

Shoreline News

Steenburg Lake Community Association

Spring 2008

Mission Statement

To source and make available relevant information to the Membership regarding political and environmental changes that impact cottage ownership and take appropriate action on behalf of the Association when deemed necessary by the executive; to promote, educate and encourage responsible lake stewardship and to provide opportunities to meet and socialize at events throughout the year with fellow cottage owners.

Hope everyone survived our winter. It was long but Spring is here and we are all quite happy. We were plowed out 17 times this winter. Some cottages have changed hands over the winter and I will put a list in the fall Shoreline Newsletter. Always need help with the canvassing so if you would like to get involved and meet some of the members please give me a call (613-474-2392) or email me at rmpollard@bancom.net. Make sure to update your email addresses when the canvasser visits. This way we can get the news out to all of you faster. Of course members with no email will still have their newsletters mailed to them. Indicate if you would prefer to receive this newsletter by email only to save paper and postage.

We have some laminated maps of the lake left. They will be available at the Regatta and the Annual Meeting. They sell for \$10.00.

Marlene Pollard

STORIES OF STEENBURG LAKE

Don't know if I should give this idea up as I have only received one story since I started this idea. I will look for stories for one more year and then I will give it up. So all of the members that thought it was a good idea, please send in your stories.

Summer 2008 Events

Road Clean - Saturday, July 12, 2008 9:30

STEENBURG LAKE IS YOUR LAKE. PLEASE TAKE PRIDE AND OWNERSHIP IN YOUR NORTHERN GETAWAY BY HELPING KEEP THE ROADS AND BEACH FREE OF GARBAGE.

North Road - meet at the beach

South Road - meet at the first "Y" in the road

Regatta - Saturday, July 12, 2008 11:00 at beach (north road)

COME AND MEET YOUR NEIGHBOURS AT THE REGATTA. HAVE A HOT DOG AND A DRINK AND JOIN IN THE FUN AT THE REGATTA.

Bring your own paddle boats, canoes, kayaks, paddles and lifejackets

Activities for all ages will include:

- Paddleboat, kayak, and canoe races
- swimming races

Medals will be awarded for 1st, 2nd and 3rd place

Barbecue - immediately following the Regatta

Rock Bass Derby

Saturday, August 2, 2008. For more information call Rick Burke at 613-474-2254.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Sunday, August 3, 2008.

Limerick Community Centre Coffee at 9:30; meeting commences at 10 a.m.

STEENBURG LAKE FUN RUN

- What?** 5 km Run (2.5 km to the 2nd Y then back to the start)
1 km Walk (500 m toward the lake, then 500 m back to the start line)
- Why?** To meet new friends and enjoy the great outdoors
- When?** Saturday, August 16, 2008
- Time?** 10:00 am
- Where?** Start/Finish: South Steenburg Lake Road & Highway 62 Parking Lot.
Registration: At start line on South Steenburg lake Road and highway 62.
- Fee?** \$5 includes a T Shirt and snack.

Prizes Ribbons for all participants. Medals will be awarded to both male and females who finish 1st, 2nd and 3rd in the following categories:
under 13 years, 14 - 17 years, 18 and over, 45 and over

Volunteers are needed the day of the event. If you can help hand out water, bananas, work a stopwatch....please call Carolyn at 905-640-9305 (home) or 613-474-1032 (cottage) or email me at carolyndobson@rogers.com

Please complete the entry form and drop it off to Carolyn Dobson, South Steenburg Lake Road # 958 by August 1st
or mail it to Carolyn Dobson, 121 Charles St., Stouffville, Ontario, L4A 1C2.

Name: _____

Age: (or age category - see above) _____

Tshirt Size: _____

Cash/cheque _____

President's Message

As I write this, on the last day of April, having gladly said goodbye to the long and snow filled winter, it is again snowing hard, and a cold gray wind is lashing the lake into whitecaps. Make it stop!

