

Covid 19 Changed our Summer at Gull Lake this year

President's Message

2020 came in with a bang, bringing an unwelcome visitor with it, dare I say it, COVID 19. Sad to think that this century event would be back to darken our lives. As in the past, we too will prevail and with a great deal of luck enjoy a more social 2021. Sadly, all GLCA events had to be cancelled in the best interest of everyone's safety. I trust that everybody is feeling like these events now mean a bit more than they did previously.

Through 2020, your Board has continued to work for Gull Lake and the greater community. We continue to have

a presence on the Fish Advisory Board, the future Portage at Moore Falls, Septic Re-Inspection, Shoreline Bylaw, and most importantly, Lake Health. Mike Thorne your Lake Steward has worked very hard this past year and has done incredible work on Lake Health with the aid of the U-links Centre for Community Based Research.

As we approach our 100th year as an association, your Board remains healthy and with our Wanted Poster, we have had a number of new volunteers that will be joining the team in 2021. It is

critical that the Board remains healthy and continues the work on Lake Health. If you have not had a chance to pay your membership please do so, it is important to stay financially strong so that we can meet future challenges.

Our thoughts are with all of you and your families. We hope you can have a safe Christmas, a prosperous New Year, and we hope to see you in the spring!

Keith Kennedy
GLCA President



Winter is almost here at Gull Lake.

Board of Directors

President	Keith Kennedy	Special Events &	Website Design	Mackenzie Morrison
Secretary	Jessica Allison	Merchandise	Website Maintenance	Judy Ingram
Treasurer	Michael Latimer	Regatta Commodore	Communications	Judy Ingram
Membership	Judy Ingram	Newsletter Editor		
Lake Steward	Mike Thorne	Membership Assistant		

Treasurer's Report Fall 2020

Michael Latimer, Treasurer

Hello fellow Gull Laker's. That was an interesting summer. On a positive note, our lake was busier than normal as several of us had extended stays due to Covid. Covid has had an impact on our community and local businesses and the one thing I know about Gull Laker's, is our resiliency and passion for our lake and our community.

Our membership is down substantially, Primary Membership is down by 70 to 200, our lowest ever. The Associate Memberships are down by 21 to 65. This is very discouraging as we continue to work hard for our lake's health. Please renew your membership at <https://www.glca.ca/new-page-2>

Incredibly our donations are up 10.5%

Unfortunately, all our social events including the AGM, and the Regatta had to be cancelled, which has affected our revenues as well.

Another project that we are focused on is the portage at the end of the lake under HYW 35 connecting Gull Lake and Moore Lake. Pam Sayne, our Councillor, is our lead and we are working with MTO, Parks Canada, Moore Lake,

Gull Lake and Black Lake Associations and Kilcoo Camp. Initial plans have been drafted and we are moving to have an environmental assessment. Each of the parties mentioned above have also agreed on a financial commitment for this planning and approval stage.

Lake stewardship remains our top priority and our partnerships and memberships include:

- i) The Coalition of Haliburton Property Owners' Associations (C.H.A.)
- ii) The Coalition for Equitable Water Flow (CEWF) who have been lobbying and partnering with the Trent Severn Water Way for better information flow and management of our water levels.
- iii) The Federation of Ontario Cottagers' Associations (FOCA)

As you know, we remain strong advocates for our community and we continue to support the following local charities, increasing our commitments this year due to Covid, The Minden Hospital, Food Bank and a new relationship with SIRCH. I keep in touch with these groups and they are appreciative of any additional support.

U-Links is a group we are supporting as of 2019. See your Lake Steward's Report for a more detailed explanation with respect to U-Links and how our partnering with them will benefit Gull Lake.

GLCA Board continues to add annually to our Contingency Fund with a goal of \$35 000 to provide an initial response to any significant environmental or developmental threats to the lake. Our 2020 allocation has not been approved yet, as we are assessing our cash position. The Treasurer's Report will detail the information in the Spring Newsletter.

The Board has also begun allocating funds towards the 100th Anniversary Celebration in 2022. A committee has been assembled and final dates and plans will be shared as soon as finalized.

Please continue to support us by renewing your 2020 GLCA membership at <https://www.glca.ca/new-page-2>

Regards, and be safe.

