ALBERTA WATER COUNCIL





Appendices C, D, E, F and G Recommendations to Improve Lake Watershed Management in Alberta



About the Alberta Water Council

The Alberta Water Council (AWC) is a multi-stakeholder partnership with members from governments, industry and nongovernment organizations. All members have a stake in water. The AWC is one of three types of partnerships established under the *Water for Life* strategy: the others are Watershed Planning and Advisory Councils and Watershed Stewardship Groups.

The AWC regularly reviews the implementation progress of the *Water for Life* strategy and champions the achievement of the strategy's goals. The AWC also advises the Government of Alberta, stakeholders and the public on effective water management practices, solutions to water issues and priorities for water research. However, the Government of Alberta remains accountable for the implementation of the *Water for Life* strategy and continues to administer water and watershed management activities throughout the province.

Alberta Water Council

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Acronyms

/	
AAF	Alberta Agriculture and Forestry
AAMDC	Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties
ABMP	Agricultural beneficial management practice
AEP	Alberta Environment and Parks
ALMS	Alberta Lake Management Society
ALSA	Alberta Land Stewardship Act
ALUS	Alternative Land Use Services
ASVA	Association of Summer Villages of Alberta
AUMA	Alberta Urban Municipalities Association
AWC	Alberta Water Council
BMP	Best or beneficial management practice
GIS	Geographic information system
GoA	Government of Alberta
IDP	Inter-municipal Development Plan
LUB	Land Use Bylaw
MDP	Municipal Development Plan
MGA	Municipal Government Act
NGO	Non-government organization
NRCB	Natural Resources Conservation Board
TEK	Traditional ecological knowledge
WID	Western Irrigation District
WPAC	Watershed Planning and Advisory Council
WSG	Watershed Stewardship Group

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Appendix C – Key Stakeholders in Lake Watershed Management

Category	 Stakeholder	Roles and responsibilities relating to lake watershed management
	Alberta Agriculture and	Promote best management practices near water bodies
Alberta	Forestry	Regulate forest operations near water bodies, forest fire management, FIRESMART program
	Alberta Environment and Parks	Manage public lands including bed and shore of any permanent water body
		Water for Life Strategy
		Enforce environmental laws
		Manage land-use planning
		Set water quality guidelines
		Regulate water allocation and licensing
		Lead education and outreach programs
	Alberta Culture and	Promote recreation and tourism on Alberta lakes
	Tourism	
	Alberta Energy Regulator	Regulate oil and gas activities near water
	Alberta Health	Oversee recreational water safety management plans and policy, and safe drinking water
	Alberta Innovates	Lead research group in Alberta tasked with delivering on research and innovation priorities.
	Alberta Municipal Affairs	Administer the Municipal Government Act
	Municipal Government Board	Leads decision making on subdivisions affected by water bodies, inter-municipal planning disputes and land annexations by municipalities
	Natural Resources Conservation Board	Review proposed major natural resource projects, including but not limited to forest industry projects, recreational or tourism projects, metallic or industrial mineral projects, and water management projects
		Regulate manure management activities at confined feeding operations

Category	Stakeholder	Roles and responsibilities relating to lake watershed management
Other	Agriculture and Agri-	Fund Environmental Farm Planning and other stewardship
government	Food Canada	activities through the Growing Forward II program
	Environment and Climate	Manage federal lands and federal acts including Migratory
	Change Canada and	Birds Convention Act and Species at Risk Act
	Department of National	
	Defence	
	Fisheries and Oceans	Manage transboundary waters, navigation in lakes and
	Canada and Transport	rivers, and protection of fish habitat
	Canada	
	Health Canada	Manage water issues as they relate to human health
	Parks Canada	Manage lakes within national parks
	First Nations and Métis	Provide safe drinking water from lakes and operate water
	Communities	and wastewater systems on reserves
	Municipalities and their	Lead municipal policy, planning, permitting and regulation
	associations (ASVA, AUMA and AAMDC)	through Municipal Development Plans, Land Use Bylaws, subdivision application process, and municipal and
	AUMA and AAMDC)	environmental reserves
Individuals	Landowners	Manage private lands in lake watersheds
Industry	Agri-Environmental	Promote environmental best practices in agriculture,
	Partnership of Alberta	including operations near water
	Alberta Forest Products	Promote best practices near water, and water conservation,
	Association	efficiency and productivity
	Canadian Association of	Promote best practices, and water conservation, efficiency
	Petroleum Producers	and productivity
	Grazing Societies,	Manage grazing leases on public lands, including lakeshores
	Provincial Grazing	
	Reserves, Alberta Grazing	
	Leaseholders Association	
	Irrigation districts	Manage reservoirs in southern Alberta
	TransAlta Corporation	Manage dams and reservoirs for hydro power

Category	Stakeholder	Roles and responsibilities relating to lake watershed management
Non- governmental	Alberta Conservation Association	Lead fish and fish habitat management and research
organizations (provincial)	Alberta Lake Management Society	Conduct lake monitoring, education and outreach
	Alberta Low Impact Development Partnership	Promote low impact urban growth and urban best practices
	Cows and Fish	Undertake riparian health assessments and inventories, riparian restorations projects, best practices, education and outreach
	Ducks Unlimited Canada	Lead wetland mitigation, inventories, and education and outreach
	Nature Alberta, Alberta Fish and Game Association, North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP) Partnership	Promote wildlife habitat, particularly lake and wetland habitat
	Safety Codes Council	Promote private sewage systems standards of practice
Non- governmental organizations	Living Lakes Canada	Enhance the protection, restoration, rehabilitation and health of lakes, wetlands, rivers, other water bodies and watersheds
(national)	Trout Unlimited Canada	Lead fish and fish habitat management and research, and education and outreach
Water for Life Partnerships	Alberta Water Council	Monitor and steward the implementation of <i>Water for Life</i> and provide advice on provincial-scale water issues
	Watershed Planning and Advisory Councils	Assess the condition of their watershed and lead collaborative watershed planning
	Watershed Stewardship Groups	Lead community-level action to safeguard lakes

Appendix D – Key Legislation and Policy Relevant to Lake Watershed Management

Federal

Agency Responsible	ltem	Relationship to lake watershed management
Environment and Climate	Migratory Bird Act (federal)	Regulates migratory bird management
Change Canada	Species at Risk Act	Protects endangered or threatened species and manages species of special concern
Fisheries and Oceans	Fisheries Act	Provisions for the protection of fish habitat in lakes
Transport Canada	Navigation Protection Act	Protects the public's right of navigation in lakes and rivers by prohibiting obstruction of navigable waters

Provincial

Agency Responsible	Item	Relationship to lake watershed management
Alberta	Forests Act	Regulates forest industry, forest fire management
Agriculture and Forestry	Forestry Operating Ground Rules	Restrict or prohibit operations in vulnerable areas such as riparian areas
	Irrigation Districts Act	Establishes the structure, governance, powers and duties for the formation and operations of irrigation districts
Alberta Agriculture and Forestry and Natural Resources Conservation Board	Agricultural Operation Practices Act	Regulates confined feeding operations and agricultural operations
Alberta Health	Alberta Public Health Act & Regulations	Public health and water quality issues for drinking water and recreational uses

Agency Responsible	Item	Delationship to lake watershed management
Alberta Environment	Alberta Land Stewardship Act	Relationship to lake watershed management Legal basis for regional land-use planning
and Parks	Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act	Provides a framework to evaluate the impacts of proposed developments or activities on water quantity and quality
	Fisheries (Alberta) Act	Sets fish harvest limits and regulations in all waterbodies including lakes
	Framework for Water Management Planning	Provides guidance for a consistent approach to water management planning
	Land Use Framework	Sets out the seven land-use regions and calls for the development of a regional plan for each
	Provincial Parks Act	Provides guidance around specific activities and restrictions in provincial parks, wildland provincial parks and provincial recreation areas.
	Public Lands Act and Public Lands Administration Regulation	Provides for provincial ownership of the beds and shores of permanent water bodies, and prohibition of certain activities that may cause injury to Crown lands
	Strategy for the Protection of the Aquatic Environment	Details the GoA's commitment to maintaining, restoring or enhancing the condition of the aquatic environment
	Water Act	Regulates activities within water bodies through licenses, approvals, compliance and enforcement
	Water for Life	Provincial strategy for water management
	Wetland Policy	Provides strategic direction and tools required for the management of wetlands
	Wildlife Act	Regulates the protection of wetland-dependent and wetland-associated wildlife, and endangered species, including plants

Agency Responsible	Item	Relationship to lake watershed management
Municipal Affairs	Emergency Management Act	Addresses the province's emergency preparedness and response authority at both the municipal and provincial levels.
	Municipal Government Act	Enables municipalities to function, administer, plan, and direct development within their jurisdictions
	Safety Codes Act & Regulations	Regulates private sewage systems
Natural	Natural Resources	Regulates the review process for proposed projects affecting
Resources	Conservation Board Act	natural resources
Conservation		
Board		

Municipal

Item	Relationship to lake watershed management
Area Concept Plan	Outlines a planning framework and future land use concept to guide subsequent development plans
Area Structure Plan	Statutory plan that outlines the development of a small part of a community or neighbourhood
Area Redevelopment Plan	Similar to Area Structure Plans, but apply primarily to already developed areas within a municipality
Inter-municipal Development Plan	Addresses planning and development issues common to neighbouring municipalities
Land Use Bylaw	Provides a framework for future subdivisions, development, and other land use practices of an area, usually surrounding a lake
Municipal Development Plan	Provides guidelines for long-term growth and development

