



Eagle Lake Property Owners Inc.

March 11, 1997

Dear Members:

The Board of Directors met on August 31, 1996, and decided to wait until the milfoil funding issues were resolved before writing to you.

We wish we were able to tell you that we will be starting treatment this spring, but due to a lack of funding from the State, we cannot. The hoped for funding from New York State has failed to materialize, leaving us with the amount of \$50,000 - \$75,000 to raise if treatment were to begin this spring. Barring a change of events early in this legislative session, which is unlikely due to the ongoing budget process, no treatment will be possible this year. We remain hopeful, however, that this year's session will result in funding for milfoil treatment in Eagle Lake.

Since we intend to continue moving toward eventual SONAR treatment of the lake in 1998, and to address the concerns expressed by some members at the July 13th Membership Meeting, enclosed is the Supplemental Label on SONAR provided by the manufacturer. Please take a moment to look at it. If you have any concerns, there is much more information available. You can write to the following people for other information.

- 1) SePRO - Bo Burns, Northeast Aquatics Specialist (for info on the sonar product)

SePRO Corp.
11550 N. Meridian Suite 180
Carmel, IN 46032

SePRO is on the Internet at WWW.SEPRO.COM

- 2) Charles Lockrow (for copies of Environmental Impact Statement, re: sonar)

NYS DEC
50 Wolf Rd, Rm 514
Albany, NY 12233-1750

- 3) John Bennett (in charge of Permits)

NY DEC, Region 5
P.O. Box 220
Warrensburg, NY 12885

4) Dr. James Sutherland (in charge of Pilot Program)
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Room 305
50 Wolf Rd
Albany, NY 12233

As a reminder, your Board of Director's are always available to speak with you regarding your concerns. Please address those concerns in writing to the ELPOI Secretary who will bring them to the boards attention.

At the August 31st meeting, Roger Wickes was elected Chairman of the Board. In that capacity, he presides over its meetings. The officers elected by the membership are still responsible for the day to day operations of the corporation. A list of the Officers and Directors, together with their addresses is also enclosed should you wish to contact them.

We have been notified that we are now qualified for Tax Deductible contributions and hope you will think of the ELPOI when planning your charitable giving plans.

We hope that you are having a good winter and look forward to seeing you all this summer.

Sincerely,

Your Board of Director's

cc: Bo Burns
Charles Lockrow
John Bennett
Dr. James Sutherland

Permanent

John DiPofi - President
823 4th Ave.
Watervliet, NY 12189 (winter)

Lloyd Burroughs - Vice President
HC-01 Box 126
Ticonderoga, NY 12883

Peter Buechner - Treasurer
7 Park Lane
Caldwell, NJ 07006 (winter)

Ellen Woodford - Secretary
27 Goodman Ave
Troy, NY 12180 (winter)

Bill Knauss - Board Member
3946 Oakley Greene St
The Meadows
Sarasota, FL 34235(winter)

Bill Donnelly - Board Member
2312 Ave C. Unit 12
Bradenton Beach, FL 34217(winter)

Dianne Tiedemann - Board Member
358 Electric Ave
Rochester, NY 14613(winter)

Bill Allen - Board Member
35 Mill Road
Rhinebeck, NY 12572 (winter)

Roger Wickes - Board Member/Chairman
22 Mechanic Street
Hudson Falls, NY 12839

Jim Davis - Board Member
HC-01 Box 112-A
Ticonderoga, NY 12883

Eagle Lake

HC-01 Box 101-C
Ticonderoga, NY 12883.(summer)

HC-01 Box 97
Ticonderoga, NY 12883 (summer)

HC-01 Box 103A
Ticonderoga, NY 12883 (summer)

HC-01 Box 111
Ticonderoga, NY 12883 (summer)

HC-01 Box 103
Ticonderoga, NY 12883 (summer)

c/o Lloyd Benedict
HC-01 Box 85-B
Ticonderoga, NY 12883 (summer)

