

PLM Lake & Land Management Corp. Northern Division

P.O. BOX 424 Evart, MI 49631 800-382-4434 ext. 2200 (o) 231-372-5900(f) www.plmcorp.net

On-Site Lake Evaluation Record

Lake Name: Loon Lake	County: losco
Evaluated by: Mitch Hiler Revie	wed by: Bre Grabill Date: 11 September 2014
Purpose of evaluation: End of Season	Evaluation
Evaluations Performed	
Aquatic Vegetation Evaluation X Aquatic vegetation survey Aquatic vegetation brief check Vegetation evaluation methods X Visual evaluation Sample collection with rake Sonar profiling GPS-mapped sample locations	x Water quality sampling _x On-site (Temperature, DO, Secchi disk) _x_ Water samples collected forTP, TN, ALK analysis GPS data collection _ Depth survey _ Shoreline mapping _ Reference point location Other
Overall Condition of Lake	
X very good (no immediate action fair (management requisite poor (management need	
Problems Noted	
☐ Growth of exotic plants (mark l☐ Eurasian watermilfoil☐ curlyleaf pondweed☐ other☐ Street of native plants☐ Excessive filamentous algae gro☐ Poor water clarity	
☐ Blue-green algal blooms	



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RECOMMENDATIONS

X	Monitoring Program:						
	Continue monitoring program next season: x Yes, □ No						
X	Herbicide application: Continue Program Next Season						
	Need for herbicide treatments next season: ☐ urgent, x serious, ☐ moderate, ☐ slight						
Χ	algaecide application: Continue Program Next Season						
	Need for algae treatments next season: □ urgent, □ serious, x moderate, □ slight						
T	E \$						

NOTES

Loon Lake was evaluated on 11 September 2014. At this time, a full lake AVAS Survey was performed along with collecting the end of summer water quality samples.

The Water Quality Report is attached in a separate report. The 2013 sampling showed a September Total Phosphorus reading of 47ug/L, which is considered enriched. The 2014 data show much lower levels, a Spring reading of 16ug/L and a Fall reading of 7ug/L. The Spring reading could be slightly higher (and higher than 2013 levels) because of the increased rainfall and snow from the previous winter and spring. Overall, the 2014 data look good for a lake as developed as Loon Lake. Nitrates are not a problem at this time. All the data is put together to conclude the TSI (Trophic Status Indicator) which in the Spring determined the lake to be mesotrophic (moderate nutrients, clear water and moderate productivity) and in the fall determined the lake to be meso-oligotrophic (low nutrients, high clarity, able to support a robust cold water fishery). I recommend collecting additional data in 2015. It is important to track fluctuations and trends in the water quality parameters tested.

The AVAS Surveyed showed that numerous native plants were present within the lake, including but not limited to Northern watermilfiol, Chara, Lily pads, Coontail, Elodea, and various pondweeds. Maintaining a diverse plant community is key in lake management and protecting the lake ecosystem. Although treatments were performed in 2014 for the control of exotic plants (Curlyleaf pondweed—none of which was found in the September survey) and nuisance native plants, these treatments were performed in such a way to allow for recreational and navigational use of the lake to be increased while protecting the diversity of the plant ecosystem. Slightly more diversity and density of plants were found in 2015 than 2014. Much of this fluctuation is in the amount of Wild Celery present in the lake. Nuisance native plant control is seasonal and will be required in 2015. The degree to what is required each season will fluctuate slightly with seasonal temperatures and weather as well as with changes in the plant community. Therefore, a budget for 2015 is recommended to include optional treatments for these control measures with a projected high and low end based on past requirements.

It is recommended to continue the monitoring program in 2014. Treatment efforts for algae control is recommended to continue as well. Controlling any exotic plants, included Curlyleaf pondweed is a top priority. Nuisance native plant control is recommended to improve navigation around the lake, while protecting undeveloped and offshore plant beds for the protection of Loon Lake. At no time will treatments be performed or recommended that would negatively impact the fishery and overall ecosystem of Loon Lake. Wild Celery is the most prominent native plant on the lake, showing levels that this native plant is aggressively growing. Treatments for Wild Celery should continue to help deter its nuisance presence in the water column, while still allowing it to serve as fish habitat.

Overall, Loon Lake is in very good condition and the program is recommended to continue in 2015. Please contact me with questions or concerns.

BreAnne Grabill, Environmental Scientist Northern Lakes Manager PLM Lake & Land Management Corp. North breg@plmcorp.net

Standard Aquatic Vegetation Summary Sheet

	1000	1										
	- man management							Cum of	Total	Calo		
			Total number of							Sum of	Total	Col 9
j		AVAS's for each Density Category				0.1-1-1						divided by
Code		A		77.07		Λ		lations	D	5-8	AVAS	Col 10
No	Plant Name	-	В	<u>C</u>	D	A x 1		C x 40				
	The Carlotte Carlotte Carlotte	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1 2	Eurasian watermilfoil Curly leaf pondweed	0	0	0		0			-		77	
3	Chara	0	0	0	0	0	0	the second secon	0			
4	Thinleaf pondweed	12	31	28	0	12	310	1120	0	1000 CO. C.	77	18.73
5	Flatstem pondweed	0	2 0	0	0	2	20	40	0	62	77	0.81
6	Robbins pondweed					0	0	0	0			
7	Variable pondweed	21	0	0		0		0	0			
8	White stem pondweed		7	0	0	21	70	0	0	91	77	1.18
9	Richardsons pondweed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
10	Illinois pondweed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
11	Large leaf pondweed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
12		15	24	0	0	15	240	0	0	255	77	3.31
13	American pondweed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
14	Floating leaf pondweed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
15	Water stargrass Wild celery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
16		0	4	68	0	0	40	2720	0	2760	77	35.84
	Sagittaria (submersed)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
17 18	Northern watermilfoil	24	23	9	0	24	230	360	0	614	77	7.97
	Green watermilfoil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
19 20	Two-leaved watermilfoil Coontail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
21	Elodea	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	77	0.09
22	Bladderwort	2	1	0	0	2	10	0	0	12	77	0.16
23		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
24	Mini Bladderwort	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Buttercup Naiad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		1	1	0	0	1	10	0	0	11	11	0.14
	Brittle naiad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
27 28	Sago Pondweed	0	9	2	0	0	90	80	0	170	77	2.21
29	Cabomba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
30	Starry Stonewort Water Lily	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Spatterdock	6	14	4	0	6	140	160	0	306	11	3.97
32	Water shield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	CONTRACTOR	11	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	11	77	0.14
	Lemna minor Greater duckweed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Watermeal	0	0	<u>o</u> l	0	0	0	0	0			
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Arrowhead Pickerelweed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		0	2	2	0	0	20	80	0	100	77	1.30
	Arrow arum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Cattail Bulrush	8	14	4	0	8	140	160	0	308	77	4.00
	Iris	22	21	26	0	22	210	1040	0	1272	77	16.52
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Swamp loosestrife	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Purple loosestrife	8	3	0	0	8	30	0	0	38	77	0.49
	Phragmites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
46	Variable leaf milfoil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
10		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

