



2023 Data Report for Long Lake, Benzie County

Site ID: 100270

44.6949°N, 86.1693°W

The CLMP is brought to you by:



EGLE MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY



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

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:

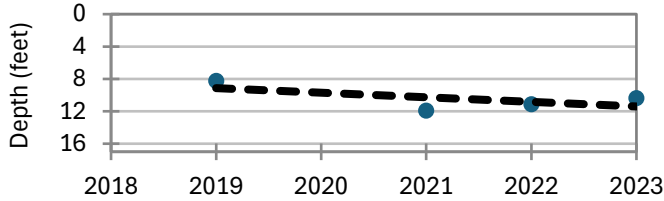
Paul Steen (psteen@hrwc.org), CLMP Data Analyst

Long Lake, Benzie County 2023 CLMP Results



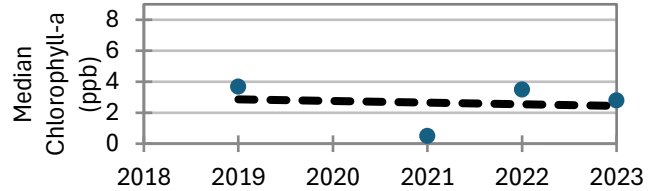
Secchi Disk Transparency (feet)

Year	# Readings	Min	Max	Average	Std. Dev	Carlson TSI
2023	8	9.0	12.0	10.4	0.9	43
2019-2022	27	6.5	16.5	10.4	2.7	44
2023 All CLMP Lakes	2825	0.5	51.0	12.2	2.7	43



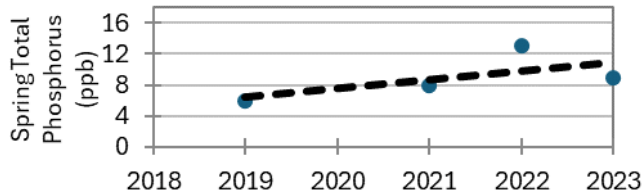
Chlorophyll-a (parts per billion)

Year	# Samples	Min	Max	Median	Std. Dev	Carlson TSI
2023	5	<1.0	5.8	2.8	1.9	41
2019-2022	9	<1.0	38.0	2.1	8.6	37
2023 All CLMP Lakes	687	< 1.0	43.0	3.7	5.3	43



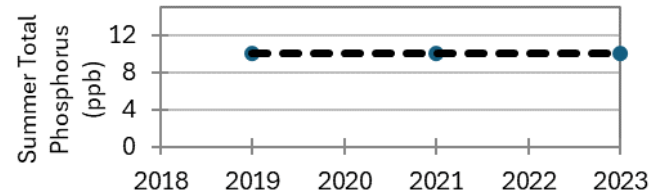
Spring Phosphorus (parts per billion)

Year	# Samples	Min	Max	Average	Std. Dev	Carlson TSI
2023	1	9.0	9.0	9.0	NA	37
2019-2022	2	6.0	8.0	7.0	1.4	37
2023 All CLMP Lakes	220	<5	220.0	20.7	21.3	45



Summer Phosphorus (parts per billion)

Year	# Samples	Min	Max	Average	Std. Dev	Carlson TSI
2023	1	10.0	10.0	10.0	NA	37
2019-2022	1	10.0	10.0	10.0	NA	37
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	2019-2022
Long Lake	40	40
All CLMP Lakes	44	42

With an average TSI score of 40 based on 2023 Secchi transparency, chlorophyll-a, and summer total phosphorus data, this lake is rated between the oligotrophic and mesotrophic classification. The lake leans slightly more mesotrophic than oligotrophic.

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.

* = 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)

Trophic Status Index Explained

In 1977, limnologist Dr. Robert Carlson developed a numerical scale (0-100) where the numbers indicate the level of nutrient enrichment. Using the proper equations, we can convert results from Summer Total Phosphorus, Secchi Depth, and Chlorophyll-a to this Trophic Status Index (TSI). The TSI numbers are furthermore grouped into general categories (oligotrophic, mesotrophic, eutrophic, and hypereutrophic), to quickly give us a way to understand the general nutrient level of any lake.

