

GREAT LAKES PUBLIC FORUM October 4, 2016 – Toronto, ON

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John Marsden, Environment and Climate Change Canada

> Ludington, Lake Michigan. Photo credit: NOAA.

What is Lakewide Management?







The purpose of the Lakewide Management Annex is to:

- contribute to the achievement of the General and Specific Objectives of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement
 - by assessing the status of each Great Lake
 - by addressing environmental stressors that adversely affect the Waters of the Great Lakes which are best addressed on a lakewide scale through an ecosystem approach

Presentation Overview

1. History

- 2. Key outcomes 2014-16
 - Lake Superior Lakewide Action and Management Plan (LAMP)
 - Nearshore waters

3. Priorities for Science and Action 2017-19

We have come a long way

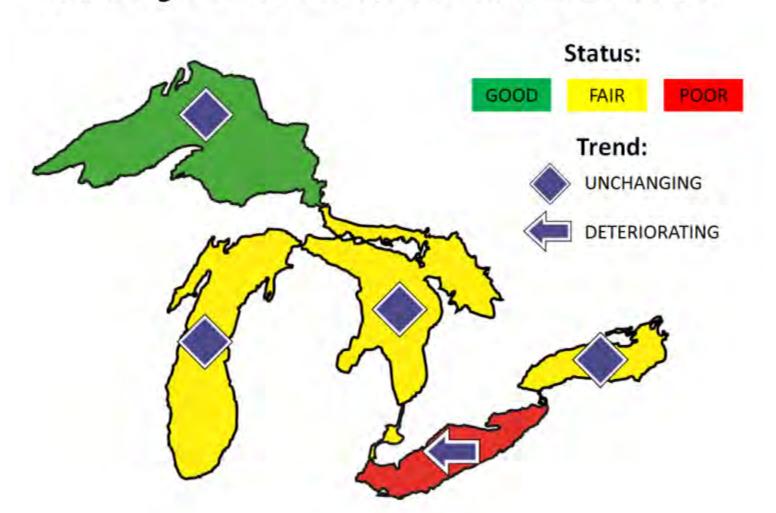


We have come a long way



We have come a long way

Lake-by-Lake Overall Assessments



Lakewide Management has changed



CANADA

TREATY SERIES 1972 No. 12 RECUEIL DES TRAITÉS

BOUNDARY WATERS

Agreement between Canada and the United States of America on Great Lakes Water Quality

Signed at Ottawa, April 15, 1972

Entered into force April 15, 1972

EAUX LIMITROPHES

Accord entre le Canada et les États-Unis d'Amérique relatif à la qualité de l'eau dans les Grands lacs

Signé à Ottawa, le 15 avril 1972

En vigueur le 15 avril 1972

1972 GLWQA



CANADA

TREATY SERIES 1978 No. 20 RECUEIL DES TRAITÉS

POLLUTION

Agreement between CANADA and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Ottawa, November 22, 1978

In force November 22, 1978

POLLUTION

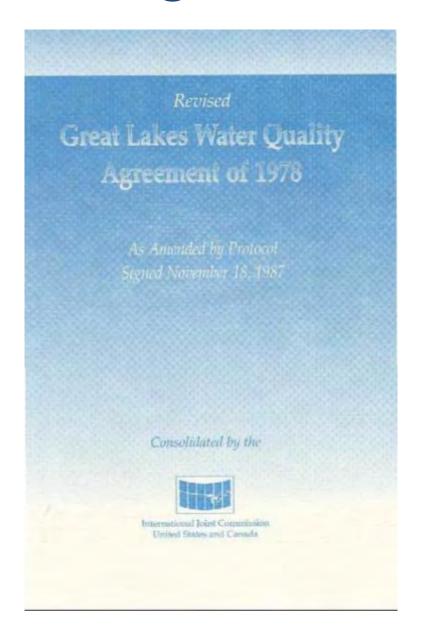
Accord entre le CANADA et les ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

