



## **Water Quality Remediation and Public Outreach Program - Final Report**

Submitted to

The New Brunswick Department of the Environment  
and Local Government  
- Environmental Trust Fund -

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The Shediac Bay Watershed Association

## Environmental Trust Fund Final Report for 2004-2005

*Water Quality Remediation and Public Outreach Program*

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION TO THE SBWA**

### **1.1 Description of the Shediac Bay Watershed Association (SBWA)**

The Shediac Bay Watershed Association was founded in 1999 as a result of growing concerns from local community residents over the ecological health of Shediac Bay. In order to establish a long-term water quality-monitoring program, a community-based association was established.

Funding is provided mostly by the New Brunswick Environmental Trust Fund, with other generous contributions obtained through grants or donations by various organizations such as the New Brunswick Wildlife Trust Fund, NBWT, etc. Many other in-kind contributions were provided by various groups and organizations as well.

The Shediac Bay Watershed Association vision and mission statements are as follows:

**Vision** – Communities working together to foster a healthy ecosystem that will sustain the quality and quantity of water for future generations.

**Mission** – The Shediac Bay Watershed Association will accomplish its vision through education and community stewardship.

A Board of Directors consisting of sixteen members representing the various regions and interest groups of the watershed manages the Shediac Bay Watershed Association. The Board of Directors meets on a bi-monthly basis and includes the following members:

Mr. William Murray, President	Mr. Ron Boudreau
Ms. Odette Babineau, 1st Vice-President	Mr. André Veniot
Mr. Clarence Jeffrey, 2nd Vice-President	Mr. Frank Boudreau
Ms. Michelle Marcil, Treasurer	Mr. Joe Caissie
Ms. Frances Kelley, Secretary	Mr. Martin Mallet
Mr. Pierre Landry, Past President	Mr. Neil LeBlanc
Mr. Helen Hall	Mr. Jamie Storey
Mr. Louis LeBlanc	
Ms. Connie Doyle	

The Shediac Bay Watershed Association gratefully receives guidance, donations and in-kind support from various organizations and interest groups. SBWA has a database of over 300 stakeholders consisting of business-owners, industry, foresters, farmers, local residents, cottage owners, recreation boaters and swimmers, conservation groups and community organizations within the Shediac Bay Watershed.

## 1.2 Past Projects

The Shediac Bay Watershed Association has been involved with numerous projects and initiatives over the past six years including water quality monitoring and remediation projects. Educational material such as newsletters, brochures, and leaflets are continuously distributed throughout the watershed's communities and events such as public info sessions, World Oceans Day activities and presentations in schools occur on a regular basis. Projects undertaken to date include: stream restoration, water quality monitoring, benthic sampling, beach sweeps, stream surveys, an oyster habitat study, information kiosks, and many more. The SBWA has been working with farmers and homeowners to help minimize their impact on our coastal waters by addressing cattle fencing issues and faulty septic systems. Oyster restoration efforts were also undertaken in Shediac Bay to help increase their population thus consequently increasing their eutrophication minimizing capacities (i.e. oysters filter great amounts of water). This past summer, with financial assistance from the Shell Environmental Fund, the SBWA was able to target another source of water pollution – Pleasure boaters. A presentation, pamphlets and signs to promote Green Boating in our Bay were created. Education program was also developed in 2004 to discuss with young people the issues observed in a watershed and the importance to take care of our water quality. A more detailed description of the association's past projects can be found in the 2003-2004 Annual Report and on the website [www.sbwa-abvbs.net](http://www.sbwa-abvbs.net).

## 1.3 Overview of the SBWA Region

The Shediac Bay Watershed Association (SBWA) is a non-profit organization located in Shediac, New Brunswick. The SBWA was established in 1999 by a group of concerned residents and is now incorporated and a registered charity. A Board of Directors, representing the various communities found within the 400 km<sup>2</sup> watershed boundaries, oversees its activities. The SBWA has a goal of ensuring ecosystem health through remediation, restoration projects, public education and community stewardship. Our vision is for a community working together to foster a healthy ecosystem that will sustain the quality of water for future generations.

