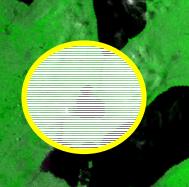


- Robert Haas
- Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Lake St.
   Clair Fisheries Research Station
- •With lots of help from USGS Great Lakes Science Center and others









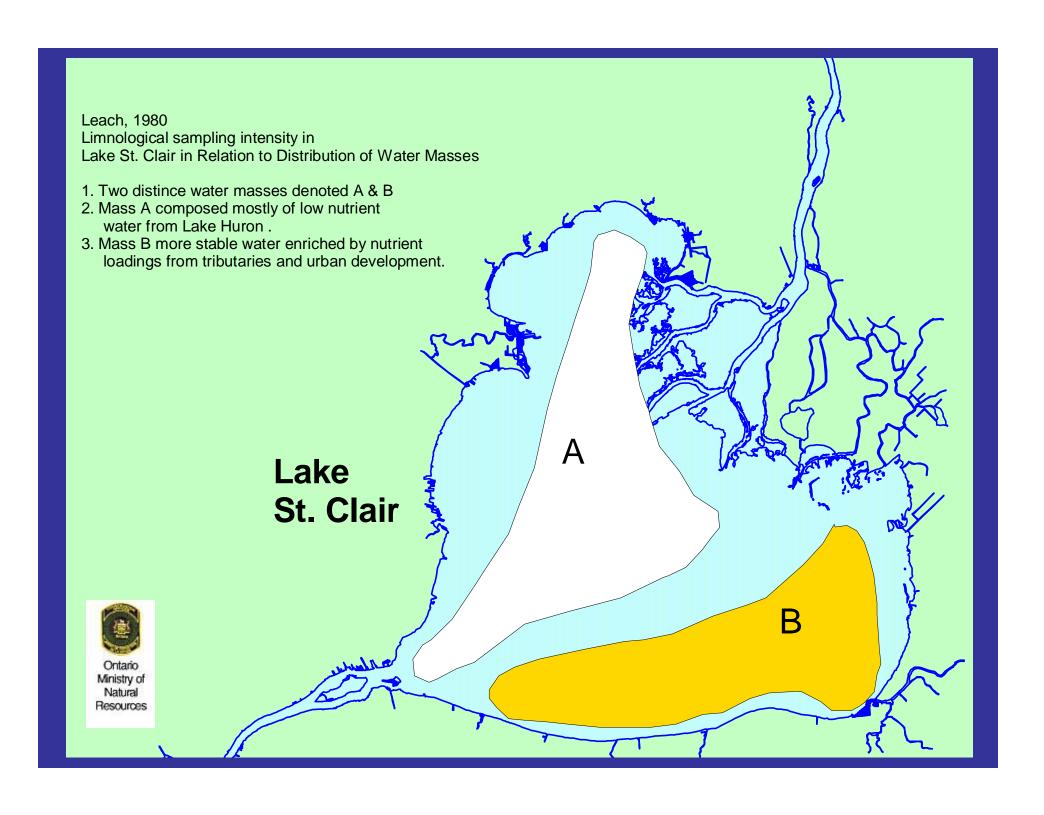
### **Environmental and Conservation Issues:**

### Lake St. Clair



Wild Celery

- •Native aquatic plants have increased which improved wildlife habitat but also created some public controversy
- •Smallmouth bass, muskellunge, and yellow perch populations have increased
- •Hardening of the shoreline, dredging, and increasing recreational boating continue to limit wildlife and fish habitat
- Exotic organisms have colonized the lake
- •Fish diseases and contaminants continue to be present
- •Very recently, walleye and yellow perch fishing has declined





### **Historical Context**

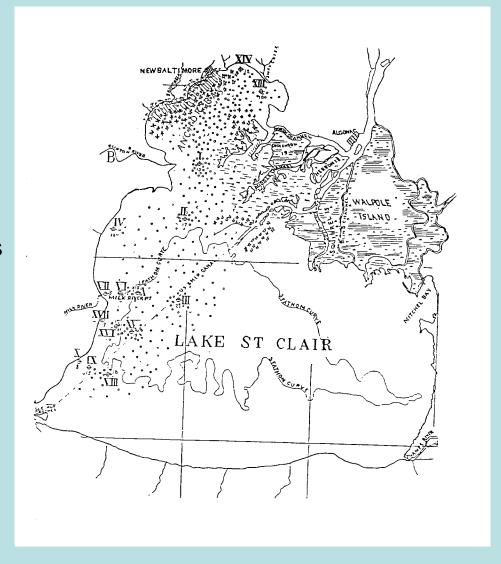
Taken from a July 15, 1842 report to the U. S. Senate from J. C. Spencer, Secretary of War.

