

CITY OF CALGARY'S VIRTUAL MAYOR'S ENVIRONMENTAL EXPO

June 3, 2021

Against the Current:

The Story of Westslope Cutthroat Trout in Alberta's Headwater Ecosystems

Ghost Watershed Alliance Society www.ghostwatershed.ca



STUDENT ACTIVITY PACKAGE

ACTIVITY #1



Which one is the westslope cutthroat trout?

A



B



C



Image source: US Fish and Wildlife Service



ACTIVITY #2



Habitat Hunt



Photo source: Trout Unlimited

You have been hired to work as a fisheries biologist. Your first task is to create a habitat checklist.

Look at each habitat feature for aquatic ecosystems. Which field assessment word describes habitat conditions that best suit the westslope cutthroat trout?

Bonus: What are the four "Cs" of good habitat for westslope cutthroat trout?



Question #1



Habitat Feature	Field Assessment		
stream gradient	steep	moderate	flat



Question #2



Habitat Feature	Field Assessment		
water quality	good	moderate	poor



Question #3



Habitat Feature	Field Assessment		
Amount of sediment in gravels	low	moderate	high
Dissolved oxygen levels	low	moderate	high
Number of changes in water flow	low	moderate	high
Abundance of aquatic invertebrates	low	moderate	high
Amount of fragmentation	low	moderate	high



Question #4



Habitat Feature	Field Assessment		
Deep pools or groundwater coming in	none	some	many
Overhanging riparian plants	none	some	many
Boulders or large woody debris in stream	none	some	many
Spawning areas	none	some	many
Stabilizing riparian plants	none	some	many





ACTIVITY #3

Predictive Powers



Your turn!

Read each of the real-life scenarios. Identify the threat or threats to westslope cutthroat trout by placing a check-mark in the box beside the ones you think apply. In the final line, write whether the threat has been **added** or **removed**.

1. Banff National Park fisheries biologists are successful in removing all non-native trout species from a mountain lake and stream. They plan to reintroduce WSCT here.

- a. hybridization
- b. competition
- c. flooding
- d. harvest
- e. habitat loss



Photo source: Rocky Mountain Outlook



ACTIVITY #3

Predictive Powers



2. An unusual combination of a heavy spring rain and a deep winter snowpack creates a large flood. Many aquatic invertebrates are washed away, and their populations remain low in the summer. Sediment washed into spawning gravels.

- a. hybridization
- b. competition
- c. flooding
- d. harvest
- e. habitat loss



Photo credit: GWAS



ACTIVITY #3

Predictive Powers



3. WSCT spawn along a certain reach of stream. For years, a riparian area just upstream of this important habitat had been damaged by motorized vehicles crossing through the water. The government installed a bridge. A local watershed stewardship group worked with a group of motorized recreationalists to plant willows and repair the shoreline.

- a. hybridization
- b. competition
- c. flooding
- d. harvest
- e. habitat loss



Photo credit: S. Fritz





ACTIVITY #3

Predictive Powers



4. Since WSCT live in headwater streams with low productivity, they snatch any available invertebrate and can be easily caught by anglers. Fishing regulations require anglers to catch and release and to use barbless hooks.

- a. hybridization
 - b. competition
 - c. flooding
 - d. harvest
 - e. habitat loss
-



ACTIVITY #3

Predictive Powers



5. A forestry company wants to harvest trees near a stretch of creek known to have a healthy WSCT population. They construct a bridge to access the site. They also install sediment fences and keep a buffer of trees and shrubs beside the creek.

- a. hybridization
 - b. competition
 - c. flooding
 - d. harvest
 - e. habitat loss
-



Photo credit: S. Fritz



STUDENT ACTIVITY PACKAGE - KEY

ACTIVITY 1

Can you describe the differences? Similarities?

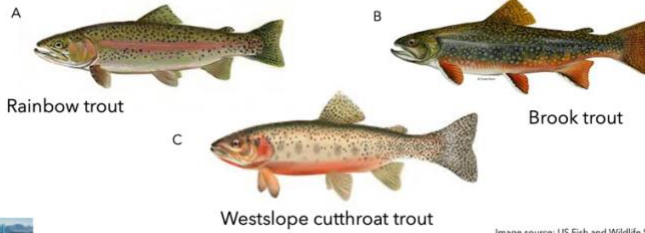


Image source: US Fish and Wildlife Service

ACTIVITY 2

Question #1-key



Habitat Feature	Field Assessment		
stream gradient	steep	moderate	flat

Question #2-key



Habitat Feature	Field Assessment		
water quality	good	moderate	poor

Question #3-key



Habitat Feature	Field Assessment		
Amount of sediment in gravels	low	moderate	high
Dissolved oxygen levels	low	moderate	high
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Abundance of aquatic invertebrates	low	moderate	high
Amount of fragmentation	low	moderate	high

Question #4-key



Habitat Feature	Field Assessment		
Deep pools or groundwater coming in	none	some	many
Overhanging riparian plants	none	some	many
Boulders or large woody debris in stream	none	some	many
Spawning areas	none	some	many
Stabilizing riparian plants	none	some	many

Question #5 (bonus): clean, cold, covered, connected

ACTIVITY 3

1. A, B - remove
2. C - add
3. E - remove
4. D - remove
5. E - remove