

Phragmites: This is the ninth year that I have written to you because of serious infestations on our lake of the invasive plant Phragmites Australis. Because of the letter and the observant eye of many volunteers we have found 32 sites with Phragmites. We enter 2020 with 3 sites needing a lot of attention, 14 sites under reasonable control and the remaining 15 eradicated. The difficulty is that they are like dandelions, they come back every year, so we need to check each site.

The following people are familiar with Phragmites and how to control it. Mike West (ULLE), Ron Cousineau (ULLE), Eric Gleisner (ULLE), Dennis Park (Shores), Steve George (Woods), Vince Alessi (Woods) and Mark Hagmann (Heron Bay).

If you find a new phragmites outbreak call me to report. I hope that there will not be any new sites, but we found two last year. The above mentioned people keep their eyes out for new sites so this year I will not have you fill out a form like we did last year. My phone number is 248-335-8353

New Harvesting Contractor: Oakland Harvesting, LLC will return as our new new harvesting contractor. They will work from about 7 a.m. up to 7 or 8 p.m. just like they did last year. They will be required to harvest wherever there are nuisance weeds, just like our previous contractor has done. Contact me if you have any issues regarding harvesting.

Sheriff on the Lake: Bloomfield Township signed a contract with the Oakland County Sheriff's Marine Patrol for three years. The \$3,000 cost was paid by the Shores subdivision for 2019 through 2020. During 2019, the Sheriff toured the lake for 25 hours. He made 66 contacts, 11 warnings, 2 customer assists, 0 tickets and 6 safety inspections. Please read the attached Safety Rules for our lake, which summarize many but not all State marine laws. Read the State rules on our web site at www.upperlonglake.com. Pay close attention to the life jacket rules (all people in boats under 16 feet, canoes, kayaks, jet ski and paddle boards must be wearing a life Jacket). A life jacket in boats above 16 feet must be accessible to all persons on the boat.

Contaminants from Drains: Our lake consultant studied the contamination coming from the 5 drains into the lake. They recommended that we work with the county drain commission to seek remedies. We have contacted the Oakland County Drain Commission and they will work with us for solutions to reduce drain contaminants.

Swans: The State of Michigan has a program to reduce the swan population throughout the state. I did a survey of the Lake Management Committee about controlling swans on the lake. The majority recommended no control for 2020, but some had some concerns about swans. Many mentioned that the swans help to control the goose population. We will monitor the need to control swans periodically. Let your Lake Management representative about your feelings about controlling swans. We do hire someone to remove both goose eggs and geese when they cannot fly. In 2019 we removed 42 eggs. We were not allowed to remove geese last year. This year we have removed 62 eggs but I notice that we did not get all of them. We will be removing geese in June.

Lake History: Our website www.upperlonglake.com has some lake history, and of course a lot of other information. We would like any interested party to gather history of each subdivision and any other relevant history about the lake. We have very few who have been here since the beginning. You can notify me if you have and this to add to our website. Send it to me at ricousineau@aol.com.

Ron Cousineau, Upper Long Lake Riparian Representative

Upper Long Lake Management Committee 2017 & 2018 Actual + 2018, 2019 and 2020 Budget

Plan	Description	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2018 Budget	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2020 Budget
Weed Harvest Cuttings	3 Lake and Estates and Woods canals @ \$22,700 3 extra canal \$5,000/canal (2 Shores and 1 Estates) 6 Canal Grooming included during lake harvests \$0	\$73,200 \$10,000 \$5,000	\$68,100 \$5,000	\$68,100 \$15,000 \$0	\$68,100 \$15,000 \$0	\$68,100 \$14,000 \$0	\$68,100 \$15,000 \$0
Selective Chemical Treatments for algae in the canals and exotic submergent plants wherever. Lake cannot be treated for algae. Treat at least 19 sites for phragmites	Filamentous algae in canals. Selected lake weed treatment Chemical in canal for weeds / algae. Annual Permit Fee. Phragmites control in wetlands. Wetland permit from West Bloomfield	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$4,600 0	\$0 \$5,087.50 \$800 \$5,856.90 \$1,060	\$0 \$1,000 \$800 \$4,600 \$1,100	\$0 \$0 \$1,000 \$800 \$4,600 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$800 \$4240.80 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$1,000 \$800 \$4,600 \$0
Goose Roundup	Egg removal program and roundup.	\$1,020	\$1,060	\$1,100	\$1,100	\$480	\$1,100
ML&SA CLMP	CLMP Join in 2018. Oakland County to pay fees.	\$0	\$0	\$200	\$200	\$816.49	\$200
E-Coli Study	E-coli fees at Oak City. Health Dept.	\$0	\$0	\$200	\$200	\$0	\$200
Water contamination	Water contamination benchmark Hiring a consultant for lake analysis, 2 meetings, show trends and meet MDEQ aeration reqts.	\$0 \$6,000	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$7712	\$6,000
Zebra Mussel Testing	Monitor. They reduced in 2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fishing	Fish safety for human consumption	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Safety	Provide safety laws and rules to boaters unfamiliar with them.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ULLE launch site.	Board's 1/3 share of driveway repair. One time cost.	\$11,953.13	\$18,095.12	\$18,578	0	0	0
Watershed lawn care	Be more proactive						
Lake access issues	Encourage subdivisions to monitor.						
Waterway between lakes	Permanent solution for sign that is vandal proof. Lower Long Lake paid in 2015.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Watershed plan	Try to resurrect FLOW group.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Join ML&SA	Join as a lake group.	\$220	\$220	\$220	\$220	\$250	\$220
Join Friends of the Rouge	Send reps. to ML&SA annual meeting	\$2,189.28	\$1,761.08	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$970.17	\$2,200
Riparian magazine	Did a fish study in 2017. Join to encourage more studies.	\$0	\$100	\$150	\$150	\$100	\$150
Pay ULLE Lot 64 assessment	Subscribe to Riparian for each committee member	\$360	\$372	\$400	\$400	\$476	\$400
Launch fees for Mallard Court	Pay SAD 288 Assessment	\$593.52	\$615	\$554	\$554	\$1,175.15	\$556
Insurance	\$100 per use. 5 units 3 times per season, in and out.	\$1,700	\$4,600	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$2,200	\$3,000
Weir Issues	Insurance by member's subdivision	0	0	0	0	\$0	0
	Privately owner weir repaired in 2008. Maintained in 2016.	\$0	\$0	\$250	\$0	\$0	\$250
Mailing, legal and administrative	No need in 2017, but plan \$250 semi-annually.. Mailing and administrative costs Legal fees associated with our SAD	\$1,749.87 \$2,698.60 0	\$662.33 \$7,757.13	\$1750 \$3000 0	\$1750 \$3000 0	\$525.68 \$1,669.68 \$0	\$1750 \$3000 0
Dredging	Estates dredging tabled. ULLE investigation alternatives.	0		0	0	\$0	0