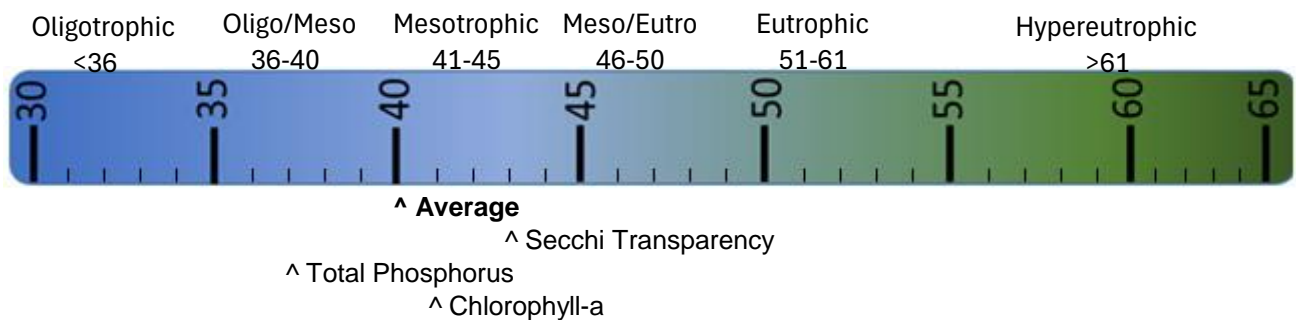
The tables below give the results-to-TSI conversions for the water quality data ranges normally seen in the CLMP. The formulas for this conversion can be found in the CLMP manual (link is on page 2 of this report).

Phosphorus (ppb)	TSI Value
<5	<27
6	30
8	34
10	37
12	40
15	43
18	46
21	48
24	50
32	54
36	56
42	58
48	60
>50	>61

Secchi Depth (ft)	TSI Value
>30	<28
25	31
20	34
15	38
12	42
10	44
7.5	48
6	52
4	57
<3	>61

Chlorophyll-a (ppb)	TSI Value
<1	<31
2	37
3	41
4	44
6	48
8	51
12	55
16	58
22	61
>22	>61

TSI for Long Lake in 2023	
Average	40
Secchi Disk	43
Summer TP	37
Chlorophyll-a	41



Oligotrophic: Generally deep and clear lakes with little aquatic plant or algae growth. These lakes maintain sufficient dissolved oxygen in the cool, deep-bottom waters during late summer to support cold water fish, such as trout and whitefish.

Mesotrophic: Lakes that fall between oligotrophic and eutrophic. Mid-ranged amounts of nutrients.

Eutrophic: Highly productive eutrophic lakes are generally shallow, turbid, and support abundant aquatic plant growth. In deep eutrophic lakes, the cool bottom waters usually contain little or no dissolved oxygen. Therefore, these lakes can only support warm water fish, such as bass and pike.

Hypereutrophic: A specialized category of eutrophic lakes. These lakes exhibit extremely high productivity, such as nuisance algae and weed growth.

Long Lake, Benzie County 2019 CLMP Aquatic Plant Results



The Aquatic Plant Identification and Mapping survey was conducted on Long Lake in 2019.

This survey involves intensive sampling at multiple locations and depths around the lake produce a complete map of all aquatic plants present in a lake. A great deal of effort is involved both on the lake and back on shore to identify plants, compile data, and develop a detailed plant map, but the result is an extremely valuable record of the plant community of the lake.

Aquatic plants were sampled from a total of 16 transects (48 locations) in Long Lake in 2019. Below is a list of species reported in order of relative abundance. Surveyed on July 31.

Long Lake, Benzie County		
2019 Aquatic Plant Identification and Mapping: Species Reported		
<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Average Density*</u>
Stonewort/muskgrass	<i>Chara sp.</i>	2.4
Bushy pondweed	<i>Najas flexilis</i>	1
Illinois pondweed	<i>Potamogeton illinoensis</i>	0.3
Bulrushes		0.2
Sago pondweed	<i>Stuckenia pectinata</i>	0.1
Needle spikerush	<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	0.1
Flat-stemmed pondweed	<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i>	0.1
Southern naiad	<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>	0.1
White water lily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	<0.1
Native milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum sp.</i>	<0.1
Thin-leaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton sp.</i>	<0.1
Large-leaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>	<0.1
Pickernelweed	<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	<0.1
Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria sp.</i>	<0.1
Wild celery	<i>Vallisneria americana</i>	<0.1
Stiff pondweed	<i>Potamogeton strictifolius</i>	<0.1

*Lakewide. Scale: 0 (absent) - 5 (dense)

Visit the MiCorps Data Exchange (www.micorps.net) or contact the lead volunteer on your lake for more details on the survey, including sampling locations, maps, and abundance information, and for information on past surveys.

