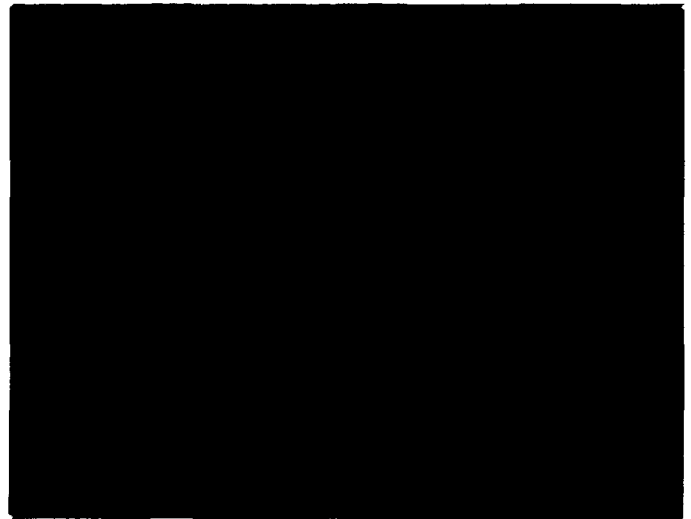
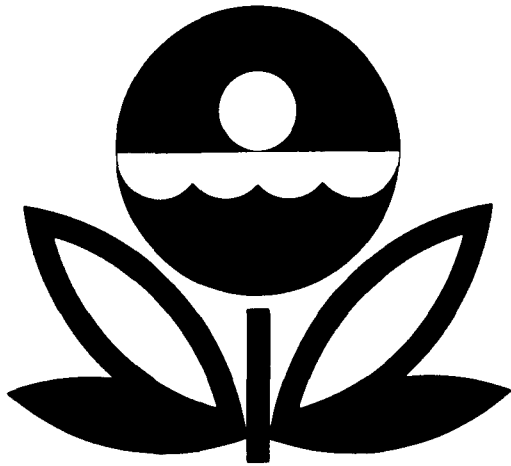


**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
NATIONAL EUTROPHICATION SURVEY  
WORKING PAPER SERIES**



**PACIFIC NORTHWEST ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY**  
An Associate Laboratory of the  
**NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER - CORVALLIS, OREGON**  
and  
**NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA**





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## F O R E W O R D

The National Eutrophication Survey was initiated in 1972 in response to an Administration commitment to investigate the nationwide threat of accelerated eutrophication to fresh water lakes and reservoirs.

### OBJECTIVES

The Survey was designed to develop, in conjunction with state environmental agencies, information on nutrient sources, concentrations, and impact on selected freshwater lakes as a basis for formulating comprehensive and coordinated national, regional, and state management practices relating to point-source discharge reduction and non-point source pollution abatement in lake watersheds.

### ANALYTIC APPROACH

The mathematical and statistical procedures selected for the Survey's eutrophication analysis are based on related concepts that:

- a. A generalized representation or model relating sources, concentrations, and impacts can be constructed.
- b. By applying measurements of relevant parameters associated with lake degradation, the generalized model can be transformed into an operational representation of a lake, its drainage basin, and related nutrients.
- c. With such a transformation, an assessment of the potential for eutrophication control can be made.

### LAKE ANALYSIS

In this report, the first stage of evaluation of lake and watershed data collected from the study lake and its drainage basin is documented. The report is formatted to provide state environmental agencies with specific information for basin planning [§303(e)], water quality criteria/standards review [§303(c)], clean lakes [§314(a,b)], and water quality monitoring [§106 and §305(b)] activities mandated by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.

Beyond the single lake analysis, broader based correlations between nutrient concentrations (and loading) and trophic condition are being made to advance the rationale and data base for refinement of nutrient water quality criteria for the Nation's fresh water lakes. Likewise, multivariate evaluations for the relationships between land use, nutrient export, and trophic condition, by lake class or use, are being developed to assist in the formulation of planning guidelines and policies by EPA and to augment plans implementation by the states.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The staff of the National Eutrophication Survey (Office of Research & Development, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency) expresses sincere appreciation to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources for professional involvement and to the Michigan National Guard for conducting the tributary sampling phase of the Survey.

A. Gene Gazlay, former Director, and David H. Jenkins, Acting Director, Michigan Department of Natural Resources; and Carlos Fetterolf, Chief Environmental Scientist, and Dennis Tierney, Aquatic Biologist, Bureau of Water Management, Department of Natural Resources, provided invaluable lake documentation and counsel during the course of the Survey. John Vogt, Chief of the Bureau of Environmental Health, Michigan Department of Public Health, and his staff were most helpful in identifying point sources and soliciting municipal participation in the Survey.

