



QUARTERLY

THREE LAKES ASSOCIATION

SERVING LAKE BELLAIRE, CLAM LAKE AND TORCH LAKE IN NORTHWEST MICHIGAN

SPRING 2023

Officers

President: Fred Sittel
Vice President: Rick Doornbos
Treasurer: Ed Gourley
Secretary: Greg Fredericksen
Past President: Mike Bertram

Zone Directors

- A. Clearwater Township: Cheryl Lynn Fields, Tina Norris Fields
- B. Milton Township: Rick Doornbos, Greg Fredericksen
- C. Torch Lake Township: Brian Hayes, Open
- D. Central Lake Township: Todd Collins, Steve Laurenz
- E. Forest Home Township: Fred Sittel, Chris Herb
- F. Helena Township: Carol Fricke, Open
- G. Custer Township: Gary Knapp, Sheri Greenhoe
- H. Kearney Township: Gary Bart, Open

Directors at Large

Norton Bretz, Art Hoadley, Mike Novak
Directors Emeritus: Stan Dole, Duane Drake

Committee Chairs

Water Quality: Rick Doornbos
Membership: Todd Collins
Education: Steve Laurenz
Lake Monitoring Program: Cheryl Lynn Fields
Publicity: Chris Herb

The TLA Quarterly is published by the
Three Lakes Association
Please direct comments or questions to:
P.O. Box 689
Bellaire, MI 49615
3lakes.info@gmail.com
231-412-7551

Executive Director

Lois MacLean

Intern program students chosen and SEOP grant recipients selected!



Isabelle Borden, Carter Massey and Joshua Woollard are ready for an awesome intern program on the water this year. Let's do this!!

The internship program this summer will have the students studying mussels.

Isabelle Borden of Kalkaska High School, Carter Massey of Bellaire High School and Joshua Woollard of Central Lake High School were chosen from the applications received. This is an awesome opportunity for local high school students who are interested in the water, environment and science to dig in and get real hands on experience! The program will be led by Jeanie Williams this year and will be focusing on quagga mussels

(see additional article on page 4). Our Internship Program is partially funded by the Wierda Internship Fund. **Thank you to the Wierda Family!**

Our Science Education Outreach Program

(SEOP) received 15 grant requests from five of the elementary schools in our four local school districts. While all of the requests are great opportunities for our local elementary schools we had to limit the funding of the grants to

match our budgeted funds available. We were able to grant each teacher their first or favorite choice for total awards of \$5229. Grants will go to Birch Street and Rapid City Elementary in the Kalkaska School District, Central Lake Elementary and John Rodger Elementary in the Bellaire School District. Their needs match our goal to help as many local elementary students get hands on experiences with our environment to start building their passion as future stewards of our watershed!

Zone Directors Needed!

TLA has immediate openings for Zone Directors in Helena, Kearney, and Torch Lake townships, and in Clearwater township beginning in August.

Zone Directors serve 2 year terms, are full members of the Board of Directors and attend monthly TLA meetings in person or via zoom. Zone Directors are the first line of contact for TLA members in their townships to keep the board up to date on township issues related to the lakes and the environment.

If this is of interest to you, please call: 231-412-7551 or email: 3lakes.info@gmail.com.

Sneak peek

NEW DIRECTOR PAGE 2
BELLAIRE WASTE WATER PAGE 3
QUAGGA MUSSELS PAGE 4

A letter from the new Executive Director

By Lois MacLean
Executive Director

My name is Lois MacLean and I am very excited to be named the new Executive Director!

I am a "Michigan girl." I have lived within 30 minutes of Lake Michigan my whole life and cannot imagine living anywhere else. Like many in the Three Lakes Association (TLA) area I spent my summers in and around the lakes of Northern Michigan. My grandparents lived in and around the Traverse City area. My parents owned property near the Silver Lake sand dunes, where we spent most weekends and weeks at a time in the summer. I went "up north" and learned how to swim, fish, waterski and appreciate everything about the water.

I started my family in Dorr and had six kids. I was very involved in the school district and eventually started to get concerned with the direction it was taking. I knew that in order to make real change I needed to be on the school board, so I ran, but lost the election. I clearly remember the principal of the school saying to me, "This is just the way it is, and you have to accept it," and I thought, "Nope, there has to be another way." So in the mid 1990's, I started a charter school with my then husband. Homeschooling was not an option for me. I couldn't run the house and give a good education to my six kids, but with a charter school, we could select the principal and the teachers and support them in choosing a well-rounded curriculum, and we did just that. The school, The Learning Center still runs today serving K-12 under a different name, Byron Center Charter School.

During the second year of the school's operation, my marriage ended and I moved my family north to work in-house with the company I had been working with remotely. I provided computer training and technical



Lois MacLean - Executive Director

support on accounting software. In 2008, the company closed, but they handed me their client list and I built my own business from there, doing accounting, accounting software training and technical support, bookkeeping, taxes and recording secretary work. In addition to Three Lakes Association, I also work with the Whitewater Township Parks and Recreation Committee, Planning Commission, Treasurer's Office and Fire Department Auxiliary.

The Planning and Zoning Administrator at Whitewater Township, Leslie Meyers, invited me to meetings of the Elk River Chain of Lakes Watershed Plan Implementation Team (ERCOL-WPIT). Fish shelters were a hot topic at that time. As I started seeing how all of the pieces of lake protection worked together I was inspired to become an MSU Extension Master Citizen Planner. I focused on shoreline protection and presented on the topic to the Whitewater Township Planning Commission.

A couple years later, Leslie, who was then the Executive Director for TLA, invited me to apply to be the Administrative Assistant. I loved the organization from the very start. My first week in, I attended an adult education event where the audience was engaged and had questions of Mr. McDuffie, who was presenting

on the book he had written about the history of Torch Lake. I was impressed by everyone's enthusiasm and how much they cared. That event really helped me see that this is where I wanted to be.

Nearly ten years after getting hooked on TLA, I am stepping into the role of Executive Director. Our previous Executive Director, Jeanie Williams, developed an excellent organizational foundation for me to build upon. My background and skills are a good fit for where the organization is now. My goal is to expand the educational outreach of TLA to students and adults, alike. I

hope to grow our membership by sharing the importance of all of the scientific work that the organization does and by creating enthusiasm for being good stewards of our beautiful, bountiful waters.

Stewardship starts with the youngest of our neighbors. If we make the water an important part of their lives now, it will be important to them later. I appreciate what Patricia Roush said when she retired as the Education Committee Chair in 2019, "It bears repeating that the children in our schools today are the future stewards of our lands and lakes. Their knowledge and appreciation of our precious resources will pay forward."

Today, in addition to my six children, I have thirteen grandchildren, and I think a lot about what we are teaching them. Children's brains are all about absorbing and learning. Every child gets a foundation in something, why not have it be an appreciation for our lakes and waters, and for our environment?

We CAN make a difference. We really can! We just have to do something. I look forward to working with TLA and encouraging all of you to share and do what you can to make sure we have the waters that will make memories of a lifetime for our children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren alike.

Volunteer or just help out!

Would you like to volunteer on a specific project?

Would you like to help out just once or once in a while?

We know the science of it all can seem intimidating but we all learn together and we do have fun!

Call or email: 231-412-7551 or 3lakes.info@gmail.com



Bellaire Waste Water Treatment Plant update

By Fred Sittel
TLA President

The Village of Bellaire provides sanitary sewer services to restaurants, businesses, the Antrim County Government Complex and approximately 1200 permanent residences located within the jurisdiction's 1.4 square mile area. Services provided include waste water collection, distribution and treatment.

The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), which is owned and operated by the Village, was originally constructed in 1979 and underwent significant upgrades to improve treatment of effluent and expand capacity in the late 1980's. Plant operation is overseen by the Water Resources Division (WRD) of Michigan's Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE). The WRD administers the National Discharge Pollution Elimination System (NDPES) permit which authorizes treated waste water discharges to a wetland contiguous to the Intermediate River. The permit establishes maximum limits for constituents such as nitrogen, phosphorous and fecal coliform bacteria. In 2019, the plant reported a total outflow of around 45 million gallons.

The wastewater is treated in lagoons which rely on aeration and sunlight exposure to eliminate pathogens and reduce suspended solids. No discharges are permitted during January, February and March, when the lagoons may be iced over reducing their effectiveness. Prior to each release, waste water flows through the main building at the WWTP which houses clarifiers and sand filters designed to flocculate and settle out phosphorus through the addition of aluminum sulfate and polymers.

In Spring '22, the Village was caught by surprise when there was an emergency release of more than 13 million gallons of partially treated wastewater because of high levels in the lagoons. The release caused the WRD to issue a violation notice which, among other things, required the Village to conduct an engineering evaluation of the WWTP. The Village is required to notify the health department and a daily newspaper of general circulation

whenever an unpermitted release occurs.

On April 29, the Traverse City Record Eagle described the incident as follows. [The] plant's final treatment step could not keep up as levels kept rising in the lagoon ponds. An independent operator was brought in to drain the third pond where the plant disinfects waste water by aerating it and exposing it to [natural] ultraviolet radiation from sunlight. Pumps drained the third pond into a swamp where the plant typically discharges its fully treated water. Workers bypassed the final stage that includes sand filters to remove phosphorus. The swamp eventually drains into the Intermediate River just north of its inlet on Lake Bellaire. Had water overtopped the pond's walls, it could have quickly led to collapse as erosion let even more water spill through, EGLE spokesman Jeff Johnston said. By U.S. Geological Survey statistics, the more than 13 million gallons discharged is slightly more than the average annual wastewater output of 109 four-person households.

In January of this year, the Village provided TLA with a copy of the engineering evaluation performed jointly by Operation Services, the plant's current operator, and Engineering firm Gourdie-Fraser Associates. Last month, TLA held a meeting with representatives from EGLE to get additional answers. Five WRD staff members attended, representing Groundwater Permits, Surface Water Assessment and Field Operations. Nobody from Municipal Permits attended, but the section manager responded saying the current permit is up for renewal in October 2024, prior to which public comments will be accepted.

Additional information including the violation notice history, discharge monitoring reports and required submissions to the WRD are available at: <https://miwaters.deq.state.mi.us/nsite/map/results> Search keyword: "Bellaire WWTP".

During the meeting it was learned that problems leading to the emergency release were rooted in capacity issues which, in part, were caused by changes in fecal coliform bacteria regulations that occurred some time ago. At that time, the WWTP chose to meet new requirements by isolating effluent in the third lagoon for two weeks prior to each batch release. That process required the first two lagoons to have the capacity to contain new waste water inflows for the two weeks of isolation time plus another twenty-two days to discharge the working volume of the third lagoon. As peak inflows increased over the years, the isolation time requirement combined with the no discharge period during winter months made it impossible to safely maintain minimum and maximum lagoon water levels stipulated in the permit.

The engineering report anticipates waste water inflows will increase by approximately six percent per year over the next seven years due to growth in Bellaire. The Village says there is insufficient room on the property to add additional storage volume. As a result, the report recommends adding an ultraviolet light system to reduce fecal coliform bacteria rather than relying on isolation time and natural sunlight. The report notes this change will require discharging continuously rather than in batches, as the plant had been doing,

and that "the change would be very similar to the current requirements, aside from total phosphorus concentration and monitoring frequency, [and] it is anticipated that phosphorus will have a maximum effluent quality requirement of 1.0 mg/L (1 part per million) at the outfall." WRD staff would not speculate on what the future permit limits on phosphorus would be. TLA's investigation identified a 1.0 mg/L average concentration as the limit being imposed on the Elk Rapids Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) which was built in 2017



water treatment plant continued

Bellaire Waste Water Treatment

continued from page 3

and discharges continuously to the tailrace of the dam where it enters Grand Traverse Bay.