Appendix E - Key Tools and Resources for Lake Watershed Management

			Relationship to lake watershed	
Calegoly				unk
Management	benencial Management	Alberta Agriculture and	of beneficial	www.i.agur.gov.au.ca/, ucpatinient/ucptuces.ns/ all/agdex9483
Practices	Practices:	Forestry	environmental practices	
(BMPs)	Environmental		for crop production,	
	Manual for Crop		including BMPs to	
	Producers in Alberta		address water quality	
			ISSUES	
	Best Management	Alberta	Guides operators	esrd.alberta.ca/forms-maps-
	Practices User	Environment	in the planning,	services/publications/documents/
	Manual for Aggregate	and Parks	development, operation	BestMgmtPracticesManualAggregateOpPL-2010.pdf
	Operators on Public		and reclamation of pits	
	Land		or quarries operating on	
			public land	
	Green Acreages Guide	Land	Provides guidance	www.landstewardship.org/green-acreages-guide
		Stewardship	on how to manage	
		Centre	small acreages, hobby	
			farms and recreational	
			properties in a	
			sustainable manner	
	Green Communities	Land	Helps growing	www.landstewardship.org/green-communities-
	Guide	Stewardship	communities plan and	guide
		Centre	implement stewardship	
			strategies	
	Public Lands	Alberta	Provides guidance for	aep.alberta.ca/forms-maps-
	Operational	Environment	planning industrial and	services/publications/documents/
	Handbook	and Parks	commercial operations	PublicLandsOperationalHandbook-2004.pdt

Cotregory Program/Tool Name Lead M Beneficial Stepping Back from Alberta A Management the Water guide Environment ne Practices and Parks wv (BMPs) Conservation Alberta Vo Conservation Conservation Alberta Vo Environment and Parks al Practices Environment ag Onservation Conservation Alberta Vo Conservation Conservation Alberta Vo Directives Environment th Directives Environment th Conservation Alberta of Alberta Environment th Alberta Environment th Alberta Environment th Alberta Environment of Alberta Environment th Alberta Environment th Binectives Environment of Alberta Environment th Alberta Environment of Binectives Alberta th Binectives Environment of					
Program/Tool NomeLeadStepping Back fromAlbertaStepping Back fromAlbertathe Water guideEnvironmentand Parksand Parksand Parksand Parksand Parksand ParksConservationAlbertaDirectivesEnvironmentDirectivesAlbertaConservationAlbertaBrittonEnvironmentAlbertaEnvironmentand Parksand ParksAlbertaEnvironmentBrittonBarksDirectivesAlbertaBrittonAlbertaBrittonBarksBrittonBarksBrownon OffsetsAlbertaBrownon BrittonEnvironmentBrownon BrittonBrownon BrittaBrownon				lake watershed	
Stepping Back from the Water guideAlberta Environment and ParksIConservationAlberta Environment and ParksIConservationAlberta and ParksConservationAlberta and ParksDirectivesEnvironment and ParksConservationAlberta Environment and ParksConservationAlberta Environment and Parks	Category	Program/Tool Name	Lead	management	Link
the Water guide Environment and Parks Alberta Environment Easements Environment and Parks and Parks and Parks and Parks Alberta Environment and Parks and Parks	Beneficial	Stepping Back from	Alberta	A guide on BMPs for	environment.gov.ab.ca/info/library/8554.pdf
ttion and Parks tuion Conservation Alberta Easements Environment and Parks and Parks Directives Alberta Directives Alberta Environment Environment and Parks and Parks	Management	the Water guide	Environment	new development near	
Conservation Alberta Easements Alberta Easements and Parks and Parks and Parks Directives Alberta Directives Alberta Conservation Alberta Directives Alberta Directives Alberta Directives Alberta Directives Alberta Alberta Environment and Parks and Parks	Practices		and Parks	water bodies in Alberta's	
ConservationAlbertaEasementsEnvironmentand Parksand ParksConservationAlbertaDirectivesand Parksand Parksand Parksand Parksand Parksand Parksand ParksConservation OffsetsAlbertaConservation OffsetsAlbertaConservation OffsetsAlberta	(BMPs)			settled region	
Environment and Parks Alberta Environment and Parks Sets Alberta Environment and Parks and Parks	Conservation	Conservation	Alberta	Voluntary legal	landuse.alberta.ca/
and Parks Alberta Environment and Parks and Parks ets Alberta Environment and Parks		Easements	Environment	agreements between	CONSERVATIONS TE WARDSHIP/
Alberta Environment and Parks sets Alberta Environment and Parks			and Parks	a landowner and a	CONSERVATIONSTEWARDSHIPTOOLS/Pages/
Alberta Environment and Parks sets Alberta Environment and Parks				qualified organization	ueraun.aspx
Alberta Environment and Parks sets Alberta Environment and Parks				to protect, conserve, or	
Alberta Environment and Parks sets Alberta Environment and Parks				enhance environmental,	
Alberta Environment and Parks sets Alberta Environment and Parks				natural scenic or	
Alberta Environment and Parks sets Alberta Environment and Parks				aesthetic value	
Environment and Parks sets Alberta Environment and Parks		Conservation	Alberta	New tool under ALSA	landuse.alberta.ca/
and Parks sets Alberta Environment and Parks		Directives	Environment	that allows Albertans	CONSERVATIONSTEWARDSHIP/
sets Alberta Environment and Parks			and Parks	to retain ownership of	CONSERVATIONSTEWARDSHIPTOOLS/Pages/
sets Alberta Environment and Parks				their land, and the GoA	detault.aspx
sets Alberta Environment and Parks				to ensure a specific area	
sets Alberta Environment and Parks				can be protected; can	
sets Alberta Environment and Parks				only be expressed in a	
sets Alberta Environment and Parks				regional plan	
		Conservation Offsets	Alberta	Enable industry to	landuse.alberta.ca/
			Environment	offset adverse effects	CONSERVATIONSTEWARDSHIP/
ar			and Parks	of their activities	CONSERVATIONSTEWARDSHIPTOOLS/Pages/
Su				and development by	gerautt.aspx
				supporting conservation	
				efforts on other lands	

Category				
	Program/Tool Name	Lead	Relationship to Iake watershed management	Link
Conservation Tr	Transfer of	Alberta	Tool that helps address	landuse.alberta.ca/
de	development credits	Environment	urban growth pressures	CONSERVATIONSTEWARDSHIP/
		and Parks	on the land by offering	CONSERVATIONSTEWARDSHIPTOOLS/
			an incentive to redirect	Pages/default.aspx
			development away from	
			specific landscapes to	
			protect open spaces	
Education Al	Alberta Water Quality	Alberta Lake	Province-wide program	alms.ca/about-awqa
and Outreach Av	Awareness Day	Management	to increase awareness	
Programs		Society	of water quality and	
			watershed health	
			through hands-on water	
			quality testing	
Ű	Caring for our	Agrium	Watershed-focused	caringforourwatersheds.com
N	Watersheds		educational competition	
			for students	
CI	Clean, Drain, Dry	Alberta	Aquatic invasive species	aep.alberta.ca/recreation-public-use/
Yc	Your Boat Campaign	Environment	outreach	invasive-species/aquatic-invasive-species/
		and Parks		default.aspx
Li	Living by Water	Nature Alberta	Home site consultations	naturealberta.ca/programs/living-by-water
			designed to raise	
			awareness of	
			environmentally-	
			friendly practices on	
			lakefront properties	
Ré	Respect Our Lakes	Alberta	Educational program to	aep.alberta.ca/water/programs-and-
		Environment	raise awareness about	services/respect-our-lakes/default.aspx
		and Parks	lake and lakeshore	
			regulations, science and	
			management	

Category	Proaram/Tool Name	Lead	Relationship to lake watershed management	Link
Education	Riparian Health	Cows and Fish	Provides resources and	cowsandfish.org/riparian/health.html
and Outreach Programs			support to assess the health of riparian areas	
Grants and	ACA Conservation,	Alberta	Provides funding for	www.ab-conservation.com/grants/aca-
financial	Community and	Conservation	conservation activities	conservation-community-and-education-
incentive	Education Grants	Association	by individuals,	grants/
programs			organizations and	
			communities that	
			contribute to healthy	
			fish and wildlife	
			populations, to a	
			healthy environment	
			for fish and wildlife	
			in Alberta, and to	
			the understanding,	
			appreciation and use of	
			that environment.	
	Alberta Community	Alberta	Provides support for	www.municipalaffairs.alberta.ca/alberta-
	Partnership Program	Municipal	regional collaboration	community-partnership
		Affairs	and capacity building	
			activities, including	
			project implementation	
			costs	
	Alberta Community	Alberta	Multi-year provincial	aep.alberta.ca/water/programs-and-
	Resilience Program	Environment	grant program	services/alberta-community-resilience-
		and Parks	supporting the	program/default.aspx
			development of long-	
			term resilience to flood	
			and drought events	

