

# turtle tracks

Friends of Misery Bay 400 Misery Bay Road Evansville ON, POP1H0

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# Spring 2021

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# **Updates from the Chair for Friends of Misery Bay**

It's an amazing thing about the resilience of nature. We have been surrounded by **Covid this** and **Covid that** for the last 14 months or so- but nature ignores all that and carries on. Yesterday we saw a male Scarlet Tanager in all his colour and today I see in my email a message from a Misery Bay visitor raving about their sighting of a Ram's-head Orchid at Misery Bay.

**It is time to show** *our* **resilience.** We have exciting and positive news for all Friends of Misery Bay (FOMB). The Visitor Centre was not open last year. This year FOMB, with direction and help from Ontario Parks (OP), are making every effort to open our Centre and staff our park with volunteers on weekends throughout the open season, and summer student staff on weekdays, in July and August.

#### We need your help to open our Centre!

Recently we met with Ontario Parks staff at our Centre, and in discussions with them, came up with a list of actions, plans and modifications that will make it a **very safe place to meet and greet visitors as follows:** 

- maximum of 5 visitors at any time- lots of signage
- directional arrows to lead visitors into Centre from main entrance and out first door on left to deck- visitors will walk by main office on their right- signs for 6 ft spacingmasks required in Centre.
- large smart screen will be playing footage of attractions in Centre and in park.
- main office will have a new Lexan window with talking port: staff will have full
  protection in office with no direct contact with visitors- will be able to communicate
  and offer info
- all PPE including hospital style masks and visors and disinfectant supplied
- training supplied to those who have not volunteered before.

Ontario Parks will pay for all modifications and supplies - the modifications have been done and we are awaiting word on the opening (see photo of office with opening in lexan shield)

The Centre will only open on direction from Ontario Parks subject to Covid restrictions and lockdowns and we will keep you posted on that. At the present time we have no confirmed date for opening but are targeting June 5, 2021 and we have summer staff ready to start for the week of June 28

At this time, we would like to know if you are interested in volunteering at our Centre. We want to be ready and organized when we get direction to open.

Our volunteers staff the Centre for up to 4 hours a shift on weekends from opening date to closing in mid-October. You can take one shift or as many as you like. Usually there are two people per shift. If you have never volunteered before, we will have an information session for you at the

Centre.



New Lexan window with talking port

Knowledge of what Misery Bay Provincial Park has to offer is not required: **if you like meeting and talking with people,** that is the main requirement. You can learn all about Misery Bay from us and the information at the Park Centre.

Let us know if you are interested in volunteering at our Centre. Message Ken Mackenzie – our Centre staffing volunteer coordinator – at the following email address:

<u>kenmfomb@qmail.com</u>

You can also call me at 705 348 0400 for more information or message me at <a href="rjdiebolt@hotmail.com">rjdiebolt@hotmail.com</a>

#### **Virtual Presentations**

Last year for the first time ever- and of course because we could not have in person meetings, FOMB offered virtual presentations by some amazing and talented guest speakers. Our Friends of presentations were offered to and shared with our sister club here on Manitoulin – The Manitoulin Nature Club (MNC) – and FOMB members. The talks were a real success. We had over 214 households sign into these presentations and our plan is to continue to offer them next year.

#### A big thanks to the following presenters:

Megan Bonenfant on Bats, Jan. 15 Allanna Smolarz on Snakes, Feb. 19 Dan Strickland on Canada Jays, March 12

Anna Sheppard and Will Kershaw on the Breeding Bird Atlas, March 19 (organized by MNC)

Donnell Gasbarrini and Anna Sheppard on Turtles, April 16



#### **Upcoming Projects**

FOMB has some interesting projects planned for this summer. Our largest is the replacement of all of the trail intersection signposts on the east side of the park. You might remember that we installed the existing signposts around 11 years ago. That project was headed up by Lynda Olson and Mike Ewert. They did a great job and these posts have served admirably but need replacing. This project is being organized by Megan Bonenfant- our trails coordinator. Megan has connected with Roundtree Company of Ice Lake and they have come up with a post design that will use all local materials- cedar- to construct new posts. These will be extremely well built. The maps for each post will be printed on metal and should last for at least ten years.

