

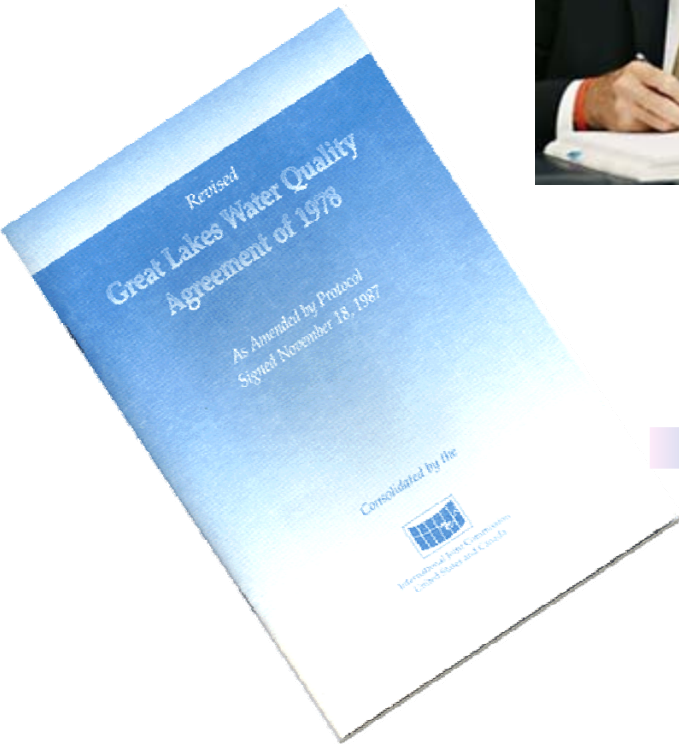


The Amended Canada-United States Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement

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Environment Canada

Lake Erie Millennium Network
October 29-31, 2013

The amended Agreement – *signed* *September 7th, 2012*



**PROTOCOL AMENDING THE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ON GREAT LAKES WATER QUALITY, 1978, AS AMENDED
ON OCTOBER 16, 1983 AND ON NOVEMBER 18, 1987**

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA ON GREAT LAKES WATER QUALITY, 2012**

GLWQA Principles and Approaches

- Accountability
- Adaptive management
- Adequate treatment
- Anti-degradation
- Coordination
- Ecosystem approach
- Innovation
- “Polluter pays”
- Precaution
- Prevention
- Public engagement
- Science-based management
- Sustainability
- Tributary management
- Virtual elimination
- Zero discharge

General Objectives

- Safe, high-quality drinking water
- Allow for swimming and other recreational use
- Allow for consumption of fish and wildlife
- Free from pollutants that could be harmful to human health, wildlife, or aquatic organisms
- Healthy and productive wetlands and other habitats
- Free from nutrients in amounts interfere with aquatic ecosystem health or human use
- Free from invasives that adversely impact water quality
- Free from harmful impact of contaminated groundwater
- Free from substances, materials or conditions that may negatively impact chemical, physical or biological integrity



