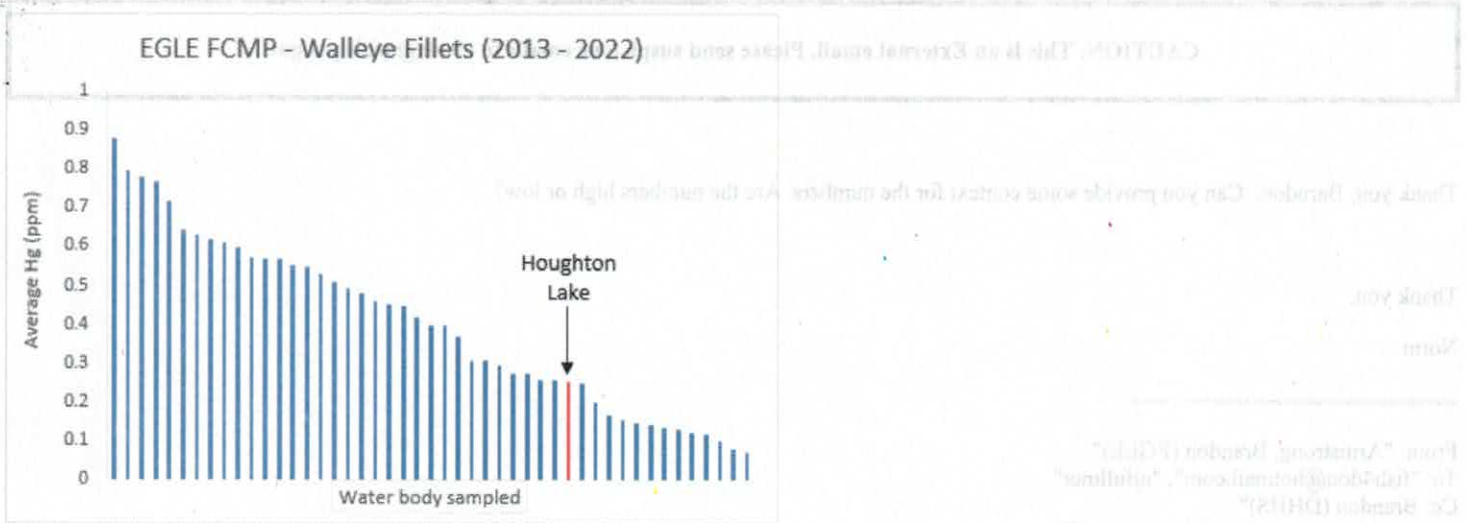


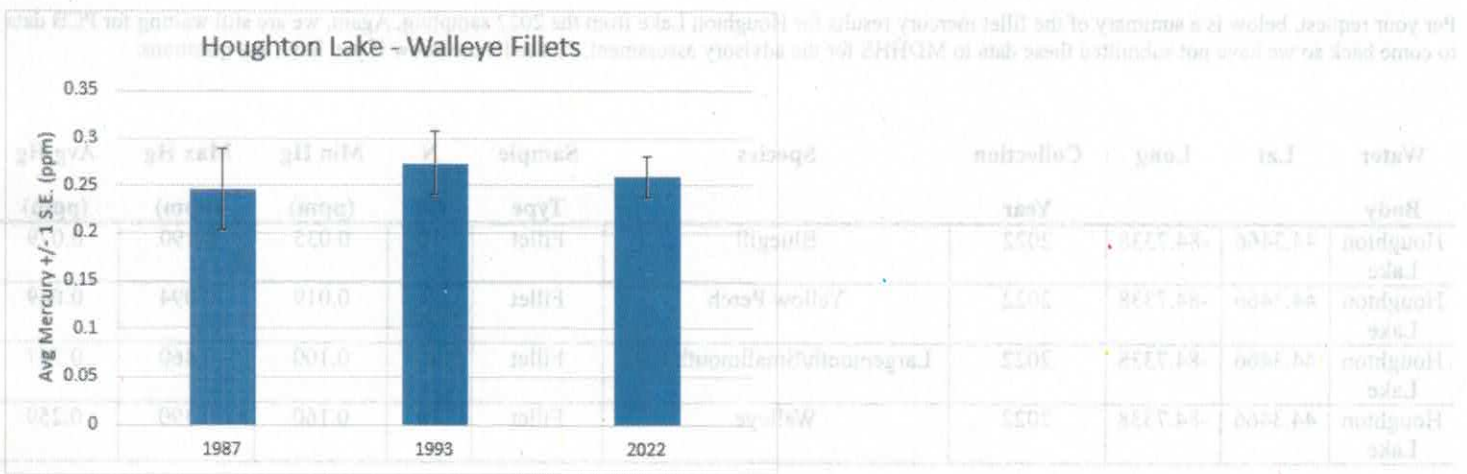
Per your request, below is a summary of the fillet mercury results for Houghton Lake from the 2022 sampling. Again, we are still waiting for PCB data to come back so we have not submitted these data to MDHHS for the advisory assessment. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Water Body	Lat	Long	Collection Year	Species	Sample Type	N (#)	Min Hg (ppm)	Max Hg (ppm)	Avg Hg (ppm)
Houghton Lake	44.3466	-84.7338	2022	Bluegill	Fillet	10	0.035	0.190	0.079
Houghton Lake	44.3466	-84.7338	2022	Yellow Perch	Fillet	6	0.019	0.094	0.049
Houghton Lake	44.3466	-84.7338	2022	Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass	Fillet	6	0.100	0.460	0.257
Houghton Lake	44.3466	-84.7338	2022	Walleye	Fillet	10	0.160	0.390	0.259

These levels are in line with what we would expect for mercury given the species position in the food web. Mercury biomagnifies across the food chain. Therefore, top predators, such as walleye, are often found with higher mercury concentrations in comparison to species that feed lower on the food chain, such as bluegill. We've sampled walleye from approximately 50 locations across the state over the last 10 years. Houghton Lake walleye averaged lower mercury (0.26 ppm) in their fillets compared to the average concentration across these locations (0.40 ppm).



Overall, the 2022 sampling results found similar mercury concentrations in the walleye compared to the previous collections in Houghton Lake.



Brandon M. Armstrong, Ph.D.

AQUATIC BIOLOGY SPECIALIST

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION