# Community Stream Mapping

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# Why Mapping?

- Many small and medium-sized watercourses are either mapped incorrectly or not at all.
- Our goals as registered professional biologists:
  - to assist community groups to develop capacity,
  - ► to help conduct stream mapping,
  - and to conduct fish habitat assessment works

#### Outcomes:

- Protect riparian & aquatic habitats,
- Help landowners, developers, and district planners make better decisions



#### Goals - Stream Mapping

- Map or remap systems that have not been assessed in 20-50 years
- Apply Sensitive Habitat Inventory and Mapping (SHIM) methods (provincial standards)
- Identify previously unidentified tributaries, channelized streams, and fish ditches (small streams)
- Provide GIS data to the Province and Municipalities to allow better decision making



#### Goals – Fish Habitat Assessment

- Assess existing habitat values
- Observe impacted or under preforming riparian habitats
  - Opportunities for <u>Enhancement Projects</u>
- Assess low flow refuge habitat
- Observe water withdrawals



### Goals – Health Check



- Assess stream health and collect baseline data
- Allows for future monitoring and assessment for:
  - Climate Change
  - ► Forestry
  - Urban Development
- Allows for adaptive responses to the current and future health of our waters.
- Follows the path of environmental stewardship





#### The Real Reason





# Community mapping aligns with Municipal goals

- RDN's Drinking Water and Watershed Protection Program, "... (to) protect, manage and restore ecosystems and the overall health and functioning of our watersheds and aquifers."
- CVRD's Strategic Priority, "...to reduc(e) our impact on the environment and accelerat(e) our actions to adapt and respond."







#### Previous Projects - Roy Creek





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# Previous Projects - Roy Creek





# Previous Projects -Deep Bay Creeks







# Mapping Proposal – Apple-Cherry Creek

- Locate/add unmapped tributaries of stream systems for added protection
- Identify water withdrawal areas
- Identify barriers to fish access
- Identify areas for future enhancement opportunities
- Health checks and establish baselines for climate change monitoring

monitoring







#### Apple-Cherry Creek







ERY DROP COUNTS

# Mapping Proposal – Beach & Grandon Creeks

- Locate/add unmapped tributaries of stream systems for added protection
- Identify impacted/underperforming riparian habitats
- Assess low summer flow refuge habitat for cutthroat trout and coho salmon populations
- Assess existing habitat values (spawning habitat, cover, etc.)
- Identify areas for future enhancement opportunities





### Mapping Proposal – CVRD Creeks



Detailed ground-truth mapping of the following creeks:

- Wilfred Creek (~1,800 m)
- Ackinclose Creek (~950 m)
- Steele Creek (~970 m),
- ► Waterloo Creek (~725 m)
- Mud Bay Creek (~750 m)
- Unnamed creek, a local name of Dyre Creek (~585 m)





# RDN projects

- Drinking Water and Watershed Protection program (DWWP)
- Riparian Spatial Analysis for Restoration Prioritization mapping (RSAR) ->
- ▶ RDN Water Regions Map  $\rightarrow$
- Community Watershed Monitoring\*





#### Current & Potential Partnerships















Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Pêches et Océans Canada







HABITAT CONSERVATION TRUST FOUNDATION

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#### Where next?



