

NOTICE 2022

PLM Lake and Land Management Corp
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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 and Energy (EGLE) procedures. Below is a list of herbicides that **may** be applied to the lake and the associated use restrictions. On the day of treatment, signs will be posted along the shoreline within 100 feet of treatment areas that indicate what products were used and specific water use restrictions that apply:

Chemical product/active ingredient	Chemical trade name	Do Not Use this water for swimming or bathing until	Do Not Use this water for ornamentals or turf irrigation until	Do Not Use this water for domestic purposes or agriculture irrigation until	Do Not Use this water for livestock watering or similar purposes until
Phoslock: phosphorus locking technology, EutroSORB phosphorus binding media.			No Restrictions on swimming, bathing, irrigation, domestic purposes or livestock watering.		

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

N/A= Not Applicable INDEF= Indefinite

***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.

PLM Lake & Land Management Corp. Certified Applicators: Salvatore Adams, Preston Adgate, Andrew Anger, Jason Broekstra, Adam Cichon, William Conklin, Gerald Dailey, Jaimee Desjardins, William Ducham, Jeff Fischer, BreAnne Grabill, Dustin Grabill, Christian Halquist, Steve Hanson, Sean Hawkins, Kyle Heath, Jake Hunt, Garrett Johnson, James Lee, Blake Mallory, Michael Pichla, Elijah Quinn, Eric Reed, Colton Risner, Eric Roberts, James Scherer, Alison Schermerhorn, Ben Schermerhorn, Casey Shoaff, Lucas Slagel, Keith terHorst, Jeff Tolan, Andy Tomaszewski, Dennis Vangessel, Andrew Weinberg, Elliot Wollman

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.

Converting Seawalls into Natural Shorelines

Converting seawall shorelines back to natural vegetation; plants, trees and shrubs along the water's edge has many benefits for the lake. Some of benefits of having a natural shoreline are erosion control, nutrient and pollution absorption, increase in wildlife and fish habitat and reduction of nuisance geese on lawns. If seawall removal is not feasible there are other options residents can do to improve and protect the lake. Placing rip rap in front of a seawall will help reduce wave action thus reducing lake scour. Rip rap can also create a suitable shoreline for animals to access the land and provide places for aquatic insects and plants to grow. Also, native vegetation can be planted within the rip rap, creating a more natural shoreline. Adding rip rap is an easy, affordable and effective way to help the lake. Bioengineering, often called softshore engineering or lakescaping, is a method of using native plants, biodegradable products and other natural materials to provide a stable shoreline. The goal is to protect the property from waves and erosion, while improving ecological features and the integrity of the shoreline. Bioengineering methods are often used when creating a natural shoreline – which acts as a living buffer that changes throughout the seasons and years. Some of the benefits of bioengineering are; Natural vegetation serves as a filter between lawn and lakeshore, preventing pesticides and fertilizers from running directly into the water. Native plant roots filter more water than the turf grass varieties typically planted in Michigan. They help prevent flooding or standing water. Plants in the water and along the shore help absorb the wave energy, which helps keep soils and sands settled and makes for clearer (less turbid) water. If you are interested in converting your shoreline, please contact PLM and their Certified Natural Shoreline Steward can help you get started.



2022 TENTATIVE TREATMENT SCHEDULE

East Twin Lake Channel has been scheduled for the week of:

Date	Description	Date	Description
6/13/2022	Survey, Phoslock Treatment	8/1/2022	AVAS/Grid Survey, WQ, Optional Phoslock Treatment

EGL permissing restrictions, national holidays, and/or weather conditions may influence the timing of treatments throughout the 2022 season. PLM treats each lake according to a schedule or season plan, established with the cooperation of your lake association, lake board or residents on the lake. The treatment schedule is approximate. Please watch your shoreline for the posting of the 8.5x11 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.

This is Michigan Law!!!

Your association must forward this to all riparians! Tentative treatment dates and notice of products to be applied must be given to all riparians not more than 45 days before and at least seven days prior to the initial treatment.