

Who are we?

The WLCC advocates for actions and makes representations to the public and various authorities in support of the lake and on behalf of our members. Williams Lake is situated across the Northwest Arm from the Halifax peninsula. Stories of the lake and its surrounding landscape began centuries ago as the Mi'kmaq people made visits to the lake they called Etu'panuek. The lake also has a rich and diverse working history dating back to the mid 1700s. In the 1800s the lake was used to supply ice to the residents of Halifax. In the twentieth century local people began to use the lake primarily for recreation.



Call to Action: Join the WLCC

The WLCC works with other community organizations to advocate for responsible urban development, livable communities and sustainable land use. We are pleased to have supported the creation of the Shaw Wilderness Park. We actively work to protect the park and the Williams Lake watershed. If you would like to become involved in our efforts, please do not hesitate to contact us through our website.

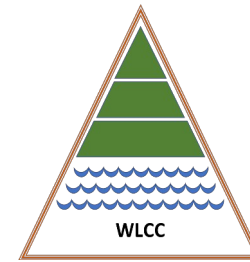
Your WLCC membership helps to protect the lake and its watershed. Dues are collected yearly in June of each year.

Annual membership is \$40.00 per household, \$25.00 per individual, or pay what you can.

Visit our website to find out more about Williams Lake, to join the WLCC, renew your membership, or make a donation.

WilliamsLakeCC.org/membership

Follow us on Facebook,
Twitter/X, & Instagram



Williams Lake Conservation Company



The WLCC (Williams Lake Conservation Company) is a volunteer, non-profit community organization founded in 1968 in order to promote the health of Williams Lake and its watershed for the benefit of all. Everyone who shares the objectives of WLCC is welcome as a member.



Water Testing, Williams Lake

Our Successes

Your WLCC membership helps support our research activities into the health and vitality of Williams Lake. The WLCC gets action.

- Documentation of plant and bird species contributed to the Nature Conservancy of Canada (NCC) creation of the Shaw Wilderness Park
- Water monitoring, road salt monitoring and relationships with HRM led to stopping road salt on streets close to the lake
- Tracking of development proposals led to changes in developer plans to the benefit of Williams Lake
- Bird walks are held in late spring in conjunction with Captain William Spry Public Library
- The provincial government has committed to repair the dam and has begun the engineering research to design the project

Our Strategies

- Measurement, tracking and reports on water quality and levels for Colpitt Lake and Williams Lake for over 25 years
- Advocating for actions to prevent the steady decline in water levels due to less water flowing into the lake compounded by an ineffective, ageing dam
- Listening to HRM residents who share our passion for this watershed
- Informing and collaborating with our local representatives, various levels of government and other organizations
- Participating as active members of Backlands Coalition and OurHRM Alliance
- Raising awareness of the impact of development on the lakes and watershed
- Advocating for the Williams Lake watershed as part of the Backlands in the process of HRM planning

Through our stewardship activities we are creating ecological profiles of the area. This information is intended to continue to protect Williams Lake and its watershed so this habitat will remain in its natural state for wildlife and people to use and enjoy for generations.

Did you know?

- WLCC keeps data on the water levels in the lake and threats to our clean water from road salt, bacteria like E.coli, blue-green algae and other pollutants
- Our initial bird study found 52 breeding bird species including the Common Loon, Great Horned Owl, Bald Eagle, Cedar Waxwing and various species of warblers. Many species use the Williams Lake watershed as a staging area for their long migration over open seas. This feeding site is key to the survival of migrating birds that pass through Nova Scotia
- Further bird study has identified nesting sites for the threatened Common Nighthawk in the Backlands, with additional research to follow
- The Williams Lake area has many rocky barrens where Jack Pine and Broom Crowberry grow in association with each other. This is unique in Canada, globally rare and important to protect
- The massive rock outcroppings and whalebacks of the Williams Lake watershed ecosystems regulate and filter run-off and deliver purified water to Williams Lake

