

National Lake Assessment: Michigan Lake Shorelines

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Shoreline and Shallows Conference









EPA National Lake Assessment

- National Aquatic Resource Survey
- Report on the condition of the nation's lakes
- 5 year rotation
- NLA: 4 surveys 2007-2022

National Lake Assessment: Questions

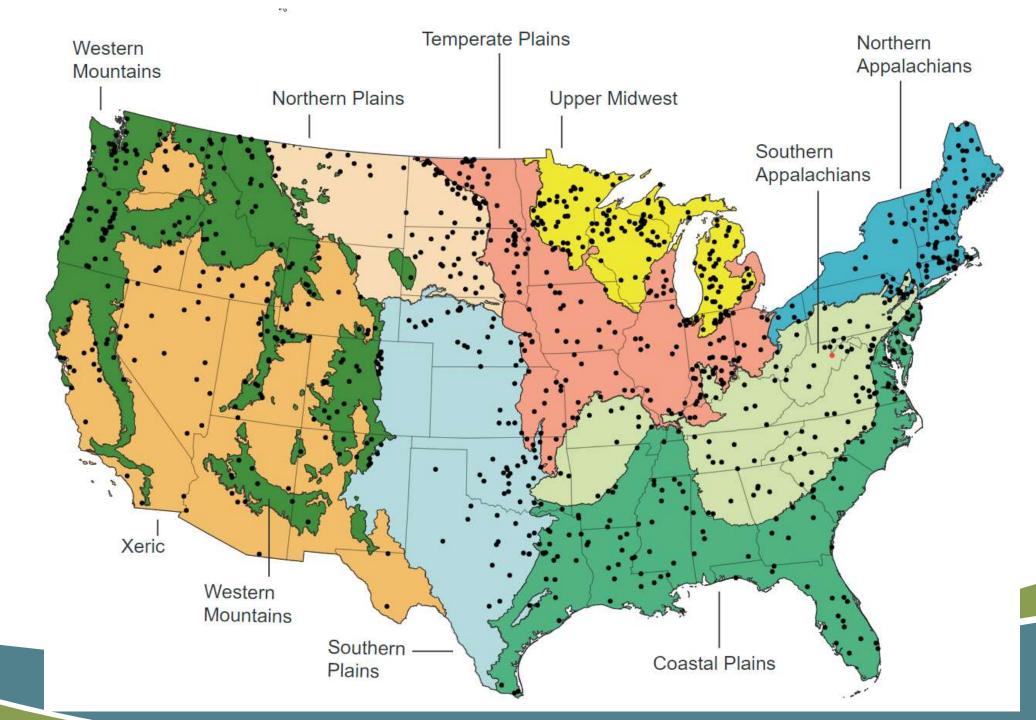
- What are the current biological, chemical, physical, and recreational condition of lakes?
- Is the proportion of lakes in the poor condition changing?
- Which environmental stressors are most strongly associated with degraded biological condition in lakes?

National Lake Assessment: Lakes

- ~ 1000 lakes sampled per survey
- >1 hectare & 1 meter depth
- >1000 m² open water
- Exclude: Great Lakes, Great Salt Lake, water treatment ponds, tidal impacted lakes
- Random selection: characterize subset populations (location, size)



2017 NLA Sites and Ecoregions



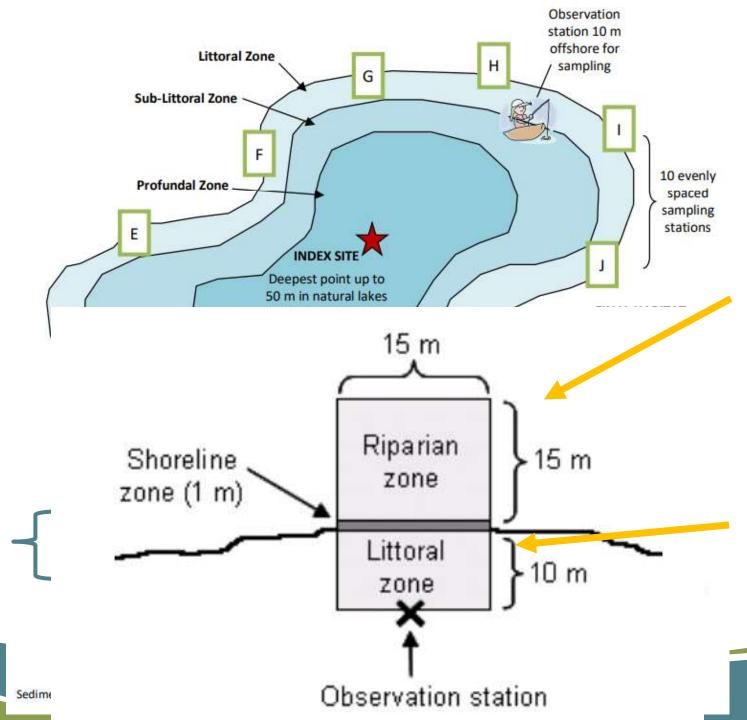
2017 NLA Indicators

Chemical	Trophic State	Biological	Physical	Recreational
Dissolved oxygenNitrogenPhosphorusAtrazine	•Trophic State	Benthic macroinvertebratesChlorophyll aZooplankton	 Drawdown Human disturbance Lakeshore habitat Physical habitat complexity Shallow water habitat 	Algal toxinsCyanobacteriaEnterococci