Ottawa, le 22 novembre 1978

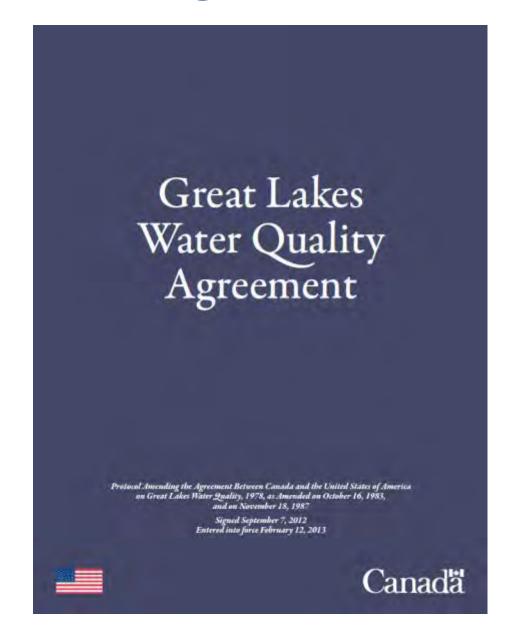
En vigueur le 22 novembre 1978

1978 GLWQA

Lakewide Management has changed



Lakewide Management has changed



Lakewide Management Today

- Lakewide Action and Management Plans (LAMPs)
 - state of the lake ecosystem
 - lake ecosystem objectives
 - lake stresses/challenges
 - consensus/engagement
 - priorities for science and action
 - binational strategies
 - nearshore framework







There are many **Lakewide Management Partners**





Environment and Climate Change Canada Environnement et Changement climatique Canada



sheries and Oceans

Pêches et Océans Canada























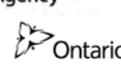








Minnesota Pollution Control Agency















We have made significant progress Key Outcomes:

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
•	Published LAMP Annual Reports.	•	Published LAMP Annual Reports.	•	Published LAMP Annual Reports.	•	Published LAMP Annual Reports.	•	Published LAMP Annual Reports.
•	Established Lake Ontario Science and Monitoring Priorities	•	Established Lake Michigan Science and Monitoring	•	Established Lake Superior Science and Monitoring priorities	•	Established Lake Huron Science and Monitoring priorities	•	Finalized Lake Superior LAMP. Finalized
•	Finalized Lake Michigan Biodiversity Conservation Strategy.	•	Priorities Finalized Lake Erie Biodiversity Conservation Strategy		priorities	•	Finalized Lake Superior Biodiversity Conservation Strategy.		Nearshore Framework.

We have a Strategy and a Schedule

1. Define Lake Condition

- Assemble science and assess condition
- Assess status and trends
- Identify threats, causal factors and main challenges

5. Engage, Share, Adapt

- Share findings and achievements via Annual Reports and LAMP reports
- Consult with partners and adapt strategic approach

LAKEWIDE MANAGEMENT

2. Identify Priority Actions

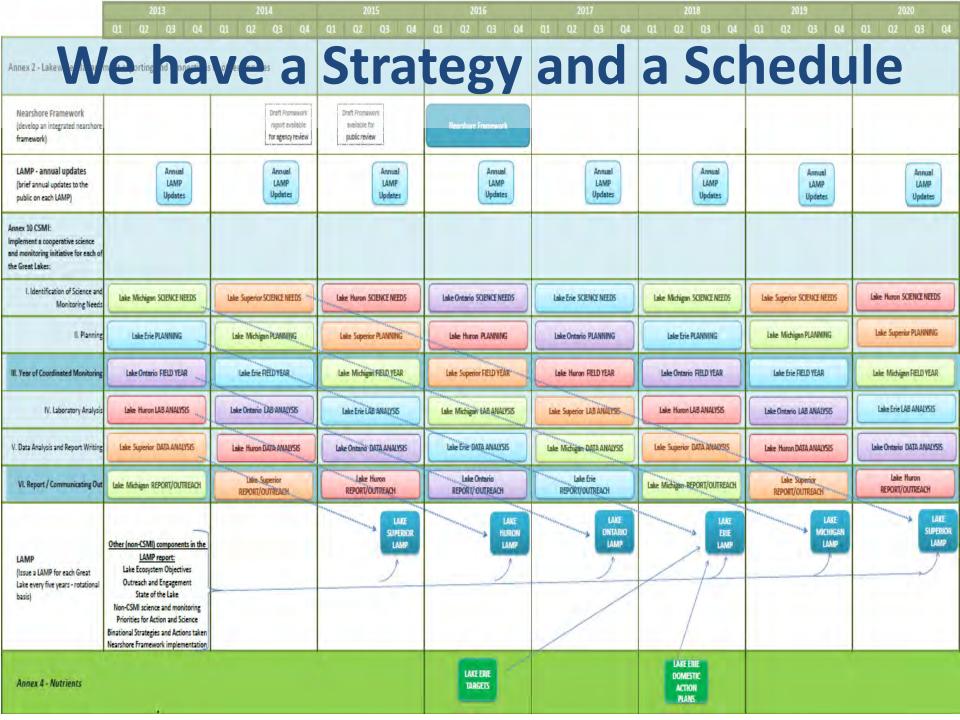
- Reach consensus on priority science needs and further restoration and protection actions
- Understand ongoing programs and program gaps and needs

4. Track and Evaluate Progress

- · Document results
- Evaluate program effectiveness
- · Identify gaps

3. Implement Actions

- Develop LAMP workplan
- Define roles and responsibilities
- Obtain commitment
- Implement priority restoration and protection actions



Lake Superior Lakewide Action and Management Plan 2015 - 2019









We have completed the Lake Superior LAMP



The Lake Superior LAMP Identifies Management Actions

- Aquatic Invasive Species
- Climate Change
- Dams and Barriers
- Chemical Contaminants
- High Quality Habitats
- Additional substances of concern
- Native Species Population
- Other threats



Falls River culvert on Golf Course Road, Baraga County, Michigan, before removal.

Photo credit: E. Johnston, Keweenaw Bay Indian Community.

The Lake Superior Partnership will implement LAMP projects

- Address Chemical Contaminants (example)
 - Outreach and education on mercury toxicity
 - Improve understanding and communication of mercury trends
 - Document pesticide disposal to inform existing pesticide collection programs
 - Support abatement of open burning of residential garbage to achieve reductions in the release of dioxins and furans



You Can Take Action!



EcoSuperior sponsored a home cleaner trade-in project in which the public was invited to trade in a typical household cleaning product for a kit to make their own cleaning products. Photo credit: M. McChristie.



The beauty of Lake Superior elicits a jubilant reaction from toddler. Photo credit: M. Collingsworth.



We are drafting the Lake Huron LAMP

You can contribute to the Lake Huron LAMP

- Call to identify and provide:
 - perspective on the environmental conditions, issues, or concerns that should be considered
 - any suggestions on the prioritization of those issues or approaches for addressing them.
- Draft will be available for comment in late 2016
- Scheduled for completion in early 2017



We have developed the Nearshore Framework









Nearshore Framework Components



Repeat assessment, measure progress and adapt as required

3. Continuous Learning and Informed Decision-Making

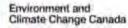
To Develop the Framework we engaged many people











Environnement et Changement climatique Canada





















Pêches et Océans Canada

Fisheries and Oceans Canada





Department of Environmental Conservation











Parks Canada Parcs Canada







Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

















We are making progress on Lake Ecosystem Objectives

 Establishing Lake Ecosystem Objectives for each Great Lake, including its connecting river systems, as a benchmark against which to assess status and trends in water quality and lake ecosystem health.

We have undertaken Outreach and Engagement



From: Korleski, Christopher [mailto:korleski.christopher@epa.gov]

Sent: May-11-16 1:26 PM To: GLIN Announce

Subject: Call for Great Lakes Stakeholder Participation

Call for Great Lakes Stakeholder Participation!

Hello Great Lakes Basin Stakeholders:

As you may know, the United States and Canada are implementing the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 2012. This binational agreement targets many of the significant environmental issues impacting the lakes, including nutrient discharges, toxic hotspots known as "Areas of Concern", and the introduction of aquatic invasive species. These issues, and several others, are addressed by the 10 individual Annexes to the Agreement, which provide direction and set goals and objectives for the restoration and protection of the Great Lakes.

Unlike most of the other Annexes, the Lakewide Management Annex of the Agreement does not address a singular environmental issue of concern (e.g., nutrients or climate change). Instead, the Annex requires the cooperation of the many governmental partners and the public to look at each Great Lake <u>individually</u> and to develop a Lakewide Action and Management Plan (LAMP) for <u>each</u> lake that will address all environmental stressors in the way most appropriate for that particular lake. For example, you may be aware of the imminent finalization of a new Lake Superior LAMP - the first LAMP prepared pursuant to the 2012 Agreement.

