

BAY AREA RESTORATION COUNCIL

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Representing the public interest in the restoration of Hamilton Harbour since 1991.









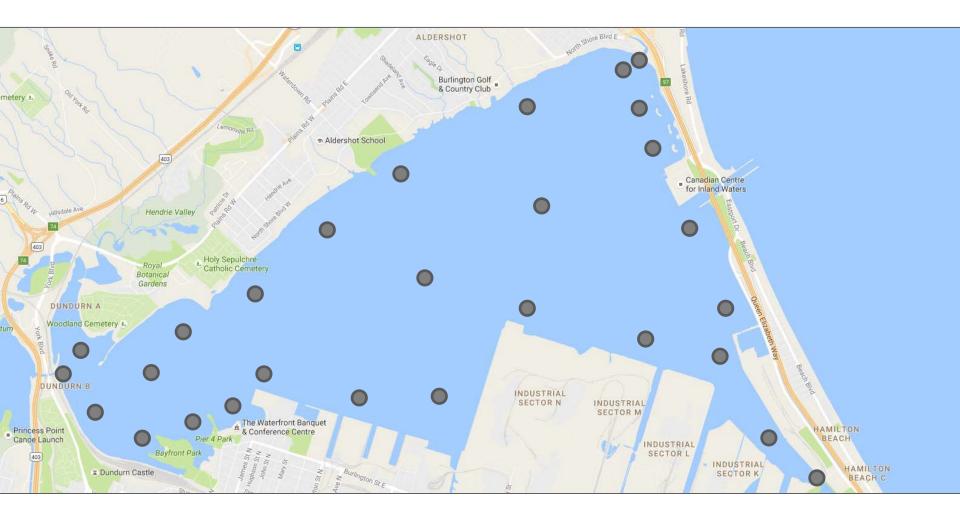




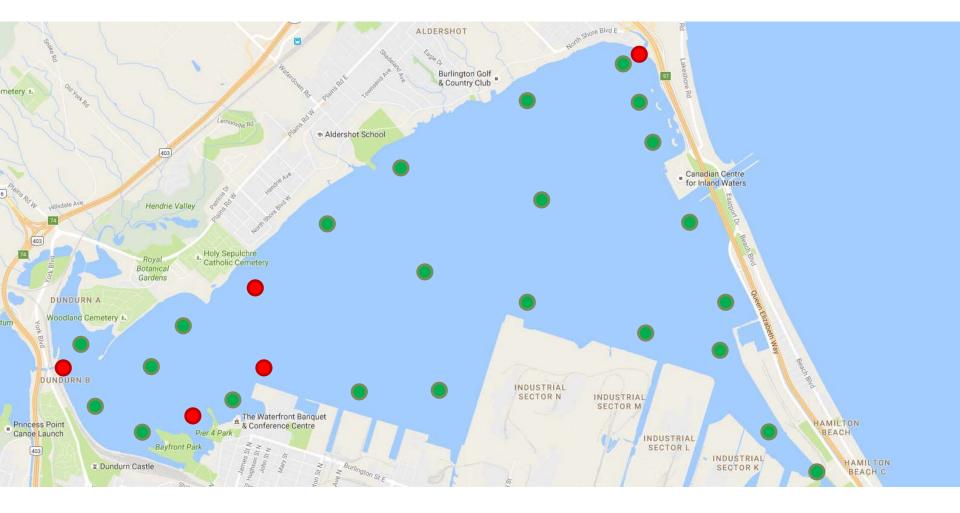
Harbour Sampling Locations September 8, 2016