Riparian Zone

Shoreline Substrate
Ground Cover
Understory
Canopy
Human Influence

Littoral Zone

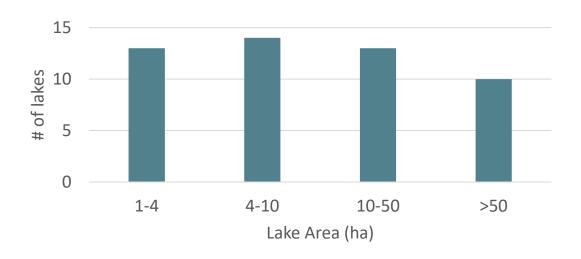
Bottom Substrate
Macrophytes
Fish Cover
Collect macroinverts.



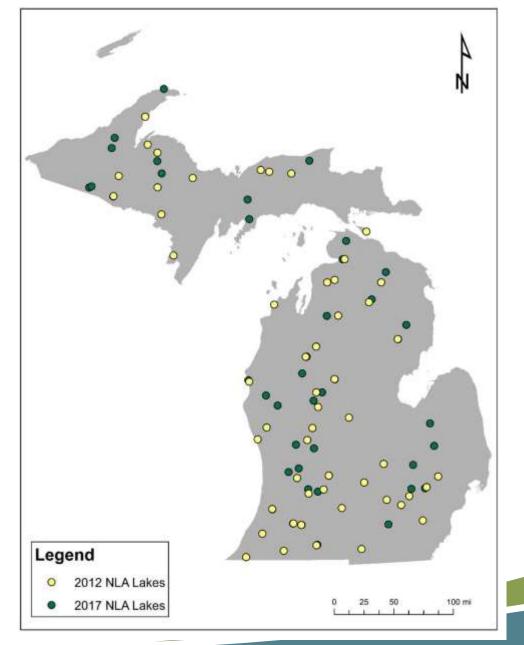
2-meter integrated

sample

2017 Michigan NLA Lakes



Lake	County	Area (ha)
Lake Mitchell	Wexford	1061
Crooked Lake	Emmet	969
Pere Marquette Lake	Mason	242
Palmer Lake	St. Joseph	198
West Lake	Kalamazoo	133
Saddle Lake	Van Buren	110
Au Sable Lake	Ogemaw	107



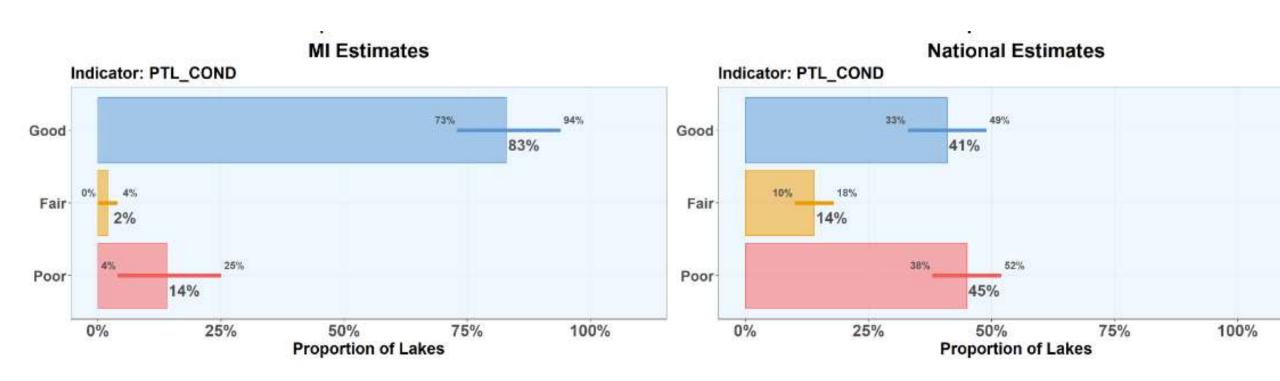


2017 MI NLA Results

- EPA uses reference site data to classify data into Good, Fair, or Poor condition categories.
 - Good > 75% reference
 - Fair 75-95% ref
 - Poor < 95% reference</p>
- 2017 Results: 2017 MI vs national condition estimates and MI conditions from 2007, 2012, and 2017
- Phosphorus, Trophic State, Shoreline

