

# Social and Community Values

## Historical and Cultural Sites

There are many local natural, historical and cultural sites that help to connect us to the land and to the history of the area. If they are to be protected for the next generations, it is important to continue to develop an awareness and appreciation of these unique features. The following list includes *places of interest* on our lakes according to our community.

**RECOMMENDATION  
CULTURAL SITES**

**30. Work to formally designate and protect our local historical buildings and trails.**

### Historical Points of Interest

- Petroglyphs Provincial Park\*
- Pavilion and store\* on Juniper Island
- St. Peter's on-the-Rock Church\*
- Locks at Young's Point\*
- Locks at Burleigh Falls\*
- Mount Julian\* (1860)/Viamede\* (1890)
- Burnham Lodge
- Historical private cottages and houses

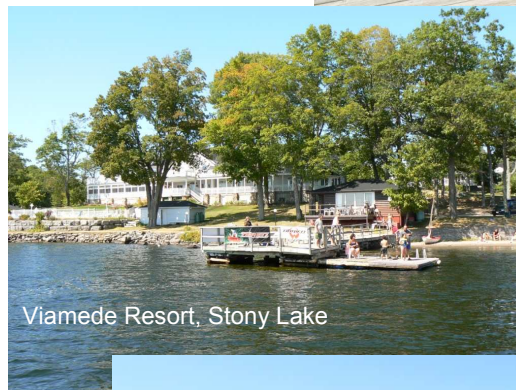
### Geographical Points of Interest

- Big and Little Duck Ponds\*
- Burleigh Falls\*
- Casement, Doe, Hollywood,  
Picnic and Roxburgh Islands\*
- Crowe's Landing\*
- Eagle Mount Island
- Eel's\* and Jack's Creeks\* and Fairy Lake\*
- Fiddler's and Mackenzie\* Bays
- Fraser Property
- Hell's Gate\*
- High Falls\* and trails
- Indian River\*
- Warsaw Caves
- McCracken's Landing\*
- Drowned lands – first growth stumps
- Quarry Beach\*

### Recreational Areas

- Crowe's Landing Pavilion
- Juniper Island\*
- Stony Lake Yacht Club

\* The asterisk notes Points of Interest that are featured on the centre-page Map.



## Recreational Boating

Ston(e)y and Clear Lakes are at the heart of the Trent-Severn Waterway. The main channel for boats passing south through the Trent-Severn Waterway has boats entering Ston(e)y at Burleigh Falls, following the channel through Hell's Gate into Clear Lake and exiting downstream at Young's Point. Only a small percentage of boats venture outside this route and most of these have the large service docks at Viamede as their destination; a few houseboats spend a day or two cruising the lakes.

Many cottagers on the three lakes own a variety of craft due to the opportunities provided for recreational activities on the lakes. Most common are the small runabouts, but there are certainly many larger touring boats, canoes, paddle boats and kayaks. Many cottagers also have sailboats, personal water craft (PWC) and skiffs. Some residents have restored older craft which are brought out on special occasions. The Lake Plan supports the Ontario Marina Operators Association's Clean Marina Program.

## Snowmobiles

During the winter, there is a monitored snowmobile trail from White Lake to Ston(e)y Lake through Gilchrist Bay to Viamede and from Viamede to Reid's Store.

### **OBSERVATIONS BOATS AND SNOWMOBILES**

*Excessive boat speeds and unsafe operation of any vehicle may endanger lives and the natural environment, including loon chicks and nesting habitat*

*Air and water pollution result from the burning or spillage of gas*

## Importance of Social Events

Life on the lakes would not be what it is without the many social events enjoyed by the residents. These events include gatherings where generations of families meet to update one another about their goings-on. Many families have kept in touch over several generations through these informal events.

There are, additionally, a number of more formal events available to those interested. Each of the associations sponsors a variety of activities. Depending on the association, events can include sailing, swimming, dances, regattas, nature walks and barbecues. These activities bring people together, developing a sense of community over the years.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS BOATING AND SNOWMOBILING**

- 31. Promote safe and appropriate use of all recreational vehicles.**
- 32. Encourage new technology and best practices in using and maintaining vehicles, including "new" 2-stroke and 4-stroke marine engines.**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS SOCIAL EVENTS**

- 33. Continue to promote communication and social interaction among our stakeholders.**
- 34. Involve the community network of lake residents in the lake planning process to establish a pool of volunteers for implementation of the Lake Plan recommendations.**

# Land Use

## Land Use Facts and Trends

The CSW Lake Plan watershed area includes the Townships of North Kawartha, Douro-Dummer, Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield and Galway-Cavendish and Harvey, all within the County of Peterborough. Almost all of the shoreline is privately owned with 83% developed residential, 15% vacant lots, 1% commercial and 1% agriculture. There are also Aboriginal Land holdings.

