

Community-based Water Monitoring & Federal Commitment to Freshwater in Canada

A submission to the House of Commons Standing Committee on
Environment and Sustainable Development for its study on freshwater

La surveillance communautaire de l'eau et l'engagement fédéral envers l'eau douce au Canada

Présentation au Comité permanent de l'environnement et du développement
durable de la Chambre des communes pour son étude sur l'eau douce



Presented by:
The undersigned members of the
Our Living Waters Network

Présenté par :
Les membres soussignés du réseau
Nos eaux vivantes



Extending a helping hand.

We, the undersigned, are a coalition of Community-Based Water Monitoring (CBWM) leaders from across the country, and are excited to offer our support in engaging more communities in protecting our most precious resource: water. We have worked with all levels of government, academia, and others to ensure CBWM efforts gather high quality data that can be used for monitoring, analysis and to support informed decision making. In addition, CBWM powerfully engages Canadians in managing and protecting fresh water. The act of citizens gathering data has the benefit of democratizing data and incentivizing all Canadians to manage and protect their home waters. We hope we can help generate more ways to support you in ensuring sustainable, long-term CBWM exists to protect freshwater in Canada.

For CBWM to achieve its potential however, it first needs to be legitimized and committed to by the federal government. At a 2018 National Roundtable, more than 50 CBWM leaders, Indigenous monitoring groups, water scientists and policy experts from ECCC and CIRNAC developed 60 tangible recommendations for the federal government to support CBWM programs ([Elevating Community-Based Water Monitoring in Canada Final Recommendations](#), 2019). We know 60 recommendations will take time to implement, as such, we have prioritized four key actions the government needs to take, which we have outlined below. The Canada Water Agency should play a prominent role in supporting these key actions.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this brief to the Standing Committee on Environment and Sustainable Development in support of its freshwater study. Our four key actions speak directly to the fourth category of questions posed - 'Collection of information and Data' - while also relevant to freshwater collaborations, policies and international relations. These actions provide concrete pathways for federal contribution to freshwater protection in Canada.

Our four recommendations here are the same four we submitted **during** the Canada Water Agency public consultations in March, 2021; wrote to Minister Wilkinson about on November 26, 2020; and spoke with Parliamentary Secretary Duguid about on January 13, 2021. We are committed to supporting the hard work necessary to make these recommendations a reality. We welcome the opportunity to speak about this brief in more detail; contact Andrew Stegemann at andrew@ourlivingwaters.ca.

Finally, we extend an open invitation to come out sampling with us this summer!

