Shoreline and Riparian Condition Assessment

Camrose County

RIPARIAN
WEB PORTAL

December 2021

Camrose County Summary:
Your Shoreline and Riparian Condition Assessment

Purpose of this Report

This report presents information about the condition of riparian areas in your County. Satellite-based mapping techniques were used to assess riparian intactness, catchment pressure, and prioritization for select waterbodies and areas; some areas were excluded from the assessment. Results can be used to inform planning, conservation, and restoration efforts.

Details about the study scope and results can be found in the Appendix and through the Riparian Web Portal (*riparian.info*).

Riparian Areas 101: Why They Matter

Riparian areas are transitional areas between a waterbody and the adjacent upland area.

Photo credit: *Images Alberta Camera Club.*

- Improve water quality by trapping sediments, filtering nutrients and pollutants, reducing aquatic plant and algal growth
- Mitigate floods and droughts by storing and slowing the release of water and reducing erosion
- Improve biodiversity by providing fish and wildlife habitat and cooling water temperatures
- Provide aesthetically pleasing areas for recreation or cultural activities
- Add economic value by increasing property values or providing areas for nature viewing

To learn more about the importance of riparian areas, please go to:
riparian.info

Project Partners

This work has been carried out by the Watershed Planning and Advisory Councils (WPACs) in your area:

NSWA North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance

Red Deer River Watershed Alliance

Battle River Watershed Alliance

What is Riparian Intactness?

Illustration by: Terra Simieritsch

Riparian intactness is a measure of how "natural" a shoreline is. Riparian intactness measures riparian condition at a broad scale, using satellite data. This is a new method, which has been scientifically validated, to assess riparian conditions across a large area in Alberta.

How to Use This Information

- To compare the condition of water bodies or watersheds across a region
- To prioritize restoration and conservation efforts
- To complement field-based assessment methods by showcasing broad-scale results
- To guide voluntary stewardship efforts by municipalities, community groups, and landowners

Beneficial Management Practices for Municipal Leaders

Ensure that your municipality has policies for sufficient development setbacks and buffers of native plants to safeguard water bodies

Utilize and enforce policy tools such as Environmental Reserves, Conservation Reserves and Conservation Easements to ensure that hazard and sensitive lands are not developed

Minimize erosion, maintain slopes and prevent disturbance in or close to riparian areas

Encourage and support landowners and community initiatives to maintain and improve riparian areas through water and land stewardship groups

Eliminate or control invasive species in municipal riparian areas and promote natural and native species along shorelines

Educate the public about recreational use impacts and why some activities are restricted to specific places or seasons

What is Intactness?

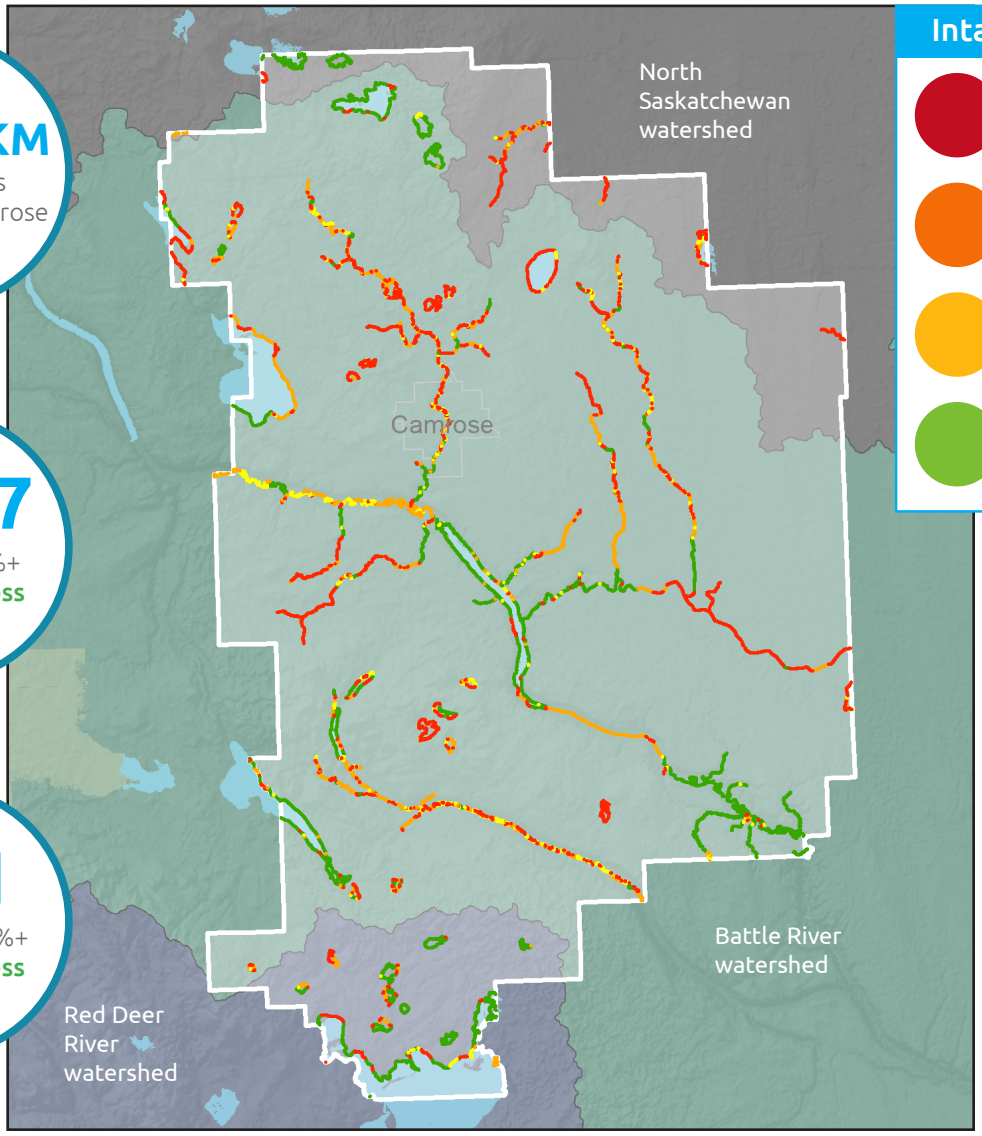
- Intactness is a measure of riparian condition at a broad scale (watershed or region)
- Measures if natural habitat has been altered or impaired by human activity
- Measures the quantity of natural and woody vegetation, as well as human footprint, using satellite data

Intactness Results for Camrose County

1,288 KM of shorelines assessed in Camrose County

19/47 lakes had 65%+ **High Intactness**

7/41 creeks had 65%+ **High Intactness**



Intactness Ratings

- Vegetation mostly cleared. Human footprint dominant.
- Vegetation limited. Human footprint prevalent.
- Vegetation present. Some human footprint.
- Vegetation present. Little or no human footprint.

Map 1: Riparian Intactness in the County.
*To view more data, please see the **Appendix**.*

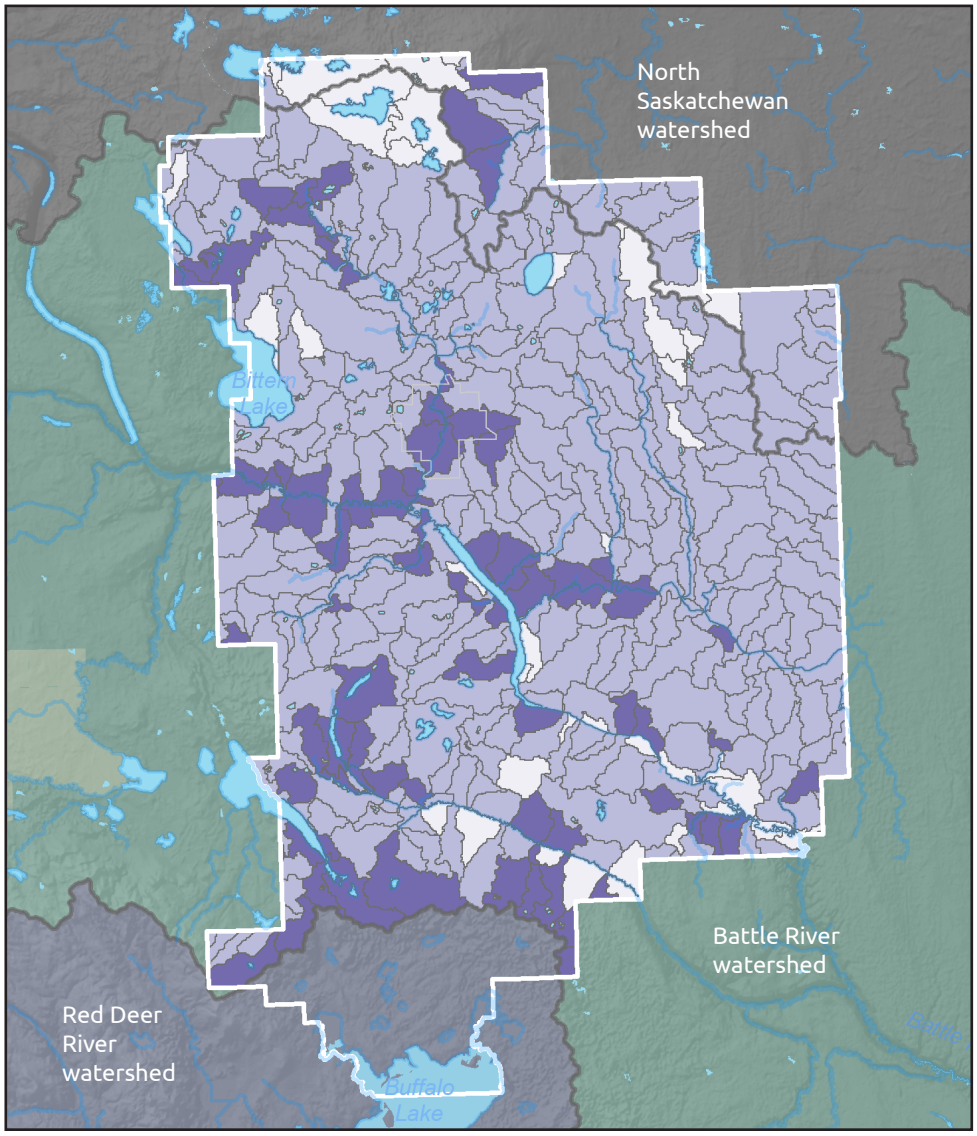
Camrose County Overall Intactness

26%	12%	25%	37%
Very Low	Low	Moderate	High

What is Catchment Pressure?

- Indicates pressures on the landscape that might impact riparian health
- Includes natural stressors (e.g. slope, forests) and human stressors (e.g. land-use intensity)
- High pressure = high potential stress for riparian areas. Data was collected to inform prioritization dataset

Catchment Pressure Results for Camrose County



Pressure Ratings

- High Pressure
- Moderate Pressure
- Low Pressure

3,286 KM²
of land assessed

Map 2: Catchment Pressure in the County. Note that some areas were not assessed. To view more data, please see the Appendix.

County of Camrose Overall Pressure

High	Moderate	Low
24%	64%	12%

What is Prioritization?

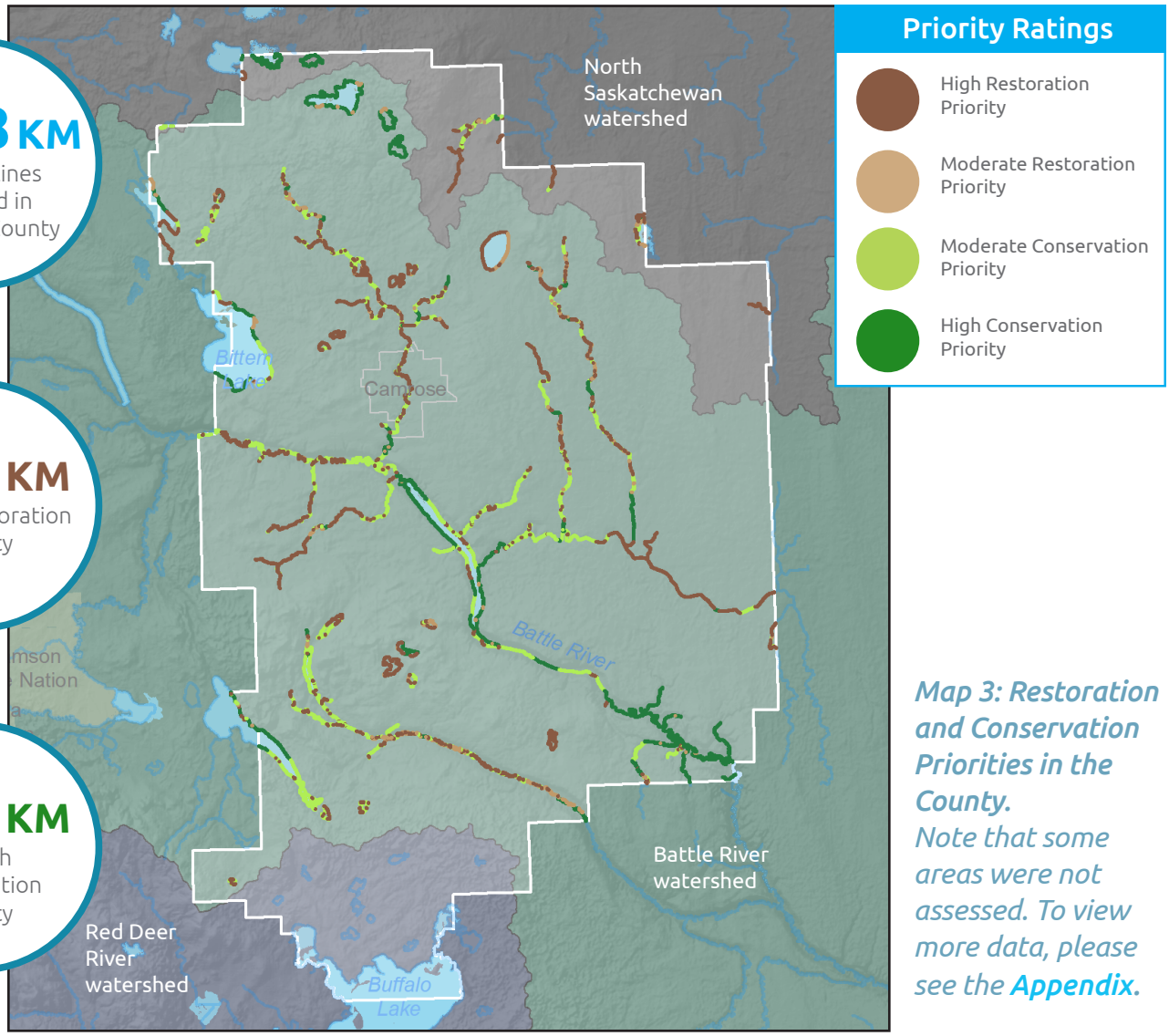
- Combines intactness scores and pressure scores to highlight which riparian areas are most affected by landscape pressures
- Conservation rating is prioritized where riparian intactness is high and landscape pressure is low
- Restoration rating is prioritized where riparian intactness is low and landscape pressure is high

Prioritization Results for Camrose County

1,198 KM of shorelines assessed in Camrose County

349 KM of high restoration priority

303 KM of high conservation priority



Map 3: Restoration and Conservation Priorities in the County.
Note that some areas were not assessed. To view more data, please see the ***Appendix.***

Camrose County Overall Prioritization

29%	10%	35%	25%
High Restoration	Moderate Restoration	Moderate Conservation	High Conservation

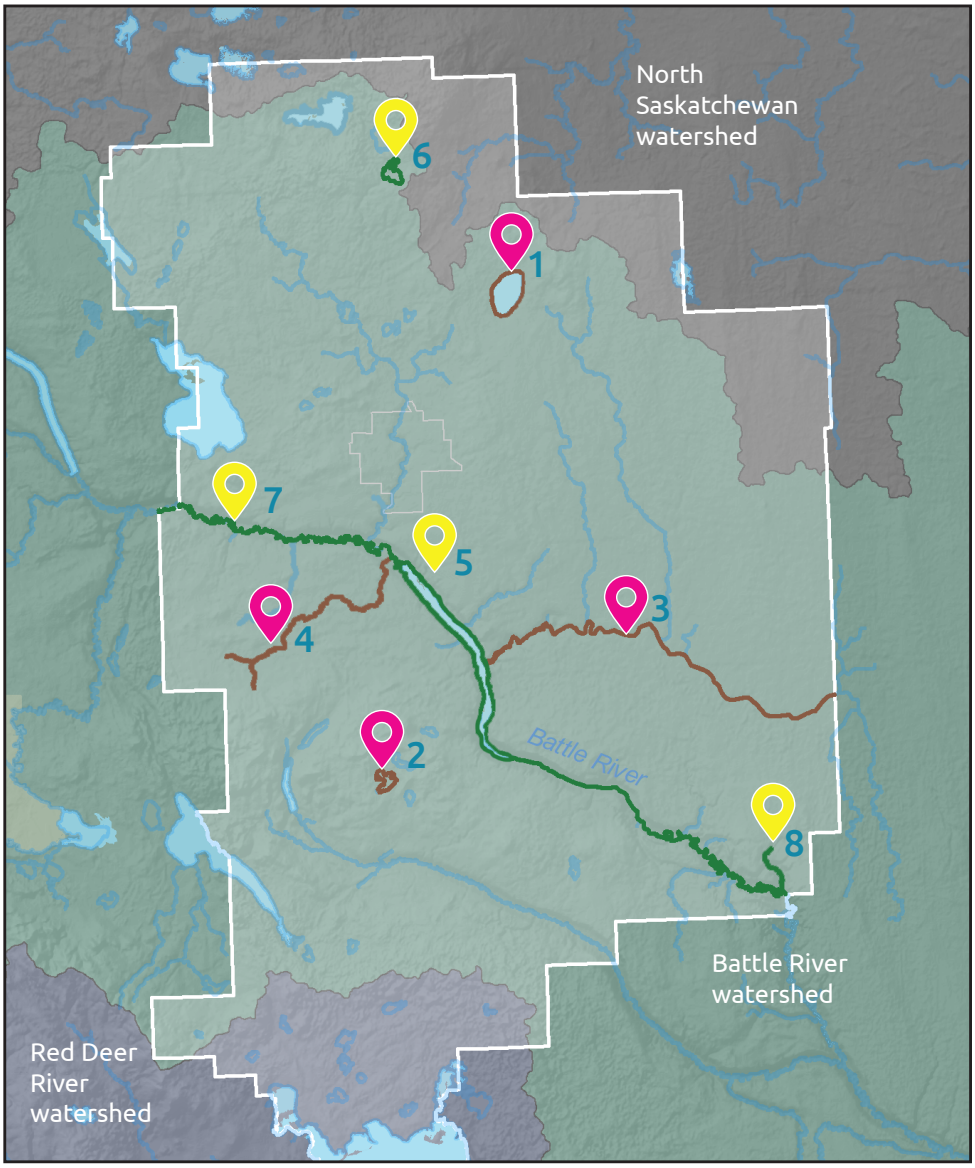
Top Conservation & Restoration Priorities

Restoration

1. **Lake:**
   Demay Lake
2. **Unnamed Lake:**
   UL-090201-02
3. **Named Creek:**
   Driedmeat Creek
4. **Unnamed Creek:**
   Battle River-07-B

Conservation

5. **Lake:**
   Driedmeat Lake
6. **Unnamed Lake:**
   UL-090101-25
7. **Named Creek:**
   Battle River
8. **Unnamed Creek:**
   Battle River-07-P



*Map 4: The top Conservation and Restoration Priorities recommended for the County. Recommendations are based on the top results from the Prioritization assessment shown in Map 3. To view more data, please see the **Appendix**.*

Next steps to conserve or restore priority riparian habitats:

1. Use priority maps to direct conservation and restoration efforts.
2. Develop policies at the municipal level for land management.
3. Provide incentives for private landowners to restore degraded riparian habitats.
4. Restore and conserve riparian habitats through municipal reserves, land trusts and/or conservation groups.

