Secord Lake News

Newsletter Produced by PLM Lake & Land Management Corp. Spring 2019



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NOTICE Secord Lake 2019 **Treatment Program**

The property owners in this area are planning to have the waters chemically treated to control lake weeds and/or algae. This notice is being circulated in accordance with Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) procedures. Due to the uncertainty of weather, the treatment schedule is approximate. Please watch your shoreline for the posting of the 8.5 x 11 inch, yellow or green signs. The signs will indicate the date of the treatment, the products used, and any restrictions on the use of treated water for swimming, watering lawns, etc. One or more treatments involving water restrictive products may be applied. Please be aware that only products approved by the State of Michigan and the Federal government are being used. We have experienced no adverse effects on people, fish, wildlife or domestic pets since applying these products. We anticipate using one or more of the products listed. Please read the restrictions. Again, the restrictions that apply to the products actually used in a particular treatment will be found on the signs posted on the day of treatment.

2019 Tentative Treatment Schedule

Treatments will be occurring throughout the summer months. Please watch your shoreline for posting signs with specific restrictions. Please also note that you will see PLM on your lake many times this summer. We will not always be treating the lake, but performing many surveys, water quality testing, etc. Thank you for your understanding as we work to preserve and protect Secord Lake. The following weeks of have been tentatively set but may be adjusted as the season progresses due to many factors (permit restrictions, growth, weather, etc. Always watch for posting signs. June 3: Survey

June 10: Weed & Algae Treatment

July 1: Survey, Optional Algae Treatment

July 8: Weed & Algae Treatment

July 29: Survey, Optional Algae Treatment

August 5: Weed & Algae Treatment

September 2: AVAS Survey

WATER USE RESTRICTIONS

Navigate /2,4-D: Swimming or bathing: I day. Household use, irrigation, lawns and turf: 0 Days. Growing crops and non-crops "gardens": Indefinite unless assay indicates 100 ppb or less. Potable water: Indefinite unless assay indicates less than 70 ppb. Fish consumption: No restrictions.

Sculpin G/2,4-d amine: Swimming or bathing: I day. Household use, irrigation, lawns and turf: 0 Days. Non-crops "gardens": 2-14 Days depending on treatment conditions. Growing crops: assay of less than 100ppb. Livestock watering: See product label. Fish consumption: No restrictions.

Renovate/Triclopyr: Swimming or bathing: I day. Irrigation of Established lawns and turf: 0 Days. Household use & Irrigation excluding grasses: 120 days or once assay determines product to be nondetectable. Fish consumption: No restrictions.

Diquat dibromide: Swimming or bathing: I day. Animal consumption of treated water: I day. Domestic water use and irrigation of turf & ornamentals: 3 days. Crop irrigation: 5 dayss.

Florpyrauzifen-Benzyl/ProcellaCOR: Swimming or bathing: 1 day. Household use, irrigation, lawns and turf: 0 Days. Non-crops "gardens": 2-14 Days depending on treatment conditions. Growing crops: until assay indicates Ippb or less. Livestock watering: N/A.

Stingray: Swimming or bathing: I day. Animal consumption of treated water: I day. Domestic water use and irrigation of turf & ornamentals: 14days. Crop irrigation: 14 days.

Hydrothol 191/Dimethylalkylamine salt of Endothall Aquathol K/Dipotassium salt of Endothall

Aquastrike salt of Endothall : Swimming or bathing: I day. Household uses, irrigation, livestock watering: 2 weeks.

Flumioxazin (Clipper/Schooner/Propeller): Swimming /bathing: I day. Domestic water use and irrigation of turf & ornamentals: 3 days. Crop irrigation: 5 days.

Nautique/copper carbonate, Komeen/copper as elemental: Swimming or bathing: I day.

PLM Blue, Cygnet Select: water dye (tracer), Copper Sulfate: copper sulfate, Cutrine Plus-Ultra, Captain-XTR, SeClear and SeClear G: chelated copper, Cygnet Plus, PolyAn: Adjuvant, AquaSticker, M.D. pellets: gram negative, naturally occurring bacteria. PLM Enzyme: enzymes, NO RESTRICTIONS!!