*Michael Latimer
mlatimer@growthlink.ca*

GLCA Board says Good Bye to Nick Evans

As you all know, the AGM had to be cancelled this year. The AGM would have provided us with an opportunity to recognize Nick Evans and thank him for all his hard work on the Board for 8 plus years. We reached out to his lovely wife Susan and asked her what we could get for Nick. Nick has had his eye on this fabulous metal silhouette of Gull Lake. Susan was happy to contribute to the purchase of the sculpture, to make it all happen. The Board boated over to Nick's cottage after a Board Meeting, and were able to deliver this amazing gift.



Membership Update

Judy Ingram, Membership Director

I would like to thank you for renewing your 2020 membership, your continued support is appreciated. This year has definitely been an interesting year! For obvious reasons, I did not send out reminders to those who had not paid. It was a difficult year in many ways, for many people, so the Board decided it would be best to let things ride, however, it would be great, if you could take the time now, and pay 2020. You can prepay 2021 at the same time, and you will be good for next year!

Online renewals are easy, just click here <https://www.glca.ca/online-registration>. If you don't want to pay with PayPal, don't worry, the very last step, you can opt out of PayPal. E-Transfers to info@gulllakecottagers.com are fast and easy, if you are set up with online banking. I also love to receive a cheque in the mail. Make your cheque payable to the "Gull Lake Cottagers' Association" and mail to: 10 Shortland

Crescent, Etobicoke, Ontario M9R2T3. We have attached a membership form for your convenience.

Membership is at an all time low of only 200 Primary Members and 65 Associate Members. What is really incredible, is our donations. They have increased again this year. Our focus on Lake Health, water testing, Invasive Species Studies, are all at the forefront of our efforts and your donations reflect your desire for us to continue on this path. Thank you.

The best part of my job, is going out on the lake and meeting the new owners on Gull Lake. We provide them with a GLCA Gift Bag filled with useful information, booklets and pamphlets from the MNRF and the OPP, and Gull Lake Swag. Please let the GLCA know if there is someone new on your road. We would like to welcome them to the lake too!

This year I have managed to connect with SIX new owners, five personally. They are all so nice and friendly.



Lori and Rob purchased their cottage in 2019, right next to Lori's sister, Tammy Rea! How wonderful to have family so close. I didn't get to meet Lori and Rob until this Spring, and they are a fabulous addition to the lake. They are excited to be on Gull Lake and have already outfitted the family with Gull Lake Swag.



Harald and Gerda Schmidt are new to the lake in the spring of 2020. I had the pleasure of meeting them in August. Harald told me they came to Canada in 1984 with four children and five suitcases. Now they and their extended family are enjoying their cottage on Gull Lake in Deep Bay.



Donald and Fay Simmonds are back on the lake! They were previous cottage owners on Gull Lake and have come back to enjoy their new cottage with their extended family. I was lucky enough to meet them in September and have them pose with two of their many grandchildren.



Janis joined the GLCA several years ago, as Mark and Janis Ketcheson had purchased land but were waiting to build their cottage. 2020 was the big year that building commenced. I kept missing Janis and Mark in previous years, but managed to catch up with them both in August, as they were isolating at the family cottage and staying close, to work with the builders!

Welcoming New Gull Lakers



Patti and Jim Stewart already have great friends on the lake. They also purchased their cottage in 2019 and joined the GLCA. Brian Pinnock was kind enough to deliver the Welcome to the Lake Bag and provide me with a picture.



Cintia Yu and Derek Chan are new cottage owners in 2020. I had the pleasure of meeting them and their two boys, Thomas and Francis, in August. The boys are looking forward to fishing on Gull Lake. They are going to make so many wonderful childhood cottage memories.

New Cormorant Hunt in Ontario

from FOCA Resources

To address concerns from property owners, hunters and anglers, the Province has announced a new fall hunting season for double-crested cormorants. The idea is to help manage cormorant populations where they have negatively impacted local environments. Hunters will be allowed to shoot the birds from stationary motorboats, from September 15 to December 31. Hunting is subject to the [small game requirements](#).



