

Lake Wah-Wash-Kesh

CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION

— SPRING/SUMMER 2002 NEWSLETTER —



Lake Stewardship

Again this year we will be participating in the "Lake Partner" program coordinated by the MOE. We are still looking for someone to volunteer to take clarity readings in the Big Lake on a weekly basis from May to the end of August. Ned Riley of Morton's Point and myself will be sampling 4 spots in the Top Lake.

Results from 2001 will be published by the MOE very soon—I may get information in time to include in this mailing. Copies of the MOE data will also be available at the "Annual Meeting" for those interested. The MOE report will compare our lake with several hundred other Ontario Lakes

The **FISH COMMITTEE** has been busy and I expect will announce some new initiatives in this newsletter. They also will need volunteers for creel sampling, building spawning beds for pickerel and maybe some lake trout sampling in the fall. If you are willing to help contact Don Comrie, Ed Bennett or Ken Taylor.

The **DAM** we believe will be concluded this year. All approvals are now extended from 2001/2002 to 2002/2003 so all is in place to proceed. Volunteers are needed to monitor dam construction as it relates to and affects the environment. We are doing this on a volunteer basis under the direction of an Environmental Consultant—Andy covers the details on page 15.

OFFICIAL PLAN development is progressing at a very slow and in a somewhat unclear manner—there is a public meeting in July so watch for it.

The **MAGNETAWAN FLOW** study being Chaired by Ray Corneil will hold public meetings August 9,10 and 11. We must have strong representation ie lots of members out. Ray has included a report and we will learn of public meeting locations later—so make a note in your schedule. At the Association's request Ed Bennett has represented us on this committee.

So we have many ongoing stewardship efforts all with a focus of improving our beautiful Lake Wah-Wash-Kesh

Dalton Ferris

Memories of Lake Wah-Wash-Kesh

How many times have each of us thought of our beautiful lake since the last time we sat on its shores? Myself I think of Lake WWK everyday, in one way or another, some days it is for a long time on other days it is just a memory flash—memories really do help pass the time spent away from the Lake.

Just what memories do we have? There are many that are special—water lapping on the shore and the dock—the way the wind sings through the trees on the shores of the lake—the silence within the forest around the lake—the sound of bait hitting the water—a loved one jumping off the rocks—enjoying warming sunrises and beautiful sunsets—sitting on the dock—fish jumping—loons calling—the sight of loons and gulls diving—coons upsetting the garbage can in the night—something on the roof—motors boats going here and there—a beautiful boat ride near dark when the water is like glass and there is no wind—family times—family coming—family leaving. We all could go on and on. This is a glimpse of what Lake WWK does for me when I am away. My life is about either being at the Lake or somewhere else, as you can imagine I prefer the Lake.

Now we are at that time of year, just a few days or a week away from going to the Lake for the first time. Some of us have already made several lists and envisaged doing this and that. This year Julia and I are committed to staying at the Lake with fewer trips home. There are many things to do in the local communities so we are doing as much day tripping as possible.

The first trip to the Lake each year is certainly full of excitement and expectations—refreshing your mind with actual lake experiences is special for us even though none of the experiences are new. All of your memories are reprinted

in your mind as the season unfolds.

I recall going to the lake with my Julia for the first time in the spring of 1967—I was raised on a farm with a side business so we did not have time for vacationing—but I had been in the Haliburton Highlands numerous times and had developed a special feeling and affinity for what the north was like and what it represented. Of course my wife had been going to WWK since she was a babe in arms, thanks to her mom and dad's friendship with Cliff and Mona. As we proceeded down the road from Dunchurch I was being prepared by comments from my Julia, "there is a bad road ahead—the cottage is just a frame building—there are mosquitoes and black flies—watch out for young Ed"—(I guess it is old Ed now). By the time I got to the Lake my expectations had been sufficiently adjusted down. Upon arrival we met Cliff and Mona and stayed in one of their cottages between the store and the government dock—we ate in Mona's kitchen—I still remember those meals and in time came to know Cliff and Mona very well. Finally we visited Toggle Point—to look around the property where Julia had spent all her summers—we sat on the beach—walked in the sand—looked at the old cottage—explored the shore—all was so quiet and peaceful—Jeff Schauer saw us and came by to chat and talk about his good times at the Lake WWK.

Even with just that brief spring weekend encounter I knew WWK was for me and I have been a friend and supporter of WWK and its people ever since.

Lake Wah-Wash-Kesh has no equal that I know of. It is pleasing and satisfying to me to be able to help keep it the way it is through my work with the Association.

Dalton Ferris, Toggle Point

Planning & Land Use Issues

Linger Long Lodge

At the January 16th meeting of the Municipal Planning Committee—attended by Dalton Ferris and me—the new owners of Linger Long Lodge made a presentation regarding their plans for the property. Herb and Shirley Schmidt of Vineland, Ontario have renamed LLL “Absolute Peace & Quiet Lakefront Cottages” and plan to develop a modest 9-hole, par 3 golf course on the 41 acres the property occupies. According to their proposal, “Our main motivation in building a golf course here is to offer potential cottage renters a unique on-site attraction that will generate sufficient excitement to overcome the natural barrier to our property—namely accessibility by water only”. The course would also be available to lake residents. The Schmidts seemed anxious to cooperate with both the Municipality and the Association in the development process, and readily agreed to make a presentation at the Annual General Meeting. They hope, barring unforeseen circumstances, to have the course operational in two years.

Auld/Leeson Subdivision

At the same planning meeting, the developers withdrew a request for a zoning amendment to a lot in Parker’s Bay. Citing chiefly environmental concerns, numerous residents in the area opposed the transformation of this parcel of land into a parking area for the 11 heretofore water-access lots on the west side of the Big Lake, and the 9 lots in the Merritt subdivision on the east side of the Big Lake. Apparently, Mr. Auld and Mr. Leeson have responded to these concerns and have now decided to extend a private road into the properties.

The status of the Merritt subdivision is currently still in limbo as, according to Mr. John Jackson, planning advisor for the Municipality, the owner(s) of the Merritt property is still trying to negotiate access through the Longhorn subdivision.

Wayne Lennox

Official Plan Status

Whitestone

I chatted with John Jackson (Whitestone Planning Consultant) in mid March re: Official Planning (OP) status and he reported the following:

- ***There will be a public meeting likely in July 2002 to publicly present a draft official plan and a draft zoning bylaw***
- There will be some lake specific policies for each major lake
- There have been 4-5 policy development meetings with the Whitestone Planning Committee and more are planned
- Mapping is being update so that it represents the municipality accurately
- The web site will soon be updated with the latest drafts—so watch for this

As many may be aware developing a new OP and zoning bylaws is a major task and so takes a large financial resource along with many hours from committed people—so this plan seems to be taking a year or so longer than first anticipated. The Association made a detailed written submission in the spring of 2001.

Plan on attending the public meeting when it is scheduled in July—this will be your chance for input. The Association will be trying to obtain the draft plan ahead of time so we can offer a considered response.

Ray Corniel our Association member with a cottage at “lands end” at the north tip of Bennett’s Bay serves on the Whitestone Planning Committee.

Dalton Ferris

Fish Enhancement Committee Report

The pickerel spawning rehabilitation work at Gooseneck Creek that was announced at last year’s Annual General Meeting is still planned for this summer. The exact date is still to be announced by the MNR who have agreed to loan to the volunteers an 18 foot steel boat to move the rubble from the shore to the site. We will be calling on our list of volunteers since the rubble has to be moved to the boat by hand.

The closing of Whitestone Chutes during pickerel spawning is still under consideration but several large procedural hurdles stand in the way of this project.

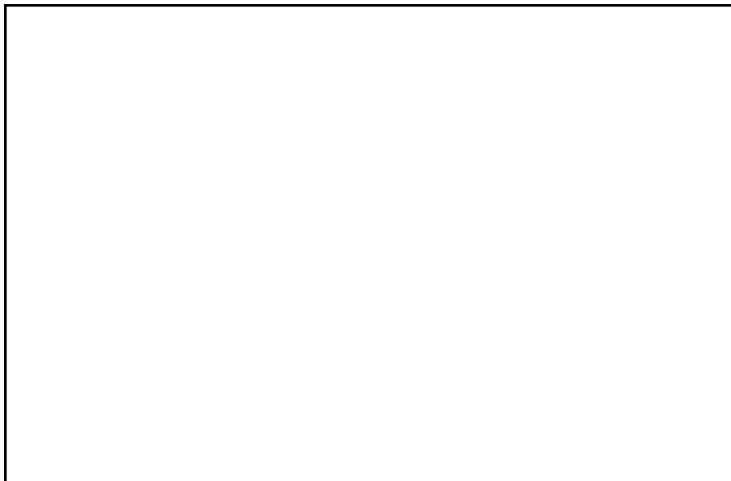
MNR has agreed to do a synoptic trap-net survey in the North Basin this year to evaluate the pickerel and small mouth bass population. At the same time, MNR will conduct a 6 foot trap-net cage survey in the North Basin to compare with previous studies.

