

Limnology of Michigan's Nearshore Waters of Lake Michigan



Do not WEED. This document should be retained in the EPA Region 5 Library Collection.



LIMNOLOGY OF MICHIGAN'S

NEARSHORE WATERS OF LAKE MICHIGAN

by

David E. Kenaga
William S. Creal
Robert E. Basch
Water Quality Division
Michigan Department of Natural Resources
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Project Officer

Nelson A. Thomas Large Lakes Branch Large Lakes Research Station Grosse Ile, Michigan 48148

Project No. R005146-01

GREAT LAKES NATIONAL PROGRAM OFFICE REGION V
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60605

and

OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DULUTH, MINNESOTA 55840

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5, L. Protection Agency 77 West Jac. 60604-12J) Chicago, IL 60604-3590

DISCLAIMER

This report has been reviewed by the Environmental Research Laboratory, Large Lakes Research Station, Environmental Protection Agency, Grosse Ile, Michigan, and approved for publication. Approval does not signify that the contents necessarily reflect the views and policies of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

FOREWORD

The Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO) of the United States Environmental Protection Agency was established in Region V, Chicago to focus attention on the significant and complex natural resource represented by the Great Lakes.

GLNPO implements a multi-media environmental management program drawing on a wide range of expertise represented by Universities, private firms, State, Federal and Canadian Governmental Agencies and the International Joint Commission. The goal of the GLNPO program is to develop programs, practices and technology necessary for a better understanding of the Great Lakes system and to eliminate or reduce to the maximum extent practicable the discharge of pollutants into the Great Lakes system. The Office also coordinates U.S. actions in fulfillment of the Agreement between Canada and the United States of American on Great Lakes Water Quality of 1978.

ABSTRACT

Limnological assessments, including water and sediment chem and benthic macroinvertebrate community structure, were performed based on samples collected at 16 locations in Michigan's nearshore waters of Lake Michigan in 1976. Tributary influence on Lake Michigan's water chemistry were detectable only out to 0.5 km from shore. Tributary impacts on sediment chemistry and macroinvertebrate communities were inconsistent. Based on the water sampling and benthic macroinvertebrate communities results, the nearshore waters were classified as oligotrophic in the central and northern sections, and mesotrophic in southern Lake Michigan and Green Bay. Sediment concentrations of heavy metals and nutrients were greatest in Green Bay and southern Lake Michigan and were related to the percentage of fine sediment (<0.05 mm diameter) present. Ninety benthic macroinvertebrate taxa were identified with the amphipod Pontoporeia hoyi the most abundant macroinvertebrate, followed by the oligochaete Stylodrilus heringianus. Substrate and water depth exerted major influences on benthic macroinvertebrate communities.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Abstra	ct	iii
	f Figures	v
List o	f Tables	vi
	f Tables Appended	vii
Acknow	ledgments	viii
Sectio		
1	Conclusions	1
II	Recommendations	2
III	Introduction	3
IV	Methods	
	Sampling Design	4
	Water Samples	4
	Sediment and Benthic Macroinvertebrate	
	Samples	4
V	Results and Discussion	
	Water	
	General	8
	Physical and General Chemical Data	8
	Nutrients and Chlorophyll \underline{a}	10
	Effect of Rivers and Lake Outlets	11
	Trophic Status	14
	Sediment	
	Physical Analysis	14
	Chemical Analysis	16
	Particle Size-Chemistry Relationships	18
	Benthic Macroinvertebrates	10
	General	18
	Effect of Substrate	20
	Effect of Depth	24
	Effect of Sediment Chemistry	24
	Distance From Shore	26
	Influence of Rivers	26
	Assessment of Lake Quality	28
	Eastern Shore	28
	Northern Shore	30
VT	Literature Cited	33
	Appondices	37

LIST OF FIGURES

Number		Page
1	Sampling locations in the nearshore waters, Lake Michigan, 1976	5
2	Sampling array for locations sampled in the nearshore waters of Lake Michigan, 1976	6
3	Mole percentages for major cations from surface water samples, Lake Michigan, 1976	12
4	Mole percentages for major onions from surface water samples, Lake Michigan, 1976	13
5	Average abundance of total benthic macroinvertebrate and Pontoporeia hoyi versus depth, Lake Michigan, 1976	25
6	Percent Oligochaeta at eleven locations, Lake Michigan, 1976	29

LIST OF TABLES

Number		Page
1	Classification of 16 locations using Dobson et al (1974) criteria for physical-chemical water characteristics, Lake Michigan, 1976	15
2	Correlation between selected chemical constituents and percentage silt/clay composition of sediment at 16 locations, Lake Michigan, 1976	19
3	Correlation of selected variables with Pontoporeia hoyi and oligochaete abundance at 16 locations, Lake Michigan, 1976	22
4	Benthic macroinvertebrate abundance versus distance from shore, Lake Michigan, 1976	27

LIST OF TABLES APPENDED

Table		Page
	Locations sampled with their associated station numbers, STORET numbers, latitudes and longitudes, 1976	38
A-2	Methods used to analyze selected water constituents, Lake Michigan, 1976	40
A-3	Methods used to analyze selected sediment constituents, Lake Michigan, 1976	42
A-4	Descriptive statistics for selected water constituents, Lake Michigan, 1976	43
A-5	Water sample chemical and physical results, Lake Michigan, 1976	47
A-6	Selected river sampling results, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, 1976	53
A-7	Water column physical-chemical results at 16 locations, Lake Michigan, 1976	55
A-8	Sediment particle size percent composition at 16 locations, Lake Michigan, 1976	65
A-9	Sediment chemistry results from 16 locations, Lake Michigan, 1976	73
A-10	Sediment concentrations of pesticides, hexane extractables, and other organics at 16 locations, Lake Michigan, 1976	77
A-11	Number of benthic macroinvertebrates collected at 16 locations in the nearshore waters, Lake Michigan, 1976	81

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We wish to acknowledge and sincerely thank the following people who participated in this project.

Ronald Waybrant for his assistance in the field and for his involvement in the project design. John Shauver for his assistance in the field collections, identification of benthic macroinvertebrate organisms and assistance in early report preparation. Thomas Hornshaw and James Hare for their assistance in the field collections and also their assistance along with Maureen Wilson and Ginger Kohl in the sorting and identification of benthic macroinvertebrates. Carey Johnson for her assistance in tabulating the data. Penny Stockel for her patience and typing skills that were essential in completing this report.

SECTION I

CONCLUSIONS

- 1. The detectable influence of rivers and lake outlets on water chemistry was found up to 0.5 km from shore. This influence was generally exhibited near the water surface and resulted in elevated concentrations of conductivity, chloride, total phosphorus, chlorophyll a, alkalinity, chemical oxygen demand, total organic carbon, total dissolved solids, organic nitrogen, sodium, magnesium and calcium.
- 2. The influences of rivers on sediment chemistry was not detectable at the stations nearest shore. Since sediments were not contaminated at stations nearest shore, the contaminants entering via rivers were apparently either dissolved in the water or attached to finer particles carried further offshore and deposited.
- 3. No conclusions could be drawn concerning the impacts of rivers on the benthic macroinvertebrate community at stations nearest to shore due to the extreme variability found in these communities.
- 4. Based on water sampling and benthic macroinvertebrate communities, loccations in the northern section of the lake, from the Pere Marquette
 River mouth to the Manistique River were classified as oligotrophic;
 locations in the southern section of the lake from the Galien River north
 to the White Lake outlet were classified as mesotrophic; and locations in
 Green Bay were mesotrophic approaching eutrophic conditions.
- 5. Medium to fine sand (0.10-0.50 mm diameter) was the major sediment component at all depths at locations on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan. In contrast, locations on the northern shore were generally more diverse with locations in Green Bay containing more silty clay substrates and locations on the northern portion of the lake dominated by medium to fine sand.
- 6. Concentrations of heavy metals, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, total phosphorus, chemical oxygen demand, total organic carbon and volatile solids in sediments generally increased with increasing percentages of fine sediments (<0.05 mm diameter). The highest concentrations were generally found within Green Bay (locations 14-16) while the lowest concentrations were found at the Pere Marquette River, Manistee River and Betsie Lake locations (9-11).
- 7. Ninety benthic macroinvertebrate taxa were found with community densities ranging from 0 to 21,482/m². Pontoporeia hoyi was the most abundant form, averaging 2846/m². Oligochaetes, primarily Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri and Stylodrilus heringianus, were the next most abundant group averaging 672/m². Substrate and depth exerted the major influences on benthic macroinvertebrate communities. Of the other factors examined, sediment chemistry, distance from shore and rivers exerted relatively minor influences on benthic macroinvertebrate communities.

SECTION II

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The benthic macroinvertebrate communities at the Galien, St. Joseph and Black River locations in southern Lake Michigan and Manistique and the Green Bay locations in northern Lake Michigan should be monitored every five to seven years to determine if the conditions improve.
- 2. Manitoring should occur in the tributaries at these locations to determine and eliminate sources of contaminants.

SECTION III

INTRODUCTION

The Great Lakes collectively constitute the world's largest reservoir of fresh water and are a critical resource for both the United States and Canada. Increasing population densities in the watershed will require increased volumes of high quality water for municipal, industrial, commercial and agricultural expansion. At the same time, there will be increasing demands for high quality water for drinking, swimming, boating, fishing and other recreational pursuits. The necessity for high quality water to maintain existing natural aquatic ecosystems overlays these interwoven and often conflicting uses.

Future management strategies designed to utilize, protect and, where needed, improve the Great Lakes water resources must be based on up-to-date and comprehensive information. To provide such information the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) surveyed the water and sediment quality and benthic macroinvertebrate communities at 16 locations in Michigan's nearshore waters of Lake Michigan during the summer of 1976. The objectives of this survey were (1) to assess the impacts of river and lake outlets and (2) to identify existing or background lake quality. In this report, lake quality is defined as the quality of the aquatic ecosystem, with emphasis on water chemistry, sediment chemistry, and benthic macroinvertebrate communities.

Lake Michigan has a volume of 4920 km³, a maximum depth of 281 m, and a surface area of 57,580 km². The Michigan portion of its shoreline is approximately 2250 km. The nearshore waters, the focal point of this survey, were defined as those waters from the shore to the 45 m depth contour. These waters comprise roughly 35 percent of the lake's total volume. In the southern portion of Lake Michigan, the 45 m contour occurs from 10 to 12 km offshore, while in the northern portion the distance decreases to 4 to 5 km offshore. Nearshore waters often exhibit chemical and physical characteristics quite different from the open lake waters. Since the nearshore waters are a very productive habitat for benthic macroinvertebrates (Alley and Mozley, 1975), fish spawning, rearing and feeding (O'Gorman, 1978), they are the most sensitive to subtal changes in water quality. Consequently, the nearshore waters are the first to be adversely impacted by man's activities and can thereby serve as an early warning of impacts on whole lake quality.

SECTION IV

METHODS

Sampling Design

Sixteen locations in the nearshore waters of Lake Michigan were sampled during the summer of 1976 (Figure 1). All locations but one (Naubinway) were at or near major river mouths or lake outlets which are tributaries to Lake Michigan. Sampling started at the southernmost location (Galien River) on July 6,1976 and progressed northward, ending at the Cedar River location on August 19, 1976. Due to difficulties at the St. Joseph River on July 14, this location was sampled on September 16, 1976 at the 30 m contour. Precise locations for each station sampled are presented in Table A-1.

The sampling design at each location was based on information gathered by Mozley and Garcia (1972) and Mozley (1975) near the Donald C. Cook nuclear power plant which is located in southern Lake Michigan near Stevensville, Michigan. Mozley (1975) described sediment composition and benthic macroinvertebrate populations in the nearshore waters near this plant. His description of low benthic macroinvertebrate populations in water less than eight meters and more stable and abundant populations in deeper waters prompted a three tier sampling design (Figure 2). Tier one consisted of one station (station 1) located at the interface of the river mouth and the lake in approximately 6 m of water. Stations in this tier were not located in the dredged channel at harbor mouths. Tier two consisted of three stations (stations 2, 3 and 4) located along the 15 m contour and tier three consisted of three stations (stations 5, 6 and 7) located along the 30 m contour. Locations 3 (Black River) and 11 (Betsie Lake) each contained three additional stations (stations 8, 9 and 10) at the 45 m contour. Location 13 (Manistique River) contained three additional stations (stations 8, 9 and 10) located within the harbor (Figure 2).

Water Samples

Water samples were collected one meter below the water surface and one meter off the bottom with a PVC Van Dorn water bottle at stations 1, 3, 6 and 9. The samples were preserved, iced and shipped via air to the MDNR Environmental Laboratory in Lansing, Michigan for analysis. The parameters analyzed for, analytical techniques used, and laboratory sensitivities are described in Table A-2. Selected constituents (temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, conductivity) were measured on-site at 2 m intervals from surface to the bottom with a Martek Mark II water quality analyzer.

Sediment and Benthic Macroinvertebrate Samples

Bottom sediments and benthic macroinvertebrate samples were collected with a Ponar grab samples (522 cm^2) at all stations. Sediments for chemical analysis were packaged in glass jars, placed on ice and shipped via air to the

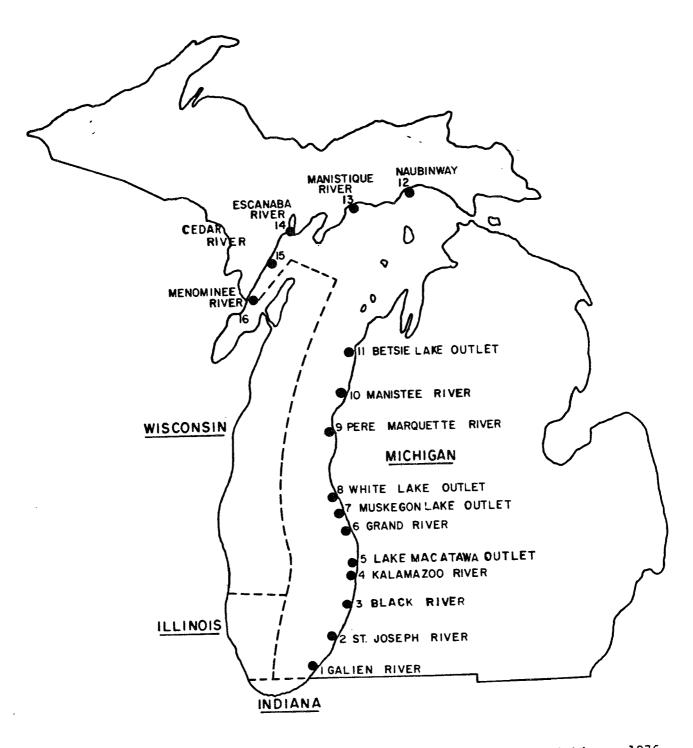
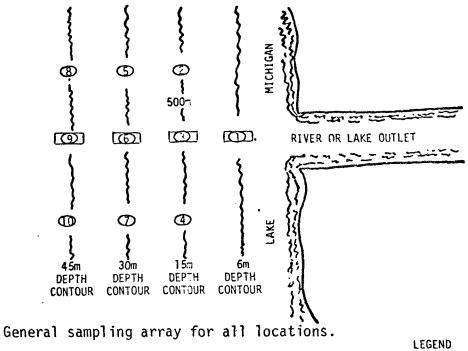
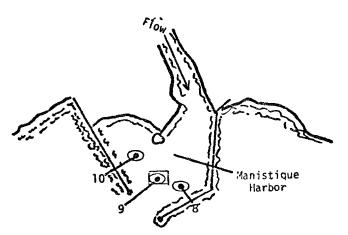


Figure 1. Sampling locations in the nearshore waters, Lake Michigan, 1976.



- O Benthic macroinvertebrate and sediment sampling stations
- Water sampling stations



Specialized sampling array within Manistique Harbor.

Sampling array for locations sampled in the nearshore waters of Lake Michigan, 1976. Figure 2.

MDNR Environmental Laboratory in Lansing. Sediment samples for analysis of particle size composition were collected as above and delivered to the Soil Science Laboratory at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan. The sediment constituents measured, analytical techniques used and laboratory sensitivities are described in Table A-3.

Benthic macroinvertebrate samples were sieved through a U.S. standard #30 mesh sieve. The residue was placed in a quart jar in 5% buffered formalin and returned to the MDNR Aquatic Biology Laboratory for enumeration and identification to the lowest possible taxon.

Oligochaetes were keyed primarily according to Brinkhurst and Jamison (1971) and Hiltunen (1967). Chironomids were identified primarily according to a preliminary key prepared by Hamilton et al. (unpublished). Pelecypoda were classified according to Walter and Burch (unpublished), and Gastropoda according to Heard and Burch (1966). Trichoptera were identified following Wiggins (1977) with other macroinvertebrates identified following Pennak (1953).

SECTION V

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

WATER

General

All data are summarized in Tables A-4, A-5 and A-7. The following two sections highlight these results and compare them to other studies. Station 1 data was excluded from the analyses due to the close proximity of this station to rivermouths and lake outlets. Data from station 1 are discussed and compared in a subsequent section relating to the effects of rivers on Lake Michigan.

Physical and General Chemical Data

Temperatures ranged from 6.0 to 25.2° C. Mean lakewide surface temperature was 20.1° C, with a mean of 20.6° C at locations 1-11 on the eastern shore and 19.1° C at locations 12-16 on the north shore. A thermocline was generally found at the 20-25 m depth.

Dissolved oxygen values ranged from 7.7 to 12.2 mg/l. All values were greater than the minimum level required by Michigan's Water Quality Standards (6.0 mg/l). Values were normally near the 100% saturation level with slight reductions in some bottom samples.

Turbidity values ranged from less than 1 to 13 formazin turbidity units (FTU). Average location values ranged from 0.5 to 3.5 FTU with a lakewide average of 1.8 FTU. Measurements of water transparency were also made with a secchi disc. Secchi disc transparency ranged from 0.4 m at location 6 to 9.8 m at location 13. There was a general trend of increasing secchi disc reading from south to north, excluding Green Bay, with northern locations averaging 2 to 4 times greater transparency than locations in the southern lake. Secchi disc readings usually increased with distance from shore with these changes more obvious in the southern basin. Secchi disc readings were comparable to results reported by Schelske and Callender (1970) and Schelske and Roth (1973).

Average suspended solids values ranged from 1 mg/l at locations 13 and 14 to 9 mg/l at locations 7 and 15. Suspended solids values are partially reflected in turbidity and secchi disc readings. Suspended solids also showed a decrease from south to north, excluding Green Bay, indicating increased transparency in the northern section of the lake.

Total dissolved solids ranged from a mean of 147 mg/l at location 12 to 164 mg/l at location 3 with a lakewide average of 157 mg/l. These values were very close to the average summer values (154-156 mg/l) found by Powers and Ayers (1967).

Mean specific conductance ranged from 256 μ mhos/cm at the Galein River (location 1) to 278 μ mhos/cm at White Lake (location 8) with a lakewide average of 270 μ mhos/cm. These values were similar to values reported by other authors (Torrey, 1976; Auer et al., 1976).

Mean chloride concentrations ranged from 7.6 mg/l at locations 13 and 14 to 9.1 mg/l at location 1 with a lakewide mean of 8.3 mg/l. These concentrations were higher than those found by Beeton and Moffett (1964) and correspond well with predicted increases of others (U.S. EPA, 1980). The concentration of chlorides has been reported as increasing in Lake Michigan over the past century with an acceleration in the rate of increase in the recent years (Beeton, 1965). Chloride sources include municipal and industrial effluents, atmospheric and tributary inputs. Several major Michigan industries discharging high salt concentrations recently reduced their salt inputs to Lake Michigan. However, road salt, which may account for 40 to 45% of the total chloride loadings to Lake Michigan has not decreased (U.S. EPA, 1980).

Average sulfate concentrations ranged between 19 to 24 mg/l with a lakewide mean of 22 mg/l. Results for both chlorides and sulfates were similar to concentrations reported by other authors (USDOI, 1968; Powers and Ayers, 1967; Torrey, 1976).

Mean sodium concentrations ranged from 4.2 to 5.0 mg/l with a lakewide mean of 4.5 mg/l. Potassium location means varied little, ranging from 0.9 to 1.4 mg/l with a lakewide mean of 1.0 mg/l. These values fell within the range of concentrations reported for Lake Michigan by Torrey (1976). Beeton (1965) concluded that sodium and potassium concentrations remained constant from 1907 to 1962.

Calcium and magnesium are the main elements comprising hardness in Lake Michigan. Calcium location means ranged from 31 to 37 mg/l as CaCO₃, with a lakewide average of 34 mg/l as CaCO₃. Concentrations were similar to Lake Michigan results reported by Torrey (1976). Magnesium concentrations were also very consistent throughout the lake with location means ranging from 12 to 14 mg/l and a lakewide mean of 12.5 mg/l. As with calcium, results were similar to other reported values (Copeland and Ayers, 1972; Industrial Bio-Test 1972; and Limnetics, 1974).

Hydrogen ion concentrations (pH) ranged from 7.8 to 8.9 pH units. The majority of values were between 8.4 and 8.8 pH units. Generally surface waters were more alkaline than bottom waters. These pH values were similar to values reported in other studies (Torrey, 1976). Alkalinity, an indirect measurement of the buffering capacity of water, averaged 107 mg/1 as $CaCO_3$ throughout the lake while location means ranged from 99 mg/1 at Naubinway (location 12) to 114 mg/1 at the Grand River (location 6).

Total iron location means ranged from 10 to 188 mg/l with a lakewide mean of 87 mg/l. Two values, one each at locations 1 and 14, were greater than 300 μ g/l, indicating possible exceedance of the Michigan Water Quality Standard for filterable iron (300 μ g/l).

Chemical oxygen demand (COD) measurements ranged from 2.1 to 12.1 mg/l. Location means ranged from 4.2 to 9.4 mg/l with a lakewide mean of 6.8 mg/l. Most of the values reported by Torrey (1976) from various intakes in the southern lake basin were similar to these concentrations.

Total organic carbon (TOC) location means ranged from 1.6 to 3.7 mg/l with a lakewide mean of 2.2 mg/l. Concentrations of TOC decreased from south to north, except for Green Bay locations.

Nutrients and Chlorophyll a

Location means for nitrate plus nitrite ranged from 0.06 to 0.24 mg/l with a lakewide mean of 0.17 mg/l. These concentrations were slightly higher than most reported open lake summer values summarized by Torrey (1976). The values from locations 14-16 in Green Bay were considerably lower than concentrations elsewhere in Lake Michigan.

Total ammonia location means ranged from 0.002 to 0.016 mg/l with a lake-wide average of 0.007 mg/l. Concentrations were highest in southern Lake Michigan and lowest in Green Bay. These values were similar to concentrations from previous studies summarized by Torrey (1976).

Organic nitrogen location means ranged from 0.15 mg/l at locations 10 and 11 to 0.32 mg/l at locations 15 and 16 with a lakewide average of 0.21 mg/l. These values were similar to results reported by USDOI (1968) and Robertson and Powers (1968). Highest concentrations of organic nitrogen were found in Green Bay along with the lowest concentrations of inorganic nitrogen (nitrate, nitrite and ammonia). Excluding the Green Bay locations, there was a general decrease in organic nitrogen concentrations from the southern to northern locations.

Mean total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), the sum of organic nitrogen and ammonia nitrogen, ranged from 0.15 mg/l at locations 10 and 11 to 0.33 mg/l at location 15. As indicated, organic nitrogen concentrations were an order of magnitude greater than the ammonia concentrations. Since total Kjeldahl nitrogen was comprised primarily of organic nitrogen, TKN varied similar to organic nitrogen.

Total phosphorus concentrations ranged from 0.003 to 0.035 mg/l with a lakewide mean of 0.010 mg/l. Location means ranged from 0.005 mg/l at locations 10 and 11 to 0.016 mg/l at location 15. Concentrations were highest in Green Bay (locations 14-16); somewhat lower at the southern locations; and lowest at the northern locations 9-13. These results were similar to those summarized by Torrey (1976) for Lake Michigan.

Total orthophosphorus location means ranged from 0.001 to 0.005 mg/l with a lakewide average of 0.002 mg/l. Orthophosphorus concentrations followed a pattern similar to total phosphorus, with greatest concentrations at locations in Green Bay. Orthophosphorus concentrations were similar to those summarized for Lake Michigan by Torrey (1976).

Mean dissolved silica concentrations ranged from 0.2 mg/l at location 13 to 1.1 mg/l at location 2 with a lakewide mean of 0.6 mg/l. These concentrations were less than values reported in lakewide surveys by Beeton and Moffett (1964) and were greater than those found by Schelske and Callender (1970).

Mean chlorophyll <u>a</u> values ranged from 1.1 μ g/l at location 13 to 4.8 μ g/l at location 2. The lakewide mean value was 2.2 μ g/l.

In summary, locations 9-13 had the greatest water clarity as indicated by secchi disc readings, total dissolved solids, suspended solids and turbidity, the least nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus and silica), and the lowest phytoplankton productivity (chlorophyll a). Water quality at locations 1-8 was not as good as that at locations 9-13. Water clarity at locations 1-8 was reduced, while nutrient levels and chlorophyll a values increased. Reduced water quality was even more pronounced at locations 14-16. In addition to reduced water clarity and increased nutrients and chlorophyll a at locations 14-16, there was a reduction in inorganic nitrogen relative to the other locations. The nitrogen:phosphorus ratio at locations 14-16 was less than 15:1, indicating a nitrogen limited system (U.S. EPA, 1974a). Conditions deteriorated with distance into Green Bay. The Menominee River stations, furthest into Green Bay, had the lowest nitrogen:phosphorus ratios of all stations.

Effect of Rivers and Lake Outlets

Chemical constituents in the nearshore waters of Lake Michigan varied considerably among stations 1, 3 and 6 in 1976. Conductivity, chlorides, total phosphorus, chlorophyll a, alkalinity, chemical oxygen demand, total organic carbon, total dissolved solids, organic nitrogen, sodium, magnesium and calciu were generally higher at station 1 than stations 3 and 6. Nine of sixteen locations (1, 2, 4, 6-10 and 14) generally had higher concentrations at station 1 than at stations 3 and 6. This may reflect the influence of rivers at these locations. Available MDNR water chemistry monitoring data for July, 1976 for locations 2, 4, 6-10, and 14 (Table A-14 in the appendix) showed higher concentrations of the elevated constituents in the rivers than at station 1, implicating the rivers as the source of these constituents.

To analyze the effects of rivers the ratios of the mole percentages of major cations (calcium, magnesium, sodium) and anions (chloride, sulfate, biocarbonate) were plotted for all stations sampled in Lake Michigan (Figures 3 and 4). Generally, the cation composition in Lake Michigan was about 54% calcium, 33% magnesium and 13% sodium (Figure 3) while the anion composition was about 70% bicarbonate, 15% sulfate and 15%chloride (Figure 4). Distinct outliers were evident for station 1 samples from locations 4 and 6-10. These locations, especially location 10, had elevated percentages of C1 and Na, indicating the influence of rivers at station 1 at these locations.

