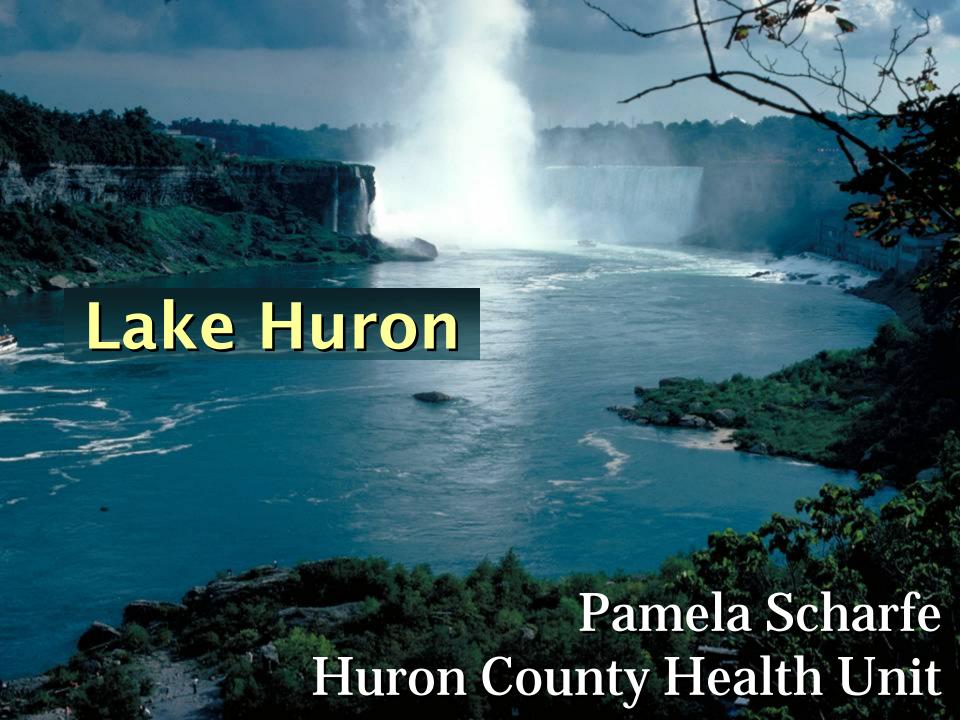
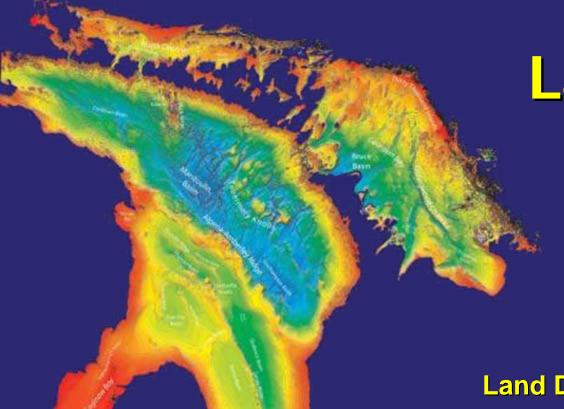
US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT





Lake Huron

Volume

850 cu. mi. 3,540 cu. km.

Water Area

23,000 sq. mi. 59,600 sq. km.

Land Drainage Area

51,700 sq. mi. 134,100 sq. km.

Shoreline Length

3,827 mi. 6,157 km.