Testing for dissolved oxygen levels will also occur this year.

The Central Walleye Committee, a sub-committee of the Magnetawan Flow Study, is a public advisory body. They will be accepting input from the various stake-holders and then making recommendations to the MNR concerning walleye fishing in the area.

Anyone willing to help with the rehabilitation work in the summer, please contact a member of the committee.

Don Comrie



Magnetawan River Flow Study

During the early part of 2001, the "Public Advisory Committee" (PAC) struggled with the terms of reference of the study. It became clear that "levels" and "flows" were the only things to be considered, within the range of control provided by the existing control dams. Water quality, for example, was not within the mandate of the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - it falls to the Ministry of Environment, Fisheries, although of interest to MNR, is a Federal Government matter. However, constraints are imposed on flow and level to meet fish spawning requirements.

To gain an understanding of the flow and level conditions of the Magnetawan system, and the ability to control the conditions using the existing structures, Acres (consultant) built a computer model for the system, and calibrated it using flow data recorded at several points in the system. The data available for two stations above Burk's Falls were continuous from 1916, so the data base is considered good. There are some weaknesses in the data for the lower reaches of the river. Although the developed model is not considered very good for flood forecasting, the water level of Wah- Wash-Kesh for the Spring of 1998 (flood elevation 228.30 m) and the drought conditions of 1998 and 2001 were used for calibration.

In December 2001, the first results of the model were presented to PAC, with a consideration of the possibilities for control of minimum flow (drought) conditions - there is wide-spread concern that Cecebe and Ahmic Lake levels were being held by virtually "turning off the flow through the dams". The modeling results revealed that, by coordinating the flow from Doe, Cecebe, and Ahmic Lakes, it was possible to limit "zero flow" conditions below Ahmic, by manipulating the lake levels using the existing control dams. *For example*, the level of Doe Lake would fluctuate about 12 inches; Ahmic would fluctuate about 4 inches to provide stored water necessary to provide a minimum river flow below Ahmic of 100, 200, or 300 cfm. We don't know what "100 cfm" would look like in the river, and hence, we plan to perform an on-site evaluation in June (after the Spring flood).

The "control strategies" offered by Acres included, for example, holding Ahmic Lake at

the top of its control range at the end of the Spring flood (scheme A), increasing the level at that time by 2 inches (B), and/or permitting the level to drop 2 inches below its current Summer minimum (C). A reduction in water level would expose more hazards (as we on WWK know) and create navigational difficulties. Federal inspectors checked Ahmic last Fall for unauthorized dredging - lowering the water level seems impractical. Ahmic uses fixed docks - high water creates problems of dock and boathouse flooding, and makes access to boats more difficult. Raising water levels is likely to generate a public outcry. Modification of shoreline facilities to accommodate such a strategy would require many years.

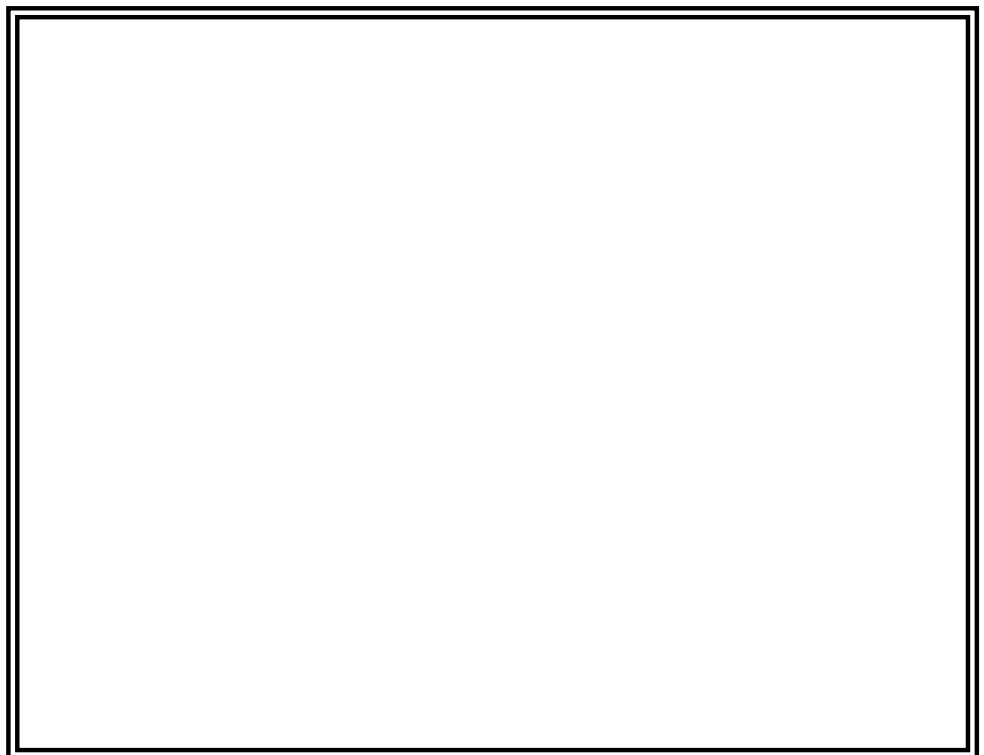
One of the important problems on the system is the lack of flow into the South branch below Trout Lake - low water levels on Harris Lake. The Acres study revealed that there is insufficient storage in the system to permit a control action which would provide any benefit. Clearly, that problem must be solved by repair and construction of physical structures, and is outside the terms of reference of the study.

Public consultation concerning the possible control alternatives will take place August 9, 10, and 11, 2002. It is important that WWK be well represented - you can bet that those being "negatively affected" will be out in strength.

Increasing the "minimum flow" will mean that WWK will not drop quite as far as it has in the past - and the new outflow weir will help to limit the low water level. The flood level of 1998 was used to calibrate the model - the flood flow records for the river reveal that the flood level of 1928 should have been marginally higher (approximately 228.35 m), but significantly lower than the 229.46 m level actually reached. We have photographs of the log jam in the river above Deep Bay which contributed to the excessive flood of 1928. MNR does not currently collect sufficient data to predict water runoff causing flood conditions, but they plan to sample "snow pack" and rainfall in the river basin, to improve their ability to control the dams with increased safety for all concerned. The ability of "man" to control the flow with the existing structures to significantly reduce the peak flood does not exist.

The responsibility for limiting construction on the "flood plain", and in "flood ways" has been downloaded onto the Municipality, and could become a consideration in the Official Plan of Whitestone. That's another story.

E. R. Corneil



CCA Pressure-Treated Wood: Is it Safe?

A recent article in The Ottawa Citizen caught my attention. The article was about pressure-treated wood, problems associated with this wood as well as the City of Ottawa's property-management branch's decision to stop buying this wood.

What is Pressure-Treated Wood?

There is more than one kind of pressure-treated wood, but the most prevalent kind, at least in North America, and the kind that is drawing considerable concern, is CCA (chromated copper arsenate) wood. The primary ingredients in this wood are copper, arsenic and chromium. CCA-treated wood has been in existence for more than six decades. The CCA chemical mixture is a pesticide which is effective in protecting wood from decay and damage from insects.

How is CCA-Treated Wood Made?

Simply put, CCA-treated wood is created when air and water are removed from the wood cells and replaced with a solution that contains chromium, copper and arsenic.

Problems With CCA-Treated Wood

CCA is a carcinogen. Arsenic is both poisonous and a carcinogen. Arsenic can be released from CCA-treated wood in various ways including when the wood is burned, when it is sawed or sanded, through direct contact and when acid (i.e. acid rain, acid deck washes etc.) comes in contact with the treated wood. Among other things, copper and chromium can poison plants and aquatic life.

Studies have shown that arsenic, chromium and copper leaches from CCA-treated wood. Soil beneath decks made from this toxic wood has elevated levels of arsenic, copper and chromium. According to an article on the Canadian Medical Association Journal's website, Health Canada, in the early 1990s, "...found arsenic around 10 play structures made from CCA-treated wood, with soil samples from one structure having an arsenic content 10 times higher than Canadian guidelines recommend." Children and pets should be prevented from accessing areas below decks, play structures and similar items that have been made with CCA-treated wood.

Tests have shown that cloths wiped over CCA-treated wood contain arsenic. Children, or anyone else, can easily ingest this highly toxic chemical after touching picnic tables, docks, play structures, treehouses or other structures made from CCA-treated wood and then putting their fingers in their mouths or eating food after touching this toxic wood.

Safety Precautions

CCA-treated wood needs to be handled with caution. Some safety measures to minimize problems associated with this wood include:

- Never burn treated wood.
- Thoroughly wash hands, and other exposed areas, after contact with treated wood – especially before eating and drinking.
- Don't allow food to come in contact with treated wood.
- Clean up and properly dispose of wood debris – including sawdust which should be collected in a dropcloth.
- Wear an appropriate mask, goggles and gloves when sawing, sanding or machining treated wood. Wear gloves when handling treated wood.
- Wash clothes (separately from other household clothes) after handling or working with treated wood.
- Don't grow edible plants near structures or objects made of treated wood.