Of the seven locations which exhibited no elevated constitutents at station 1, one location (Naubinway) had no rivermouth nearby. MDNR water chemistry monitoring data was available for three (locations 11, 13, 16) of

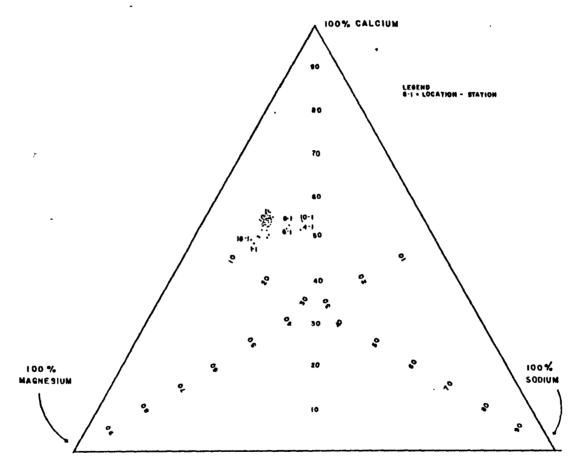


Figure 3. Hole percentages for major cations from surface water sampling, Lake Michigan, 1976.

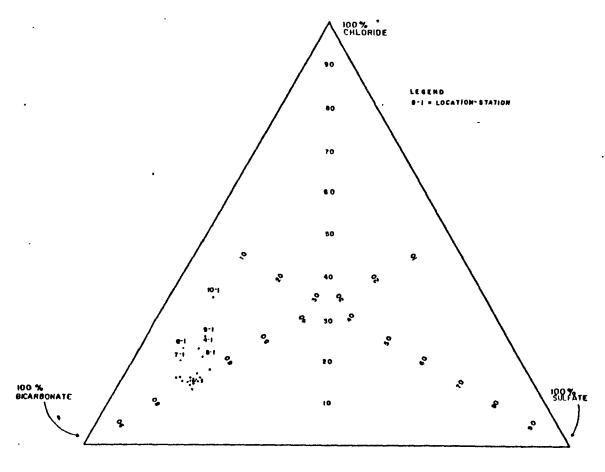


Figure 4. Mole percentages for major anions from surface water samples, Lake Michigan, 1976.

the remaining six locations. The available MDNR water chemistry monitoring data for July, 1976 indicated elevated concentrations of most constituents in the Betsie and Manistique Rivers (locations 11 and 13, respectively), relatively to nearshore Lake Michigan values, with no discernable difference in the Menominee River (location 16) (Table A-15). At Manistique, the Manistique River elevated concentrations of most constituents at station 9, situated in the harbor, but not at station 1, situated about 0.5 km southeast of the rivermouth.

The magnitude of impact upon Lake Michigan by a river largely depends on river volume and type of watershed. For example, large rivers with industrialized and urbanized watersheds have much greater impacts than smaller rivers with rural watersheds. The locations where station 1 constituents were most influenced by rivers were the St. Joseph, Kalamazoo and Grand Rivers, all of which are large rivers with industrialized and urbanized watersheds.

The influence of rivers did not extend very far into Lake Michigan. At the river-influenced locations, station 1 was less than 0.5 km from the rivermouth, while station 3, the station closest to station 1, was located between 2 and 4 km from the rivermouth. Since concentrations of most constituents were less at stations 3 and 6 than at station 1 and station 3 was not significantly different than station 6 (P<0.01), the influence on Lake Michigan rivers appeared to extend at least 0.5 km but less than 2 km from the rivermouth. Further, this influence appeared to be mainly confined to the surface. All river influenced locations exhibited elevated concentrations at the 1 m depth but not at the bottom, except for the Escanaba and Manistique locations. At these two locations, concentrations were elevated at the bottom depth but not at the 1 m depth, indicating subsurface river influence.

Trophic Status

Since impacts from rivers on Lake Michigan were not discernable beyond 0.5 km from the rivermouth, results from stations 3 and 6 at all locations were analyzed to assess lakewide trophic status. Dobson et al. (1974) defined trophic status in Great Lakes on the basis of nutrient levels, turbidity (secchi disc reading), and phytoplankton productivity (chlorophyll a values). Using the Dobson et al. (1974) criteria, locations 9-13 in central Lake Michigan were classified as oligotrophic, locations 1-8 in southern Lake Michigan mesotrophic and location 14-16 in Green Bay were mesotrophic, bordering on eutrophic (Table 1).

SEDIMENT

Physical Analysis

Medium to fine sand (0.10-0.50 mm diameter) was the major sediment component at all depths for locations on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan (locations 1-11) (Table A-7). At these locations medium to fine sand comprised over 80% by weight of the substrate at most stations. Since sediment particle size was very consistent at all depths, sufficient energy apparently existed

Table 1 Classification of 16 locations in Lake Michigan using Dobson et al. (1974) criteria for physical-chemical water characteristics. Criteria and mean concentrations calculated by pooling data from stations 3 and 6 for each location. The trophic classification is based on the following criteria:

Trophic classification	Secchi disc (m)	Chlorophyll <u>a</u> (µg/l)	Particulate Phosphorus (µg/l as P)
Oligotrophic (0)	>6.0	<4.4	<5.9
Oligotrophic (O) Mesotrophic (M)	3.0-6.0	4.4-8.8	5.9-11.8
Eutrophic (E)	<3.0	>8.8	>11.8

Location Mean	Secchi disc (m)	Chlorophyll a	Particulate Phosphorus (µg/l as P)	Other Notes	Approximate Trophic Classification
1 2 3 - 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	3.0(M) 3.8(M) 0.9(E) 4.0(M) 3.6(M) 1.6(E) 4.3(M) 4.6(M) 7.0(0) 7.0(0) 7.0(0) 9.8(M) 5.5(M) 3.2(M)	1.2(0) 4.8(M)* (no sample) 2.2(0) 3.2(0) 2.2(0) 2.8(0) 2.6(0) 2.5(0) 2.4(0) 1.8(0) 1.1(0) 2.2(0) 1.8(0) 2.4(0)	6(M) 8(M) 7(M) 5(0) 8(M) 8(M) 18(E) 8(M) 5(0) 3(0) 2(0) 6(M) 3(0) 13(E) 10(M)	Reduction of inorga Reduction of inorga Reduction of inorga	nic Nitrogen M

^{*}September 16 value, all other values July and August, 1976

from wave-induced turbulence or alongshore currents to prevent the settling of five suspended particles at these locations. Exceptions of this trend were the predominant silty-clay substrates (<0.05 mm diameter) found at the S. Joseph River at the 30 m contour and the Black River at the 45 m contour stuated 11 and 12 km offshore, respectively. The silty-clay substrates at these two locations indicated that sufficient depth was present to avoid wave-induced turbulence and distance from shore was adequate to avoid alongshore currents.

In contrast to the eastern shore, locations 12-16 on the northern shore of Like Michigan had variable substrate types. Substrates at each of these locations were generally more diverse than at locations 1-11. Two general patterns o substrate composition were found: the locations in Green Bay (14-16) contained more silty-clay substrate while locations 12-13 outside of Green Bay were dominated by medium to fine sand.

The three locations in Green Bay, the Escanaba, Cedar and Menominee Rivers, at contained stations which were dominated by silty-clay substrates. It aspears these bays generally reduce turbulence and currents thereby allowing setling of finer sediments from the water column. Silty-clay substrates were especially pronounced at the Escanaba River where four of the seven stations were dominated by silty-clay substrates. Since all stations at this location were situated within Little Bay De Noc at distances less than 2 km from shore, the Bay evidently reduced turbulence and currents at this location.

The Naubinway and Manistique River locations (locations 12 and 13) were severally dominated by medium to fine sand, similar to sediments along the estern shore of Lake Michigan. The percentage of coarser sediments increased with some stations containing over 50% gravel. This may have been due to the many islands and submerged reefs in this area which contribute to localized turbulence and areas of gravel sediments. The Manistique harbor at stations 8-10 had a unique substrate composed primarily of wood chips. This substrate contained high percentages of organic matter (12-40%) due to the presence of wood chips in the substrate.

Ciemical Analysis

The highest sediment concentrations of heavy metals, total Kjeldahl narrogen (TKN), total phosphorus (TP), chemical oxygen demand (COD), and total organic carbon (TOC), were generally found within Green Bay (locations 1.5, 16). The lowest concentrations of heavy metals, TKN, TP, COD and TW were found at the Pere Marquette River, Manistee River and Betsie Lake locations (9-11). Concentrations nearly as low were found at the Galien and Manistique Rivers (outside of the harbor at stations 1-7).

Concentrations at station 1 were generally lower than the concentrations at other stations further offshore. Station 1 was the station most impacted by rivers, based on the water chemistry results. The general lack of sediment contamination at station 1 indicates that the contaminants entering via rivers were either dissolved in the water or attached to finer particles carried further offshore before deposition.

Total copper concentrations ranged from 0.1 to 71 mg/kg with most concentrations less than 10 mg/kg (Table A-9). Sediments at locations 3 (45 m) and 14 (15 m) were greater than 40 mg/kg, while the mean lakewide concentration, excluding these stations, was 3.5 mg/kg.

Total mercury concentrations ranged from <0.01 to 0.38 mg/kg. Highest concentrations were found at locations 3 (45 m) and 14 (6 and 15 m).

Total cadmium concentrations ranged from <0.1 to 3.7 mg/kg. Highest concentrations were found at locations within Green Bay (locations 14-16), where nine of twenty-one samples were greater than 1 mg/kg.

Total chromium concentrations ranged from 0.2 to 52 mg/kg. Sediments at locations 3 (45 m) and 14 (15 m) contained greater than 30 mg/kg, while the mean lakewide concentration, excluding these stations, was 4.6 mg/kg.

Total zinc concentrations ranged from 2.0 to 350 mg/kg. Sediments at locations 2 (30 m), 3 (45 m), 12 (20 m), 14 (15 m), and 16 (30 m) exceeded 90 mg/kg. Lowest concentrations were found at locations 9-11, where all values were less than 20 mg/kg.

Total nickel concentrations ranged from <0.1 to 140 mg/kg, with most concentrations less than 20 mg/kg. Concentrations were greatest within Green Bay at locations 14 (15 m), 15 (30 m), and 16 (30 m).

Total lead concentrations ranged from <0.2 to 190 mg/kg with most values less than 20 mg/kg. Concentrations were greatest at locations 3 (45 m) and 14 (15 m).

Total iron concentrations ranged from 610 to 140,000 mg/kg, with most values less than 7,000 mg/kg. Highest concentrations were found at location 15 (15 and 30 m). Concentrations were generally lower at locations 1-11 than locations 12-16.

Total manganese concentrations ranged from 3.3 to 47,000 mg/kg and were extremely variable. Lowest concentrations were found at location 1, with a location mean of 9 mg/kg. Highest concentrations were found at locations 15 and 16, with location means of 6930 and 9673 mg/kg, respectively.

Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) station concentrations ranged from 14 to 13,400 mg/kg. Mean concentrations were lowest at location 9 (41 mg/kg) and highest at location 14 (4471 mg/kg).

Total phosphorus (TP) concentrations ranged from 21 to 1900 mg/kg, with most concentrations less than 200 mg/kg. Highest concentrations were found at location 14, with a mean of 4471 mg/kg.

Chemical oxygen demand (COD) ranged from 480 to 460,000 mg/kg, with most values less than 10,000 mg/kg. Concentrations were greatest at locations 13 (within the breakwall) and 14 (6 and 15 m). Concentrations were generally lower on the eastern shore (locations 1-11) than the northern shore (locations 12-16).

Total organic carbon (TOC) concentrations ranged from 0.21 to 5 g/kg with a lakewide mean of 4.2 g/kg. Concentrations greater than 10 g/kg were found at locations 3 (45 m), 13 (6 m), 14 (6 and 15 m), and 16 (30 m). Lowest concentrations were found at locations 1, 8, 9, 10, and 11, where location means were all less than 1 g/kg.

Total volatile solids values ranged from 0.1 to 40%, with the vast majority of values less than 2%. Generally, higher values were found at locations 13 (6 m), 14 (15 m), and 16 (15 m).

Concentrations of hexane-extractable oils ranged from <10 to 3440 mg/kg, with concentrations generally less than 300 mg/kg (Table A-10). Concentrations were higher at north shore locations (12-14) than at eastern shore locations (1-11). Sediments at locations 2 (30 m) and 13 (6 m) contained the highest levels.

The pesticides dieldrin, chlordane, DDD, DDE, and DDT were not found in detectable concentrations except for DDT at locations 4 (4 stations, $x = 6.1 \mu g/kg$) and 8 (1 station at 7.4 $\mu g/kg$) (Table A-10).

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were found only at locations 13 and 14 (Table A-10). Both areas of PCB contamination were located close to shore, indicating the rivers as the source of contamination. At location 13, sampling in 1977-78 (Kenaga, 1981) of fish and sediments showed that the source of PCBs was the Manistique Pulp and Paper Company.

Particle Size - Chemistry Relationship

Concentrations of heavy metals, TKN, TP, COD TOC and volatile solids generally increased with increasing percentages of fine sediment (<0.5 mm diameter) in the substrate. The concentrations of all parameters were highly correlated (P<0.01) with the percent silt/clay content of the sediment at the 15 and 30 m contour, except for lead (15 and 30 m), manganese (15 m) and iron (15 m) (Table 2). Mercury and cadmium were not included in the correlateions because most concentrations were below the level of detection. Concentrations also increased with increasing depth (Table A-9). This trend was especially pronounced where the percentage of fine sediments also increased, indicating an association between the settling of fine sediments, water depth and sediment concentration. The Escanaba River at the 15 m contour was an exception to this association since the 15 m contour sediments contained a high percentage (>44%) of fine materials. This location was well within Little Bay De Noc, which probably reduced the turbulence and allowed fine sediments to settle at this contour.

BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATES

General

A total of ninety taxa were identified from the sixteen locations sampled and these taxa consisted of 39 Oligochaeta, 25 Chironomidae, 6 Gastropoda,

Table 2 Correlation between selected chemical parameters and percent silt/clay composition of sediment at 16 locations, Lake Michigan, 1976.

	Number Sampled	Depth (m)	Correlation Coefficient (r)
Total Organic Carbon	15	15	*0.98
	16	30	*0.84
Total Volatile Solids	15	15	*0.91
	15	30	*0.73
Chemical Oxygen Demand	16	15	*0.98
	15	30	*0.89
Total Phosphorus	16	15	*0.79
	16	30	*0.86
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	16	15	*0.98
	16	30	*0.80
Total Solids	15	15	*0.99
	15	30	*0.89
Iron	16	15	0.28
	16	30	*0.70
Manganese	16	15	0.06
	16	30	*0.65
Copper	16	15	*0.98
	16	30	*0.87
Chromium	16	15	*0.96
	16	30	*0.82
Lead	16	15	0.24
	16	30	0.30
Nickel	16	15	*0.96
	16	30	*0.77
Zinc	16	15	*0.96
	16	30	*0.78
*Highly significant correlation	(P<1.01)		

3 Pelecypoda and Amphipoda, 2 Hirudinea, Ephemeroptera, Coleoptera, and Trichoptera, and 1 Mysidacea, Isopoda, Turbellaria, Nematoda, Polychaeta and Corixidae. The mean number of taxa per station was 9 with a range from 0 to 26.

The lakewide mean number of organisms was $4012/m^2$ with location means ranging from 979 to $8943/m^2$. Pontoporeia hoyi was the most abundant taxon found, averaging $2846/m^2$ lakewide with location means ranging from 96 to $5565/m^2$. Oligochaetes were the next most abundant group, averaging $672/m^2$ lakewide with location means ranging from 71 to $1700/m^2$. Oligochaetes were primarily represented by Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri and Stylodrilus heringianus.

The abundance, diversity and distribution of benthic macroinvertebrates is dependent on various factors including water depth, turbulence, temperature, sediment composition, light intensity, chemical composition of water and sediment, availability of food, and interspecific and intraspecific behavior. Oftentimes these factors are interrelated such that it is impossible to identify the effect of each factor on abundance, diversity and distribution. To delineate the relative importance of factors influencing the benthic macroinvertebrate community, the influence of substrate composition, water depth, sediment chemistry, distance from shore and river influence upon the benthic macroinvertebrate communities were examined in this report.

Although it has been difficult to determine specific physical-chemical influences, benthic species composition, abundance and distribution have been used as indicators of lake quality in Lake Michigan (Brinkhurst, 1974; Mozley and Howmiller, 1977). These authors found changes in the oligochaete community which they related to lake quality. They found communities dominated by Stylodrilus heringianus in high quality which changed to communities dominated by Aulodrilus spp. and Peloscolex ferox in moderately degraded lake quality and Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri dominated communities in severely polluted waters. In this report, relative abundance of oligochaetes and other taxonomic groups, particularly Pontoporeia hoyi and oligochaete community species composition, were used as primary indicators of lake quality.

Effect of Substrate

Substrate composition definitely affected benthic macroinvertebrate species diversity, density and distribution. When substrates were similar, benthic macroinvertebrate communities were also similar. As discussed in the sediment section, substrate composition was primarily medium and fine sand (0.1-0.5 mm diameter) at all locations on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan (locations 1-11). At these locations there were no differences in the composition and abundance of benthic macroinvertebrate communities at the 30 m contour. Differences in community composition at the 6 and 15 m contours were not related to changes in substrate composition because the substrate composition did not vary greatly.

The greatest influence of the medium and fine sand substrates on the benthic community was found at locations 9-11, where substrate was least variable. The highly uniform sandy substrate at these locations resulted in fewer organisms and the lowest average number of taxa per station (5). These findings were

expected since sand is considered the poorest benthic macroinvertebrate habitat (Hynes, 1970). Since these locations had the best water quality (high clarity, well oxygenated, low nutrients and primary productivity) and no sediment contamination, substrate composition appeared to be the limiting factor for the benthic community.

As substrate became more diverse at the northern shore locations (12-16), benthic macroinvertebrate communities also became more diverse. The number of taxa increased to an average of 14 per station versus 7.5 per station at locations 1-11. Location 12 (Naubinway) had the highest mean number of taxa per station (22), the most total taxa (48) and one of the most diverse substrates.

Some authors have found increases in benthic macroinvertebrate numbers associated with increases in finer sediments in Lake Michigan (Mozley and Alley, 1973). In this project, abundance did not always increase with increasing silt and clay content. High numbers or organisms were generally associated with increased amounts of silt and clay in the substrate. The substrates with the greatest amounts of silt and clay (St. Joseph River location, stations 5-7; Escanaba River location, stations 2-4), however, did not have the highest numbers of organisms.

Since <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u> was the most abundant benthic organism found at most stations, the relationship between <u>P. hoyi</u> abundance and substrate type was examined. Both <u>P. hoyi</u> abundance and percent silt/clay content of the substrate generally increased with depth, suggesting a relationship between these variables. At seven of the sixteen locations, increases in <u>P. hoyi</u> abundance correlated significantly (P<0.05) with increases in the percent silt/clay content of the substrate (Table 3). At six of the seven locations, significant (P<0.05) positive correlations were also found between <u>P. hoyi</u> and total organic carbon concentration in the substrate (Table 3). Fine sediments rich in organic matter may serve as food for benthic organisms. However, large proportions of the organic matter in Great Lakes sediment were found to be composed of barely digestible humic acids and kerogen (Kemp, 1969).

Oligochaete abundance was also significantly positively correlated (P<0.05) with the silt/clay content of the substrate at seven locations (1, 4-7, 13, 15). Oligochaete abundance was significantly (P<0.05) correlated with both TOC concentrations and silt/clay content of the substrate at four locations (4-7). At four locations (5-7 and 15), similar increases in Pontoporeia hoyi abundance occurred, indicating that substrates may have been a primary factor controlling abundance at these locations. At five of the seven locations (1, 4-7), the oligochaete community was dominated by Stylodrilus heringianus.

Both Pontoporeia hoyi and oligochaete abundances were significantly negatively correlated (P<0.05) with medium to fine sand (0.1-0.5 mm) at seven locations (Table 3). At four of the seven locations (4-6, 13) oligochaetes were negatively correlated with medium to fine sand and positively correlated with the silt/clay content. Similar results were found for P. hoyi at four locations (2, 5, 6, 8). At two locations (5, 6) similar correlations existed for both P. hoyi and oligochaetes, indicating substrate to be a primary

Correlation coefficients of selected variables with <u>Pontoporeia hori</u> and oligochaete abundance at 16 locations, Lake <u>Michigan</u>, 1976. Table 3

Location Number:	1	St. Joseph	3	4 Kalamazoo	5	6	7 Huskegon	
Location:	Galien River	River	Black River	River	Lake Macatawa	Grand River	l.ake	White Lake
Variable	_							
Depth	0.85* 0.72	0.83 0.69	0.48 0.41	0.77 0.80	0.92** 0.94**	0.93** 0.97*	0.98 0.97	0.98** 0.83*
Percent Gravel	0.54 0.04	0.10 0.08	-0.26 -0.83	0.68 0.26	-0.63 -0.45	-0.20 -0.13	0.92** 0.99**	0.65 0.80
Percent Medium Sand	-0.54 -0.71	-0.82*-0.52	0.09 0.01	-0.80 -0.97	-0.94 -0.94 -	-0.81 -0.78	-0.48 -0.69	-0.87 -0.45
Percent Fine Sand	0.45 0.63	-0.51 -0.16	-0.19 0.26	0.74 0.97	0.90**0.82*	0.71 0.67	-0.04 0.23	0.76* 0.33
Percent Siit	-0.53 0.07	0.92**0.51	0.30 0.15	0.75 0.85	0.95**0.90**	0.99**0.99**	0.80**0.93**	0.66 0.35
Percent Clay	0.51 0.81	0.88 ⁺¹ 0.48	0.27 0.16	0.51 0.74	0.92**0.89**	0.99**0.99**	0.89**0.97**	0.99**0.74
Sediment Tota: Kjeldohl Mitrogen Conc.	0.88**0.88**	0.77 0.53	0.24 0.13	0.18 0.57	0.84* 0.91**	0.99**0.97**	0.86**0.96**	0.94**0.71
Sediment Total Phosphorus Conc.	0.88**0,80*	0.80 0.58	0.22 0.17	0.79* 0.89**	0.94**0.92**	0.99**0.98**	0.85* 0.92**	0.99**0.75
Sediment COB Conc.	0.89**0.85*	0.93**0.51	0.18 0.12	0.47 6.73	0.95**0.90**	0.99**0.97**	0.92**0.98**	0.96 ** 0.68
Sediment TOC Conc.	0.84 0.70	0.91**0.54	0.30 0.19	0.73 0.82*	0.95**0.89**	0.99**0.97**	0.92**0.99**	0.85 [*] , 6.55
	Pon 011	P 91	13 93 13	Pg 91	Pg 91	P 01:	91	91
	011gochaetes <u>Pontoopreja hoy</u> i	Oligochaetes Pontoporeia hoyi	Oligochaetes Pontoporeia hoyi	Oligochaetes Pontoporela hoyi	011gochaetes Pontoporeia hoyi	Oligochaetes Pontoporela	Oligochaetes <u>Pontocoreia hovi</u>	Oligochaetes Pontoporeia hoyi
			et es		F 5			
•	100	3	18	3	13	13	8	8

Significant positive correlation at P<0.01
 Significant positive correlation at P≠0.05
 Significant negative correlation at P≠0.05
 Significant negative correlation at P=0.05

Table 3 (continued)

Location Number:	g Pere Harquett	10 Manistee	11	12	13 Manistique	14 Escanaba	15	16
iocation;	River	Lake	Betsle Lake	Neubinway	River	River	Cedar River	Menominee River
<u>Variable</u>								•
Depth							0.89 ⁴⁴ 0.42	
Percent Gravel					-0.07 0.09	0.71 0.67	-0.66 -0.96	-0.37 -0.37
Percent Medium Sand	0.30 0.75	-0.92^0.82	0.63 0.71	-0.19 0.53	0.36 -0.80	0.49 0.56	-0.74 -0.95	-0.50 0.43
Percent Fine Sand	-0.21 -0.71	-0.39 -0.32	-9.67"-9.75"	-0.20 -0.04	-0.19 0.50	-0.55 -0.63	-0.56 -0.07	-0.38 0.67
Percent 5112	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.39 0.07	0.06 0.07	-0.36 0.62	-0.29 -0.27	0.99**0.76*	0.93**0.53
Percent Clay	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.31 8.40	-0.51 0.67 ⁴	-0.37 -0.24	0.88**0.75	0.91**0.58
Sediment Total Kheldakî Nitrogen Conc.	0.95**0.32	0.91**0.71	0.47 0.26	-0.13 -0.47	-0.48 0.77*	0.12 -0.54	0.95**0.66	0.41 0.11
Sediment Total Phosphorus Conc.	0.41 -0.41	0.96**0.82*	-0.18 -0.38	0.34 -0.28	-0.43 0.82 ⁴	-0.02 -0.23	-0.23 -0.70	0.50 0.06
Sediment COD Conc.	0.81 0.49	0.92**0.74	0.61 0.25	-0.32 -0.36	-0.50 0.55	-n.10 -0.38	0.58**0.63	0.19 0.06
Sediment TOC Conc.	0.22 0.29	0.91**0.72	0.40 0.02	-0.66 0.03	-0.55 0.47	-0.18 -0.60	0.90**0.59	0.66 -0.24
•	I	tona ana						1
	9119	ont.	ont:	9	20 S	OI ig	O11g	2 2
	011gochaetes Pentoporela hoyi	011gochaetes Pentoporeia hoyi	Oligochaete: Pontoporeia	Oligochaetes Pontoporeia hoyi	Oligochaetes Pontoporeia hori	Oligochaetes Pontoporeia hoyi	01 igochaete: Pontoporeia	Oligochietes Pantoporele hori
			E 8			12 8	12 6	
	3		E .	1	1	1	1	18

 $[\]leftrightarrow$ = Significant positive correlation at P<0.01 • = Significant positive correlation at P<0.05 -- = Significant negative correlation at P<0.01 - Significant negative correlation at P<0.05

determining factor at these locations.

Effect of Depth

Average benthic macroinvertebrate abundance increased with depth at all locations except Manistique, primarily due to increases in <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u> (Figure 5). The numbers of <u>P. hoyi</u> were significantly positively correlated (P<0.05) with depth at 11 of 16 locations (Table 1), attesting to the influence of depth on this species' distribution.

The pattern of community composition and abundance found at the various depths agreed well with patterns described by Mozley and Howmiller (1977). Station 1 averaged 6 m in depth over the 16 locations in this project and was comparable to Mozley and Howmiller's (1977) first zone (0-8 m). The community at station 1 was dominated by chironomids and oligochaetes at all locations except the Grand River location which was dominated by Pontoporeia hoyi. Numbers of organisms were variable between 0 (location 2) and $2415/m^2$ (location 15) and were most often less than the number found at the deeper stations (2-7). The lower numbers reflected the harsh conditions present in this shallow zone.

Stations 2-4 were located at approximately the 15 m contour, comparable to Mozley and Howmiller (1977) second zone (8-25 m). Abundance at stations 2-4 were usually greater than at station 1 and the communities were generally dominated by Pontoporeia hoyi. Abundance and composition were less variable at stations 2-4 than at station 1.

Stations 5-7, located at the 30 m contour, and stations 8-10 at 45 m (locations 3 and 11 only), were within Mozley and Howmiller's (1977) 24-54 m zone. These deeper stations had greater abundance than stations 1-4 and relatively stable species composition. Pontoporeia hoyi numerically dominated most samples while Stylodrilus herringianus was the predominant oligochaete found in this zone.

