

**DAVID W. SCHINDLER, OC, AOE, DPhil, FRS, FRSC**  
**Killam Memorial Chair and Professor of Ecology (Emeritus)**  
**Dept. of Biological Sciences**  
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Schindler received his doctorate at Oxford University, where he was a Rhodes Scholar. He began his career as an assistant professor at Trent University (1966-1968). He then joined the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, founding and directing the internationally-renowned Experimental Lakes Area (ELA) in northwestern Ontario, where the impacts of pollutants can be studied in whole ecosystems. Schindler's work with eutrophication and acid rain at the ELA has been the basis for environmental policy in Canada, the USA and Europe. He left ELA in 1989 to take the University of Alberta's Killam Memorial Chair. Schindler has served as President of the Association for the Sciences of Limnology and Oceanography, and as Canadian National Representative to the International Limnological Society. He is the author of over 325 scientific publications, which have been cited over 29000 times.

Schindler chaired the International Joint Commission's Expert Panel on Ecology and Biogeochemistry (1975-1978), and the US National Academy of Sciences Committee on the Atmosphere and the Biosphere (1979-1981). He was a member of the review panel for the Alberta Pacific pulp mill (1989-90), the Science Advisory Panel of the Northern River Basins Study (1991-1996), Environment Canada's Science and Technology Advisory Board (1998-2001), Sweden's review of eutrophication management in the Baltic Sea (2005-2006) and Alberta's Environmental Protection Commission (2005-2008). He was a member of the 2009 and 2012 Rosenberg International Forum on Water Policy's panels on Northwest Territories and Alberta water issues.

Schindler's international awards include the GE Hutchinson Medal of the Association for the Sciences of Limnology and Oceanography (ASLO), the Naumann-Thienemann Medal of the International Limnological Society, the first Stockholm Water Prize (2001), the Volvo Environment Prize (1998), the Tyler Prize for Environmental Achievement (2006), the International Society of Conservation Biology's LaRoe Prize (2010), and NatureServe's Conservation Award (2015). In Canada, he received the 2001 Gerhard Herzberg Gold Medal, Canada's highest honor for science and engineering. In May 2009, he received the Royal Canadian Institute's Sandford Fleming Medal for public communication of science. In May of 2011, he received the Canadian Society for Ecology and Evolution's President's Award. He has been named by *Alberta Venture* as one of the 50 most influential Albertans for three years, most recently in 2011.

Schindler is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, the Royal Society of London, a member of the U. S. National Academy of Sciences, and a foreign fellow of the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences. He has received twelve honorary doctorates from Canadian and US universities. He is an Officer in the Order of Canada and a founding member of the International Water Academy. In 2008, he was appointed to the Alberta Order of Excellence. Trent University has recently named an endowed professorship in aquatic sciences after him, and ASLO has named its young investigator's award the Yensch-Schindler award.

Schindler has worked periodically on the Athabasca River and Peace-Athabasca Delta since 1973. His studies in 2008, published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, showed that the oil sands industry is contributing to the contaminant burden of the Athabasca River, contrary to the claims of industry and government. As a result, monitoring of

the river has been upgraded, and more stringent management of the oilsands industry is occurring.