

Lake Superior Monitoring

November 2014



Carl Richards

Director

Mid-Continent Ecology Division

US EPA

Office of Research and Development

National Health and Environmental Effects Laboratory

Development of New Monitoring Approaches

- **Lakewide Surveys, Cooperative Science and Monitoring Initiative**
- **New Technologies for Water Quality/Plankton Monitoring**
- **Case Studies on Aquatic Invasive Species, Early Detection Monitoring**
- **Special Studies in Duluth-Superior Harbor/St. Louis River**

Lakewide Surveys, Cooperative Science and Monitoring Initiative

Integrated Assessment

**(physical structure → water quality → lower food web → fish)
2005/06 and 2011 with USGS, DFO/EC (Canada) and others**

- Ecology of Lake Superior* (Special issue, 2011, AEHMS journal); other journal articles**
- Contributions to SOLEC and GLFC State of Lake Superior Reports**
- Coordination of periodic conferences and workshops on science and management, with Lake Superior Working Group/LAMP**

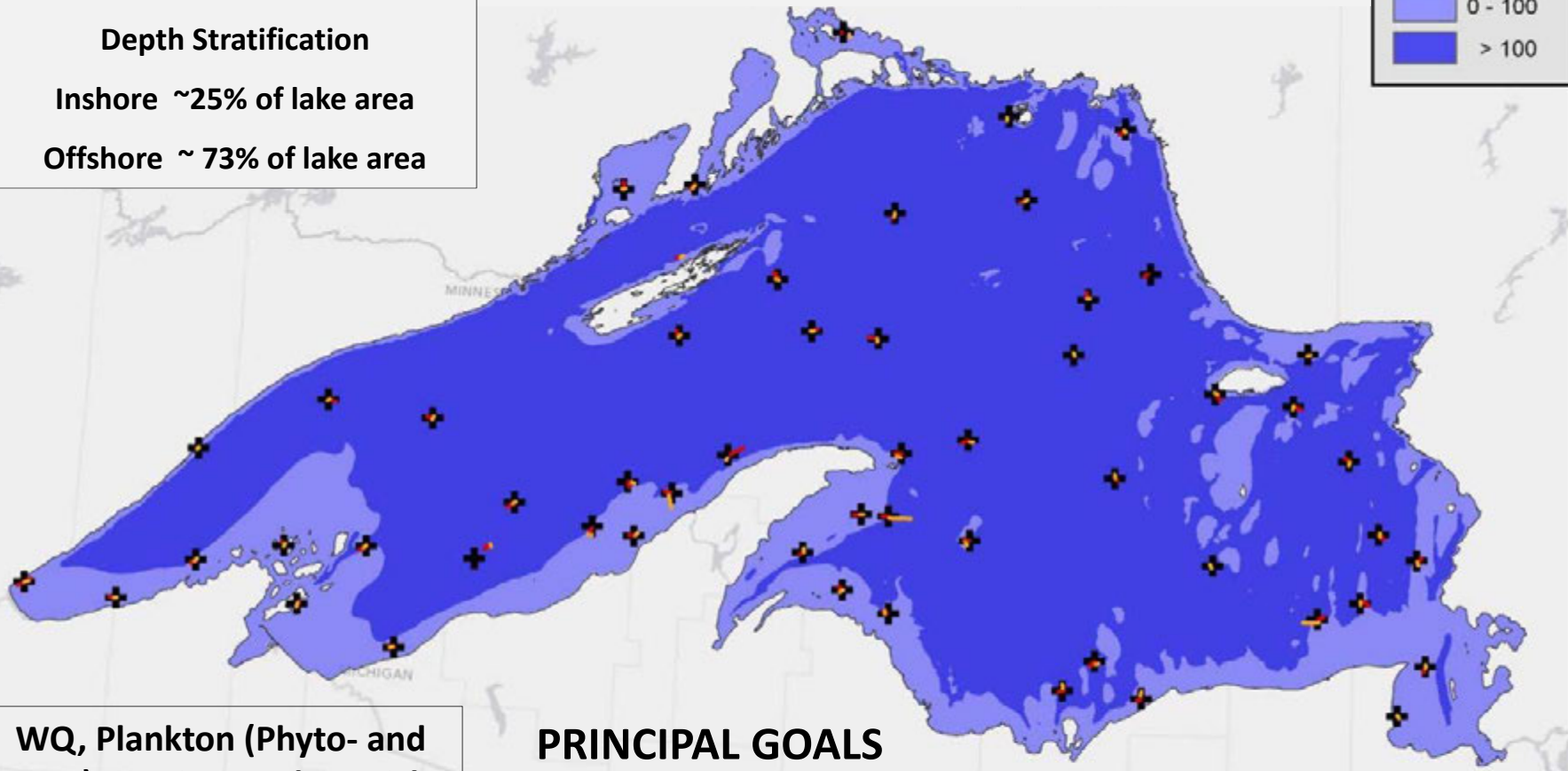
Summer 2011 CSMI)

Lake Depth Meters



Depth Stratification

Inshore ~25% of lake area
Offshore ~ 73% of lake area



WQ, Plankton (Phyto- and Zoo-), Mysis, Benthos, Fish
54 stations
(with USGS)

PRINCIPAL GOALS

Provide Lake-wide assessment for ecosystem components across the lower food web and fish.

Enable integrated view of whole from connected parts.

- ✚ CSMI - Lake Guardian
- CSMI - Kiyi Bottom Trawl
- CSMI - Kiyi Acoustic

New Technologies for Water Quality/Plankton Monitoring

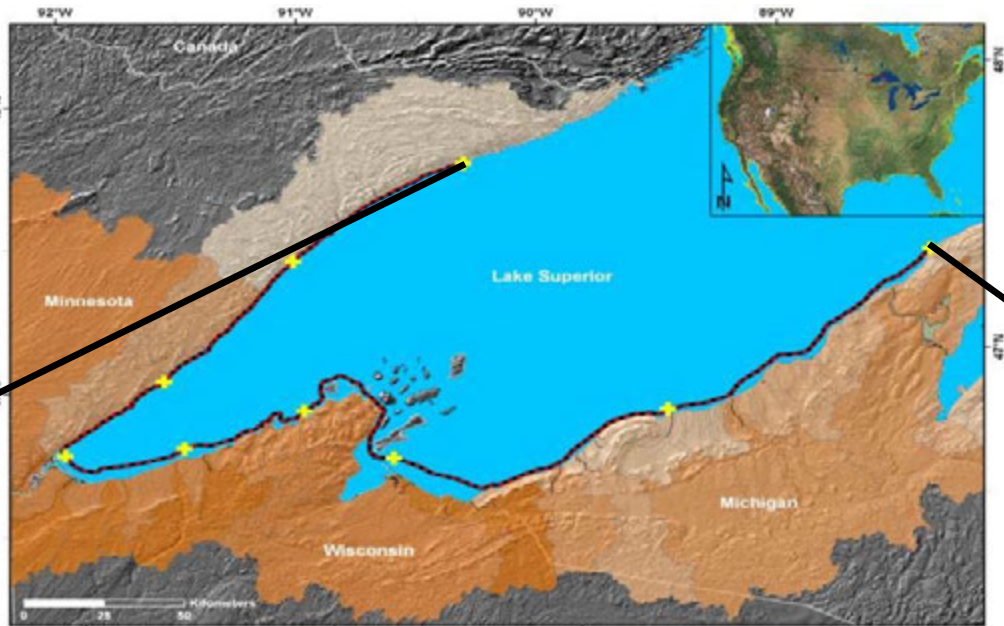
High Resolution Mapping over Distance and Depth

Towed *in situ* sensors focused on:

- a) Extensive nearshore surveys (2001-2005) to link conditions with watersheds
- b) Compliment to lakewide assessments (2004-2006, 2011)