Since consistent changes in benthic community composition were found with depth, depth was a major factor in determining the types and abundances of nearshore macroinvertebrates in Lake Michigan.

Effect of Sediment Chemistry

On the eastern shore where substrates were generally similar, no impacts were detected from elevated heavy metal concentrations in the sediments. Generally, a macroinvertebrate community has fewer taxa and lower abundance when impacted by a toxicant (Hynes, 1960; Warren, 1971). Neither the number of taxa nor abundance were reduced at the stations which contained elevated heavy metal concentrations, indicating no toxicity from these sediments.

On the north shore, four of the five locations contained sediments with elevated levels of heavy metals at either the 15 m or 30 m contour. At the

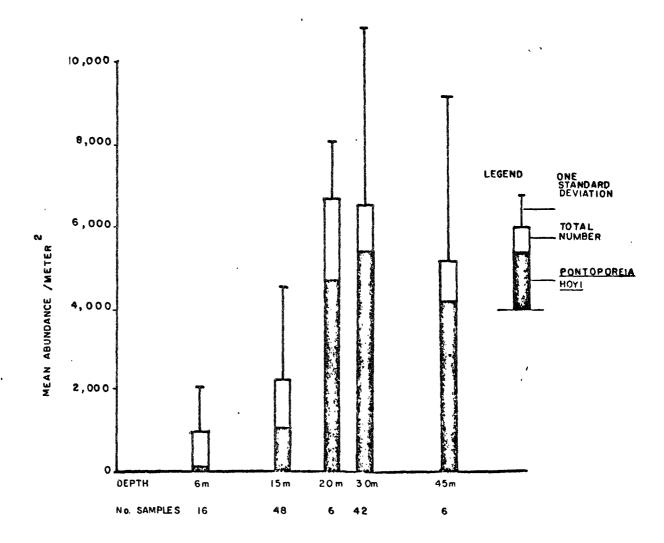


Figure 5. Average abundance of benthic macroinvertebrates and <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u> versus denth, Lake Michigan, 1976.

10 m contour at location 12, stations 5 and 7 contained elevated levels of nanganese, iron, zinc and nickel. Essentially no differences in benthic nacroinvertebrate composition, abundance of diversity were found among stations i, 6 and 7 at location 12, indicating no toxicity from these sediments. Ainimal impacts from heavy metal concentrations may have occurred at locations 14 (15 m), 15 (30 m) and 16 (30 m). At these locations abundance of immodrilus sp. plus immature tubificids without hair setae (possible immodrilus) increased. Wentsel (1977) examined sediment contamination and senthic macroinvertebrate abundance in an Indiana lake and found that immodrilus spp. were relatively abundant in the most heavily impacted areas of the lake. However, concentrations of heavy metals were roughly twenty times higher than concentrations present at locations 14-16. Although immodrilus abundance increased, total abundance, composition and diversity was not dramatically different, indicating only slight effects from these neavy metal concentrations.

Concentrations of nutrients in sediments (TKN, TP or TOC) were positively correlated ($P \le 0.05$) with <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u> and oligochaete numbers at ten and seven locations respectively (Table 3). However, of the four locations (3, 14-16) which contained the highest nutrient concentration, three locations (3, 14, 16) had no significant ($P \le 0.05$) correlation between TKN, TP or TOC and P. hoyi or oligochaete numbers.

Distance from Shore

For stations located at similar depths but at different distances from shore, those stations closest to shore generally contained fewer organisms (Table 4). Benthos abundance was quite variable at these stations and may have been influenced by other factors such as depth, upwelling, or geographical location. Alley and Mozley (1975) had similar results and they concluded that the impacts of distance from shore were minor realtive to other factors. The close interrelationship between substrate composition and distance from shore was pointed out for locations 2 and 3 in the Sediment (Physical Analysis) Section. Distance from shore was an influencing factor at some locations, but was considered overall to be a minor factor influencing benthos.

Influence of Rivers

As noted in the Water Sampling Section, station 1 at locations 1, 2, 4, 6-10, and 14 were considered to be influenced by rivers. The macroinvertebrate results from station 1 were not consistently different between locations influenced by rivers and locations that were not. Variations in numbers at station 1 were extreme, with abundance ranging from $2415/m^2$ at the Cedar River location to 0 organisms/ m^3 at the St. Joseph River location.

Station 1 communities were more variable in composition and abundance than communities at other stations, perhaps indicating the effects on station 1 of the turbulent zone and rivers combined. However, no conclusions could be drawn concerning the impact of rivers due to this variability and the lack of

Depth	Distance from shore (km)	# organisms/m ² $(x + 1 \text{ std. deviation})$	No. of samples
15 m	1.5-2.0	1748 + 678	9 27
	2.5-3.0	2428 + 2392	27
•	3.5-4.0	2428 + 2392 2404 + 2487	12
20 m	6	5836 + 273	3
_•	20	7566 <u>+</u> 1547	3 3
30 m	2	2409 + 262	3
	4- 6	8299 + 3391	15
	6.5-8	6357 + 2790	3 15 12 12
	10.5-13	5714 ± 5994	12
45 m	5	3746 + 1276	3
	5 12	6724 ± 5652	3 3

replicate samples in this zone.

Assessment of Lake Quality

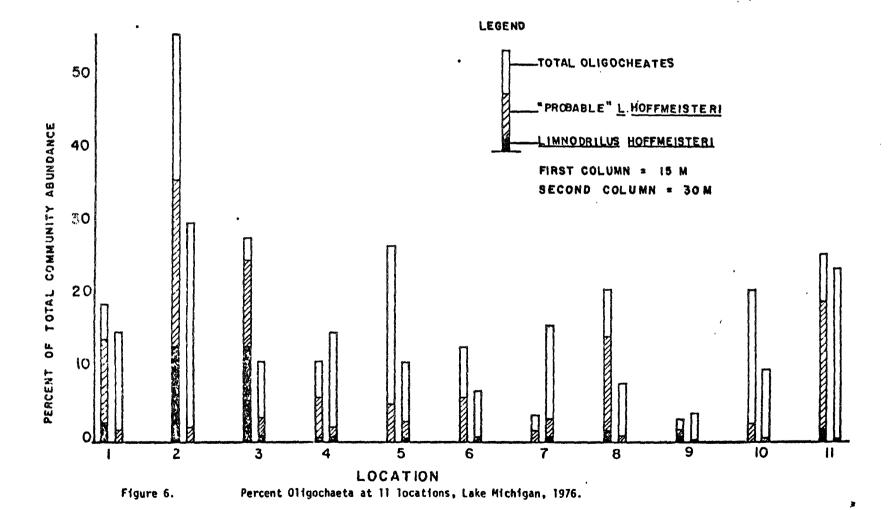
Substrate composition was decidedly different between locations 1-11 and locations 12-16. Other factors, such as geographical location and orientation to prevailing winds, were also different between these groups of locations. Therefore, comparisons of benthic macroinvertebrate communities were made within locations 1-11 and 12-16 to assess lake quality. Further, due to the variability encountered in communities at the 6 m contour and the lack of replicate samples at this depth, only the communities at the 15 and 30 m contour were considered in this assessment.

Eastern Shore (locations 1-11)

At stations greater than or equal to 30 m in depth, the amphipod Pontoporeia hoyi was the numerically dominant benthic macroinvertebrate at all locations with Stylodrilus heringianus the numerically dominant oligochaete. This assemblage has been typically associated with good lake quality in Lake Michigan (Mozley and Howmiller, 1977), thereby indicating good lake quality at the 30 m contour throughout the lake's eastern nearshore waters.

At the 15 m contour different benthic macroinvertebrate communities were found between locations. Oligochaetes, especially Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri, increased in importance at locations 1-3 in the southern end of Lake Michigan. At these three southern locations, oligochaetes averaged $595/m^2$ which was 34% of the total macroinvertebrate numbers. At locations 4-11 oligochaete numbers decreased to $215/m^2$ which was 15% of the total numbers. Correspondingly, Pontoporeia hoyi decreased from an average of 75% of the macroinvertebrate numbers at locations 4-11 ($x = 1224/m^2$) to an average of 48% at locations 1-3 ($x = 1080/m^2$). This pattern agreed well with the findings Alley and Mozley (1975) reported in their lakewide study.

Most of the increase in oligochaete numbers was through increases in Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri and immature tubificids without hair setae. The immature tubificids without hair setae include all Limnodrilus species, Pontamothrix moldaviensis, Peloscolex freyi and perhaps very small numbers of other taxa. Since L. hoffmeisteri was the numerically dominant form, L. hoffmeisteri and immature tubificids without hair setae were grouped together for comparative purposes and termed "probable" L. hoffmeisteri (Figure 6). Probable L. hoffmeisteri increased to 87% (519/m²) of the oligochaete community at locations 1-3 versus 56% (120/m²) at locations 4-11. Correspondingly, probable L. hoffmeisteri increased to 25% of the total macroinvertebrate community numerically at locations 1-3 from 7% at locations 4-11. Probable L. hoffmeisteri reached their greatest abundance at location 3 (886/m²) but were numerically dominant only at location 2. At location 2, they comprised 36% (443/m²) of the macroinvertebrate community, versus 31% of Pontoporeia hoyi, the next most abundant form.



This pattern of replacement of <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u> by oligochaetes, especially <u>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</u>, has been shown to indicate organic enrichment (Howmiller and Beeton, 1970; Mozley and Howmiller, 1977). Since substrate was remarkably uniform among these locations and other factors appear negligible, the benthic macroinvertebrate communities at the 15 m contour indicated degraded lake quality from organic enrichment in southern Lake Michigan. The greatest enrichment was noted at the St. Joseph River location.

Two other locations, White Lake and Betsie Lake (locations 8 and 11, respectively), on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan exhibited similar organic enrichment at the 15 m contour. At these two locations, the abundance of oligochaetes increased to an average of 424/m², compared to the average of $145/m^2$ at locations 4-7 and 9-10. This increased abundance was mainly due to increased numbers of Limnodrilus spp. and immature tubificids without hair setae. Probable Limnodrilus spp. comprised 16% of the macroinvertebrate numbers at location 8 and 25% at location 11, compared to an average of 4% at locations 4-7 and 9-10. Even though oligochaete abundance increased at locations 8 and 10, their proportions of the total macroinvertebrate community did not increase relative to locations 4-7 and 9-10 (Figure 6). Although oligochaetes did not replace Pontoporeia hoyi at locations 8 and 11, the change in oligochaete community composition to dominance by Limnodrilus spp. indicated slight organic enrichment, according to previous work in Lake Michigan by Howmiller and Beeton (1970), Mozley and Howmiller (1977), Brinkhurst (1974) and Hiltunen (1967). The source of enrichment found at locations 8 and 11 was unknown. As discussed in the Water Section, impacts from rivers were found at location 8 but not at location 11. Therefore, the benthic community at these two locations indicated isolated cases of slight organic enrichment.

In conclusion, the nearshore portions of Lake Michigan's eastern shoreline were organically enriched at the southern locations from the Galein River to Black River, with improved lake quality from the Kalamazoo River to Betsie Lake except for isolated instances of slight organic enrichment at the White Lake and Betsie Lake locations. All signs of enrichment were noted only at the 15 m contour and not at the 30 m contour, indicating that the effects were localized nearshore.

Northern Shore (locations 12-16)

Although locations 1-11 and 12-16 were not compared to assess lake quality, a general comparison was made to evaluate benthic community differences. As pointed out in the Sediment (Physical Analysis) Section, more taxa on a per station basis were found at locations 12-16, perhaps in response to the increased diversity of substrate composition. Different macroinvertebrate forms were also consistently found at the north shore locations. The tubificid oligochaetes Peloscolex ferox and Aulodrilus spp., the isopod Asellus, and the chironomids Tanytarsus and Procladius were well represented at locations 12-16 but were sparse to non-existent at locations 1-11. Chrionomid numbers also increased greatly at the north shore locations to an average of $470/m^2$ from $62/m^2$ at locations 1-11.

In general, based on the benthic macroinvertebrate results, lake quality at the north shore locations declined from east to west with the worst quality within Green Bay (locations 14-16) and Manistique harbor.

The Naubinway location contained the most diverse macroinvertebrate community, averaged 21 taxa per station, and was dominated by Pontoporeia hoyi at the 15 and 30 m contours. Oligochaete communities at this location were dominated by Peloscolex ferox and Stylodrilus heringianus. As earlier noted, benthic macroinvertebrate communities dominated by P. hoyi and S. heringianus in Lake Michigan indicate good lake quality with little organic enrichment present (Mozley and Howmiller, 1977). The fairly high numbers of P. ferox found may indicate some organic enrichment. This oligochaete is generally found in mesotrophic or slightly enriched conditions (Brinkhurst, 1974; Mozley and Howmiller, 1977; Howmiller and Beeton, 1970). Howmiller and Beeton (1970) and Brinkhurst (1969) also concluded that P. ferox preferred sediments with a large sand component while avoiding more organic sediments and heavily polluted areas. Therefore, the macroinvertebrate community dominated by Pontoporeia hoyi, S. heringianus, and P. ferox at Naubinway indicated good lake quality that may be slightly enriched. As previously discussed in the Water Section, this location would be classified as oligotrophic based on criteria presented by Dobson et al. (1974).

The Manistique location was dominated by oligochaetes or chironomids at all stations. The 15 m contour was numerically dominated by chironomids (63%), mainly Heterotrissocladius. Average abundance for stations 1-4 (981/m²) was similar to comparable samples taken by Willson (1969) in August, 1968 (1262/m²). However, Willson (1969) found the benthic macroinvertebrate communities numerically dominated by Pontoporeia hoyi which averaged 50% of the community. P. hoyi was the second most numerically abundant form at 15 m in this survey (89/m²), but comprised only 16% of the community.

The 30 m contour at Manistique had lower numbers of benthic macroinvertebrates $(x = 716/m^2)$ than other north shore locations at this contour (range of means 2409 to 12,393/m²). The community at this depth was dominated numerically by Stylodrilus heringianus (31%) and Pontoporeia hoyi (27%), organisms typically associated with good lake quality (Mozley and Howmiller, 1977). Since the sediment and water chemistry results indicated no evidence of contamination, the reason for the reduced abundance at this depth was unknown.

Conditions within Manistique harbor (stations 8, 9, 10) were distinctly different than at the other stations. The macroinvertebrate community was dominated numerically by oligochaetes (67%), mainly <u>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</u> and immature tubificids without hair setae. Chironomids were the next most abundant group, comrpising 27% of the community with <u>Chironomus</u> the dominant chironomid form. This assemblage of macroinvertebrates dominated by pollution-tolerant oligochaetes and chironomids indicates degraded conditions in Manistique harbor. Since a similar pollution-tolerant macroinvertebrate assemblage was not found outside the harbor breakwater, the impacts did not extend into Lake Michigan. Willson (1969) also concluded that little impact was discernable outside of Manistique harbor.

Benthic macroinvertebrate communities at location 14 (Escanaba River) were numerically dominated by oligochaetes at both the 15 and 30 m contours. Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri plus immature tubificids without hair setae (probable L. hoffmeisteri) were the dominant forms at 15 m. These organisms averaged $473/m^2$ and comprised 29% of the benthos while Pontoporeia hoyi averaged $441/m^2$ and comprised 27%. The tubificid Aulodilus pluriseta and the chironomid Procladius were also abundant at this location. The replacement of P. hoyi and Stylodrilus heringianus by probable L. hoffmeisteri forms indicated organic enrichment and degraded conditions. The impacts appear moderate since P. hoyi was still present, as was Aulodrilus pluriseta, a taxon generally not tolerant of severe pollution (Brinkhurst, 1969, 1974; Howmiller and Beeton, 1970).

At 30 m, the benthic macroinvertebrate community was dominated by oligochaetes and Peloscolex ferox replaced Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri as the numerically dominant form (25%). This community resembled the 30 m community at Naubinway in that Pontoporeia hoyi, Stylodrilus herringianus, and P. ferox were the numerically major forms. The high numbers of Aulodrilus pluriseta and Asellus here may reflect the impacts of the embayment since these forms were only found in abundance at other locations at the 15 m contour.

The benthic macroinvertebrate communities at location 14 indicated degraded and enriched lake quality, with effects lessening at the 30 m contour. Based on the water physical-chemical criteria established by Dobson et al. (1974), this location was classified as mesotrophic, approaching eutrophic which was consistent with the benthic macroinvertebrate results.

The Cedar River and Menominee River, locations 15 and 16, respectively, exhibited classical signs of eutrophication with large increases in numbers of benthic macroinvertebrates especially at the 30 m contour. There were shifts to an oligochaete community dominated by Aulodrilus pluriseta and Peloscolex ferox at 6 and 15 m contours and Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri at the 30 m contour. Stylodrilus heringianus was replaced by these forms, indicating enriched conditions. Howmiller and Beeton (1970) predicted that increased eutrophication of Green Bay would result in S. herringianus being replaced by Aulodrilus americanus, P. ferox and Potamothrix moldaviensis. The results of this survey agree well with their predictions. Based on the water physical-chemical criteria established by Dobson et al. (1974), this area was classified as mesotrophic, approaching the eutrophic category, which agrees with the benthic macroinvertebrate results.

In conclusion, locations along the north shore declined in lake quality from Naubinway to Green Bay, with the poorest quality within Green Bay and Manistique harbor. Locations within bays (14-16) were worse in quality than those not in bays. The benthic macroinvertebrate communities indicated oligotrophic conditions at location 12 (Naubinway) with perhaps slight enrichment, while communities at locations 14-16 indicated mesotrophic conditions, approaching eutrophic conditions.

SECTION VI

LITERATURE CITED

- Alley, W. P. and S. Mozley, 1975. Seasonal abundance and spatial distribution of Lake Michigan macrobenthos, 1964-1967. Univ. Michigan, Great Lakes Res. Div. Spec. Rep. 54. 103 p.
- American Public Health Association. 1975. Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater. Fourteenth edition. 1193 p.
- American Soceity of Testing and Materials. 1975. Annual book of standards, Part 31, Water. 673 p.
- Auer, M. T., R. P. Canale, and P. L. Freedman. 1976. The limnology of Grand Traverse Bay, Lake Michigan. Tech. Report No. 47, MICHU-SG-76-200, Michigan Sea Grant Program. 244 p.
- Beeton, A. M. 1965. Eutrophication of the St. Lawrence Great Lakes. Limnol. Oceanogr. 10:240-254.
- , and J. W. Moffett. 1964. Lake Michigan chemical data, 1954-55, 1960-61. U.S. Fish. Wildl. Serv. Data Rep. No. 6. 102 p.
- Brinkhurst, R. O. 1969. Changes in the benthos of Lake Erie and Ontario. Bull. Buffalo Soc. Natur. Sci. 24:45-65.
- . 1974. The benthos of lakes. McMillan Press. 190 p.
- , and B. G. M. Jamieson. 1971. Aquatic Oligochaeta of the world. Univ. of Toronto Press. 860 p.
- Copeland, R. A. and J. C. Ayers. 1972. Trace element distributions in water, sediments, phytoplankton, zooplankton and benthos of Lake Michigan: a baseline study with calculations of concentration factors and buildup of radioisotopes in the food web. Environmental Research Group, Inc., Ann Arbor. Spec. Rep. No. 1. 271 p.
- Dobson, H. F. H., M. Gilbertson, and P. G. Sly. 1974. A summary and comparison of nutrients and related water quality in Lakes Erie, Ontario, Huron and Superior. J. Fish. Res. Bd. Can. 31:731-738.
- Hamilton, A. L., O. A. Saether, and D. R. Oliver. Key to chironomid genera. Unpublished.
- Heard, W. H. and J. B. Burch. 1966. Key to the genera of freshwater Pelecypoda of Michigan. Museum of Zoology, Univ. Michigan, Circular No. 4.
- Hiltunen, J. 1967. Some oligochaetes from Lake Michigan. Trans. Am. Microsc. Soc. 86:433-454.

- Howmiller, R. and A. M. Beeton. 1970. The oligochaete fauna of Green Bay, Lake Michigan. Proc. 13th Conf. Great Lakes Res. Int. Assoc. Great Lakes Res., p. 15-46.
- Hypes, H. B. N. 1960. The biology of polluted waters. Liverpool Univ. Press. 202 p.
- . 1970. The ecology of running waters. Univ. Toronto Press. 555 p.
- Industrial Bio-Test. 1972. Evaluation of thermal effects in southwestern Lake Michigan (January 1970-April 1971). Field Sampling Program, Project VII, IBT. No. W8960, Part D Offshore Water Quality, February, 1970-April, 1971. Report to Commonwealth Edison Co., Chicago. 140 p.
- Kemp, A. L. W. 1969. Organic matter in the sediments of Lake Ontario and Erie. Proc. 12th Conf. Great Lakes Res., Int. Assoc. Great Lakes Res. p. 237-249.
- Kenaga, D. 1981. A biological, sediment and water survey of the Manistique River near Manistique, Schoolcraft County, Michigan, August, 1976 and July, 1978. Mich. Dept. Nat. Res. Unpublished.
- Limnetics, Inc. 1974. An environmental study of the ecological effects of the thermal discharges from Point Beach, Oak Creek, and Lakeside Power Plants on Lake Michigan. Commissioned by Wisconsin Electric Power Co., Milwaukee. 2 Vol.
- Mozley, S. C. 1975. Preoperational investigations of zoobenthos in southeastern Lake Michigan near the Cook nuclear plant. Univ. Michigan, Great Lakes Res. Div. Spec. Rep. 56. 132 p.
- zone of southeastern Lake Michigan. Proc. 15th Conf. Great Lakes Res., Ing. Assoc. Great Lakes., p. 102-116.
- in the south end of Lake Michigan. Proc. 16th Conf. Great Lakes Res., Ing. Assoc. Great Lakes Res. p. 87-96.
- , and R. Howmiller. 1977. Environmental status of Lake Michigan, Volume 6: Zoobenthos of Lake Michigan. ANL/ES-40 Vol. 6, Argonne National Lab., Argonne.
- O'Gorman, R. 1978. Distribution of larval fish in the nearshore waters of western Lake Huron, April-August, 1975, and an overview of three successive years of sampling. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Great Lakes Fishery Lab. 20 p.
- Pennak, R. W. 1953. Freshwater invertebrates of the United States. John Wiley and Sons. 803 p.

- Powers, C. F. and J. C. Ayers. 1967. Water quality and eutrophication trends in southern Lake Michigan. In: J. C. Ayers and D. C. Chandler (eds), Studies on the environment and eutrophication of Lake Michigan. Univ. Michigan, Great Lakes Res. Div. Spec. Rep. 30. p. 142-176.
- Robertson, A. and C. F. Powers. 1968. The distribution of organic nitrogen in Lake Michigan. Pap. Mich. Acad. Sci. Arts Lett. 53:137-151.
- Schelske, C. L. and E. Callender. 1970. Survey of phytoplankton productivity and nutrients in Lake Michigan and Lake Superior. Proc. 13th Conf. Great Lakes Res., Int. Assoc. Great Lakes. Res., p. 93-105.
- , and J. C. Roth. 1973. Limnological survey of Lakes Michigan, Superior, Huron and Erie. Univ. Michigan, Great Lakes Res. Div. Publ. No. 17. 108 p.
- Torrey, M. 1976. Environmental status of the Lake Michigan region, Volume 3: Chemistry of Lake Michigan. ANL/ES-40 Vol. 3, Argonne National Lab., Argonne.
- U.S. Dept. of Interior. 1968. Water quality investigations, Lake Michigan Basin: Physical and chemical quality conditions. Federal Water Pollut. Control Admin. Tech. Rep. Great Lakes Div. Madison. 81 p.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1973. Method for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in industrial effluents. National pollutants discharge elimination system. Appendix A. Fed. Reg. 38(75) Part II.
- . 1974a. The relationships of phosphorus and nitrogen to the trophic state of northeast and northcentral lakes and reservoirs. Working paper No. 23. Pacific N.W. Env. Res. Lab., Corvallis, Ore.
- . 1974b. Manual of methods for chemical analysis of water and wastes. Wash., D.C. 289 p.
- 1976-1977. EPA 905/4-80-003-A. 1980. Lake Michigan Intensive Survey
- Walter, H. J. and J. B. Burch. Key to the genera of freshwater Gastropoda occurring in Michigan. Univ. Michigan, Dept. of Zoology. Unpublished.
- Warren, C. E. 1971. Biology and water pollution control. W. B. Saunders Company. 434 p.
- Wentsel, R. and A. McIntosh. 1977. Sediment contamination and benthic macroinvertebrate distribution in a metal-impacted lake. Environ. Pollut. 14:187-193.
- Wiggins, G. B. 1977. Larvae of the North American Caddisfly genera (Trichoptera). Univ. of Toronto Press. 401 p.

Willson, R. 1969. Biological studies on the lower Manistique River and inshore waters of Lake Michigan, Manistique, Michigan. Mich. Water Res. Comm. Unpublished. 17 p. APPENDICES

Table A-1 Locations sampled with associated station numbers, STORET numbers, latitudes and longitudes, take Michigan, 1976.