Category	Program/Tool Name	Lead	Relationship to lake watershed management	Link
Grants and financial incentive programs	Alberta Ecotrust Collective Action Grants	Alberta Ecotrust	Grants of up to \$100,000 for collaborative initiatives on environmental issues	albertaecotrust.com/what-we-do/ environmental-grants
	Alternate Land Use Services Program	Participating counties	Provides a monetary incentive to residents who are using their land for agricultural production for establishing stewardship projects on their property that increase the environmental goods and services (nature's benefits) that their land produces.	www.alus.ca/category/alberta
	ECOAction Community Funding Program	Environment and Climate Change Canada	Supports community- based projects that have measurable, positive impacts on the environment.	ec.gc.ca/default. asp?lang=En&n=56D4043B- 1&news=4266C302-А8E4-429F-9688- 1E23D53D5DF2
	Environmental Damages Fund	Environment and Climate Change Canada	Provides a mechanism to direct funds received through fines, court orders and voluntary payments to priority projects that benefit the natural environment.	www.ec.gc.ca/edf-fde/default. asp?lang=En&n=BD1220D8-1

Cateaorv	Proaram/Tool Name	lead	Relationship to lake watershed management	Link
Grants and	Green Acreages	Participating	Provides financial	www.parklandcounty.com/Residents/
tinancial incentive	Program	counties	assistance for acreage, hobby farm, and	Environment/www_parklandcounty_com_ GreenAcreages.htm
programs			recreational property	
			owners towards	
			implementation of	
			stewardship practices	
			that will help conserve,	
			enhance and restore	
			natural assets on their	
			property.	
	Growing Forward 2	Agriculture	Grants to improve	www.growingforward.alberta.ca
		and Agri-	on-farm water	
		Food Canada	management,	
		& Alberta	agricultural watershed	
		Agriculture and	enhancement, irrigation	
		Forestry	efficiency, etc.	
	Riparian Conservation	Alberta	Implements on-the-	www.ab-conservation.com/programs/land/
	Program	Conservation	ground restoration	projects/riparian-conservation/
		Association	projects, outreach	
			and education in	
			partnership with	
			landowners, industry,	
			government, watershed	
			groups and other	
			stakeholders.	

ALBERTA WATER COUNCIL

			Relationship to lake watershed	
Category	Program/Tool Name	Lead	management	Link
Grants and	TD Friends of the	TD Friends	Grants for community	fef.td.com
financial	Environment	of the	projects dedicated	
incentive		Environment	to preserving the	
programs		Foundation	environment	
	Watershed Resiliency	Alberta	Grants for non-	aep.alberta.ca/water/programs-and-
	and Restoration	Environment	structural watershed	services/watershed-resiliency-and-
	Program	and Parks	mitigation efforts that	restoration-program/default.aspx
		Alberta	promote the long-term	
		Aoriculture and	ability of watersheds	
		Tigreetin	to mitigate the effects	
		1.01C211	of future flood and	
			drought events	
	Watershed	Land	Grants of up to	www.landstewardship.org/watershed-
	Stewardship Grant	Stewardship	\$10,000 are awarded to	stewardship-grant-program/
	Program	Centre of	watershed stewardship	
		Canada	groups	

		7 2 -	Relationship to lake watershed	
caregory	Program/ Iooi Name	read		LINK
Guidelines	Canadian	Canadian	Provide science-based	www.ccme.ca/en/resources/canadian_
	Environmental	Council of	goals for the quality of	environmental_quality_guidelines/
	Quality Guidelines	Ministers of the	aquatic and terrestrial	
		Environment	ecosystems	
	Environmental	Alberta	Include management	landuse.alberta.ca/CumulativeEffects/
	Management	Environment	frameworks for surface	EnvronmentalMgmtFrameworks/Pages/
	Frameworks	and Parks	water quality and	default.aspx
			groundwater for the	
			management of long-	
			term cumulative effects	
			at the regional level	
	Environmental	Alberta	Includes guidelines	esrd.alberta.ca/water/education-
	Quality Guidelines	Environment	for water quality and	guidelines/documents/
	for Alberta Surface	and Parks	sediment quality	EnvironmentalQualitySurfaceWaters-2014.
	Waters			pdf
	Operating Rule	Alberta	Guidelines for long-	
	Curves	Environment	term reservoir operation	
		and Parks		
Modelling	Alberta Irrigation	Alberta	Decision support	agriculture.alberta.ca/acis/imcin/aimm.jsp
Tools	Management Model	Irrigation	tool software package	
		Projects	that assists irrigation	
		Association	producers with their	
		and Alberta	irrigation scheduling	
		Agriculture and	decisions	
		Forestry		

CategoryProgram/Tool NameLeadModellingAlberta PhosphorusAlbertaModellingAlberta PhosphorusAgriculToolsManagement ToolAgriculPoolsBow River WaterAlbertaBow River WaterAlbertaPoulity ModelEnvirorand PaiUS ArmPapBATHTUBOf EngiMapFootprintAlbertaMapFootprintAlbertaMapBartHTUBOf EngiApLand use modellingAlbertaLand use modellingAlbertaLand use modellingAlbertaLand use modellingAlbertaLand use modellingLandscLand-ULandsc			
lling Alberta Phosphorus Management Tool Bow River Water Quality Model FLUX, PROFILE and BATHTUB Human Footprint Map Land use modelling tools		keidiionsnip io lake watershed manaament	
Management Tool Bow River Water Quality Model FLUX, PROFILE and BATHTUB Human Footprint Map Land use modelling tools		Tool to help agricultural	www] agric govah ca/\$denartment/
kiver Water ty Model t, PROFILE and ITUB an Footprint use modelling		producers identify areas	deptdocs.nsf/all/irr14541
kiver Water ty Model C, PROFILE and ITUB an Footprint use modelling		with high phosphorus	
kiver Water ty Model (, PROFILE and ITUB an Footprint use modelling		export risk and BMPs to	
kiver Water ty Model (, PROFILE and ITUB an Footprint use modelling		mitigate this risk	
ty Model C, PROFILE and ITUB an Footprint use modelling	Water Alberta	Water quality	
t, PROFILE and ITUB an Footprint use modelling	odel Environment	scenarios developed	
(, PROFILE and ITUB an Footprint use modelling	and Parks	to support the Bow	
t, PROFILE and ITUB an Footprint use modelling		River Phosphorus	
(, PROFILE and ITUB an Footprint use modelling		Management Plan	
ITUB an Footprint use modelling	OFILE and US Army Corps	Water and nutrient	el.erdc.usace.army.mil/elmodels/emiinfo.
an Footprint use modelling	of Engineers	balances, models of	html
an Footprint use modelling		eutrophication-related	
an Footprint use modelling		responses	
use modelling	ootprint Alberta	Map of human footprint	www.abmi.ca/home/products-services/
use modelling	Biodiversity	related to the energy,	Products/Human-Footprint-Map.html
use modelling	Monitoring	forestry, and agriculture	
use modelling	Institute	industries, as well as	
use modelling		urban development	
	modelling ALCES	Landscape and land use	www.alces.ca/home/ALCES_Group
Land-I	Landscape &	simulators for tracking	
	Land-Use Ltd.	the overlapping land	
		uses and natural	
		disturbance regimes of	
		terrestrial and aquatic	
		landscapes	

Category	Program/Tool Name	pead	Relationship to Iake watershed management	Link
Modelling Tools	Model Process for Subdivision Approval	AAMDC	Guidance document to assist municipalities in	www.aamdc.com/docman/aamdc-reports/ public-reports/model-process/579-model-
	and Private Sewage: The Suitability		considering applications for developments	process-guidance-document/file
	and viability of Subdivisions Relying		relying on private sewage treatment	
	on Private Sewage Treatment Systems		systems	
	Nutrient modelling	WPACs, ALMS,	Nutrient modelling	
	tools	AEP, Academia	studies have been	
			conducted for a number	
			of Alberta lakes	
	Riparian Setback	Aquality	Model used to	jay-white-nrl1.squarespace.com/rsmm
	Matrix Model	Environmental	establish setbacks for	
		Consulting Ltd.	development, and	
			determine the size of	
			environmental reserves	
			and conservation	
			easements.	
Monitoring	Central Alberta	Alberta	Water quality	exts2.aep.alberta.ca/CR-RecLakes/default.
	Recreational Lake	Environment	monitoring of major	aspx
	Monitoring Program	and Parks	recreational lakes	
			within the Central	
			Region	

			Relationship to lake watershed	
Category Monitoring	Program/ Iool Name LakeWatch	Leod Alberta Lake Management Society	management Assists citizen scientists in collecting physical data about their local lake or reservoir	unk alms.ca/about-lakewatch
	Long-term Lake Network	Alberta Environment and Parks	Ongoing sampling of five lakes representing different lake-types across the province	
	National Parks lake monitoring	Parks Canada	Lakes sampling component of National Parks ecological monitoring	www.ec.gc.ca/indicateurs-indicators/ default.asp?lang=en&n=CDE1612B-1
	Regional Aquatics Monitoring Program (RAMP)	Multi- stakeholder committee	Monitors the aquatic environment for potential effects related to industrial development, including lakes	www.ramp-alberta.org/RAMP.aspx
	Provincial Parks Lake Monitoring	Alberta Environment and Parks	Routine data collection for a suite of recreational lakes and reservoirs	
	Southern Alberta Lakes and Reservoirs Monitoring Program	Alberta Environment and Parks	Data collection for lakes and reservoirs located within the Southern Region	