There will be a total of 16 posts required. The total cost for each one will be approximately \$250 and we are planning a volunteer event to put them in place. What's more, we are offering a unique opportunity to Our Friends. **You can sponsor a post by donating \$200.** All sponsors will have a small plaque put on a signpost acknowledging their contribution and all sponsors will be entered into a draw to receive one of 12 framed pictures that have been donated to Friends of Misery Bay by Todd Bailey. These photos are available for viewing on our website at <a href="https://www.miserybay.ca">www.miserybay.ca</a>

For more information or to be a sponsor please contact FOMB at our email address <a href="mailto:friendsofmiserybay@gmail.com">friendsofmiserybay@gmail.com</a>

#### **Shelters and Water Levels**

Both of our shelters at Misery Bay- Our Friends Shelter and The Shelter at Saunders Cove have survived the high waters of the previous years and are in fully useable condition. Our Friends Shelter was moved inland again and reestablished on a new footing last November by Manitoulin Timber Frame and, as the accompanying photo shows, has a new set of steps and a crafted handrail. Both of our shelters are ready to welcome visitors this year. The Lake Huron water levels have dropped at least 14 inches since last November and has left our shelters high and dry and we also have parts of our coastal hiking trails back. It will be interesting to see what water levels do this season.



#### **Memberships**

Like a lot of volunteer organizations our membership has been decreasing – and even more so since Covid has shut down a lot of activities that our members take part in and help keep all of our interest going. Memberships are very important to this organization. The dues are all used to assist with our projects, but more importantly, the intangible benefit off having the support of all you members is what keeps all of us focused on making Misery Bay a better place for all of us.

Memberships are easy to renew or obtain by accessing our website- clicking on the Friends of Misery Bay tab on the subject line and then the member button on the dropdown list. Follow along and you can pay with your credit card - you not have to open a PayPal account. You can still mail us a cheque made out to Friends of Misery Bay to us at:

Friends of Misery Bay 400 Misery Bay Road Evansville ON POP 1E0

In closing- we are looking for an exciting and rewarding year at Misery Bay Provincial Park. Your board has been having virtual meetings once a month and is keeping things going (we are looking forward to having in person meetings when the weather warms up). As things open up in our province, we are really looking forward to welcoming you an all visitors back to Misery Bay Provincial Park. The trails and nature beckon you.

John Diebolt Chair for the Board of Friends of Misery Bay

#### AND DON'T FORGET:

#### Friends of Misery Bays Annual General Meeting

June 19, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. is our Annual General Meeting. This year we will have Franco Mariotti of Science North fame presenting on the following topic:

#### "Ontario's Unknown Bear"

Ontario is home to the most southern population of Polar Bears in the world and they are at the forefront of the impacts of Climate Change. The presentation will discuss the latest findings on how Polar Bears a faring not only here in Ontario but in the rest of the Arctic. It will also cover how the bears survive in an extreme environment where life in general is at its limits.

At this time, we are forecasting that it will be a virtual presentation on our Webex platform. We will keep you updated on this. Plan on joining us- we need your thoughts, ideas and energy

#### **GREEN ENERGY at MISERY BAY**

By Dave Clark (Vice Chair and Chief Techno Nerd)

The Visitor's Centre at Misery Bay Provincial Park was designed to be "Green" (read environmentally sensitive) from the outset, and the Centre continues to meet that mandate.

The electricity we use at the Centre is derived from a hybrid system comprised of solar energy and a propane fired generator.

The solar portion is based on a large array of solar cells that have the unique ability to change sun light into Direct Current (DC) energy which is stored in a battery system. The DC current from the batteries is made into Alternating Current (AC) using an inverter to provide AC current to our lighting, displays, water pump and our satellite internet/telephone connection.

The little green shack behind the Visitor Centre is not what a building of this size usually is in a remote location. This structure houses a propane fired generator that supports the solar system. A monitor and control system in the



inverter can command the generator to start and "top up" the batteries in the event of an extended period of cloudy weather.

Throughout the spring of 2021, with a great deal of support from Ontario Parks, a lot of work performed by Solar Winds (a local Solar Energy Contractor) and more than a few volunteer hours, we have completed upgrades making our power system more "Green" than before. All of the standard and emergency lighting in the Centre has been upgraded to LED technology which is very energy efficient and provides a much longer life cycle.

All of this work should provide a more robust and environmentally sensitive electricity source while helping to maintain the original criteria of a Clean Green Off Grid Visitor Centre.



