March 2024

Silver Lake Property Owner or Occupant Waushara County, WI

Re: Proposed Management for Aquatic Invasive Species control on Silver Lake

Dear Silver Lake Property Owner or Occupant:

The Silver Lake Management District (SLMD) proposes to assess and manage approximately 86 acres on Silver Lake to control the excessive growth of the aquatic invasive plant Eurasian watermilfoil (EWM), its hybrid (HWM).

SLMD proposes to conduct applications of ProcellaCOR EC (florpyrauxifen-benzyl) to be performed sometime in June, 2024 by TIGRIS, proceeding only after the SLMD obtains a permit from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Notification of the exact dates of application and water use restrictions associated with the use of ProcellaCOR EC will be provided by the posting of shoreline in and adjacent to treatment areas, and public access points.

There are no water use restrictions associated with use of ProcellaCOR EC aside from a 10-day irrigation restriction for non turf (ornamentals, crop gardens, etc.) watering. Turf can be irrigated immediately.

Additional details regarding the proposed management, including a copy of the permit application and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources aquatic herbicide fact sheet on florpyrauxifen-benzyl, can be found at: www.wautomasilverlake.com.

For questions about the proposed management or a hard copy of the permit application, please contact:

Mark Magnusson
Silver Lake Management District
mmagnusson@sbcglobal.net
847.828.0272

Aquatic Plant Management

NOTE: Missing or incomplete fields are highlighted at the bottom of each page. You may save, close and return to your draft permit as often as necessary to complete your application. If there are no updates in 90 days, your draft is deleted

This Application has been Signed and Submitted by: i:0#.f|wamsmembership|amykay23 signed on 2024-03-26T12:48:25

Site or Project Name:

Silver Lake, Waushara County

The permit application will be saved automatically with this name

Chemical Control Application-Lake, River, Pond

Does the waterbody have:

• More than one property owner?

• More than one property owner?

• Uncontrolled surface water discharge?

• Public access?

• Yes • No

3200-004 Chemical Aquatic Control Application - Lake, River, Pond

NOTE: To be considered a private pond, a waterbody must meet all of the following requirements:

- 1. Confined to one property owner.
- 2. The pond has no uncontrolled surface water discharge.
- 3. No public access.

Upon submittal of your permit application, a **non-refundable \$20 permit processing fee will be charged**. Additional acreage fees will be refunded if the permit request is denied or if no treatment occurs.

3200-004 Chemical Aquatic Plant Control Application

- Annually complete all pages on Form 3200-004 for chemical plant management applications. Complete form 3200-004a for large scale treatments(exceeds 10.0 acres in size or 10% of the area of the water body that is 10 feet or less in depth) as required by NR107.04(3).
 - Form 3200-004 is competed electronically through this system.
 - Form 3200-004a must be completed outside the system and uploaded to the attachments section. Please refer to this link for a copy of this form: http://dnr.wi.gov/files/pdf/forms/3200/3200-004A.pdf
- Attach a map that shows the treatment location(s), treatment dimensions and riparian landowners. If requesting WPDES coverage, attach a water body map that shows surface outflow and receiving waters.
- For a large-scale treatment, attach evidence that a public notice has been published in a regional / local newspaper and if required that a public informational meeting has been conducted as defined in NR107.04(3).
- Pay fee online.
- Sign and Submit form.
- A signed permit application certifies to the Department that a copy of the application has been provided to any affected property owner's association/district and to landowners adjacent to treatment area.

Contact Information		
Applicant Information		
Organization	Silver Lake Management District	
Last Name:	Magnusson	
First Name:	Mark	
Mailing Address:	PO Box 302	
City:	Wautoma	
State:	<u>WI</u>	
Zip Code:	54982	
Email:		
Phone Number:		
(xxx-xxx-xxxx) Alternative Phone Number:		
(xxx-xxx-xxxx)		
Waterbody Address		
Last Name:		
First Name:		
Street Address:	N1889 N Silver Lake Road	
City:	Wautoma	
State:	<u>WI</u>	
Zip Code:	54982	
Email:		
Phone Number:		
(xxx-xxx-xxxx) Alternative Phone Number:		
(xxx-xxx-xxxx)		
Applicator		
	TIGRIS Aquatic Services, LLC	
Applicator Certification #:	516694	
Business Location License #:	93-029481-025543	
Restricted Use Pesticide #:		
Address:	8046 Old Highway Road North	
City:	St. Cloud	
State:	<u>MN</u>	
Zip:	56301	
	akay@tigrisusa.com	
Phone Number: (xxx-xxx-xxxx)	715-891-6798	

Adjacent Riparian Property Owr	ners				
NOTE: Phone and email address will no	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Uploaded riparian owners to attachn	•		is not applicable fo		
Name	Address	5	Phone	ľ	Email Address
Site Information - Complete					
Waterbody Containing Cont	rol Area(s)				
Waterbody Property	Owners Association	Mark Magnu	sson		
or Waterbody Dist	rict Representative:	None			
Water Bod	ly or Wetland Name:	Silver Lake			
	Primary County:	Waushara			
	Latitude:	44.054754			
	Longitude:	-89.2338561			
	Section:	05			
	Township:	18			
	Range:	11			
	Direction:	● E ○W			
Wate	erbody Surface Area:	348	acres		
Estimated Surface are	ea that is 10ft or less	80	acres		
Proposed Control Area(s)			aci es		
Area(s) Proposed for Control:					
<u>Site Name</u> <u>Trea</u>	atment Treatment ength	Width <u>Est</u>	imated Acreage	Average Depth	Calculated Volume
0	ft. x 0	÷ 43,560 ft. ² =	86.80 ac	8.40 ft =	729.12 ac-ft
	ft. Estima	ated Acreage Grand Total	86.80 _{ac}	Calculated Volume Grand Total	de it
Is the area with in or adjacent to a sens Yes No	itive area designated by th	e Department of N	atural Resources. <u>M</u>	lore Information	

If the estimated acreage is greater than 10 acres, or is greater than 10 percent of the estimated area 10 feet or less in depth in Section II, complete and attach Form 3200-004A, Large-Scale Treatment Worksheet.

Chemical Aquatic Plant Control Information - Lake, River, Pond Form 3200-004 (R 2/17)

Notice: Use of this form is required by the Department for any application filed pursuant to s. 281.17(2), Wis. Stats., and Chapters NR 107, 200 and 205, Wis. Adm. Code. This permit application is required to request coverage for pollutant discharge into waters of the state. Personally identifiable information on this form may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Wisconsin's Open Records Law [ss. 19.31-19.39, Wis. Stats.].

Treatment Type: ● Lake ○ Pond ○ Wetland ○ Marina ○ Other 				
Lake O Pona O Wetlana C) Marina () Other			
Has a management plan been provided to the DNR?	If Yes, date approved of most cur	rent copy Link to Approved Plan:		
● Yes ○ No ○ Don't Know	11/1/2024			
		✓ Uploaded Plan copy as an Attachment		
Does the proposed plant removal agree with the app If NO, explain, Attach additional sheets if necessary.	roved plan? Yes No	•		
Goal of Aquatic Plant Control:				
☐ Maintain navigation channel				
☐ Maintain boat landing and car	ry in access			
☐ Improve fish habitat	•			
☐ Maintain swimming area				
✓ Control of invasive exotics				
☐ Other				
Nuisance Caused By:				
☐ Algae				
_	ity of leaves & stems growing at	oove water surface, e.g. cattail, bulrushes)		
☐ Floating water plants (majorit	y of leaves floating on water sur	face, e.g., water lilies, duckweed)		
✓ Submerged water plants (leav	es & stems below surface, flowe	ring parts may be exposed: milfoil, coontail)		
☐ Other				
List Target Plants				
☐ Algae	☐ Flowering Rush	☐ Purple Loosestrife		
☐ Common/Glossy Buckthorn	☐ Hybrid Cattail	Reed Canary Grass		
☐ Coontail	Hybrid Watermilfoil	Reed Manna Grass		
☐ Curly-Leaf Pondweed	☐ Japanese Knotweed	☐ Starry Stonewort		
☐ Duckweed	☐ Naiad	Yellow Floating Heart		
☐ Elodea	☐ Narrow-Leaf Cattail	☐ Yellow Iris		
✓ Eurasian Watermilfoil	☐ Phragmites	\square Pondweed		
Other Target Plants:				

Note: Different plants require different chemicals for effective treatment. Do not purchase chemical before identifying plants.

