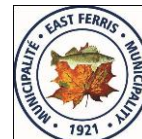


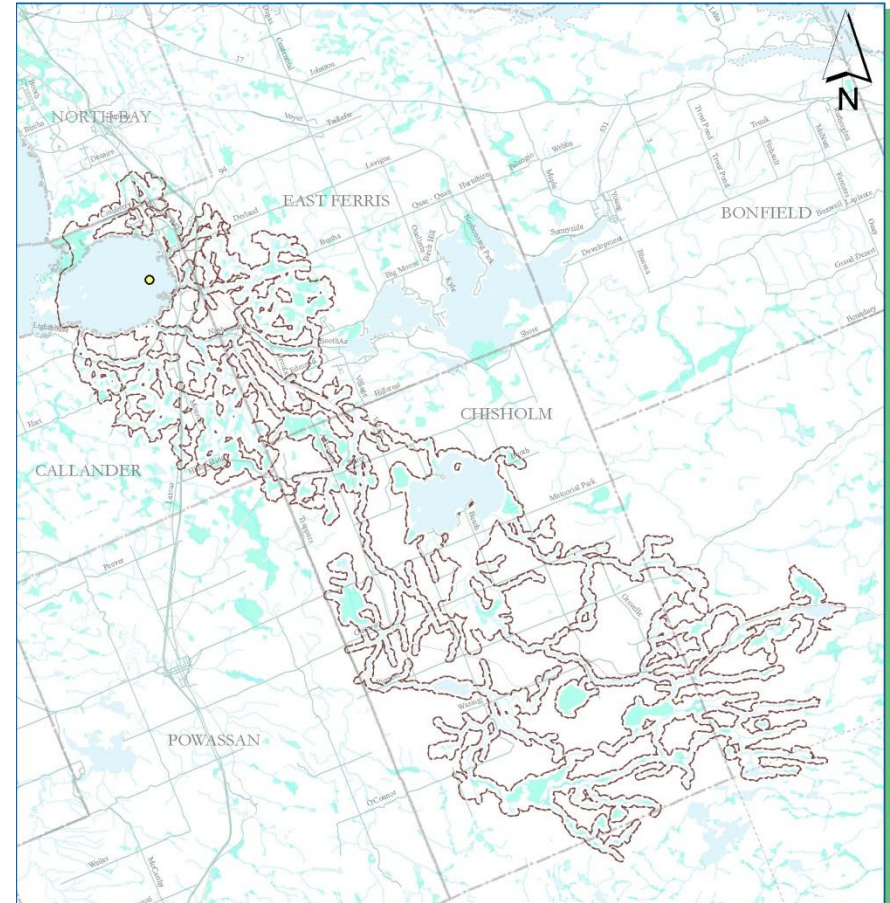


Greater Nipissing Stewardship Council Annual Meeting April 15, 2015



Source Protection Plan for Callander Bay-Wasi

- What is SWP (Source Water Protection)?
- Targeted area (see map)
Callander-Wasi watershed
- Blue-green algae problem
- Impact on fish habitat



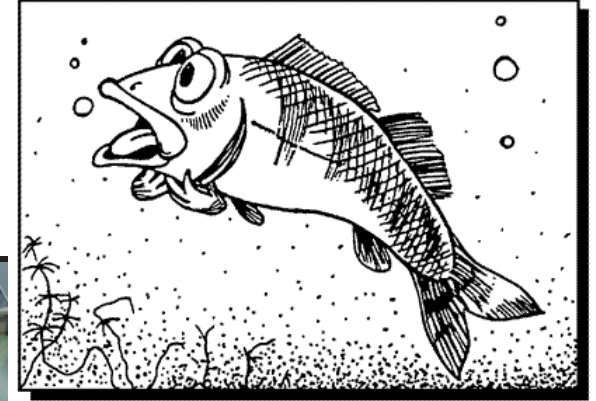
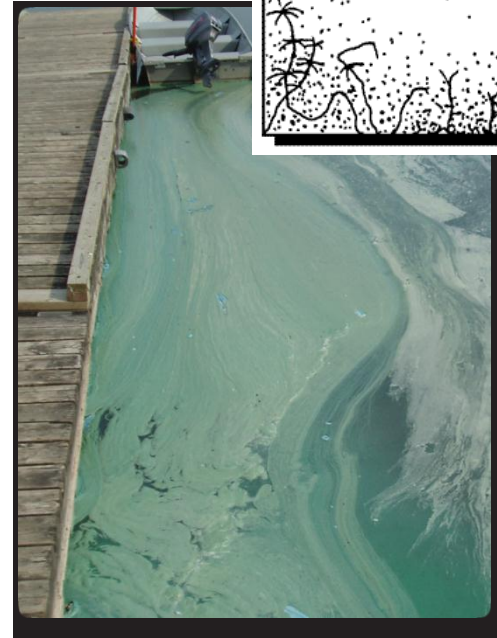
Callander Bay-Wasi Education & Outreach

