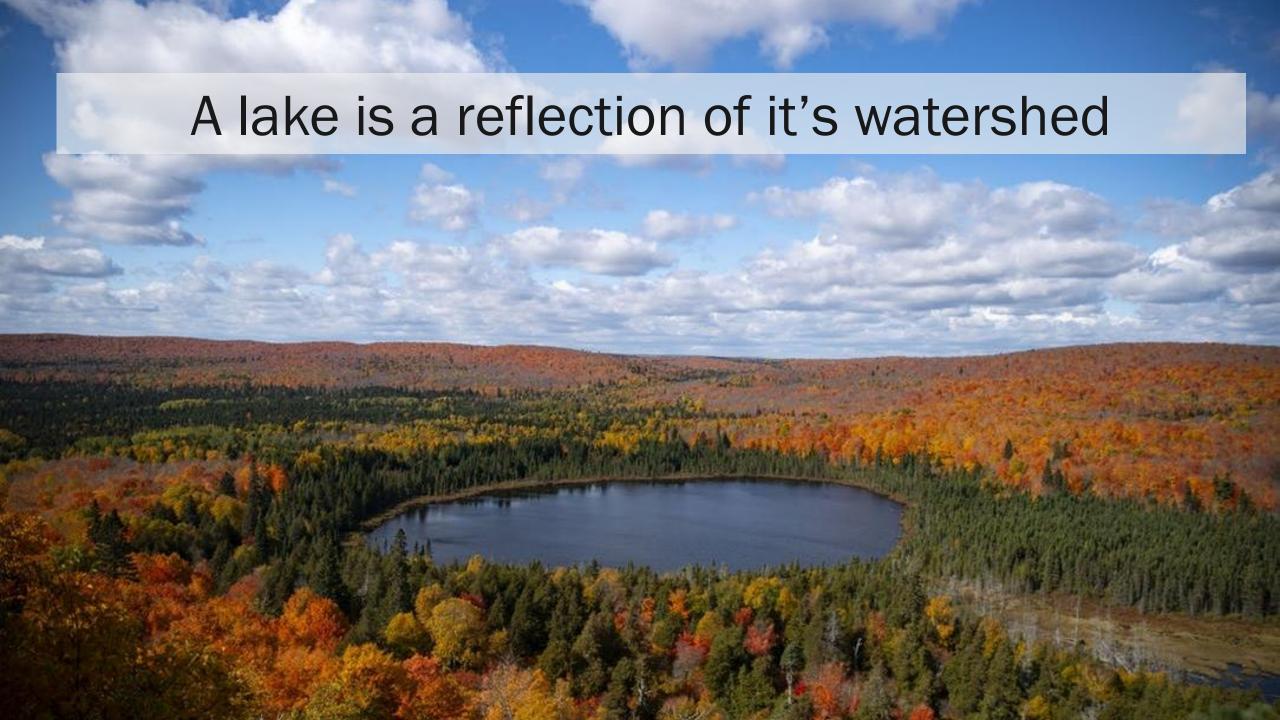
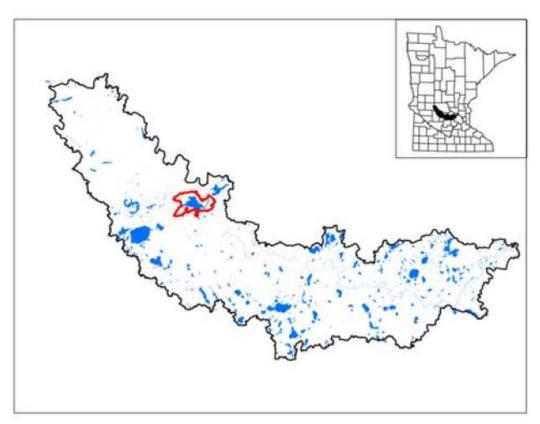
Watershed Actions for Lakes: Looking beyond the shoreline

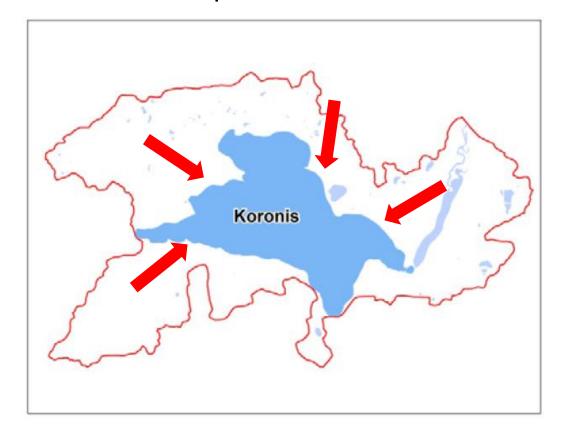




The Watershed (Lakeshed)