"Lake St. Clair is not more than seven miles wide in this part, and yet, the whole mass of waters of the lakes are discharged through it at this point, over, one may almost say, a bed of subaqueous vegetation; the sides of the steamboat in passing through the channel are swept on either side by the rushes"

## 1890 Aquatic Plant Study of Michigan waters

"The bottom of the lake wherever examined [US side], was found to be covered by plants [much Chara]. It is probable that they also covered the bottom of the whole lake [ontario side]."

Quote taken from: Pieters 1893; "The plants of Lake St. Clair"





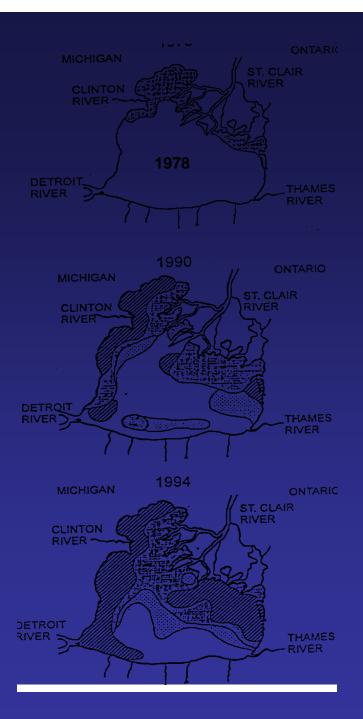
### **Rooted Aquatic Plants**

### What happened in 1994?

- 1. Many assumed 1978 was good.
- 2. Compared 1990 and 1994.
- 3. Reasoned that changes were bad because of floating vegetation and bacteria problems in 1994.
- 4. Actually, 1994 was much closer to original, natural condition.



1990 & 1994 taken from Griffiths: "Unpublished maps of aquatic plants in Lake St. Clair" Ontario Ministry of Environment and Energy.



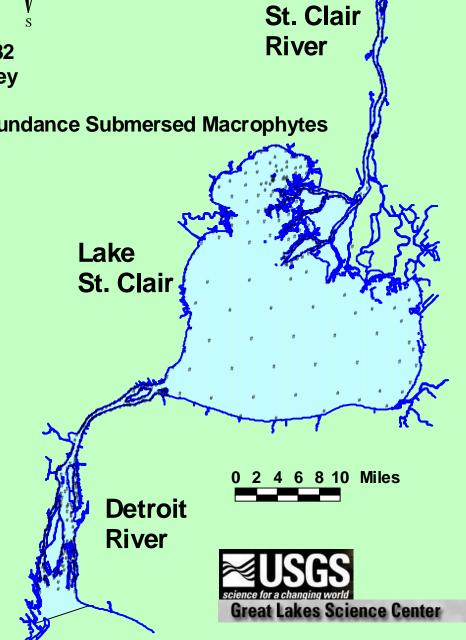


hloesser & Manny 1982 78 Aquatic Plant Survey 5 Stations

stribution-Relative Abundance Submersed Macrophytes

Number of past studies in **HEC containing some** spatially referenced data and/or results

	Number
Category	studies
Macrophytes	9
Phytoplankton	2
Zooplankton	6
Benthos	13
Fish	8
Waterfowl	1
Wetland Ecology	2
Physical Limnology	6
Biological Limnology	5



### Square kilometers colonized by macrophytes

			Percent
	1978	1995	change
Lower St. Clair River	26	26	0.0
Anchor Bay	147	155	2.6
Lake St. Clair	153	818	68.5
Total	326	999	50.8

### Taxonomic Composition by Decreasing Frequency of Abundance

	1978	1995
Chara	1	1
Wild celery	2	4
Slender naiad	3	2
Eurasian watermilfoil	4	5
Elodea	5	6
Clasping-leaf pondweed	6	3
Narrow-leaf pondweeds	7	7
Water stargrass	8	8
Broad-leaf pondweeds	9	9
Native milfoil	10	11
Curly-leaf pondweed	none	12
Water bulrush	none	13



Poe, Hatcher, Brown, and Schloesser, 1986

Comparison of Species Composition and Richness of Fish Assemblages in Altered and Unaltered Littoral Habitats

