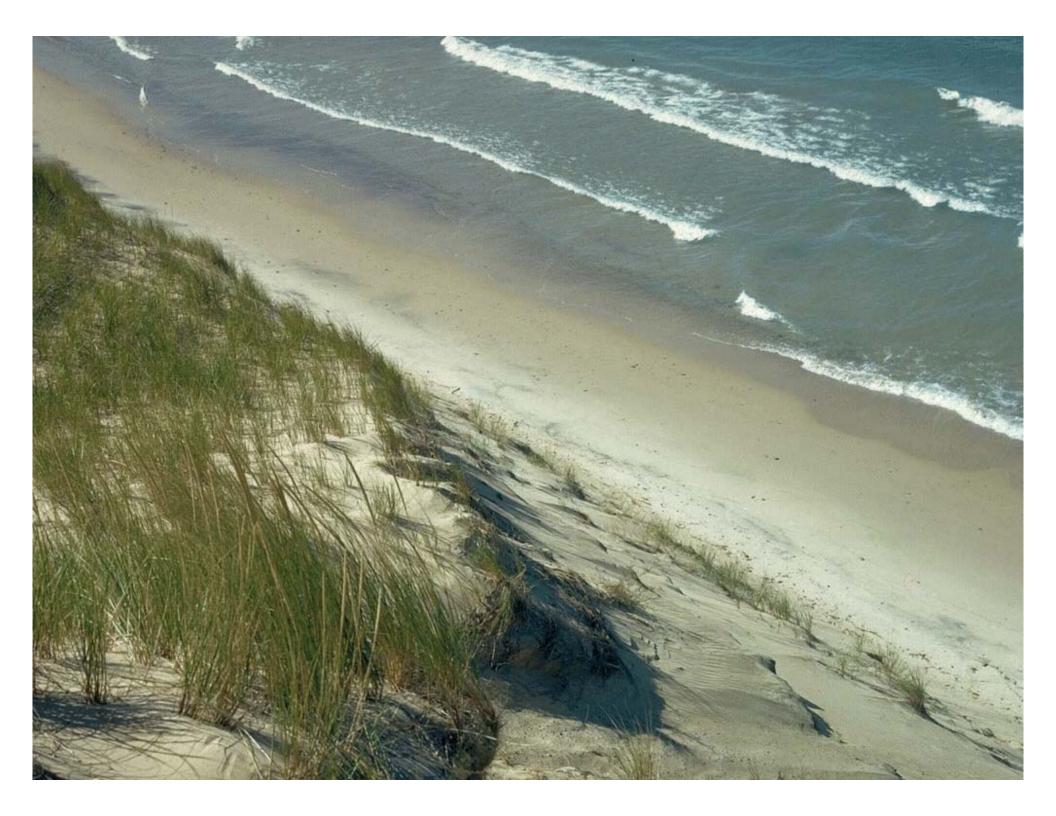


Nearshore Terrestrial Indicators

Ron Reid, presenting Bobolink Enterprises Washago, Ontario

Karen Rodriguez
U.S. EPA
Chicago, Illinois





Nearshore Terrestrial Ecosystems

Background

Definition: The physical structure and living communities of the land along the lakes' edge.



Land By the Lakes

Background

- Shaped by distinctive physical processes
- Unique ecological communities
- Focal point for human activities, causing major stress.
- How well are we protecting and restoring?



Land By the Lakes: SOLEC 96

Background

"B" Rated Ecoregions

Status of Ecological Health for 17 Great Lakes coastal ecoregions

Northern Winnesota

Northern Continental Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota

Northern Lacustrine-Influenced Lower Michigan

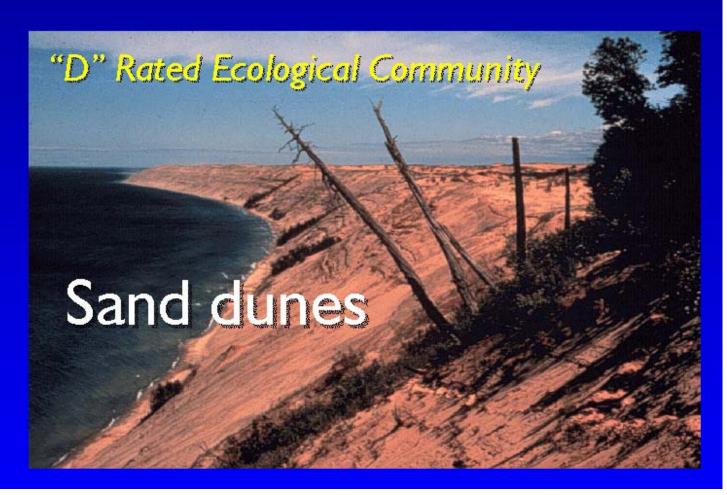
Northern Lacustrine-Influenced Upper Michigan and Wisconsin