Some background facts and trends relevant to land use planning in our watershed, depicted in Map 5 (next page), include:

- Clear and Ston(e)y Lakes have over 2,000 developed waterfront properties; White Lake has 209.
- There is little potential for the creation of additional shoreline lots so most new development will be in the form of conversions, infilling, redevelopment and clusters involving several small lots.
- There are large areas of vacant and farm land surrounding the lakes. There are very few active farming lands immediately adjacent to the lakes.
- Our shoreline accommodates 30 commercial properties (in red on Map 5).
- There is one active mining operation at the east end of Upper Stoney Lake, and a few pink and grey quartz and limestone quarrying and abandoned pits located south of Ston(e)y Lake and west of Clear Lake.
- High property values will encourage development where small commercial operations are no longer viable.
- Important waterfront economic and social activities, such as tourism, depend on maintaining our natural characteristics.
- 8% of urban (Greater Toronto Area - GTA) households own leisure property. An increase in this percentage and the GTA's forecast growth will bring more people to our watershed.
- An increasing number of retiring baby boomers are making their permanent homes on waterfront property.
- The forces of population change are unavoidable; however, development can be shaped to better reflect the need to protect our natural and cultural heritage.

## RECOMMENDATIONS LAND USE

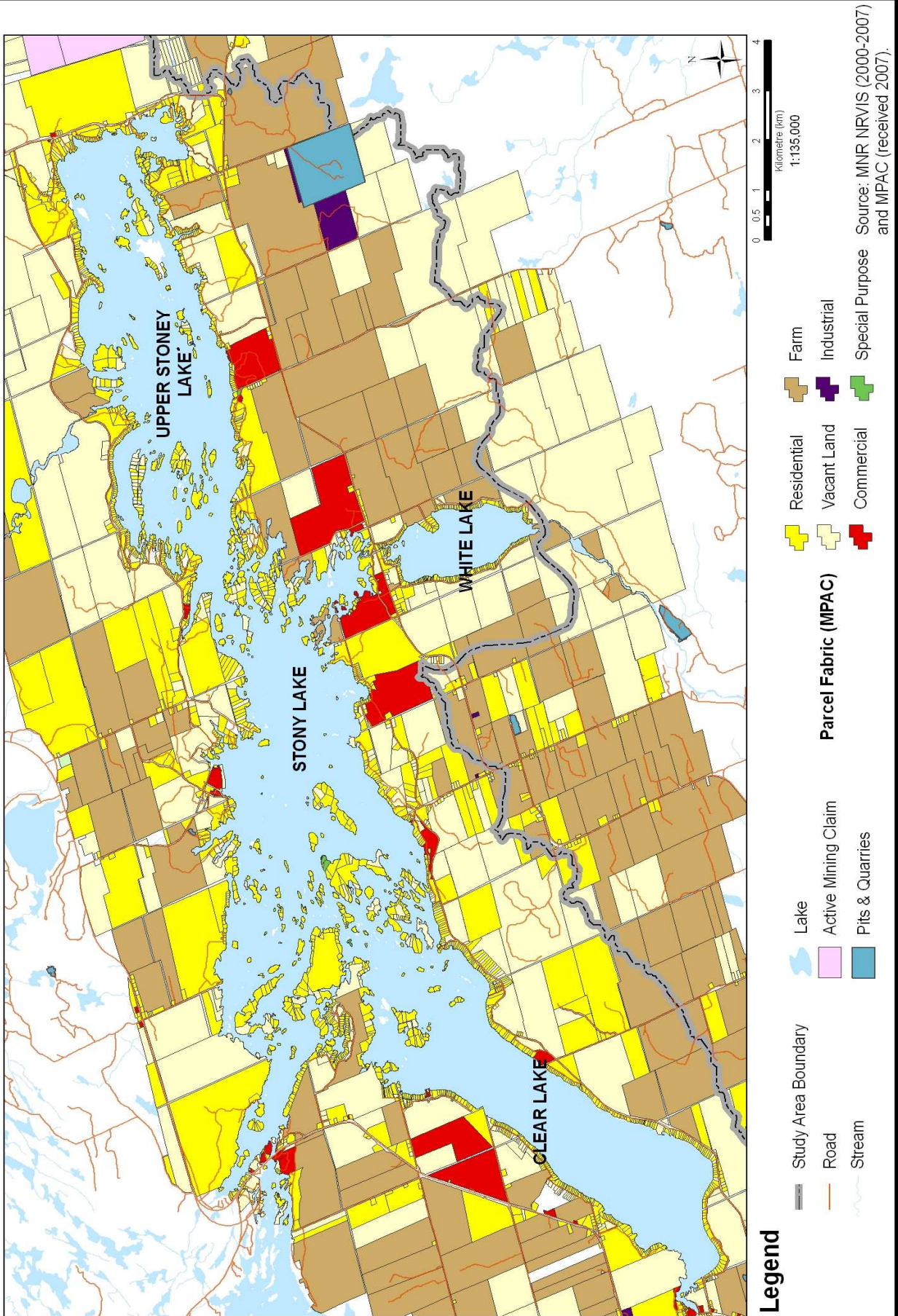
- 35. Encourage the townships to recognize the watershed, and especially the lake wide study area of the CSW Lake Plan as the significant planning context. Ensure Official Plan policy regarding land use at the county level provides a harmonized policy around the lakes consistent with watershed sustainability as a guide to development and redevelopment on the lakes.**
- 36. Work with township councils to consider watershed sustainability criteria in the minor variance approval process.**

### *Do our waterfront property owners count?*

*Yes.*

*Waterfront property makes up over 45% of the property count in our four Lake Plan townships.*

Map 5 - Land Use



Source: MNR NRVIS (2000-2007) and MPAC (received 2007).

# Lake Capacity

*Water movement does not stop at political boundaries and may encompass all or part of several municipalities.*

*...Peterborough County OP  
2005*

## What are the Issues?

Stakeholder meetings helped define 6 specific land use issues facing our community:

- The lakes may have exceeded their recreational carrying capacity
- Conversion from cottage to year-round residence
- Historic lot frontage less than current standards
- High density/cluster development proposals
- Hardened shorelines, i.e. stone or cement walls
- Different by-laws exist for new development versus the conversion from existing dwellings

## Do our lakes have the carrying capacity to sustain further development?

Our Lake Plan surveys identify recreational water quality as the number one watershed issue. From a land use point of view, it is a township responsibility to protect our lakes' capacity. Our local Official Plans acknowledge this with words like "*The preservation of water quality and the natural environment along the lakes and water courses of the township is of particular importance...*" (Douro-Dummer 2007). The municipalities are also entrusted with the protection, improvement and restoration of water quality as defined by the Provincial Policy Statement (Sec.2.2.1).

One technique available to help accomplish this task is to establish a measure of water quality and a scientifically accepted capacity model for our lakes by which development proposals would be judged. The District of Muskoka uses chlorophyll a content and other jurisdictions use phosphorus content as a measure.

Some municipalities use a surface area ratio. The Seguin Township OP adopted a recreational carrying capacity model based on the 1970 Lake Alert Program. Their model defines a net lake surface area and a permitted density of one residential unit for every 1.6 hectares. If we were to apply this model to our lakes, it would suggest that all three lakes presently exceed their recreational capacity.

White Lake and Gilchrist Bay may be our simplest water bodies for which we could apply lake capacity analysis as a development guideline. The Kawartha Lake Stewards Association's phosphorus test and monitor program could serve as the basis for constructing a trial water quality benchmark. Ultimately, we need to develop a capacity model based on nutrient content specific to our water bodies. Nutrient studies in the past have required the resources of the relevant ministries and academia as well as township leadership.

The Ministry of the Environment is in the process of completing a Lakeshore Capacity Assessment Handbook (2008) to serve as a planning tool by providing guidance on evaluating the impacts of shoreline development on the water quality of inland lakes on the Precambrian Shield. The Lake Plan will encourage our townships to participate in this consultative process with the intent of adopting this potential new planning tool to the extent it applies to our watershed.

## RECOMMENDATIONS CARRYING CAPACITY

- 37. Investigate the usefulness of lake capacity modeling in the evaluation of future waterfront development applications.**

SUMMARY OF LOT COUNT ON CLEAR, STON(E)Y AND WHITE LAKES							
	Residential		Vacant		Com- mercial	Farm	TOTAL
	Main land	Island	Main land	Island			
Upper Stoney	508	99	70	41	4	2	724
Stony	369	295	78	71	14	13	840
Clear	360	32	33	2	5	2	434
<b>Ston(e)y and Clear Lakes Total # of Lots</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2001*</b>
<b>Percentage of Total Lots</b>	1,663/2001* (83 %)		295/2001* (15 %)		23/200 1* (1 %)	17/200 1* (1%)	(100%)
<b>White Lake Total # of Lots</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>209</b>
<b>Percentage of Total Lots</b>	188/209 (90 %)		18/209 (9 %)		-	3/209 (1 %)	(100%)
* Includes three additional lots categorized as "other properties": Juniper Island and St. Peter's-on-the-Rock							

## Official Plans and New Initiatives

### What is our County and Township Planning Process and How Do We Participate?

The calendar year 2008 presents a particularly good opportunity for public input to our community planning. The stage was set with the 2005 Provincial Policy Statement, followed by the Peterborough County Official Plan Amendment in 2006 and most recently by Official Plan Amendments for each of our four townships. The plans are intended to guide the future growth and development of the townships while respecting preservation of water quality and the natural environment along the lakes and watercourses. These plans, although prepared for a 20-year time period, are to be reviewed by Council at five year intervals.

The County of Peterborough Official Plan (OP) has taken a watershed-based strategic approach to land use planning and water management. Development decisions that enhance natural shorelines (open space buffers and no tree cutting) and those other qualities that contribute to the area's character as well as promoting property stewardship, are key principles in the new OP. The Plan is meant to be a guide to the townships. Therefore, the lower-tier OPs and development decisions must conform to the intent of the County OP. All OPs must also be consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement (2005), which provides full and partial protection to natural heritage and water quality from development in the watershed.

Some new township policies and goals reflect today's increasing concern with environmental issues. Currently, township councils are preparing to amend zoning by-laws to reflect the new Official Plan policies and better reflect today's issues, which is perhaps a two-year process. Public input is part of this process. There could not be a better time for input derived from the comprehensive Lake Plan and for resident participation to support the Plan's intent.

<b>PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES CURRENT VALUE ASSESSMENT FROM 2003 BASE TO 2005 BASE</b>						
<b>MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>2005 WATERFRONT PROPERTY COUNT</b>	<b>2003 - 2005 WATERFRONT PROPERTY % CHANGE IN CVA</b>	<b>2005 NON- WATERFRONT PROPERTY COUNT</b>	<b>2003 - 2005 NON- WATERFRONT PROPERTY % CHANGE IN CVA</b>	<b>2003 - 2005 %</b>	
					<b>% VARIANCE</b>	<b>% WATERFRONT</b>
SMITH ENNISMORE LAKEFIELD	2,974	24.46%	5,326	18.75%	5.71%	36%
NORTH KAWARTHA	3,079	37.44%	1,538	16.94%	20.50%	67%
DOURO-DUMMER	1,327	29.49%	2,136	14.85%	14.64%	38%
GALWAY-CAVENDISH-HARVEY	4,855	29.38%	2,309	19.81%	7.56%	68%
<b>PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN WATERFRONT RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES CURRENT VALUE ASSESSMENT FROM 1999 BASE TO 2005 BASE BY MUNICIPALITY (cumulative % change over the last two consecutive assessments)</b>						
<b>MUNICIPALITY</b>		<b>1999 - 2003</b>	<b>2003 - 2005</b>	<b>total % chg</b>	<b>COUNT</b>	
SMITH ENNISMORE LAKEFIELD		40.37%	24.46%	27.38%	2,974	
NORTH KAWARTHA		35.07%	37.44%	72.51%	3,079	
DOURO-DUMMER		49.45%	29.49%	78.94%	1,327	
GALWAY-CAVENDISH-HARVEY		N/A	27.38%	27.38% (03-05 only)	4,855	
				<b>TOTAL COUNT</b>	<b>12,235</b>	

Note: Waterfront property includes all properties bordering on water in the township.

## Minor Variance Application

The developed shorelines of White and Clear Lakes, and to a lesser extent Ston(e)y Lake, lend themselves to requests for cottage conversions but with minimal lot size and setback limits no longer permitted by today's Official Plan(s). Property owners use minor variance approval to obtain building permits even though their property does not comply with today's zoning by-laws. Councils' Committees of Adjustment are faced with issues of grandfathering rights, building on existing footprints, and retaining neighbourhood character even if it means minimal water yard setbacks, reduced side yard setbacks, and increased lot coverage.

Today's approvals may not be minor, may not be environmentally appropriate, and may not meet the general intent of our new OP. In both new building and conversion situations, potential impacts to buffer zones including tree cutting, rock blasting, excessive filling and grading need to be fully evaluated, then limited or prohibited, dependent upon the planning policy and context. If a waiver to the new OP 30 m water yard setback must be agreed to, then perhaps there are trade-offs to be required. For example, a commitment to improve the lakeside buffer zone with native grasses, shrubs and trees – a combination of plant materials for naturalization of this important area.

For more information or consultation of the County and Township Official Plans, please refer to the References listed at the end of this document.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS NEW LAND USE POLICY**

- 38. Create a Lake Plan advisory committee committed to proactive support of the Provincial, County and four Townships Official Plan (OP) and Zoning By-law amendment processes with an emphasis on "harmonization" of watershed related issues.**
- 39. Develop a system to monitor township decisions and foster engagement of residents in local decisions affecting the lakes and watershed.**
- 40. Initiate specific policy for future residential and commercial redevelopment, including adapting the "new development" guidelines to "old property conversions", and a policy to limit excessive lot coverage.**

## New Actions for New Issues

Four recently introduced planning initiatives offer new opportunities moving forward: by-law harmonization, a Development Permit System, digital mapping, and the Trent-Severn Waterway's report "It's All About the Water".