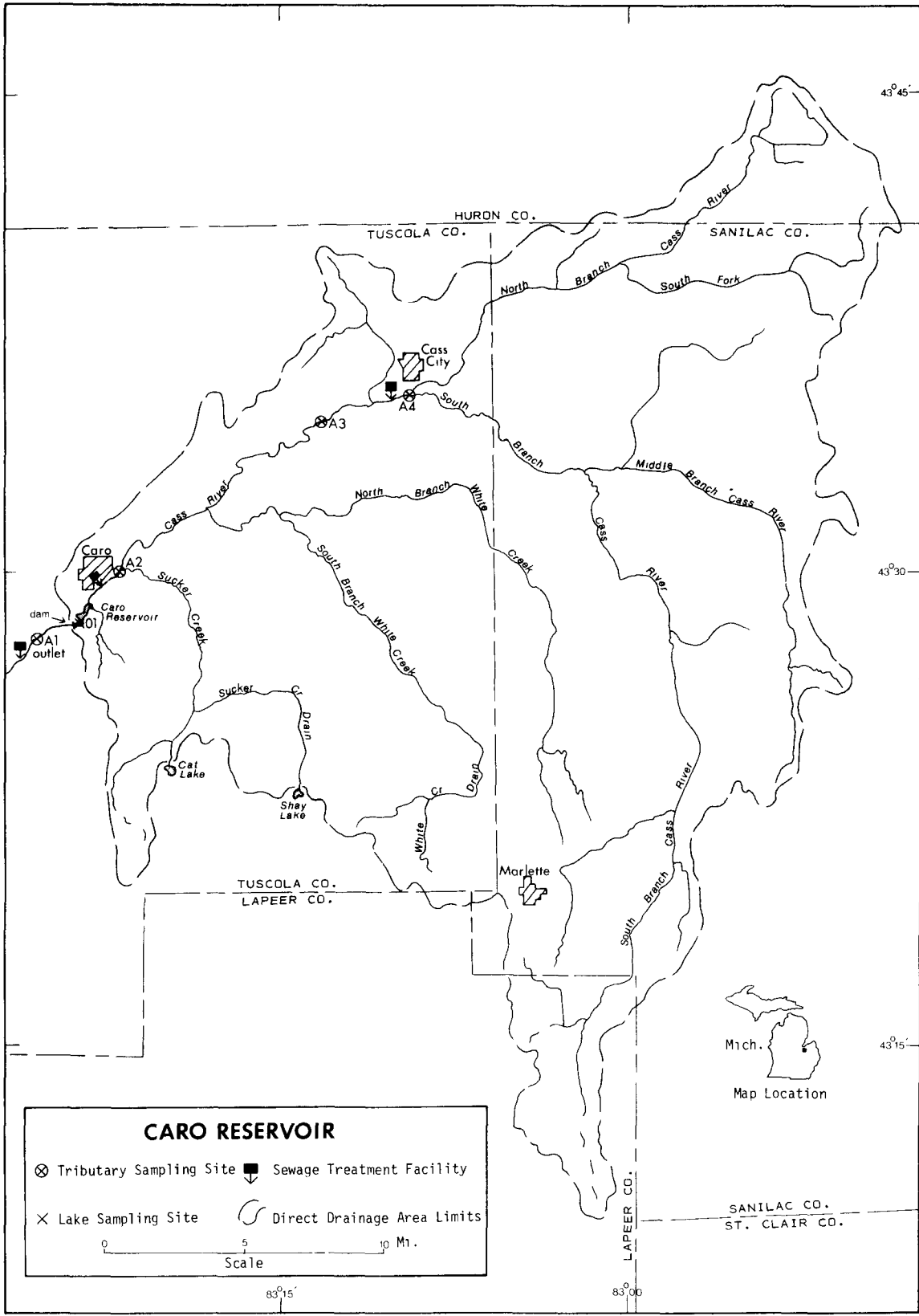
Major General Clarence A. Schnipke (Retired), then the Adjutant General of Michigan, and Project Officer Colonel Albert W. Lesky, who directed the volunteer efforts of the Michigan National Guardsmen, are also gratefully acknowledged for their assistance to the Survey.

## NATIONAL EUTROPHICATION SURVEY

## STUDY LAKES

STATE OF MICHIGAN

<u>LAKE NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>
Allegan Res.	Allegan
Barton	Kalamazoo
Belleville	Wayne
Betsie	Benzie
Brighton	Livingston
Caro Res.	Tuscola
Charlevoix	Charlevoix
Chemung	Livingston
Constantine Res.	St. Joseph
Crystal	Montcalm
Deer	Marquette
Ford	Washtenaw
Fremont	Newago
Higgins	Roscommon
Holloway Res.	Genesee, Lapeer
Houghton	Roscommon
Jordon	Ionia, Barry
Kent	Oakland
Long	St. Joseph
Macatawa	Ottawa
Manistee	Manistee
Mona	Muskegon
Muskegon	Muskegon
Pentwater	Oceana
Pere Marquette	Mason
Portage	Houghton
Randall	Branch
Rogers Pond	Mecosta
Ross	Gladwin
St. Louis Res.	Gratiot
Sanford	Midland
Strawberry	Livingston
Thompson	Livingston
Thornapple	Barry
Union	Branch
White	Muskegon



