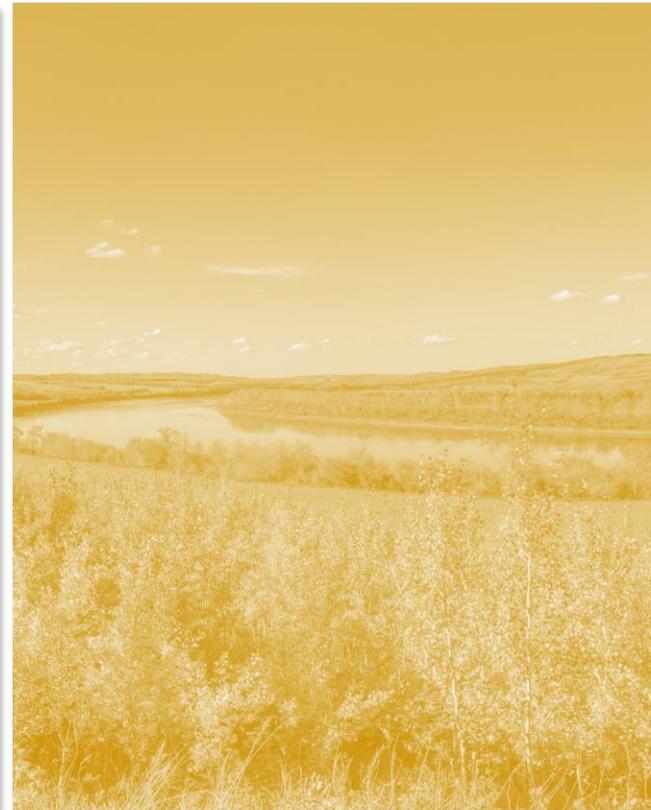
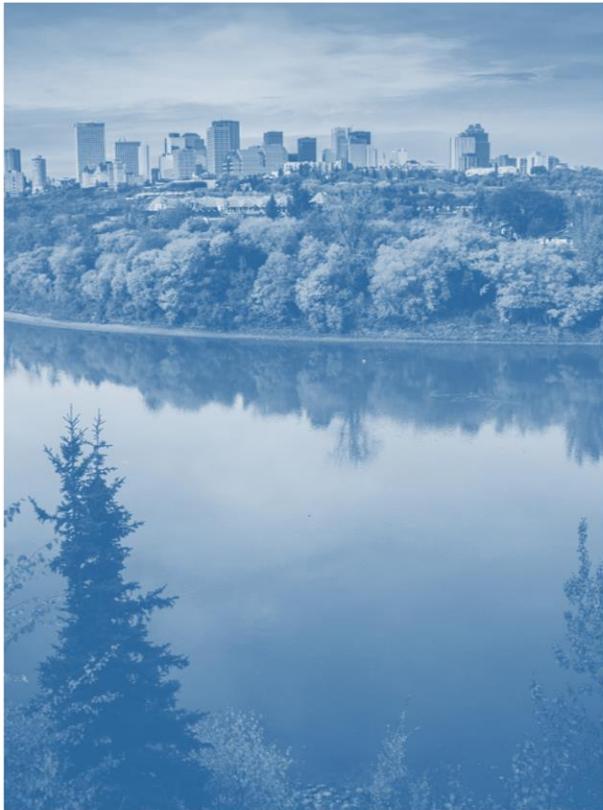


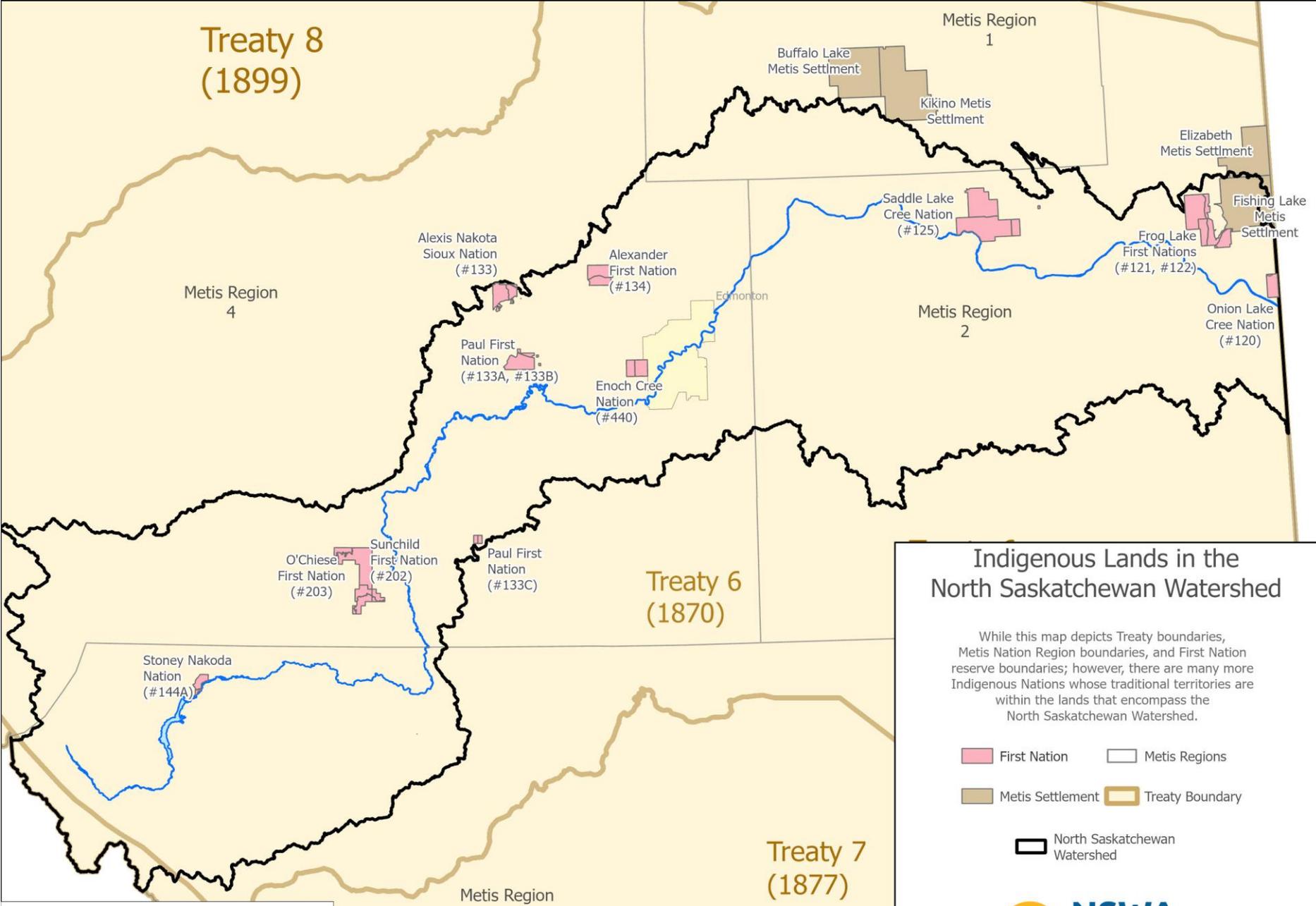
# Sturgeon River Watershed Alliance

## 2022 Update

Kelsie Norton | LILSA AGM | August 20, 2021



# Treaty 8 (1899)



## Indigenous Lands in the North Saskatchewan Watershed

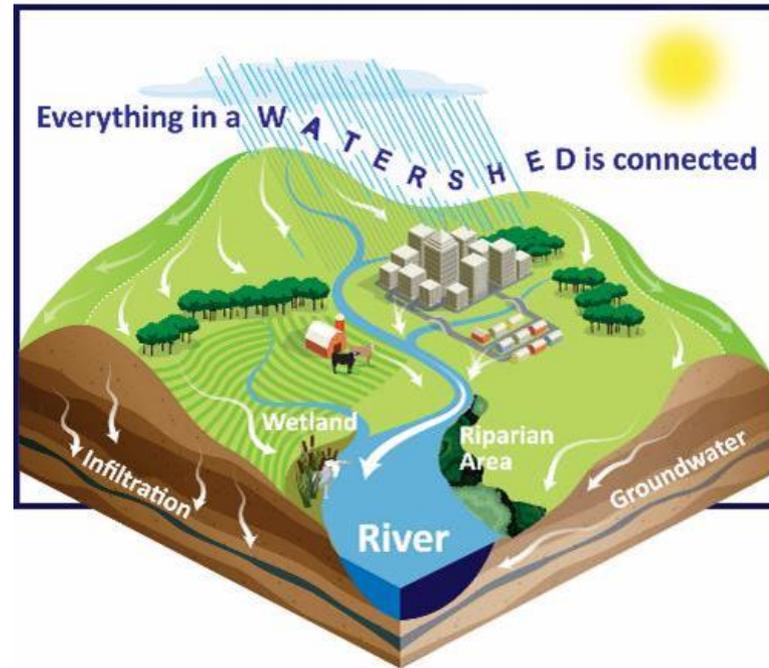
While this map depicts Treaty boundaries, Metis Nation Region boundaries, and First Nation reserve boundaries; however, there are many more Indigenous Nations whose traditional territories are within the lands that encompass the North Saskatchewan Watershed.

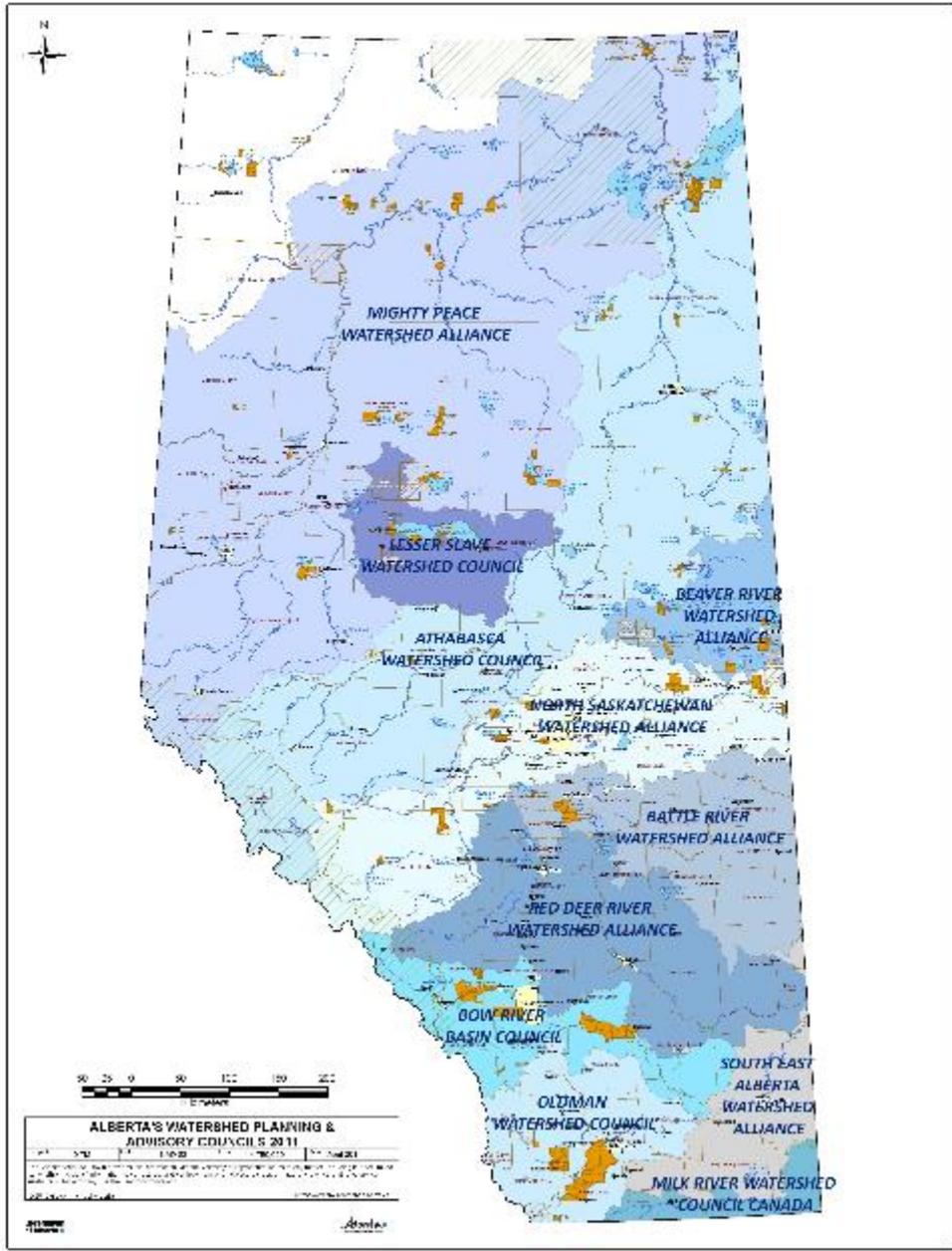
- First Nation
- Metis Regions
- Metis Settlement
- Treaty Boundary
- North Saskatchewan Watershed



