# **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|hdharveyiii signed on 2025-05-01T17:14:19

Site or Project Name:

Lake Nokomis Lake District 2025 - Area A-25

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?

Activity:

(All questions must be no for it to be considered a private pond.)

Public access?

Lake Nokomis Lake District 2025 - Area A-25

The permit application will be saved automatically with this name

Chemical Control Application-Lake, River, Pond

O Yes O 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: <a href="http://dnr.wi.gov/files/pdf/forms/3200/3200-004A.pdf">http://dnr.wi.gov/files/pdf/forms/3200/3200-004A.pdf</a>
- 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	Lake Nokomis Lake District	
Last Name:	Nycz	
First Name:	David	
Mailing Address:	1975 Sunset Drive	
City:	Tomahawk	
State:	<u>WI</u>	
Zip Code:	54487	
Email:		
Phone Number:		
(xxx-xxx-xxxx) Alternative Phone Number:		
(XXX-XXXX-XXXXX)		
Waterbody Address  Last Name:		
First Name:		
Street Address:	1075 Support Drive	
	1975 Sunset Drive	
City:	Tomahawk	
State:	<u>WI</u>	
Zip Code:	54487	
Email:		
Phone Number: (xxx-xxx-xxxx)		
Alternative Phone Number:		
(xxx-xxx-xxxx) Applicator		
Name of Applicator Firm:	Schmidt's Aquatic, LLC	
Applicator Certification #:	000977	
Business Location License #:	93-022613-020730	
Restricted Use Pesticide #:		
Address:	7470 Sherman Rd	
City:	Bancroft	
State:	<u>WI</u>	
Zip:	54921	
Email:	hdhiii@schmidtsaquatic.com	
Phone Number: (xxx-xxx-xxxx)	920-980-9190	
(^^^^^^^		

Adjacent Riparian Property Owners									
NOTE: Phone and email address will not be publicly	viewable.								
Uploaded riparian owners to attachment tab	•	Owners Informa	tion			this applic			
Name	Address	5		Р	hone		ĺ	Email Add	ress
Cita Information Complete									
Site Information - Complete									
Waterbody Containing Control Area(	s)								
Waterbody Property Owners A	Association	Lake Noko	omis	Lake D	istrict				
or Waterbody District Repre	sentative :	None							
Water Body or Wetla	and Name:	Lake Nokon	nis						
Prima	ry County:	Oneida							
	Latitude:	45.5589692	2						
	Longitude:	-89.727241	.6						
	Section:	27							
	Township:	35							
	Range:	06							
	Direction:	● E ○ W							
Waterbody Sui	rface Area:	2,433		acres					
Estimated Surface area that is 1	IOft or less	350							
				acres					
Proposed Control Area(s)									
Area(s) Proposed for Control: <u>Site Name</u> <u>Treatment</u>	Treatment	Width	Esti	mated Acr	eage	Average	Depth	Calcul	ated Volum
(Optional) Length									
	0	÷ 43,560 ft. <sup>2</sup>	=	17.10	ac	6.00	ft =	102.60	ac-ft
ft.	Estima	ated Acreage		1	17.10 <sub>ac</sub>	Calo	ulated	102.60	
		Grand Total		-	ac	Volume	Grand		ac-ft
							Total		
Is the area with in or adjacent to a sensitive area de	signated by th	e Department	of Na	itural Reso	urces. M	ore Inform	ation_		
○ Yes <b>●</b> No									