The good news is, the ice is gone, and the loons have returned, along with the heron and the kingfisher, the red wing, and many of their companions. The trees already show a little bit of new green across the lake (whenever the snow slackens so I can see that far) and there are a few tiny white wildflowers daring to show their blooms just in front of the cottage. Spring will come.

Late last fall the newly formed executive of the Source Water Protection initiative, under the Provincial Ministry of the Environment, called for volunteers for the Committee. Because of the important implications for our lake and the surrounding area, I applied and was appointed to the Committee as the municipal representative for the Crowe Valley Conservation area. Source Protection planning flows from the lessons learned from the tragic events in Walkerton where several people died as a result of contamination of the municipal drinking water supply. The objective is to systematically catalogue all municipal water supply sources, to identify potential problems which could impact quality or quantity of supply, and then to create a plan to address those problems.

In the simplest terms, it is only municipal water supply infrastructure which is involved, but when one begins to look at the relationship of both ground water and surface water to those municipal water systems, the picture becomes much more complex. Within any watershed, what happens upstream has an influence on everyone who lives downstream. Thus, Steenburg Lake, which is a true headwaters lake, will have either a good effect, or a bad one, on many of the wells, and any surface water intakes, below us.

At present, Source Protection is a very collaborative process. The input from the Committee representatives is being listened to, and the Committee is charged with the responsibility of creating a plan which is workable for the people it will impact. Representation on the Committee is broadly based, and there are many intelligent and qualified individuals working to come up with sensible regulations. The opinions of individuals, and individual municipalities, are being given audience right up to the Ministerial level, so that everyone can be heard.

The present project is to be completed by 2012, following which there will be implementation of the plan, with any necessary enforcement. However, the concept is that the program is ongoing, and I expect the next phase will address individual well owners, and individual water taking from our lake, as well as any other. At the same time, another branch of government is projecting a system of inspections, and enforcement of standards, for individual septic system owners. In our area, this program will only come into effect after the Source Protection Plan is announced in 2012, whereas areas not subject to Source Protection (such as Bancroft and the York River watershed) will be forced to address this issue sooner.

The bottom line is that government is continuing to manage life in outlying areas such as Steenburg Lake, and our activity on the lake can never be the same as it was a few years ago. While that may be a good thing from the standpoint of public safety and personal well being, it also means that we on the lake need to be better informed, more aware of regulations, and generally more pro active than ever before. It also means that the idea of the cottage as a simple way of life, and a relatively inexpensive recreation property, is probably gone. All these programs have a cost both for the individual and for the municipality which is charged with the responsibility of implementing the rules. Individual owners with substandard septic systems will face the expense of getting their system up to standard. Well owners already face costs to ensure that surface water doesn't get into the well, and from there into the water supply in the aquifer, thus contaminating other wells. Those of us who draw water from the lake will probably face new standards to ensure that the water is potable at the tap. And we all have an increased need to exercise care not to contaminate our waterway with pesticides, petroleum, bacteria, or any other pathogen.

Lastly, there is the matter of availability of water for human consumption. While this has been far from the minds of the people impacted by floodwaters this spring, it is the next great challenge of supply that we and the rest of this world will face. Someone recently said that the next war will be fought over water, and that is probably not a hollow prediction. We need to carefully conserve the resource we have. Don't pollute the lake or the ground. Maintain a vegetative buffer along the lake to filter and slow water migrating downstream. Reduce the volume of water we use. Collect rainwater and use it on flowerbeds and gardens. The problem of availability of water will be exacerbated as we experience Global Warming. Even if you still remain skeptical about the causes, it is happening. We need to be ready.

David Golem

From the Lake Steward, Rick Burke

5 WAYS TO REDUCE YOUR WATER USE (AND SAVE YOUR SEPTIC)

Fix the leaky cottage throne: A toilet tank leaking into the bowl adds a lot of water to the septic system. To test for leaks put a few drops of food colouring into the tank. If the colouring appears in the bowl without being flushed, you have a leak.