Land By the Lakes: SOLEC 96

Background

Status of ecosystem health for 12 special Great Lakes ecological communities

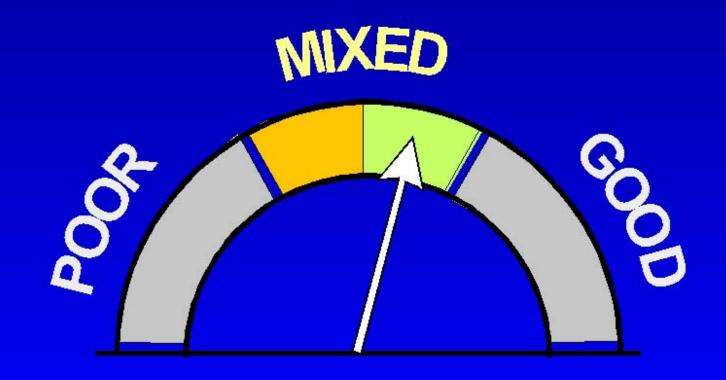




Land By the Lakes: SOLEC 96

Background

Status of overall nearshore terrestrial ecosystem health





Land By the Lakes

Background

The Conclusion:

The health of the land by the lakes, nearshore terrestrial ecosystems, is degrading throughout the Great Lakes.



Why Indicators?

Background

We need to know:

How ecosystems are changing and what is causing the changes.

The status of ecosystems and their components now.

What we are doing about changes that degrade ecosystems.



Selection Process

Background

- ■STEP I: 145 potential indicators identified from source documents
- ■STEP 2: 19 experts assisted in indicator assessment and selection
- STEP 3: Integration and review of selected indicators
- STEP 4: Description of each recommended indicator



Stressor Category

The Framework

Physical:

- Hardened shoreline
- Artificial coastal structures
- Nearshore land use intensity
- Lake level fluctuations



Stressor Category

The Framework

Biological:

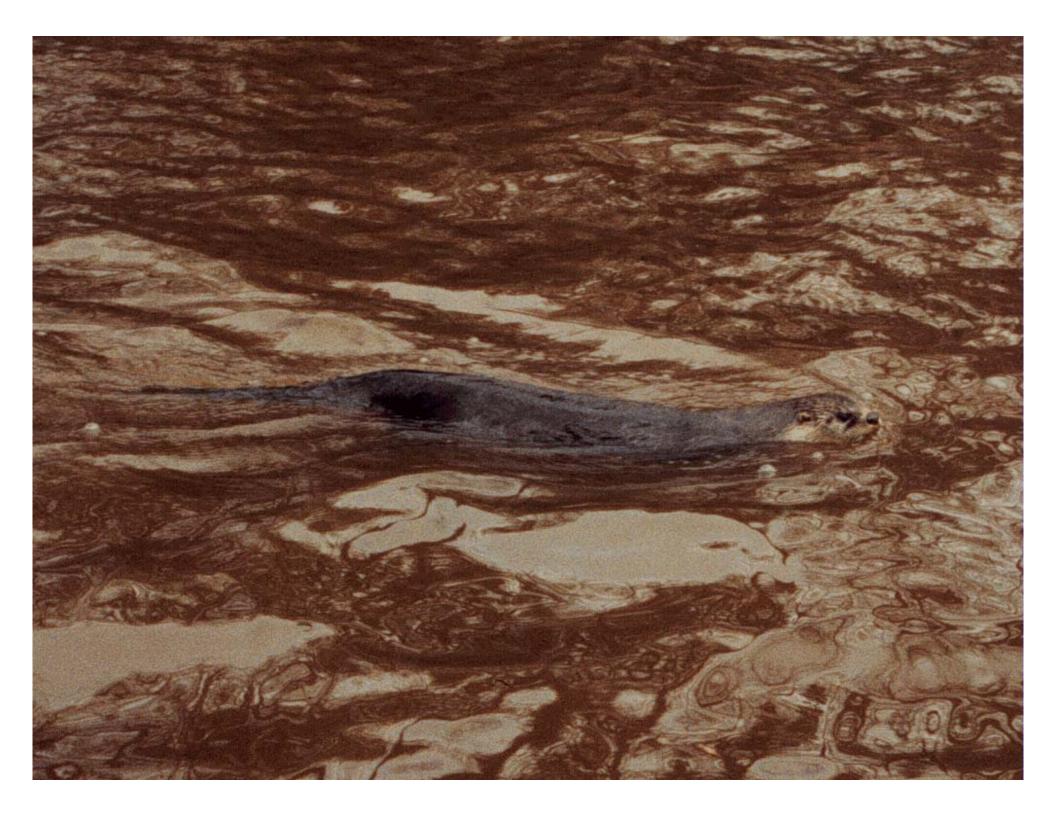
Nearshore problem species

Chemical:

- Contaminants affecting productivity of bald eagles
- Contaminants affecting the American otter









Status Category

The Framework

Indicators related to habitats:

- Nearshore natural land cover Indicators related to health and stability of ecological communities/species:
- Nearshore species stability
- Special lakeshore communities
- Nearshore endemic species
- Nearshore threatened species

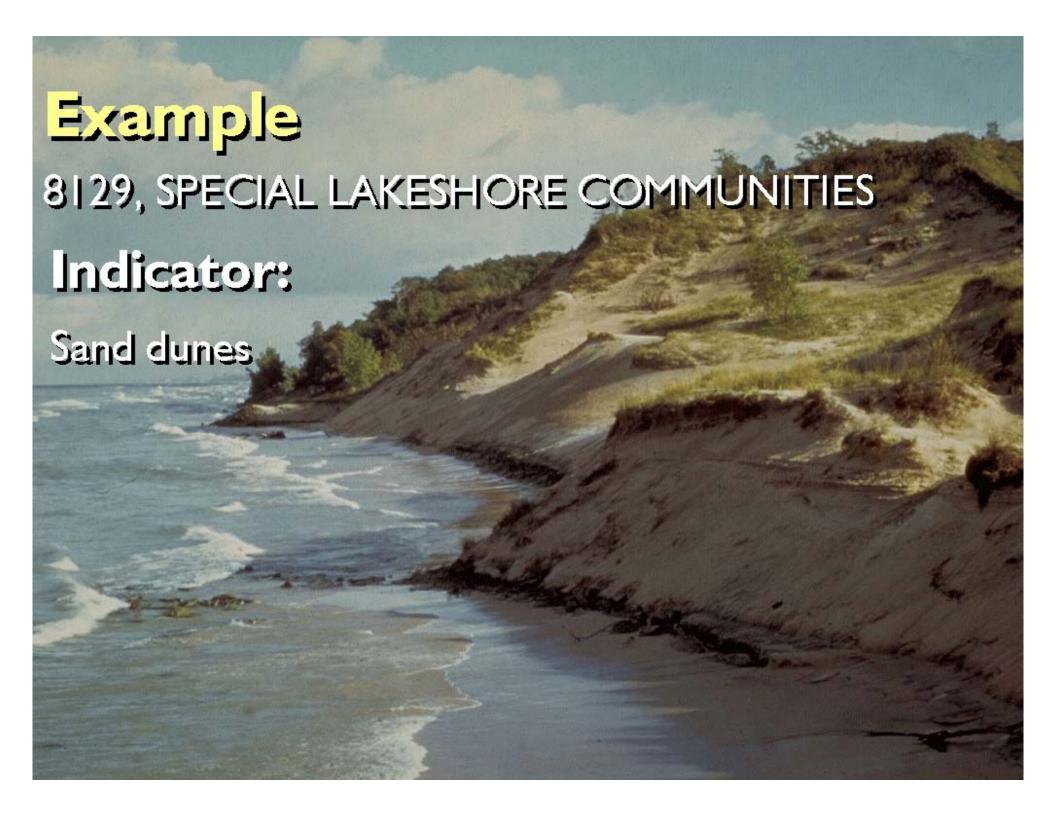




Program Responses Category

The Framework

- Community/species plans
- Agency dollars allocated
- Shoreline management plans adopted
- Nearshore protected areas





Example

Measure:

Area, quality, and protected status of sand dune communities occurring within I kilometre of shoreline.



Example

Purpose:

A direct measure of changes in sand dune habitat.



Example

Ecosystem Objective:

Relates to IJC Desired Outcome 6: Biological Community Integrity and Diversity



Example

Endpoint:

No net loss in area or quality of shoreline sand dunes.



Example

Feature and illustration:

Map of location and extent of sand dunes





Example

Dunes Complex

Feature and illustration:

Protection status

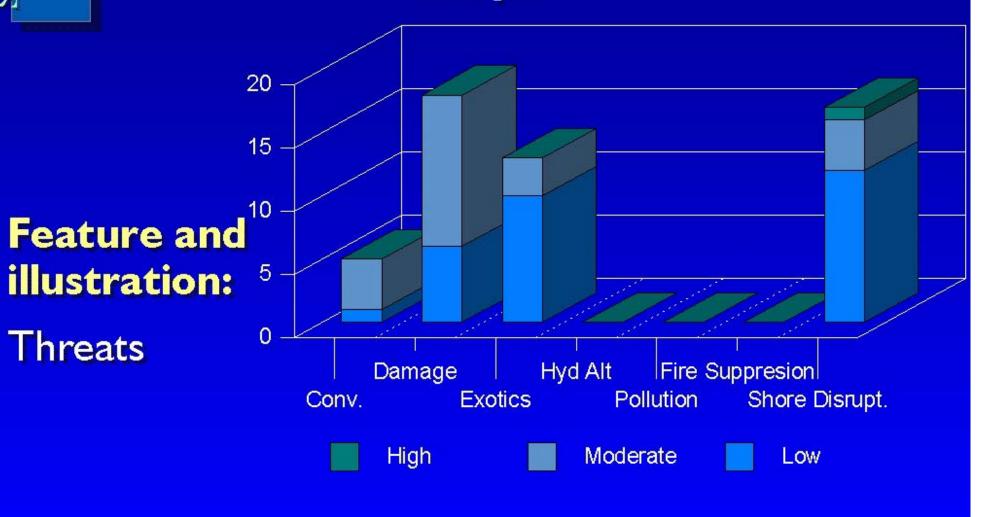




Threats

Sand Dunes

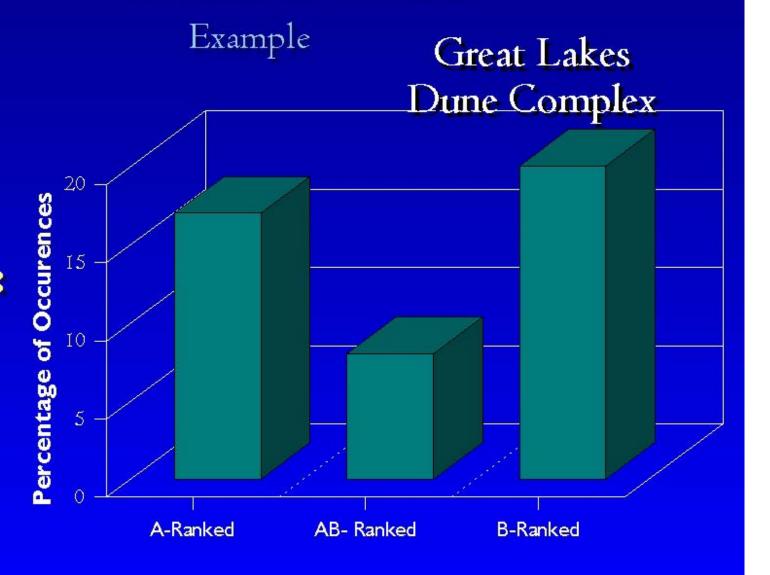
Example





Feature and illustration:

Quality of sand dunes





Example

Limitations:

Scale

Regular detailed data collection

Aerial interpretation

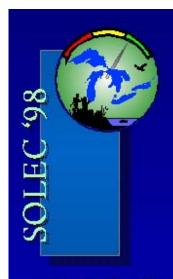
Incomplete location and quality data



Example

Interpretation:

Repeat every 3-5 years to track changes over time.



Develop Monitoring Protocol

Next Steps

REPORTING

Report monitoring results

- as trends over time?
- as compared to historical conditions?
- as a defined target?

ADAPTATION

Determine whether existing monitoring programs and databases can be adapted.



What We Will Know as a Result

Next steps

- The kinds and degree of human effects
- The current status of special lakeshore communities, species, and processes
- Whether current responses are adequate to protect ecosystems

