



790 ACRES ● 88 FEET DEEP ● BOATING ● FISHING ● FIREWORKS ● SWIMMING

## ANNUAL MEETING

May 21, 2022 from 9:00 -10:30 am  
Sheridan Township Hall

## CONTENTS

- 02 2022 SCHEDULE  
SEWER UPDATE
- 03 FISHING SURVEY
- 04 FLA UPDATES
- 06 AQUATIC PLANT MGMT



[WWW.FREMONTLAKE.NET](http://WWW.FREMONTLAKE.NET)



JOIN OUR FACEBOOK PAGE:  
FREMONT LAKE ASSOCIATION



[FLA4MEMBERS@GMAIL.COM](mailto:FLA4MEMBERS@GMAIL.COM)



DONATION MAILING ADDRESS:  
FREMONT LAKE ASSOCIATION  
PO BOX 404  
FREMONT, MI 49412

### OUR MISSION:

The purpose of the Fremont Lake Association (FLA) is to improve the water quality of Fremont Lake and its watershed through research, education and actions leading to lake maintenance and improvements; promote activities which enhance the social welfare of its members & provide pertinent information through its website, newsletter and meetings as appropriate.



Thanks to all the donations, fireworks will start at dusk from the center of the lake. By overwhelming popular demand, we will start the boat parade at 7:30pm at the VanBoxel point (east end). Theme to be announced on Facebook.

## FREMONT LAKE ASSOCIATION '22 CALENDAR

FLA Annual Meeting	Saturday, 5/21 (9-10:30 am)
Walleye Planting (39,500 fish)	June Timing
Aquatic Invasive Species Landing Blitz	7/2 (8:30 am - 12:00 pm)
Fireworks over Fremont Lake	Sunday, 7/3 (Dusk) [Rain date Saturday, 7/9]
Fishing Tournaments	4/27, 5/28, 6/2, 6/6, 6/11, 7/9, 7/13, 7/16, 7/21, 8/1, 8/17
<b>FREMONT AREA EVENTS</b>	
Baby Food Festival (Downtown)	6/20 - 6/23
Farmers' Market (Downtown)	Saturday's 6/25 - 10/1 (8 am - 1 pm)
Summer Concert Series (Veteran's Park)	6/9, 6/16, 6/23, 6/30, 7/7, 7/14, 7/28
Sheridan Township Meeting	Monthly - Every 3rd Tuesday at 7 pm
Fremont City Council Meetings	1st & 3rd Monday's at 7 pm (some exceptions)

## SEWER UPDATE

BY: PETER L. LANCE, SUPERVISOR, SHERIDAN CHARTER TOWNSHIP



By now, you may have heard about, or been contacted regarding, the potential expansion of the current township sewer district to include parcels on the southwestern and southern side of the lake. Many of these parcels, due to the low-lying nature of their land, are experiencing difficulties with on-site septic systems. While not proven it is likely that nutrients from existing systems are

leaching into the lake, contributing to the growth of undesirable weeds and algae. In an effort to address this situation, and at the behest of several members of the FLA, the township is investigating the feasibility of extending the current system around the south side of the lake. One factor in the timing of this proposal is the expansion of the City of Fremont's wastewater treatment plant, which will soon have the capacity to service potential additional effluent from any township sewer district expansion. An expansion was considered about fifteen years ago, but at that time there was not enough support to allow the project to proceed. I know that many of you would want to have an idea of the costs before approving any such expansion, and the township would like to provide as much data as possible. However, accurate estimates would also entail some cost, and at this time, the township is still looking to see if there is substantial support for the project among the likely affected property owners. While a formal petition will have to signed by a majority of the property owners in order for the township to officially proceed with the creation of any expansion, at this time a general survey/petition is being circulated by the FLA. Responding to the informal survey/petition will allow the township board to gauge the amount of support for any further effort regarding the potential expansion, so please let your voice be heard!

While it is almost certain that at some point the sewer will need to be extended to service additional lake parcels, currently there are additional monies available that might be accessible for this project, making the timing critical.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3

## SEWER UPDATE CONTINUED

At this time, accurate, contemporary costs are not available, but using the data from 2007, it appears that the overall cost would have been approximately 2.5 million dollars

An assessment of around \$20,000 per user, stretched over 20 years, would have resulted in a cost of about \$100 per month. Obviously, costs have gone up over the last fifteen years, and note that the service area has not been established for certain. Also, it could be that extra, no-cost funding will be available to help allay the initial cost, so no reliance should be made on these figures, which are provided merely as general historical data.

