Lake Erie and St. Clair River to Detroit River Ecosystem

Dan O'Riordan U.S. EPA Region 5

Lake Erie is Unique



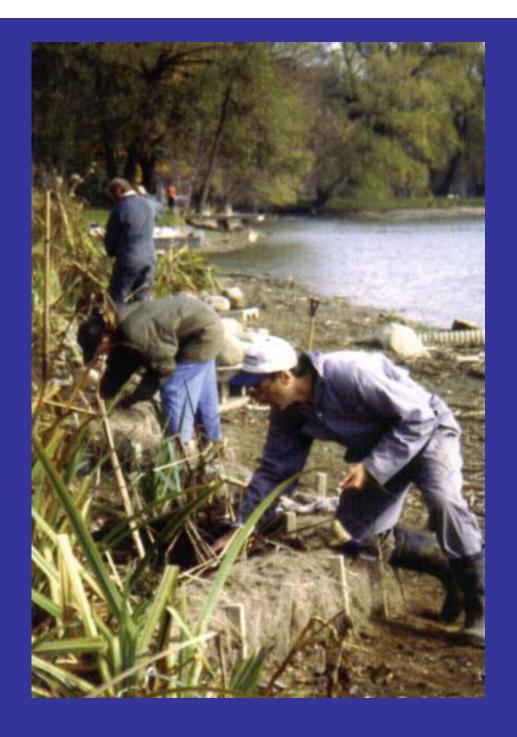
- biologically productive
- Carolinian Zone of Ontario
 - 100+ Canadian Species at Risk and 36 globally rare species
- high species richness
- one third of the
 - Great Lakes basin population
- most stress from urbanization and agriculture
- vulnerable to acquatic NIS invasions

144+ NIS in Lake Erie basin



Lake Erie Drainage Basin







St. Clair River –
Lake St. Clair –
Detroit River





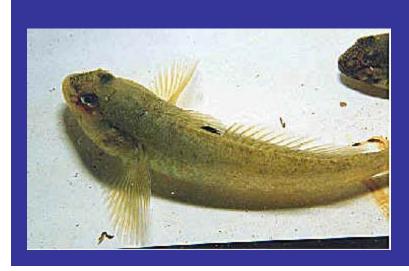
Primary threat to biological integrity: Non-native species







There are currently 34 non-native fish species in Lake Erie.