Applying an appropriate coating to exposed surfaces of CCA-treated wood is also a good idea. Studies indicate that arsenic dislodged from CCA-treated wood surfaces can be significantly reduced if an effective coating is applied every year or two to the wood. Coatings, like oil-based stains, can also help to prevent the wood from cracking and splintering. Since some coatings are not appropriate for CCA-treated wood, it is a good idea to discuss a suitable coating with a knowledgeable paint or hardware store employee.

Alternatives

There are lots of alternatives to using CCA-treated wood. In many cases cedar, which is a naturally decay resistant wood, can be used. Other alternatives to CCA-treated wood include: concrete blocks, metal, plastic, stones, bricks and composite material. Another type of pressure-treated wood, ACQ (alkaline copper quat) wood, is less toxic than CCA-treated wood and does not contain arsenic or chromium.

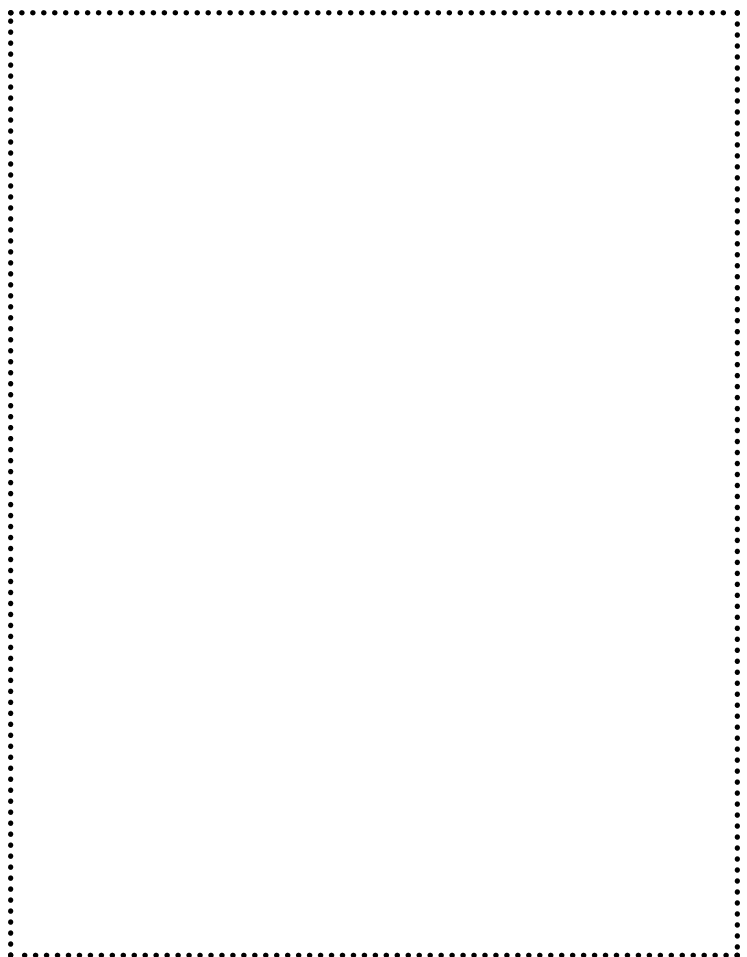
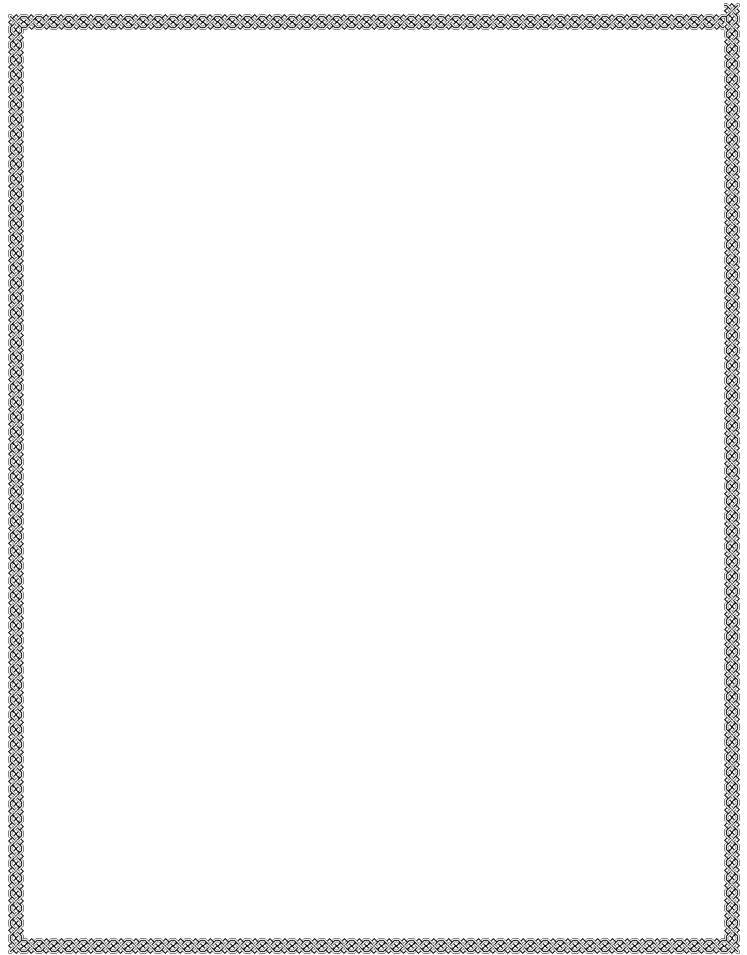
Current Situation

In February the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced that industry was phasing out the consumer use of CCA-treated wood. This wood will not be available for most non-industrial use in the United States by January 2004. At the beginning of April the Pest Management Regulatory Agency of Health Canada made a similar announcement. Many countries have banned this wood or restricted its use.

A Final Word

Millions of pounds of CCA are used each year to make CCA-treated wood. While this wood has a relatively long life, it does decompose releasing these chemicals into the environment. Even CCA wood in good condition surrenders some of its toxic chemicals. Arsenic is dislodged from the surface of the wood and the chemicals also leach from the wood. People use CCA-treated wood because it is relatively inexpensive and effective against insect damage and decay. But what price can be put on human health and the health of the environment?

by N. Glenn Perrett



2002

SAT. JULY 13

WIENER ROAST

4pm–Straubs

(Raindate: Sunday,
July 14, 2-5pm)

SAT. AUG 3
ANNUAL MEETING

9:30am–

Bennett's Barn

FIREWORKS

9:30pm–

Indian Narrows near
Skram Point

SUN. AUG 4

ROCK N'

DOCK SALE

8:30am–Lookout Point
(Deadman's Narrows)

(Raindate: Mon, Aug 5)

SAT. AUG 17

CORN ROAST

3-5pm–Straubs

(Raindate: Sunday,
August 18, 2-4pm)

*Dock stickers and
memberships will be
available at all events.*

housewares • sporting goods • games • puzzles • books
• collectibles • crafts • toys • housewares • games

Rock N' Dock Sale

SUNDAY, Aug 4th, 2002

(raindate Monday, August 5th)

At "Lookout Point" cottage #12
on Deadman's Narrows

8:30am • Pancake Breakfast

9:00am • Flea market

11:00am • Lunch (dogs & burgers)

- Please save your odds & ends (no large furniture, appliances or clothing) and deliver to Lookout Point between 4 and 6pm on Saturday, August 3rd after the annual meeting
- Start working on your craft donations
- Plan to bring the whole family for breakfast and lunch
- Dock space is at a premium, so you are encouraged to 'boat pool' if possible
- **10 volunteers are needed Saturday to set up and sort**
 - **20 volunteers are needed Sunday to serve food and tend tables**
 - **If you can help, leave a message with Morgans (905-892-3272) or a member of the executive**

Rock N' Dock Sale

**Our goal is
to raise \$1000
in one day!**

housewares • sporting goods • games • puzzles • books
• collectibles • crafts • toys • housewares • games

Walkerville Deep Bay Club *The Tales and Tribulations of Deep Bay*

75th
Anniversary

Windsor, Ontario, September 21/02

In the early 1920's a group from Windsor started going north to hunt deer. Some of the hunters were employees of Hiram Walker's but there were others, like plumbers, merchants, realtors, a painter, a builder, a manager, and so on. They went by train for a two week period. A passenger railway coach car was put on a siding at the Walkerville Station on a Friday. All those going would throw their gear on, then climb aboard in the evening, and by the next morning that car would be on a siding at Ardbeg. Everyone who went was given a case of liquor by Hiram Walker. On the Saturday morning the local kids at Ardbeg would go to the rail car and knock and one of the hunters would stagger to the door throwing candy out.

Wagons and teams of horses would haul the hunters and their belonging to Goose Neck Lake where a small steam boat would take them into Wah-Wash-Kesh Lake and down the Magnetawan River to Deep Bay. Another set of horses and wagon would haul the gang to the camp at Boundry Lake. This camp was owned by Mr. Bennett, Ed Bennett's grandfather and most of the transportation from Ardbeg siding to this camp was provided by this Mr. Bennett. This group of hunters hunted out of the cabin at Boundry Lake for a few years.