Web site	Continue development.	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Legal expense for Heron Bay easement	Heron Bay and Turtle Lake riparian out lot does not appear to have an owner or parcel number.	\$0		\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Drafting easement attachments	47 easements are needed for aeration. Letter and attachments required. Cannot be done in this SAD.	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sheriff Patrol						\$1,008		
Subtotal		\$121,284.40	\$122,272.06	\$127,663	\$108,274	\$104,524.07	\$108,726	
Manage SAD contingency fund	Nov 2016 (about \$70,000). Should be 10-15% per statutory req'ts. Anticipate possible aeration project in 2017 and it will need about \$70,000.	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Contingency	To cover unforeseen expenses.	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0	
TOTAL		\$121,284.40	\$122,272.06	\$127,663	\$108,274	\$104,524.07	\$108,726	
Anticipated ASSESSMENT	Riparian fee (Off lake fee is 25% of riparian fee)	\$598.22	\$603.10	\$621.37	\$553.78		\$556.01	

The calculation of assessments is based on 202.74 benefits. 166 riparian lots are assessed one benefit. 143 access lots are assessed one-quarter benefit. Three access lots are assessed at 1/3 of a benefit equalling one benefit. Access lot fees are \$155.34 for 2018, \$138.45 for 2019 and \$139.00 for 2020.

Upper Long Lake Management Committee 2018, 2019 and 2020 Plan

Year 2018, 2019 and 2020 Management Method	Rational	2018, 2019 and 2020 Detailed Plan
Weed Harvest Cuttings. Average about 1000 tons total for three lake harvests and canal special harvests.	Lake weeds grow to surface in about 6 weeks. ULLE canal grows faster due to low water.	Three lake/canal harvests. Harvesting (approximate) dates late May early July and late August. Shores needs 2 harvests and either Woods or Estates need one. Canal trimming, included in lake harvest.
Selective Chemical Treatments for algae in the canals and exotic submergent plants wherever. Lake cannot be treated for algae. Treat phragmites in 19 sites	Selected areas may need attention. Phragmites still a problem. Major milfoil outbreak controlled due to cold winter. Canals need periodic treatment for filamentous algae.	Copper Sulfate for filamentous algae in canals. Selected lake/canal weed treatment for exotics only. Monitor mixed feedback (pro vs. anti chemical). Subdivision canal contacts are: Mike West for Estates, Dennis Park and Hamid Banooni for the Shores and Steve George for Woods. Phragmites to be controlled this year and years to come.
Goose nest control and roundup	Geese sometimes reach problem proportions.	Continue egg removal and roundup. 49 eggs removed in 2017. 36 geese rounded up. 42 eggs removed in 2019. State did not approve goose removal in 2019. We expect to do all in 2020.
Water Testing/consultant Study. Including CLMP, e-coli testing, water contamination and complete lake analysis using independent consultant.	ULLE required study to evaluate alternatives to harvesting was done in 2014. Aeration recommended. Aeration requires thorough lake and water quality testing before implementation.	Volunteers to take Secchi disc readings. Lake Management to join MLSA Cooperative Lakes Monitoring Program. Conduct e-coli testing for 3 swimming areas (volunteers needed). Water contamination benchmark for potential issues related to fracking. Hire consultant to do complete lake analysis and to create benchmarks. Consultant to do water quality testing, plant map, conduct a meeting with Lake Board and Lake Mgt Committee.
Zebra Mussel Testing	Imported on hoist 2009. Found one in 2012. Few on ski course 2013/4. Big problem in 2015. Fewer in 2016 and 2017.	Continue to monitor, since there has been a major outbreak. Research anti zebra paints and lake treatments. Asian clams found in 2014 at one site. Monitor and report in 2018, 2019 and 2020.
Fishing	2001 study available. Several residents asked if our fish are safe to eat.	Research for a consultant for resident funded study. Residents are encouraged to visit our website to review the 2011-2012 Michigan Fish Advisory. Our site is www.upperlonglake.com .
Safety. Sheriff monitored lake in 2017. Subdivisions to consider future funding. ULLE's launch site.	Periodic reports of unauthorized boats on lake and unsafe driving. Rules updated in 2016. South ramp and road need repairing.	Periodic reminders by concerned boaters help keep it safe for everyone. To provide water safety class information in annual mailing. Copies of new rules to be available for distribution.
Watershed lawn care	Nitrogen and Phosphorus readings are high.	Lake Board is responsible for 75% of ramp cost or \$16,228. Deposit paid in 2017. LB responsible for 33.3% or \$2,350 for road repair. Section 9 of ULLE MOU specifies Lake Board's share.
Lake access issues	Agreements in place for all	Be more proactive. Get a clear message out to all in watershed. Encourage enforcement of township fertilizer ordinance. Committee to continue to monitor issue. Subdivisions to enforce

****This notice is required for each Lake/Pond resident, to be distributed between 7 - 45 days prior to first treatment (per EGLE rules)****

TREATMENT NOTICE

RESIDENTS IN THIS AREA ARE PLANNING TO HAVE THE WATERS IN THIS AREA TREATED WITH HERBICIDES AND ALGAECIDES FOR CONTROL OF AQUATIC WEEDS AND/OR ALGAE.

