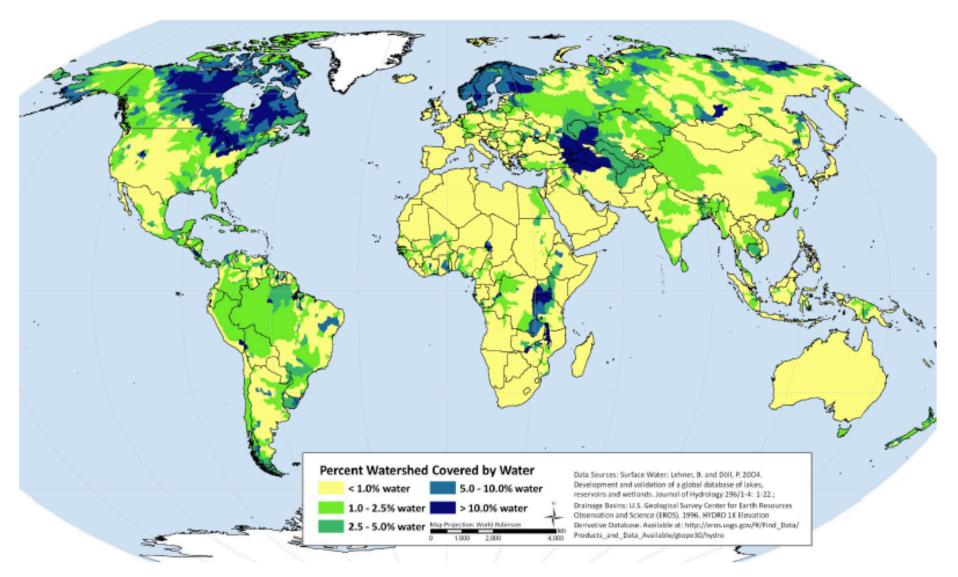
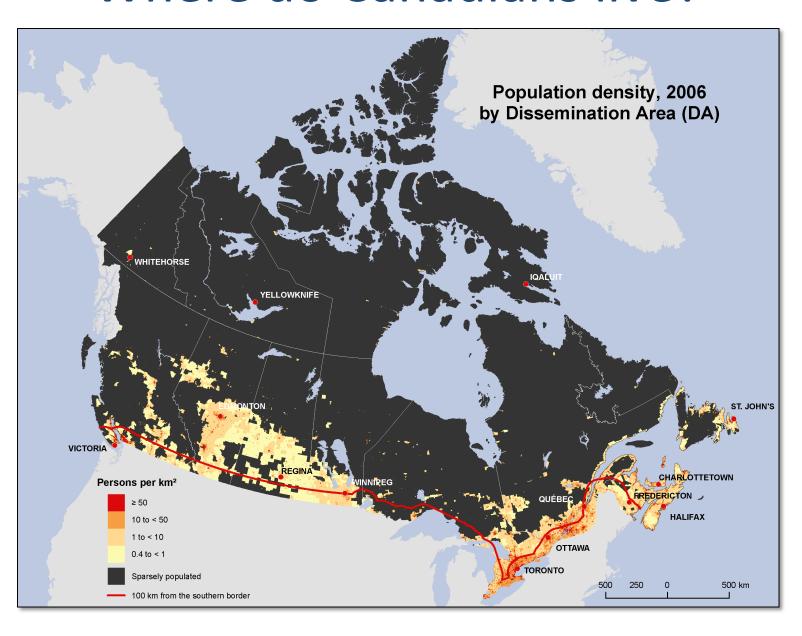


Canada's boreal forest contains 25% of the world's freshwater



Where do Canadians live?



Canada's lakes are facing many challenges

Historical (on-going)

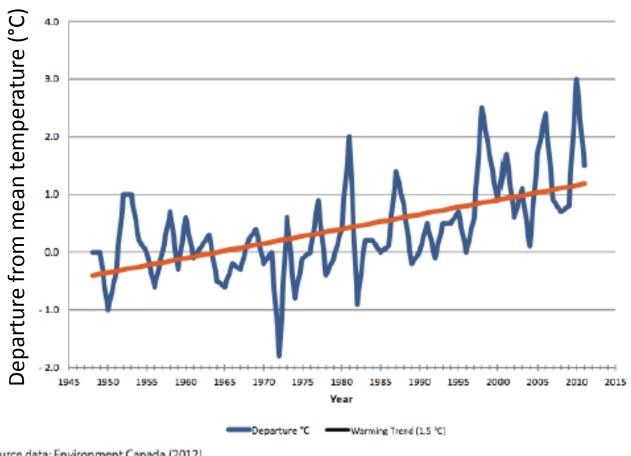
- Eutrophication
- Acid rain
- Metals
- Pesticides