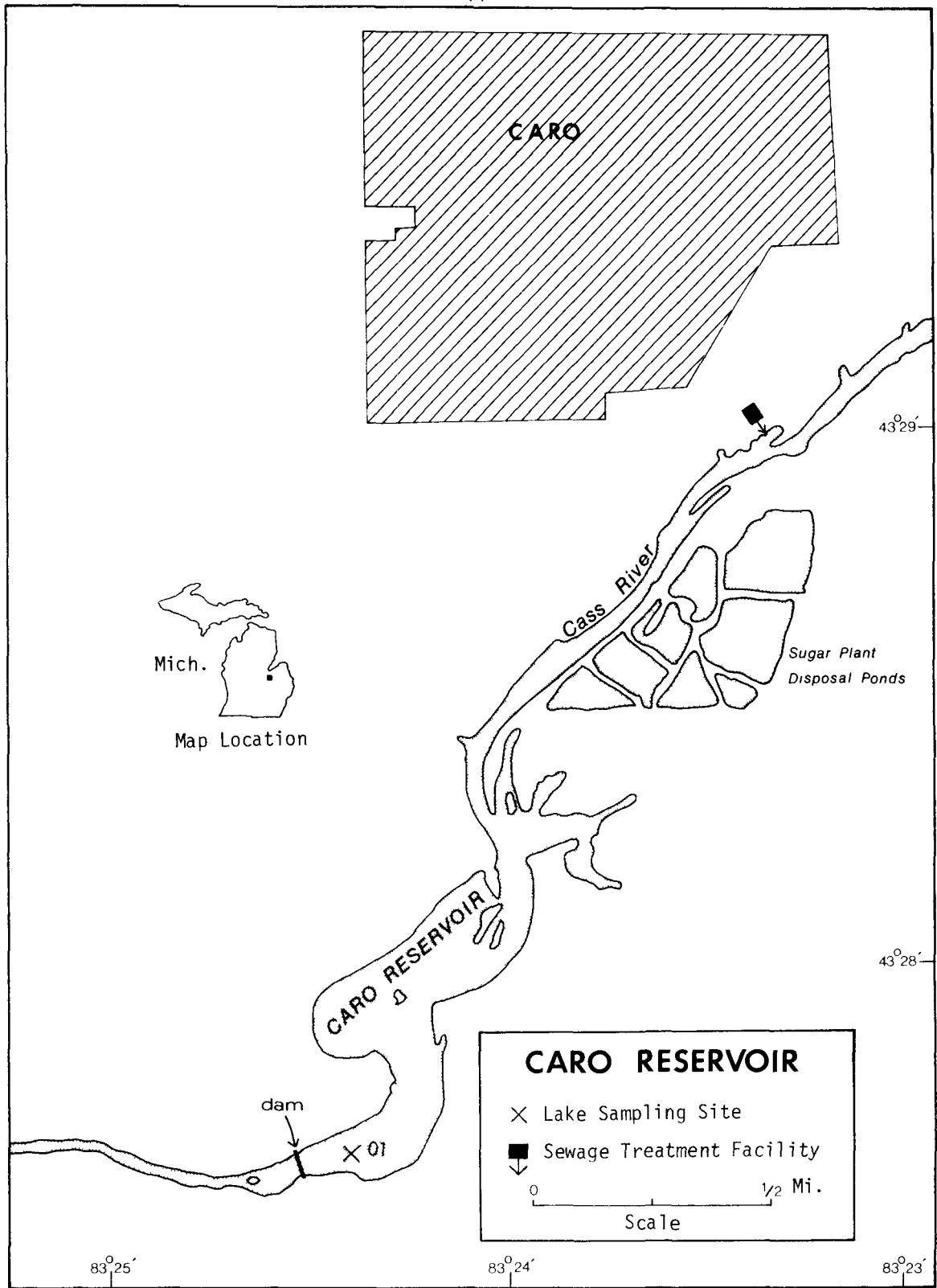
**CARO RESERVOIR**

- ⊗ Tributary Sampling Site
  - ⊗ Lake Sampling Site
  - ▣ Sewage Treatment Facility
  - Direct Drainage Area Limits
- 0 5 10 Mi.  
Scale











## CARO RESERVOIR

STORET NO. 26A1

### I. CONCLUSIONS

#### A. Trophic Condition:

Survey data show that Caro Reservoir is eutrophic. Of the 35 Michigan lakes sampled in November when essentially all were well-mixed, 24 had less mean total phosphorus, 15 had less mean dissolved phosphorus, and none had a higher mean inorganic nitrogen; of all 41 lakes sampled, 21 had less mean chlorophyll a, but only one had less mean Secchi disc transparency\*.

Survey limnologists observed abundant rooted aquatic vegetation in the shallower areas of the reservoir.

#### B. Rate-Limiting Nutrient:

A significant change in nutrients occurred in the algal assay sample between the time of collection and the beginning of the assay, and the results are not representative of conditions in the reservoir at the time the sample was collected (09/19/72).

The lake data indicate nitrogen limitation in September but phosphorus limitation in June and November.

#### C. Nutrient Controllability:

1. Point sources--During the sampling year, Caro Reservoir received a total phosphorus load at a rate nearly ten times the

---

\* See Appendix A.

rate proposed by Vollenweider (in press) as "dangerous"; i.e., a eutrophic rate. However, it is probable that Vollenweider's model does not apply to water bodies with short hydraulic retention times, and the hydraulic retention time of Caro Reservoir is certain to be very short. For example, the maximum depth sounded by Survey limnologists was six feet; and, even if it is assumed that the mean depth of the reservoir is also six feet, the mean hydraulic retention time would be less than two days.

Now, it is calculated that the communities of Caro and Cass City contributed nearly 30% of the total phosphorus load to Caro Reservoir during the sampling year. In view of the flow-through characteristic of the reservoir, it is likely that a high degree of phosphorus control at these two sources, including the possible industrial source (see page 10), would result in persistent phosphorus limitation (see page 8) and improvement in the trophic condition of Caro Reservoir, as well as provide additional protection for downstream Lake Huron.

2. Non-point sources (see page 12)--During the sampling year, the phosphorus export of the Cass River was somewhat high as compared to other Michigan streams sampled. However, the export N/P ratio of 47/1 indicates point sources probably were not

involved, and it appears that the geological characteristics of the drainage, agricultural practices, or both are the cause of the somewhat higher export rate.

In all, it is estimated that non-point sources, including precipitation, contributed about 70% of the total phosphorus load to Caro Reservoir during the sampling year.

