

Captain Otty's Log

Newsletter of the Otty Lake Association

President Karen Hunt

Editor Colin Code

Message from the President:

Karen Hunt



Where did the summer of 2003 go? Days are shorter and the nights are cooler. Fall weather is certainly at hand. I hope that all of you stored away wonderful memories of good times at Otty Lake this past summer.

The OLA Annual Meeting

Some of you may wonder about my name at the top of this page. Those of you who were at the Otty Lake Association's Annual Meeting at the Perth Library on July 12th know that there were changes in the OLA Board this summer. Dick Atkinson has become the OLA Past President and I will do my best to support you as the President of the Association. On behalf of all members of the Otty Lake Association, I would like to thank Dick for the excellent job he has done in guiding the OLA over the past two years as well as carrying out all the tasks associated with maintaining the OLA Database. Both are significant tasks and on behalf of all of us, I do thank Dick for all the work he has done and continues to do.

Brian Perkin, Tom Foulkes, Lorne Gold and John Gibb-Carsley have left the Board this year and I thank them for their years of service and commitment to the OLA. Lorne has indicated that he wishes to continue to work with the OLA as a lake steward.

Sincere thanks are also extended to the many Area Counselors and members of OLA Committees who work so hard on everyone's behalf.

It is great to be able to welcome Tressa Oliver, Marg Barrie, and David Reesor as new Directors to the OLA Board and I look forward to working with them (see page 2 for list of Directors).

There is currently one Director position open on the Board, as well as a Counselor position in Area 5A. I would encourage anyone who is interested in working with the Otty Lake Association in either of these roles to come forward.

To reach any of us by Email, you can send a message to ottylake@sympatico.ca and your message will be forwarded to the appropriate individual.

Other items from the Annual Meeting:

Certificates of OLA Appreciation were presented to Tom Foulkes for his years of dedicated service to the OLA and to Maureen Towaj, Co-Chair of the Citizens' Mining Advisory Group (CMAG) for her leadership in the fight for cancellation of the mining claims at Otty and other local lakes over the past two years. Maureen and the other members of CMAG continue to push for changes in the Mining Act to better protect the interests of the surface-rights only landowners and the environment. The significance of Maureen's work has also been recently recognized by TVT and by the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority Foundation.

Jeff Dean from the Centre for Geographic Information Systems was a special guest at the Annual Meeting. As a result of the introduction of 911 service with the associated road names and PIN address numbers, the accurate mapping of lake roads is increasingly important. Jeff provided background information and a demonstration of the dispatch service currently being used by the fire and police. He highlighted the special challenges of rural and lakefront properties (multiple names for the same locations, close duplication of names, inadequate access for emergency vehicles, seasonal changes in access etc.). Jeff requested that OLA members work with municipalities in verifying that the mapping systems are accurate for the Otty Lake area. He also recommended that residents supply additional information on landmarks or local names that may help identify a location in an emergency. If you are interested in volunteering to help to gather this information, please contact Karen Hunt at 264-9273 or by Email at mkhunt@perth.igs.net

Jack Lynn, Chair of the Environment Committee, shocked many of the Otty Lake members present at the Annual Meeting when he announced that the presence of **zebra mussels had been confirmed in Otty Lake**. The Environment Committee will monitor the situation and keep Otty Lake residents informed.

Drummond North Elmsley Township Reeve Aubrey Churchill and Tay Valley Township Mayor Mike Mosher reviewed current issues in the townships which impacted on Otty Lake.

Don Smith from FoodSmiths provided an excellent display of environmentally friendly products. Hopefully many lake residents have moved to use such products as part of the effort that can be made by each of us to help protect our lake.

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Lake Plan

At the Annual Meeting, I introduced a new project that has been undertaken by the Board of the Otty Lake Association **the development of a lake plan**. The purpose of such a plan would be to allow residents of Otty Lake to develop a collective "vision" and a set of objectives for the future development of the lake.

- What do you want Otty Lake to be like in 10, 20, or 50 years?
- What is sustainable development at Otty Lake?