Lakeshed – all the land that drains to a particular lake

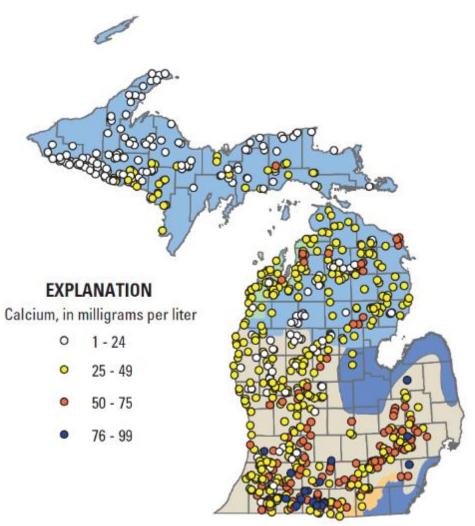




Geology, groundwater, and land use greatly influence lake ecosystems Example: Calcium and phosphorus

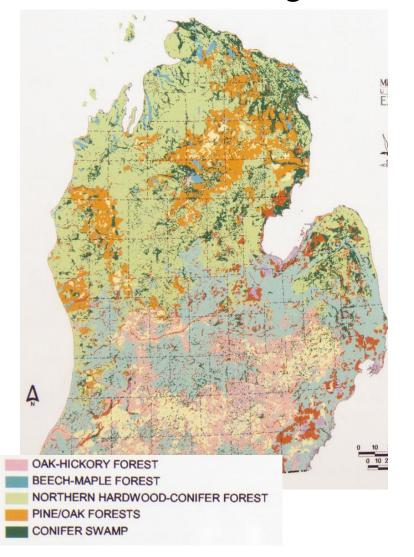
Geology, Calcium, and Zebra Mussels





Changes in Land Cover

Pre-Settlement Vegetation

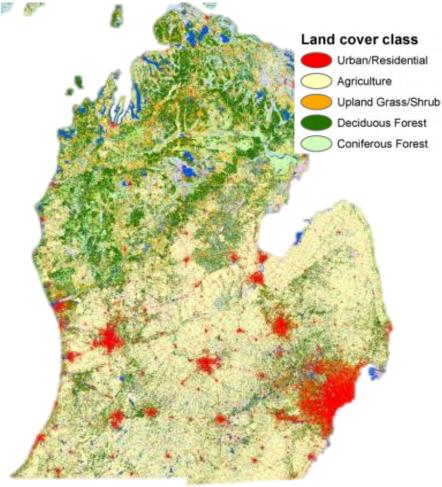


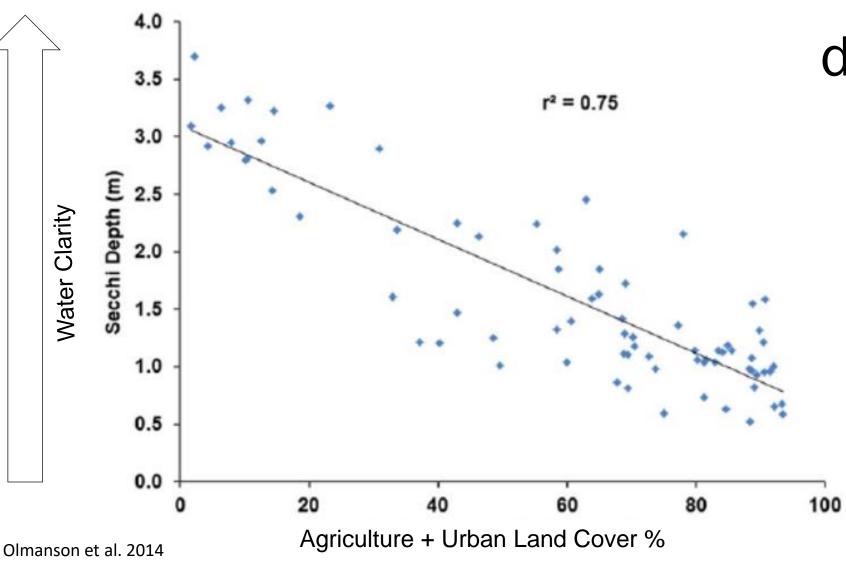




Results in increased pollutant loads

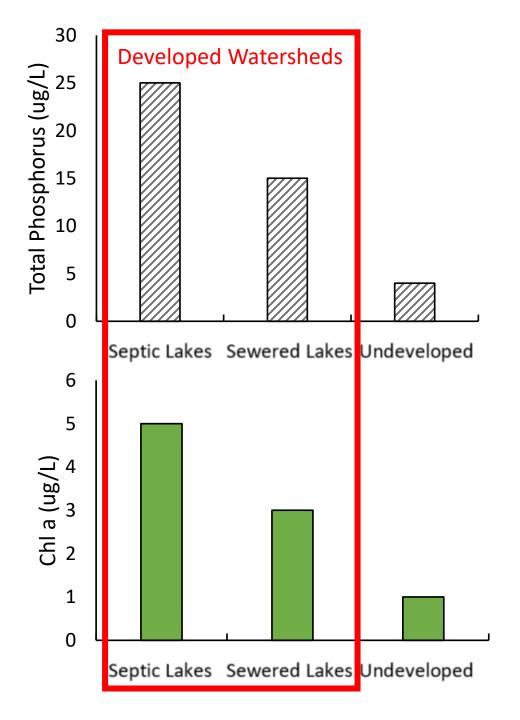






Watershed disturbance and water clarity