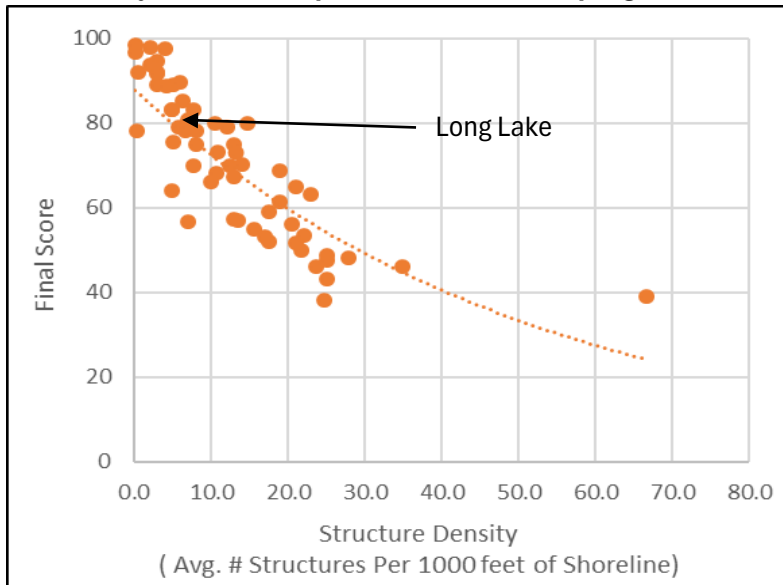
Long Lake, Benzie County 2019 Score the Shore Results



The Score the Shore Habitat Assessment was conducted on Long Lake in 2019.

This assessment involves rating 1000 foot sections of shoreline for aquatic vegetation, shoreline vegetation, erosion, and erosion control practices (like sea walls). Each shoreline section is given three scores ranging from 0-100 for the categories of Littoral, Riparian, and Erosion Management. The three scores are averaged to produce a average section score. Then a total score is given to the entire lake by averaging all of the average section scores. A score of 0 indicates a shoreline that has been extremely disturbed by human impacts and no natural shoreline remains. A score of 100 indicates a shoreline that is nearly pristine.

How does your lake compare to others in the program?



Long Lake:	
Number of Sections:	20
Number of Structures:	144
Structure Density:	7
Final Score:	81

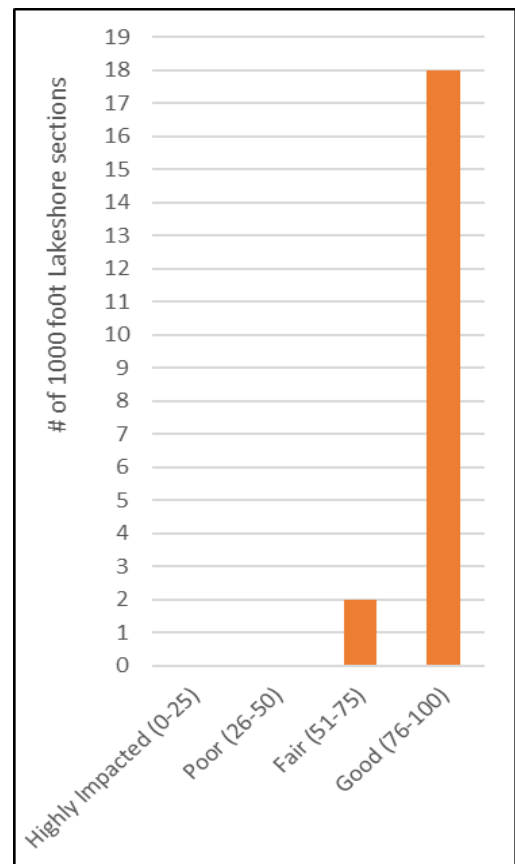
All 62 Participating Lakes from 2015-2019:	
Avg. Number of Sections:	16
Avg. Number of Structures:	228
Avg. Structure Density:	12.6
Avg. Final Score:	71

Analysis specific to Long Lake:

Overall, the lakeshore habitat of Long Lake is doing well and scored higher than average when compared to other lakes in the program. All of the 1000 foot sections scored either Fair or Good: 2 fair, and 18 good.