The Shediac Bay Watershed covers 400 km<sup>2</sup> of land area and stretches along 36 km of coastline, from Cap Bîmet to Cap de Cocagne (Fig. 1). The Shediac and the Scoudouc Rivers are characterized by dendritic patterns of small tributaries covering a watershed of 201.8 and 143.3 km<sup>2</sup>, respectively. The Shediac River is composed of two major water arms. The northern water arm is created by the convergence of the McQuade Brook, the Weisner and the Calhoon Brooks. The southern large water arm of the Shediac River is the continuation of the Batemans Brook. Water velocity in both rivers is weak due to the gentle regional elevation. The Watershed also reaches inland as far as Lutes Mountain near Moncton. The Shediac Bay Watershed is composed of two major river systems: the Shediac River and the Scoudouc River. Both rivers empty into Shediac Bay. The watershed also has many smaller tributaries that empty either into one of the two major rivers or directly into the bay. The watershed boundaries stretch into both Kent and Westmorland County and cross

into both the Shédiac and Moncton Parish. The Watershed region consists of a population of approximately 15,000 people.

**Association du bassin versant de la baie de Shédiac / Shediac Bay Watershed Association**



Gracieuseté de Pêches et Océans Canada / Courtesy of Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Figure 1. Map of Shediac Bay watershed boundaries

The Shediac Bay watershed is home to a wide variety of flora and fauna. Forestry, agriculture, industry and tourism are examples of important activities that take place within the watershed region. The area is rich in culture and history. The well-known summer destination, Parlee Beach Provincial Park is found within the watershed boundaries. The tributaries of the watershed flow through a kaleidoscope of different areas such as wetlands, forested, residential, industrial and agricultural land.

## 2. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Due to the funds available through the Environmental Trust Fund, the revised goals of the *Water Quality Remediation and Public Outreach Program* were as follows:

<b>Project</b>	<b>Goals</b>
1. Initiate remediation plans by working with stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Contact stakeholders to initiate the development of remediation plans. Our goal is to form partnerships with these stakeholders so that we may collaborate to improve water quality. We will focus our efforts in the Scoudouc Industrial Park and agriculturists. These two sectors are believed to contribute to the two Class C classifications in the Shediac Bay Watershed. The Agro-Environmental Club, representing 3 farmers in the Class C region, has already shown interest in working with the SBWA on remediation plans. Appropriate governing agencies (e.g. DELG, DAFA, DFO) will be brought to the table as needed.</li></ul>
2. Public outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Release of at least 2 newsletters throughout the watershed to relay information on watershed issues and SBWA projects and events.</li><li>• Continue to form partnerships with groups and stakeholders.</li><li>• Organize a Beach Sweep to celebrate World Oceans Day</li><li>• Contact local schools and offer make presentations (minimum of 10) on the importance of water quality and watershed issues. Offer presentations to other interested groups.</li></ul>

### **3. PROJECT OUTCOME**

#### **3.0 Accomplishments and Related Activities**

For a fifth year, the SBWA received funds from ETF to begin the water remediation program. The SBWA initiated discussions to improve water quality with stakeholders within the Watershed. Public outreaches also continued as our newsletter were distributed. A community beach sweep was organized to celebrate World Oceans Day and the SBWA held its Annual General Meeting in June.

With financial assistance from the Shell Environmental Fund, the SBWA developed its Green Boating – Get on Board! project. The aim of this project was to promote green boating practices (see article in this issue of the Newsletter) in Shediac Bay. A pamphlet and signs were developed for boaters (copies available at the SBWA office). An information session was also held to increase boater awareness towards green practices. This project falls well into place with the SBWA's mandate to improve water quality for future generations.

The Association partnered with Ducks Unlimited Canada to offer the Adopt-A-Class Wetland Education program. Three Grade 4 classes were taught the importance of wetlands and their protection. Students were brought to the wetland in Pointe-du-Chêne and showed the fauna and flora of a coastal wetland. Interactive activities addressing wetland issues were also offered. We intend on continuing our partnership with Ducks Unlimited Canada to offer this wonderful program to local schools.

Our partnership with Marie-Hélène Thériault and her graduate research continued. Staff and board members offered assistance to Marie-Hélène during her field work in Shediac. For more information on her project, please read her article in this Newsletter.

The 2004-2005 fiscal year was therefore very busy and productive. The activities and accomplishments of the *Water Quality Remediation and Public Outreach Program* enabled us to gain a thorough understanding of the necessary steps with remediating work and with maintaining a healthy watershed ecosystem. Many of the objectives were met and even surpassed!