Chemical Control					
Full Trade Name of Proposed C	hemical(s)				
☐ Agristar 2,4-D Amine	☐ Clipper		☐ K-Tea		SCI-62
☐ Algimycin PWF	☐ Clipper SC		☐ Littora		Sculpin G
☐ Alligare 2,4-D	☐ Current		☐ Milestone		SeClear
☐ Alligare Argos	☐ Cutrine-Plus		☐ Nautique		SeClear G
☐ Alligare Diquat	Cutrine-Plus G	ranular	☐ Navigate		Shoreklear-Plus
Alligare Ecomazapyr	Cutrine-Ultra		☐ Navitrol		Shredder Amine
☐ Alligare Glyphosate 5.4	□ DMA 4 IVM		\square Navitrol DPF		Sonar AS
☐ Aqua Neat	Earthtec		☐ Phycomycin SCF	P :	Sonar Genesis
☐ Aqua Star	☐ Element 3A		☐ Polaris		Sonar H4C
☐ AquaPro	🗌 Flumioxazin 51	% WDG	☐ Polaris AC		ionar PR
☐ Aquashade	☐ Formula F-30		☐ Pond-Klear		ionar Q
☐ Aquashadow	☐ Garlon 3A		✓ ProcellaCOR EC		Sonar RTU
☐ Aquastrike	☐ Green Clean		☐ Refuge		onar SRP
☐ Aquathol K	☐ Habitat		Renovate 3		SonarOne
Aquathol Super K	☐ Harpoon		Renovate LZR		Stingray
Avast! SC	Harvester		Renovate LZR M		Symmetry NXG
Captain	Havoc Amine		Renovate Max G		ouchdown Pro
Captain XTR	☐ Hydrothol 191		Renovate OTF		Tribune
Chinook	Hydrothol Gra	nular	Reward		rycera
Clearcast	☐ Komeen		Rodeo		Weedar 64
☐ Clearigate	Komeen Crysta	al	Roundup Custon	m ∐\	Weedestroy AM-40
Have the proposed chemicals b ● All ○ Some ○ None What were the results of the tr	·	in a prior yea	ir on the proposed	l site?	
Long term control of EWM/HWM v Fox Tail Bay.		owing a 2020 a	pplication of Procell	aCOR EC in	
Method of Application: <u>Injection</u> Other Method of Application NOTE: Chemical fact sheets for aquatic pesticides used		from the Department	of Natural Resources upon requ	iest.	
Alternatives to Chemical Control:	Feasible?	If No, Why N	lot?		
1. Mechanical harvesting	O Yes No	EWM/HWM spr	eads by fragmentation, I	harvesting was	used as a tool in b
2. Manual removal	O Yes No	Area too large,	DASH management was	used in betwee	n herbicide manag
3. Sediment screens/covers	○ Yes ⑤ No	Area too large a	nd prevents beneficial p	lant growth.	
4. Dredging	○ Yes ● No	Too expensive.			
5. Waterbody drawdown	○ Yes ● No	Not site specific	for long term managem	ent.	
6. Nutrient controls in watershed	○ Yes ⑤ No	Not site specific			
7. Other: Note: If proposed treatment involves multiple properti	Yes No	ACH alternative for EA	CH property owner.		

Will surface water outflow and/or overflow be controlled to prevent chemical loss?

○ Yes ● No

Is the treatment area greater Yes ○ No 	than 5% of surface area?		
Waterbody concentration cal Refer to DNR Waterbody pages <u>h</u> answer the following:	` ' ' '	tps://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/lak	es/plants/forms to
Does the waterbody stratify?	Yes ○ No		
•	erbody concentration using vorbody concentration using total		
Herbicide Name	Other Herbicide	E PA Reg. No.	Whole Waterbody Concentration (mg/l = ppm)
ProcellaCOR EC		67690-80	0.001
WPDES Permit Request Is WPDES coverage being request http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wast		ntml for more information	
Yes - complete section VII with	n signature.		
NoAlready have WPDESWPDES coverage not neede	d		
WPDES Detail			
Select which permit you are r WI-0064556-1 Aquatic Plants, WI-0064564-1 Aquatic Anima WI-0064581-1 Mosquitoes & c	Algae & Bacteria Is		
Indicate WPDES permittee res ● Applicator ○ Sponsor	sponsible for the pollutant	discharge:	
	rea boundary or a pollutar	etectable pollutant discharge to the sta	
If yes, identify the pollutant(s):		
		ement principles, as specified in ollutant of the contract of	
Type of WPDES coverage beir ○ One Treatment Site ● Statev	•		

For informational purposes, select areas of WI for most of your aquatic treatments: \square NE \square NW \square SW \triangleleft SE
Is WPDES coverage being requested for more than 1 year? Yes ○ No
If yes, the permittee will remain in "active" WPDES status until a Notice of Termination is submitted

Required Attachments and Supplemental Information

Upload Required Attachments (15 MB per file limit) - <u>Help reduce file size and trouble shoot file uploads</u>

* indicates completion of this item is required

Note: To add additional attachments using the down arrow icon. To replace an existing file, use the 'Click here to attach file ' link. To remove additional items, select the item and press CNTRL Delete.