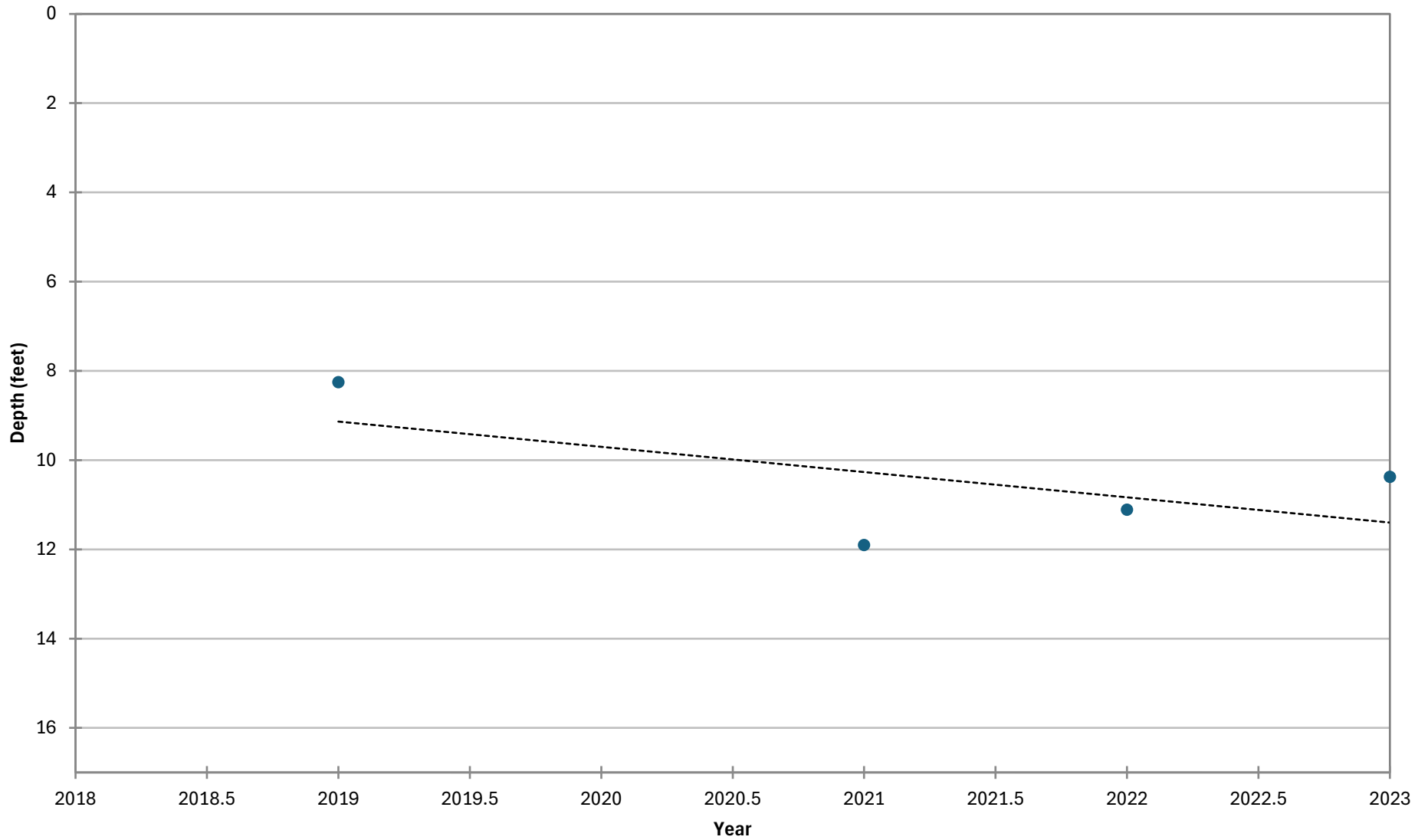
The lake sections scored high for erosion control and riparian zone, meaning that there are a low amount of sea walls, rock rip-rap, and other shoreline erosion structures and in general there were plentiful non-mowed areas providing a buffer between houses and roads and the lake.