This notice is being circulated as required by the Environment, Great Lakes & Energy (EGLE) rules. A permit for the treatment has either been secured or will be secured from EGLE before the work is begun. In some cases a permit is not required.

You are receiving this notice if you are in the proposed treatment area, or if you are within 100 feet of the proposed treatment area. In some cases, we also provide this notice to persons in adjacent subdivisions as an informational courtesy to advise persons who may have beach rights but are not lakefront residents.

We usually work with groups of homeowners or their elected representatives through homeowners associations, or with the owners of apartment or condominium units. Please try to contact any of these in your situation if you have any questions about the proposed treatment plan.

Aqua-Weed Control, Inc. typically performs two types of treatments: algae control and weed control.

Algae Control - If we are doing only an algae control treatment using only copper based products then no water use restrictions apply. We will post the shoreline with yellow signs informing you of this work as required by EGLE.

- ☐ Lakes - Typically lake shorelines are treated twice during the summer.
- ☐ Ponds - Expect several algae control treatments during the summer beginning in late April thru September.

Weed Control / Water Dye - If we are treating for weeds, or using blue dye, or using some non-copper algae control products then there are restrictions on the use of the water, and we will post the shoreline with yellow signs before these products are applied to the water body as required by EGLE.

We treat each water body according to a schedule or seasonal plan worked out between the persons in charge and an aquatic manager. A typical plan will include multiple treatments from May thru August and possibly September. However, due to the differences in season plans and the uncertainty of weather, please watch your shoreline for the posting of the yellow signs throughout the summer.

Typical lake weed control treatment patterns:

- ☐ If your lake is to be treated with Fluridone then you can expect treatment in late April or early May and then again in mid May.
- ☐ If your lake is to be treated for weeds using other herbicides then you can expect two treatments a summer. The first being in late May or early to mid June. The second application typically is done in mid to late July or early August depending on weed growth patterns. In a few cases a third touch-up weed application may be required.
- ☐ Ponds are typically treated for weeds twice each summer.

IN MOST CASES YOUR WATER BODY WILL BE TREATED MORE THAN ONCE EACH SEASON; CHECK THIS WITH YOUR ASSOCIATION.

The posted signs will indicate the date of the treatment, the product name, the active ingredient and any restrictions as to the use of the water for swimming, watering lawns and the consumption of fish taken from these waters. We use NEW SIGNS for each treatment.

When more than one product is used the restrictions longest limits will be posted. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS PLEASE CONTACT YOUR HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION OR NEIGHBORS WHO ARE IN CHARGE OF THE TREATMENT OR YOUR APARTMENT OR CONDOMINIUM MANAGER. If they cannot answer your questions, we can be reached at the number on the other side of this notice.

Only products which have been registered for use in the aquatic environment by the Michigan Department of Agriculture and the US Environmental Protection Agency are used.

We anticipate using one or more of the products listed. Please be aware of the restrictions on each product. If EGLE changes any restrictions they will be noted on the signs we post.

(OVER) →

	subdivisions to allow legal access to the lake.	access rules. Shores and Wabeek lake boaters may have clearance issues with bridge. Affected residents to contact Estates or Woods.
Channel between lakes	Shallow water is a concern.	Harvest between lakes during high water. New sign in 2015.
Watershed plan	FLOW committee is inactive.	Try to reactivate FLOW group.
Join MLSA	Whole lake is enrolled.	Join as a group. Send several representatives to annual conference.
Join Friends of the Rouge	FOTR did fish study in 2017.	Join to encourage more studies and share data.
Riparian Magazine	Good information	Subscribe for all management committee representatives.
Pay Estate's ramp SAD fee.	"Agreement" requires fees.	Lake Board is to pay Lot 64 SAD 288 assessment fee.
Pay harvester access fees at Wood's ramp.	Wood's subdivision now charges fees per usage.	Launch fee is \$100 per launch (either in or out). We harvest three times a year with 4 harvesters and a transporter.
Investigate insurance for committee.	Litigation issues in several subdivisions.	Research so far has not discovered insurance for volunteer committee members. Recommend individual umbrella coverage.
Weir issues	Weir repaired in 2008. Maintenance done in 2016.	Weir management is now controlled by Bloomfield Township.
Mailing, legal and admin.	Legal costs may be high due to pending aeration project..	SAD to pay for mailing, newspaper announcements, legal fees and administrative expenses. Increasing in 2018 due to aeration issues.
Dredging	Shores and Woods complete. Estates tabled.	SAD not allowed to contribute. Estates project tabled at Lake Board. Estates investigating through subdivision..
Web site	www.upperlonglake.com	Develop web site and consolidate more data. Count hits in 2020.
Legal expense for Heron Bay riparian parcel	Heron Bay and Turtle Lake riparian parcel owner unknown.	Research the parcel to determine who is owner or not. Then include parcel in easement documentation.
Drafting 47 easement documents	Easement letter and attachments are required for aeration.	No more work related to aeration. Project closed.
Annual fees	Estates ramp/road costs are new for 2017 and 2018.	Fees in 2018 are more than 2017 due to the Estates ramp/ road repair which are one time fees. 2019 and 2020 are less.

Risk/Benefit Information

What is a Pesticide?

A pesticide is any substance or mixture of substances intended to control pest infestations. The word pesticide covers a broad range of products that control a wide range of pests. Pesticides may be broken down into categories of products (herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, pesticides, miticides and rodenticides). There is also another category known as plant growth regulators (PRG). In the world of aquatic plant management, herbicides and algaecides are the most commonly used pesticides.

The Dose Makes The Poison

"Solely the dose determines that a thing is not a poison," observed Paracelsus, the father of modern toxicology, more than 400 years ago. Paracelsus was right. Prescription drugs, for example, are therapeutic if taken in small doses, but can be dangerous if abused or taken in overdose proportions. Pesticides, like antibiotics are effective when used in the right circumstances, but can become a threat to the environment or even human health if improperly used. Just as in medicine, the risks inherent in a particular pesticide must be weighed against the benefits gained from its measured use.