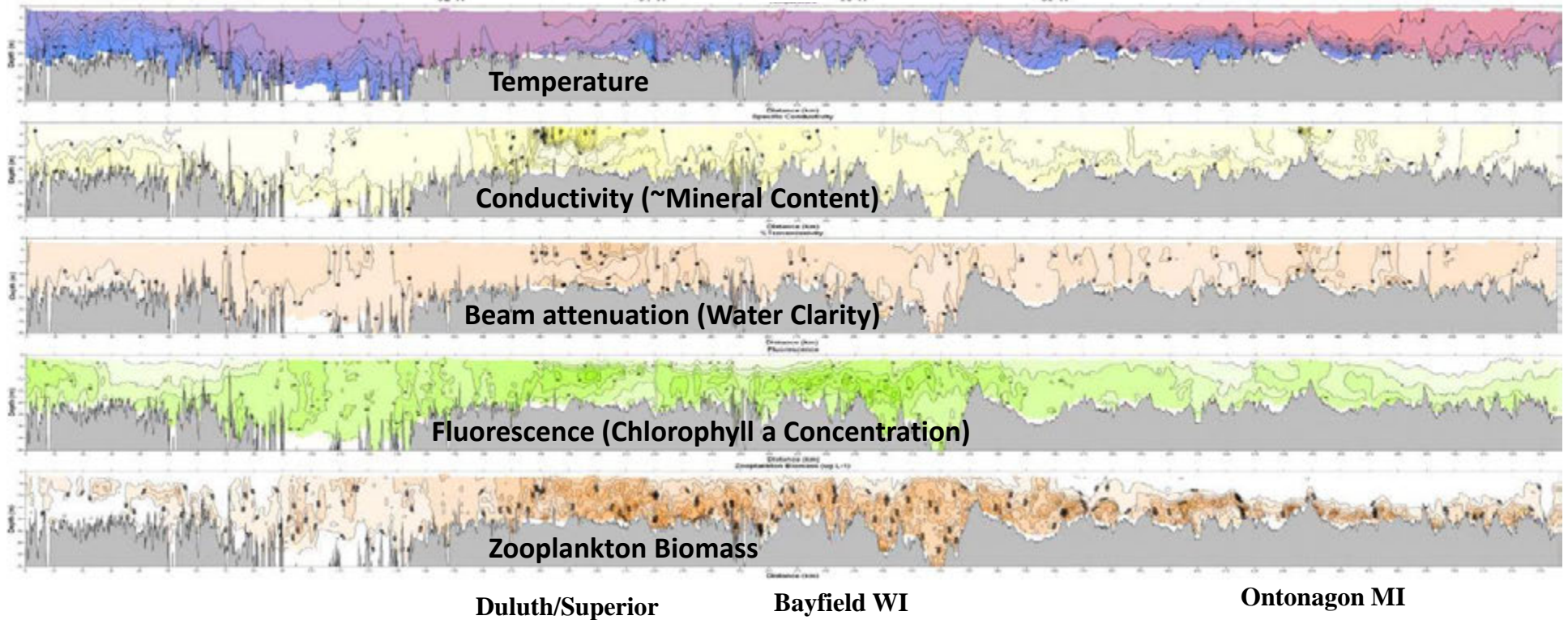
537 km track along shoreline at ~15-30 m contour, 2004

In situ sensors oscillated throughout water column along entire track to provide high-resolution picture of water conditions