Location Number	Location	Station Number	STORET Humber	Latitude N Deg Hin Sec	Longitude W Deg Hin Sec		Location Number	Station Location Mumber	STORET Number	Latitude N Deg Hin Sec	Longitude W Deg Min Sec	Distance from Shore (km)
1	Gallen River	1	110429	41 48 10	86 45 4	0.1	6	Grand River 1	700363	43 3 26	86 15 27	0.5
		2	110430	41 49 39	86 47 3	4		2	700364	43 3 24	66 17 0	2.5
		3	110431	41 49 44	86 46 56	•		3	700365	43 3 28	86 17 G	2.5
		4	110432	41 49 48	86 46 49	6		4	700366	43 3 34	86 17 0	2.5
		5	110433	41 50 27	86 48 4	8		5	700367	43 3 25	86 19 17	5,5
		6	110436	41 50 30 41 50 34	86 47 55 86 47 48	-		₫	700368	43 3 31	86 19 17	5.\$
2	St. Joseph	(110435 110436	41 50 34 42 6 55	86 47 48 86 29 59	6 0.5	7	Muskecon Lake ?	700369	43 3 35	86 19 17	5.5
•	Aiver	į	110437	42 6 47	86 31 44	9.3	,	Outlet 2	610298 610299	43 13 38 43 13 34	86 20 55 86 22 8	0.5
	MITET	• ;	110438	42 6 52	86 31 44	3		ontiet ž	610300	43 13 38	86 22 8 86 22 8	2,5
		ă	110439	42 6 58	86 31 44	3		Ă	610301	43 13 45	86 22 8	2.5
		6	110440	42 6 42	85 37 32	ıí		š	610302	43 13 36	86 25 22	2.\$
		6	110441	42 6 46	86 37 32	11		6	610303	43 13 43	86 25 22	,
		ž	110442	42 6 53	86 37 32	11		ž	610304	43 13 47	86 25 22	ź
3	Black River	1	800230	42 24 1	86 17 23	0.5	A	White Lake 1	610305	43 22 40	86 25 57	0.5
		2	800231	42 23 55	86 18 51	2.5	_	Outlet 2	610306	43 22 30	86 27 2	ÿ. 3
		3	800232	42 24 1	86 18 51	2.5		3	610307	43 22 36	86 27 2	2
		4	800233	42 24 0	96 19 51	2.5		4	610308	43 22 39	86 27 2	•
		5	800237	42 24 3	96 23 14	8		S	610307	43 22 30	86 28 25	ä
		6	800238	42 24 9	86 23 14	8		6	610110	43 22 35	86 28 25	á
		y	8002.39	42 24 16	86 23 14	.8		7	610311	43 22 42	86 28 25 86 28 27	ė
		8	800214	42 24 8	86 26 1	12	9	Pere Marquette	530112	43 57 11		0.5
		9	800735	42 24 16	86 26 1	12		River 2	530113	43 57 5	86 29 23	2
		10	800236	42 24 23	86 26 0	12 0.5		3	530114	43 57 12	86 29 23	2
4	Kalemazoa River	,	030216	42 40 39	86 13 4 86 14 48	2.5		•	530115	43 57 19	86 29 24	Z
	KIAGL	5	010217	42 40 31 42 40 37	86 14 48 86 14 48	2.5		3	530116	43 56 54	86 33 39	8
		å	030219	42 40 40	85 14 48	2.5			530117 530118	43 57 2 43 57 8	86 JJ J9 86 JJ J9	0
		5	030220	42 40 31	66 17 40	6.5	10	Abnistee i	510143	44 15 12	86 21 13	8
		5	030221	42 40 37	86 17 39	6.5	10	River 2	510144	44 15 12	86 24 23	φ. 5
		ž	030222	42 40 42	86 17 39	8.5		11767 6	510145	44 15 22	86 24 23	
5	Late Macatawa	i .	700356	42 46 24	86 13 5	0.5		Ā	510146	44 15 29	86 24 23	2
•	Outlet	2	700357	42 46 13	86 14 36	2.5		7	510147	44 15 15	86 25 7	š
		ā	700358	42 46 19	86 14 36	2.5		š	510148	44 15 24	86 25 7	š
		4	700359	42 46 26	86 14 36	2.5		ž	510149	44 15 32	86 25 7	Š
		5	700360	42 46 12	86 16 48	5.5		•			·· ·	-
		6	700361	42 46 17	86 16 48	5.5						
		,	700362	42 46 21	96 16 48	4.5						

Distance from shore (km)				•	
Longflude W Deg Min Sec	87 35 33 25 34 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35			,	
Latitude M Deg Min Sec	**************************************				
STORET	850085 850086 850087 850088 850089 850089				
Station	- U M & S & F				
Lecation	Merca frage River				,
Location Number	tig um				
Distance from shore (bm)	သေးသည်။ ထိုလိုလိုက်တာတွင် သေးသည်။	2000 4 4 5 5 5 5 2000 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	icedawwww i i i	e	#
Longitude W Deg Min Sec					
35					
5 2	222222	@ @ @ B @ @ #	*************	***************************************	66666666666666666666666666666666666666
= 9	######################################	,	**************************************		*
Letitude N Deg Min Sec	***************************************				
3 8	*******	. 	ំសង្គគង់គង្គ ស្រួសស្សស្សស្សស្សស្	*****	******
STORET	100100 100100 100100 100100 100100 100100	490043 490043 490043 490046 490046	770048 770048 770048 770049 770050 770051 770052	21012 21012 21012 21012 21012 21012 21012	550078 550078 550080 550080 550081 550081
Station Number		2 N+ M ++ N+ 4- N-		- MU4800	,
Location	Betsie Lake Outlet	Roub francy	Miver River	Escanaba River	Cedar River
tocation Number	2	tu ee	2	=	=

Table A-1 (continued)

Table A-2 Methods used to analyze selected water constituents, Lake Michigan, 1976.

				Reference	
Parameter	Range	<u>Hethod</u>	Standard Methods APNA	EPA Hethods 1974	ASTH Part 31 1975
Total Phosphorus	0.001-0.50 mg/1	Block Digester Automated Single Reagent	606 p. 624	p. 256(6)	••
leactive Phosphorus	0.001-0.50 mg/1	Automated Single Reagent Ascorbic Acid Reduction	606 p. 624	p. 25 6	•• •
Particulate Phosphorus		Difference			
Silicon Dioxide. Dissolved	0.01-10.0 mg/1	Automated Molybdosilicate	426(b) p. 487	••	D059-688 p. 398
Chlorophyll <u>e</u>	0.1-10 mg/1	Flourometric Corrected	1002G p. 1031		
iotal Organic Mitrogen	0.01-20 mg/l	Kjeldahi Mitrogen plus Ammonia	421 p. 437	••	••
lotal Kjelduhl Hitrogen	6.01-2.9 mg/1	Block Digester Automated Salicylate	* *	••	••
iotal Mitrogen	0.01-4.0 mg/1	Sum of Nitrate plus Nitrite and Kjældahi Nitrogen	••	••	
Mitrite	0.001-9.100 mg/1	Diazotization Colorimetric	420 p. 434	p. 215	<i>'</i>
Mitrate	0.01-2.9 mg/1	Automated Cadmium Reduction	605 p. 620	p. 207	
Armon ta	0.001-0.50 mg/1	Automated Phenate	604 p. 616	p. 168	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	0.3-80 mg/1	Dichromate Test lube	508 p. 550	p. 20	D1252-67 p. 472
lotal Organic Carbon	0.1-50 mg/l	Sealed Ampul Combustion IR	50 5 p. 532	p. 236	02579-74 p. 467
likalinity	1-250 mg/1	Autometrá Hethyl Oranga	••	p. \$	••
Specific Conductance	100-1500 umho/cm	Wheatstone Bridge Corrected to 25°C	206 0. /1	p. 275	01125-64 n. 126

Table A-2 (continued)

				Reference	
Parameter	Range	Method	Standard Methods APIA	EPA Methods 1974	ASTR Part 31 1975
Turbidity	0.1-100 FTU	Nephelometric	214A p. 132	p. 295	D1889-71 p. 223
Total Dissolved Solids	50-350 mg/1	65% Specific Conductance at 25°C		••	
Residue, Total filterable	1-100 mg/1	Gravimetric 550°C	208E p. 95	p. 272	.
Total iron	5-500 µg	Atomic Absorption	301A p. 148	p. 110	D2576-70 p. 345
Chlorides	0.1-100 mg/1	Automated Ferricyanide	802 p. 613	p. 31	-•
Sulfate	0.1-100 mg/1	Barium Chloride Turbimotric	427C p. 496	p. 277	D516-688 p. 425
Sed I um	0.1-50 mg/1	Atomic Absorption	**	p. 147	
legnes tum	0.1-25 mg/1	Atomic Absorption	301A p. 148	p. 114	D2576-60 / p. 345
Colcium	10-100 mg/1	EDTA Titration	306C p. 189	p. 19	

Parameter	Method .	Sensitivity	Reference
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Block Digester		
	Automated Salicylate	1 mg/kg	
Total Phosphorus	Ascorbic acid reduction	1 mg/kg	
Total Solids	Moisture determination balance	1%	Std. Methods, 14th edition p. 91
Volatile Solids	Moisture determination balance	0.1%	Std. Methods, 14th edition p. 95
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Dichromate reflex	10 mg/kg	Std. Methods. 14th edition
Total Organic Carbon	Sealed Ampul		Std. Methods, 14th edition
Cadmium	Atomic Absorption	0.1 mg/kg	EPA (1974), p. 101
Chromium	Atomic Absorption	0.1 mg/kg	EPA (1974), p. 105
Copper	Atomic Absorption	0.1 mg/kg	EPA (1974), p. 108
Iron	Atomic Absorption	1 mg/kg	EPA (1974), p. 110
Lead	Atomic Absorption	0.1 mg/kg	EPA (1974), p. 112
Manganese	Atomic Absorption	0.1 mg/kg	EPA (1974), p. 116
Mercury	Cold vapor method	0.01 mg/kg	EPA (1974), p. 118,
Nickel	Atomic Absorption	l mg/kg	RPA (1974), p. 141
Zinc	Atomic Absorption	0.1 mg/kg	EPA (1974), p. 155
Dieldrin	Gas chromatograph	<10 µg/kg	EPA (1973), Fed. Reg. 38
DDF (total)	Gas chromatograph	<20 µg/kg	EPA (1973), Fed. Reg. 38
DDD	Gas chromatograph	<20 µg/kg	EPA (1973), Fed. Reg. 38
DDE .	Gas chromatograph	<20 µg/kg	EPA (1973), Fed. Reg. 38
PCB (1242, 1254, 1260)	Gas chromatograph	<200 μg/kg	EPA (1973), Fed. Reg. 38
DBP	Gas chromatograph	100 µg/kg	EPA (1973), Fed. Reg. 38
DEHP	Gas chromatograph	100 µg/kg	EPA (1973), Fed. Reg. 38
Chlordane	Gas chromatograph	<50	EPA (1973), Fed. Reg. 38
HCB	Gas chromatograph	<100	EPA (1973), Fed. Reg. 38
HCBD	Gas chromatograph	<50	EPA (1973), Fed. Reg. 38
Oil and Grease	Hexane extraction	100 mg/kg	EPA (1973)

Table A-4 Descriptive statistics for selected water constituents, Lake Michigan, 1976.

	Orga	nic Nitrogen ma	71	Total	Kieldahl Nitro	en mg/l	Chi	prophyll a mg/l
Location Number	Location <u>Mean</u>	Standard Deviation	_N_	Location Mean	Standard <u>Deviation</u>	_N_	Location <u>Hean</u>	Standard / Deviation H
1	0.24	0.04	4	0.25	0.05	4	1.2	0.1 2
2	0.20	0.03	4	0.21	0.04	4	4.8	4.0 2
ž	0. 19 0. 22	0.04 0.02	•	. 0.20	0.04	4	SL 2.2	SL -
-	0.19	0.02	7	0.22 0.10	0.02	•	2.2	0.2 2
6	0.19	0.01	7	0.10	0.01 0.01	3	2.8	0.4 2
Ĭ	0.26	0.09	7	0.20 • 0.27	0.09	2	3.2 2.3	0.2 2 0.1 2
8	0.18	0.01	i	0 20	0.01	7	2.3	0.2 2
9	0.16	0.02	4	0.16	0.02	i	2.8 2.7	0.1 2
10	0.75	0.00	4	0.15 0.15	0.07	4	. 2.5	ő.i ž
11	0.15	0.02	4	0.15	0.02	4	2.4	0.2 2
12	0.16	0.03	6	, 0.16 0.16	0.02	6	1.8	0.0 2
13	0.16 0.25	0.01 0.02	•	0.16	0.01	4	1.1	0.1 2
13 14 15	0.32	0.02	*	0.26 0.33	. 0.02	•	1.2	0.2 2
16	0.32	0.05	- 1	0.32	0.07 0.05	2	2.2 2.5	1.] 2
	0.21	L 0.06	•	. 0.21	± 0.06	7		0.9 SL = Sample Lost
	Total Ph	osphorus mg/1		Total O	rthophospha te m	ng/1	Particulat	e Phosphorus mg/l
ocation umber	Location	Standard		Location	Standard		Location	Standard
THE P.	<u> Hean</u>	Deviation	<u>N</u>	<u> Mean</u>	Deviation		Hean	Deviation N
				0,102	0.701	A		0.001
1	n. 007	0.003	4		0.701	7	0.006	
1 2	0.011	0.903	4	0.002	0.003	4	0,006 0,008	0,001 4 0.00} 4
) 2 3	0.011 0.010	0.903 0.003		0.002 0.003	0.003 0.001	į	0,006 0,008 0,007	0,00} 4 0,00} 4 0,005 4
1 2 3 4	0.011 0.010 0.008	0.003 0.003 0.703	4	0.002 0.003 0.003	0.003 0.001 0.000		0.008 0.007 0.005	0,001 4 0,005 4 0,005 4
1 2 3 4 5	0.011 0.010 0.008 0.009	0.903 0.903 0.903 0.001	4	0.002 0.003 0.003 0.001	0.003 0.001 0.000 0.000	4	0.008 0.007 0.005 0.008	0,001 4 0.005 4 0,005 4 0,001 4
1 2 3 4 5	0.011 0.010 0.008 0.009 0.009	0.003 0.003 0.703 0.001 0.002	4 4 4	0.002 0.003 0.003 0.001 0.001	0.003 0.001 0.000 0.000 0.000		0.008 0.007 0.005 0.008 0.006	0,001 4 0.005 4 0,005 4 0,001 4 6.004 4
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7	0.011 0.010 0.008 0.009 0.009 0.019	0.903 0.003 0.903 0.001 0.002 0.911	4 4 4 4 4	0.002 0.003 0.003 0.001 0.001 0.001	0.003 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	4 4 4 4 4	0.008 0.007 0.005 0.008 1.006 0.018	0,001 4 0.005 4 0.005 4 0.001 4 0.004 4 0.011 4
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7	0.011 0.010 0.008 0.009 0.009 0.019 0.009	0.903 0.903 0.903 0.001 0.002 0.911 0.002	4 6 4 4 4	0.002 0.003 0.003 0.003 0.001 0.001 0.001	0.003 0.001 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	4 4 4 4 4	0.008 0.007 0.005 0.008 0.006 0.018 0.008	0,001 4 0,005 4 0,005 4 0,001 4 0,001 4 0,011 4 0,002 4
1 2 3 4 6 6 6 7 8 9 9 0	0.011 0.008 0.009 0.009 0.019 0.009 0.019 0.009	0.903 0.003 0.703 0.001 0.002 0.911 0.002 0.601	4 4 4 4 4	0.002 0.703 0.003 0.703 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.701	0.003 0.001 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.001	4 4 4 4 4 4	0.008 0.007 0.005 0.008 1.006 0.018 0.008	0,001 4 0,005 4 0,005 4 0,001 4 0,001 4 0,001 4 0,011 4 0,002 4 0,001 4
11	0.011 0.008 0.008 0.009 0.009 0.019 0.009 0.009 0.006 0.005	0.903 0.003 0.903 0.901 0.002 0.911 0.002 0.901 0.001	4 4 4 4 4 4	0.002 0.003 0.003 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001	0.003 0.001 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.001	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0.008 0.007 0.005 0.008 1.006 0.018 0.008 0.005	0,001 4 0,005 4 0,005 4 0,001 4 0,001 4 0,011 4 0,011 4 0,002 4 0,001 4 0,002 4
1	0. 011 0. 010 0. 008 0. 009 0. 009 0. 019 0. 009 0. 016 0. 005 0. 005	0.703 0.603 0.793 0.601 0.002 0.711 0.002 0.601 0.001 0.002	4 4 4 4 4 4 6	0.002 0.703 0.703 0.701 0.701 0.701 0.701 0.701 0.702 0.701	0.003 0.001 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.001	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5	0.008 0.007 0.005 0.008 1.006 0.018 0.008	0,001 4 0,005 4 0,005 4 0,001 4 0,001 4 0,011 4 0,011 4 0,002 4 0,001 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 4
11 12	0.011 0.008 0.008 0.009 0.019 0.019 0.006 0.005 0.005 0.007	0. 003 0. 003 0. 703 0. 001 0. 002 0. 711 0. 002 0. 501 0. 001 0. 002 0. 001	444444646	0.002 0.003 0.003 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.002 0.001 0.001	0.003 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.001	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0.008 0.007 0.005 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.005 0.003 0.004 0.006	0,001 4 0,005 4 0,005 4 0,001 4 0,001 4 0,011 4 0,002 4 0,001 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 4
1 2 3	0.011 0.008 0.009 0.009 0.019 0.009 0.016 0.005 0.005 0.007 0.006	0.003 0.003 0.703 0.001 0.002 0.711 0.002 0.601 0.001 0.002 0.001 0.001	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0.002 0.003 0.003 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.002 0.701 0.001	0.003 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0.008 0.005 0.005 0.008 0.008 0.005 0.003 0.004 0.004 0.003 0.003	0,001 4 0,005 4 0,005 4 0,001 4 0,001 4 0,011 4 0,002 4 0,001 4 0,001 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 6 0,002 6 0,002 6 0,008 4
1 2 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	0.011 0.008 0.008 0.009 0.019 0.019 0.006 0.005 0.005 0.007	0. 003 0. 003 0. 703 0. 001 0. 002 0. 711 0. 002 0. 501 0. 001 0. 002 0. 001	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0.002 0.003 0.003 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.002 0.001 0.001	0.003 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.001	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0.008 0.007 0.005 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.005 0.003 0.004 0.006	0,001 4 0,005 4 0,005 4 0,001 4 0,001 4 0,011 4 0,002 4 0,001 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 4 0,002 4

Table A-4 (continued)

	(ota)	(Itrogen mg/)		Nitr	ate + Nitrite	mg/)		monta mg/1		
Location Number	Location • Mean	Standard Deviation	<u> </u>	Location Mean	Standard Deviation	N	Location Mean	Standard <u>Deviation</u>	<u> </u>	
1	0.45	0.06	4	0.19	0.02	4	0.016	0.013	4	
2	0.44	0.09	4	0.23	0.08	4	0.012	0.010	4	
3	0,43	0.06	4	.0.24	0.05	4	0.007	0.004	4	
ā	0.43	0.04	á.	0.21	0.04	4 .	0.703	0.001	4	
5	0.12	0.06	4	0.20	0.76	4	0,010	0.004	4	
ã	0.39	0.02	á	0.19	0.02	4	0.011	0.001	4	
ž	0,41	0.03	4	0.20	0.73	4	0.007	0.001	4	
À	0.39	0.04	Á	0.20	0.74	4	0.706	0.001	4	
ă	0, 36	0.04	á	0.20	0.05	4	0.005	0.003	4	
10	0.32	0.03	à	0.17	0.03	4	0.004	0.004	4	
ii	0.32	0.05	á	0,18	0.07	4	0.004	0.002	4	
12	0.33	0.02	Ġ	0.17	0.04	6	0.003	0.002	6	
ià	0.32	0.01	ě	0.16	0.01	Ā	0.∩05	0,005	4	
14	0.35	9.05	À	0.10	0.07	À	0.008	0.005	Á	
15	0.42	0.09	i	0.10	0.31	À	0,005	0.004	á.	
16	0.38	0.02	7	0.06	0.08	ì	0.002	0.001	à	
,,	9.38		•	0.17	± 0.05	*	0.007	± 0.004	,	

	Susp	ended Solids m	9/1	Tota	Iron mg/l		Pot	assium mg/l	
Location Number	Location Mean	Standard Deviation	<u> </u>	Location Mean	Standard Devistion	_H_	Location <u>Hean</u>	Standard Deviation	<u> </u>
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	2 4 5 2 6 5 9 6 3 2 2 2 1 1 9 5	2	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	188 145 140 68 112 72 86 93 48 72 34 10 19 40 135	236 125 92 27 57 4 65 58 19 67 15 5 6 27 151 22	444444444444444444444444444444444444444	1.4 1.1 1.2 1.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.1	0.09 0.23 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

	Dissolved Silica mo/t			Specific i	anductance unh	Total Dissolved Solids mg/l (major tons)				
Location Mumber	Location Mean	Standard Deviation	<u> </u>	Location Mean	Standard Deviation	<u> </u>	Location Mean	Standard Deviation	<u> </u>	
1	0.6	0.2	4	256	2	4	159	3	4	•
2	1.1	0.7	4	2/8	8	4	158	8	4	
3	1.0	0.5	4	275	4	4	164	2	4	
4 '	0.7	0.3	4	274	2	4	160	5	4	
5 .	0.8	0.4	4	278	6	4	157	1	4	
6	0.6	0.0	4	269	5	ė	160	1	4	
7	0.6	0.2	Á	374	2	4	158	3	Á	
a	0.5	0.2	Á	279	ī	Á	163	ž	á	
9	0.6	0.3	Á	268	ż	á	156	3	Á	
10	0.4	0.1	Á	265	ň	à	155	ĭ	à	
ii	0.5	0.2	à	265	ň	Ä	154	ė	ă	
12	0.6	0.4	Ř	261	š	2	147	į.	2	
12	0.0		4	265	, ,	ă		D	ž	
12	0.2	0.1	7		ě	7	151 158	ζ,		
14	0.7	9.4	7	270	2	7			1	
10	0.8	0.3	7	270	ŭ	7	154 156	ζ.	•	
10	. 0.5 0.6	0.9 2.0.2	4	270 269	± 6	•	156	.'.	4	

	Chlor	ides mg/l			ulfate mg/l			Sodium ma/I	
ocation lumber	Location Mean	Standard Deviation	<u> N</u>	Location Mean:	Standard Deviation	_ <u>n_</u>	Location Mean	Standard Deviation	<u> </u>
1	9.1	0.2	4	23	1 '	4 .	5.0	0.3	4
2	8.7	0.4	4	22	3	4	4.7	0.2	4
3	. 5.6	0.2	4	25	0	4	4.3	0.2	4
4.	8.7	0.1	4	21	4	4	4.€	0.1	4
5	8.5	0 1	4	25	1	4	4.5	0.1	4
6	18.7	0.1	4	19	1	4	4.4	0.7	4
1	8.6	0.2	4	20	ż	4	4.6	0.1	4
8	0.7	0.2	4	24	ī	4	4.6	0.2	4
ě	8.3	ő Ž	i	22	1	á	4.4	0.1	4
10	8.5	0.1	á	21	á	4	4.3	0.1	4
ii	8.2	0.1	á	22	ň	Á	4.2	0.1	ė
12	6.8	0.5	6	21	ī	Ġ	4.3	0.2	6
13	7.6	0.0	ā	22	Ġ	4	4.5	0,2	4
14	7.6	0.1	á	22	ň	Á	4.7	0.5	4
15	8.2	0.3	À	žž	ĭ	Á	4.8	0.6	Á
16	7,9	0.1	Ă	. 23	i	Á	4.2	ŏ. ĭ	ė.
		0.6	•	22	± 2	-	4.5 ±	0.2	

Table A-4 (continued)

***************************************		Magnes lum mg/	1		alcium mg/l		Yotal Org	anic Curbon mg/1	
Location Number	Location Mean	Standard Deviation	_ <u>*</u> _	Location Mean	Standard Deviation	<u> </u>	Location Mean	Standard Deviation R	
1	13.0	0.7	4	32	1	4 .	2.9	0.1 4	
2	12.1	1.0	4	35 '	5	4	2.1	0.2 4	
3	13.0	0.0	4	35	1	4	3.2	1.9 4	
4	12.5 12.0	1.0 1.0	4	37	į.	4	1.0	0.1 4 0.3 4	
2	13.0	1.0	4	31 36		7	1.9 1.7	0.3 4 0.1 4	
ÿ	12.8	0.5	Ž	36	;	ã	2.0	0.2	
8	12.0	1.0	Ã	36	1	Ä	2.0	0.0 4	
ý	12.0	1.0	4	36	i	4	1.6	0.0 4	
10	12.0	1.9	4	36 36 36	1	4	1.6	0.1 4	
11	12.0	1.0	4	36	1	4	1.6	0.1 4	
12	12.0	1.0	6	34	1	6	1.9	0.1 6	
13 14	12.3	0.5 1.0	6	32 34	į	4	1.9	0.1 4	
15	13.9 13.0	1.0	2	34	3	2	3.1 3.2	0.4 4 0.2 4	
16	14.9	1.0	Ã	33 33	1	7	3.7	0.6 4	
		0.6	'	34	<u>*</u> 2 '	•		0.7	
	Chemic	al Oxygen Doma	nd mg/1	AY	kalinity mg/l			urbidity F.T.U.	
Location Number	Location Mean	Standard Deviation	N	Location Hean	Standard Deviation	<u> </u>	Location Mean	Standard Deviation N	
1	4.3	0.5	4	111	4	4	2.1	0.7 6	
2	4.2	1.1	4	· 107	3	4	3.0	2.4 4	
3	6.7	2.1	4	110	3	4	3.5	1.9 4	
4	6.4	2.5 1.2	4	110 109	ő	*	2.4	0.8 4	
9	6.4 5.1	1.2 2.0	*	114		3	2.7 2.3	0.8 4 0.3 4	
2	5.9	1.0	Ã	iio	ž	7	2.8	1.3 4	
7					-	-		111	
) B			Δ	117	3	a	2.5	0.7	
7 8 9	6.0	1.1	4	112 105	1	4	2.5 1.4	0.7 0.3	
9 10	6.0 8.2 9.1		4 6	105 105	1 3 1	4 4	1.4	0.3 4 0.2 4	
7 8 9 10	6.0 8.2 9.1 9.1	1.1 5.1 2.9 3.4	4 4	105 105 105	3	4 4 4	1.1	0.3 4 0.2 4 0.1 4	
12	6.0 8.2 9.1 9.1 7.6	1.1 5.1 2.9 3.4 3.6	4 4 6	105 105 105 99	2	4 4 4 -	3.4 1.1 1.1 0.5	0.3 4 0.2 4 0.1 4	
12	6.0 8.2 9.1 9.1 7.6 4.2	1.1 5.1 2.9 3.4 3.6 1.9	4 6 6	105 105 105 99) 1 2 1 3	4 4 6	1.4 1.1 1.1 0.5 0.6	0.3 4 0.2 4 0.1 4 0.2 6 0.2 4	
12 13 14	6.0 8.2 9.1 7.6 4.2 8.7	1.1 5.1 2.9 3.4 3.6 1.9 0.4	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	105 105 105 99 99	7	4 4 4 6 4	1.4 1.1 0.5 0.6 1.6	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 6 0.2 4 2.3	
13	6.0 8.2 9.1 9.1 7.6 4.2	1.1 5.1 2.9 3.4 3.6 1.9	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	105 105 105 99	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	4 4 6 4 8	1.4 1.1 1.1 0.5 0.6	0.3 4 0.2 4 0.1 4 0.2 6 0.2 4	

Locatio Number	Location	Station Number	Depth:	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/1)	Total Organic Carbon (mg/1)	Conductivity (umbo/cm)	Turbidity (formazin units)	Nitrate and Nitrite Hitrogen (mgN/1)	Ammonta Hitrogen (mg//))	Organic Nitrogen (mgN/))	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mgN/1)	Total Phosphorus (mgP/1)	
1	Galten River	1 3 3 6 6	4 4 19	9.0 6.4 5.4 4.4 4.4	4.8 3.3 2.8 2.9 3.0 2.7	360 285 255 255 255 260	7.0 4.0 1.5 2.9 1.6 2.2	0.59 0.27 0.18 0.19 0.18 0.22	0,037 0,012 0,004 0,030 0,005 0,023	0.74 0.31 0.21 0.27 0.20 0.27	0.78 0.32 0.21 0.30 6.21 0.29	0.038 0.019 0.006 0.008 0.004 0.010	
2	St. Joseph River	3 3 6 6	1. 4 14 14 29	10.5 5.8 3.9 4.4 3.4 6.1	5.7 3.7 2.1 2.3 2.0	445 290 275 285 265 285	7.4 9.7 2.6 6.4 1.2 1.7	0.46 0.25 0.26 0.25 0.13 0.33	0 026 0.014 0.008 0.026 0.007 0.006	0 62 0.29 0.20 0.24 0.17 0.18	0 65 0.30 6.21 0.27 7.18 0 19	0.065 0.026 0.011 0.014 0.008 0.009	
3	Black River	.1 3 3 6	4 1 1 29	8.7 5.1 8.5 5.1 4.6 8.5	2.3 3.5 2.3 2.1 2.0 6.4	280 275 280 275 270 275	7.8 5.5 6.0 2.5 1.6 3.8	0,24 0,26 0,22 0,27 0,17 0,28	0.008 0.015 0.010 0.010 0.005 0.003	0.23 0.26 0 20 0 24 0.16 0.15	0.24 0.28 0.21 0.25 0.17	0.016 0.018 0.012 0.013 0.006 0.008	
•	Kalamazoo River	1 1 3 3 6 6	1 4 1 14 1 29	14.0 5.7 9.6 6.8 3.9 5.2	6.1 2.2 1.9 1.7 1.7	410 285 275 275 270 275	13 8.1 2.5 3.2 1.2 2.6	0.23 0.21 0.19 0.20 0.17 0.27	0.002 0.004 0.004 0.004 0.001 0.003	0.64 0.31 0.25 0.22 0.20 0.20	0.64 0.31 0.25 0.22 0.20 0.20	0.073 0.022 0.012 0.007 0.006 0.007	
5	Lake Macatawa	1 3 3 6 6	1 6 1 14 1 1 29	4.3 6.3 8.1 5.6 6.1	2.0 1.9 1.8 1.8 2.4	275 275 290 286 270 270	4.5 3.2 2.2 2.7 2.0 3.8	0.16 0.15 0.16 0.18 0.16 0.29	8.015 0.014 0.009 0.016 0.009 0.007	0.26 0.21 0.19 0.17 0.19	0.28 0.22 0.20 0.19 0.20 0.20	0.016 0.011 0.007 0.009 0.008 0.010	

Table A-5 (continued)

Locatio Number	n Location	Station liumber	Depth (m)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/1)	Total Organic Carbon (mg/1)	Conductivity (who/cm)	Turbidity (formazia _units)	 Nitrate and Nitrite Nitrogen (mgH/l) 		Organic Nitrogen (mgl/1)	Total Kjeldahl Hitrogen (mg//)	Tota; Phosphorus (mgP/1)	
6	Grand River	1 3 3	1 6 1	10.6 6.3 5.3	4.1 2.6 1.8	345 290 270	4.4 3.2 2.5	0.21 0.18 0.18	0.061 0.009 0 .009	0.37 0.23 0.20	0.43 0.24 0.21	0.037 0.011 0.008	
		3 6 6	14 1 29	4.8 5.1 5.3	1.8 1.6 1.6	270 275 260	2.5 2.2 2.0	0.18 0.18 0.21	0.010 0.011 0.012	0.20 0.17 0.19	0.21 0 18 0.20	0.00B 0.007 0.011	
7	Muskegon Lake	1	1 6	10.6 6.6	3.2 2.2	290 290	3.0 3.0	0.16 0.19	0.010 0.009	0.30 0.22	0.31 0.23	0.020 0.014	
		3 3 6 6	14 1 1 29	5.3 7.1 4.8 6.3	2.1 2.1 1.8 1.0	275 275 270 275	2.5 5.5 2.1 2.0	0.19 0.18 0.25* 0.18*	0.007 0.008 0.007* 0.007*	0.18 9.24 0.38* 0.23*	0.19 0.25 0.39* 0.24*	0.008 0.015 0.035* 0.019*	
	White Lake	1	1	9.9	3.2	300	5.0	0.15	0.007	0.23	0.24	0.019	
		1 3 3	6 1 14	9.9 4.3 6.8	3.3 2.0 2.0	280 270 280	9.0 2.2 3.3	0.19 0.18 0.19	0.006 0.005 0.007	0.39 0.18 0.20		0.035 0.007 0.010	
		6 6	29	6.6 6.1	1.9 2.0	275 290	1.6	0.17 0.25	0.005 0.006	0.18 0.19	0.19 0.20	0.008 0.010	
, ,	'ere Marquette River	1 3 3	1 7 1	9.3 8.3 5.3 5.9	2.8 1.8 1.6 1.7	310 285 265 265	3.6 3.5 1.2 1.3	0.17 0.17 0.17 0.19	0.003 0.006 0.002 0.008	0.22 0.17 0.15 0.15	0.22 0.18 0.15 0.16	0.021 0.010 0.007 0.005	
		6	1 29	5.6 15.8	1.6	270 270	1.2	0.17 0.28	0.003 0.005	0.19 0.14	0.19 0.15	0.006 0.005	-
10	Manistee River	1 1	ì. 9	6.1 5.9	2.6 1.6	360 285	3.2 1.9	0.14 0.16	0.014	0.18 0.18	0.19 0.18	0.011 0.007	
		3 3 6 6	14 1. 29	12.8 6.7 10.1 6.9	1.7 1.6 1.6 1.5	265 265 265 265	1.0 1.3 1.0 1.2	0.16 0.15 0.16 0.21	0.002 0.003 0.002 0.010	0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15	0.15 0.15 0.15 0.16	0.004 0.005 0.005 0.007	
11	Betsie Lake	1	· }	9.9 7.5	1.6 1.6	265 265	1.1	0.15 0.14	0.004 0.004	0.15 0.17	0.15 0.17	0.003 0.005	
		3 3 6	1 14 1	6.1 6.7 13.6	1.7 1.6 1.6	265 265 265	1.2 1.3 1.0	0.13 0.15 . 0.14	0.002 0.006 0.001	0.16 0.14 0.13	0.16 0.15 0.13	0,003 0,004 0,003	
Quest Ion	oble results	6 9 9	29 1 39	12.8 5.9 9.6	1.5 1.5 1.5	265 265 265	- 1.1 1.0 1.2	0.23 0.14 0.30	0.007 0.003 0.005	0.17 0.15 0.14	0.18 0.15 0.14	0.000 9.004 9.005	

Total

Table A-5 (continued)

Locat! Number		Station Number	Depth (m)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/1)	Total Organic Carbon (mg/1)	Conductivity (umbo/cm)	Turbidity (formazin i units) /	Nitrate and Hitrite Nitrogen (mgH/1)	Annionia Nitrogen (ngN/1)	Organic Nitrogen (mgN/1)	Total Kjeldahl Hitrogen (mgH/l)	Total Phosphorus (mgP/l)	
12	Kaub Imiay	1	Ī	0.5	2.3	255	0.5	0.14	0.002	0.23	0.23	0.018	
		3	7	3.4	2.0	230	0.5	0.15	0.001	0.18	0.18	0.011	
		3	14	11.0	2.0	260	0.4	0.14	< 0.001	0.15	0.15	0.006	
		ć	ï	2.7 7.2	1.7	265	0.4	0.23	0.006	0.12	0.13	0.006	•
		6	19	9.6	1.8	265	0.4	0.16	<0.001	0.17	0.17	0.008	
		u	17	3.0	2.1	265	8.0	0.15	0.002	0.18	0.18	800 0	
13	Manistique River	1	1	6.9	2.2	265	0.7	0.13	0.001	0.18			
	•	1	5	5.3	2.8	265	3.0	0.14	0.001	0.18	0.18 0.29	0.007	
		3	1	5.1	1.8	265	0.7	0.16	0.003	0.15	0.29	0.016 0.004	
		3	14	3.2	1.9	265	0.7	0.18	0.012	0.15	0.15	0.004	
		6	1	2.1	2.1	265	0.5	0.15	0.002	0.17	0.17	0.005	
		6	. 29	6.4	1.8	265	0.4	0.15	0.004	0.17	0.17	0 007	
		9	. 29	12.0	5.8	200	4.3	0.06	0 001	0.36	0.36	0.018	
		9	.6 -	23.0	2.6	265	25.0	0.14	0.007	0.90	0.91	0.096	
14	Escanaba River	1	1	6.4	3.1	270							
	2000,1220 111701	i	5	11.9	5.7	270	0.9	0.07	<0.001	0.32	0.32	0.012	
		š	í	8.0	3.1	270	3.0 0.8	0.08	<0.001	0.71	0.71	0.087	
		ă	14	5.9	2.9	270	1.1	0.07 0.03	(0,001 800,0	0.28 0.28	0.28	0 011	
		6	`i	6.2	3.1	270	0.9	0.08	0.001	0.30	0.29	0.012	
		6	52	7.2	3.5	270	1.2	0.14	0.007	0.42	0.30 0 43	0 012 0.028	
15	Cedar River	1		13.0	3.8								
		j	5	9.0	3.3	265 275	0.8	0.04	0.005	0.30	0.30	0.018	
		j	ī	9.0	3.5	265	0.7	0.12	0.017	0.24	0.26	0.011	
		3	14	9.0	3.1	205 275	0.5	0.04	0.006	0.24	0.25	0.008	
		6	1	8.8	3.2	265	0.4 0.5	0.11	0.014	0.26	0.27	0.011	
		6	29	8.1	2.5	275	0.5	0.05 0.18	0.007	0.26	0 27	0.026	
						.,,	V.3	V.10	0.003	0.23	0.23	0.011	
16	Menominee River	3	1	11.9	5.6	270	1.5	<0.01	0.001	0.42	0.42	0.033	
		3	5	13.4	5.9	275	4.3	<0.01	0.003	0.62	0.62	0.043	
		3	3	8.8	4.2	270	0.6	<0.01	0.001	0.35	0.35	0.015	
		3	14	12.1	3.7	270	9.6	0.65	0.003	0.33	0.33	0.011	
		5		10.8	4.1	270	0.7	<0.01	0.001	0.34	0.34	0.011	
		•	29	5.9	2.7	270	0.8	0.17	0.001	0.24	0.24	0.013	

Table A-5 (continued)

Loca Kuab		Station Number	Total Orthophosphate-P (mgP/1)	Suspended Solids (mg/l)	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	Dissolved Silica (mg/l)	Chloride (mg/1)	Total Iron (ug/1)	Sulfate (mg/l)	Sod (um (mg/1)	Hagnes lun (mg/1)	Calcium (mg/1)	Potassium (mg/i)	Alkalinity (mg/l_caCO)
12	Naubinway	1	0.001	<1	147	0.51	7.1	41	20	4.3	12	34	1.0	100
		1	<0.001 <0.001	2	139 147	0.66 0.28	6.8 7.0	9 6	18 20	3.7 4.5	11 12	30 34	0.9 1.0	99 101
		3	0.002	i	139	1.20	5.9	14	21	4.3	12	33	1.0	89
		6	0.001	i	151	9.25	7.1	6	22	4.3	iż	34	1.0	103
	,	6	0.001	5	151	0.53	7.1	15	55	4.1	12	34	1.0	103
13	Nanistique Rive	r 1	<0.001	2	151	0.61	7.1	44	22	4.3	12	33	1.0	104
		i	0.003	7	154	0.33	7.5	280	24	4.5	13	33	1.0	104
		3	0.004	1	152	0.16	7.6	25	22	4.4	13	33	1.0	104
		3	0.004	2	151	0.34	7.6	17	22	4.8	12	32	1.2	104
		6	0.001	</td <td>152</td> <td>0.15</td> <td>7.6</td> <td>21</td> <td>23</td> <td>4.6</td> <td>12</td> <td>32</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>105</td>	152	0.15	7.6	21	23	4.6	12	32	1.0	105
		5 9	<0.001 0.003	3	148 124	0.16 5.8	7.6 7.9	12 480	22 26	4.3 1.9	12 8	30 30	1.0 0.7	104 - 72
		9	<0.001	84	150	0.39	7.6	1130	55	4.6	12	30	1.0	105
14	Escanaba River	1	0.004	.6	153	0.65	8.2	54	22	4.3	13	32	1.1	105
		1	0.004	10	155	0.57	8.1	850	23	4.3	13	33	1.1	105
		3	0.003 0.002	7 5	151 155	0.44 0.93	8.1 8.2	45 79	20 22	4.5 4.8	13 13	32 33	1 1 1.2	105 106
		3 6	0.003	5	154	0.55	8.2 8.5	56	22	5.5	13	32	1.1	104
		6	0.003	17	155	1.23	7.8	360	22	4.2	13	34	ili	105
15														109
13	Cedar River	1	0.002 0.004	2	159 159	0.58 1.10	7.5 7.5	37 66	23 22	5.1 5.2	13 13	34 34	1.0 1.1	110
		3	0.005	<่า์	159	0.36	7.7	21	23	5.3	13	34	i.i	110
		3	0.005	ï	159	0.99	7.6	46	22	4.9	13	34	i.i	110
		6	0.005	i	157	0.21	7.6	76	22	4.9	13	34	1.0	109
		6	0.003	2	158	1.20	7.5	17	22	4.8	13	34	1.0	109
16	Menomines River	1	0.004	7	156	1.52	6.6	140	23	4.2	15	32	1.1	106
••		i	0.004	24	157	0.46	7.9	300	22	4.3	14	33	1.2	108
		3	0.001	6	156	0.21	7.9	36	23	4.2	14	32	1.2	107
		3	0.001	4	156	0.60	7.9	88	22	4.1	14	33	1.2	109
		6	<0.001	ě	155	0.12	8.0	53	22	4.3	14	32	1.2	107
		5	0.005	5	150	2.4	7.7	49	23	4.1	14	33	1.1	107

Table A-6 Selected river sampling results, Michigan Department of Matural Resources, 1976.

	Location	STORET Number	Date Sampled	Chemical Oyxgen Demand mg/l	Total Organic Carbon mg/I	Conductivity micromho/cm	Turbitity FTU	Mitrate and Mitrite mg/i M	Ammonia Hitrogen mg/; N	Organic Hitrogen mg/1 K	Total Phosnhorus mg/l P	
2	St. Juseph Aiver at C & O railroad bridge, St. Joseph	110039	7/76	18.0	9.0	560	7.6	1.120	0.028	1.170	0.103	
4	Kalanazoo River at old US-31 bridge, Saugatuck	030009	7/76	17.9	9.4	520	6.6	0.740	0.000	0.890	0.121	
6	Grand River at mouth. Grand Haven	700026	7//6	27.0	13.7	500	7.2	1.530	0.058	1.770	0.156	
7	Muskegon Lake at South bank of outlet. Muskegon	610030	7/76	15.9		320	1.9	9.049	9.019	0.780	0.036	
8	White River at north bound US 21 bridge, Huskegon Co.	610178	7/76	11.2	5.9	357	3.5	0.220	0.029	0.640	9.055	
9	Pere Marquette River, north channel at Pere Marquette 9d, Pere Marquette Twp.	530033	7/76	12.9	7.1	345	5.3	0.179	0.041	1.000	0.059	
10	Manistee River at Maple St. bridge, Manistee	510014	7/76	8.1	3.6	415	5.4	0.150	0.064	v.330	0.030	
11	Betsie River at Lewis Bridge, Crystal Lake Twp.	100067	7/76	10.4	4.8	310	7.2	0.160	0.007	0.360	0.029	
13	Manistique River at end of Herbview Br. at mouth, Manistique	770003	7/76	22.0	8.5	190	8.2	0.190	0.061	0.870	9.638	
14	Escanaba River at US-2 bridge, Walls Tup,	210030	7/76	32.9	13.4	340	8.6	0.100	0.087	0.630	0.078	
16	Menominee River at 26th Street, Henominee	550037	7/76	14.9	6.7	229	2.0	9.050	0.945	0.400	0.021	

Table A-6 (continued)

Location	Total Ortho-phosphate mg/l	Total Ofssolved Solids mg/l	Oissoived Silice pg/1 Si	Chloride Mg/1	Sulfate-diss mg/i	Sodium-diss mg/l	Magnesium-diss mg/l	Calcium Ca-diss mg/1	Alkalinity Ca(O ₂ mg/1	'Potassium-diss mg/l
2	0.006	364	2.90	16.4	47.G				196	
4	0.049	138	3.40	31.0		⁴ 25.0	b25.1	b _{69.0}	204	b _{2.0}
6	0.007	325	1.60	33.0	0.82	a32.00	⁸ 24.0	⁸ 58.0	201	°2.20
7	,<0.001	208	1 .90	17.8	⁸ 19.0	*12.40	*14.5	² 43.0		41.03
8	0.004	228	2.90	22.0	a19.0	⁸ 13.20	⁸ 16.3	46.0	147	⁴ 0.84
9	0.008	224	3.30	16.9	•20. 0	* 13.60	416.6	46.0	159	a 1.12
10	0.010	270	3.30	40.0	b _{17.0}	00.8f ^d	b14.0	b42.0	147	00.1 ^d
11	0.003	202	2.70	5.0	b _{13.0}	b 4.0	b _{14.0}	b _{42.2}	149	⁵ 0.58
13	0.006	124	2.50	3.0	b _{25.0}	b 1.80	b 7.8	b31.0	79	^b 0.73
14	0.029	221	2.60	26.9					108	
36	0.003	143	2.40	2.9	^b 18.0	^b 3.00	b15.2	b _{28.0}	97	b1.03

a = nampled 9/76 b = nampled 8/76

Table A-7 Water column physical-chemical results at 16 locations, Lake Michigan, 1976.

ocation Number	Location	Depth (m)	Temp *C	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	% Oxygen Saturation	рH	Conductivity umho/cm ²	Chlor a (µg/1)	Secchi Disc (m)	Date Sampled	Time
									•		
1	Galien River	0	24.1	-	•	7.7	360	6.1(3m)	2.7	7/6	1430
		2	22.0	-	-	8.2	280				
		4	20.5	•	-	8.3	220				
2	St. Joseph River	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9(1m)	9.6	7/14	330
	•										
3	Black River	•	-	-	•	-,	-	-	9.0	7/13	930
4	Kalamazoo River	0	24.0	8.4	102	8.4	350	4.1(5m)	0.9	7/19	1210
•		ž	22.0	9.4	102	8.6	240				
	•	4	21.8	8.6	101	8.6	225				
5	Lake Macatema mutlet	G	20.5	9.1	103	8.6	225				
		2	20.5	8.9	101	8.6	225	3.3(5m)	1.5	1/22	725
		4	20.0	8.7	90	8.6	225				
		6	20.0	8.7	98	8.6	225				
6	Grand River	0	20.5	9.8	111	8.5	295				
-	47 mins 11.144	ž	20.0	9.8	111	8.6	239				
		4	20.0	11.2	127	8.6	225	5.6(5m)	1.5	7/21	700
		6	20.0	11.3	129	8.6	225				
7	Muskegon Lake	0	20.5	8.9	101	8.6	240	5.8(5m)	2.1	7/21	1250
•		ž	20.0	8.3	94	8.7	230				
		4	19.5	3.2	91	8.6	230				
		6	19.3	8.1	99	8.6	225				
8	White Lake	0	20.0	9.1	103	8.7	240	6.4(5m)	1.5	7/21	1750
٠	nn-10 1005	2	19.0	9.8	129	9.6	235			.,	
		ă	19.0	9.4	104	8.6	230				
		6	19.0	9.5	105	8.6	230				
9	Pere Harquette	0	21.5	6.3	73	8.7	275	2.3(5m)	1.8	7/26	1430
•	i ai o imidactes	ž	20.5	7.7	67 67	8.7	240	3.2,5,		.,	. ,,,,
		ā	20.0	8.5	96	8.7	225				
		6	20.0	9.3	175	8.7	235				
		7	20.0	10.9	113	9.7	235				
10	Manistee River	0	22.0	8.8	103	8.5	340	3.1(5m)		7/27	1925
		2	20.0	9.5	197	8.6	260			-	
		4	19.0	9.6	109	8.7	245				
			239								
		8	19.1	9.9	110	8.7	225				
		y	18.9	19.0	111	8.7	225				

Table A-7 (continued)

noitat?	1 (continued)	

Location Number	Location	Depth (m)	Temp °C	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l	% Gxygen Saturation	рН	Conductivity umlio/cm²	Chlor a (vg/1)	Secchi Disc (m)	Date Sampled	Time	
												•
11	Betsie Lake	0	22.2	8 9	103	8.7	230	2.9(5a)	5.5	7/27	1400	
•••	Decisia Care	2	20.0	8.8 9.0	102	8.7	220	2(30)	9.5	1/21	1400	
		ä	19.8	9.2	104	8.8	220					
		6	19.8	9.2 8.9	101	8.8	220					
		7	19.8	8.9	101	8.8	229					
12	Naub Inway	o	16.8	8.6	92	8.5	•	3.8(5m)	4.3	a/16	1020	
	11200 11770	ž	16.8	8.6	92	8.5	-					
		4	16.5	8.6 8.6 9.0	90	8.5	-					
		6	13.5	8.6	84	8.5	•					
		7	13.0	9.8	88	8.5	-		•			
13	Manistique River	0	19.1			8.9	198	2.1(5m)		8/17	830	
		2	18.5	•		8.9	200					
		4	19.2			8.9	210					
		5	18.1			8.9	210					
14	Escanaba River	0	18.0	10.1	110	8.7	212	5.3(5m)	4.3	6/13	1630	
		2	17.8	10.4	113	6.7	212					
		4	17.8	10.3	112	8.6	210					
										8/19	815	
15	Cedar River	0	19.0	11.5 11.2	128	8.8	215 215	6.8(5m)	3.0	0/19	613	
		2	18.5	11.2	122 103	8.6 3.3	209					
		2	15.5 15.5	10.0 9.5	97	8.2	200					
		•	13.5	7.5	37							
16	Henominee River	0	20.0			3.6	245	6.9(5m)	2.3	8/18	830	
		2	20.0			8.9	243					
		4	19.5 19.0			8.9	243					
		5	19.0			8.7	243					

Table A-7 (continued)

Station 3

Location Number	Location	Depth (m)	Temp.	Dissolved Oyxgen [mg/]:)	\$ Oxygen Saturation	pH	Conductivity 	Chlor a	Secchi Disc (m)	Date Sampled	Time
1	Galien River	0 2 4 5	25.2 22.2 21.8 21.2 20.4	6.5 6.5 8.8 8.8 9.0	105 109 103 101 102 103	8.3 8.3 8.8 8.3	249 239 225 220 220 210	1.1(5m)	3.1	7/6	1530
	•	10 14	18.8 17.5	9.3 9.7	104	8.3 8.1	210				
2	St. Joseph River	•	-	•	•	•	•	7.6(4m)	1.8	7/14	930
3	Black River	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	0.9	1,113	1010
4	Kalamazoo River	0 2 4 6 8 10 14	20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0	9.2 10.8 10.9 12.0 11.6 11.8	104 122 123 136 131 133 139	8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.4	225 225 225 225 225 225 225 225	2.0(5m)	2.7	7/19	1390
\$	Lake Nacatowa	0 2 4 6 8 10	20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 19.0	9.2 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.2 9.3 9.8	104 105 105 105 104 105 109	8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6	225 225 225 225 225 225 225 220	3.1(5m)	3.4	7/22	830
	Grand River	0 2 4 6 8 10	27.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0	10.5 10.0 9.2 10.2 10.6 10.4	119 113 194 115 120 118 118	8.6 8.5 8.5 3.6 8.5 8.6	225 225 225 220 225 225 225 220	3,3(5m)	2.7	7/21	800

-57

.

Yable A-7 (continued)

Station 3 (continued)

ocation Number	ioration	Depth (m)	Temp. °C	Dissolved Oxygen (ag/1)	% Oxygen Saturation	Ha	Conductivity umba/cm²	Chlor a	Secchi Disc (m)	Date Sampled	Time
,	Muskegon Leke	0	19.8	9.2	104	8.7	225	2,3(5m)	3.7	7/21	1400
•	Huskeyon Cake	ž	19.8	8.9	ioi	8.7	225				
		ã	19.8	9.2	104	8.7	225				
		6	19.3	0.1	30	8.7	220				
		ě	19.3	9.1	101	8.6	220				
		10	19.7	9.2	102	6.6	220				
		14	19.0	10.5	117	8.6	220				
8	White Lake	9	19.0	9.7	108	6.7	220	2.6(5m)	3.7	7/21	1300
-		2	19.0	9.7	108	9.7	220				
		4	19.0	9.5	195	9.6	220				
		6	19.0	9.3	103	8.6	220				
		8	19.0	6.8	93	6.6	220				
		10	18.0	8.8	96	8.6	220				
		14	18.0	9,3	101	8.6	227				
9	Pers Marquette River	0	20.2	9.1	103	8.9	225	2.6(5m)	4.6	7/26	1530
•		2	20.5	9.9	112	8.6	225	• •			
		4	20.5	10.6	120	8.8	225				
		6	20.5	10.5	190	8.8	225				
		В	20.0	10.4	118	8.7	225				
		10	19.5	10.9	121	8.7	220				
		14	18.5	10.9	119	8.7	215				
10	Manistee River	0	19.2	9.3	103	9.8	218	2.6(5m)	6.7	7/27	830
		2	19.2	9.7	108	8.6	220				
		4	19.3	10.0	111	3.0	215				
		6	19.9	9.7	108	6.8	215				
		6	18.6	9.7	198	8.7	215				
		10	18.5	9.8	107	8.7	215				
		14	17.8	10.1	110	6.7	210				
11	Betsie Lake	0	21.7	8.9	304	8.8	230	2.6(5m)	6.1	7/27	1500
		2	20.0	9.1	103	8.8	220				
		4	19.8	9.3	105	8.8	220				
		6	19.5	9.1	101	8.8	220				
		8	19.3	8.9	99	7.6	. 550				
		10	19.1	9.2	102	8.6	215				
		14	18.8	9.2	102	6.8	215				
12	Naubinway	0	17.9	9.0	98	8.5	195	1.8(Sm)	7.0	8/16	1130
		2	17.9	9.3	101	8.5	195				
		4	17.8	8.0	. 96	8.4	199				
		6	17.8	8,8	96	8.4	198				
		ņ	17.5	9.5	101	8.4	195				
		10	13.0	10.1	99	8.2	170 150				
		14	11.0	9.6	92	9.1	150				

Table A-7 (continued)

Station 3 (continued)

Location Number	Location	Depth (m)	Temp.	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	% Oxygen Saturation	pH	Conductivity µmgo/cm²	Chlor a (pg/1)	Secchi Disc (m)	Date Sampled	T fame
13	Henistique	9 .	19.0			8.9	210	1.2(5m)	9.8	9/17	930 .
	•	2	19.1			8.9	215				
		4	19.1			8.9	215				
		6	19.0			8.8	215				
		8	17.0			8.8	210				
		10 14	15.0			9.8	190				
		14	13.0			8.7	105				
14	Escanaba River	0	19.1	9.8	109	8.9	225	3.3(6m)	4.3	8/18	1730
		2 .	18.8	10.0	111	8.8	225 222 222			•	
		4	18.6	10.0	111	8.7	222				
		6	18.4	9.8	107	4.7	222				
		8	18.1	9.5	104	8.7	225 222				
		10	18.9	9.5	104	8.7	222				
		10 14	18.9 11.	7.8	73	8.2	195				
15	Cedar River	0	20.0	9.6	109	8.8	239	1.7(5m)	5.2	8/19	915
••		ž	19.5	9.6	107	5.8	230			٠,	
		i	19.5	9.5	105	8.8	230				
		è	19.5	9.5	105	5.8	225				
		8	19.5	9.5	105	8.7	225				
		10	16.0	9.0	94	6.3	208				
		. 10 .4	9.0	8.0 7.7	84 69	8.0	175				
16	Henominee River	0	20.9			8.9	220	1.1(6m)	3.0	8/18	930
••	The state of the s	ž	20.0			8.8	223	1.1(00)	4	-,	
		i	20.0			8.8	220				
		i i	20.0			8.8	220				
		ă	19.0			8.6	220				
		10	19.0			8.5	215				
		19 14	13.0 17.3			8.2	210				

Table A-7 (continued)

Station 6

Location Number	Location	Depth (m)	Temp °C	Dissolved Oyagen (mg/1)	1 Oxygon Saturation	PH	Conductivity µmho/cm²	Chlor a (ug/1)	Secchi Disc (m)	Date Sampled	Time
1	Gellen River	0 2 4 6 8 10 15	24.2 22.4 22.0 21.5 20.8 19.3 13.5	8.5 5.5 8.7 8.8 9.0 9.1 9.0	193 100 192 101 104 101 88 92	8.5 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.4 7.9	240 230 230 225 225 220 215 199 175	1.2(Sm)	3.0	7/6	1730
2	St. Joseph River	0 2 4 6 8 10 15 20 25 29	20.2 20.3 20.2 20.2 24.2 20.2 19.0 18.0 11.0	-	-	8.55 8.55 8.3 8.2 8.1 7.8	220 225 223 223 223 223 223 210 185 160	2.0(5m)	5.8	9/16	1120
4	Kalamazoo River	0 2 4 6 8 10 15 20 25 29	20.0 19.5 19.5 19.0 19.0 18.5 16.0 13.0 11.9	9.2 9.7 9.9 10.5 10.3 10.0 10.7 11.3	104 108 110 117 114 109 110 105 106 105	8.8 6.8 8.8 8.7 9.7 8.5 8.2 8.2	218 223 225 220 220 220 210 190 180 175	2.4(4m)	5.2	7/19	1510
5	Leke Hacatama	0 2 6 8 7 7 5 2 5 2 5 2 9	21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 19.5 16.5	9.0 9.7 8.7 8.9 9.1 10.8 10.8 9.7	104 109 100 103 105 112 113 104	8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6	230 225 225 225 225 226 220 210 166 170	3.4(5m) -	3.7	1/22	725

Table A-7 (continued)

Station 6	(continued)

Location Number	Location	Depth (m)	Temp *C	Dissolved Oyxgen (mg/1)	% Oxygen Saturation	pli	Conductivity umho/cm²	Chlor a (µg/1)	Secchi Disc (m)	Date Sampled	Time	
6	Grand River	0	20.0	9.2 9.2	104	8.7	240	3.0(5m)	0.4	7/21	1900	
		Ş	20.0	9.2	104	8.6	240	• • • •			•	
		•	19.8	6.8	100	8.5	240					
		6 !!	19.6	8.5	96	8.6	240					
		10	19.8 19.6	9.3 10.3	105 117	8.6	235					
		15	19.0	10.4	115	8.7 8.7	230 225				•	
		20	19.3	10.5	117	8.5	230					
		20 25 29	17.0	10.8	iis	8.4	215					
		ŽŠ	14.0	11.6	116	8.4	190					
7	Muskegon Lake	0	19.5	9.8	109	8.7	220	2.2(5m)	4.9	7/21	1245	
		Ş	19.5	9.1	101	8.7	225					
		4	19.5	8.7	97	9.7	550					
		6	19.0	9.7	108	8.7	215					
		8 10	19 0 19.0	10.2	113	8.7	220					
		15	18.5	10.4 10.4	115 113	9.7 8.7	270 215					
		20	14.0	13.4	134	8.6	190					
		25	9.5	13.2	iia	8.4	175					
		. 29	9.0	12.8	114	8.4	170					
8	White Lake	0	19.0	9.3	103	8.8	220	3.0(5m)	4.3	7/21	705	
		2	19.0	9.1	101	8.8	220			•		
		4	19.0	9.3	103	8.8	220					
		6	19.0	10.2	113	8.8	220					
		8 10	18.5 18.0	10.2	111	8.8	220					
		15	17.0	10.2	111 109	8.7 8.6	215 215					
		20	17.0	10.5	112	8.6	210					
		25	14.0	10.8	108	8.4	190					
		29	9.5	10.6	97	8.4	190					
9	Pere Herquette River	0	21.0	9.0	104	8.8	225	2.7(5m)	4.6	7/26	1430	
		5	21.0	9.8	113	5.8	225					
		•	20.0	10.2	115	8.8	225					
		6	29.0	10.3	117	3.8	225					
	•	,8	20.7 19.0	10.5 10.5	119 117	8.8 8.8	225 220					
		10 15	18.0	10.5	114	8.6 9.6	220 215					
		20	15.0	11.3	114	8.5	220					
		25	9.0	ii.7	105	8,6	. 165					
		26	7.0	12.1	103	3.2	160					

location Number	Location	Depth (m)	Temp °C	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/1)	% Oxygen Saturation	рH	Conductivity umho/cm²	Chlor a (µg/1)	Secchi Disc (m)	Date Sampled	Time
		_			103		a1 r		7.3	1/41	725
10	Hanistee River	0 2	19.3	9.3 9.3	103	6.8 8.6	215 215	2.4(5m)	7.3	7/27	/25
		4	19.3	9.3	103	8.8	215				
		ě	19.0	9.4	104	8.8	215				
		ě	19.0	9.9	110	3.8	215				
		1ŏ	18.8	10.6	119	8.8	215				
		15	18.1	10.4	113	8.7	210			•	
		20	17.5	10.5	112	8.7	210				
		20 25	16.0	19.7	112	8.5	205				
	•	29	14.5	10.9	112	8.5	195				
11	Betsie Lake	0	21.5	9.5	93	8.8	225	2.2(50)	7.3	7/27	1500
		2	20.5	8.9	101	8.8	220	-•-			
		4	20.0	8.9	101	8.8	220				
		6	19.8	8.9	101	8.8	220				
		8	19.5	9.2	104	8 8	215				
		10	19.3	9.3	105	8.8	215				
		15 20	18.3	9.3	101	8.7	210				
		20	16.3	9.3	97	8.7	205				
		25 29	14.2	9.9	99	8.7	195				
		29	10.0	10.8	99	8.6	160				
12	Naubimey	o	17.8	9.6	105	8.5	198	1.8(5m)	7.9	9/16	1135
		2	17.9	9.5	103	8.5	199				
		4	17.8	9.4	102	8.5	198		•		
		6	16.5	9.8	103	8 4	198				
		.8	16.5	9.8	103	8.3	190				
		10	16.5	9.6 9.8	100	8.3	190				
		15	15.0	9.8	100	8.3	132				
13	Manistique River	G	19.2			8.9	218	1.0(5m)	9.8	8/17	830
		2	19.2			9.9	218				
		4	19.2			8.9	218				
		6	19.2			8.9	218				
		. 8	19.2			8.8	218				
		10	19.1			8.9	218				
		15 20 25 29	19.1			8.8	218 190				
		20	19.5			6.7 6.6	170				
		23 20	11.8 7.5			8.5	160				

Table A-7 (continued)

Station 6 (continued)

Location Number	Location	Depth (m)	Temp *C	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/1)	% Oxygen Saturation	pH	Conductivity punico/cm²	Chlor a (µg/1)	Secchi Disc (m)	Date Sampled	11me
14	Escanaba River	0	17.5	9.8	105	8 3	210	1.1(5m)	4.0	8/18	1630
		2	17.5	9.8	105	9 7	210			-,	
		4	17.5	9.8	105	8.3	210				
		6	17.5	9.8	105	8 3	210				
		8	17.5	10.9	107	8.3	210				
		10	17.5	10.1	108	8.2	205				
		15	15.5	9 9	100	8 2	200				
		20 22	15 0	9.2	94	8.0	130				
		22	13 0	8.8	86	3.0	175				
15	Cedar River	0	20.0	9.8 10.0	111	8.9	225	2.0(5m)	5.8	8/19	815
		2	2n 0	10.0	113	8.9	225				
		4	20.0	10.0	113	8.8	226				
		6	20.0	98	111	8.8	225				
		8	20 0	9.8	111	3.8	221				
		10	20.0	9.8	111	8.8	225				
		15	19.0	9.8	109	8.8	220				
		20 25	13.0	9.0	88	8.2	199				
		25	g ()	8.0 8.0	70	8 1	162				
		29	8 0	8.0	70	8.0	160				
16	Henominee River	0	20.5			8.4	225	3.8(6m)	3.4	8/18	830
		2	20.5			3.4	275				
		4	50 O			8.4	270				
		6	20 O			8.4	220				
		8	20.0			8.3	227				
		10	20.0			8.4	220				
		15	19.5			8.2	215				
		20 25 29	14.5			8.0	200				
		25	12.5			7.8	185				
		29	10.0			7.8	175				

Station 9

 Location Number	Location	Depth (m)	Temp *C	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/1)	% Oxygen Saturation	рH	Conductivity	Chlor a	Secchi Disc (m)	Date Sampled	î îme
3	Black River		-	, -	-	-	•	•	4.0	7/13/76	1130
11	Belsie Laka	0 2 4 6 8 17 15 20 25 30 35 39	21.3 20.0 20.0 14.9 19.8 19.5 19.0 16.5 6.5	9.1 9.0 9.1 9.3 9.3 9.3 10.3 11.9	103 193 102 103 103 105 103 103 103 104 95	8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.7 8.7 8.5 8.4	220 220 220 220 215 215 216 205 195 165 155	1.8(5m)	8.5	7/27/76	1800

Location Number	Location	Station Number	Depth (m)	Solids lotal l wet wt,	Total Volatile Solids E T.S.	Grave: >2 mm % dry wt.	Very Coarse Sand 1-2 mm % dry wt.	Coarse Sand O.5-1 mm g dry wt.	Medium Sand 0,25-0.5 sm % dry wt.	Fine Sand 0.10-0.25 mm % dry wt.	
1	Gallen River		-						43.3	56.3	
		1	.5	81.3	*	9.1	0.1 0.1	1.6 3.7	41.1 22.8	70.3 70.8	
		2	15 15	81.2 80.4		0.1 9.1	0.1	2.1	11.5	80.0	
		3	15	87.8		0.1	0.2	2.5	18.0	76.2	
		9	20	81.9		0.1	0.2	3.2	18.3	73.0	
		2	50	81.1		0.1	0.3	3.1	11.6	79.2	
		ÿ	20	79.6		6.1	0.2	3.6	20.1	71.2	
	•	•		,,,,,							
2	St. Joseph River		•								
		3	5	80.2		0.1	0.1	0.5	33.2	63.9	
		2	15	81.1		9.1	0.1	3.8	33.8	56.4	
		3	15	81.8		0.1	0.2	6.9	57.0	32.7	
		4	15	B1.5		0.1	0.2	2.6	37.9	53.9	
		5	30	74.0		0.3	0.7	1.4	3.4	4.7	
		6	30	72.8		0.2	0.5	1.3	3.5	9.7	
		7	30	75.0		0.1	9.5	1.3	2.1	10.1	
	Mark Marin										
3	Black River		5	83.5		18.6	2.5	46.2	23.8	6.4	
		2	15	79.9		7.1	0.1	1.6	5.5	85.1	
		5	15	80.4		0.1	0.2	2.5	6.7	84.3	
		ă	15	81.6		0.1	0.3	2.1	6.8	82.2	
		3	30	80.8		0.4	1,2	7.8	17.0	45.5	
		ě	30	82.3		0.2	1.0	14.7	24.6	37.2	
		ĭ	30	81.1		0.2	0.8	0.8	49.6	29.1	
		8	45	41.1		0.1	0.3	0.7	7.6	2.9	
		8 9	45	42.4		9.1	0.1	0.6	1.5	2.4	
		10	45	40.8		0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	2.7	
									01.4	15.5	
4	<u>Kalamazoo River</u>	1	5	84.1		0.0	0.0	2.8	81.4	15.5 56.3	
		2	15	84.4		0.0	0.0	1.4	38.3 76.0	18.7	
		3	15	85.0		0.0	9.9 9.0	3.2 4.8	73.3	20.3	
		•	15	85.1		0.0 3.6	0.0 8.1	8.0	11.1	47.5	
		,	30	83.3		0.1	0.5	2.3	20.2	46.9	
		ō	. 30	82.8		0.0	ñ. î	1.1	10.0	42.6	
		,	30	82.0		77.10	****	•••			

Table A-8 (continued)

Location Number	Station	Station Number	Very Fine Sand 0.05-0.10 mm % dry wt.	\$11t 9.002-0.05 mm % dry wt.	Clay <0.002 mm % dry wt.
1	Galien River	_			
		1	0.5	0.2	0.1
		Z	0.8	9.7	0.7
		3	2.2	1.7	2.1
		?	1.4	1.0 1.4	0.6 1.5
		2	2.2 2.4	1.4	1.6
		1 2 3 4 5 6	2.1	1.3	1.3
_					
2	St. Joseph River		0.9	0.9	0.8
		1	2.3	2.0	1.4
		2	1.3	1.1	0.9
		2	2.2	2.0	1.2
		2	33.1	32.3	24.2
		,	38.0	32.3 26.8	20.0
		2 3 4 5 6 7	38.9	25.0	21.4
		,	30.9	23.0	21.4
3	Black River				
		<u>j</u>	0.2	0.1	0.1
		2	3.0	2.8	2.0
		3	2.5	2.2	1.7
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	3.6	2.0	2.8
		5	10.1	11.0	6.8
		6	7.4	9.0	5.8
		′	5.4 2.2	6.0	3.8
		ĕ	2.2	58.8 56.0	33.5 37.6
		9 10	1.7 2.2	58.5	34.1
					•,
4	Kajamazoo River	1	0.3	<0.1	<0.1
		ż	3.2	0.6	0.2
		3	ĭ.ī	0.2	0.1
		ă	i.ż	0.3	0.1
		Š	26.8	9.2	3.1
		2 3 4 5 6 7	17.7	8.0	
		ž	33.6	ĭ.ĭ	4.3 4.8

Table A-8 (continued)

Location Number	Location	Station Number	Depth (m)	Solids Total Swet wt.	Total Voistile Solids X 7.5.	Gravel >2 ma \$ dry wt.	Very Coarse Sand 1-2 mm % dry wt.	Coarse Sand 0.5-1 mm % dry wt,	Medium Sand 0.25-9.5 mm % dry wt.	Fine Sand 0.10-0 25 mm % dry wt.	
5	<u>take Macatawa</u>	1	7	82.6		0,0	0.0	1.1	68.5	30.4	
		į	15	85.4		0.4	2.3	31.5	58.5	7.0	
		3	15	85.0		0.0	1.2	28.6	63.0	6.4	
		4	15	85.3		0.3	2.8	31.6	58.3	6.5	,
		5	30	80.9		0.0	0.4	1.7	6 7	46 1	
		6 7	30 30	79.4 81.6		0.3 0.0	0.8 0.4	3.0 1.9	9.7 8.9	41.4 49.9	
		•	30	01.0		9.4	0.4	1.3	4.7	77.7	
6	Grand River	1	7	84.7		9.0	0,1	0.4	22.3	77.0	
	•	2	15	84.6		0.0	0.2	1.9	71.4	24.4	
	•	3	15	83.6		0.0	0.1	3.0	71.1	25.7	
		*	15 30	83.0 80.1		0.0 0.2	0.2 1.1	4.5 1.7	74.3 12.1	20 9 56.8	
		6	30	81.3		0.2	0.4	1.7	16.0	60.3	
		ž	30	82.5		0.1	0.7	3.7	17.1	51.1	

7	Muskegon Lake	_	_								
		1 2	,7	81.6		0.0	0.0	0.9	20.3 43.1	78.7 55.5	
		ξ.	15 15	83.7 84.1		0.0 1.0	0.0 0.0	0.5 0.7	33.9	65.1	
		i	15	84.1		0.0	0.0	1.0	37.3	60.3	
		Š	30	32.1		0.2	ũ.ž	2.1	22.6	52.7	
		Ĝ	30	62.6		0.0	0.1	2.4	18.2	60.4	
		7	30	82.7		0.1	0.2	1.5	16.7	52.9	
	White Lake										
•	MILLES TOKE	3	,	83.4		0.2	0.1	1.2	40.5	55.9	
		Ż	15	84.2		0.1	0.4	4.5	50.5	43.9	
		3	15	84.3		0.4	0.7	4.4	45. 6	47.0	
		4	15	84.3		0.4	0.3	4.1	45.0	45.8	
		5	30	82.0		0.1	0.3	5.2	31.3 31.7	58.3 57.6	
		7	30 30	82.6 82.3		0.2 0.1	0.4 0.2	5.7 5.3	31.7	57.6	
		,	30	02.3		0.1	0.2	3.3	31.0	37.0	
9 Pe	re Harquette River										
		1	8	83.0		<0.1	9.1	0.7	11.9	82.3	
		2	15	82.8		0.0	0.1 0.1	2.8 2.7	30.7 31.5	66.3 65.7	
		3 '	15 15	92.8 62.8		0.0 0.0	0.1	2.8	23.9	65.4	
		ě	30	83.G		0.1	0.3	7.9	55.1	36.6	
		é	30	83.8		0.5	0.5	15.8	62.7	19.4	
		7	30	82.5		0.3	0.2	1.1	32.8	64.7	

Table A-R (continued)

			Fine Very			
			Sand	511t	Clay	
Location Number	Location	Station Number	0.05-0.10 mm % dry wt.	0.002-0.05 mm % dry wt.	<0.002 mm 1 dry wt.	
5	Lake Macetawa					
	(C)	3	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	
		2	0.4	0.1	<0.1 0.1	
		3	0.5 0.4	0.1 <0.1	<0.1	
		2	32.2	9.7	3.3	
		,	31.6	8.7	4.4	
		2 3 4 5 6 7	25.4	9.9	3.6	
6	Grand River					
		1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	
		2	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	
		3	0.1	<0.1	<0.1 <0.1	
•		?	0.1 19.4	<0.1 5.0	3.7	
			12.6	5.0	3.7 3.7	
		1 2 3 4 5 6	14.2	6.0	5.1	
7	Muskegon Lake					
•	Hermann Bana	7	0.1	<0.1	<8:}	
		2	0.5	0.2	0.1	
		3	0.1	<0.1	<0.1 <0.1	
		4	1.0	0.3	3.6	
		5	15.3 8.5	3.2 4.4	4.4	
		7 2 3 4 5 6 7	16.9	6.1	5.6	
8	White Lake					
		1	1.1	0.5	0.4	
		ž	0.3 0.4	0.2 0.2	<0.1 0.2	
		2 3 4 5 6 7	0.3	0.2	0.1	
		ž	2.7	1.1	0.8	
		š	ž. i	i.i	0.7	
		7	3.4	i.i	0.6	
9 P	ere Marquette Alver					
		1	2.6	0.3	0.1	
		2	0.1	<0.1	0.0	
		3				
		4				
		3	0.1			
		ž			0.0	
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7	0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	

Table A-8 (continued)

Location Number	Location	Station Humber	Depth (m)	Solids Total % wet wt.	Total Volatile Solids % T.S.	Gravel >2 mm % dry wt.	Very Coarse Sand 1-2 mm % dry wt.	Coarse Sand 0.5-1 mm % dry wt.	Medium Sand 0.25-0.5 mm % dry wt.	Fine Sand 0.10-0.25 mm % dry wt.
10	Manistee River									
	Division Invest	1	10	83.3		0.1	0.1	0.9	57.2	39.7
			15	84.3		0.1	0.9	15.8	73.6	9.6
		2	15	84.0		0.2	0.9	23.5	69.4	7.0
		ă	15	64.8		0.5	2.6	24.6	65.0	7.4
		Ś	30	61.3		0.3	0.1	1.0	17.3	80.2
		5 6	30	81.0		0.2	0.2	1.2	28 8	68 4
		ž	30	81.8		0.0	0.1	1.3	23.2	73.9
11	Betsig Lake									
	9	1	8	82.5	•	0.0	0.1	1.6	46.8	51.7
		ż	15	82.8		0.1	0.1	0.7	29.0	69.3
		2	15	83.8		0.0	0.1	4.2	70.5	25.2
		ă	15	81.0		0.0	0.1	0.3	13.8	83.0
		5	30	83.0		0.3	0.7	13.7	68.6	16.2
		ő	30	84.3		0.4	0.9	15.9	73.8	6.7
		ž	30	84.3		0.1	0.3	17.7	74.0	7.9
		8	40	84.3		0.2	1.4	14.1	72.4	7.9
		Š	40	83.8		0.0	0.3	12.9	74.5	ท์สั
		10	40	83.5		0.5	0.3	9.2	71.9	io.i
12	Naubinney									
	THE WOOD THINKS	3	8	85.0		4.6	14.8	22.2	13.5	25.5
		ż	15	81.8		0.0	0.3	3.4	29.8	50.4
		2	15	84.5		0.5	2.1	23.3	41.1	24.6
		ă	15	79.0		0.0	0.4	1.8	6.8	59.5
		š	20	83.0		6.8	3.3	4.7	21.2	41.6
		ő	20	82.0		0.0	0.7	6.0	31.4	55.8
		ž	20	79.0	4.2	63.7	12.2	10.6	8.7	3.8
13	Manistique River									
13	HEULDE IGNE MIAEL	1	6	86.8		53.5	20.2	20.1	0.0	1.0
			15	85.0		0.1	0.8	44.6	51.6	2.8
		2 3	15	84.8		0.1	- 0.2	16.1	77.5	6.0
		3	15	84.5		0.0	0.4	31.7	64.8	3.0
		2	30	84.5 82.8		0.5	0.9	1.8	49.9	- 46.7
		2	30	82.8		0.5	0.1	0.8	41.6	56.4
		7	30	83.5		0.2	0.2	3.5	58.5	37.3
		, 8	30 6	24.5	41.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.7	77.0
		9	6	68.8	14.3	9.0	0.1	0.9	2.9	72.5
		10	6	58.8	12.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	79.0
		10	•	99.0	16.11	5.0	0.0	0.0	••••	

Table A-8 (continued)

Location Number	Location	Station Number	Yery Fine Sand 0.05-0.10 mm % dry wt.	Silt 0.002-0.05 mm % dry wt.	Clay <0.002 mm \$ dry wt.
10	Manistee River				
••		1	1.7	0.3	0.1
		5	0.1	<0.1	0.0
		3	0.1	<0.1	0.0
		1 2 3 4 5	0.1	<0.1	0.0
		5	0.8	0.3	0.1
		6	0.8	0.2	0.1
		7	1.1	0.3	0.1
11	Betsie Lake				
		1	6.1	0.0	0.0
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0.7	0.1	0.0
•		3	0.3	0.1	0.0
		4	0.8	0.1 .	9.1
		5	0.5	0.1	0.0
		6	0.1	0.0	0.0
		7	0.1	0.0	0.0
		8	3.2	0.7	0.0
		9	1.0	0.2	0.1
		10	6.7	0.9	0.5
12	Naubinway				
		1	10.0	6.1	3.3
		1 2 3 4 5 6	8.4	5.4	2.4
		3	4.1	2.5	1.8
		Ä.	16.1	11.1	4.4
		5	3.6	9.9	8.8
		6	4.3	1.2	0.7
		7	0.6	0.3	0.1
13	Manistique River				
•		1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1
		ż	0.2	<0.1	<0.1
		3	0.1	<0.1	<0.1
		Ā	0.1	<0.1	<0.1
		1 2 3 4 5 5 7 8 9	0.3	<0.1	<0.1
		6	9.8	<0.1	<0.1
		ÿ	0.3	<0.1	<0.1
		8	16.1	2.7	0.6
		ğ	16.7	5.4	2.5
		10	5.8	3.1	1.0

Table A-B (continued)

tocation Number	Location	Station Humber	Depth (n)	Solids Total 8 met wt.	Total Volatile Solids % T.S.	Gravel >2 nm % dry wt.	Very Coarse Sand 1-2 mm % dry wt.	Coarse Sand 0.5-1 mm % dry wt.	Medium Sand 0.25-0.5 mm % dry wt.	Fine Sand 0.10-0.25 mm 1 dry wt.	
14	Escenaba River										
	22211222 11111	1	6	65.0		0.0	0.0	0.8	26.5	65.9	
		ż	15	14.3		1.6	4.4	6.0	5.4	9.7	
		5	15	14.0		0.0	0.0	0.4	3.1	16.7	
		ã.	15	15.8		0.0	0.0	5.4	7.2	23.6	
		Ś	żš	82.3		4.3	4.7	20.8	50.5	17.5	
		6	23	66.3		0.0	0.0	0.6		4.3	
		Ī	15 15 15 23 23 23	81.8		1.9	4.5	27.0	•48.1	15.3	
15	Cedar, River										
	Tangia Kital	1	6	77.3		0.0	0.1	0.4	12.8	78.5	
		· ;	15	69.3		0.9	3.3	13.5	24.5	44.3	
		;	iš	79.8		3.6	5.3	14.4	30.1	33.6	
		Ä	iš	72.8		3.5 3.3	6.8	13.7	29.4	33.8	
		i i	30	65.0		8.0	0.9	2.4	11.5	29.5	
		ě	30	63.B		0.4	0.9	3.2	12.8	2.2	
		ĭ	15 15 15 30 30 30	58.0		0.5	0.8	2.7	9.7	20.4	
16	Menominee River										
••	INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY.	1	6	86.0		27.9	7.6	30.8	30.7	2.8	
		ż		62.5	6.1	1.0	1.4	2,4	9.7	49.5	
		ä	15	66.8	6.1 5.0	0.6	1.6	6.3	24.7	44.2	
		ă	15	77.8		2.5	3.2	11.2	54.5	26.9	
		Ś	15 15 15 30 30	45.3		0.3	0.6	5.2	19.8	20.9	
		6	30	58.3		2.0	1.5	3.5 3.4	7.2	2.5	
		7	30	61.0		0.3	1.0	3.4	7.2 19.2	37.3	

Table A-8 (continued)

Location Number	Station	Station Number	Very Fine Sand 0.05-0.10 mm % dry wt.	511t 0.002-0.05 mm % dry wt.	Clay <0.002 mm % dry wt.
14	Escanaba River				
••		ì	4.7	1.1	0.9
		2	17.5	27.3	28.2
		1 2 3 4 5 6	21.5	34.9	23.5
		4	19.0	26.2	18.5
		5	1.1	0.6	0.4
		6	13.7	41.1	37.9
		7	1.8	0.9	0.5
15	Cedar River				
	Secon Kills	1	4.7	2.1	1.3
			10.1	2.1 2.2	1.2
		3	9.7	2.0	1.4
		ă	9.6	2.1	1.3
		š	10.1	31.3	13.7
		š	14.5	37.2	10.8
		2 3 4 5 6 7	8.2	23.6	24.6
16	Menowines River				
	10110-111-23 111131	1	0.2	0.1	0.0
		ż	21.8	6.7	7.4
		ž 3	10.7	6.2	5.7
			1.2	0.4	0.1
		5	23.5	17.8	12.0
		4 5 6 7	2.4	44.0	36.9
		ž	14.0	16.4	8.6

Table A-9 Sediment chemistry results from 16 locations, Lake Michigan, 1976. Concentrations expressed as my/kg dry weight except where otherwise indicated.