At Deep Bay was a lumber camp, but because of a big forest fire on the south side of the river, and a little on the north side, the camp had been closed and eventually came up for sale. These hunters decided to buy the lumber camp and did so in 1926, finalizing the purchase in 1927. Jack Slote put up the \$500.⁰⁰ purchase price. When the lumber camp was purchased, the bill of sale was written on the back of a calendar. The first President of the Walkerville Deep Bay Club was C.A. Bennett, (not a relative of the Lake's Bennett's) and the first Secretary was Nate Cornwall.

During logging time there was a railway in the area and one spur ran into the south Lake. There is still a rail car upside down in the water behind the girls camp on Birch Island. It got away and ran off the end of the spur.

There were 25 members of the hunt at the time of the purchase of the lumber camp, but only 13 signed the charter, thus 18 new

Some of the original members

Edward Andrich	Everton Keith
Gene Begor	A. Lafay
Albert Bennett	Thos. Lansberry
Chauncey (C.A.) Bennett	Phil Larsh
J.W. Blair	Adolf Malott
Charles Brabant	E.A. McCulloch
Alfred Burroughs	Russell Moody
Walter Burroughs	Jack Slote
Norm Buckland	Herman Radner
Nathan Cornwall	Norman Reynolds
Fred Doer	Charles Ripley
Robert Dyson	Herbert Ward
Charles Galloway	

members were added over the next four years between 1928 and 1931. These were depression years and money was tight, so it was hard to keep members.

The Club became official through letters patent #5611, Province of Ontario on July 23, 1928 and the head office was in the Town of Walkerville. The land of The Club is five acres, and is on part of lot number 2 in the Twelfth Concession of Burton Township, now the Municipality of Whitestone. A road allowance between Concession XII and XIII runs on top of the hill behind the camp.

The railway coach continued until the mid 40's, but the horses and wagon were replaced by truck. Hunters made their way down what is now Highway 520, to Harrison's Landing which is on the south shore of the big Lake. The camp was used in the summer and often two railway coaches were used to bring the summer visitors.

The first meeting to organize a club for this lumber camp purchase was held in the offices of the Walkerville Brewery. The Club name was decided on, along with 7 directors who had the power to elect their officers. The membership fee was \$50.⁰⁰ for three years and it was decided to have six dogs and a fee of \$100.⁰⁰ a year for their keep. At this meeting a committee was appointed to look after the charter.

In 1927 a steel life boat with a model "T" engine was purchased for \$138.⁹⁵ and plans were made to rebuild the camp to its present shape, less the front porch and washrooms. At the time of purchase the living part of the lumber camp was where it now stands and in the exact same set up, kitchen, dining room, and living room.

The sleeping quarters were in two bunk houses, one on each side of the road to Island Lake at the edge of the hill. These were eventually moved and added together to form what is now the sleeping quarters. Before the open concept of the bedroom area there were partitioned off rooms and the walls were covered with 2' by 2' plywood. That plywood came from liquor packing cases from Hiram Walker's.

The building directly behind the kitchen was the ice house and there was a barn for horses where the road heads to the eddy. As the barn got older and in a run down condition, a camp hunter who supplier the deerhounds to the camp stated his dogs got fleas from staying in the barn so he burnt it down. The mens "John" is now a fire shed and the ladies "John" is now the generator shed, it was a good fifty feet back up a little trail behind the camp.

The first annual meeting was held on November 7, apparently at the Deep Bay Camp and a motion was passed to hold a dance on November 9 to which neighbouring settlers and Indians were invited. Some stayed all night.

In 1928 Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Brownell ran the camp during the summer and hunt season.

On September 15, 1928 a meeting was held in the town of Walkerville at which time the Charter was presented and the Letters of Patent incorporating The Club were read and adopted. It was declared and agreed that thirteen members who had originally signed the petition for incorporation of The Club were in good standing, so it appears that twelve of the original 25 dropped out.

In January 1933 The Club was in financial difficulties and only had ten members. They asked Mr. Brownell to leave and the keys were given to Guy Hayward (Ken, Jean & Donnie's father) to look after the camp.

About a year or two later Wes Aulbrook took over the summer operations of the camp and continued in that capacity until the 1950's.

The annual meeting in 1935 showed The Club with a net operation profit of \$22.²⁰ for the year of 1934. In 1936 the Club had eight members and by 1941 there were only seven.

In 1942 repairs were made to the sills on the north side of The Club house and work was started on the cabin (Cooks Shack) which

was completed the following year.

The Club membership in 1942 was limited to twelve but increased to fifteen in 1944. In 1948, because of increased camp interest the membership increased to twenty four.

In 1957 the screened front porch was added along with the washrooms and plumbing. In 1958 the north side of the sleeping quarters were renovated. In early 1959 the roof of the living room caved in from the snow load and in came the porcupines. They ate everything with salt on it, including the arms of the captain chairs. Porcupine used to be abundant in the camp area and it was quite common that when the hunters arrived at the camp that they would shoot half a dozen out of the trees. Camp hunting dogs would get quills in their mouths and it was a painful job extracting those barbed quills. The collapsed roof mess was cleaned up during the spring fish and Mr. Hayward put a new roof on in the summer of 1959. At that time it was decided to put on a membership drive.

In the mid 1940's following the Second World War, the hunters started driving to the hunts. It was always that if it rained, don't take the bunny trail, one could not get through. In 1959 the hunters tried to revive the train trip but the railway would no longer drop a rail coach car off at the Ardbeg siding. As a result of the logging, there were bush roads all over the place and the club had old, after the war, jeeps to get around with. A person used to be able to drive almost to Crane Lake to fish.

The first ladies night was held in the spring of 1963 at the Windsor Yacht Club with Joe Campeau as Master of Ceremonies.

Eventually some of The Club hunters tired of hunting and went out to where the river meet the Lake and started Morton's as a fishing camp.

The area of the hunt known as the 'burns' got it's name from all the rock outcropping after the forest fire. The hunters would go up on the high spots and look around and pick out the deer they wanted to shoot. They say you could see 30 at a time. Hunters were allowed 2 deer each year.

In 1964 member Joe Campeau shot a huge black bear the dressed out at 680 pounds. He hit it with one shot 9 yards away. It was put on a pole and it took 13 men to carry it out. Dr. Hinsperger shot thirteen times at a deer in the river and never got it. George Meisner shot a deer one time, laid his gun down and walked over to the deer, The deer got up and ran away and he never got it. A couple of years later when he got his next one he tied a rope around its leg and tied it to a tree. There are many more tales.

At one time there was a piano in the living room of the camp and people from around the Lake would come to Deep Bay for some 'right old hoe downs'.

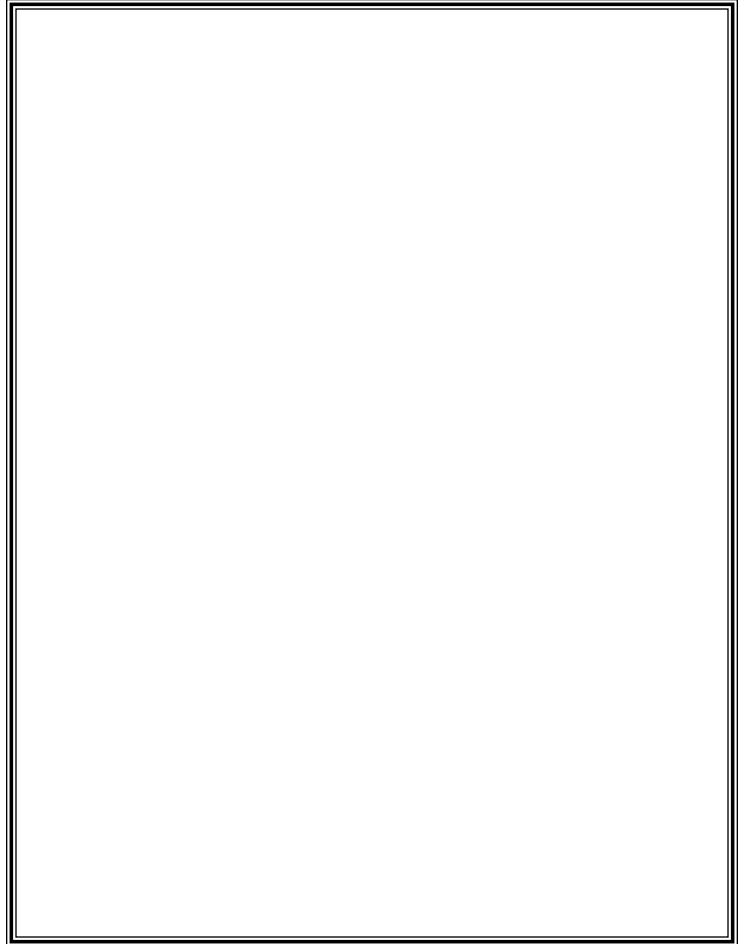
The bar was built by member Frank Eisenbiel in the mid 60's and there has been more than one bottle emptied over it's top. There has been one member expelled from The Club membership for excessive drinking during a

hunt which included stealing liquor from fellow hunters.