#### **3.1 Meetings and Information Sessions**

In order to accomplish the various objectives of the 2004-2005 fiscal year, regular meetings between various members and partners were required. The board of directors of the Shediac Bay Watershed Association met to discuss and implement the various activities of the Association as per the following dates:

April 21, 2004

May 26, 2004

July 14, 2004

September 16, 2004

November 15, 2004  
February 7, 2005  
March 14, 2005

The Shediac Bay Watershed Association held a Technical Committee meeting on May 6th 2004. This meeting united various agencies and groups to discuss current conditions and issues of the Shediac Bay Watershed. These meetings help the Association determine important issues for remediation activities. This Committee was dissolved and replaced by the Science Committee and the Shediac Bay Health Committee described later.

In addition, the SBWA Science Committee was created and its mandate is to ensure that the Association conducts projects within the realm of its vision and mission. The Science Committee will also oversee that data is collected and analyzed properly. The tasks of the Committee includes reviewing project applications and reports, offer expertise to staff on projects and assist the staff in conducting the different projects. The Science Committee met on December 6, 2004 and January 13, 2005 to discuss and share information on the various issues pertaining to water quality within the Shediac Bay Watershed area and to revise the applications for future projects.

Last year's Annual General Meeting took place on June 16, 2004 and the guest speaker for the event was Thomas Landry from Fisheries and Oceans. The meeting allowed for information about the Association to be relayed to stakeholders as well as government and non-government agencies on the activities and events that took place in the past year.

An initial meeting with the Agro-Environmental club coordinator occurred in the spring. Farmers' needs were discussed at this meeting and we remained in touch. The coordinator, who was interested in partnering with the SBWA, was contacted in the summer to organize another meeting to discuss remediation/action plans. She informed us that she was leaving her position and as such would no longer be available to partner with us. We were not able to receive the names of her clients.

These meetings are vital to help plan a remediation action plan for the Shediac Bay Watershed. As well, the open communication forum between the various agencies to prevent duplicating efforts with respect to sampling a problem area and it also serves as an efficient means of solving problems within the Watershed.

### **3.2 Remediation Plan / Action Plan**

As part of the proposed action described, we contacted stakeholders to initiate the development of remediation plans. Our goal is to form partnerships with these stakeholders so that we may collaborate to improve water quality. We focused our efforts in the Scoudouc Industrial Park.

A meeting with the Scoudouc Industrial Park took place with Serge Bourque on September 23, 2004. Our mission and goals were discussed as well as the wastewater treatment strategies of the Industrial Park. There is a series of lagoons followed by a wetland created 2 years ago representing the final water treatment process for the entire Park. The treated water is then discharge in the Unnamed Brook emptying in the Cornwall Brook. It was also identified that the Glass Factory was consuming a large amount of water (1325 liters/min) for cooling purposes and that it was able to reduce this use to 946 liters/min. It has been suggested that this water could be used to heat a future warehouse and then be returned in the Glass Factory and be used as cooling liquid. This closed system would allow a great economy of water use.

A meeting was then held with the O-I Canada Corporation (Glass Factory) president, Neil MacPhee, on November 23, 2004. Water management was discussed at this meeting. Questions arose from the potential discharge of effluents into a tributary classified as C. The cooling water seems to be treated with biodegradable substance to inhibit the growth of algae. They mentioned that this cooling water was passing by the Industrial Park wetland before being discharge in the Unnamed Brook. The SBWA contacted the DELG for more information on this matter.

A letter to Cyclomet Inc. was sent in December. They have been recognized as a potential source of pollution of our watershed. They are located in the Scoudouc Industrial Park and we hoped to be able to meet with them in January 2005 to discuss their water management strategies. However, they will only meet with us when their Environmental Engineer is present. Therefore, we plan to meet with them and visit the plant in April 2005.

The development of strategic plans with the industries began this year and would require more time to put the plans in action. Many more industries need to be visited for an initial meeting followed by the development of an action plan. We plan to meet regularly with each company and present guidelines for the development of personalized action plans. These regular meetings will also allow us to know how they are updating their plant. A general action plan should also be developed for the entire Industrial Park. To date, action plans include the monitoring of the cooling water discharged in the wetland and its potential impact to the balance of it. If the cooling water is found to be discharged directly in the Unnamed Brook, efforts will be directed to the development of a proper disposal technique. The monitoring of the Unnamed Brook is also a proposed action for the following season. Ultimately, the action plans will involve the development of tree planting events and river system restoration in the case of a notable deterioration of banks and rivers.