- One program involving 5 municipalities
- Callander Issue Contributing Area Advisory Group (CIAG) formed
- Aimed at fostering phosphorus-reducing behaviours which can reduce blue-green algae levels



Blue-green algae

- Decomposition of algae lowers oxygen levels in water
- Increases the likelihood of fish kills
- Department of Fisheries and Ocean's **Shoreline Primer**



What is Blue-green algae?

- Bacteria with features in common with algae
- Often blue-green, ranges in colour from olive-green to red
- Occurs naturally in a wide variety of water bodies
ponds, rivers, lakes and streams
- Grows rapidly to form large mass or scum - “bloom”
- Phosphorus and nitrogen contribute to growth of blue-green algae

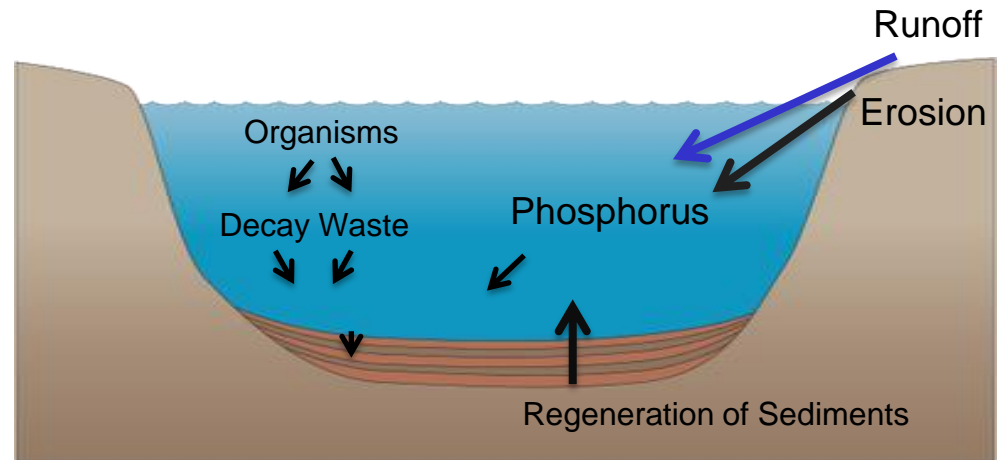


Wasi Lake, August 2013

Sources of Phosphorus

Phosphorus enters waterways via

- Run-off
- Erosion
- When sediments are disturbed by
 - fast-moving water
 - human activity
 - wildlife activity
 - waves
 - wind



Sources of Phosphorus

Human sources

- Historic contributions
- Malfunctioning septic systems
- Fertilizer applications for agriculture, lawn, & garden will run into lakes, rivers & streams when more is applied than plants can use