# **Trails Update Spring 2021**

By Megan Bonenfant, trails coordinator

Oh, how time flies when you're sitting at home waiting out the winter and an infectious disease! Ha! It feels like 6 years rather than 6 months since we last published this newsletter. I hope this finds you well and with many trail-steps already under your belts for 2021.

The Board kept busy this winter, in part, by planning a refresh for Misery's trail map standards (posts). These new standards will be installed this season at the heads and intersections of the trails on the east side of Misery Bay. We're keeping it as local as possible by using local cedar, a local printer, and a local carpenter. The standards will be constructed as 'some assembly required' (or as I call it, in 'Ikea kits'), and we will assemble them in situ. We'll tackle the western trails at a later date. Our hope is that these new standards will help folks navigate the park better while quietly showcasing our pride of place. It's the little things, you know... If you would like to support this initiative, check out the fundraising section of this newsletter for more information about sponsoring a standard, or drop us a line if you'd be interested in helping with installation!

The Board has also been discussing changing the trail blazes from the plastic ones currently in use to wooden ones. We hope they'll last longer (the plastic ones fade fairly quickly) and of course reduce the use of plastic within the park.

The Lake Huron/Georgian Bay water level has dropped significantly, and there's a glimmer of hope that the western trails

might be accessible again this year. We haven't ventured that way yet, so stay tuned for updates.

The eastern trails are in good shape thanks to Manitoulin Tree Service and Board members/volunteers armed with hand saws and elbow grease! There are some larger trees down across the inland portion of the Coastal Alvar trail (closer to the Mac's Bay Trail), but the trail is passable with a bit of dodging and as gorgeous as ever. Please continue to report any downed trees you happen to find (or any other trail hazards) through our website contact form at www.miserybay.ca/contact-us.

Lastly, these past few months I've been challenging myself each time I go for a hike to find at least one plant, animal, fungus or lichen that I don't know and try to identify it. I've begun to see more of what's around me, and I'm finding it easier and easier to stop worrying about what comes next and just focus on the moment. I highly recommend this practice - it turns even the most repetitive daily walk into a new experience every time. iNaturalist is a great way to get started, and there's already a Misery Bay Provincial Park project you can add your observations to (https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/mise ry-bay-provincial-park)!

It's as easy as snapping a picture with your smartphone. For those of you with a competitive spirit, there's a leaderboard for the users who log the most observations and species.

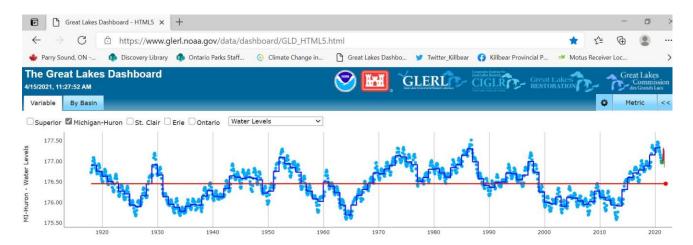
So, next time you visit Misery Bay, consider adding to our collective knowledge about that place we all love and could get to know a little bit better.

Hope to see you out there!

#### **Changes to Great Lakes Water Levels at Misery Bay**

By Will Kershaw

To say *Great Lakes* is an understatement when we think of the great changes in water levels we see at Misery Bay... great changes are the nature of the Great Lakes water levels since water levels were first recorded in 1918 – the chart below shows Lake Huron's Water Levels on the left axis and years along the bottom axis. The Source of this information is the Great Lakes Dashboard - HTML5 (noaa.gov).



Take a close look at the above chart. The low water levels that happened from 2000 to 2013 have been the longest event of low water shown in the history of water level changes. How these changes to Lake Huron's water levels play out at Misery Bay tells us how plants and animals are adapted to this dynamic energy that greatly affects what we see on the shoreline we like to think we know so well. Anna Sheppard, my colleague with Ontario Parks reminded me that water level changes are dramatic at Misery Bay because the shoreline is so long and the bay is shallow and relatively flat, so a small drop in Lake Huron's water level translates to a wide area of lake bed being exposed.

I've been walking the shoreline at Misery Bay since the 1980s, shortly after Cal and Eunice Sifferd dedicated their property to start Misery Bay Provincial Park. I've notice changes and agreed to write this article to invite readers to think back over the past 10+ years to recall what you have noticed in water level changes and the dramatic affect those changes have had on shoreline trails, shelters, and habitats.

