

### Nottawasaga River Watershed

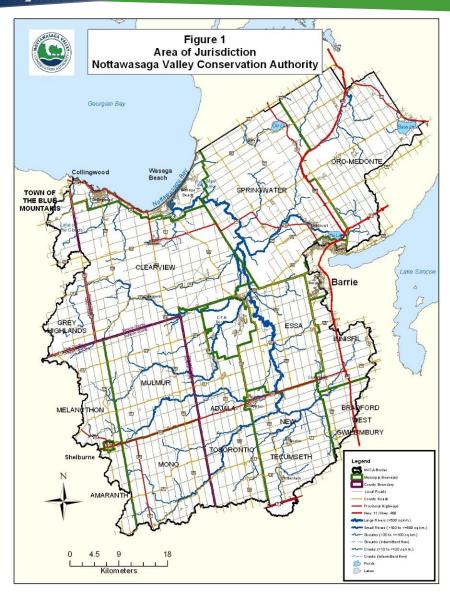




- Wasaga Beach, located at the outlet of the Nottawasaga River into Georgian Bay, is the world's largest freshwater beach.
- Water quality is important ecologically, socially and economically



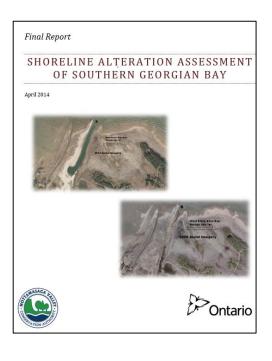
# Southern Georgian Bay Shoreline (35km long) in Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority Area



Funding for this work was provided by Environment Canada and the Province of Ontario

Shoreline alterations were documented for the period 2002 – 2012 within 6 municipalities:

- Township of Georgian Bluffs
- Municipality of Meaford
- Town of Blue Mountains
- Town of Collingwood
- Town of Wasaga Beach
- Township of Tiny



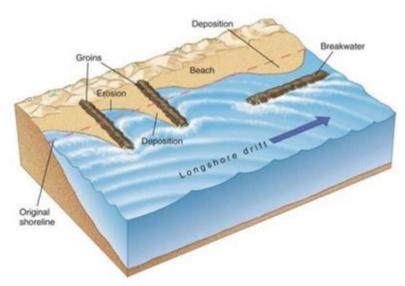
A total of 254 km of coastline was surveyed including 24 km of river bank on the lower Nottawasaga River.



# Shoreline Alteration Assessment of Southern Georgian Bay

- The assessment documented alterations completed between 2002 and 2012 including:
  - Groynes & Breakwaters
  - HardenedShorelines
  - Dredging
  - Docks
  - Marinas
  - Bridges

#### **Groins and Breakwaters**



#### Shoreline Hardening (retaining wall construction)





# Shoreline Alteration Assessment of Southern Georgian Bay

#### Dredging





New dredge locations from 2002-2008

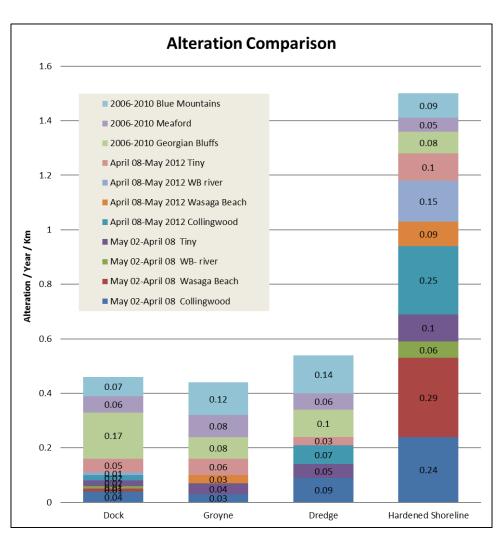


New dredge locations from 2008-2012

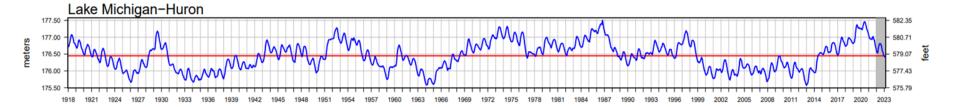


## Shoreline Alteration and Habitat Zones

- Docks, groynes, dredging more common in western study area (mostly cobble beaches)
- Shoreline
  hardening more
  common in eastern
  study area (more
  diverse habitats)