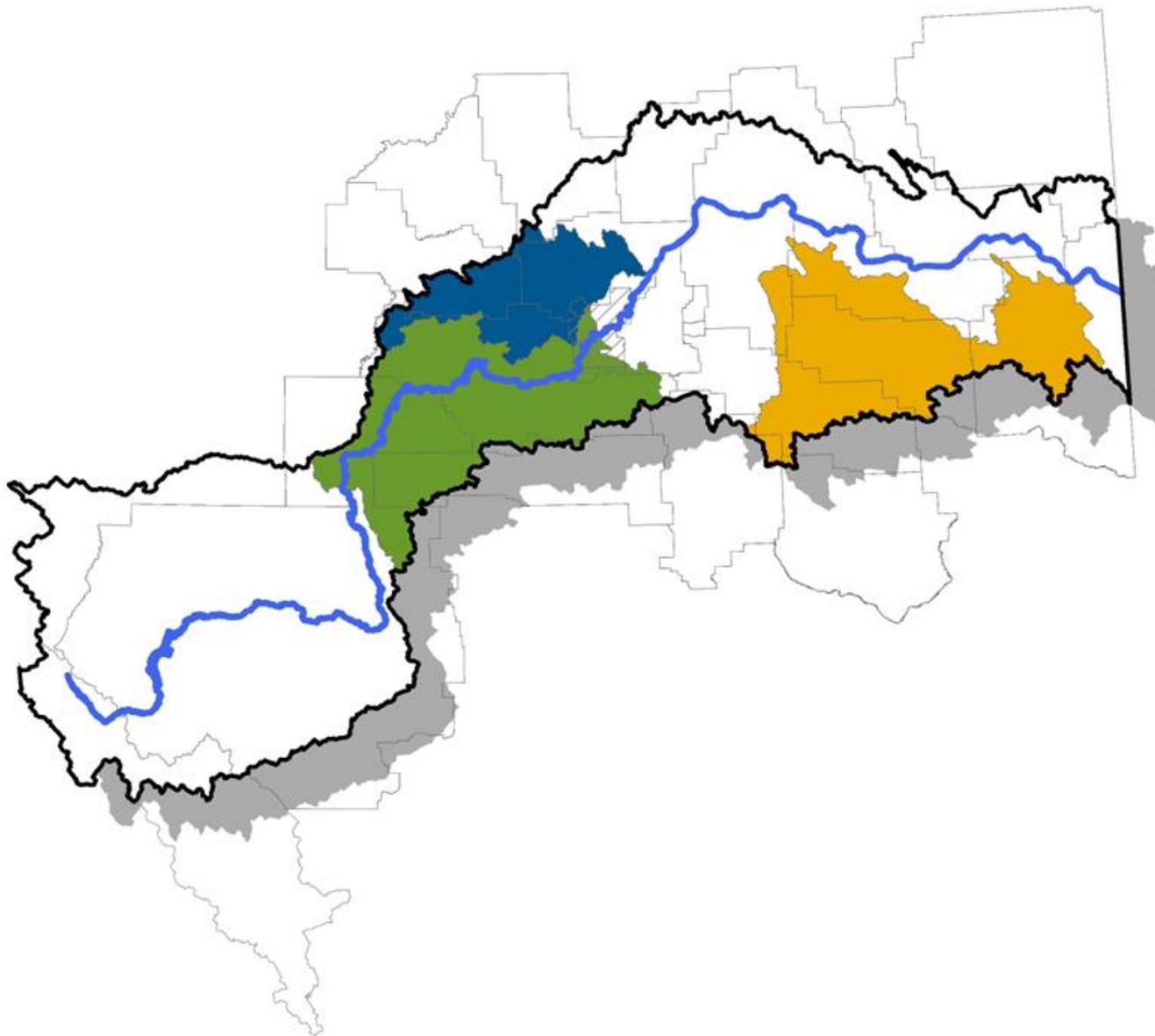
Note: Although the Big Horn 144 (Stoney Nakoda Nation) land is in in Treaty 6 territory, it is a signatory of Treaty 7 and Part of Stoney Nakoda Nation.  
 Note this Map shows the approximate area of treaty land as there is no consensus between rights holders and stakeholders about exact treaty boundaries.

# Watershed





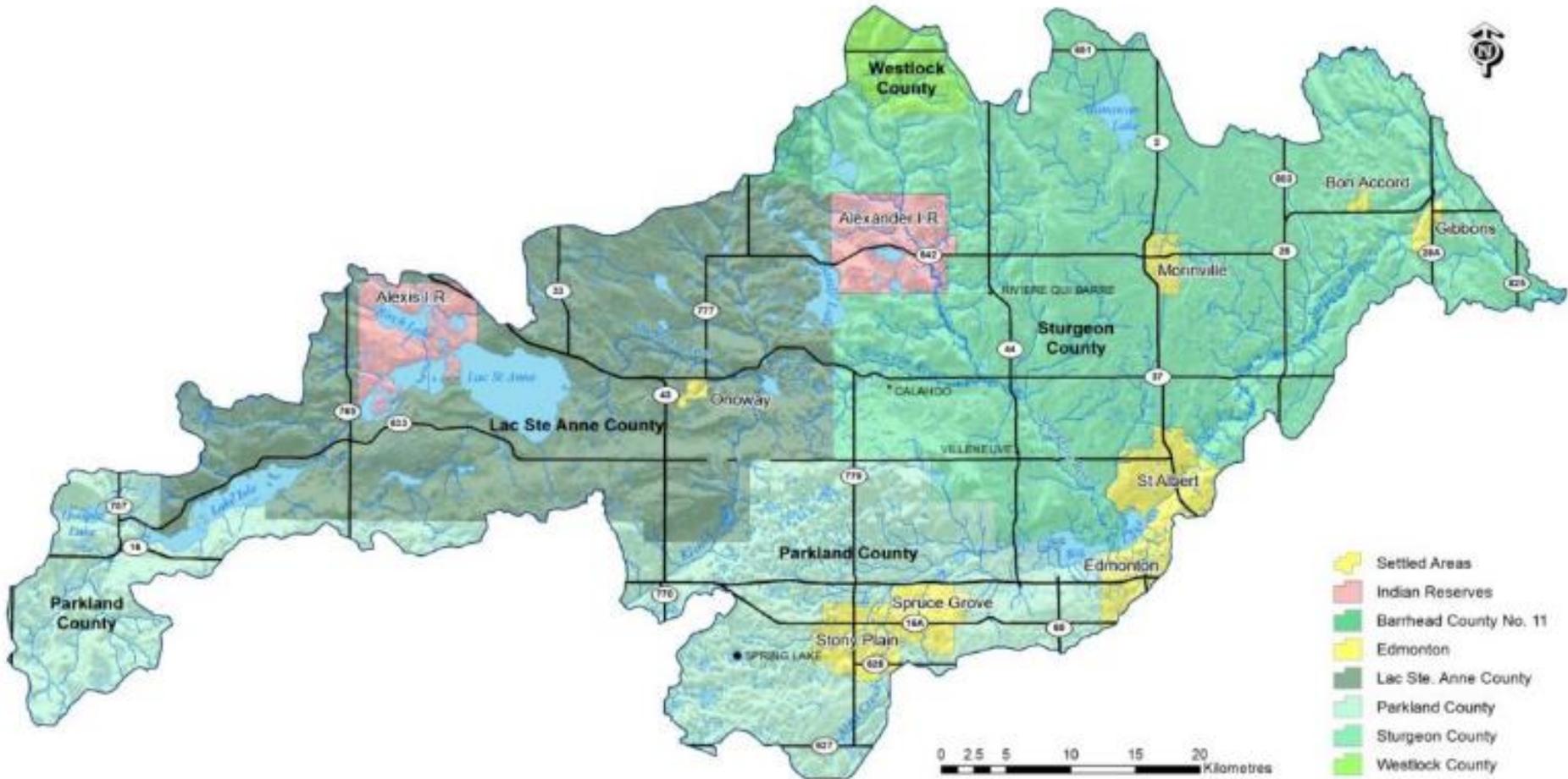
# North Saskatchewan Watershed & Subwatershed Alliances