RELATIVE TOXICITY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES*		
		Acute Oral - Rats LD ₅₀ - mg/kg
Fluoride	Less Toxic ↓ More Toxic	10,000
Glyphosate		5,800
Table Salt		3,000
Aspirin		1,000
2,4-D (DMA)		300-1000
Copper Sulfate		300
Diquat		250
Endosulfan		208
Caffeine		192
Nicotine		53
Sodium Cyanide		6.4

* From AQUAPHYTE, Volume 8, No. 1

Why are Pesticides Used?

Pesticides (Herbicides/Algaecides) are used to improve and maintain the recreational uses of water; a well maintained lake or pond may increase the value of your property. Aquatic pesticides can also improve the overall aquatic eco-system. A lake or pond that is choked with aquatic weeds can lead to stunted fish populations, stagnant waters, and low oxygen levels. Certain types of algae can be toxic to man, fish and other aquatic life. Pesticides are used to bring a balance back into the aquatic ecosystem. It is important to know that all plants are not weeds. Therefore, no aquatic management plan should attempt to eliminate all plants from the aquatic system. *Aqua-Weed Control Inc.* will recommend a program that both reduces nuisance

aquatic plants (usually non-native plants) and maintains specific plant species (usually native plants) to provide cover and food for aquatic organisms that depend on plants and algae for their existence. It is very important for lake group leaders to understand and to communicate to other lake front property owners that the best approach to aquatic plant management is a balanced approach and that, for the most part, the goal should be to control non-native aquatic plants while encouraging, and only minimally managing, the growth of native aquatic plants.

It should also be noted that the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) regulates the type and amount of aquatic plant species that can be removed from a lake.

Toxicology

Toxicity is the measure of a substances ability to cause harm. The risk associated with harmful substances is a combination of toxicity of a substance and the amount of exposure to the substance. In the case of aquatic herbicides both the toxicity and exposure are minimal. Most aquatic herbicides are mixed with water and evenly applied over the surface of the water. Dilution soon effects concentration of an herbicide in the water. Take the case of Reward (formerly Diquat), when applied at two gallons per surface acre (43,435 square feet) a 150 pound person would need to consume 3,750 to 7,500 gallons of treated water immediately after application, or 375,000 to 750,000 gallons of treated water within 10 to 14 days post treatment to ingest enough diquat dibromide to achieve a lethal dose concentration fifty percent of the time.

PRODUCTS & RESTRICTIONS: (Information below is from product labels. When 2 or more labels exist for a single active ingredient the most stringent information is provided)

Diquat Dibromide: Do not use the treated water for swimming for 24 hours (EGLE restriction). Do not use treated water to irrigate turf or non-food crops for a period of three [3] days after treatment. Do not use the treated water for watering food crops, animal watering (farm stock -- not incidental drinking by a domestic pet), or drinking purposes for a period of five [5] days after treatment. There is no restriction on fish consumption. Diquat dibromide is the active ingredient. *No swimming restriction exists on the federal label of this product. Common trade names for this product: Reward, Tribune.*

2,4-D (ester and amine): Do not use the treated water for swimming for 24 hours. Do not use treated water for irrigating plants, mixing sprays for agricultural or ornamental plants, watering dairy animals, or domestic water supplies for 21 days. "Irrigation" includes watering gardens --however it does NOT include established grasses. Domestic use means using lake water inside your house. There is no restriction on fish consumption. 2,4-D is the active ingredient. *Common trade names for this product: Navigate, Sculpin G, Renovate Max G (also contains Triclopyr)*

Triclopyr: Do not use the treated water for swimming for 24 hours (EGLE restriction). Do not use treated water for irrigation of any plants except turf grass for 120 days or until the active ingredient has dissipated below a non-detectable level as determined by water testing (usually after 2 weeks). This restriction does not apply to established turf grass watering. There is no restriction on fish consumption. Triclopyr is the active ingredient. *No swimming restriction exists on the federal label of this product. Common trade names for this product: Renovate 3, Renovate OTF, Renovate Max G and Navitrol. (Note: Renovate Max G also contains 2,4-D)*

Endothall: Do not use treated water for swimming for 24 hours (EGLE restriction). Endothall is the active ingredient in each of these products. *No swimming, fishing or watering restrictions exist on the federal label of this product. Common trade names for this product: Aquathol-K, Super Aquathol-K, Hydrothol-191 (liquid and granular)*

Fluridone: Do not use the treated water for swimming for 24 hours (EGLE restriction). It is suggested that lawn and garden watering be restricted from 7 to 30 days at the extreme. The suggested number of days depends on the rate applied and whether you are on a lake or canal and the type of irrigation. When parts per billion (PPB) concentrations of fluridone reach 5 PPB or less there are NO irrigation restrictions. Established turf and tree irrigation restrictions expire (NO restriction) at 10 PPB or less. Most fluridone applications permitted in Michigan are applied at 6 PPB or less! The sign we post when we treat will give the details for your area. Fluridone is the active ingredient. There is no restriction on fish consumption. *No swimming restriction exists on the federal label of this product. Common trade names for this product: Avast!, Sonar, SonarOne, Sonar Genesis*

Water Dye: Do not use the treated water for swimming for 24 hours (EGLE restriction). No restriction for fishing and watering. Organic dye (food grade) is the active ingredient. *The label restriction for swimming is "several hours" after application or after even mixing throughout the water body. Common trade names for this product: Cygnet Select, Cygnet Extreme, Pure Blue, Paradise Blue.*

Copper based algacides: NO WATER USE RESTRICTIONS. Copper is the active ingredient. Informational posting only. *Common trade names for this product: Copper Sulfate, Cutrine (Plus, Ultra), Captain (XTR), K-Tea, Symmetry, SeClear G, F-30.*