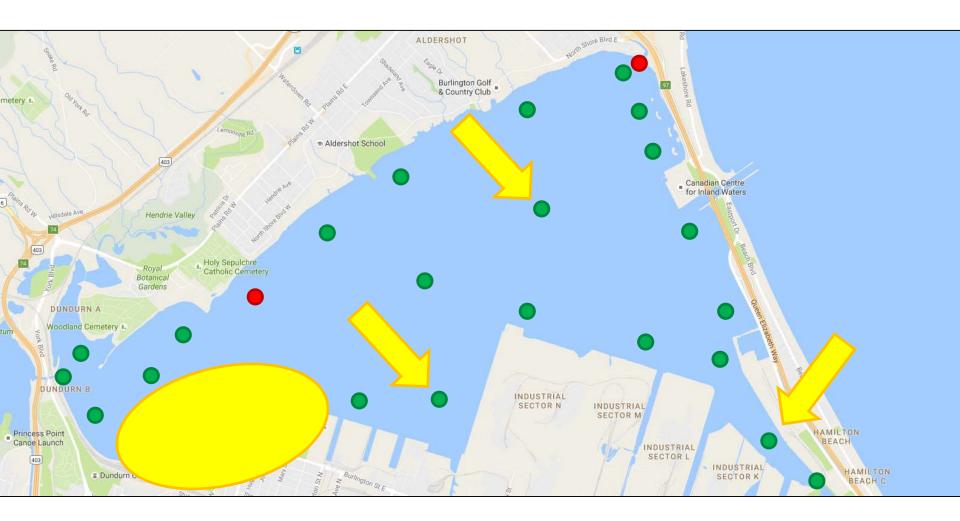




September 8, 2016

Harbour Sampling Locations September 8, 2016





Data are for *Escherichia coli* where the PWQO is >100CFU/100mL.