See the Appendix for a comprehensive list of priorities. To find out more about riparian condition data and resources, go to: **riparian.info**

Acknowledgments

This work was an inter Watershed Planning and Advisory Councils (WPAC) project with funding and support from many sources. A special thanks to the Watershed Resiliency and Restoration Program and the governments of Canada and Alberta, through the Canadian Agricultural Partnership.

Intactness, Pressure, and Prioritization data was created by Fiera Biological Consulting Ltd. Base Map Data was provided by the Government of Alberta.

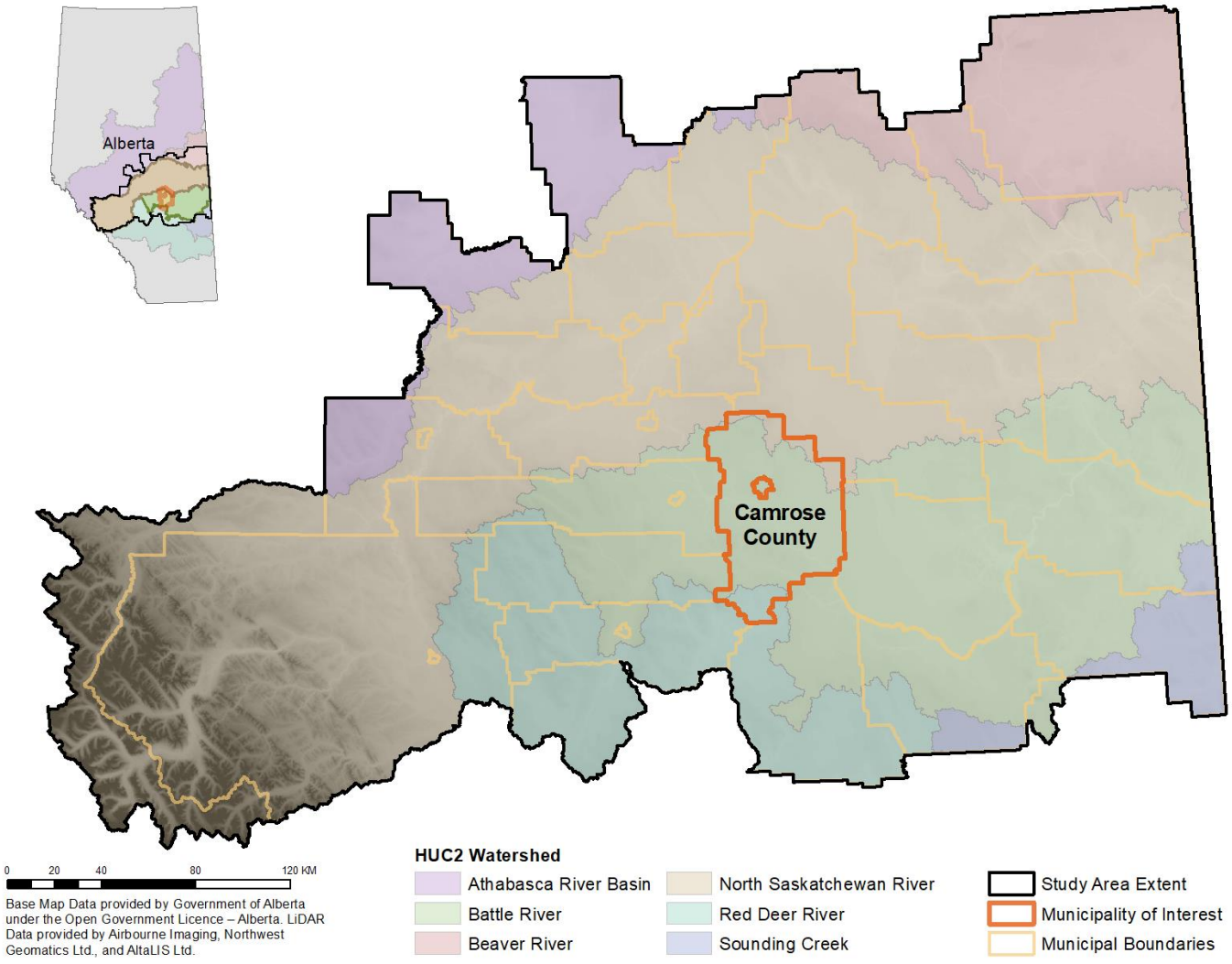
CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL PARTNERSHIP

Alberta

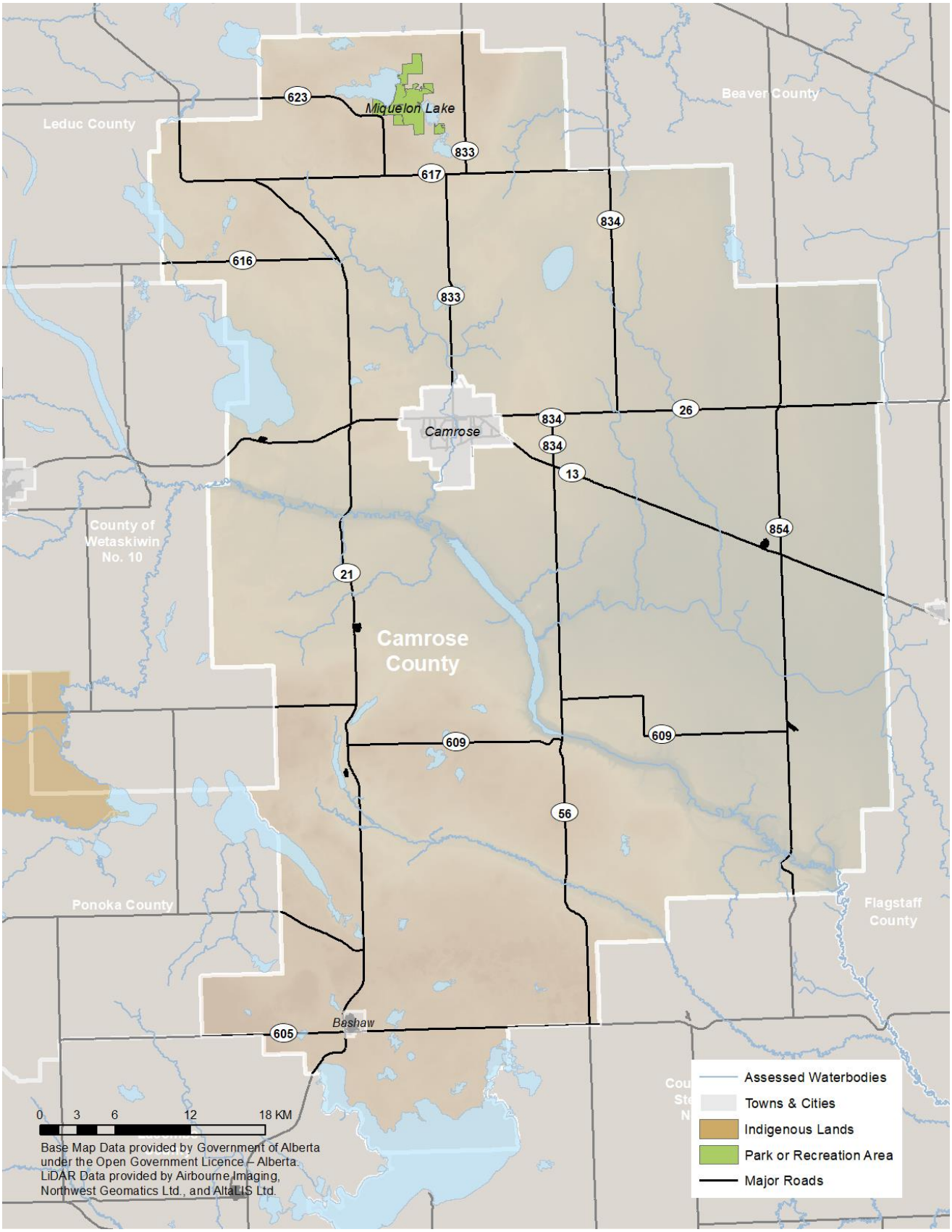
Canada

Cover Photo: Driedmeat Lake

D3. Camrose County

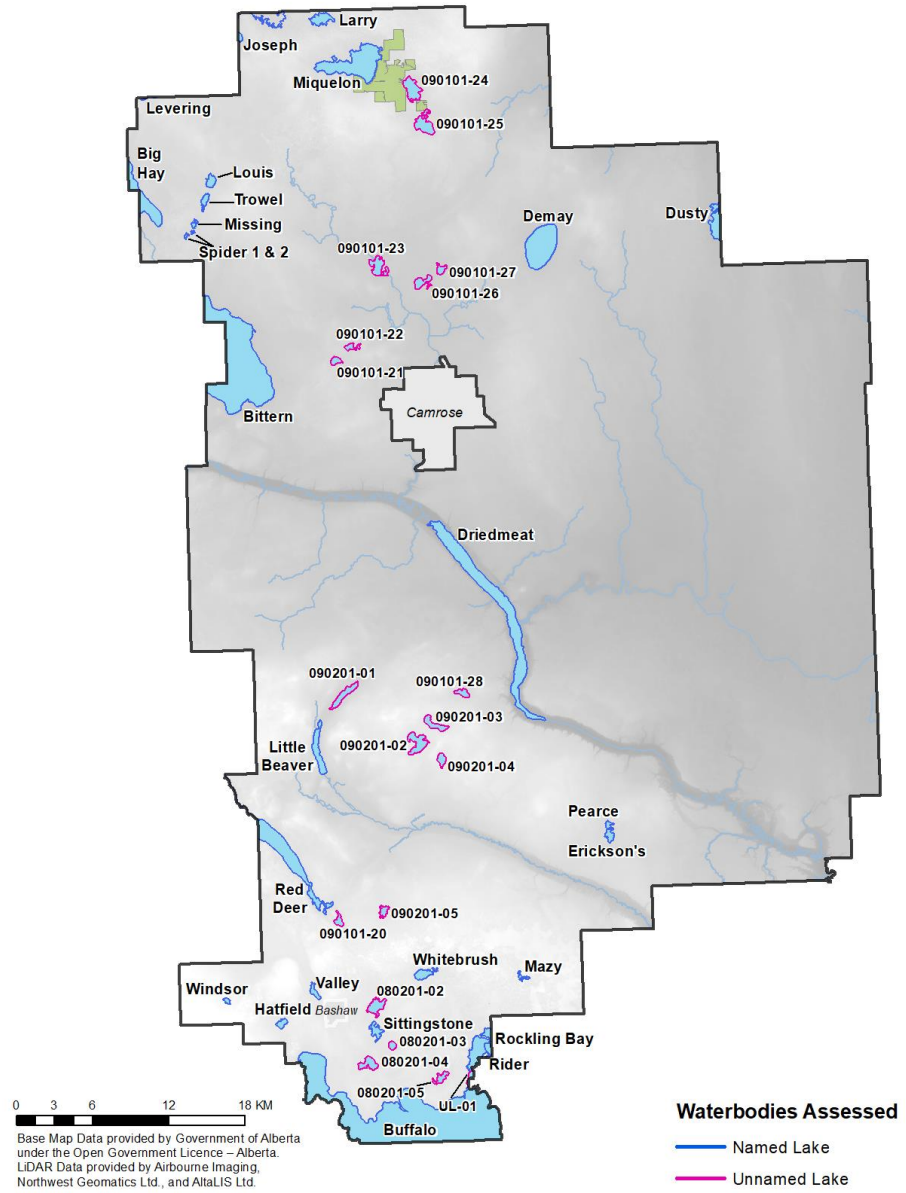


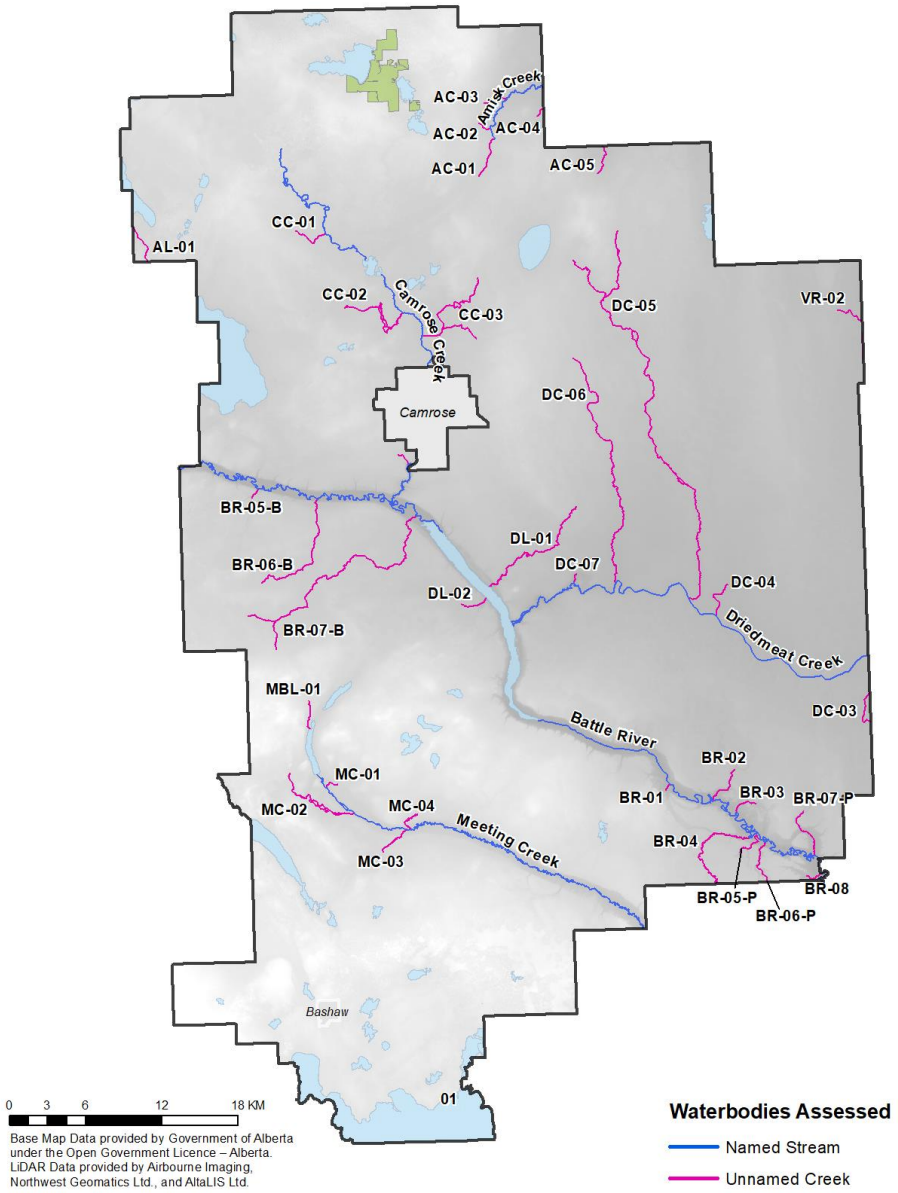
1.1. Municipal Overview



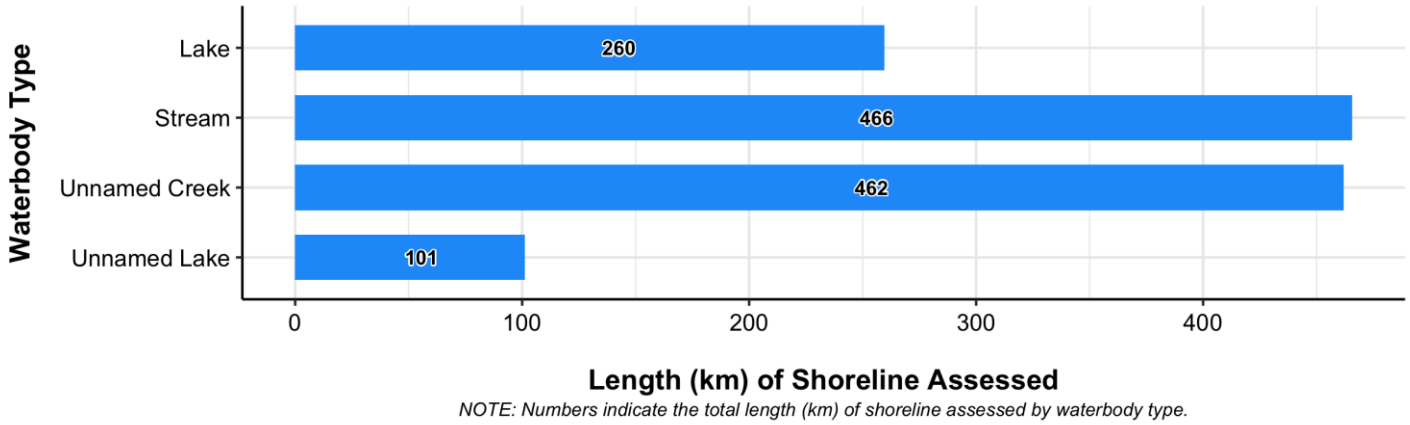
1.2. Shorelines of Interest

Location of Waterbodies Assessed within the Municipality



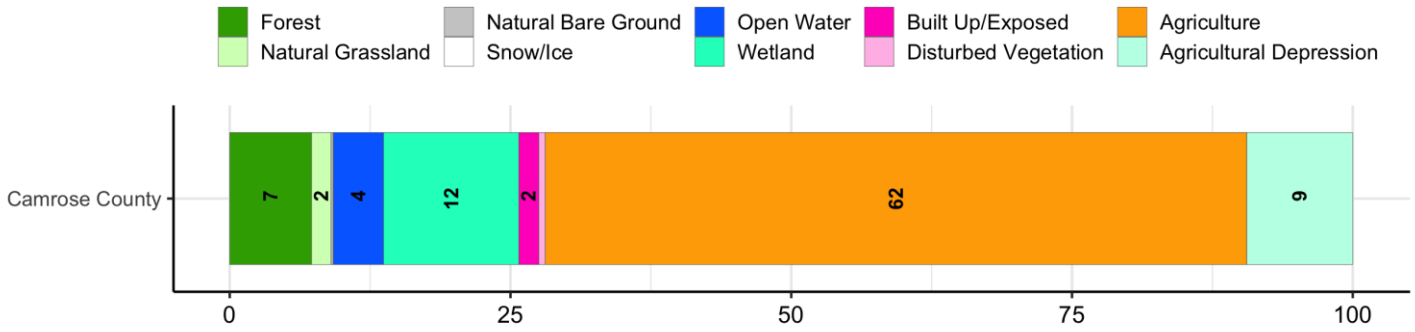


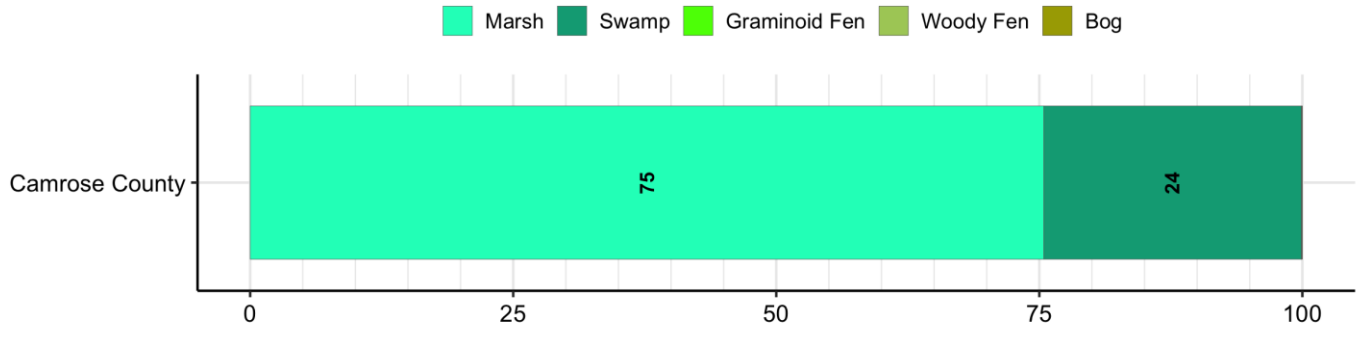
Total Length of Riparian Shoreline Assessed within the Municipality

