



The Lake Huron Centre for Coastal Conservation



Lake Huron Trivia Night!

The Coastal Centre has partnered with A Greener Future to provide YOU with a FREE Lake Huron themed virtual trivia night! Come solo or as part of show off your Lake Huron knowledge and win great prizes!!



Put your Lake Huron knowledge to the test by joining us for a virtual trivia night on July 29th at 8:00-9:00 pm EST.

Coastal Conservation Youth Corps

Limited Availability



Check out our one-week immersive experience for youth aged 14-18. The Coastal Conservation Youth Corps (CCYC) program builds hands-on experience, teamwork and leadership skills- all while engaging in Lake Huron conservation topics! The program will be running in two locations: Goderich and the Saugeen Shores (following Ontario's COVID-19 protocols), working on shoreline projects such as dune restoration, invasive species removal, plant and animals identification, beach clean-ups and more!

CCYC Upcoming Dates

Max 9 students per group

Subject to change based on COVID-19 restrictions

Week Sessions

July 5-9 (Goderich) FULL

July 12-16 (Saugeen Shores) FULL

July 19-23 (Saugeen Shores) FULL

August 9-13 (Saugeen Shores) 1 SPOT LEFT!

Weekend Sessions

September 11-12 & 25-26 (Goderich) 3 SPOTS LEFT!

To learn more or **register** please go to: <https://www.lakehuron.ca/ccyc>.





There is still space available in our Green Ribbon Champion program!

Do **YOU** live on the shoreline in the **Township of Huron-Kinloss, Municipality of Kincardine, or Town of Saugeen Shores**? Do you want to learn more about the best ways to care for your beach? Well you are in luck! We are excited announce our 2021 season of the Green Ribbon Champion program. Property owners are offered a free beach assessment, health report with recommendations and are eligible for restoration within the capacity of the program.

For more information and to **register** please visit: <https://www.lakehuron.ca/grc> .



Going to Survey the Beach?

This is How it Was Done in 1935

How many times have you heard the comment, "I'm going to survey the beach" or "I'm going to check-out the beach." Arriving at the shore of Lake Huron, regardless if you are a cottager, a camper or just on a day visit, once the car stops, everyone wants to go to "survey the beach". And the meaning of that is a little different for everyone.



It may simply mean that you want to see how big the waves are or how

crowded it is. If you are a Lake Huron Coast Watcher, your efforts will be to measure precipitation, air temperature and any observations of pollution or invasive plants or rare animals. However, the practise of “surveying” is historically been used to provide detailed land measurements often used to establish land ownership.

In 1935 along the Lake Huron shoreline a unique survey was conducted from Sarnia in Lambton County in the south to Point McCrae, Bruce County in the north. What was unusual about this survey was the fact that a survey party traversed the shoreline with the specific instructions from the Department of Lands and Forests. They were to take measurements of the width of beach, high water mark, bottom of bluff, top of bluff and document any specific land survey markers.

1935 was a period of low water levels on Lake Huron so they had lots of beach to walk on (much different than these past several years). The results of this survey formed the basis or comparison point, for many of the shoreline erosion rates used today by shoreline managers, coastal scientists and conservation authority staff.

Today’s electronic, laser- focused survey equipment that downloads the metric data directly to a computer, is in stark contrast to the more rustic surveying techniques in the 1935. A WILD T3 theodolite (see Photo 1) was the instrument of choice which would have been used by the chief surveyor. The rod man would carry the rod and a ‘surveyor’s chain’. The ‘surveyor’s chain’ was an imperial unit of measurement and was ‘literally’ a metal chain (see Photo 2) with 100 links and measured 66 feet long. One chain = 4 rods. Ten chains = 40 rods = 1 furlong = 1/8 of a mile.