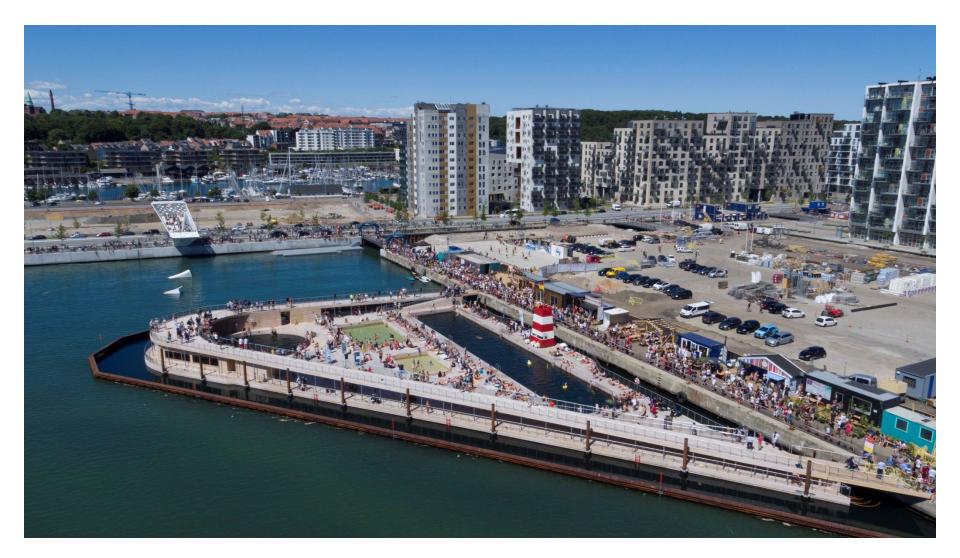








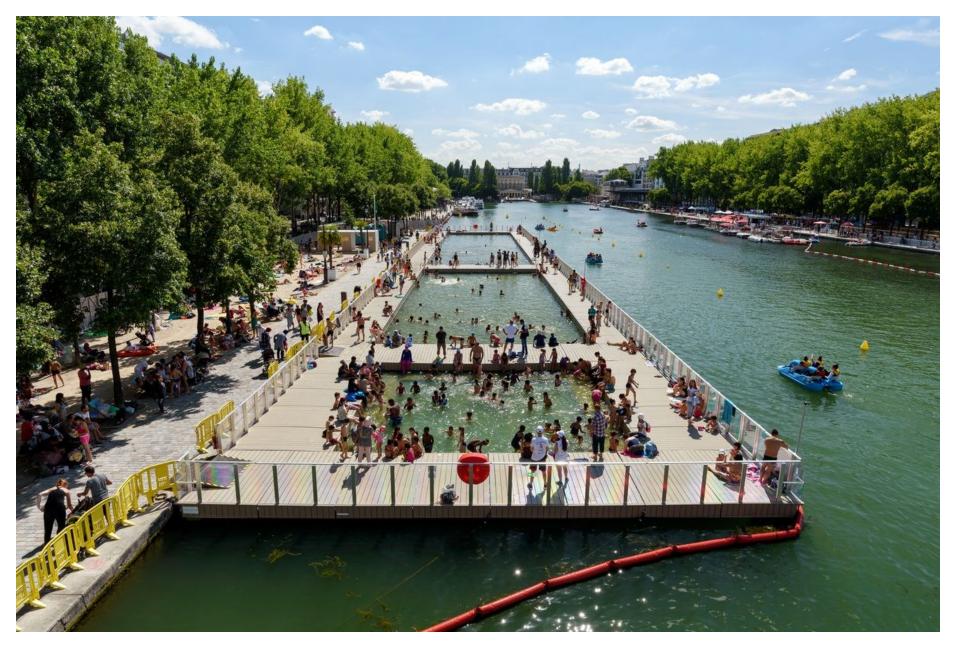
Copenhagen



Aarhus, Denmark

Berlin

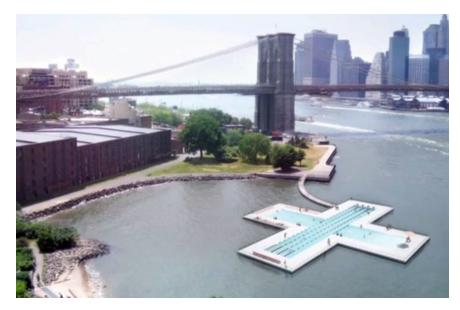




Paris



Boston







New York City









Kingston



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2017 Towards Safe Harbour REPORT CARD

The 2017 Towards Safe Harbour Report Card provides citizens from across the watershed with a brief but informed and comprehensive indication of the progress and challenges in completing the Hamilton Harbour Remedial Action Plan.

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Is Hamilton Harbour a healthy place for things to live? Do things actually live there? Are those things contaminated? These three grades reflect our collective progress in meeting the measurable goals of the Hamilton Harbour Remedial Action Plan (RAP). The forecasts are an indication of where we're going to be in another few years.

Healthy Water and Habitat FORECAST: *Up*



The benefits of our success in addressing specific issues such as wastewater management and the restoration of riparian habitat are being overshadowed by the negative impacts of larger, system-wide challenges. As a community, our ability to improve Harbour water quality has never been stronger, but our technology and processes must keep up with challenges posed by regional population growth, land development and climate change.

Fish and Wildlife Populations FORECAST: Up



The health of the Harbour's fish and wildlife populations continues to vary dramatically from species to species. Initial success in re-introducing walleye, a top native predator, is countered by a nearshore fish community dominated by non-native and pollution-tolerant species. Colonial waterbird communities are doing relatively well, but poor water quality threatens native fish population recovery. We anticipate more positive developments as we continue to improve water quality, invest in species re-introduction efforts, control invasive species and restore additional habitat.

Toxic Contaminants and Sediment FORECAST: *Up*



The construction of the Randle Reef containment facility is the single most significant step forward in containing toxic sediment in the Harbour. It is not, however, the only step. There are still areas beyond Randle Reef that are contaminated, but there is progress being made on other known sediment sources and deposits. Importantly, the contamination of fish and wildlife is slowly declining overall, and continuing clean up will lead to further reductions in exposure to and the effects of toxic deposits.

Achieving progress in the Harbour demands that we manage human activity around the Harbour, by gathering and sharing adequate information, engaging and educating citizens and by acting on new ideas. These three measures reflect the collective learning and work habits of the RAP community in meeting the challenges of restoring Hamilton Harbour.

Research and Monitoring EFFORT: Very Good

Compared to other badly polluted bays and rivers on the Great Lakes, research and monitoring of Hamilton Harbour have been extraordinary and have benefited from recent investment in the science behind restoring habitat, water quality, aquatic plants and fish and wildlife. However, there are still significant gaps in research and monitoring related to several restoration goals. Closing these gaps and coordinating a wider range of research and monitoring will be necessary to generate the information and the informed action required for completing the RAP. Monitoring nonpoint sources may require new approaches not currently in use in the Harbour.

Watershed Management EFFORT: Good

Recent RAP emphasis on source reduction of sediment and phosphorus in the watershed is promising, but corresponding changes in public policy and management strategies remain uncertain. Numerous management plans related to the RAP have been developed or updated recently, although challenges remain in linking these specifically to the RAP's completion. The impact of positive steps – like evolving farming practices and Hamilton's improved control of its combined sewers in real time – are contributing to better water quality, but those benefits are reduced by the influence of changing land uses and development across the watershed.