We need to begin to work together now to develop options to deal with concerns and issues that will affect the long-term health of the lake. A lake plan should allow the Otty Lake Association to input more effectively into the Official Plans of the townships.

I can't stress enough that a lake plan must look at the concerns and issues for all lake residents. We will need to work together on this project. The lake is ours to use while we are here but we must decide together how to protect it for future generations.

Volunteers will be needed to assist with this substantial undertaking. It will be important that lake residents share their knowledge of the history and characteristics of the lake as well as their objectives for the future. If you would like to help in this project, please contact me at 264 - 9372 or mkhunt@perth.igs.net

TAY VALLEY TOWNSHIP ALL-CANDIDATES MEETING, BURGESS WARD, MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 7 PM

BVM Community Hall - Stanleyville, in Burgess Ward. Both Mayoralty and Burgess Ward Councillor Candidates are scheduled to speak. The meeting is being organized by a group of the Burgess Ward lake associations and is sponsored by Moe Johnson, CIBC Wood Gundy (613)-531 5522 and the lake associations of Adam, Black, Long and Otty Lake

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS NOVEMBER 10, 2003

In November, elections will be taking place in all municipalities across Ontario. Looking ahead: the challenges facing both Drummond/North Elmsley and Tay Valley Townships are many and the actions of their councils will have a lasting effect on the future of Otty Lake.

Owners of property on Otty Lake, whether permanent or seasonal, are eligible to vote. As they did at the last election, ballots for electors in Tay Valley Township will arrive in the mail by the end of October: so voting will be easy. Check with Louise at the TVT office at 267 - 5353 or email lgreen@tayvalleytwp.ca to check whether your name is on the voters' list. Your Association urges you to exercise your democratic franchise.

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In BURGESS WARD, TAY VALLEY TOWNSHIP, at the western or upper end of the lake, two Councillors will be elected and all voters may also vote for the position of Mayor. Nancy Kenyon will not be a candidate this time. Nancy has been a very conscientious and effective Councillor for the past three years, ably representing the needs and views of the residents of Burgess Ward, including Otty Lake. But she has asked to be relieved of the job, for personal reasons.

However, two impressive new candidates have entered the contest:

- **MAUREEN TOWAIJ**, who is remembered for her skillful research and advisory talents and support in assisting Otty Lake residents to combat the threat of the mining company that staked our lands in 2001. Maureen is a full-time resident on Long Lake (one of the five lakes in Burgess ward) and a person who cares deeply about the environment.
- **JOHN WILSON**, who recently retired from a managerial career with Bell Telephone to settle on the Otty Lake Side Road, near the farm he knew so well as a boy. John is very familiar with Otty Lake, having spent many summers here. He has shown a keen interest in learning more about Otty Lake and its issues.

Both candidates have demonstrated a good facility for legal and social discussion and both are recommended to Otty Lake residents.

Mining Act and Claims Remain Issue

Wendy Hassard

While most mining claims in Tay Valley Township (TVT) have been abandoned or cancelled, it doesn't mean the land can't be (re)staked again tomorrow.

Through the hard work and perseverance of volunteers in our community, we've been successful in eliminating 77% of the claims within TVT, but we must continue to press forward and demand that changes to the Mining Act be made so that we never have to fight this nightmare again.

Although the provincial election is just now over, MPPs must be made aware of voters' concerns. It is extremely important that we continue to make mining an issue with our local MPP, as well as the newly elected provincial government sitting in Toronto.

Contact Premier Dalton McGuinty to ask him what he will do to update the Mining Act so that it works in today's world in southeastern Ontario, not 100 years ago when it was written.

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Ask Premier McGuinty:

1. To eliminate or replace clauses of the Mining Act and procedures which negate the rights of surface rights only (SRO) property owners. We paid top dollar for our property and yet this Mining Act allows the mining company to come in, take over our land, and deface it.
2. To change clauses and procedures in the Act which are at variance with environmental legislation. We want to protect our beautiful countryside from desecration and our water sources from contamination.
3. To enact legislation to make government-owned mining rights available to all property owners. We want our mineral rights back! Many of the mineral rights were forfeited to the crown in the 1950s by property owners who did not want to continue paying annual taxes on them. Present day owners have not been given this fundamental "right of refusal". Once the mineral rights were given up, succeeding owners have not had an opportunity to regain the rights.
4. Ask for assurances that the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines will properly enforce Section 32 of the Mining Act, which states that prospectors

must get permission from property owners of pleasure grounds to come onto their land and stake it.

