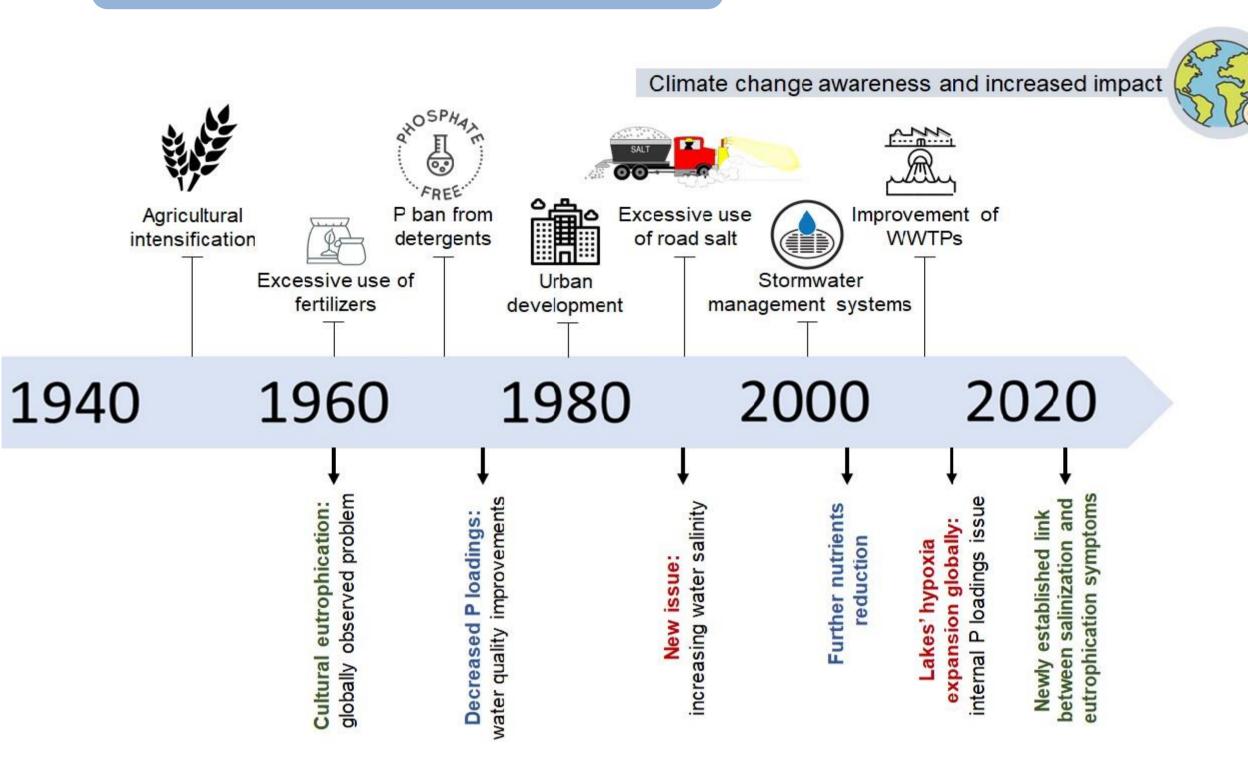
## Salinization intensifies eutrophication symptoms in freshwater lakes of North America

Jovana Radosavljevic<sup>1</sup>, Stephanie Slowinski<sup>1</sup>, Bowen Zhou<sup>1</sup>, Fereidoun Rezanezhad<sup>1</sup>, Lewis Alcott<sup>1</sup>, Mahyar Shafii<sup>1</sup>, Chris T. Parsons<sup>1</sup> & Philippe Van Cappellen<sup>1</sup>

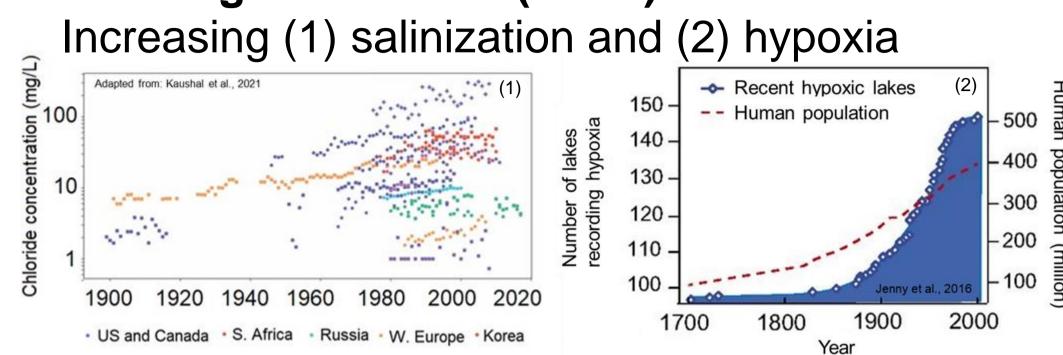
<sup>1</sup>Ecohydrology Research Group, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada

<sup>2</sup>Environment and Climate Change Canada, Canada Center for Inland Waters, Burlington, Ontario, Canada

## **Motivation & Objective**

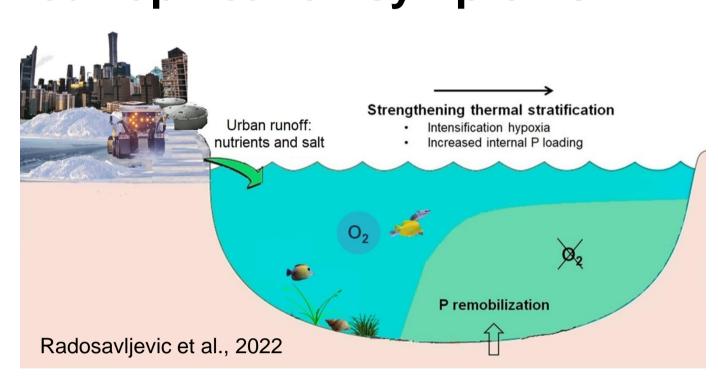


> Recent global trends (lakes):



- ➤ Salinization → cold climate urban regions are most vulnerable due to excessive use of the road salt.
- Negative effects of elevated salinity in lakes:
  - impairs ecosystem health
  - modifies water chemistry
  - increases thermo-stratification and promotes anoxic conditions → affect nutrient cycling

- ➤ Eutrophication → due to external phosphorus (P) enrichment of freshwater lakes.
- > Eutrophication symptoms:
- occurrences of harmful algae
- oxygen depletion (hypoxia or anoxia)
- P remobilization from sediments (i.e., internal loading)
- > Salinization amplifies eutrophication symptoms

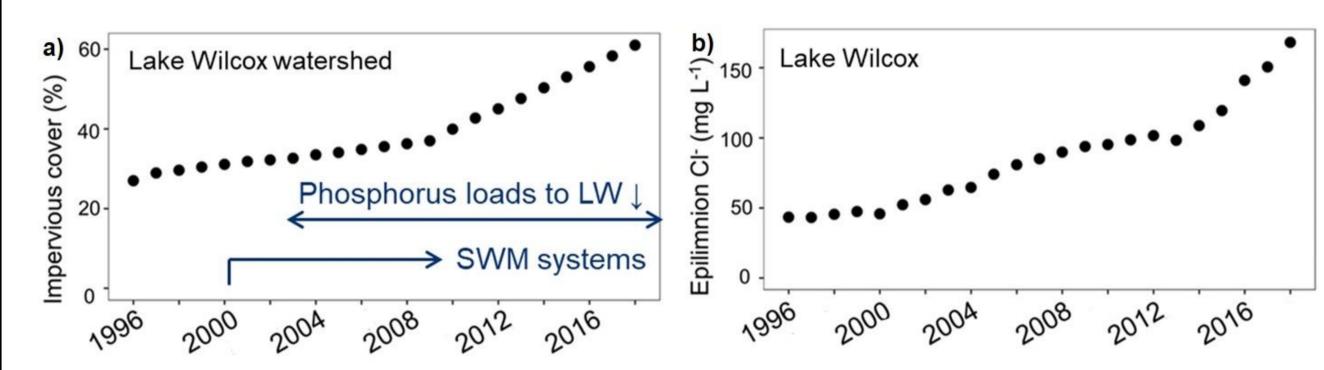


## **Objective:**

Assessing impact of salinization on eutrophication symptoms of freshwater lakes across North America