Altered habitats favor non-native species



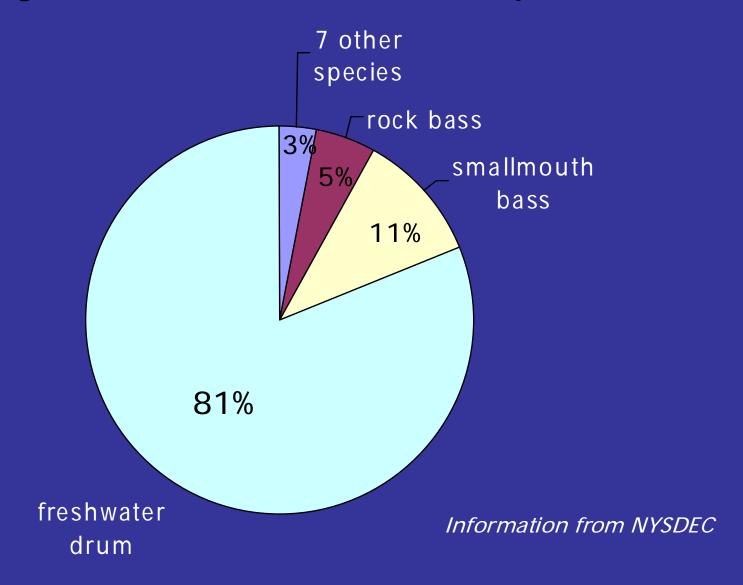


Zebra Mussels

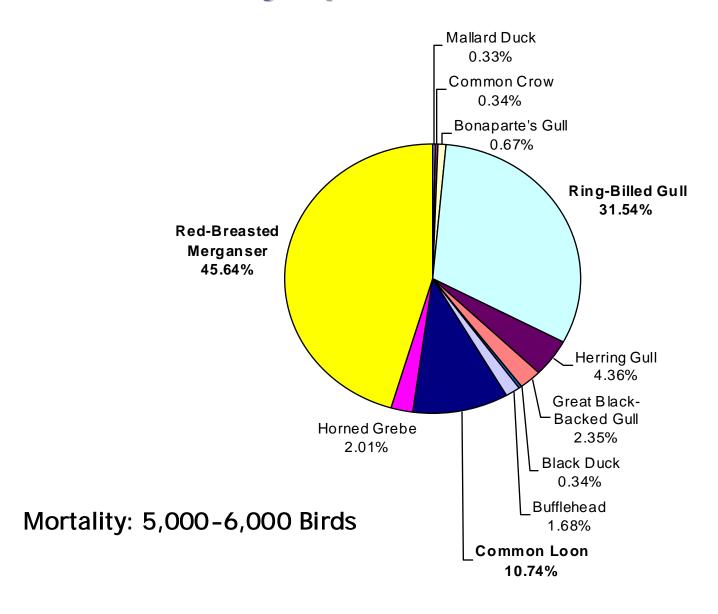
Native Freshwater Mussels



Frequency Of Dead Fish Species Observed Along NY Lake Erie Beaches, September 2001



Percent Mortality On NY Lake Erie Shoreline By Species Observed - Fall 2000

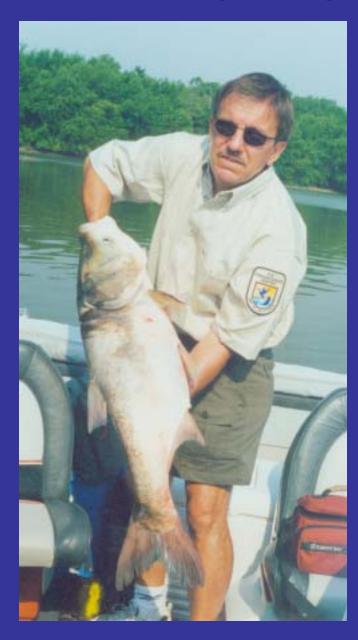


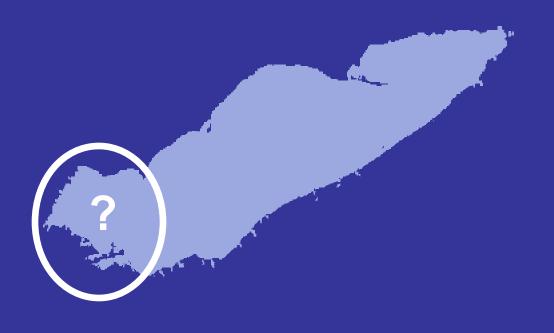
Non-native Zooplankton



Cercopagis

Non-native Introductions





Nutrient concentrations and cycling

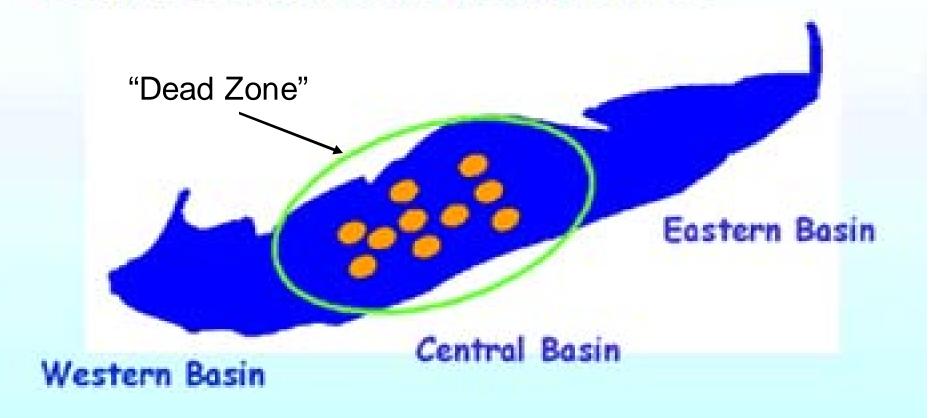






Microcystis

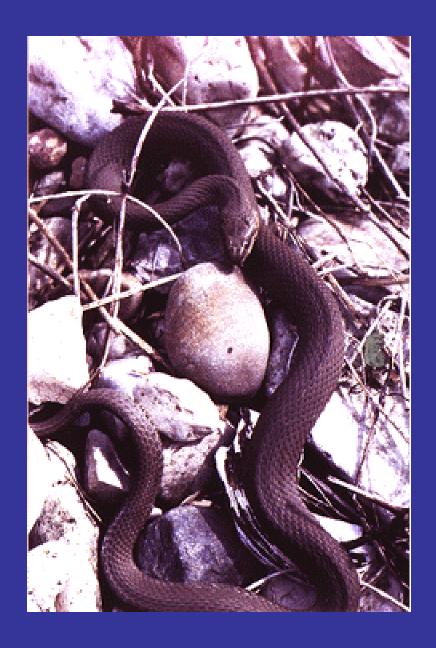
Lake Erie Location of Central Basin Sampling Stations

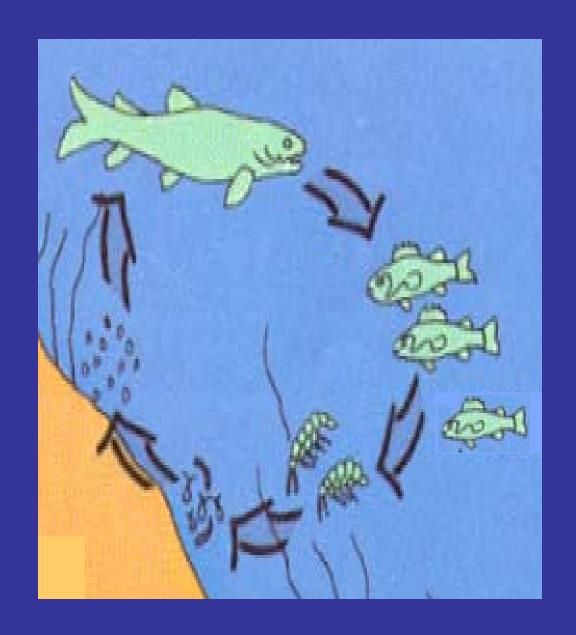


HABITAT	WHERE IMPAIRED
Islands	OH, likely in ON
Sand/Cobble Beaches	Sand: OH, PA, NY, ON; Cobble: ?
Unconsolidated shore bluffs	PA, likely in NY, ON
Interdunal wetlands	OH, PA, ON
Sand dunes	OH, PA, NY, ON
Submerged macrophytes	PA, NY, ON
Floating macrophytes	NY, ON, likely OH, PA
Emergent macrophytes	MI, PA, NY, likely OH, ON
Wet meadow	OH, PA, NY, ON
Mesic prairie	OH, ON, likely PA
Shrub swamp	OH, ON, likely NY, PA
Bogs and fens	OH, PA, NY, ON
Upland marsh	OH, NY, likely PA, ON
Mesic forest	NY, ON, oak-hickory in OH, beech-maple in PA
Swamp forest	OH, PA, NY, ON