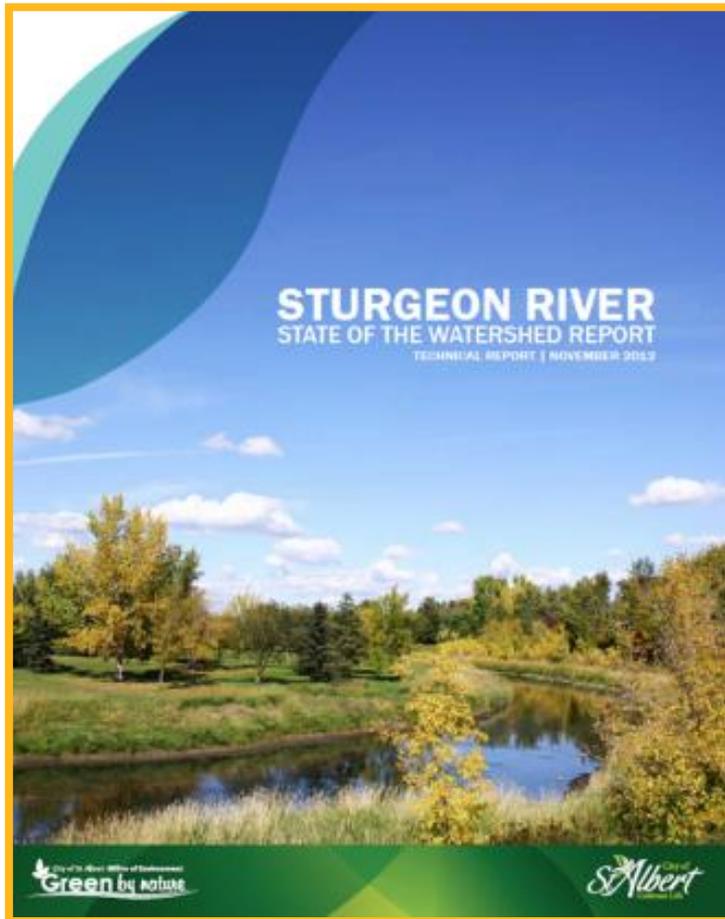
-  North Saskatchewan Watershed
-  Headwaters Alliance
-  Sturgeon River Watershed Alliance
-  Vermillion River Watershed Alliance
-  Municipal Partners
-  Edmonton
-  North Saskatchewan River



# Sturgeon River Watershed



# State of the Watershed



- Completed in 2012 by the City of St. Albert.
- Assessed overall ecological health using 15 indicators and gave an overall grade of **FAIR**.
  - Establish a municipally led watershed group
  - Fill information gaps by completing technical studies
  - Develop an Integrated Watershed Management Plan



# Information Gaps



- Water Quantity
- Groundwater
- Water Quality
- Aquatic Health
- Riparian Areas
- Land Planning Tools

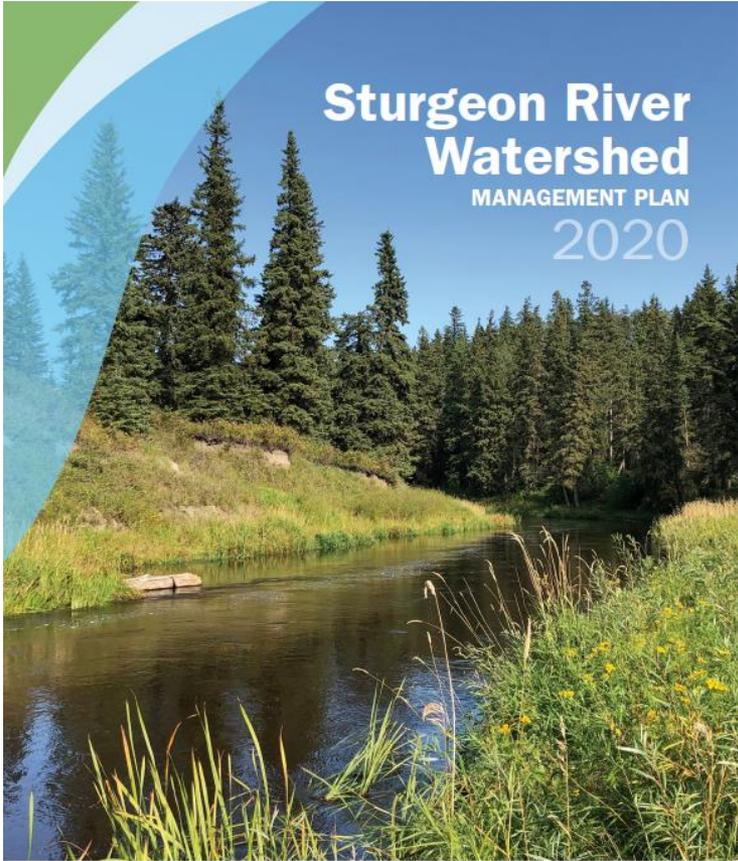


# Challenges

- Rapid residential expansion
- Agricultural intensification
- Loss of natural environments
- Fluctuating water levels
- High nutrient run-off
- Invasive species



# Watershed Management Plan



## Sturgeon River Watershed MANAGEMENT PLAN 2020

- ✓ Watershed approach
- ✓ Clear goals and performance measures
- ✓ Voluntary alignment of policies and plans
- ✓ Coordinates intermunicipal collaboration
- ✓ Promotes local and regional stewardship
- ✓ Encourages work to address knowledge gaps



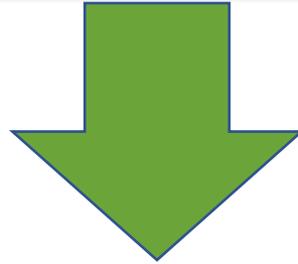
# Six Outcomes



1. Align Policies and Plans
2. Safe, Secure Drinking Water Supplies
3. Healthy Aquatic Ecosystems
4. Reliable Water Supplies
5. Wise Land Use
6. Local and Regional Initiatives



# Plan Implementation



- ✓ Watershed Management Plan outlines outcomes to be addressed over 10 year timeframe
- ✓ Work will be prioritized by Steering and Technical Committees based on importance and timeliness of actions and resource availability.