An important part of the history of the Deep Bay Club has been played by the Hayward family of Ardbeg and their Pine Point Store. Guy Hayward for many years held keys to The Club buildings and was followed by his children. And who can forget the famous and leaky old "Queen Mary" that hauled the hunters in and out of camp.

The tales of the camp are many and some should be left unpublished.

Doug Sellars - Club member since 1965



Camp Mi-A-Kon-Da for Girls

In 2004, Camp Mi-A-Kon-Da will celebrate its 50th season. In 1955, after a successful initial season at their cottage property on Eagle Lake near Sundridge, Mary and Jock Liddell moved their new camp to its permanent location on Birch Island in Lake Wah Wash Kesh.

Although the camp has been on the lake for a long time, many local residents, with the exception of those who are also camp parents, have never been on the island. We certainly welcomed visitors, but with all the activity, we were kept busy without deliberately seeking them!

If you were to visit, you would see the campers involved in a variety of activities: swimming, canoeing, sailing, board sailing, kayaking, arts & crafts, paddle making, drama, archery, camping skills, low ropes course, climbing wall, camping skills and nature & environmental studies. Off the island, campers participate in rock climbing, mountain biking, hiking and canoe tripping. In the evening, you may have heard the shouting and cheering that accompanies the team games as the campers run tirelessly from one end of the island to the other. In a quieter mood, the girls gather on the night of the full moon at Turtle Rock to hear the legend of Mi-A-Kon-Da, which means Sacred Moon. Other special programs include Final Council Fire and the closing banquet followed by each camper floating a candle on the lake and making her wish for future summers.

Most of our campers come from southern Ontario, but some travel from other parts of Canada and beyond. We have welcomed girls from the United States, Mexico, Columbia, Great Britain, Germany, France, Finland, Hungary, Russia, Japan and Hong Kong. With or without the benefit of language, the girls have

become friends and formed new bonds.

The majority of our counsellors are former campers. They are highly skilled young people with certification in First Aid, CPR and life saving. They enjoy teaching children and working in our beautiful wilderness setting.

In the past and into the present, Mi-A-Kon-Da relies on and appreciates the support and expertise of many families on the lake. Initially local carpenters built the camp and over the years local craftsmen have helped us to maintain the property. Last summer, I had the pleasure of meeting Ellen Stiles, the first camp cook on Birch Island. Ellen recalled travelling to the island through the morning mist with Ed Bennett, Mi-A-Kon-Da's first chore boy. Ed chopped the wood that fed the stove that Ellen relied on to prepare the porridge, stews and soups that satisfied the appetites of those early campers. Years later in 1995 after the tornado ripped across Birch Island, we gratefully accepted the help of Bill and Mike Auld and Wayne Lennox who appeared with their chain saws to help us clear the debris.

Risk Management is an important part of our staff training. Living in the out of doors and working with children and young people, we have to be prepared to deal effectively with any unexpected emergency. For the most part we are self-reliant, but on one particular occasion, we were grateful for the help of our neighbours on the lake.

At nine p.m. one evening, a cottager delivered a message from Bennett's that we had to immediately pick up a camper off a canoe trip at Lovesick Rapids. We did not know if we were dealing with an illness or accident. We did know that none of our staff could confidently

navigate the Top Lake and Deadman's Narrows in the current conditions: a moonless night with the lake, forest and sky a monochromatic wall of black. Although we had been on the lake for years, we never had reason to be on the Top Lake after dark.

Earlier that evening, the Nichols brothers had dropped by to enlist my husband George's support for a project. They were still conversing over coffee when I asked George whom we could send up the lake. George Nichols immediately volunteered explaining that he had been on the lake all his life and knew it like the back of his hand. In record time, the two Georges travelled the distance and delivered the camper to the care of our camp nurse.

George Nichols had never been on Birch Island before and he never returned again but thankfully, on the one black night we needed him, he was there! A former director of Camp Tanamakoon, Elizabeth Raymer, believed that God kept a special eye on camp directors because they looked after other people's children. That night she was right!

For twenty summers from 1979 until 1998, George and I experienced the joy of owning Mi-A-Kon-Da and working with hundreds of fine young campers and staff. We were pleased when Pam Lamont and her husband, David Smith, accepted the challenge to take over the ownership and operation of Mi-A-Kon-Da in 1999. Pam had been a camper with Mary Liddell and on my staff for fourteen summers so she was well equipped to carry on the fine traditions begun by Mary and Jock Liddell almost fifty years ago.

**Catherine Ross,
former Director Camp Mi-A-Kon-Da**

Membership Emphasis

At the February 6, 2002 directors meeting the executive decided to identify a director who would have the responsibility for membership management. Diane Ovenden a new director elected at the 2001 annual meeting has willingly taken up this challenge. Diane and her family are from Welland and their cottage is in Whitestone Bay. It is great to have people on the executive willing to take on association challenges amid their very busy lives. Diane and Jackie Morgan did the fall newsletter mailing and are planning to do the spring 2002 mailing as well. Mailing is a lot of work but can be shared—if organized—so any WWK people in Welland willing to help just call Diane.

We want to be very proactive re: both membership retention and attaining new members. You may have already sensed that with how we are handling newsletter distribution and with the membership follow up letter of mid Feb 2002. We need a large active membership so that when we lobby the municipality, the MNR, Fisheries & Oceans, take actions, take new initiatives etc. etc.—we must do so with the

strength and the conviction that comes from a very large membership. There are many unknown challenges ahead and we will have to either react or be proactive agents over and over again for our lake and its people.

So Diane will have a membership focus and will report at executive meetings and at the annual meeting. This membership focus is in the planning/musing stage and could involve some or all of the following:

- Following up members who did not renew
- Making an association brochure
- Exploring membership links to the web site (join via the Web)
- Examine various membership packages—see what other associations do
- Make joining the association easier
- Have a Canadian\$ membership fee and a US\$ fee
- Manage the data base and record members interests for future use
- Develop a membership support group
- Be visible about membership at social events
- Prepare membership management reports

We all will be helping Diane with this as we move along with the common goal creating an association that WWK people want and need to join.

At the time of doing this article our 2002 paid membership is at approximately 225. This is well ahead of previous years. Thank-you for your response and we all look forward to crossing paths as the season progresses, and for sure seeing all of you at the annual meeting.

Dalton Ferris

How do you take with you a perfect moment?

You hold it in your heart.

How do you remember

When there's too much to remember?

You breath it in ...

... hold it.

Just as your life will one day be gone

This moment, too, will be somewhere beyond

So don't be a fool and wait for another

Celebrate – both you and the moment,

together.

©1994 Gary Dimmick

Nature Books & CDs

by N. Glenn Perrett

The arrival of spring brings a return to the cottage and all of the wonderful activities that will be cherished here over the next several months.

Two of the more pleasant and relaxing pastimes of cottage life are reading and listening to music. Whether sitting on a beach, in a comfortable lawn chair or near the woodstove, reading and listening to music are high on the "to do" list of many cottagers.

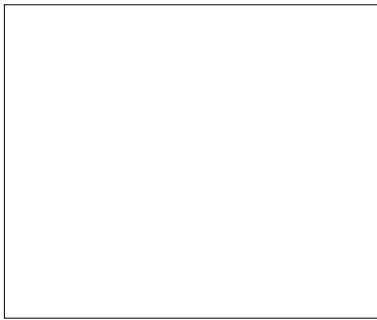
The following are a few of the books and CDs that can enhance an already enjoyable time at the lake.

The Canoe: An Illustrated History

by Jim Poling, Sr., (Key Porter Books)
2000, 143 pages ISBN: 1552633101

A popular symbol of wilderness travel and cottage life is the canoe. Canoes allow you to peacefully travel waterways without polluting the environment. I began canoeing at my parents' cottage using my brother's canoe. Eventually I bought my own cedar-strip canoe and recently my wife Lynn came home from shopping with a used aluminum canoe strapped to the car roof.

In his book *The Canoe: An Illustrated History*, Jim Poling, Sr. provides an interesting look at the canoe – from its creation to its importance

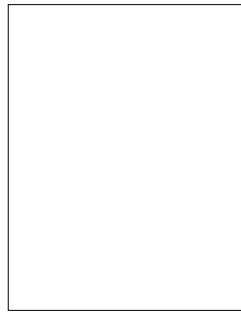


in developing North America to its current popularity as a recreational

watercraft. Poling, Sr. looks at the various types of canoes used over the years and how they were constructed. Historical anecdotes and more than 80 illustrations and photos add to this informative book.

Canoe Paddles: A Complete Guide to Making Your Own

by Graham Warren and David Gidmark (Firefly Books) 2001, 159 pages
ISBN: 1552095258



Arguably the most pleasant, and least harmful, way to experience the wonder of the natural world is from a canoe. This inspirational experience is even more enjoyable with a quality, comfortable

paddle. *Canoe Paddles: A Complete Guide to Making Your Own* makes it possible for many of us novice woodworkers to create our own personal paddles. Whether you are making a paddle from a single piece of wood or a laminated paddle consisting of several pieces, this comprehensive book will show you the way.