5. The government should recognize different geographical areas of Ontario with regard to mining. The Ontario government is steward of all economies in the province. While mining may be a strong engine in the economy of our province, so is tourism. There is a place for both, but they cannot co-exist in the beautiful lake district of southeastern Ontario. We have a highly successful tourist-driven economy here. Don't allow mining to destroy that success.

Hon. Dalton McGuinty,
 Premier of Ontario
 Room 381, Legislative Bldg., Toronto, ON M7A 1A4
 Fax: (416) 325-9895
dalton_mcquinty-mpp@ontla.ola.org

Hon. Norman Sterling
 MPP (Conservative Party) Lanark Carleton
 720 Bay Street, 11th Floor, Toronto, ON M5G 2K1
 Toronto email: norm_sterling@ontla.ola.org

Results of the October 2, 2003 Ontario Provincial Election for the Riding of Lanark Carleton (which includes all of Otty Lake)

Candidate	Political Affiliation	Votes	%
BARANYI, JOHN	GREEN PARTY OF ONTARIO	2,546	4.2
GARDINER, JIM	FAMILY COALITION PARTY OF ONTARIO	1,274	2.1
RONSON, JIM	NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ONTARIO	3,527	5.9
STERLING, NORM (Elected)	PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF ONTARIO	29,524	49.1
WILKINSON, MARIANNE	ONTARIO LIBERAL PARTY	23,253	38.7

Up-date from the Land Use Committee

Bill Hale

Recently, we were asked to attend a public meeting at TVT where an application is being presented for a property on Bennett Lake. You may ask why would the Otty Lake Association Land Use be asked to do this? The official plans and By-laws of the Drummond North Elmsley; and Tay Valley Townships include requirements for development and guide the Counselors when they are presented with variance applications. It is important that we make our views know in order that the Township is aware of our position and in some cases, aware of concerns that we have. It serves as an opportunity to show support for good initiatives as well. Decisions that are made on other lakes can impact our lake as well.

Since the last newsletter, the Land Use Committee has been busy preparing for the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB) hearings October 7-8, 2003. The 02-59 (Fisher)

appeal by members of the OLA and the 02-121 appeal of the Comprehensive Zoning By-Law by the OLA. Both the Fishers and Tay Valley Township will be represented by legal counsel as well as other support personnel such as planners. The OLA has been working with our legal counsel Mr. John Peart and our expert planner Ms. Nancy Smith to prepare our case. Hopefully in the next Captain Otty's log, we will be able to provide you with the decision of the OMB, anticipated by the end of October 2003.

Reminder:
**Remove all cut weeds from the lake,
 Failure to do so promotes their
 continued spread and growth!**

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Your 2003-2004 OLA Board of Directors

President	Karen Hunt	• 264 - 9273
Past President	Dick Atkinson	• 267 - 4587 (lake) • 613 825 - 5619 (home)
Vice President	Wendy Hassard	• 267 - 2127 (lake) • 267 - 5002 (home)
Treasurer	Rhoda Atkinson	• 267 - 4587 (lake) • 613 825 - 5619 (home)
Secretary	Judith Robertson	• 267 - 6643 (lake) • 416 929 1791 (home)
Chair of Land Use Committee	Bill Hale	• 267 - 4426
Editor, Chair of Communications and Education Committee	Colin Code	• 264 - 0469
Chair of Services Committee	Willie Newsome	• 267 - 7518
Director/Chair of Environment Committee	Jack Lynn	• 267 - 4251 (lake) • 267 4786 (home)
Director	Don Hill	• 267 - 3869
Director	Tressa Oliver	• 264 - 8612
Director	Marg Barrie	• 267 - 5107
Director	David Code	• 267 - 5053 (lake) • 613 722 - 0339 (home)
Director	David Reesor	• 326 - 0094
Director	Vacant	

Late Season Garden Jobs

Amy Pokorny



If you are bringing in for the winter, Geraniums, Busy Lizzie (balsam), Coleus etc., you can prune them back, expecting winter growth to yield lots of slips in the spring. This implies moderate heat, light and water during such a dormancy, 'till February or March in a cool, unlit and frost-free basement, garage or attic. Some gardeners shake the earth off a few plants and suspend them by their roots 'till it's time to replant or make slips in late winter.

