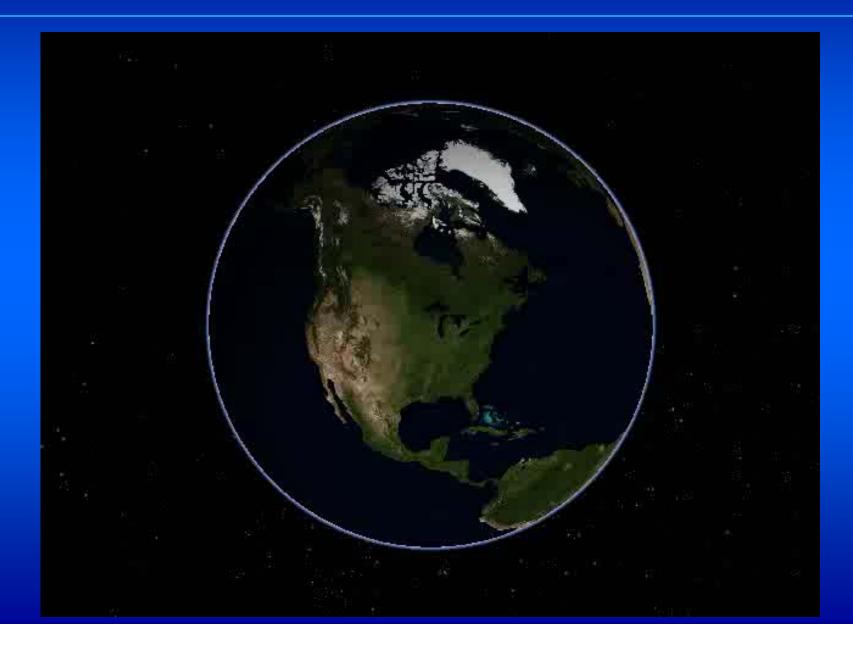
## Lake Huron and the Saginaw Bay Watershed

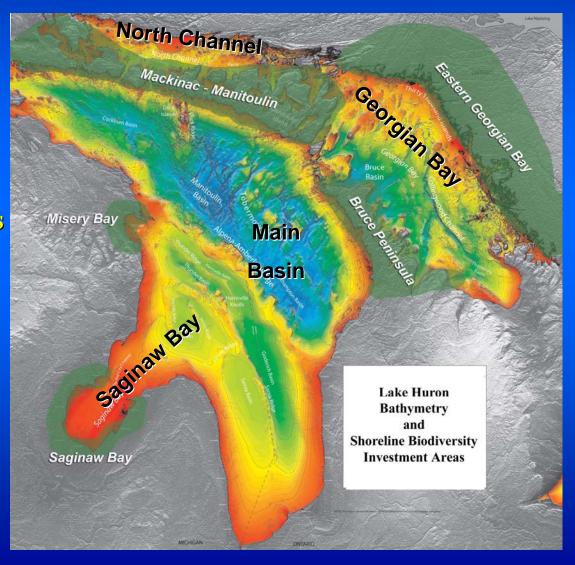
**Community Meeting** Saginaw, Michigan, U.S.A. January 31, 2008

### Lake Huron Overview

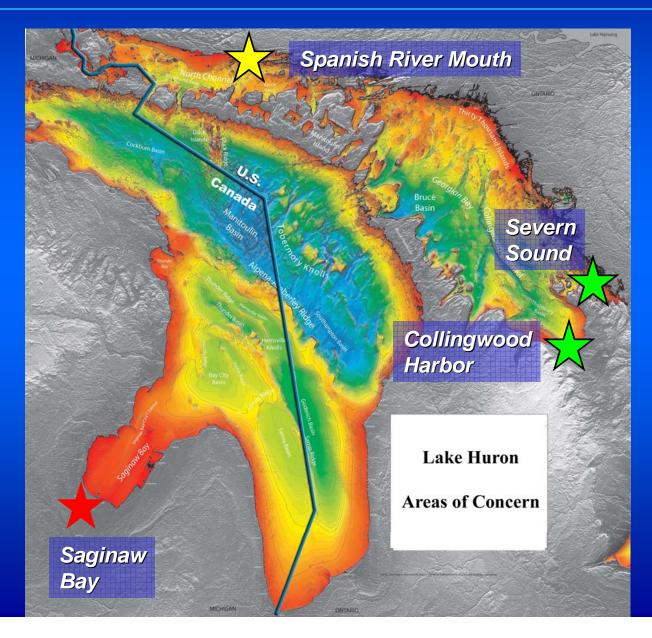


### Lake Huron Watershed

•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

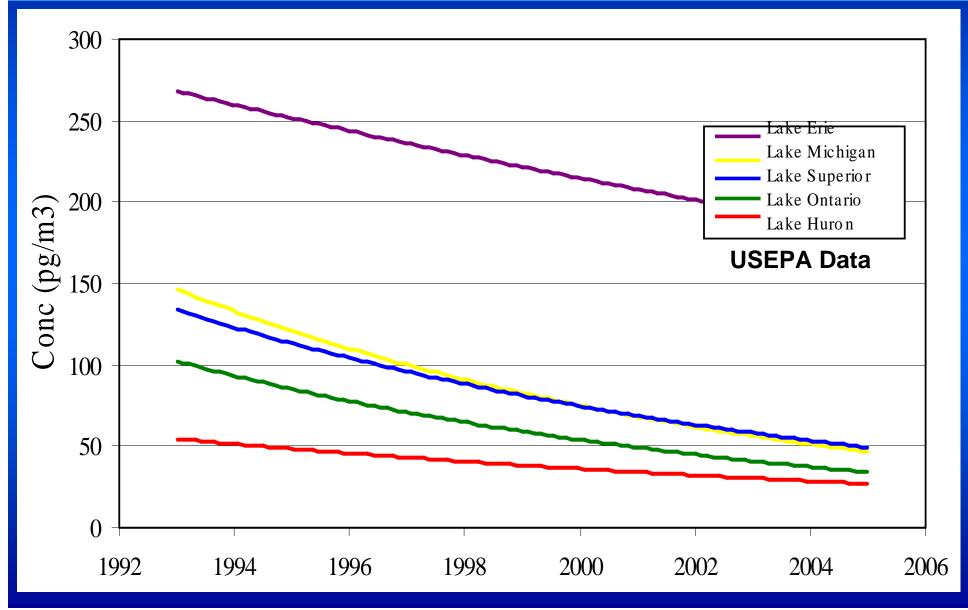


# Lake Huron Management



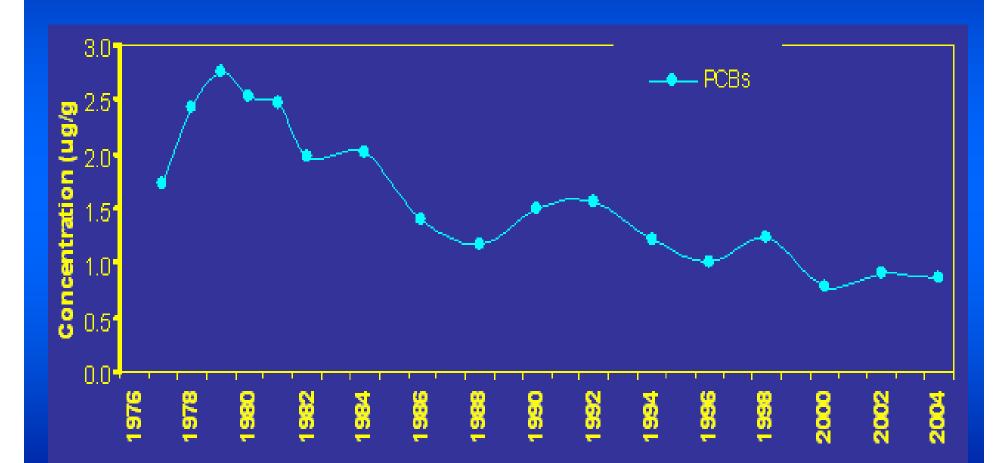
# State of Lake Huron

### PCBs in the Air Around the Great Lakes





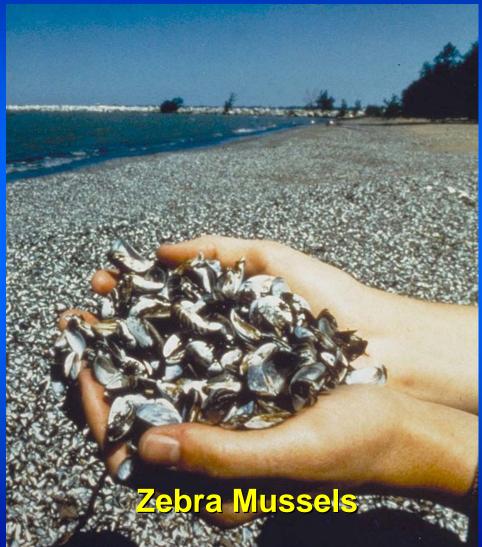
### Lake Huron Open Water Trends: PCBs in Whole Lake Trout Samples

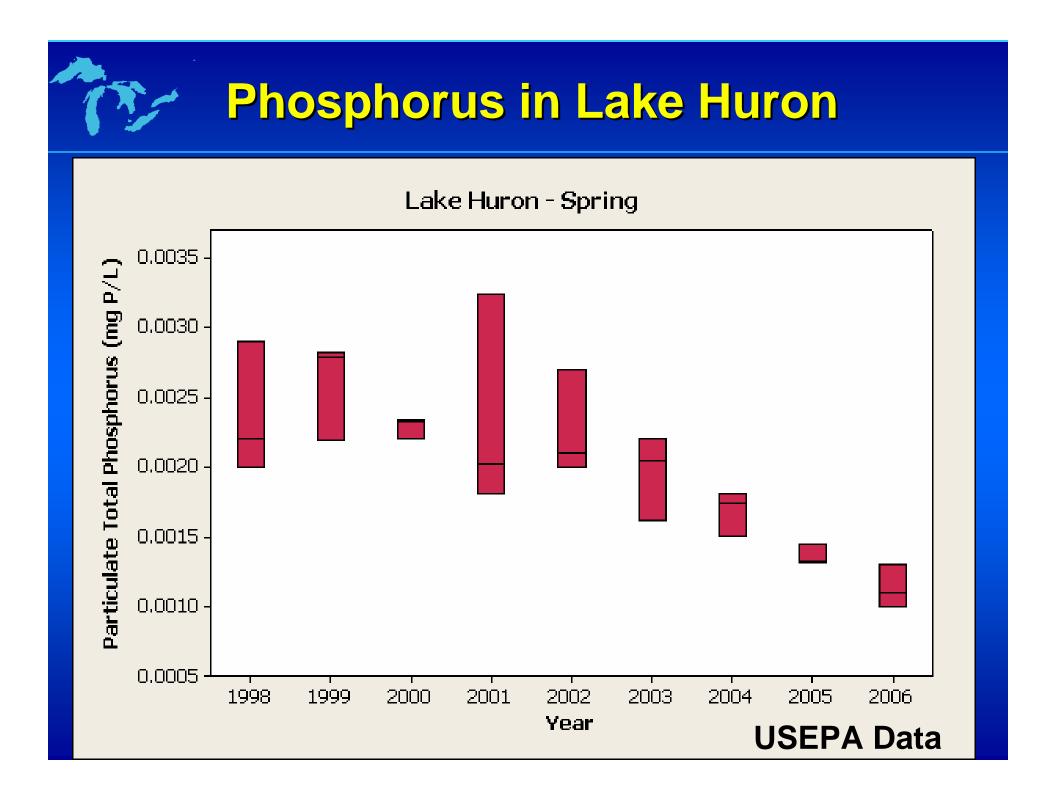


Source: USEPA-GLNPO

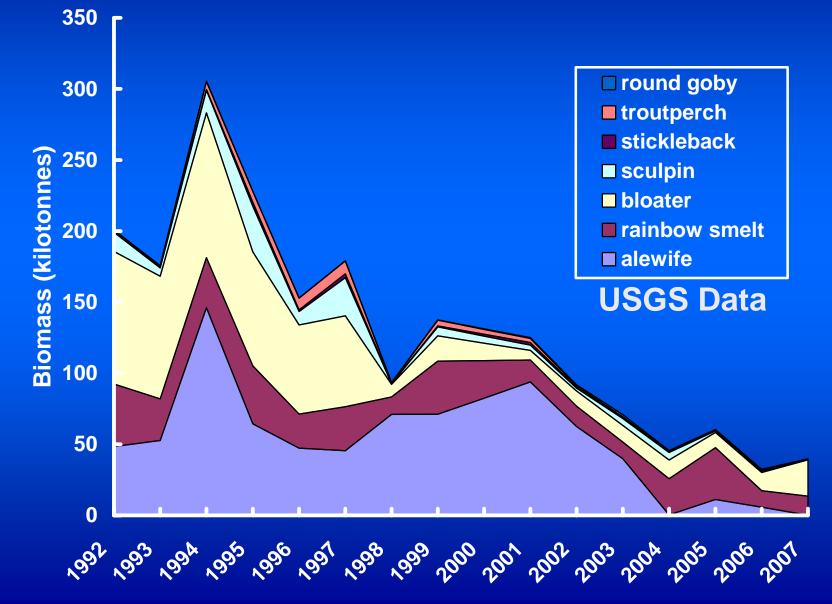
### **Invasive Species**







### Declines in Prey Fish in Lake Huron





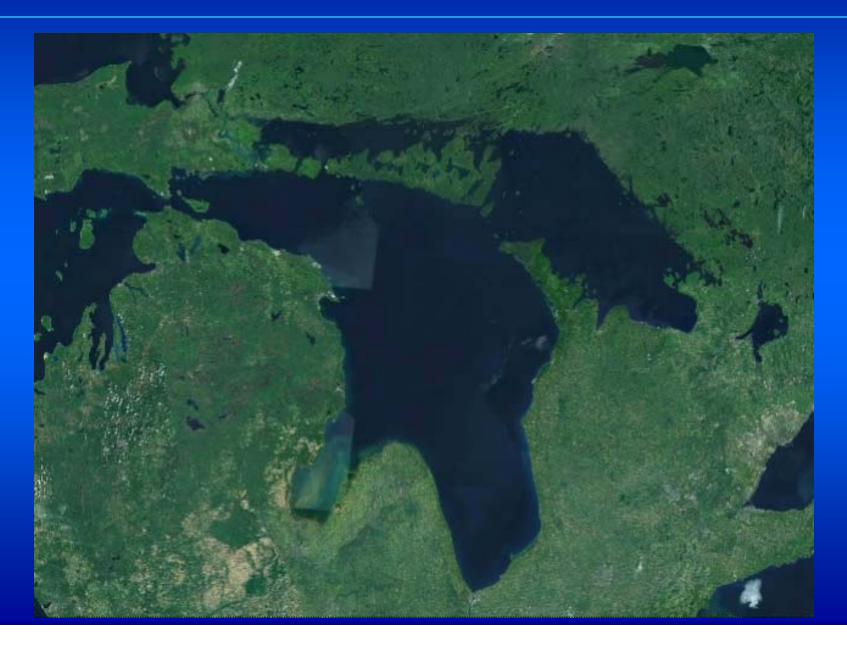




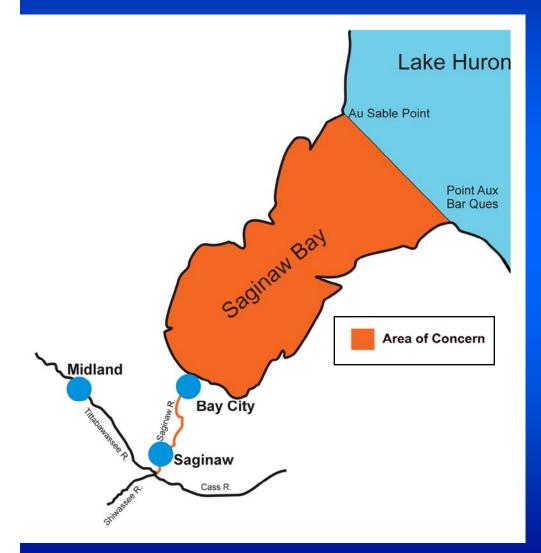
### **Summary: State of Lake Huron**

- 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



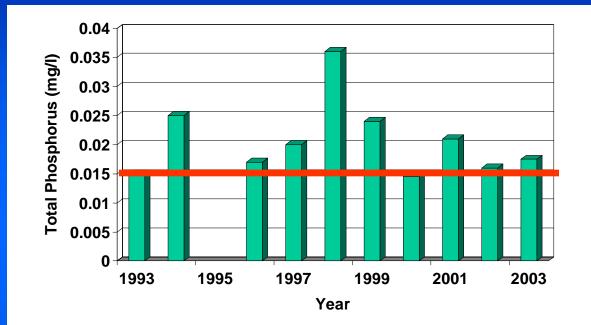
- Required under Annex 2 of the U.S-Canadian Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement and the Clean Water Act.
- Restore "beneficial uses" of area, consistent with locally defined goals.
- Characterized by:
  - Problem definition
  - Selection and implementation of remedial measures
  - Establish delisting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



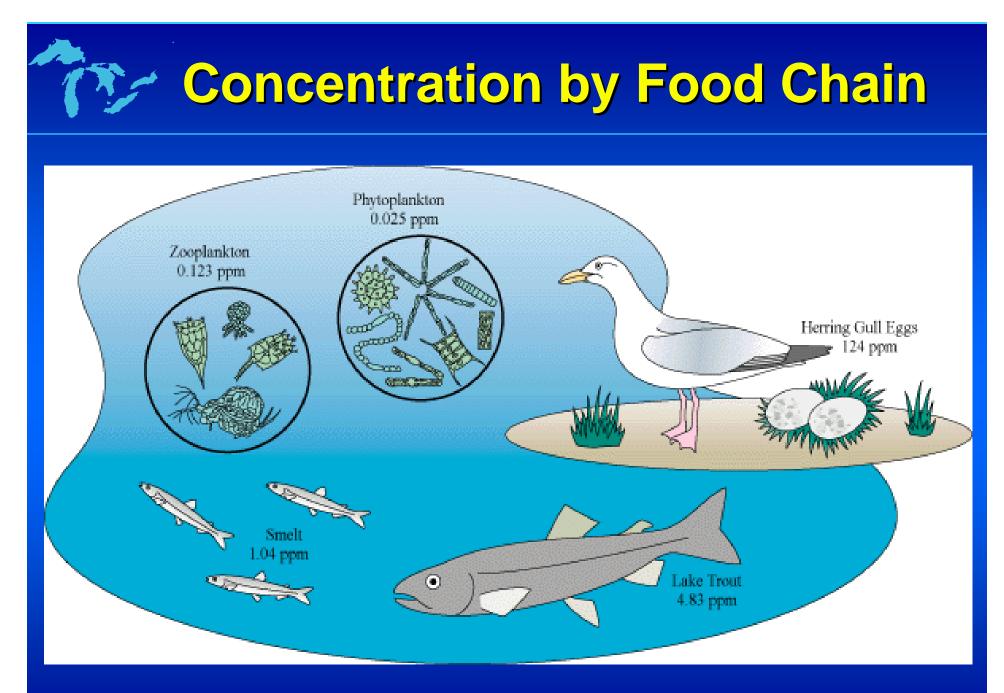
**Healthy Wetland** 

### 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

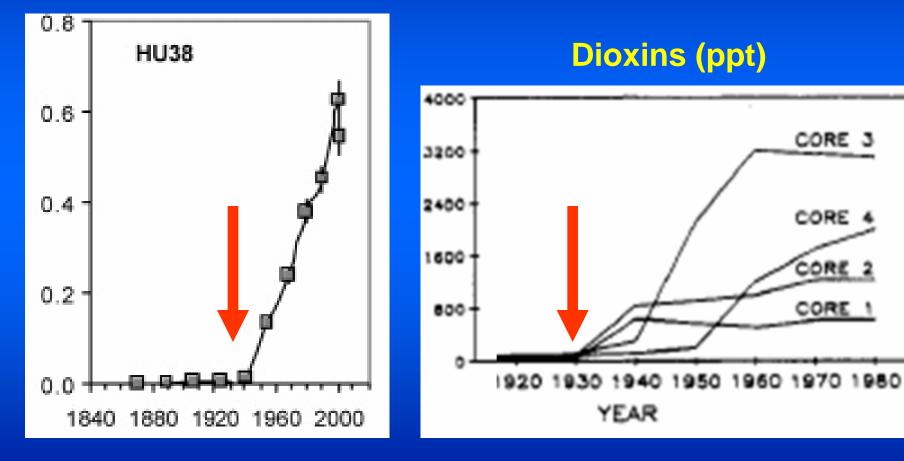
...for specifics, refer to the guide.

### Looking into History: Deep Water Sediment Cores



### PCBs and Dioxin in Dated Lake Huron Sediment Cores

### PCBs (ng/cm<sup>2</sup>/yr)

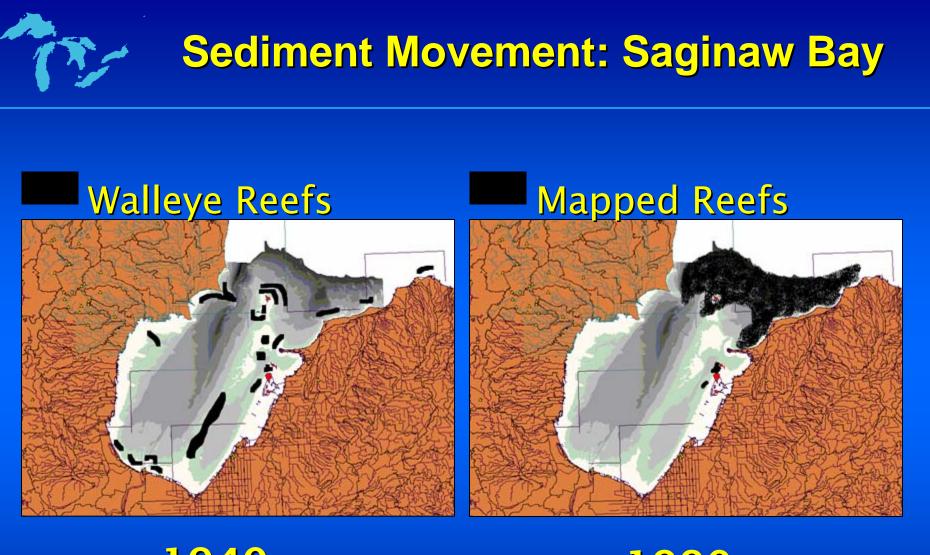


Source: Song, W. et al. 2005. ES&T. 39, 3474-3479 (1985) Souce: Czuczwa & Hites (1986)

## M

### Movement of Water and Sediment In Saginaw Bay



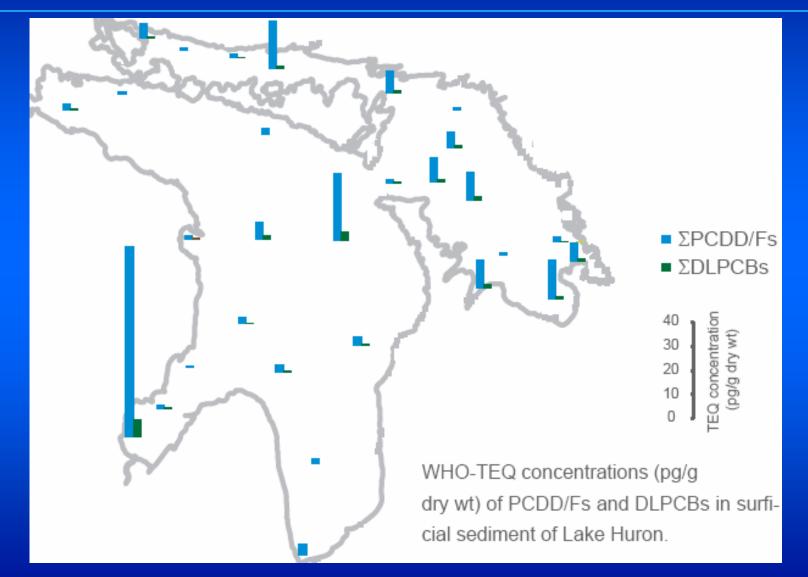


### 1940s

### 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**

