



PLM Lake & Land Management Corp.

Robinson Lake Newsletter Notice 2026

Treatment Notice 2026

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.

WATER USE 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: 1 day. 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: 1 day. 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.
- Flumioxazin/Clipper, Propeller, Schooner:** Swimming or bathing: 1 day. Domestic water use and irrigation of turf & ornamentals: 3 days. Crop irrigation: 5 days.
- Carfentrazone-Ethyl/Sting Ray:** Swimming or bathing: 1 day. Domestic water use and irrigation of turf & ornamentals: 14 days. Crop irrigation: 14 days. Livestock watering: 1 Day
- Nautique/copper carbonate, Komeen/copper, Komeen Descend** as elemental: Swimming or bathing: 1 day.
- PLM Blue, Cygnet Select:** water dye (tracer), **Copper Sulfate:** copper sulfate, **Citrine Plus-Ultra, Captain-XTR, SeClear and SeClear G:** chelated copper, **Cygnat Plus, PolyAn:** Adjuvant, **AquaSticker, M.D. pellets:** gram negative, naturally occurring bacteria. **PLM Enzyme:** enzymes, **Phoslock:** phosphorus locking technology, **Eutrosorb:** phosphorus locking 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.

PLM Lake & Land Management Corp. Certified Applicators: Adam Jones, Andrew Weinberg, Andy Tomaszewski, Ashlee Haviland, BreAnne Grabill, Cameron Wright, Casey Shoaff, Colton Risner, Cory Robinett, Daulton Higgins, Dustin Grabill, Dylan Broekstra, Elijah Quinn, Eric Reed, Ethan Ford, Garrett Johnson, Hailey Birchmeier, Hannah Cornell, Holden Elsner, Jaimee Desjardins, Jake Hunt, James Scherer, Jason Broekstra, Jeff Fischer, Jeff Tolan, Keith terHorst, Kyle Heath, Landon Conroy, Lucas Slagel, Michael Pichla, Nathaniel Draper, Noah Hanson, Pierce Johnson, Preston Adgate, Preston Wallace, Raquelle Shaw, Samuel Bailey, Steve Hanson, William Conklin, William Ducham

Robinson Lake 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 your lake. 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.

- April 13:** Water Quality
- May 11:** Survey
- May 18:** Weed Treatment
- June 15:** Survey, Water Quality, Weed Treatment
- July 20:** Survey
- July 27:** Weed and Algae Treatment
- August 17:** Survey, Weed and Algae Treatment
- September 7:** AVAS Survey, Water Quality, Optional Starry Stonewort Treatment

How Beneficial Bacteria Reduce Lake Muck

Bacteria Pellets Applied

- Natural beneficial bacteria are applied to the shoreline
- Pellets sink to the lake bottom

Targeting the Muck Layer

- Pellets dissolve and release beneficial bacteria
- Bacteria colonize organic sediments

Accelerated Decomposition

- Bacteria digest organic matter
- Convert muck into harmless gases

Cleaner Lake Bottom

- Detailed Reduction of Muck
- Firmer, cleaner sediment

Before → **After**
MUCK LAYER

PLM MD PELLETS

PLM Natural Biological Lake Management
LAKE & LAND MANAGEMENT CORP.
Supporting Healthier Shorelines Through Beneficial Bacteria

To order **PLM MD Pellets**, visit plmcorp.net or call our office at 800-382-4434

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- Sept. Call 800-382-4434 or visit www.plmcorp.net to order today.

TACKLING PHOSPHORUS: A SMARTER APPROACH TO HEALTHIER LAKES

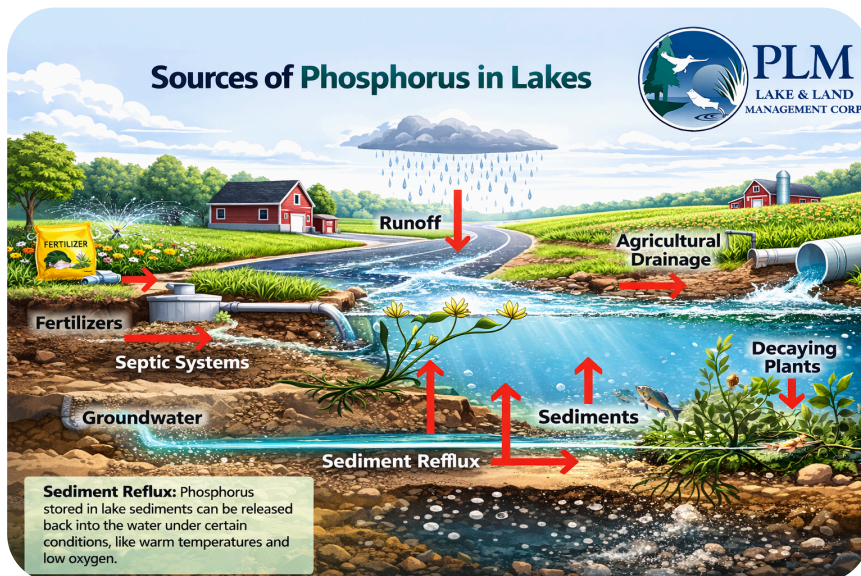
Many inland lakes are seeing more algae, reduced water clarity, and increasing organic muck. While these problems may seem sudden, they are often caused by excess phosphorus. Phosphorus is a natural nutrient that supports plant and algae growth, but when levels rise beyond normal conditions, it can trigger nuisance and harmful algae blooms, reduce clarity, and speed up the aging of a lake, a process known as eutrophication.

Where Does Phosphorus Come From?

Phosphorus enters lakes from both natural and human sources, including fertilizers, aging septic systems, stormwater runoff, agricultural drainage, wildlife, and decaying plants. Over time, it can build up in lake sediments. During warm water stratification or low oxygen conditions, this stored phosphorus may be released back into the water, fueling continued algae growth even if outside inputs are reduced.

PLM's Integrated Phosphorus Mitigation Approach

PLM offers science-based phosphorus management programs designed to reduce available nutrients and improve overall lake health. These programs are tailored to each lake's specific conditions and may include Phosphorus Inactivation (Or Mitigation) Treatments. These treatments bind phosphorus in the water and sediments, reducing the amount available for algae growth. This can lead to: fewer and less severe algae blooms; slower accumulation of muck; improve water clarity



Planning for the Future

As more lakes face nutrient-related challenges, proactive phosphorus management is becoming an essential part of comprehensive lake programs. By addressing the root cause of algae and water quality issues, lake communities can move from reactive treatments to long-term, sustainable lake health. If your lake is experiencing persistent algae blooms, declining clarity, or increasing sediment buildup, it may be time to explore a phosphorus mitigation strategy. PLM is ready to help assess your lake and develop a science-based plan for lasting results.



Learn more by visiting our website!
www.plmcorp.net
Or Stay in the know by following PLM! @PLMcorp