A loosening up of the soil in the autumn helps rain to permeate to roots instead of running off. Spaded or ploughed earth is attractive and you can dig in dried up plants as compost. Avoid tidying away or cutting back evergreen broad-leaved plants such as Yucca. Such a four or five foot flowering stalk provides an interesting winter landmark. If you haven't marked off areas of hidden spring bulbs, all you need is a slight scuffing of the soil using a flat hoe or spade. At the same time, you might like to treat your perennials with a slow-acting fertilizer such as bonemeal.

September and early October is the time to plant next spring's summer bulbs. In the meantime, be cautious about any interference with previously planted little bulbs, some of which may be trying to self seed: e.g. 'Anemone, Scylla or Snowdrops. By all means, use some sort of weather-proof identification over winter. It's so easy, come spring, to discover you've been digging up either your newly planted bulbs, or the healthy roots of slow-to emerge treasures such as Bellflower (Camfranula).

In the ongoing battle against weeds, beware of simply slicing off the heads of deep-rooted dandelions, burdocks etc. They will simply grow again. Often, a few weeks after spreading manure, you'll have a great crop of edible weeds, such as Lambs Quarters, Wild Mustard, Purslane, Red Root, Pig Weed and Dandelions. Especially when young Dandelion leaves slowly are fried in butter, perhaps with a little finely chopped onion, are more delicious than spinach.

If you suspect some of your newly planted perennials are doubtfully winter hardy, for at least their first winter, water them and mulch them. Decomposed leaves, straw, compost or shredded and wetted newspaper are a few of the organic mulches that protect from frost.

Probably, you are planting out a few more bulbs in early autumn or when the annuals are finished, though a little later is all right. Mostly, home gardeners have their spring-flowering bulbs in the ground indefinitely. Tulips usually last at least a couple of years. Daffodils keep multiplying and naturalizing 'till they become as Wordsworth said " a host of golden daffodils". For this reason, I prefer to plant them especially the tulips, a little deeper than prescribed, so you can over or interplant with shallow-rooted annuals. In any case, next spring, don't cut the stems back until they yellow. It is most ungrateful to plants that have bloomed. Give them a chance to let their leaves lay down strength for next year's flowers!

If you live in a wooded area, or have a very shaded town or cottage lot, prepare an area for a wildflower garden. If this fall you don't recognize the beauties you want, wait 'till

they identify themselves when in bloom. Attempt to give them a habitat that matches their original one.

Enjoy yourself and your flowers!

Sailing Regatta + New Trophy

David Code

On September 1st, the annual Otty Lake sailing Regatta took place in cool, dry weather with light winds. First to cross the finish line was a Laser II, crewed by Dale and Erica Friesen. Even though carrying a large handicap, the Friesen Laser II carried off the coveted Commodore's Trophy. Second place was claimed by Peter Code in a Princecraft.

A new, handsome trophy was initiated this year, presented by Dorothy Wilson, in memory of her husband, and named the Rip Wilson Trophy. It is to be awarded each year to the best place finish by a sailor in a Laser I; and the first winner is Lorne Roseborough.

Other tired, but happy competitors were Brian and Jessie Robertson with Janet Lazaris, sailing an Albacore, and Brian Burrell, Herb Robertson, David Code and Gillian Burrell- in Lasers. The Otty Lake Sailing Regatta is an annual event, held on each Labour Day weekend and is open to all sailors, regardless of gender, age, experience or skill.