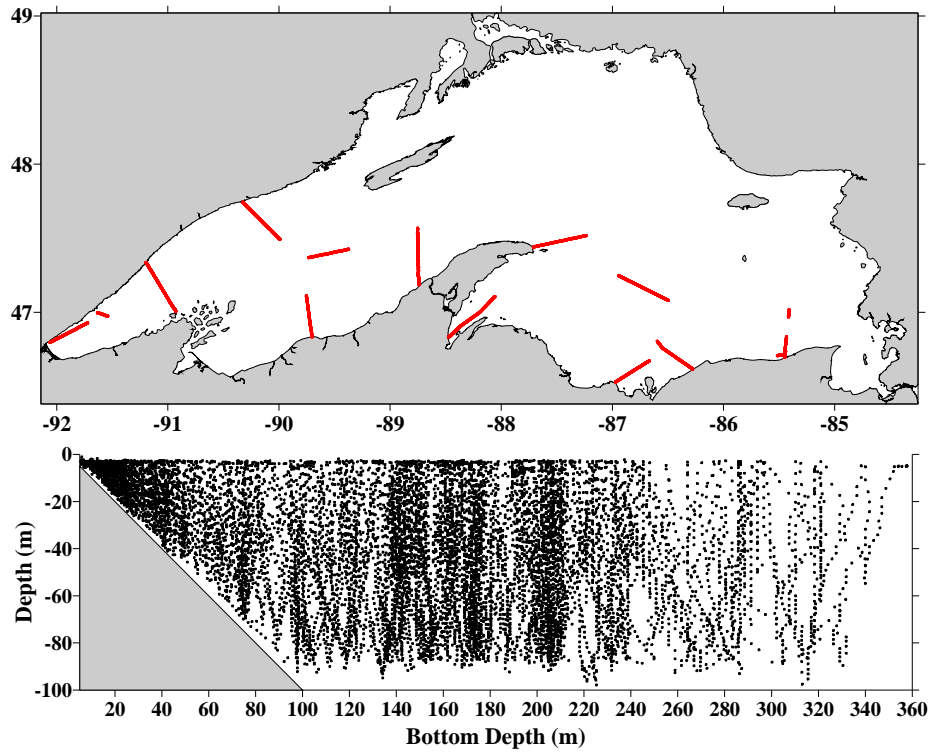
Grand Marais MN

Gratiot River MI



Lake Superior, 2011

Towed in situ sensors through US waters



Continuous Profiling on 5-30 km Transects

Temperature

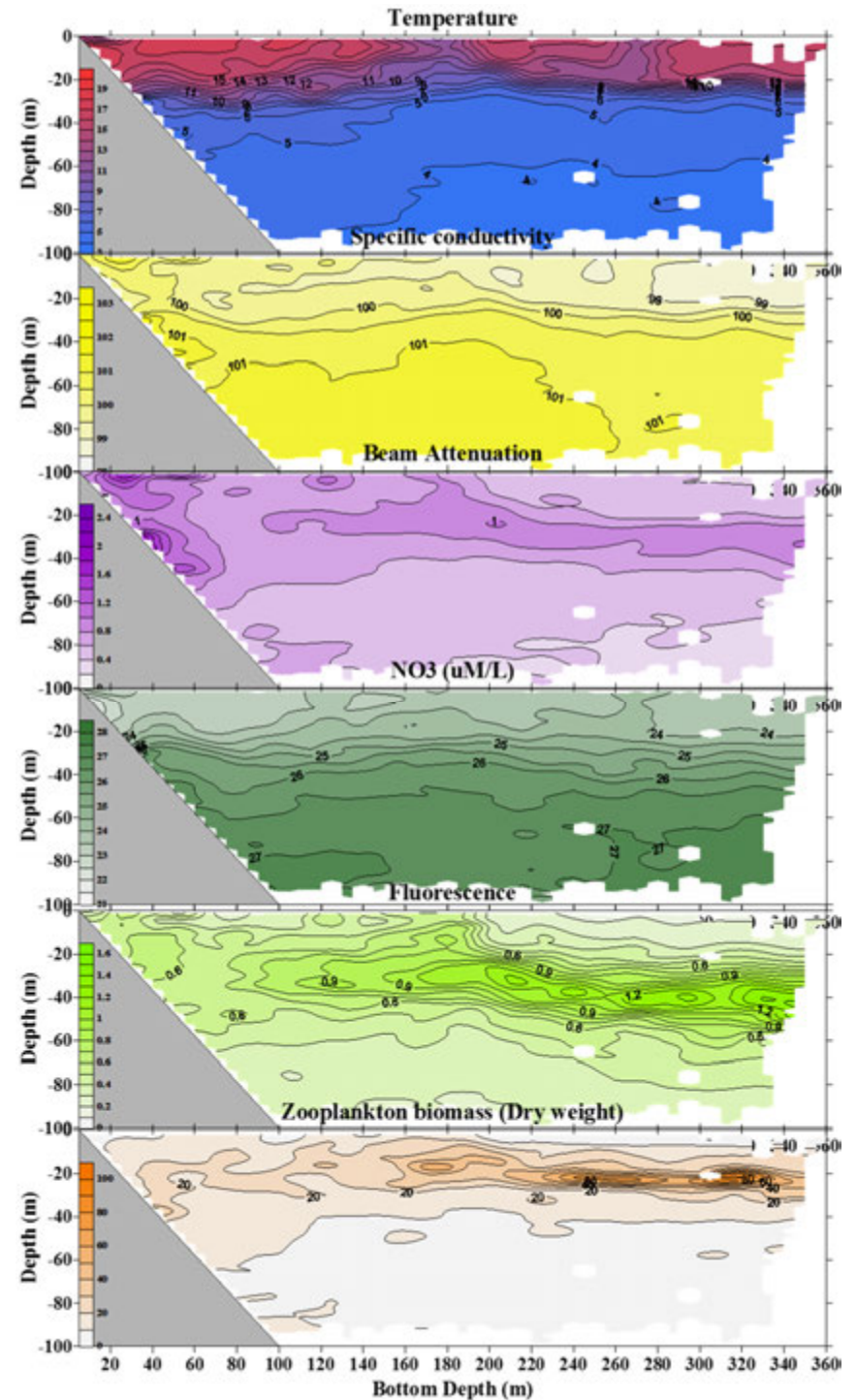
Conductivity (~Mineral content)