**Certified Applicators: Salvatore Adams, Randall Brazelton, Jason Broekstra, Jaimee Conroy, Bill D'Amico, Jeff Fischer, Christopher Garner, BreAnne Grabill, Dustin Grabill, Steve Hanson, Kyle Heath, Jake Hunt, Jacob Irons, Adam Kehr, Michael Krueger, James Lee, Anna Lindquist, Blake Mallory, Casey Mohr, Michael Pichla, Carly Pieri, Eric Reed, Colton Risner, Cameron Robinson, James Scherer, Alison Schermerhorn, Ben Schermerhorn, Casey Shoaff, Lucas Slagel, Keith terHorst, Jeff Tolan, Andy Tomaszewski, Dennis Vangessel, Andrew Weinberg

New Boating Law to Prevent the Introduction and Spread of Invasive Species

Michigan's Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (Act 451 of 1994) Part 413 has been amended with changes for boaters and anglers that take effect March 21, 2019. The changes are intended to strengthen protection for Michigan waterways against the introduction and spread of aquatic invasive species. Article and picture curiosity of Michigan.gov

What boaters need to know: stop aquatic hitchikers-Prior to the amendment, the law only required that a person not place watercraft or trailers in the waters of Michigan if an aquatic plant is attached. In addition to this requirement, the new changes require all of the following prior to transporting any watercraft over land:

Removing all drain plugs from bilges, ballast tanks, and live wells. Draining all water from any live wells and bilges.

Ensuring that the watercraft, trailer, and any conveyance used to transport the watercraft or trailer are free of aquatic organisms, including plants.

This means that after trailering boats, and before getting on the road, boaters must pull plugs, drain water and remove plants and debris.

Violation of the law is a state civil infraction and violators may be subject to fines up to \$100.

What you should do: To comply with the law and prevent the introduction and spread of aquatic invasive species, boaters should: **CLEAN** boats, trailers and equipment.

DRAIN live wells, bilges and all water - pull all drain plugs. **DRY** boats and equipment.

DISPOSE of unwanted bait in the trash.

inspect everything! Storage Anchor Bilge Live Wells Dock Lines Compartments Prop Zebra Zap Through-Hull Hull Gimble Motor Trailer Fittings Axle Area Rollers/Bunks Intakes

Before leaving and before launching...

Aquatic Plant Management Q&A

Q. Can we swim after a weed treatment?

A. NO. There is a 24 hour swimming restriction within 100 feet of any treatment area of the lake. Actually, almost all of the herbicides that we use do not have a swimming restriction on the product label. However, the DEQ does not want you in the water during treatment for your safety and ours. If you see a boat spraying, please exit the lake, we come in close to shore!

Q. Will my dog get sick if he drinks the treated water?

A. NO. A dog would have to drink several <u>thousand</u> gallons of treated water to observe any noticeable effect. However, we do not want your dog in the water during or right after a treatment. Some of the herbicides we use become inactive if the sediment is stirred up in the water column. Therefore, keep the pets out of the lake for 24 hours!

Q. Are the fish still safe to eat?

A. YES! There are no fishing restrictions with any of our herbicide treatments. The herbicides used do not accumulate in the fish. They are safe to eat.

What Does the Color of the Treatment Sign Mean?

Green signs/notices indicate NO RESTRICTIONS on any type of water use.

Yellow signs/notices means one or more of the following restrictions may apply:

- Maximum I day swimming restriction within the treatment areas. This restriction is in place to maximize treatment effectiveness; wildlife and pets will not be harmed by entering/drinking water.
- Established grass/turf irrigation is not restricted with most herbicides. Read posted notice for further clarification.
- Flower and garden irrigation may be restricted depending on herbicide used. Read posted notice for further clarification.

Starry Stonewort- Exotic Plant WATCHLIST-FOUND IN SECORD LAKE IN 2018

Starry stonewort has been quickly spreading throughout Northern Michigan. Starry stonewort (Nitellopsis obtusa) looks like a rooted plant but it is actually an algae. The plant is native to Europe and Asia and was first discovered in the St. Lawrence River in 1978. In 1983, it was found in the Detroit River and has since infested many Michigan lakes. Starry stonewort resembles the native aquatic plant Chara. Unlike Chara, which is generally considered to be a beneficial plant, starry stonewort has a tendency to inhabit deeper portions of the lake and can form dense blankets several feet thick. These mats can severely impede navigation and limit growth of more beneficial plants. Starry stonewort anchors to the sediments through rhizoids (primitive root structures) which can also absorb nutrients. Like Chara, starry stonewort also absorbs nutrients from the water through its cell walls. Starry stonewort has tiny, star-shaped, tan colored reproductive structures called bulbils that are firm to the touch when compared to its soft branches. These reproductive bulbils have been shown to stay viable for several years in lake sediments. It is unclear what effects starry stonewort may have on a lake's fishery. However, the encroachment of starry stonewort into fish



spawning beds may be a cause for concern. Both algaecides and mechanical harvesting appear to be somewhat effective in controlling starry stonewort. However, given its propensity to produce massive amounts of growth, efforts to keep this invasive algae at bay will be difficult and potentially expensive. We are constantly on the lookout for new infestations of SSW for quick action. Please keep your eyes on the look out!