Copper based herbicides: Do not use the treated water for swimming for 24 hours (EGLE restriction). Copper is the active ingredient. No restriction for fishing and watering. *No swimming restriction exists on the federal label of this product. Common trade names for this product: Nautique, Komeen, Harpoon (liquid and granular), Current.*

Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate: No water use restrictions. The active ingredient is a strong oxidizer. *Common trade names for this product are: Green Clean Liquid, Green Clean 2.0, and Green Clean 5.0.*

Glyphosate: Do not use the treated water for swimming for 24 hours (EGLE restriction). No restriction for fishing and watering. The active ingredient is Glyphosate. *No swimming restriction exists on the federal label of this product. Common trade names for this product: Shoreklear, Shoreklear-Plus, Aqua-Star, Refuge, Aquapro, Aquaneat.*

Imazamox: Do not use the treated water for swimming or irrigation for 24 hours (EGLE restriction). No restriction for fishing and watering. The active ingredient is Imazamox. *No swimming restriction exists on the federal label of this product. Common trade names for this product: Clearcast.*

Flumioxazin: Do not use the treated water for swimming or irrigation for 24 hours (EGLE restriction). Lawn and garden watering is restricted for 1 day after treatment. Do not use the treated water for watering food crops, animal watering (farm stock -- not incidental drinking by a domestic pet), or drinking purposes for a period of five [5] days after treatment. No restriction for fishing. The active ingredient is Flumioxazin. *No swimming restriction exists on the federal label of this product. Common trade names for this product: Clipper, Schooner.*

Florpyrauxifen-Benzyl: Do not use the treated water for swimming for 24 hours (EGLE restriction). Do not use treated water for irrigation of any plants except turf grass for 14 days or until the active ingredient has dissipated below a non-detectable level as determined by water testing (usually after 2 weeks). This restriction does not apply to established turf grass watering. There is no restriction on fish consumption. The active ingredient is Florpyrauxifen-benzyl. *No swimming restriction exists on the federal label of this product. Common trade names for this product: ProcellaCOR*

Carfentrazone: Do not use the treated water for swimming for 24 hours (EGLE restriction). Do not use treated water for irrigation of any plants except turf grass for 14 days if more than 20 % of the waterbody was treated. This restriction does not apply to established turf grass watering. Do not use the treated water for animal watering (farm stock -- not incidental drinking by a domestic pet), or drinking purposes for a period of one day after treatment. There is no restriction on fish consumption. The active ingredient is Carfentrazone. *No swimming restriction exists on the federal label of this product. Common trade names for this product: Stingray.*

This notice contains information that is the latest available at time of printing. We update this notice as required to keep all data current. Updated versions of this notice and product labels are available at our website. (www.aquaweed.com)

Pesticide Classification.

Pesticides are given a classification upon registration (approval to be used) with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). There are two broad classifications of pesticides as established by the EPA. The first classification is **general use pesticides**. These are considered lower in risk and are available for sale and use by the general public. Examples would be herbicides for dandelion control, weed and feed fertilizers, copper sulfate, Aquathol-K and Aqua-Kleen. The majority of herbicides used in aquatics are for general use. The second classification is **restricted use pesticides** (RUP's). These products include Reward and Hydrothol. Only state certified and trained professionals can purchase these herbicides. The Michigan Department of Agriculture currently certifies Commercial Pesticide Applicators, pursuant to Act 171 of Public Acts of 1976 as amended.

Environmental Fate

Many questions are asked about what happens after a pesticide is used in a lake or pond. Generally, pesticides break down rapidly in the environment, usually within a few days. Depending on the products used, a combination of sunlight, water chemistry, microbial action, and plant up-take break the pesticide down into natural components. Some pesticide ingredients eventually bind with sediments and are no longer available as an herbicide.

Regulations

Currently professional lake managers are regulated by two different agencies. The Michigan Department of Agriculture provides licensing and certification of commercial applicators. The applicator can then provide services for hire. In the case of public waters, the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Environment provides permits of nuisance aquatic plant control using herbicides.

Department of Agriculture (MDA)

The Department of Agriculture mandates that any company offering aquatic weed control service must have both a commercial license and personnel with pesticide applicators certificate. For certified applicators to maintain their license they must either participate in a MDA approved continuing education course or take a written exam every three years. They may also attend conferences and meetings that present the latest research concerning aquatic pesticides, proper usage, and new application techniques within the industry. One such group in Michigan is the Midwest Aquatic Plant Management Society that holds its annual meeting in March.

The MDA also determines what pesticides are allowed for use in of Michigan. All pesticides used in Michigan must be registered with the MDA and the EPA. If you have a question about a particular pesticide, contact your professional lake manager or contact the MDA, Plant & Pesticide Management Division, in Lansing (517-373-1087).

Department of Environmental Quality

The Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) provides permits for herbicide applications in public waters. Besides your commercial applicator, the MDEQ Inland Lakes and Remedial Action Unit can answer questions regarding which water bodies may require a permit and the permit process (517-241-1300).

Product Registration

All products are regulated by EPA and must maintain registration with the agency. The EPA determines if a product will be a general use product or a restricted use pesticide. This is an ongoing process. EPA may at anytime ask for additional data related to a given product and may request to see any data that a company has on any registered product. Companies are required to keep all data on a pesticide for the life of the compound. This means that with older compounds they may have to keep data that is over 50 years old and be able to provide it to EPA on request. Registration and re-registration of a compound is estimated to cost the producer between 2.4 and 4.0 million dollars. The cost of research and development for new products is typically between \$30 and \$70 million dollars before the first unit can be sold commercially.

Common Sense

All pesticides can cause harm at some level of use. However, applications will be made where there is little chance for direct exposure to an herbicide in its concentrated form to anyone who is not a pesticide applicator. If a treatment of your lake or pond has been done, and you cannot find a notice indicating that any water use restrictions have been placed on the water, call your professional lake manager and ask what was done and if any precautions need to be taken. It should be noted that there are two distinct categories for treatments to control the nuisance growth of aquatic plants and algae. The first category is treatment for control of submerged plants. These treatments normally are done using herbicides that place water use restrictions on treated areas of the water body. The second category is algae control treatments. These treatments are almost always done using a copper based herbicide. Copper based herbicides/algacides place no water use restrictions on the treated waters.