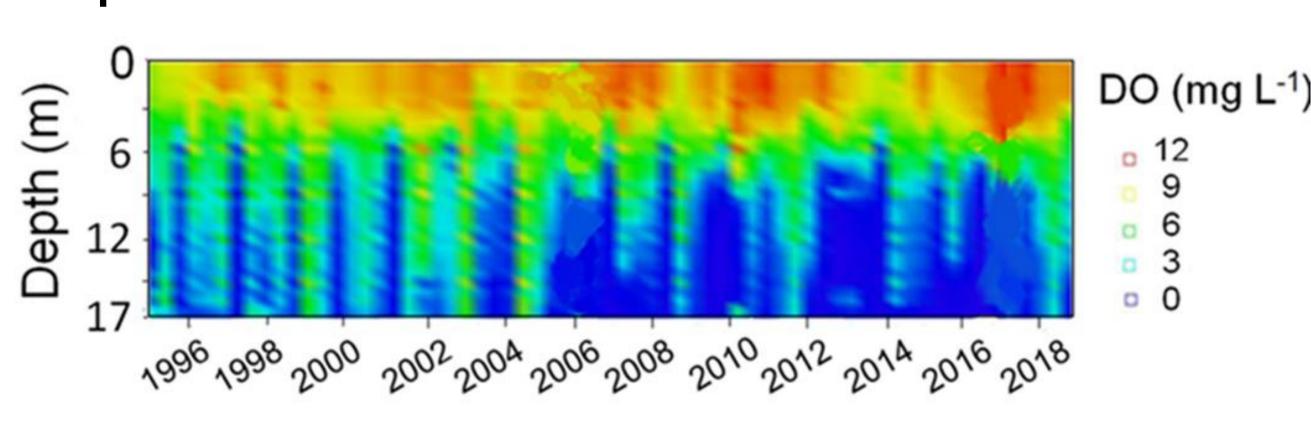
## Findings

- Comprehensive analysis of eutrophication symptoms in Lake Wilcox (Ontario, Canada)
- > Salinization correlates with urbanization



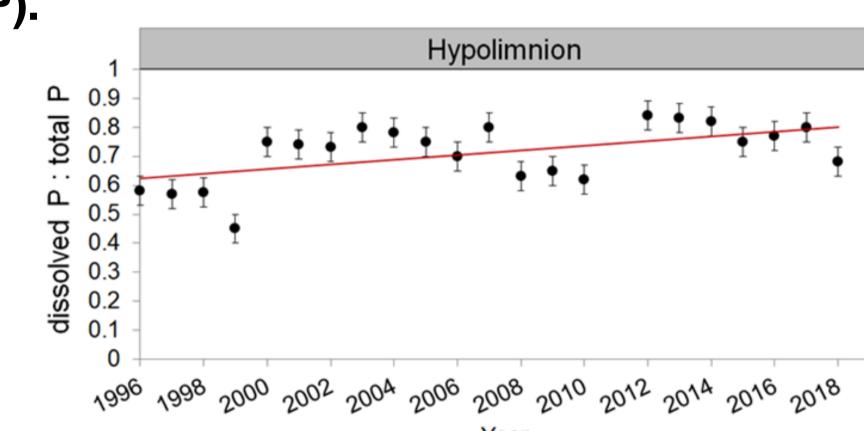
Timeseries of increasing of imperviousness in the Lake Wilcox watershed (a) and concentrations of chloride in Lake Wilcox from 1996 to 2018 (b).

➤ Rising salinity promotes water column stratification (Brunt-Väisälä frequency) → lengthening anoxic periods from 2005 on



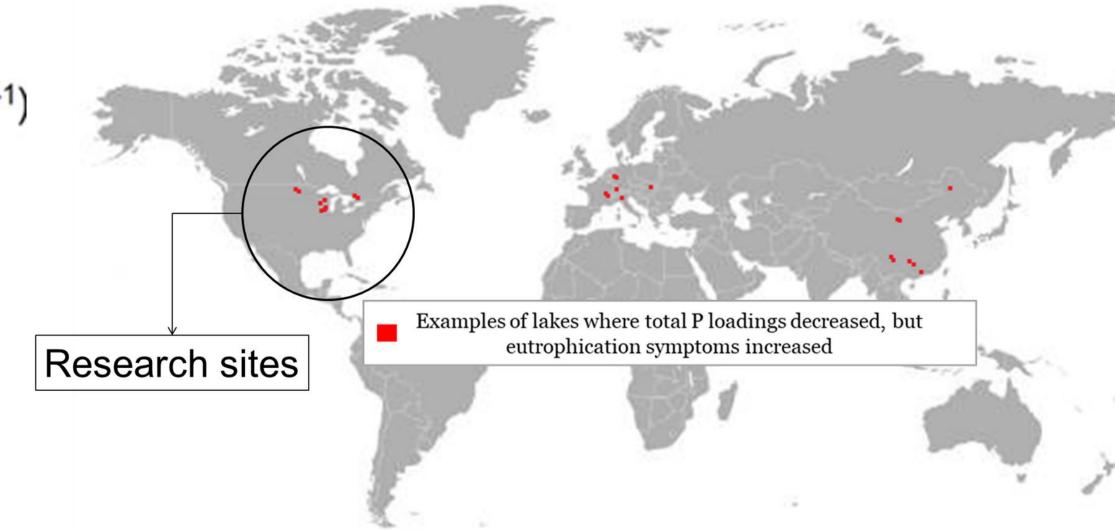
Heat map showing changes with depth and time in water column dissolved oxygen (DO).

➤ Anoxic conditions favor P remobilization from sediments: increased contribution of bioavailable dissolved inorganic phosphorus (DIP) to total P (TP).

