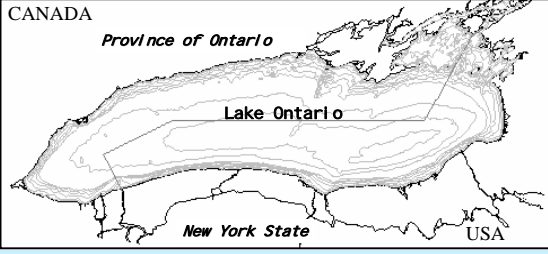



Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP)




CANADA
Province of Ontario
Lake Ontario
New York State
USA




Lake Ontario LaMP Overview

- What is the LaMP
- Ecosystem Goals
- Outreach Goals
- Objectives
- Indicators
- Use Impairments
- Working Together
- What Learned
- Fundamentals
- Strengths / Benefits
- Challenges
- Remedial Activities
- Next Steps





What is the Lake Ontario LaMP?

A Binational framework for coordinating efforts to restore and protect

Seeks to reestablish beneficial uses of Lake Ontario by:

- Reducing chemical pollutants inputs
- Addressing the biological & physical factors impacting the lake




Ecosystem Goals

- Maintain, Restore or Enhance to support self-reproducing and diverse biological communities
- Prevent contaminants from limiting the uses of fish, wildlife, and waters and not cause adverse health effects to life.
- Recognize society's capacity to cause changes and to act as responsible stewards for the basin



Outreach Goals




- Increase awareness & understanding of varied efforts
- Provide opportunities for public consultation on activities
- Promote stewardship (individual, corporate, governmental)
- Build partnerships across programs & initiatives




Specific Objectives

The ecosystem objectives for the LaMP are:

- Diverse, healthy aquatic communities
- Diverse, healthy wildlife communities
- Protection of human health
- Sufficient quality habitat
- Responsible stewardship








LaMP Progress and developing ecosystem indicators

Proposed Lake Ontario LaMP Ecosystem Indicators


Critical Pollutant Indicators	Open Water YoY Fish Herring Gull Eggs Lake Trout
Lower Foodweb Biological Indicators	Nutrients Zooplankton Preyfish
Upper Foodweb Biological Indicators	Herring Gull Lake Trout Mink and Otter Bald Eagle




Lake Ontario Beneficial Use Impairments

- Restrictions on fish and wildlife consumption
- Bird or animal deformities or reproductive problems
- Degradation of fish and wildlife populations
- Loss of fish and wildlife habitat
- Degradation of Benthos
- Degradation of Phytoplankton Populations

Note: Open Lake and Nearshore / Watershed Concerns



Working Together Plans & Projects , Agencies & Locals




- Binational Toxics Strategy
- IJC Water Level Study
- Human Health Network
- Seven Agency Workgroup and Management
- Cooperative Monitoring (binational / academic)
- Links to Remedial Action Plans (RAPs)
- State and Local Initiatives



Learned From LaMP Process:

- Work Needs Manageable Parts
- Concerns Not Limited to Lake
- Ecosystem Approach Complex
- Public Participation Essential
- Environmental Monitoring Important
- Expert Opinion Needed
- Restoration and Stewardship Goals



Fundamental Principles LaMP and RAP

- Involve the Public
- Use Ecosystem Approach
- Identify Sequence of Events
- Strive to Influence Events



LaMP Strengths:

- Document Progress
- Obtain Technical / Academic Expertise
- Build Interagency Participation
- Build Outreach / Stewardship
- Respond to Agency / Formal Review
- Include all Stakeholder Involvement
- Provides Accountability



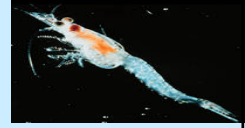
LaMP Benefits to County Planning Officials

- Connects Waterfront and Upstream Communities to Lakewide Users
- Brings Enhanced Government Attention to Local Areas
- Above Provides Resources to Bear on Basinwide Problems (Nutrients)
- Can Leverage State & Federal Funding for Local Grants



LaMP Challenges

- Lower Food-Web
- Nearshore Impacts (Nutrients & Algae)
- New Chemicals
- Air Pollution
- Other Great Lakes Input
- Biodiversity



Remedial Strategy Progress and Activity Categories:

- Physical Construction (regulatory, voluntary)
- Plans and Controls (best management plans)
- Investigations (Information and Data Synthesis)
- Outreach (updates and project grants)



Next Steps for the LaMP

- Restore / Protect Beneficial Uses for the Lake
- Build Partnerships for Shoreline Issues
- Link Watershed Initiatives affecting uses
- Coordinate Binational Monitoring
 - * Address Sources and Loadings (Tribes)
- Understand Emerging Issues and Needs
- Provide Public Outreach
- Binational Biodiversity Conservation Strategy
 - * Desired Endpoints and Actions
 - * Ecosystem Based Management
- Report on Investigations & Remedial Progress
- Project Implementation and Feedback