The lowest scoring section was sections were one and two, which had scores of 52 and 56. In particular these sections scored badly in the riparian zone, indicating the best way to improve Long Lake habitat would be to get less mowed grass and more native vegetation in these two sections.



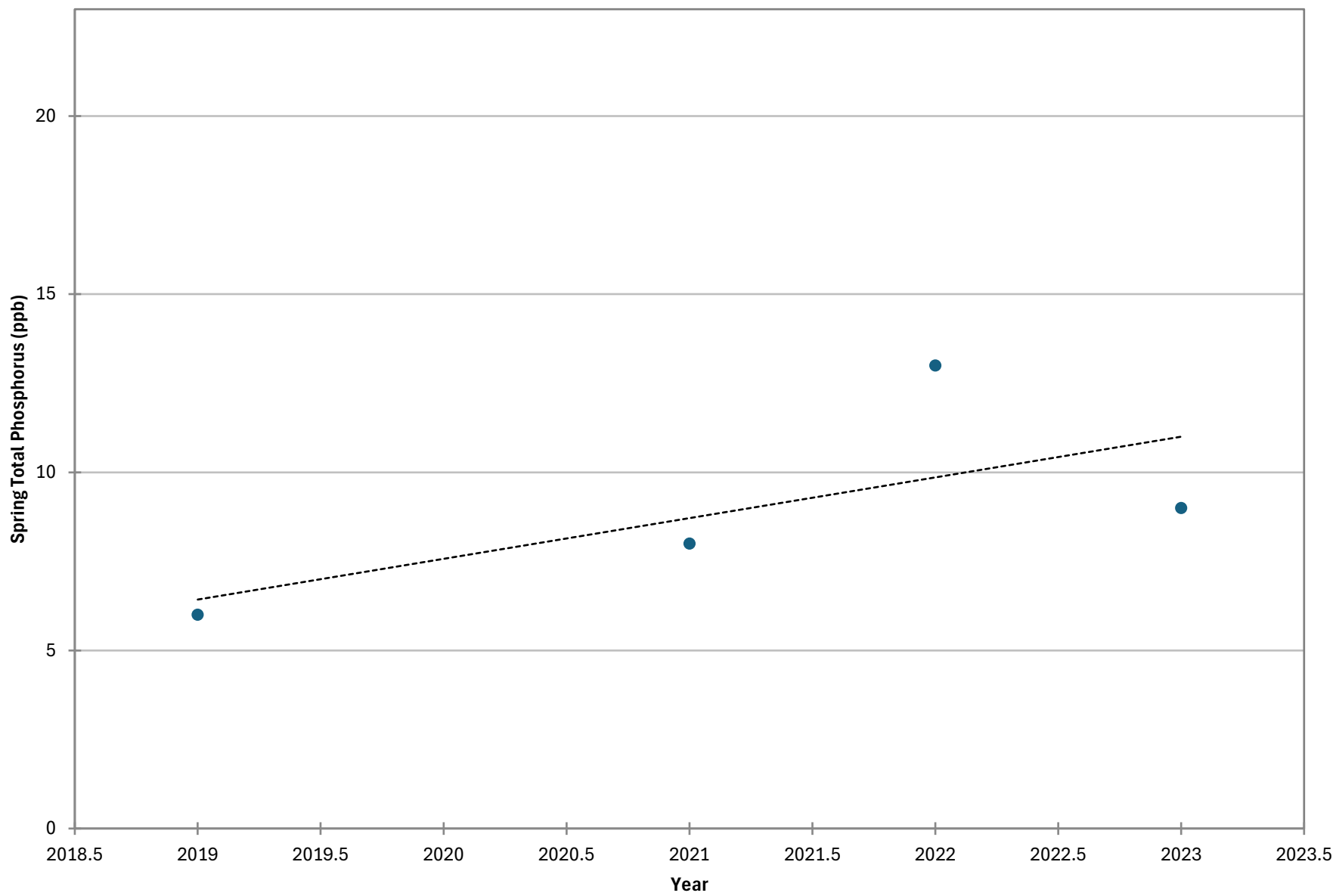
COOPERATIVE LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM
SUMMER MEAN TRANSPARENCY