Emerging issues

- Climate change
- Invasive species
- Calcium decline
- Road salt
- "brownification"



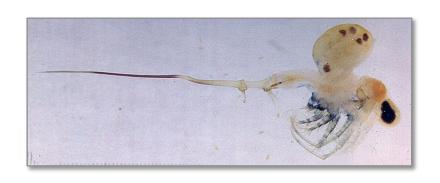
Climate change is happening



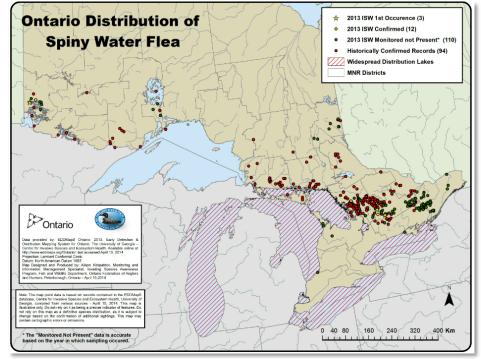
Source data: Environment Canada (2012)

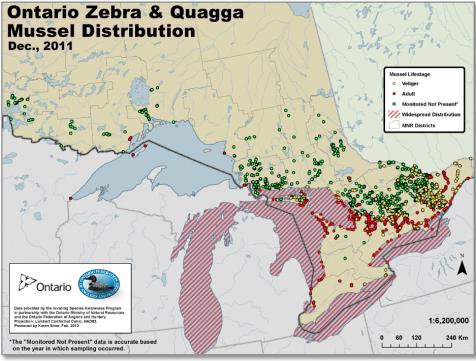
Departures of air temperature from 1950-1980 mean

Invasive species are spreading

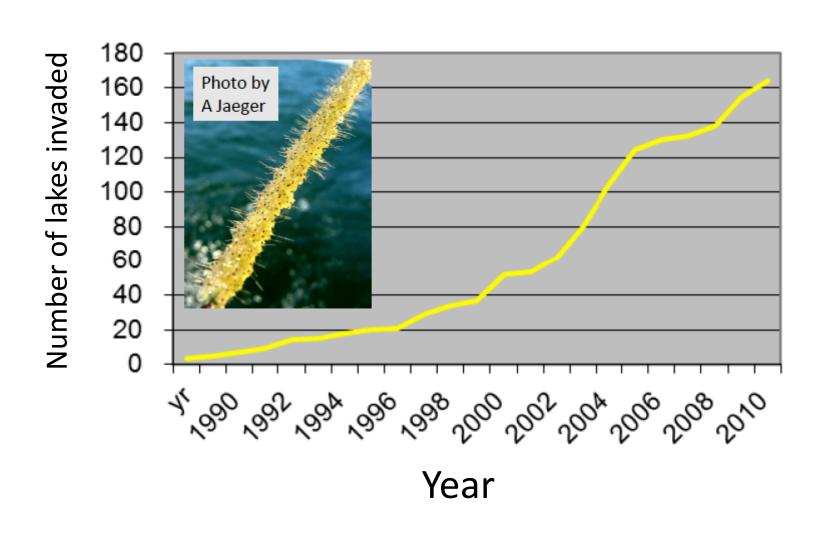








Bythotrephes is spreading through Ontario lakes

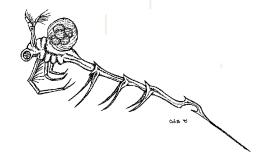


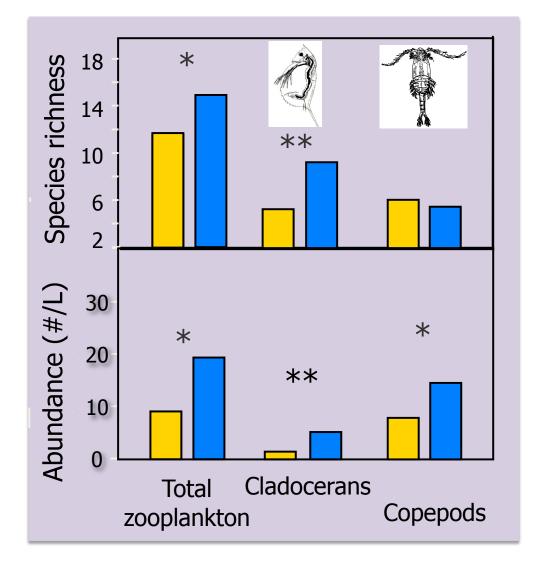
Bythotrephes has large effect on zooplankton communities



