## **Metadata for: Great Lakes Nearshore - Water Chemistry**

This table provides essential information about the program data.

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Title	Great Lakes Nearshore - Water Chemistry
Alternative Title	n/a
Description	The objectives of the Great Lakes Nearshore Long-term Monitoring Network are to identify temporal trends in water quality in the nearshore of the Great Lakes, to use the information in identifying lakewide or regional changes in environmental conditions, and to establish sites removed from major point-source influences in each of the Great lakes such that the data collected at the sites may be used as a reference when assessing environmental conditions at physically similar sites.  Information on the status and trends of environmental conditions are essential for the management of water quality on local to regional scales. The success of, the need for refinement of, or the continued need for management programs cannot be adequately judged without feedback derived from the appropriate monitoring. Through-time monitoring allows us to identify the onset of anomalous patterns or document changing conditions due to stressors in the environment. A long-term monitoring station approach enables us to identify predominating stressors and their potential impacts in areas of the Great Lakes.  Stations have been selected to reflect a combination of conditions along the nearshore, ranging from overall background-like conditions to areas with a natural integration of stressors such as delta zones of rivers, depositional zones of embayments, and areas where prevailing water circulation patterns focus stressors.  Surveys are typically conducted in one of the Great Lakes basins (including connecting channels) in each year of a 3-6 year cycle. Approximately 15-20 stations are surveyed annually. Sampling occurs approximately every three years in Lake Ontario and Lake Erie and every six years in Lake Superior and Lake Huron. The shorter sampling interval for the lower lakes reflects the higher level of anthropogenic stress on the lower lakes compared with the upper lakes. The sampling protocols employ standard ministry methodology, thereby permitting comparisons with historical and ongoing data collections elsewhere in the ministr
Status	Ongoing
Frequency of Updates	Yearly
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	Role: Author
Keywords	Trends, Nearshore Great Lakes, Water Quality
Tags	Water Quality, Monitoring
Use Limitations	These data are provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, whether express or implied. MOE assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions in any of the datasets contained on this website, and specifically disclaims any express or implied warranties related to the use of this webpage and all contents including, without limitation, warranties of non-infringement or fitness for any particular purpos
Legal Constraints	See the Open Government Licence - Ontario
Geographic Bounds	West bound: -92.67383 East bound: -75.88672 South bound: 40.38672 North bound: 49
Supplemental Information	Accompanying datasets are available on Open data:  Sediment chemistry: <a href="https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/sediment-chemistry-great-lakes-nearshore-areas">https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/sediment-chemistry-great-lakes-nearshore-areas</a> Benthic invertebrates: <a href="https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/benthic-invertebrate-community-great-lakes-nearshore-areas">https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/benthic-invertebrate-community-great-lakes-nearshore-areas</a>
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