An initial meeting with the Agri-Environmental club coordinator occurred in the spring. Farmers needs were discussed at this meeting and we remained in touch. Through Susannah Banks, NB Soil and Crop Improvement Association, we sent letters to 3 farmers which are members of an Agri-Environmental club. (This club lost its coordinator who was interested in partnering with the SBWA. The names of the farmers could not be given to us as a result of privacy issues. The letter presented the Association and addressed remediation plans and the work of the SBWA in its next phase of water classification. To date, we have not heard from these agriculturalists.

Moreover, as part of the objectives for the development of the remediation plans, it was essential to form partnerships. The SBWA created a working group called the Shediac Bay Health Committee. The first meeting of the Shediac Bay Health Committee was held on November 8, 2004. Various stakeholders, government and non-government agencies involved with the watershed were united to discuss current conditions and issues of the Shediac Bay Watershed. This Committee includes representatives of the Greater Shediac Sewage Commission, the NB Department of Health and Wellness, the NB Department of Environment & Local Government, the NB Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Parlee Beach Provincial Park, Environment Canada and staff and members of the Shediac Bay Watershed Association board of Directors. This meeting helped establish goals for the Association with respect to understanding the watershed as a whole. Future meetings will take place on a regular basis to share information and develop action strategies to maintain the water quality and address sources of pollution. Other stakeholders, such as industry owners (fish plants and others) will be invited be part of this working group to reinforce our partnership with them.

Again this year we were able to monitor the water quality within the Shediac Bay Watershed by partnering with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans on the Bio-indicator index project (CAMP) from May to October of 2004. This project involved the SBWA assisting in various tasks such as net casting, water testing and fish identification in predetermined location within the watershed (Fig. 2). The project is expected to help determine the effect of fish processing plants on the local fish communities. Seven sample sites are located in the Scoudouc River estuary near the Shediac Lobster shop. Some sites are upstream, others downstream and one was located directly at the output of the effluent pipe. Other areas participating in this project include Lamèque, NB, Bassin Head, PEI and Antigonish, NS. Data collection is expected to continue in the 2005 field season.



Figure 2 – DFO Bio-indicator Index Project (CAMP)

A Shellfish Restoration project was developed with the help of Public Works Canada as part of our efforts to enhance the water quality. Shellfish play an ecologically important role by filtering the water column. They contribute by reducing water turbidity and nutrient pollution effect (for example algal blooms). They also contribute to the recycling of nutrients and organic material. The project was put together to enhance oyster (*Crassostrea virginica*) habitat in the bays as well as to establish quahaug (*Mercenaria mercenaria*) reproductive sanctuaries in Shediac Bay. In Cocagne and Shediac Bays, shell material was added to the sea floor (shelling) to create recruitment substrate for oyster spat. Shelling activities occurred on a 3 710 m<sup>2</sup> surface area in Cocagne Bay and on a 3 520 m<sup>2</sup> surface area in Shediac Bay in mid-July (Fig. 3). It is hoped that oysters will settle on this substrate and create reefs. By creating reef structures, oysters increase biodiversity, provide a viable food source and habitat for many species. Recruitment in Cocagne Bay was high and a large number of juvenile oysters are now growing on our restored site. In Shediac Bay, oyster recruitment was not that successful. Therefore, adult oysters were added on the restored bed. Quahaug reproductive sanctuaries were established in Shediac Bay by planting large quahaugs (>50 mm). By increasing the shellfish density up to 100 large quahaugs/m<sup>2</sup> in two 40 m<sup>2</sup> plots (total of 8,000 quahaugs), we are expecting to enhance the reproductive success, thus, allowing the natural population to grow. By restoring shellfish in these bays, the SBWA is helping to improve water quality for residents and users of the bay.



Figure 3 – Shellfish Restoration project in Shediac and Cocagne Bays

### 3.3 Public Outreach and Education

The Association partnered with Ducks Unlimited to offer the Adopt-A-Class Wetland Education program. Three Grade 4 classes (71 students) were taught the importance of wetlands and their protection. The program consisted of the SBWA staff and Katimavik volunteers incorporating educational material into interactive activities. A field trip was also organized for the students to learn more about wetland species and the interaction with their habitat (Fig.4).