***Alberta Community Partnership grant of \$200,000***

**(2020 – 2023) addressing priority short term actions**



# Priorities and Next Steps 2021 - 2023

- Riparian and Wetland Conservation and Restoration Strategies
- Water Quality/Aquatic Ecosystem Monitoring Program
- Watershed Planning Alignment and Tools
  - (flood risk areas, riparian setbacks, environmentally sensitive areas, overlay maps)
- Communications and Engagement
  - (Educational forums, workshops, information resources)



# Lake Isle + Lac Ste. Anne State of the Watershed Report

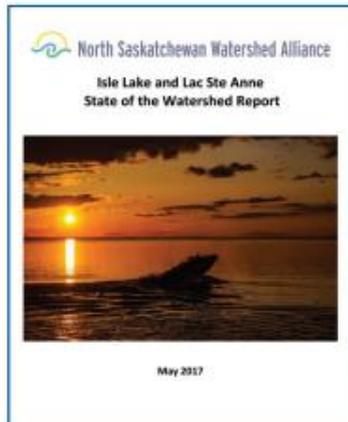
## Isle Lake and Lac Ste. Anne State of the Watershed Report



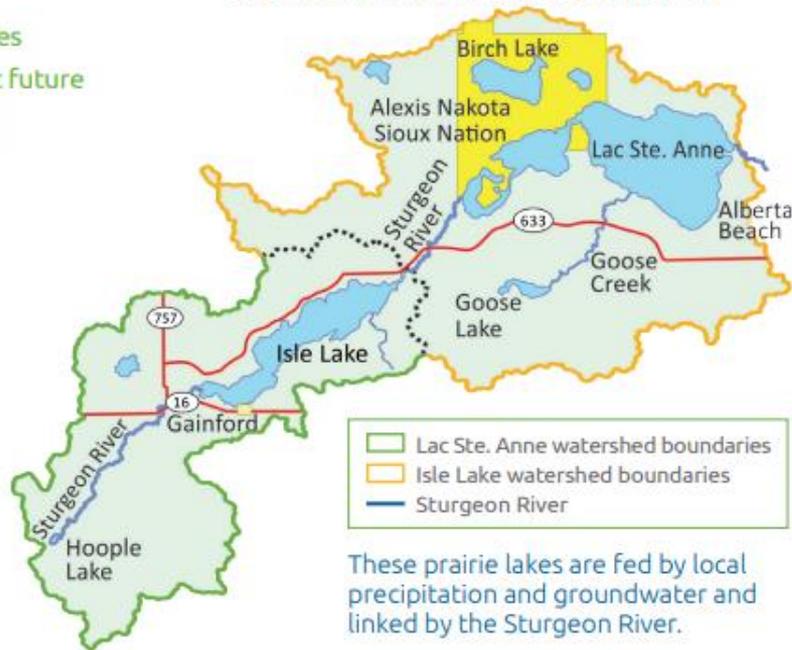
### Purpose and Scope of Report:

To characterize the environmental state of the lakes based on available information in order to support future watershed planning and initiatives. This included:

- Local history
- Provincial and municipal government policies
- Technical information
- Environmental trends
- Existing data gaps
- Watershed management recommendations



### Isle Lake and Lac Ste. Anne Watersheds



These prairie lakes are fed by local precipitation and groundwater and linked by the Sturgeon River.



## Lake Health Metrics

### Areas of High Concern for Both Lakes

#### Watershed Factors



Land Cover altered  
25-75% from its  
natural state

#### Water Quality



High nutrients =  
lack of oxygen and  
algae blooms

#### Shoreline Factors



Shoreline is  
25-75%  
developed

### Areas of Moderate Concern for Both Lakes

#### Water Quality



Fish kills due to low  
oxygen levels

#### Watershed Factors



Water quality of  
lake tributaries

### Areas of High Concern for Isle Lake only

#### Water Quality



High phosphorus  
levels

#### Shape, Size & Hydrology



Shallow water  
levels

## Suggested Future Initiatives



Educate public  
about lake issues &  
stewardship



Encourage  
participation in  
stewardship programs



Monitor lake  
levels in  
real-time



Monitor lake  
water quality



Limit use of  
fertilizers &  
pesticides near  
lakes



Update septic  
systems  
to prevent  
contamination



Evaluate &  
manage road  
salt use



Encourage  
shoreline  
naturalization



Monitor for  
invasive mussels &  
Flowering Rush



## Current Efforts

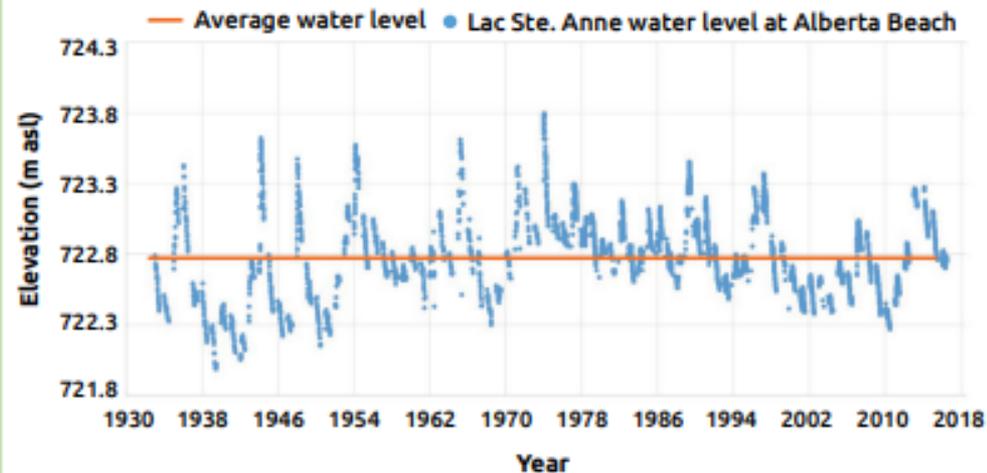
# SRWA Water Quantity Working Group

## Lake Levels: Prone to fluctuations

- Both Isle Lake and Lac Ste. Anne are shallow prairie lakes with mean depths of 4 – 5 metres
- Water levels naturally fluctuate between 1.5 to 2.0 metres depending on annual precipitation
- This can create significant shoreline variations from year to year
- Conserving riparian areas along shorelines is critical to reduce erosion and maintain water quality

## Hydrology Factors

- Groundwater
- Water Extraction
- Stormwater Management
- Storage + Release



# Water Quality Monitoring

## Sturgeon River WQ Monitoring

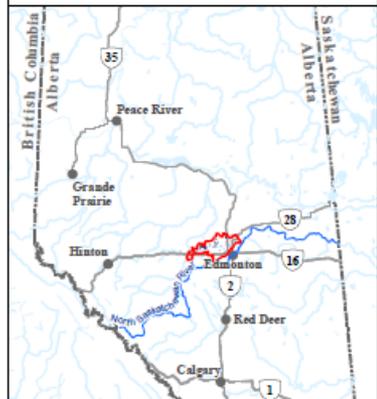
- Tetra Tech Consulting
- 12 sites (8 Sturgeon and 4 Tributaries)
- 3 sampling events/year
- High flow (spring), summer storm and low flow (late summer/fall)
- Nutrients, salts, sediment, oxygen