The current permit establishes a total phosphorus loading limit not to exceed 130 pounds over any twelve-month rolling period based on the annual release of up to 78 million gallons. That equates to an average phosphorus concentration of 0.2 mg/L, which WRD staff characterized as atypically low during the meeting with TLA. A change from 0.2 to 1.0 mg/L represents a significant increase in the limit and might even enable the Village to eliminate the cost of clarifiers and sand filters specifically targeting phosphorus while still meeting permit requirements. Long term water quality monitoring of Lake Bellaire indicates

mid-lake phosphorus concentrations average around 4 ug/L (4 parts per billion), or around 250 times lower than a concentration of 1.0 mg/L.

TLA's goal is to make certain that changes to the permit do not end up allowing more phosphorus to be discharged to the waters of Lake Bellaire and the lower chain of lakes. Phosphorus has been identified as the most limiting nutrient in freshwater environments. Growth of algae and aquatic vegetation increases in direct relation to phosphorus additions. TLA plans to raise stakeholder awareness of upcoming permit changes and to prepare comments and recommendations as an interested party to permit renewal later next year. TLA also

plans to begin water quality monitoring of the lower Intermediate River's surface and groundwater flows beginning this summer.

On March 2, 2023, the WRD issued an enforcement notice against the Bellaire WWTP citing ten violations including a failure to operate and maintain a sewerage system in a manner that will minimize upsets and discharges of excessive pollutants. The notice requires the violations to be formally resolved through entry of a legally enforceable document. The notice offers the Village an opportunity to enter an Administrative Consent Order. Prior to the meeting with TLA, the WRD said they would not comment on ongoing enforcement actions.

Quagga mussels in Torch Lake

By Rick Doombos

In 2022, TLA's high school interns discovered relatively large numbers of quagga mussels and some zebra mussels in Torch Lake sediment samples at depths ranging from 40 to 200 feet. Prior to this discovery, observations reported by the public and incidental accounts from TLA volunteers were restricted to the near shore zone and identified relatively low densities of zebra mussels and no quagga mussels.

Within the Great Lakes system, researchers have documented the ability of invasive zebra and quagga mussels to colonize lake bottoms at high density and alter the ecology of an entire waterbody with individual mussels filtering up to a liter of water per day while consuming all the single celled organisms such as bacteria, water column algae and protozoans it contains. This filtering removes nutrients from the water and via excretions from the mussels, enriches bottom sediments in the vicinity where the mussels are found. Researchers have referred to this as nutrient "shunting."

In April, TLA held a meeting to discuss the possibility that Torch Lake might contain sufficient numbers of quagga mussels to change the lake's nutrient balance and potentially to play a role in the proliferation of golden brown benthic algae (GBA). TLA tapped the

expertise of three researchers who attended the meeting, Harvey Bootsma, a well-known mussel expert from University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee, Jan Stevenson, a benthic algae expert from Michigan State University who has been leading TLA research into causes of GBA, and Dale Robertson from United States Geological Survey (USGS) who is leading a 3-year water quality monitoring project of Torch Lake sponsored by TLPA and TCC.

During the meeting, it was agreed that the intern's discovery could potentially indicate mussels are playing a role in the proliferation of GBA if the number of mussels found in the sediment samples was representative of the entire lake bottom at the depth ranges sampled. The impact could manifest itself in either of two ways. If mussels predominantly exist at depths beyond where GBA occurs, their filter feeding may be depleting nutrients from the water column and helping shift the benthic algal species composition toward those species more tolerant of low nutrient environments which tend to form durable mats above the bottom sediments. On the other hand, if mussels and



GBA coexist at certain depths the mussels may be increasing benthic nutrient availability via shunting thereby increasing algal cell counts and making the GBA more visually apparent.

To draw any conclusions, it will first be necessary to determine how many mussels exist in the deeper water zone of Torch Lake and whether GBA and mussels coexist at certain depths. This summer TLA's interns will conduct a survey specifically to help answer those questions.

Torch Lake GBA studies continue in 2023

By Dr. Jan Stevenson

Studies of golden brown benthic algae (GBA) on the bottom of the Torch Lake will continue this summer. A survey of twenty specifically selected sites will be conducted during 2023 and 2024. This year I will sample in June and August, followed by sampling trips in May, July, and September in 2024.