“

Please consider supporting the extension. You will be informed of updated, estimated costs, and have the opportunity to vote on approval of the extension before any decision to proceed is made.

”

As always, the township board meets on the third Tuesday of every month, and there is an opportunity for any citizen to address the board on any subject. Feel free to attend any meeting and participate in local government!

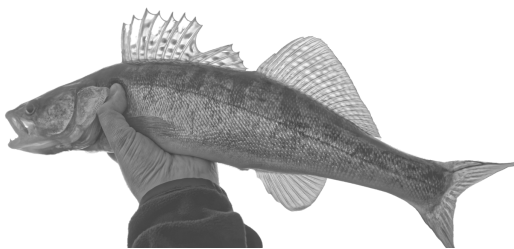
## AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES LANDING BLITZ - JULY 2 - 8:30 AM - 12:00 PM

This event will raise awareness about preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species (AIS). Volunteers will deliver "Clean, Drain, Dry" messaging at the boat launches. More information coming on the facebook page.

## 2022 FREMONT LAKE WALLEYE SURVEY

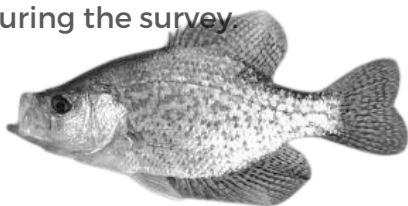
BY: EMILY MARTIN, FISHERIES BIOLOGIST, DNR

A Walleye survey conducted by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources Tribal Coordination Unit occurred on Fremont Lake from March 28 to April 6, 2022. Trap nets were the primary method used to capture Walleye and other fish species, but boat electrofishing was also used on several nights as part of the survey. The purpose of this survey was to estimate the number of Walleye in Fremont Lake as well as collect biological data on walleye and other species.



During the survey, 345 individual walleye (265 males, 80 females) were captured and marked with a dorsal fin clip. The walleye captured were all over 15 inches and ranged in size from 15.5 inches to 27.8 inches (average length = 20.4 inches). On the last day of the survey, a boat electrofishing survey was conducted to attempt to recapture previously marked fish for the estimate. A total of 53 walleye were caught during this phase of the survey.

In addition to walleye, several other bycatch species were captured including black crappie, common carp, northern pike, bluegill, pumpkinseed, and common white sucker. Most of the bycatch was comprised of black crappie and northern pike. A total of 424 northern pike were captured that were 9-30 inches in length (average length = 21.3 inches). The majority of black crappie captured were under seven inches (average length = 6 inches) and over 200 fish were caught during the survey.



**BLACK CRAPPIE**



**NORTHERN PIKE**

Overall, the survey was successful, and we were able to collect the data needed to complete a population estimate and better understand the status of walleye in Fremont Lake. Dorsal fin clip samples taken from walleye will be used to estimate age and a complete report on the survey, including the population estimate, will be completed, and shared in early 2023.

## DAM UPDATE

We get some questions on the lake level control structure (aka "Dam") and thought we would cover some Q&A:

### Does Fremont Lake have a dam?

Yes, it's located on the South-East side of the lake (approximately 1,700 feet north of 64th street and 1,000 feet east of Green).

### Who controls the dam?

Newaygo County Drain Commissioner (controlling seven lake level control structures in Newaygo County).

### How often does it get "adjusted"?

Two times a year for the winter and summer levels. The winter level must be achieved before November 1st and the summer level must be achieved by April 15th (by Circuit Court order). Legal lake level is actually 746.59 above sea level.

Thanks to the drain commission for supporting a key part of our FLA mission: "..... actions leading to lake maintenance and improvements..."



## PLEASE...DON'T FEED WATERFOWL

Please follow the link below to learn about best management practices for healthy waterfowl and a healthy lake:

<https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7001.html>

In summary:

Artificial feeding of waterfowl can cause:

- Poor nutrition
- Water pollution
- Delayed migration
- Concentrations at unnatural sites
- Overcrowding
- Spread of disease
- Costly management efforts
- Unnatural behavior
- Devaluation of the species

If you find dead wild ducks or swans, please contact Newaygo Co. DNR Wildlife Biologist Peter Kailing at 231-465-4188.

Spring/Summer 2022



## ARE WE CONNECTED?

Since this newsletter only comes out once per year, Facebook, FLA website and E-mail are the best ways to connect throughout the year.

**Facebook:** Please join the association page (go to "groups" and search "Fremont Lake Association") and stay connected to things happening around the lake. Feel free to post some great experiences around the lake.