Specific Objectives of GLWQA

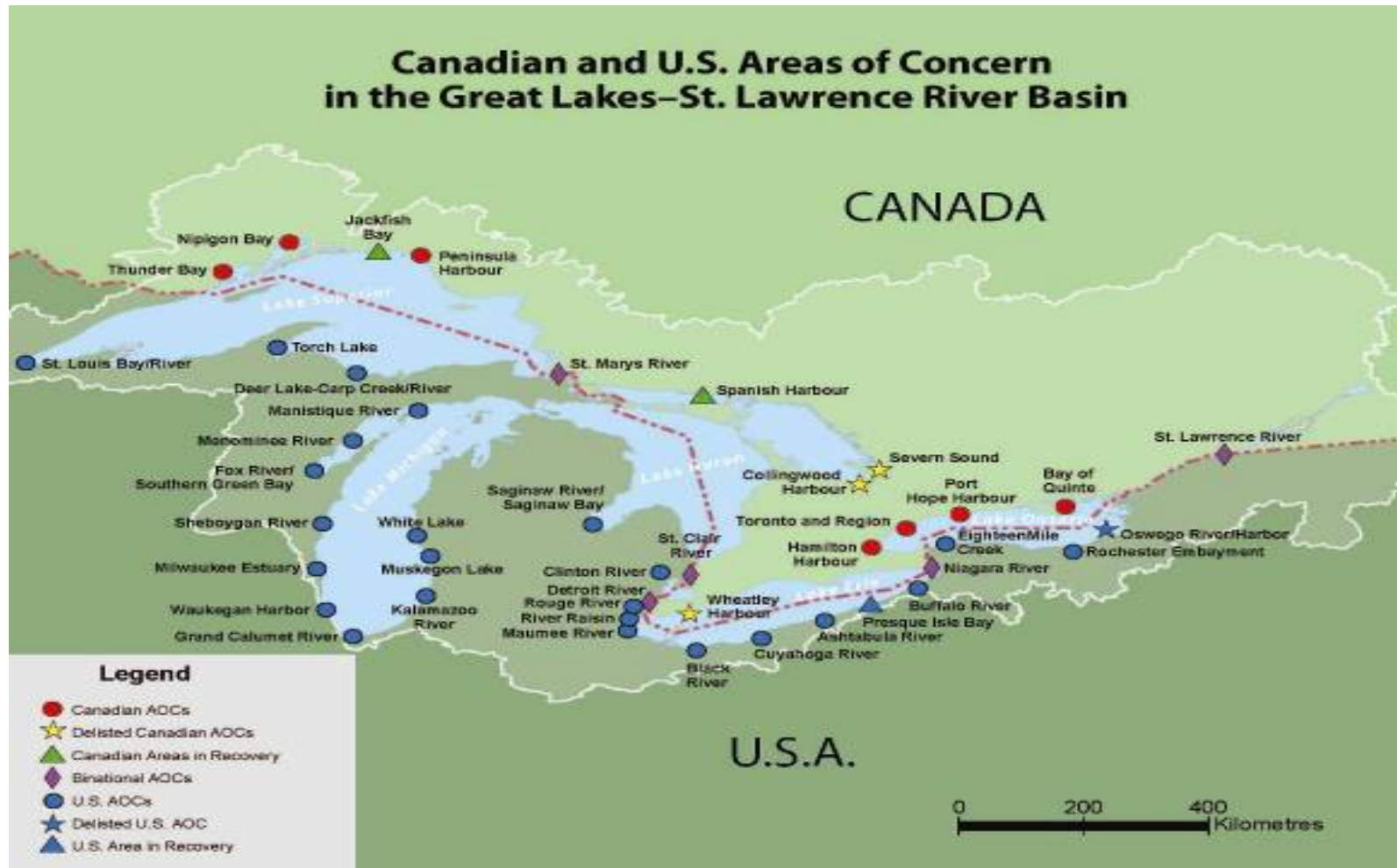
- Lake Ecosystem Objectives
- Substance Objectives



Annexes of the Agreement

- 1 : Areas of Concern
- 2 : Lakewide Action and Management Plans
- 3 : Chemicals of Mutual Concern
- 4 : Nutrients
- 5 : Discharges from Vessels
- 6 : **Aquatic Invasive Species**
- 7 : **Habitat and Species**
- 8 : Groundwater
- 9 : **Climate Change Impacts**
- 10 : Science