Category	Program/Tool Name	Lead	Relationship to Iake watershed management	Link
Monitoring	Guide to Watershed Planning	Alberta Environment	Outlines best practices for watershed	aep.alberta.ca/water/programs- and-services/water-for-life/
)	and Parks	management planning	partnerships/documents/ GuideWatershedPlannin 0Alherta-2015 ndf
			for a consistent	
			approach to watershed	
			management planning	
	Aquatic Invasive	Alberta	Monitoring of some	
	Species Reporting	Environment	aquatic invasive species	
		and Parks		
Planning	Handbook for State	Alberta	Outlines the process	aep.alberta.ca/water/programs-and-
	of the Watershed	Environment	elements for developing	services/water-for-life/partnerships/
	reporting	and Parks	a state of the watershed	documents/8044.pdf
			report	
	Lake Stewardship	Association	A reference guide to	www.asva.ca/lake-stewardship-guide.html
	Reference Guide	of Summer	understanding lake	
		Villages of	issues along with the	
		Alberta	associated approvals	
			and policies involved	
	Model Land Use	Pigeon Lake	A template for	www.plwmp.ca/model-land-use-bylaw
	Bylaw	Watershed	municipalities to	
		Association	develop Land Use	
			Bylaws that incorporate	
			lake management	
			elements	

			-	
			Relationship to	
Category	Program/Tool Name	Lead	management	Link
Planning	Workbook for	Alberta Lake	Provides detailed	alms.ca/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/
	Developing	Management	guidance on the process	ALMS_WMPWorkbook.pdf
	Lake Watershed	Society	to develop a lake	
	Management Plans in		watershed management	
	Alberta		plan	
Reporting	LakeWatch Reports	Alberta Lake	Lake-specific yearly	alms.ca/reports-2
		Management	reports of lakes	
		Society	monitored under	
			LakeWatch program	
	Lake Water Quality	Alberta	Provides online access	ems.alberta.ca/reports/viewreport234.
	Data and Data Reports	Environment	to data for lakes	aspx?RName=RPT23
		and Parks	sampled by AEP and	
			partners (e.g., ALMS)	
	Provincial Parks Lake	Alberta	Lake-specific	
	Monitoring Reports	Environment	assessment of recent	
		and Parks	and historical	
			information collected	
			through the Provincial	
			Parks Lake Monitoring	
			Program	
	Water Quality	Alberta	Evaluation of long-term	environment.gov.ab.ca/info/library/8544.
	Conditions and	Environment	water quality trends for	pdf
	Long-Term Trends in	and Parks	a comprehensive set of	
	Alberta Lakes		Alberta lakes	

lake watershed management plans. Many of these groups also lead other activities that have not been recorded for the purpose of this project, such as education and outreach programs or lake This table summarizes information about existing lake Watershed Stewardship Groups and key pieces of work they have produced, such as lake-specific state of the watershed reports and monitoring.

Lake	Lead Organization	Lake-specific State of the Watershed Reports	Lake Watershed Management Plans and other Planning Initiatives	Website
Big Lake	Big Lake Basin Task Force		Big Lake Stormwater Management Plan (2004)	
Buffalo Lake	Buffalo Lake Management Team		Buffalo Lake Integrated Shoreland Management Plan (2009)	www.blmt.ca
Chain Lakes	Friends of Chain Lakes Society			
	Ponoka County		Chain Lakes Watershed Management Plan (2012)	
Clear	Clear Lake			
Lake	Stewardship Association			
Cold Lake	Cold Lake - Reaver River	Cold Lake - Beaver River State of the	Cold Lake Beaver River Basin Water	
	Basin Advisory Committee	Basin Reports on groundwater and	Management Plan (2006)	
		surface water quality and quantity (2006)		
Crane	Crane Lake			
Lake	Advisory and Stewardship			
	Society			
Ghost Lake	Ghost Watershed Alliance Society			www.ghostwatershed.ca/GWAS/Home.html

LakeLeadOrganizationorganizationGull LakeOrganizationGull LakeWatershed SocietyHubblesHubbles LakeLakeStewardshipLakeSocietyJackfishJackfish LakeJackfishJackfish LakeLakeSocietySocietySocietyBickeStewards ofBicheWatershedLac LaStewards ofLac LaStewards ofLac LaStewards ofLac La BicheWatershed	Lake-specific State of the Watershed	Lake Watershed	Wehsite
LakeGull LakeWatershed SocietylesHubbles LakeStewardshipSocietySocietySocietyAnagementAssociationaStewards ofLac La BicheWatershedLac La BicheUac La Biche	Keports	Management Plans and other Planning Initiatives	
les Hubbles Lake Stewardship Society Society Management Association a Stewards of Lac La Biche Watershed Lac La Biche	Å		www.gulllakewater.net
 sh Jackfish Lake Management Management Association a Stewards of Lac La Biche Watershed Lac La Biche 			www.facebook.com/ Hubbleslakestewardshipsocietyting
Lac La Biche Watershed Lac La Biche Lac La Biche	Jackfish Lake State of the Watershed Report (2016)		www.facebook.com/ JackfishLakeManagementAssociation
			laclabichestewards.ca
	Lac La Biche State of the Watershed Report (2004)	Lac La Biche Watershed Management Plan (2009)	
Lac LaLac La NonneNonneEnhancementand ProtectionAssociation			www.lepa-ab.com
Lac La Nonne I Watershed c Stewardship F Society	Lac La Nonne State of the Watershed Report (2006)		www.laclanonnewatershed.com
Lac SanteLac SanteWatershed Society	y		

Lake	Lead Organization	Lake-specific State of the Watershed Reports	Lake Watershed Management Plans and other Planning Initiatives	Website
Lac St. Cyr	North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance	Lac St. Cyr Water Quality Assessment (2013)		
Lac Ste. Anne and Lake Isle	Lac Ste. Anne and Lake Isle Water Quality Management Society			www.lsawaterquality.com
	NSWA/Summer Villages	State of the watershed initiated in 2015 and to be completed in 2016- 17		
	Lake Isle Aquatic Management Society			lakeisle-aquaticmanagementsociety.ca
Lacombe Lake	Lacombe Lake Watershed Stewardship Society			
Lake Newell	Eastern Irrigation District		Lake Newell Reservoir Land Use Policy (2016)	http://www.eid.ca/documents/policy/Lake_ Newell_Reservoir_Land_Use_Policy.pdf

Lake	Lead Organization	Lake-specific State of the Watershed Reports	Lake Watershed Management Plans and other Planning Initiatives	Website
Lesser Slave Lake	Lesser Slave Watershed Council		Lesser Slave Lake and Lesser Slave River Basins Water Management Plan (2009) Lesser Slave Lake Watershed Management Plan (in progress)	
Little Beaver Lake	Friends of Little Beaver Lake Society			
Marie Lake	Marie Lake Air and Watershed Society			
Mayatan Lake	Mayatan Lake Management Association	Mayatan Lake State of the Watershed Report (2012)	Mayatan Lake Watershed Management Plan (2016)	www.mayatanlake.ca
Moose Lake	Moose Lake Watershed Society			www.facebook.com/pages/Moose-Lake- Watershed-Society/21994464704576
	Moose Lake <i>Water</i> <i>for Life</i> Committee	State of the Watershed Environmental Inventory Report for Moose Lake (2005)	Moose Lake Water Management Plan (2007)	
Muriel Lake	Muriel Lake Basin Management Society			

	Drganization	et the Watershed Reports	Luce worenshed Management Plans and other Planning Initiatives	
Pigeon Lake	Pigeon Lake Watershed Association	Pigeon Lake State of the Watershed Report (2008)	in progress – reports completed on 3 management topics:	www.plwa.ca
			Model Land Use Bylaw	
			Phosphorus Budget	
			Cosmetic Fertilizers & Soil Management	
Pine Lake Pine Lake	Pine Lake		Pine Lake	www.pinelakealberta.com/restoration-
	Restoration		Restoration Project	society
	Society		reports (1994, 1996, 2002)	
Sandy	Sandy Lake			www.landstewardship.org/resources/
Lake	Restoration Society			agency/183/
Skeleton	Skeleton Lake	Skeleton Lake State	Skeleton Lake	www.skeletonlake.com
Lake	Stewardship	of the Watershed	Watershed	
	Association	Report (2008)	Management Plan (2010)	
Spring	Spring Lake			www.springlakealberta.com
Lake	Environmental			
	Advisory			

	Lead Organization	Lake-specific State of the Watershed	Lake Watershed Management Plans	Website
		Keports	ana orner Planning Initiatives	
	Sylvan Lake Watershed Stewardship Society			slwss.org
	Sylvan Lake Management Committee	Sylvan Lake Water Quality Assessment and Watershed Management Considerations (2005)	Sylvan Lake Management Plan: 2000 Update Sylvan Lake Cumulative Effects Management Plan Phase 1 (2014) and Phase 2: Implementation Plan (2015)	
Wabamun Lake	Wabamun Watershed Management Council	Wabamun Lake State of the Watershed Report (2013)		www.wwmc.ca
	Parkland County		Wabamun Lake Subwatershed Land Use Plan in progress	wlslup.mindmixer.com
	Wizard Lake Watershed and Lake Stewardship Association	Wizard Lake State of the Watershed Report (2013)		www.wizardlake.ca

Appendix G – Stakeholder Workshop Results

Lake Watershed Management Workshop Agenda

Thursday, September 24, 1:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Sunrise Inn and Suites, 3101 43 Ave, Stony Plain

What is it? The AWC Lake Watershed Management Team is inviting interested parties to attend a workshop on lake watershed management in Alberta as a portion of the annual Alberta Lake Management Society (ALMS) workshop.

