



Eurasian milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)

Starry stonewort (Nitellopsis obtusa)

Plant control activities conducted on Hardwood Lake in 2017 are summarized in the table below.

HARDWOOD LAKE 2017 NUISANCE AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL SUMMARY

Treatment Date	Plants Targeted	Acres Treated
May 22	Starry stonewort, curly-leaf pondweed	9
June 12	Starry stonewort, Eurasian milfoil, algae	14
July 11	Starry stonewort, algae	25
July 19	Harvest pondweeds, wild celery, starry stonework	t 11
July 26	Starry stonewort, algae	20
September 12	Eurasian milfoil, Phragmites	2
Total		81

More information on Hardwood Lake can be found on the Hardwood Lake Association's website (www.hardwoodlake.org).

Hardwood Lake Aquatic Plant Control Program Annual Activity Summary

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Hardwood Lake Improvement Board

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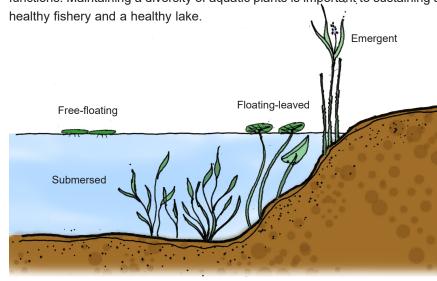
Ogemaw County Commissioner

Since 1996, a nuisance plant control program has been ongoing on Hardwood Lake. The primary objective of the program is to prevent the spread of invasive aquatic plants while preserving beneficial plant species. The program is financed through special assessment of lake residents in accordance with the Lake Improvements portion of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act. This report contains an overview of plant control activities conducted on Hardwood Lake in 2017.

Aquatic plants are an important component of lakes. They produce oxygen during photosynthesis, provide food, habitat and cover for fish, and help stabilize shoreline and bottom sediments.

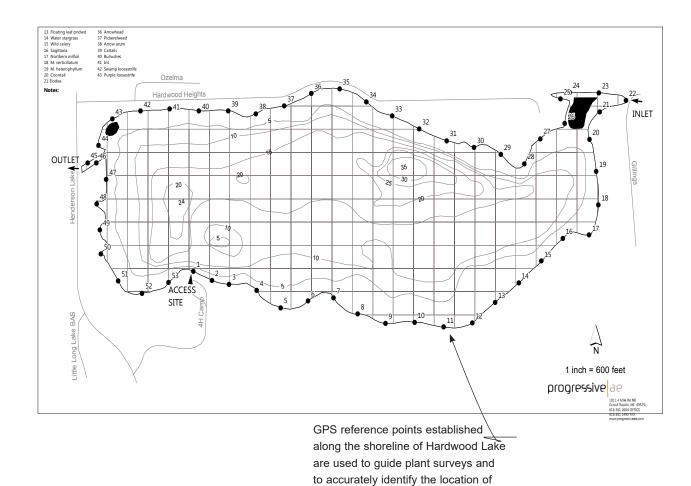
Insects and other invertebrates live on or near aquatic plants, and become food for fish, birds, amphibians, and other wildlife. Plants and algae are the base of the food chain. Lakes with a healthy fishery have a moderate density of aquatic plants. prevent erosion and provide habitat. Aquatic plants Roots and stones absorb provide habitat wave energy and reduce for fish and other scouring of the lake bottom. aquatic life. Predator-fish such as pike hide among plants, Aquatic plants help to rocks, and tree roots to sneak up on their prey. hold sediments in place Prey-fish such as minnows and small sunfish use and improve water clarity. aquatic plants to hide from predators.

There are four main aquatic plant groups: submersed, floating-leaved, free-floating, and emergent. Each plant group provides important ecological functions. Maintaining a diversity of aquatic plants is important to sustaining a



Environmental Consultant
Progressive AE

Plant control in Hardwood Lake involves the select use of herbicides and mechanical harvesting to control invasive plant growth. Plant control activities are coordinated under the direction of an environmental consultant, Progressive AE. Biologists from Progressive conduct GPS-guided surveys of the lake to identify problem areas, and detailed treatment maps are provided to the plant control contractors, Aquatic Services for treatments and West Michigan Aquatic Weed Removal for mechanical harvesting. Follow-up surveys are conducted throughout the growing season to evaluate results and the need for additional treatments. In 2017, surveys of the lake were conducted on May 18, June 6, July 6, July 24, and August 10.



nuisance plant growth areas.

Plant Surveys

In addition to the surveys of the lake to identify invasive plant locations, a vegetation survey of Hardwood Lake was conducted on August 10, 2017 to evaluate the type and abundance of all plants in the lake. The table below lists each plant species observed during the survey and the relative abundance of each. At the time of the survey, 10 submersed species, 1 free-floating species, 2 floating-leaved species, and 7 emergent species were found in the lake. Hardwood Lake maintains a good diversity of beneficial, native plants species.

HARDWOOD LAKE AQUATIC PLANTS August 10, 2017

Common Name	Scientific Name	Group	Percent of Sites Where Present
Large-leaf pondweed	Potamogeton amplifolius	Submersed	58
Chara	Chara sp.	Submersed	28
Thin-leaf pondweed	Potamogeton sp.	Submersed	22
Wild celery	Vallisneria americana	Submersed	16
Flat-stem pondweed	Potamogeton zosteriformis	Submersed	14
Eurasian milfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum	Submersed	12
Starry stonewort	Nitellopsis obtusa	Submersed	6
Slender naiad	Najas flexilis	Submersed	4
Coontail	Ceratophyllum demersum	Submersed	4
Curly-leaf pondweed	Potamogeton crispus	Submersed	2
Duckweed	Lemna minor	Free-floating	8
White waterlily	Nymphaea odorata	Floating-leaved	82
Yellow waterlily	<i>Nuphar</i> sp.	Floating-leaved	58
Cattail	<i>Typha</i> sp.	Emergent	38
Pickerelweed	Pontederia cordata	Emergent	26
Lake sedge	Carex lacustris	Emergent	22
Bulrush	Scirpus sp.	Emergent	22
Iris	<i>Iris</i> sp.	Emergent	14
Swamp loosestrife	Decodon verticillatus	Emergent	8
Arrowhead	Sagittaria latifolia	Emergent	2