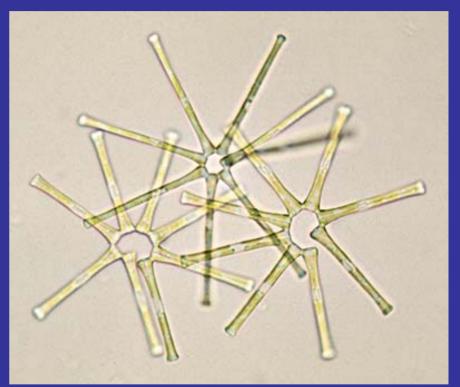
A bit about Algae

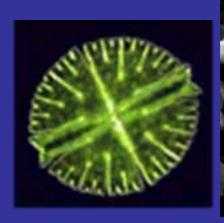
Bev Clark
Lake Partner Program
Dorset Environmental Science Center

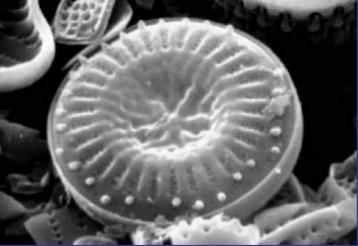


Algae

- small, mostly microscopic plants
- live in virtually all water bodies
- free floating, some attached
- thousands of species
- many different habitats and habits
- similar to other terrestrial plants in that
 - they require nutrients, light,
 - grow better when it's warm etc.



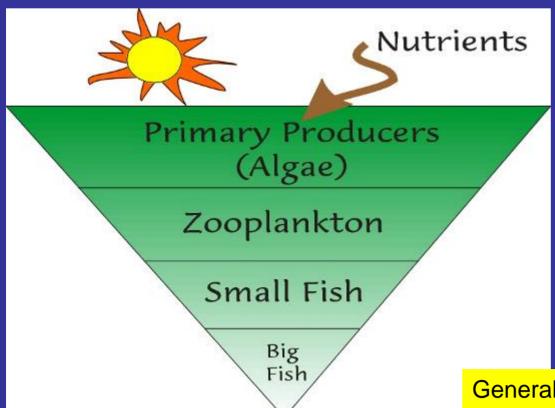








What's good about algae?



Generally algae are important

- good for the lake
- necessary part of ecosystem integrity
- responsible for the atmosphere

What about 'bad' algae? What about algal blooms?

total phosphorus (ug/L)

