Lake Miramichi News

Newsletter Produced by PLM Lake & Land Management Corp. Spring 2023

PLM
LAKE & LAND MANAGEMENT CORP

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NOTICE Lake Miramichi 2023 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 Environment, Great Lakes & Energy (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.

2023 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 Lake Miramichi. *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.*

May 15: Survey & Algae Treatment
May 29: Weed & Algae Treatment
June 19: Treatment Survey, Weed & Algae Treatment
July 24: Treatment Survey, Weed & Algae Treatment
August 28: AVAS Survey, Weed & Algae Treatment
September 4: End of Year Survey & Water Quality

Got Muck?

PLM MD (Muck Digestion) Pellets are a combination of natural beneficial bacteria, enzymes, and vitamins that stimulate the biological activity at your lake bottom. This stimulation allows the bacteria to feed on the organic sediment, therefore reducing the muck levels. PLM MD Pellets are easily applied by anyone once a month, when the water is above 55 degrees. 10lb., 30lb. and 50lb. bags are available.



For a beach area of 50'x 50', ~2lbs/treatment is required, treating monthly May– September. To place your order, please call our office at 800-382-4434 to arrange delivery!

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.

Renovate OTF/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. Non-crops "gardens": 2-14 Days depending on treatment conditions. Livestock watering: N/A.

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.

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

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

Hydrothol 191/Dimethylalkylamine salt of Endothall Aquathol K/Dipotassium salt of Endothall: Swimming or bathing: 1 day. Household uses, irrigation, livestock watering: 2 weeks.

Clipper, Propeller, Schooner/Flumioxazin: Swimming or 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, **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, **Phoslock:** phosphorus locking technology, Eutrosorb technology. **NO RESTRICTIONS!!**

For a complete listing of all product labels, please see our website.

Site-Specific recommendations to limit ornamental irrigation with ProcellaCOR, Renovate & Sculpin granular treated water will typically last 2-14 days. Contact PLM for further information.

The chemicals used for Aquatic Nuisance Control are registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy. The potential for damage to fish and other non-target organisms is minimal provided that the product is used as directed on the product label and the permit. To minimize the possible effects on health and the environment, the treated water is restricted for the above purposes.

Method of Application: Chemical application will be made via boat, back pack, and/or land vehicle applying liquid surface products by surface spray and/or injection. Granular product application will be surface broadcast.

****Certified Applicators:** Salvatore Adams, Preston Adgate, Jason Broekstra, William Conklin, Hannah Cornell, Jaimee Desjardins, William Ducham, Holden Elsner, Jeff Fischer, BreAnne Grabill, Dustin Grabill, Christian Halquist, Noah Hanson, Steve Hanson, Kyle Heath, Jake Hunt, Garrett Johnson, Blake Mallory, Michael Pichla, Elijah Quinn, Reese Ransom, Eric Reed, Colton Risner, Raquelle Robbins, Eric Roberts, Cory Robinett, James Scherer, Alison Schermerhorn, Sophia Scott, Casey Shoaff, Lucas Slagel, Keith terHorst, Jeff Tolan, Andy Tomaszewski, Dennis Vangessel, Andrew Weinberg

During the summer months, many Michigan lakes experience noxious blue green algae blooms. Cyanobacteria (cy·a·no·bac·te·ri·a), also known as blue-green algae, are a natural part of lakes, rivers, and ponds. Unfortunately, some species can produce toxins, called cyanotoxins that can make humans and animals sick. When conditions are right, these organisms can rapidly increase to form Harmful Algae Blooms, or HABs. These blooms can last a few days, weeks or longer and are considered harmful because they may contain toxins. A bloom can start small and become very large in size and can give off a foul odor.

What You Need to Know:

- Not all algal blooms contain toxins, but it is difficult to tell by looking at a bloom if it is harmful.
- HABs can be a variety of colors such as blue, green, blue-green, brown, white, purple, or red.
- A bloom can occur when the water temperature is warm, conditions are calm, and the water has a high level of nutrients, like phosphorus and nitrogen.
- Blooms typically occur in Michigan from summer to fall. A bloom can last days to a few months. Blooms may disappear but then form again within the same season.
- Typically, symptoms of illness from cyanotoxins appear within hours to days in humans. If symptoms do appear, the severity will depend on how long the exposure was, the type of cyanotoxin, and how the person was exposed.
- While there have been no confirmed deaths of dogs in Michigan due to exposure to algal blooms, there have been a few dog deaths where exposure to algal blooms may have been a contributing factor, but no definitive cause could be determined.
- If a HAB is suspected, do not swim, wade, or touch the water where algae are present. Humans and pets should be rinsed thoroughly in fresh water if there has been any contact with the water. Humans and pets should avoid the water entirely if there is a large algal bloom spread out across the lake, river, or pond, including water sports like boating.

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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!

Encourage the use of stone, brick and similar porous materials when building a landscape to minimize urban water collection.