Annex 1: Areas of Concern



Annex 2: Lakewide Management

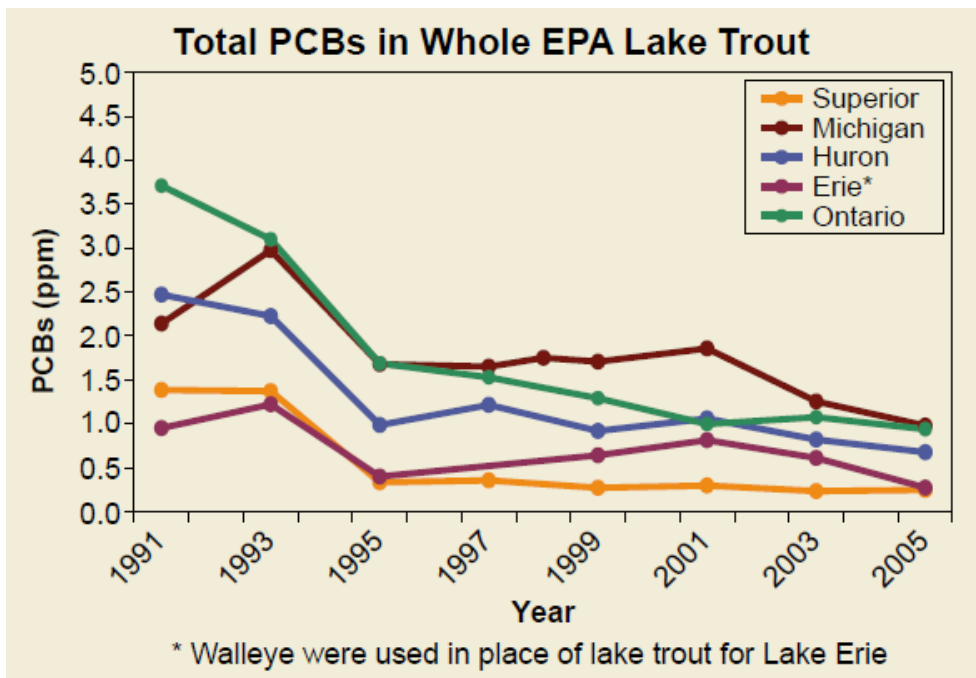


- Assess status of each Lake
- Actions to address threats to water quality
- Assess the nearshore waters and implement protection and restoration strategies

Annex 3: Chemicals of Mutual Concern



- Identify Chemicals of Mutual Concern and reduce risks
- Reduce use and release of Chemicals of Mutual Concern
- Monitor effectiveness of pollution prevention and control measures



Annex 4: Nutrients

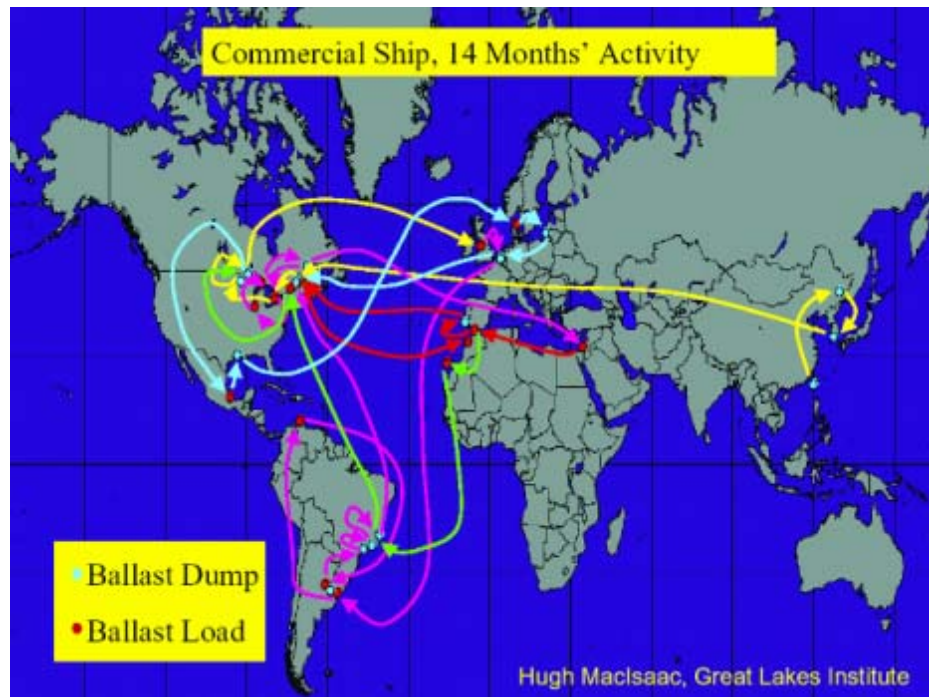
Phosphorus – addressing toxic and nuisance algae

Coordinate binational actions to manage phosphorus concentrations and loadings, and other nutrients if warranted, in the Waters of the Great Lakes



