

Legal Notice

Phragmites Control Planned Along Major Macomb County Roads

To maintain environmental quality and public health and safety, the Macomb County Department of Roads and various local governments, working with the Lake St. Clair Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area, will be treating the invasive plant Phragmites and Japanese knotweeds in ditches along major roads between August 30 - September 10, 2021.

Areas for treatment include sections of Macomb County primary and local roads in Chesterfield, Clinton, Harrison, Shelby, Ray and Washington Townships and the City of Sterling Heights. For maps identifying exact treatment locations, visit <https://www.lakestclaircisma.com/menu/2021-treatment-areas>

The contractor listed below will be performing the Phragmites treatment and can be contacted with questions about the chemical products used and method of application:

- PLM Lake & Land Management, 800-382-4434, 10785 Bennett Drive, Morrice, MI 48857, <https://www.plmcorp.net/>

This notice is being circulated in accordance with Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) procedures. EGLE permitting restrictions, national holidays, and/or weather conditions, may influence the timing of treatments and is therefore approximate. Below is a list of herbicides that may be applied and the associated use restrictions. On the day of treatment, 8.5x11 inch, yellow signs will be posted periodically, that indicate the date of the treatment, the products used, and any specific restrictions that apply.

Permit Number: ANC9430165

Herbicides Planned for Use:

Glyphosate 5.4 (glyphosate), Clearcast (imazamox), and Cygnet Plus as an adjuvant (drift control, surfactant) and Blue Tracer Dye (marker of treatment).

Method of Application:

Applications to dense growth will be foliar applied by vehicular mounted hand spray gun equipment. The herbicide will be tank mixed. Individual plants will be carefully treated with a hand wick.

Re-Entry Restrictions:

Do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried.

This advance notification is a requirement that a commercial applicator must make before a foliar application of pesticides for community or right-of-way pest management to persons who own or reside on property that is within the target area or to their authorized representatives. Prior notification shall be provided by the commercial applicator or his or her agent.

The chemicals used for Aquatic Nuisance Control are registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Michigan Department of Agriculture. The potential for damage to fish and other non-target organisms is minimal when 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 area is restricted as noted above.

For more information, contact the Macomb County Department of Roads, 117 S Groesbeck, Mount Clemens, MI 48043, (586) 463-8671, geninfo@rcmcweb.org



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Application Form Phragmites Control Program No Treatment Zone Permit

MACOMB COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ROADS
117 South Groesbeck highway
Mt. Clemens, MI 48043
Phone: 586.463.8671 Fax: 586.463.8682

The undersigned hereby requests that the above entity omit the treatment of Phragmites along Department of Roads right of way abutting property owner by me generally described as follows:

Township: _____ Address: _____

Road Name: _____ Side of road property is located on: N S E W
(Circle One)

Nearest Cross Roads: Between _____ and _____
(Road Name) (Road Name)

In consideration of the Macomb County Department of Roads' (MCDR) approval of the requested NO TREATMENT ZONE PERMIT, the undersigned agrees to accept the responsibility for maintaining the roadside area by the cutting of all roadside Phragmites and brush. The area to be maintained shall be a minimum distance of 20 feet from the edge of the traveled portion of the road. As the Applicant, I understand and agree that in such events as the Phragmites and brush are not cut or otherwise removed at the time of MCDR operations, the MCDR reserves the right to remove the same, acting within its sole discretion. If approved, the MCDR agrees to honor this permit, subject to the conditions herein and the posting of the NO TREATMENT ZONE signs, i.e. beginning and ending signs being in place on the day of operations. MCDR will furnish identifying signs to be placed by the property owner. The signs are to be placed as specified in the County Phragmites Control Program Advance Notice. The undersigned agrees to place the NO TREATMENT ZONE signs on their property but no closer than 5 feet off the edge of pavement or gravel.



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Application Form Phragmites Control Program No Treatment Zone Permit Continued

Submitted by Signature: _____

Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City / State / Zip: _____

Phone (day): _____ (night): _____

Email Address: _____

If you have any questions regarding this Application form, please contact the Lake St. Clair
CISMA at CISMA@macombgov.org or 248-504-4315. **All applications must be received by
MCDR by 3:00pm on August 26, 2021 to be considered.**

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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

___ Approved Date: _____

___ Denied Date: _____

By Macomb County Department of Roads Representative: _____

Printed Name of Representative: _____

RISK/BENEFIT INFORMATION FOR PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS 3/03/2003

COMPANY NAME: _____

NOTICE: Please ask your applicator about special preparations you may need to make (yard, house, pool, etc.) prior to application, and other precautionary measures specific the pesticide products applied.

Definition of a Pesticide: A pesticide is any substance or mixture of substances intended to control pests. The word “pesticide” is an umbrella term for many different types of products that control a wide range of pests. Pests commonly found include weeds, insects, diseases, mites, and rodents. Pesticides designed to control these pests are called herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, miticides, and rodenticides. Another group of pesticides called plant growth regulators is used to manage the growth of plants in the landscape. **State and federal laws require that pesticides must be applied according to label directions. Labels direct users as to how, where, and at what rate the material must be applied. Upon request, your applicator will supply you with a copy of the label(s) for the product(s) applied.**

How Pesticides Work: Products intended for use on your property are applied as a liquid, dust, aerosol, granule, or bait and are generally active for a few minutes to a few months. Some compounds control pests on contact by damaging the physical structure of the pest. Other compounds become active only after they are absorbed or ingested, by interfering with physical development or the reproduction ability of the pest. The pesticide product label contains specific information on how to control targeted pests. All pesticides must be applied in accordance with label directions.

Pesticides may be effective against a large class of organisms or they may be specific to a particular organism. This means that many times, applicators can choose an effective pesticide or pest control strategy that will minimize potential impacts to humans, pets and other non-target organisms.

Why Pesticides Are Used: Pesticides are a tool people use to protect crops, homes, animals, structures, or their landscape plants from pest damage. Examples are the protection of buildings from termites, lawns from weed and insect damage, and indoor environments from invasions by insects and rodents. They are also used to control mosquito populations, control disease vectors for public health concerns, protect food crops, and for weed control in lakes and ponds.

General Toxicity Information: Toxicity is a general term used to indicate the adverse effects produced by a pesticide. Understanding the potential health risks from pesticides requires knowledge of the exposure and the toxicity of the compound.

Exposure: Pesticides can enter the body by *ingestion, inhalation, or absorption through the skin*. Exposure occurs most frequently by absorption to the skin. One of the most effective ways to reduce risk is to reduce any potential exposure by restricting access to the treatment area.

There are two broad classifications of pesticides – *general use* and *restricted use*. These are United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designations used to determine who may purchase and use the many kinds of pesticides available. General use pesticides are usually considered to have a lower toxicity or risk than restricted use pesticides, and have fewer restrictions regarding who may purchase or use the products. For example, all of the pesticide products that homeowners may purchase are general use pesticides. The majority of the products that are routinely used on your property and yard are also general use pesticides.

Restricted use pesticides can only be purchased and used by applicators that are certified by the State of Michigan, many of who receive additional professional training. Only in specific instances would these kinds of products be used on your property. Please refer to the section of your customer paperwork or invoice that shows which products were used at the time of application. (If you have any questions as to the type or toxicity of the products used on your property, please contact the manufacturer indicated on the pesticide label, or contact the applicator).

Common Sense Precautionary Measures and Site Preparation

It is important to discuss site preparation and precautionary measures with your applicator. Additionally,

- DO NOT enter the treatment area until the time period provided by/posted by the applicator has elapsed.
- The product applied may have a specific re-entry or pre-harvest interval during which you may NOT enter the area or harvest the crop.
- For indoor applications – put away all food items, children’s toys, and clothing. Cover fish tanks, remove pets, and perform any additional tasks as outlined for the specific application by your applicator.
- For outdoor applications – put away children’s toys and any clothing that may be outside drying, remove pets, discard water for pets and water in birdbaths, close windows, move or place your vehicles in the garage, and make certain that applicators understand what areas, such as children’s play areas and home gardens, should NOT be treated.
- Additional precautionary measures may need to be taken to limit exposure for sensitive individuals such as: infants, small children, pregnant women, and senior citizens; persons on prescription medications; and persons with medical conditions such as respiratory conditions or immune system concerns.

Environmental Fate of Pesticides

Exposure to light, heat and other agents in the environment cause pesticides to deteriorate. The amount of time that it takes to break down the pesticide depends on the temperature, humidity, light, moisture conditions, and other environmental factors. As a result, degradation times are highly variable depending on the compound and the environment in which it was applied. Generally, your applicator will select those pesticides that are the most effective and the least persistent. Any areas on your property that may be of specific concern should be to the attention of the applicator.

If you encounter an unusual reaction following a pesticide application, immediately wash with soap and water and consult with a physician. It is important to provide the doctor with any information you may have concerning the pesticides used. Refer to the section of your customer paperwork or invoice that shows which products were used at the time of application.

Additional emergency information about the pesticide may be obtained by contacting the National Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222, or the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 or www.npic.orst.edu.