



Michigan's
Nonpoint Source
Program

Federal Clean Water Act
Section 319
2011-0013



Muskegon River Watershed Assembly

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Houghton Lake *E.coli* Reduction Project

December 1, 2011 through August 31, 2015

The Upper Muskegon River Watershed (MRW) is in Missaukee and Roscommon counties and contains the largest acreage of biodiversity priority areas in the watershed, particularly for aquatic species, as identified by the Nature Conservancy. It also contains Michigan's largest lake, Houghton Lake, and seventh largest lake, Higgins Lake. Houghton Lake is listed on the state's impaired list due to *Escherichia coli* (*E.coli*). This project's goals were to: create a comprehensive watershed management plan which integrates concerns for Houghton Lake and the Upper MRW; complete implementation activities as outlined in the MRW Plan; and identify sources of the *E.coli* in Houghton Lake.

Grant Amount: \$ 190,672

Match Funds: \$ 81,262

Total Amount: \$ 271,934

Best Management Practices:

- Devonshire Road End Improvements
- Trestle Park Rain Garden

Annual Load Reductions:

- .45 tons sediment
- 8.8 pounds nitrogen
- 8 pounds phosphorous

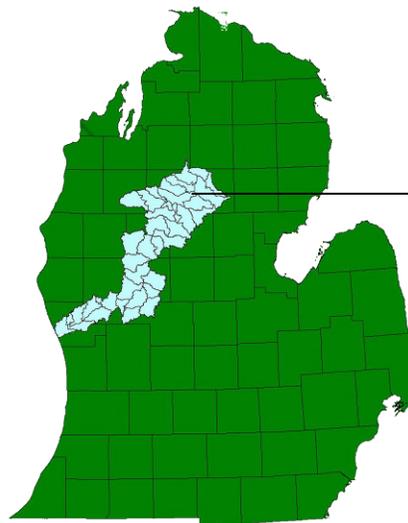


Project Tasks:

- Upper watershed management plan
- Environmental monitoring for *E.coli*
 - Canine Detection Event
 - DNA identification of *E.coli*
- Social survey and profile
- Steering Committee formation

I&E Activities:

- Local government & natural shoreline workshops
- Educational signage
- Local media and newsletter articles
- Meeting presentations
- Website page



The Muskegon River is the second largest Michigan river and contains one of Michigan's largest watersheds, encompassing over 2700 square miles.

Partners involved:

- Grand Valley State University
- Annis Water Resources Institute
- Central MI District Health Dept.
- Roscommon Co. Road Commission
- Missaukee Conservation District
- Denton Township
- Steering Committee
- Friends of Trestle Park
- Kirtland Garden Club



A canine was used to detect human sewage in Houghton Lake.

August 31, 2015

Houghton Lake *E.coli* Reduction Project BMPs



Devonshire Road End Before:
Broken concrete and failing seawalls highlighted this road end. Loose sand was also transported to the lake during rain events.

Devonshire Road End After:
Broken concrete was removed and replaced with concrete road plank. Waffle concrete and gravel (upper middle) replaced the loose sand. A detention area was created at one side. Failing seawalls were removed and replaced with large boulders.

Quackers, anyone?

If you feed the birds, they:

- ◆ make messes on our beaches
- ◆ spread bacteria like *E.coli*
- ◆ contribute to swimmers' itch

Plus, bread and crackers are unhealthy for them!

Clean up the dumps!

Please clean after your pets—they contribute to spreading *E.coli* and other germs and mess our beaches too!

Don't hide your head—everyone is responsible!

DEQ
Department of Environmental Quality
Michigan

www.mrwa.org

Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement

Beach Signs (right):
This beach sign was installed at three Houghton Lake beaches through this project.



Trestle Park Before (above):
Storm water flowed down First Street into the lake, carrying contaminants and warming Houghton Lake.

Trestle Park Rain Garden After:
A rain garden was constructed next to First Street in Trestle Park (above). The road end was bermed so storm water would flow down the street and into the garden (left).