0 10





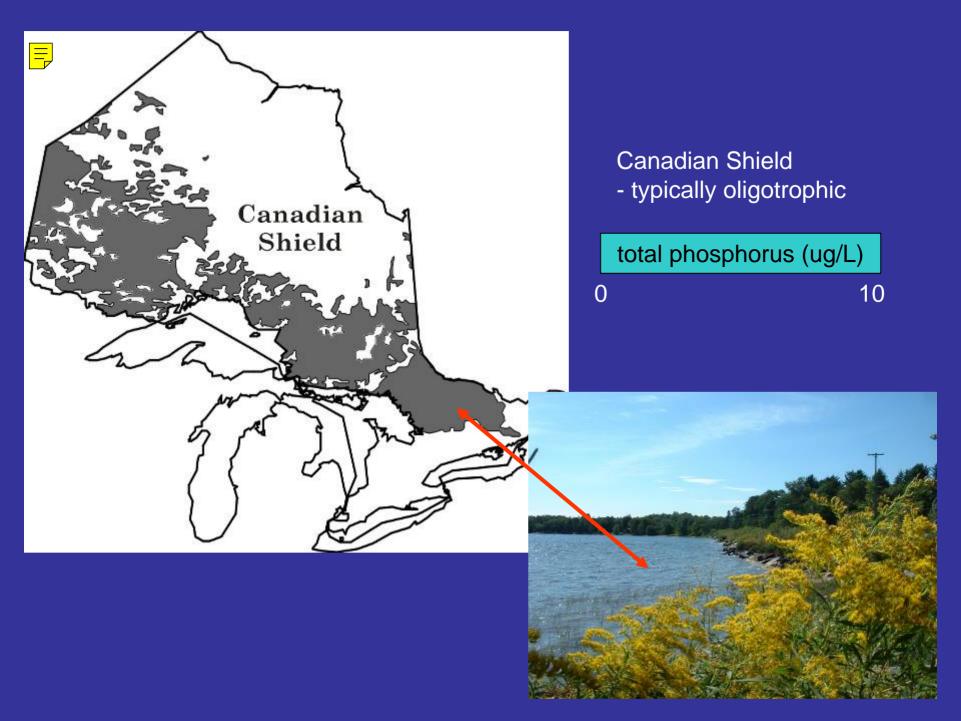


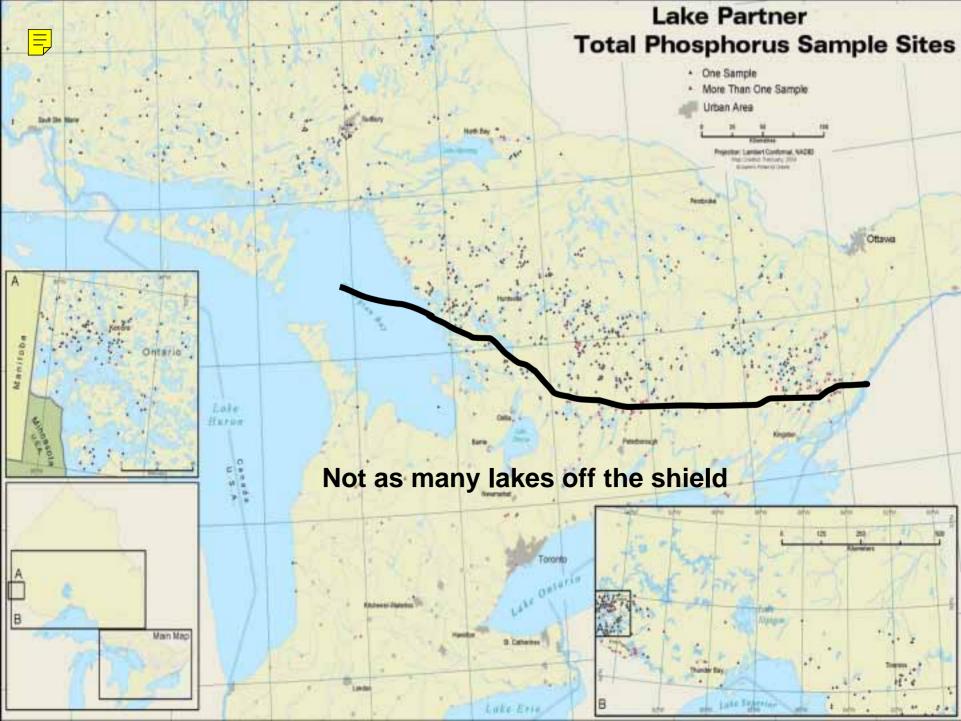
Algal Blooms

taste and odour problems

20

- oxygen depletion
- toxin production (blue green algae)

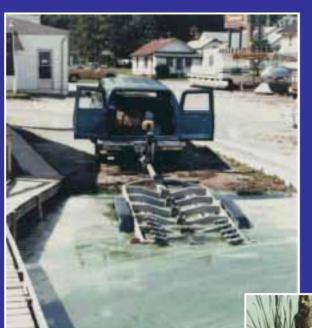




Which is why we don't have many algal blooms in Ontario

(except in 2007)

A few lakes bloom every year, some bloom frequently (nuisance)
These are usually high nutrient lakes i.e. > 20-30 ug/L (eutrophic systems)





