Understanding your local water source

Elaine Ho | March 19, 2019

Great Art for Great Lakes
Norfolk Information Session





Name comes from Iroquois name erielhonan ('long tail')

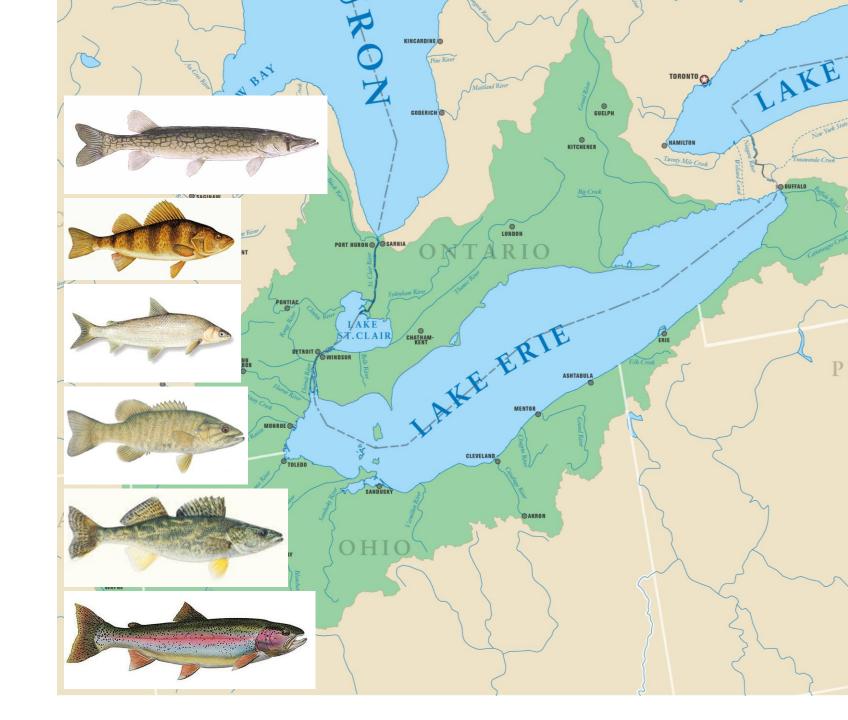
Smallest Great Lake by volume (ave. depth 62')

Largest freshwater commercial fishery in the world – about 4 million fish – supporting 800+ jobs

- Yellow perch, whitefish, pickerel... >\$240 million fish value, \$50 million for boats, ~\$200 million fish processing
- Majority in Canadian waters

Recreational fishery attracts anglers from around the world

- Walleye, rainbow trout, bass, yellow perch...
- >\$400 million economy

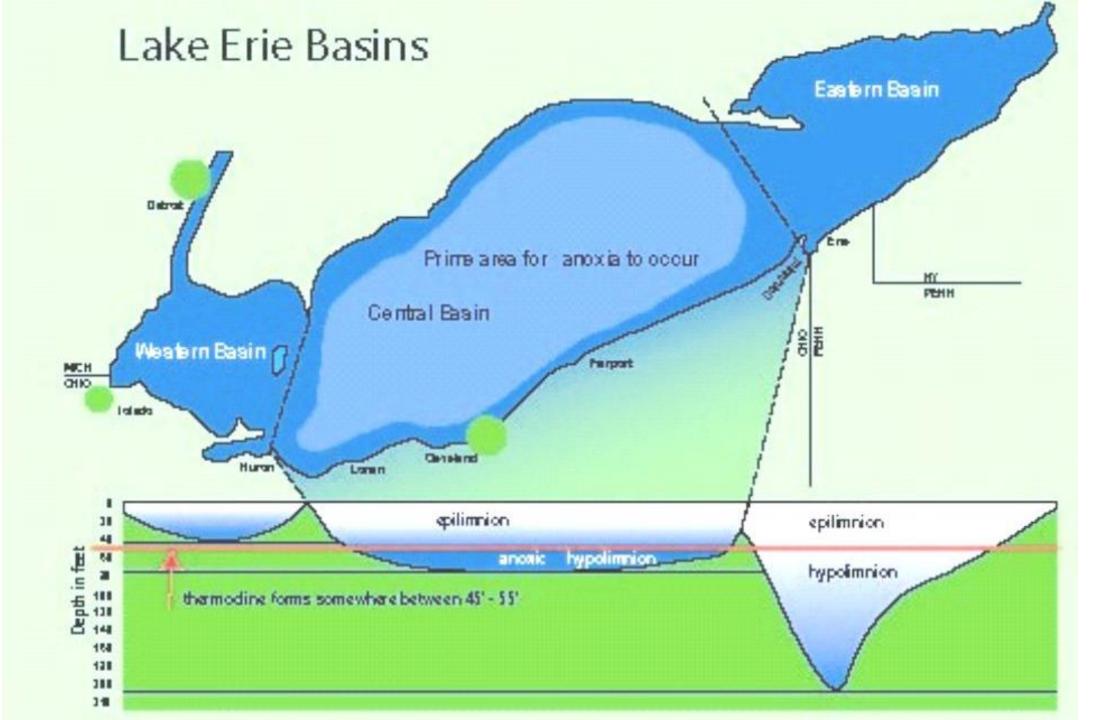


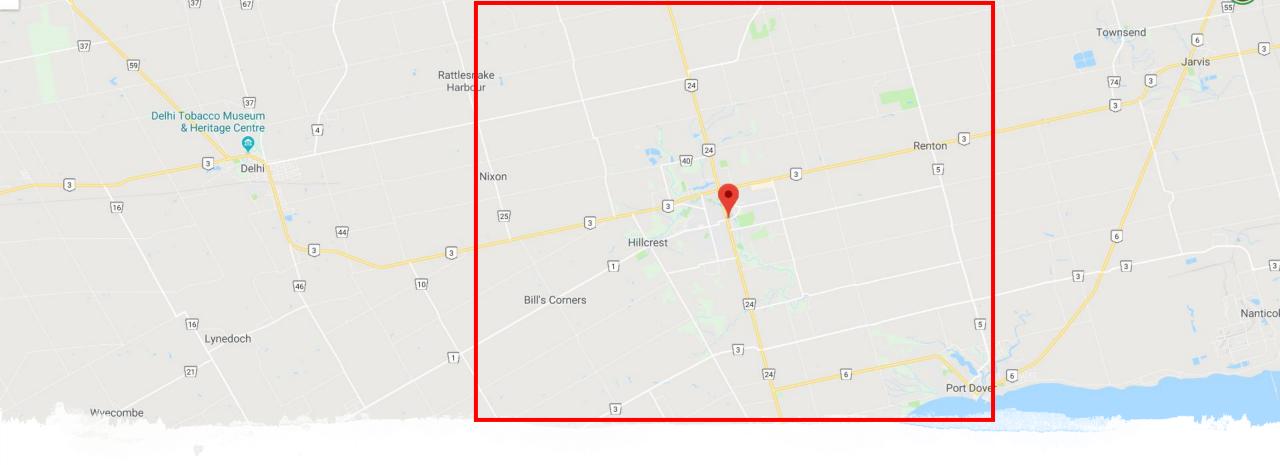




Erie's big issues

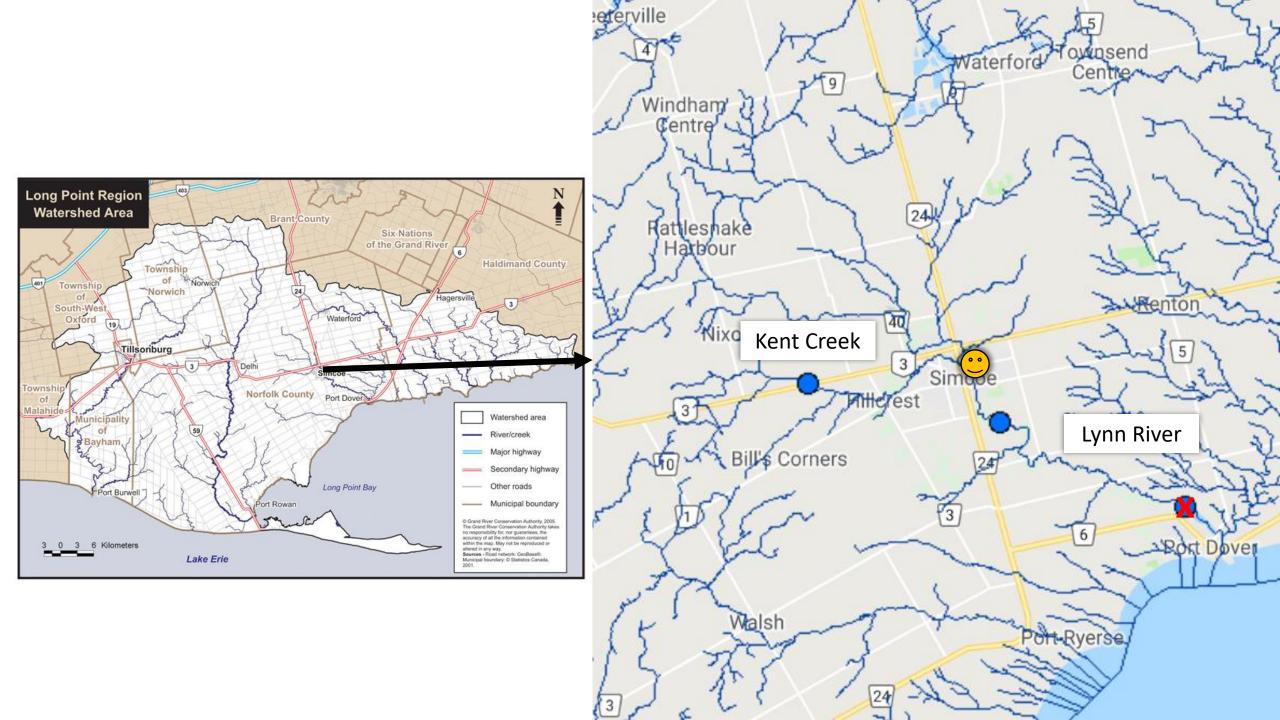