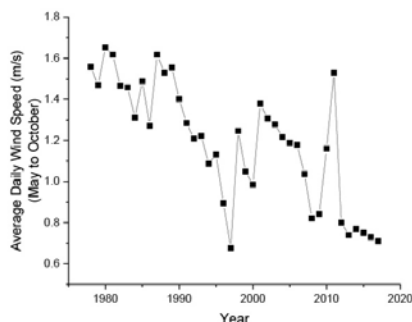
Have you noticed that wind speeds have changed over the years?

I thought it might interest readers to know that it is much less windy in the summer season now, compared to 4 decades ago. In data provided by Dr. Huaxia Yao from the Dorset Environmental Science Centre, wind speeds measured near Dorset now average about 0.75 m/s from May to October, only half what they were 40 years ago. This is good news for sun bathers and swimmers, but perhaps not so good for sailors.

Lake scientists are keenly interested in how falling wind speeds might change how our lakes work. It could mean different things for different lakes. The surface mixed layer of

lakes might actually be warmer but not as deep given less wind-induced mixing. In these lakes, the deeper cool layers will be thicker, and retain their oxygen longer. More cool oxygenated waters is good for trout. On the other hand in other lakes, warmer surface waters might delay fall overturn increasing the risk of losses of deep water oxygen. This would be bad for fish and would increase the risk of fall algal blooms. Indeed, both of these patterns have been documented in different lakes.

We have entered a time when climate change is affecting our lakes in new and sometimes surprising ways. We need to pay attention as we continue to journey through these less predictable times.



Yao H, et al, The interplay of local and regional factors in generating temporal changes in the ice phenology of Dickie Lake, south-central Ontario, Canada. In: Inland Waters - Journal of International Society of Limnology, 2013, pp 1-14.



Article by Dr Norman Yan PhD,

Article Provided by



Lake Steward's Report

Mike Thorne, Lake Steward

Hi Everyone, I would just like to bring you up to date on what's been happening since my last report.

LAKE SAMPLING

Don Drouillard and I undertook sampling at the same 6 spots we normally sample on the lake for clarity (Secchi Disc), Total Phosphorus, E. coli and pH on September 4th this year. A dull and showery morning.

Sample Location	Secchi Disc depth in metres	Total Phosphorus mg/L*	E. coli cfu/100mL**	pH Level
Gull Inlet	5.0	.007	15	7.35
Gull Rock	5.1	.005	1	7.32
Deep Bay	5.5	.010	2	7.25
Gull Outlet	5.2	.005	0	7.36
Miners Bay	5.1	.011	2	7.41
Opposite Rackety	5.1	.008	3	7.12

*mg/L = milligrams per litre or parts per million

**cfu=coliform forming units

SECCHI DISC

Secchi disc readings give us an indication of the clarity of the water and readings less than 4.0 m is an indication of excess turbidity (cloudiness) in the water which can be a result of excess algae or other suspended matter in the water. Some algae is healthy because algae is what fish eat to survive and grow. Our sampling results indicated Secchi disc readings between 5.0 m at the inlet and 5.1-5.5 m in the rest of the lake. The lower reading at the inlet is partially due to the amount of rainfall we have received, it increases the volume and the high level of water in Gull River which increases the amount of sediment in suspension at the inlet, as it doesn't have a chance to settle. Overall, the secchi disc readings indicate we have good water clarity in our lake.

TOTAL PHOSPHORUS

These levels are below what is considered problematic for algae to become prolific due to excess phosphorus in the water. If a lake has levels below .015 mg/L it is in good shape. However, some lakes have experienced algae blooms at below .015 mg/L so we will keep a close watch on trends. Our sampling results indicated phosphorus levels between .011 mg/L at the inlet to .005mg/L at the outlet.

As expected, the water at the mouth of the lake has higher readings which diminish as the water flows south to the outlet, due to dilution. We noted much

more algae growth at the inlet area, likely due to the higher concentrations of phosphorus.

E. COLI

E. coli is used as an indicator of pollution from warm blooded animals. It is impossible to control the input of farm run-off, storm water run-off and bird and animal waste, so there is usually some E. coli counts to be found in our lake. That is why any water we take from the lake needs to be disinfected if it is used for drinking water or personal use. The other reason we sample for E. coli, is to ensure the water is safe for swimming.

