A Novel Method of Monitoring the Health of our Global Fresh Water Supply using DNA **Barcoding of Chironomidae (Diptera)**

Water Scarcity Affects Every Continent

- Largest global risk per World Economic Forum
- 2.7 billion people experience water scarcity (Falkenmark Water Stress Indicator)
- Water scarcity expected to impact two-thirds of the world's population by 2025



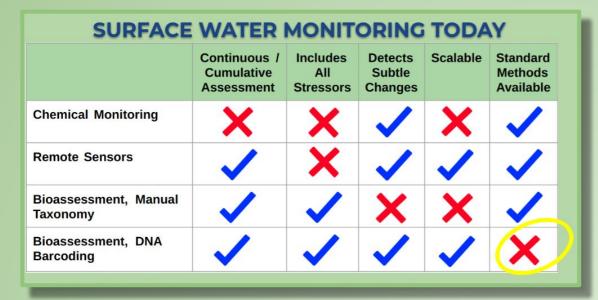


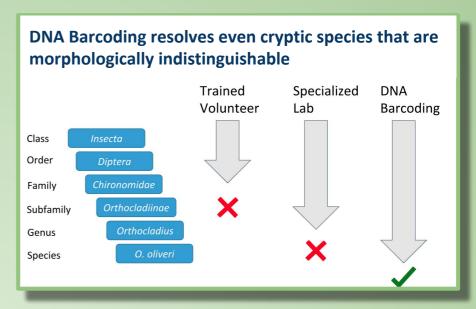
Sonia Michaluk USA

Dependency on surface water =

more filtration infrastructure =

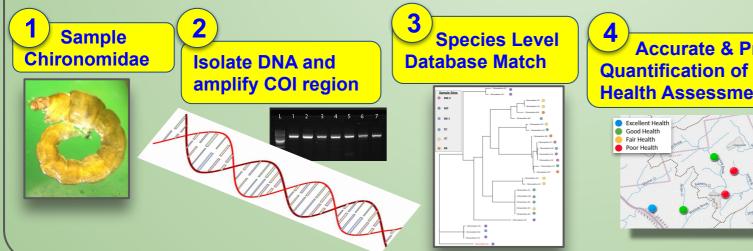
more monitoring of surface water sources

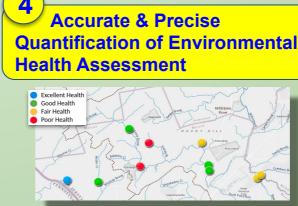


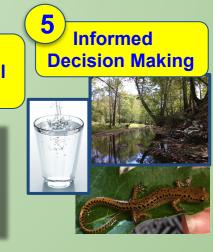


Problem: There is no standard freshwater bioassessment method, especially one that leverages the power of DNA Barcoding. Currently there are open investigations, including an EU COST Action.

Solution: DNA Barcoding of Chironomidae captures the cumulative effects of any stressor, from nonpoint source nutrient and heavy metal pollution, to temperature and dissolved oxygen, to flow alteration. Chironomidae are a global common denominator, extant on every continent and in a great range of altitudes, from millimeter-thick water films to 1360 meters below the surface of Lake Baikal, from glacial meltwater to hot springs.







Results: Increased accuracy, precision, statistical power, and decreased cost.

This novel standard method of DNA Barcoding Chironomidae adds significant value for monitoring freshwater health and therefore for managing an increasingly scarce water resource.

Using Genetics to Manage our Freshwater Resource These data are being applied to develop a lab in a scientific water study institute. Laboratory space, scientific staff, and capital equipment are established. Currently groups are being scheduled for DNA Barcode citizen science training.