Water clarity declines with increasing watershed disturbance

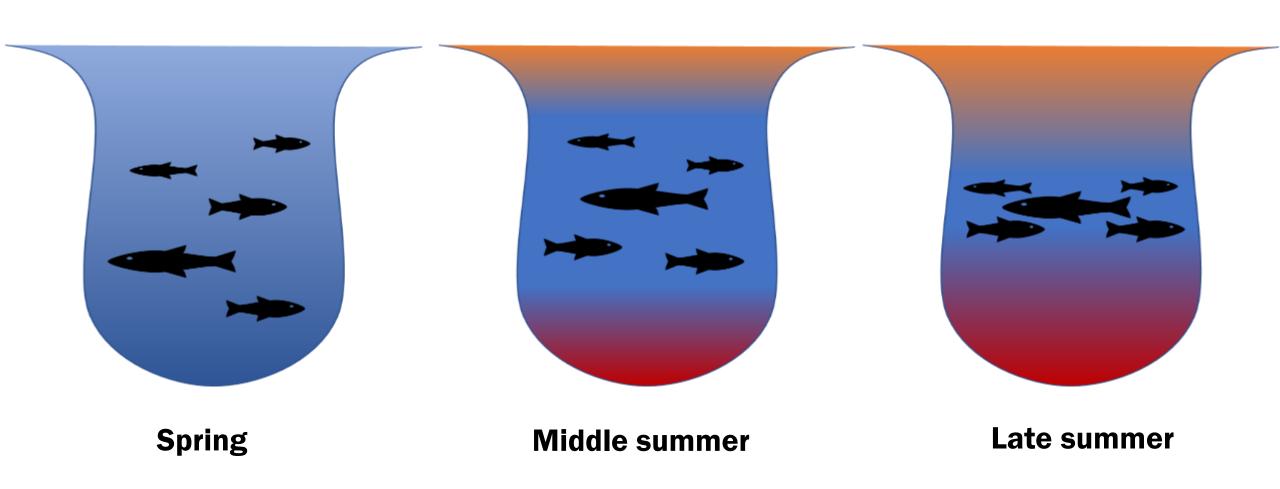


Impacts of Development on External Loading

Total Phosphorus and **Chl-***a* are higher in developed lakes compared to undeveloped ones



Watershed impacts on coldwater fish

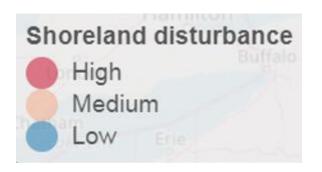


Lake Huror Milwaukee Madison Kengsha Waukegan Rockford Chicago

State of Michigan's Lakesheds

The proportion of the watershed area with urban or agricultural land cover.

Classified watershed disturbance as low (0 – 25%), medium (25%-60%), and high (60% - 100%.)