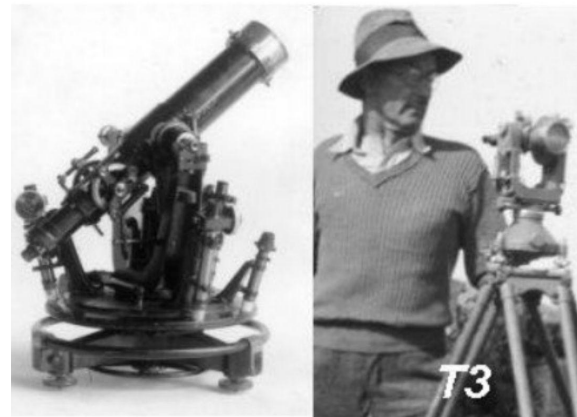


Photo 1: WILD T3 Theodolite Survey Instrument

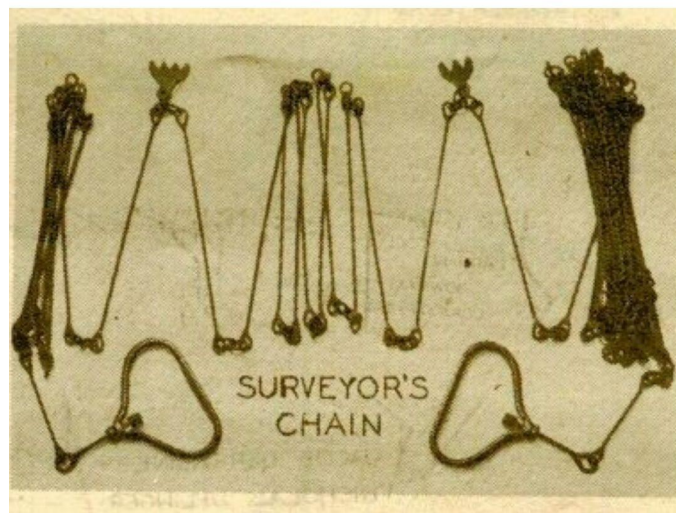


Photo 2: Surveyors Metal Chain

The examples below (Figure A & B) taken from the 1935 survey shows Goderich Harbour and the traverse line to the south extending to Bluewater Beach and beyond. The Surveyor was J. Van Nostrand, Ontario Land Surveyor and the 'traverse line' was the route they travelled along the beach shown by angles and distances (in chains) following the shore.

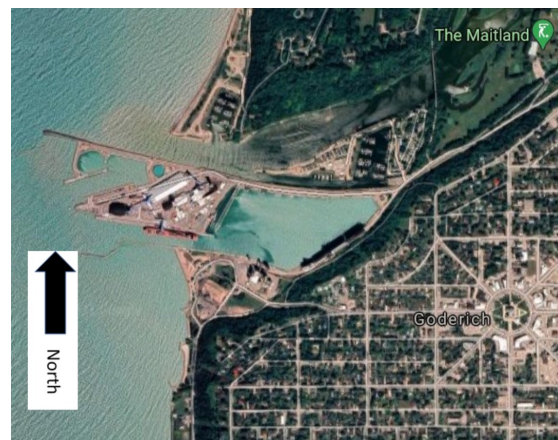


Figure A: Google map of Goderich harbour

The red circles on Figures A & B identifies the starting point at the Goderich Harbour. The survey traverse line begins using a line at an angle $S\ 20^{\circ}\ 27'\ E$ (South 20 degrees, 27 minutes East) for 10.448 chains. Using the enlarged traverse line (Figure B), specific features that were seen along the line in 1935 were documented such as the 'Round House' and 'Timber Crib' found between line marker 10.448 and 12.494. At this point the survey crew changed direction to a second angle. Along the way, side measurements were taken to water's edge and to bottom of bluff (in chains).