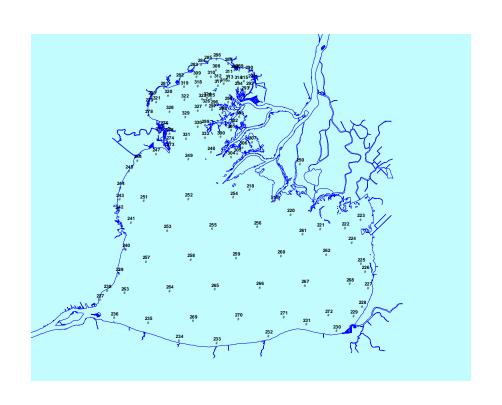
- 1. Muscamoot Bay was unaltered containing historically dominant plant, invertebrate, and fish community.
- 2. Belvidere Bay was degraded with lower plant, invertebrate, and fish diversity but higher biomass.
- 3. Muscamoot Bay dominated by percid-cyprinid fishes.
- 4. Belvidere Bay dominated by small centrarchid fishes.

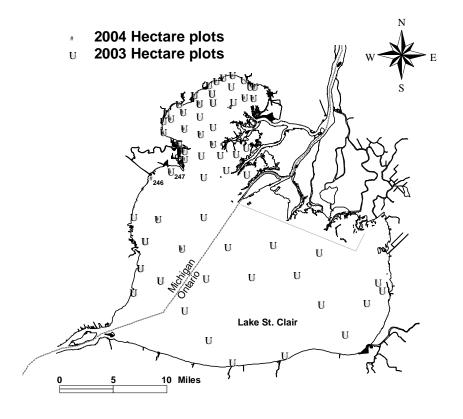
A related study by Brown, Poe, French, and Schloesser (1988) showed that more diverse plant communities in Lk. St. Clair contained more invertebrate organisms

Another study by French (1988) showed that numbers of prey and gut volumes of rock bass and pumpkinseeds increased with increasing plant canopy



### MDNR Long-term research project underway to monitor submerged plant community including percent coverage and biomass





115 plant stations sampled with a hook in 1978 by USGS



Our sampling of subset of 1978 stations with combination of hook and hydroacoustic equipment

In addition to hydroacoustic data, plant hook samples are collected:

1. To identify plant species

2. Compare with historical data

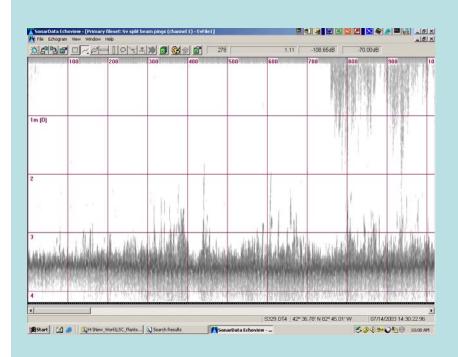


Collecting wet weight by species may allow conversion of previous data to approximate biomass

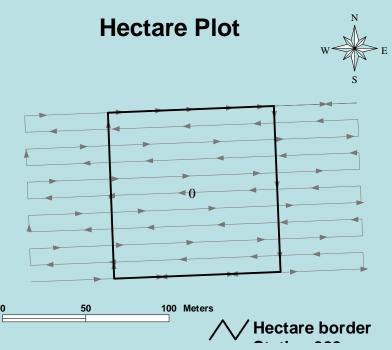


### Oakland University and MDNR Research Project: Aquatic Vascular Plants of Lake St. Clair: A survey of community status and