Public Information, Education and Access EFFORT: Very Good

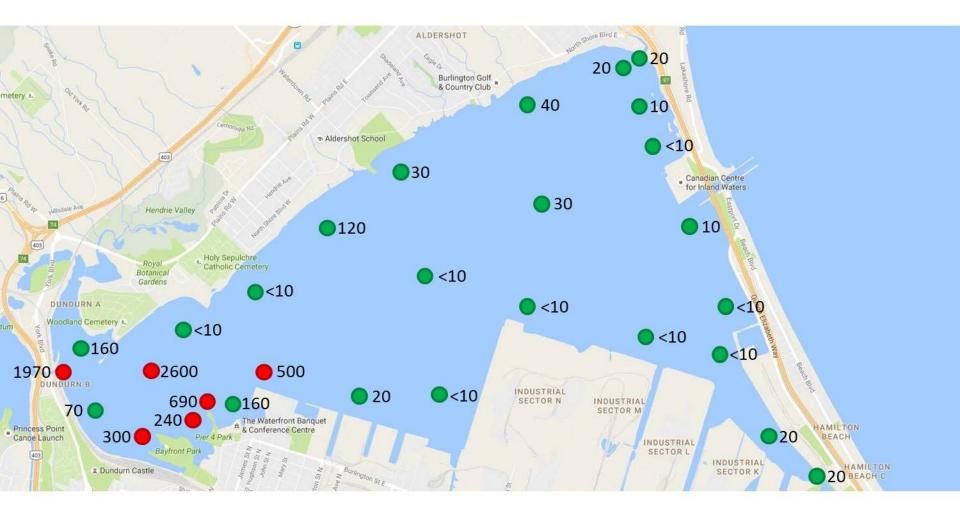
Area residents know more about and have more ways to get to and enjoy Hamilton Harbour than ever before. Educational programs continue to expand, including enhanced subwatershed report cards and multi-agency public outreach, while projects at Windermere Basin and the West Harbour along with future residential and commercial development at Pier 8 are enhancing recreational shoreline access. Key challenges include fostering excellence in design and accurate public perceptions of RAP progress and challenges, as well as ensuring that the public connects downstream water quality issues with their own upstream activities.



Harbour Sampling Locations July 5, 2018





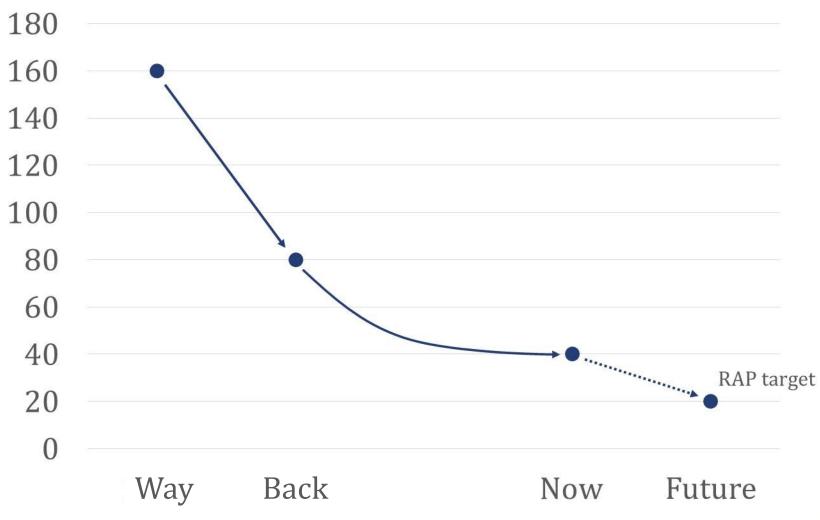


Data are for *Escherichia coli* bacteria, the most suitable and specific indicator of fecal contamination, and where the PWQO is >200CFU/100mL.