Who should attend? Anyone who has been involved in lake management and stewardship, in particular those who have experience in developing and implementing lake watershed management plans.

What will the information be used for? Input gathered at the workshop will inform the team and the drafting of their report and recommendations for the AWC. Once approved by the AWC, this report will be provided to the Ministry of Environment and Parks and will provide input to the department as it moves forward with developing a provincial lake policy as per the *Our Water, Our Future: A Plan for Action*.

Time	Item	Who
12:55	5 minute warning and seating instructions	Petra
1:00 – 1:05	Opening introduction, project context and terms of reference	Co-chairs
1:05 – 1:25	Presentation: Alberta lakes and current state	Marie-Claire
1:25 -1:30	Facilitator instructions to participants:	Petra
1:30 – 2:30	Table Discussions: Challenge 1. Sector Roles and Responsibilities	Team members to help prompt the discussion, if needed, at each table. Petra a roaming facilitator to help where needed.
2:30 - 3:00	Dotmocracy instructions and coffee break	Petra
3:00 - 4:00	Table Discussions: Challenge 2. Working with Others	Team members to help prompt the discussion, if needed, at each table. Petra a roaming facilitator to help where needed.
4:00 - 4:20	Table Discussions: Challenge 3. Tools and Resources	Team members to help prompt the discussion, if needed, at each table. Petra a roaming facilitator to help where needed.
4:20 - 4:30	Final Wrap-Up	Co-chairs
4:30	Collect all flip chart sheets and questionnaires	Petra, Marie-Claire

Room set-up

- 20 round tables in a large ballroom split into sectors
- Team members spread out across tables (1 team member per table)

Table/Sector Discussion Questions

Challenge 1. Roles and Responsibilities

(5 minutes context presentation, 45 minutes discussion, 10 minutes plenary)

What is your sector's current role in lake watershed management? What should it be in the future? What barriers are preventing you or your sector from effectively performing your role? What are the opportunities to improve your ability to undertake your sector's role?

Challenge 2. Working with Others

(5 minutes context presentation, 45 minutes discussion, 10 minutes plenary)

How does your sector currently work with others to support the implementation of lake watershed management plans? How would you like to work with other sectors in the future? What barriers are preventing you or your sector from working with others and what are the opportunities for working with other sectors?

Challenge 3. Tools and Resources

(5 minutes context presentation, 10 minutes discussion, 10 minutes plenary)

What new tools and resources are needed to improve lake watershed management in Alberta? (Think broadly: "tools" could include new agencies or organizations, new policies or legislation, stewardship initiatives, planning tools, research and monitoring efforts, etc.)



Lake Management Stakeholder Workshop - Key Themes

This section provides a summary of the eight emerging key themes from the Lake Watershed Management Stakeholder Workshop. Participants to the workshop included representatives from GoA, municipalities, WPACs, WSGs, ENGOs and research/monitoring.

Note: Participants identified the following as important players who were absent from the workshop and who should be part of the discussion on lake watershed management:

- Academia
- Agriculture
- Indigenous peoples
- Health
- AUMA and AAMDC

Key Themes

1. A designated provincial body for lake management

Sixty-six percent of respondents to the dotmocracy indicated that GoA should be the lead for coordinating lake watershed management processes and resources, against 16% for a new entity or collaboration and 9% for municipalities. The survey results also indicated general agreement across all sectors for GoA as a lead; a few participants suggested co-leadership by GoA and municipalities or GoA and WPACs, if WPACs were to be given more authority.

There was a general recognition that municipalities are for the most part responsible for managing land around lakes (as per the MGA), while GoA is responsible for management decisions regarding the water, bed and shore, along with any land management decisions that impact those areas. Within GoA, participants also indicated the need for better communication and coordination among the various groups involved in different aspects of lake management, such as approvals, enforcement, planning, and education. Considering this, participants highlighted the need for a designated body within the GoA that would be responsible for coordinating lake management in close partnership with municipalities to ensure good decisions are made for land management around lakes. This designated body could be responsible for:

- Ensuring provincial-municipal coordination for plan implementation, approvals, enforcement and compliance (e.g. joint inspections, referrals). One suggestion was to institutionalize this collaboration through a MOU between the provincial and municipal governments.
- Leading a centralized team of lake management planners who would be supported by specialists in different fields to coordinate all aspects of lake management

- Centralizing the communication of implementation activities
- Coordinating a knowledge hub/online portal to centralize and share information from all players in lake watershed management such as reports, plans, policies, successes and failures

2. Connecting lake watershed planning with land use planning

The disconnect between lake watershed planning and land use planning was highlighted by most sectors as a key challenge. Participants noted there is currently no mechanism for consideration of existing lake watershed management plans in land use decision-making processes. Suggestions to improve the linkages between lake watershed plans and land use planning included:

- A clear process that would require Environment and Parks approval officers to consider existing lake watershed management plans when making approval decisions for municipality development
- Lake watershed management plans could be made sub-regional plans that would then have to be followed in MDPs and IDPs
- The MGA could be amended to require municipalities to protect surface water and groundwater in the plans that they develop and make clear linkages to watershed plans
- Some municipalities felt that it is part of their current role to implement recommendations from watershed advisory groups, but there is a lot of variation among different municipalities. Most respondents would like to see more accountability for the implementation of watershed management plans by municipalities through the MGA.

3. Accountability for plan implementation

The lack of accountability for the implementation of lake watershed management plans was highlighted as a top barrier by 30% of the dotmocracy respondents.

Although there is a need for greater accountability in implementation, there was no clear direction for who should be the lead in developing and implementing individual lake watershed management plans. Dotmocracy results were split across municipalities (30%), WSGs (14%), a new entity or collaboration (14%), and to a lesser extent WPACs, ALMS or a collaboration between some of the

above. Survey results were also divided; many respondents suggested a shared responsibility among GoA, municipalities, WPACs and WSGs where they exist.

The advisory status of both WPACs and WSGs was identified as a key barrier to effective plan implementation. WPACs and WSGs would like greater recognition and credibility as advisors for lake watershed management planning, and as the bodies designated to provide advice and carry out planning around watersheds under the *Water for Life* Strategy. There is a need for greater guidance on how the implementation of advisory plans can best be achieved, given that there is currently nothing compelling decision-makers to implement them. Suggestions to improve plan implementation fell in two main categories:

- Establishing clear linkages between advisory plans and land use planning: need for clarity from GoA as to how State of the Watershed reports and watershed plans are to be used in land use planning by municipalities and GoA (related to Theme 2 above).
- Greater authority of WPACs and WSGs for plan implementation: several survey respondents suggested a model similar to Ontario's Conservation Authorities, giving WPACs and WSGs the authority to implement plans and multiyear funding to support them in long-term planning.

4. Need for consistency in lake watershed management

Many sectors pointed to the lack of consistency in lake watershed management planning, both in the development of plans and in how land use decisions are made around lakes. Several respondents indicated the MGA currently is open to interpretation and does not compel municipalities to follow planning guidelines. Thirty-eight percent of the dotmocracy respondents felt that improving lake management tools under the MGA review was the top opportunity to improve lake watershed management.

Specific suggestions were made to improve consistency in each of those two areas:

Greater consistency in lake watershed management plans

• GoA should provide guidance on "how" to create a lake management plan, identify requirements, develop a set process for making, reviewing and approving plans; this could expand on the ALMS Workbook with guidance on what needs to be done as part of the plan to facilitate implementation.

- GoA should provide clarity on jurisdictions and who is responsible for what in terms of plan implementation
- Having one dedicated paid staff to support WSGs could help them build relationships with municipalities and GoA, and ensure consistency in planning process from development to implementation

Greater consistency in land use decisions among municipalities

- GoA to provide overarching standards for development around lakes and guidelines for bylaws and enforcement (opportunity to do this through regional planning)
- Need for a mechanism to hold municipalities accountable for poor development decisions
- Requirements for intermunicipal development plans and consistent bylaws across municipalities around a lake

5. Greater, more coordinated enforcement

Both GoA and municipalities indicated the desire to take on more active enforcement of existing regulations and bylaws, and all sectors highlighted the lack of enforcement as a key challenge. Twenty-one percent of the dotmocracy respondents selected the lack of enforcement as the top barrier to effective lake watershed management. Better enforcement was identified as an important element to support plan implementation, but few concrete suggestions were made on how to improve enforcement. Suggestions included:

- Provincial-municipal coordination for enforcement of existing laws and policies (related to Theme 1 above)
- Graduated sanctions

6. Education and stewardship

Education and outreach programs were identified as one of the top 4 opportunities to improve lake watershed management through the dotmocracy. Specific suggestions from the discussions and surveys included:

• Greater education of our decision-makers with regards to lake management to inform their decisions
- Expanding incentive programs for voluntary stewardship such as ALUS and Green Acreages program
- Ensure consistent messaging and greater collaboration among all sectors involved in education and outreach work

7. Research and monitoring

Research and monitoring was identified as one of the top 4 opportunities to improve lake watershed management through the dotmocracy. Specific suggestions to enhance knowledge about our lakes included:

- Improving the connection between science and policy: ENGOs and research /monitoring respondents both indicated interest to work more closely with municipalities and lake groups to inform planning with science.
- Focusing on holistic watershed and landscape management, systems thinking
- Developing a meaningful process for inclusion of traditional knowledge and local ecological knowledge in decision-making
- Facilitating increased access to existing data
- Increasing baseline data collection and long-term monitoring programs

8. Capacity needs

All sectors highlighted the lack of capacity as a key barrier to carrying out their role in lake watershed management, with both human and financial resources often being allocated to other priorities. Specifically:

WPACs, WSGs, ENGOs and research/monitoring would like to see stable, multiyear funding to support long-term initiatives in lake watershed management

- Volunteer burnout and high turnover are key challenges for WSGs
- The levels of capacity and expertise to make informed lake management decisions vary significantly among municipalities and summer villages
- Provincial and municipal governments lack the capacity to participate on every lake management initiative

Workshop Detailed Results

This section includes the results of the dotmocracy exercises, discussion notes and participant survey.