In Case of Environmental Emergency:

- • IE. a spill of a hazardous or unknown substance into, or in the near vicinity of the lake or watershed:

**Call the Ontario Department of Environment
-Ottawa/Carleton 1-800-860-219**

2003 - A High Water Year

The 2003 season began as usual with the water level at 8"- 10" above the Datum Line (normal July 1st level) and began the usual slow decline. However, heavy spring rains, together with beaver dam blockages in Jebb Creek, combined to keep the level well above normal all summer. The Datum line was not reached until the 27th of August, so there was no opportunity for the sunlight to "bake" the shoreline as it typically does naturally. Does this matter? Yes it does. For one thing, our spring-fed lake does not allow the springs to flow when the water is high. And, based on past experience, we can expect more weeds next year as a result of the extended period of high water levels.

AGM Draw Winner



Elizabeth Allcock was the AGM draw winner of Foodsmith's basket of environmentally friendly cleaning products. Elizabeth assures us that the contents will be put to good use, as she is "very mindful of the harm that pollution can cause an environment as fragile as Otty Lake."

Winter is for the Birds!

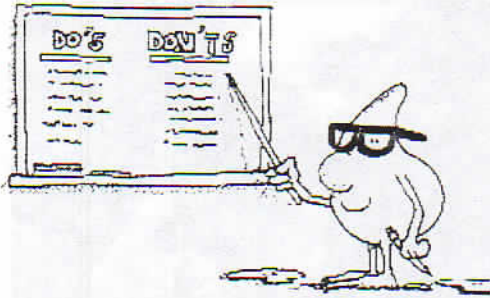
Bird lovers across Canada will be cleaning out and putting up bird feeders this month, getting ready for another winter of sunflower seeds, corn, millet, and suet. They're also getting ready for the 29th season of Project FeederWatch, a national volunteer program run by Bird Studies Canada, where birds are identified, counted, and reported to monitor changes in the size and distribution of winter bird populations. The program runs during the winter months from November to April.



Last year more than 2500 volunteers helped Bird Studies Canada to gather data. Scientists and conservationists access these data to understand bird population gains and losses. Often the explanations of these changes are issues that affect people, such as climate change and West Nile Virus.

Join in the study!

In Canada call 1-888-448-2473 to sign up today. Or visit the Project Feeder Watch Web site (www.bsc-eoc.org/national/pfwsign) to fill out the registration form and mail or fax it to Bird Studies Canada. Residents of the United States can call 1-800-843-2473 or visit the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Web site for more information (www.birds.cornell.edu/pfw).

Water — Do's and Don'ts

1. Individuals Can Do Something About Conserving and Using Water Wisely!
2. Avoid Using Hazardous Household Products
3. Don't Misuse Your Household's Sewage System
4. Avoid the Use of Pesticides and Hazardous Materials In Your Garden and Yard
5. Don't Dump Hazardous Products Into Storm Drains
6. Don't Sit Back and Just Let Things Happen
7. **Individuals Can Do Something About Conserving and Using Water Wisely!**

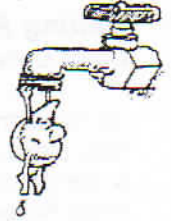
Surrounded by seemingly unlimited freshwater resources, Canadians are the world's most wasteful water users. In reality, our supplies of clean, usable water are limited, and we must learn to use them more wisely if we are to continue to enjoy the benefits they provide. Water conservation begins at home, and you can do your share by observing the following DOs and DON'Ts in and around the house.

What better place to start to use water wisely than in our own homes. It's where we spend most of our time and where we have the most control over how things are done.

In the Kitchen

- Use an aerator and/or a water flow-reducer attachment on your tap to reduce your water usage.
- Always turn taps off tightly so they do not drip.
- Promptly repair any leaks in and around your taps. (One leak can waste several thousand litres of water per year.)
- When hand-washing dishes, never run water continuously. Wash dishes in a partially filled sink and then rinse them using the spray attachment on your tap.

