



News from the front lines of water stewardship



Dear LWF supporter,

Happy New Year! We have been hard at work here at the foundation, planning new initiatives that will be rolling out in the coming months.

[bird feet \(Stainton\).JPG](#)



We've moved

The first month of 2018 brought big changes – a new office! We are now located at 62 Hargrave St in Winnipeg, just south of Broadway. Please note, our office telephone number and all [email addresses](#) remain the same.

Our new, larger space is the perfect fit for our growing team. If you're in the area, drop by to say hello!



Soil scientist Dr. David Lobb, 2016 Alexander Bajkov winner, with LWF executive director Alexis Kanu

Help us celebrate local lake champions

Named in honour of the pioneering [Lake Winnipeg researcher](#), our annual Alexander Bajkov Award is presented to people who demonstrate outstanding efforts to protect and restore the lake and its watershed.

The deadline for 2017 nominations is March 16, 2018. If you know someone working in the field of science, art, environmental stewardship, education and/or advocacy whose efforts over the past year deserve to be celebrated, consider nominating them! Downloadable nomination forms are available [here](#). The 2017 Alexander Bajkov Award winner will be announced at our upcoming annual general meeting.



Algae on the shores of Lake Winnipeg in Victoria Beach; photo by LWF supporter Corrine Flaws

Phosphorus reduction key to reducing algae blooms

A decades-long whole-ecosystem experiment at [IISD Experimental Lakes Area](#) (IISD-ELA) confirms the need to address eutrophication through phosphorus reduction.

Located in northwest Ontario, IISD-ELA is comprised of 58 small lakes and their watersheds that have been used for scientific research for the past 50 years. (Click [here](#) to read about our trip to this amazing facility!)

A recently published [article](#) in Springer's *Ecosystems* journal presents the results of a 46-year experiment that saw IISD-ELA researchers investigate the nutrients responsible for algae blooms by artificially manipulating a lake through the addition of varying amounts of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus. Phosphorus was continually added while nitrogen amounts were reduced over time, then cut completely. Algae blooms continued to cover the lake.

As LWF's executive director Alexis Kanu told [CBC](#), this experiment points to phosphorus as the driver of eutrophication – and should serve as a wake-up call on the need to aggressively target phosphorus.

Thank you for your continued interest in the health of Lake Winnipeg,

The LWF team

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