Dotmocracy results

Participants were given the opportunity to vote on 4 multiple choice questions through a dotmocracy exercise. The full results are displayed below for each question.

Q1. Although partnerships and collaborations are important, who should be the lead in Alberta for:

a. Coordinating lake watershed management processes and resources?





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b. Developing and implementing individual lake watershed management plans?

Q2. What do you think is the biggest pressure on lake health that should be addressed in a lake watershed management plan?



Q3. What is the biggest barrier to effective implementation of lake watershed management plans in Alberta?



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Results from discussion sessions

Results summarized from flipcharts and plenary discussions for each of the three challenges discussed.

Challenge 1 - Roles and responsibilities

- What is your sector's current role in lake watershed management?
- What should it be in the future?
- What barriers are preventing you or your sector from effectively performing your role?

Government of Alberta

Current role in lake watershed management

- GoA's role is mainly around the bed and shore and the water itself, and the land is mostly managed by municipalities through the MGA. GoA's role includes:
 - Monitoring and reporting on water quality and quantity
 - Water manager, as per the Water Act and EPEA
 - Public health issues
 - Establishing boundaries on the permitted use of lakes (e.g. putting in docks, aquatic vegetation removal, erosion protection)
- Partnerships. Provides direction and financial support to different partnerships (AWC, WPACs and WSGs) as per *Water for Life* strategy.
- Enforcement and compliance (although not always effective)
- Planning. Regional and sub-regional planning, as well as technical support on lake watershed management plans developed by WSGs and WPACs
- Education and outreach through programs such as Respect our Lakes
- Management of provincial parks
- Technical support: data, analysis, studies
- Financial support
- Provide direction for local authorities to manage the land through the MGA



Desired future role

- Integration of planning. Connect watershed land-use planning (municipal) and lake watershed planning (GoA, WPAC, WSG).
- Need a succinct body within the GoA that is responsible for leading lake management, in close partnership with municipalities
 - Confidence in GoA as managers is currently low because public doesn't see us in an active management role; a designated body could help
 - Centralized communication of implementation activities
 - Centralized lake management planners/contact points supported by specialists in different fields
 - Improved coordination among levels of government (e.g. joint inspections, referrals)
- Improve how decisions are made regarding activities that impact water quality and bed and shore
- More active enforcement
- Maintain financing and support for agencies like ALMS
- Approval officers in Environment and Parks could have a set-out policy on how they must follow a lake watershed management plan when considering approvals for municipality development
- Possibility to create binding plans that must be followed in MDPs and IDPs
- Improve consistency among municipalities by providing overarching guidance
 - Provide support on development decisions to municipalities; develop consistent standards for developments
 - Hold municipalities accountable for poor decisions
 - MGA is key: nothing compels municipalities to follow planning guidelines

Barriers preventing your sector from effectively performing your role

- Limited resources
- Lack of clarity on the roles of all players in system
- Working in silos

- Lack of public awareness of environmental social issues on lakes
- Inconsistent messaging
- Loopholes in existing legislation/policy
- Summer villages are too small, no capacity, no expertise or consistent objectives

Municipalities

Current role in lake watershed management

- Defined by MGA, but lack of clarity.
- Section 60 of the MGA enables municipalities to have jurisdiction over water bodies
- Regulation and enforcement. MGA gives municipalities the authority to enact and enforce bylaws that will support the legislation.
- Land use planning. Includes the implementation of recommendations from watershed advisory group (e.g. into area structure plans)
- Education and stewardship. Educating current and future landowners, and providing incentives for stewardship initiatives through programs such as ALUS or Green Acreages.
- Communication with the public. Provide the main contact with the public, eyes and ears of the community, source of information for the public (contacts, policies) facilitate communication with other levels of government.

Desired future role

- Regulation and enforcement. Willingness to enforce existing bylaws.
- Land use planning. Working with WSGs for consistent implementation of recommendations in watershed management plans; greater say in what happens around the lake (e.g. septic fields); not only planners but doers.
- Leaders in land conservations. Environmental easements/conservation, environmental reserves, incentives.
- Education. Move half of enforcement funding towards education/ communication activities.
- More collaboration. More active role in bringing the right people together.



Barriers preventing your sector from effectively performing your role

- Lack of consistency. Inconsistency in policies, bylaws and enforcement by different municipalities
- Varying goals and priorities across municipalities. Varying levels of interests by different municipal councils for lake issues.
- Lack of resources. Funding for human resources and programs.
- MGA is open to interpretation. Municipalities have the right to not choose to take on full management.
- Jurisdiction is unclear. Need for direction on what to do and how to do it.
- Short-term vision. Difficulty in thinking on longer term than 4-year horizon.

Opportunities to improve your ability to undertake your sector's role

- ALSA. Enforce the application of consistent development regulations through order in Council
- Regional planning
- Knowledge hub. A place to share updates and information (reports, plans, policies, successes, failures, etc.)
- Well educated and motivated citizens

Watershed Planning and Advisory Councils

Current role in lake watershed management

- Planning. Develop State of the Watershed reports and Integrated Watershed Management Plans, which incorporate lake management. Support watershed stewardship groups, including lake groups, with planning activities.
- Education. Host information sessions on lake management issues.
- Collaboration. Help bring together GoA, municipalities and others.

Desired future role

- Increased recognition/credibility as advisors around lake management planning. Recognition by all GoA departments as the bodies designated to provide advice and carry out planning around watershed (including lakes) under the *Water for Life* strategy.
- Information providers. People come to us for information.
- Facilitator of collaboration. Act as main body for multi-stakeholder dialogue.

Barriers preventing your sector from effectively performing your role

- Lack of municipal buy-in into planning work
- Voluntary model
- Lack of clarity regarding role. Unclear role of SOW and IWMP in land use planning.
- Lack of funding
- Work in silos. Lack of inclusion and no transfer of knowledge in GOA multistakeholder activities.
- Data and data manipulation challenging in house

Opportunities to improve your ability to undertake your sector's role

- Increased collaboration. More time for networking and sharing of ideas between WPACs, greater collaboration between AWC and WPACs.
- Access to existing data. Increased access to GoA data
- Consolidate information. Funding to build a comprehensive resource site for Alberta's WPACs to house planning and advisory information.
- Access to GIS capacity and software
- Build partnerships to undertake lake management planning (e.g. EDF grant partnerships ALMS and RDRWA)
- Renewal of *Water for Life*
- More communication between *Water for Life* partners

Watershed Stewardship Groups

Current role in lake watershed management

- Planning and advocacy. Providing recommendations for lake management through the development of a plan, and advocacy for the plan; role is not to implement but advise.
- Bring stakeholders together, build lake community and facilitate identification of common interests
- Educate and advocate with local stakeholders
- Advocacy, engagement education, representation of lake community
- Information gathering, sharing and research
- Lobby government, push for more enforcement

Desired future role

- Recognized role in lake watershed management
 - Equal partners or as advisory group with status that municipalities have to listen to
 - Custodian of lake watershed management plan: develop and implement the plan
 - Role to promote regulatory improvements and best practices
 - Whistle blowers
 - Collaborate with government body
- Continue to represent and communicate with lake community as a community-driven initiative
- Increase education

Barriers preventing your sector from effectively performing your role

- No authority and credibility: How to get issue on table of policy makers to move it forward, lack of political power influence
- Reliance on volunteers: high turnover, loss of knowledge and contacts
- Lack of stable funding for WSGs
- Tragedy of the commons
- Lack of data/understanding
- Lack of communication
- Lack of enforcement
- Complexity of process

Opportunities to improve your ability to undertake your sector's role

- Education, training, motivation
- Legislated management plans
- One dedicated paid person to support WSGs

Environmental Non-Profit Groups

Current role in lake watershed management

- Raising awareness and public outreach
- Networking/network weaving (broker partnerships)
- Riparian protection and lake restoration
- Training in monitoring
- Monitoring and reporting
- Demonstration of BMPs
- Source water protection planning (TSAG)
- Facilitate planning exercises and implementation
- Build buy-in for policy or other change
- "Gap-fillers"

Desired future role

- Continued involvement as "gap-fillers" but with recognition/funding for nonfundable activities
- Expand involvement to plan implementation rather than only plan development
- Difficulties in putting forth "balanced" opinions/perspectives across the sector.
 Do we represent a public voice? Or special interest?
- Working with and receiving funding from municipalities

Barriers preventing your sector from effectively performing your role

- Lack of implementation of ENGO recommendations
- Lack of enforcement of existing regulations, plans, actions/promises
- Mismatch between funding and community-driven process
- Funding: consistent, amount, timing, length (multiyear)
- Morale, high staff turnover, junior staff always

Opportunities to improve your ability to undertake your sector's role

- Hoping for more collaboration between all groups with the new government
- Ongoing collaboration with governments, WSGs, other ENGOs, industry
- Opportunity for governments to act on ENGO recommendations
- Need to clearly identify what ENGOs are providing to lake management efforts

Research and Monitoring

Current role in lake watershed management

- Data collection, analysis and reporting
- Determine baseline conditions
- Identify gaps and emerging issues
- Provide technical advice, tools, methods and expertise
- Regulatory monitoring (ensure compliance)
- Sharing and collaboration

Desired future role

- Becoming more involved in informing municipal planning
- Holistic watershed and landscape management
- Systems thinking
- Provide quality research to create good policies
- Work with social scientists
- Communication, extension and engagement
- Restoration techniques and methods
- Research remediation (economics and effectiveness)
- Sharing and collaboration

Barriers preventing your sector from effectively performing your role

- Funding
- Lack of communication and coordination (work in silos)
- Lack of public data/validated data
- Lack of unbiased research
- Uneducated policy and decision-makers
- Perceived credibility
- Various interests/priorities
- Lack of recognition of importance of lakes

Opportunities to improve your ability to undertake your sector's role

- Collaboration
- Change in government (change priorities and direction)
- Identify and utilize available resources
- MGA review
- Increased public interest with increasing issues
- Integration: work with other organizations (WPACs, WSGs, ANPC, ARAs)
- Utilize traditional knowledge

Challenge 2: Working with others

- How does your sector currently work with others to support the implementation of lake watershed management plans?
- How would you like to work with other sectors in the future?
- What barriers are preventing you or your sector from working with others and what are the opportunities for working with other sectors?

Government of Alberta

How your sector currently works with others

- Facilitate multi-stakeholder planning groups bring the right people in at the right time
- Stakeholder engagement
- Collaborate with other groups (WPACs, WSGs) for development of lake management plans
- Provide data and planning expertise to municipalities (but ad hoc, depends on time availability)
- Existing lake management plans are sometimes used when making approvals, but not consistently
- Provide funding to WPACs and WSGs, and board representation on some
- We don't necessarily do individual lake management plans (and we shouldn't)

Desired future

- Need a body to coordinate communication at subregional level between GoA and municipalities to ensure good decisions around land management; municipalities are the main decision-makers in relation to land management, but GoA has its say when land management decisions impact water.
- Existing water groups (e.g. *Water for Life* cross-ministry group) can provide feedback on lake management plans would result in information sharing within GoA
- Province should provide guidance on "how" to create a lake management plan: develop a set process for making plans, and reviewing/approving them, identify requirements
- Provide jurisdictional clarity: who is responsible for what
- Support development/issue planning
- In Ontario, conservation authorities are separate from Government so there are less conflicts of interest
- Approvals staff to follow lake and watershed management plans when making decisions
- Collaborate with others on education and outreach

Barriers preventing your sector from working with others

- Capacity (staffing, time, money), competing priorities
 - Capacity: can't be on every board
 - Constant change in GoA (staff turnover, reorganizations)
- GoA being reactive rather than proactive
- Not enough evidence on what the problems are, lack of baseline information
- Communication silos within GoA and within Environment and Parks: policy and planning vs operations vs strategies vs provincial programs

Opportunities for working with other sectors

- Creating partnerships with local operators
- Participating in events like ALMS Workshop
- Legislation review to include environmental issues
- Instrument (like MOU) that institutionalizes collaborations
- Central lake group to avoid communication silos

Municipalities

How your sector currently works with others

- Work with watershed groups to support implementation of watershed management plans through:
 - Development of IDPs and implementation of recommended bylaws
 - Communication through regional associations (municipal, watersheds, lake management committee)
 - Providing funding

Desired future

- Educational sessions by experts on what works and what doesn't
- Will groups like AUMA and AAMDC work with local lake management issues?
- Would like to work more closely with universities (take advantage of studies and information)

Barriers preventing your sector from working with others

- Difficult to focus on one issue long enough to make improvements
- Distracted by issue of the day

Watershed Planning and Advisory Councils

How your sector currently works with others

- Invite other groups to attend forums organized by WSGs
- Multi-stakeholder nature of WPACs allows for work with others on lake WMPs
- Provision of scientific knowledge
- Some WPACs complete SOWs and WMPs for lake groups; others obtain stakeholder feedback and provide input to other planning initiatives (advisory role)
- Data gaps, assisting with prioritizing areas; coordination of stakeholders



Desired future

- Stronger involvement and cooperation with industry and agriculture
- Support others in their lake management efforts (e.g. municipalities)
- Obtain clear direction from GoA regarding expectations/roles/ responsibilities/legislation
- Capacity to make lake watershed management plans into sub-regional plans under ALSA
- Barriers preventing your sector from working with others
- Enforcement: no use in developing new policy when there is no enforcement of present policy
- Funding and political will

Watershed Stewardship Groups

How your sector currently works with others

- Not very well
- Engage others to educate ourselves and community, collaborate at workshops
- Push back against municipal urbanization
- Collaborate with ALUS, Green Acreages program, ALMS, NAIT, etc.
- Lake watershed management plan implementation: work with NSWA as expert, advocate bylaw changes with county and GoA, hold workshop with community members

Desired future

- Create superboard of WSGs and others
- Legal power provided to WPAC and WSG to implement and enforce
- Cooperation with local municipality for action
- Progressive discussions with developers
- Partnership with First Nations
- While not implementers, WSGs have strong role to advocate and educate
- Role in regional planning

Barriers preventing your sector from working with others

- Lack of direction/clarity on where to go for support
- Efforts are fragmented across multiple organizations
- Reliance on volunteers: time commitment burdens volunteers, lack of volunteers, lack of time
- Lack of public awareness

Opportunities for working with other sectors

- Understanding change processes
- Social media
- Collaborating with other WSGs
- Exploring how lake watershed management plans could become subregional plans and be incorporated into bylaws

Environmental Non-Profit Groups

How your sector currently works with others

- Funding agency to communities or funding partners
- Research and monitoring
- Advice on technical components, process, governance, bylaws
- Public outreach and communication of plan
- On-the-ground actions: fencing, riparian restoration, fisheries restoration
- Coming up with alternative practices and communicating to municipalities, private landowners and GoA
- Partnerships (current and ongoing) to deliver on promises or to fill gaps in resources
- Work with municipal associations, AUMA, counties, watershed groups, residents/landowners, industry, FN, Chambers of Commerce, forestry, GoA departments

Desired future

- Same as above
- Building relationships with GoA to help lakes of concern to First Nations
- Directed activities and clarity to support GoA/municipal efforts on lake management
- Plan authors need to be well-connected to existing resources and players
- Contribute to developing intermunicipal agreements around lakes
- Ensuring First Nations are part of the discussion

Barriers preventing your sector from working with others

- Lack of clarity in deliverables for each ENGO
- Need consistent language (i.e. does riparian mean wetlands) for all lake management partners
- Lack of respect for/distrust of agencies
- Frequent turnover, loss of information

Opportunities for working with other sectors

Validate the value of partners

Research and Monitoring

How your sector currently works with others

- Help public (WSGs, WPACs, GoA, municipalities, summer villages) obtain technical information and monitor
- Support development of plan and direction
- Evaluate effectiveness
- Historical and recent ecological conditions
- Connect stewardship groups to science
- Value of research (topics) determined by others
- Secrecy and little collaboration within research and monitoring sector because of competition for funding

Desired future

- Initiate new research
- Establish standardized requirements and baseline parameters for monitoring
- Sustainable funding for monitoring
- Work with partners for science to be integrated into policy, land use plans
- Comprehensive monitoring programs

Barriers preventing your sector from working with others

- Funding and competition for resources
- Lack of promotion for collaboration
- Separation of academic research and applied research/monitoring
- Lack of clear direction
- Lack of involvement in lake management implementation
- Separation of pure science and traditional knowledge
- Decreasing respect of public for scientific research, public distrust

Challenge 3: Tools and resources

What tools and resources are needed to improve lake watershed management in Alberta? This could include:

- Agencies and organizations
- Policies and legislation
- Regulations and enforcement
- Research, monitoring and assessment
- Education and outreach

Government of Alberta

- Baseline data and data management
- Template/framework to ensure consistency in lake management plans. Does this already exist? Why isn't it being used?
- Incentives (like Blue Flag program for beaches and marinas that meet criteria for water quality, environmental education, environmental management, and safety and services)

- Provincial lake policy identifying a clear leader and supporting guidelines, clear roles and responsibilities
- Municipal-provincial coordination including education, enforcement, compliance
- Consistent messaging/outreach
- Tools to monitor implementation of plans
- Enhancing MGA to protect water in municipal plans: aquifers, wetlands, surface water, etc.
 - State who municipalities need to work with when preparing plans
 - Checks and balances in approval processes
 - A way to hold municipalities accountable
 - Make MGA less discretionary, more prescriptive
 - More clarity on appeal processes
 - "Hammers" need to be effective

Municipalities

- Long-term monitoring programs
- Developing new standards
- BMPs
- Marketing, education
- Water literacy for decision-makers
- Need a clear responsibility chart: actions for municipality/province and associated timelines

Watershed Stewardship Groups

- One paid dedicated person recognized as go-to authority that would be responsible for building relationships between WSGs and municipalities, and ensuring consistency in processes for plan development/implementation
- Forward looking simulation (SWAT model)
- Education
- Better enforcement

- Fill data gaps
- Funding
- Expansion of ALUS
- Provincial legislation/policy that links MGA and water/watershed
- Expert agency to support WMP: methods and standards, house information
- Provincial Nutrient Management Act of Manitoba
- Tool box: riparian setbacks, etc.