- If you have an electric dishwasher, use it only to wash full loads, and use the shortest cycle possible. Many dishwashers have a conservator/water-miser cycle.
- When cleaning fruit and vegetables, never do so under a continuously running tap. Wash them in a partially filled sink and then rinse them quickly under the tap.
- When boiling vegetables, save water by using just enough to cover them and use a tightly fitting lid.
- Keep a bottle of drinking water in your fridge instead of running your tap until the water gets cool each time you want some water. Do not forget to rinse the container and renew the water every two to three days.

***In the Bathroom***

About 65% of indoor home water use occurs in our bathrooms, and toilets are the single greatest water users.

- When washing or shaving, partially fill the sink and use that water rather than running the tap continuously. (This saves about 60% of the water normally used.) Use short bursts of water to clean razors.
- When brushing your teeth, turn the water off while you are actually brushing instead of running it continuously. Then use the tap again for rinsing and use short bursts of water for cleaning your brush. (This saves about 80% of the water normally used.)
- Always turn taps off tightly so they do not drip.
- Promptly repair any leaks in and around taps.
- Use aerators and/or water flow-reducer devices on all your taps.
- Use either low-flow shower heads or adjustable flow-reducer devices on your shower heads. (They reduce flow by at least 25%.)
- Take short showers — turn off the water while you are soaping and shampooing and then rinse off quickly. Some shower heads have a

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shut-off lever that allows you to maintain the water pressure and temperature when you stop the flow.

- Short showers use less water than baths, but if you still prefer bathing, avoid overfilling the tub.
- Reduce water usage by about 20% by placing a weighted plastic bottle filled with water in the water tank of your toilet. Low-cost "inserts" for the toilet tank are an alternative to plastic bottles. With a toilet insert, a family of four could save 45 000 litres of water per year. Toilet inserts are available at most hardware and plumbing supply stores.
- You can reduce water usage by 40% to 50% by installing low-flush toilets.
- Flush your toilet only when really necessary. Never use the toilet as a garbage can to dispose of cigarette butts, paper tissues, etc.
- Check regularly for toilet tank leaks into the toilet bowl by putting a small amount of food colouring into the tank and observing whether it spreads to the bowl without flushing. Repair leaks promptly. Ensure that the float ball is properly adjusted so that the tank water level does not exceed the height of the overflow tube. Also, periodically examine whether the plunge ball and flapper valve in the tank are properly "seated", and replace parts when necessary.
- Regularly check for leaks at the base of your toilet and have any promptly repaired.
- Never flush garbage of any kind down the toilet. Household cleaners, paints, solvents, pesticides, and other chemicals can be very harmful to the environment. And paper diapers, dental floss, plastic tampon holders, etc., can create problems at sewage treatment plants.
- Locate your water meter and periodically record the reading late in the evening and again early the next morning between any water use. Then compare the readings to see whether there was any water leakage during the night. If so, track it down and have it repaired.

In the Laundry Room

- Wash only full loads in your washing machine.
- Use the shortest cycle possible for washing clothes, and use the "suds-saver" feature if your machine has one.
- If your washer has an adjustable water-level indicator, set the dial to use only as much water as is really necessary.

- If you have a septic system, spread out your washing to avoid heavy-use days that could overload the system.
- Use only cleaning products that will not harm the environment when they are washed away after use. Look for "environmentally friendly" products when shopping.
- Promptly repair any leaks around the taps, hoses, or fittings of your washer, or the taps of your laundry sink.

In the Yard and Garden

- Lawns and gardens require only 5 millimeters of water per day during warm weather. Less is needed during spring, fall, or cool weather.
- Water lawns every three to five days, rather than for a short period every day. In warm weather, apply 5 millimeters of water for each day since the last watering.
- The amount of water applied can easily be measured by placing a can in the area being sprinkled. Measure the time required to apply the proper amount of water and use this information for future sprinkling.
- Grass that is green does not need water. Water is required when the grass starts to develop a black tinge along the top. Recovery is almost immediate when water is applied at this stage. Blackening does not hurt grass; browning does.
- Do not over-water in anticipation of a shortage. Soil cannot store extra water.
- Use shut-off timers or on-off timers, if possible. Do not turn on sprinklers and leave for the day.
- Water during the cool part of the day, in the morning or evening. Do not water on windy days.
- Keep your lawns healthy and maintain them at a height of 6.5 centimeters. Taller grass holds water better, and a healthy lawn will choke out weeds.
- Young or freshly transplanted garden plants need small quantities of water more frequently until they are well established.