**Email:** We are collecting e-mail addresses for updates to be sent as needed (no worries, we will not send junk mail). If you can provide your e-mail address to: [fla4members@gmail.com](mailto:fla4members@gmail.com), we appreciate it.

### FLA Directors

At the 5/21 annual meeting, we will be discussing a few changes and also electing at least one new board director.

#### Current directors:

Bruce Haveman (Transitioning)  
 Rod Koning (until 24)  
 Kathy Kendall (until 23)  
 John Rycenga (until 24)  
 John Sella (until 23)  
 Tom Wiersema (until 24)  
 Scott Frody (until 23)

**Term Ending May 2022:**  
 Josh Crawford  
 Ken Wolffis  
 Norm Knorr

# A LAKE RESIDENT'S KEY TO SURVIVAL

BY: BREANNE GRABILL, NORTHERN REGIONAL MANAGER PLM LAKE & LAND MANAGEMENT CORP

PLM Lake & Land Management Corp. appreciates the opportunity to be a part of your lake management program. Your lake is a diverse ecosystem which requires the use of multiple management tools. In addition to the services we provide, we still need your help! You can directly improve your lake frontage by taking a few small steps that can have widespread impacts on the entire lake. Everyone's actions play a role in the health of your lake and as you own property on the lake, you have a large investment in the overall health of the lake. Therefore, everyone needs to take action for the overall health of the lake. It is not just the land touching the lake that impacts the health of the lake, but all the land in the area that makes up the watershed. Everyone's actions on and off the lake plays a role in the condition of the lake. Do your part and help get your neighbors involved in caring for the lake.

**The following suggestions are just a few actions that can be taken to help create a healthy lake and beach frontage.**



Do not rake leaves into the lake. Decomposing leaves produces more muck.



Do not feed the ducks and geese.



Keep all burn piles and debris piles away from lake. Do not burn near the water. The ash is concentrated nutrients!



Remove dog, geese and duck droppings from lawns, docks, etc. Excess feces will increase nutrients within the lake



If you do fertilize make sure you are using Phosphorus free fertilizer. Talk with your neighbors and develop a phosphorus free program which uses no phosphates and slow release nitrogen. One pound of phosphorous may produce over 775 pounds of algae-“The slimy green stuff”.

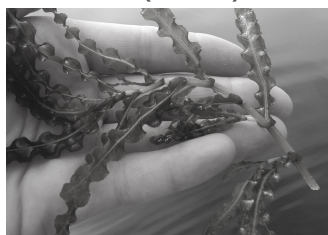
## You can also....

- Create a natural buffer close to the waters edge and remove grass/turf touching the water's edge. A natural setting will filter excess nutrients from entering the water and help decrease erosion. The greenbelt should consist of native plant varieties of shrubs, flowers or trees that do not shed their foliage into the water. Natural buffers are also an excellent way to deter geese from making a stop on your beach front. Geese do not like areas where they cannot see the predators coming towards them.
- Always use silt fences when building a new home or doing any yard-work that would cause erosion.
- Encourage the use of stone, brick and similar porous materials when building a landscape to minimize urban water collection.
- Create a natural buffer close to the water's edge and remove grass/turf touching the waters edge. A natural setting will filter excess nutrients from entering the water and help decrease erosion. The greenbelt should consist of native plant varieties of shrubs, flowers or trees that do not shed their foliage into the water. Natural buffers are also an excellent way to deter geese from making a stop on your beach front. Geese do not like areas where they cannot see the predators coming towards them.
- If you must fertilize, apply nitrogen fertilizer when the grass is actively growing to minimize loss of nutrients to nearby waters. Begin fertilizing in the spring when temperatures are warm and discontinue before the grass ceases to grow in the fall. Avoid application of fertilizer prior to rainy days.
- Remove aquatic plants, leaves/branches and other debris that wash up along the lakeshore, so that less decomposition will occur in or near the lake.

# FREMONT LAKE AQUATIC PLANT MANAGEMENT UPDATE

BY: BREANNE GRABILL, NORTHERN REGIONAL MANAGER  
 PLM LAKE & LAND MANAGEMENT CORP

As spring arrives, with it comes the time of year we have to work together to protect Fremont Lake! PLM will begin surveying the lake in May and continue throughout the summer in search of non-native aquatic plants! It is important that we remind ourselves of all the moving parts that impact your lake such as weather (warm springs, hot summer, mild winters, snow fall amounts, spring rains), seed banks, reproduction by fragmentation, new entry into the lake through public access or waterfowl migration, as well as working to meet the goals of everyone that lives on and around Fremont Lake. Although we all love Fremont Lake, what one uses and wants out of the lake is not the same for everyone. It is my goal as a lake manager to bring all these vested interests together and ensure that the number one goal of this waterbody is met - protecting its ecological integrity. Often times, we are limited with budget, however my number one goal is managing non-native, invasive species while promoting healthy native plants lake wide. Two species have been negatively impacting the plant communities and therefore the fishery for decades now, Eurasian watermilfoil (EWM) and Curlyleaf pondweed (CLP).