Environmental Non-Profit Groups

- Mechanism to give legal authority to a plan
- Scientific tools (tributary monitoring, paleolimnology) determining natural state and current condition. Apply science to plans!
- Meaningful process for inclusion of traditional knowledge and local ecological knowledge
- Mapping of environmentally significant areas
- Add a list of what needs to be done in a lake management plan into ALMS workbook to make acceptance and implementation easier
- Regulations are part of education: this tells people what they can and can't do
- New regulations around nutrients in soils (agriculture and development)
- Funding for projects and staff
- Make lakes a priority in whole municipal budget
- Educate decision makers: need to monetize environmental services

Research and Monitoring

- Sustainable funding
- Tougher policy and bylaws
- Improve monitoring:
 - Standard parameters for monitoring
 - Better database and sharing, centralized and accessible data
 - Increase in research and monitoring, notably long-term monitoring

- Integration of data and policy
- Sector regulations (agriculture, industry)
- Septic regulations
- Public engagement and education, including education of our policy makers
- Timely and effective policies
- One enforcement/regulatory body

Plenary: what is the single most important new tool for your group?

- Baseline data and data management, including long-term monitoring
- Ensuring decision-makers and up to speed and well-educated about the topic
- Improving enforcement of existing laws and policies and develop graduated sanctions
- A clear leader for the development of plans
- Providing access to low-cost means for dispute resolution
- Regulating nutrients as a non-point source pollutant
- Maintaining and restoring riparian areas
- Education
- Review of the MGA: should be amended to require municipalities to protect surface water and groundwater in the plans that they develop
- Clarify the roles and responsibilities around lake management



Survey results Distribution of survery respondents across sectors (58 respondents in total)



1. Although partnerships and collaborations are important, who should be the lead in Alberta for:

a) coordinating lake watershed management processes and resources?

- General agreement across all sectors for GoA as a lead (AEP, Planning Branch)
- A few respondents suggested co-leadership by GoA/municipalities or GoA/ WPACs (if WPACs were given regulatory power)
- Desire for GoA to provide ground rules/parameters as a guide for lake watershed management



b) developing and implementing individual lake watershed management plans?

- Respondents are divided:
 - WPACs if given more authority
 - Municipalities with help from ALMS or under supervision of GoA
 - GoA
 - WSGs if they exist for a given lake
 - Mixed approach: GoA for priority lakes, WPACs for regionally important lakes, municipalities in locally important lakes

Challenge 1: Roles and Responsibilities

2. Are you currently involved in lake watershed management? If yes, please explain how.

	GoA	Local government	WPAC	WSG	ENGO	Research and monitoring
Education and	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
awareness						
Stewardship		X				
programs						
Monitoring,						
assessment		Х			Х	Х
and technical		Λ			14	23
information						
IWMP development	Х	Х	Х		Х	
Lake WMP			Х	Х		
development			Λ	Λ		
Policy and planning	Х	Х				
Regional and	Х					
subregional planning						
Support/provide advice to WSGs	Х		Х			

13 respondents indicated they were not currently involved in lake watershed management.

3. How would you like to be involved in the future?

The majority of respondents indicated they would like to continue their current involvement in the future. A few indicated desired new roles:

- ENGO: support meaningful Aboriginal engagement in lake management planning
- GoA: Take a leadership role in coordinating planning processes
- WPACs:
- stronger ties to those leading lake watershed management plans
 - if have resources, would like to lead development of lake plans
 - help set water quality objectives and prioritize where plans are needed

4. What barriers, if any, are preventing you from being involved, now or in the future?

	GoA	Local government	WPAC	WSG	ENGO	Research and monitoring
Lack of time and human capacity	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Lack of financial resources			Х	Х	Х	
Lack of clarity on the planning process and roles of different levels of government	Х				Х	
Other priorities	Х				Х	
Inefficient and long approval processes		Х				
Lack of authority and credibility due to advisory nature of body			Х	Х		
Lack of leadership from key agencies for implementation and enforcement of plans			Х	Х		

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Challenge 2: Working with Others

5. Do you currently work with others in lake watershed management? If so, how?

6. How would you like to work with others in the future?

	Current	Future		
GoA	Collaboration with WPACs, WSGs and municipalities	Have capacity to sit on lake management boards		
	Stakeholder engagement to determine issues and develop necessary policy	Proactively provide guidelines to MDs, WPACs and others developing plans		
	Through regional planning	Work with municipalities on compliance issues		
Local government	With other municipalities, GoA, WPACs, WSGs and landowners	More work with academics, researchers and industry		
	Through IDPs	More collaboration for development of IDPs		
WPAC	Consult with others for IWMP development	More direct engagement with municipalities and others on planning processes Would like to see a collaboration between		
	Provide advice, data gathering and reporting			
	Bring stakeholders together Ad hoc collaboration with WSGs; mechanism for collaboration is not clear	WPACs and municipalities for lake planning, coordinated by GoA		
WSG	Partner with others to host workshops Work with GoA, municipalities, WPAC and ALMS for the development of lake management plan Participate in County policy	Would like more communication with province, and more recognition of their role in lake watershed management planning Greater collaboration with municipalities		
	development events	and industry		

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	Current	Future		
ENGO	Partner on extension events	Continue with current work, with a greater variety of stakeholders		
	Sharing of data and information			
	resources	A network of lake management experts		
	Provide training	would be useful to facilitate the delivery of information		
	Through Steering Committees and			
	Technical Advisory Committees	Encourage landowners to take ownership		
	Monitoring and sampling lakes with individual volunteers	of lake issues and solutions on their own properties		

The vast majority of respondents indicated they work with others.

7. What barriers, if any, are preventing you from working with others, now or in the future?

	GoA	Local government	WPAC	WSG	ENGO	Research and monitoring
Lack of time and	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
human capacity						
Lack of financial	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
resources						
Legislation	Х					N/A
Other priorities	Х	Х				1 1/11
Unclear roles/	Х		Х			
responsibilities						
Lack of authority				Х		

Other barriers noted

- WPACS: Lack of top-down messages from the GoA about our role
- Municipalities: Council direction
- GoA: other GoA priorities
- WSGs: nothing compels GoA and municipalities to take into account WSG recommendations and implement advice

8. If you have been involved in developing a lake watershed management plan, what barriers have you encountered in developing and implementing the plan?

Government of Alberta:

Lack of enforcement

Unclear process on how recommendations are implemented

 Lack of structure or direction as to what is in the plan; lack of consistency between plans

Local government:

- Reluctance of other municipalities to participate and their perception that they are being bullied
- Lack of enforcement
- No designated ownership for plan implementation
- Lack of connection between lake management plan and municipal plans makes implementation difficult

WPACs/WSGs:

- Unclear who should implement and enforce lake outcomes identified in plan
- Need greater support from County and GoA for implementation of plans
- Lack of municipal support; municipal decisions regarding lake development are discretionary
- Lack of awareness by municipal government to inform decision-making



Challenge 3: Tools and Resources

9. What new tools and resources do you think are needed to improve lake watershed management in Alberta?

More outreach and education on the regulations, legislation and roles

- Umbrella website/web portal for lake watershed management for data, events, information sharing
- Meaningful process for inclusion of Aboriginal traditional knowledge in plan development and implementation
- Strengthening the MGA:
 - Recognition of ecologically significant areas
 - Clear direction on development around lakes
- More accountability for municipalities through the MGA or a MOU between AEP and Municipal Affairs to ensure watershed management plan implementation occurs
- A dedicated government body responsible for completion of plans, ensuring implementation and education of public
- Baseline and ongoing data collection
- Standard processes/framework for lake management plan development and implementation
- Provincial lake watershed management policy with clear processes and roles
- Give WPACs the authority to implement WMPs
- Requirements for council/decision-maker education
- More enforcement of existing regulations
- Requirements for consistent bylaws across municipalities around a lake
- Better access to data
- More data on the state of our lakes (shoreline, etc.)

Other

10. Do you see any other opportunities or have any additional ideas on how to improve lake watershed management in Alberta?

Inclusion of local and traditional ecological knowledge

- Inclusion of Aboriginal groups
- Need a dedicated team for lake management within GoA
- Need a consistent approach for planning, education, decision-making, compliance, approvals, enforcement
- Several respondents recommended a model similar to Ontario's Conservation Authorities
- Multiyear funding for WPACs



Appendices C, D, E, F and G are published online www.awchome.ca/Projects/WFLIR/tabid/102/Default.aspx





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