## II. LAKE AND DRAINAGE BASIN CHARACTERISTICS

### A. Lake Morphometry<sup>†</sup>:

1. Surface area: 200 acres.
2. Mean depth: unknown.
3. Maximum depth: unknown.
4. Volume: unknown.

### B. Tributary and Outlet: (See Appendix B for flow data)

#### 1. Tributaries -

<u>Name</u>	<u>Drainage area*</u>	<u>Mean flow*</u>
Cass River	612.0 mi <sup>2</sup>	302.2 cfs
Minor tributaries & immediate drainage -	<u>24.7 mi<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>12.4 cfs</u>
Totals	636.7 mi <sup>2</sup>	314.6 cfs

#### 2. Outlet -

Cass River	637.0 mi <sup>2**</sup>	314.6 cfs
------------	-------------------------	-----------

### C. Precipitation\*\*\*:

1. Year of sampling: 32.8 inches.
2. Mean annual: 27.8 inches.

<sup>†</sup> Fetterolf, 1973.

\* Drainage areas are accurate within  $\pm 5\%$ ; mean daily flows for 74% of the sampling sites are accurate within  $\pm 25\%$  and the remaining sites up to  $\pm 40\%$ ; and mean monthly flows, normalized mean monthly flows, and mean annual flows are slightly more accurate than mean daily flows.

\*\* Includes area of lake.

\*\*\* See Working Paper No. 1, "Survey Methods, 1972".

### III. LAKE WATER QUALITY SUMMARY

Caro Reservoir was sampled three times during the open-water season of 1972 by means of a pontoon-equipped Huey helicopter. Each time, samples for physical and chemical parameters were collected from a single station on the lake and usually from two depths (see map, page v). During each visit, a single depth-integrated (near bottom to surface) sample was collected for phytoplankton identification and enumeration; and a similar sample was collected for chlorophyll a analysis. During the second visit, a single five-gallon depth-integrated sample was collected for algal assays. The maximum depth sampled was 4 feet.

The results obtained are presented in full in Appendix C, and the data for the fall sampling period, when the reservoir essentially was well-mixed, are summarized below. Note, however, the Secchi disc summary is based on all values.

For differences in the various parameters at the other sampling times, refer to Appendix C.



## A. Physical and chemical characteristics:

<u>FALL VALUES</u>				
(11/15/72)				
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Temperature (Cent.)	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Dissolved oxygen (mg/l)	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
Conductivity ( $\mu$ mhos)	850	850	850	850
pH (units)	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
Alkalinity (mg/l)	240	251	251	262
Total P (mg/l)	0.116	0.117	0.117	0.119
Dissolved P (mg/l)	0.021	0.022	0.022	0.024
NO <sub>2</sub> + NO <sub>3</sub> (mg/l)	3.410	3.485	3.485	3.560
Ammonia (mg/l)	0.340	0.350	0.350	0.360
<u>ALL VALUES</u>				
Secchi disc (inches)	14	27	30	37

## B. Biological characteristics:

## 1. Phytoplankton -

<u>Sampling Date</u>	<u>Dominant Genera</u>	<u>Number per ml</u>
06/17/72	1. Stephanodiscus	679
	2. Navicula	622
	3. Dinobryon	283
	4. Synedra	181
	5. Nitzschia	113
	Other genera	<u>577</u>
	Total	2,455
09/19/72	1. Flagellates	2,620
	2. Cyclotella	2,440
	3. Lagarheimia	723
	4. Cryptomonas	602
	5. Macrinactum	331
	Other genera	<u>874</u>
	Total	7,590
11/15/72	1. Rhaphidiopsis	1,386
	2. Lyngbya	301
	3. Navicula	36
	4. Oscillatoria	24
	5. Achnanthes	6
	Other genera	<u>31</u>
	Total	1,784

2. Chlorophyll a -  
 (Because of instrumentation problems during the 1972 sampling,  
 the following values may be in error by plus or minus 20 percent.)

<u>Sampling Date</u>	<u>Station Number</u>	<u>Chlorophyll <u>a</u> (<math>\mu\text{g}/\text{l}</math>)</u>
06/17/72	01	3.6
09/19/72	01	28.9
11/15/72	01	3.4

C. Limiting Nutrient Study:

There was a loss of 29% of the dissolved phosphorus and a 70% gain in inorganic nitrogen in the assay sample from the time of collection to the beginning of the assay. As a result, the N/P ratio was shifted from 10/1 in the reservoir (nitrogen limited) to 29/1 in the assay sample (phosphorus limited). Consequently, the assay results are not representative of conditions in the reservoir at the time the sample was collected (09/19/72).

The reservoir data indicate nitrogen limitation in September (N/P ratio = 10/1) but phosphorus limitation in June and November (N/P = 23/1 and greater).

#### IV. NUTRIENT LOADINGS (See Appendix D for data)

For the determination of nutrient loadings, the Michigan National Guard collected monthly near-surface grab samples from each of the tributary sites indicated on the map (page vi), except for the high runoff month of May when three samples were collected. Sampling was begun in October, 1972, and was completed in September, 1973.

Through an interagency agreement, stream flow estimates for the year of sampling and a "normalized" or average year were provided by the Michigan District Office of the U.S. Geological Survey for the tributary sites nearest the lake.

In this report, nutrient loads for sampled tributaries were determined by using a modification of a U.S. Geological Survey computer program for calculating stream loadings\*. Nutrient loading for "minor tributaries and immediate drainage" ("ZZ" of U.S.G.S.) were estimated by using the mean concentrations in the Cass River at station A-4 and the mean ZZ flow.

The operators of the Caro, Caro State Home, and Cass City wastewater treatment plants provided monthly effluent samples and corresponding flow data. In this report, the loads attributed to the Cass River are those measured at station A-2 minus the Cass City loads.

\* See Working Paper No. 1.

The Caro State Home wastewater plant actually discharges to the Cass River downstream from Caro Reservoir. The analytical data are included in Appendix D for informational purposes only.