Flush less A toilet dam or displacement device in the tank reduces the amount of water being flushed. The toilet dam is a simple tool that holds back water from the flapper valve. Displacement devices can be DIY - set a full plastic water bottle in the tank (don't use a brick; it can disintegrate, ruining the valves).

Install a low- or dual-flush toilet A low-flush toilet use six litres per flush, compared with the 18 to 24 litres typical of old-style models. Dual-flush toilets give you an option of three-litre or six-litre flushes with two buttons (the manufacturers leave it up to you to label them number one and number two).

Install a low-flow showerhead, especially if long-showering teenagers hang out at your cottage. A low-flow aerator can cut the water flow by 50 per cent without lessening the spray.

Practice catch-and-release-elsewhere at the sink When rinsing fruits and veggies, put a basin below the faucet and recycle the captured water for thirsty plants or sluicing off the deck chairs. Brushing your teeth for two minutes with the tap running loses about 11 litres of water down the drain; a mug of water for brushing and rinsing does the job with much less waste.

8 WAYS TO CUT DOWN AND CLEAN UP YOUR RUNOFF

Sniff out a sick septic system There are still cottagers out there with leaking and overloaded septic systems, a major source of contaminated runoff to the lake. Human waste contains phosphorus, a nutrient that algae thrive on; too much of it, and your lake will get algal blooms and decline in water quality. Inspect your septic bed and surrounding area periodically for odours or puddling and, if you detect trouble, call in the professionals. And get the tank pumped out every three to five years. If you're having a huge crowd to the cottage, say for a wedding, rent a porta-potty instead of stressing the septic system.

Kick the lawn habit About 50 per cent of rainfall rolls right over short manicured grass to the water, carrying with it fertilizers (many are loaded with phosphorus) or pesticides (poisonous to aquatic life). Better to replace a lawn with no-maintenance native plants, such as dogwood and black-eyed Susans, which readily absorb most surface water. If you must be a turfhead, keep the grass more than 30 metres from the shoreline, don't use fertilizers or pesticides, and mow it no shorter than eight centimetres high.

Refuel away from the water When you need to top up gas tanks, such as chainsaws, generators, pumps, and boat engines, do it well back from shore, preferably over a tray and in a shelter with a hard floor. Use a rag for mopping, to make cleanup easy.

Hook a rainbarrel up to your eavestroughs By catching rainfall before it hits the ground, you can greatly reduce runoff. (For those who only associate runoff with summer rainfall, it also comes in winter and spring, in the form of snowmelt.) Even temporarily storing rain in a barrel until after a storm lets up helps reduce erosion. Newer rainbarrels are designed to keep out mosses so the water won't become a breeding pool for them.

Replace hard, paved surfaces with more porous ones Instead of asphalt or concrete surfaces for paths and drives, use wood chips, small pebbles, permeable paving stone, or anything else that allows runoff to soak into the soil. You can also plant a small rain garden, a planted depression designed to catch overflow water around paved areas.

Stock up on greener cleaners What goes down the drain and into the septic can still make its way to the lake. Many detergents and soaps on the market contain phosphates, so watch what you buy. As well, avoid using household chemical cleaners, which destroy the beneficial bacteria that break down the waste in the holding tank. There are much less harmful alternatives now, with the proliferation of products with green certifications, such as the federal government's EcoLogo (see [Green Resources](#) link) and the comeback of DIY cleaners, like baking soda, vinegar, and lemon juice (for recipes, visit www.lesstoxicguide.ca).

Don't soap in the lake, ever Even if a soap says it's phosphate-free and biodegradable, don't assume it's safe for the lake. The soap can be harmful to fish and other aquatic animals; all "biodegradable" means is that it's capable of breaking down (with the help of soil bacteria) into its constituent parts. However, do use this type of soap if bathing on land, and dump the washwater well back from the lake, so it doesn't filter down as runoff.

Pick up after your pooch Yes, there's already wildlife poop around the cottage, but modern CSI-style tracking of pollutants has identified dog-doo as a major source of water pollution in many areas, one that carries coliform bacteria that can make people sick. Bury or toss it in the back forty, or flush it down.