Living Near the Water: Environmental Design for Shoreline Properties

John A. Stevens, Editor (General Store Publishing House) 1994, 83 pages
ISBN: 0919431755

Those of us fortunate to live near a lake or

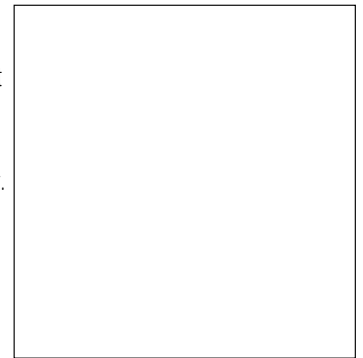
river have a large responsibility to keep these areas as natural as possible and to minimize our impact on the environment. *Living Near the Water: Environmental Design for Shoreline Properties* contains considerable information on how we can minimize our impact. For example, while acknowledging that even preferred docks have an impact, there are docks and materials that should be avoided.

"Avoid using pressure treated wood or used railway ties to build your dock since they contain highly toxic preservatives and may affect water quality. The use of untreated wood in or around

water is preferred. It will last indefinitely underwater. Cedar, with its natural preservative, is an excellent

material for building docks and other structures that are exposed to both water and weather." (page 25)

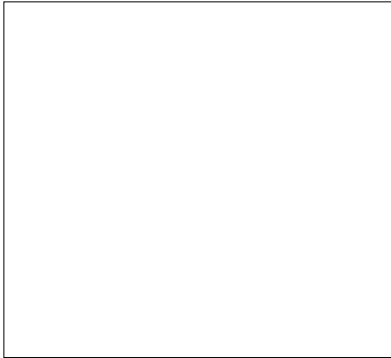
Spending time in natural areas is a privilege that must not be abused. *Living Near the Water* provides important information enabling us to lessen our impact on nature.



Aurora: A Tale of the Northern Lights

Written and illustrated by Mindy Dwyer (Alaska Northwest Books) 1997, 32 pages ISBN: 0882404946 (Age 3 and up)

A wonderful tale for children of all ages to read while at the cottage is Aurora: A Tale of the Northern Lights.



This enchanting story is of a young girl, Aurora, who was curious about what lay beyond the horizon where darkness covered the land at night. Aurora collected the colours of the daylight sky to accompany her to the land where the sun sets. When Aurora reached the land where darkness existed, she threw all of the lights that she had gathered from the daylight sky into the air creating the Aurora Borealis – also known as the Northern Lights.

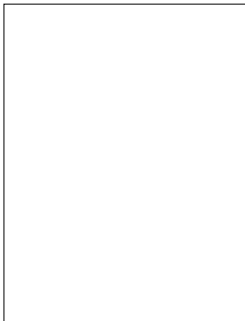
Mindy Dwyer's beautiful illustrations complement her delightful story. A glossary explaining such terms as "Arctic circle," "Aurora Borealis" and "midnight sun" is included making this book not only enjoyable, but educational as well!

Canoe Lake, Algonquin Park: Tom Thomson & Other Mysteries

S. Bernard Shaw (General Store Publishing House) 1996, 156 pages ISBN: 189618250X

Canoe Lake, Algonquin Park: Tom Thomson and Other Mysteries by S. Bernard Shaw provides an interesting look at Canoe Lake in Algonquin Park. Shaw's well researched book looks at the history of Canoe Lake including the role it played in the timber and tourism industries. Shaw also includes sections on various other topics associated with the lake including: Canoe Lake Railway Station, Canoe Lake Cemetery, Highway 60 and Grey Owl. More than 100 photographs and numerous maps complement the text.

The chapter on Tom Thompson is particularly interesting. Shaw has compiled considerable information on this important Canadian artist, his affection for the wilderness and Canoe Lake as well as



how he might have met his death. Appendix B of the book contains documents of Tom Thompson including his "Guides License" and "Medical Certificate of

Death" to name two.

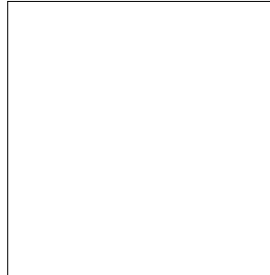
Canoe Lake, Algonquin Park: Tom Thomson and Other Mysteries will be of interest to anyone familiar with Algonquin Park or this lake. It will also be of interest to those who like nature, history or who simply enjoy a good mystery!

Nature CDs

Breaking Through the Mist

Dan Gibson and Hennie Bekker Solitudes (www.solitudes.com)

The music and nature recordings of this CD take the listener on a day's journey in the wilderness. From the first song, "Dawn of the Lake" which features the sounds of a rainfall to the last song, "Celestial Blanket", you will encounter many of the sounds you would hear if you spent a quiet day in the



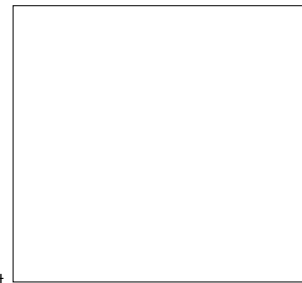
wilderness. Numerous species of birds and frogs along with other animals including crickets, loons, wolves and toads share the spotlight in this inspirational recording arranged and composed by Hennie Bekker.

The Man Who Planted Trees

Jean Giono, Narrated by Robert J. Lurtsema, music by the Paul Winter Consort Living Music (www.livingmusic.com)

The Man Who Planted Trees is the classic tale of Elzeard Bouffier – a man who spends his life planting thousands of trees, turning a barren, harsh land into one rich in life and beauty in the process.

Giono's wonderful story has also been produced by Living Music. In this CD The Man Who Planted Trees is effectively narrated by Robert J. Lurtsema and complemented with the beautiful music of the Paul Winter Consort.



At approximately 40 minutes in length, this story on CD is great for children. Not only will it help to teach them about the importance of developing and maintaining a strong environmental ethic, but it will expose them to quality music as well. It would be an ideal CD to play during the trip to Lake Wahwashkesh. It might even eliminate that age old question, "Are we there yet?"



Cell Phones on Wah-Wash-Kesh

Everybody uses cell phones today, only to discover that they don't work at the lake. Sure, that makes a good excuse to go to Bennett's and enjoy an ice cream while waiting to use the pay phone! But sometimes, it would be nice to call from the cottage.

Cell phone service is available along Hwy. 11, 69, & 17, but the lake is right in the middle of an area where reception is poor or impossible with standard equipment.

In the Spring 2001 newsletter, Andy Vurma described that of 260 properties on the lake, about 93 have either landline or radio-telephone service, which will not be extended. Last year, with encouragement from Stan Harding, Joe Zahody and Eric Disley, I discovered that it is sometimes possible to get cell phone service on the lake by using special equipment.

You need four things to make the connection: a 3-watt cell phone, often called a bag phone, a high gain directional antenna called a yagi, a clear shot across open water, and an account on your bag phone.

You probably use a hand held mobile phone,

small enough to slip into your pocket or purse. With a power output of about half a watt, it's fine for the city. But because the closest cell towers are 40 km from the lake, you'll need the higher power of a bag phone. Sometimes you can scrounge a relic from the early days of car phones. If you're a technically minded, this might be the way for you.

But if you want more reliability with less fuss, then Radio Shack on Gibson Street in Parry Sound offers a selection of Audiovox and Motorola phones starting at about \$239. According to storeowner Kevin Whetham, one model has a jack that can be used to hook up a fax or even a cordless phone!

The high gain directional antenna you'll need is called a yagi. It's about 18" long and attaches to a mast. You can buy your antenna from Radio Shack in Parry Sound for about \$129. It isn't a standard item, so to avoid disappointment you might want to give Kevin a few days notice before you need one. I checked with several Radio Shack stores from Hamilton through Barrie and points north, and the only location where this antenna is readily available is Parry Sound. The yagi is connected to the bag phone with coax cable. Radio Shack rec-

ommends that you don't exceed about 25 feet.

The yagi must be pointed directly toward a phone company cell tower. The best tower for you will depend on where your cottage is located on the lake. Bell Mobility has cell towers located in Parry Sound, Pointe au Baril, Sundridge, and Burks Falls. According to Brad Cooke, Engineering Manager at Bell Mobility, it's important to have a clear view, ideally for a kilometer or so. The best chance of getting a good signal is to choose a shot across open water. It's critical that you don't have any branches or leaves close in the line of sight.

For an installation on the north shore of Indian Narrows, I selected Parry Sound as the best shot across the water. Using a road map, I estimated that Parry Sound is due South of the Narrows. Then I switched to a large-scale chart of the lake, and picked a visible landmark due south of the cottage. With the yagi carefully oriented, the phone worked great!

It's important to remember that officially, cellular phone companies do not serve the lake, so reception may be intermittent, poor quality or simply unavailable from your location. A connection is not guaranteed, nor will they pro-

vide advice or support.