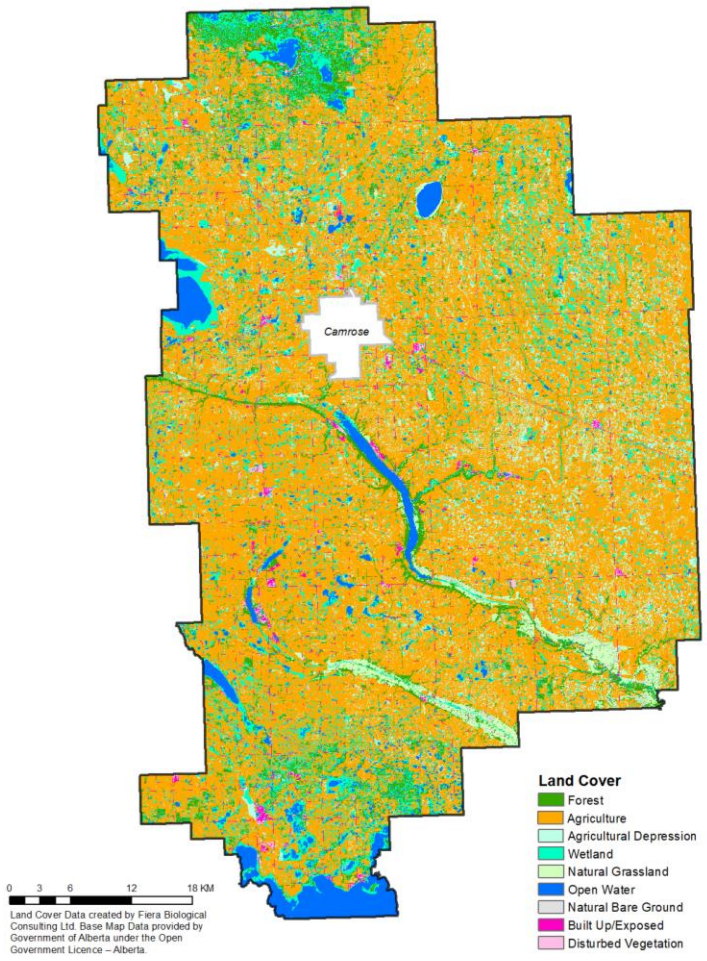


NOTE: Numbers indicate the total length (km) of shoreline assessed by waterbody type.

1.3. Land Cover

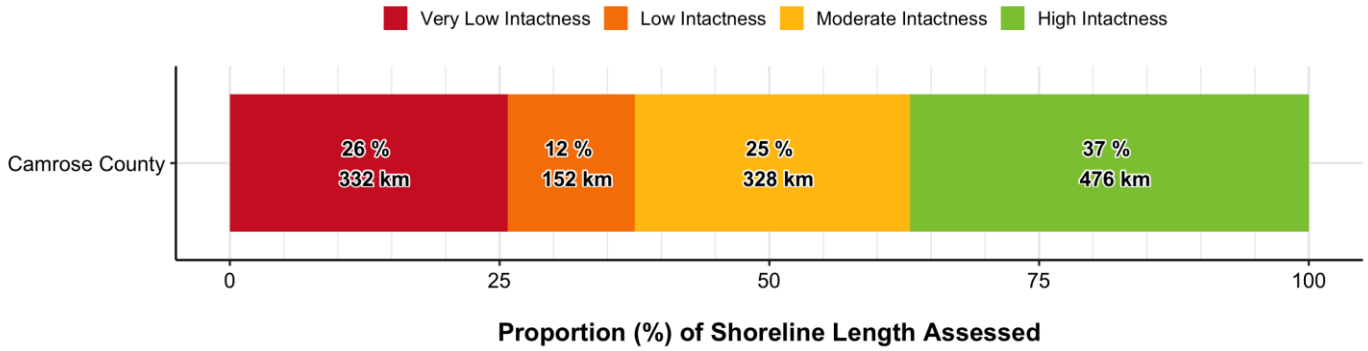




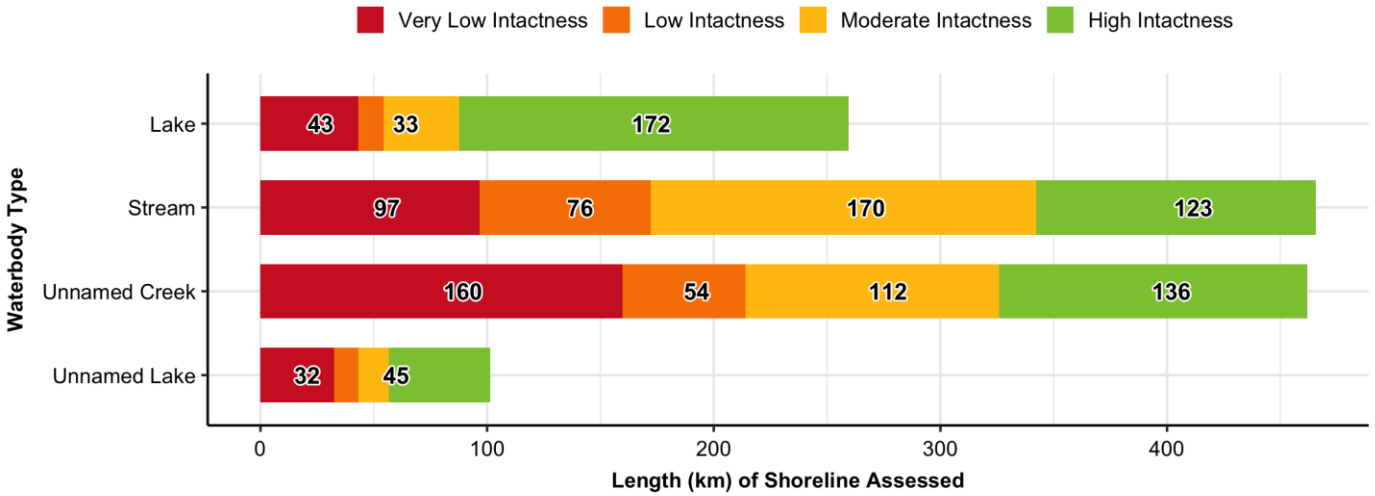


1.4. Riparian Management Area Intactness

Overall Municipal Intactness

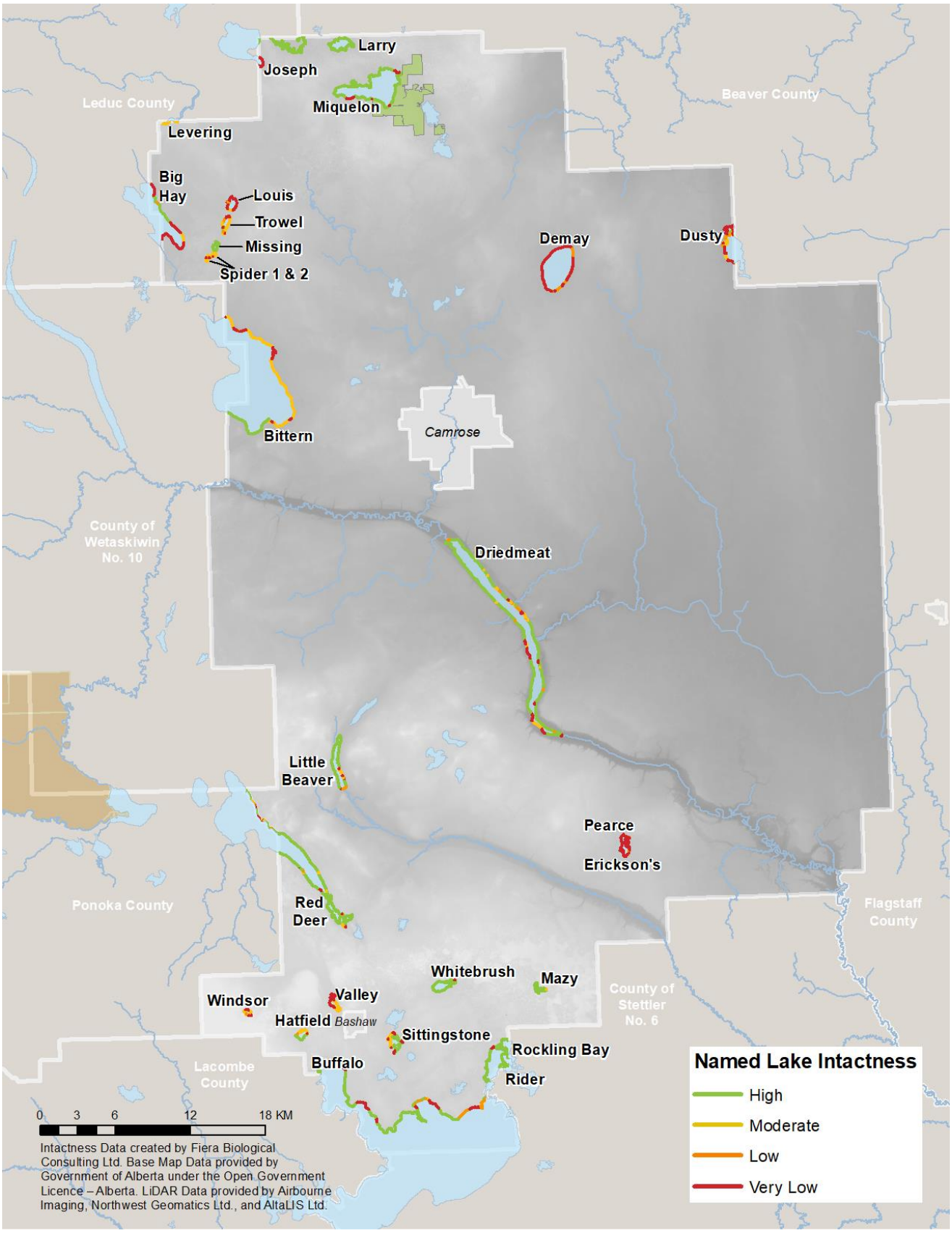


Intactness By Waterbody Type

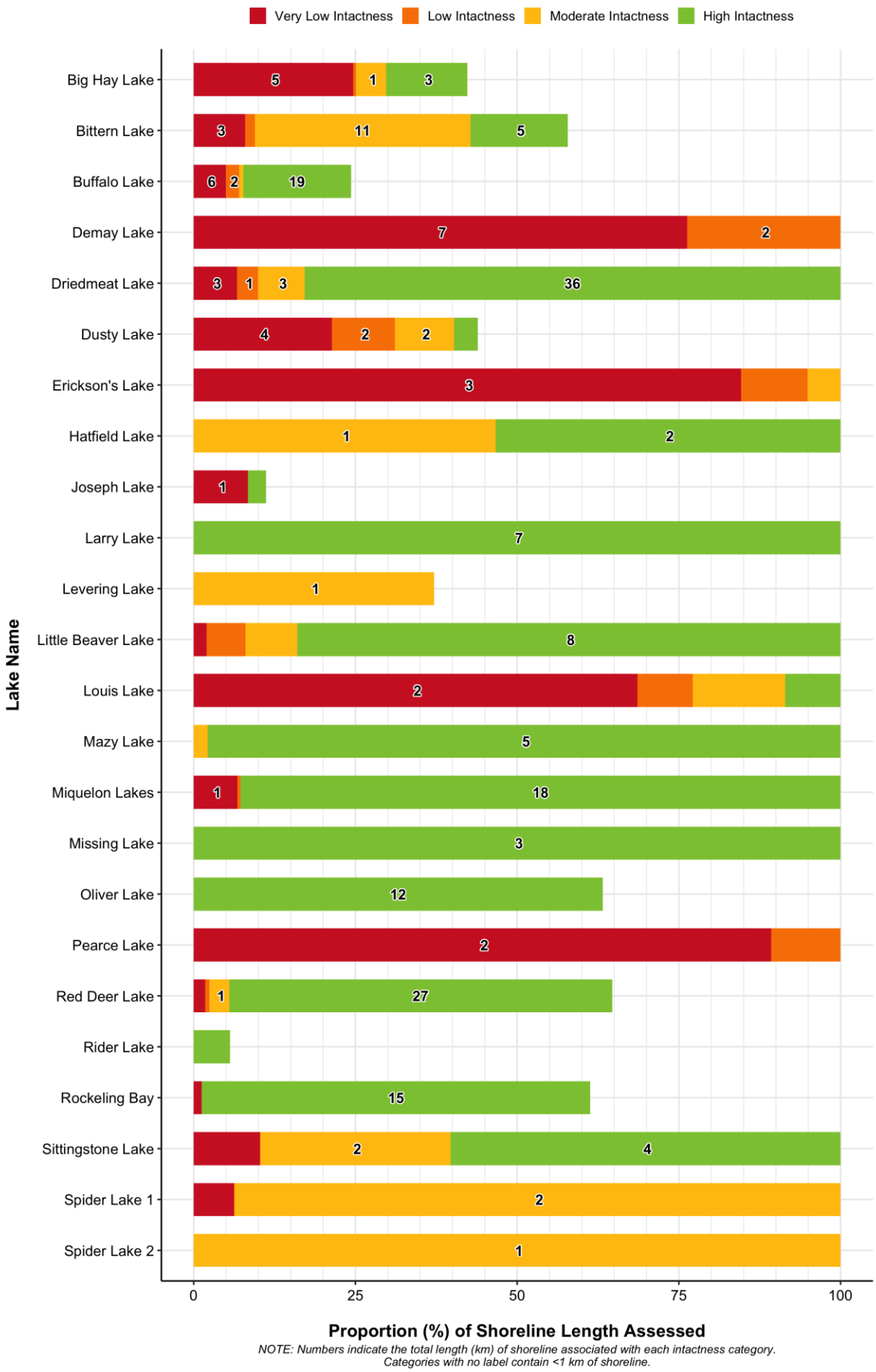


NOTE: Numbers indicate the total length (km) of shoreline associated with each intactness category. Categories with no label contain <15 km of shoreline.