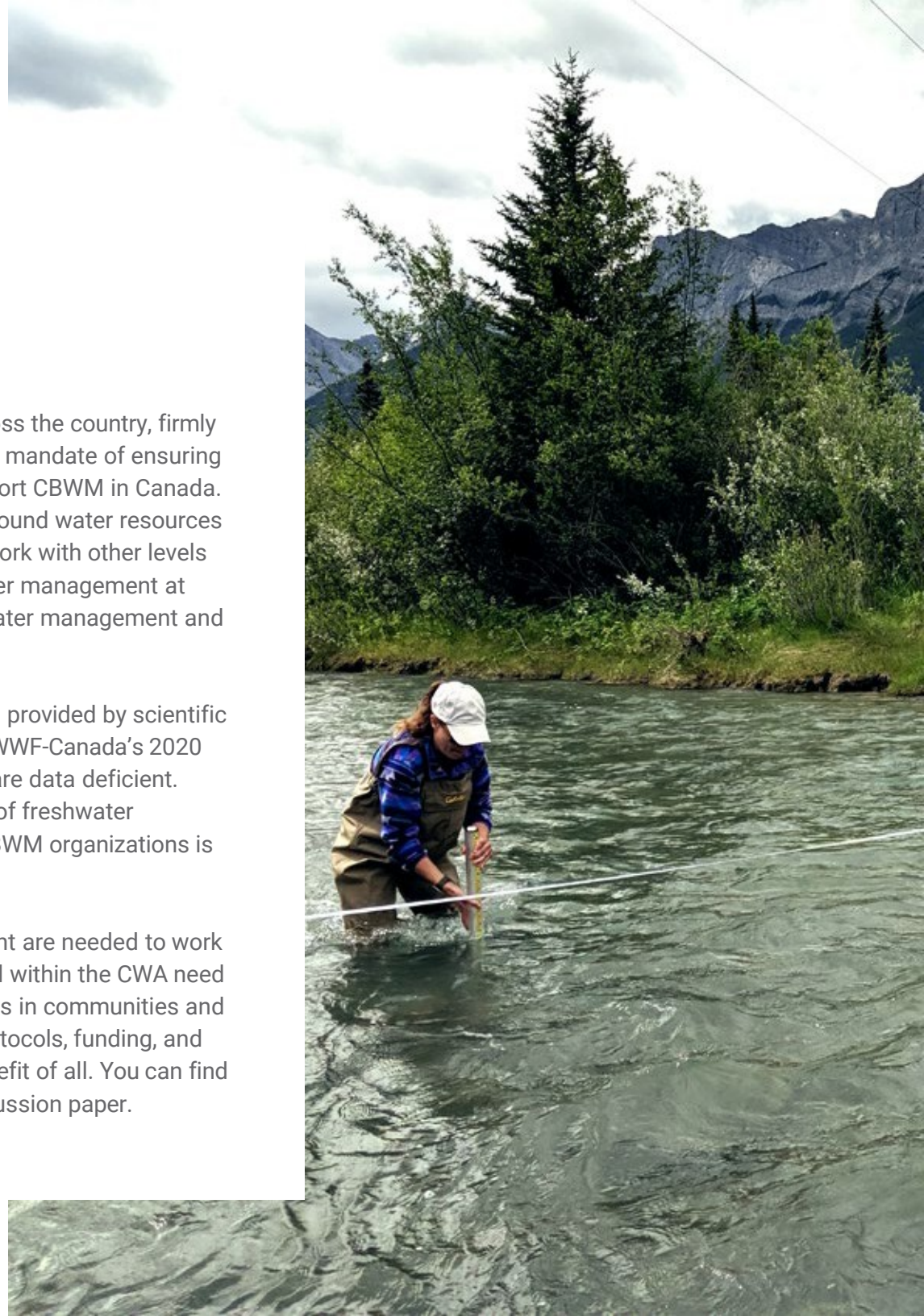
#1

BUILDING UP AND CAPITALIZING ON THE EFFORTS OF CBWM WITHIN THE CANADIAN WATER AGENCY (CWA)

The Our Living Waters (OLW) Network, with over 100 members across the country, firmly believes that the federal government, through a CWA, can support a mandate of ensuring all waters are in good health by adopting a long-term vision to support CBWM in Canada. While questions of jurisdiction can often complicate discussions around water resources in Canada, a CWA is an opportunity for the federal government to work with other levels of government to enhance CBWM outcomes that contribute to better management at every level. This will help create a more holistic approach to freshwater management and conservation in Canada.

We recognize your commitment to integrating information and data provided by scientific organizations and experts into decision-making. Unfortunately, as WWF-Canada's 2020 Watershed Reports have shown, 60% of Canada's sub-watersheds are data deficient. There isn't enough information to confidently understand the state of freshwater ecosystems in most of the country. This is why data provided by CBWM organizations is so important when making water management decisions.

CBWM organizations are ready. Leaders from the federal government are needed to work with CBWM organizations. We believe that liaison positions situated within the CWA need to be created. Positions that can bridge gaps between CBWM efforts in communities and the federal government. These leaders can share knowledge on protocols, funding, and training opportunities to maximize the impact of CBWM for the benefit of all. You can find more details on this approach outlined in the Elevating CBWM Discussion paper.