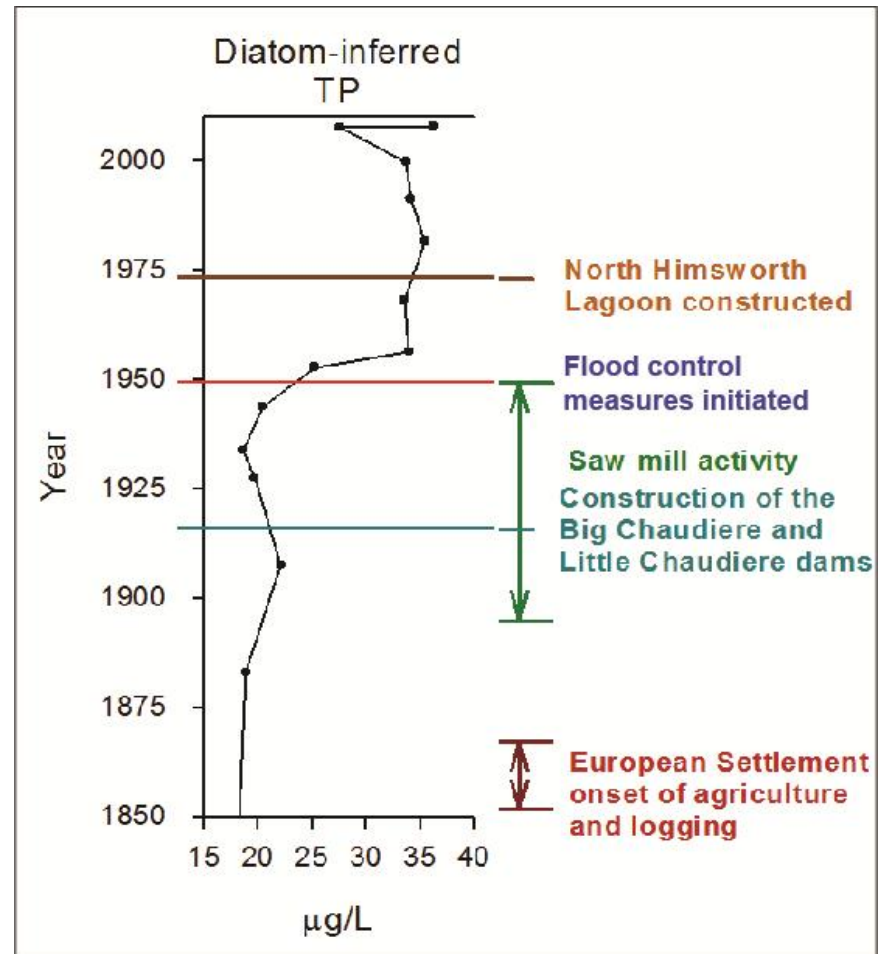
Callander Bay, September 2009

Naturally occurring

- Phosphate-bearing rock
- Soil and rock erosion

2009 Paleolimnology Study of Callander Bay

- Prior to ~1950 Callander Bay was mesotrophic
- Significant increase in phosphorus occurred in 1948 -1952 resulting in eutrophic conditions
- Since 1955 phosphorus concentrations have remained above the provincial water quality objectives



Callander Bay-Wasi Education and Outreach

Purpose: to reduce phosphorus loads to the Callander Bay-Wasi watershed

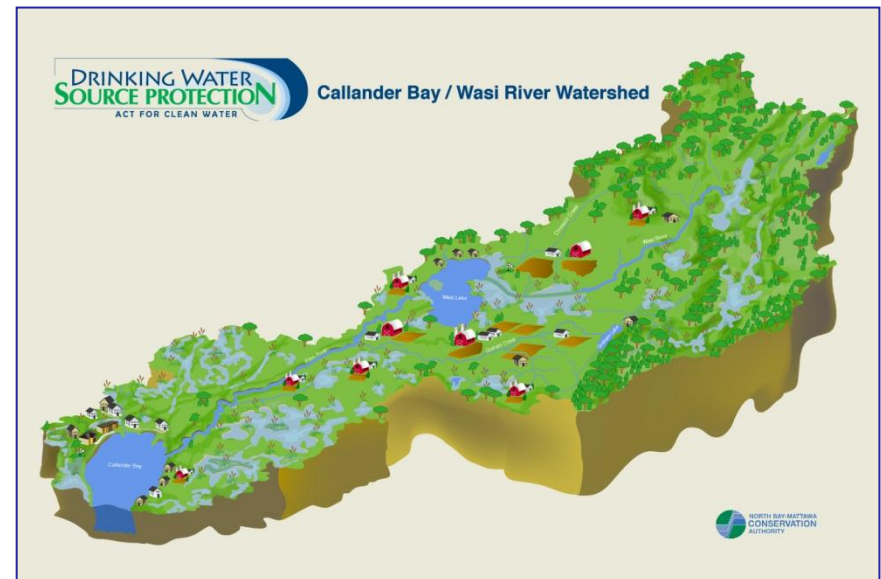
Reduce phosphorus loads by:

Reducing

- Runoff
- Erosion
- Phosphorus inputs

Increasing

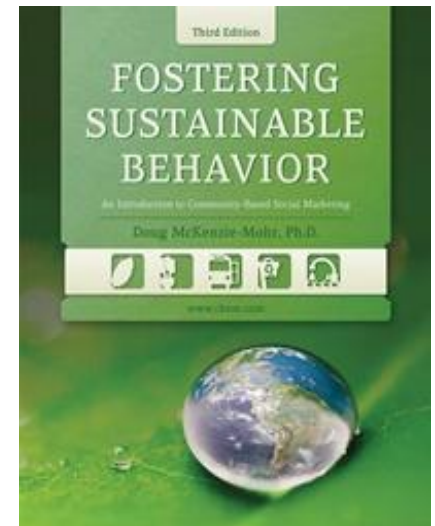
- Phosphorus uptake by crops & landscapes



Callander Bay-Wasi Education and Outreach

Community Based Social Marketing

- Focus on environmentally sustainable behaviours – not just information
- Identifies barriers & benefits to engaging in behaviour
- Incorporates motivators / incentives to overcome barriers
- Utilizes prompts and commitments to ensure effectiveness
- Creates new social norm
- Finds champions with a sphere of influence to promote the program



Callander Bay-Wasi Education and Outreach

Focus Groups & Surveys

- Gather local knowledge – rural, urban, agriculture, multi-sector
- Gather attitudes towards phosphorus-reducing behaviours
- Identify behaviour that would have greatest participation/impact
- Finds champions with a sphere of influence to promote the program
- Asks for commitments (public) to ensure effectiveness

Callander Bay-Wasi Education and Outreach

Survey - Shoreline Buffer Strips

About 50% respondents lived on a watercourse

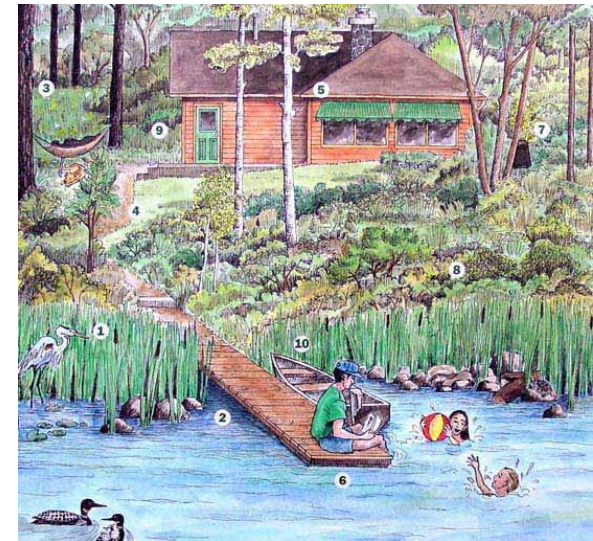
- 25% did not have a buffer strip

Barriers

- Cost
- Loss of View
- Technical guidance

Benefits

- Habitat for wildlife
- Water quality
- Aesthetics/Looks good



Callander Bay-Wasi Education and Outreach

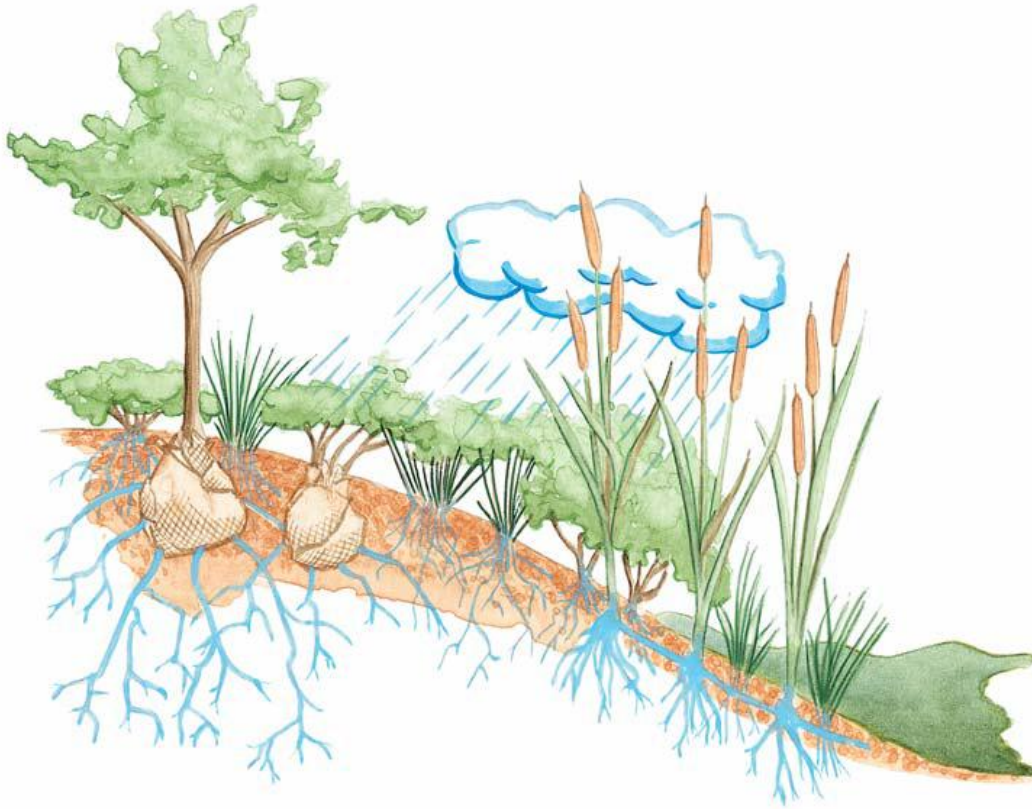
Barriers

- Cost to plant
- Loss of view
- Technical guidance

Incentives

- Free plants
- Views preserved
- Free consultations & planting plans

What are Buffer Strips?



- Plant vegetation
- A section of land along a waterway or shore
- Usually 15 m (45') or more
- Buildings close to the shoreline
- Includes all sizes of plants
- Doesn't interfere with view

How Buffer Strips Help

Improve fish habitat by cooling receiving waters

Improve habitat for wildlife

Slow down rainwater

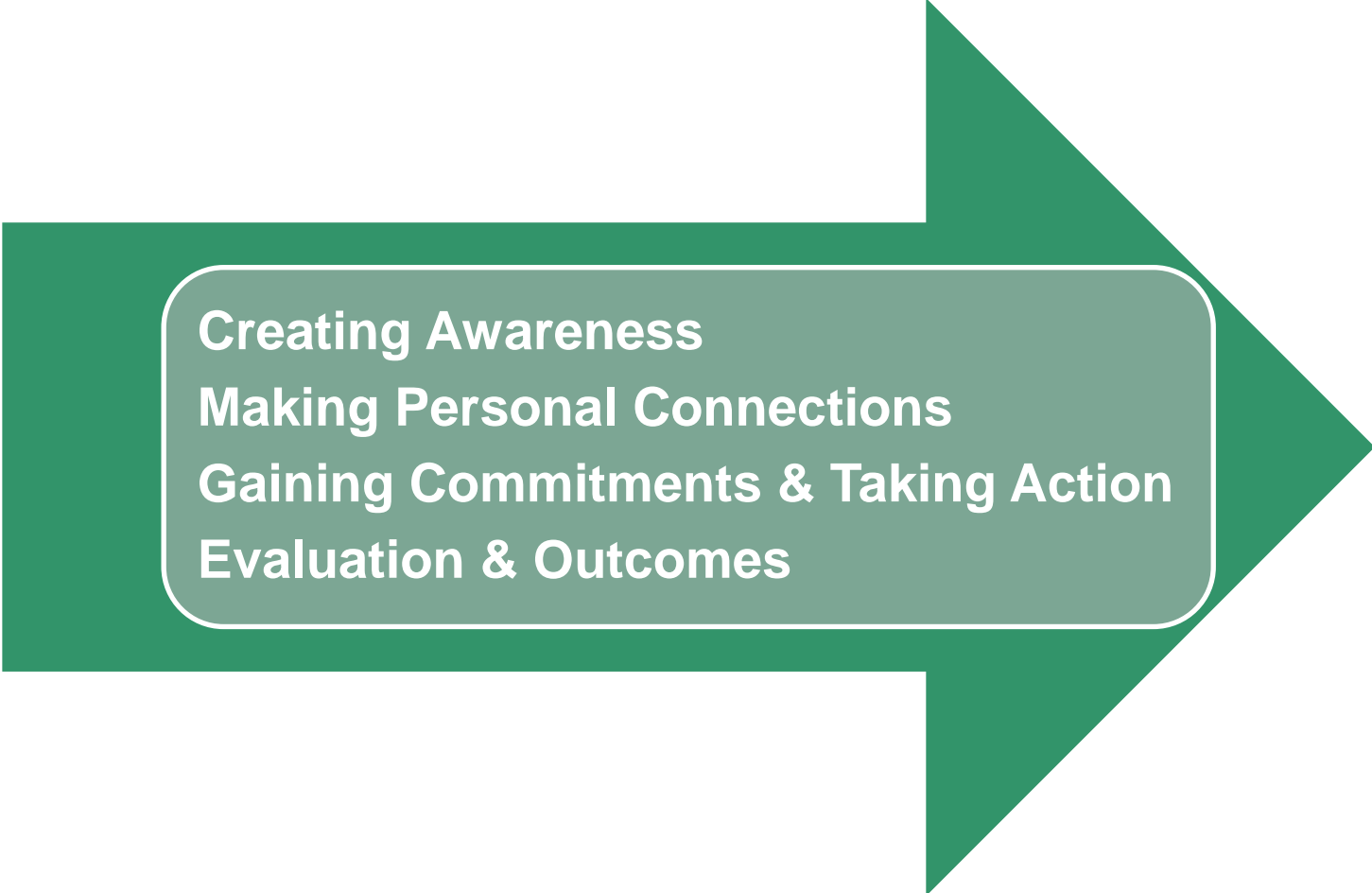
Help limit erosion by capturing sediment

Less sediment means less phosphorus in Wasi Lake and Callander Bay

Less phosphorus means less blue-green algae



Restore Your Shore Program Overview



Creating Awareness
Making Personal Connections
Gaining Commitments & Taking Action
Evaluation & Outcomes

Campaign Launch & Delivery

- Delivery: mid-April – October 2015
- Site visits & plantings will occur throughout 6 month period