Alterations per year per kilometer

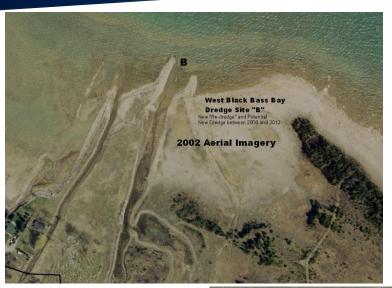


Monthly Mean Level — Long Term Average Annual

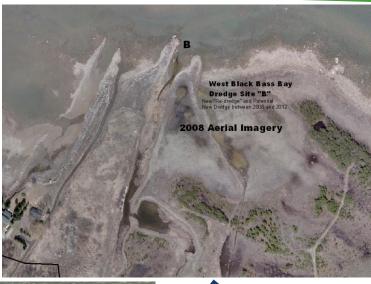
Source: US Army Corps of Engineers



### Dredging in Collingwood 2002-2012



Lower Water Levels







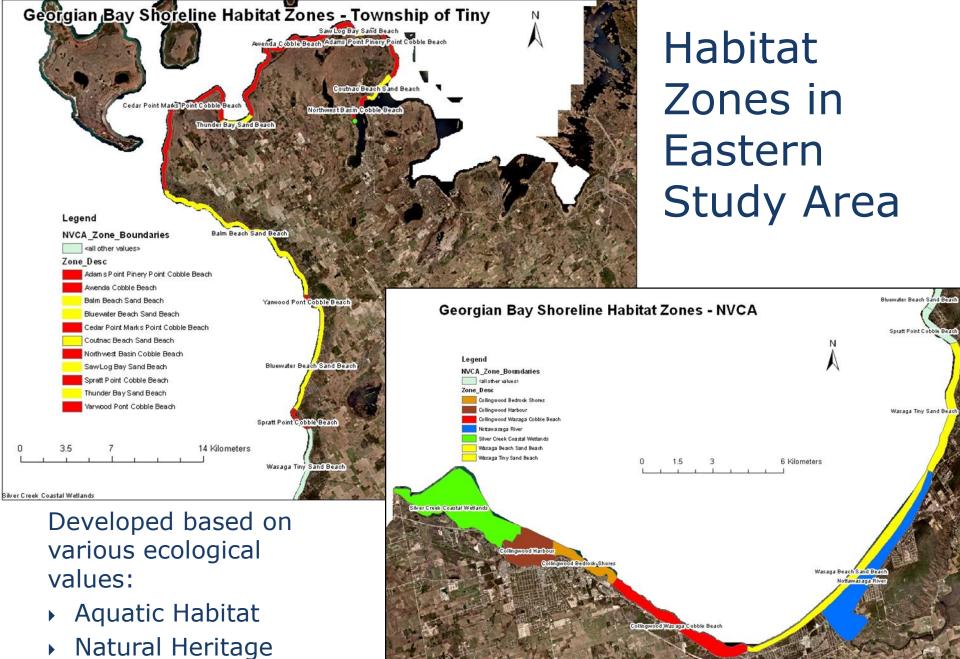
# Southern Georgian Bay Shoreline Habitat Categories

- Coastal Wetlands
- Sand Beaches
- Cobble Beaches
- Bedrock Shores
- River Mouths
- Harbours