Riparian Owners	File Attachment	SLIVID_OWNERS_DINK.XISX
Public Notice	■ File Attachment	SilverLk Waushara PublicNotice Argus032124.pdf
Large Scale Worksheet	■ File Attachment	SilverLk_DNR3200_Worksheet.pdf
Site Map		Silver Wauashara LgScaleAlSControl Nov23 Maps.pdf
Lake Management Plan	■ File Attachment	2023 SilverLk CLMP Plan Final Nov28-2023.pdf

Fee Calculation

Chemical Control Application

- 1. s. NR 107.11(1), Wis. Adm. Code, lists the conditions under which the permit fee is limited to the \$20 minimum charge.
- 2. s. NR 107.11(4), Wis. Adm. Code, lists the uses that are exempt from permit requirements.
- 3. s. NR 107.04(2), Wis. Adm. Code, provides for a refund of acreage fees if the permit is denied or if no treatment occurs.

If Proposed treatment is over 0.25, calculate acreage fee:	86.8
(round up to nearest whole acre, to maximum of 50 acres)	
acres X \$25 per acre = \$	\$1,250.00
If proposed treatment is less than 0.25 acre, acreage fee is \$0	71,230.00
Basic Permit Fee (non-refundable)	\$20.00
Total Fee	\$1,270

Payment Information

Invoice Number: WP-00046109

Payment Confirmation Number: WS2WT3011239181

Amount Paid: \$1,270

Sign and Submit

Applicant Responsibilities and Certification

- 1. The applicant has prepared a detailed map which shows the length, width and average depth of each area proposed for the control of rooted vegetation and the surface area in acres or square feet for each proposed algae treatment.
- 2. The applicant understands that the Department of Natural Resources may require supervision of any aquatic plant management project involving chemicals. Under s.NR 107.07 Wis. Adm. Code, supervision may include inspection of the proposed treatment area, chemicals and application equipment before, during or after treatment. The applicant is required to notify the regional office 4 working days in advance of each anticipated treatment with the date, time, location and size of treatment unless the Department waives this requirement. Do you request the Department to waive the advance notification requirement?
 - O Yes
 No
- 3. The applicant agrees to comply with all terms or conditions of this permit, if issued, as well as all provisions of Chapter NR 107, Wis. Adm. Code. The required application fee is attached.
- 4. The applicant will provide a copy of the current application to any affected property owners' association inland Lake District and, in the case of chemical applications for rooted aquatic plants, to all owners of property riparian or adjacent to the treatment area. The applicant has also provided a copy of the current chemical fact sheet for the chemicals proposed for use to any affected property owner's association or inland Lake District.
- 5. Conditions related to invasive species movement. The applicant and operator agree to the following methods required under s.NR 109.05(2), Wis. Adm. Code for controlling, transporting and disposing of aquatic plants and animals, and moving water:
 - Aquatic plants and animals shall be removed and water drained from all equipment as required by s.30.07, Wis. Stats., and ss. NR 19.055 and 40.07, Wis. Adm. Code.
 - Operator shall comply with the most recent Department-approved 'Boat, Gear, and Equipment Decontamination and Disinfection Protocol', Manual Code #9183.1, available at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/invasives/disinfection.html

All portions of this permit, map and accompanying cover letter must be in possession of the chemical applicator at the time of treatment. During treatment all provisions of Chapter NR 107 107.07 and NR 107.08, Wis. Adm. Code, must be complied with, as well as the specific conditions contained in the permit cover letter.

I hereby certify that that the above information is true and correct and that copies of the application shall be provided to all affected property owners promptly and that the conditions of the permit will be adhered to. All portions of this permit, map and accompanying cover letter must be in possession of the applicant or their agent at time of plant removal. During plant removal activities, all provisions of applicable Wisconsin Administrative Rules must be complied with, as well as the specific conditions contained in the permit cover letter.

Steps to Complete the signature process

IMPORTANT: All email correspondence will be sent to the address associated with your WAMS ID).