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- Most shrubs and young trees need water only once per week, even in warm weather.
- Wash your vehicle only when absolutely necessary.
- Clean sidewalks and driveways with a broom, not with a hose.

In the Bush

- Do not wash in the lake or river.
- Wash your dishes away from the water's edge, moving into the bush approximately 10 meters. Use sand instead of soap to scrub them clean.
- Do not dump waste food or garbage in the water.
- Clean fish well away from the water's edge.
- Build latrines well back from the water's edge.
- If a latrine is needed only for temporary use, dig a shallow pit approximately 15 centimeters deep, at least 10 meters away from the water's edge and cover over with earth when moving on.
- Dig shallow pits, approximately 15 centimeters deep, to bury compostable waste such as food waste or fish guts. Or burn waste to avoid attracting animals.
- Pack out all nondegradable waste, such as cans, bottles, tinfoil, and plastic.
- Fill outboard motors over land, not over water.
- Consider using an electric motor or a canoe instead of a gasoline motor.

8. Avoid Using Hazardous Household Products

Most proprietary household chemicals are safe to use and are environmentally friendly when used according to the directions on the package. However, some have a harmful cumulative effect on the environment when they are over-used or incorrectly disposed of.

- Buy only those environmentally hazardous products you really need, and buy them in quantities you will be able to completely use up so that you will not have to worry about disposing of the leftovers later.

The federal government endorses products that are environmentally responsible. Look for the Environmental Choice **EcoLogo**. Products bearing this label have been tested and certified by the



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Environmental Choice Program. Each dove represents a sector of society — consumers, industry, and government — linked together to improve and protect the environment. The logo identifies the products that maximize energy efficiency and the use of recycled or recyclable materials and minimize the use of environmentally hazardous substances. Consumers can make informed choices. For more information, contact: Environmental Choice Program Terra-Choice Environmental Services Inc. 2781 Lancaster Road, Suite 400 Ottawa, Ontario K1B 1A7 Tel.: (613) 247-1900 Toll free: 1-800-478-0399 Fax: (613) 247-2228 E-mail: ecoinfo@terrachoice.ca Web site: www.environmentalchoice.com

9. Don't Misuse Your Household's Sewage System

If you do not want toxic chemicals in household products harming the environment and even coming back to you in your water or your food, dispose of them properly.

- Always try to use completely, or to recycle to other people, all of the contents of such products as oven cleaners, toilet bowl cleaners, sink drain cleaners, bleaches, rust removers, and most other acidic and alkali products. This also includes paints, solvents, carpet and furniture cleaners, polishes, and glues.
- Such items as disposable diapers, dental floss, plastic tampon holders, and hair can create many problems in the sewage treatment plant; they should all be tossed into the wastebasket, not the toilet.
- Your local fire department will normally accept unwanted leftovers of barbecue starter fluids, lighter fluids, gasoline, and furnace oils.
- Where possible, choose latex (water-based) paint instead of oil-based paint. Use it up instead of storing or dumping it.

10. Avoid the Use of Pesticides and Hazardous Materials In Your Garden and Yard

Some pesticides and hazardous materials accumulate in the groundwater and food chain and are toxic to various forms of life, particularly when they are not used according to the directions specified on the package or when the

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empty containers are disposed of without proper precautions.

- Reduce or avoid the use of pesticides to control household or garden pests by employing more environmentally responsible methods such as
 - pulling weeds by hand;
 - pulling off and disposing of infested leaves;
 - picking off larvae;
 - using an insecticidal soap solution to dislodge or suffocate insects, or dislodging them using a stream of water from a garden hose;
 - rotating garden crops each year to prevent depletion of soil nutrients and to control soil-borne diseases;
 - cultivating your garden. Regular hoeing will control weeds and keep plants healthy and more resistant to insects.
- Use natural fertilizers such as bonemeal or compost.
- Spread sand rather than salt on your sidewalks and driveways to get traction on winter ice.