The objective of this sample collection is to relate the abundance of benthic algae to the species composition and chemistry of the benthic algal mat. The range of observed conditions from low to high GBA abundance around Torch Lake should allow observation of a relationship, if it exists. We also hope to find a tipping point in mat chemistry where the amounts and species of the benthic algae composing GBA change most dramatically. I have observed big changes in algae in narrow ranges of nutrient concentrations, a tipping point, in some of my other research relating algae and nutrient concentrations. These tipping points provide a target for managing nutrients to prevent problems, in this case the extensive growth of GBA on the bottom of many lakes in northern Michigan.

The survey will be the most extensive survey in Torch Lake so far. Having a relatively large number of sites is important for detecting relationships when there is a lot of variability in both time and space in how algae and nutrients interact. Sampling over a 2-year period allows broader generality of results, so they account for differences between years, and allows for adjusting methods and sampling locations as more is learned.

We will be taking samples five times during the spring-summer season because our past studies of GBA indicate the characteristic high biomass and unique set of species in GBA grow at different rates in different locations. Peak growth may occur in July at some locations and in August at others, for example. Also, the algae we see in July may reflect environmental conditions that occurred during earlier weeks and months. Sampling from May to September will help determine when peak biomass occurs, when the characteristic species of GBA express themselves, and the algal mat chemistry before, during and after these points in time.

Combining results from past research and the twenty site survey should help us determine whether an increase or decrease

in nitrogen or phosphorus has caused development of GBA. Earlier work identified the species compositions that characterize the crusty mats of GBA observed on the bottom on Torch Lake as well as other northern Michigan lakes. Experiments conducted last summer hope to show how algal abundance and species composition change with nitrogen and phosphorus availability. As expected, with naturally low nutrient levels in Torch Lake, we observed that experimentally adding nutrients stimulated more algal growth. Now we are analyzing those samples to determine how algal species composition was affected by the low phosphorus, low nitrogen, high phosphorus, or high nitrogen conditions created in the experiments.

One challenge of interpreting experiments which look at nutrient levels in natural benthic sediments as an indicator of nutrient availability is that high abundances of algae can efficiently use up those nutrients which would mask the relationship between GBA abundance and sediment nutrient concentration. This problem can be offset by also looking at changes in algal species composition which occur along with changes in GBA abundance and knowing whether those species are characteristic of low or high nutrient environments, which was the goal of last summer's experiments.

The GBA focused studies are being coordinated with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) study of Torch Lake (See related article, USGS monitoring on Torch Lake). The USGS study aims to accomplish many things, but most important for GBA is to establish relationships, if they exist, between past environmental changes in lake

groundwater and surface water chemistry and the onset of GBA. In combination, these studies hope to identify whether human activities led to GBA and to use that knowledge to guide lake management actions to help solve the problem.

Editor's Note: Three Lakes Association would like to thank the Paddle Antrim organization for helping fund TLA's sampling by Dr. Jan Stevenson through their Ripple Effect Mini-Grant Program.



USGS monitoring on Torch Lake

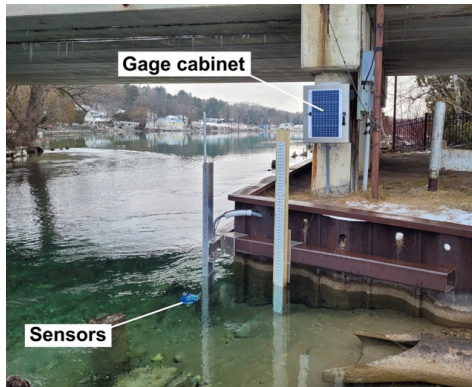
By Bob Milliron and Rick Doornbos

This summer will be the first year of a three-year study being conducted on Torch Lake by the United States Geological Survey (USGS). This effort is being managed by Torch Lake Protection Alliance (TLPA) and Torch Conservation Center (TCC) with funds raised by TLPA.

