



# 2023 Data Report for

# Ford Lake, Washtenaw County

Site ID: 810573

42.2067°N, 83.5629°W

The CLMP is brought to you by:



**About this report:**

This report is a summary of the data that have been collected through the Cooperative Lakes Monitoring Program. The contents have been customized for your lake. The first page is a summary of the Trophic Status Indicators of your lake (Secchi Disk Transparency, Chlorophyll-a, Spring Total Phosphorus, and Summer Total Phosphorus). Where data are available, they have been summarized for the most recent field season, five years prior to the most recent field season, and since the first year your lake has been enrolled in the program.

If you did not take 8 or more Secchi disk measurements or 4 or more chlorophyll measurements, there will not be summary data calculated for these parameters. These numbers of measurements are required to ensure that the results are indicative of overall summer conditions.

If you enrolled in Dissolved Oxygen/Temperature, the summary page will have a graph of one of the profiles taken during the late summer (typically August or September). If your lake stratifies, we will use a graph showing the earliest time of stratification, because identifying the timing of this condition and the depth at which it occurs is typically the most important use of dissolved oxygen measurements.

The back of the summary page will be an explanation of the Trophic Status Index and where your lake fits on that scale.

The rest of the report will be aquatic plant summaries, Score the Shore results, and larger graphs, including all Dissolved Oxygen/Temperature Profiles that you recorded. For Secchi Disk, Chlorophyll, and Phosphorus parameters, you need to have two years of data for a graph to make logical sense. Therefore if this is the first year you have enrolled in the CLMP, you will not receive a graph for these parameters.

Remember that some lakes see a lot of fluctuation in these parameters from year to year. Until you have eight years worth of data, consider all trends to be preliminary.

To learn more about the CLMP monitoring parameters or get definitions to unknown terms, check out the CLMP Manual, found at: [https://micorps.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/CLMP-Manual-2019update2\\_2021.pdf](https://micorps.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/CLMP-Manual-2019update2_2021.pdf)

**Thank you!**

The CLMP leadership team would like to thank you for all of your efforts over the past year. The CLMP would not exist without dedicated and hardworking volunteers!

The CLMP Leadership Team is made of: Jo Latimore, Erick Elgin, Jean Roth, Tamara Lipsey, Mike Gallagher, Melissa DeSimone, and Paul Steen

**Questions?**

If you have questions on this report or believe that the tabulated data for your lake in this report are in error please contact:

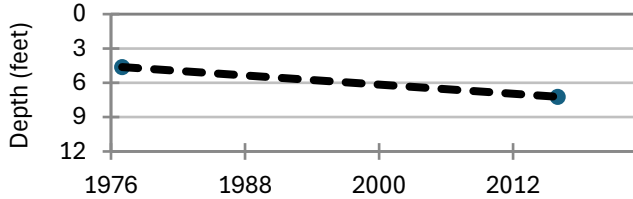
**Paul Steen (psteen@hrwc.org), CLMP Data Analyst**

# Ford Lake, Washtenaw County 2023 CLMP Results



## Secchi Disk Transparency (feet)

Year	# Readings	Min	Max	Average	Std. Dev	Carlson TSI
2016	18	3.0	17.0	7.2	4.2	49
1976	16	2.0	10.0	4.6	2.3	55
2023 All CLMP Lakes	2825	0.5	51.0	12.2	2.7	43



## Chlorophyll-a (parts per billion)

Ford Lake does not have Chlorophyll-a data available. Consider enrolling in this parameter next year. Chlorophyll-a is the green photosynthetic pigment in the cells of plants. The amount of algae in a lake can be estimated by measuring the chlorophyll-a concentration in the water. As an algal productivity indicator, chlorophyll-a is used to determine the trophic status of a lake.

