

Tamarack Lake

~ Lake Management Letter ~

A Publication of the Tamarack Lake Lake Improvement Board

It is Biology - After All! Critical Information for Protecting Tamarack Lake

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A Note of Appreciation!

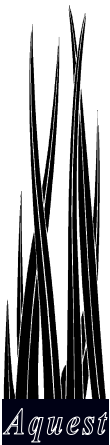
The Tamarack Lake Improvement Board wishes to extend their condolences to the family of Charlie Martens and thank them for the contributions they have made to improve Tamarack Lake.

Tamarack Lake has always been at the head of pack. The Tamarack Lake Board was one of the first to be created in Michigan. It was one of the first lakes where Sonar was used to subdue the exotic and destructive plant, milfoil. It was one of only four lakes where it was first confirmed that hybrid milfoil was present - a cross between the exotic Eurasian form and a native milfoil. It was one of the first lakes where starry stonewort was found in 2006. And, these and new challenges continue to make Tamarack Lake an important place for the development on new and better management strategies. What do other lakes do? They wait and see (and struggle) until they see what Lakes like Tamarack Lake are doing to deal with challenges related to nuisance weed growth from invasive species and ways to improve and protect the fishery. This is a team effort. Your lake board has been open and responsive to the application of new technologies. Your herbicide applicator has years of experience but is always anxious to implement the newest and best strategies. And, I continue my associations with researchers at Universities in Michigan and centers across the nation to figure out what the problems are and create the right prescriptions to improve Tamarack lake. There are books on best management practices, but with the rapid changes in our lakes, those practices change from year to year, if not month to month. So what are the biggest challenges to Tamarack Lake? Some are old and some are new and fortunately we have pretty good answers for all of them.

First, most of the nuisance plant species that challenge Tamarack Lake are the same ones that have been there for decades. However, they do change and present different challenges as we continue to do what we can to prevent them from being a nuisance. Lakes are biological systems and any healthy system is capable of change as it responds to any form of challenge. This is no surprise and is expected. For example, it seemed to start with Eurasian watermilfoil, the exotic, invasive, uber weed that invaded the lake more than 2 decades ago. We have been very successful in suppressing the plant; however, many Tamarack Lake residents may not be aware that the plant has changed and that the lake management team has had to modify the management plan to keep the lake in a useable condition.

A hybrid milfoil was found in the lake in 2003. A paper that describes a study conducted by UM Flint and Aquest will be published this year and it suggests that there may be several milfoil genotypes in Tamarack Lake and some may be hybrids and some may be Eura-

Hybrid milfoil, Eurasian watermilfoil, curly leaf pondweed, pithophora and starry stonewort are invasive species continue to threaten the stability of Tamarack Lake. Progress is being made to suppress these problem species, but we seem to face a constantly moving target.



~ TAMARACK LAKE TREATMENT NOTICE ~

PLEASE TAKE THE TIME TO READ THIS NOTICE: IT IS FOR YOUR INFORMATION!!!

THE Tamarack LAKE LAKE IMPROVEMENT BOARD IS PLANNING TO TREAT Tamarack LAKE FOR CONTROL OF NUISANCE WEEDS OR ALGAE. This notice is being circulated at least 7 days in advance of the treatment in accordance with Michigan Department of Natural Resources/Department of Environment Quality (MDNR/DEQ) procedures. A permit for the treatment has either been secured or will be secured from the MDNR/DEQ before the work is begun.

You are receiving this notice if you the owner of property that lies within the proposed treatment area, or if you are within 100 feet of the treatment area. Water use restrictions will be posted on the shoreline on 14x11 inch yellow signs before the herbicides are applied to the lake. The lake will be posted if algae is treated, however, there are no water use restrictions associated with the use of algaecides. Tamarack LAKE MAY BE TREATED MORE THAN ONCE EACH SEASON. If the lake is treated for a second or third time, it will be posted each time. The signs will indicate the treatment, the chemicals used, and the restrictions on the use of the water for swimming, watering lawns, and the consumption of fish taken from these waters. The herbicides used in Tamarack lake have been registered for use by the State of Michigan and the US EPA and are applied at dose rate that are strictly regulated by the Michigan DEQ.

Herbicides and algaecides are applied as either liquids which are sprayed on the water surface or injected below the water surface or granular formulations which are applied with a broadcast spreader. One or more of the herbicides or algaecides listed below may be used in Tamarack Lake this year. Please be aware of the restrictions on each. Should the State of Michigan impose any additional or different water use restrictions after this notice has been circulated, the poster will contain the most up to date use restrictions. PLEASE READ THE POSTERS!

WATER USE RESTRICTIONS

2,4-D (Aquakleen, Navigate)

- ~ Do not use the treated water for swimming for 1 day.
- ~ Do not use the water for household uses, irrigation (lawn or gardens), animal watering (farm stock), or similar uses until herbicide concentrations drop below specific thresholds as determined by approved analytical methods

Diquat Dibromide (Reward)

- ~ Do not use the treated water for swimming for 1 day.
- ~ Do not use the treated water for watering lawns or gardens, animal watering (farm stock not incidental drinking by a domestic pet), or drinking purposes until 5 days after treatment.
- ~ There is NO restriction of fish consumption.

Dipotassium Endothall (Aquathol-K) & Mono N, N-Dimethylalkylimine Salt: (Hydrothol 191)

- ~ Do not use the treated water for swimming for 1 day.
- ~ Do not use the water for household uses, irrigation (lawn or gardens), animal watering (farm stock), or similar uses for 14 days.

Copper Sulfate (Pentahydrate), Copper Alkanolamine Complex (Cutrine-Plus) and Copper Ethylenediamine Complex (Kocide):

- ~ No water use restrictions.

Copper Complexes (Komeen, Nautique)

- ~ Do not use the treated water for swimming for 1 day.
- ~ No other water use restrictions.

Fluridone (Avast or Sonar):

- ~ Do not use the treated water for swimming for 1 day.
- ~ Do not use the treated water to irrigate turf/non-food crops for 14 days.
- ~ Do not irrigate newly seeded grass or tender plants for 30 days.

Triclopyr

- ~ Do not use the treated water for swimming for 1 day.
- ~ Do not irrigate for 120 days unless residue testing has been conducted to indicate that the restriction can be lifted

If you have any questions, please contact the Tamarack Lake Lake Improvement Board or the Tamarack Lake Aquatic Herbicide Applicator at : Aquatic Nuisance Control, Inc. (989) 967-3600

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P.O. Box 368
Stanton, MI 48888



Tamarack Lake