Intactness – Named Lakes

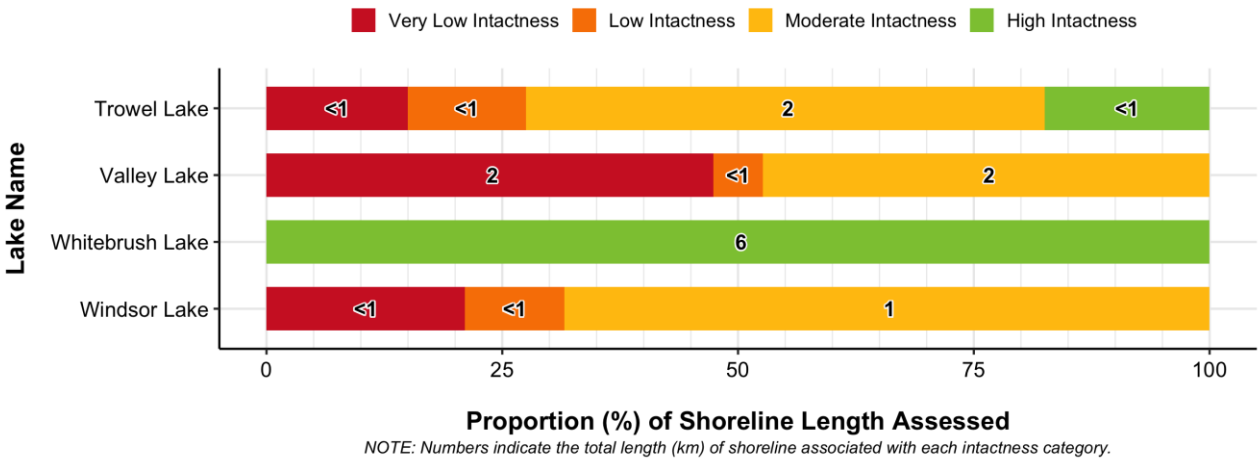


Intactness – Named Lakes



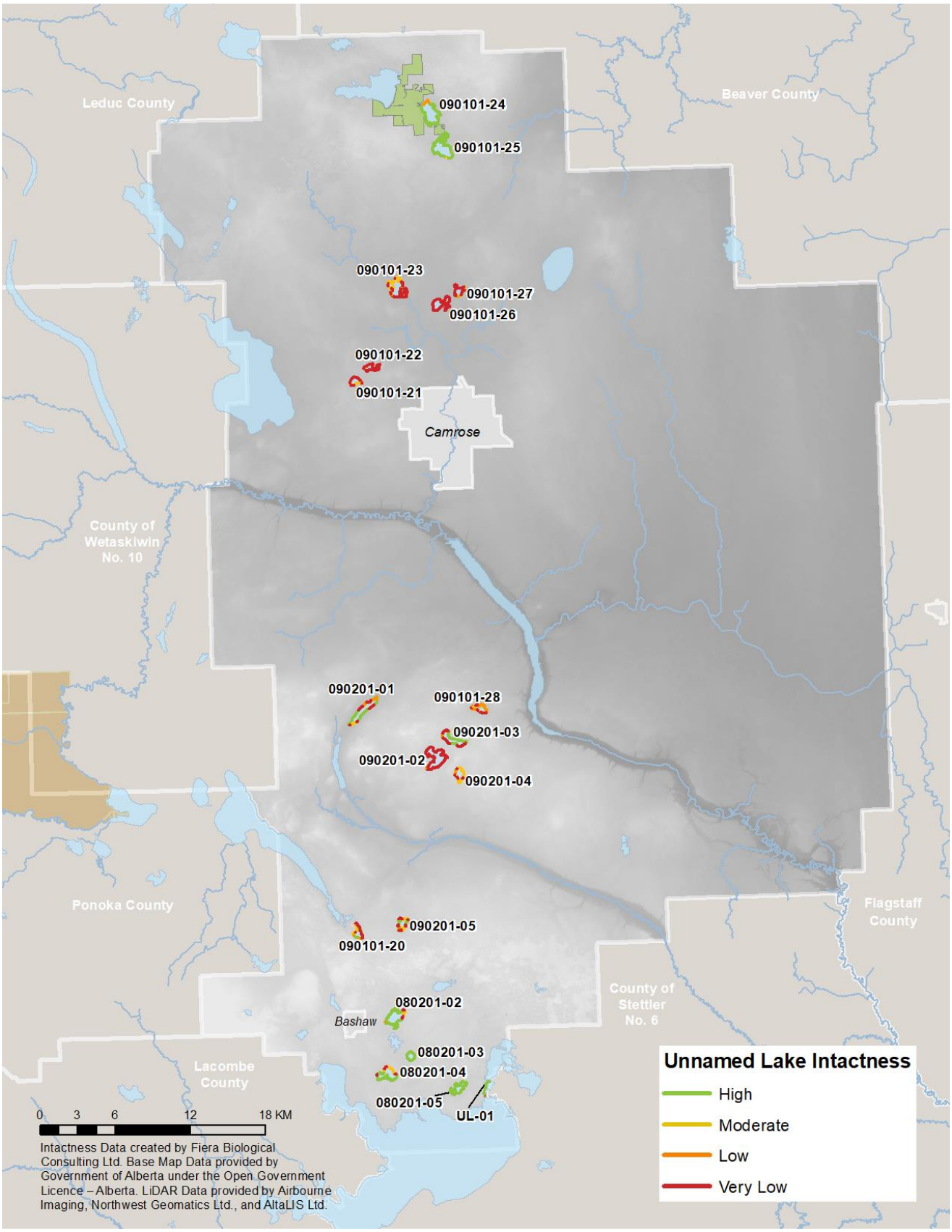
NOTE: Numbers indicate the total length (km) of shoreline associated with each intactness category. Categories with no label contain <1 km of shoreline.

Intactness – Named Lakes Continued

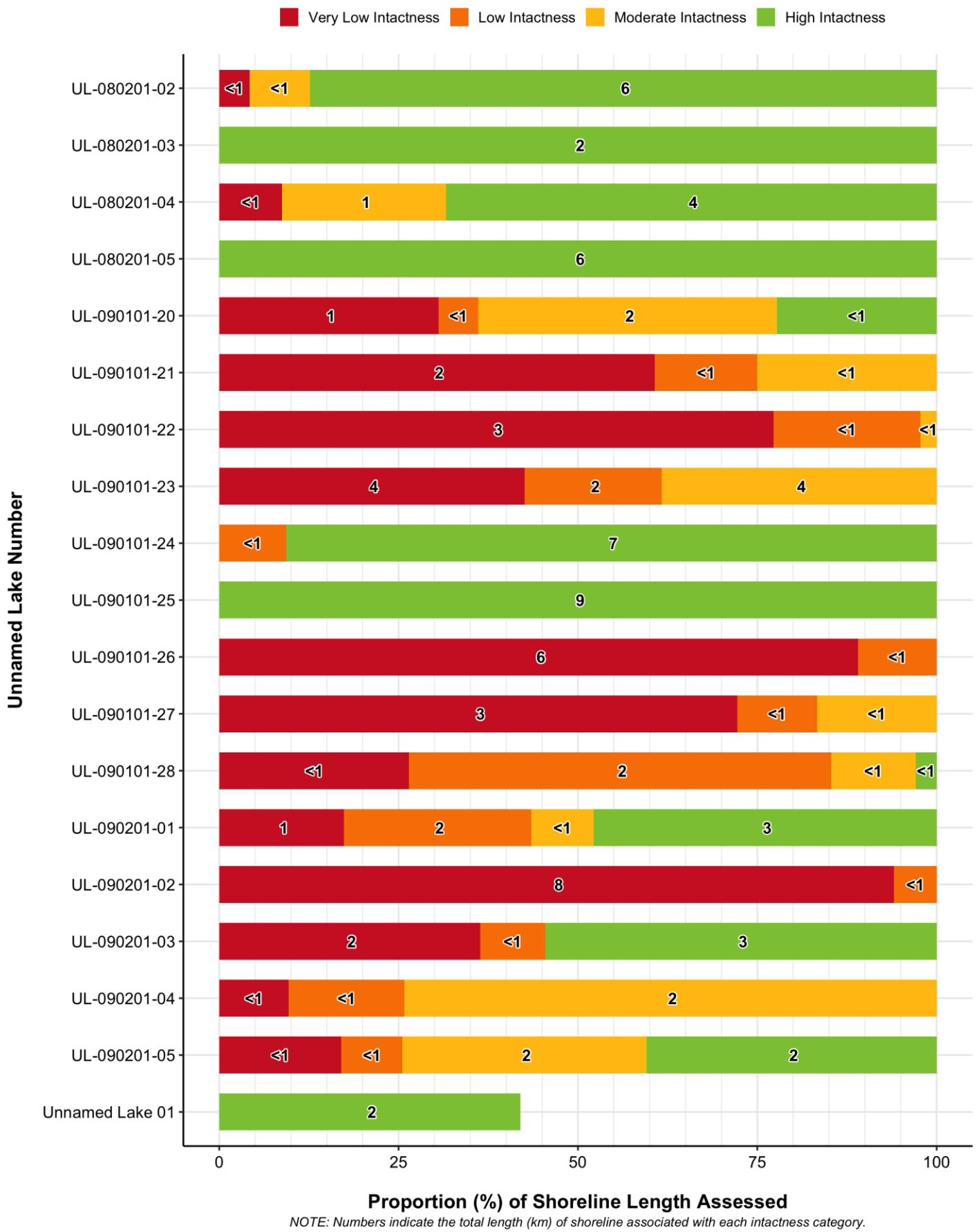


NOTE: Numbers indicate the total length (km) of shoreline associated with each intactness category.

Intactness – Unnamed Lakes

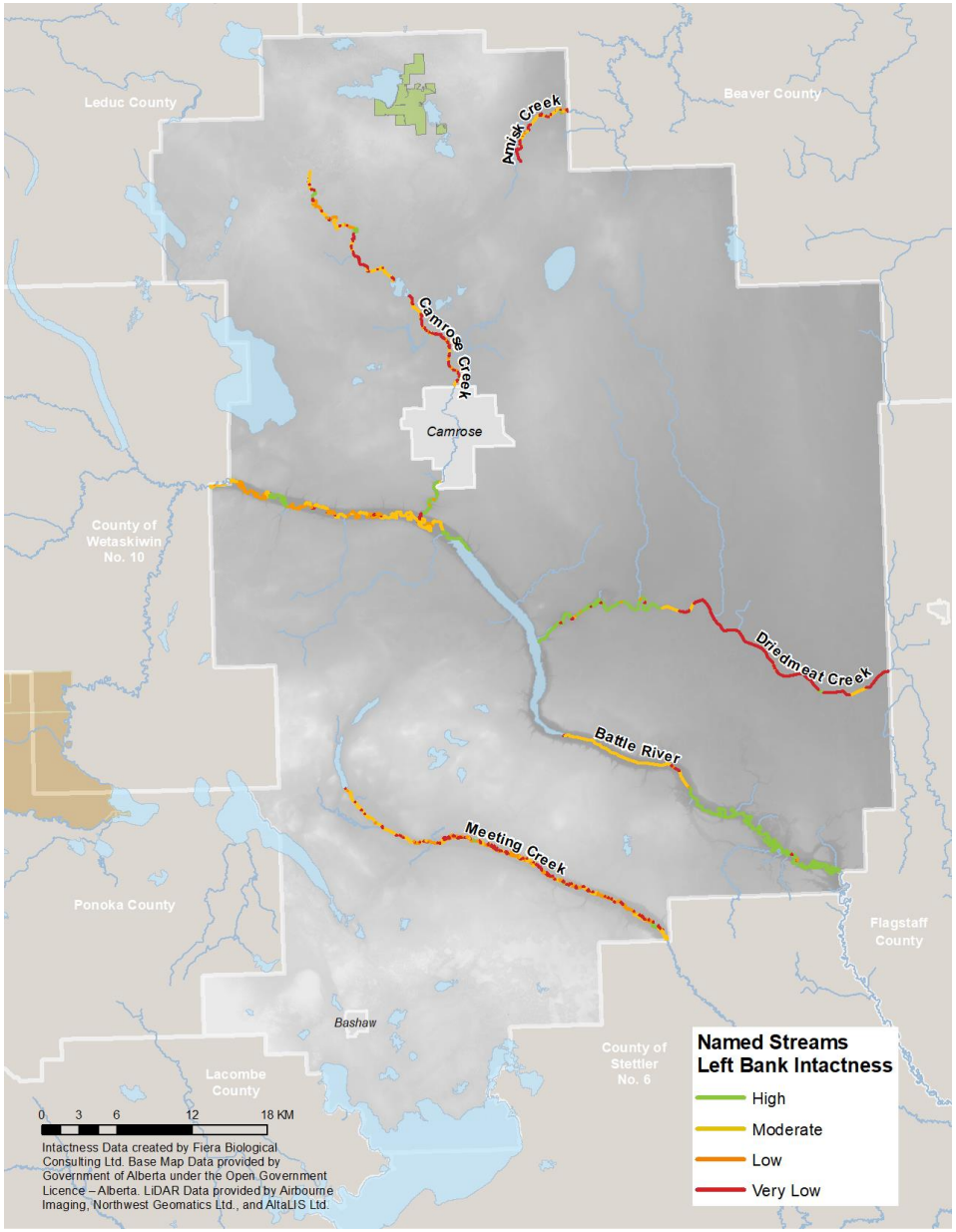


Intactness – Unnamed Lakes

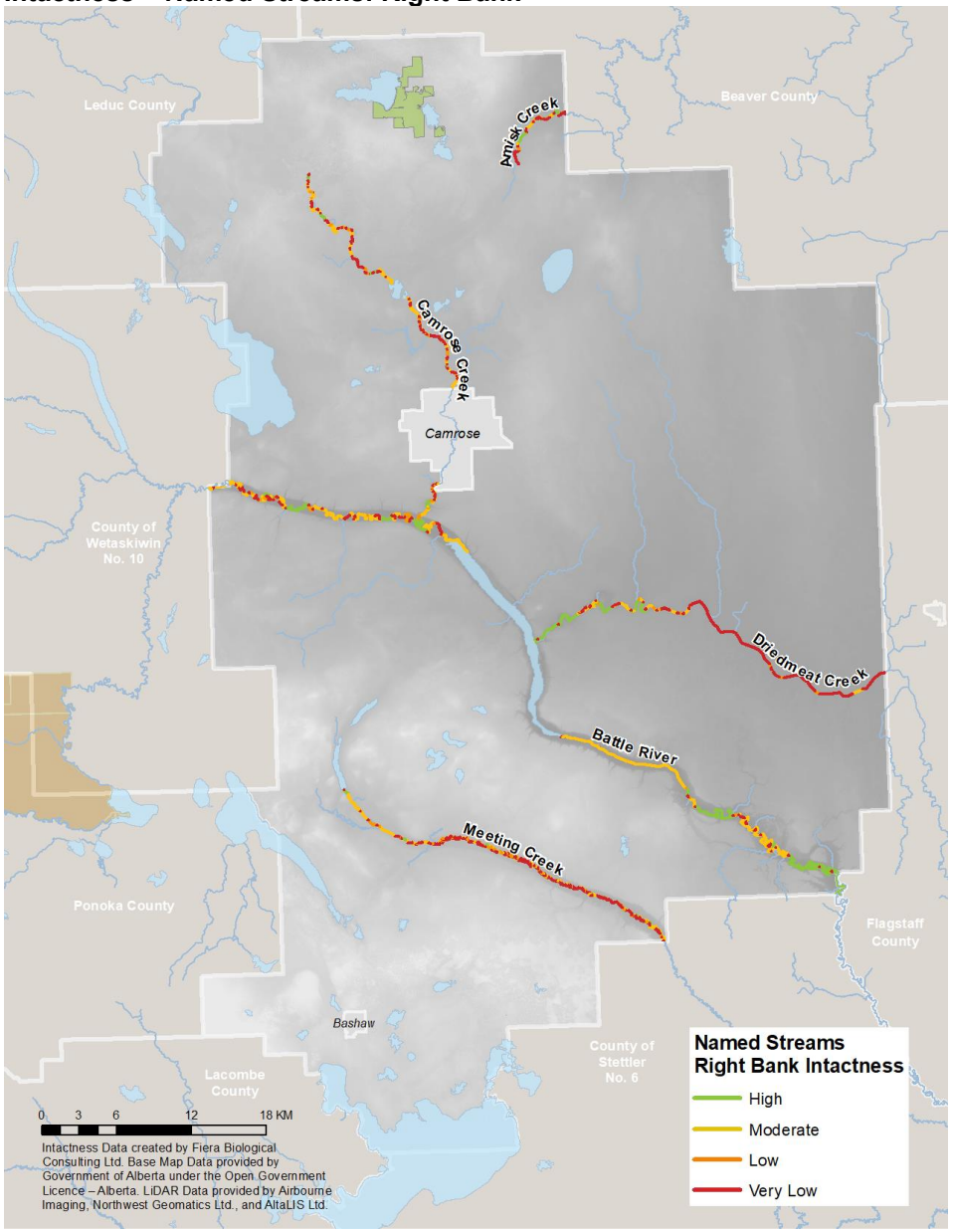


NOTE: Numbers indicate the total length (km) of shoreline associated with each intactness category.