#2

DEVELOPING WAYS TO MAKE MORE DATA OPEN ACCESS

We recognize the significant progress the Government of Canada has made in its commitment to open data. Having more data available through government (i.e. National Long-term Water Quality Monitoring Data) and non-government sources (i.e. DataStream) has made assessments like WWF- Canada's Watershed Reports easier to generate and more complete. Having access to more open data had an impact on the Watershed Reports results – an additional ten sub-watersheds received a score in the 2020 report compared to the 2017 report. Beyond that, open data has tremendous potential; for example, Aquahacking participants regularly leverage open data to develop novel approaches to solve water problems. Open data amplifies innovation!

That said, there is still progress needed. We believe the federal government must continue to prioritize open data by leading by example. Making the National Long-term Water Quality Monitoring database open and accessible is a great example of the approach that should be taken with all data. **The federal government must continue to make its own data and information open and require the same from government-funded and mandated research and monitoring.**



#3

AMPLIFYING EXISTING CBWM ORGANIZATIONS ACROSS THE COUNTRY

Hundreds of CBWM groups across Canada are helping communities become aware of the challenges their local waterbodies face and, therefore, more willing to act on their behalf. Beyond that, networks of coordinated monitoring hubs like those found in the Northwest Territories supporting Indigenous-led monitoring, Lake Winnipeg, Atlantic Canada, and the Columbia Basin are great examples of CBWM collaboration at the municipal, provincial, and federal levels. These hubs aim to coordinate efforts to make it easy for decision-makers to access data. With the support of the federal government, both small and large organizations have the potential to do so much more to monitor and protect waterways across the country through our active collaboration with partners. A great example of this is Water Rangers, a pilot program run with WWF-Canada that equipped 26 groups in data deficient subwatersheds with water quality equipment. Their data was then fed into DataStream, making it accessible to decision-makers. Another example is G3E working in 20 Quebec subwatersheds and hundreds of schools and parks, collecting valuable benthic invertebrate data.

Unfortunately, these initiatives are often difficult to scale and sustain without support. **We believe the Government of Canada has a responsibility to amplify and elevate CBWM initiatives.** For example, by providing ongoing, long-term funding and liaison support, CBWM organizations can do what they do best, which is ensuring the health of our waters!