All areas sampled on the lake were within safe swimming levels. Safe levels are 20 cfu/100mL. We need to take into account the amount of rain we had, just before sampling, resulting in E. coli levels being low, 3 cfu/100mL or less, except for the inlet to the lake. The higher reading at the inlet is to be expected as the water moves from the inlet to the outlet.

pH LEVEL

pH readings give us an indication of the amount of alkalinity or buffer we have to combat things like acid rain. Ontario Provincial Water Quality Objectives for surface water indicates that lakes with pH readings between 6.8 and 8.5 is acceptable. However, it is desirable to be on the basic side with pH between 7.1 and 8.0. The results above had our pH ranging from 7.1 to 7.4 which is good and consistent with past results.

The results in general indicate good

water clarity, virtually no pollution based on the low E. coli results and the low total phosphorus results mean we are unlikely to have algae blooms.

Septic Re-inspection Program Update

Mike Thorne, Lake Steward

Septic systems are, or can be, one of the major contributors to lake pollution (particularly phosphorus). We have been advocating for a pump out/inspection program to establish a good base for moving forward.

The Town of Minden Hills has selected the firm of WSP to undertake a Type 3 inspection. A Type 3 inspection involves the removal of the septic tank lid and sampling the depth of scum on the surface and the depth of sludge in the bottom of the tank. It does not require a pump out.

A report on an update of the Minden Hills Septic Re-inspection Program was received by Council on October 9, 2020. A synopsis of the Report is as follows:

- WSP has reviewed 4647 permits and have assigned them to a property if there was identifying information.
 - The Township is still reconciling 2000 properties shown in in the County GIS system with a tax roll that are not shown in the Township permit system.
 - Once property records are reconciled WSP will send out an Information Package to homeowners officially notifying them of the re-inspection program.
 - The property reconciliation and the Covid-19 pandemic will likely postpone the Information Package until late 2020 or early 2021 and inspections starting in 2021.
 - Council passed a bylaw incorporating the following Inspection Fees to be paid by the homeowner
 - Mandatory Septic Re-inspection Program Fee \$225 + \$15 Administration Fee
 - Mandatory Septic Re-inspection Fee with Third Party Inspection Review Fee \$146.90 + \$15 Administration Fee
- Council has determined that the Project costs would be offset by the fees.

Details on how the Septic Re-inspection Program will be rolled out will be contained in the Information Package

U-Links/Trent University Benthic Biomonitoring Project

Mike Thorne, Lake Steward

In 2018 we applied to U-Links to be part of a benthic biomonitoring study. U-Links is a Centre for Community Based Research that works with community partners, faculty and students to deliver high quality, relevant research services to Haliburton County. We were successful in being one of the Haliburton lakes to participate in the research. In 2019, U-Links Centre for Community Based Research was the recipient of a Trillium SEED Grant to implement a program that will coordinate and leverage the resources of U-Links, Trent University School of the Environment and Fleming College School of Environmental and Natural Resources Studies, the CHA and individual lake associations, to establish a long-term benthos monitoring program for multiple lakes in the Haliburton Highlands bioregion.

Gull Lake, as a result of the Gull Lake Cottagers' Association (GLCA), is one of six lakes participating in the pilot. We are conducting a benthic macroinvertebrate survey of the lake in order to aid in understanding the status of lake health, species diversity and provide an important baseline for future comparisons. This is the second year we are participating in this monitoring program.

The purpose of the research is to answer:

- What benthic invertebrate communities exist in Gull Lake?
- Do the benthic invertebrate communities represent a healthy or impacted aquatic environment?
- What kind of water quality do the benthic invertebrate communities in Gull Lake indicate?

Identification of any negative trends could help maintain future health of the lake and potentially help to avoid future issues. Local residents, lake users, and fishermen can benefit from this project. Haliburton County stands to benefit economically and socially from efforts to assess and maintain local lake health.

I participated in this year's benthic sampling program with Trent University biology students Monica Mathews and Emerald Grob, along with U-Links Environmental Research Associate Sadie Fischer, on September 23rd, 2020. It was a beautiful sunny day. We all donned masks and proceeded to sample in the same 3 spots we sampled last year, U of T, outlet by Rackety Creek and in the southwest, Miners' Bay.

The samples collected will be analysed by the students, peer reviewed and a report will be forthcoming in the Spring of 2021.



Emerald Grob collecting benthic sample at U of T Site



Emerald Grob, Monica Mathews and Sadie Fischer collecting samples for study.