Lake survey every two weeks

- □ invaded (n=10)
- not invaded (n=4)





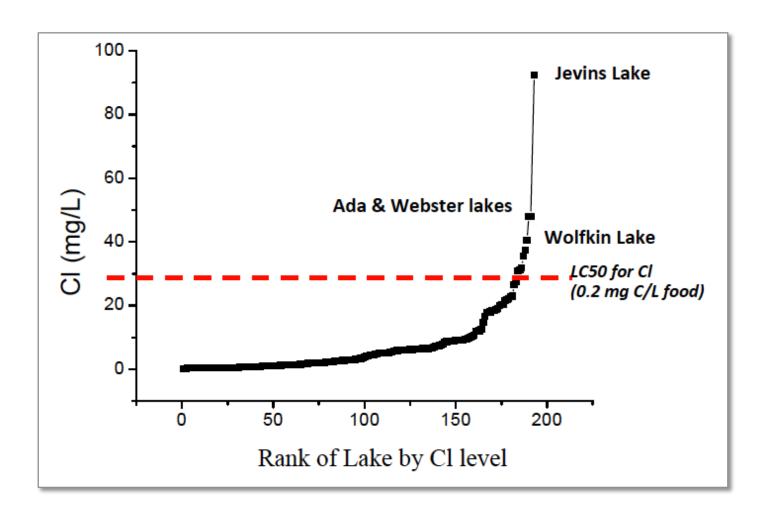
Chloride concentrations in lakes are increasing





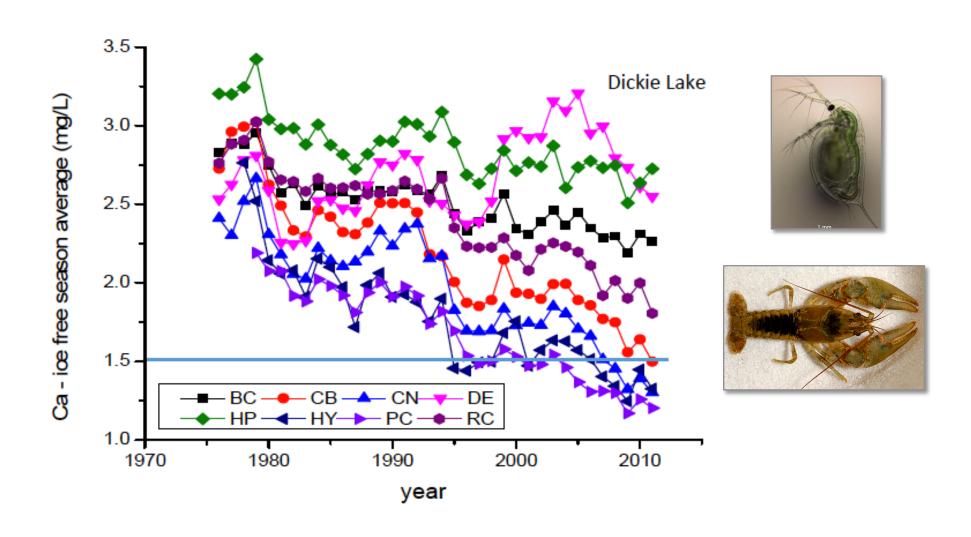
1,500,000 tonnes of salt is used to de-ice Canadian roads