# NSWA Sturgeon River Study

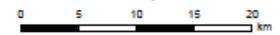
Figure 1: Overview Map

-  Sturgeon River Sampling Stations (M1 - M12)
-  Tributary Water Quality Stations (T1 - T8)
-  City/Town Boundary
-  County Boundary
-  Subwatershed Boundary
-  First Nation Reserve

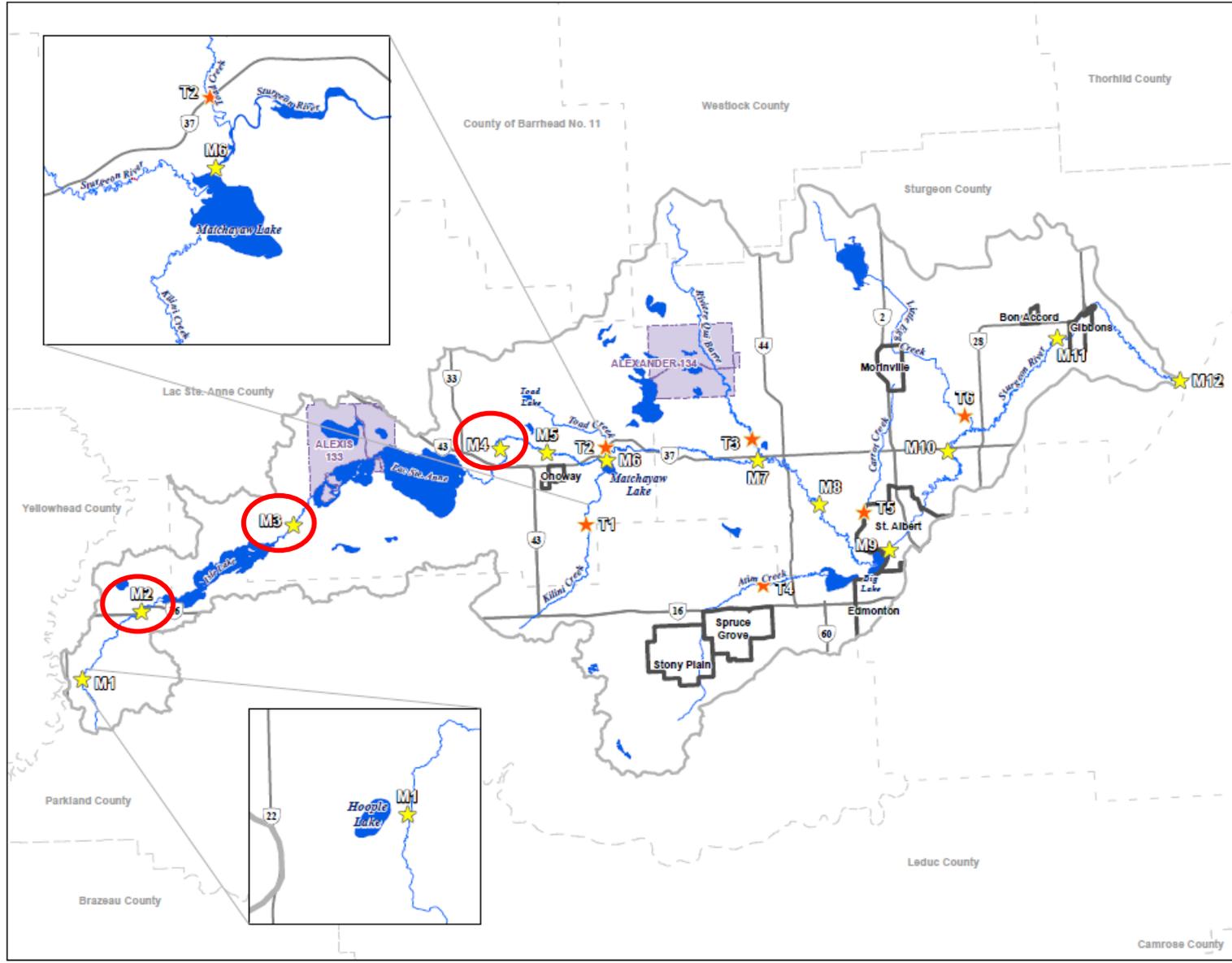


Source: Contains information licensed under the Open Government Licenses - Canada and Alberta  
 Coordinates system: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N