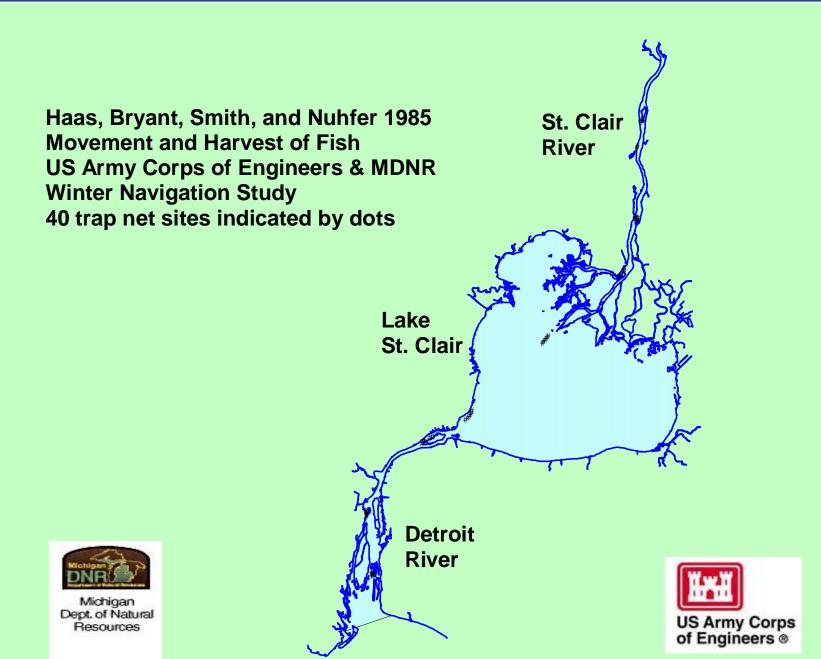
interactions with the exotic zebra mussel conducted by Dr. Douglas Hunter, Sarah Cholder-Blust, and Robert Haas, assisted by volunteer divers from InterSeas Exploration, Ltd., Sea Cadet Corps.



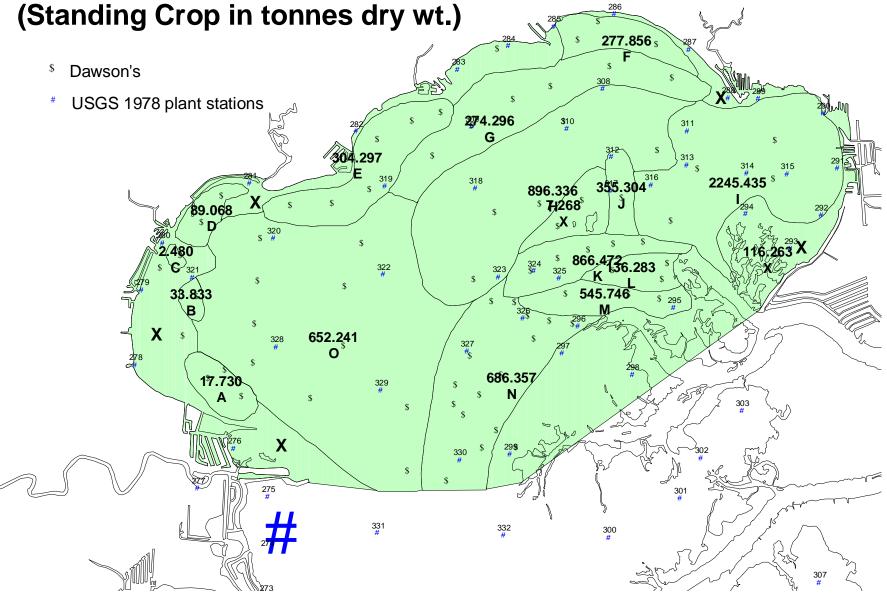
Screen-shot from EchoView© software with submerged plants clearly visible on lake bottom.

