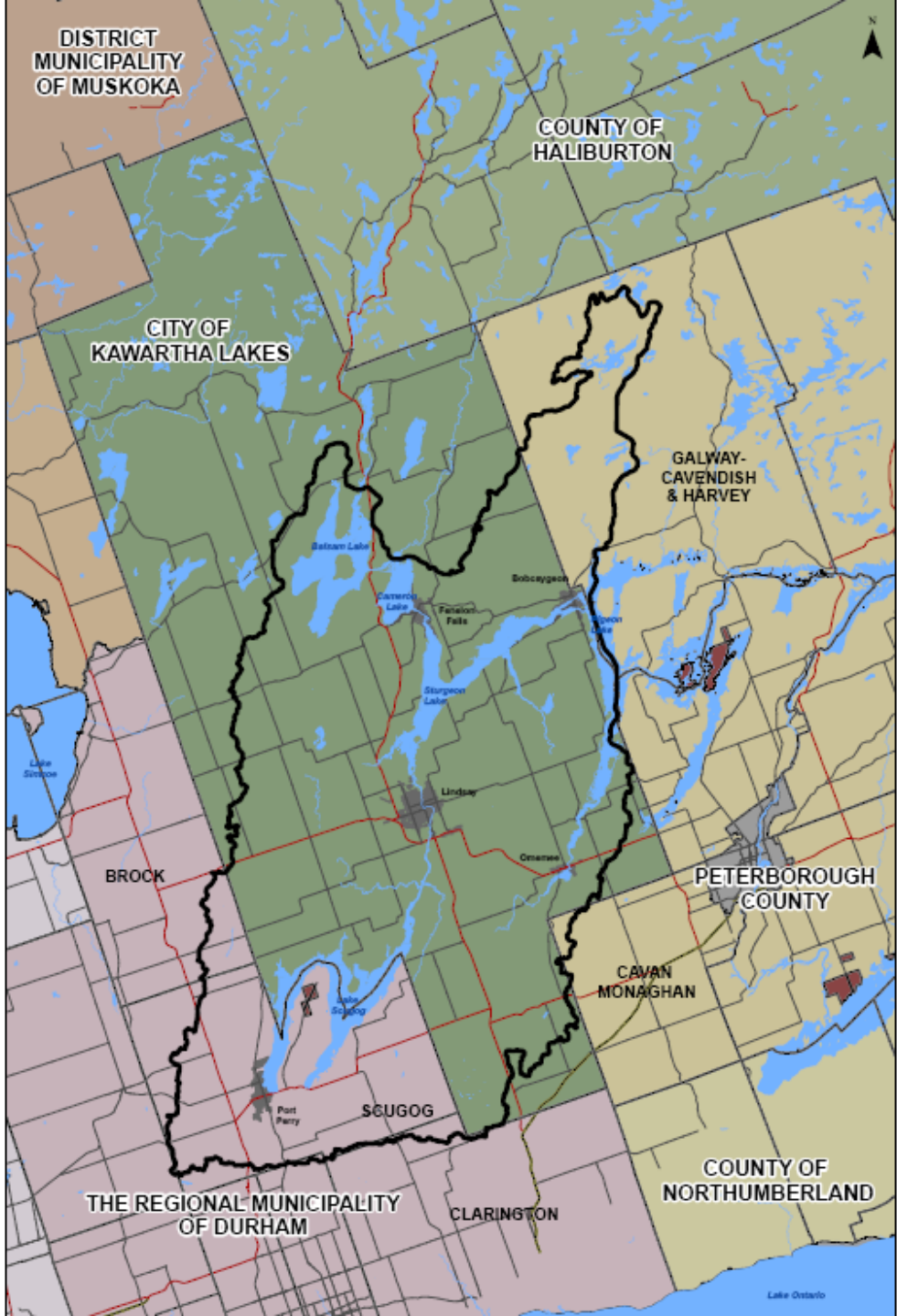


**Lake Management Planning
for Scugog, Sturgeon, Cameron and
Balsam Lakes - Community Participation
Latornell, 2011**

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Kawartha Conservation**

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Lake Management Planning – Why?

- The Kawartha landscape faces escalating development and human pressures, all within 1-2 hours of GTA
- A healthy natural environment is a cornerstone of:
 - Clean water
 - Human health
 - Recreational values
 - Habitat values
 - Regional prosperity. Consider: marinas, grocery stores, property insurers, landscapers, home renovations, restaurants / entertainment
 - Property values - Sturgeon, Cameron and Balsam Lake properties

Natural Shoreline –Thresholds?