Beam attenuation (Water clarity)

Nitrate Concentration

Fluorescence (~Chlorophyll a concentration)

Zooplankton biomass



Case Studies on Aquatic Invasive Species

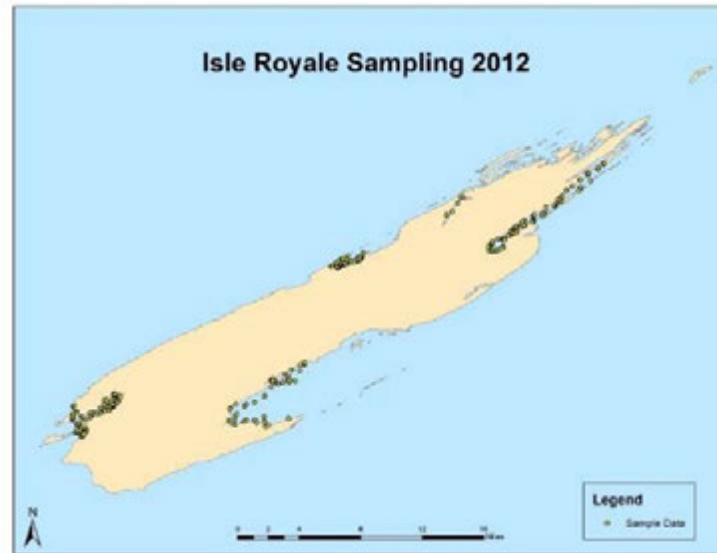
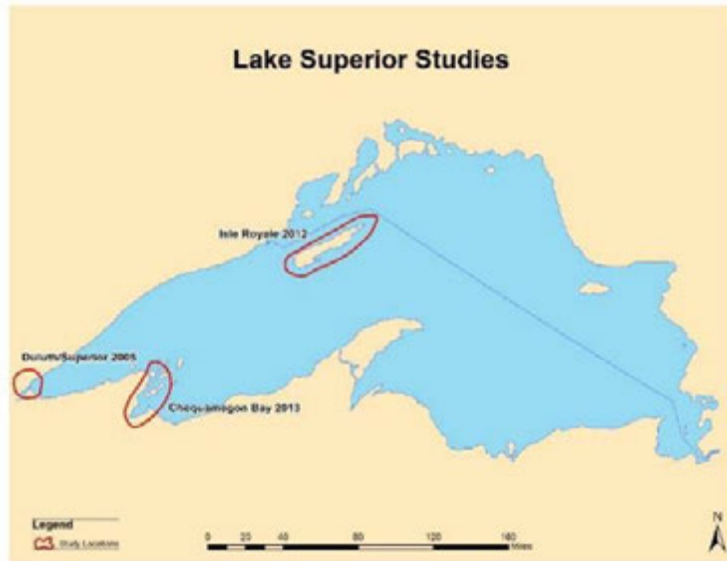
Early Detection Monitoring

