

DONNELL LAKE

PLANT CONTROL SUMMARY

PREPARED FOR:
PENN TOWNSHIP BOARD
CASS COUNTY, MI



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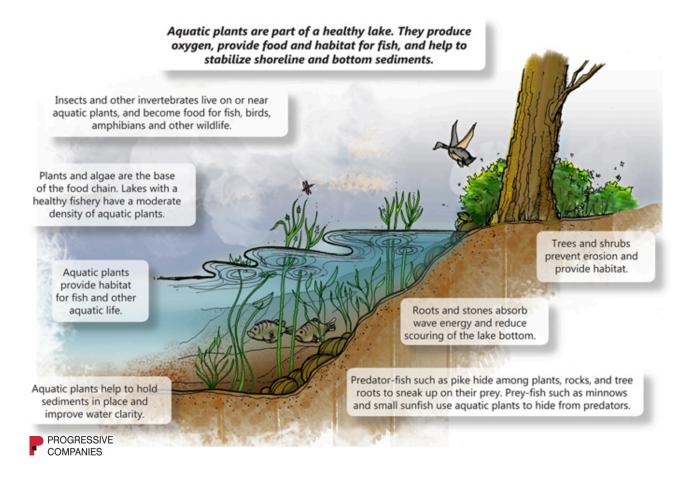
PLM Lake & Land Management Corp.





PROGRAM SUMMARY

A nuisance aquatic plant control program has been ongoing on Donnell Lake for several years. The primary objective of the program is to prevent the spread of invasive aquatic plants while preserving beneficial native plant species. This report contains an overview of plant control activities conducted on Donnell Lake in 2024.



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. 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 native aquatic plants is important to sustaining a healthy fishery and a healthy lake. Invasive aquatic plant species have negative impacts to the lake's ecosystem. It is important to maintain an active plant control program to reduce the introduction and spread of invasive species within Donnell Lake. Plant control efforts in 2024 consisted of three surveys and three herbicide treatments.

PLANT CONTROL

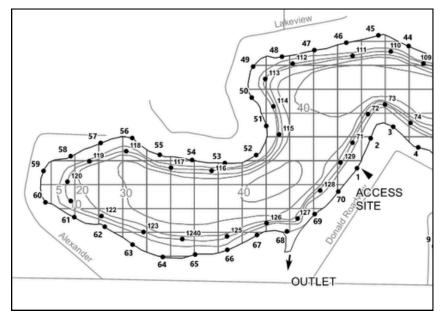
Plant control activities are coordinated under the direction of an environmental consultant, Progressive Companies. Scientists from Progressive conduct GPS-guided surveys of the lake to identify problem areas, and georeferenced plant control maps are provided to the plant control contractor. GPS reference points are established along the shoreline and drop-off areas of the lake. These waypoints are used to accurately identify the location of invasive and nuisance plant growth areas.



Eurasian milfoil Myriophyllum spicatum



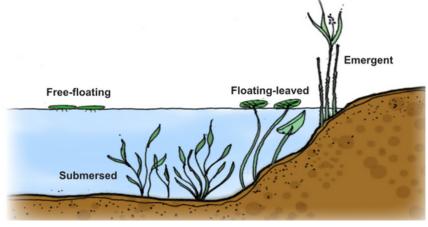
Curly-leaf pondweed *Potamogeton crispus*



Primary plants targeted for control in Donnell Lake include Eurasian milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, and starry stonewort. These plants are non-native (exotic) species that tend to be highly invasive and have the potential to spread quickly if left unchecked. Plant control activities conducted on the lake in 2024 are summarized in Table 1.



Starry stonewort Nitellopsis obtusa



PLANT CONTROL

TABLE 1. DONNELL LAKE 2024 PLANT CONTROL ACTIVITIES

Date	Plants Targeted	Acreage
May 22	E. milfoil	0.50
July 11	E. milfoil	0.50
September 12	E. milfoil, <i>Phragmites</i>	1.25
	2.25	

In 2024, 2.25 acres of Donnell Lake were treated with aquatic herbicides throughout the growing season. Small areas of Eurasian milfoil were selectively targeted during each treatment with the systemic herbicide ProcellaCOR. Two areas of non-native *Phragmites* were identified at the water's edge, and treated in September.

Curly-leaf pondweed, a non-native species, was observed in relatively high numbers along the drop-off during the May plant survey. As this plant sometimes dies back on its own early in the season, the Donnell Lake Conservation Club asked that its treatment be suspended in 2024 to allow for observation and reassessment of the need to actively manage this species. When scientists from Progressive returned to Donnell Lake in June, the curly-leaf pondweed had dropped out of the water column entirely without any intervention. A similar observational approach will be taken in 2025.

The invasive macro-algae starry stonewort is present around much of the lake, though generally in water deeper than 10 feet. At this depth, there are no present recreational or navigational problems being caused by its presence, nor does it seem to be interfering with the established native plant community. One small area of starry stonewort was observed growing in shallow water near the inlet. Due to its low density and the likelihood of being outcompeted by the native macro-algae *Chara*, treatment for starry stonewort was not prescribed this year. Progressive will continue to monitor this population closely and will provide further recommendations as necessary.

PLANT INVENTORY SURVEY

In addition to the surveys of the lake to identify invasive plant locations, a detailed vegetation survey of Donnell Lake was conducted on July 29 to evaluate the type and abundance of all plants in the lake. The table below lists each plant species observed during the 2024 survey, the relative abundance of each, and 2023 abundance for comparison. At the time of the 2024 survey, 17 submersed species, two floating-leaved species, and eight emergent species were found in the lake. Donnell Lake maintains a good diversity of beneficial, native plant species.

TABLE 2. DONNELL LAKE 2024 PLANT INVENTORY DATA

Common Name	Scientific Name	Group	2024 Percentage of sites where present	2023 Percentage of sites where present
Thin-leaf pondweed Illinois pondweed Chara Starry stonewort Slender naiad Wild celery Submersed bulrush Flat-stem pondweed Sago pondweed Large-leaf pondweed Small pondweed Eurasian milfoil Water marigold Richardson's pondweed Bladderwort Curly-leaf pondweed Elodea White waterlily Yellow waterlily Purple loosestrife Arrowhead Pickerelweed Lake sedge Cattail Bulrush Swamp loosestrife Phragmites	Potamogeton sp. Potamogeton illinoensis Chara sp. Nitellopsis obtusa Najas flexilis Vallisneria americana Schoenoplectus subterminalis Potamogeton zosteriformis Stuckenia pectinata Potamogeton amplifolius Potamogeton pusillus Myriophyllum spicatum Bidens beckii Potamogeton richardsonii Utricularia vulgaris Potamogeton crispus Elodea canadensis Nymphaea odorata Nuphar sp. Lythrum salicaria Sagittaria latifolia Pontederia cordata Carex lacustris Typha sp. Schoenoplectus sp. Decodon verticillatus Phragmites australis	Submersed Floating-leaved Floating-leaved Emergent	79 79 70 59 40 40 24 23 14 9 7 4 3 3 1 1 1 29 11 53 34 17 16 13 10 4 3	16 89 76 21 7 79 30 7 1 0 0 0 4 4 1 0 39 10 64 21 20 14 10 13 4 0

Exotic invasive species