Average Depth

Maximum Depth

195 feet 59 meters

750 feet

229 meters

Population

US (2000); Can (2001)

4,525,344

Retention Time 22 years

Source: State of the Great Lakes 2005; NOAA, GLERL

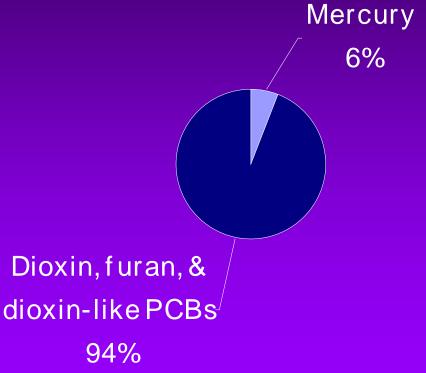
Lake Huron Issues

Overview:

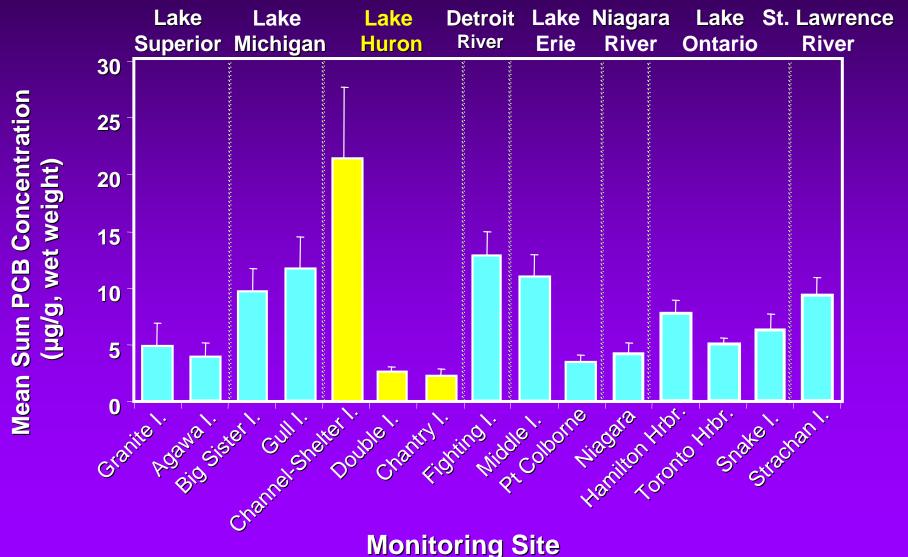
- Restoration, but mostly protection, stewardship
- Contaminants in fish and wildlife
- Aquatic communities major changes to food web
- Aquatic and terrestrial habitat high quality, protection, binational biodiversity strategy
- AOCs
- Other issues: water levels, botulism, VHS
- Beaches bacteria, algal fouling
- Nearshore focus: bacterial contamination at beaches
- Summary

Fish Consumption Advisories in Lake Huron

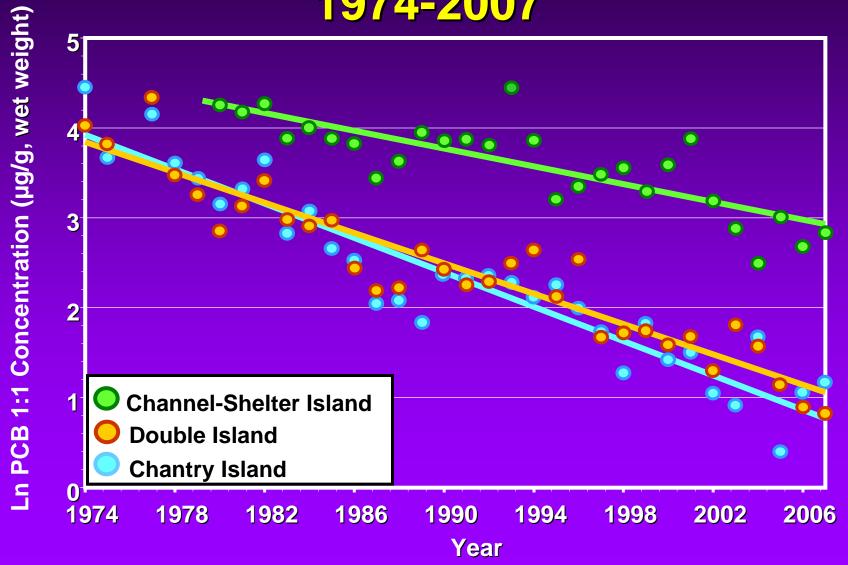




PCB Levels in Great Lakes Herring Gull Eggs, 2003-07



PCB Levels in Herring Gull Eggs from Three Lake Huron Monitoring Sites, 1974-2007