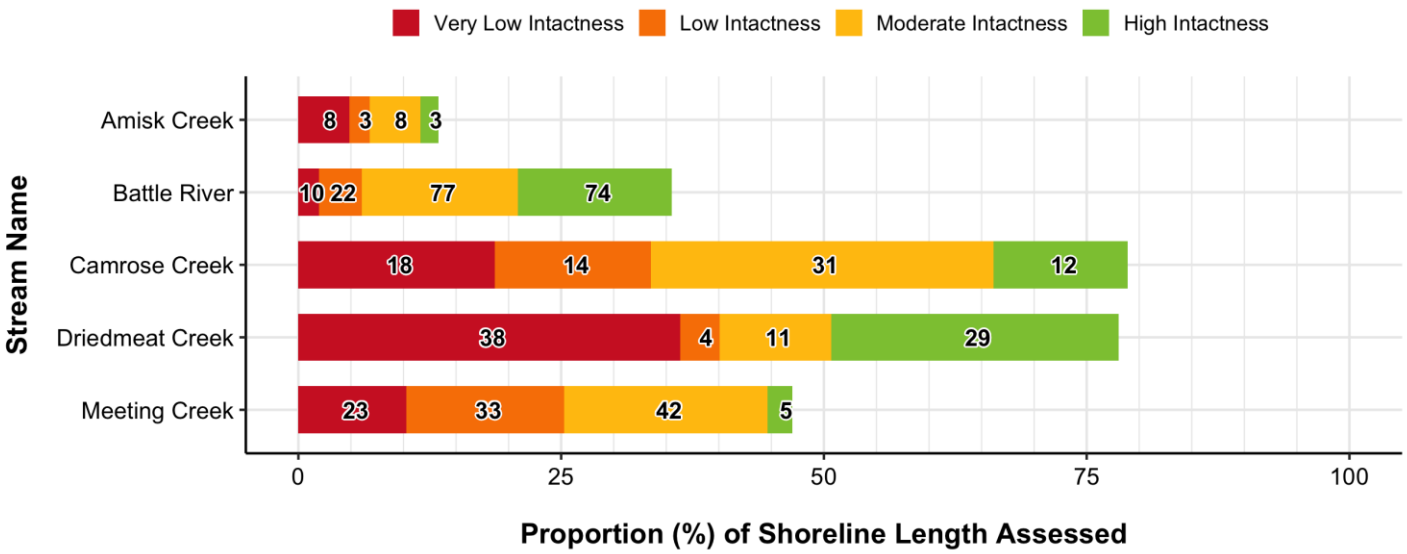
Intactness – Named Streams: Left Bank



Intactness – Named Streams: Right Bank

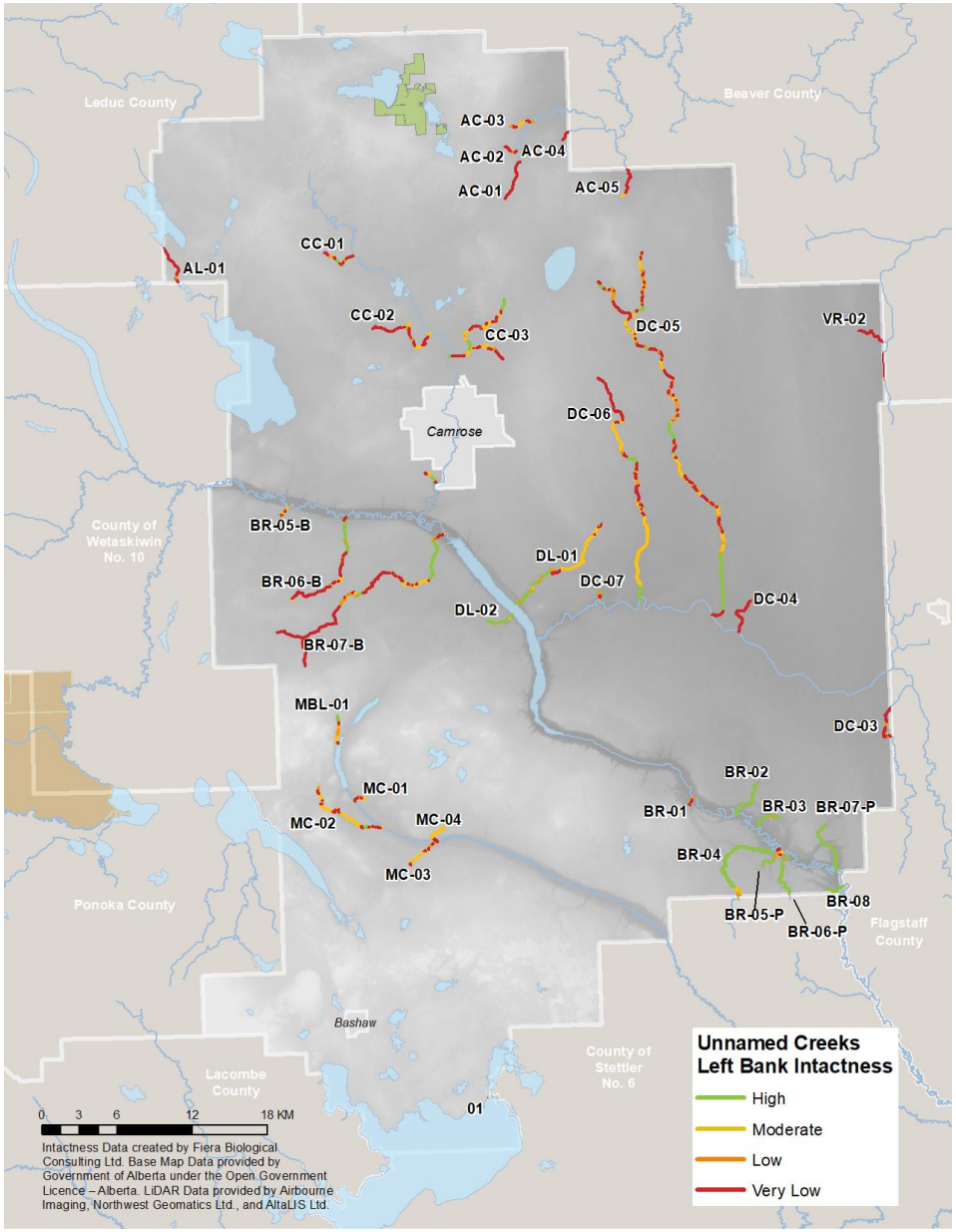


Intactness – Named Streams

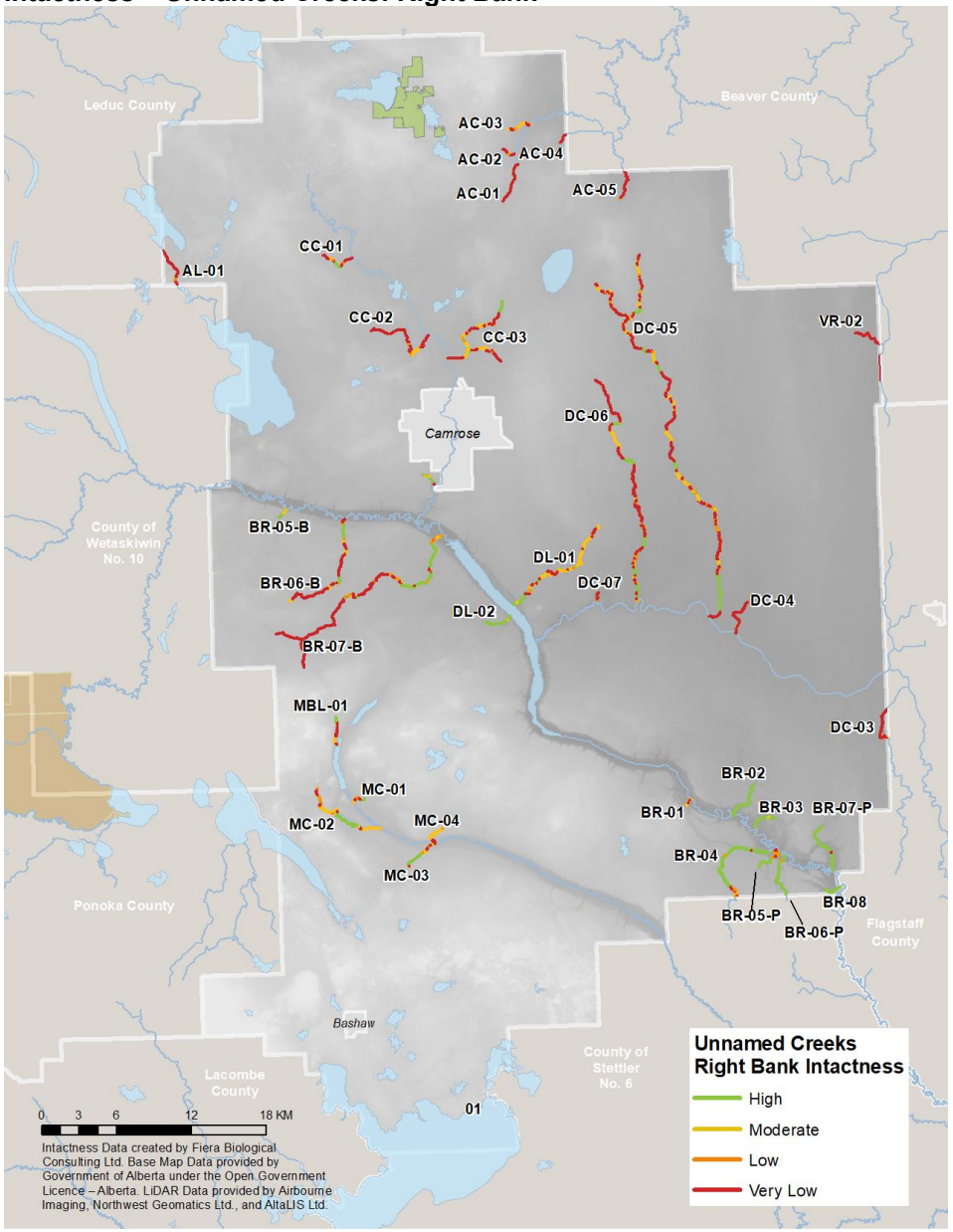


NOTE: Numbers indicate the total length (km) of shoreline associated with each intactness category. Categories with no label contain <1 km of shoreline.

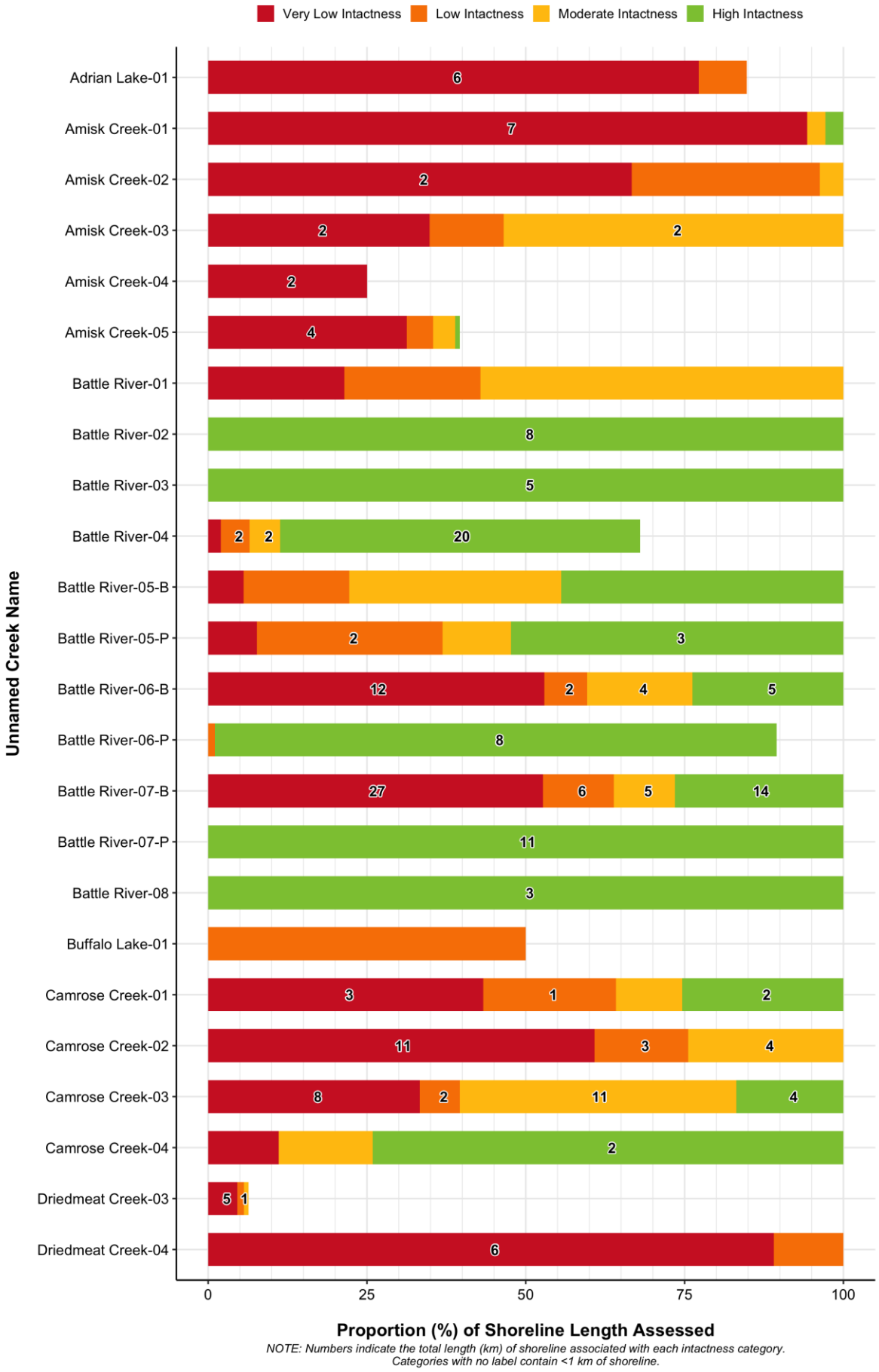
Intactness – Unnamed Creeks: Left Bank



Intactness – Unnamed Creeks: Right Bank

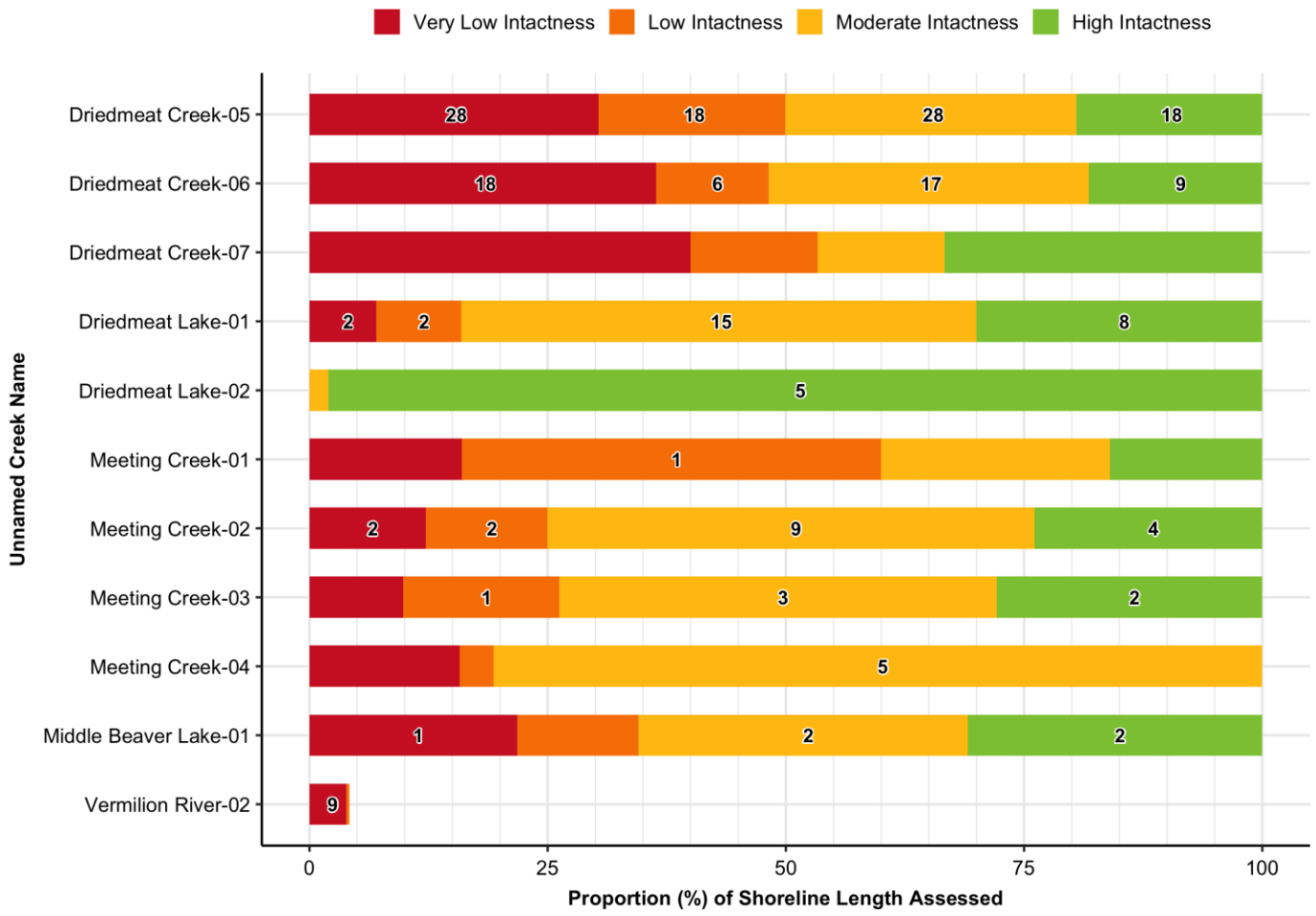


Intactness – Unnamed Creeks



NOTE: Numbers indicate the total length (km) of shoreline associated with each intactness category. Categories with no label contain <1 km of shoreline.

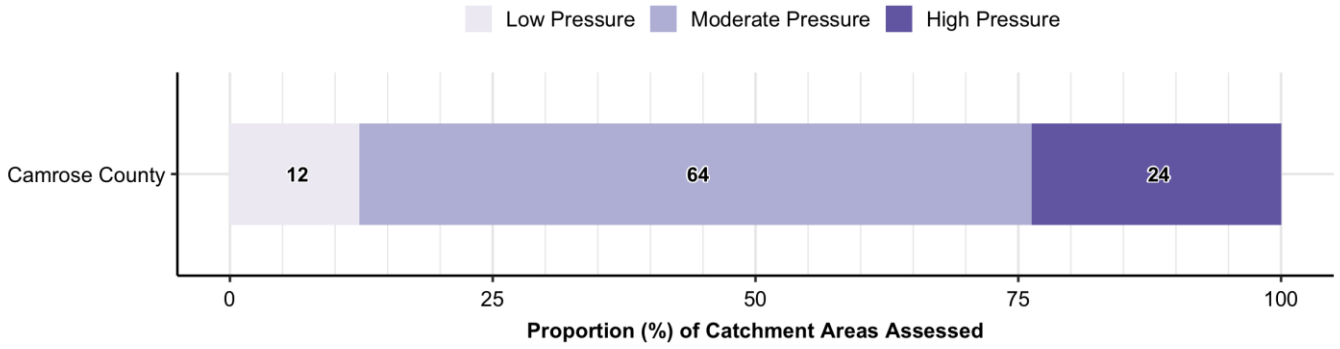
Intactness – Unnamed Creeks Continued



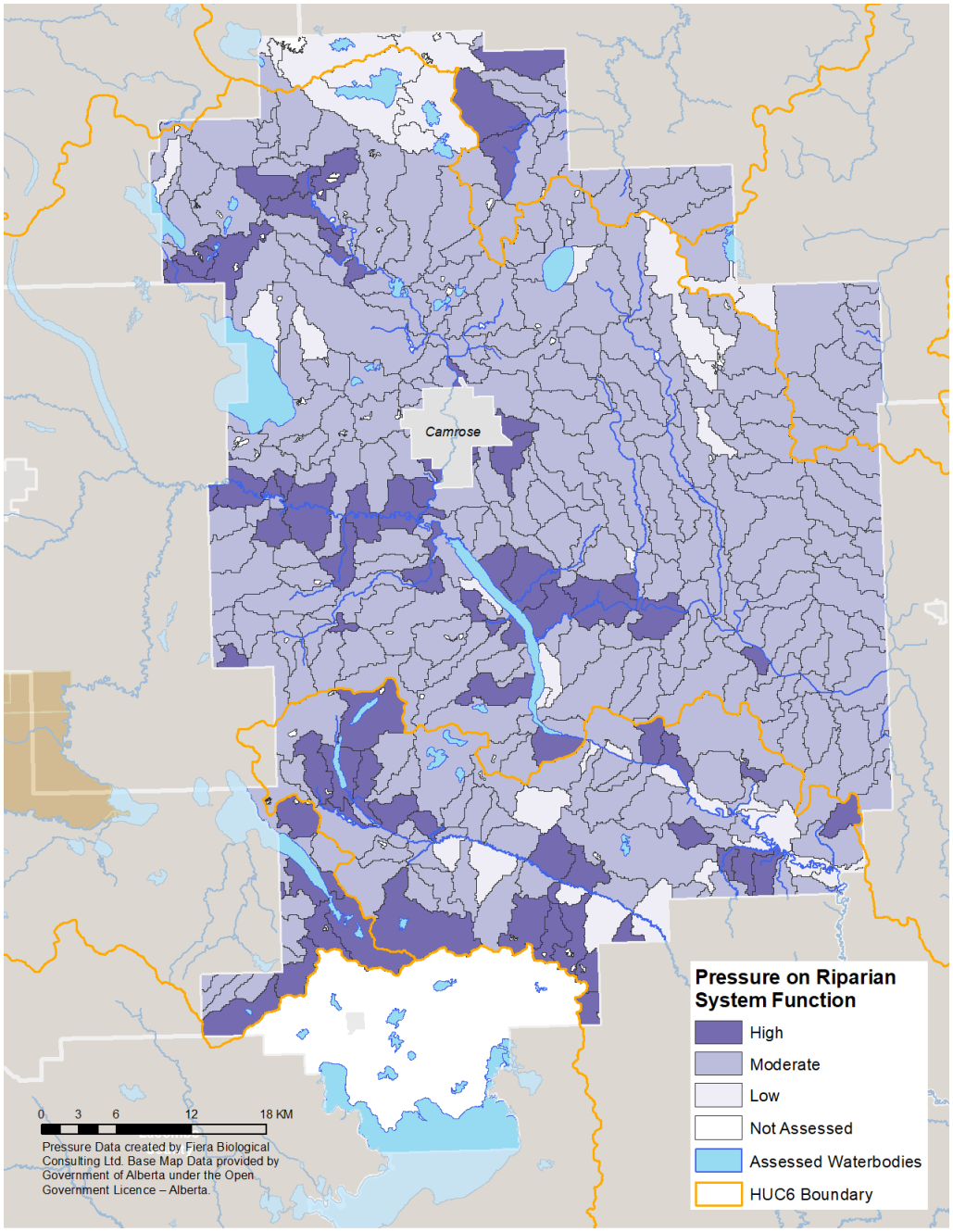
NOTE: Numbers indicate the total length (km) of shoreline associated with each intactness category. Categories with no label contain <1 km of shoreline.