What is Getting into Your Drinking Water?

The C.H.A. is following an ongoing study that is being conducted in southwestern Wisconsin to test private wells for evidence of contamination. The Southwest Wisconsin Groundwater and Geology study began in 2018 with two objectives: (1) Evaluate private well contamination using indicator bacteria (total coliform and E. coli) and nitrate based on randomized synoptic sampling events, and (2) identify the source of contamination in a subset of total coliform- and nitrate-positive wells once per season using microbial tests that distinguish between human, bovine and swine fecal sources.

Two phases of the study have been completed, and the results are concerning. During a first sampling, 42% of the wells showed either bacteria contamination or elevated nitrate levels above the 10 mg/L health standard. A second sampling showed 27% of the wells were contaminated.

Higher percentages of wells showed contamination with bacteria as opposed to nitrate, which was surprising, as nitrate (nitrogen) moves more easily through soil and is not captured by adsorption and filtering as bacteria are when septic tank effluent moves by unsaturated flow through soil.

In the second study phase, 34 contaminated wells were evaluated for bacteria associated with fecal contamination from either animals or humans. Human fecal material was found in 41% of the wells.

The next phase of the research is to carry out geologic studies and analyze well construction practices in the three-county region. The goal is to determine correlations between water quality, geology and well construction. The hope is to understand where the water in the wells is being drawn and whether the wells are properly cased and finished to avoid contamination from the surface.

Contamination may be coming from sources other than septic systems.

What can you do to protect your water?

1. Ensure your septic system and all of the surrounding septic systems are inspected every 3 years
 - a. A level 4 inspection is the best but even a level 3 will help
2. Ensure you follow the C.H.A. Septic Tips <https://www.cohpoa.org/septic-health/septic-tips/>
 - a. to minimize and spread out water use as overloaded systems are one of the suspected causes of this contamination
 - b. To keep the bacteria in your system healthy and plentiful to digest as much as possible

The C.H.A. Volunteers will be following this research and will keep your association up to date as more results come in.

Article provided by



30 Metres - - - - - Why

by *Charlsey White, MCIP, RPP,*
Director of Planning

At the Sept 9, 2020 meeting, Committee of the Whole reviewed options for a Shoreline Preservation By-law including content, prohibitions, exemptions and regulations. Staff were provided direction and asked to draft a Shoreline Preservation By-law for public consultation purposes.

A County wide Shoreline Preservation By-law is proposed to regulate only the Shoreline Area, as defined as an area inland 30 metres, measured over a horizontal distance, from the high-water mark of a body of water. A Body of Water is defined as a lake, pond, river, stream or any other areas which is permanently covered by water or lands which may be subject to intermittent flooding.

Analysis:

The 30 metre "ribbon of life" distance is well supported in the scientific literature and represents a reasonable balance between shoreline development and water quality protection. The shoreline vegetative buffer serves numerous purposes such as mitigating the impacts of storm water and septic effluent through filtering, infiltration and attenuation; supporting native biodiversity by conserving habitat and maintaining wildlife corridors; and regulating temperature in the near-shore area. It also serves other land use related purposes such as maintaining the natural character of a lake's shoreline, diffusing light pollution and reducing noise.

The scientific evidence is supported and referenced in many documents the County of Haliburton utilizes including the Natural Heritage Reference Manual (NHRM) and the Lakeshore Capacity Assessment Handbook (LCAH). The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) recommends that generally 30 metres of natural vegetation be maintained or rehabilitated adjacent to fish habitat for its protection (Natural Heritage Reference Manual, 2nd Edition). The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MOECP)

includes the following in their draft update 2020 to the LCAH:

"Numerous studies published in the scientific literature have demonstrated that vegetative buffer strips can reduce non-point source pollution to surface waters, ... Nutrient and sediment removal and temperature control can be achieved with narrower bands of vegetation to waterbodies, but wider buffers are required to provide effective wildlife habitats and movement corridors (ELI, 2003). Many studies show that vegetated buffers are able to attenuate nutrients and sediments along a wide gradient of buffer widths (Castelle et al., 1994; Norman, 2005; Abu-Zreig et al. 2003). While small buffers (2 to 15 metres) can remove some sediment and phosphorus, the literature overwhelmingly supports buffer widths of 30+ metres to provide effective mitigation and protect aquatic resources (Beacon 2012; Knutson et al. 1997)."