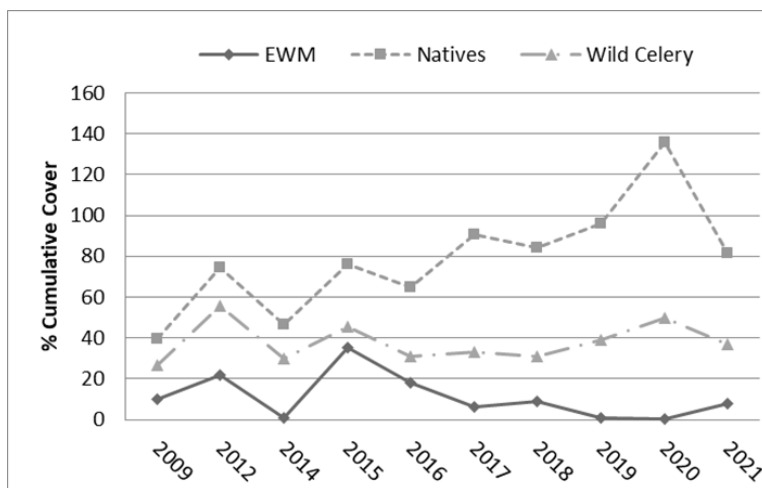
EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL (EWM)

CURLYLEAF PONDWEED (CLP)

Through action, the Fremont Lake Association has worked with Sheridan Township and the City of Fremont to form a whole lake management program some years ago. This program has successfully reduced the populations of these plants, yet it will be an ongoing program as eradication is not feasible but management to low levels is. Through active management, EWM and

CLP populations can be reduced to have minimal impacts on the lake and decrease further negative impact on the waterbody.

This graph shows the end of season infestation of non-native species (from our end of summer 2021 survey) and the native plant coverage in Fremont Lake, including the presence of EWM compared to that of Wild Celery (a native plant) and the overall native plant population. **Over the last few years, the trendlines have been positive, with lower EWM levels and higher native plant coverage.**



Fremont Lake Plant Cumulative Coverage, end of summer surveys

The 2021 survey found a little more EWM than the previous two years, but timing, weather and seed bank all play a role in this. Until the 2022 survey is completed, the impacts of these findings won't be known. Overall, the trendlines are positive. Native plant species diversity has been good in recent surveys, which is one goal of the program. Improving the diversity of native plants in the lake will allow for a more stable ecosystem. Native plant populations are encouraged in waterbodies to promote a healthy fishery, provide oxygen, food, forage and many other benefits, including sediment stabilization. Non-native or exotic plants destroy native plant populations that are needed to maintain a healthy lake and fishery as well as impacting recreational use of the lake. PLM will be out numerous times this summer to survey and potentially spot treat for non-native plants. Please watch your shoreline for updated treatment information/ posting signs in your area of the lake, and feel free to contact PLM @ 800-382-4434 ext. 2200 with any questions. Please enjoy a safe summer on Fremont Lake.

# NOTICE 2022

PLM Lake and Land Management Corp  
 PO Box 424, Ewart, MI 49631  
 (800) 382-4434(o) (231) 372-5900(f)  
 www.plmcorp.net



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 and Energy (EGLE) procedures. Below is a list of herbicides that **may** be applied to the lake and the associated use restrictions. On the day of treatment, signs will be posted along the shoreline within 100 feet of treatment areas that indicate what products were used and specific water use restrictions that apply:

Chemical product/active ingredient	Chemical trade name	Do Not Use this water for swimming or bathing until	Do Not Use this water for ornamentals or turf irrigation until	Do Not Use this water for domestic purposes or agriculture irrigation until	Do Not Use this water for livestock watering or similar purposes until
Endothall Diquat Dibromide	Aqua Strike	1 Day(s)	3 Day(s)	5 Day(s)	14 Day(s)
Endothall	Aquathol K, Hydrothol 191	1 Day(s)	N/A	14 Day(s)	14 Day(s)
Flumioxazin	Clipper, Propeller, Schooner	1 Day(s)	3 Day(s)	5 Day(s)	N/A
Chelated Copper Herbicide	Nautique	1 Day(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Triclopyr liquid	Navitrol , Renovate 3	1 Day(s)	120 Day(s) or until approved assay indicates 1ppb or less; No restriction for established turf/grasses	120 Day(s) or until assay indicates 1ppb or less. N/A on domestic	N/A
Florpyrauxifen-Benzyl	ProcellaCOR	1 Day(s)	Site-specific recommendation* No restriction for established turf/grasses	N/A on domestic; assay indicates no detect at the water intake	N/A
Triclopyr granular	Renovate OTF	1 Day(s)	Site-specific recommendation* No restriction for established turf/grasses	120 Day(s) or until assay indicates 1ppb or less. N/A on domestic	N/A
2,4-D amine Sculpin	Sculpin G	1 Day(s)	Site-specific recommendation* No restriction for established turf/grasses	N/A on domestic; assay indicates levels under 100ppb at the water intake	N/A
Diquat Dibromide	Tribune ,	1 Day(s)	3 Day(s)	5 Day(s)	1 Day(s)

**PLM Blue:** water dye (tracer), **Copper Sulfate, Cutrine Plus-Ultra, Captain-XTR, Earthtec, SeClear and SeClear G.;** chelated copper, **Cygnat Plus, PolyAn:** Adjuvant, **AquaSticker, Green Clean L and Green Clean 5.0:** oxidizer, **M.D. pellets, Muck Biotics:** gram negative, naturally occurring bacteria. **PLM Enzyme:** enzymes, **Phoslock:** phosphorus locking technology, **EutroSORB** phosphorus binding media. **No Restrictions** on swimming, bathing, irrigation, domestic purposes or livestock watering.

For a complete listing of all product labels, please see our website.

N/A= Not Applicable INDEF= Indefinite

\*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.

**PLM Lake & Land Management Corp. Certified Applicators:** Salvatore Adams, Preston Adgate, Andrew Anger, Jason Broekstra, Adam Cichon, William Conklin, Gerald Dailey, Jaimee Desjardins, William Ducham, Jeff Fischer, BreAnne Grabill, Dustin Grabill, Christian Halquist, Steve Hanson, Sean Hawkins, Kyle Heath, Jake Hunt, Garrett Johnson, James Lee, Blake Mallory, Michael Pichla, Elijah Quinn, Eric Reed, Colton Risner, Eric Roberts, James Scherer, Alison Schermerhorn, Ben Schermerhorn, Casey Shoaff, Lucas Slagel, Keith terHorst, Jeff Tolan, Andy Tomaszewski, Dennis Vangessel, Andrew Weinberg, Elliot Wollman

**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.

## 2022 TENTATIVE TREATMENT SCHEDULE Fremont Lake has been scheduled for the week of:

Week of:	Description	Week of:	Description
5/23/2022	Survey	8/15/2022	Survey
6/6/2022	Weed & Algae Treatment	8/22/2022	Optional Weed & Algae Treatment
7/18/2022	Survey	9/19/2022	AVAS Survey
7/25/2022	Optional Weed & Algae Treatment		

EGLE permitting restrictions, national holidays, and/or weather conditions may influence the timing of treatments throughout the 2022 season. PLM treats each lake according to a schedule or season plan, established with the cooperation of your lake association, lake board or residents on the lake. The treatment schedule is approximate. Please watch your shoreline for the posting of the 8.5x11 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.

## FREMONT LAKE ASSOCIATION TIMELINE



2007 - 2012



2013 - 2018



2019-2022

- FLA Reestablished & By-laws adapted
- Water rescue & safety Demonstrations
- Purchased & installed signage
- GVSU/AWRI Water Quality Survey
- MSU/DEQ Deep-water Sediment Core Survey
- Website Established and by-laws amended
- DNR stocking of Walleyes Restarted
- Weed Control Contracts began
- Shoreline Restoration Planning
- Swan Control Project implemented
- PLM evaluation of Weed Problems
- PLM contracted for weed control

- Reestablished a Special Assessment District to control Aquatic Nuisances Funded by the City, TWP, Property Owner Assessment and FLA Funds
- MSU Survey of Water Quality & Aquatic Plant Evaluation
- Winter Water Quality Sample Conducted by MSU, City of Fremont & FLA
- Stream Monitoring Michigan Clean Water Corps.

- Implemented DEQ Clear Lakes Monitoring Program
- Participated in Aquatic Invasive Species "Landing Blitz"
- Fireworks Program Cancelled due to COVID-19 Restrictions
- Bulletin Boards & Signage at Launch Sites for Invasive Species Regulations & FLA Communications



FLA  
PO Box 404  
Fremont, MI 49412