### Zoning By-law Harmonization

Our four township councils have prepared a shoreline development zoning requirements comparison spreadsheet including minimum lot sizes, frontages, setbacks, garage and accessory buildings, boathouses, etc. With public support, best practices will prevail.

### Development Permit System (DPS)

A new provincial planning tool available for the municipalities combines zoning, site plan and minor variance applications into one integrated, more efficient process. The DPS contains provisions to regulate site alterations and vegetation removal particularly around shorelines. Proponents of the DPS, including Lake of Bays Township, suggest introducing this system could be the most significant activity the Lake Plan might undertake.

### Digital Mapping

For the first time, all four of our township OPs have adopted a common computer-based digital mapping protocol making detailed identification and location of significant environmental sites practical on the mandatory OP Environmental Protection Schedule. Following mandated qualification procedures, we can now catalogue environmentally sensitive areas such as our unclassified wetlands - a first step to protection.

### It's All About The Water

The 2008 report by the Panel on the Future of the Trent-Severn Waterway outlines 26 recommendations, in part addressing the "citizens" perception that the water quality in this vast system is deteriorating" and "a growing recognition by Canadians that water is a finite resource". Their recommendation #7 encourages expansion of Federal stewardship obligations by directing investments toward supporting "on the ground" initiatives like our CSW Lake Plan organization. The Lake Plan will strive to qualify as a recipient of TSW support.

### RECOMMENDATIONS NEW INITIATIVES

41. *Recognize the Ontario Government's 2006 regulation permitting a combination of zoning, site plan and minor variance application into an integrated "Development Permit System".*
42. *Work with Peterborough County to recognize the CSW Lake Plan in its Official Plan as a legitimate "Secondary Plan".*

First sign of Winter on the lake



# Action Plans - Key Recommendations

*The following six recommendations/action items have been developed through consultation with the residents, commercial operators, and provincial and municipal governments. These recommendations serve as the basis for long-term implementation of the Lake Plan by stewardship / action committees.*

**Please note:** This list of six recommendations is a condensed version of the complete, detailed list of 42 recommendations found throughout the CSW Lake Plan. The complete version of 42 recommendations, together with more detailed information and appendices on the Lake Plan can be accessed on the Stony Lake Website [www.stonylake.on.ca](http://www.stonylake.on.ca)

## ***ACTION 1***

Engage the community network of lake residents and commercial operators in the lake planning process to establish a pool of volunteers, including youth and young adults, committed to the implementation of the Lake Plan recommendations with a goal of a sustainable watershed.

## ***ACTION 2***

Create a Lake Plan task force committed to proactive support of the Provincial, County and four Townships Official Plan (OP) and Zoning By-law amendment processes while exploring expansion of the townships' influence on protecting wildlife and natural habitat (i.e. tree cutting, heritage protection, citizen advisory committees).

## ***ACTION 3***

Continue to work with the County and the four Townships to ensure that land use policy and regulations (i.e. Official Plan and Zoning By-law) are consistent with watershed sustainability and provide a guide for future development and redevelopment, especially with regard to:

- Water Quality
- Natural Shorelines
- Wetlands
- Fish and Wildlife Habitat
- Species at Risk Habitat
- Resource Extraction
- Viewscapes
- Cultural Sites
- Setting Appropriate Lake Capacity Limits
- Future Residential and Commercial Redevelopment

## ***ACTION 4***

Provide information to property owners and commercial operators and engage them to care for shorelines, surrounding fish and wildlife habitats, and promote safe use of all recreational vehicles through:

- Shoreline Naturalization Programs
- Wetland and Woodlands
- Septic Re-inspection Programs
- Streams and Rivers
- Invasive Species
- Safe Boating Program

## ***ACTION 5***

Continue to promote communication and social interaction among our stakeholders.

## ***ACTION 6***

Continue to partner with agencies and organizations such as the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ministry of Natural Resources, Trent-Severn Waterway, Trent University, Sir Sandford Fleming College, Kawartha Heritage Conservancy, Kawartha Lake Stewards Association and our townships with an objective to better identify our natural heritage and watershed features including water quality, stream inventories, fish and wildlife, species at risk, and wetlands with specific plans for evaluation, designation, recognition and protection.