Campaign Strategies

For Awareness

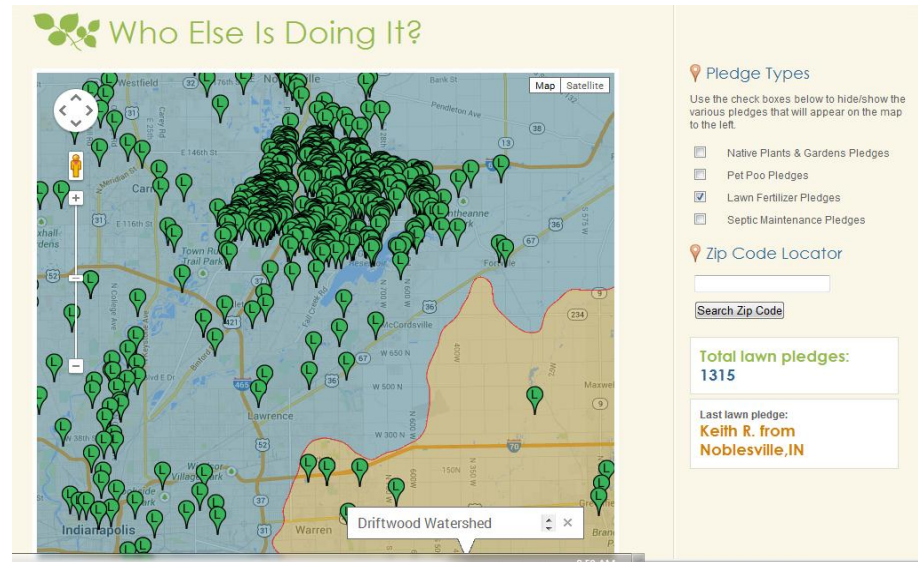
- Articles in targeted newsletters, for example, the Heritage Gardeners' & North Bay Yacht Club
- Social media – Tweets & Facebook postings in related groups
- Media launch and releases
- Website
- Advertising



Campaign Strategies

For Awareness

- www.restoreyourshore.ca
- Links to other websites, e.g. municipalities
- Pledge map of participants online
- Mail drops
- Newspapers



Campaign Strategies

Making Personal Connections

- East Ferris-Parry Sound - Ontario Federation of Agriculture
- North Bay Home Show
- Heritage Gardeners' Symposium
- Greater Nipissing Stewardship Council annual meeting
- Media launch in Callander
- Information centres in prominent places
- Other presentations
- Phone calls & visits to possible landowner participants
- Enlisting volunteers to champion the program



Campaign Strategies

Gaining Commitments & Taking Action

- Site visits by expert staff to landowners by invitation
- Prepare customized planting plans
- Assess site conditions & erosion level
- Obtain signed agreements to do the work
- Organize planting events with volunteers
- Supply plants, materials and tools for planting
- Provide after care instructions & signs
- Public recognition for participants & supporters



Campaign Strategies

Outcomes for 2015

- Visit all landowners who request a site visit
- Prepare & present 50 planting plans
- Obtain 50 landowner commitments to make their shorelines more naturalized through plantings and/or practices
- Complete plantings on at least 30 shorelines



Municipal leaders from the 5 municipalities in the Callander-Wasi watershed launch the Restore Your Shore Program April 30, 2015



Campaign Strategies

More Outcomes

- Plant approximately 10,000 plants on shorelines
- Develop 3-5 publicly accessible demonstration sites with signage
- Involve at least 45 volunteers, including 15 youth
- increase public awareness of phosphorus-erosion-algae connection



How to make a change

- **Help promote Restore Your Shore**
 - In your mailings – we'll provide the piece
 - On your websites – link to Restore Your Shore site
 - Making our print flyer available
- **Publicize volunteer planting events**
 - Suggest appropriate community groups we could contact
 - Send our event notices to your email distribution lists



Restore Your Shore Team ☺

Restore Your Shore Coordinator Peggy Walsh Craig

- 10+ years coordinating volunteer plantings in North Bay
- 30 year career in wholesale nursery trade
- property owner in Chisholm for 20 years
- agriculture graduate - University of Guelph

Restore Your Shore Technician Tim Martens

- conducted erosion site evaluations in this watershed in 2012
- 20+ years evaluating vegetation & wildlife as contract biologist
- 10 years operating native plant nursery specializing in restoration ecology
- Fish & Wildlife Technician graduate – Sir Sandford Fleming College

For Further Information

Department of Fisheries & Oceans' **Shoreline Primer:**

- <http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/Library/337927.pdf>

Phosphorus Primer

What Landowners Can Do to Protect Water

Runoff & Erosion Protection

Controlling Soil Erosion on the Farm

Buffer Strips

Establishing Tree Cover

www.restoreyourshore.ca

For Further Information



Peggy Walsh Craig
Restore Your Shore Coordinator

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