John Diebolt, Marcel Beneteau and I were talking this spring and we compared what we know was high water in the fall of 2020 to what we could see in April of 2021 - Lake Huron is dropping again and that's reflected in the above chart too. I've put together some of my photos with others from various sources to compare water level changes over the years at select areas along the shoreline. The photos are mine except when I credit other people by citing 'photo taken by....'



July 2012: Low water, John Diebolt and Franko Mariotti walk open shore to east point. (photo taken by Dave Sproule)



July 2019: High water, where did the bedrock go? Coastal Alvar trail was flooded



April 2021 falling water levels are exposing shoreline sand deposits and bedrock again compared to 2019 / 2020 levels.

The Manitoulin Expositor recently reported that water levels in Lakes Huron are falling this year. US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) found that Lake Huron dropped 35cm (14in) below its level from the same time last year. USACE also noted Lake Huron's water level remains 56cm (22in) above April's long-term average.

Check out the photos below that show a noticeable change in the shoreline in front of Our Friends Shelter.



November 2019: High water before FOMB crew moved Our Friends Shelter back into the treed backshore.



April 2021: Lake Huron water level dropped this winter after Our Friends Shelter was relocated and refitted for safe walk-in access.

From November 2020 to March 2021 the water level fell to reveal an open rocky shore. Janet Martindale stands in her blue jacket at the level where Our Friends Shelter was located five months earlier.



June 2012: Low water from bay head shore looking south. Remember walking across the bay on mostly dry to damp sand to get to the west shore. (photo taken by Anna Sheppard).

November 2020: High water from bay head shore looking south. (photo taken by Anna Sheppard)

The bay head wetland, the largest wetland on Manitoulin Island was greatly affected by low water levels on Lake Huron in 2012. Anna Sheppard, Ontario Parks Ecologist noted the low Lake Huron water level in 2012 and the preceding ten years resulted in a 30% reduction in total available suitable aquatic habitat in both the coastal marsh and the fen that make up the wetland. In 2013, Anna found the remains of dozens of dead turtles in Misery Bay's inland fen. Donnell Gasbarrini completed a two-year study of the Misery Bay mass mortality of turtles for her Laurentian University Master's thesis. Donnell published her research in the Canadian Journal of Zoology this year. After tracking the remaining turtle

population at Misery Bay she evaluated her observations on habitat conditions, and predators within the Misery Bay wetland, and considered findings from turtle predation events elsewhere. Donnell found that predators were most likely the cause of the mass mortality as predators were likely more able to find turtles because the low lake level concentrated the turtles into the remaining shallow water aquatic habitat in the fen.

In the last several years the Lake Huron water level has risen to a point not seen since the late 1980s. Shoreline vegetation, the Coastal Alvar Trail and the link trail to the west side were greatly affected by high water levels.

When water levels are low certain plants invade these sunny, open areas - which is really the bed of the lake. These 'pioneer plants' are noticed mostly because many have brightly coloured flowers that pop out in the open shoreline habitat. The Fringed Gentian (Gentianopsis virgata) blue flowers, Bird's-eye Primrose (Primula mistassinica) pink flowers, Kalm's St. John's Wort (*Hypericum kalmianum*) yellow flowers, Common Milkweed (Asciepias syriaca) pink flowers are very visible in the wide-open habitats. One plant that I noticed is completely gone is the tiny white-flowering Narrow-leaved Sundew (Droseara linearis). The area where that sundew grew was very limited in low water levels and was completely flooded at high water levels.

The rising water levels eliminated plants that had moved into the open shore. Will the full sun-loving plants return as water levels drop this time? Marcel Beneteau points out that shoreline habitat is everchanging and plants, birds and animals are adapted to this change such as we notice at Misery Bay on the great

Lake Huron shoreline. New plants may also appear, as John Morton notes in his book *The Flora of Manitoulin Island*: "Periods of falling lake level provide an opportunity for new plants to establish themselves on the shores... and many unexpected arrivals have been observed."

As plants return, we will also see an influx of flies, bees, butterflies and shorebirds in the more visible open shore. Chris Bell tells me that as many as 24 species of shorebirds (many migrants) visit Misery Bay shores over the course of a year when water levels are low. We mostly notice Killdeer with their feeding and nesting on open shoreline bedrock and sand deposits.