Intensive Biological Assessments, Species Identification

Duluth-Superior Harbor (2005-2013): Adult and larval fish, benthic invertebrates

Isle Royale embayments (2012): Adult fish and benthic invertebrates

Chequamegon Bay/coastal area from Bayfield to Ashland (2013): Benthic invertebrates

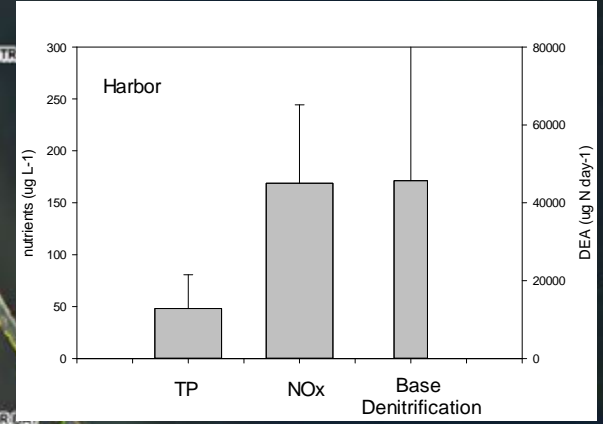
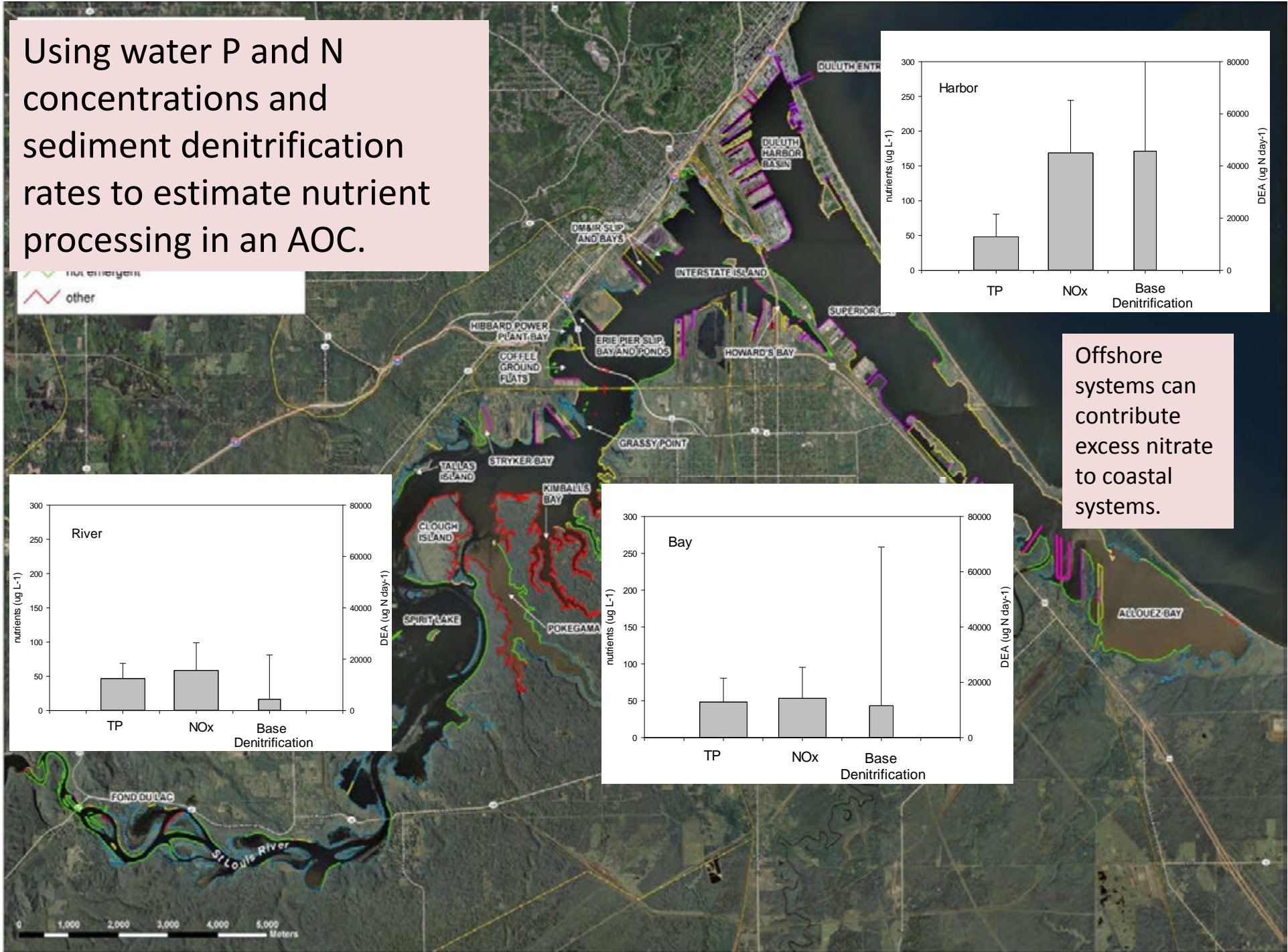