Long Lake (Benzie Co.), 100270



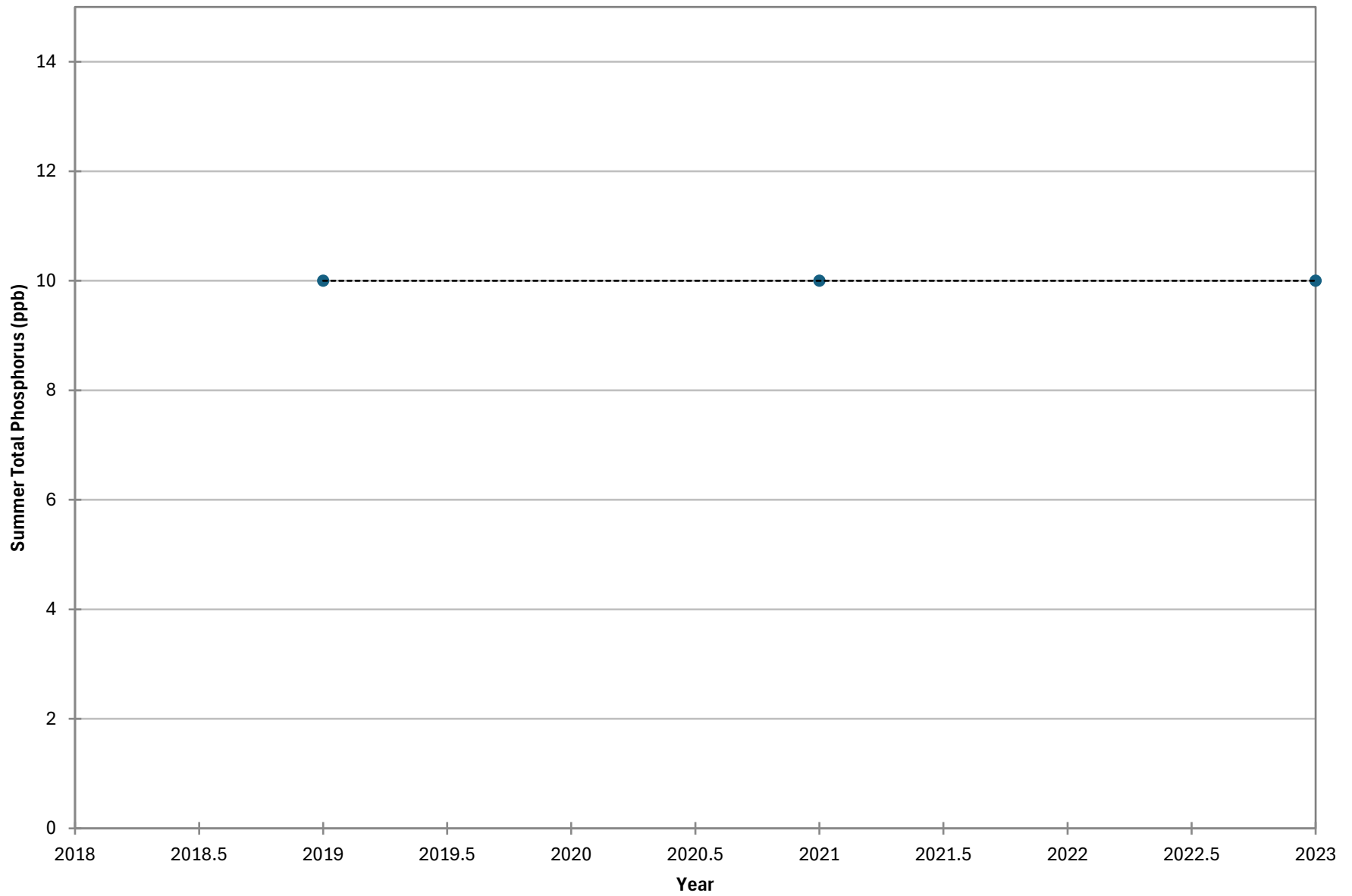
COOPERATIVE LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM
SPRING TOTAL PHOSPHORUS