Midwest Glacial Lakes Partnership

Actions

- Protection "Protect the sponge"
 - Protect forests and prairies
- Restoration
 - Specifically wetlands and floodplains
- Mitigation
 - Reduce the impact of our activities





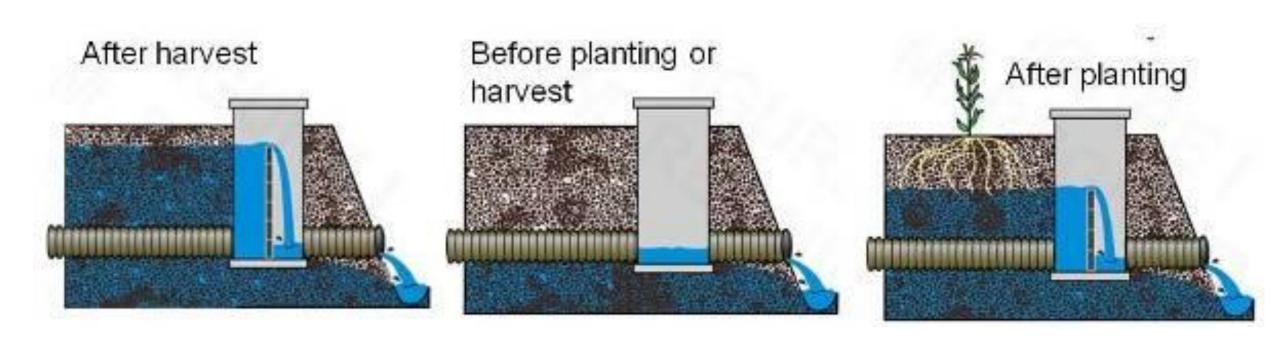


Mitigation: Reducing our impact

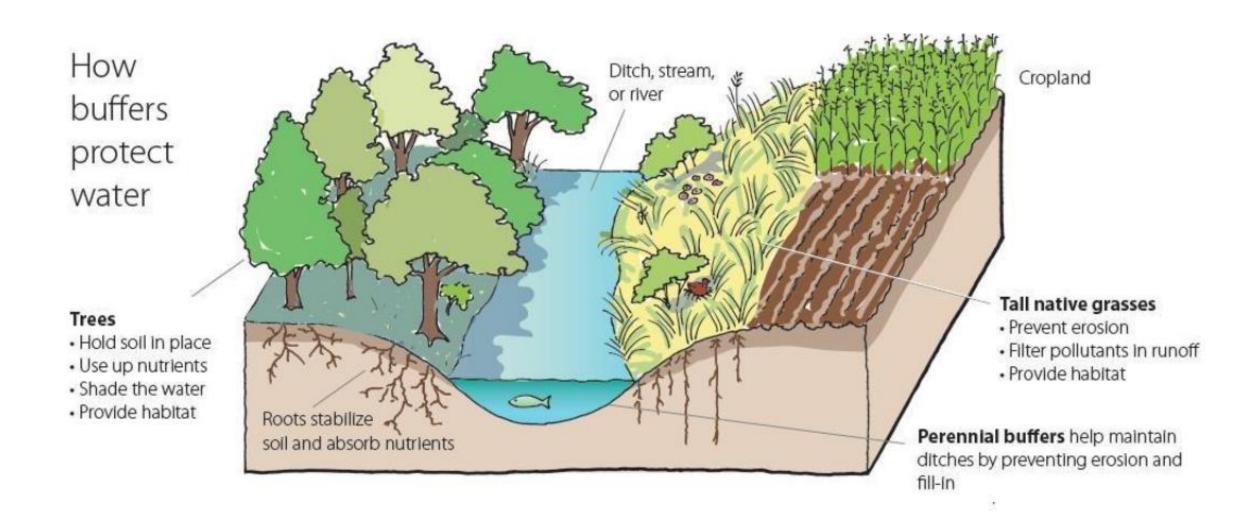
- Drain tile water level control structure
- Buffer your waterways
- Livestock exclusion
- Rain garden, rain barrel, reduce impervious surfaces