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:	Marina Othar	
	) Marina () Other	
Has a management plan been provided to the DNR?	If Yes, date approved of most cu	rent copy Link to Approved Plan:
● Yes ○ No ○ Don't Know	10/26/2022	
		✓ 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	ny in accoss	
☐ Improve fish habitat	Ty III access	
☐ Maintain swimming area		
✓ Control of invasive exotics		
Other		
_ other		
Nuisanas Causad Dun		
Nuisance Caused By:		
☐ Algae	itu aflaguas O atama avaluina a	hava watan awifaaa a a aattail huluwahaa)
		bove water surface, e.g. cattail, bulrushes)
		face, e.g., water lilies, duckweed)
Other	es & stems below surface, now	ering 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	☐ 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	Chemical(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 ©	Granular	☐ Navigate	☐ Shoreklear-Plus
Alligare Ecomazapyr	Cutrine-Ultra		☐ Navitrol	Shredder Amine
☐ Alligare Glyphosate 5.4	☐ DMA 4 IVM		☐ Navitrol DPF	Sonar AS
Aqua Neat	Earthtec		Phycomycin SCP	Sonar Genesis
Aqua Star	☐ Element 3A		☐ Polaris	Sonar H4C
AquaPro	☐ Flumioxazin 5:	1% WDG	Polaris AC	☐ Sonar PR
☐ Aquashade	☐ Formula F-30		☐ Pond-Klear	☐ Sonar Q
Aquashadow	☐ Garlon 3A		✓ ProcellaCOR EC	Sonar RTU
☐ Aquastrike	☐ Green Clean		Refuge	☐ Sonar SRP
Aquathol K	Habitat		Renovate 3	☐ SonarOne
☐ Aquathol Super K	Harpoon		Renovate LZR	☐ Stingray
☐ Avast! SC	<ul><li>☐ Harvester</li><li>☐ Havoc Amine</li></ul>		Renovate LZR Max	<ul><li>☐ Symmetry NXG</li><li>☐ Touchdown Pro</li></ul>
☐ Captain		1	☐ Renovate Max G ☐ Renovate OTF	☐ Tribune
☐ Captain XTR ☐ Chinook	☐ Hydrothol 19:☐ Hydrothol Gra		Reward	
☐ Clearcast	☐ Rydrothol dra	allulal	☐ Rodeo	☐ Trycera ☐ Weedar 64
☐ Clearigate	☐ Komeen Cryst	-al	☐ Roundup Custom	☐ Weedestroy AM-40
Other Proposed Chemical(s):	Komeen cryst	.aı	Roundup Custom	□ Weedestroy Aivi-40
Have the proposed chemicals  ○ All ○ Some ● None  What were the results of the	·	in a prior y	year on the proposed site	?
Method of Application: Injection   Other Method of Application   NOTE: Chemical fact sheets for aquatic pesticides u		e from the Departn	nent of Natural Resources upon request.	
Alternatives to Chemical Control:	Feasible?	If No, Wh	y Not?	
1. Mechanical harvesting	○ Yes ● No	Area too larg	ge and too costly	
2. Manual removal	○ Yes <b>●</b> No	Area too larg	ge and too costly	
3. Sediment screens/covers	○ Yes ● No	Area too larg	·	
4. Dredging	○ Yes ● No	Too costly		
5. Waterbody drawdown	○ Yes ● No	Not site spec	cific	
6. Nutrient controls in watershed	d Yes • No	Not site spec	cific	
7. Other:	○ Yes ● No	N/A		
Note: If proposed treatment involves multiple prop	perties, consider feasibility of		or EACH property owner.	
Will surface water outflow ar	nd/or overflow be	e controlle	d to prevent chemical los	s?

○ Yes • No

Is the treatment area greater than 5% of surface area?

○ Yes • No

# **Required Attachments and Supplemental Information**

### Upload Required Attachments (15 MB per file limit) - Help reduce file size and trouble shoot file uploads

#### \* 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	NOKOMIS 2025 RIPARIAN LIST.CSV
Public Notice	File Attachment	Newspaper Ad Lake Nokomis 2025-output.pdf
Large Scale Worksheet	■ File Attachment	Nokomis Lake Form 3200-4A 2025 Signed Copy.pdf
Site Map		Nokomis T2025 Prelim2 Copy.pdf
Lake Management Plan	■ File Attachment	Nokomis OneidaLincoln CompMgmtPlan OFD Plan A g26-2022-compressed.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: (round up to nearest whole acre, to maximum of 50 acres)	17.1
acres X \$25 per acre = \$ If proposed treatment is less than 0.25 acre, acreage fee is \$0	\$450.00
Basic Permit Fee (non-refundable)	\$20.00
Total Fee	\$470

# Payment Information

Invoice Number: WP-00053068

Payment Confirmation Number: WS2WT3012389174

**Amount Paid: \$470** 

# **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 O 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 <a href="http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/invasives/disinfection.html">http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/invasives/disinfection.html</a>

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|hdharveyiii signed on 202.

✓ 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.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

problems in the lake.

# WORKSHEET FOR LARGE-SCALE CHEMICAL AQUATIC PLANT TREATMENT

Form 3200-4A 3-89

NOTE: Completion of this form is required by the Department, pursuant to s. 144.025(2)(i), Wis. Stats., and Chapter NR 107, Wis. Adm. Code, once every five years for proposed treatments that would cover more than 10 acres on one lake, or more than 10 percent of that portion of the lake that is 10 feet or less in depth.

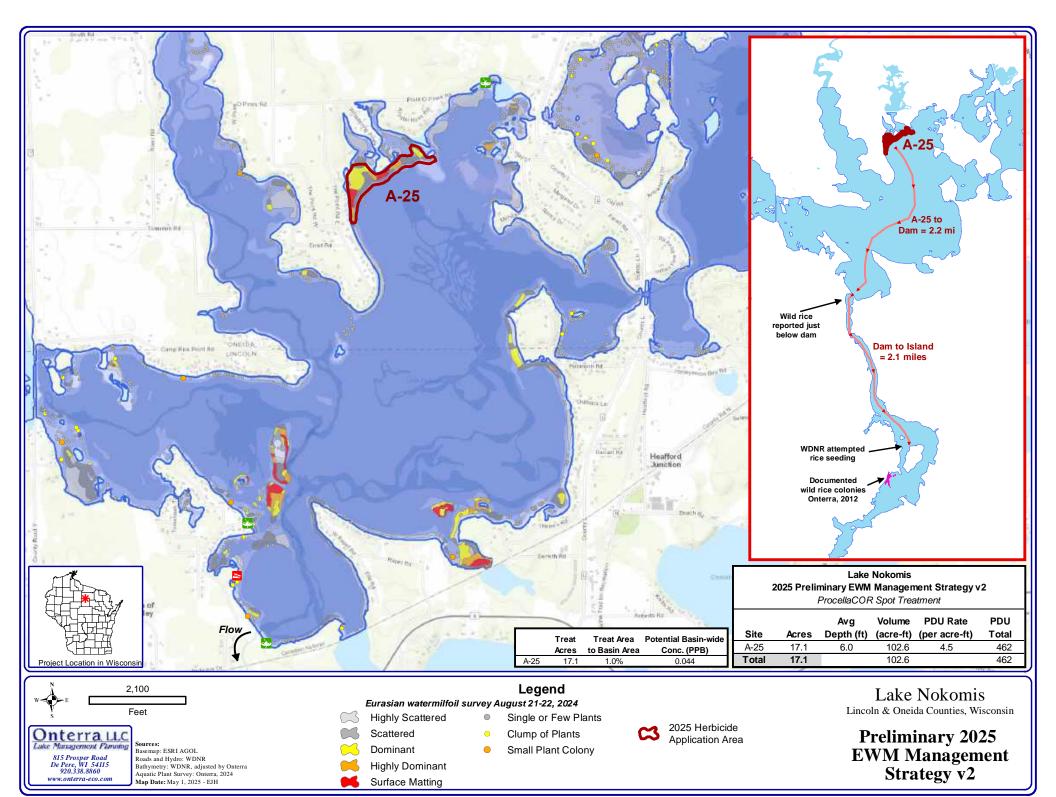
The purpose of this form is to identify the: (1) recreational needs of the property owners and visitors;

- (2) value of the proposed treatment area to fish and wildlife;
- (3) cause(s) of the excess plant growth problem; and
- (4) short and long-term solutions to the problem.

Please furnish a detailed map(s) of the lake and its watershed. Indicate the watershed boundaries on the map. If you do not have a watershed map for the lake you wish to treat, your DNR lake management coordinator can help you locate or prepare one.

SECTION I.	N I. BACKGROUND	
Name of Ap		
Name of Lak	Lake	
SECTION II	MIH DECDEATIONAL LICEC	
	ON II. RECREATIONAL USES hose uses that apply and complete the information requested:	
	. <u>SWIMMING</u> : Indicate on your lake map the portions of the proposed treatment area that are used What distance from shore is needed to provide adequate swimming space? What is the average depth at this distance? feet	_
☐ 2. FI		a.
	HUNTING: Indicate on your lake map any hunting areas that are within or adjacent to the propose	
4. <u>B</u> 0	. <u>BOATING/NAVIGATION:</u> Indicate on your lake map where the following boating activities take treatment area: Sailing Water skiing Fishing	place within the proposed
5. <u>A</u>	. AESTHETIC: Indicate on your lake map any wildlife or nature observation areas within the pro	posed treatment area.
	Do you object to the aesthetic quality (appearance, odor) of the proposed treatment	nt area? Yes No
6. <u>O</u>	· OTHER: What other activities occur in the proposed treatment area?	
SECTION II	ON III. FISH AND WILDLIFE VALUE	
map the	heries: To maintain a quality fishery, a lake must provide good spawning, rearing and feeding habitat p the location of any quality fisheries habitat. (Contact your local DNR fish manager or your local far lake's fishery.)	
wildlife	dlife: Indicate on your lake map any portions of the proposed treatment area or adjacent shoreline that the life habitat. (Constact your local DNR wildlife manager or your local wildlife or hunting club for act life around (and in) your lake.)	
3. Which	nich organization(s) or individual(s) did you contact for your information?	
	N IV. CAUSES OF THE PROBLEM	
What are per	e perceived to be the local or regional causes of the problem? (Check all those that apply.)	
A. A	A. Agricultural runoff (from barnyards or croplands) that contributes sediment, nutrients and/or bact	eria to the lake.
B. U	B. Urban runoff (from stormwater) that contributes sediment, nutrients and other pollutants to the la	ke.
C. S	C. Sewage treatment or industrial discharges upstream of the lake.	
D. F	D. Possible faulty septic systems in the area around the lake.	
E. R	E. Runoff from fertilized lawns near the lake.	
F. S	F. Sediments contaminated with nutrients from past pollution activities.	
☐ G. N	G. Naturally fertile - no known human sources of excessive sediment, nutrients or other pollutants.	
П н.		
	dentify on your watershed map the locations of any land use practices that are perceived to be contri	buting to excess plant growth