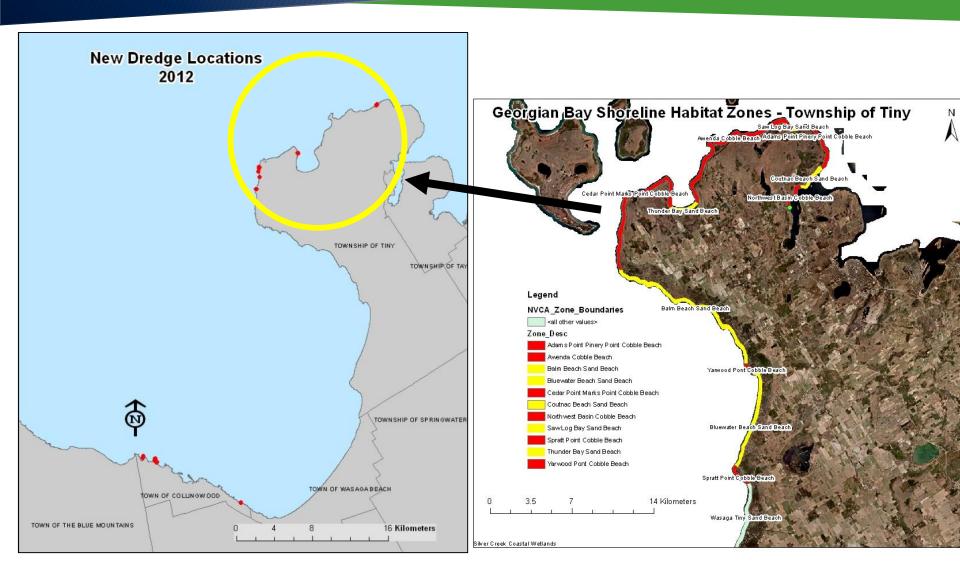




**Biodiversity Features** 



### Dredging Common at Cobble Beaches but not at Sand Beaches

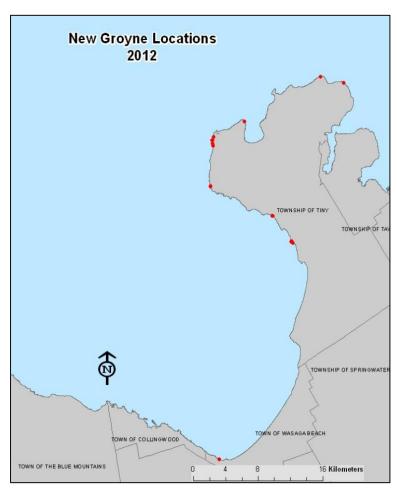




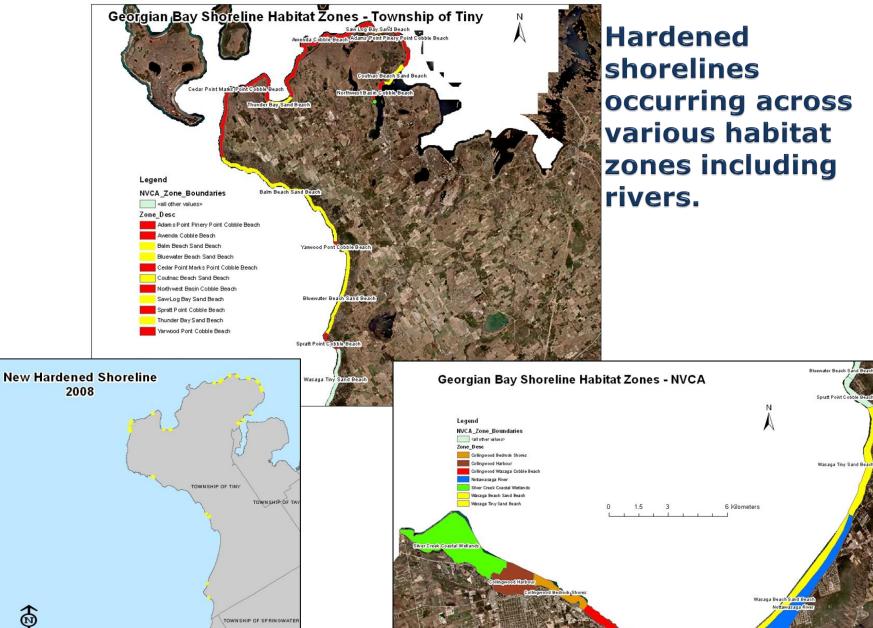
### Groyne Construction Common at Cobble Beaches but not at Sand Beaches



New groyne locations from 2002-2008



New groyne locations from 2008-2012



TOWN OF WASAGABEACH

16 Kilometers

TOWN OF THE BLUE MOUNTAINS

- Mapping and removing invasive phragmites within Collingwood since 2015
- Focus along the shoreline & Silver Creek Wetland Complex

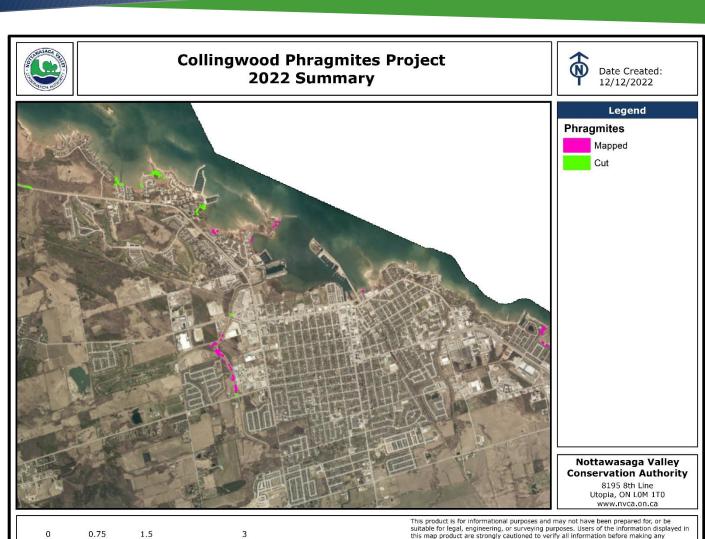






#### Phragmites Mapping and Cutting, 2022

- Total Mapped: 4767 m²
- Total Cut: 2710 m<sup>2</sup>
- ▶ 57% Cut



1:40,158

decisions. © 2022~ Reproduction of this map is prohibited without written permission from

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#### **Before and After Phragmites Removal**