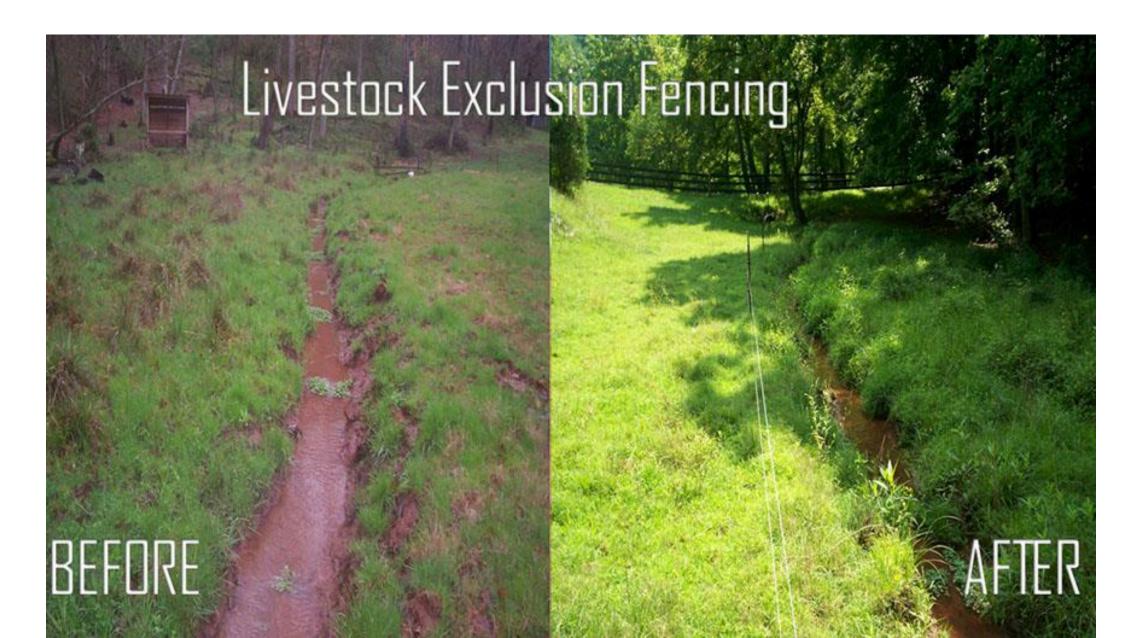
Mitigation: Keep the water and nutrients in the field



Mitigation: Buffer your waterways



Mitigation: Livestock exclusion



Mitigation: Shoreland Transformation

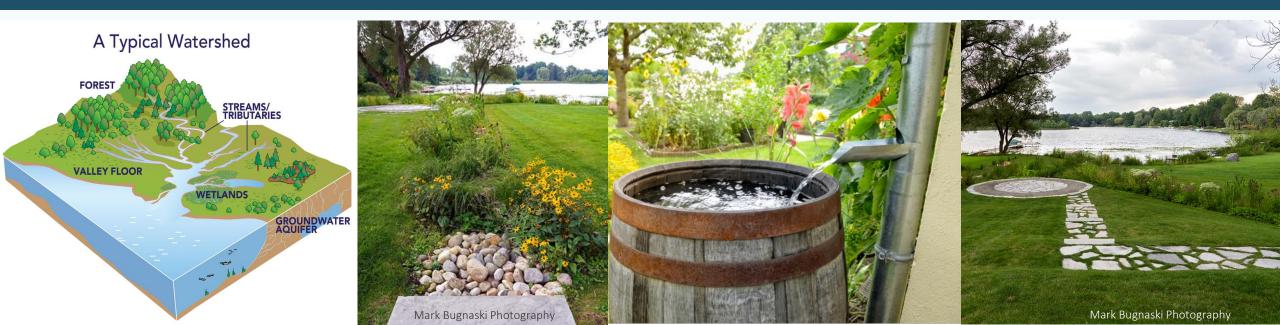




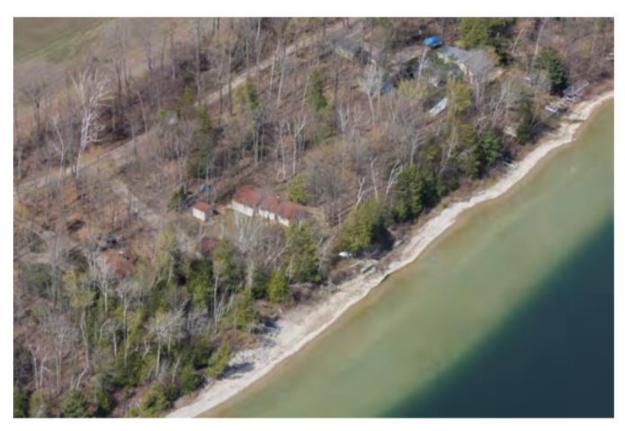
Mitigation:

Soak in the rain where it lands

REDUCES POLLUTION RUNOFF, PROVIDES HABITAT & ADDS BEAUTY



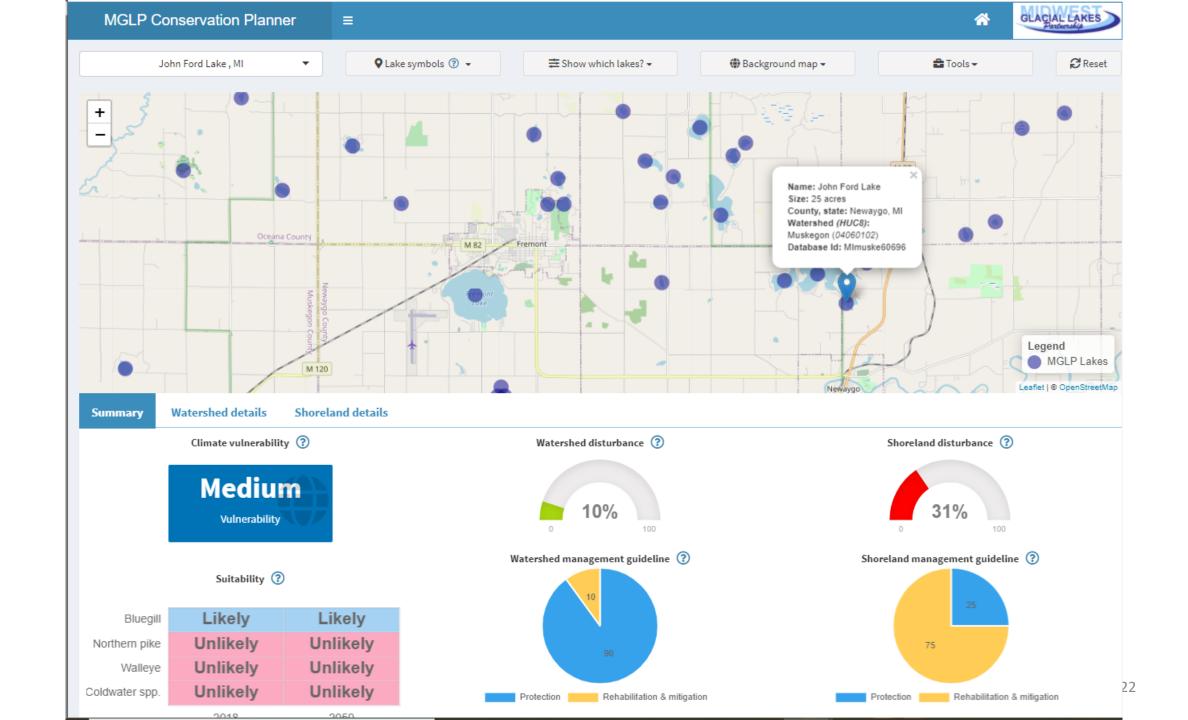
Appropriate actions are different depending on the current conditions





Midwest Glacial Lakes Partnership Conservation Planner Lincoln

http://ifrshiny.seas.umich.edu/mglp/



Lakeshed Disturbance

Agriculture + urban development in the 100m buffer



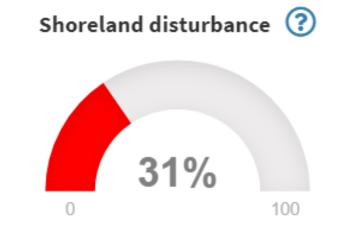


Protection

Rehabilitation & mitigation

Shoreland Disturbance

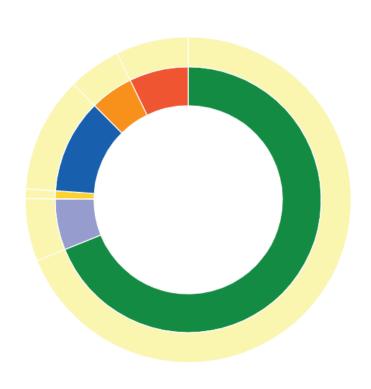
Agriculture + urban development in the 100m buffer





