bills.

WANTED

Web-Talented Volunteer

- The OLA is looking for help with the maintenance of our web site, www.ottylake.org
- Can you help us? If not, maybe you know someone who may have the skills and interest?
- The volunteer will update the design and content of the OLA webpage based on material provided by the OLA Board. This person will have assistance from the Board and committee chairs.

For further information please contact either Colin Code or Bill Hale at ottylake@sympatico.ca



- Purchase equipment with automatic power-saving devices.
- Use solar energy panels, if possible.
- Replace your old “airtight” and “potbellied” woodstove with a safer, more efficient, and less polluting U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)-approved woodstove.
- Buy four-stroke engines if purchasing an off-road vehicle or outboard motor.

Save water

- Ensure that taps are turned off tightly.
- Repair any leaks (from toilet tanks and faucets) immediately.
- Replace old equipment with water-efficient fixtures, and install low-flow attachments on faucets.
- Do not bathe, or wash the dog in the lake. Ensure that all grey water goes through a waste (septic) system.

Promote environmental thinking

- Use ethanol-blended gasoline in your vehicle.
- Promote the P2 concept (i.e., through projects, letters, papers) to other cottagers and the local community.
- Plan environmental education events, and share your knowledge.
- Do not use chemical septic tank products.
- Use environmentally safe cleaning products displaying the EcoLogo symbol (www.environmentalchoice.ca).
- Participate in, or organize litter cleanup campaigns (Pitch-In).
- Use detergents and soaps with no phosphate or low phosphate levels. Dishwashing soaps tend to have high phosphate contents.
- Allow native species of plants to thrive, and give yourself more time to enjoy and appreciate the surrounding nature. Do not use fertilizers, pesticides, or herbicides at the cottage.
- Respect local wildlife by being careful not to disturb them — identify the different species of birds, animals, plants, and insects, and keep a log for future reference. Participate in annual wildlife-watching activities relating to frog and bird species (www.wildspace.ec.gc.ca and www.birdsource.org/gbbc).
- Allow native vegetation to grow and mature along shorelines to reduce erosion. Avoid changing wetlands or altering shorelines.
- Do not allow dogs to run at large or chase wildlife.
- Ensure that all permits are approved prior to any work being done.

Septic systems

- Consider buying a biological toilet instead of a septic tank system. Biological toilets are simple to use and produce no harmful residue or sludge.
- Ensure that leaking or failing septic systems are serviced immediately to minimize leaching of nutrients into nearby water. Never pour antibiotics or household chemical products down the toilet or drains, as these may destroy the bacteria in the septic system that break down the waste.

- Avoid overloading the septic system by washing laundry in small batches.
- Know the location of all the components of the septic system, and ensure that heavy vehicles are kept away.
- Never plant shrubs or trees near the septic system.
- Check your system annually, have a reputable contractor remove sludge and scum every three to five years, and document all service and pump-outs.

Wood heating

- Learn to “Burn it Smart!”
- Replace an old, inefficient woodstove with a new, high-efficiency, low-emission USEPA certified model. You can reduce wood smoke by up to 90%.
- Burn only dry, seasoned wood — do not burn green, wet, treated, or painted wood, particleboard, or plywood.
- Never burn garbage, plastics, cardboard, or styrofoam. Burning garbage releases many toxins and poisons.
- Store wood outside, off the ground, and covered.
- Have the woodstove installed by a professional designated by the Wood Energy Technical Training (WETT) Program.
- Have your woodstove inspected and cleaned once a year.
- Visit www.burnitsmart.org for more information.

Want to know more?

Visit the [Canadian Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse](#) for additional sources of P2 information covering a wide variety of topics.

For further information, please contact:

**National Office of Pollution Prevention
Environment Canada**
Place Vincent Massey
351 St. Joseph Blvd., 13th Floor
Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0H3
Phone: (819) 994-7977
Fax: (819) 953-7970

**Environment Canada
Ontario Region**
4905 Dufferin Street, 2nd Floor
Downsview, Ontario M3H 5T4
Phone: (416) 739-4826
Fax: (416) 739-4776
E-mail: enviroinfo.ontario@ec.gc.ca
www.on.ec.gc.ca/epb/f



Otty Lake

SWEATSHIRTS 'T'-SHIRTS

CAPS & VISORS



(EMBROIDERED WITH either OLA LOGO)

Logo A

Logo B

Orders received by June 25, '04 will be ready for pick up at the AGM on July 10, '04

SWEATSHIRTS - 80% cotton, 20% poly; stitched Otty Lake Association logo (Logo A), or Otty Lake logo (Logo B) as shown above

(Sweatshirts available in adult sizes only)

Sizes M, L & XL

Colours - ash (light gray), maroon, leaf green (med. silvery green), indigo blue (med. denim blue)

* Cost per shirt - \$44.00* (XXL @ \$47.00*)

T-SHIRTS - 100% cotton; stitched Otty Lake Association logo (Logo A), or Otty Lake logo (Logo B) as shown above

Adult T-shirt

Sizes S, M, L, XL (in white) cost per shirt = \$20.00* white XXL= \$23.00*

Colours:: tan, stone blue (light blue), forest green S, M, L, XL \$23.00*, XXL \$25.00*

Youth T-shirt (only available in white)

Size S (size 6/8 - white \$16.00*), Size M (size 10/12 - \$18.00*), Size L (size 14/16 \$18.00*)

OTTY LAKE CAPS / Visors \$18.00*

Both the baseball type cap and visor feature "Otty Lake" and the image of a loon across the front. Caps and visors are both in royal blue, 100% cotton, complete with an adjustable band, one size fits all.

*Taxes are included in prices listed

ORDER FORM

Item	Size	Colour	Logo A or B	Quantity	Cost per Item \$	SUBTOTAL
					\$	\$
					\$	\$
					\$	\$
					\$	\$

TOTAL AMOUNT = \$ _____

Please send cheque (made out to the Otty Lake Association) with completed order form to:
20 Mancil Drive, Nepean Ontario K2J 2J5. For further information, please contact Wendy Hassard @
267 - 5002



Please include your:

Name	
Address	
Telephone #	
Email (if available)	