



www.rosenlakeratepayers.ca

ROSEN LAKE RATEPAYER ASSOCIATION (RLRA)

Fall Newsletter 2025

A MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To the Rosen Lake Community,

The Board would like to thank all of those that participated in the 2025 Annual General Meeting on July 5, 2025. Meeting minutes were sent out via email.

Newly elected members to the RLRA Board are; Ryan Robertson and Hal Anderson

A huge thank you to outgoing Chair Chris Johnson and Gary Mitchell for their service to the RLRA and the Community. The new chair is Scott Cote, secretary positions will be Tara Petersen, treasurer position will be Bobbie Traverso, and board members are Terry Lim, Ryan Robertson and Hal Anderson.

Board meetings will be held on a monthly or bimonthly basis depending on the needs of the community. Comments and concerns are welcome and can be addressed to the Chair or Secretary email. If you spot one of us

when we are out and about, please do not hesitate to chat or discuss issues or topics that interest you.

The first RLRA Social Gathering in July was a huge success. Many thanks to the Quattrin family for hosting the event. A big thank you to Hal Anderson for donating the ice cream .

One of the main goals of the Board is to improve communication and clarity with the community. A big thank you to Chris Johnson who worked many hours to create the new website.

Another tremendous thank you goes out to the team of volunteers who have cleared trails, built bridges and walks as well as benches on the many kilometers of trails in and around Rosen Lake. The hiking along Little Sand Creek is spectacular.

Communication via email will remain in effect while further work on the Website continues.

Email addresses for questions and concerns:

rlra-secretary@rosenlakera.ca or chairrlra@rosenlakera.ca

Website address: www.rosenlakeratepayers.ca



Winter Driving Tips

As a multi-season resident at Rosen Lake, winter driving can pose many hazards. Icy roads, animals, blinding snow can all create conditions that are far less than optimal. Here are some winter driving tips to make your journeys in the winter 'less exciting'.

1. Scan the road ahead further in the summer time. It is suggested to use 30 seconds ahead as a base.
2. Look for black ice. This can be difficult to see, but if the road looks black or shiny rather than grey or white, slow down.
3. Know where ice forms such as bridge decks, overpasses, ramps and near flowing water.
4. Slow down and increase spacing between yourself and the car ahead.
5. Turn on your headlights.
6. Do things slowly such as braking, accelerating and making turns
7. Don't pump your brakes, but practice threshold braking where you press the brake up to and just before lock up. If you feel the brakes are locking, release the brake pressure and back off.
8. Wear comfortable clothing as winter clothing can be bulky which makes driving uncomfortable and awkward.
9. Watch for flashing emergency lights and slow down
10. Don't crowd the shoulder. This is where snow can pile up and can cause a loss of control.
11. Don't use cruise control

12. Study and know your route
13. Give yourself extra time and leave early

<https://ama.ab.ca/articles/winter-tips-from-driving-instructor>

Car preparation hints;

1. Make sure your gas tank is full.
2. Have your vehicle winter serviced.
3. Snow tires or four season tires are highly recommended and mandatory in some areas.
4. Check for chips and cracks in your windshield
5. Carry an emergency kit with candles, blankets, warm clothes and food.
6. Keep your cell phone charged at all times.
7. Dress warmly, but not bulky.

<https://ama.ab.ca/articles/road-safety-extreme-winter-weather>



ICE SAFETY

Winter at Rosen Lake is a very important time to be aware of Ice Safety. Your safety is always a concern of the board, and we are pleased to share some valuable information from the BCLSS newsletter (the RLRA is a member of BC Lake Stewardship Society) which presented information from the Canadian Red Cross.

Frozen lakes offer great opportunities for sports such as ice fishing, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, skating, and snowmobiling. When recreating on lakes this upcoming winter, please keep in mind the many safety precautions to take. See below to view useful information.

<https://www.bclss.org/news/ice-safety>

Ice Safety Tips

Make note of where the water is moving under the ice. These areas tend to be thinner. Air temperature is also a factor that requires monitoring.

Visual Inspection: Logs and large rocks will absorb heat and the ice will be thinner around these objects. Look for cracks or holes in the ice. Water on top of the ice or flowing water indicates warmer temperatures and the ice can thin. Flowing springs can create thinner ice. Snow on the ice can act as an insulator and keep the ice underneath warmer and thinner. Soft or mushy ice can also be dangerous.