2021 will be the year when plants begin to re-establish themselves in the open shoreline at Misery Bay as Lake Huron's water level falls. It will be fun for us to also return to these open areas to see what survived the ravages of high-water levels and what showy plants get re-established from roots that survive or seeds that blow in on the breezes along the shore.



Kalm's St John's-wort (*Hypericum kalmianum*)



Common Milkweed (Asciepias syriaca)



Narrow-leaved Sundew (Drosera linearis)

I hope you can relate to this storied stroll along the ever-changing shoreline over time at Misery Bay. Perhaps the only certainty we know is that water levels will fall and then rise again. Plants and animals are affected by these changes, some more so than others. Will we human 'visitors' to the shoreline likewise adapt our uses and respect the changes with low and high water levels?

Anna reminds me that the change in water levels was different in the last 15 years.



Fringed Gentian (Gentianopsis virgata)

Lake Huron was low for 10 years, and that's very unlike any other low or high period recorded in the last 100 years as shown in the chart at the beginning of this article. Lows and highs before the last 15 years were brief – lasting only one to three years, before changing. Will we now see longer periods of low water and what effect will that have on populations of the plants, insects and reptiles and amphibians that inhabit this truly aweinspiring Misery Bay shoreline? I look forward to seeing you on the trails.



Black-bellied Plovers, Misery Bay, 2010 (photos on this page taken by Marcel Bénéteau)

### **Secret Garden**

By Marcel Bénéteau

The plants highlighted in this issue are totally unrelated to each other but are grouped together here only because they blend in so well with their surroundings as to easily escape detection by all but the most observant visitors.

A walk along Misery Bay trails is a good way to slow down, turn down the volume, take in the environment whose busyness has nothing to do with our own day to day preoccupations. You might be amazed at the hidden garden you find right at your feet!



Fig. 1 Trailing Arbutus

Early May is the time to look for Trailing Arbutus (*Epigaea repens*) – some years even before all the snow has gone. This member of the Heath family grows as a low, ground hugging mat (*repens* means creeping). The thick, leathery evergreen leaves are 2 to 3 inches (5 to 8 cm) long,

oval-shaped and covered with fine hairs. They often hide the small flower clusters that grow underneath them. These flowers are very fragrant, with five spreading white or pinkish petals. Fuzzy white hairs surround the pistil and stamens in the centre of the flower (Fig. 1 and 2).

A bit later in May, another seldomappreciated species makes its appearance, mostly in more mature deciduous tree stands. The Rose Twisted-stalk plant (*Streptopus lanceolatus*) is not exactly inconspicuous, as its long arching branches with large lance-shaped leaves extend quite prominently above the



Fig. 2 Trailing Arbutus, close-up of flowers

forest floor. But it can easily be mistaken for one of the other common members of the Lily family like Solomon's Seal or any of the various False Solomon's Seals. The stalks have a distinctly zig-zag shape, making a sharp angle at each leaf node (hence the *twisted stalk*). And underneath each one of these nodes, a small pink bell-shaped flower hangs down from a slender hairy stem. (Fig. 3 and 4). You really have

to get down underneath the leaves to see the six spreading petals with their upturned tips. The flowers measure no more than 1/4 to 1/3 of an inch (less than a centimetre) and the insides are usually marked with dark red spots or streaks. Not for nothing are they sometimes referred to as Fairy Bells.



Fig. 3 Rose Twisted-stalk in typical setting



Fig. 4 Rose Twisted-stalk flowers

Naked Miterwort (*Mitella nuda*) is part of the Saxifrage family and produces some of the most unusual-looking flowers you will find in the park... if you can find them, that is. (It took me years to locate this one.) This secretive little plant blooms from the end of May to the beginning of July and prefers wet, swampy areas of coniferous and mixed forests. It is easily overlooked amongst the other plants of the forest understory.

Naked Miterwort usually grows in clumps, sending up slender hairy stalks usually no more than 4 or 5 inches tall (Fig. 5). At their base are several round-lobed leaves about an inch (2.2 cm) across. The stalk supports about half a dozen pale, irregularly spaced little flowers that appear oddly out-of-focus from above.