Figure 4 – Adopt-A-Class Wetland Education program

An education program was also developed as part of the outreach program with the help of the TD Friends of the Environment. The Association collaborated with both District 11 and 2 in order to establish the program in local schools. A total of 14 classes were visited to present the importance of clean water in a coastal habitat and the issues watersheds are facing in relation with what we can do to maintain good water quality. The education program focused on presenting to students of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> grade the importance of maintaining a good water quality in coastal habitats (Fig.5). Presentations created interesting discussions that led to great reflections on how we can enhance water quality for future generations. Moreover, a presentation was offered to a daycare center (30 kids from 4-12 years old) regarding the influences and impacts of human activities in a watershed ecosystem (using the Enviroscope). I also discussed the importance of the Shellfish Restoration Project in Shediac Bay and did present few shellfish species found in the Bay (donated by Caissie Seafood). This presentation took place on August 3 and was also a big success.



Figure 5 –Education program in schools

In addition, the sixth and seventh edition of the SBWA *Current News* newsletter was distributed throughout the watershed in July 2004 and February 2005, respectively. A copy of the newsletter can be found in Appendix B. The newsletter offers the opportunity to inform the public on activities and events of the SBWA and to educate the public on various environmental issues.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual World's Oceans Day event took place on June 7<sup>th</sup>, 2004. The event included a beach sweep along the local coastline and information kiosks. Local newspapers such as the *Moniteur Acadien* and *Times Transcript* wrote articles on the event (Appendix C). A booth presentation was also setup at the Department of Social Services in Shediac. The SBWA presented various posters and distributed pamphlet about different ocean related matter.

The SBWA developed and implemented a program aimed towards marine vessel operators. The “Green Boating – Get on board!” promoted the minimization of boating activities (e.g. sewage, grey water, and bilge water discharge) have on our Bay, to boaters in the Shediac Bay Watershed. Financial support from the Shell Environmental Fund allowed for the development of a pamphlet (see enclosed copy) and three signs (Figure 1). A Power Point presentation was also created which was used during an information session. This presentation was showed with the use of a laptop and projector obtained through funds from the Shell Environmental Fund. Boaters from 2 marinas and the Pointe du Chêne Port Authority were personally invited to a green boating session which was held on August 21. Invitations were sent to the managers of the marinas who later distributed them to their clients. Although approximately 200 people were invited to our session, only three boaters and a manager from a marina outside our watershed were present at our session (Fig. 6). At the session, we discussed the importance of green boating as well as distributed our pamphlet. The bilingual pamphlets and signs summarizing green boating are available at the marinas. These pamphlets will be of help for both resident boaters as well as tourist boaters. Further, the presentation is also available for future use as the SBWA wants to continue promoting green boating to users of Shediac Bay. Also, the presentation will be made available to groups interested in promoting green boating. Three signs (measuring approximately 2 feet x 3 feet each) are permanently posted at the marinas and Shediac Island

which is a popular tourist destination during summer months. These signs again summarize how boaters can minimize their impact on our coastal system.



Figure 6 – Green Boating information session.

The Shediac Bay Watershed Association also partnered with the Town of Shediac for the fourth summer to manage the Nature Interpretation Centre which offers a shuttle service to Shediac Island to provide interpretation of habitat found on the Island. Such collaboration allowed the SBWA to educate and sensitize the public on the importance of our environment and ecosystem. The Town of Shediac offered rent-free office space in exchange for the SBWA to oversee the management of the shuttle service and interpretation service for the summer months. The service was offered from July 2<sup>nd</sup> to August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2004.

As part of our partnership with the town of Shediac, we also publish article in their quarterly publication. Our first article was published in March 2005 and described the activities performed over the last season. Our partners, such as ETF, were well represented.

In the scope of increasing and maintaining partnership with other environmental non-governmental groups, we met with a number of southeastern watershed and groups at multiple occasions. We shared knowledge and expertise in different domains related to our projects.

To keep our website information accurate and updated, we received the help of a coop internship student in Multimedia. Since early March 2005, he as been working on a much needed update of the past projects.

### **3.4 Other activities of the Shediac Bay Watershed Association**

The SBWA was very fortunate to have formed a partnership with the Katimavik volunteer group for a second year; as a result the Association hosted 3 volunteers from March 29 to June 18, 2004. The partnership has been quite useful and has helped complete various projects such as the update of the SBWA library and the Vessey's bulb fundraising event.

A variety of fundraising activities took place during the 2004-2005 fiscal year including the Vessey's bulb campaign where flower bulbs were sold throughout the community. Other fundraising activities include funeral home donation cards which will serve to offer the public with an alternative donation means in memory of a loved one.