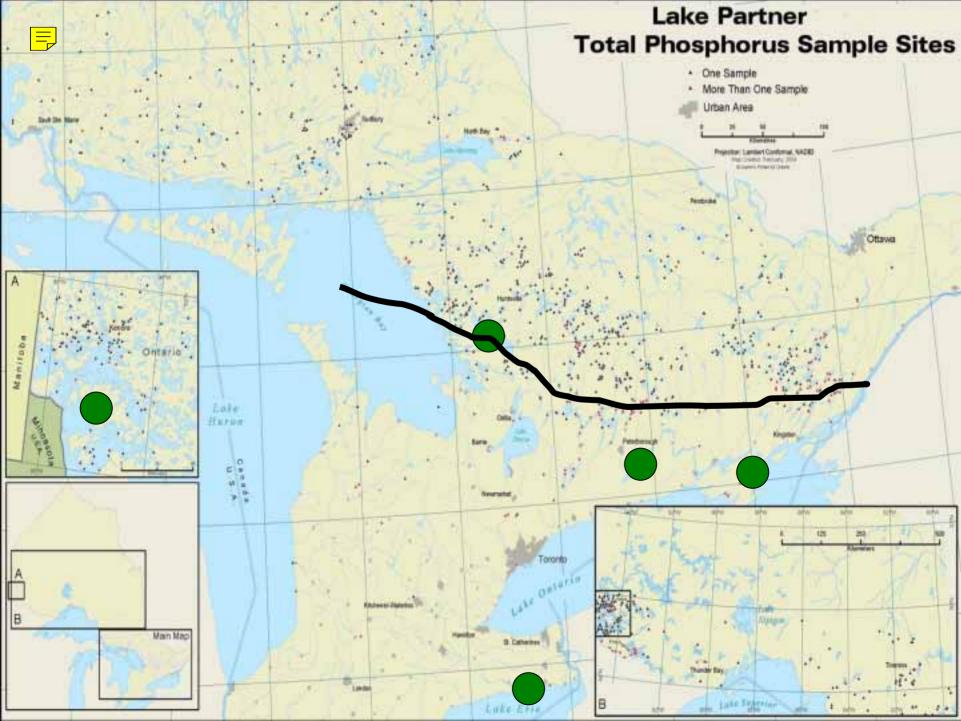
Others:
Lake Erie
Bay of Quinte
many urban Lakes