Annex 5: Discharges from Vessels

Prevent and control vessel discharges harmful to the quality of the Waters of the Great Lakes



Annex 6: Aquatic Invasive Species



Prevent the introduction of AIS, control or reduce the spread of existing AIS, and eradicate existing AIS where feasible

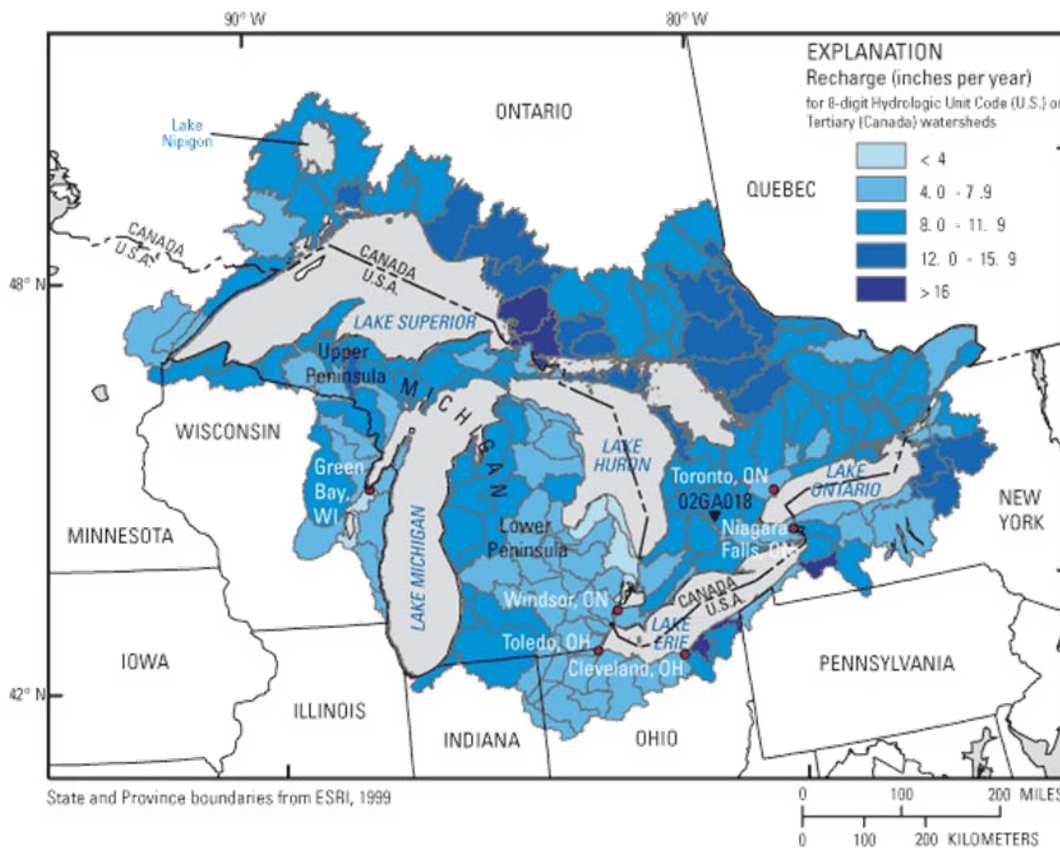
Annex 7: Habitat and Species

Conserve, protect, maintain, restore and enhance the resilience of native species and their habitat