# Appendices

## Municipal Government

County of Peterborough [www.county.peterborough.on.ca](http://www.county.peterborough.on.ca)

Township of Douro-Dummer [www.dourodummer.on.ca/](http://www.dourodummer.on.ca/)

Township of Galway-Cavendish-Harvey [www.galwaycavendishharvey.ca/](http://www.galwaycavendishharvey.ca/)

Township of North Kawartha [www.northkawartha.on.ca/](http://www.northkawartha.on.ca/)

Township of Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield [www.smithennismorelakefield.on.ca/](http://www.smithennismorelakefield.on.ca/)

## Lake Associations

Association of Stony Lake Cottagers [www.stonylake.on.ca](http://www.stonylake.on.ca)

Birchcliff Property Owners Association

Kawartha Park Cottagers' Association

Upper Stony Lake Association [www.stonylake.on.ca](http://www.stonylake.on.ca)

White Lake Association

## March 2005 Meeting - List of Participants

Helen Ball, Area Biologist, Peterborough District Ministry of Natural Resources  
 Arnie Brown, Township of North Kawartha Councillor  
 Bob Brown, President, Stony Lake Heritage Foundation  
 Wendy Brown, Environment Director, Association of Stony Lake Cottagers  
 Meredith Carter, Watershed Specialist, Otonabee Region Conservation Authority  
 Tom Cathcart, Supervisor, Peterborough County Health Unit  
 Randy French, French Planning Services Inc.  
 Ken Hyde, Upper Stony Lake Association  
 Corrine Jarvie, Ecosystem Management Program, Sir Sandford Fleming College  
 Peter Knapp, Upper Stony Lake Association  
 Shelagh Landsmann, Township of Douro-Dummer Councillor  
 Peter Laverne, Past President, Upper Stony Lake Association  
 Wayne Mitchell, Realty Manager, Trent-Severn Waterway  
 Bev Matthews, Township of Galway-Cavendish and Harvey, Harvey Ward Councillor  
 Sarah Sinclair, Ecosystem Management Program, Sir Sandford Fleming College  
 Mary Smith, Township of Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield, Lakefield Ward Councillor  
 Bryan Weir, Director of Planning, County of Peterborough - Planning Department  
 Melissa Wooldridge, Ecosystem Management Program, Sir Sandford Fleming College

## Stony/Upper Stony Lake Environment Council Executive

Lynda Marsh, President  
 Kathleen Mackenzie, Vice President  
 Rob Little, Secretary  
 Roslyn Moore, Research Coordinator  
 Ralph Ingleton, Municipal Liaison  
 Karl Macarthur, Monitoring

## Maps

Regional Context (Map 1) - Page 12

Status of Natural Heritage Protection (Map 2) - Page 20

CSW Wetlands (Map 3) - Page 23

Fish Habitat (Map 4) - Page 25

Clear Ston(e)y White Lakes' Places of Interest - Page 26-27

Land Use (Map 5) - Page 38

## POLICY PROTECTION FOR NATURAL HERITAGE CHART

These policies have the potential to provide a range of protection (none, partial, full) dependent on the features and context involved. Please refer to the specific policy for complete clarification.

Significant Features & Areas	Policy	Description	Protection
<b>Federal – Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) and Environment Canada (EC)</b>			
Fish Habitat (DFO)	Fisheries Act	Protection of fish and fish habitat and use throughout all life stages.	Full
Bird Nest Sites (EC)	Migratory Bird Convention Act	Protection of birds and bird habitat from destruction, persecution and collection. Hunting is permitted for specific species, and is regulated by the province during specific times of the year.	Full
Species at Risk (EC and DFO)	Species at Risk Act (SARA Registry)	Protection of listed schedule 1 (threatened and endangered) species and their habitats.	Full
<b>Provincial – Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of the Environment (MOE), and Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing</b>			
Fisheries (MNR)	Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act	Regulated harvest and permitted uses.	Full
Fish Consumption (MOE)		Ontario's Guide to Eating Fish – MOE tests tissue samples for heavy metals	
Provincial Park (MNR)	Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves Act Kawartha Highlands Signature Site Act	Regulated Crown land with defined 'permitted uses'.  To permanently protect ecosystems, biodiversity and provincially significant elements and provide opportunities for recreation, appreciation, knowledge, scientific research and points of reference.	Full
Conservation Reserve and Game Preserve (MNR)	Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves Act	Regulated Crown land with defined 'permitted uses'.  To permanently protect ecosystems, biodiversity and provincially significant elements and provide opportunities for recreation, appreciation, knowledge, scientific research and points of reference.	Full
Species at Risk-Endangered Species (MNR)	Endangered Species Act	Protects 'regulated' endangered species and their habitats from wilful harm and destruction.	Full
Provincially Significant Wetland (MNR and MMAH)	Planning Act – Provincial Policy Statement Conservation Authorities Act	Crown and private wetlands protected from development within a defined boundary; the 120 m adjacent land buffer is subject to an Environmental Impact Study to demonstrate 'no negative impact' to natural features and function prior to development approval.	Full