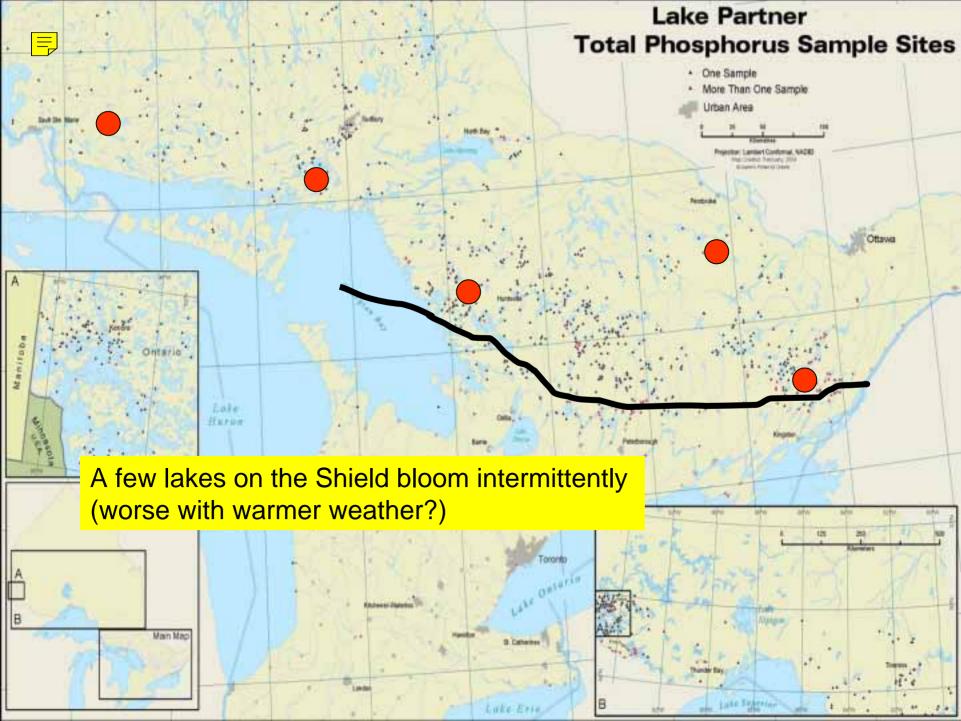
Brandy Lake



Troy Lake

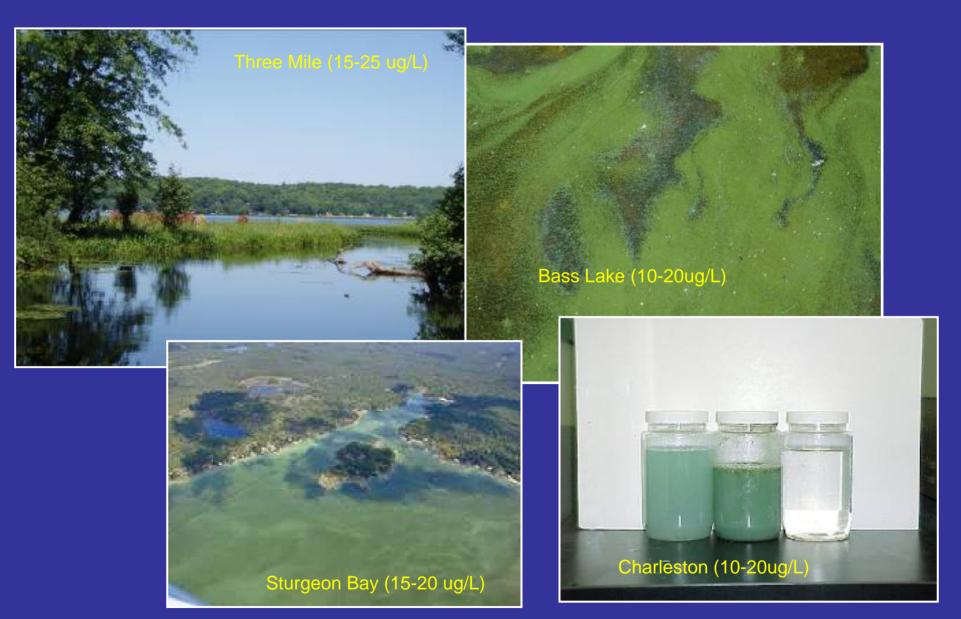
Lake of the Woods







most are mesotrophic and shallow (9-11m?)





So...most lakes behave as you would expect (until the weather gets weird).





- Planktothrix rubescens
- Spring bloom
- Little Lake Panache
- Fall blooms common
- TP 10-20ug/L
- short ice cover





- Anabaena
- Bagot Long Lake
- mean TP = 12.7ug/L
- TPso 2007 <10ug/L
- also short ice cover
- 9 11 m deep
- internal load





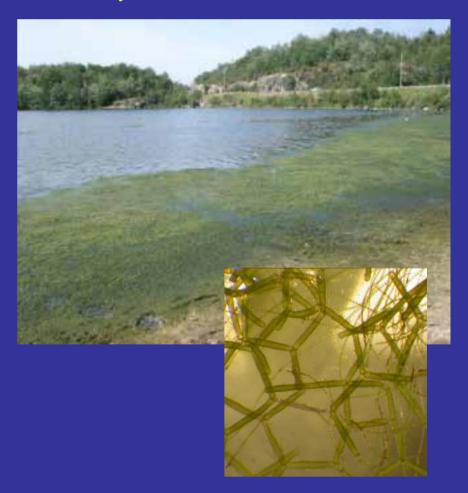






These look like blue green blooms

- But they're not



Simon Lake - hydrodictyon

Lake Simcoe - Spirogyra



Conjugating Algae

- also grow better with hot weather
- do not produce toxins
- probably not a nuisance in shield lakes

(Spirogyra, Zygnema, Mougeotia)







Chrysophytes - low nutrients

- shift in algal communities

throughout Ontario





