

## Today's Agenda:

- 1. Intro to the Beaver Hills Watershed and the Beaver Hills Watershed Stewardship Society (BHWSS)
- 2. Plight of the mainbody lakes in the moraine
- 3. BHWSS Community Science opportunities
- 4. Next steps
- 5. Questions & Open Discussion

**Beaver Hills Watershed Stewardship Society (BHWSS)** 

is grassroots organization dedicated to the protection, enhancement, and restoration of freshwater ecosystems in the Beaver Hills.

#### **Our Mission:**

Educate, Advocate and Collaborate with Stakeholders on Initiatives that Help Conserve and Restore Watershed Health in the Beaver Hills.

#### **Our Vision:**

A Healthy and Thriving Beaver Hills Watershed for Present and Future Generations.



# **Our Story**

- Our first community meeting was on February 2023, after years of research on local lakes by Mike Boyd and Ken Quackenbush.
- The society was made official in July 2023.
- Membership is 200 people, primarily from the Beaver Hills area. Focus so far has been on engagement.



Maggie's Hill | photo: The Beaver Hills Biosphere

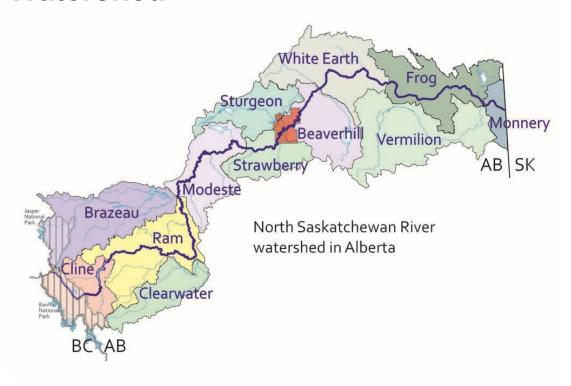


Cooking Lake (central staging area) | photo: The Beaver Hills Biosphere

#### Major Watersheds of Alberta



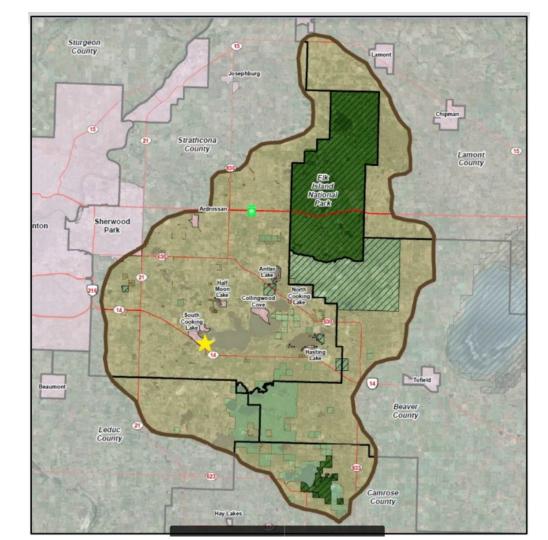
# The North Saskatchewan River Watershed

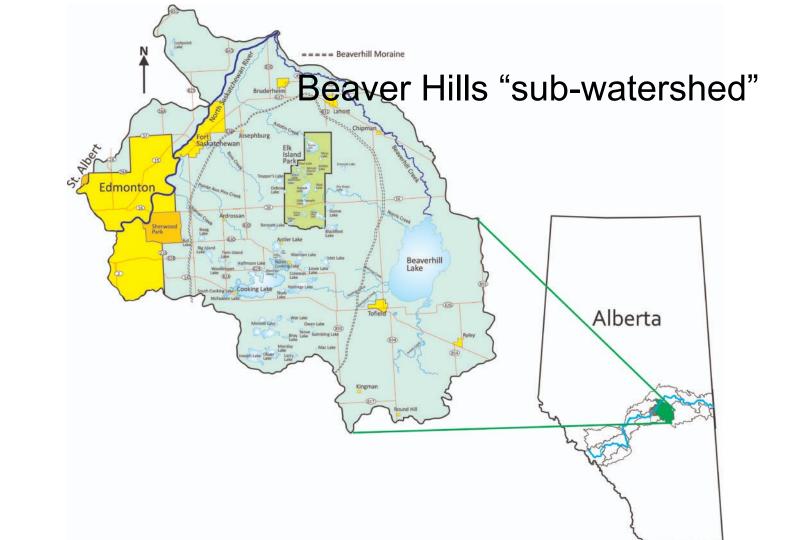




# Beaver Hills **BIOSPHERE**

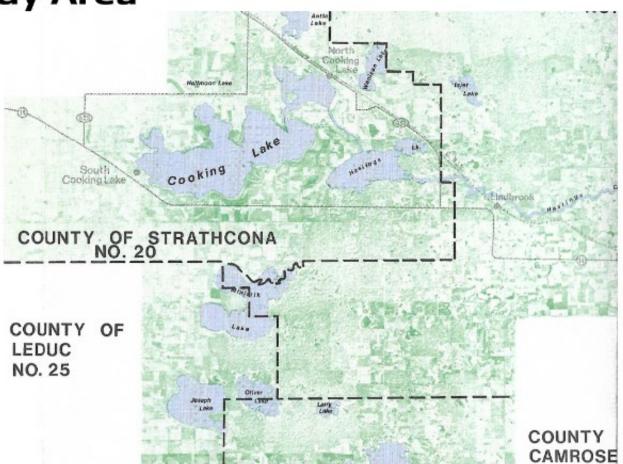
UNESCO designation in 2016





Study Area

Our initial focus is on the four major lakes within Strathcona County (Cooking Lake, Hastings Lake, Half Moon Lake, Ministic Lake), then work towards corrective action within the larger Beaverhill watershed.











## **Goals and Initiatives:**

- Promoting Watershed Stewardship (private and pubic)
  - Public Education and Awareness
  - "Best Practices", Shoreline Cleanups, etc.
- Advocate for Policy Improvements
- Collaborate on Projects that conserve, enhance, and restore Wetlands, Lakes, and other Aquatic Ecosystems (including "species at risk"!)
- Conduct Research: understanding the watershed context
  - Community-based Citizen Science
    - Historical waterways and hydrology
    - Water level and water quality monitoring

#### Next Steps

- Mapping the rate of change
- eDNA for species at risk
- Collaborate with similarly focused organizations
- Advocate at the County and Provincial level

## The Changing Landscape

- Changes are directly related to human activity
- Decline in the large-body lakes is the most obvious impact. We have lost 3 of 6 in the Beaver Hills (excluding Beaverhill Lake)
- Loss of wetlands is measurable but more challenging to evaluate in terms of overall health of the ecosystem
- Project to develop a map that shows the watershed as it was in 1920's and in 2020's as an educational tool

### Species at Risk

- We have members of our group who are very interested in studying species at risk in the Beaver Hills. They are well connected with COSEWIC and funding is available.
- The Western Tiger Salamander is of special interest.
- These indicator species also bring interest and public attention



### Multiple Organizations and Special Interests

- There are many organizations, some government and many not, but all with a shared concern for the future of this unique place.
- It is necessary to link a common voice and unified message that Policy Makers can act on.

#### Provincial and Municipal Priorities

- Will the loss of an entire sub-basin make it onto an environmental priority list?
- What is required of us to advance a proposal that AENV could support?