Mineral Aggregate Resources (MNR and MMAH)	Aggregate Resources Act Planning Act –Provincial Policy Statement (PPS)	Protected for long-term use. Existing mineral aggregate operations shall be permitted to continue without the need for official plan amendment, rezoning or development permit under the Planning Act. Establishment of new operations or access to the resources shall only be permitted if issues of public health, public safety and environmental impact are addressed (PPS 2.5.2.5).	<b>Full</b>
Water Quality and Quantity (MOE)	Clean Water Act	Voluntary and mandatory protection of sources of municipal drinking water supplies throughout Ontario, including wells, river and lake intakes, through the development of source water protection plans.	<b>Partial</b>
Provincially Significant Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (MNR)	Planning Act –Provincial Policy Statement	Full protection on Crown land, but protection on Private land is subject to landowner discretion.	Partial
Significant Natural Heritage (MNR and MMAH)	Crown Forest Sustainability Act Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act Planning Act –Provincial Policy Statement	Wildlife and habitat conservation regulations for game and fur-bearing species, reptiles, native bird species, including nest and herony locations, and provincial, regional and local rare species. There is no provincial protocol in place to identify significant woodlands, valleylands and wildlife habitat.	Partial
Core Habitat Areas	None	Full protection on Crown land, but protection on Private land is subject to landowner discretion.	<b>Unknown</b>
Land Between	None	Intact core habitats identified during the Big Picture 2002 project.	<b>Unknown</b>
<b>Municipal – Peterborough County, Townships and Otonabee Conservation Authority</b>			
Conservation Areas	Conservation Authorities Act	Natural heritage protection, including watercourses and wetlands (2006) and permitted use governed by the Otonabee Region Conservation Authority, and/or municipality.	Partial
Significant Natural Heritage	Official Plans Provincial Policy Statement Conservation Authorities Act	Wetlands – locally significant and unevaluated wetlands Woodlands – treed areas Valleylands – lowland depressions Wildlife habitat – local rare species, as well as nest sites and game species	<b>Unknown</b>
<b>Private</b>			
Nature Conservancy of Canada	None	Conserve natural heritage on private land in perpetuity through conservation easements. Private information – not mapped	Full
Kawartha Heritage Conservancy	None	Conserve natural and cultural heritage on private land in perpetuity through conservation easements. Private information – not mapped	Full

## References

Historical MNR Fisheries Data (1982-1997)  
Historical MOE Water Quality Monitoring Reports (1966-1995)  
TSW Wetland Study (Chamberlain 1990)  
1991 Geomatics Study of Boating and Development  
Stony Lake Lifeline Study (TSW; Gartner Lee; R. Moore)  
Cottage Association Monitoring of Aquatic Vegetation and Loon and Osprey Nesting  
Stony Lake Heritage Foundation GIS Mapping  
University of Toronto and MNR walleye and cold water fisheries studies (2005-2006)  
Kawartha Lake Stewards and Trent University Phosphorus Loading Modeling  
Gordon Berry and Leslie Wootton, Upper Stoney Lake: Gem of the Karwathas  
Bentram, C. and K. Hooke. 2000, From Burleigh to Boschink: a Community Called Stony Lake  
Mackenzie, K. 2007, Kawartha Lake Stewards: A Summary of Five Years of Water Quality Monitoring

## Links

Clear, Ston(e)y and White Lake Plan [www.stonylake.on.ca/environment](http://www.stonylake.on.ca/environment)  
Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) - [www.cosewic.gc.ca/](http://www.cosewic.gc.ca/)  
Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario (COSSARO) - [www.mnr.gov.on.ca/mnr/speciesatrisk/status.html](http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/mnr/speciesatrisk/status.html)  
Kawartha Lake Stewards Association - Water Quality Reports - [www.trentu.ca/olivercentre/](http://www.trentu.ca/olivercentre/)  
Kawartha Heritage Conservancy - [www.kawarthaheritage.org](http://www.kawarthaheritage.org)  
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines - [www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/Default\\_e.asp](http://www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/Default_e.asp)  
Ministry of Natural Resources - [www.mnr.gov.on.ca/MNR/](http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/MNR/)  
Natural Heritage Information Centre Ontario - [www.nhic.mnr.gov.on.ca/](http://www.nhic.mnr.gov.on.ca/)  
Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas - [www.ontarionature.org/enviroandcons/biodiversity/atlas.html](http://www.ontarionature.org/enviroandcons/biodiversity/atlas.html)  
Ontario Federation of Anglers & Hunters - [www.ofah.org](http://www.ofah.org)  
Provincial Policy Statement 200 - [www.mah.gov.on.ca](http://www.mah.gov.on.ca)  
Species at Risk Act Registry (SARA) - [www.sararegistry.gc.ca/](http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca/)  
Trent-Severn Waterway Wildlife Action for Habitat Health - [www.waterwaywildlife.com/species.php](http://www.waterwaywildlife.com/species.php)  
French Planning Services Inc. - [www.lakeplan.com](http://www.lakeplan.com)