A beet-sugar processing plant at Caro operates seasonally. Wastes are treated in two groups of ponds on either side of the Cass River downstream from the Survey inlet sampling station (A-2). Discharges from the ponds (if any) were not sampled and may account for the phosphorus and nitrogen loading imbalance observed during the sampling year (see page 13).

A. Waste Sources:

1. Known municipal<sup>†</sup> -

<u>Name</u>	<u>Pop. Served*</u>	<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Mean Flow (mgd)</u>	<u>Receiving Water</u>
Caro	1,315	trickling filter	0.395	Cass River
Cass City	1,065	trickling filter	0.383	Cass River
Caro State Home	856	act. sludge	0.176	Cass River below reservoir

2. Known industrial -

<u>Name</u>	<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Mean Flow (mgd)</u>	<u>Receiving Water</u>
Sugar plant at Caro (seasonal)	ponds	?	Cass River

\* Estimated on the basis of the effluent total nitrogen load of 7.5 lbs per capita per year.

† Lehner, 1972.

## B. Annual Total Phosphorus Loading - Average Year:

## 1. Inputs -

<u>Source</u>	<u>lbs P/ yr</u>	<u>% of total</u>
a. Tributaries (non-point load) -		
Cass River	40,320	67.2
b. Minor tributaries & immediate drainage (non-point load) -	1,810	3.0
c. Known municipal STP's -		
Caro	9,860	16.4
Cass City	7,990	13.3
d. Septic tanks* -	?	-
e. Known industrial -		
Sugar plant, Caro	?	-
f. Direct precipitation** -	<u>30</u>	<u>&lt;0.1</u>
Total	60,010	100.0

## 2. Outputs -

Lake outlet - Cass River                      73,050

## 3. Net annual P loss - 13,040 pounds

\* Probably insignificant.

\*\* See Working Paper No. 1.

## C. Annual Total Nitrogen Loading - Average Year:

## 1. Inputs -

<u>Source</u>	<u>lbs N/ yr</u>	<u>% of total</u>
a. Tributaries (non-point load) -		
Cass River	1,904,140	93.2
b. Minor tributaries & immediate drainage (non-point load) -	91,710	4.5
c. Known municipal STP's -		
Caro	26,950	1.3
Cass City	18,610	0.9
d. Septic tanks* -	?	-
e. Known industrial -		
Sugar plant, Caro	?	-
f. Direct precipitation** -	<u>1,930</u>	<u>0.1</u>
Total	2,043,340	100.0

## 2. Outputs -

Lake outlet - Cass River      2,167,920

## 3. Net annual N loss - 124,580 pounds

## D. Mean Annual Non-point Nutrient Export by Subdrainage Area:

<u>Tributary</u>	<u>lbs P/mi<sup>2</sup>/yr</u>	<u>lbs N/mi<sup>2</sup>/yr</u>	<u>N/P Ratio</u>
Cass River (A-2)	66	3,111	47/1

\* Probably insignificant.

\*\* See Working Paper No. 1.

## E. Yearly Loading Rates:

In the following table, the existing phosphorus loading rates are compared to those proposed by Vollenweider (in press). Essentially, his "dangerous" rate is the rate at which the receiving water would become eutrophic or remain eutrophic; his "permissible" rate is that which would result in the receiving water remaining oligotrophic or becoming oligotrophic if morphometry permitted. A mesotrophic rate would be considered one between "dangerous" and "permissible".

Note that Vollenweider's model may not be applicable to water bodies with very short hydraulic retention times.

Units	Total Phosphorus		Total Nitrogen	
	Total	Accumulated	Total	Accumulated
lbs/acre/yr	300.0	loss*	10,216.7	loss*
grams/m <sup>2</sup> /yr	33.63	-	1,145.1	-

Vollenweider loading rates for phosphorus (g/m<sup>2</sup>/yr) based on surface area and mean outflow of Caro Reservoir:

"Dangerous" (eutrophic rate)	3.50
"Permissible" (oligotrophic rate)	1.75

\* An apparent loss of some 13,000 lbs of total phosphorus and 125,000 lbs of total nitrogen occurred during the sampling year. While nitrogen loss can occur with certain conditions, losses of both nutrients at this magnitude makes it almost certain that a point source not accounted for was involved. In this case, the wastes from the beet-sugar processing plant are believed to be the unmeasured point source.

Any discharges or seepage from the waste disposal ponds would enter the Cass River downstream from the Survey "inlet" station A-2 and would not be measured there. However, the nutrient impact of such discharges would, in part at least, be measured at the outlet sampling station A-1 and thus result in the observed nutrient imbalance.



## V. LITERATURE REVIEWED

Lehner, Richard A., 1972. Treatment plant questionnaires (Caro, Caro State Home, and Cass City STP's). MI Dept. Publ. Health, Lansing.

Vollenweider, Richard A. (in press). Input-output models. Schweiz. Z. Hydrol.