Location Number	Location	Depth (m)	Total Copper	Total Mercury	Total Cadmium	Total Chromium	Total Zinc	Total Nickel	Total Lead	Total Iron	Total Manganese	Total Solids _(%)	Total Volatile Solids (7 TS)		Т.Р.	_ C.O_D.	TOC gm/kg
1	Galien River Station 1 Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6 Station 7	5 15 15 15 20 20 20	0.8 0.7 1 2 1.1 3 0 2 9 2.4	0.02 <0.01 0.01 0.03 0.03 0.01 0.03	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 0.2 0.1 <0.1	1.7 3 2 2.0 2.2 4.7 4.7 4.3	7.1 8.8 15 18 54 51 43	9.4 4.6 4.5 4.5 9.3 10 9.9	2.7 2.6 6.3 7.0 16 16	1600 1300 2100 2400 6500 6400 6500	3.9 3.3 5 3 6.9 15 15	82 84 82 83 82 81 83	0.4 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.5	67 154 173	69 84 111 94 155 194	750 1300 2200 1400 3700 4100 3300	0.32 0.35 0.47 0.32 0.86 0.94
2	St. Joseph River Station T Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6 Station 7	6 15 15 15 30 30	1.1 2.2 0.9 1.4 14 14	<0 01 0.01 0.03 0.02 0.05 0.05 0.06	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 0.4 0.5 0.4	1.3 3.0 1.8 2.2 16 17	8.0 16 11 12 120 120 130	3.7 5.7 3.6 5.3 14 15	2.4 1.6 3.0 3.2 32 32 32	1700 2900 1900 2300 15000 15000 17000	43 75 52 68 520 470 510	82 75 78 80 71 74 76	0.4 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.7 0.8 0.5	28 72 40 66 490 630 720	55 101 85 101 300 370 340	680 1900 990 1400 23000 18000	0.39 1.0 0.45 0.97 6.3 5 3 6 0
3	Black River Station 1 Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6 Station 7 Station 8 Station 9 Station 10	5 15 15 15 30 30 30 45 45	1.4 1.6 1.1 1.7 6.9 5.3 4.7 40 50	CO 01 0.02 0.01 0.03 0.03 0.02 0.20 0.38 0.21	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 0.7 0.6 0.4 1.2 1.8	2.5 2.3 2.3 3.1 8.5 6.2 5.5- 32 40 32	12 13 11 15 59 51 52 190 240	7.8 6.7 5.7 6.9 8.9 6.2 7.9 32 39	4.5 6.7 6.6 6.1 7.9 25 20 42 130 68	5100 2500 2300 3000 7400 6000 5900 24000 30000 13000	140 77 67 85 280 210 180 500 680	88 80 77 81 83 82 82 37 36 38	0.3 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.6 0.2 1.6 1.9	89 73	99 180 200 189 210 159 139 590 620 590	1100 1800 2200 2200 8100 7700 5800 83000 110000	0 40 0.44 0.47 0 37 2 6 3.6 2.4 11 18
4	Kalamazoo River Station 1 Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6 Station 7	5 15 15 15 30 30	1 0 0.9 0.8 0.8 7.1 6.3 8.6	<0.01 0.03 0.01 <0.01 0.04 0.02 0.06	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 0.4 0.3 0.5	2.0 1.9 1.7 1.8 8.7 7.8	8.0 12 10 10 51 46 70	3.9 4.4 4.2 5.0 7.4 8.0	4.1 3.7 3.6 2.5 19 16 34	2000 2200 2200 2400 6800 5600 7300	43 62 58 55 290 240 420	83 83 84 84 81 82 79	0.6 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.4 0.8	180 64 38 54:1 184 260 410	56 114 68 336 266 300	1 1500 5 1100 3 1200 0 7800	0.60 0.76 0.51 0.31 4 1 4 2 3.5
5	Lake Macatawa Station 1 Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6 Station 7	7 15 15 15 30 30	0.5 1.0 0.9 1.0 5.9 6.6 7.3	0.02 0.03 0.02 0.01 0.06 0.06	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 0.4 0.6 0.7	1.8 2.7 2.0 2.2 8.0 8.2 8.3	7.3 12 9.9 11.6 44 46 47	4.6 6.7 4.8 5.8 16 17	2.4 3.4 2.1 3.7 28 28	1800 3400 2400 3000 5800 6400 7900	40 92 60 78 230 280 320	82 83 88 89 73 80 79	0.4 0.6 1.0 0.9 0.7 0.6 0.4	25 40 15 31 440 350 260	54 6 26 27	3 1500 4 1500 0 9500	0.36 0.44 0.27 0.45 5.0 5.4

Table A-9 (continued)

Location Number	Locat ion	Depth (m)	Total Copper	Total Mercury	Total Cadmium	Total Chronium	Total Zinc	Total Nickel	Total Lead	Total Iron	Total Manganese	Total Solids (7)	Total Volatile Solids (%TS)		T.P.	C.O D.	10C qm/kg
6	Grand River Station T Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6 Station 7	7 15 15 15 30 30	1.2 0.9 0.7 0.8 7.8 9.0 9.0	0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 0.04 0.04 0.06	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 0.7 0.6 0.8	2.4 2.3 1.5 2.1 10 14	9.6 9.8 8.1 9.0 56 67 65	5.3 4.8 3.5 4.6 16 18	2.0 2.1 2.5 2.8 37 35 37	2000 2400 1700 2200 6400 6400 6400	45 44 32 43 350 350 470	81 82 83 82 78 80 80	0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.8 0.6	520	71 49 66 57 280 270 280	1200 940 760 630 8900 11000	0.82 0.31 0.31 0.26 3.2 2.6 3.2
?	Muskegon <u>lake</u> Station 1 Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6 Station 7	7 15 15 15 30 30	0.5 0.8 0.8 0.6 8.0 7.1	0.03 0.01 0.01 <0.01 0.01 0.03 0.03	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 0.8 0.6 0.7	1.5 1.8 1.6 1.8 9.6 8.8 9.3	7.7 7.0 8.8 7.9 64 58	3.8 3.9 4.3 4.0 22 20 20	1.8 1.7 2.9 2.1 46 35 37	1600 1500 1700 1600 6200 5700 6400	42 34 37 37 620 600 560	80 84 78 83 80 80	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.9		40 50 54 55 210 193 340	670 1400 930 980 11000 12000 15000	0.26 0.49 0.35 0.37 3.5 3.8 3.1
3	Mhite Lake Station Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6 Station 7	7 15 15 15 30 30	0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 3.8 4.0 4.3	0.04 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.03 <0.01	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1	1.6 1.5 1.8 1.5 4.9 5.1	6.3 5.5 5.9 6.0 30 30	4.1 3.8 4.1 3.2 11 11 7.6	1.7 1.8 1.6 1.8 16 16	1300 1400 1500 1300 3200 3200 3100	31 28 29 30 270 240 280	83 84 83 81 81 80	0.2 0.9 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.6	48 26 26 34 240 360 350	37 42 38 46 120 126	1500 1200 1200 1300 8500 6200 6500	0.61 0.41 0.55 0.45 2.7 2.3
9	Pere Narquette River Station 1 Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6 Station 7	8 15 15 15 30 30	0.5 3.2 0.4 0.3 0.7 0.6 1.4	0 01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 0.01 <0.01	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1	0.9 0.9 1.0 0.8 1.2 1.0	4.5 5.6 6.6 6.8 7.2 12	2.6 2.2 1.7 1.8 3.1 2.1 5.8	1.9 0.9 1.3 1.0 2.3 1.2 4.6	960 980 970 1900 1400 1300	72 18 18 18 38 48 53	79 80 80 82 78 82 74	0.4 0.1 0.2 0.6 0.4 0.2	22 25 28 27 59 37 91	43 41 32 43 34 33 51	780 820 860 830 1600 770 11700	0.46 0.26 0.27 0.25 0.43 0.25 0.40
10	Manistee River Station 1 Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6 Station 7	10 15 15 15 30 30	0.9 0.3 0.3 0.4 1.9 2.0 2.4	0.01 0.05 <0.01 <0.01 0.04 0.03 0.07	<pre><0.1 <0.1 <0.1 0.3 <0.1 <0.1 </pre>	1.3 0.6 1.0 0.2 2.1 2.1 2.7	4.4 2.9 3.6 3.4 10 15	4.0 2.1 2.5 3.3 5.5 4.1 5.9	1.6 0.2 0.4 1.2 6.8 6.8	1100 730 1000 1100 1700 1600 2200	25 11 26 18 78 100 130	82 83 85 85 78 80 79	0.2 0.2 0.7 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.9	75 16 15 13 144 146 149	42 28 30 39 92 74	2000 580 480 500 3500 2900 3800	0.79 0.23 0.19 0.24 1.3 1.1

Table A-9 (continued)

Location Number	location	Depth (m)		Total Mercury	Total Carbujum	Total Chromium		Intal Nickel	lotal Lead_	Total _iron_	Total <u>Manganese</u>		Total Volatile Solids (%I S.)	T.K N.	. J. P	C O D	1 O C.
11	Betsin Lake Station 1 Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6 Station 7 Station 8 Station 9 Station 10	8 15 15 15 30 30 30 40 40	0.7 0 6 0 6 1.0 1.2 0.4 0.4 3.4 2 4	0 01 0 01 0 01 0 02 0 01 0 02 0 01 0 01	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1	1.1 1.5 0.8 1.8 1.4 0.8 0.7 3.3 2.1	2.8 4.4 3.1 4 1 7.4 4.2 3.5 19 13 8.1	3.7 4.3 3.2 5.0 3.5 1.9 2.3 7.9 7.5 3.8	2 2 2.6 1 6 3.3 3.0 0.9 0.4 12 6.9 3.4	620 780 610 920 1300 850 830 2300 1600 1200	14 24 14 28 50 30 21 170 190	85 81 85 78 78 83 81 81 70	0 5 0.4 0.6 0.3 0.4 1 0 0.4 0 5 <0.1	19 39 34 45 84 62 29 210 140	39 83 55 81 56 39 28 73 72 48	560 960 730 2000 3400 1300 2600 5300 3700 2200	0 21 0 79 0.50 0 79 0 51 0.31 1.1 1 7 1.2 0 83
12	Naubinway Station 1 Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6 Station 7	8 15 15 15 20 20 20	2.7 2.7 2.4 3.5 4.1 1.7	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 0.01 <0.01 0.01 0.01	<0.1 0.3 0.1 <0.1 0.2 <0.1	4.4 3.5 3.2 3.8 6.8 1.8	15 14 18 20 31 11	8.0 5.5 5 4 7.4 13 5.0	12 8.5 9.6	3000 1900 2600 2400 18000 2000 53000	53 43 46 57 1500 74 4500	85 80 82 74 85 80 79	0 2 0.1 0.5 0.3 0 5 0.2	410 260 410 210 210	133 167 121 184 104 58 300	7600 8800 7400 11000 4000 5900 7700	3 7 4 6 4 4 3 3 2 0 1 8 4 .2
13	Manistrque River Station 2 Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6 Station 7 Station 8 Station 9 Station 10	6 15 15 15 30 30 30 6 7	4.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.7 0.9 0.6 1.6 1.8 3.5	0 01 <0.01 0.01 0.01 0.02 <0.01 0 01 0.04 0.06 0.04	1.0 0.7 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.2 <0.2	7.5 0.6 0.6 0.7 1 0 1.3 3.2 4.6 2.4	2.0 2.8 2.4 8 0 7.8 10 52 66 28	18 <1 2.0 <1 3.1 3.9 3.0 11 8.4 3.2	15 <0.2 <0.2 0.7 3.8 2.9 4.1 14 46 5.7	10000 870 880 810 2400 2000 2300 7000 5700 3600	34 7.7 8.0 7.3 150 79 91 72 92 53	86 88 86 87 82 80 84 32 32	0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.5 0.2 40	85 43 49 43 80 88 79 1770 2400 670	97 28 24 21 61 79 66 240 320	17000 1200 1760 1000 2100 1800 1700 530000 240000 250000	2 2 0 31 0 38 0 33 0 54 0 41 0 43 28 22 30
14	Escanaba River Station 1 Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6 Station 7	6 15 15 15 23 23	7.3 48 71 52 2.7 7.9 2.3	0.16 0.15 0.12 0.10 0.01 0.03 0.02	<0.1 2.0 3.0 2.0 <0.1 0.4 <0.1	4.2 35 52 38 3.2 9.5 2.6	38 260 350 260 10 22	7.3 36 65 64 5.6 8.7 2.6	110 190	6300 37000 51000 40000 3200 9300 3300	140 530 680 460 77 310	62 12 12 12 12 86 75 74	3.4 5.0 7.2 7.6 9.4 0.3 0.3	8700 13400 8100 103	1900 1180 145 270	110000 420000 460000 350000 3700 4800 8900	25 55 32 44 1.1 1.7

Table A-9 (continued)

Location Number	Location	Depth (m)	Total Copper	Total Mercury	Total Cadmium	Total Chromium	Total Zinc	Total Nickel	Total	Total	Total	Total Solids	Total Volatile Solids	•			T.O.C.
			-7471:F2(1"	-1101 P M - 1	Lauri Luii	CHIVILIUM		- Mark KET	Lead_	_Iron_	Manganese		(%T.S.)	<u>I.K.N.</u>		_E.D. V	gm/kg
15	Cedar River																
	Station 1	6	2.4	0.02	0.2	4.3	10	4.7	8.5	2400	3)	72	0.4	290	210	7900	2.6
	Station 2	15	5.5	0.04	0.9	13	40	24	29	140000	1000	70	2.9		1320	17000	4.7
	Station 3	15	3.1	0.01	0.7	9.3	79	12	130	95000	4300	83	2.0	290	780	5700	2.5
	Station 4	15	5.2	0.01	1.1	13	12	18	18	130000	10000	75	1.6	780		13000	5.5
	Station 5	20	11	0.04	2.8	12	110	110	20	43000	17000	46	1.3	1780	740	27000	9.1
	Station 6	30	14	0.03	1.6	21	88	56	13	32000	8000	48	1.3	1480	670	26000	7.6
	Station 7	30	13	0.05	1.2	19	95	54	17	27000	8200	52	0.8	1710	780	37000	8.8
16	Menominee River																
	Station 1	6	6.4	0.01	<0.1	5.0	15 .	9.3	3.1	6900	200	80	0.1	74	89	12000	0.61
	Station 2	15	6.9	0.09	0.5	4.6	32	12	12	6500	250	70	8.4	460	230	43000	9.9
	Station 3	15	4.2	0.06	0.2	4.6	26	11	8.2	10000	290	78	0.8	250	240	19000	4.0
	Station 4	, 15	1.9	0.03	<0.1	3.2	18	6.1	4.6	7700	170	78	0.4	118	127	4200	1.1
	Station 5	30	11	0.07	3.7	8.7	110	140	24	20000	47000	47	2.6	1160	720	18000	8.7
	Station 6	30	14	0.03	0.5	15	38	26	13	15000	1800	6)	1.3	660	500	23000	12
	Station 7	30	8.9	0.06	1.9	7.7	71	22	14	16000	18000	55	2.0	1330	850	33000	9.6

Table A-10

Sediment concentrations of pesticides, hexane extractables, and other organics at 16 locations, Lake Michigan, 1976. Concentrations expressed as $\mu g/kg$ dry weight except where otherwise indicated.

						•								
Location Number location	Station Number	Depth (m)	Dieldrin ug/kg	Chlordane 117/kg	DDD DDD	DDE Jig/kg	o,p DDT ug/kg	0,0 007 ug/kg	HCB µg/kg	HCBD ug/kg	1242 PCB րց/\ց	1254 PCB µg/kg	1260 PCB µg/kg	011-Hex. Ext. mg/kg
1 Galien River	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	5 15 15 15 20 20 20	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<4 <6 <4 <4 <4	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	40 20 60 60 40 80 80
2 <u>St. Joseph River</u>	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	6 15 15 15 30 30	<5 <5 <5 <5 <10 <10	<20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<4 <4 <4 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<2 <2 <2 <2 <5 <5 <5	<2 <2 <2 <2 <5 <5 <5	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	40 40 <10 <20 440 3440
3 Black River	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	5 15 15 30 30 30 45 45	<5 < 5 < 5 < 5 < 5 < 5 < 5 < 5 < 5 < 5	<20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	< 4 < 4 < 4 < 4 < 4 < 4 < 4	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<pre><2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 5 < 5 < 5 <</pre>	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <5 <5 <5 <5	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	40 <10 <10 60 140 120 120 340 360 300
4 <u>Kajamazyo River</u>	1 2 3 4 5 6	5 15 15 15 30 30	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<4 <4 <4 <4 <4	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	40 40 20 10 40 260 180
5 <u>Lake Macatawa</u>	1 2 3 4 5 6	7 15 15 15 30 30	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	<4 <4 <4 <4 <4	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<5 5.9 <5 7.1 5.9	. <2 . <2 . <2 . <2 . <2 . <2 . <2	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<209 <200 <200 <200 <200 <200 <200 <200	<200 <200 <200 <200 <200 <200 <200	60 20 80 120 160 220 560

table A 18 (continued)

umber	n Location	Station Number	Depth (m)	Dieldrin ug/kg	Chlordane ug/kg	DDD ug/kg	DDE iig/kg	o,p DDT ug/kg	,p,p DDT	hd/kd HCB	HCBD ug/kg	1242 PCB μg/kg	1254 PCB µg/kg	1260 PCB pg/kg	011-Hex. Ext mg/kg
6	Grand River	1	7	<5	<20	<5	<4	<5 <5	<5	<2 <2	<2	<500	<200	<200	20 140
		2	15	<5	<20	<5	<4	<5	<5 .f		<2	<500	<200	<200	100
		3	15	<5 <5	<20 <20	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<4 <4	<5 <5	<5 <5	<2	<2	<500 <500	<200 <200	<200 <200	80
		4	15	<5 <5	~20 ~20	<5 5	< 4	<5	< 5	<2 <2	<2 <2	< 500	< 200	<200 <200	100
		6	30	. <5	<20	<5	₹4	< 5	. <5	₹2	₹ 2	<500	<200	<200	40
		ĭ	30 30 30	<5	<20	<5	<4	<5	<5	<2	<2	<500	<200	<200	240
7	Muskegon Lake	1	7	<5 <5	<20	<10	<4	<10	<10	<2	<2	~500	<500	<500	10
		2	15	<5	<20	<10	<4	<10	<10	<2	<2	< 500	<500	<500	10
		3	15 15 15	<5 <5 <5 <5	<20	<10	<4	<10	<10	<2	<2	<500	<500	<500	20
		4	15	<5	<20	<10	<4	<10	<10	<2 <2	<2 <2	<500	<500	<500	20
		2	30 3n	<5 .6	<20 <20	<10 <10	<4 <4	<10 <10	<10 <10	<2 <2	<2 <2	<500 <500	<500 <500	<500 <500	80 60
		7	30 30 30	< 5	<20	<10	<4	<10	<10	<2	<2	<500	<500	< 500	20
8	White Lake	1	7	<5	<20	<5	<4	<5	. 5	.2	<2	<500	<200	<200	60
•		ż	15	<5	<20	<5	<4	<5 <5	<5 <5	<2 <2	<2	<500	<200	<200	140
		3	15	<š	<20	<5	<4	- <5	<5	₹2	₹2	<500	<200	<200	100
		4	15	<5	<20	<5	< 4	< 5	<5 <5 <5	<2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<500	<200	<200	100
		5	30	<5	<29	<5	<4	<5	<5	<2 <2	<2	<500	<500	<200	60
		6 7	15 15 30 30 30	<5 <5	<20 <20	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<4 < 4	<5 <5 <5 <5	<5 7.4	<2 <2	<2 <2	<500 <500	<200 <200	<200 <200	20 100
_			_			_		_							
9	Pere Marquette	<u> </u>	8	<5	<20	<5	<4	<5	<5	<2	<2	<500	<200	<200	160
	River	2	15 15 15 30	< 5	<20 <20	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<4 <4	<5	<5	<2	<2	<500 <500	<200 <200	<200	140 180
		3	15	<5 <5	< 20 < 20	\S	<4 <4	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5 <5	<2 <2	<2 <2	<500 <500	<200 <200	<200 <200	60
		5	30	<5	<20	25	<4	25	<u> </u>	2	22	<500	<200	<200	160
		6	30 30	₹5	<20	<5	<4	<5	<5	<2 <2	< 2 <2	<500	<200	<200	40
		7	30	<5	< 20	<5	<4	<5	<5	<2	<2	<500	<200	<200	120
0	Manistee River	<u>.</u> 1	10	<5	<20	<5	<4	<5	<5	<2	<2	<500	<200	<200	40
		2	15	<5	<20	<5	<4	<5	<5	<2 <2	<2	<500	<200	<200	40
		3	15 75	<5	<20	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<4	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<2	<2 <2 <2	<500	<200	<200	60
		4	15	< 5	<20	<5	<4	<5	<5	<2	<2	<500	<200	<200	50
		5	30 30	<5 <5	<20 <20	<5 -5	<4 <4	<5 .*	<5	<2 <2	<2 <2	<500 < 500	<200 <200	<200 <200	140 80
		7	30 30	<5	<20 <20	<5 <5	<4 <4	<3 ,£	<5 <5	<2 <2	<2 <2	<500 <500	<200 <200	<200 <200	80

-78

Table A-10 (continued)

Location Number Location	Station Number	Depth (m)	Dielarin ug/kg	Chlordane µg/kg	DDD µg/kg	DDE . µg/kg	o.p DDT ug/kg	p,p DDT jig/kg	HCB µg/kg	HCBD ug/kg	1242 PCB µg/kg	1254 PCB µg/kg	1260. PCB ug/kg	Oll-Hex. Ext. mg/kg
Netste La	k <u>e</u> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	8 15 15 15 30 30 40 40 40	<pre>< 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</pre>	<20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20	<5555555555555555555555555555555555555	<4 <4 <4 <4 <4 <4 <4	<pre></pre>	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<200 <200 <200 <200 <200 <200 <200 <200	<200 <200 <200 <200 <200 <200 <200 <200	40 60 140 220 260 220 250 180 200
12 <u>Maubinwa</u>	Y 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 15 15 15 20 20 20	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10		I I I I	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	300 200 300 500 300 400 200
Manistique R	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	6 15 15 15 30 30 6 7 6	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10			<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 5070 2640	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 5100 660 7830	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	300 200 300 200 300 200 100 2600 1800 700
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	6 15 15 15 30 30	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	1 1 1 1	IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	1610 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	400 300 400 400 40 40 40
<u>Cedar Rive</u> 15	<u>r</u> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	6 15 15 15 30 30	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<19 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	I		<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<500 <500 <500 < 500 <500 <500 <500	520 100 620 960 400 120

Table A-10 (continued)

Locati		Station	Depth	Dieldrin	Chlordane	DUD	ODF	o.p DDT	p.p DDT	IICB	HCBD	1242 PCB	1254 PC8	1260 PCB	Off-Hex. Ext.
Number		Number	(m)	ug/kg	ug/kg	11g/kg	119/kg	yg/kg	ug/kg	g/kg	g/kg	g/kg	g/kg	g/kg	mg/xg
16	Menominee River	1 2 3 4 5 6	6 (5 15 15 30 30	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	I I I I	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	<500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500 <500	100 400 100 20 40 100 60

I = interference encountered in testing, no result reported.

Table A-11 Mumber of benthic macroinvertebrates collected in Lake Michigan near the Gallen River mouth, Location 1, July 6, 1976. Results are expressed as number of organisms per square meter.

Taxa	Station Number: Depth (m):	1 5	2 15	3 15	4 15	5 20	6 20	7 20	
Nematoda						19			
Mysidacea Nysis reli	lat.							•	
Amphinoda	i Cra						96	19	
ilyalella a		19	19	115	77		19		
Pontoporei	ia hoyt		1343	710	2302	4296	4642	4565	
Oligochaeta									
Autodritus	plguett		19						
L. profund	is hoffmelsterl		19 19	173		38	••	19	
Potamothel	n cora Di moldaviensis		19	17 77		19	19	19	
P. vejdovs			19	"		115		19	
Stylodrillu	rs her Inglanus		19			441	921	767	
Immature t	ubificids w/o hair setae		115	652	38	192	19	58	
immature t	ubificids w/hair setae			19				19	
Diptera			216	998	-30	805	959	882	
Chironomus		38		57	19				
Honodrames Paracladop				19		19		38	
Polypedilu				19 77					
Procladius	""			"		19	19	19	
Robackta d		19				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	",	.,	
Tanytarsus			19						
pupae	•	57	19						
Pelecypoda									
Pisidium				38		192	38	153	
Sphaertum			38	288	38	153	115	384	
Gastropoda Armicola								19	
Valvata si	ncera					38	,	19	
Station To	ota!	133	1648	2821	2474	5541	5888	6079	
Total number	· taxa	4	11	13	5	12	9	12	

Table A-11 (continued)

Humber of benthic macroinvertebrate collected in Lake Michigan near the St. Joseph River mouth, Location 2, July 14 (Station 1-4) and September 16 (Stations 5-7), 1976. Results are expressed as number of organisms per square Meter.

Taxa	Station Number: Depth (m):	î 6	2 15	15 15	4 15	5 30	6 30	7 	
Mysidacea Mysis relicta Amphipoda Pontoporeia hoyi			19 748	249	134	115 3165	1381	1956	•
Oligochaeta Limnodrilus claparedeianus L. hoffmelsteri Peloscolex multisetosus			. 64	38 211	211 19				
Potamothrix moldayiensis P. vejdovskyi Stylvria lacustris Stylvritus heringianus Innature tubificids w/o hair s immature tubificids w/hair set			19 38 556 19	115	173 19	19 896 19	19 959 19 38	19 57 574 192 57	
Hirudinea Helobdella stagnalis Diptera Chironomus Kunodiamisa Pararladopelma Poliyedilum Pelecypoda			288 19 19	19 38 57	19	19			
Sphaerium Station Total Total Number Taxa		0	2356 8	727 6	594 4	4162 5	19 2435 4	2855 4	

Table A-11 (continued)

Number of benthic macroinvertebrates collected in Lake Michigan near the Black River mouth (South Haven), Location 3 July 13, 1976. Results are expressed as number of organisms per square meter.

Texa	Station Number: Depth (m):	1 5	15 15	15 15	4 15	5 30	30 30	7 30	8 45	9 45	10 45	
Nysidacea Nysis relicta Amphipoda	, L			19		38	19	36	38	57	38	
Hyalella azte Pontuporela h Oligochaeta	c <u>a</u> o <u>vi</u>	19	1400	19 1381	1458	9839	8554	134 4469	3069	19 2013	11,719	
Limnodrilus c L. hoffmelste C. profundico Ophidinais so	Ta '	19	192 19	19 115 19	192	19	19 19	173 19	57 19	•	38	
Piguetiella m Potamotheix v Stylordilus h	ich Iganens (s e Idovsky) er Inglanus	173	19 38 77	iś	19	786	57 595	38 441	38 518	19 786	38 652	
Ismature tubi Hirudinea	ficīds w/o heir setae ficids w/hair setae	19	19 633 19 115	706	441 77	153 19	153 36	403 57	96 38	134	211	
Nelohdella si Piscicola geo Diptera Chironomus			19		38	19						
Cryptochirono Monodiamesa Paracladopelm		153	96 19 96	19 19 19	19			38		19	39	
Procladius Procladius Robackia deme Tanytarsus	ijerei	115	90	19 19 19	115	19						
Gastropoda Amutcola Bultmus Valvata since	·····A		38 192	38 27	19 96	19						
Pelecypoda Muscultum Pisidium	<u></u>		19 288	38 153	38 115	57					115	
<u>Sphaorium</u> Total number te	a A B	6	36 19	192 17	479 13	268 11	173 · 9	10	19 9	,	364 9	
Station total		498	3336	2970	3106	11,236	9627	5810	3892	3047	13,233	

Table A-11 (continued)

Number of beathic macroinvertebrates collected in Lake Michigan near the Kalamazoo River mouth, Location 4,
July 19, 1976. Results are expressed at number of organisms per square meter.