With respect to the 30 metre "ribbon of life" measured from the highwater mark of a waterbody, MOECP Eastern Region has recommended this setback distance for well over 25 years. It first came out in 1993 as a recommended setback to protect the shoreline buffer in a report of Lake Trout Lakes in Southeastern Ontario. Since then, the province has recommended that all Official Plans and their implementing zoning bylaws recognize the 30-metre zone as a minimum setback for all structures (including sewage systems).

The Ontario Building Code (OBC) sets a province-wide uniform standard requiring that there be a minimum of 15 metres clearance between a Class 4 or 5 Sewage System and any lakes, pond, spring, river or stream (as well as other water sources such as wells or reservoirs). This requirement is intended to mitigate pathogens that are harmful to humans from entering water bodies. There are no requirements in the building code that apply specifically to phosphorus and the OBC does not address environmental protection of

natural heritage or waterbodies.

Provincial policy and guidance documents will continue to recommend the 30-metre minimum setback and the protection of the shoreline buffer within that zone. The new draft policy 2020 will also provide direction on minimum lot size and shoreline frontage with the goal of minimizing shoreline lot disturbance. The MOECP has identified to the County of Haliburton staff that they are going further than current direction and considering supporting an approach used by several Conservation Authorities (Rideau Valley, Mississippi River, and Cataraqui Region) referred to as the Site Evaluation Guidelines. These were originally developed as part of the 'Rideau Lakes Basin Carrying Capacities and Proposed Shoreland Development Policies' (Michalski and Usher, 1992) and provided a simple tool to determine development setback based on site specific biophysical criteria (soil type, slope, vegetation). The minimum setback starts at 30 metres and may be increased depending on the total score of a proposed lot. This approach was recently peer reviewed by Hutchinson (2014) [document provided to staff] and found to be a valid tool based on current scientific knowledge. Within this recommended site-specific setback, we would continue to support the minimum 30 metre buffer protection.

Dated Sept 23, 2020

This report was written and submitted to Haliburton County Council by Charlsey White MCIP, RPP, Director of Planning

The title and formatting were provided by the



Photo Contest Winners



Action
"Left foot landing with a slight twist"
Photo by Larry Murphy



Virtual Regatta
"Training for the 2022 Regatta"
Photo by David Elliott



Photos by children
Photo by 11 year old Ethan Kirk



Life at the Cottage
Photo by Andrew Kirk

Photo Contest Winners



2020 Covid - How we had to do things differently at the cottage
Photo by Pam Kirk



Landscape
"Milky Way"
Photo by Manfred End



Nature
"Loon and chicks"
Photo by Larry Murphy



Nature – Honourable Mention
Photo by Pam Kirk

2020 Regatta

Tracey D'Alessio, Commodore

Unfortunately, we were unable to hold our Regatta this year, due to Covid-19 restrictions. Hopefully, some of you were able to hold your own virtual events. We are looking forward to being able to hold it next year, on Saturday, July 31st, 2021.

We are also working on plans for a bigger, better Regatta in 2022, our 100th Anniversary.

Marilyn Hagerman is writing a history of Gull Lake. She would like to include historical Regatta Results. She has asked that current Trophy holders please photograph, all the sides of the trophy in their possession, so that she can read the nameplates. She has also requested any past winners, of the trophies, to please email her with the trophy name, your name and the year you won it. Marilyn can be reached at MarilynHagerman@Hotmail.com

A message from Jo-Ann Wickware – Sugar Island Cottager

This message is for all the many volunteers, young and not so young, who joined Sugar Islanders in our emergency situation on July 10th. Without your on-the-ground support, the outcome would have resulted in a huge loss for us. Thank you from the bottom of our hearts for being there when we needed you most.

Dogs at the Cottage

Watching your dog run free at the cottage is definitely smile material – for some people. For others, a dog on their property is about as welcome as a mosquito in a tent. Want your pup to be greeted with happy grins, rather than dirty looks? Follow these tips.

Know your dog

If your dog has a tendency to be aggressive (even occasionally), keep it tied up. There's no sense in putting your dog in a situation where they're going to risk being punished for bad behaviour.