Chloride concentration in 180 Ontario lakes

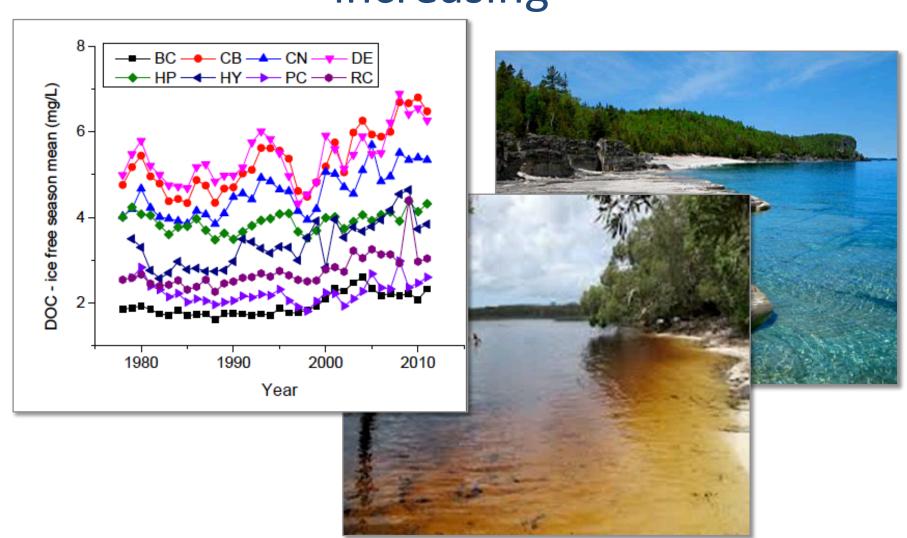


Could be a problem for lakes near highways

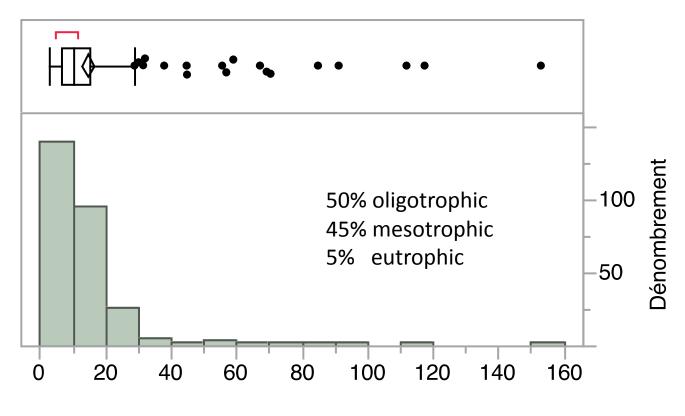
Calcium concentrations are declining



Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) is increasing



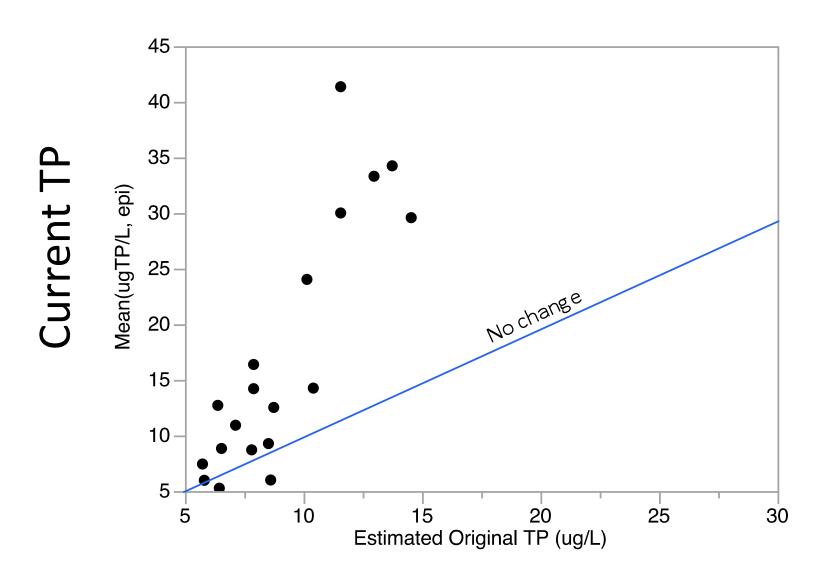
Eutrophication



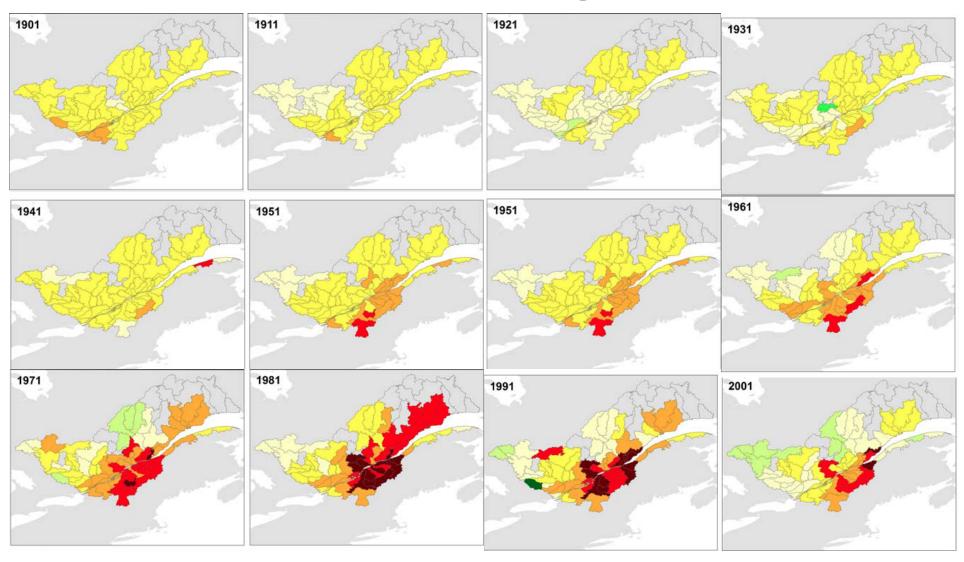
Total Phosphorus (ug/L)