Radio Shack can activate your account and set up your bag phone. Activation costs about \$35, and you can choose a plan that meets your needs.

There are risks - who wants to be stuck with a bunch of useless equipment? Radio Shack will help take the risk out of this for you in a couple of ways. "We have loaned customers our own equipment for a weekend so they can try it from their location" says Kevin. "Also, we're pretty flexible with our return policy if things don't pan out." Radio Shack can also help arrange installation.

So, if you need basic voice phone service at your cottage, and you don't have access to a standard hookup, you might want to consider a bag phone and a yagi antenna as an option. Good luck!

John Nelson – Bennett's Bay

Dam Construction Monitoring

We need your help

As part of the approval given to us to build the new dam by the Department of Fisheries & Oceans (DFO), the Association (as the proponent) is required to monitor the construction to ensure that the fisheries compensation and mitigation measures are installed and function as intended. We are required to prepare a photographic record showing that all works and undertakings have been completed according to the approved plan and terms of the Authorization. The monitoring program is for 1 year and in October 2003, the Association is required to submit a report to the DFO.

Since the Association is not an expert in these matters, we have retained Azimuth Environmental Consulting, Inc to prepare a plan of action (or protocol) that the Association will follow to gather the photographic records. Azimuth will use our results, along with their own site visit in the spring of 2003, to prepare the final report. In this way, the Association can meet the DFO requirements at a reduced cost. This contract with Azimuth was signed on Feb 28, 2002 in the amount of \$2950.00 plus GST.

Here is where your help is needed.

During the construction period starting in July 2002 through to Sept 2002, we will need 2 people per week (working as a team) to visit the dam site at least once per week and perhaps twice, and take a series

of photographs (1 roll of 24) of key features of the dam and its construction. One person takes the photos while the other records the details of what is being photographed, etc. During the post construction period from Sept 2002 until Sept 2003, we will need 2 people. Following construction completion, the monitoring effort will continue but at a reduced rate of once per month. During the period November to April, photographs will not be required due to safety reasons, as the dam site is inaccessible. So the last fall 2002 monitoring of the dam site would occur during hunting season in early November. Monthly monitoring would re-start in May 2003 and complete in September 2003.

If you can help during the next year, in taking *some* of these photographs, please contact me. You will need to bring a camera. Even if you do not have a camera, you can help by being the person on the team of two that records all the information. I will provide full instructions and coaching on what pictures to take, and what information to record and how you must access the construction site safety. I will be doing some of this myself, but I need your help for the rest.

Andy Vurma (519) 681-8855
vurma.family@sympatico.ca

Dam Construction *after mid July*

A number of lake residents have asked me how the new concrete dam will be built and how this might affect our lake level. Here is some information on the construction process that I received from our consultant Totten Simms Hubicki.

The construction of the dam is a function of water levels/flows and fisheries constraints. Once the DFO window opens for work (after July 15th), HydroOne (the construction contractor) will assess the water level and flows and decide if the time is right. Based on previous years, the timing for this project is July and August. HydroOne already has some materials on site which were brought in last fall, to construct the proposed cofferdam, (washed rock fill and geomembrane). They will however have to barge equipment over. You may recall that the HydroOne's bid was much lower than the other bidders. This was due in part to their construction method and the resources they have to do the work. Once they have returned and started work, they have a short time period to construct the concrete core. Based on this, they plan to work continuously (weekends

too) to complete various stages of the project. I expect when they return, the activity will be intense.

Hydro's proposal was is to remove a portion of the existing dam and drop the lake level several feet then re-seal the existing dam. This allows the lake to "store water" temporarily reducing the the downstream flow while construction takes place in the river. To provide storage volume, which is excess to the base flow in the river to build up in the lake. The first thing that will be done once they return is to remove a portion of the existing dam. Lowering of water levels in the lake by 2 to 3 feet will likely take 1 to 2 weeks, depending on inflows. The rate at which the lake drops and rises is a function of the weather, but hydro has predicted they would let it drop for a week and dam it up for a week - this gives them a week to form, place concrete, cure it and strip the forms. Hydro proposed to construct the dam in two half's with a small section in the centre to be placed last. The lake would therefore be lowered and filled twice with each event taking about a week.

Downstream flows from a breach in the dam will not be a problem. In order to construct the dam, the flows at the dam should be low, around 5cms (cubic metres per second) or less. Breaching the dam with approximately a 1 metre deep by 8 metre wide breach would increase the flow to about 10 to 15cms. A larger breach could also be used to lower the lake quicker. These flows would still be well below the average annual flow rate of 40cms. Breaching of the existing dam will also be coordinated with the MNR, so that MNR can release water in upstream lakes (e.g. Ahmic) prior or simultaneously to lowering of Lake Wah-Wash-Kesh to get those lakes to the bottom of their operating range.

When the existing dam is re-sealed, then the flow from the upstream lakes could will also be reduced.

Inspection staff from Totten Simms Hubicki will be on site to confirm rebar placement, conduct Quality Control testing during all concrete pours and monitor curing operations. Hydro will also require approval from MNR and DFO in regard to minimum and maximum flows in the river, as well as minimum and maximum summer water levels. Again, Hydro will need to prepare a work schedule for approval prior to commencing work.

HydroOne is the contractor - they will establish a "construction zone" to which only the contractor, agencies and the consultant should enter. Safety equipment of course must be worn on site at all times. The public is asked to avoid the construction site. This question is more of a liability question. I am sure

(cont.)

(cont.) that Hydro does not carry insurance that allows the public to enter a construction zone, the same as automotive repair shops don't want you in the garage. I would advise that the public view the project if they choose a manner that did not interrupt HydroOne's access to the site or their work operations at the site. The Association may be into a claim for extras, if this becomes an issue. The window of opportunity to construct this dam as proposed is very small and the pricing was tight. If the contractor can find a way to claim for extras - especially if the public gets in the way, I would bet the Association would be sent an invoice. My advice is to admire the project at a safe distance and at no time should the public be construed as "getting in the way".

Andy Vurma

9-1-1 Service is Coming

In your recent tax bill from the Municipality of Whitestone you would have seen a notice telling you that 9-1-1 emergency telephone services will be activated in the spring of 2003. At present, if you have a **fire or medical emergency, you must call 389-2413.**

Critical to introducing 911 services is an appropriate lake property addressing scheme, so that emergency service personnel can find the property on which the emergency is occurring. **A public meeting will be held on May 18, 2002 at the Dunchurch Community Centre** with mapping to show the road names of year-round roads, summer maintained roads and private roads and trails.

Because most of our lake residents are seasonal and many of you will not be able to attend the May 18th meeting, I have obtained agreement from the Municipality to have **another public presentation at our Annual General Meeting on Saturday August 3rd** at Bennett's boathouse to obtain our lake residents inputs. As you know, Lake Wah-Wash-Kesh has a mixture of "road accessed" and "water accessed" properties. The Municipality is now in the process of assigning addresses to all of them. The presentations on May 18th and Aug 3rd will have address information available for you to see.

The good news is that Bell Canada and the Municipality have agreed that the finalization of the Lake Wah-Wash-Kesh information can be provided as late August 31, 2002 without delaying the introduction of 911 services in the spring of 2003.

The information needed by the Municipality is your telephone number for your cottage. Some lake properties have telephone service from McKellar; some have telephone service from Parry Sound; some have telephone service using mobile cellular service (from Burks Falls, from Parry Sound or from Britt); and finally, some have no telephone service at all. If your property has any kind of telephone service, the Municipality needs to know your telephone number. Also if you are water accessed, the Municipality would like to know where your launching site is.

If your property is accessed by road, the Municipality will place an address marker on the road for you. However if you are water accessed, you will need to pick up your address marker (I am hoping that they will be available at the AGM on Aug 3rd) and you will place it in front of your property so that it is clearly visible from a boat. The Municipality would like your comments on the best place to install your post and number sign for water access property.

So in summary, send the Municipality a reply with your tax roll and your phone number. In addition for water access properties only, also send your launching site and your comments on where to install your number so that it is clearly visible from a the lake in an approaching boat.

Andy Vurma

It's late ... midnight or so ... I get up out of bed to ... well ... get a drink of water. The inside of the cabin is dark, but the windows twinkle. I go and gaze ... and the entire sky is so black ... and the tiny stars so bright. Sometimes ... there's a huge and wonderful moon bright enough to read by ... but not tonight. I slip on a jacket and go stand on my porch. Every time I see the stars they seem to have more brilliants than the last time. I wake everyone in the cabin and insist they come with me to fly into outer space.

We all dress warmly ... don life preservers ... go down to the dock ... get into the boat ... drive out of the bay ... and stop in the middle of the biggest body of water. A few minutes later, everyone is arranged and we're lying flat on our backs ... looking straight up into the sky. The only light we can see is from the sky ... and all we can see IS the sky. The boat gently rocks ... no speaking allowed ... just gazing ... deeper ... and deeper. The sky becomes 3-dimensional ... and you actually feel like you are floating in outer space.