The Agreement makes clear that Lakewide Management activities are to be undertaken in conjunction with the public. In the summer and fall of 2015, we hosted basin-wide and lake-specific webinars for interested Great Lakes stakeholders and the general public. The purpose of these webinars was to explain our Lakewide Management Annex work and seek comments on and suggestions for ways in which the government agencies could undertake outreach and engagement with stakeholders and the public. After considering the valuable feedback from those webinars, and taking into account governmental resources and certain federal requirements that apply to interaction with stakeholders, we are establishing a mechanism to obtain input from interested stakeholders, via a two-step process. The first step is already underway: the individual Lake Partnerships (i.e., the group of federal, state, provincial, tribal and local governments or governmental agencies that oversee the development and implementation of the LAMP) are forming Outreach and Engagement (O&E) subcommittees that will take the lead on engaging with and reaching out to Great Lakes stakeholders on Lake Partnership-related issues.

The second step in this process is to: 1) identify individual stakeholders or stakeholder representatives (i.e., an individual representing a larger organization) who would like to interact with the Lake Partnerships to provide

We have undertaken Outreach and Engagement



Canada-United States Collaboration for Great Lakes Water Quality



Binational net > Engagement > Engagement Opportunities > Completed Engagement Opportunities > Public Comment Completed: Draft Nearshore Framework for the Great Lakes.



We have undertaken Outreach and Engagement



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What is the Lake Ontario LAMP?

Under the 2012 Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), the governments of Canada and the United States committed to restore and maintain the physical, biological and chemical integrity of the waters of the Great Lakes.

The Lake Ontario Lakewide Action and Management Plan (LAMP) is a binational action plan for restoring and protecting the Lake Ontario ecosystem. The LAMP is developed and implemented by the Lake Ontario Partnership, led by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC). The Partnership facilitates information sharing, sets priorities, and assists in coordinating binational environmental protection and restoration activities. The next Lake Ontario LAMP will be issued in 2017: in the interim, the Lake Ontario Partnership will: assess the state of the lake, measure progress, and

This 2016 annual report highligh

Overview

In 2016, the Lake Ontario Partnership continued to address key lakewide management issues, and cooperatively protected and restored water quality and ecosystem health across the lake basin. Priorities included:

- Implementing the Binational Biodiversity Conservation Strategy (BBCS);
- Advancing the Cooperative Science and Monitoring Initiative (CSMI);
- Improving coastal wetland and nearshore ecosystems;
- Assessing and managing nutrients;
- Restoring fish and wildlife species and habitat; and
- Minimizing the impact of aquatic invasive species.



Researchers caught an American Eel at Wolfe Island during research into downstream migration. Credit: Alastair Mathers, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry.

Accomplishments

Cooperative Science and Monitoring Initiative: Key Findings

The binational CSMI promotes and coordinates science programs implemented by federal, provincial, state, tribal, First Nations, academic, and non-governmental agencies. It addresses key information needs identified through the LAMP process and includes enhanced research and monitoring activities in one Great Lake per year on a five-year rotation. The 2013 Lake Ontario CSMI is the most recent and focused on fish community dynamics, nutrient levels and fate, abundance of microscopic organisms in water and sediment, and the Lake Ontario food web. (...continued on next page...)

We have undertaken Outreach and Engagement

We have identified 2017-19 Binational Priorities for Science

- Pilot application and testing of the nearshore framework
- Lake specific priorities for science are determined by the Lake Partnerships and actioned through the Cooperative Science and Monitoring Initiative
 - Lake Huron 2017: chemicals, nutrients, food web, physical
 - Lake Ontario 2018: nutrients, aquatic, chemical, habitat
 - Lake Erie 2019: tbd

We have identified 2017-19 Binational Priorities for Action

- 2017: Lake Huron LAMP will be completed
- 2017: Lake Ontario LAMP will be completed
- 2018: Lake Erie LAMP will be completed
- 2019: Lake Michigan LAMP will be completed
- Implement Lake Superior LAMP
- Lake Ecosystem Objectives
- Outreach and Engagement

You are invited to the Lake Breakout Sessions Today @ 4:30-6:00 PM

 To share info about the lake and lakewide management priorities

 To hear your views about our lake assessment and priorities, and how to enhance engagement Enhancing Government and Stakeholder teamwork will expand progress

Thanks for your work on Lakewide Management!