9 WAYS TO SHRINK YOUR COTTAGE ENERGY BILL

Retire that old beer fridge It's been great for your overflow beer stash, but that ancient fridge in the boathouse is sucking more than four times the electricity of a newer, energy-efficient model, and costing you almost \$130 a year (or a few two-fours). Be a greener beer drinker and retire the clunker. At the very least, unplug it between visits and definitely over winter. As for the kitchen fridge, another energy hog if it's 10 or more years old, keep it out of the sun, away from the stove, and in an area that allows air to circulate to improve its efficiency. Also check the door seal: If it isn't tight enough to hold a piece of paper in place when closed, repair or replace it

Beware the phantom load Some electrical devices that use a remote control, like televisions, DVD players, or stereos, or use an adaptor, such as computers, continue to steal power after they're turned off. Unplug these or hook them into a power bar with a switch so you can really turn them off when not in use.

Switch the cottage wattage Even the few table lamps and overhead lights that illuminate the corners of your cottage would cost a lot less to you and the environment if you switched from incandescent bulbs to compact fluorescent bulbs. They last up to 10 times longer and use about one-quarter the electricity. Turn off inside lights and other electrical equipment whenever you leave the cottage.

Don't be a night polluter Floodlights and other high-wattage outdoor bulbs are not only energy eaters, they are inappropriate at the cottage. They cause light pollution on our lakes, messing up the mating and feeding behaviour of wildlife, reducing boaters' ability to see navigation lights, and stealing our view of the stars. Replace them with low-wattage lamps; and turn them off unless you really need them

Hold the heat in hot water Wrap your hot water tank in an insulating jacket, available at most hardware stores. When you're away for the week, turn down the setting from "hot" to "warm" or "low." Or get rid of the tank entirely for an on-demand system, which heats water only when required.

Put the kettle on Keep a kettle full of water on the woodstove. Even if you don't use it, water has a high heat capacity and will continue to warm (and humidify) the room after the stove has gone out.

Listen to Charlotte When sealing up cracks in the cottage, keep an eye out for spider webs. Spiders like to weave them in the path of airflow (a.k.a. air leaks) to catch insects.

Plant a tree or two Green giants are great insulators of the cottage. Plant deciduous trees on the south and west sides of the cottage, to provide shade in summer and let sun inside throughout the winter. Conifers on the north and northwest sides block cold winds in winter with their thick evergreen boughs.

Hang curtains or blinds And keep them closed as much as is practical - they help hold cool or warm air inside (and they're much better at preventing bird-window collisions than bird silhouettes). In the winter, curtains on south-facing windows should be opened during the day to let the sun in and closed at night to keep the heat in. Insulated curtains, such as window quilts, are an excellent way to increase your heat efficiency

4 WAYS TO HAVE A HEALTHIER SHORELINE

Rebuild the buffer zone Many cottage waterfronts have been stripped of the native shrubs, trees, grasses, and other plants that usually grow along an undeveloped shoreline. And that's a big loss because this buffer zone traps harmful runoff in its roots and decomposing leaves, helps to prevent erosion, and is a rich habitat for shore-dwelling species vital to a healthy aquatic ecosystem. One of the best things you can do for your lake is replant the buffer, with species native to your cottage area. Ideally, it should be as wide as your waterfront and as deep as 30 metres, but if that sounds too daunting, start small with a strip that's a few metres deep and enlarge it over a few years. Even a passive approach - stopping the lawn-cutting and letting native plants regenerate - can work wonders. See Green Resources for more information.

Let sleeping logs lie Driftwood and fallen trees at the shoreline provide hiding places, feeding grounds, and spawning areas for lots of aquatic creatures, such as fish, frogs, and salamanders. They can also act as a breakwater to prevent erosion. So leave the "clutter" where it is. Or, if your waterfront is devoid of woody debris, install a log in the water yourself; be sure to anchor it so it doesn't create a boating hazard and check with your local Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to see if permits are required.