Figure B: 1935 survey starting point in harbour

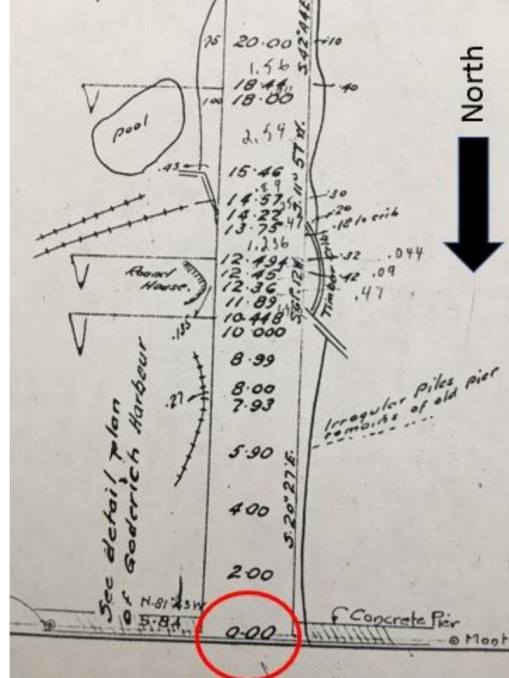


Figure C: Enlargement of 1935 Traverse Line

It is easy to imagine how this historic survey not only provides key measurements of the shoreline conditions 86 years ago, but it also serves as a historical record of shoreline use. The cultural history of the shoreline is revealed in the surveyors notes and documentation which provides us a look into the past.

Watch for a future E-newsletter article about the dune area of Lambton County where the 1935 survey captures the names on the mailboxes and reveals some interesting facts about cottage ownership in an article titled “Clergy Cottages”.

Article scribed by:

Patrick Donnelly, Coastal Science and Stewardship Advisor, Lake Huron Coastal Centre

References:

- 1935 Lake Huron Shoreline Survey, Federal Dept. of Lands and Forests, located in the Library Archives Canada, Ottawa and uncovered by Gary
- Lee Boyd while researching his Ph.D. Thesis (1992) on shoreline change along Lake Huron at the University of Waterloo;
- Association of Ontario Land Surveyors website (www.aols.org) and historical vignettes.

2021 Geoff Peach Scholarship Recipient

Andrew Beauchamp

Andrew Beauchamp is the recipient of this year's Geoff Peach scholarship! The Geoff Peach Memorial Scholarship Fund was created to continue Geoff's work and that of the Coastal Centre. It is available to university graduate students (Masters and PhD) with conservation and environmental research interests along Lake Huron on topics such as: Biodiversity, Coastal Processes, Dune Conservation, Water Quality, or Plastic Pollution.

Andrew Beauchamp is currently a doctoral candidate in the Biology Department at the University of Western Ontario. Andrew understands that knowledge of wildlife, and how species interact with the natural environment, is key to their preservation. He has always had an interest in studying and understanding wildlife, which has driven him towards post-graduate studies in the fields of biology and ecology. Andrew is particularly interested in the study of birds, which was solidified while employed as a research field assistant during his undergraduate degree at Trent University. Since starting at Western, he has worked on several research projects focused on migratory birds, authored and co-authored several papers during his MSc and early PhD, and has developed content for a course focused on wildlife ecology and management.

Andrew enjoys working and spending time outdoors, engaging in activities such as hiking, camping, and canoeing. His project, titled “Movement ecology of migratory songbirds in eastern Georgian Bay, Ontario” will increase our understanding of how migratory birds use the habitat in the coastal island archipelago of southeastern Georgian Bay. This will provide the information to support better-informed land management and conservation decisions, enabling science-driven targeting of new nature reserves suited to supporting avian biodiversity. He is looking forward to conducting work in Georgian Bay this summer and hopes to continue conducting research on wildlife in the future.



The Lake Huron Centre for Coastal Conservation is a registered charity founded in 1998 with the goals of protecting and restoring Lake Huron's coastal environment. We are the voice for Lake Huron.

DONATE TODAY!



www.lakehuron.ca