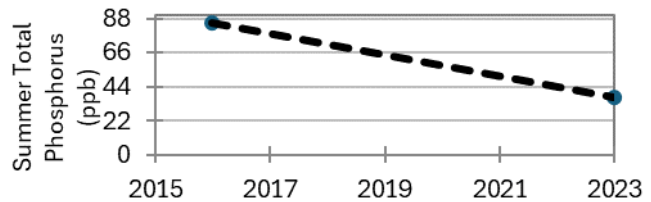
## Spring Phosphorus (parts per billion)

Year	# Samples	Min	Max	Average	Std. Dev	Carlson TSI
2023	1	42.0	42.0	42.0	NA	
2023 All CLMP Lakes	220	<5	220.0	20.7	21.3	

No graph: Not enough data

## Summer Phosphorus (parts per billion)

Year	# Samples	Min	Max	Average	Std. Dev	Carlson TSI
2023	1	37.0	37.0	37.0	NA	56
2016	1	85.0	85.0	85.0	NA	68
2023 All CLMP Lakes	234	<= 3	150.0	17.4	15.3	45



## Dissolved Oxygen and Temperature Profile

This lake does not have recent (within 5 years) dissolved oxygen/water temperature data available. Consider enrolling in this parameter next year. Fish, insects, mollusks, and crustaceans need dissolved oxygen to live in water. By late summer, many lakes stratify, with cold anoxic water on the bottom and warm, oxygen rich water on the surface. Anoxic (oxygen-depleted) water occurring too close to the surface is a sign of nutrient enrichment. Understanding the pattern of dissolved oxygen and water temperature in a lake is important for assessing nutrient problems as well as the health of the biological community.

## Summary

Average TSI	2023
Ford Lake	56
All CLMP Lakes	44

With a TSI score of 56 based on 2023 summer phosphorus data, this lake is rated as eutrophic.

Welcome back to the CLMP! The longer you stay in the program and the more parameters you monitor, the more interesting this report will become. For now, there is too little data to assess long term trends. CLMP recommends eight years of consistent monitoring in order to develop a strong data baseline.

However, given this lake's eutrophic status, residents should be encouraged to take measures to reduce nutrient input into this lake, including minimizing the use of fertilizers and having their septic fields examined, if applicable; and to continue monitoring efforts to establish trends and track lake health over time.

\* = Minimum # samples not met for average/median/TSI value

<1.0 = Chlorophyll-a: Sample value is less than limit of quantification (<1 ppb).

W= Value is less than the detection limit (<3 ppb) T = Value reported is less than the reporting limit (5 ppb)

# Score the Shore

Ford Lake does not have Score the Shore results.

## **Why is the Score the Shore parameter important?**

Healthy shorelines are an important and valuable component of the lake ecosystem. The shoreline area is a transition zone between water and land, and should be a very diverse environment that provides habitat for a great variety of fish, plants, birds, and other animals. A healthy shoreline area is also essential for maintaining water quality, slowing runoff, and limiting erosion.

However, Michigan's inland lake shorelines are threatened. Extensive development, often combined with poor shoreline management practices, can reduce or eliminate natural shoreline habitat and replace it with lawn and artificial erosion control such as sea walls and rock. As a result, shoreline vegetation is dramatically altered, habitat is lost, and water quality declines.

Therefore, in 2019 the MiCorps Cooperative Lakes Monitoring Program introduced a new monitoring program – Score the Shore – that enables volunteers to assess the quality of their lake's shoreline habitat.