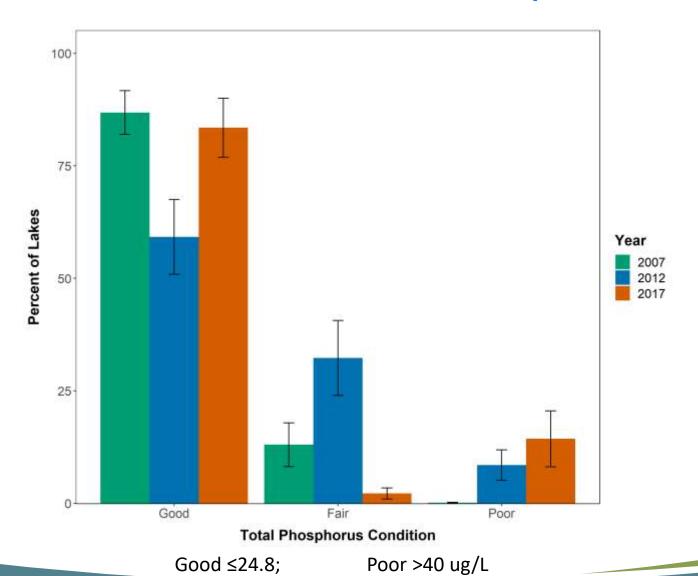


2017 Condition – Total Phosphorus



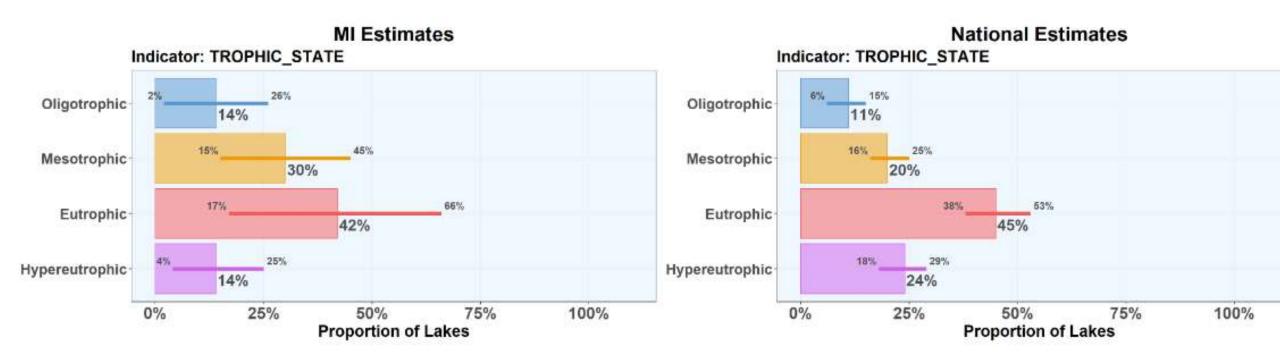


MI Condition – Total Phosphorus





2017 Condition - Trophic State



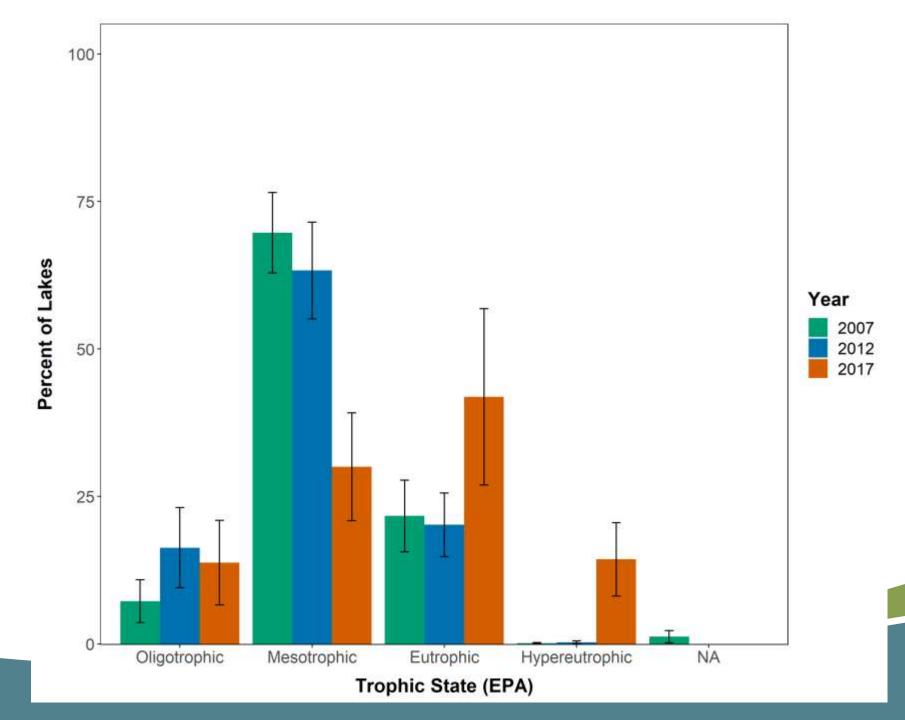
Oligotrophic	≤2	ug/L
Mesotrophic	>2 and ≤7	ug/L
Eutrophic	>7 and ≤30	ug/L
Hypereutrophic	>30	ug/L