- Algae and nutrients
- Asian Carp and invasive species
- Water levels (nearshore flooding)
- Changing weather
- Economic impacts (especially fishery)
- Contamination/pollution





Do you know...

...the name of the nearest river?

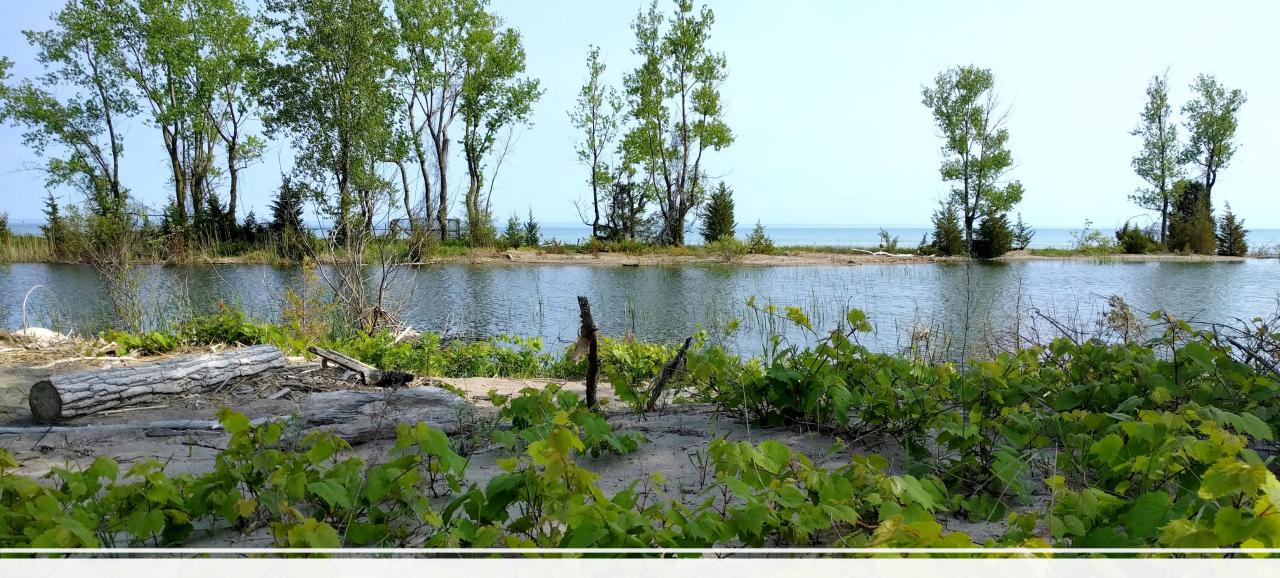


Do you know...