Water Use Restrictions

The use of aquatic herbicides can result in water use restrictions being placed on waters that have been treated. These restrictions are listed on the product labels and/or added by the MDEQ as an added safety measure. These water use restrictions may include; a no swimming restrictions (added by the MDEQ) and/or no fish consumption and/or irrigation restrictions. When an application is done signs are posted along the area that was treated. These signs should include the name of the pesticides used, the date of application, any restrictions that apply, and the name address and phone number of the company or person that applied the pesticides. If you should inadvertently use the water, and then find out an application was done and water use restrictions are in effect, call your professional lake manager. The likely hood of damage or harm is remote because the volume of water where the pesticide is applied will dilute the chemical to the point that it is not a threat to animals or your landscaping.

Please note that none of the products currently approved in Michigan list a swimming restriction on their labels. However, the MDEQ requires a 24 hour no swimming restriction posted when "plant killing" herbicides are applied. The MDEQ does this as an added safety measure and to prevent swimmers from interfering with the products ability to control the target plant/s.

If you have any questions or would like a specimen label or Material Data Safety Sheet please give your professional lake manager a call.



414 Hadley St., Holly, MI 48442
248 634-8388 www.aquaweed.com

Member of:



Michigan Aquatic Managers Association
Dedicated to the Professional Management of Michigan's Aquatic Resources

Water Safety on Upper Long Lake

To promote safe and responsible boating on Upper Long Lake, the Safety Committee of Upper Long Lake has summarized key elements of the law and guidelines from the Department of Natural Resources & Environment's booklet, "**Handbook of Michigan Boating Laws & Responsibility**". The state of Michigan boater information and training is now available from a third party vendor - see: www.boat-ed.com/michigan.

Although an informal Upper Long Lake Patrol has been formed to encourage water safety and responsibility by advising offenders about the law, it is *everyone's* responsibility to know and abide by the state laws and common courtesy. **IT IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT TO REVIEW THESE LAWS AND RECOMMENDATIONS WITH BEGINNING BOATERS AND YOUR GUESTS.**

Have a safe and fun water sports season on Upper Long Lake!!

Rights to Operate Boats:

1. **State Registration:** All power boats (including jet skis) and sailboats of 12 feet or longer, as well as rowboats of over 16 feet, must be registered with the State of Michigan, and must have MC #'s and Registration stickers properly displayed.

Usage of Boats

1. **Because this is a private lake, only land owners may have permanent watercraft on the lake.** These watercraft should only be used by the deeded property owner and their immediate family, domestic servants and day guests.
2. Upper Long Lake Property owners can allow access for guest's watercraft but these boats may only be operated on a day use basis from sunrise to sunset. Watercraft that are not owned by ULL property owners are not allowed to be moored or docked overnight.
3. We have also had problems with marinas and boat storage companies that have obtained keys to some of the launches on the lake and they are allowing non owner boats on the lake. Please do not hand over keys to these companies, but provide a personal escort whenever possible.

Invasive Species

Residents are asked to take great care to inspect all watercraft, docks, hoists, etc. for zebra mussels and other invasive species. This is especially important if these items are coming from another body of water. Please take all the necessary precautions to inspect and sanitize any of these items thoroughly. If you are moving your boat from another lake, thoroughly clean the boat hull, bilge area, propeller, motor, outdrive, anchor, lines, and other items that entered another lake. It is best to bleach the bilge area and let everything dry for 3-5 days.

Lake Boat Launch Access

There are only three launches on the lake, located in Upper Long Lake Woods, Upper Long Lake Shores and Upper Long Lake Estates. If you live on the lake, but don't live in one of these subdivisions, you can contact the individual subdivision association for access privileges. There is usually a fee for this service.

Swimming:

1. **Swimming Areas:** Swimming is allowed only in designated swimming areas – by subdivision rafts, within authorized swimming buoys; with 100 feet of shore; and within 100 feet of an anchored boat.
2. **Swimming Supervision:** Children under ten should be supervised by a competent adult or responsible older swimmer. It is unwise for anyone to swim alone.

Motor Boat Rules of Operation (Includes jet skis):

1. **Don't Overload Boats.** All boats have capacity plates which list capacities which should not be exceeded.
2. **Be In Control:** A person under the influence of alcohol, or a controlled substance, shall not operate a boat.
3. **Drive Safely:** Drive so as not to interfere with the lawful use of the lake by others. Be constantly aware of other boats around you and anticipate possible direction changes.