Condition -Trophic State

(Chlorophyll a)

Oligotrophic	≤2	ug/L
Mesotrophic	>2 and ≤7	ug/L
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Hypereutrophic	>30	ug/L



2017 NLA Riparian Indicators

Lakeshore Disturbance

Direct human alteration of the lakeshore

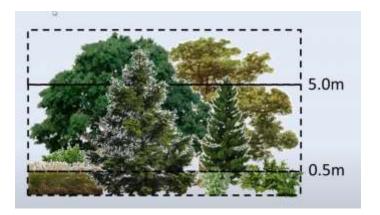
Loss of vegetation structure and complexity

Modifications to substrate types

Riparian Vegetative Cover

- Understory (<0.5m)
- Mid-story (0.5-5m)
- Overstory trees (>5m)

Best condition: vegetation cover is high in all layers









Shoreline Construction





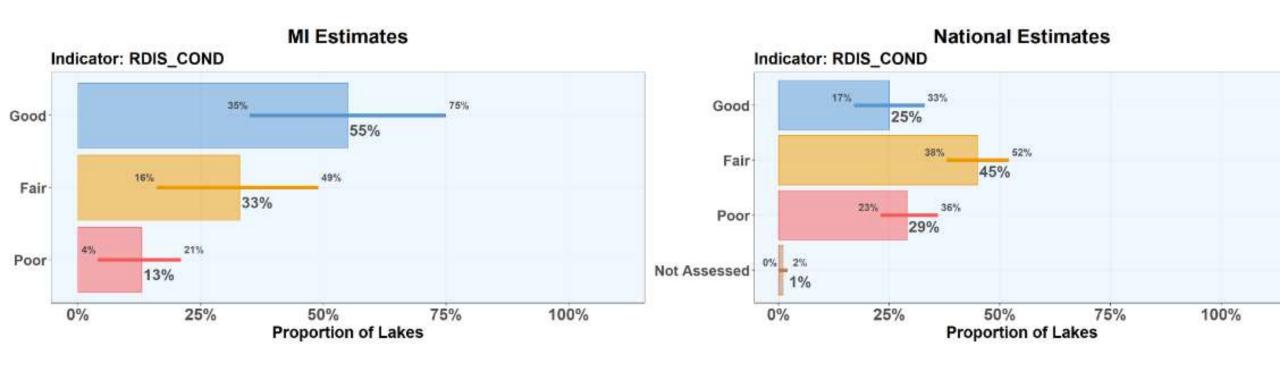
Hardened Shoreline





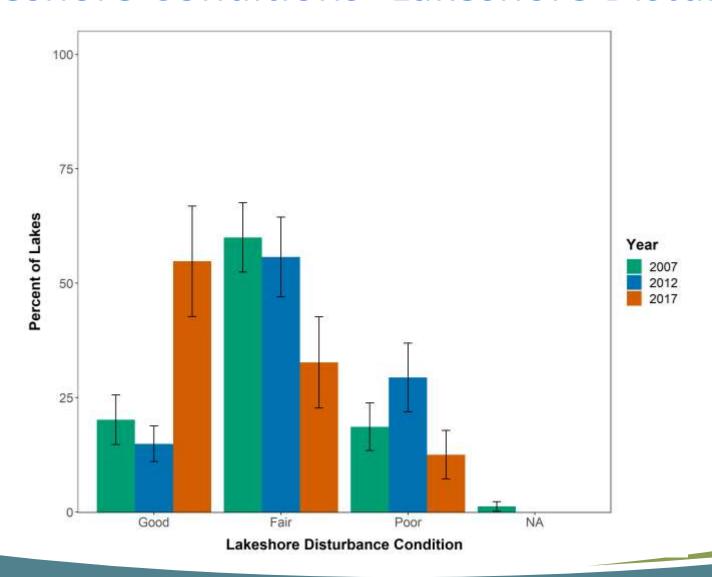


2017 Lakeshore Conditions- Lakeshore Disturbance