Texa	Station Number: Depth (m):) 5	2 15	3 15		\$ 30	6 30	7 30
Nematoda			38					
Isopoda						•		
Asellus				19				
Mys idacea	_		10		**	10		
Mysts relict	4		19		38	19		
Garmarus								
Hyalella azt	eca			211	19			
Pontriporela		19	3491	1439	2052	6886	3951	2762
Oligochanta "								
llomochaeta r	<u>widina</u> •			19				
Limodrilus	holimeisteri		19				19	
[. profundic [. spiralis	014		38				19	
Figuratio	michiganeusis		19	57			13	
Potamothi ix	michiganensis vejdovskyl		,,,	•			57	
Stylaria iac	ustris		53		36			
Stylodellus		734	77	19		671	575	652
Tubifex tubi			19					
limatore tub	illicids w/out hair satae illicids w/hair satae	7.0	460		77	173 96	57 19	96 57
Mirudinea	ITICIOS W/Mair Satas	19	.38		19	30	19	3/
Diptera			.10		1,5			
Chironomus		19						
Crypochirono	inu's	77						
lleterotrisso	cladius					19		
Procladius		19						
Pseudodtames	a pertinax		19 19					
Robackla der Pelecypoda	cijerej	•	19					
Musculium			19					
Pistalian			niś	19	38			
Sphaerium		19	173		19		57	57
Gastropoda								
r Awuses				••	19			
Valvata			38	19				
Station total		.306	4754	1802	2338	7864	4754	3624
Total number t	exa	7	15	8	9	6	8	5

Table A-11 (continued)

Number of benthic macroinvertebrates collected in Lake Michigan mear the Lake Macatawa outlet, Location 5, July 22, 1976. Results are expressed as number of organisms per square meter.

Taxa	Station Number: Depth (m):	<u>;</u>	2 15	3 15	4 15	5 30	6 30	7 30	
M 4 A									
Mysidacea Mysis relict	<u>•</u>					19	19		
Amphipoda Hyalella azto	-					38			
Pontopore la l	hoyl	19	614	671	595	6157	4105	8094	
Oligochaeta Limnodrilus	haffaa fakani		,				••		
L. profundic	ola			•		38 19	19		
L. udekemfan	ola us michiganensis veidovskyl					19			
Pinuetiella i	michiganensis		19	19	153	19			
Stylogriius i	heringianus	57	268	57	192	480	575	556	
lubifex kess	leri americanus ificids w/o hair setae		115			***		19 77	
Inmature tub	ificids w/hair setae		113		57	211 38	249	57	
Hirudinea			19						
Helobdella si Diptera	tegnails					19	38		
Chironomus			19						
Cryptoch from Heterotrisso	omus cladius	19			10	38		10	
Paracladopeli	nia		19	38	19 19 58	30		19 77	
Paracladopeli Polypedi lum Pseudodimosa	fallax gp.			19	58 19				
Robackia dem	el lerel	19		19 57	19				
Frichoptera				•					
Molanna Gastropoda			19		19				
Physa					38				
Pelecypoda	•				•	57	38	19	
Sphaerium						= -	.36	19	
Station totals		114	1131	937	1226	7152	5061	8918	
Total number to	BRB	4	8	7	10	13	7	8	

Table A-11 (continued) Humber of tenthic macroinvertebrates collected in Lake Michigan near the Grand River mouth, Location 6, July 21, 1976. Results are expressed in number of organisms per square meter.

Yaxa	Station Number: Depth (m):	7	2 15	3)5	4 15	5 30	6 31	7 30	····
Hema toda								633	
Isopoda									
Asellus Mysidacea						19			
Hysis relicta	,					19		•	
Amphipoda	-					.,			
Gammarus		. 77				19		19	
Hyalella azte	<u>rca</u>	19	207	For	400	19	****	19	
Pontoporela i	10 <u>71</u>	844	307	595	499	9839	9974	11,373	
Limpodrilus i	noffmeistert					38			
Poloscolov fe	rov					•	19		
Potamothrix	re Idovsky t					38			
Stylodrilus	neringlanus Ificids w/o heir setae	19	\$7	38 77	19 38	671	748	806	
Immature tubi	ificids w/o neir secau	38 19		"	36	96	77	57	
Hirudinea	Tricios my mair sacae	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		19		19	19		
Diptera						• • •			
Chironomus		57							
flonod lamesa Paracladopela		19		19		3A 57	••		
Polypedilum	145	19	19			5/	11	57	
Robackia deme	i ierei	96 38	•••						
pupae		36							
Pelecypoda									
Ptsidium Sphaerium					57 38	326 997	38 364	57 77	
Station Total		1245	383	748	651	12,195	11,316	13,155	
Total Number Ta	ix a	11	3	5	5	14	8	•	

Table A-11 (continued)

Number of benthic macroinvertebrates collected in Lake Michigan near the Muskeyon Lake outlet, Location 7, July 21, 1976. Results are expressed as number of organisms per square meter.

Taxa	Station Humber: Depth (m):	1 7	2 15) 15	4 15	5 30	6 39	7 39	
Mematuda Amphipoda Puntoporeia hoyi		211	19 2589	3145	2033	5505	173 6387	19 6195	
Oligochaeta Limnodrilus hoffme Limnodrilus hoffme Limnodrilus hoffme Limnodrilus herox P. variceatus Stylodi ilus hering Immature tübificid	tenus		19 19 19 38	38 19	19 57	38 19 134 844 210	19 38 9 40 153	77 19 77 901 192	
Immature tubificid Hirudinea Biptera Chironomus Cryptochironomus	s w/hair setoe	77 38	,	13	57	-	19	38	
Heterotrissociadiu Yonodiamesa Parachironomus Parachadopelma Psectrociadius Robackia demeljare	_	19 38 96	•			19 19 19		19	
Tanytarsus Coleoptera Dubiraphia Ephomeroptera Daetis Gastropoda	•	19 19					57		
Valvata Pelecypoda Pisidium Sphaerium		19		19	19 19 ·	57	364	96	
Station total (m/*) Total number taxa		536 9	2703 6	3221 4	2147 5	6384 10	8150 9	7652 11	

Table A-11 (continued)

Number of benthic macroinvertebrates collected in Lake Michigan near the White Lake outlet, Location 8, July 21, 1976. Results are expressed as number of organisms per square meter

1 axa	Station Number: Depth (m):	1 7	2 15	3 15	4 15	5 30	6 30	7 30	
Hirudinea Mysidaesa						19			
Mysidacea <u>Mysis</u> <u>relicta</u> Amphipoda	-	10	1075	1000	1756	19	19	19	
Pontoporeia h Oligochaeta	<u>10y1</u>	19	1975	1880	1756	10,434	10,453	9456	
Limnodrilus a L. hoffmeiste L. profundico Peloscolex su	eri ola		57 38	38 57 19		19	19	19 19 19	
Piguetiella m Potamothrix m Stylodrilus h	nichiganensis noldaviensis	19	38 19 57 575	115 268	134 115	690 96	806 57	7 48 96	
Immature tubi	ificids w/hair setae	13	373	200	113	30	19	30	
Diptera Chironomus Cladotanytars Cryptochirono Heterotrisso	omus Cladius	173	19	77 19 19					
Polypedilum f Robackia deme Tanytarsus	fallax gp. eijerei	537	19	19 .				19	
Pelecypoda Pisidium Sphaerium			77			57	96 134	134	
Station total		748	2874	2511	2005	11,334	11,603	10,529	
Total number ta	axa	4	10	10	3	7	8	9	

Table A-11 (continued)

Number of benthic macroinvertebrates collected in Lake Michigan near the Pere Marquette River mouth, Location 9, July 26, 1976. Results are expressed as number of organisms per square meter.

Taxa	Station Number: Depth (m):	1 8	2 15	3 15	4 15	5 30	6 30	7 30	
Amphipoda									
Pontoporeia h	<u>oy1</u>	19	748	1169	825	2206	1899	5696	
Oligochaeta Limnodrilus h	affmaictari		19		19				
L. profundico	la		19		.,				
Stylodrilus h	eringianus ficids w/o hair setae	19	19			249	115	38	
Hirudinea		13	19					•-	
Helobdella st Diptera	agnalis						19	19	
Chironomus		38							
Cladotanytars Polypedilum f	us allay go	19				19			
Robackia deme	ijerei	38							
Stichtochiron Tanytarsus	omus	19			19				
Coleoptera									
Ancyronyx var Gastropoda	iegata			19					
Valvata		19				19			
Pelecypoda Pisidium						19	19	364	
Sphaerlum			38						
Station totals		171	862	1688	863	2512	2052	6117	
Total number ta	xa	7	6	2	3	5	4	4	

Table A-11 (continued)

Number of benthic macroinvertebrates collected in Lake Michigan near the Manistee Lake outlet,
Location 10, July 27, 1976. Results are expressed as number of organisms per square meter.

Taxa	Station Number: Depth (m):	1 10	2 15	3 15	4 15	5 30	6 30	7 30	
Nema toda					38			19	
A mphipoda			307	230	173	7077	4431	6790	
Pontoporeia hoy	<u>1</u> ,								
Oligochaeta Paranais simple	,		10	19					
Piguetiella mich	iganensis		38	1.5					
Stylodrilus her	Ingianus		19 38 57	96		1285	326	614	
Immature tubific	ids w/o hair setae	19	19 19		19	19			
	ids w/hair setae		19						
Diptera		F0							
Chironomus Cladotanytarsus		58 38	EO		115				
Lukiefferiella		30	58 58		38				
Phaenopsectra		96	30		50				
Polypedilum		96 19 19							
Tanytarsus		19							
pupae						96			
Ephemeroptera		67							
Hexagenia Gastropoda		57							
Valvata						38			
Pelecypoda						30			
Pisidium						480	230	115	
Sphaerium			38			96	134	134	
Total number taxa		6	9	3	5	7	4	5	
Station total		306	613	345	383	9091	5121	7672	

Table A-11 (continued)

Number of benthic macroinvertebrates collected in Lake Michigan near the Betsie Lake outlet, Location 11, July 27, 1976. Results are expressed as number of organisms per square meter.

Taxa	Station Number: Depth (m):	1 8	2 15	3 15	4 15	5 30	6 30	7 30	8 49	9 40	10 40	
Nematoda					19							
Amphipoda												
Gammarus								19	1076	2010	2507	
Pontoporeia hoy	<u>1</u>	38	710	978	614	3529	1093	2858	1976	2819	3587	
Oligochaeta	•							38			19	
Aulodrilus amer				38	10			30			.,	
Limnodrilus hof	tmeisteri		19	35 19	19 38 57							
L. udekemianus			13	115	57							
Pigutellia mich	inanensis			19	٥,							
Stylodrilus her				••		786	1151	690	288	997	901	
	cids w/o hair setae		153	307	230	19						
	cids w/hair setae											
Diptera	·											
Chironomus		19		19								
Cladotanytarsus			38 19		153							
Cryptochironomu	<u>is</u>		19		**							
Heterotrissocia	dius				19		38	19				
Paracladopelma	•						19	19				
Polypedilum fal	Tax gp.	19					13					
Robackia demeij pupae	erei	13			77	19						
Pelecypoda					••							
Pisidium			38			422	19	268		19	288	
Sphaerium			38 57	39	19	153	39	96	77	230	38	
Gastropoda												
Lymnaea						19						
Valvata				19			19					
Station total		76	1034	1552	1245	4947	2377	3988	2341	4065	4833	

Table A-11 (continued)

Number of benthic macroinvertebrates collected in Lake Michigan near Naubinway, Location 12, July 16, 1976. Results are expressed as number of organisms per square meter.

Така	Station Number: Depth (m):	1 8	2 15	3 15	4 15	5 20	6 20	7 20	
Turbellaria							19		
Nem atoda		-	77	19		134	19		
Isopoda		170	10	10		211	38	77	
Asellus Amphipoda		173	19	19		211	30	//	
Gammarus		38							
Pontoporeia ho	nvi	192	2666	2839	3702	5907	3165	5581	
Hyalella aztec		1419	19				19		
Oligochaeta									
Allonais lardi			77		115			19	
Arcteonais lom		58	77	38	192		19	19	
Aulodrilus ame Aulodrilus lim	ricanus						19		
A. piqueti	inobius				19		177		
A. pluriseta		19			1,7				
Limnodrilus ho	offmeisteri	1,5		19		38			
Nais sp.		19				19			
Peloscolex fer			345	1112	211	1438	824	1035	
P. multisetosu	is longidentus				19	19			
Specaria josin			19		19				
Stylaria lacus Stylodrilus he	itris	211 19	96 288	363	268 173	728	728	314	
Uncinais uncin	ringianus	38	38	19	173	720	38	19	
	icids w/o hair setae	595	441	403	537	19	38	iš	
	icids w/hair setae	38	19	19	19	38			
Hirudinea									
<u>Helobdella</u> sta	gnalis	499		19					
Diptera								19	
Chironomus		10						19	
Constempellina Cryptochironom		19	19	19		19			
Diamesa	ius_	19	13	19		13			
Heterotrissoci	adius	• • •	58	96	115			19	
Monodiamesa				58	19				
Paracladopelma	1			58			38	19	
Paralauterborn	iiella				19	19			
Polypedilum		19		3.0					
P. fallax gp.		19	206	19	249	115		19	
Procladius		19	326 19	326 19	19	113		13	
Psectrotanypus Stictochironom			13	17	19		19		
Tanytarsus	IU J	211	19	192	58			38	
Zavrellia		19	1,5	,,,,					
pupae		58	58	77	58	19	19		

Table A-11 (continued)

Taxa	Station Number: Depth (m):	1 8	2 15	3 15	4 15	5 30	6 30	7 30	
Gastropoda									
Bulimus			19						
Campeloma inte	a rum		153	38	19				
Physa	g r uni		133	30	19	19			
Physa Valvata sincer	a		192	58		38	19		
Valvata tricar	inata	58	19	30		30	19		
Valvata tricar Pelecypoda	7770	•	1,5				13		
Musculium		19	38			38	58	19	
Pisidium		230	384	38	480	58	326	115	
Sphaerium		19	345	38 58	268	153	537	307	
Trichoptera								<i>5.7</i>	
Limnophilus						19			
Hemiptera									
Corixidae		134							
Station total		4161	5830	6425	6616	9048	5961	7688	
Total number taxa	1	26	25	24	24	20	19	15	

- 9 593

lable A-II (continued)

Number of benthic macroinvertebrates collected in Lake Michigan near the Manistique River mouth, Location 13, August 17, 1976. Results are expressed as number of organisms per square meter.

Taxa	Station Humber: Depth (m):	1 6	2 15	3 15	4 15	5 30	6 30	7 30	8 6	9 6	10 6	
Nematoda Amphipoda		a	19					0.0	104		7.7	
Gammarus Pontoporeia h	noyi	115 96	19	134	115	173	334	96 38	134		77	
lsopoda Asallus Oligochaeta							19			19		
Arcteonais lo Aulodrilus pl Limnodrilus h	uriseta	19			19	19	38	96	115	153	77	
L. spiralis Mais		96	19		38			19	19 58 19	19		
N. <u>barbata</u> N. <u>communis</u> Peloscolex mu Piguetiella m	iltisetosus Ichiganensis	441	19						19	19	19	
Rhyacodrilus Specaria josi	coccineus	38	.,		19					19		
Stylaria lacu Stylodrilus h Tubifex tubif	<u>istris</u> <u>eringianus</u> ex			19	38 19	230	422	19		38		
Immature tubi	<u>nata</u> ficids w/o hair setae ficids w/hair setat	211 58	19	19	38 19			96	19 499 153	633 288	77	
Hirudinae Helobdella st Hemiptera	agnalis			58						19		
Corixidae Diptera		19										
Chironomus Cladotanytars	us	19 58	38 19	19	19				58 19	269		
Cryptochirono Diamesa		19 19	.,						38	19		
Heterotrissoc Microtendipes		345 19	153	173	173						•	
Monodiamesa Paracladopelm	<u>a</u>	153	19	58	115	19			19			
Paralauterbor Polypedilum f		38 38	19						19 77	38	19	
Procladius Potthastia lo Stictochirono	ng imanus	19 38 58							// 19	33	19	
Tanytarsus	anu 5	153 1 53	38	19 58	58	230	19 19		38 77	58		
pupae Adults		193	38 58	20	30		19		11	38		

Taxa Stati	on Number: Depth (m):	1 6	2 15	3 15	4 15	5 30	6 30	7 30	
	u								
Turbellaria	5	8		• •		7.0			
Nematoda	1	9		19		19			
Isopoda	33	10				96	728	249	
Asellus Amphipoda	23	30				90	720	243	
Gammarus	88	22			38	19		38	
Hyalella azteca	OL.	12		19	30	19		50	
Pontoporeia hoyi			288	326	710	728	173	690	
Ephemeroptera			200	,					
Hexagenia			19						
Coleoptera									
Dubiraphia	1	9							
Oligochaeta									
Allonais lardi			19	38					
Arcteonais lomondi			19					10	
Aulodrilus americanus			38	38	38			19	
A. pluriseta	-		192	288	38	96		345 115	
imnodrilus hoffmeisteri		19	153	115 19	58			115	
L. spiralis			19	19					
Nais simplex Peloscolex ferox	1	9	19			978	268	556	
P. multisetosus		19	19	77		38	19	19	
Rhyacodrilus montanus		96	1.5	• •		00			
Stylodrilus heringianus	13					172	441	19	
Immature tubificids w/o hair		30	441	556	96	96	58	211	
Immature tubificids w/hair se		9				19	96		
Polycheata									
Manyunkia speciosa	1	19							
Diptera							10	20	
Ablabesmyia					25		19	38	
Chironomus			173	96	96	10			
Cryptochironomus						19	38		
Heterotrissociadius	,	10					19		
Microtendipes		19 38				96	13		
Phaenospectra tribelos		00				,,	96		
Polypedilum Procladius			153	307	307			173	
Tanytarsus	•	19	133	58	38	96	19	77	
pupae	'				19	19			
Station total	189	58	1533	1956	1439	2529	2108	2590	
Total number taxa	,	18	12	13	10	17	15	14	

2.95

Table A-11 (continued)

Ĺ		Station Number:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	ģ	10	
~_~	Taxa	Depth (m):	6	15	15	15	30	30	30	6	6	6	
t t	D-1 d-												
	Pelecypoda <u>Pisidium</u>						134	77					
-96	Station total		2222	477	557	670	805	978	364	1380	1629	269	
1	Total number tax	(a	25	13	9	12	8	8	6	13	10	5	

Table A-11 (continued)

Number of benthic macroinvertebrates collected in Lake Michigan near the Cedar River mouth,
Location 15, August 19, 1976. Results are expressed as number of organisms per meter.

Taxa	Station Number: Depth (m):	" 1 6	2 15	3 15	4 15	5 30	6 30	7 30	Terfano antivara stanti i i a
Nematoda Mysidacae Mysis rel	licta		38	19	19	38	19	38 38	
Amphipoda Gammarus Pontopore Oligochaeta	eia hoyi		38		19	38 5581	58 3987	4143	
A. pluris Limnodril L. hoffme	us claparedianus isteri	249 364 38	38 38	19	38 96	38 518	19 288	403	
Stylaria	x ferox ix vejdoyskyi lacustris	77	96 19	230 77 38	19	19	50		
Immature Diptera	tubificids w/o hair satae tubificids w/hair satae	633	77 19	58 19	269	901 77	58 786 96	921 249	(
Chironomu Cryptochi Dicroteno Eukifferi	ronomus lipes ella	173 38 19	19	19	58 19				
Monodi a me Paraclado Phaenopse	ppelma ectra	19 19 19	19	19	19	19		10	
Tanytarsı pupae	is cfr ramosus	192 480 19	58	115 652 19	96 58		58	19	
Corixidae Pelecypoda <u>Pisidium</u> Sphaerium	<u>1</u>	38 19		38		19	19	19 38	
Station to		2396	478	1322	729	7229	6388	5868	
Total number	er taxa	17	12	13	12	9	q	9	

Taxa	Station Number: Depth (m):	1 6	2 15	3 15	4 15	5 30	6 30	7 30	
Nematoda								19	
Hirudinae Helobdella	stannalis	**	38		38				
Isopoda	5 Lughu 113		30						
Asellus .			1592	2244	4124				
Amphipoda		20	204	020					
Gammarus Hyalella az	****	38	134	230	38			19	
Pontoporeia	hovi		767	1937	1880	2819	21,175	10,376	
Mysidacae									
Mysis relic	<u>ta</u>						77	38	
01 igochaeta					20				
Aulodrilus A. pluriset			172	901	19 767				
	<u> </u>	19	172	301	707				
Limnodrilus	hoffmeisteri		58	19	77	192	77	230	
Nais commun	is			19					
N. elinguis		19	cro	0.00	400	10	10		
Peloscolex P. tenuis	ferox		652	268	403 58	19	19		
	michiganensis	38			30				
Potamothrix	vejdovskyl	77	19	38					
Stylodrilus	vejdovskyi heringianus	38	19			48	38	173	
Tubifex tub	1fex	000	124	240	211	400	96	77 1055	
immature tu	bificids w/o hair setae bificids w/hair setae	268 38	134 96	249	211 77	499 77	90	192	
Diptera	Difficial william secae	30	50		• •	••		.,.	
Chironomus		19							
Cryptochiro	nomus	19						50	
Diamesinae		10						58	
Dicrotendip Heterotriss	ocladius	19 345		58	77				
Paracladope	Ima	010		•	19				
Polypedilum								19	
Potthastia	longimanus	19			0.5				
Procladius		38	58 1496	77 2321	96 2339	38		38	
Tanytarsus Thienemanni	mvia	.30	1430	2321	19	30		30	
pupae	<u></u>	38							
Pelecypoda									
Pisidium				38	19				
Sphaerium			77	77	38				
Station total		1032	5313	8476	10,299	3702	21,482	12,294	
Total number	taxa	15	14	14	18	7	6	10	

-7%-

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA (Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)			
1. REPORT NO. 2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.		
EPA-905/3-83-003			
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE	5. REPORT DATE August 1984		
Limnology of Michigan's Nearshore Waters of	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE		
Lake Michigan			
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.		
David E. Kenaga, William S. Creal and Robert E. Basch	n		
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.		
Michigan Department of Natural Resources			
Ottawa Building, South Tower	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.		
P.O. Box 30028			
Lansing, Michigan 48909	Grant R005146-01		
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED		
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Research 1976		
Great Lakes National Program Office	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE		
536 South Clark Street	Great Lakes National Program		
Chicago, Illinois 60605	Office, USEPA, Region V		
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	**************************************		
Nelson A. Thomas			

Project Officer

Limnological assessments, including water and sediment chemistry and benthic macroinvertebrate community structure, were performed based on samples collected at 16 locations in Michigan's nearshore waters of Lake Michigan in 1976. Tributary influence on Lake Michigan's water chemistry were detectable only out to 0.5 km from shore. Tributary impacts on sediment chemistry and macroinvertebrate communities were inconsistent. Based on the water sampling and benthic macroinvertebrate communities result, the nearshore waters were classified as oligotrophic in the central and northern sections, and mesotrophic in southern Lake Michigan and Green Bay. Sediment concentrations of heavy metals and nutrients were greatest in Green Bay and southern Lake Michigan and were related to the percentage of fine sediment (<0.5 mm deimeter) present. Ninety benthic macroinvertebrate taxa were identified with the amphipod Pontoporela hoyi the most abundant macroinvertebrate, followed by the oligochaete Stylodrilus heringianus. Substrate and water depth exerted major influences on benthic macroinvertebrate communities.

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field Group	
Benthic Chemistry Heavy metals Oligotrophic Mesotrophic Nutrients Macroinvertebrate	Monitoring Turbidity Sediment Contaminants			
	able to the public thr		21. NO. OF PAGES	
the National Techr (NTIS), Springfiel		CE 20. SECURITY CLASS (This page)	22. PRICE	

EPA Form 2220-1 (9-73)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. REPORT NUMBER

Insert the EPA report number as it appears on the cover of the publication

2. LEAVE BLANK

3. RECIPIENTS ACCESSION NUMBER

Reserved for use by each report recipient.

4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE

Title should indicate clearly and briefly the subject coverage of the report, and be displayed prominently. Set subtitle if used, in smaller type or otherwise subordinate it to main title. When a report is prepared in more than one volume, repeat the primary title, add volume number and include subtitle for the specific title.

5. REPORT DATE

Each report shall carry a date indicating at least month and year. Indicate the basis on which it was selected (e.g., date of issue, date of approval, date of preparation, etc.).

6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE

Leave blank

7. AUTHOR(S)

Give name(s) in conventional order (John R. Doe, J. Robert Doe, etc.). List author's affiliation if it differs from the performing organization.

8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER

Insert if performing organization wishes to assign this number

9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS

Give name, street, city, state, and ZIP code. List no more than two levels of an organizational hirearchy.

10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER

Use the program element number under which the report was prepared. Subordinate numbers may be included in parentheses.

11. CONTRACT/GRANT NUMBER

Insert contract or grant number under which report was prepared.

12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS

Include ZIP code.

13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED

Indicate interim final, etc., and if applicable, dates covered.

14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE

Leave blank.

15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Enter information not included elsewhere but useful, such as: Prepared in cooperation with, Translation of, Presented at conference of. To be published in, Supersedes, Supplements, etc.

16. ABSTRACT

Include a brief (200 words or less) factual summary of the most significant information contained in the report. If the report contains a significant bibliography or literature survey, mention it here.

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS

(a) DESCRIPTORS - Select from the Thesaurus of Engineering and Scientific Terms the proper authorized terms that identify the major concept of the research and are sufficiently specific and precise to be used as index entries for cataloging.

(b) IDENTIFIERS AND OPEN-ENDED TERMS - Use identifiers for project names, code names, equipment designators, etc. Use open-ended terms written in descriptor form for those subjects for which no descriptor exists.

(c) COSATI FIELD GROUP - Field and group assignments are to be taken from the 1965 COSATI Subject Category List. Since the majority of documents are multidisciplinary in nature, the Primary Field/Group assignment(s) will be specific discipline, area of human endeavor, or type of physical object. The application(s) will be cross-referenced with secondary Field/Group assignments that will follow the primary posting(s).

18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

Denote releasability to the public or limitation for reasons other than security for example "Release Unlimited." Cite any availability to the public, with address and price.

19. & 20. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

DO NOT submit classified reports to the National Technical Information service.

21. NUMBER OF PAGES

Insert the total number of pages, including this one and unnumbered pages, but exclude distribution list, if any.

22. PRICE

Insert the price set by the National Technical Information Service or the Government Printing Office, if known.

Form 2220-1 (9-73) (Reverse)