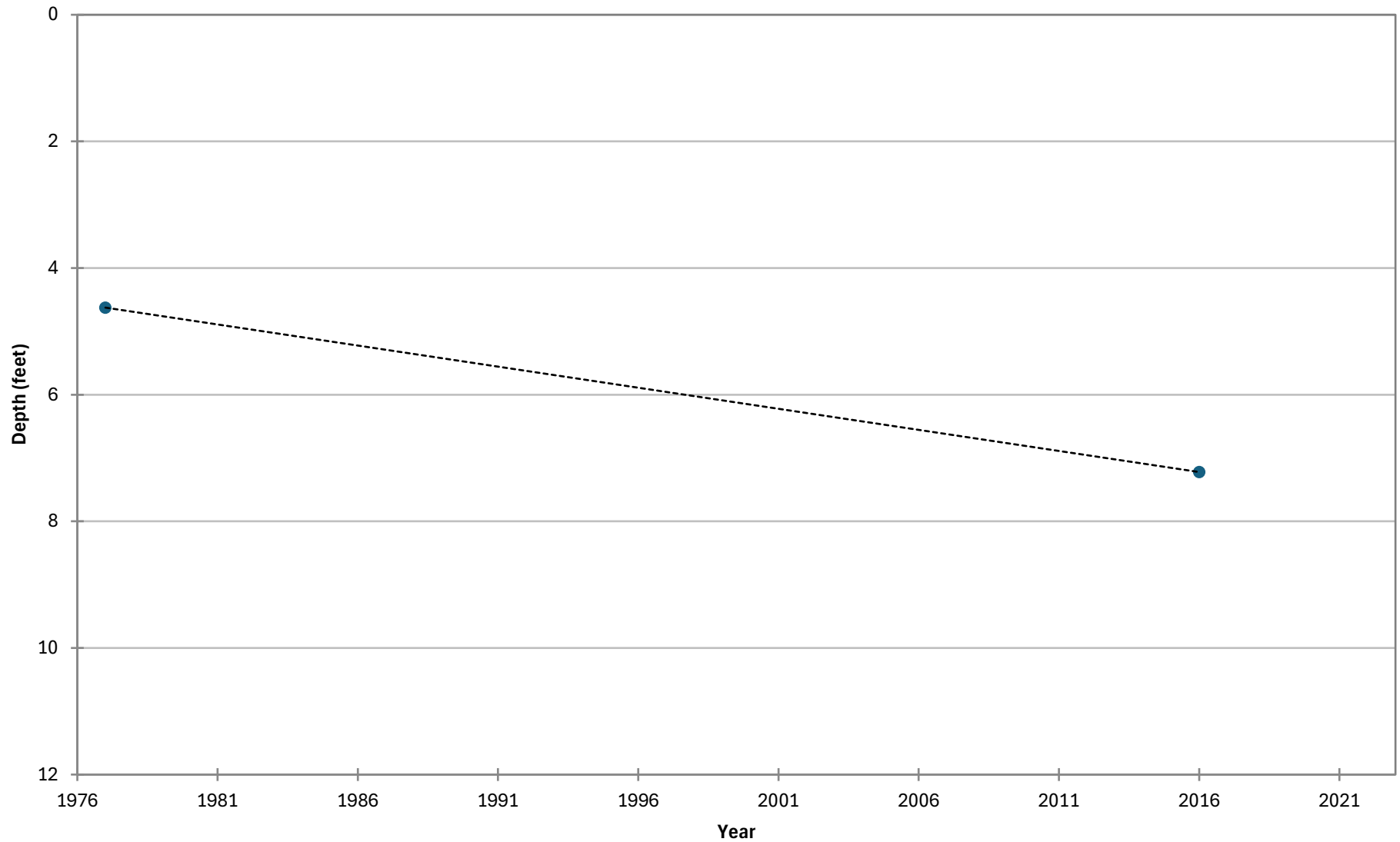
The information gathered during this assessment will allow lake communities to identify high-quality areas that can be protected, as well as opportunities for improvement. Score the Shore data, combined with educational resources describing the value of healthy shorelines and how to restore and maintain them, can be incorporated into lake management planning and used for educating lakefront property owners. The Michigan Natural Shoreline Partnership (MNSP) is a collaboration of agencies and professionals that promotes natural shoreline practices to protect Michigan's inland lakes. The MNSP website ([www.mishorelinepartnership.org](http://www.mishorelinepartnership.org)) includes materials and information that can be used in educational efforts. MNSP also offers training for professional educators and landscape contractors, and maintains a list of trained educators who may be available to speak to your community about natural shorelines.

Score the Shore data, just like all CLMP data, will also be available to any interested parties through the MiCorps Data Exchange ([www.micorps.net](http://www.micorps.net)). State agency staff and researchers regularly access CLMP data to better understand and manage Michigan's inland lakes.

Score the Shore is a descriptive process for assessing shoreline quality on Michigan's inland lakes. It is also a valuable educational tool. Score the Shore is not a regulatory program, nor is it intended to tell people what they can and cannot do on their property. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality's Inland Lakes and Streams Program has responsibility for shoreline protection on public lakes. To learn about their shoreline protection program, including construction permitting and recommendations for shoreline management, visit [www.mi.gov/deqinlandlakes](http://www.mi.gov/deqinlandlakes).

COOPERATIVE LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM  
SUMMER MEAN TRANSPARENCY

**Ford Lake (Washtenaw Co.), 810573**



COOPERATIVE LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM  
SUMMER TOTAL PHOSPHORUS

**Ford Lake (Washtenaw Co.), 810573**