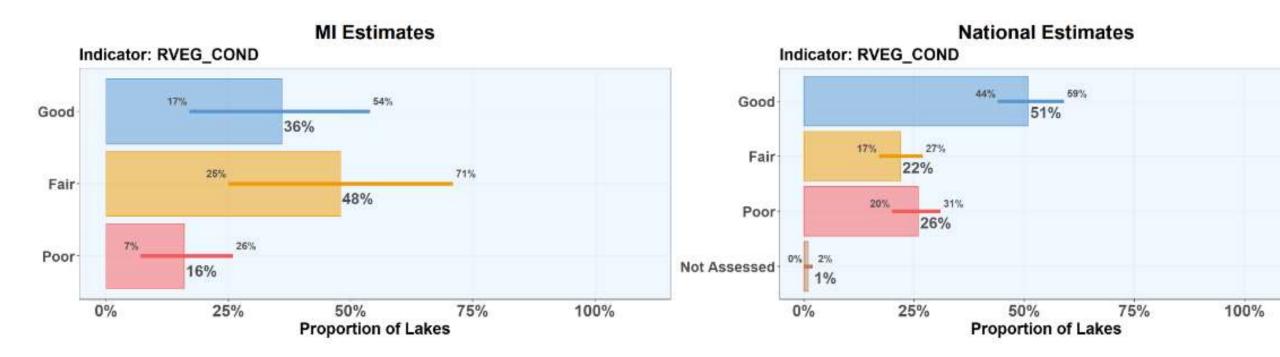


MI Lakeshore Conditions- Lakeshore Disturbance



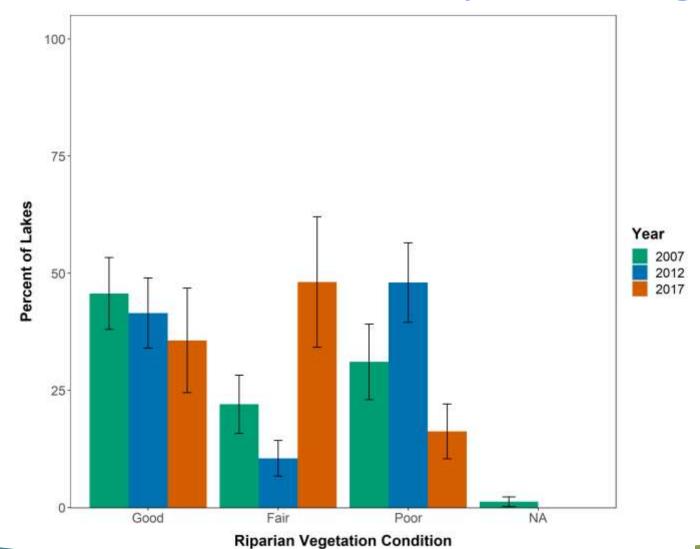


2017 Lakeshore Conditions-Riparian Vegetation





MI Lakeshore Conditions-Riparian Vegetation





2017 NLA Littoral Indicators

Shallow Water Habitat

Measures living and non-living features such as:

- overhanging vegetation
- aquatic plants
- large woody snags
- brush
- boulders
- rock ledges

Variable shallow water habitat typically support more aquatic life

Lake Habitat Complexity

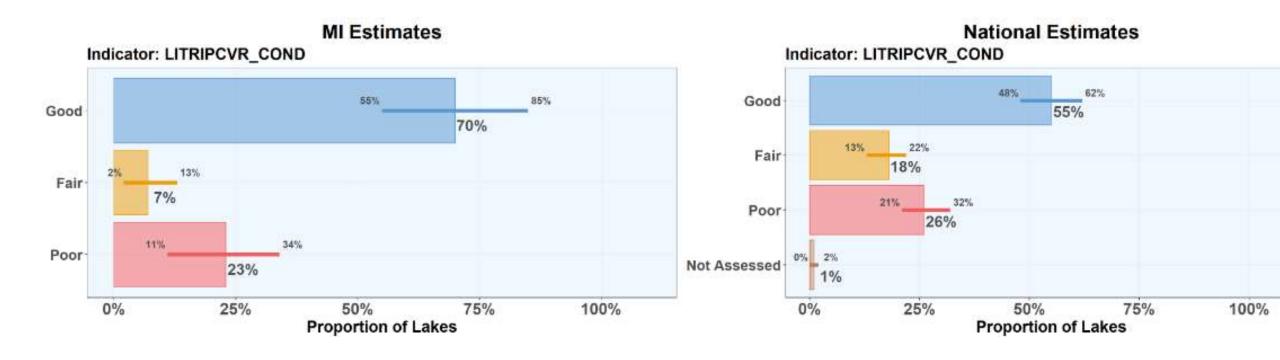
Combines riparian vegetation cover and shallow water habitat indicators to estimate the amount and variety of all cover types at the water's edge (land and water)

