Williams Lake Watershed



Watershed Mapping - Patricia Manuel

Water Monitoring Activity in the Williams Lake Watershed 2021-2022

1. Study of the hydrology of the Williams Lake Watershed (Sept 2021-Apr 2022)

by Evan Cahill, Marion Baptiste, Fawzi Ayoub, and Sarah van den Heuvel, Senior Year Undergraduate Project under the supervision of Dr. Rob Jamieson & Dr. Margaret Walsh, Department of Civil and Resource Engineering at Dalhousie University

2. Water conductivity (salinity) and pH monitoring of Governor's Brook and inflow to Williams Lake from Colpitt Lake Connector Stream (Apr 4-Oct 2022)

by WLCC member Charles Bull

3. Annual water quality tests of Williams Lake and Colpitt Lake (Jul 27, 2022)

by the WLCC

WLCC Water Quality Sampling Sites in the Williams Lake Watershed \star



The good news: Fecal coliform counts in Williams and Colpitt Lakes remained low again this summer



WLCC Lake Water Testing 2002-2022

Year

WLCC Water Quality Testing Results 1980-2022

Many parameters unchanged but alkalinity and pH have increased



Annual records 2002-2022 show Williams Lake falling to low levels in past seven summers (~2 cm drop per day without rain)



Annual records 2002-2022 show Williams Lake relies on Summer Rain Average 2 cm higher per 1 cm of rain



7

Total Summer Rain vs Lowest Lake Level (Jun1-Aug 31)– Ordered by Amount of Rain

Williams Lake relies on Summer Rain - But in some recent summers, level lower than expected from rainfall

Total Summer Rain vs Lowest Lake Level (Jun1-Aug 31)– Ordered by Amount of Rain



Williams Lake level rebounds in the fall but after recent hot dry summers, this has taken longer (unless there is a Hurricane)



The bad news: Blue-green algae blooms in Williams Lake again this summer

Mid-August – bloom sighted in Cunard Pond, beach closed for the rest of summer



More blooms in Oct

Oct. 13, Bloom on sighted in main lake along Grandstand (off Wyndrock)



Oct 25 - Cunard Pond beach

Nov 10 - Bloom in Cunard Pond along shore opposite beach

Factors that promote blue-green algae (cyanobacteria) blooms

- Shallow, warm, slow-moving water,
- Water high in nutrients such as phosphorous and nitrogen,
- Sufficient light penetration.



X Sites where blooms were observed