Contemporary Geomorphology of Great Lakes Dunes



College

Introduction

Research Objective: To study how contemporary processes are changing Lake Michigan coastal dunes.



Study Location



Study Location Geomorphology



Study Location Geomorphology



Study Location Geomorphology















Results: Dune Changes





Results: Dune Changes





Results: Annual Rates of Change





Summer

- weak winds
- dry sediments
- maximum vegetation growth
- estimated 0-10% annual dune change





1961-1990 wind data for Muskegon, MI, from National Weather Service



Autumn

- strong winds
- wet surface conditions
- variable beach width
- estimated 30-75% annual dune change

1961-1990 wind data for Muskegon, MI, from National Weather Service







Winter

- strong winds
- variable surface conditions (snow, ice, frozen)
- niveo-aeolian transport
- estimated 25-50% annual dune change





1961-1990 wind data for Muskegon, MI, from National Weather Service



Spring

- variable winds
- moist surface conditions (thawing snow ice, and niveo-aeolian deposits)
- estimated 15-35% annual dune change





1961-1990 wind data for Muskegon, MI, from National Weather Service

 Lake Michigan coastal dunes are complex and fascinating environments.
 We still have a lot to learn.



Contemporary change is site specific...



Contemporary change is site specific... ...but some knowledge is transferable.



 Effective management needs a solid understanding of site characteristics and contemporary processes.



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