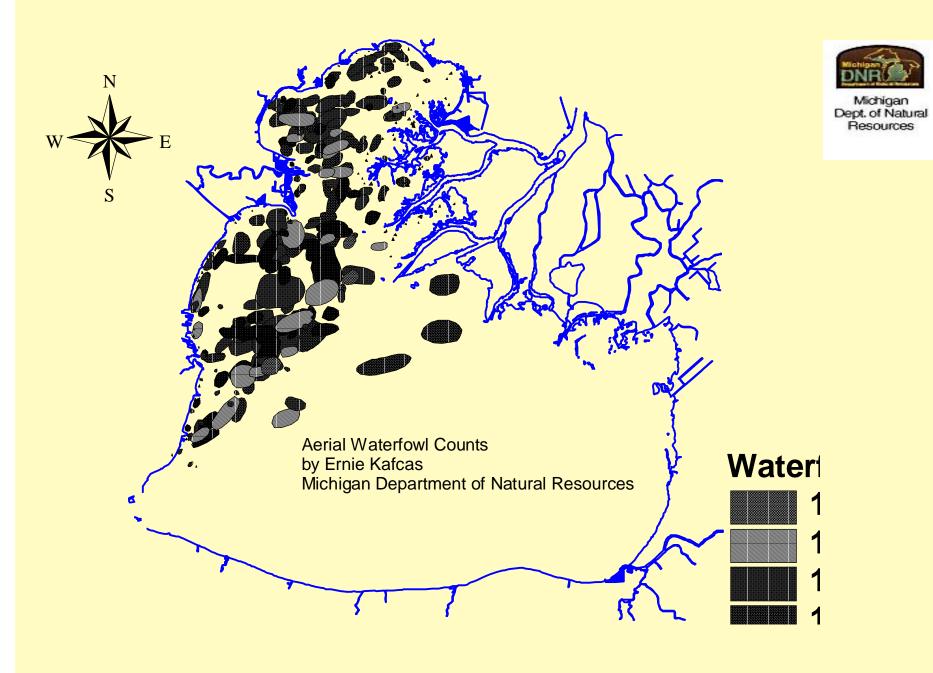


Typical square hectare plant sampling plot centered on 1978 USGS sampling station. Dark border outlines hectare sample area and lighter gray line shows route of 11 transects at 10-m intervals followed by survey boat during hydroacoustic sampling. Hook tosses were typically made at center of hectare area.



Vegetation map from Dawson's 1975 thesis on waterfowl food & feeding





# Wetzel, 1995. "Death, detritus, and energy flow in aquatic ecosystems".

Quote: "large, and slow, metabolism of detritus provides an inherent ecosystem stability that energetically dampens the ephemeral, volatile fluctuations of higher trophic levels." Willans, 1996 "Historic and Comparative perspectives on rehabilitation of marshes as habitat for fish in the lower Great Lakes basin"

### Some problems identified:

- 1. Inorganic turbidity
- 2. Increased fetch
- 3. High (stable) water level
- 4. Channelization

### Potential solutions through adaptive management:

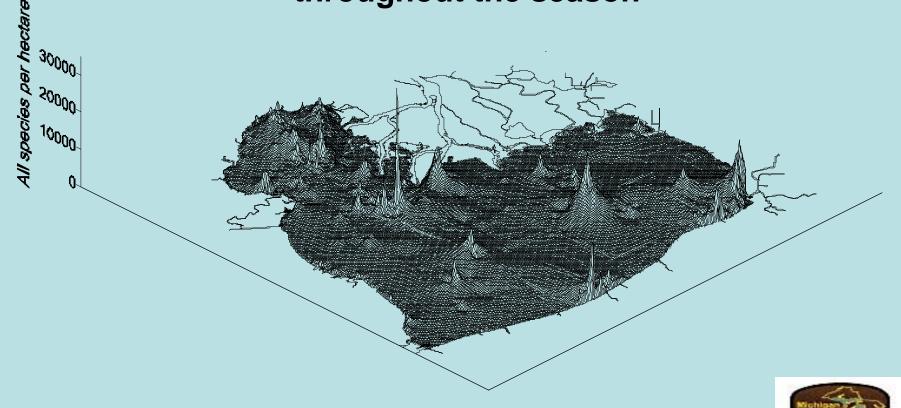
- 1. Re-introduce vegetation
- 2. Reduce fetch
- 3. Exclude exotics

### Lk St. Clair Has Habitat for Many Animal Species of Concern

Michigan's species of special concern are those having low or declining populations and are therefore in greatest conservation need

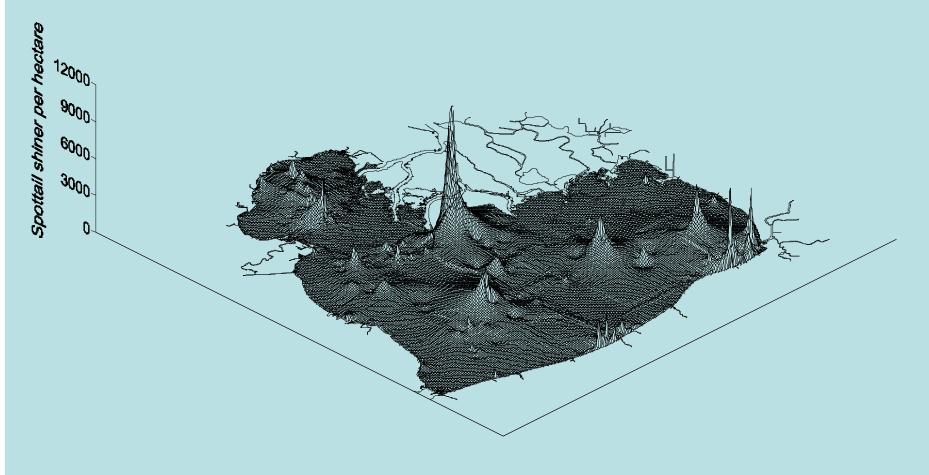
Fish	Status	Freshwater mussel	Status
Mooneye	Т	Round pigtoe	SC
Lake sturgeon	Т	Rainbow	SC
Silver lamprey	SC	Purple wartyback	SC
Silver chub	SC	Pimpleback	SC
Pugnose minnow	Е	Eastern pondmussel	SC
Black buffalo	SC	Black sandshell	SC
Spotted sucker	SC	Threehorn wartyback	SC
Golden redhorse	SC	Round hickorynut	Е
Brown bullhead	SC	Kidneyshell	SC
Stonecat	SC	"E" = Endangered; "T" = Threatened; "SC" = Special Concern  18 fish and 9 mussels	
Tadpole madtom	SC		
Brindled madtom	SC		
Northern madtom	Е		
Grass pickerel	SC	Michigan DNR's new wildlife strategy (2004) is seeking partnerships with non-DNR entities to gather distribution information and improve habitat for these	
Eastern sand darter	Т		
Channel darter	E		
River darter	E	species.	
Sauger	Т		