Get over that waterweed phobia Okay, so the kids squeal when they step in the shallows and feel weedy tentacles. Don't strip the entire waterfront of its aquatic vegetation, which holds sediment in place and provides critical food and shelter for many water dwellers, from bass to water striders. Instead, designate a small activity area for swimming, preferably less than two metres wide, and contact your local MNR for a work permit before you remove any amount of aquatic vegetation. Easier still, put a ladder at the end of your dock and skip the shallows entirely.

Opt for a low-impact dock If you're ready for a new dock, choose a floating, pipe, or a cantilever dock, which cause much less disturbance to lakebed habitat and life than the traditional crib dock. Ideally, choose a design that minimizes modifications to the shoreline. See Green Resources for more information.

4 WAYS TO RECYCLE OR REUSE COTTAGE STUFF

Unload your cap collection You know those beer caps you've been saving for decades? Well, you can recycle them at the same place as the bottles: The Beer Store.

Reduce your hoard of old runners Nike will take any brand of used running shoes and grind them up into Nike Grind, a material used for sports tracks. Mail them to Nike Recycling Center, c/o Reuse-A-Shoe 26755 SW 95th Ave., Wilsonville, OR 97070.

Make your leftover paint last longer Tip cans of unused paint upside down (make sure the lids are on tight) and it will keep for years; the paint creates an inner seal around the lids, so air can't seep in and dry it up. When you've finally used up your latex paint, don't toss the cans; just leave their lids off, let the paint dry completely, and use them as storage containers in your shed.

Bear-free composting If you're at your cottage at least every other weekend, you can compost your food scraps indoors, using worms. They create beautiful compost in special "vermicomposting" containers that emit little or no smell, so they aren't a wildlife attractant. However, the hardworking worms need to be fed a minimum of once every two weeks.

6 WAYS TO SAVE COTTAGE WILDLIFE

Be a slow and low-polluting boater When close to shore, always drive at a "no wake" speed (10 km/h within 30 metres of shore) to protect aquatic and shoreline nurseries from wave and prop action, and prevent erosion. Get your engine tested to ensure it meets or exceeds EPA 2007 standards. If you're in the market for a new engine, four-strokes and direct-injection two-strokes are much cleaner than old-style two-strokes.

Post nesting- and spawning-area signs on your waterfront Give a heads-up to boaters, especially visiting ones, about the critical habitats of birds and fish on your lake.

Get the lead out of the tackle box Too often lead tackle ends up in the gullets of aquatic feeders such as loons; in fact, 25 per cent of loon deaths are caused by lead poisoning. Switch to non-lead sinkers and jigs and protect our cottage-country icon.

Keep the aliens away: Exotic species such as zebra mussels and dragonfish can wreak havoc when they arrive in a new lake environment, often hitchhiking on boat hulls and in live wells and bait buckets. Before you launch in a new lake, drain the bilge water and bait buckets and scrub the hull bottom to avoid transferring these alien species. If you use live bait, always use local species and never dump unused bait into the water.

Leave standing dead trees Not just for woodpeckers, these "snags" are a veritable hotel for a host of other birds, mammals, and insects. Let them stand, unless they pose a safety hazard; if felled, leave them on the ground to decay, providing another source of food and habitat for creatures such as salamanders and chipmunks.

Create a wildlife corridor Many animals and birds won't cross open areas, needing a corridor of dense vegetation to get from the top of your lot to the water's edge. Chart a course through the low-traffic areas of your property and fill in gaps with native shrubs, such as dogwood, grasses such as big bluestem or Canada wild rye, and flowers such as butterfly weed or blazing star, which will attract lots of birds and butterflies.