- Become informed.
- Trust in the ability of the individual to take action on environmental issues, and work together with other individuals, experts, and politicians.
- Be willing to change your attitudes, behaviours, and expectations.
- Join and support local and national groups that work to solve environmental problems on institutional, national, and international levels. There are about 1800 such groups across Canada.
- Urge and support federal, provincial, and municipal action on environmental issues.
- Do not use products that are harmful to the environment. Urge stores to abandon wasteful packaging and to use biodegradable materials.
- Exercise your rights as a citizen: request information, participate in public hearings, serve on advisory committees, and address review boards. Under federal legislation, these options are available within the terms of the Canada Water Act, the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, and the National Flood Damage Reduction Program. There are others...
- When voting in municipal, provincial, and federal elections, make your choices based on the environmental views, positions, and practices of the candidates.
- Educate your children and your friends. Environmental problems cannot be solved in a single generation; your children and their children will have to carry on the work.

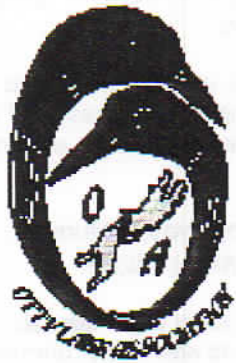
11. Don't Dump Hazardous Products Into Storm Drains

Storm drains empty into underground storm sewer systems, discharging directly into nearby lakes and streams, which are important habitats for fish and wildlife. Unlike domestic wastes collected by sanitary sewers, the contents of storm sewers are generally not treated at sewage treatment plants prior to their discharge into a stream or lake. Therefore dispose of oils, detergents, paints, solvents, and other products at local recycling or disposal facilities. Some communities organize special days for collecting these wastes or have their own hazardous-waste collection sites. Contact your health and environment officers or local waste disposal company for times and place. If your community doesn't have either, promote the idea.

12. Don't Sit Back and Just Let Things Happen

An informed and committed public can become a powerful constituency in support of environmentally concerned political leaders, and even by themselves can provide a catalyst for environmental issues. You can make a difference!

Visit OLA online at:
<http://www.ottylake.org>



OLA

SWEATSHIRTS 'T'-SHIRTS & CAPS

(SWEATSHIRTS AND T-SHIRTS EMBROIDERED WITH THE OLA LOGO)

Do your Christmas shopping early; orders received by October 31, '03 will be ready for pick up in Perth by November 15 '03.

OTTY LAKE CAPS \$18.00

Each baseball type hat features "Otty Lake" and the image of a loon across the front. Caps are royal blue, 100% cotton, complete with an adjustable Velcro band, one size fits all.

SWEATSHIRTS - 80% cotton, 20% poly; stitched Otty Lake Association logo as shown above
(Sweatshirts available in adult sizes only)

Sizes M, L, XL, XXL

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

Cost per shirt - \$44.00*

T-SHIRTS - 100% cotton; stitched Otty Lake Association logo as shown above

(T-shirts available in adult and youth sizes)

Adult T-shirt

Sizes S, M, L, XL, XXL in white - \$20.00* XXL in white - \$23.00*

Sizes S, M, L, XL, XXL in tan, stone blue (light blue), forest green

Cost per shirt - \$23.00*

Youth T-shirt

Size S (size 6/8) *(no medium available)*

White (only) - Cost per shirt - \$15.00*

Size L (size 14/16)

White (only) - Cost per shirt - \$17.00*

ORDER FORM

ITEM	SIZE	COLOUR	QUANTITY	COST PER SHIRT*	SUBTOTAL
				\$	\$
				\$	\$
				\$	\$
				\$	\$

*Taxes are included in prices listed

TOTAL AMOUNT = \$ _____

Please send cheque (made out to the Otty Lake Association) with completed order form to:
 20 Mancil Drive, Nepean, Ontario K2J 2J5.



For shirt information, please contact Wendy Hassard @ 267 - 5002

Please include your:

Name	
Address	
Telephone #	
Email (if available)	