Zooplankton

Benthic Invertebrates

Invaders







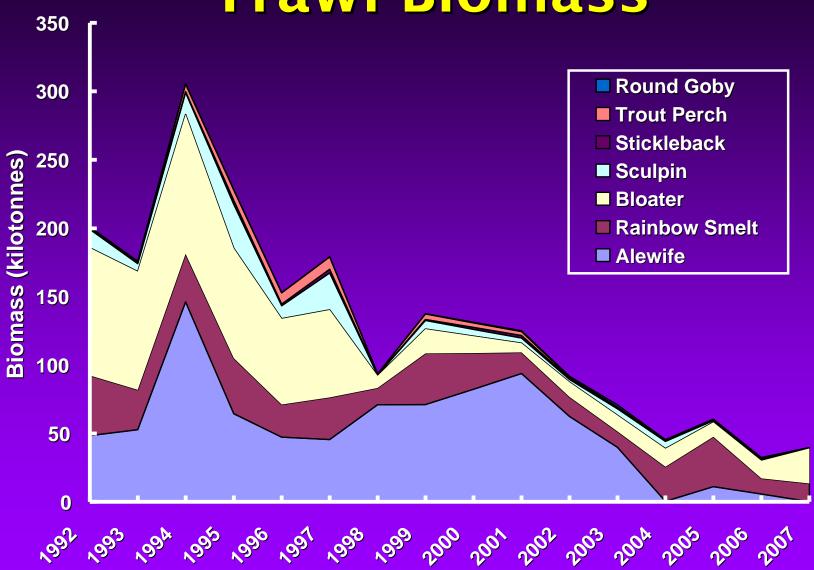








Trawl Biomass





Declines in Prey Fish





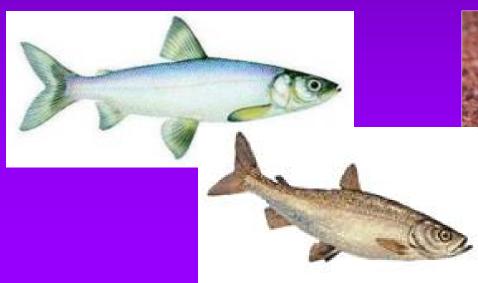
Yellow Perch & Walleye



Emerald Shiner



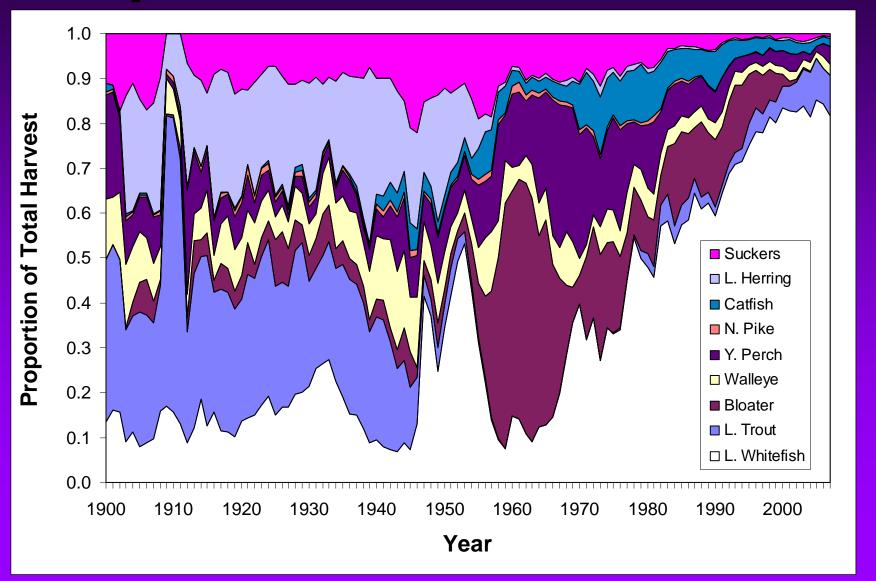
Cisco & Bloater



Lake Trout



Proportion of Total Harvest



Questions about the aquatic ecosystem

- Why are declines occurring in lower trophic levels?
- Will lack of mysis and diporeia for food result in continued high predation on zooplankton?
- Will alewife recover?
- Will native species continue to recover?
- What impact will more recently introduced species have? (e.g. round goby)

Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecosystems

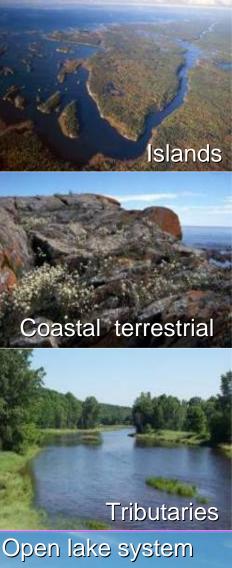
- High in biological and landscape diversity
- Many rare and threatened species
- Coastal wetlands in the north rank among the best in all Great Lakes
- Biodiversity under stress opportunities for protection should be pursued



Biodiversity Conservation Strategy

- Define threats to biodiversity features
- Strategies to abate these threats
- International action plan
- Priority sites for strategy implementation
- Indicators to measure health and integrity of conservation targets





Areas of Concern

- Canada:
 - Collingwood Harbor: Delisted 1994
 - Severn Sound: Delisted 2003
 - Spanish Harbor: Area in Recovery 1999
- U.S.A.:
 - Saginaw Bay
- Binational:
 - St. Marys River