Annex 8: Groundwater

Coordinate groundwater science and management actions



Annex 9: Climate Change Impacts



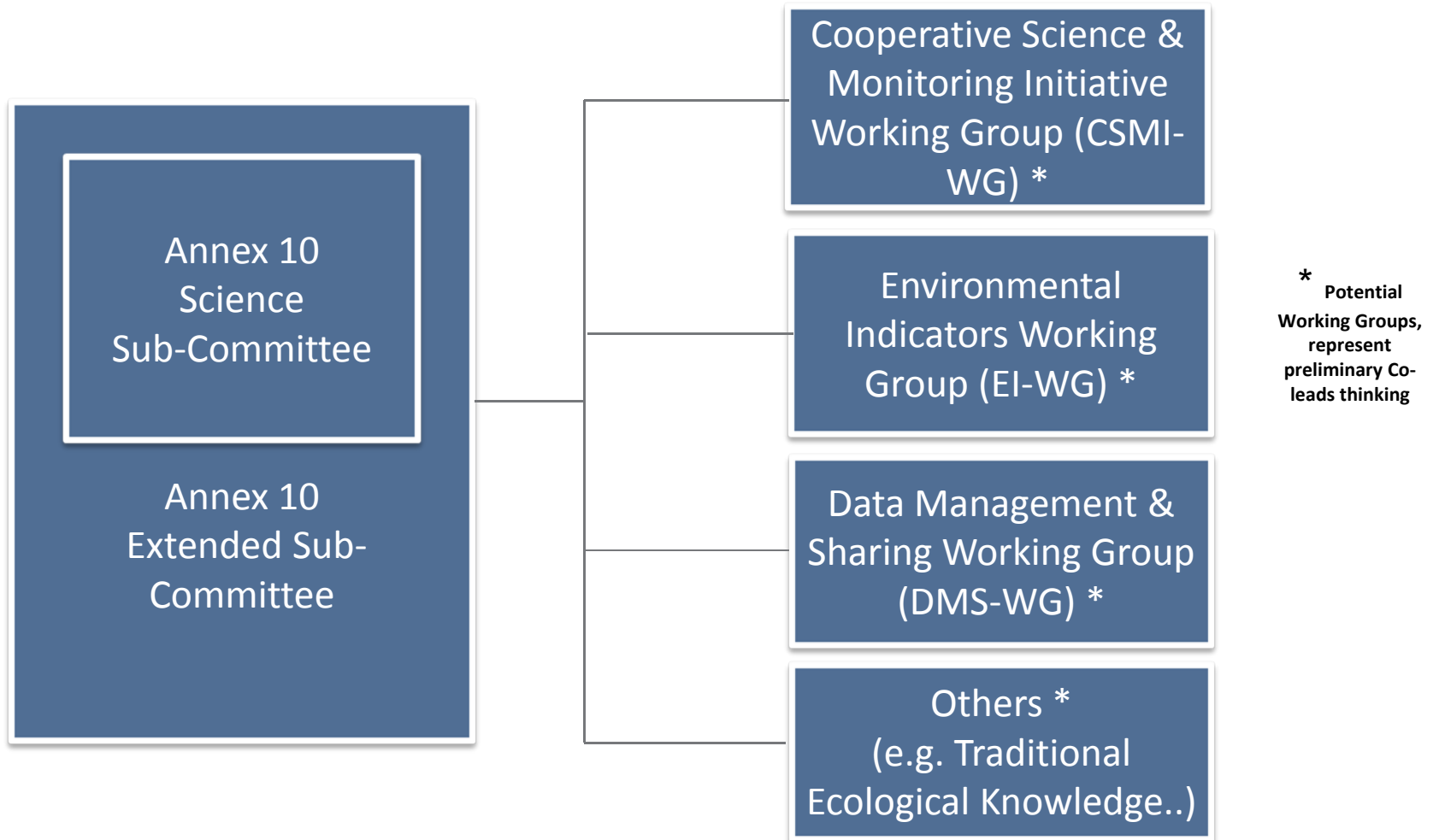
- Coordinate efforts to identify, quantify, understand and predict climate change impacts
- Share information with Great Lakes resource managers

Annex 10: Science

Enhance coordination, integration, synthesis, and assessment of science activities



Proposed Annex 10 Governance Structure



A satellite view of Earth from space, showing a large body of water (likely the Indian Ocean) and surrounding landmasses. The Earth's curvature is visible at the top, with a thin blue atmosphere. The water is a deep blue, and the land is a mix of brown and green. The text "Thank you" is overlaid in the center.