USGS monitoring will consist of sampling the lake at two traditionally-sampled deep-water locations in the South and North Basin seven times between April and October each year. Phytoplankton and zooplankton samples will be analyzed, along with phosphorus, nitrogen, and chlorophyll-A concentration. These samples will be collected at twelve nearshore sites.

Similar samples will also be taken at two additional nearshore locations coordinated between the USGS and Dr. Jan Stevenson who is conducting related research on Golden Brown Algae (GBA) at 20 locations around Torch Lake over the next two years. Dr. Stevenson's GBA research, which has been ongoing over the past several years, is being managed and funded by Three Lakes Association.

As part of the USGS project, stream gages have been installed on the Clam River near the Dockside Restaurant, and on the Torch River at the bridge. These gages directly measure velocity



USGS Stream gage at Torch River bridge

and calculate the volume of the water passing by, in real time. Additionally, water samples will be taken to measure nutrient concentrations and the combined information will be used to track inflows and outflows of nutrients during both nominal flow conditions and high flow conditions after heavy rainfall.

Primary goals of the project are to determine if there has been an increase in nutrient availability from human sources and to develop a long-term water quality monitoring plan specifically tailored to Torch Lake and its unique water chemistry. Additionally, the project will explore potential relationships between USGS water chemistry measurements and the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of GBA revealed by Dr. Stevenson's research.

Keep a look out for the bad plants

Do you have underwater gardens growing in the lake in front of your house? Most of the time the aquatic plants in these gardens are beneficial, but sometimes they contain species that threaten the well-being of our lakes' ecosystem.

We are asking for your help in this effort to control the bad one, the Eurasian Water Milfoil (EWM). As you can see in our Story Map of the Torch Lake Aquatic Plants located on our Home page, the EWM team will be treating five active sites this summer and will continue to monitor the two sites that have been remediated in the past.

We need your help in locating potential new growth sites! If you see plants growing in the lake that resemble these bad plants, please let us know via email: info.3lakes@gmail.com and one of our EWM

Water Quality team members will make arrangements to come check it out.

This summer the EWM team will be recruiting volunteers to focus on Clam Lake and Lake Bellaire. The goal will be to form sub-teams that will start by surveying and treating these lakes. If you have any interest in participating or you have questions, email Mike Novak at mjn2016@aol.com.

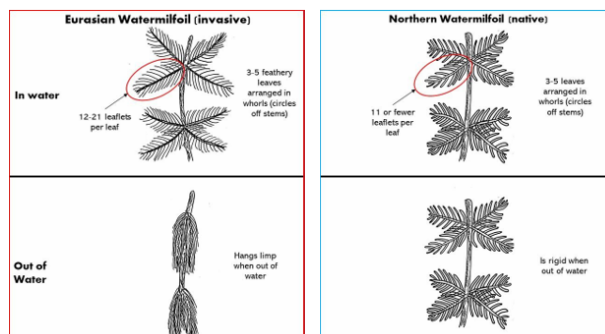


Diagram showing the physical difference between invasive Eurasian Watermilfoil and Native Northern Watermilfoil. Source Carter Marquis and Angela Vander Eyken.

SNAP A PHOTO OF YOUR GREAT CATCH!

Three Lakes Association's First Annual Fishing Photo Contest



Show us your 2023 fishing victories on Clam, Torch and Lake Bellaire! Send photos of you or your family landing lunkers, panfish and everything in between. Ice fishing, too!

Categories:

- (1) Best Child with a Fish,
- (2) People's Choice,
- (3) President's Choice
- (4) Best Ice Fishing

Great prizes and of course being able to claim best fish photo status for 2023!!!

YOU DON'T WANT TO MISS THIS!!!

Email your high resolution digital photos, with your name, phone number and location of the catch to: 3lakesphotos@gmail.com by Labor Day, September 4.

GOOD LUCK!

Automatic membership renewal is back by popular request! And, it is safe and simple!!

No more hassle with Paypal for your auto renewal.

If your membership is current for 2023, you can activate auto renewal using the Portal link found under "New Membership Portal" on TLA's website: 3Lakes.com. Even if your membership has lapsed in the last couple years you can renew online and then set up the auto renewal.

Activate your auto-renewal by clicking the Portal link, log into your Profile, select Settings, then Renewal Settings. Use your saved payment method or create a new one.

Select Enable Auto Renewal.

Once the system verifies your payment method, you will be enrolled in the Automatic Membership Dues Renewal program. No charges will be posted to your payment method at this time.

Your Three Lakes Association membership expires at the end of the current calendar year. You will be reminded of the pending renewal via email about 2 weeks in advance of your expiration date, and your renewal will take place about 1 week later.

Membership Matters!

Membership in TLA is needed now more than ever. During the past five years, water quality testing and environmental surveying of Lake Bellaire, Clam and Torch Lakes have increased, as have the costs of testing equipment and laboratory analysis.

Three Lakes Association needs members and donors to support our capacity and leadership to preserve and protect the environmental quality of the lakes we all love. We are excited about the important work underway to keep our waters healthy and pristine now, and for generations to come.

If you are not currently a member, please consider joining us. We also ask that you consider increasing your contribution to \$250 or \$500, so that TLA can keep pace with costs and related environmental concerns. You can either mail a check to Three Lakes Association, P.O. Box 689, Bellaire, MI 49615, or use your credit card at 3lakes.com/membership.

Thank you for your ongoing commitment to our beautiful lakes. If your membership is current and you wish to make an additional, tax-deductible donation, you can use your credit card at <https://www.3lakes.com/donate-3/>

New Members:

Welcome and Thank You To Our Newest Members:

Sandra & Ronald Bielak
James Chauncey
Christian Fuller
Kathleen Haglage

Jerry Sorgie
Sherry O'Connor
Lynn & Scott West

Your Membership Donation Makes It All Happen!

It's easier than ever to renew and donate online at 3lakes.com/membership/

☐ **DONOR** \$100 ☐ **LEADER** \$250 ☐ **STEWARD** \$500 ☐ **BENEFACTOR** \$1,000 ☐ **LIFE** \$2,000 ☐ **BASIC** \$60

☐ Michigan Riparian Magazine Subscription add \$17

TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED: \$ _____

NAME: _____

EMAIL (REQUIRED): _____

WINTER POSTAL ADDRESS: (Street, P.O. Box) _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

WINTER PHONE: _____

SUMMER POSTAL ADDRESS: (Street, P.O. Box) _____

TOWNSHIP: _____ TOWN: _____ ZIP: _____

SUMMER PHONE: _____

May we include your name in our newsletter donor list? Yes ☐ No ☐

Are you interested in volunteering in any of the following areas?

- ☐ Water Quality
- ☐ HS Intern Program
- ☐ Water Safety
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Invasive Species
- ☐ Membership
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Publicity
- ☐ Office/Data Entry
- ☐ Other

Three Lakes Association is a 501(c)(3) corporation. Your dues and other contributions are tax deductible.

To join Three Lakes Association,

Please visit our website 3lakes.com or return this form with your check to: THREE LAKES ASSOCIATION, P.O. Box 689, Bellaire, MI 49615



The mission of the Association is to provide leadership to preserve, protect, and improve the environmental quality of the Elk River Chain of Lakes Watershed for all generations with emphasis on Lake Bellaire, Clam Lake, Torch Lake and their tributaries.



Three Lakes Association
P.O. Box 689
Bellaire, MI 49615
3lakes.com



NON PROFIT ORG
US POSTAGE PAID
BELLAIRE, MICH
PERMIT NO.5

Three Lakes Association invites you to:

An Environmental Affair!

Tuesday, July 11, 2023 at 5:00 pm at the Alden Depot

Get the latest news and updates
on the Elk River Chain of Lakes:

- Scoop on Poop
- Our Beloved Loons
- Golden Brown Algae
- Zebra and Quagga Mussels
- Water Levels

FREE admission, open to the public

Beer, Wine & Water plus hors d'oeuvres following the program



2023 SAVE THE DATES:

July 11, 5 p.m., Community Education Event at The Alden Depot
August 3, 5 p.m., Annual Meeting at the Beach Club
August 22, 5 p.m., Community Education Event at the Alden Depot