Long Lake (Benzie Co.), 100270



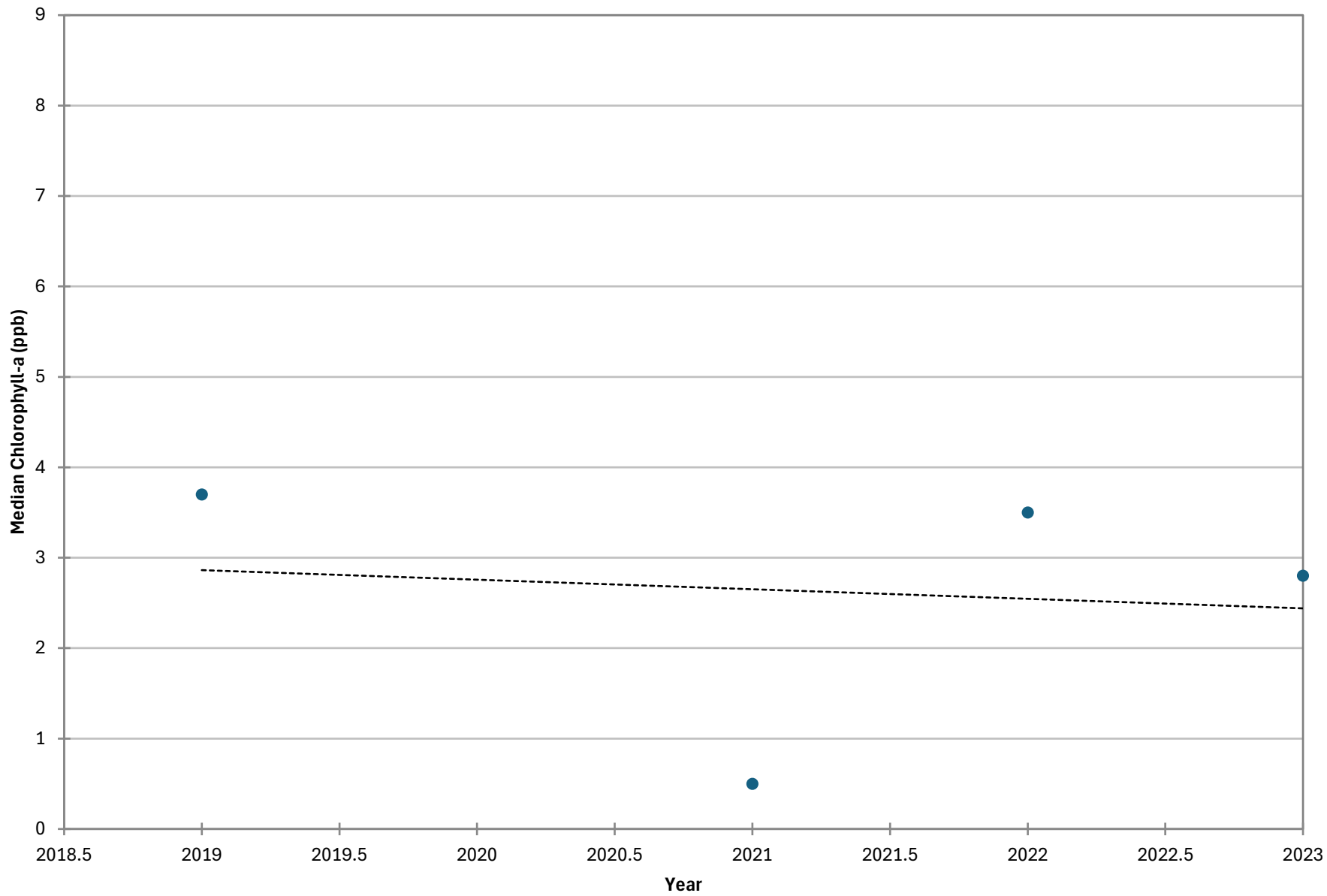
COOPERATIVE LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM
SUMMER TOTAL PHOSPHORUS

Long Lake (Benzie Co.), 100270



COOPERATIVE LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM
SUMMER MEDIAN CHLOROPHYLL-A

Long Lake (Benzie Co.), 100270



Name: Long Lake
County: Benzie
Site ID: 100270
Date: 9/30/2022

Dissolved Oxygen and Temperature Profile

Depth (ft)	Temp.(C)	D.O. (mg/L)
1	57.1	11.24
5	56.8	11.31
10	54.4	11.01

Lake: Long Lake (Benzie Co.)

9/30/2022