#4

INVESTING IN A SUSTAINABLE, LONG-TERM VISION FOR TAKING CARE OF CANADA'S FRESHWATER

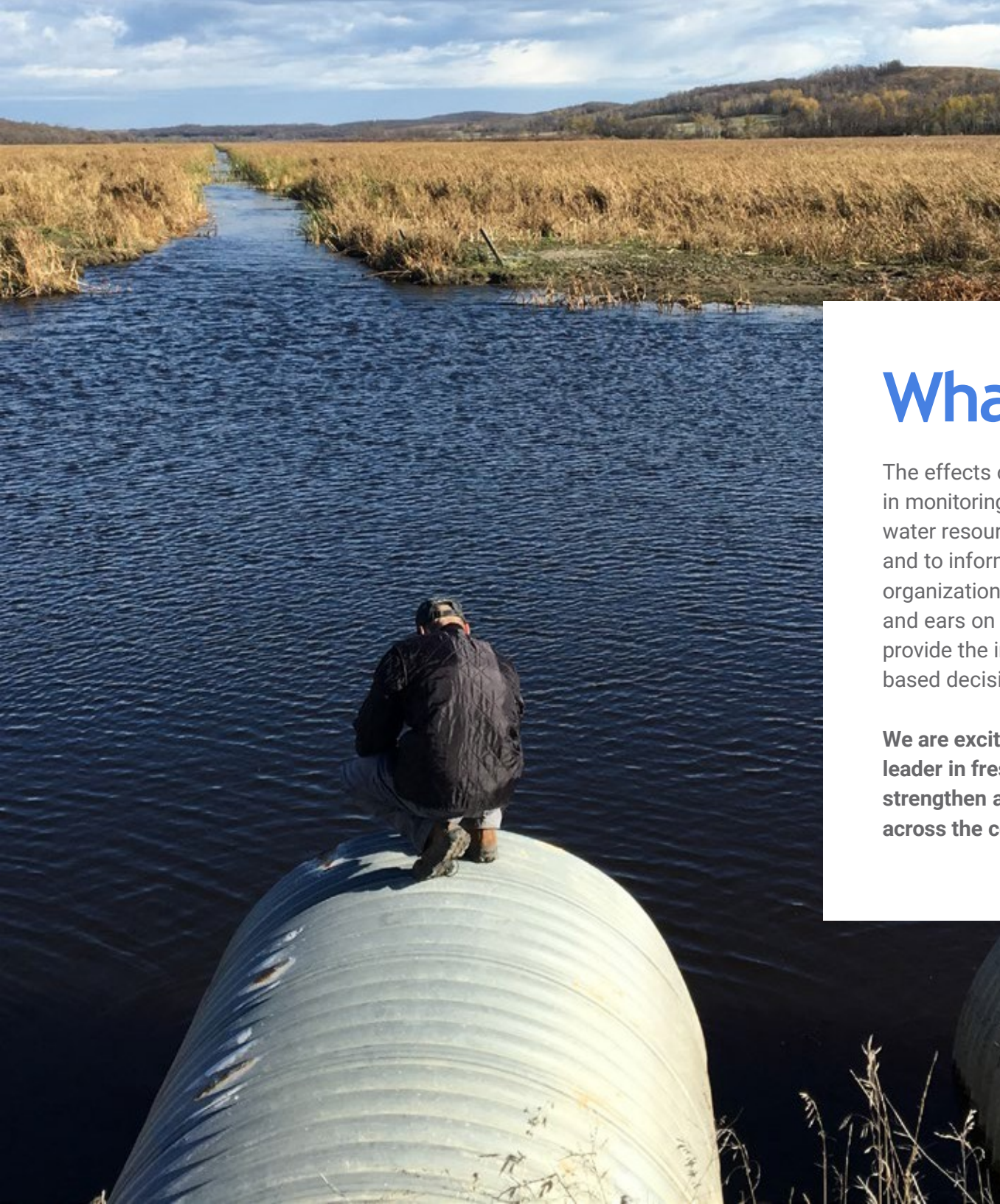
From just three weeks of outreach, we easily found \$43 million in 'shovel-worthy' CBWM projects all across the country ready to start. There is so much potential capacity for CBWM that only requires resources to start. To this end, we are asking for an annual commitment of \$100 million to support CBWM groups in their efforts to build water monitoring capacity and to establish and maintain modern and efficient systems for sharing this data openly.

We know from past research that investing in CBWM saves the government money and has an impressive multiplier effect. According to an analysis on the Atlantic Coastal Action Program (ACAP), had Environment Canada conducted the same work, with government offices and employees rather than through a community-led approach, it would have had to spend 12 times as much money to derive similar benefits. ACAP's economic impact (GDP) was, in total, about 22 million dollars in direct and spin-off economic activity from 1997-2001, which far exceeds Environment Canada's six million-dollar investment¹.

An annual investment of \$100 million could provide more than \$1.2 billion in value for both the government and the communities they are in. We're gathering more evidence from current programs regarding the return on investment of CBWM programs to demonstrate that, as a movement, we continue to innovate and improve our approach to save more money and provide more benefits. Our approach works, and we're ready to expand our reach and scale.

¹ [McNeil et al., 2006](#)





What's next?

The effects of climate change are being felt now. Investment in monitoring is urgently needed to understand how our water resources are being impacted by a changing climate, and to inform better water management decisions. CBWM organizations are ready to act. They are ready to be the eyes and ears on the ground to help fill in the knowledge gaps and provide the invaluable information needed to make evidence-based decisions.

We are excited to help the federal government become a leader in freshwater management by working together to strengthen and support community-based water monitoring across the country.

Sincerely, the following members of the OLW Network :
En vous remerciant, les membres du réseau Nos eaux vivantes (NEV) :



Roxanne MacKinnon
Executive Director
ACAP Saint John Inc



Sherry Campbell
President & CEO
Gordon Foundation



Emma Wattie
Director
Atlantic Water Network



Nathalie Piedboeuf
Executive Director
Groupe d'éducation et
d'écosurveillance de l'eau



Coree Tull
Co-Director
Canadian Freshwater Alliance



Dimple Roy
Director, Water Management
and
Geoffrey Gunn
Policy Advisor – Data & Technology
International Institute for
Sustainable Development



Denise Cloutier
General Manager
C.I. EAU



Kat Hartwig
Executive Director
Living Lakes Canada



Richard Farthing-Nichol
Director
Forum for Leadership on Water



Larissa Holman
Director of Science and Policy
Ottawa Riverkeeper

Continued / Continué :



Andrew Stegemann
Director
Our Living Waters



Brendan Martin
Aquatic and Terrestrial Biomonitoring
Project Coordinator
U-Links Centre for Community Based
Research



Kelly Schnare
Director
Reimagining Atlantic Harbours
for 2050 League



Barbara King
Executive Director
Watersheds Canada



Antoine Verville
Directeur général
Regroupement des organismes de
bassins versants du Québec



Kat Kavanagh
Executive Director
and
Gabrielle Parent-Doliner
Director
Water Rangers



Raegan Mallinson
Program Manager,
Sequencing the Rivers for Environmental
Assessment and Monitoring (STREAM)



Justine Melo
Programs Lead & ALUS Coordinator
Wascana & Upper Qu'Appelle
Watersheds Association
Taking Responsibility Inc.



Dwight Scott Wolfe
Chief Operating Officer
Tesera Systems Inc.



Elizabeth Hendriks
Vice-President, Freshwater
WWF Canada

Co-signed by the following academic partners who support us :
Co-signé par les partenaires académiques suivants qui nous soutiennent :



Steven Cooke
Director, Canadian Centre for
Evidence-Based Conservation
Carleton University



Joshua Kurek, PhD
Associate Professor, Environmental Science,
Environmental Change & Aquatic Biomonitoring
Lab
Mount Allison University



Dr. Jesse C. Vermaire
Associate Professor, Environmental
Science & Geography and Environmental
Studies
Carleton University



Dr. Anthony Charles
Director, Community Conservation Research
Network & Professor, School of the Environment
& Sobey School of Business
Saint Mary's University



Elena Bennett
Professor, CRC (Tier 1) in
Sustainability Science
Bieler School of Environment and
Department of Natural Resource
Sciences
McGill University



Dr. Cathy Conrad
Professor, Department of Geography and
Environmental Studies
Saint Mary's University



**Jan Franklin Adamowski, M.B.A., Ph.D.,
P.Eng.**
Professor and William Dawson Scholar -
Department of Bioresource Engineering
Liliane and David M. Stewart Scholar in
Water Resources
Director - Integrated Water Resources
Management Program
Associate Director - Brace Centre for
Water Resources Management
McGill University, Canada



Dr. Tom Whillans
Professor, Environmental and
Resource Sciences/Studies
Founding Member of Trent
Community Based Research Centre
Trent University

Continued / Continué :



Mehrdad Hajibabaei
Associate Professor Centre for
Biodiversity Genomic & Department
of Integrative Biology *University of
Guelph*



Dr. Diogo Costa
Research Scientist and Adjunct Professor,
Environment and Climate Change Canada
University of Saskatchewan



Sébastien Sauvé, PhD
Professeur titulaire – Département
de chimie
Faculté des arts et des sciences
Université de Montréal



Graham Strickert, PhD
Assistant Professor, School of Environment
and Sustainability;
Global Institute for Water Security
Associated Editor Environmental Management
University of Saskatchewan



Michelle Gray, PhD
Associate Professor, Forestry &
Environmental Management
Director, Canadian Rivers Institute
University of New Brunswick



Karsten Liber, Ph.D.
Executive Director (Interim) and Distinguished Professor
School of Environment and Sustainability
University of Saskatchewan



Dr. Kerri Finlay
Associate Professor,
Department of Biology
University of Regina



Roy Brouwer
Director of Water Institute
University of Waterloo



Thanks / Merci!

Contact Andrew Stegemann:
andrew@ourlivingwaters.ca

BC, Photo courtesy of / gracieuseté de
Living Lakes Canada