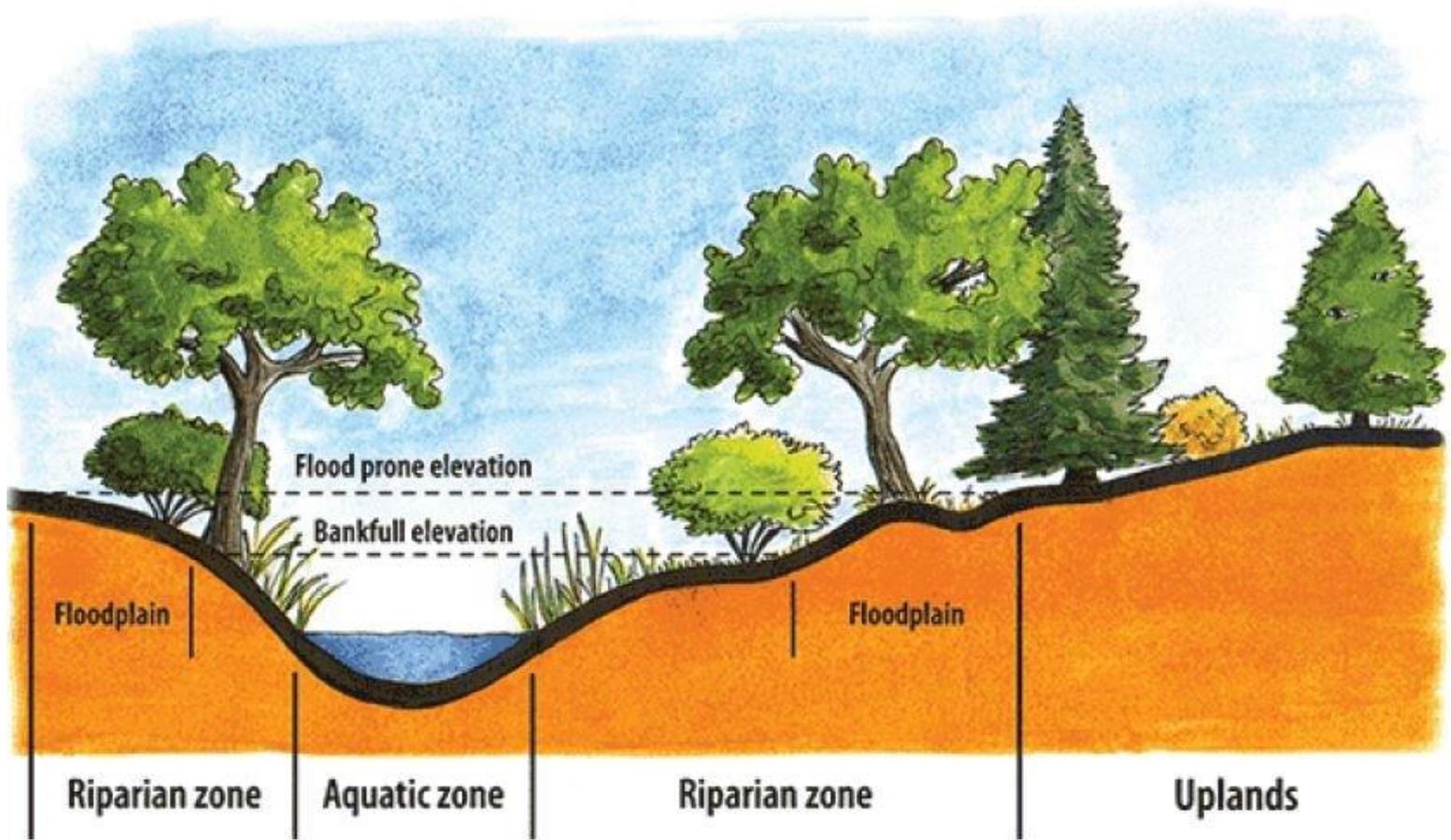
1:400,000



Date: November 9, 2018  
 Prepared by: R. Ok



# Riparian Area

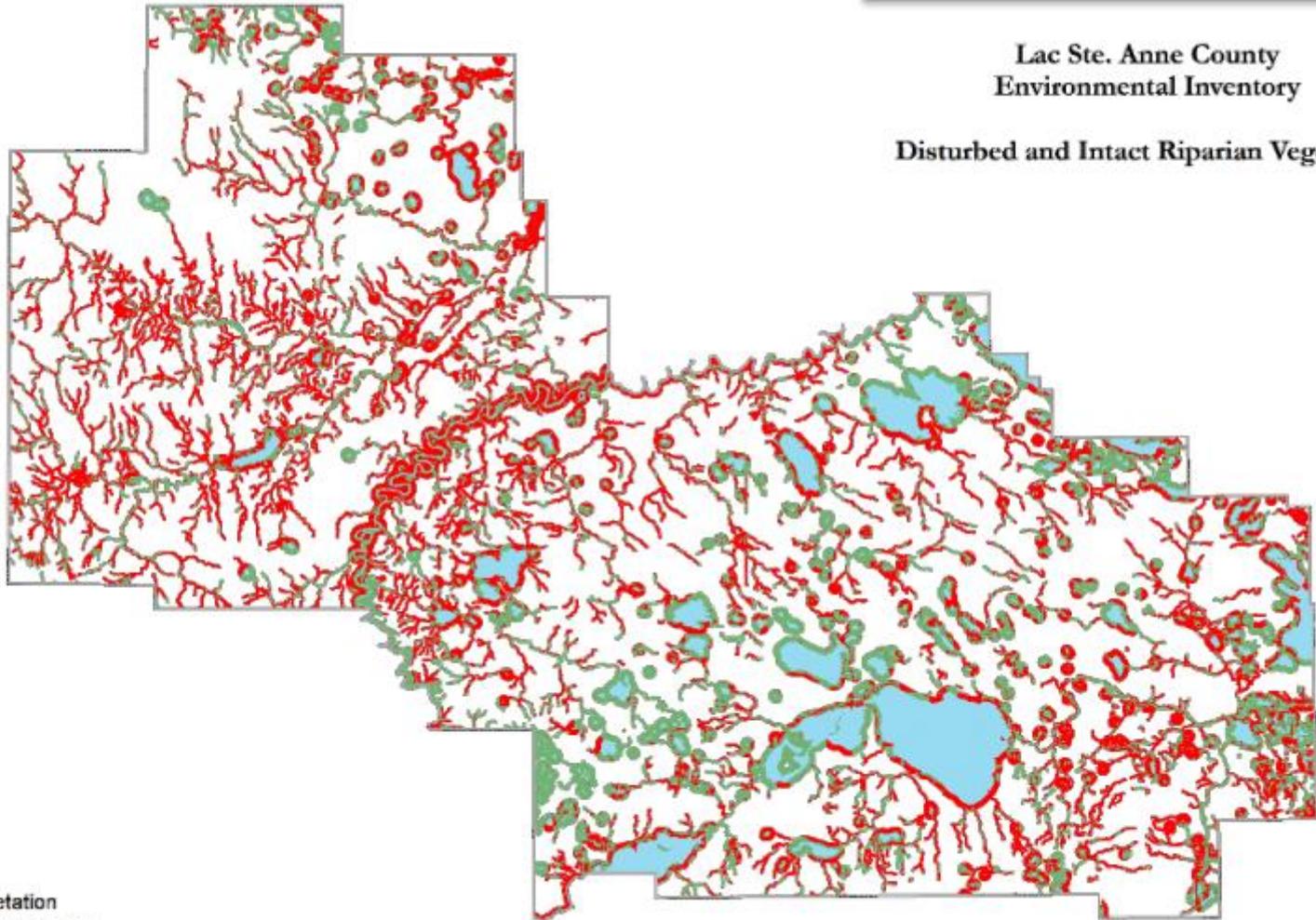




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Lac Ste. Anne County  
Environmental Inventory

Disturbed and Intact Riparian Vegetation



**Legend**

- Intact Vegetation
- Disturbed Vegetation
- Water



# Riparian Health Action Plan

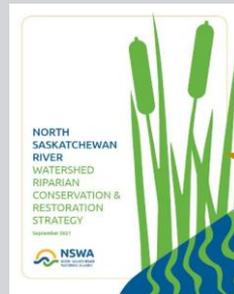
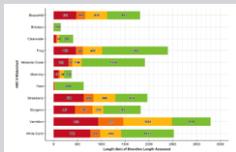
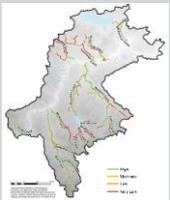
1  
Data



2  
Policy



3  
Action



65% Target





# Riparian 101 + 102 Training

## Three key purposes:

- Riparian data access x2
- Resources
- Projects on the ground



# RIPARIAN ASSESSMENT

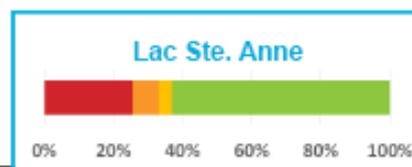
# Lac Ste. Anne

Riparian areas are the biologically rich and productive shoreline areas at the edges of lakes, streams, wetlands and rivers.

A GIS-based method and data set was created to assess riparian intactness (or condition) at a watershed scale, including lakeshores and streams. The riparian area was assessed for 50 metres back from the water line and given an intactness rating based on what is visible from satellite imagery.

**70**  
Kilometres  
Assessed

**63%**  
Overall Stream  
High Intactness



## INTACTNESS RATING

<b>HIGH</b>	Vegetation present. Little or no human footprint.	<b>LOW</b>	Vegetation present. Human footprint prevalent.
<b>MODERATE</b>	Vegetation present. Some human footprint.	<b>VERY LOW</b>	Vegetation mostly clear. Human footprint dominant.