Fig. 5 Naked Miterwort in typical setting

A closer look brings these little jewels into sharper view to reveal the long, lace-like filaments that surround the flower (Fig. 6). What appear to be petals are really sepals; the actual petals are the filaments that branch out around them. They no doubt help to attract pollinators to the otherwise drab little flowers. The whole arrangement is less than a centimeter across. You will find these blooming from the end of May to the beginning of July.



Fig. 6 Naked Miterwort, close-up of flower

Later in the summer, you can go back and check out the plants to see their mature seed cases, which open up to look like nothing less than tiny little fruit platters full of ripe black cherries (Fig. 7).



Fig. 7 Naked Mitrewort seed cases

Partridge Berry (*Mitchella repens*) is another elusive little flowering plant that grows in humous-rich deciduous woods. While not exactly rare, it is sparsely distributed. After more than 15 years of botanizing on Manitoulin Island, I finally



Fig. 8 Partridge Berry

came across a small patch last year – and not in Misery Bay. (John Morton's Flora of Manitoulin Island does list it as occurring at Misery Bay – so it's out there!) A member of the Madder family – along with Cleavers and Bedstraws – its long stems creep vine-like along the forest floor. The leaves are what give the plant away: dark green with a pronounced pale midrib, they stand out against the dark shady background (Fig. 8).



Fig. 9 Partridge Berry double flowers

The opposing leaves abut each other on either side of the stem. In fact, everything is double about this plant. The flowers come in pairs, joined together at the calyx (Fig. 9). The ovaries of both flowers are fused together, forming a single red fruit with two "eyes" after fertilization. This process happens in an interesting way: You will have noticed that the inside of the flowers is extremely fuzzy (Fig. 10). On some plants, the stamens poke out of the fuzz while the pistil is buried deep within; on other plants it is the pistil that is exposed and the stamens that are hidden. This makes sure that pollinators will deposit the pollen of one plant on the pistil of another plant, thus guaranteeing crosspollination.

These four-petaled flowers are no more than a centimetre across, which doesn't make them any easier to spot. To make matters worse, the blooming time is



Fig. 10 Fuzzy flowers with protruding stamens

relatively short. As one online commentator characterizes them: "It is not one of those species you go looking for but rather an unexpected happenstance."

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Misery Bay Provincial Park has many large, conspicuous and spectacularly beautiful flowers that are definitely a feast for the eyes. But like rare spices, these small hidden treasures add extra flavours to Misery's mix for those who care to look for them along the trails. There is always something new to discover at Misery Bay!









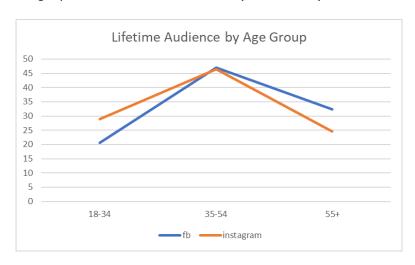
#### References

- Dickinson, Timothy et al., The ROM Field Guide to Wildflowers of Ontario, Royal Ontario Museum, 2004.
- Morton, John, with Joan Venn and Judith Jones, *A plant list for Misery Bay Provincial Nature Reserve,* The Friends of Misery Bay, 1997.
- Morton, John and Joan Venn, The Flora of Manitoulin Island, University of Waterloo, 2000 edition.

#### **Social Media Report**

Jane Hohenadel, our social media coordinator, has compiled some interesting figures to help us understand who our visitors are, where they come from and how they communicate about Misery Bay Provincial Park.

Here are some demographics on lifetime audience (since 2018) from Facebook Insights:



- > as indicated by the graph above, Instagram audience is somewhat younger than Facebook (fb) audience
- majority of followers are females (approximately 70%)
- > 3% of audience is from the USA
- > By city, those accounting for at least 5% of either Facebook or Instagram audience:

		Facebook	Instagram
0	Greater Sudbury	- 16%	10.5%
0	Gore Bay	- 6.9%	8.4%
0	NEMI	- 5.7%	13.30%
0	Mindemoya	- 4.8%	6.3%
0	Toronto	- 5.6%	

During the summer we will try to have more regular postings. If you have ideas for topics please email <u>friendsofmiserybay@gmail.com</u>.

# VISIT OUR WEBSITE – learn about the latest at Misery Bay – check out new visuals

#### www.miserybay.ca

