

Secord Lake News

Newsletter Produced by PLM Lake & Land Management Corp. Spring 2020



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NOTICE Secord Lake 2020 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 Dept of EGLE 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.

2020 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. These weeks may be further adjusting as the program works together with the Secord Lake Improvement program to minimize restrictions on the entire lake and is being provided for a rough idea of the Lake management plan being put into place on the Lake and not as a finalized plan of action.*

June 1 Survey;	June 8: Weed & Algae Treatment
June 29: Survey, Optional Treatment	
July 6: Survey;	July 13: Weed & Algae Treatment
August 3: Survey;	August 10: Weed & Algae Treatment
September 14: AVAS Survey	

A Natural Shoreline: A Better decision for you, your lake and your wallet

Lake Stewards can help keep your lake healthy by using ecological principals to maintain a natural shoreline. Having a buffer at the shoreline helps prevent erosion, which saves you from a loss of shoreline property and increased sedimentation in the water. Erosion and sedimentation causes poor water quality. Seawalls and natural shorelines (also known as bioengineering or "lakescaping") are two types of buffering systems.

Seawalls are often perceived as a more stable system and therefore used more often, but in fact they are less stable, more damaging to the lake ecosystem, and typically cost much more money to install and maintain over the years. Seawalls do not allow for absorption of energy from waves hitting the wall, causing wave energy to force back into the lake, causing more erosion and loss of sediment at the base of the wall. Seawalls also lead to negative impacts on fish, turtles, amphibians, etc while a natural shoreline or "lakescape" absorbs some if not all the energy from waves and wind.

Lakescapes use native plants, biodegradable products and natural materials to provide a stable shoreline to protect from erosion with providing ecological features, a living buffer, that adapts over the seasons and years. A few of the benefits to using native plants, grasses and shrubs are: providing food and habitat; minimal maintenance; provides shade which lowers air and water temperatures; attracts birds leading to decreases in insects; root systems anchor soil in place; sustains biodiversity and helps keep out exotic species such as Phragmites and Purple Loosestrife; filters more water than turf grass; reducing geese on your property as geese like to see their predators and prefer manicured lawns and seawalls.

WATER USE RESTRICTIONS

Navigate /2,4-D: Swimming or bathing: 1 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: 1 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: 1 day. Irrigation of Established lawns and turf: 0 Days. Household use & Irrigation excluding grasses: 120 days or once assay determines product to be non-detectable. Fish consumption: No restrictions.

Diquat dibromide: Swimming or bathing: 1 day. Animal consumption of treated water: 1 day. Domestic water use and irrigation of turf & ornamentals: 3 days. Crop irrigation: 5 days.

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 1ppb or less. Livestock watering: N/A.

Stingray: Swimming or bathing: 1 day. Animal consumption of treated water: 1 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: 1 day. Household uses, irrigation, livestock watering: 2 weeks.

Flumioxazin (Clipper/Schooner/Propeller): Swimming / bathing: 1day. Domestic water use and irrigation of turf & ornamentals: 3 days. Crop irrigation: 5 days.

Nautique/copper carbonate, Komeen/copper as elemental: Swimming or bathing: 1 day.

PLM Blue, Cygnet Select: water dye (tracer), **Copper Sulfate:** copper sulfate, **Citrine 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, Jason Broekstra, Adam Cichon, Bill D'Amico, Jaimee Desjardins, Jeff Fischer, Christopher Garner, BreAnne Grabill, Dustin Grabill, Steve Hanson, Kyle Heath, Jake Hunt, Caleb Hutchinson, Jacob Irons, Douglas Isanhart, Adam Kehr, Michael Krueger, James Lee, Anna Lindquist, Blake Mallory, Michael Pichla, Wile Preston, Eric Reed, Cameron Robinson, James Scherer, Alison Schermerhorn, Ben Schermerhorn, Casey Shoaff, Lucas Slagel, Keith terHorst, Jeff Tolan, Andy Tomaszewski, Dennis Vangessel, Andrew Weinberg

What Does the Color of the Treatment Sign Mean?