Watershed and Shoreland Cover and Protection

Watershed land cover and protection



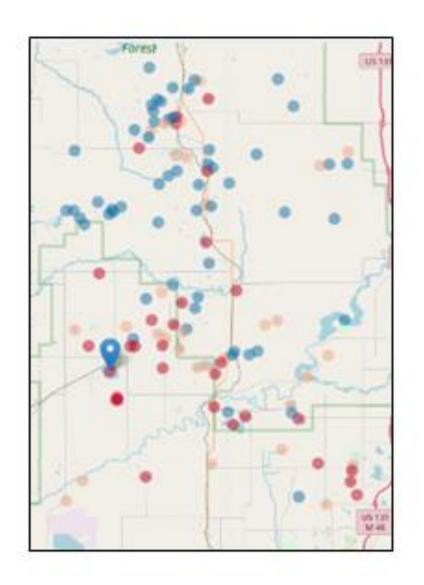


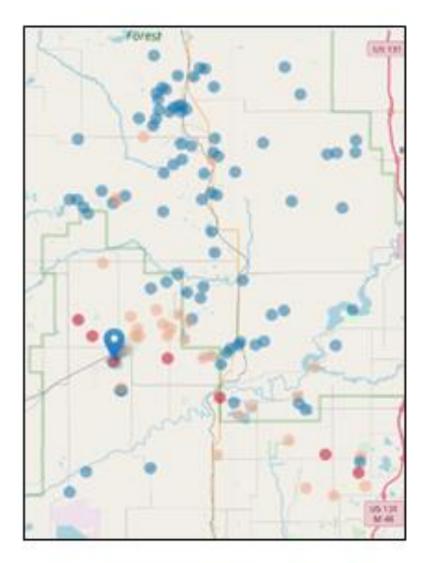
	Land cover (NLCD2006)								
Protection status (PADUS)	Forest	Wetland	Grassland	Water	Other	Agriculture	Urban	<u>Total</u>	
Fully protected	0 ac. 0 %	0 ac. 0 %	0 ac. 0 %	0 ac. 0 %	0 ac. 0 %	0 ac. 0 %	0 ac. 0 %	0 ac. 0 %	
Partially protected	0 ac. 0 %	0 ac. 0 %	0 ac. 0 %	0 ac. 0 %	0 ac. 0 %	0 ac. 0 %	0 ac. 0 %	0 ac. 0 %	
No protection	144 ac. 68.90 %	13 ac. 6.22 %	2 ac. 0 %	24 ac. 11.48 %	0 ac. 0 %	11 ac. 5.26 %	15 ac. 7.18 %	209 ac. 100 %	
<u>Total</u>	144 ac. 68.90 %	13 ac. 6.22 %	2 ac. 0 %	24 ac. 11.48 %	0 ac. 0 %	11 ac. 5.26 %	15 ac. 7.18 %	209 ac. 100 %	

Watershed land cover and protection

SHORELAND DISTURBANCE

WATERSHED DISTURBANCE





How to move forward?

Cost share with partnerships

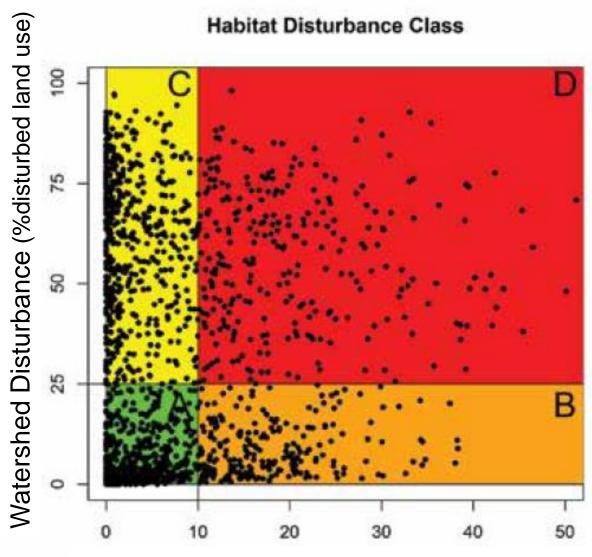
- Federal agencies
 - NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service
 - FSA Farm Service Agency
 - USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service
- Private land owners and local gov't
 - Lake groups Lake Associations and Lake Boards
 - Farmers
 - Cities
 - Townships











Shoreline Disturbance (docks/ km of shoreline)

A Fish Habitat Conservation Framework

Habitat disturbance classes

A: Minimal

B: Physical

C: Water Quality

D: Physical and Water Quality

Jacobson et al. 2016