By Steve Stockton, Cottage Life Magazine

Speckled Creek Trout Farm

Family Fun

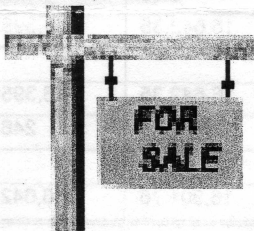
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 - 18" electric hedge trimmer \$ 50.00
 - 19" gas hedge trimmer \$100.00
 - 20" colour TV Best Offer
 - 19" colour TV Best Offer

STEENBURG LAKE COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION *Financial Report*

| | 2008 YTD 9 MO | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Assets: | | | | | | |
| Bank BNS #002 00957 88 | 988.95 | 5,878.51 | 4,179.46 | 3,473.38 | 2,556.64 | 3,772.35 |
| GIC - 1 Yr Cashable @ 2.8% | 4,079.26 | 1,007.29 | 0.00 | 1,055.57 | 2,045.12 | 870.00 |
| GIC - 18Mo Non-redeem 4.4% | 12,445.55 | 12,176.47 | 12,672.70 | 12,466.05 | 12,300.00 | 12,000.00 |
| Prepaid Ins Sep\07-May\08 | 985.49 | 969.34 | 969.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total Assets | 18,499.25 | 20,031.61 | 17,821.50 | 16,995.00 | 16,901.76 | 16,642.35 |
| Net Assets represented by: | | | | | | |
| Reserve for Future Expenditure | 12,000.00 | 12,000.00 | 12,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| General Fund, Unrestricted | 8,031.61 | 5,821.50 | 4,995.00 | 16,901.76 | 16,642.35 | 16,395.65 |
| Net Assets, Beginning of Year | 20,031.61 | 17,821.50 | 16,995.00 | 16,901.76 | 16,642.35 | 16,395.65 |
| Excess (Loss), Current Year | -1,532.36 | 2,210.11 | 826.50 | 93.24 | 259.41 | 246.70 |
| Net Assets, End of Year | 18,499.25 | 20,031.61 | 17,821.50 | 16,995.00 | 16,901.76 | 16,642.35 |
| INCOME: | | | | | | |
| Membership Fees | 240.00 | 4,590.00 | 4,845.00 | 4,067.00 | 3,778.00 | 3,295.00 |
| Advertising Income | 121.00 | 275.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Fundraising Income, Maps | 10.00 | 320.00 | 29.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Fundraising Income, T-Shirts | 0.00 | 1,700.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Interest Income | 341.05 | 441.45 | 216.97 | 181.50 | 686.96 | 22.44 |
| Total Income | 712.05 | 7,326.45 | 5,090.97 | 4,248.50 | 4,464.96 | 3,317.44 |
| EXPENSES: | | | | | | |
| Fundraising Costs, Maps | 0.00 | 324.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Fundraising Costs, T-Shirts | 0.00 | 811.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AGM, Barbeque, Meetings | 0.00 | 360.89 | 457.38 | 607.42 | 845.86 | 1,021.36 |
| FOCA Dues & Expenses | 603.39 | 508.26 | 489.53 | 489.53 | 386.87 | 0.00 |
| Insurance | 1,301.45 | 1,296.00 | 1,732.60 | 1,863.00 | 1,431.00 | 896.40 |
| Newsletter Expenses | 213.57 | 765.21 | 682.66 | 455.48 | 557.30 | 232.70 |
| Members Handout | 0.00 | 128.63 | 104.78 | 123.63 | 562.23 | 0.00 |
| Bank Charges, Cheques | 0.00 | 30.93 | 5.00 | 15.72 | 1.25 | 2.50 |
| Rock Markers, Fishing Derby | 0.00 | 601.63 | 314.12 | 297.73 | 371.04 | 264.61 |
| Decals | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 632.50 |
| Sign Maintenance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.67 |
| Donations\Gifts\Memberships | 0.00 | 0.00 | 350.00 | 135.90 | 50.00 | 0.00 |
| Web | 126.00 | 169.49 | 128.40 | 166.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Water Testing | 0.00 | 118.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total Expenses | 2,244.41 | 5,116.34 | 4,264.47 | 4,155.26 | 4,205.55 | 3,070.71 |
| Excess (Deficit) for period | -1,532.36 | 2,210.11 | 826.50 | 93.24 | 259.41 | 246.70 |