Ice color

Dull grey ice is a sure sign of thin ice.

White ice is only half as thick as blue ice. This can form when wet snow freezes on top of the ice. BE cautious.

Blue ice is the best and strongest

Ice thickness

In general, ice that is 6-8 inches thick will support most humans and the more than one person requires thicker ice.

A snowmobile requires 10 inches, and a light vehicle requires at least 12 inches

<https://www.destinationontario.com>



SEPTIC MAINTAINENCE

Before the temperatures dip too low this fall, it's a good idea to do some simple maintenance on your septic system to keep it properly functioning through the cold winter months. Properly maintained septic systems last between 15 and 40 years however an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. These four simple tips for maintaining your septic system this fall will likely be all the prevention you need to keep yourself worry-free this winter.

Do a thorough cleanup of the area around your septic system. Leaves, twigs and branches can impede access to your system, as well as potentially falling into your system which can cause damage or impeding the functions of your septic field.

Avoid the last grass mowing of the season. This leaves an extra layer of insulation to the lawn which can help prevent freezing of your septic system.

Look after leaks within your house. This reduces the amount of water that enters your septic field from leaking faucets and toilets. Leaks within the home can account for thousands of gallons of water and subsequently, extra work and water that enters into your septic system.

Schedule a septic maintenance visit. This is ideally done in the fall before winter freeze up. Pumping out of the septic filed should be done every 1-3

years depending on usage. If your system has an aerator have it inspected every 6 months. Pre winter inspections can prevent problems later on.

Be aware of signs of trouble which can include sewage backing into the house, gurgling sounds, increased time to pump waste water from lower levels, foul odors within the house. Keep the septic vent clear to avoid obstruction of venting gases.

Ref: www.infiltratorwater.com – five winter septic maintenance tips



AVALANCHES AND THE BACKCOUNTRY

With winter fast approaching, the attraction of getting to the backcountry to experience winter in it's finest is a huge draw for many people. But with the awe and wonder of this snow filled landscape comes the danger of avalanches. Here are a few tips to keep one safe in the backcountry:

Educate yourself regarding avalanche risks, recognize unstable snowpacks and changing weather conditions. Take an avalanche course and have, and know how to use proper gear.

Enroll in an avalanche training and safety course.

Plan ahead and avoid travelling after a large storm. Snowpacks can slide when they are sitting on unstable underlayers, warm weather and rain can increase this weight of snow and increase instability.

Check for terrain conditions that pose increased risk such as cornices, gullies and creek beds

Adjust your plans for changing weather conditions and stay alert

Communicate concerns with the conditions to other members of your group

Have the right gear, know how to use it and practice, practice and practice. Standard equipment includes snow shovels, probes and avalanche transceivers.

Have an exit plan in case an avalanche occurs. Try to swim above the snow and ice, and try to get to the side of the avalanche. Burial survival is less than 30%.

There are many resources for avalanche education and safety. The following is a few of the listings:

Parks Canada – parks.canada.ca ATES – [avalanche terrain exposure scale](#)

Avalanche Canada – avalanche.ca

Above all else, be careful, check Parks Canada for avalanche risks in the area in which you plan to venture. Heading into the outdoors requires safety and planning.



Hiking during hunting season

Fall is an incredible time to be at the Lake. The quieter fall is a great time to go for walks as the leaves change color, and the weather cools. This is

also hunting season, and those of us who mountain bike, fish and hike at this time of year need always be mindful that this is also hunting season. Some tips to hike safely during the fall:

1. Wear blaze orange hats and jackets or vests. Avoid wearing camo clothing or tan or brown clothing. Blaze orange is still the most identifiable color in the woods.
2. Keep your dog on a leash
3. Make noise. This not only alerts predatory animals, but will also let hunters know you are in the area. I personally carry a whistle and blow this every 100 meters or so, but air horns and bells are also good practices.
4. Choose trails in areas that prohibit hunting. Avoid hiking at dusk and dawn when hunting is most active
5. Stay on designated trails
6. Listen for gunshots or signs of hunting such as hunting camps or ATV's on the side of trails.

<https://naturedestinations.ca/guidelines-during-hunting-season>

In closing the Board of Directors wishes everyone a Safe and Happy Fall 2025.