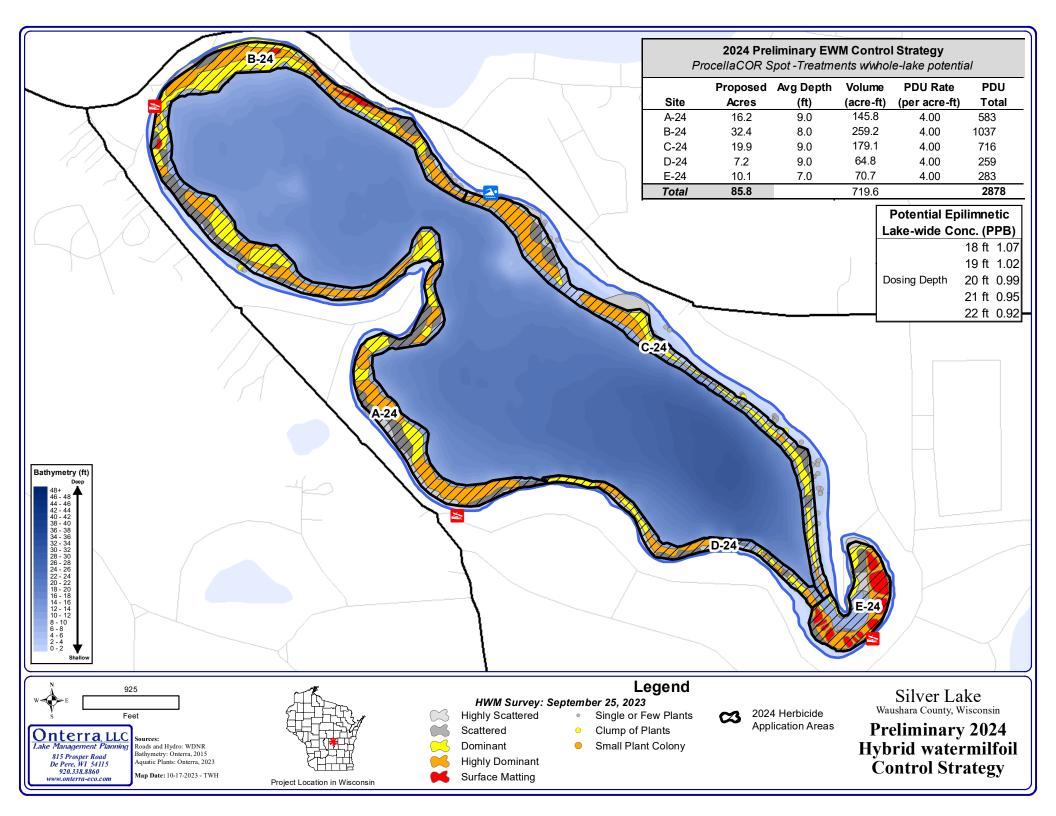
- Read and Accept the Responsibilities and Certification
- 2. Press the Initiate Signature Process button
- 3. Open the confirmation email for a one time confirmation code and instructions to complete the signature process.

You will receive a final acknowledgement email upon completing these steps.

☑ Check if you are signing as Agent for Applicant.

i:0#.f|wamsmembership|amykay23 signed on 2024-

✓ I hereby certify that the above information is true and correct and that copies of this submittal shall be provided to the appropriate parties named in the contact section and that the conditions of the permit and pesticide use will be adhered to.



FLORPYRAUXIFEN-BENZYL CHEMICAL FACT SHEET

Formulations

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl is a relatively new herbicide that was first registered with the U.S. EPA in 2017. The active ingredient is 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-pyridine-2-benzyl ester, also identified as florpyrauxifen-benzyl. Florpyrauxifen-benzyl is labeled for control of submerged, floating and emergent aquatic plants using surface, subsurface or foliar application in slow-moving and quiescent waters. Commercial formulations approved for aquatic use in Wisconsin include ProcellaCOR™ EC*.

Aquatic Use and Considerations

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl is a systemic herbicide (i.e., it moves throughout the plant tissue). It is a WSSA Group 4 herbicide, meaning that the mechanism of action is by mimicking the plant growth hormone auxin and causing excessive elongation of plant cells, ultimately killing the plant. Affected plants may show atypical growth patterns (e.g., large and/or twisted leaves, stem elongation), and leaf and shoot tissue may become fragile. While initial effects will become apparent within a few days after treatment, it will take two to three weeks for the full plant decomposition process to occur. Florpyrauxifen-benzyl should be applied to plants that are actively growing; mature plants may require a higher concentration of herbicide and a longer contact time compared to smaller, less established plants.