Water Safety on Upper Long Lake

4. Speed: Due to lake size and boating population, the maximum speed unit is 36 MPH during daylight hours. A maximum speed from dusk to dawn is 7 MPH.
5. Jet Skis: Since jet skis do not have lights, and must go faster than 7 MPH, it is unlawful to operate them from dusk to dawn. You must be over 14 years old and have a boating certificate to operate a jet ski. Under 14, you must be accompanied by an adult. See State of Michigan Boating Handbook for details.
6. Be Mature Enough: Boating education is required for anyone born after June 30, 1996 to operating a vessel in Michigan. All boat drivers regardless of age, should complete a boating safety course. Boating education is available from the Oakland County Sheriff, (see https://www.oakgov.com/sheriff/Pages/safety_tips/boating.aspx or call 248-858-7831), or on-line from www.boat-ed.com/michigan and sometimes from boat dealers such as Wilson Marine.
7. Drive Counter-Clockwise around the lake!!! Sometimes serious wake-boarders (riders) and skiers will follow a straight path down and back through their own wake, to avoid riding on and crossing wakes. This is acceptable only when there are no other boats moving on the lake.
8. 100 Foot Rule: Drive and ski to maintain a safe distance of 100 feet from all person and property (swimmers, rafts, fishing boats at anchor) except at "slow – no wake speed." A standard full length ski rope is 75 feet long, so if your ski rope could reach close to another boat you are too close.
9. Right of Way:
 - a. Slower boat traffic should stay closer to shore
 - b. Overtaking – Pass to port (left) of slower boat.
 - c. Sailboats and Unpowered Boats – These have right of way over motorboats.
10. Accidents: In case of accident involving \$100 or more damage, report details to the owner of the damaged property immediately, and within five days, to the Oakland County Sheriff's Department, Marine Division at 248-858-4951 or 248-858-7831. Additionally, if injury is involved, render reasonable assistance to the victim and dial 911.
11. Water Ski Rules (Tubing, Kneeboarding, Wakeboarding etc.):
 - a. Ski Safely - Ski in a manner that does not endanger any person or property. Be especially careful when picking up a downed skier to approach at a safe speed and distance, and to not entangle anyone in the rope. Be extra cautious when turning for a downed skier to return promptly while also ensuring that all other boats in the area are not impacted.
 - b. Hours Permitted - By law, you may ski one hour before sunrise through one hour after sunset. However, courtesy suggests that you start no earlier than 8:00 a.m., or when light conditions allow good visibility, and lakeside neighbors are probably awake.
 - c. Observer – At least one competent observer needs to accompany the driver. A few individuals on the lake hold Michigan DNR training permits to ski without an observer in the course for competition practice. All others must have an observer.
 - d. Mirror – All ski boats must have at least a 170-degree wide-angle mirror to assist driver in observing skier.
 - e. Overtaking Rule – Remember that slower boats should stay closer to shore, and the overtaking passes on the port (left) side of the slower boat.
 - f. Wakeboard boats often have larger wakes than runabouts, especially when using the optional ballasts and other wake enhancing options of these boats. Please be aware of your wake especially in close proximity to canoes, kayaks and other small watercraft. Shoreline erosion is an ongoing problem on our small lake. Additional, caution and courtesy is needed for proper operation of boats that produce large wakes, since making an equal distance turn around a stationary boat can cause it to experience an extra large "double-up" wake
12. Additional Ski Course Permit Provisions: (See separate brochure for ski club rules)
 - a. The ski course is open to the general public. If you use it often, consider joining the Upper Long Lake Association Ski Club, and help pay for its upkeep. Learning to drive the course can be difficult, especially

Water Safety on Upper Long Lake

with a boat not specifically designed for slalom skiing. Please contact a ski club member if you would like some guidance to become a better driver. The permit is held by Jim Whalen.

- b. The ski course is kept in place all weekend after discussions with Michigan Marine patrol agreed that it helped with traffic flow. Please follow the counterclockwise flow around the course and avoid cutting through the course unless necessary. Tubes and other "towables" should not be whipped through the course, to avoid damage to the riders or the course.
- c. The ski course should only be used when no other boats are on the lake, usually in the morning hours. It has been a common practice for over 30 years that skiers take turns using the course to assure calm water for all skiers. If someone comes out and wants to ski, wakeboard and/or jetski....courtesy would suggest that these people talk to each other and share the lake in an appropriate manner. If more than 2 boats are on the lake at the same time...it would not be advisable to use the ski course.
- d. It is unlawful to moor or fasten a boat to a lawfully-placed buoy, or to remove or damage such a buoy. If you accidentally damage a water ski buoy, make restitution to the Upper Long Lake Association Ski Club. If a buoy is dislodged, please leave it on the raft by the Middlebelt beach. If you damage a ski buoy, contact the Ski Club, Jim Whalen, 248-333-0414, or Steve George, 248-535-0444
- e. The course consists of a series of underwater cables, ropes, and pipes. Please do not anchor your boat or fish close to the buoys or center path of the course to avoid hooking the cable or ropes and loosing you lures.

Scuba Diving and Snorkeling:

1. Scuba diving and/or snorkeling are not recommended in such a small lake except within 100 feet of shore.
2. When scuba diving, place diver's flag (red rectangle with a diagonal white stripe) at center of dive on buoy. Divers must stay within 100 feet of flag. Boaters must stay at least 100 feet from the flag.

Liability:

Registered owner will be liable for all personal or property damage occasioned by the negligent operation of his/her watercraft (personal injury, shoreline damage, property damage) by anyone.

Required Safety Equipment: (See Michigan Boating Handbook for Complete Rules)

1. All Boats: One accessible Type I, II or III personal flotation device (PFD) is required for every person on board. You are required to have one life jacket for each person on board your watercraft.....and they must be of appropriate size to fit the passengers on board each specific watercraft.
2. All Boats 16 Feet or Longer:
 - a. One throw able Type IV PFD is required in addition to one PFD for each person.
 - b. One handheld mouth whistle or power horn, capable of being heard for 1/2 mile is required.
3. Motorboats Less Than 26 Feet:
 - a. One Type B-1 (2 lbs. of dry chemical) fire extinguisher is required.
 - b. One white light aft, and a combination red port and green for starboard light on the bow, visible when operating between sunset and sunrise, are required.
 - c. A muffler that assures noise emissions lower than 86 decibels (similar to the noise of a passenger car at the same speed) is required.
4. Non-Powered Boats (Canoes, Rowboats, and Sailboats): One white light lantern, when on lake between sunset and sunrise, is required.
5. Inboard Motorboats: Must have a backfire flame arrester.