High complexity creates more ecological niches for macroinvertebrates and fish



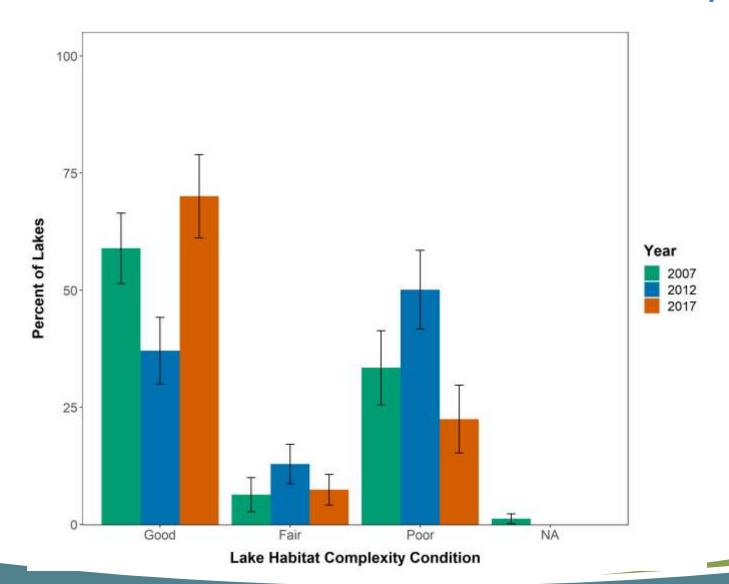


2017 Littoral Conditions- Lake Habitat Complexity



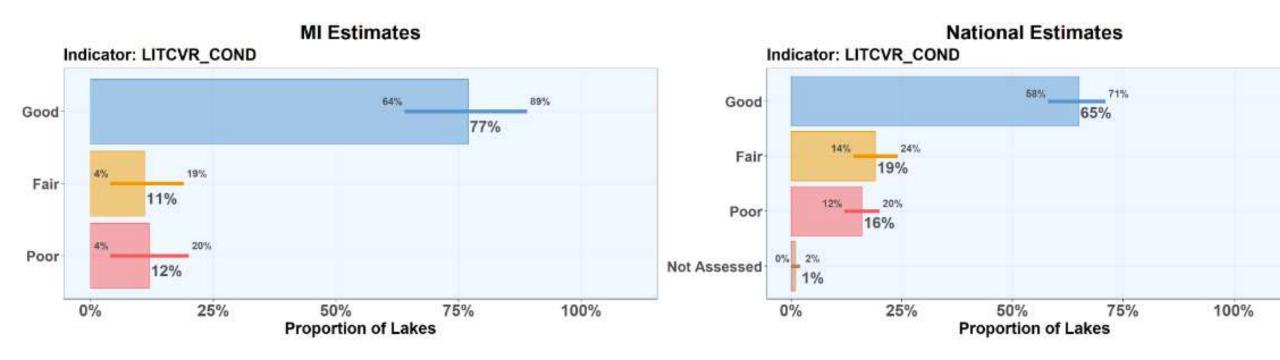


MI Littoral Conditions- Lake Habitat Complexity



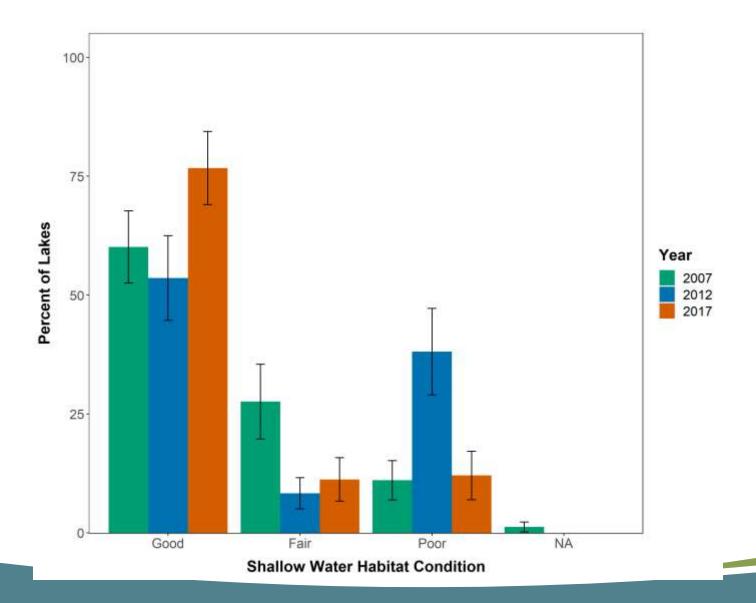


2017 Littoral Conditions-Shallow Water Habitat Condition

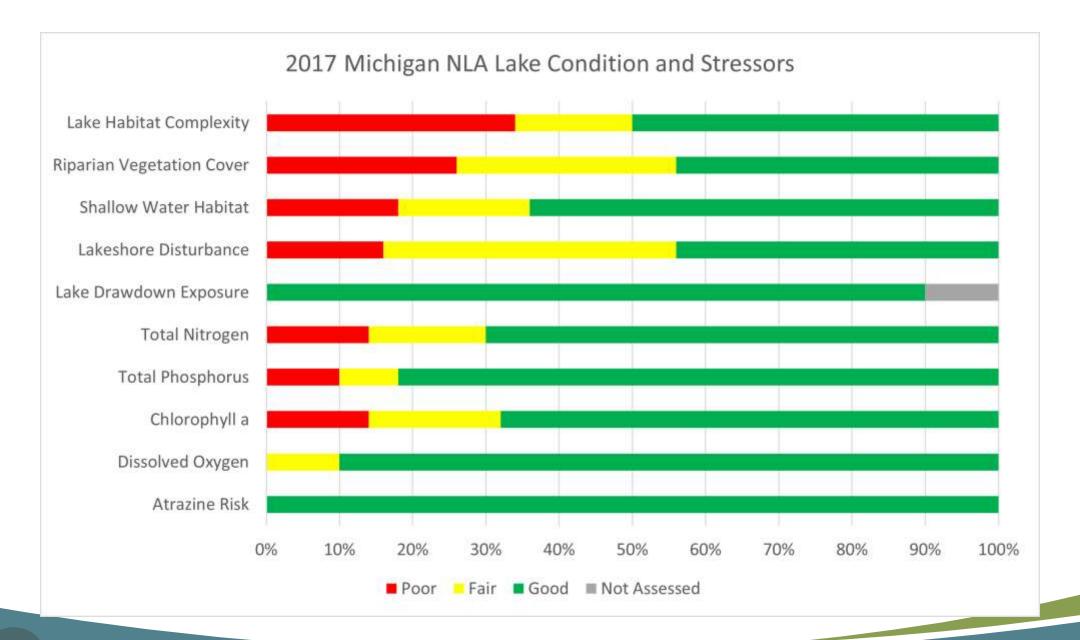




MI Littoral Conditions-Shallow Water Habitat Condition



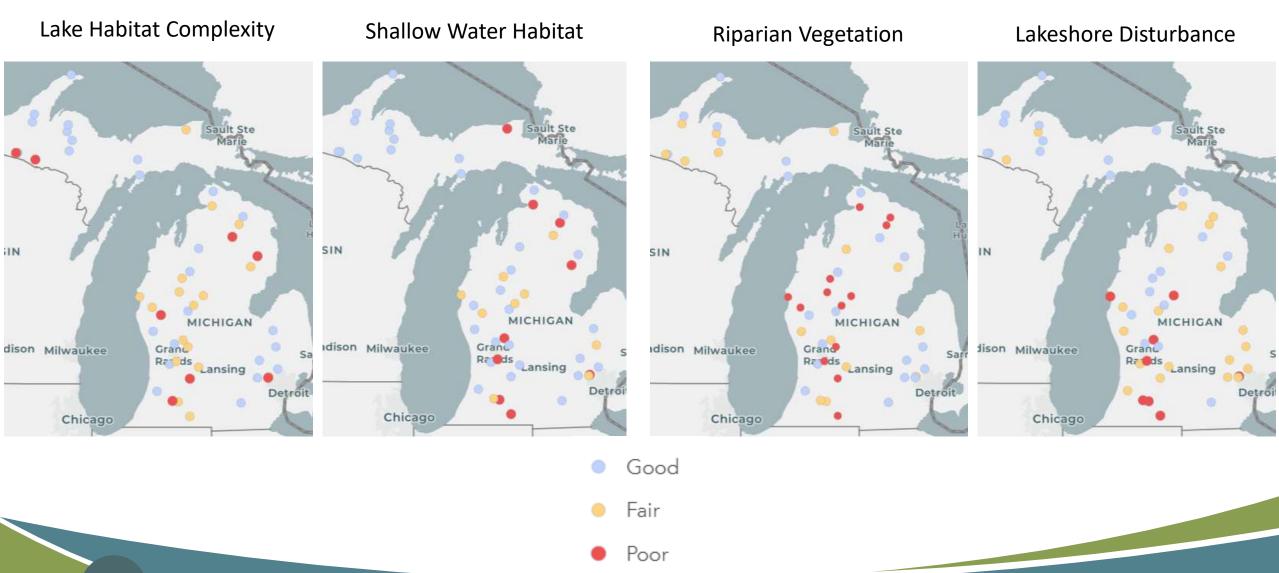






Littoral Zone - Condition

Riparian Zone - Condition



Extremes (all poor or all good)





2 lakes all "Poor"

9 lakes all "Good"



Most Lakes NOT all poor or all good



Fair, Fair, Foor



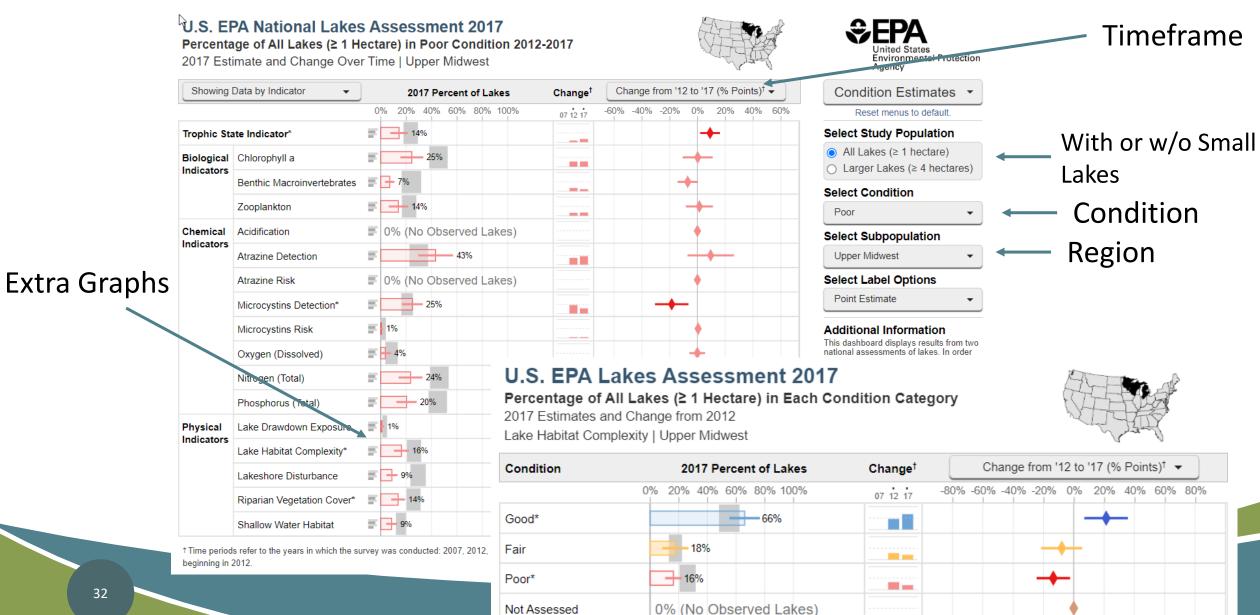
Fair, Fair, Good, Poor







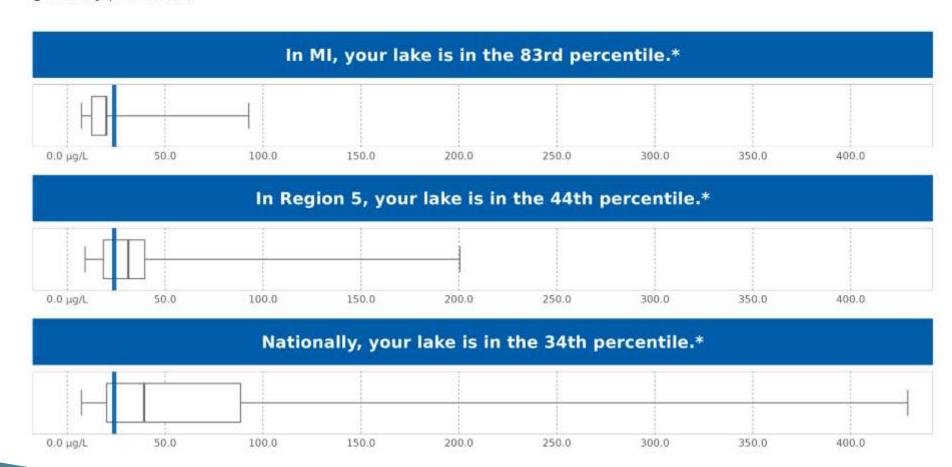
Data Dashboard https://nationallakesassessment.epa.gov/



How Does Your Lake Compare to Other U.S. Lakes?

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You reported that your lake in Michigan (MI) had an observed value of 24.0 µg/L for Total Phosphorus in 2022. The graphs below show how your lake ranks at the state, regional and national levels compared to representative data collected by the U.S. National Lakes Assessment in 2017. For Total Phosphorus, a lower percentile ranking is generally preferable.



*IMPORTANT: These population estimates are based on a weighted analysis of lake data from the U.S. EPA's 2017 U.S. National Lakes
Assessment (NLA). Total Phosphorus was measured once at an open water location from May to October 2017. Sampled lakes were selected
using a statistically representative approach that balances lake size with their distribution across the continental U.S. Results shown are
weighted based on those factors. Percentiles are rounded to the nearest whole number. Estimated max. margin of error for MI percentile
ranking, based upon limited observations: ±13.1.



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Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy

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