Hamilton Harbour Total Phosphorus (µg/L)







WARNING TOXIN PRODUCING BLUE-GREEN ALGAE IS CURRENTLY PRESENT

AVOID CONTACT WITH THE WATER WHILE LAUNCHING AND TRAILERING YOUR WATERCRAFT ANYONE WHO COMES IN CONTACT WITH BLUE-GREEN ALGAE SHOULD RINSE WITH CLEAN WATER LOCATED AT THE BAYFRONT WASHROOMS ON THE EAST SIDE City of Hamilton Public Health Services 905-546-2189

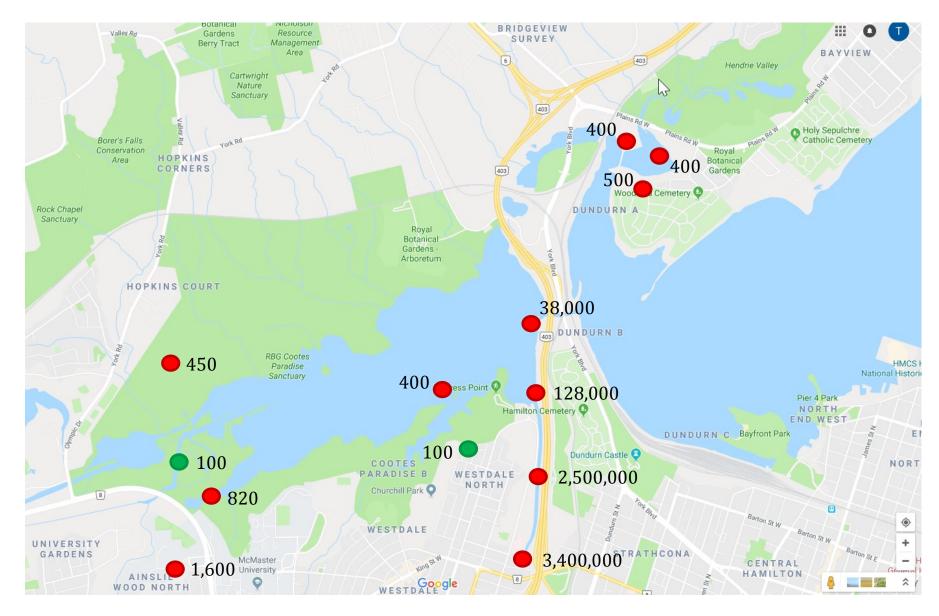






Photo credit, Dylan Neild

Photo credit, Global News

Photo credit, David Rockne Corrigan

Photo credit, Lake Ontario Waterkeeper

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INMOD









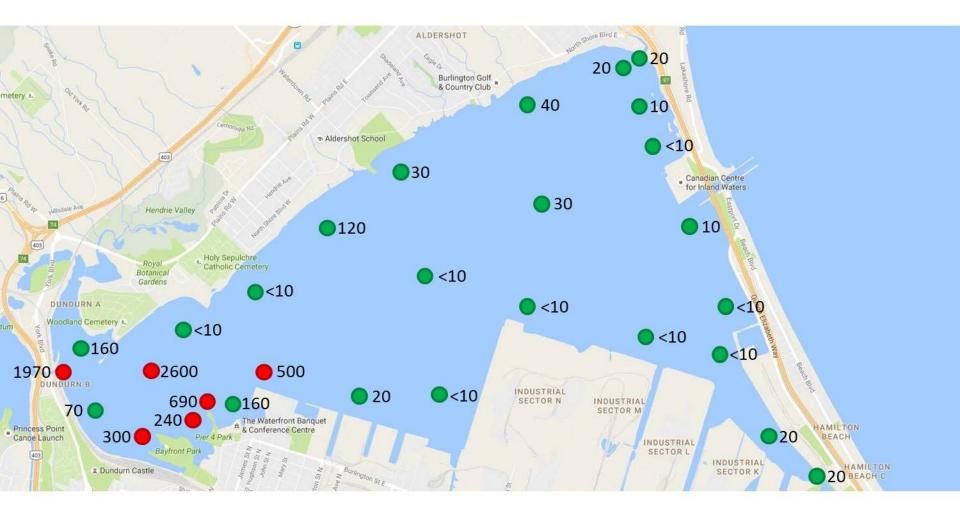




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The water is too unsafe for humans to swim in it, public health officials say. And it will be until significant work is cbc.ca