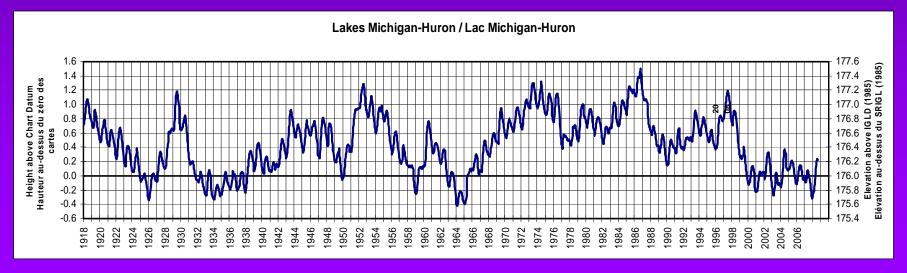
Other Lake Huron Issues



Algae Blooms

Botulism

VHS

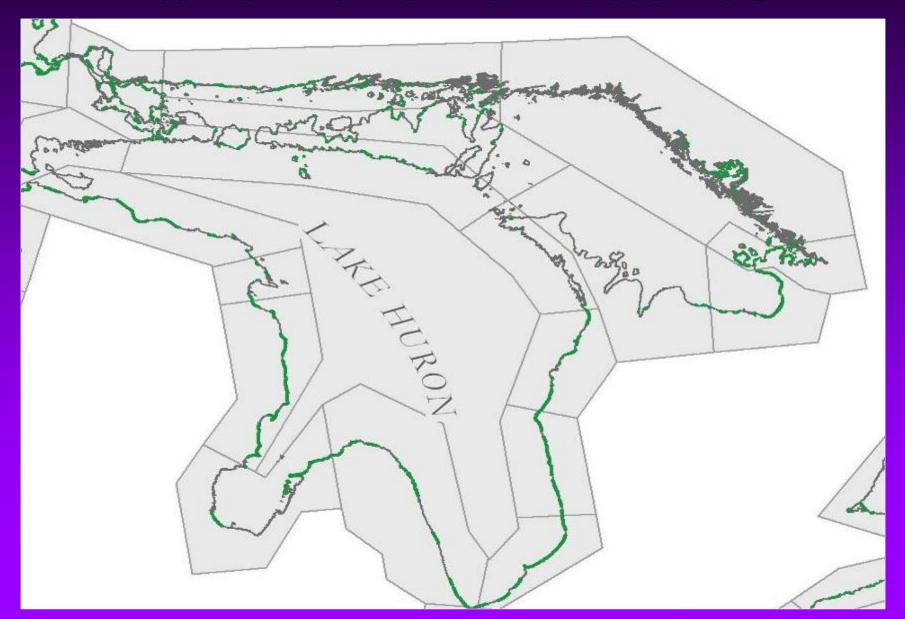


Water Levels

Nearshore Focus: Bacterial Contamination at Beaches

- Bacterial Contamination at Michigan Beaches
- Bacterial Contamination at Ontario Beaches
- Multiple Pollution Sources
- Predictive Modeling
- Communicating to the Public
- Impact of Climate Change

Lake Huron's Beaches



Algal Fouling = "Muck"





Bacterial Contamination at Ontario Beaches

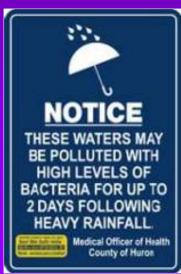
Main pollutants:

- Pathogens
- Nitrogen and Phosphorus











Beach Postings

Water Protection Steering Committee



























Ministry of the Environment





Ashfield Colborne
Lakefront Association



Beach Water Sample Results "Old News"





Predictive Modeling



safe day at

THE BEACH

Huron County Beach Water Quality



Port swim in the water if you can't see your feet at waist depth of an adult.

The water is safe to swim most of the time. However, caution must always be taken when swimming in any natural water source. Weather conditions are the leading factor that can adversely affect water quality.

Testing

Cloudy water can occur after heavy roinfall and/or doe to high wave action. Several years of Huron County Health Unit public beach water sampling have shown that there are elevated levels of E. coli counts when the water is cloudy. The E. coli test is only an indicator that there is fecal contamination present from either animal or human or both. There could also be harmful bacteria, parasites and/or viruses present in the water.

Symptoms