- Great Lakes basin research indicates a minimum 30% of land area should be naturally vegetated to maintain biological function - ground water recharge, surface water quality and quantity, flood reduction, habitat, pollination, connectivity, maintaining genetic diversity.

http://www.on.ec.gc.ca/wildlife/factsheets/fs_habitat-e.html

- Natural cover adjacent to shoreline – first 200 metres?? - should the target be greater than 30%?
- Over the first 75-100 year period of lake development – unsustainable shoreline management practices have evolved, i.e. primarily urban landscapes?
- Not sustainable in the long term.





What is a lake management plan?

- A long-term action plan to address current and emerging lake health concerns
- Must be guided by the community and reflect consensus
- Conclusions based on credible lake and watershed research and other information
- A series of objectives
- A series of activities to meet these objectives, who will participate and who will lead

A Collaborative Initiative

- Involve the community in the planning stage – why?
 - Local leaders know the lakes and what will work in their community
 - People and organizations support a plan they help create
 - During planning process, we develop working relationships for coordinated plan implementation
- Early action stewardship activities – workshops, property visitations, demonstration projects
- Funded primarily by the City of Kawartha Lakes

Community Advisory Panel

- 6 lake associations, and growing
- Federation of Ontario Cottager Association
- Environmental Advisory Committee and Agriculture Development Committee representatives – (2) CKL
- Victoria Stewardship Council
- Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
- Trent Severn Waterway
- Fleming College
- Haliburton Kawartha Pine Ridge Health Unit
- City of Kawartha Lakes – 2 staff; 4 Councilors

TWO SUPPORTING COMMITTEES

SCIENCE AND TECHNICAL	EXECUTIVE LIAISON
Fleming College	Parks Canada, Trent-Severn Waterway, Peterborough
Trent University	Fleming College, Lindsay
Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	Ministry of Natural Resources, Peterborough District
HKPR Health Unit	City of Kawartha Lakes
Kawartha Conservation	Kawartha Conservation / City of Kawartha Lakes
City of Kawartha Lakes	Member of Provincial Parliament

Developing Community Support - Who

1. Community understanding of the need and local benefit is the basis for supporting large initiatives
2. Organizations and their leaders:
 - Lake associations
 - Agriculture
 - Stewardship groups
 - Others – recreation, health / wellness
3. Parallel / connecting initiatives
4. Partner agencies
5. Municipal staff
6. Municipal Councilors

Developing Community Support - How

- Must know your community – get to know relevant history, how the community works and who makes it work
- Must demonstrate the project's need and its benefit to the community
- Utilize supporting documentation, preferably endorsed, e.g. Official Plans, previous study recommendations

Quality face time – developing your network:

- One on one meetings
- Presentations to key organizations
- Membership in key organizations, e.g. Municipal Environmental Advisory Committees; Stewardship Councils
- Best if primary project contact(s) has pre-established working relationships and credibility

Trust – develop and maintain:

- Follow through on commitments
- Don't become over-committed – stay focused
- Stay in touch with everyone – ***maintain “quality face-time”***

Patience!!

Challenges – politics abounds

Ideally, you will be working with community leaders, and future leaders.

Be aware of:

- History of working relationships within the community
- Residual antagonisms / alliances from previous initiatives – e.g. political issues that often divided the community
- The need for your impartiality
- Be completely trustworthy, but don't trust completely

Challenges - staffing

Obvious - demonstrated:

- Scientific expertise
- Stewardship expertise
- Project management
- Excellent communications and people skills

Less obvious:

- Point person(s) to the community must be credible, preferably with established working relationships – e.g. previous projects, membership in local committees
 1. Ability to manage conflicts, gain consensus
 2. Solid working knowledge of stakeholder concerns – e.g. agriculture, lakeshore residents
 3. Authority to make decisions on behalf of C.A.
 4. Trust – develop and maintain
 5. Be accountable. Take responsibility when something goes wrong
 6. Be upfront in your opposition to something.

Benefits of Community Involvement

- Community can become your greatest advocate
- Community guidance during plan development
- Volunteer contributions – leadership, monitoring, stewardship projects
- Collaboration with funding proposals
- Partners in plan implementation

Thank-you Questions?

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