Samples are being used to build a DNA Barcode Library of Lake Superior specimens

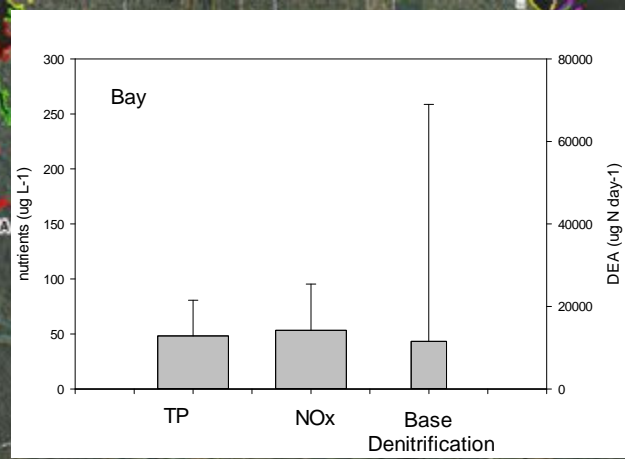
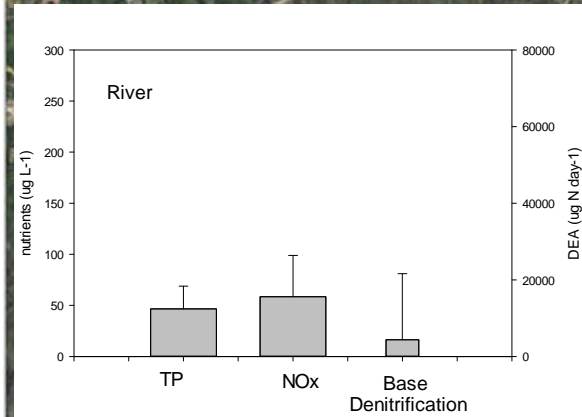
Other Intensive Studies

- **Duluth-Superior Harbor/St. Louis River (2009-2013)**
 - **Water Quality**
 - **Physical Habitat**
 - **SAV**
 - **Denitrification**
 - **Benthos**

Using water P and N concentrations and sediment denitrification rates to estimate nutrient processing in an AOC.



Offshore systems can contribute excess nitrate to coastal systems.



0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 Meters

Using hydroacoustic and field vegetation surveys to assess whether biota is constrained by the availability and quality of habitat.