SECTION V. SOLUTIONS	_
Control of aquatic plant problems can be temporarily accomplished with short-term measures, but no strategy will be successful without long-term planning to address the source of the problem. A sound plant management program should combine both short-term and long-	
term control strategies.	
1. What level of short-term control do you wish to achieve?	
Remove 100% of the plants in the treatment area.	
Remove 70-99% of the plants in the treatment area.	
Remove less than 70% of the plants in the treatment area.	
2. Which plants do you wish to remove in the short-term?	
Remove all plant species.	
Remove specific plant species only. (Name(s) of species:	)
3. How often will it be necessary to:	
A. Chemically treat? times per year for algae; times per year for other plants	
B. Mechanically harvest? times per year	
4. What long-term control alternatives have you begun to implement?	
Developed a lake plant management plan.	
Developed a lake protection plan.	
Formed a Lake District, Lake Association or other organization. (Name:	)
Established a monitoring program for the lake.	
Contacted the Soil Conservation Service or Land Conservation Commission to identify land use controls that are needed in the	
watershed. Conducted a septic survey with the county sanitarian.	
Other:	-
Long-term planning can provide an organized approach to solving the problems that are affecting the water quality of your lake. Your DNR lake management coordinator, county extension agent, or regional planning commission can provide specific technical information and assistance.	
SECTION VI. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	_
1. Before you conduct a large-scale chemical aquatic plant treatment, you are required to provide the public with formal notice of the planned treatment (s. NR 107.04(3), Wis. Adm. Code). Please attach evidence (e.g., newspaper clipping) that such notice has been made.	i
2. You are also required to conduct a public informational meeting on the proposed large-scale treatment if 5 or more individuals, organizations or local or special units of government request such a meeting within 5 days of the notice (s. NR 107.04(3), Wis. Adm. Code).	
Was a public informational meeting required for the proposed treatment?	
If yes, please attach evidence that such a meeting was held.	
3. These public notice and public meeting provisions apply each year that a treatment is proposed.	
NOTE: This form is to be updated once every 5 years to include new information. Modifications of the proposed treatment within the 5-year period also require re-submittal of this form if the location or target organisms are changed, or if the treatment area is expanded by more than 10 percent.	
I hereby certify that the above information is true and correct and that copies of this application have been provided to the appropriate parties named in Section II of Form 3200-4, Application for Permit for Chemical Aquatic Plant Control.	
Applicant's Signature David Nycz	



# 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™\*.

## **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)<sup>†</sup>. Native species listed on the product label as susceptible to florpyrauxifen-benzyl include coontail (Ceratophyllum demersum), variable-leaf watermilfoil (Myriophyllum heterophyllum), watershield (Brasenia schreberi), pickerelweed (Pontederia cordata) and American lotus (Nelumbo lutea)<sup>†</sup>.

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 <a href="https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/About/Nondiscrimination">https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/About/Nondiscrimination</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> 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 without analytical monitoring to confirm dissipation<sup>†</sup>.

# 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/ACMOv erview.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

# WARNING PESTICIDE TREATMENT AREA

BEEN CHEMICALLY TREATED FOR:  AVIGATION/ACCESS MOSQUITO/BLACK FLY  ISH REMOVAL OTHER
TIVE INGREDIENT DATE TREATED
NS APPLY AS FOLLOWS:  IS NOTICE AND FT FROM SHORE  IS THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES UNTIL:
HOUSEHOLD USE (dishes, laundry, etc.)
IRRIGATION (CROP)
IRRIGATION (OTHER)
SPONSOR CONTACT PHONE PUB-FH-443 2011