Nutrient levels are generally low...

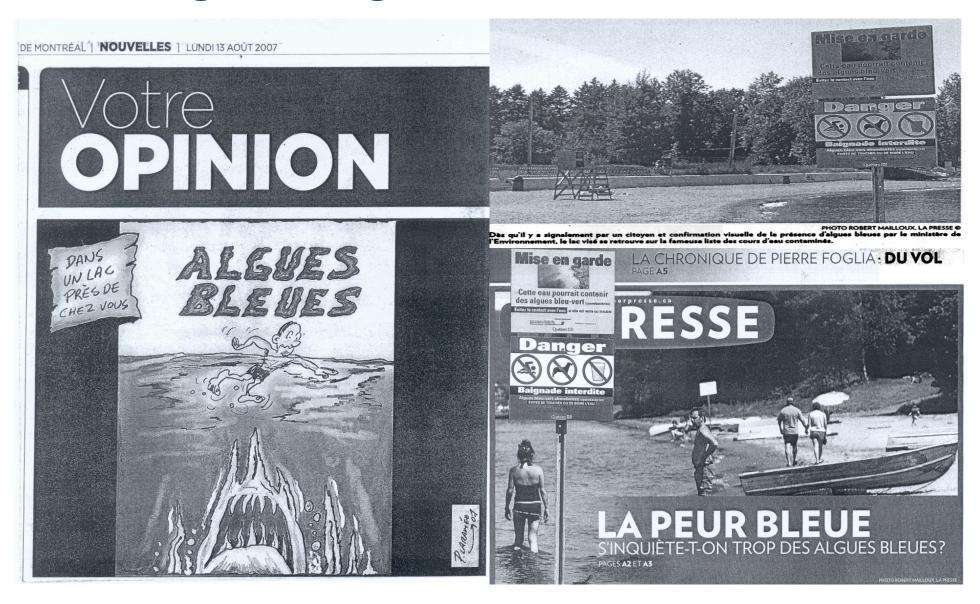
But, conditions are changing...



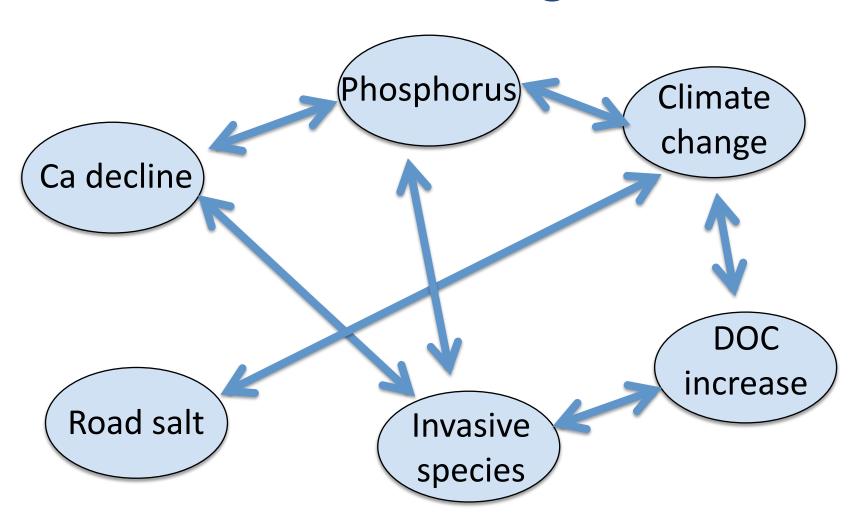
Phosphorus burden in soils has increased through time



Blue-green algal blooms in the news...