HC-01 Box 113-A
Ticonderoga, NY 12883 (summer)



Supplemental Labeling

SePRO Corporation • 11550 North Meridian Street • Suite 200 • Carmel, IN 46032

This is a Restricted Use Pesticide in New York State

Sonar[®] A.S. Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 67690-4
24(c) Special Local Need Registration (SLN NY-95-0002)
(For Distribution and Use only in the State of New York)

For Management of Aquatic Vegetation in Fresh Water Ponds, Lakes and Reservoirs

Active Ingredient:	
fluridone: 1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinone.....	41.7%
Inert Ingredients.....	58.3%
Total.....	100.0%

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- Read all directions carefully before applying.
- In the state of New York, Sonar A.S. is registered under FIFRA Section 24(c) as a Special Local Need (SLN) registration. For the state of New York, this 24(c) supplemental labeling provides directions for use, including use precautions and limitations applicable to use of Sonar A.S. and supersedes directions for use on the product label.
- See product label for Precautionary Statements, Environmental Hazards, Storage and Disposal, Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Notice To All Pesticide Applicators: Before application under any project program, notification of and approval by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation is required, either by an aquatic permit issued pursuant to ECL Section 15.0313(4) or issuance of purchase permits for such use.
- This supplemental labeling must accompany every container of Sonar A.S. (EPA Reg. No. 67690-4) sold or distributed in New York State.
- Sonar A.S. (EPA Reg. No. 67690-4) is a Restricted Use Pesticide in New York State and may be sold, offered for sale, distributed, possessed or used only by a certified applicator or purchase permit holder.
- Swimming in treated waters is prohibited for a period of 24 hours following application of Sonar A.S.
- All restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label are to be followed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

SONAR A.S. General Information

Sonar A.S. herbicide is a selective systemic aquatic herbicide for management of aquatic vegetation in fresh water ponds, lakes and reservoirs. Sonar A.S. is absorbed from water by plant shoots and from hydrosol by the roots of aquatic vascular plants. It is important to maintain the recommended concentration of Sonar A.S. in contact with the weeds as long as possible. Rapid water movement or any condition which results in rapid dilution of Sonar A.S. in treated water will reduce its effectiveness. In susceptible plants, Sonar A.S. inhibits the formation of carotene. In the absence of carotene, chlorophyll is rapidly degraded by sunlight. Herbicidal symptoms of Sonar A.S. appear in seven to ten days and appear as white (chlorotic) or pink growing points. Under optimum conditions 30 to 90 days are required before the desired level of aquatic weed management is achieved with Sonar A.S. Species susceptibility to Sonar A.S. may vary depending on time of year, stage of growth, and water movement. For best results, apply Sonar A.S. prior to initiation of weed growth or when weeds begin active growth.

Sonar A.S. is not corrosive to application equipment.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- **Obtain Required Permits:** Before applying this product, notification of approval of the Department of Environmental Conservation is required, either by an aquatic permit issued pursuant to ECL Section 15.0313(4) or issuance of purchase permits for such use.
- **Shake well before using**
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply Sonar A.S. through any type of irrigation system.
- **Potable Water Intakes:**

Application Concentrations of 21-50 ppb (0.021 to 0.05 ppm):

In lakes and reservoirs, do not apply Sonar A.S. within one-fourth mile (1320 feet) of any functioning potable water intake. *Note: Existing potable water intakes which have been disconnected and are no longer in use, such as those replaced by connections to potable water wells or a municipal water system, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.*

Application Concentrations of 10-20 ppb (0.01 to 0.02 ppm):

- In whole lake or reservoir treatments at these concentrations, Sonar A.S. may be applied within one-fourth mile (1,320 feet) of a functioning potable water intake providing use of the water is delayed for 24 hours. The water intake may be turned on prior to 24 hours if the fluridone level in the water is below 50 ppb as determined by laboratory analysis.
- **Irrigation:** Irrigation with Sonar A.S. treated water may result in injury to the irrigated vegetation. SePRO recommends informing those who irrigate from Sonar A.S. treated areas of the irrigation time frames presented in the table below. These time frames are suggestions which should be followed to reduce the potential for injury to vegetation irrigated with Sonar A.S. treated water:

Application Site	—Days After Application —		
	Established Tree Crops	Established Row Crops/ Turf/Plants	Newly Seeded Crops/Seedbeds or Areas to be Planted Including Overseeded Golf Course Greens
¹ Ponds	7	30	30
² Lakes and Reservoirs	7	14	14

¹For purposes of Sonar A.S. labeling, a pond is defined as a body of water 10 acres or less in size. A lake or reservoir is greater than 10 acres.

²In lakes and reservoirs where one-half or greater of the body of water is treated, use the pond and static canal irrigation restrictions.

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL INFORMATION

Application of Sonar A.S. at dosage rates recommended in this supplemental labeling will provide a fluridone concentration of 0.01 to 0.05 ppm (10 to 50 ppb) in treated water. When applied within this rate range, Sonar A.S. will control the weeds identified for each use site.

MIXING AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

The aquatic plants present in the treatment site should be identified prior to application of Sonar A.S. It is important to determine the area (acres) to be treated and the average depth in order to select the proper application rate. Do not exceed the maximum labeled rate for a given treatment site per annual growth cycle. To enhance selectivity and efficacy, split applications may be utilized not to exceed a total concentration of 50 ppb per annual growth cycle.

Shake Sonar A.S. well before using. Add the recommended amount of Sonar A.S. to water in the spray tank during the filling operation. Agitate while filling and during spraying. Surface or subsurface application of the spray can be made with conventional spray equipment. Sonar A.S. can also be applied near the surface of the hydrosol using weighted trailing hoses. A spray volume of 5 to 100 gallons per acre may be used. Sonar A.S. may also be diluted with water and the concentrate mix metered into the pumping system.

APPLICATION TO PONDS

Sonar A.S. may be applied to the entire surface area of a pond. The following rates must be followed to provide a concentration of 50 ppb of active ingredient in the pond. Application rates necessary to obtain these active ingredient concentrations in treated water are shown in the following table. When average water depth of the treatment site is greater than 5 feet, apply 0.67 quarts (21.5 ounces) of Sonar A.S. per treated surface acre.

Average Water Depth of Treatment Site (feet)	Quarts of Sonar A. S. Per Treated Surface Acre	Ounces of Sonar A. S. Per Treated Surface Acre
1	0.13	4
2	0.27	8.5
3	0.4	13
4	0.54	17
5	0.67	21.5

Note: For best results, apply Sonar A.S. to static ponds only where there is little or no water outflow or outflow can be held for 30 days. For ponds with outflow, it is recommended that Sonar SRP be evaluated as a treatment option.

Vascular Aquatic Plants Controlled in Ponds by Sonar A.S.

Floating Plants:

common duckweed (*Lemna minor*)—Controlled only with a surface application.

Emerald Plants:

spatterdock (*Nuphar luteum*)

water-lily (*Nymphaea* spp.)

Submersed Plants:

bladderwort (*Utricularia* spp.)

common coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)

common elodea (*Elodea canadensis*)

fanwort, cabomba (*Cabomba caroliniana*)

hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*)

naiad (*Najas* spp.)

pondweed (*Potamogeton* spp., except Illinois pondweed)

watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum* spp., except parrotfeather)

Shoreline Grasses:

paragrass (*Brachiaria mutica*)

APPLICATION TO LAKES AND RESERVOIRS

The following treatments are recommended for treating entire lakes or reservoirs or large quiescent areas of lakes or reservoirs (bays, etc.) where little dilution within the treatment area is expected. For best results in lakes and reservoirs, Sonar A.S. treatment areas should be a minimum of 5 acres in size. Treatment of areas smaller than 5 acres or treatment of narrow strips such as boat lanes or shorelines may not produce satisfactory results due to dilution by untreated water.

Rates may be selected to provide 0.01 to 0.05 ppm (10 to 50 ppb) of active ingredient in the treated water. Application rates necessary to obtain these active ingredient concentrations in treated water are shown in the following table.

Average Water Depth of Treatment Site (feet)	Parts Per Billion of Sonar A.S. per Treated Surface Acre	Quarts of Sonar A.S. per Treated Surface Acre	Ounces of Sonar A.S. per Treated Surface Acre
1	10 to 50	0.03 to 0.13	0.9 to 4.2
2	10 to 50	0.05 to 0.27	1.6 to 8.6
3	10 to 50	0.08 to 0.40	2.6 to 12.8
4	10 to 50	0.11 to 0.54	3.5 to 17.3
5	10 to 50	0.14 to 0.67	4.5 to 21.4
6	10 to 50	0.18 to 0.81	5.1 to 25.9
7	10 to 50	0.19 to 0.94	6.1 to 30.1
8	10 to 50	0.22 to 1.08	7.0 to 35.2
9	10 to 50	0.24 to 1.21	7.7 to 38.4
10	10 to 50	0.27 to 1.35	8.6 to 41.8
11	10 to 50	0.30 to 1.49	9.6 to 48.0
12	10 to 50	0.32 to 1.62	10.2 to 51.2

The lower rates are recommended for treating entire lakes where little dilution by untreated water is expected. Use the higher rates within the rate range where there is a greater probability of dilution by untreated water.

Note: Follow the instructions outlined on page 2 under **Potable Water Intakes** to determine application restrictions concerning potable water intakes.

Note: In spot treatment areas where greater than 50 ppb of Sonar A.S. is needed to control unwanted vegetation, it is recommended that Sonar SRP be evaluated as the treatment option.

Vascular Aquatic Plants Controlled by Sonar A.S. when applied to entire lakes or reservoirs at application concentrations of 10-20 ppb:

Submersed Plants:

Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)

curlyleaf pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*)

Vascular Aquatic Plants Controlled by Sonar A.S. when applied to entire or partial lakes or reservoirs at application concentrations of 24 to 50 ppb:

Submersed Plants:

Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)

curlyleaf pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*)

Floating Plants:

common duckweed (*Lemna minor*)—Recommended only when treating entire lakes or reservoirs and as a surface application.

Emerald Plants:

spatterdock (*Nuphar luteum*)
water-lily (*Nymphaea* spp.)

Submersed Plants:

bladderwort (*Utricularia* spp.)
common coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)
common elodea (*Elodea canadensis*)
egeria, Brazilian elodea (*Egeria densa*)
fanwort, cabomba (*Cabomba caroliniana*)
hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*)
naiad (*Najas* spp.)
pondweed (*Potamogeton* spp., except Illinois pondweed)
watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum* spp.)

Shoreline Grasses:

paragrass (*Brachiaria mutica*)

Application Rate Calculation - Ponds, Lakes and Reservoirs

The amount of Sonar A.S. to be applied to provide the desired ppm concentration of active ingredient in treated water may be calculated as follows:

- Quarts of Sonar A.S. required per treated surface area = Average water depth of treatment site (feet) x Desired ppm concentration of active ingredient x 2.7

For example, the quarts per acre of Sonar A.S. required to provide a concentration of 0.025 ppm of active ingredient in water with an average depth of 5 feet is calculated as follows:

$$5 \times 0.025 \times 2.7 = 0.33 \text{ quart per treated surface area}$$

When measuring quantities of Sonar A.S., quarts may be converted to fluid ounces by multiplying quarts to be measured by 32. For example, 0.25 quarts x 32 = 8 fluid ounces.

Note: Calculated rates should not exceed the maximum allowable rate in quarts per treated surface acre for the water depth listed in the application rate table for the site to be treated.

* Trademark of SePRO Corporation