Keep your dog leashed unless they're in an off-leash area

Keeping your dog on a leash is the bylaw in Minden Hills, and a good idea. Even the best-behaved pups get distracted and forget their manners, and that's a bad thing for all concerned. If your dog isn't under voice control, don't let them go off-leash anywhere. Finally, keep your dog's collar and tags on.

Pick up after your pooch

Yes, you have to stoop and scoop at the cottage too. (Burying the poop in the sand doesn't count – nor does trying to float it away in the water. Gross!) Bring enough bags so you don't get caught short. If you're in an area that doesn't have a lot of garbage cans, a large Ziploc bag is handy to store used bags until you can throw them out at the cottage.

Stay alert

Keep an eye on your dog at all times – not only so it doesn't get up to mischief, but also to keep it safe. Be aware of potential hazards – sharp rocks, shells or discarded fishing hooks can end your dog's fun pretty quickly.

Dogs prone to excessive barking

Dogs do bark, but when they are constantly barking, although you may be immune, your neighbours are not. We all know how sound carries across the lake, so not only your direct neighbours are affected so is everyone across the lake. Assess the situation and find a solution.

Follow good dog etiquette

Fill in any holes your dog may have dug. Remove them if they're barking too much, or getting overly friendly with other dogs or people. And (nicely) let dog owners know if their dogs are causing problems – they may not be aware that their dog is misbehaving!

In Case of Fire!

#1. Call 911 - relay following information

Name of Property Owner:

Your Phone Number:

Exact location of Property:

#2. Kilcoo Camp	705-286-1091
#3. Miner's Bay Lodge	705-286-2978
Minden Hospital Emergency	705-457-2140 ext 3245
Haliburton Hospital	705-457-1392
Ross Memorial Hospital (Lindsay)	705-325-6111
Poison Centre	1-800-268-9017
Medical Tele-Help Line	1-866-797-0000
Minden Fire Department Office	705-286-1202
Crime Stoppers	1-800-222-8477
Minden Hills Municipal Office	705-286-1260


Social Events & GLCA Merchandise

Brian Pinnock, Director of Social Events and Merchandise

As you all know, we did not hold any GLCA events this year. Looking ahead to 2021, hopefully we can again gather and enjoy activities as a lake group. If everything goes well, and we are able to hold our events, please mark these dates in your calendar.


The AGM
 will be held on Sunday, May 23, 2021


The Annual Golf Tournament
 will be held on Saturday, August 14, 2021


GLCA Merchandise
 including some new items will be ready for sale
 at the AGM and the Regatta.



2021 GLCA Membership Renewal Form

Please Print

Cottage Address: _____

Primary Member:

Name (first & last): _____

Spouse (first & last): _____

Cottage Phone: _____

Cell Phone: _____

Email Address: _____

2nd Email (optional): _____

Home Address: _____

City, Province/State: _____

Postal Code: _____

Associate Member:

Name (first & last): _____

Spouse (first & last): _____

Cottage Phone: _____

Cell Phone: _____

Email Address: _____

2nd Email (optional): _____

Home Address: _____

City, Province/State: _____

Postal Code: _____

Home Phone: _____

Primary membership (only one per cottage) \$40 _____

Hard copy of newsletter \$10 _____

Associate membership (each Associate member) \$10 _____

Hard copy of newsletter (each Associate Member) \$10 _____

Donation (any amount appreciated) \$ _____

Total dues for 1 year \$ _____

Optional - renew for 2 years (double one year) \$ _____

Please make out sheque to "Gull Lake Cottagers' Association"
Mail to 10 Shortland Crescent, Etobicoke, Ontario M9R 2T3

Primary Membership:

There is one Primary Membership per cottage. Primary Membership includes spouse and children who are still pursuing their education.

Associate Membership:

Associate Memberships are for individuals and families who cottage on Gull Lake but are not the Primary Member. Associate Memberships include spouse and children.

Benefits:

Both Primary and Associate Memberships entitle you to attend all events, receive newsletters and communication, and benefit from having Association volunteers work on your behalf to enhance the enjoyment and health of the lake. Only the Primary Member for your cottage can vote on motions.

Website: GLCA.ca

Contact: info@GLCA.ca

E-transfer to:

info@gulllakecottagers.com