VI. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

LAKE RANKINGS

LAKE DATA TO BE USED IN RANKINGS

LAKE CODE	LAKE NAME	-----FALL VALUES-----			-----ALL VALUES-----		
		MEAN TOTAL P	MEAN DISS P	MEAN INORG N	500- MEAN SEC	MEAN CHLORA	15- MIN DO
26A0	HOLLOWAY RESERVOIR	0.062	0.043	1.461	439.375	10.678	9.200
26A1	CARO RESERVOIR	0.117	0.022	3.835	473.000	11.967	9.500
26A2	BOARDMAN HYDRO POND	0.006	0.005	0.358	363.500	1.267	6.600
2603	ALLEGAN LAKE	0.123	0.057	1.168	470.222	20.311	12.600
2606	BARTON LAKE	0.121	0.086	1.489	456.167	27.800	14.850
2609	BELLEVILLE LAKE	0.118	0.048	1.420	465.250	28.262	8.200
2610	BETSIE LAKE	0.025	0.008	0.273	461.667	4.567	7.400
2613	BRIGHTON LAKE	0.109	0.073	1.015	456.000	44.233	7.500
2617	LAKE CHARLEVOIX	0.007	0.006	0.230	351.250	3.008	9.240
2618	LAKE CHEMUNG	0.044	0.014	0.132	404.333	13.483	14.800
2621	CONSTANTINE RESERVOIR	0.027	0.008	0.910	456.167	39.317	7.500
2629	FORD LAKE	0.105	0.058	1.536	456.167	14.733	14.000
2631	FREMONT LAKE	0.372	0.342	1.406	441.667	28.500	14.800
2640	JORDAN LAKE	0.160	0.144	1.998	427.667	20.517	14.900
2643	KENT LAKE	0.040	0.015	0.417	455.000	33.944	13.000
2648	LAKE MACATAWA	0.197	0.120	2.358	477.600	25.600	12.200
2649	MANISTEE LAKE	0.018	0.010	0.304	451.333	6.317	11.360
2659	MUSKEGON LAKE	0.087	0.043	0.469	436.444	9.511	14.800
2665	PENTWATER LAKE	0.027	0.017	0.496	430.667	16.083	14.800
2671	RANDALL LAKE	0.246	0.183	0.818	457.333	27.217	8.020
2672	ROGERS POND	0.026	0.015	0.183	435.500	8.133	9.600
2673	RUSS RESERVOIR	0.034	0.021	0.460	465.333	10.383	8.200
2674	SANFORD LAKE	0.016	0.008	0.307	458.750	13.791	8.300
2683	THORNAPPLE LAKE	0.042	0.032	1.737	442.833	14.650	10.800
2685	UNION LAKE	0.083	0.064	1.252	455.500	15.667	8.200
2688	WHITE LAKE	0.027	0.019	0.367	417.778	9.211	13.400
2691	MONA LAKE	0.307	0.241	0.963	451.667	27.783	14.100
2692	LUNG LAKE	0.163	0.148	0.749	418.400	10.067	13.600

LAKE DATA TO BE USED IN RANKINGS

LAKE CODE	LAKE NAME	-----FALL VALUES-----			-----ALL VALUES-----		
		MEAN TOTAL P	MEAN DISS P	MEAN INORG N	500- MEAN SEC	MEAN CHLORA	15- MIN DO <sup>2</sup>
2693	ST LOUIS RESERVOIR	0.134	0.093	1.227	462.667	5.583	8.420
2694	CRYSTAL LAKE	0.009	0.006	0.164	380.000	2.986	13.000
2695	HIGGINS LAKE	0.007	0.005	0.058	268.500	1.043	9.400
2696	HOUGHTON LAKE	0.018	0.008	0.136	420.833	9.217	8.200
2697	THOMPSON LAKE	0.043	0.029	0.436	407.889	11.967	14.800
2698	PERE MARQUETTE LAKE	0.032	0.024	0.346	448.667	11.833	8.600
2699	STRAWBERRY LAKE	0.069	0.050	0.567	419.800	11.117	13.600

PERCENT OF LAKES WITH HIGHER VALUES (NUMBER OF LAKES WITH HIGHER VALUES)