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

Yellow notice means one or more restrictions will apply.

-Maximum 1 day swimming restriction within treatment areas.

A Lake Resident's KEY TO SURVIVAL

PLM Lake & Land Management Corp. appreciates the opportunity to a part of your lake management program. Your lake is a diverse ecosystem which requires the use of multiple management tools. In addition to the services we provide, we still need your help! You can directly improve your lake frontage by taking a few small steps that can have widespread impacts on the entire lake. Everyone's actions play a role in the health of your lake and as you own property on the lake, you have a large investment in the overall health of the lake. Therefore, everyone needs to take action for the overall health of the lake. It is not just the land touching the lake that impacts the health of the lake, but all the land in the area that makes up the watershed. Everyone's actions on and off the lake plays a role in the condition of the lake. Do your part and help get your neighbors involved in caring for the lake. The following suggestions are just a few actions that can be taken to help create a healthy lake and beach frontage.

Do not feed the ducks and geese. Remove dog, geese and duck droppings from lawns, docks, etc. Excess feces will increase nutrients within the lake. Please, do not sweep it into the lake!

Create a natural buffer close to the water's edge and remove grass/turf touching the water's edge. A natural setting will filter excess nutrients from entering the water and help decrease erosion. The greenbelt should consist of native plant varieties of shrubs, flowers or trees that do not shed their foliage into the water. Natural buffers are also an excellent way to deter geese from making a stop on your beach front. Geese do not like areas where they cannot see the predators coming towards them.

If you do fertilize make sure you are using Phosphorus free fertilizer. Talk with your neighbors and develop a Phosphorus Free program which uses no phosphates and slow release nitrogen. One pound of phosphorous may produce over 775 pounds of algae- "The slimy green stuff". If you must fertilize, apply nitrogen fertilizer when the grass is actively growing to minimize loss of nutrients to nearby waters. Begin fertilizing in the spring when temperatures are warm and discontinue before the grass ceases to grow in the fall. Avoid application of fertilizer prior to rainy days.

Perforate lawn periodically and seed and mulch exposed soil (to prevent erosion).

Remove aquatic plants, leaves/branches and other debris that washes up along the lakeshore so less decomposition occurs in or near the lake.

Always use silt fences when building a new home or doing any yard-work that would cause erosion.

Keep all burn piles and debris piles away from lake. Do not burn near the water. The ash is concentrated nutrients!

Parrot Feather— Exotic Plant WATCHLIST & Recent Invader in Michigan

A new invasive exotic plant is beginning to make it's way into Michigan lakes. Parrot Feather could be confused with other native submerged plants, such as coontail or native milfoil. This aquatic plant typically grows in shallow sections of slow moving streams or rivers, and lake shores. It will form a mat on the surface of the water and come out of the water up to a foot. Please learn how to identify this noxious plant and notify your PLM Manager if you suspect it may be growing in your lake or pond.

Identification:

- Spikes of stiff, feathery leaves grow in whorls of 4-6
- Bright green upper stem emerges up to 1 foot above water
- Small inconspicuous white flowers where leaves attach to the section of stem above water
- Stems and leaves may be a red tint
- Spreads via fragmentation

Local Concern: Parrot Feather out-competes native species for resources and can hinder recreational activities like boating and swimming. Can also encourage mosquitos as it is good habitat (www.michigan.gov/invasives)

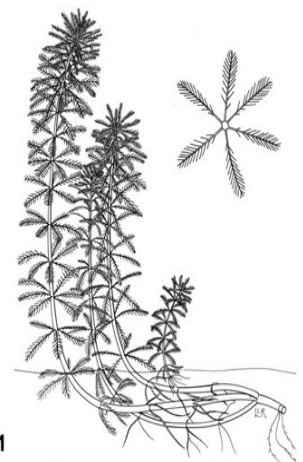


Fig. 1