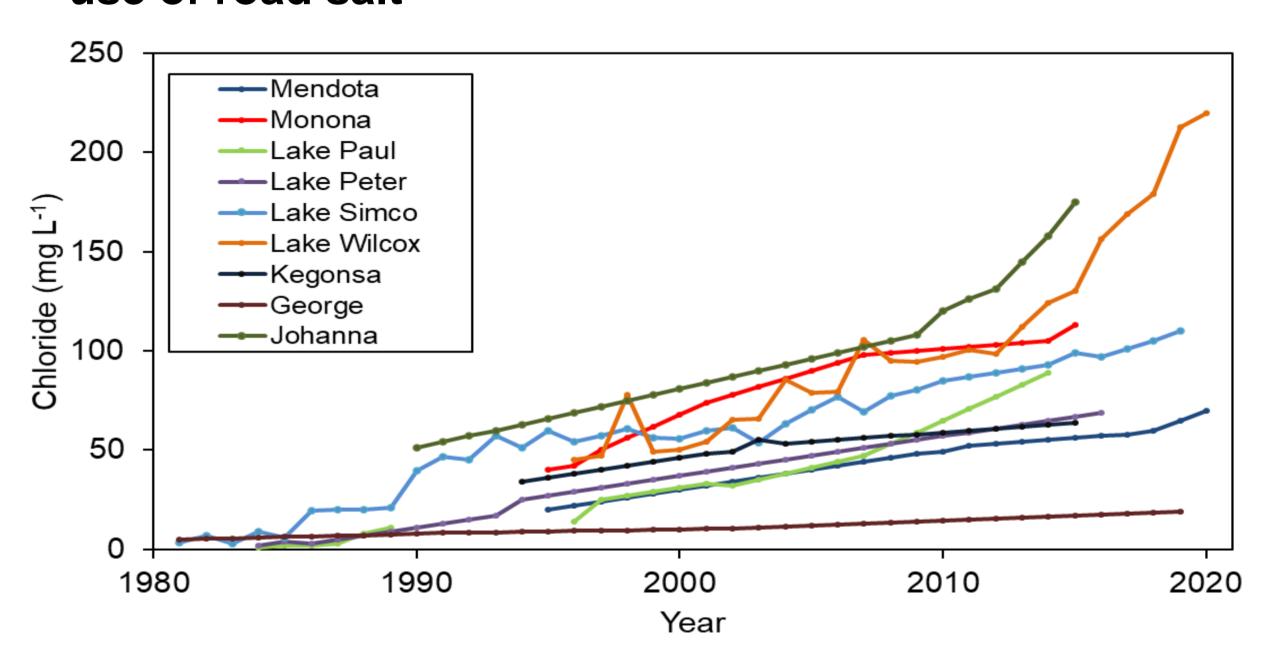


Time series of DIP:TP ratios hypolimnion.

Lower P external inputs, yet, in many lakes, eutrophication symptoms persist

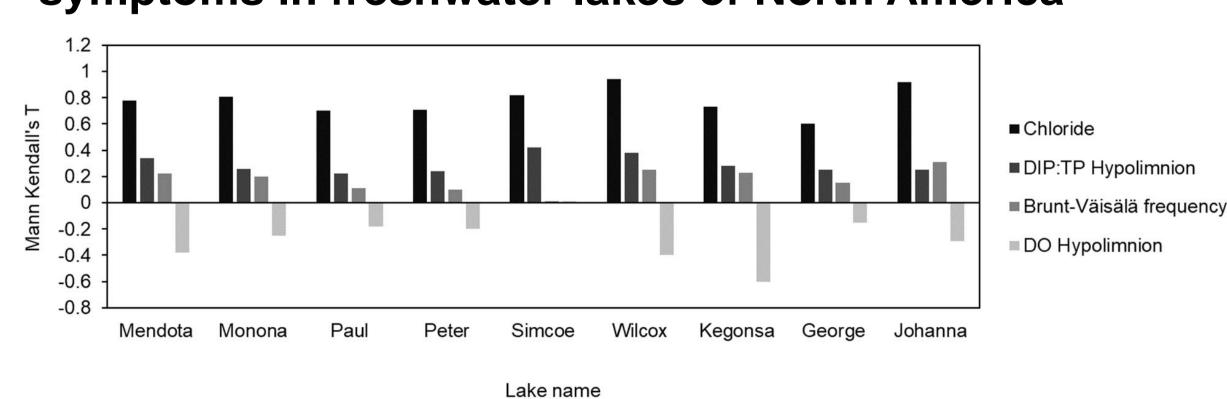


> Temporal increase in lake salinization due to excessive use of road salt



Time series of chloride concentrations.

➤ Salinization amplifies stratification → eutrophication symptoms in freshwater lakes of North America



Trend analysis for North American lakes.





