LAKE CODE	LAKE NAME	-----FALL VALUES-----			-----ALL VALUES-----			INDEX NO
		MEAN TOTAL P	MEAN DISS P	MEAN INORG N	500- MEAN SEC	MEAN CHLORA	15- MIN DO	
2640	HOLLOWAY RESERVOIR	46 ( 16)	43 ( 15)	17 ( 6)	57 ( 20)	60 ( 21)	63 ( 22)	286
2641	CARO RESERVOIR	29 ( 10)	54 ( 19)	0 ( 0)	3 ( 1)	49 ( 17)	54 ( 19)	189
2642	BOARDMAN HYDRO POND	97 ( 34)	97 ( 34)	69 ( 24)	91 ( 32)	94 ( 33)	97 ( 34)	545
2603	ALLEGAN LAKE	20 ( 7)	31 ( 11)	31 ( 11)	6 ( 2)	29 ( 10)	40 ( 14)	157
2606	BARTON LAKE	23 ( 8)	20 ( 7)	14 ( 5)	29 ( 9)	14 ( 5)	3 ( 1)	103
2609	BELLEVILLE LAKE	26 ( 9)	37 ( 13)	20 ( 7)	11 ( 4)	11 ( 4)	79 ( 26)	184
2610	BETSIÉ LAKE	77 ( 27)	77 ( 27)	80 ( 28)	17 ( 6)	86 ( 30)	94 ( 33)	431
2613	BRIGHTON LAKE	31 ( 11)	23 ( 8)	34 ( 12)	34 ( 12)	0 ( 0)	90 ( 31)	212
2617	LAKE CHARLEVOIX	91 ( 32)	91 ( 32)	83 ( 29)	94 ( 33)	89 ( 31)	60 ( 21)	508
2618	LAKE CHEMUNG	49 ( 17)	71 ( 25)	94 ( 33)	86 ( 30)	46 ( 16)	11 ( 2)	357
2621	CONSTANTINE RESERVOIR	71 ( 25)	83 ( 29)	40 ( 14)	29 ( 9)	3 ( 1)	90 ( 31)	316
2629	FORD LAKE	34 ( 12)	29 ( 10)	11 ( 4)	29 ( 9)	37 ( 13)	23 ( 8)	163
2631	FREMONT LAKE	0 ( 0)	0 ( 0)	23 ( 8)	54 ( 19)	9 ( 3)	11 ( 2)	97
2640	JORDAN LAKE	11 ( 4)	11 ( 4)	6 ( 2)	69 ( 24)	26 ( 9)	0 ( 0)	123
2643	KENT LAKE	57 ( 20)	69 ( 24)	63 ( 22)	40 ( 14)	6 ( 2)	36 ( 12)	271
2648	LAKE MACATAWA	9 ( 3)	14 ( 5)	3 ( 1)	0 ( 0)	23 ( 8)	43 ( 15)	92
2649	MANISTEE LAKE	80 ( 28)	74 ( 26)	77 ( 27)	46 ( 16)	80 ( 28)	46 ( 16)	403
2659	MUSKOGON LAKE	37 ( 13)	40 ( 14)	54 ( 19)	60 ( 21)	59 ( 24)	11 ( 2)	271
2665	PENTWATER LAKE	69 ( 24)	63 ( 22)	51 ( 18)	66 ( 23)	31 ( 11)	11 ( 2)	291
2671	RANDALL LAKE	6 ( 2)	6 ( 2)	43 ( 15)	23 ( 8)	20 ( 7)	86 ( 30)	184
2672	ROGERS POND	74 ( 26)	66 ( 23)	86 ( 30)	63 ( 22)	77 ( 27)	51 ( 18)	417
2673	RUSS RESERVOIR	60 ( 21)	57 ( 20)	57 ( 20)	9 ( 3)	63 ( 22)	79 ( 26)	325
2674	SANFORD LAKE	86 ( 30)	80 ( 28)	74 ( 26)	20 ( 7)	43 ( 15)	71 ( 25)	374
2683	THORNAPPLE LAKE	54 ( 19)	46 ( 16)	9 ( 3)	51 ( 18)	40 ( 14)	49 ( 17)	249
2685	UNION LAKE	40 ( 14)	26 ( 9)	26 ( 9)	37 ( 13)	34 ( 12)	79 ( 26)	242
2688	WHITE LAKE	66 ( 23)	60 ( 21)	66 ( 23)	80 ( 28)	74 ( 26)	31 ( 11)	377
2691	MONA LAKE	3 ( 1)	3 ( 1)	37 ( 13)	43 ( 15)	17 ( 6)	20 ( 7)	123
2692	LONG LAKE	14 ( 5)	9 ( 3)	46 ( 16)	77 ( 27)	66 ( 23)	27 ( 9)	239

PERCENT OF LAKES WITH HIGHER VALUES (NUMBER OF LAKES WITH HIGHER VALUES)

LAKE CODE	LAKE NAME	-----FALL VALUES-----			-----ALL VALUES-----			INDEX NO
		MEAN TOTAL P	MEAN DISS P	MEAN INORG N	500- MEAN SEC	MEAN CHLORA	15- MIN DO	
2693	ST LOUIS RESERVOIR	17 ( 6)	17 ( 6)	29 ( 10)	14 ( 5)	83 ( 29)	69 ( 24)	229
2694	CRYSTAL LAKE	89 ( 31)	89 ( 31)	89 ( 31)	89 ( 31)	91 ( 32)	36 ( 12)	483
2695	HIGGINS LAKE	94 ( 33)	94 ( 33)	97 ( 34)	97 ( 34)	97 ( 34)	57 ( 20)	536
2696	HOUGHTON LAKE	83 ( 29)	86 ( 30)	91 ( 32)	71 ( 25)	71 ( 25)	79 ( 26)	481
2697	THOMPSON LAKE	51 ( 18)	49 ( 17)	60 ( 21)	83 ( 29)	51 ( 18)	11 ( 2)	305
2698	PERE MARQUETTE LAKE	63 ( 22)	51 ( 18)	71 ( 25)	49 ( 17)	54 ( 19)	66 ( 23)	354
2699	STRAWBERRY LAKE	43 ( 15)	34 ( 12)	49 ( 17)	74 ( 26)	57 ( 20)	27 ( 9)	284



APPENDIX B

TRIBUTARY FLOW DATA





APPENDIX C

PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL DATA

STORE RETRIEVAL DATE 7/20/2014

204101  
 43 27 30.0 083 24 30.0  
 CARO RESERVOIR  
 26 MICHIGAN

11EPALES 2111202  
 4 0006 FEET DEPTH

DATE FROM TO	TIME OF DAY	DEPTH FEET	WATER TEMP CENT	DO MG/L	TRANS SECCHI INCHES	CONDUCTIVITY FIELD MICROHMO	PH SU	T ALK CACU3 MG/L	NU2&NU3 N-TOTAL MG/L	00630 NH3-N TOTAL MG/L	00610 PHOS-TOT MG/L	00665 PHOS-DIS MG/L	00666 PHOS-DIS MG/L
72/06/17	11 30	0000	14.5	5.2	14	560	7.14	187	1.400	0.200	0.108	0.070	0.070
72/09/19	04 15	0000	21.2	11.2	30	550	8.50	238	0.420	0.070	0.071	0.041	0.041
72/11/15	09 50	0000	3.0	4.6	37	540	8.50	208	0.070	0.110	0.068	0.029	0.029
	09 50	0004				450	7.90	240	3.410	0.360	0.116	0.024	0.024
	09 50	0004				850	7.90	262	3.560	0.340	0.119	0.021	0.021

