Lake Huron and the Saginaw Bay Watershed

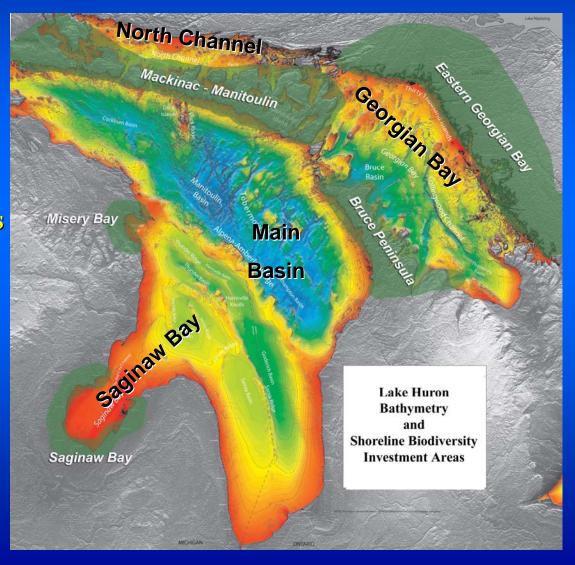
Community Meeting Saginaw, Michigan, U.S.A. January 31, 2008

Lake Huron Overview

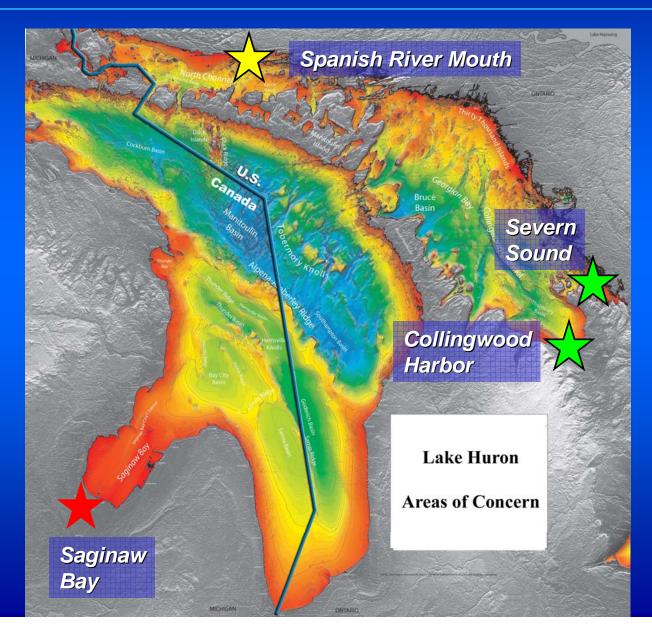


Lake Huron Watershed

•Fifth Largest Lake in the World Second Largest Great Lake •Length: 206 miles •Width: 183 miles •Average Depth: 194 feet •Area: 22,973 square miles •Average water retention time: 22 years •Five Shoreline Biodiversity **Investment** Areas •Saginaw Bay •Misery Bay •Mackinac – Manitoulin •Eastern Georgian Bay •Bruce Peninsula

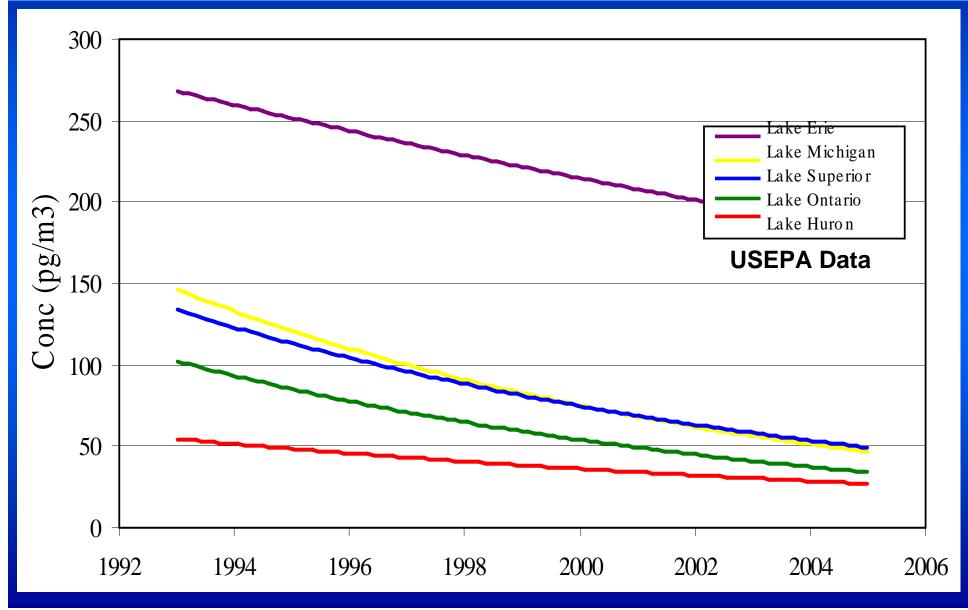


Lake Huron Management



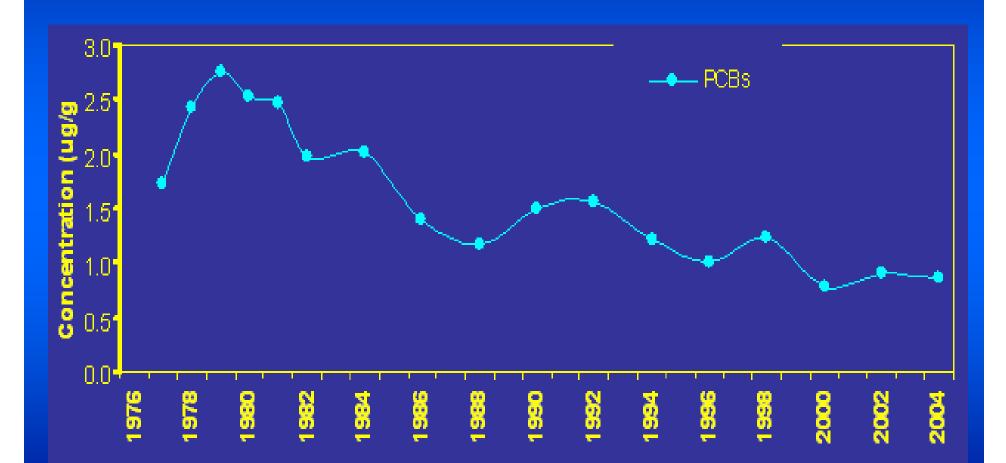
State of Lake Huron

PCBs in the Air Around the Great Lakes





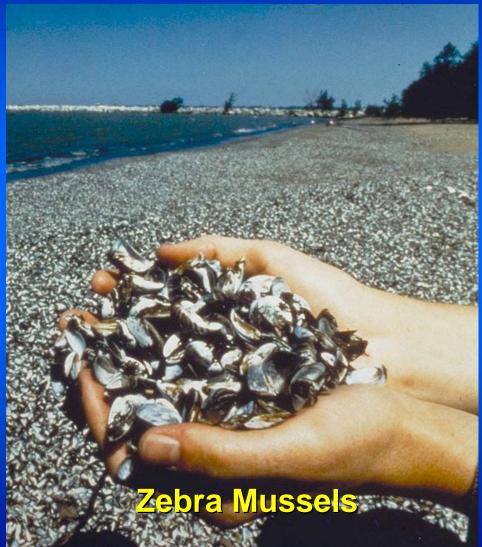
Lake Huron Open Water Trends: PCBs in Whole Lake Trout Samples

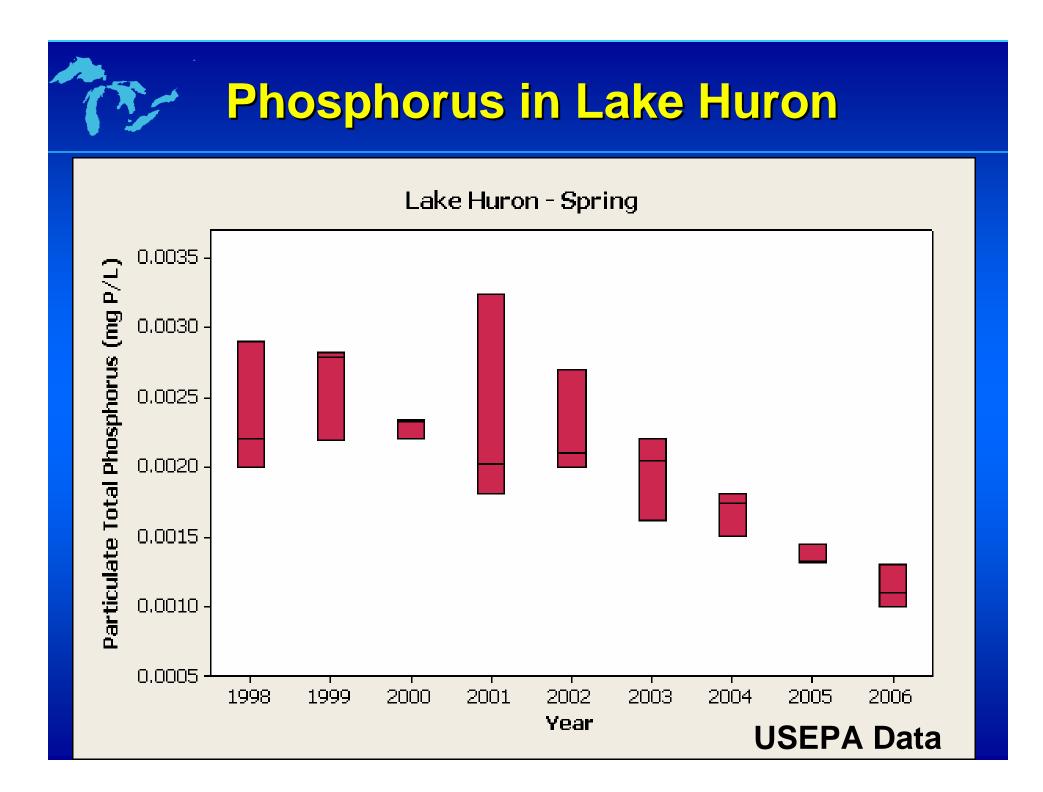


Source: USEPA-GLNPO

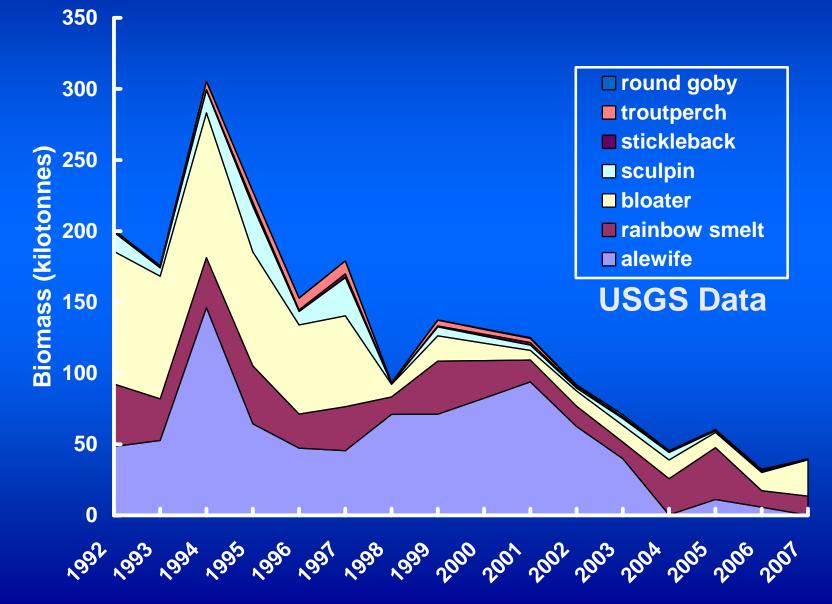
Invasive Species







Declines in Prey Fish in Lake Huron





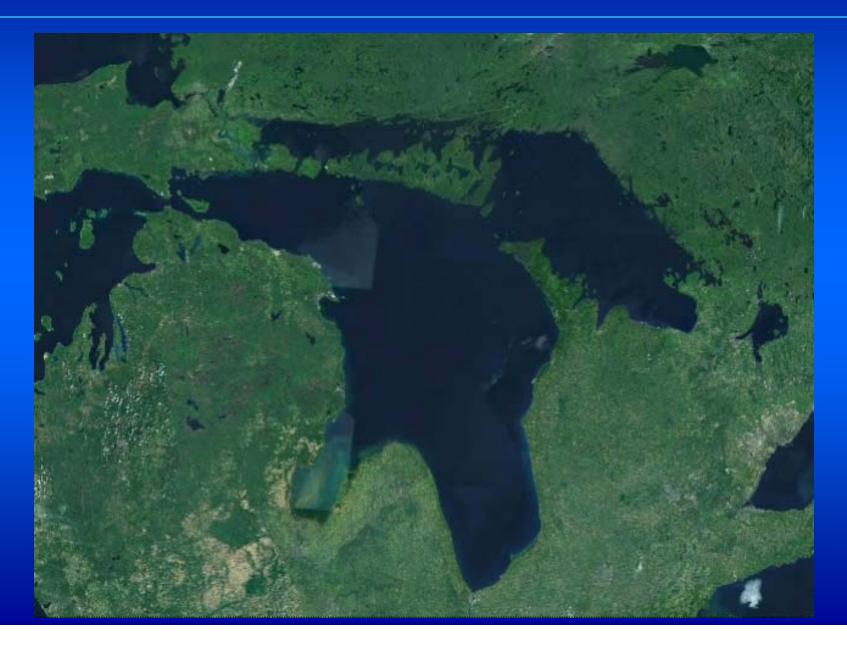




Summary: State of Lake Huron

- Many high quality areas need protection.
- Toxics in open lake declining but still above targets.
- Invasive species disrupting the ecosystem including the food web and wetlands.
- Unprecedented decline in nutrients.
 <u>Nearshore over-enrichment problems.</u>





The Saginaw River and Bay Area of Concern





Remedial Action Plan Program



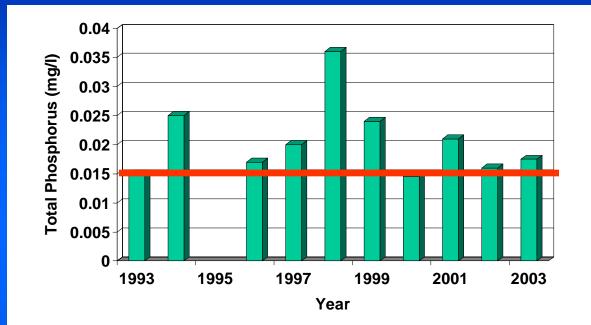
- Required under Annex 2 of the U.S-Canadian Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement and the Clean Water Act.
- Restore "beneficial uses" of area, consistent with locally defined goals.
- Characterized by:
 - Problem definition
 - Selection and implementation of remedial measures
 - Establish delisting criteria
 - Delisting/Monitoring
- Public Involvement.
- Many Partners.

Saginaw River and Bay Area of Concern

Of the 14 potential beneficial use impairments, 12 are impaired in the Saginaw River and Bay Area of Concern:

- Restrictions on fish and wildlife consumption
- Eutrophication or undesirable algae
- Tainting of fish and wildlife flavor
- Restrictions on drinking water consumption, or taste and odor
- Degradation of fish and wildlife populations
- Beach closings
- Degradation of aesthetics
- Bird or animal deformities or reproduction problems
- Degradation of benthos
- Degradation of phytoplankton and zooplankton populations
- Restriction on dredging activities
- Loss of fish and wildlife habitat





Source: MDEQ





Addressing the Nutrient Management Challenge

 Short Term: EPA will work with the State of Michigan to track down phosphorus sources in the Saginaw Bay watershed.

 Long Term: EPA will work with NOAA's on their recently announced "Multi-Stressor" project to re-assess water quality goals taking into account the new Bay ecosystem.

Coastal Wetlands



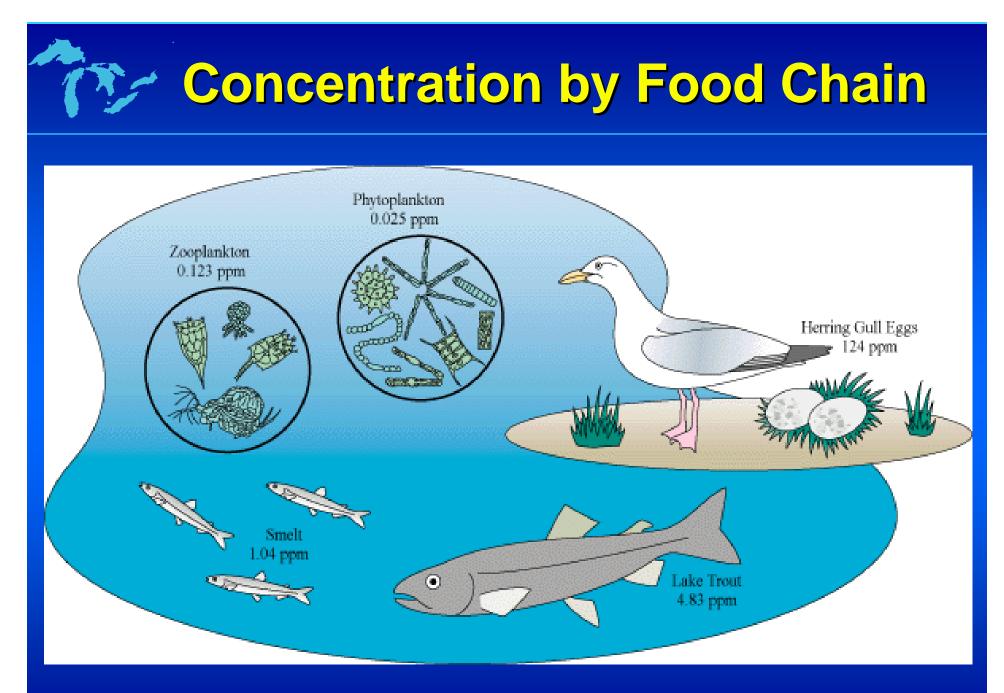
Healthy Wetland

Invaded by Phragmites Reed

Controlling the Spread

 EPA and the State of Michigan are testing *Phragmites* control methods at Hampton Township site.

 Real-world techniques for use within the Saginaw Bay environment.

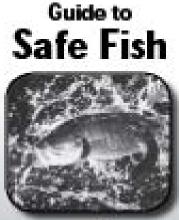


Source: The Great Lakes: An Environmental Atlas and Resource Book



Fish Consumption Advisories

Lake Huron: Dioxins Saginaw Bay: PCBs Dioxins Mercury



Wild Game Consumption



Saginaw Bay Watershed

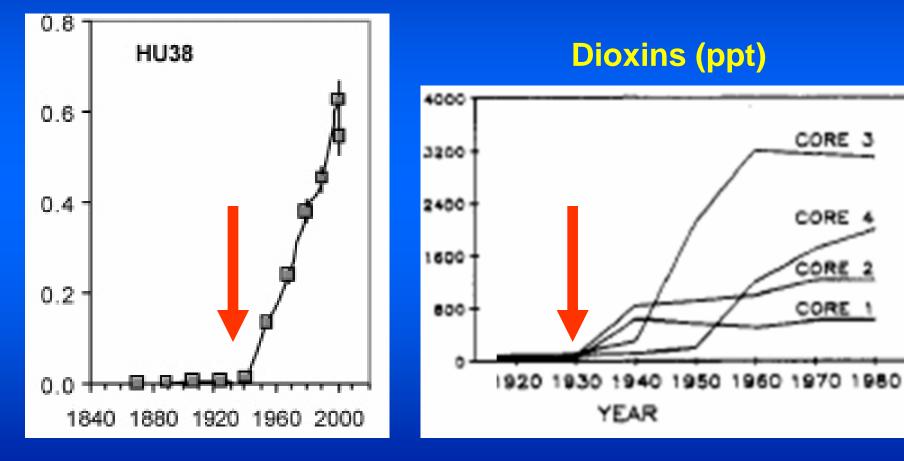
...for specifics, refer to the guide.

Looking into History: Deep Water Sediment Cores



PCBs and Dioxin in Dated Lake Huron Sediment Cores

PCBs (ng/cm²/yr)

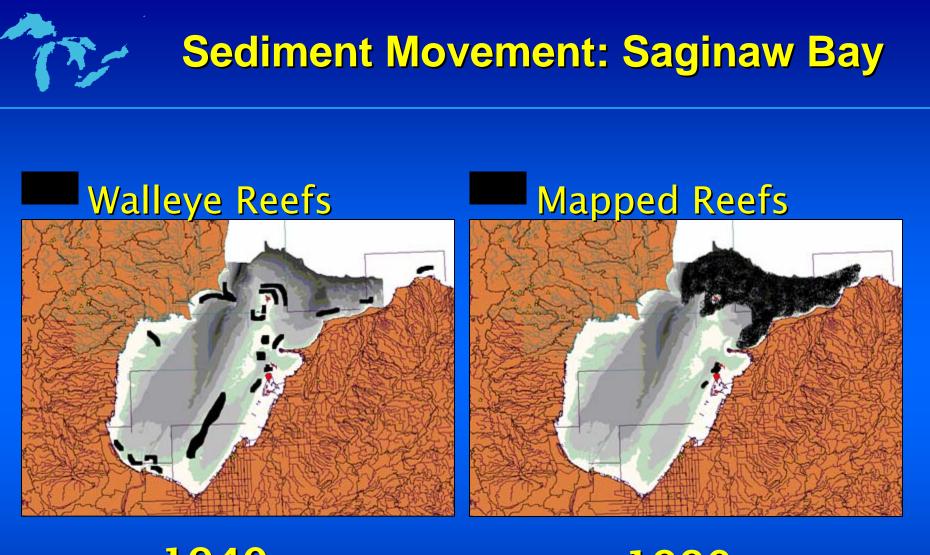


Source: Song, W. et al. 2005. ES&T. 39, 3474-3479 (1985) Souce: Czuczwa & Hites (1986)

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Movement of Water and Sediment In Saginaw Bay



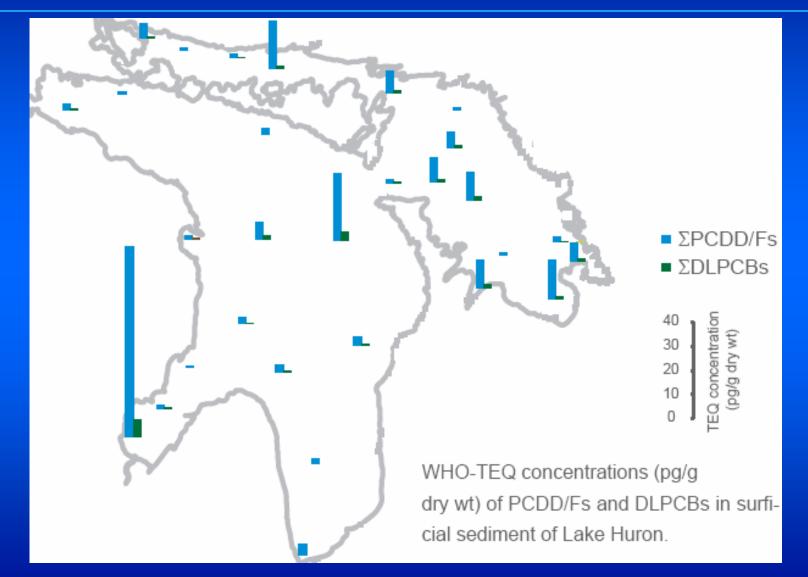


1940s

1990s

Source: SOLEC 2004, Dave Fielder, MDNR

Dioxin in Lake Huron Open Water Surface Sediments



Source: Environment Canada 2002 and 2004



Saginaw Bay Sediment Sampling 2004





Source: MDEQ