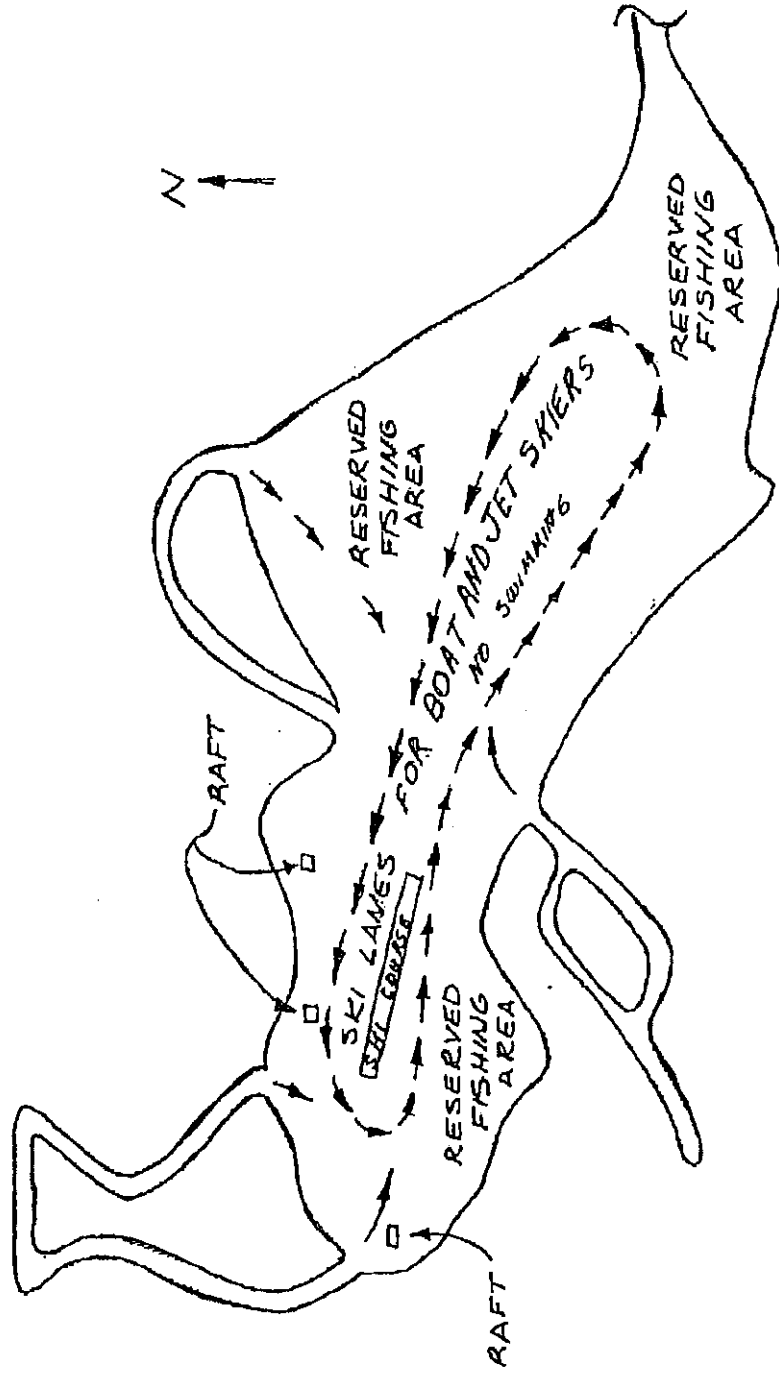
Fishing:

1. Respect fishing boats. Keep as much distance from them as possible, at least 100 ft.
2. Skiers are to stay out of reserved fishing areas when fisherman are present, and stay in the ski lanes.
3. Fishing boats are to stay out of ski lanes on heavy traffic days. Reserved fishing areas are designated on the attached map.

Water Safety on Upper Long Lake

UPPER LONG LAKE SAFETY MAP

Residents and Guests must be aware of and follow all rules



1. No Swimming in Ski Lanes
2. Do Not Drive Boat Against Traffic
3. Stay 100' from Rafts and Skiers



Introducing the Upper Long Lake Website

www.UpperLongLake.com

Featuring useful information, including...

- < lake news**
- < environmental safety information**
- < boat safety**
- < fishing regulations**
- < other items of interest**



You are welcome to submit postings, such as news, information and photos! We can also add links to other helpful sites, such as subdivision websites. Please contact webmaster Chris Bonde at webmaster@upperlonglake.com.

Interested in becoming involved in the Upper Long Lake website? Please let us know!

EXHIBIT B: UPPER LONG LAKE WEED HARVESTING IN 2020

ACQUATIC WEED HARVESTING WILL OCCUR THREE TIMES THIS YEAR

THE DATES ARE TO BE APPROXIMATELY:

FIRST HARVEST	MAY 13 th THROUGH May 22 rd
SECOND HARVEST	JULY 6 th THROUGH JULY 17 th
THIRD HARVEST	August 17 th THROUGH August 28 th

The above are the scheduled dates but may be subject to variation depending on weather or other factors.

Prior to each harvest please:

Have a marker or markers at the deep water end of any sprinkler intake pipes, hoses or filters.

It is also important to **mark the boundaries** of any artificially created sand bottom areas which might be damaged by mechanical harvesting equipment or the currents caused by their use.

Remove any tree limbs or other debris that may have fallen in the lake from your property that may obstruct access to the shallow water areas to be harvested.

The contractor is not obligated to harvest any closer than five feet from any raft, dock, docked boat, platform, overhanging vegetation or other obstruction.

If you have concerns about the harvest please contact the resident representative nearest you with your concerns. It is very important that you contact this person while the harvesters are working on the lake or they may not be able to take corrective action until the next scheduled harvest.

ESTATES:	Ron Cousineau	1875 Long Pointe Drive	248-335-8353
WOODS:	Steve George	2725 Middlebelt	248-334-4522
SHORES:	Dennis Park	1954 Long Lake Shores	248-672-6006
TURTLE LAKE:	John Samani	Turtle Lake Drive	248-373-7600
HERON BAY:	Mark Hagmann	1735 Heron Ridge Drive	248-737-2257
RIDGE:	Tim Gammons	2975 Long Ridge Court	248-515-0012
WABEEK:	Todd Glance	3515 Ridgeview Court	248-205-0803

In the event you believe any damage has been done to your property by the harvesting operation, please report this as soon as discovered to our contractor, **Oakland Harvesting** by calling them at (248) 886-4465.

Our agreement with them provides they will have a **reasonable time** to make any necessary repairs. The contractor **may not be liable for repairs** not reported to them in a timely manner.

Thank you for your cooperation in our lake management efforts.

UPPER LONG LAKE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE