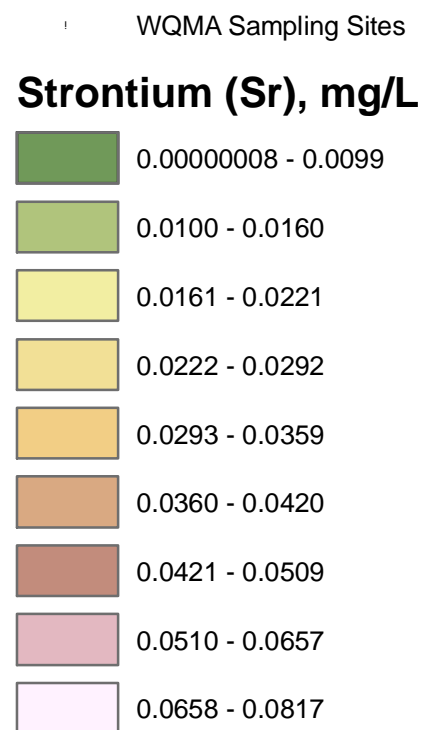
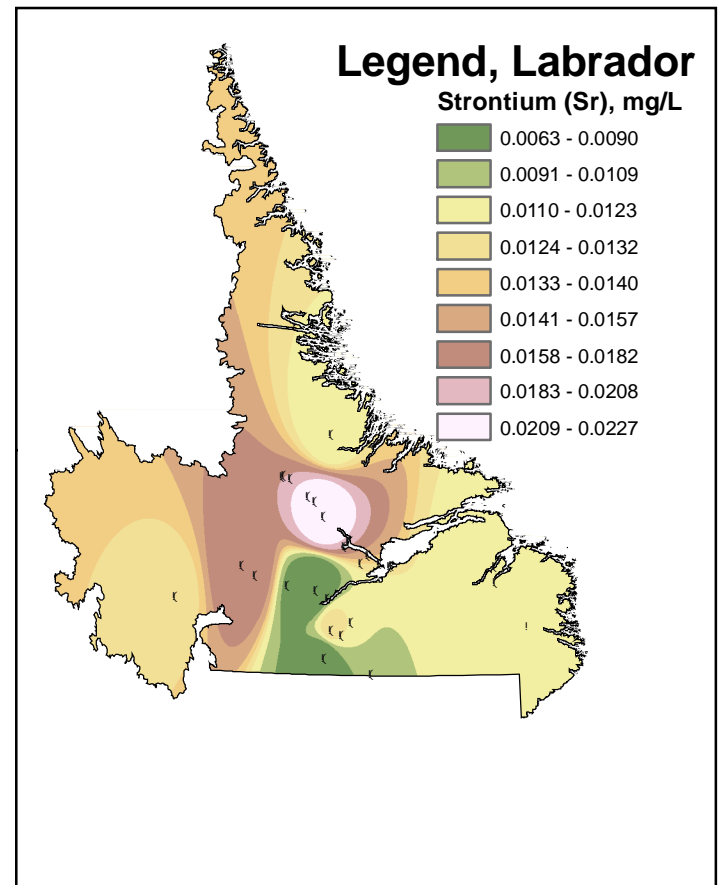
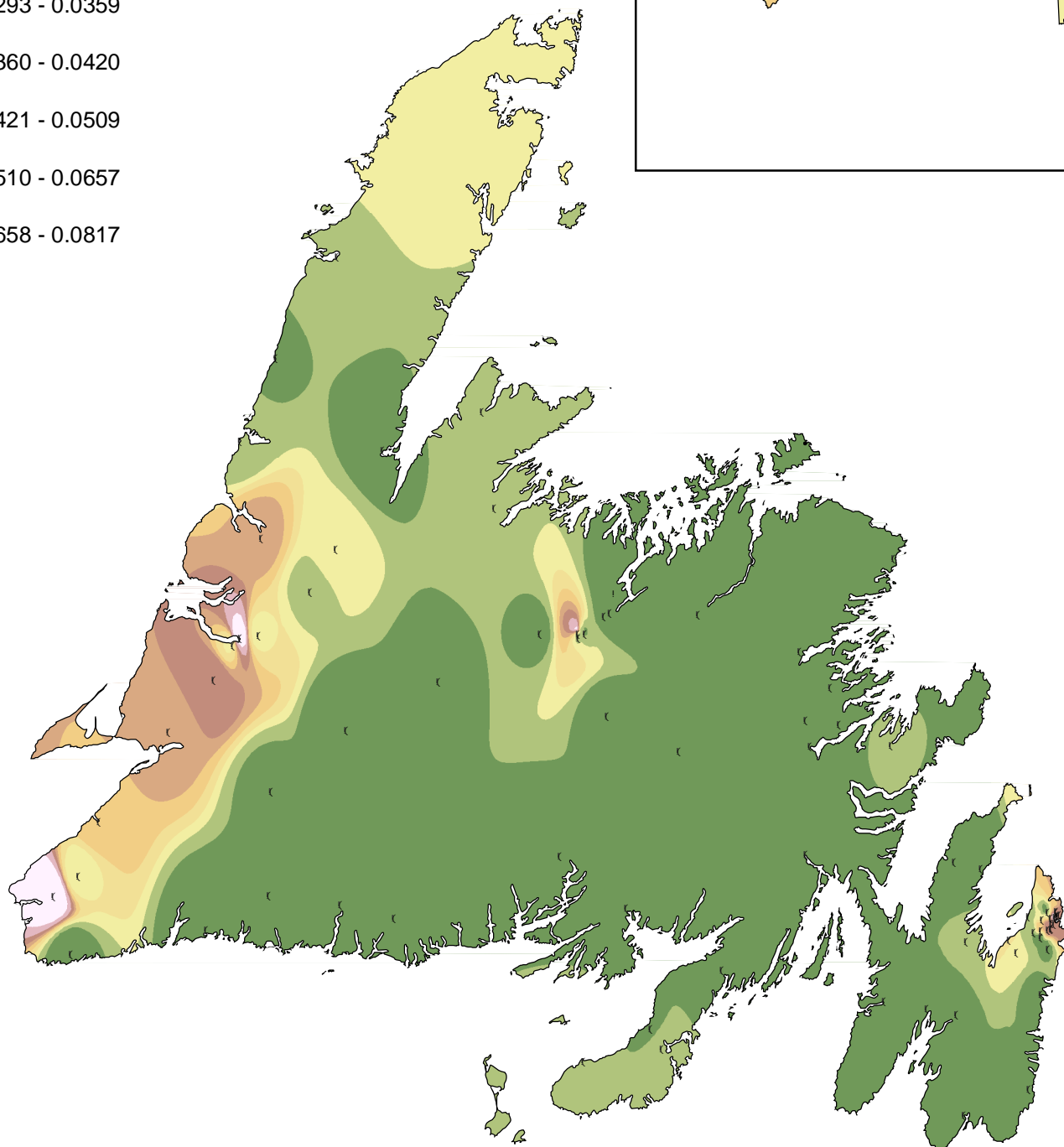
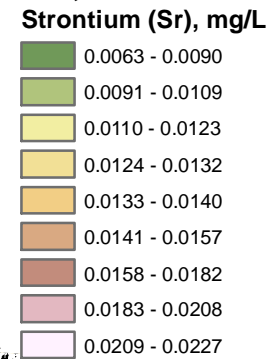


Strontium Contours Based on Canada-Newfoundland Water Quality Monitoring Agreement Data

Legend, Newfoundland



Legend, Labrador



A contour map displays regions, each of which represents a constant value for a particular parameter. These regions are approximations based on average recorded values at WQMA sites for all data collected between 1985-2000. The contour regions were estimated using a geostatistical approach known as Inverse Distance Weight (IDW), with a power of 5. The maps will be updated for every five years of new water quality data collected. Values are compared against the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life.

Strontium concentrations in air are increased by coal and oil combustion. Dust particles that contain strontium will eventually settle to surface water, soils or plant surfaces. Strontium can end up in water through the weathering of both soil and rocks. Only a small part of the strontium in water comes from atmospheric deposition. An increase in strontium concentrations in water can be caused by the dumping of coal ash, incinerator ash, and industrial wastes directly in the water. There is no strontium guideline for the Protection of Aquatic Life.