

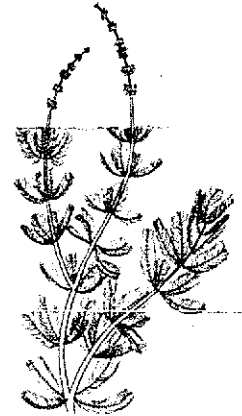
PLM Lake & Land Management Corp.



February 2, 2015

Dear Residents of Pike Bay,

As you are aware, the milfoil growth in the bay was delayed last summer due to the abnormally harsh extended 2013/2014 winter season. Milfoil growth started to emerge in mid-June and our initial treatment took place on June 25. The 2013 survey indicated ~93 acres of milfoil for potential treatment in 2014. Typically we would have expected even more growth due to the ability of milfoil to expand every season. However, the milfoil-infested acreage was actually reduced (especially in the deeper waters) and we only needed to treat 79 acres. Whether this was the result of the heavy snow and ice pack that cut off light penetration for an extended period of time, the shear shifting of sediment due to the significant ice accumulation, much higher water levels, decreased clarity, or all of these, the exact reason is uncertain.



We have been monitoring Pike Bay throughout the 2014 summer. During our July 24th visit the bay looked very good and required just 2 acres of spot treatment in the previously treated areas. The milfoil plants were impacted by the initial treatment but we wanted to ensure control. We did observe some plants that were still dying and a few sparse new plants developing. Later in the summer significant new milfoil growth occurred which was considerably greater than expected, raising concern about the possible severity of emergence in 2015.

The program for Pike Bay in 2015 will appear to be similar to the 2014 season regarding treatment products (herbicides). To help ensure success, two laboratory studies will be done coincidentally with the herbicide treatment of the bay. The first is genetic biotyping, based on new technology, and the second is the determination of herbicide effectiveness (type and amount) against the various hybrid species. To further support these new technologies, a joint grant application with MTU has been submitted to the State of Michigan to provide additional assistance in invasive plant management within Pike Bay as well as waters infested with invasive milfoil hybrids throughout the Midwest.

During the 2014 season, control of Eurasian watermilfoil was verified through MTU genetic analysis (not genetic biotyping technology). Therefore, control of specific hybrid species was not confirmed and is still in question. Genetic analysis of specific hybrid watermilfoil biotypes is still in its infancy, yet it is imperative that time and money is allocated to further study milfoil hybrids and their respective herbicide sensitivities.

For the 2015 season, MTU will provide specific genetic biotype analyses while SePRO Corporation will conduct herbicide sensitivity testing. The resulting data could be crucial for the future control of nuisance milfoil within the Portage Lake system as well as other lakes throughout the Midwest. We need to determine optimum herbicide type and application rates for each hybrid watermilfoil biotype.

The permit for the 2015 season is currently under review by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Prior to the 2015 treatment, a mailing will be sent to all Pike Bay riparian residents/property owners, including treatment "Notice" information as well as the projected treatment schedule shown below.

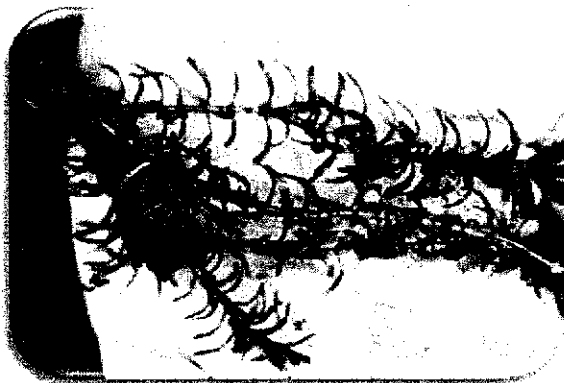
2015 TENTATIVE TREATMENT SCHEDULE

Portage Lake (Pike Bay) scheduled for the month of:

Month	Type of Treatment
Late May	Optional Pre-Survey
June (week of 6/22)	Survey, EWM Treatment
July	Survey, EWM Treatment
August	Survey, EWM Treatment

DEQ permitting restrictions, national holidays, and/or weather conditions may influence the timing of treatments throughout the season. PLM treats each lake according to a management plan established with the cooperation of the residents. 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 treatment, products used, and any restrictions on the use of the treated water for swimming, watering lawns, etc.

There are several common native plants that are present throughout Pike Bay. Although high diversity of native plants is good for the ecosystem, some of these plants can grow to nuisance levels. If you feel these native plants are becoming a nuisance, please feel free to rake and clean your shoreline areas. Unlike milfoil, native plants do not spread by fragmentation. To assist you in identifying aquatic plants we have provided photos of common plants that maybe misidentified as milfoil growing in Pike Bay.



Elodea



Richardsons pondweed



Coontail