1.5. Pressure on Riparian System Function

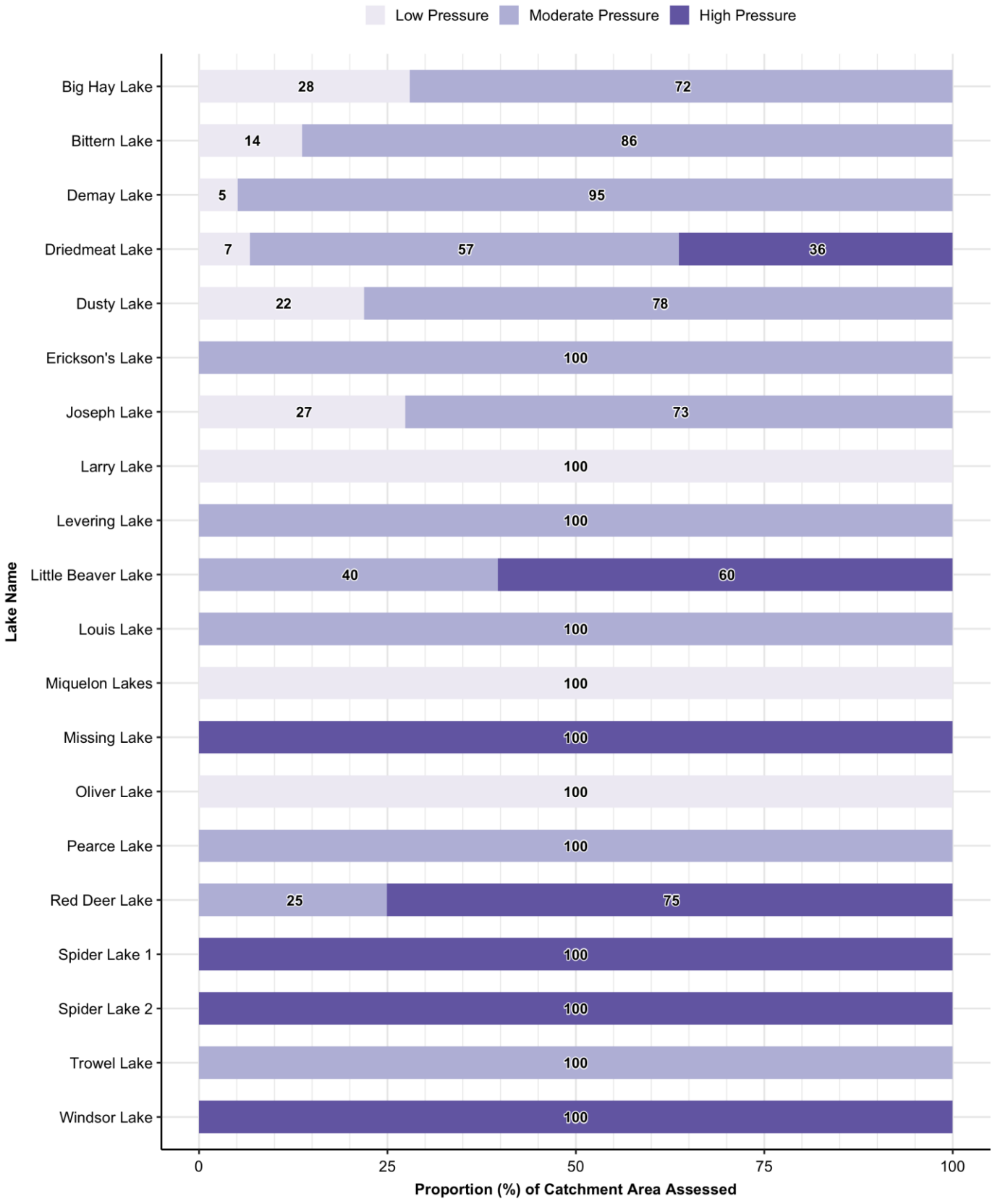
Overall Municipal Pressure



NOTE: Numbers indicate the proportion (%) of shoreline associated with each pressure category.

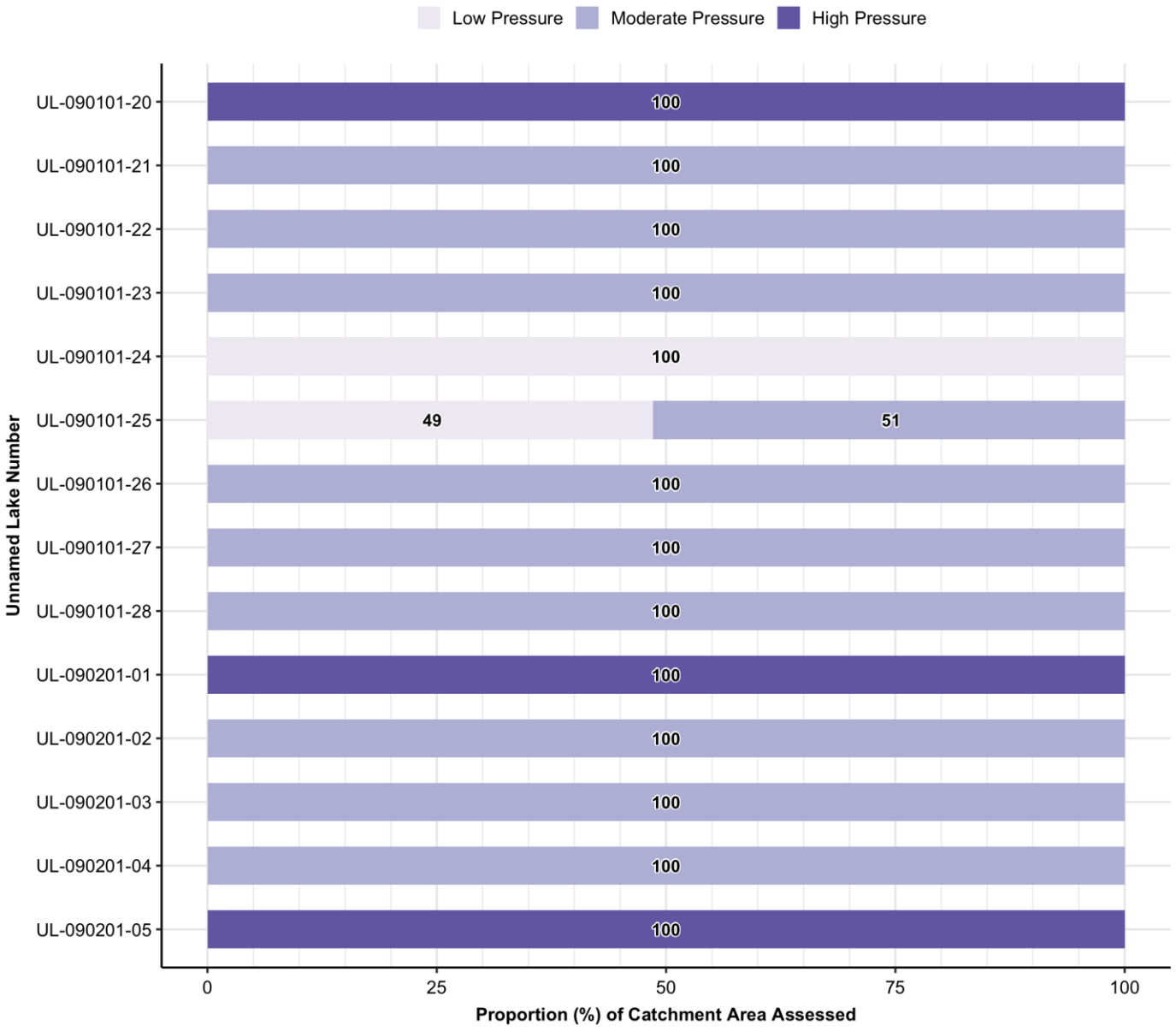


Pressure – Named Lakes



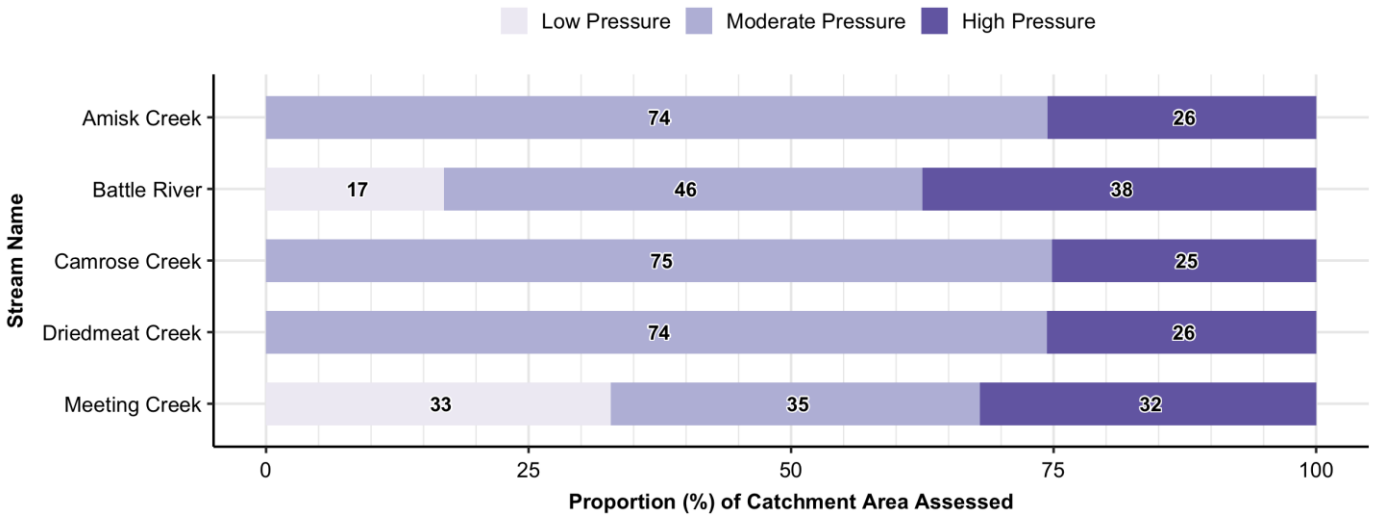
NOTE: Numbers indicate the proportion (%) of shoreline associated with each pressure category.

Pressure – Unnamed Lakes



NOTE: Numbers indicate the proportion (%) of shoreline associated with each pressure category.

Pressure – Named Streams

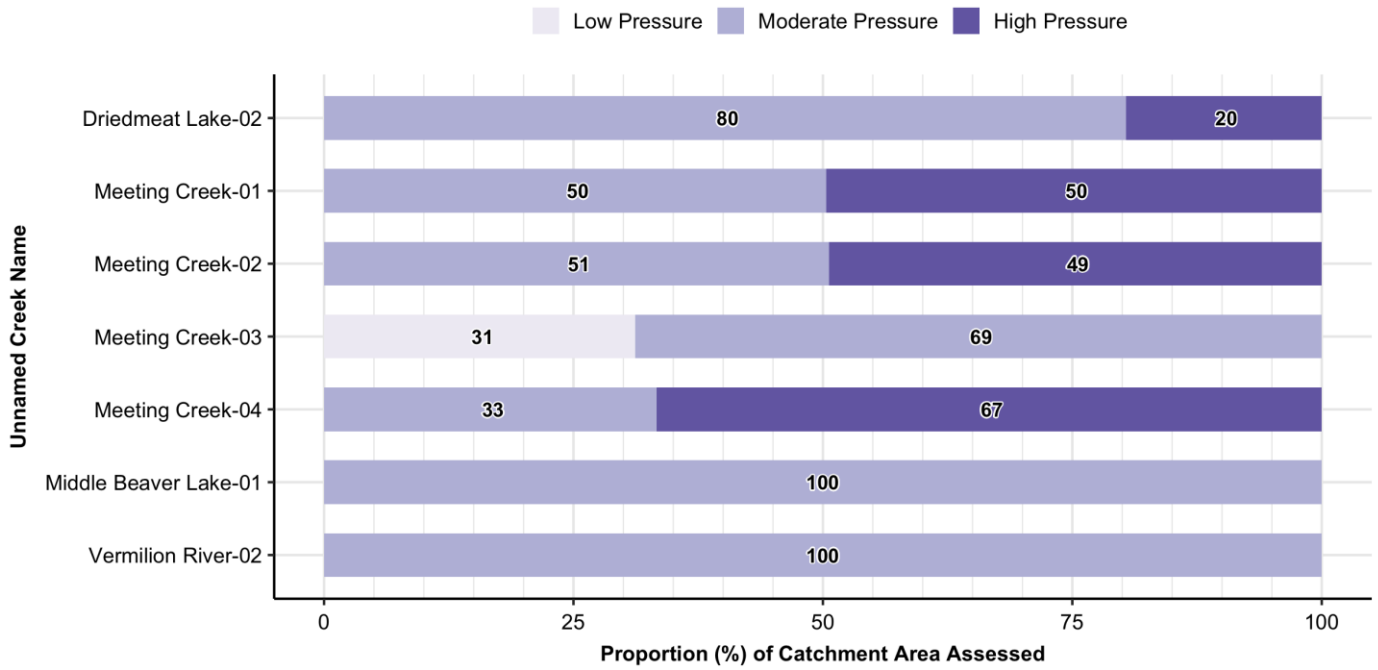


NOTE: Numbers indicate the proportion (%) of shoreline associated with each pressure category.

Pressure – Unnamed Creeks

NOTE: Numbers indicate the proportion (%) of shoreline associated with each pressure category.

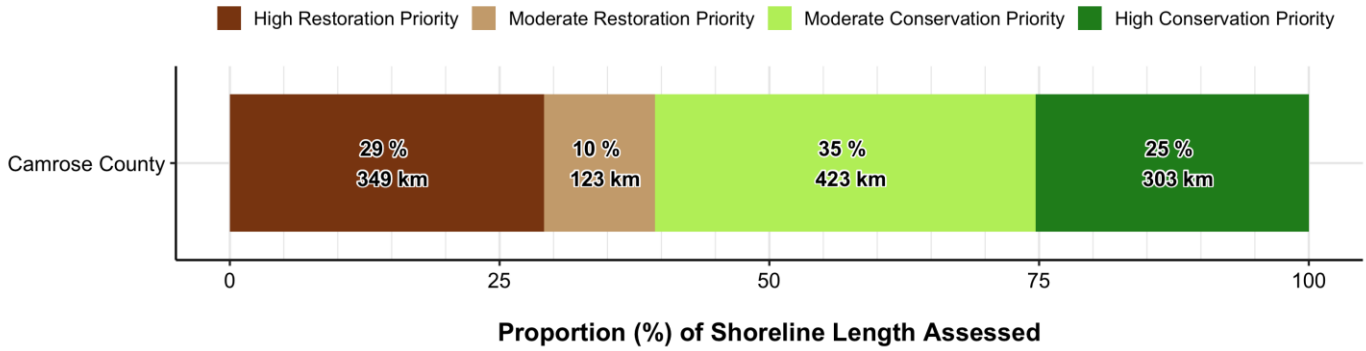
Pressure – Unnamed Creeks Continued



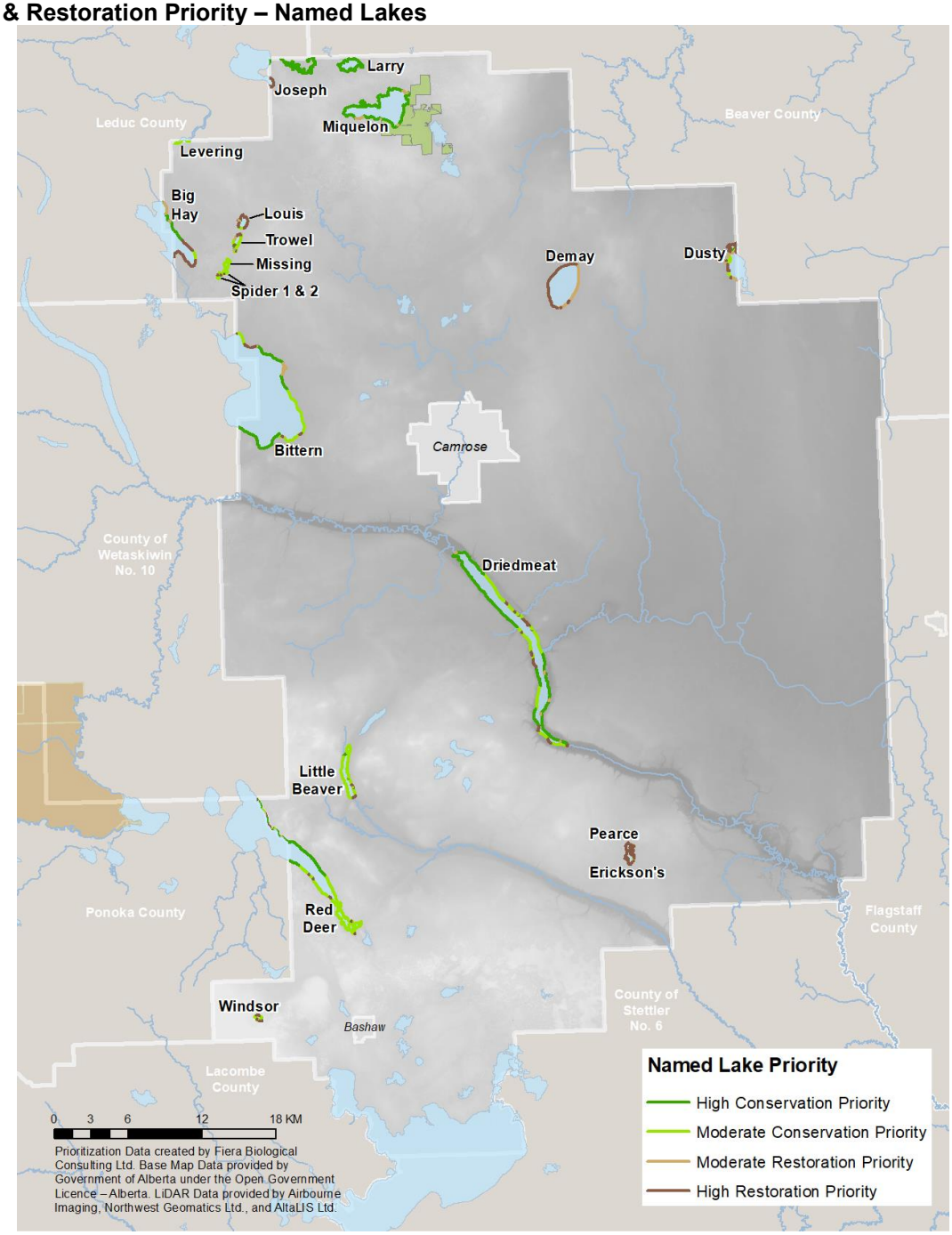
NOTE: Numbers indicate the proportion (%) of shoreline associated with each pressure category.