## Estimated density (number per hectare) of fish based on bottom trawl catches throughout the season

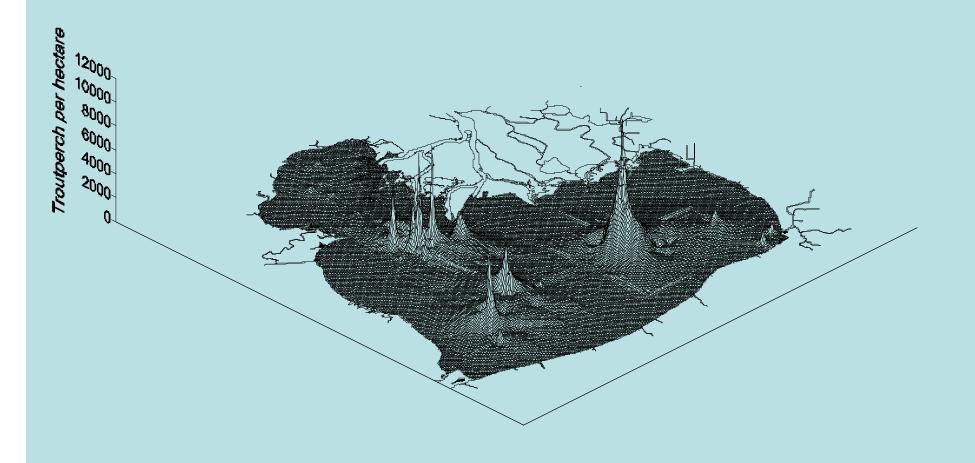


Michigan Dept. of Natural Resources

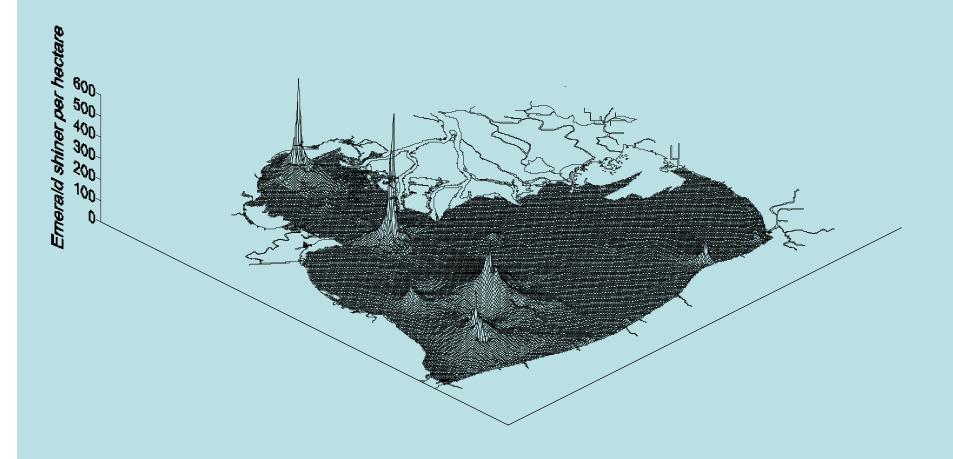
### Spottail Shiner



### Troutperch



### **Emerald Shiner**



### Mimic Shiner

