

## LTBB Section 106 Work-plan Amendment (7-02-04)

As the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians Water Quality Specialist and as an active board member of the Friends of the Boyne River Incorporated I have concerns for the Boyne River's current and future water quality. The Boyne River is formed at the confluence of its two branches, the North Branch and the South Branch. These branches meet just north of Boyne Falls, Michigan forming the mainstream approximately five miles in length where it flows west and discharges into Lake Charlevoix. The Boyne River is a perennial river system known for its populations of brown and rainbow trout and the steelhead and salmon runs. The Boyne River along with the Jordan River contributes 75% of the discharge of all the tributaries to Lake Charlevoix. Both Lake Charlevoix and Boyne River contribute to the boost of ecotourism within the LTBB treaty delineated reservation area. Lake Charlevoix, which has a direct effect on the LTBB treaty reservation area, is known for its boating, subsistence and recreational fishing, cultural, aesthetic, and swimmable uses. The Boyne River directly affects the water quality of Lake Charlevoix and is known for its subsistence and recreational fishing, kayaking, canoeing, hiking, and bird watching uses. Although ecotourism is a positive economic and environmental value for the area, it also adds to the concern of maintaining the water quality of areas that affect the LTBB treaty delineated reservation area. As stated in the LTBB 106 Clean Water Act Proposal, our main goal is to ensure that the surface waters within and adjacent to the reservation remain at a high level of quality. In order to fulfill this goal Boyne River must be added into the LTBB Water Quality Monitoring Program with the decision inputs as followed.

The addition of the Boyne River will be at no additional cost to the current or future 106 Clean Water Act funds provided by the Environmental Protection Agency. Staff time, statistical review, and existing equipment use will be needed. The Hydrolab Multiprobe will be used to measure dissolved oxygen, conductivity, temperature, pH, and water depth. The Marsh McBirney flow meter will be used to measure velocity and ultimately calculate discharge rates. Chemical parameters will not be measured or collected unless another organization or private stakeholder is willing to accept the expense. Three sampling sites will be chosen on the Boyne River located near the mouth of the river and the two sites on the north and south branch near the junction of the mainstream. The Boyne River is continually used throughout the year, therefore, we will monitor at these three sites on a seasonal basis as follows: Once in August in the summer, once in October in the fall, once in February for the winter, and once in May for the spring.