Now ... the show begins. First up ... the Milky Way. It's like someone spilled a bucket of diamonds across the sky. Then, without warning ... a Shooting Star streaks across in front of you. Meteor showers are the best ... and you feel close to them ... because you are floating out there amongst it all.

Next up are the Northern Lights. They can be much more north of here ... but we have been blessed tonight with seeing a wonderful show ... right here at Wah Wash Kesh Lake. Multiple colors rising and lowering from the horizon ... vertical curtain lines ... changing and looking constantly different ... going on and on for our amazement.

You stare into outer space ... picking out constellations and planets and just feeling a part of it ... better than any darn movie I've ever seen. You catch sight of a satellite orbiting the earth. It can be followed practically from horizon to horizon. We stay in outer space as long as we can ... the show never stops ... and different every time. Sometimes clouds move in and you get an early glimpse of tomorrow's weather. It's all part of the show.

This activity ... one of my favorites ... I do at least 4 times in every 2 week period. I don't get out into the boat every time ... but lying on the dock ... or just standing in a dark and quiet space where I can look up and be a part of it ... that's a show I hate to miss.

©1994 Gary Dimmick

I have so many memories from my times here at Wah Wash Kesh Lake ... more than I can begin to remember. The longest and the dearest friends in my life have resulted from vacations spent at this Ontario lake just 5 kilometers down a dirt road. I am writing and telling stories about my life and my friends here at Wah Wash Kesh. I'm documenting that the number of memories I have to tell as of the end of 2001 is 8,064. That's assigning 12 memories per day ... for an average of 2 weeks every year. Let me say right now ... I'm looking forward to the next 8,064 memories.

I've estimated the memories my father has stored away at 19,632 ... give or take anywhere up to that same amount again. And I've estimated the number of my Grandfather's memories at 34,596 ... same rules applying.

My point is to try to remember some of the wonderful things ... some of the not so wonderful things ... but all ... important things ... coming my way because of Wah Wash Kesh Lake and it's people.

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Lake Wah-Wah-Kesh Conservation Association

Election of Directors

Date	Director #1	Director #2	Director #3	Director #4	Director #5	Director #6	Director #7	Past President
1994-03-04 Incorporation	Louis Lamoureux	Wayne Lennox	Jack Schurman	Paul Thomson	Ross Willett			
1994-07-30 AGM	Duncan Robertson	Wayne Lennox	Jack Schurman	Paul Thomson	Ross Willett			
1995-08-05 AGM	Duncan Robertson	Wayne Lennox	Jack Schurman	Paul Thomson	Ross Willett	Michael Busenhart	Gary Kindree	
1996-08-03 AGM	Duncan Robertson	Wayne Lennox	Jack Schurman	Paul Thomson	Dalton Ferris	Michael Busenhart	Gary Kindree	Ross Willett
1997-08-02 AGM	Andy Vurma	Wayne Lennox	Duncan Robertson	Paul Thomson	Dalton Ferris	Michael Busenhart	Gary Kindree	Ross Willett
1998-08-01 AGM	Andy Vurma	Wayne Lennox	Duncan Robertson	Ken Taylor	Dalton Ferris	Michael Busenhart	Gary Kindree	Ross Willett
1999-07-31 AGM	Andy Vurma	Wayne Lennox	Duncan Robertson	Ken Taylor	Dalton Ferris	George Ross	vacant	Ross Willett
2000-08-05 AGM	Andy Vurma	Terry Tweed	Duncan Robertson	Ken Taylor	Dalton Ferris	George Ross	Ted Heggart	Wayne Lennox
2001-08-04 AGM	Andy Vurma	Terry Tweed	Duncan Robertson	Ken Taylor	Dalton Ferris	Diane Ovenden	Ted Heggart	Wayne Lennox
2002-08-03 AGM	Andy Vurma	To be elected	To be elected	To be elected	To be elected	Diane Ovenden	Ted Heggart	Wayne Lennox

Notes: • Prior to 1995-08-05, all five (5) directors' positions were elected annually.

• Effective 1995-08-05, through a change in the constitution approved by the membership, the number of directors was increased to seven (7). Of the seven, 3 directors were elected to a 2-year term and the remaining 4 were elected to a 1-year term. The bolded text above indicate the elected directors' positions for that year.

• Every subsequent year beginning 1996-08-03, all directors' positions that stood for election that year were for a 2-year term.

• Jack Schurman died on April 29, 1997. The remaining directors appointed Duncan Robertson to complete Jack's 2 year term.

• Since only 6 directors were elected at the 1999 AGM, the vacant director's position was filled at the 2000 AGM for a term of only one-year.

• Effective 2000-08-05, through a change in the constitution approved by the membership, the number of directors was increased from 7 to 8 to include the position of Past-President. This position is a Director's position and continues forward until such time as the current President retires and becomes the Past President.

Requirements of the Corporation Information Act

Notice of Change: Within 15 days after every change that takes place in the information set out in the Initial Return, (this includes every change in the board of directors, officers or their residential addresses or change in the corporation's address) a Notice of Change must be filed.

Changing the Authorized Number of Directors:

A corporation may by special resolution increase or decrease (not fewer than 3) the number of its directors. "Special Resolution" means a resolution passed

by the directors and confirmed with or without variation by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a general meeting of the members. A notice of such special resolution must be filed with the Companies Branch and published by the corporation in the Ontario Gazette within 14 days after the resolution has been passed.

Changing the Location of the Head Office: The location of the head office is established in the Letters Patent. However, a corporation may by spe-

cial resolution change the location of its head office to another place in Ontario. "Special Resolution" means a resolution passed by the directors and confirmed with or without variation by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a general meeting of the members.

A notice of such special resolution must be filed with the Companies Branch and published by the corporation in the Ontario Gazette within 14 days after the resolution has been passed.

Flora & Fauna

The Greater Georgian Bay Reptile Awareness Program

We recently received an information package from the Parry Sound MNR regarding this new initiative. They have provided us with some documentation about several species at risk, and asked our help in promoting awareness. The species include the Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake, the Eastern Fox Snake, The Eastern Hognose Snake, the Spotted Turtle, the Wood Turtle, Blanding's Turtle and the Five-lined Skink. The package included a reporting form and handouts. These will be available at the AGM, and we are trying to put together a presentation regarding these animals as well as the Atlantic Coastal species referred to in the Island Lake Forest and Barrens Conservation Reserve report (some of these same species are apparently growing on the shores of Lake Wah-Wash-Kesh as well).

Wayne Lennox

Membership Records Updated

With time, our names and addresses in our membership database become outdated due to changes in ownership, or due to new subdivisions being established. A note of sincere appreciation is extended to **Deborah Comrie**, who has spent the last several months working with the Municipality to update our records. *Thank-you Deborah!*

Visit our website at: www.lake-wah-wash-kesh.org

LAND FILL WEEKEND SCHEDULE

Spring & Fall Clean Up

VICTORIA DAY WEEKEND:

Saturday, May 18th 10am - 5pm

Sunday, May 19th noon - 5pm

THANKSGIVING WEEKEND

Saturday, Oct 12th 10am - 5pm

Sunday, Oct 13th noon - 5 pm

Dumping is **FREE** at both Auld's and Dunchurch land fill, so take the opportunity to conduct a seasonal clean up of your property

We Love Our Sponsors!

Throughout this newsletter you will find advertisements placed by many local businesses. These advertisements generate needed revenue for the Association to support our goals and programs.

Some advertisers are members of the Association.

Please patronize them whenever you can and let them know you saw their ad in the newsletter or on the WWK website.

Advertising In *Our* Newsletter

Any Association members who wish to advertise in the newsletters please contact for information & rates:

Bernie Deuchars,

Business Directory Coordinator

thedeuchars@sympatico.ca or at

416-447-4587 (Toronto), 705-389-2922 (cottage)

Don't forget to pick up your free copy of...

"Welcome to Whitestone" 2002 Municipal Directory

For information on: • Municipality of Whitestone • Area Cottage Associations

• Local Events • Interest Groups • Emergency Numbers • Plus Area Businesses

An invaluable source of information! Available at....

- Municipal Office
- Duck Rock Resort
- Hi-way General Store
- Library
- Bennett's Landing
- Logger's Station House
- Dunchurch Marina
- Maple Island General Store
- LLBO Trailer
- Duck's Nest Restaurant
- The Bridge Resort
- Quiet Bay Restaurant

A Community Project Sponsored by the Hagerman Ratepayers Association

Get The Card In 3 Easy Steps

from FOCA (Federation Of Ontario Cottagers)

Try a free online boating safety course
and practice test.

www.safetyafloat.ca and www.freecourse.ca

Step 1: Study free online boating safety course or
take the in-class course.

Step 2: Review your
knowledge using the
free online practice test.

Step 3: Take the Coast
Guard accredited
exam.

Boating Reminder

The deadline to obtain the
required Boat Safety Operator
Card is September 15, 2002.
**You must get your required
testing done.**

This applies to **All** operators of
craft under 4m in length,
including personal watercraft.

**1-800-267-6687 or
www.ccg-gcc.gc.ca
for more information**

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