Interactions among stressors



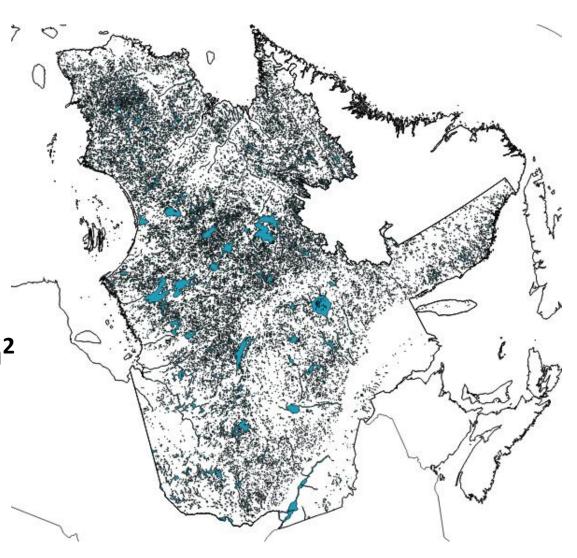
910,000 lakes >10 ha in Canada 37% of the global total

Many are in Quebec...

Average Lake Size: 8ha

Lake area: 340,000 km²

Lake coverage: 22.6%



Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program (VLMP) in Quebec



- Lake associations (and sometimes individuals) enroll in program (~ 300\$/year)
- Volunteers receive training to collect water samples for chemical analysis
- They receive a sampling kit with detailed instructions
- Three times in summer, they collect sample & associated measurements

Parameters measured

Total phosphorus

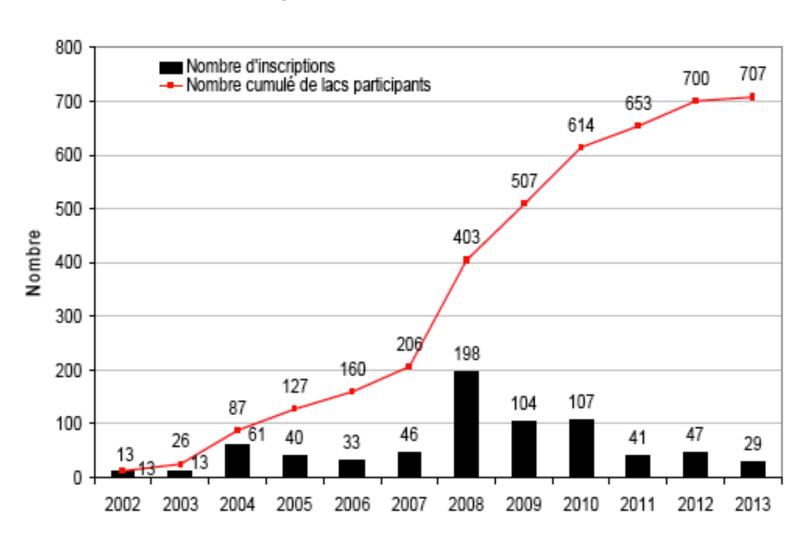
Chlorophyll a , as a measure of algal biomass