It is important to note that repeated use of herbicides in the same WSSA group (i.e., with the same mechanism of action) can lead to herbicide-resistant plants, even in aquatic

* Product names are provided solely for your reference and should not be considered exhaustive nor endorsements.

environments. In order to reduce the risk of developing resistant genotypes, avoid using the same type of herbicides year after year, and utilize effective integrated pest management strategies as part of any long-term control program.

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl has relatively short contact exposure time (CET) requirements (typically 12 to 24 hours). The short CET may be advantageous for localized treatments of submersed aquatic plants, however, the target species efficacy compared to the size of the treatment area is not yet known. In some Wisconsin lakes impacts to target and non-target plants have been observed in areas beyond the targeted treatment areas, and research is ongoing to better understand the herbicide's dissipation and degradation patterns across various lake types.

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl is labeled for control of invasive Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum), hybrid watermilfoil (M. spicatum x sibiricum) and yellow floating heart (Nymphoides peltata)[†]. Native species listed on the product label as susceptible to florpyrauxifen-benzyl include coontail (Ceratophyllum demersum), variable-leaf watermilfoil (Myriophyllum heterophyllum), watershield (Brasenia schreberi), and American lotus (Nelumbo lutea)[†].

Preliminary results from pre- and posttreatment monitoring conducted on a subset of Wisconsin lakes observed negative impacts to dicot species such as northern watermilfoil (Myriophyllum sibiricum), white water crowfoot (Ranunculus aquatilis), water marigold (Bidens beckii), & coontail following treatment.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is committed to promoting diversity, fairness, equity and the principles of environmental justice. We ensure that we do not discriminate in employment, programs, decisions, actions or delivery of services. If you have questions or to request information in an alternative format (large print, Braille, audio tape, etc.), please contact us at 888-936-7463 or https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/About/Nondiscrimination.

[†] May vary by formulation, application rate, and/or product. Every product label must be carefully reviewed and followed by the user.

Post-Treatment Water Use Restrictions

There are no drinking water or recreational use restrictions, including swimming and fishing, and no restrictions on irrigating turf. There is a short waiting period (dependent on application rate) for other non-agricultural irrigation purposes. Treated water should not be used for livestock drinking water or for agricultural irrigation[†].

Herbicide Degradation, Persistence and Trace Contaminants

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl is short-lived, with a half-life (the time it takes for half of the active ingredient to degrade) of four to six days in aerobic aquatic environments and two days in anaerobic aquatic environments.
Florpyrauxifen-benzyl in water is subject to rapid breakdown by light (photolysis), with a reported photolytic half-life of approximately two hours in surface water when exposed to sunlight. In addition, the herbicide can convert partially to an acid form via breakdown by water (hydrolysis) at high pH (greater than 9) and higher water temperatures (greater than 25°C). Microbial activity in the water and sediment can also enhance degradation.

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl breaks down into five major degradation products. These materials are generally more persistent in water than the active herbicide (with a half-life of up to three weeks), but four of the five products are minor metabolites detected at less than 5% of applied active ingredient.

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl has a high soil adsorption coefficient (KOC) and low volatility, which allows for rapid plant uptake resulting in short exposure time requirements.
Florpyrauxifen-benzyl degrades quickly (two to 15 days) in sediment. Few studies have yet been completed for groundwater, but based on known environmental properties, florpyrauxifen-benzyl is not expected to be associated with potential environmental impacts in groundwater.

Impacts on Fish and Other Aquatic Organisms

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl is practically nontoxic to freshwater fish and invertebrates, birds, bees, reptiles, amphibians and mammals.
Florpyrauxifen-benzyl will temporarily bioaccumulate (the process by which chemicals in the environment or in a food source are taken up by plants or animals) in freshwater organisms but is expelled and/or metabolized within one to three days after exposure to high (greater than 150 parts per billion) concentrations.

Human Health

There are no risks of concern to human health since no adverse short- or long-term effects, including a lack of carcinogenicity or mutagenicity, were observed in the submitted toxicological studies for florpyrauxifen-benzyl regardless of the route of exposure. Drinking water exposures to florpyrauxifen-benzyl also do not pose a significant human health risk. Additionally, there is no hazard concern for metabolites and/or degradants of florpyrauxifen-benzyl that may be found in drinking water, plants and livestock.

For Additional Information

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Pesticide Programs epa.gov/pesticides

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/ACMOverview.aspx

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 608-266-2621 dnr.wi.gov/lakes/plants

National Pesticide Information Center 1-800-858-7378 npic.orst.edu

Washington State Department of Ecology. 2017. fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/ 1710020.pdf