

RESORT VILLAGE OF THODE

REQUEST FOR BOAT DOCK INSTALLATION

NAME _____

RESORT VILLAGE OF THODE ADDRESS _____

LOT _____ BLOCK _____

PHONE _____ DATE _____

REQUESTED LOCATION OF BOAT DOCK

IS THE REQUESTED LOCATION IN FRONT OF A CABIN OR RESIDENCE

NAME OF CABIN/RESIDENCE OWNER _____

DISTANCE OF EXISTING DOCKS TO THE RIGHT AND LEFT OF REQUESTED LOCATION

LEFT..... RIGHT.....,

DATE WHEN BUILDING OF DOCK WILL:
COMMENCE _____ BE COMPLETED _____

MATERIAL USED TO CONSTRUCT DOCK WILL BE

WINTER STORAGE OF DOCK IS PROPOSED TO BE _____

Any storage of dock and/or lift on municipal lands is approved for the winter season only and must be removed from municipal lands by June 15 annually.

SKETCH OF THE REQUESTED LOCATION

I (We) _____ agree to hold the Resort Village of Thode harmless for any issues which might arise as a result of this application being approved and a dock being located either on the water at the above location or stored for the winter at the above location. I/We have secured 3rd party liability insurance of at least \$1 million, a copy of the certificate is attached to this application.

I/We acknowledge annual site/dock fee of \$150 which will be paid prior to June 15 or installation whichever comes first. As per Section 405 of the Municipalities Act, any unpaid fees may be added to my outstanding tax account at the end of the year.

Applicant(s)

Date

REQUEST APPROVED BY COUNCIL _____

Date _____

payment received _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

Is there some way of building a dock and still protect and enhance fish habitat. Is it okay to clear riverbank shrubs to extend the lawn in front of your cabin or to install a boat dock?

Boathouses and docks if improperly installed, can damage large areas of near-shore fish habitat by disturbing the lake bed and restricting water movement along the shore. Floating docks, or docks supported by posts, have little impact on fish habitat. Docks with crib foundations destroy fish habitat, and are not desirable. They can also create problems with water circulation, causing areas of stagnant water to develop.

Clearing the shoreline and "weeds" growing in the lake in front of your cottage might improve the view, but at the expense of fish habitat.

Trees and shrubs overhanging the water provide shade and help keep surface water temperatures cool for fish. Natural vegetation is the best shoreline erosion control - removal of bank cover results in sediment and silt releases into the water, covering fish spawning and feeding areas. Aquatic plants, or "weeds", near the shore also provide cover and shade, and encourage the growth of invertebrates that fish use for food.

If nature couldn't create a beach where you want one, chances are you won't fare any better - and you may damage or destroy fish habitat while you're trying. Sand deposits for the beach seldom stays in place. Ice scour, high water and wave action spread the sand in a fine blanket over bottom habitat that fish need for spawning and feeding.

Remember, any alteration to the bed or bank of any water body [such as adding or removing sand, gravel other material, or removal of aquatic vegetation] requires an **Aquatic Habitat Protection Permit from Water Security Agency (WSA) before you start work.**

GUIDELINES TO INSTALL BOAT DOCKS

- Installation must be done manually. No equipment is allowed to work in water or on the bank
- Only floating docks or docks supported by posts may be installed.
- Docks may be constructed out of the following materials: metal, plastic, untreated wood or wolmanized wood [wood treated with chromated copper arsenate, ammoniacal copper arsenate, or acid copper chromate.] Creosote and pentachlorophenol treated timbers are not acceptable.
- Dredging to improve access to docks is not allowed.
- Any proposal to remove aquatic vegetation, or any other type of bank work, must be reviewed and approved by WSA
- A distance of approximately 40 feet is required between boat docks.
- "Before" photographs of the shoreline are on file and will be available for comparison at completion of boat dock installation, if required.
- The Dock Owner assumes all responsibility and liability for the dock whether in the water or stored for the winter.