1.6. Conservation & Restoration Priority

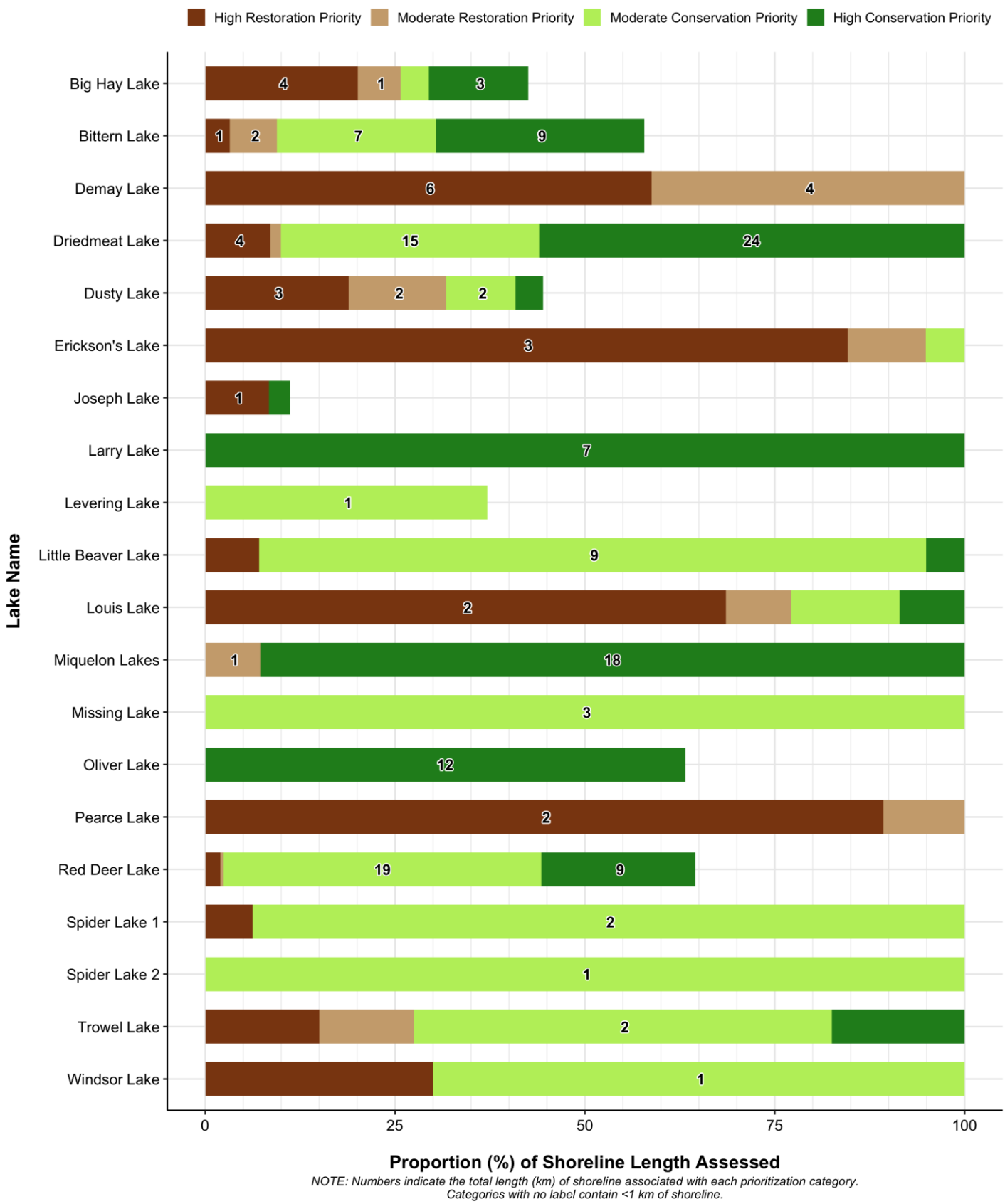
Overall Municipal Conservation & Restoration Priority



Conservation & Restoration Priority – Named Lakes

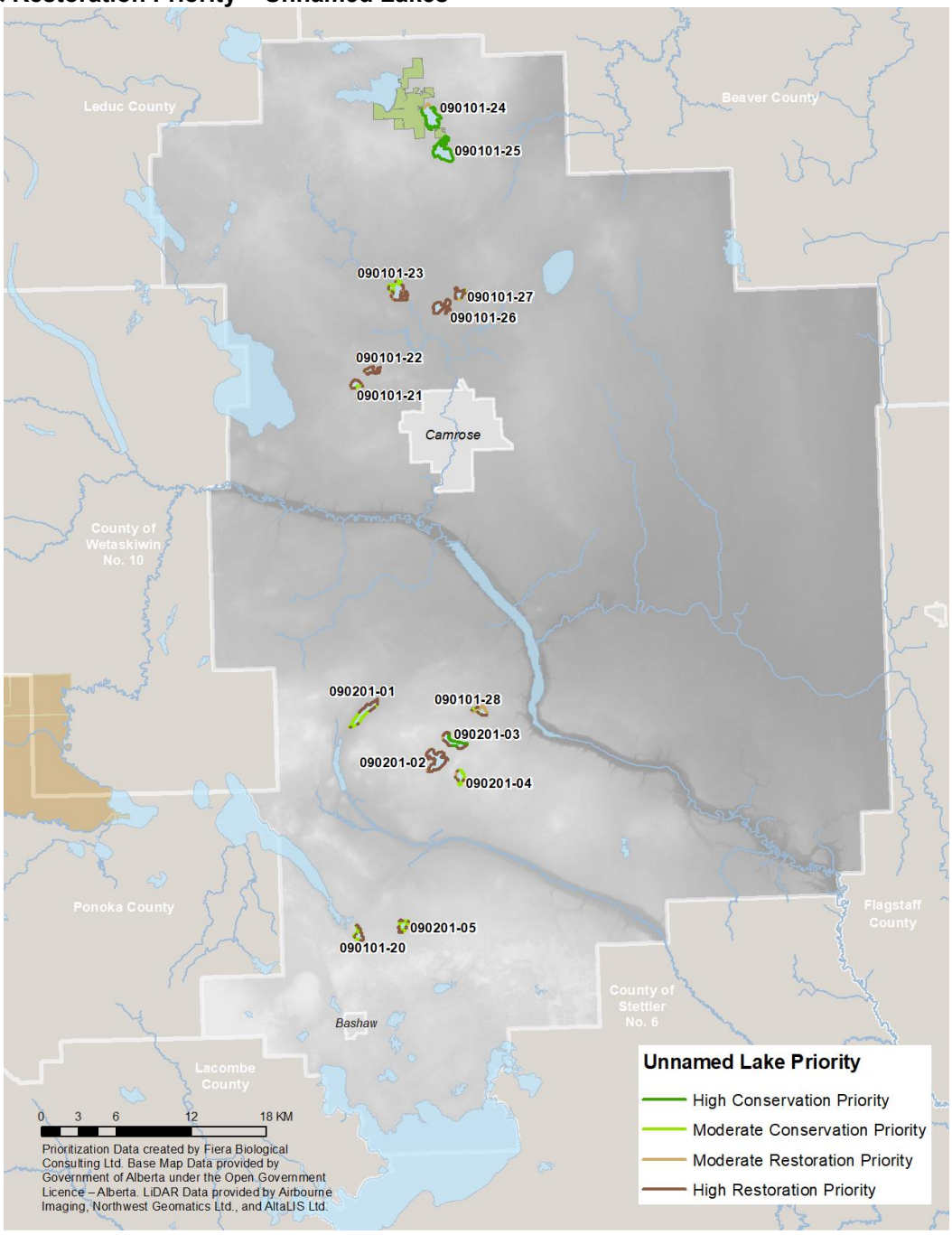


Conservation & Restoration Priority – Named Lakes

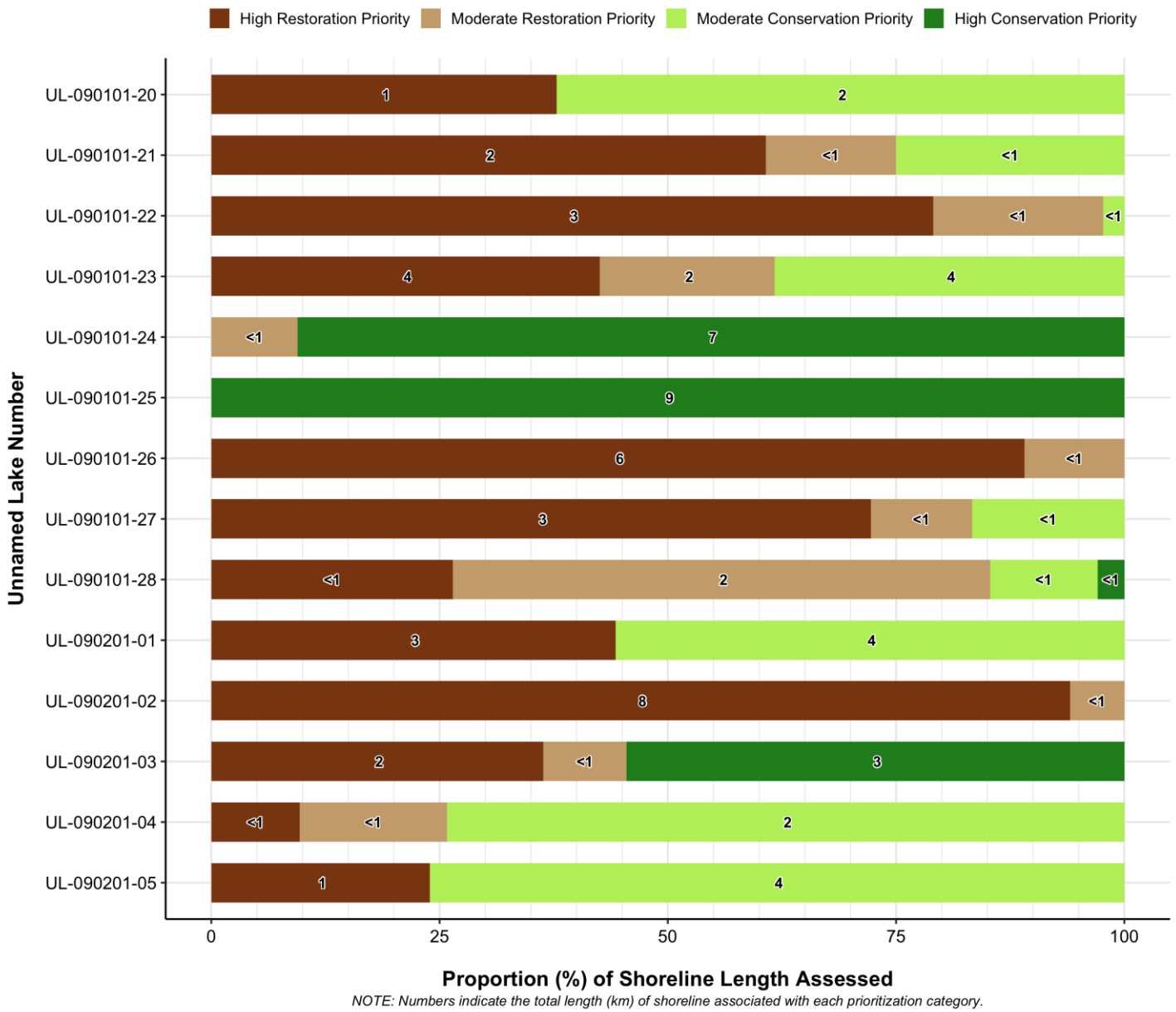


NOTE: Numbers indicate the total length (km) of shoreline associated with each prioritization category. Categories with no label contain <1 km of shoreline.

Conservation & Restoration Priority – Unnamed Lakes

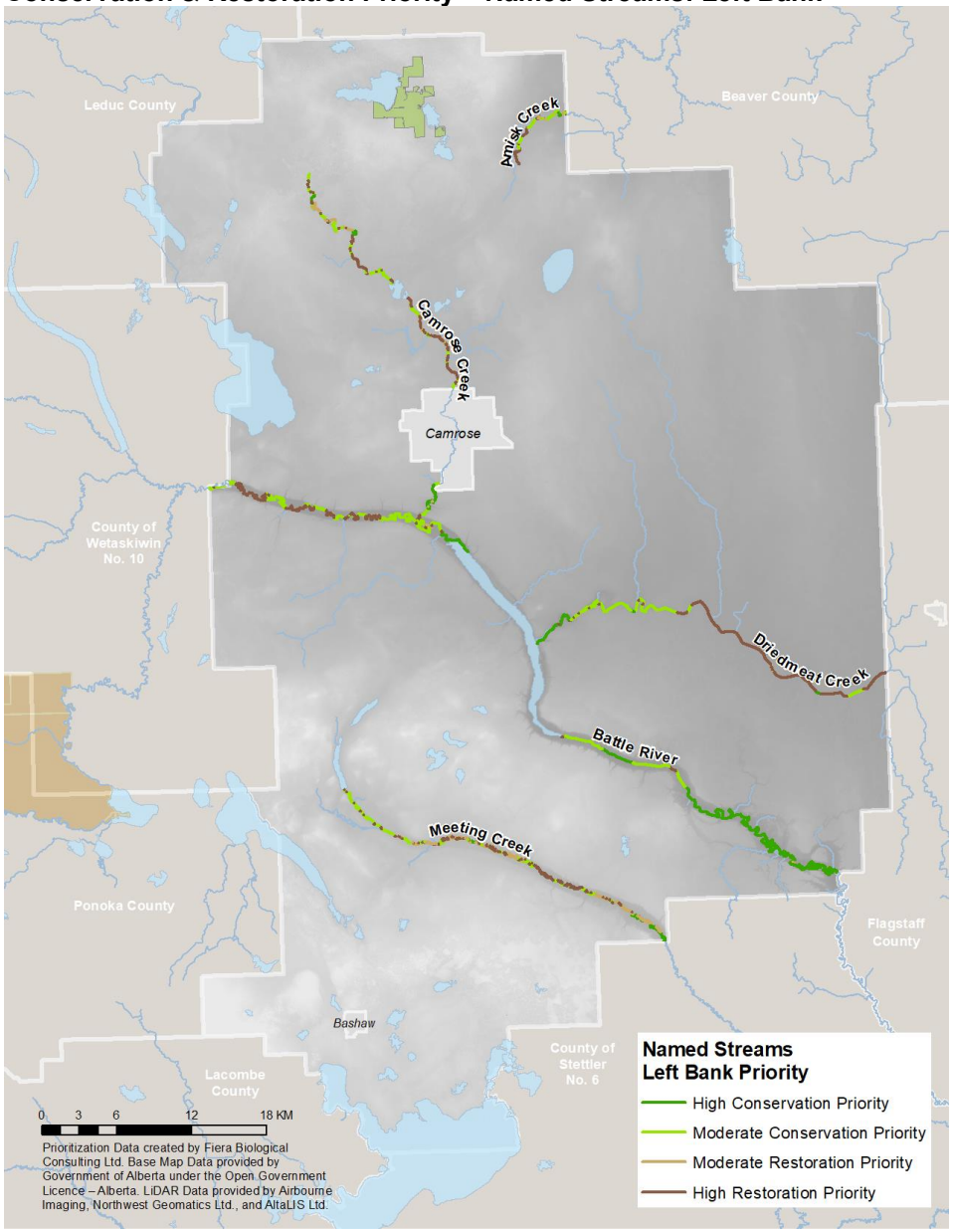


Conservation & Restoration Priority – Unnamed Lakes

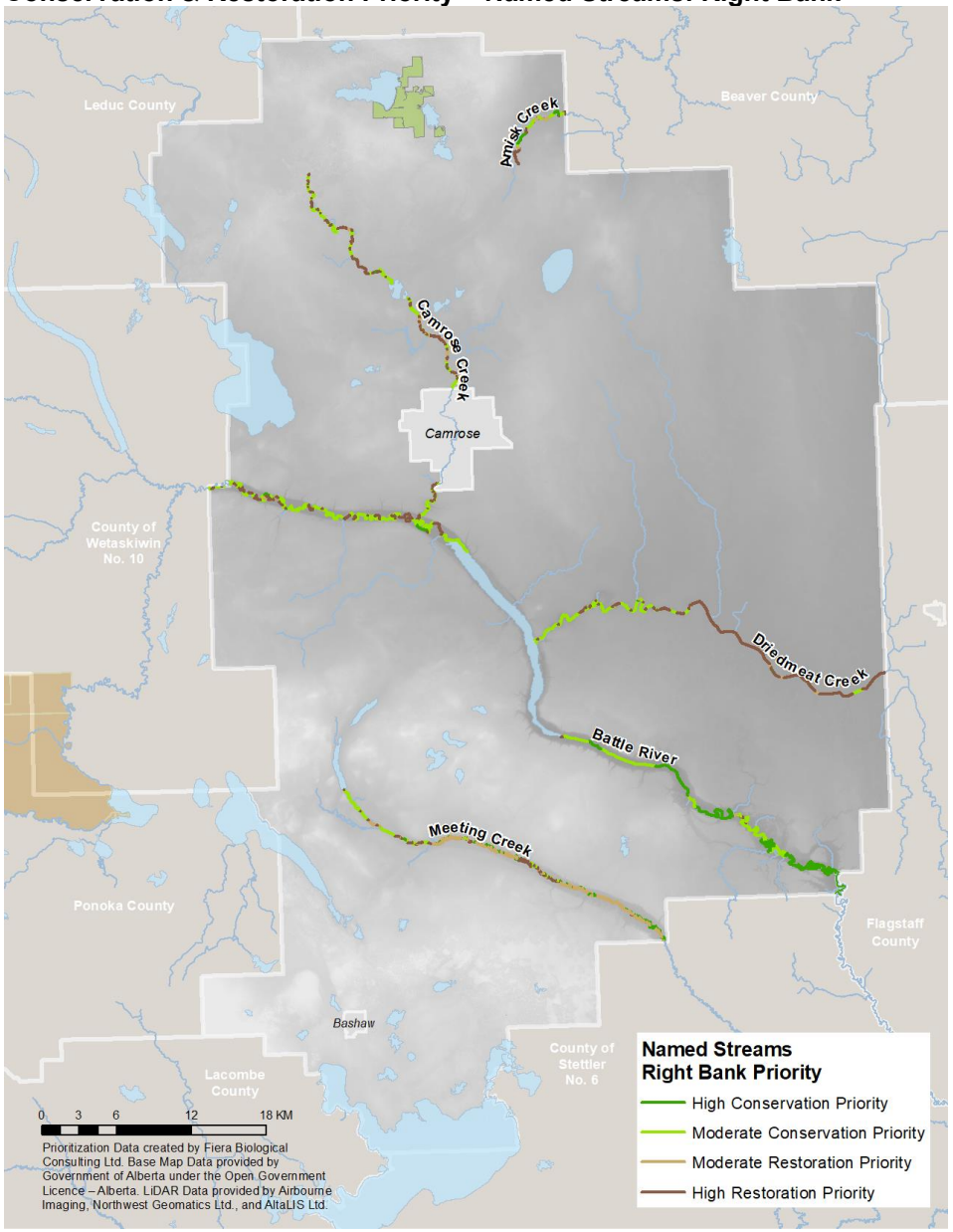


NOTE: Numbers indicate the total length (km) of shoreline associated with each prioritization category.

