

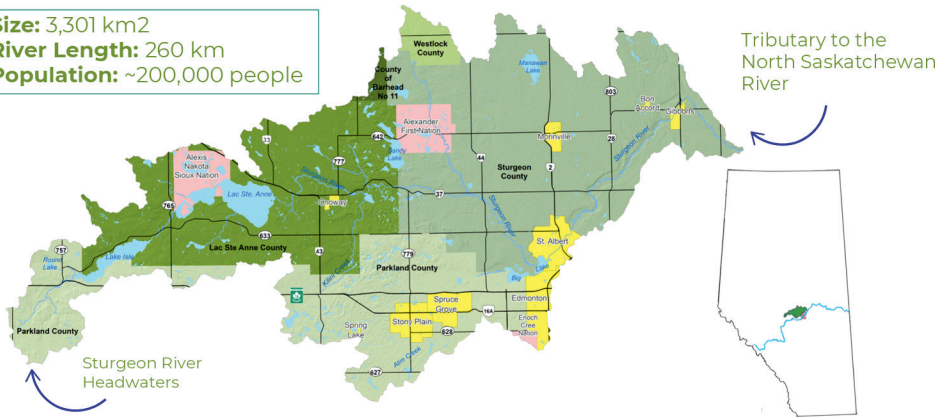
Sturgeon River Watershed Alliance



About the Sturgeon River Watershed Alliance

- A municipally-supported watershed stewardship group that works in partnership with the North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance (NSWA)
- Guided by a Steering Committee of elected officials and a Technical Advisory Committee of technical staff and volunteers
- The watershed falls within Treaty 6 Territory and Region 4 of the Métis Nation of Alberta.

Size: 3,301 km²
River Length: 260 km
Population: ~200,000 people



Priority Concerns in the Watershed

- Declining water quality health due to excess nutrient and sediment inputs
- Low water levels in rivers, creeks, and lakes in late summer & fall.
- Increasing agricultural and urban footprint
- Removal and impairment of wetlands, riparian areas and environmentally significant areas

Watershed Planning

Watershed Health Indicators

- Water quantity
- Water quality
- Land use
- Biological health



Key Outcomes



Informed and aligned policies and plans



Access to safe, secure drinking water



Healthy aquatic ecosystems



Reliable, quality water supply for the economy



Wise land-use that considers resilience



Resident and stakeholder support for Management Plan



Technical Reports

Technical reports have been completed to address data gaps within the Sturgeon River Watershed.

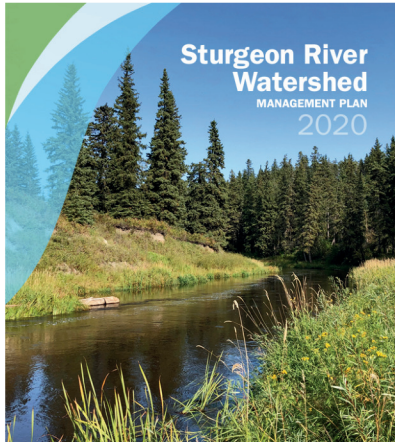
These include:

- Water Supply and Demand
- Groundwater Overview and Condition
- Natural Areas Mapping
- Riparian Areas Assessment
- Aquatic Ecosystem Health & Water Quality
- State of Lac St. Anne and Isle Lake Watersheds



To read these reports and learn more:

nswa.ab.ca > Initiatives > Alliances > Sturgeon River Watershed Alliance



SRWA Vision

The Sturgeon River watershed is recognized and valued as a natural prairie river system that connects our communities and adds to our quality of life. It is healthy, sustaining its ecological structure, processes, functions, and resiliency within its range of natural variability.

It is collaboratively stewarded by rural landowners, urban residents, and Indigenous communities, and is managed with knowledge and ecological integrity as the foundation for decision-making that balances our social, cultural, economic and environmental well-being.

About the Watershed

Non-glacial-fed prairie river

The Sturgeon River is a naturally productive system. Water levels and flow are fed by precipitation (rain and snowmelt) and in some areas groundwater. This means that what happens on the land will influence the quality and quantity of water in the watershed.



Watershed Land Cover



Agriculture



Natural



Open Water



Wetland



Human
Development



Major Tributaries

- Atim Creek
- Carrot Creek
- Kilini Creek
- Little Egg Creek
- Riviere-Qui-Barre



Watershed Lakes

- Isle Lake
- Big Lake
- Lac Ste. Anne Lake (Wakâ Mne)
- Matchayaw Lake (Devils)
- Manawan Lake
- Sandy Lake

The **western half** of the watershed, with a slightly higher elevation, gently undulating hills and poorer soils, falls in the *Central and Dry Mixedwood Natural subregion*.

The **eastern half** of the watershed, with richer soils and flatter lands more suitable for agriculture, falls in the *Central Parkland Natural subregion*.

The **Sturgeon River watershed** makes up about 5.8 percent of the lands included in the larger North Saskatchewan watershed (an area of about 57,000 km²).



To find out more, please contact:

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