32217

DATE FROM TO	TIME OF DAY	DEPTH FEET	CHLOROPHYL A
72/06/17	11 30	0000	3.00
72/09/19	04 15	0000	2.00
72/11/15	09 50	0000	3.40

J VALUE KNOWN TO BE IN ERROR

APPENDIX D

TRIBUTARY and WASTEWATER  
TREATMENT PLANT DATA

STORET RETRIEVAL DATE 75/02/04

26A1A1 LS26A1A1  
 43 27 00.0 083 26 30.0  
 CASS RIVER  
 26 7.5 CARO  
 O/CARO RESEKVOIR  
 WELLS RD BRDG NE EDGE CARO ST HOSP GROUN  
 ILEPALES 2111204  
 4 0000 FEET DEPTH

DATE FROM TO	TIME OF DAY	DEPTH FEET	00630 NO2&NO3 N-TOTAL MG/L	00625 TOT KJEL N MG/L	00610 NH3-N TOTAL MG/L	00671 PHOS-UIS URTHO MG/L P	00665 PHOS-TOT MG/L P
72/10/28	14 05		1.100	1.844	0.147	0.030	0.120
72/11/28	13 55		2.000	1.470	0.336	0.050	0.140
73/01/05	13 34		4.200	2.450	0.235	0.052	0.110
73/01/26	13 02		2.500	1.300	0.138	0.042	0.085
73/02/28	14 00		1.900	1.700	0.290	0.048	0.090
73/03/27	14 40		1.600	0.920	0.093	0.029	0.085
73/04/18	13 40		1.540	0.890	0.063	0.026	0.080
73/05/03	14 00		0.830	1.150	0.040	0.023	0.095
73/05/17	14 35		1.060	2.100	0.096	0.032	0.090
73/05/31	14 10		1.560	2.100	0.250	0.063	0.130
73/06/28	14 00		1.100	1.890	0.530	0.056	0.195
73/07/24	14 45		0.580	7.700	0.410	0.066	0.170
73/08/30	12 11		0.510	1.600	0.200	0.048	0.155
73/09/28	14 20		0.530	1.000	0.084	0.023	0.115

STORET RETRIEVAL DATE 75/02/04

25A1A2 L326A1A2  
 43 29 30.0 033 22 30.0  
 CASS RIVER  
 20 7.5 CARU  
 1/2 AKU RESERVOIR  
 E DAYTON KU BRUG .5 MI E JFCITY OF CARU  
 11CPALS 211204  
 4 0000 FEET DEPTH

DATE FROM TO	TIME OF DAY	DEPTH FEET	00630 MOPSR03 N-TOTAL MG/L	00625 TOT KJEL N MG/L	00610 NH3-N TOTAL MG/L	0.671 PHOS-TOT UMPTO MG/L P	0.665 PHOS-TOT MG/L P
72/10/28	14 35		1.700	2.000	0.100	0.040	0.134
72/11/28	14 25		1.720	1.800	0.076	0.037	0.053
73/01/04	13 50		4.300	2.550	0.595	0.055	0.110
73/01/26	13 20		2.400	1.150	0.100	0.032	0.070
73/02/28	14 25		1.900	1.760	0.290	0.020	0.065
73/03/27	14 55		1.600	0.840	0.033	0.031	0.085
73/04/18	14 05		1.520	4.700	0.260	0.022	0.055
73/05/03	14 20		0.920	1.200	0.023	0.019	0.055
73/05/17	14 50		1.100	1.050	0.018	0.019	0.050
73/05/31	14 30		1.450	2.450	0.350	0.052	0.100
73/06/28	14 20		0.920	1.260	0.123	0.033	0.100
73/07/24	15 05		0.500	0.780	0.089	0.010	0.050
73/08/30	12 25		0.330	1.470	0.154	0.037	0.037
73/09/28	14 35		0.490	1.650	0.082	0.021	0.075



STORET RETRIEVAL DATE 75/02/04

204144  
 43 35 00.0 J03 10 30.0  
 CASS RIVER  
 20 7.5 CASS CITY  
 1/CANON RESERVOIR  
 GEOTELETYPE RU BR103 AMOV CASS CITY SFP  
 11EPALCS 2111204  
 0000 FEET DEPTH

DATE FROM TO	TIME OF DAY	DEPTH FEET	00530 NO2-N TOTAL MG/L	00525 TUT KJEL N MG/L	00610 NH3-N TOTAL MG/L	00571 PHOS-P TOTAL MG/L	00605 PHOS-TOT MG/L
72/10/28	15 20		3.100	2.000	0.147	0.065	0.100
72/11/28	15 10		2.600	1.400	0.056	0.076	0.050
73/01/05	14 25		5.800	2.000	0.180	0.059	0.105
73/01/26	14 15		2.700	2.720	0.210	0.052	0.070
73/02/28	15 20		1.800	1.200	0.294	0.019	0.040
73/03/27	15 30		1.640	4.500	0.240	0.032	0.085
73/04/18	15 00		1.200	2.400	0.066	0.013	0.045
73/05/03	14 57		0.750	1.700	0.064	0.040	0.095
73/05/17	15 25		0.720	1.000	0.035	0.022	0.055
73/05/31	15 05		1.220	1.540	0.140	0.055	0.105
73/06/28	15 05		1.620	3.500	0.290	0.056	
73/07/24	15 45		0.046	3.600	0.170	0.027	0.055
73/08/30	13 05		0.033	1.200	0.084	0.034	0.060
73/09/24	15 10		0.053	0.400	0.028	0.017	0.042











**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**  
**Region 5, Library (PL-12J)**  
**77 West Jackson Boulevard, 12th Floor**  
**Chicago, IL 60604-3590**