Numerous workshops hosted by a variety of agencies such as the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, the Department of Environment and Local Government were attended throughout the year. We are involved in a Shellfish Working Group organized twice a year by DFO. Also, we took part in a workshop on climate change organized by the Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence Coalition on Sustainability. In March 2005, we participated in a workshop on Nutrient Enrichment organized by DFO and The Trout River Watershed. The Interim Coordinator presented the accomplishment of the SBWA and the work performed for the Shellfish Restoration Project.

#### **4. DISCUSSION AND COMMENTS**

During the 2004-2005 fiscal year, the acting Coordinator, Lise Auffrey-Arsenault, was the only employee working towards the development of the *Water Quality Remediation and Public Outreach Program*. The work performed during the development of the project included different activities related to water remediation planning and public outreach. Objectives were attained by initiating remediation plans with stakeholders and by developing public outreach events and publications. Therefore a large variety of activities and events were accomplished, as such leading to the success of this project.

The project's objectives were effectively fulfilled as per the revised goals set in June 2004. However, the amount received did not allow us to perform the initially proposed range of action for the remediation plan section of this project. For that reason, we began developing a comprehensive remediation plan for the management of the Watershed, but would need to continue in the future year to ultimately be able implement the action plans. Therefore, some future goals described to you, will be equivalent to what was initially proposed and not performed due to a lack of employee.

The different partnerships created and maintained formed a large network of experts and stakeholders. All parties brought input from their sector to understand and monitor the global status of the watershed. The combined information received from all will allow the implementation of the action plans. The steps and actions involved in the remediation plan for these tributaries are detailed in the 2005-2006 ETF proposal of the Shediac Bay Watershed Association.

In order maintain the previous efforts made toward the amelioration of the water quality in the watershed, we participated in large projects (Shellfish Restoration, species inventory) and developed public relations. Continuing to perform water quality monitoring and adopt new methods of doing so is of the utmost importance in making sure our watershed is properly managed. Such activities complement remediation work by determining not only where this work is needed most, but also if such work is properly accomplished. All these

efforts should be distributed on a long period of time in order to produce accurate indicators of water quality and habitat integrity.

Public outreach within our watershed took many different forms throughout the year. To reach residents of the watershed by installing information kiosks at events and distributing our newsletters has proven to be very successful. The newsletter has gained momentum throughout the past few years and is becoming more and more recognized by residents. The future goal will be to send the newsletter to every resident through a mail out event. The local media also plays a huge role in enhancing the association's profile. With various articles being published in prominent local newspapers and local radio stations announcing our project and events, the SBWA has built a name among the community. Every time we have projects going on in the area, we take this opportunity to make interviews with different media. This way, the public can refer to us as a complete group performing many projects to aiming to maintain the water quality. Please refer to Appendix C for examples of recent newspaper publications featuring the SBWA.

Furthermore, developing and implementing an annual environmental education program with local schools has proven especially useful in sensitizing our youth on watershed issues and the importance of our protecting our waterways. The children respond very well to our presentations and the schools greatly appreciate our efforts. The awareness of the Association and its purpose has been greatly enhanced through this ongoing project. As well, hosting events such as the beach sweeps also served to enhance the awareness of the association while helping members of the community realize that their participation can have an enormous positive impact on our watershed.

Targeting specific key stakeholders for outreach sessions is becoming increasingly important in order to accomplish particular action items recommended in the Provisional Water Classification report. The 2004-2005 ETF proposal submitted by the Shediac Bay Watershed Association focuses on this with the proposed activities contained therein.

Directly working with various government agencies has helped in reaching many stakeholder. The Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Fisheries and Aquaculture, for example has assisted the SBWA in organizing different projects such as the Beach Sweep and the Shediac Bay Health Committee. Increasing our visibility among those government agencies is crucial for the long term development of a watershed group. We believe that we can greatly contribute at multiple levels for the management of bays and watersheds.

## **5.0 CONCLUSION**

Finally, the *Water Quality Remediation and Public Outreach Program* was very successful and we accomplished many activities and events in the past year. Many endeavors remain to be completed due to the magnitude and scope of the remediation work left to be tackled. Examples of this remediation work are described in the 2005-2006 fiscal year proposals.

The Shediac Bay Watershed Association definitively making a difference. Our work needs to be distributed on a long term basis in order to see results. However, we are confident that our group can enhance and maintain the water quality for future years since action taken at a watershed scale has proven to be successful.

## **Appendix A**

### **List of Stakeholders**

## **Appendix B**

### **Newspaper Articles**

## **Appendix C**

### **SBWA Newsletters**