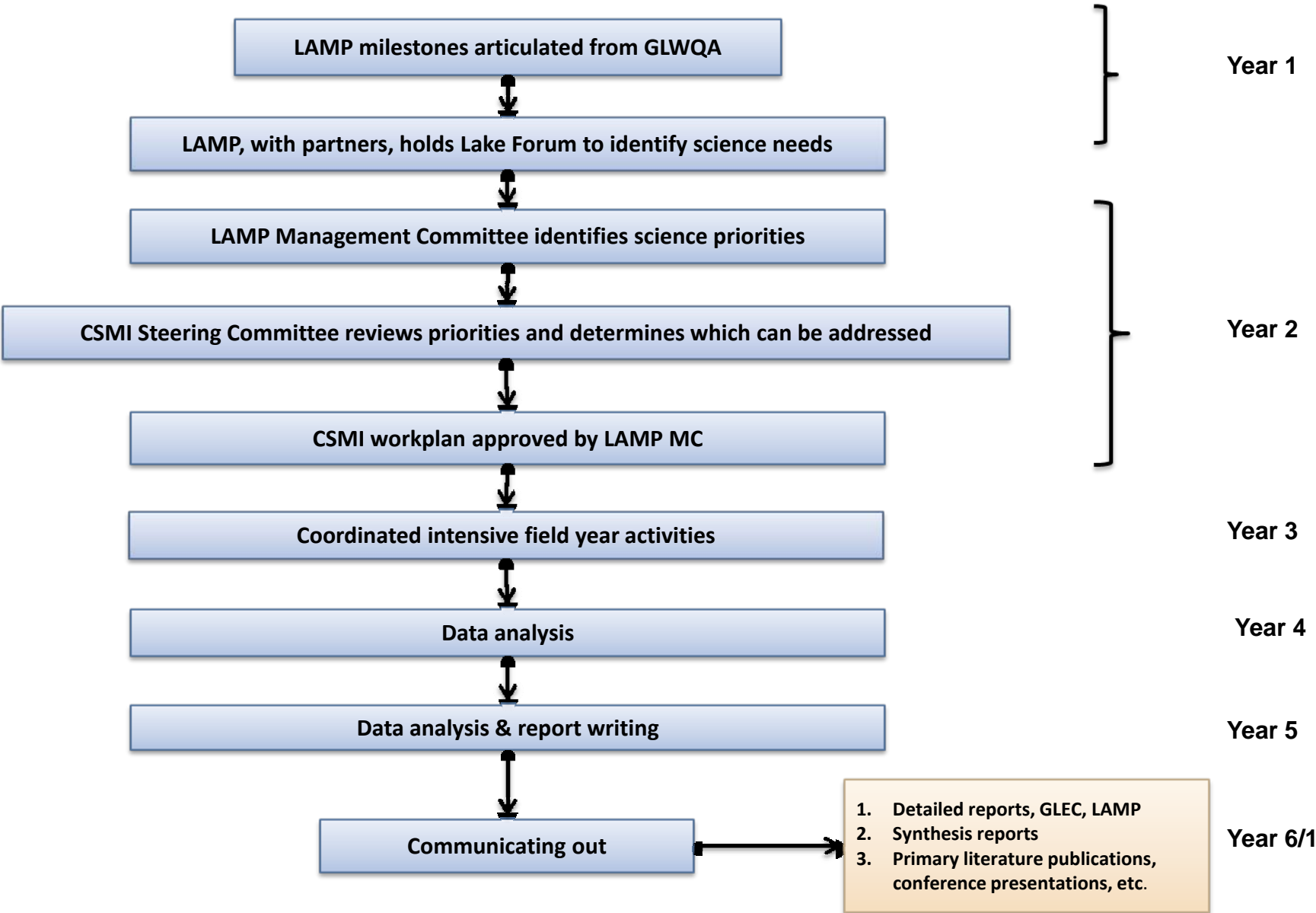
Thank you

Image courtesy of the Image Science & Analysis Laboratory, NASA Johnson Space Center