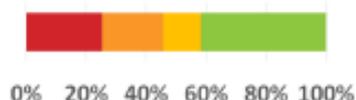
## Summary of Results

Data Year: 2020

Lac Ste Anne's shoreline high intactness level was at 63% out of the 70.4km assessed. 3.8% was moderate, 7.5% was low, and 25.5% was considered at very low intactness. The primary land uses in the watershed are agricultural production and urban development.



## Sturgeon Sub-Watershed



## LEGEND

- Lake
- Watershed
- Watershed Boundary
- Stream



# RIPARIAN ASSESSMENT

Riparian areas are the biologically rich and productive shoreline areas at the edges of lakes, streams, wetlands and rivers.

A GIS-based method and data set was created to assess riparian intactness (or condition) at a watershed scale, including lakeshores and streams. The riparian area was assessed for 50 metres back from the water line and given an intactness rating based on what is visible from satellite imagery.

## INTACTNESS RATING

<b>HIGH</b> Vegetation present. Little or no human footprint.	<b>LOW</b> Vegetation present. Human footprint prevalent.
<b>MODERATE</b> Vegetation present. Some human footprint.	<b>VERY LOW</b> Vegetation mostly clear. Human footprint dominant.

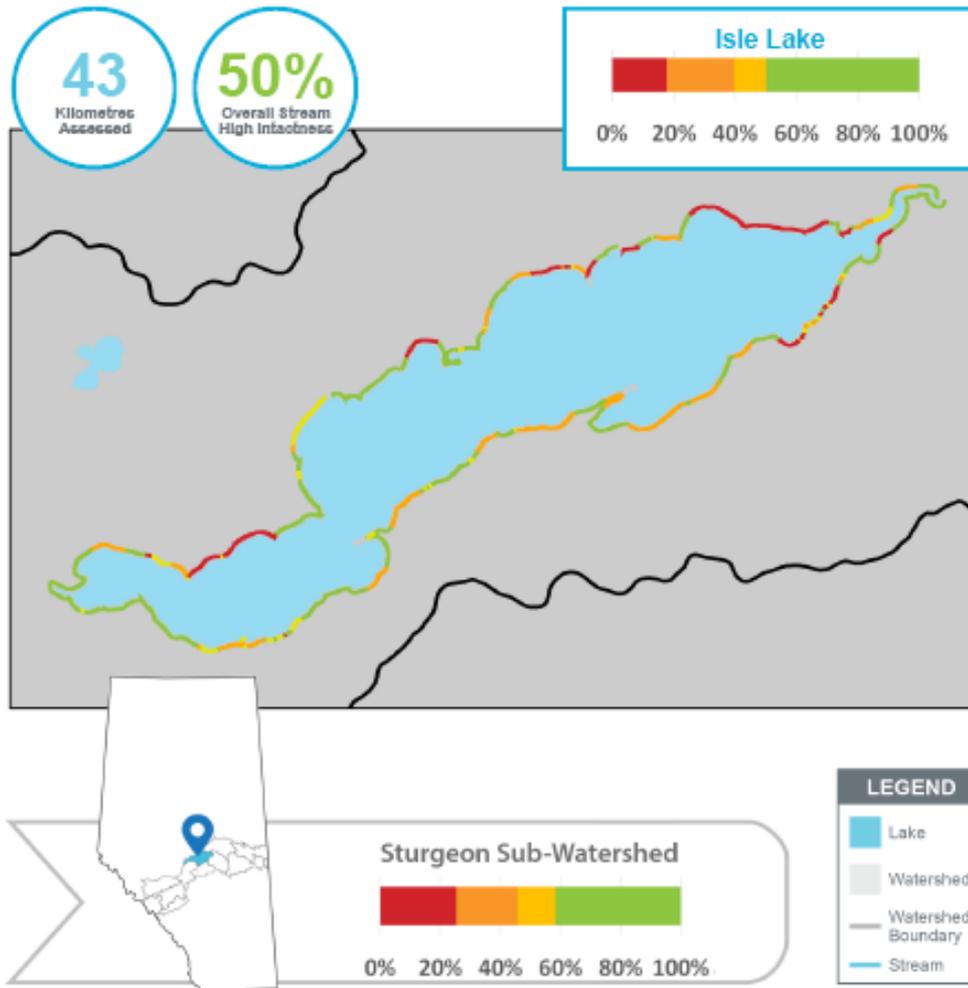
## Summary of Results

Data Year: 2020

Isle Lake's shoreline high intactness level was 49.7% out of the 43.3 km assessed. 10.4% was moderate, 21.9% was low, and 17.8% was considered very low intactness. The primary land uses in the watersheds are agricultural production and urban development.



# Isle Lake





## Upcoming Initiatives

# NSWA's Wetland Strategy



## **Purpose:**

- Fill knowledge and capacity gaps, align wetland policy and planning, increase collaboration with stakeholders, provide educational opportunities, achieve the common goals of better conserving and restoring the wetlands in our watershed.

## **Current Initiatives:**

- Complete an inventory of wetlands in the NSR watershed  
(In process)
- **Wetland Day Forum** – September 22, 2022  
(Save the date, registration coming soon)
- **Wetland Training Opportunity**  
(In process – Fall/Winter 2022)



# Regional Lake Stewardship Project



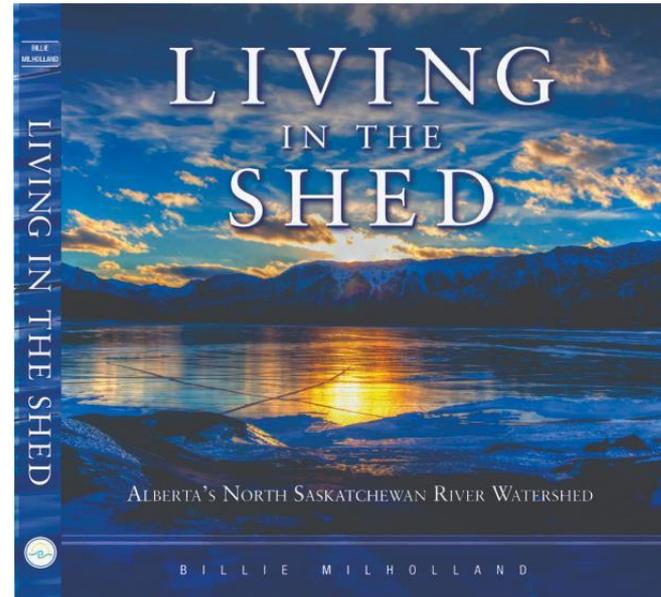
# Outreach + Education

## Educational Forums

Watershed Wednesdays  
Speaker Series 2022



## In Stream Newsletter





Thank you!

[kelsie.norton@nswa.ab.ca](mailto:kelsie.norton@nswa.ab.ca)