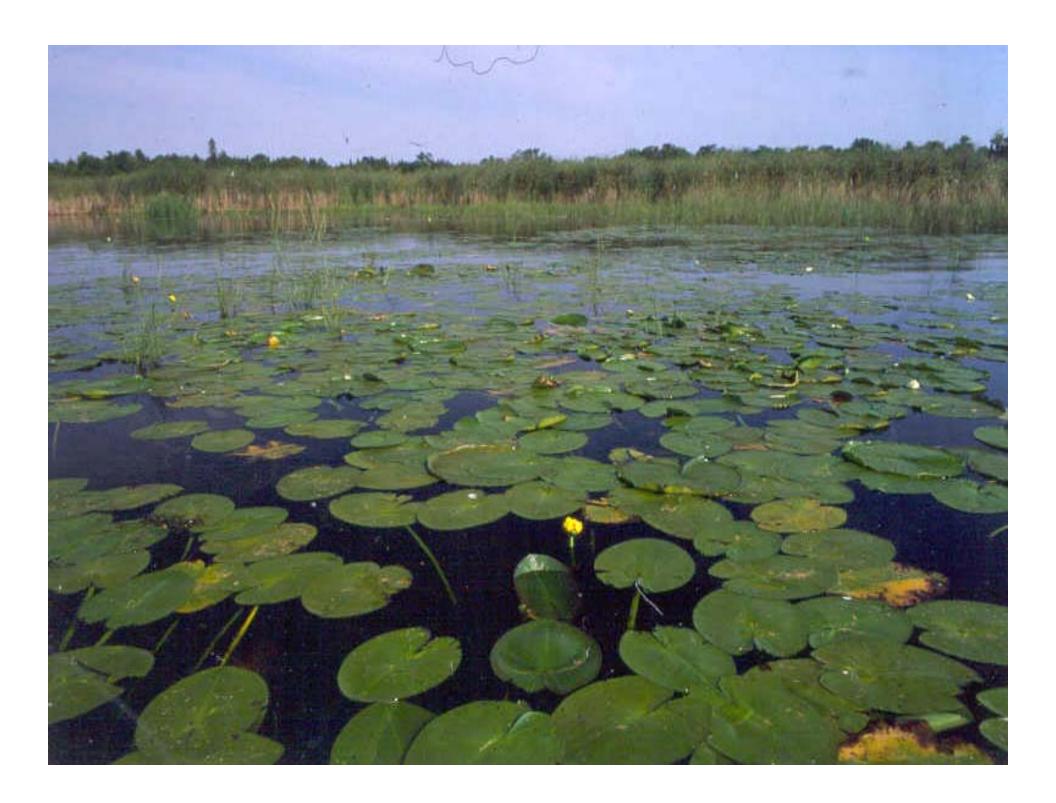
Endemic Species

Lake Erie Water Snake





Contaminants continue to cycle through the sediments and the food web



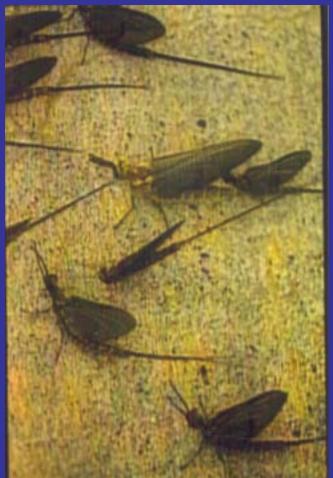


Lake Sturgeon - Making A Comeback

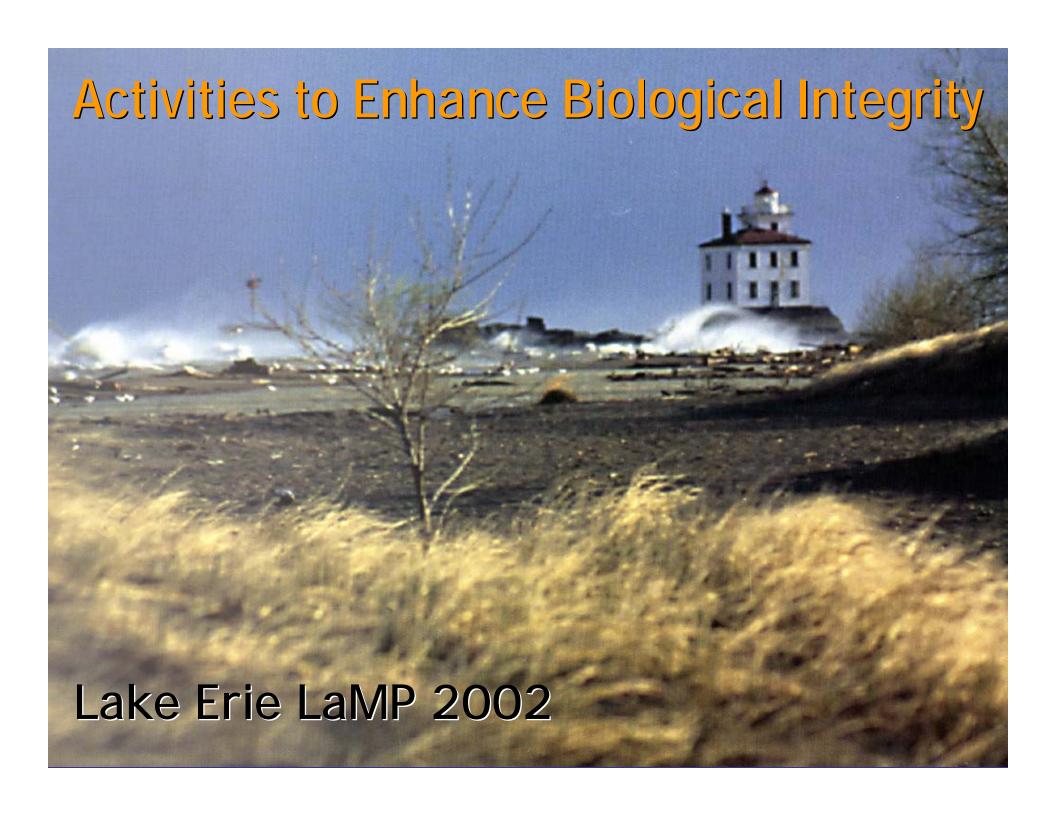


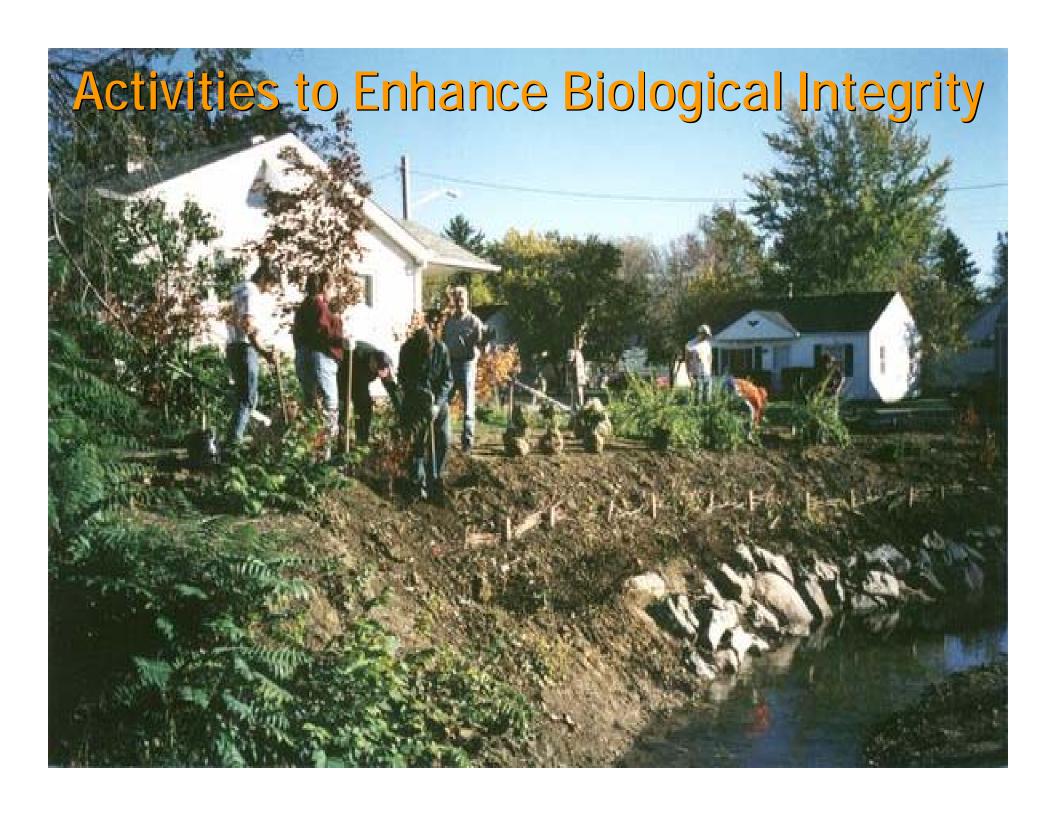
Mayflies











Activities to Enhance Biological Integrity

 St. Clair River habitat and non-point source improvement projects

Lake St. Clair Coastal Habitats
 Restoration Conservation Project

 Ontario Environmental Farm Plan & Ontario Rural Clean Water Programs





What actions are needed to understand and improve the biological integrity of Lake Erie and the St. Clair River to Detroit River Ecosystem?

1. Minimize and control non-native species.

2. Promote the protection and restoration of habitats across jurisdictions.

3. Implement activities that manage nutrients.

4. Improve data collection to facilitate informed decisions.

Biological Integrity

Lake Erie:

mixed to mixed deteriorating

St. Clair River – Lake St. Clair – Detroit River Ecosystem:

mixed