## CSW Steering Committee

Carolyn Amyotte, Councillor, North Kawartha Township  
Ruth Benson, Resident  
Bob Brown, Stony Lake Heritage Foundation  
Dick Crawford, Birchcliff Property Owners Association  
Michael Harper, Upper Stoney Lake Association  
Ken Hyde, Upper Stoney Lake Association  
Rob Lamarre, Planning Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield Township  
Shelagh Landsmann, Councillor, Douro-Dummer Township  
Robert Little, Association of Stony Lake Cottagers  
Lynda Marsh, Ston(e)y Lake Environment Council  
Bev Matthews, Councillor, Galway-Cavendish and Harvey Township  
Roz Moore, Association of Stony Lake Cottagers  
John Platt, Kawartha Park Cottagers' Association  
Mike Stedman, White Lake Association  
Heather Watson, Resident

**YOU CAN HELP US MAKE THE LAKE PLAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS A REALITY  
JOIN A  
LAKE STEWARDSHIP WORKING GROUP  
AND HELP KEEP THE CLEAR, STON(E)Y AND WHITE LAKES AREA  
THE PARADISE WE KNOW IT TO BE**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

Your Lake:     Clear     Stony     Upper Stony     White     Other

**Please check your area(s) of interest:**

- Water Quality/Aquatic Plants/Weed Control
- Wildlife
- Wetlands
- Fish Habitat
- Streams and Rivers
- Species at Risk
- Invasive Species
- Physical Features  
(Forest, Minerals, Aggregates Resource Extraction and Landform Constraints)
- Social and Community (Cultural sites, recreational vehicles, social events)
- Working Relationships with Townships
- Education and Communication

*If you would like to share a skill, craft, area of knowledge, or specific interest not covered in the above list, we want to hear from you. Input from all members of the community of the lakes is important, not only to implement the recommendations of the Lake Plan but to maintain its consensus and true purpose.*

**These are your Lakes too. Become involved and have your say in their future.**

Please Contact: CSW Lake Plan Steering Committee  
c/o Robert Little  
976 Gilchrist Bay Rd  
RR # 2, Lakefield, ON, K0L-2H0

Phone        705 877-2460  
E-mail        cswlakeplan@hotmail.com

More information about the CSW Lake Plan and our environment in general is available at:  
[www.stonylake.on.ca](http://www.stonylake.on.ca)

## Stewardship

Most landowners appreciate and want to conserve the natural heritage features and functions on their properties. Options to help them do so range from first learning about the frogs, flowers and other features, to developing a stewardship plan for the natural or all parts of the property. In some cases, developing a management plan can allow the landowner to obtain property tax reductions, i.e. the Managed Forest Tax Incentive Program. A landowner can participate in this MFTIP program if the property is typically 11 or more acres in size, is managed for its natural values (such as wildlife habitat and monitoring, trails or good forestry), and an approved plan is developed. Many local organizations and some municipalities also have programs to help with information, best practices, cost-sharing, and recognition for good stewardship activities.

A landowner can also consider long-term options to conserve the land and lake they love. These can include putting appropriate conditions in a lease or perhaps ensuring that the next generation or new owners are conservation minded and will maintain existing stewardship investments. In some cases, an owner may wish to donate important natural lands to a conservation charity, perhaps retaining the right to use the property for their lifetime. A conservation agreement can also be placed on the land's title or deed, with continued ownership along with conditions negotiated to protect important features forever. Where donated, the land or conservation agreement can provide important income tax, capital gains and various tax benefits that can offset other tax liabilities.

Contact the Kawartha Heritage Conservancy (our local land trust), Otonabee Conservation or other stewardship organizations in the area. Along with professional advisors, they can help a landowner plan for long-term conservation and associated tax benefits.

**Take Action to Conserve Your Land**

## **HOW CAN YOU HELP WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION PHASE?**

1. Complete the request form on page 49 to join an Action Plan Group and have your say in the future of our lakes.
2. Donations are always welcome.  
Make your cheque payable to The Stony Lake Heritage Foundation, indicating: **For the Lake Plan**, and send it to the address below.  
Tax receipts are available for donations over \$40.

## **HOW CAN WE HELP?**

Contact us with your comments:

CSW Lake Plan Steering Committee  
c/o Robert Little  
976 Gilchrist Bay Rd  
RR # 2, Lakefield, ON  
K0L-2H0

Phone 705 877-2460  
E-mail [cswlakeplan@hotmail.com](mailto:cswlakeplan@hotmail.com)

## **Lake Plan Writing Team**

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