Swimmers are at risk of developing a variety of irritations and infections when swimming in cloudy water. The most common symptoms are minor skin, eye, ear, note and throat infections and stomach disorders.

Fun In The Sun

- Practice sun safety.
- Keep well hydrafed by drinking plenty of wafer.
- Do not dive into unknown waters.
- Seware of undertows.
- Always supervise children in the water.



For up-to-date information contact: Beach Water Infoline

(\$19) 482-5119 Ext, 2501 Toll free 1-877-837-6143 Ext, 2501

Huron County Health Unit

(519) 482-3416 Toll free 1-877-837-6143 Website: www.huroncounty.ca



Multiple Pollution Sources









Heavy Rainfall Events









Communicating Beach Results and Health Risk

- What do we do with all that data?
- When do we post/close beaches?
- How do we notify the public?



TALK TO THE PUBLIC

Climate Change Impact on Beach Water Quality?

Temperatures

Precipitation

Seasonal Changes

Water Levels

Beach Water Quality

Need to seek out partners to strengthen our beach water monitoring programs and water quality standards:

- Predictive modeling to determine and report accurate and timely beach water quality
- Inform the public in a clear and timely way
- Conduct research as to what are the pollution sources & their impact
- Identify and implement remediation strategies

Summary

- How we are dealing with the issues:
 - direction remediation protection?
- Stewardship and working with local communities
- Principles of Framework awareness, support community projects, take action, monitor and adapt
- How we need to adapt to changing ecosystems?

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