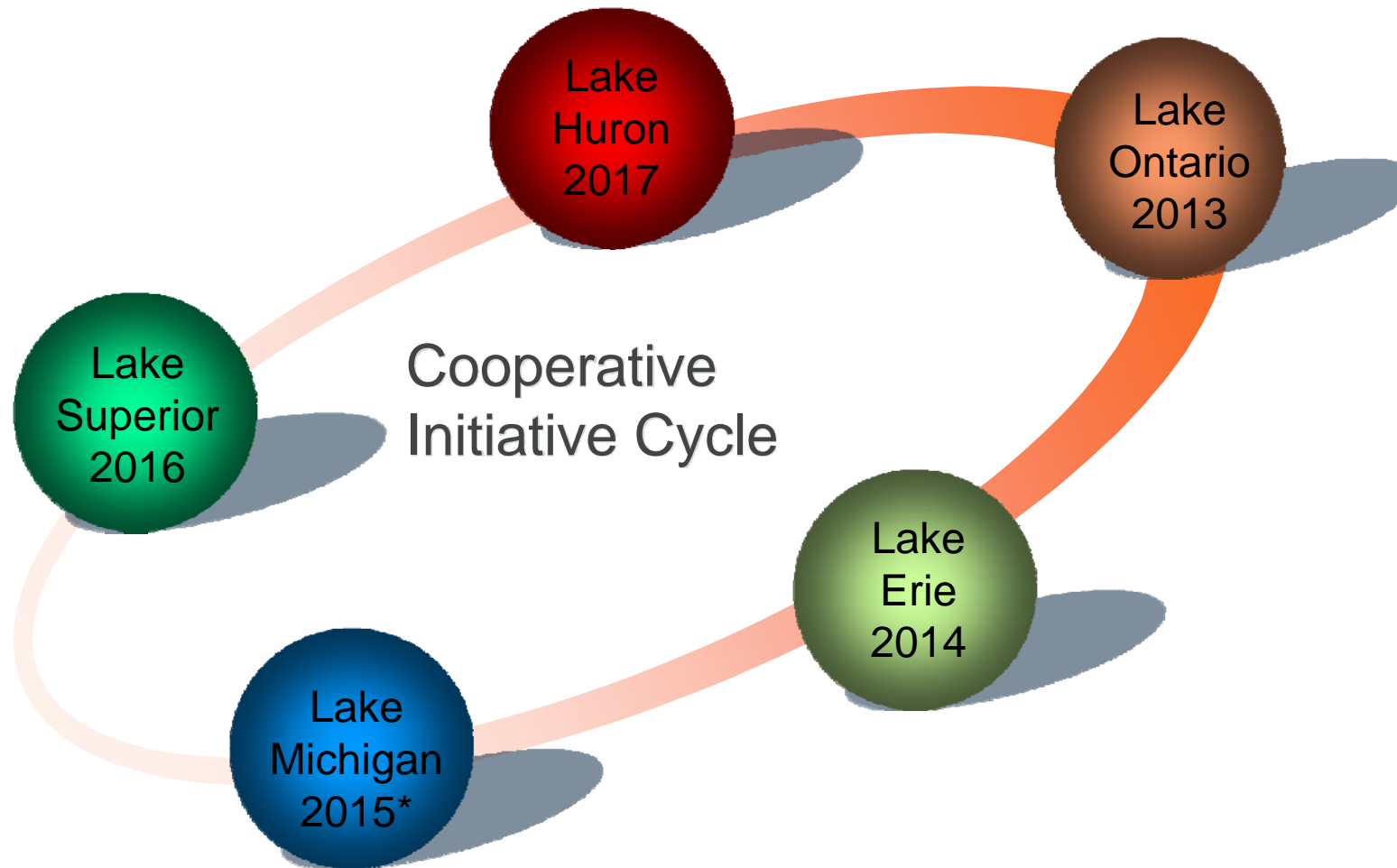
CSMI: Background

- Cooperative Monitoring Initiative (CMI) started in 2002 to coordinate monitoring
- Expanded mandate of CMI to include research coordination resulted in CSMI in 2006
- In 2009, connecting channels (including St. Lawrence) were added to CSMI process
- CSMI follows a 5 year rotational cycle
- **CSMI does NOT set priorities**

Cooperative Science & Monitoring Initiative Flowchart



CSMI Rotational Cycle



* Canada will participate in another lake



What is going on in 2013?

- **Lake Ontario** – Intensive field year
 - **Lake Erie** – Planning for 2014 field year
 - **Lake Superior** – Reporting workshop
 - **Lake Huron** – Data analysis from 2012 field year
 - **Lake Michigan** – Planning for 2015 field year
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