Dissolved organic carbon

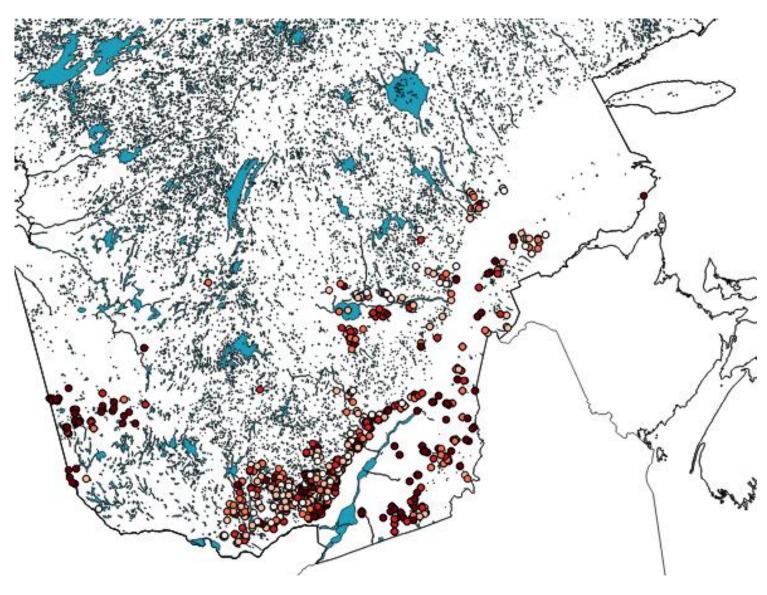
Water transparency



Participation in the VLMP



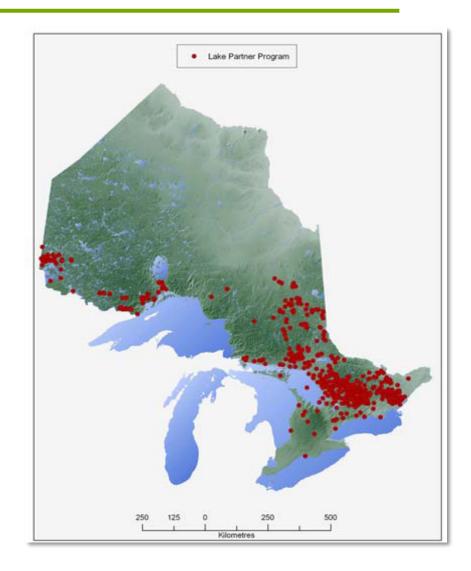
Location of active VLMP lakes



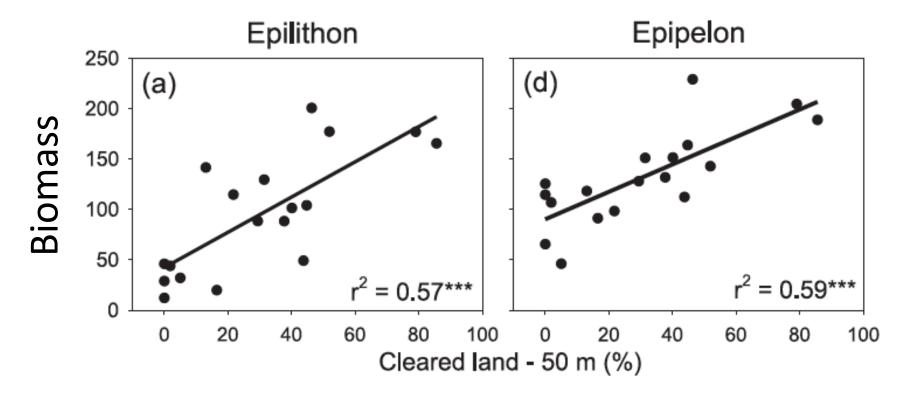
Ontario's Lake Partner Program

- Approx. 800 volunteers monitoring phosphorus and water clarity at almost 600 locations
- Building a nutrient database of thousands of recreational lakes across the province

 Data available online at <u>www.ontario.ca/lakepartner</u>



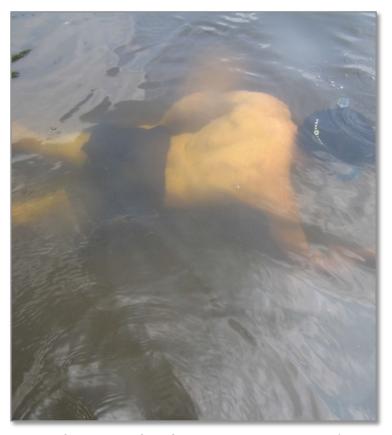
Expansion of the scope of the VLMP



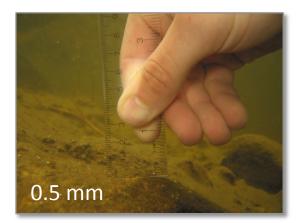
EARLY WARNING SYSTEM OF HUMAN-INDUCED LAKE PERTURBATION AND EARLY EUTROPHICATION

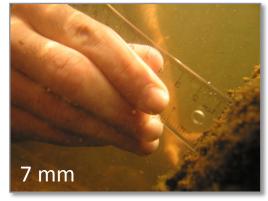
Monitoring using periphyton

Protocol elaborated with the Quebec Ministry of the Environment (MDDEP) for the monitoring by lake residents



Periphyton thickness measured on rocks between 0.5 & 1m depth

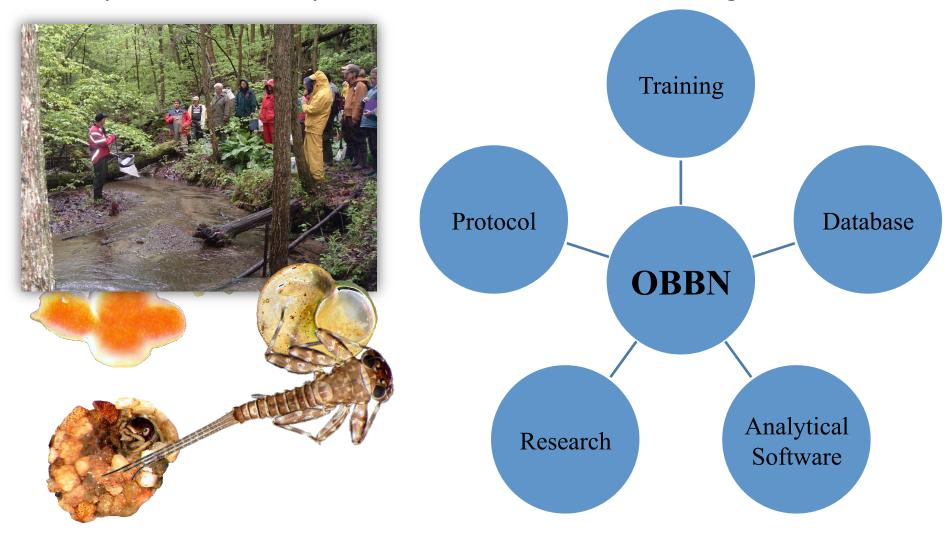




Periphyton thickness > 5mm indicates perturbation

The Ontario Benthic Biomonitoring Network

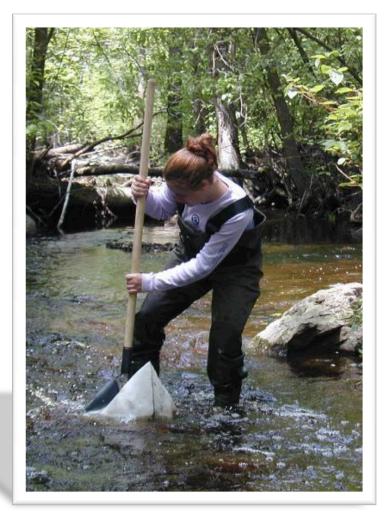
OBBN is a collaborative lake-, stream-, and wetland-bioassessment network lead by: Ontario Ministry of Environment and Climate Change



Why Use Benthos As Bioindicators?

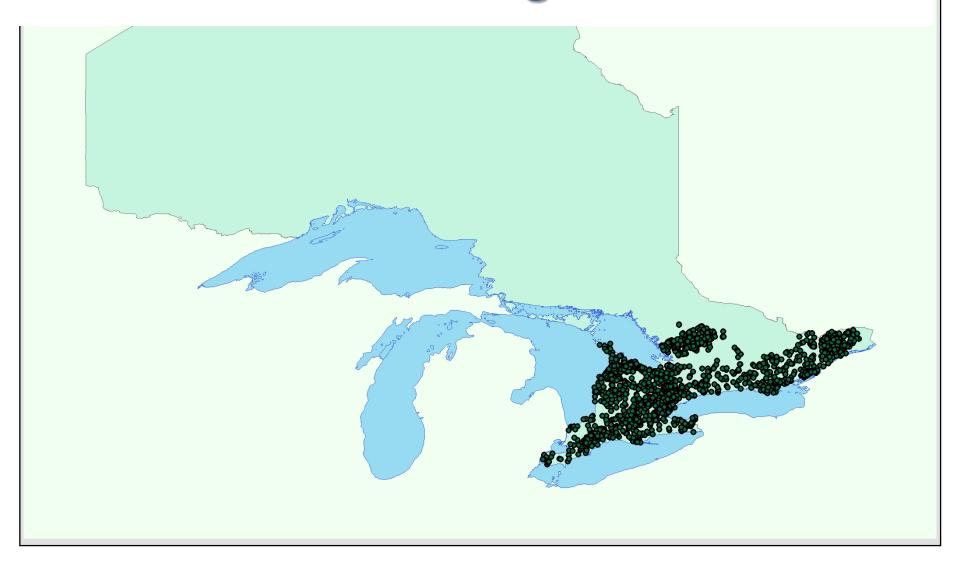
Benthos are excellent indicators of aquatic ecosystem health.

- Abundant and widespread
- Many species with different tolerances
- Respond to water chemistry
- Provide early-warning



Stream benthos collection in the Raisin River watershed

Ontario Benthic Biomonitoring Network Coverage



Importance of Citizen Scientists

- Increase spatial coverage of sampling
- Providing early-warning indications of environmental change
- Increased communication between lake associations and scientists

Benefits to Citizen Scientists

- Increased personal networks among volunteers
- Increased feelings of community connectedness among volunteers in lake associations
- Enhanced stewardship of local environment
- Contribute to improved management of water resources

Empowerment of Citizen Scientists

- Volunteers with <u>data</u> and <u>knowledge</u> possess the tools to raise environmental concerns with local politicians
- Changes in policy often arise from citizens rather than scientists identifying problems
- Can help advance positive environmental change