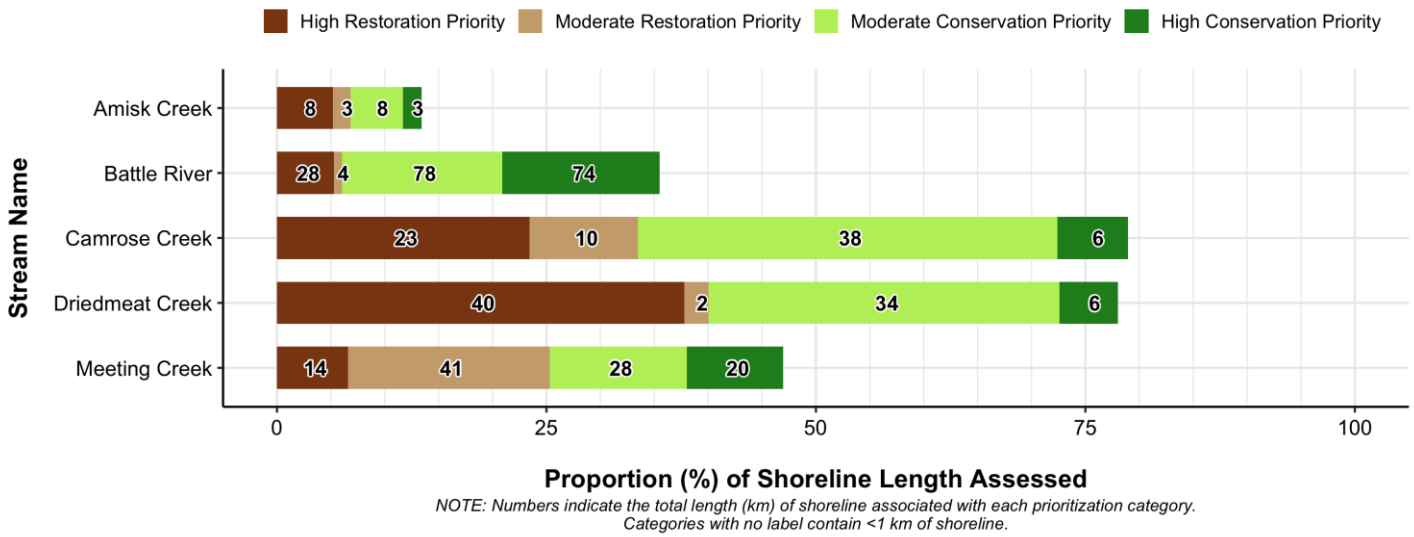
Conservation & Restoration Priority – Named Streams: Left Bank



Conservation & Restoration Priority – Named Streams: Right Bank

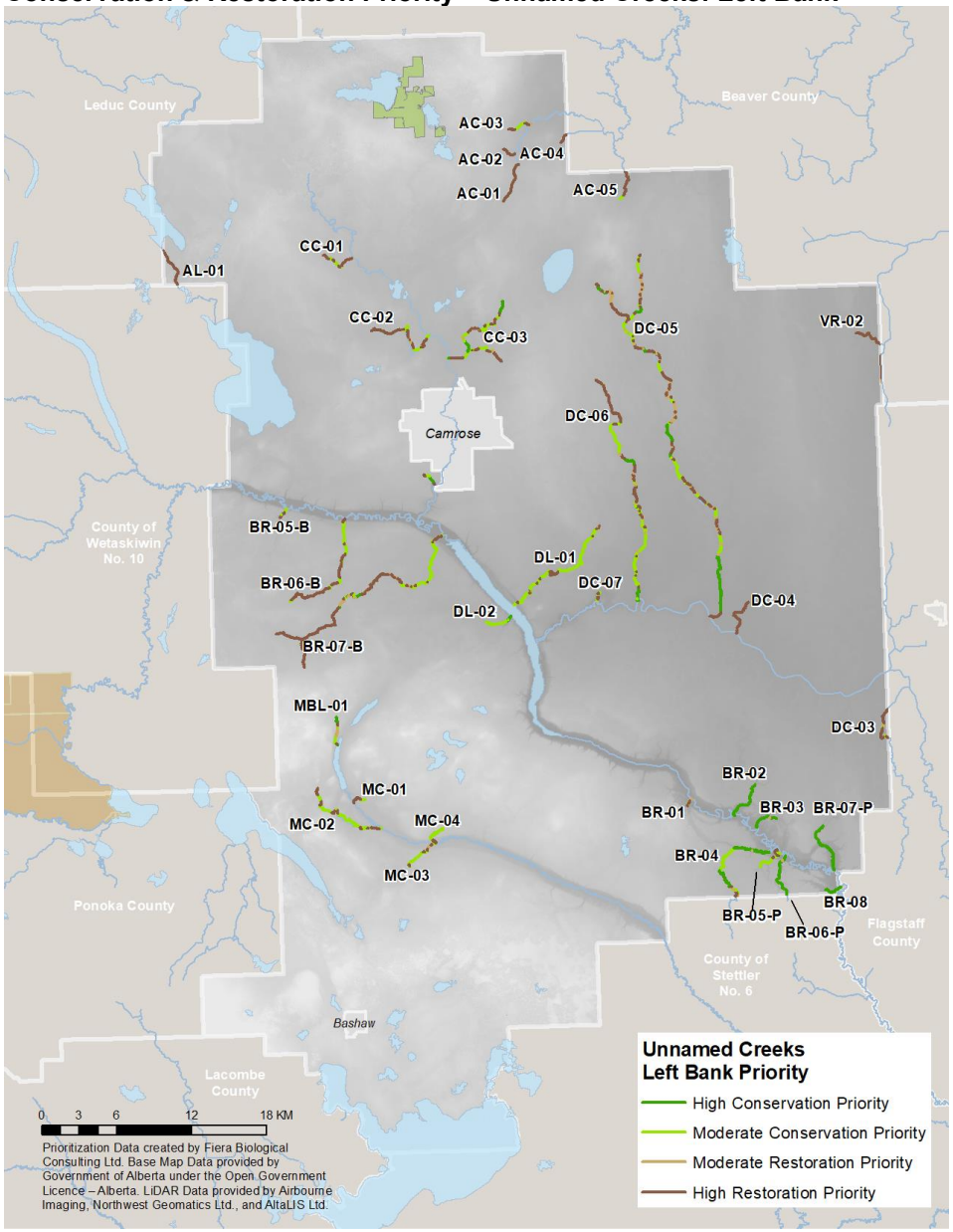


Conservation & Restoration Priority – Named Streams

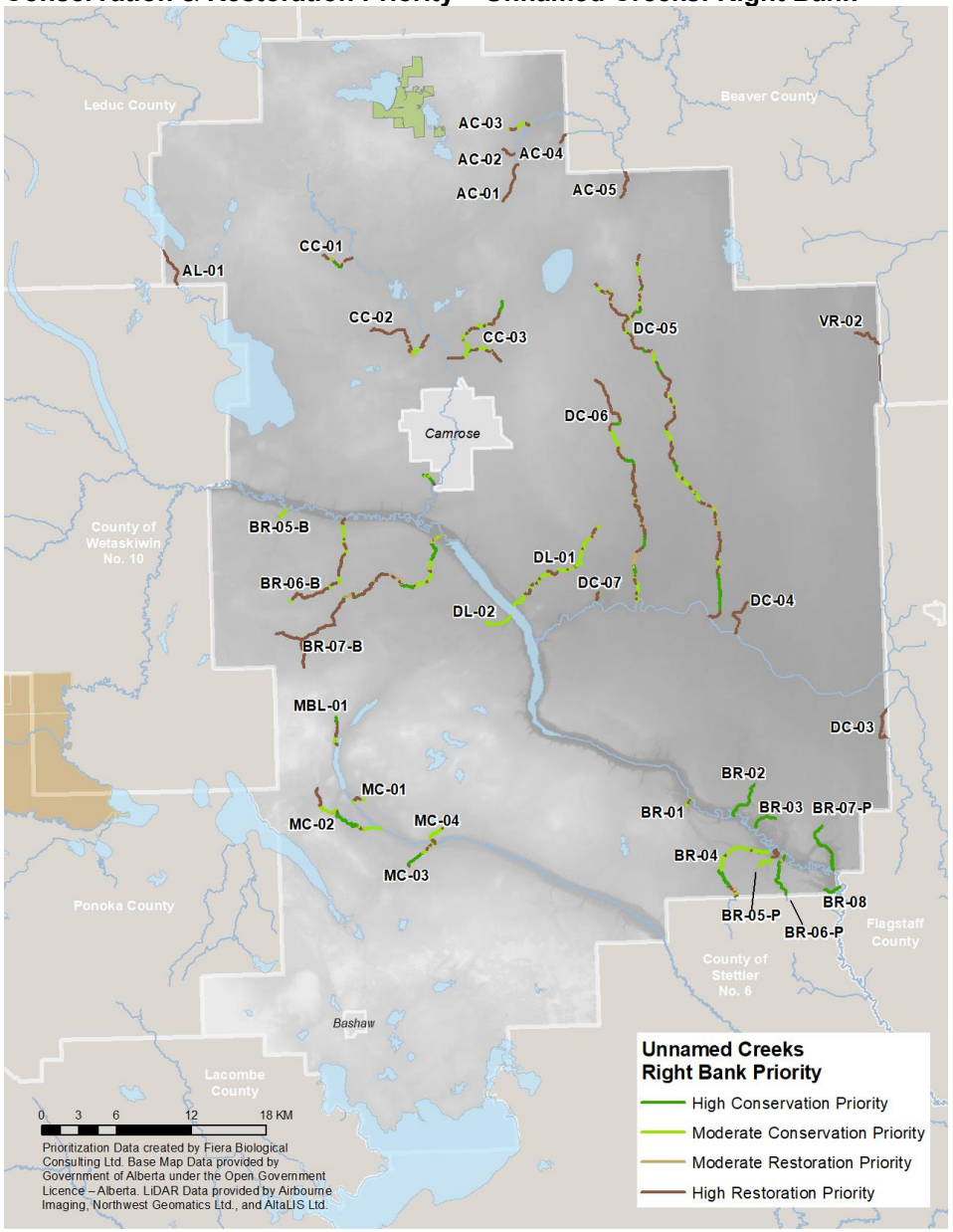


NOTE: Numbers indicate the total length (km) of shoreline associated with each prioritization category. Categories with no label contain <1 km of shoreline.

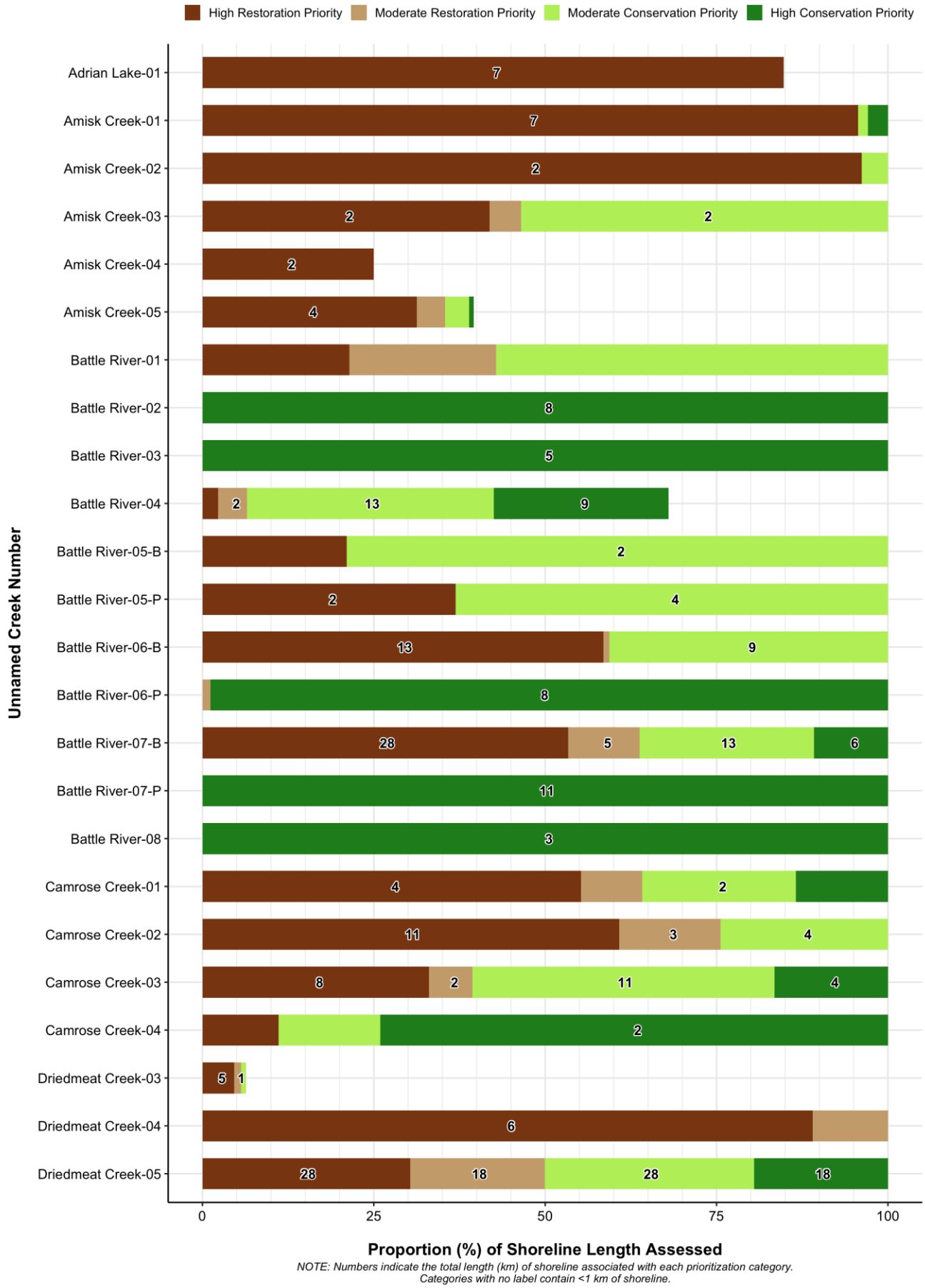
Conservation & Restoration Priority – Unnamed Creeks: Left Bank



Conservation & Restoration Priority – Unnamed Creeks: Right Bank

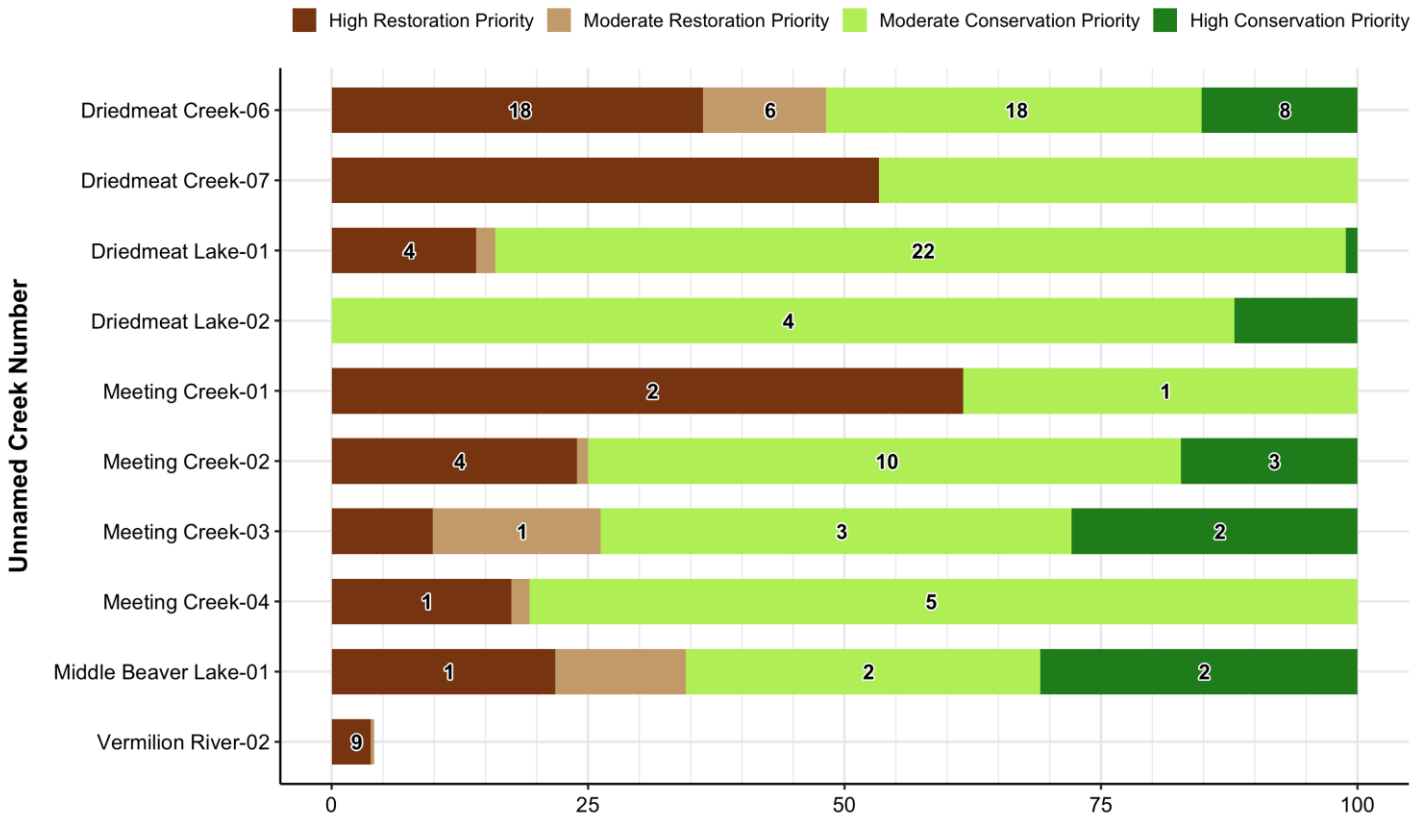


Conservation & Restoration Priority – Unnamed Creeks



NOTE: Numbers indicate the total length (km) of shoreline associated with each prioritization category. Categories with no label contain <1 km of shoreline.

Conservation & Restoration Priority – Unnamed Creeks Continued



NOTE: Numbers indicate the total length (km) of shoreline associated with each prioritization category. Categories with no label contain <1 km of shoreline.