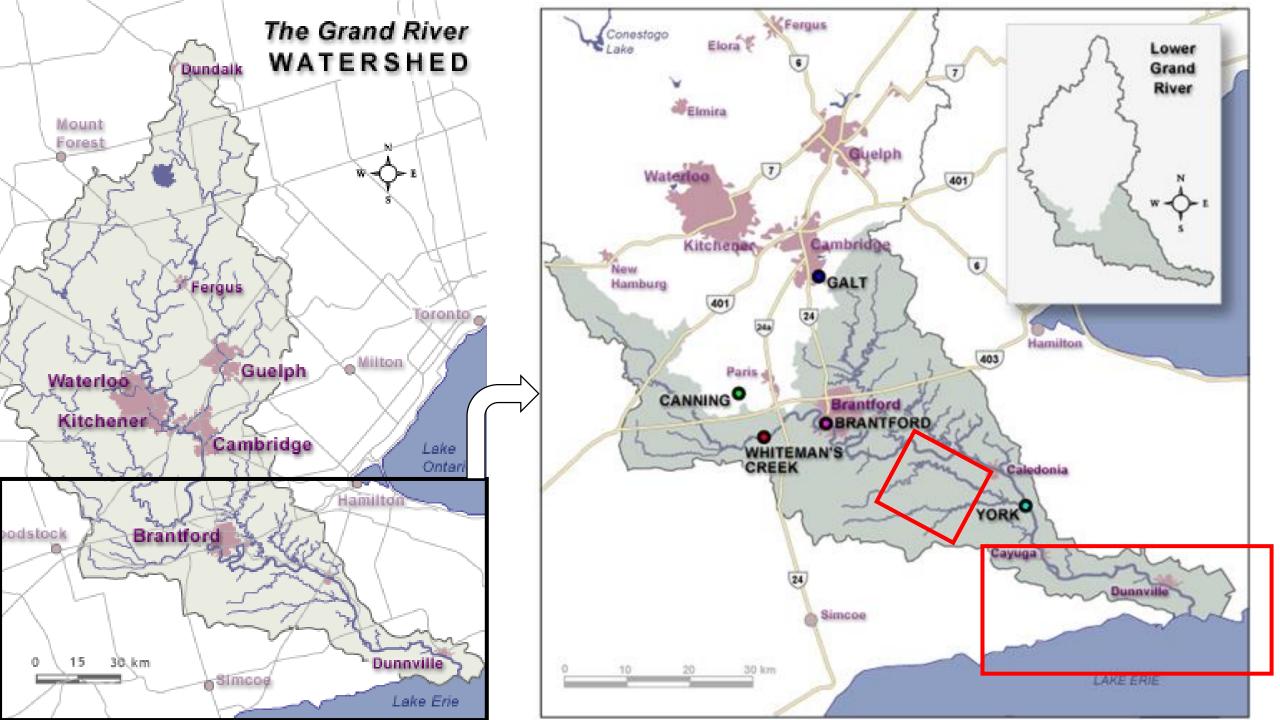
...Where Norfolk's drinking water comes from?



- **Delhi**: 2 wells + surface water intake, provides drinking water to the communities of Delhi and Courtland.
- **Port Dover**: surface water intake (Lake Erie).
- Port Rowan: surface water intake (Lake Erie), provides drinking water to the communities of Port Rowan and St. Williams, as well as the Booth's Harbour Private Drinking Water System.
- **Simcoe**: 8 wells + infiltration gallery + 2 reservoirs.
- Waterford: 2 wells.



Research











Long Point Bird Observatory







