SAV (04/09)

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
BUREAU OF PESTICIDES MANAGEMENT

CLEAR FORM

SAVE FORM

PRINT FORM

ARTICLE 15 PART 327 AQUATIC PESTICIDE PERMIT APPLICATION
Supplemental Aquatic Vegetation Management Project Information

This form is required if the water body meets one or more of the following criteria:

- **Total water body size is 6.4 acres (2.5 ha) or larger;**
- **Proposed treatment has potential to impact endangered, threatened, rare or special concern species;**
- **Water body is of special NYSDEC Regional concern; or**
- **Concurrent NYSDEC jurisdiction (http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6228.html)**

This information will be used in combination with the "Application For a Permit to Use a Pesticide For The Control of an Aquatic Pest" [AQV (04/09)], to assess potential impacts of the proposed treatment(s). Please fill out forms completely. Attach additional 8 ½ x 11 sheets (maps may be larger), if necessary. The applicant may wish to contact the NYSDEC Regional Permit Administrator to schedule a pre-application meeting.

Name of Applicant [from AQV Item 2]:

Town of Lake Luzerne

Name of Authorized Person signing the Application [from AQV Item 3]:

Eugene Merlino, Supervisor

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY
Application Number _____
Water Body Name_____
Date Received _____
Application Fee Receipt Number _____
Type of Application _____
New ____ Repeat ____ Previous # _____

1. Water Body Identification:

a) Water body name Lake Luzerne County Warren Town Lake Luzerne

b) USGS Quad _____ P Code _____ (if known; as listed in 6 NYCRR Parts 800 - 941)

c) Total proposed treated acreage (surface area) 11 and acre/feet (volume, if applicable) 77

d) Total water body size 111 Acres

e) Does the public have access to this water body? Yes ☑ No ☐

2. Aquatic Vegetation Management Goals:

a) Has a Vegetation Management Plan, or a Lake or Watershed Management Plan, which includes an aquatic vegetation management component, been adopted?

Yes ☑ Provide a copy of the plan and complete items 1 - 5 plus the applicant certification at the end of this form. See Appendix SAV2.a) for Long Term Management Plan and Appendix SAV2.b)Management Plan - 2009

No ☐ Complete items 1 - 6 plus the applicant certification at the end of this form.

2. Aquatic Vegetation Management Goals (cont.):

b) Identify the water body use(s) the vegetation is impacting, why there is a need to manage these plants and/or algae, and how the proposed treatment(s) will benefit those uses.

The littoral outside of beach areas is rapidly becoming unusable for recreation purposes. Swimming outside of the marked beaches is often dangerous for a novice swimmer who might be caught in a milfoil bed. Boating of all sorts is becoming difficult and undesireable in parts of the lake impacted by EWM. and at the same time is causing more fragmentation to help spread EWM. The proposed treatment will eliminate the invasive species from at least one major segment of the lake.

c) Describe the short- and long-term aquatic vegetation management goals for the proposed treatment including any concurrent or follow-up management efforts. Include a description of the degree of control proposed.

The goal of this initial herbcide treatment is to restore the south end of the lake to close to its natural state. Subsequent hand-harvesting may keep parts or all of the area clear for several years. The Town anticipates that re-treatment will be required every 4 to 5 years. Benthic matting will continue selectively in other parts of the lake.

d) Explain your decision to choose the particular pesticide(s), the methods of application and the degree of control desired for the proposed treatment.

Renovate OTF remains in the water column for a very short time, and is toxic to dicot species such as EWM, but is tolerated by monocot species. It will be applied by a state-licensed applicator, Aquatic Control Technology. We expect the treated area to be virtually free of EWM in the first year after treatment.

e) Will the proposed treatment or post-treatment restrictions impact any water body uses as identified in the AQV application instructions number 8(F) and SAV application item (2b).

Yes ☐ No ☑

If "Yes," please summarize potential impacts, and describe any methods which will be used to limit impacts on other water body uses and users.

f) Do you have a plan to monitor and document the effectiveness and impacts of the proposed treatment?

Yes ☑ No ☐

If "Yes," attach the monitoring plan.

Tier III surveys of the treatment area will be done before and after the proposed treatment to evaluate the effect of the herbicide on the target species, and on other species observed in current and prior studies in the lake. The "pre-treatment" study was completed in September 2009, when EWM is in full bloom. See SAV 2.f) for a copy of this study.

3. Existing Natural Resources:

a) From AQV, item 11, what is the target species (full scientific name, e.g., *Myriophyllum spicatum*)?

Myriophyllum Spicatum

b) Are there any endangered, threatened, rare or special concern species of plants or animals, or vulnerable ecological communities found in or nearby the water body?

Yes ☑ No ☐

If "Yes," describe The species Myriophyllum Alterniflorum has been observed in some shallow (1 meter or less) parts of the lake.

c) Delineate the following on a map. This may be combined with the responses to items in number 8 of the AQV application instructions. **Note:** Where a proposed treatment is limited to a small, isolated section of a major lake, applicant may, if the Department concurs, provide the mapping for only the subbasin containing the proposed treatment area.

☐ Water body uses identified in AQV instructions number 8(F) and, SAV (2b) and (2e). See Appendix SAV3.c) and Appendix SAV 2.f)
☐ Aquatic vegetation beds of the target vegetation and nontarget vegetation including species location and density based on a visual examination or, if available, quantitative assessment.
☐ Estimated % of water body in littoral zone. 100 %
☐ Estimated % of littoral zone vegetated. 60%
☐ Sediment types (e.g., organic, sand, silt, gravel). Silt, Sand
☐ If available, water quality data (e.g., chlorophyll *a,* secchi disk, dissolved oxygen). N/A
☐ Shoreline uses (e.g., residential, forested, agricultural). Residential
☐ Size and location of the watershed. See Appendix SAV3.c)
☐ If known, the location of any land use activities in the watershed that may be impacting the water body (e.g., dairies, residential runoff, storm water, etc.). A clear, recent aerial photograph may be used. None are known

4. Public Notice:

a) In addition to the mandatory riparian owners/users notification (AQV item 33), have you identified and notified any other potential interested parties (associations, other user groups) regarding your management efforts?

Yes ☐ No ☐ If "Yes," attach a copy of any notification(s).

b) Have you conducted any public meetings?

Yes ☑ No ☑ If "Yes," summarize date(s), attendees, agenda and issues in an attachment.
See Appendix SAV 4.b)

c) Has anyone expressed concerns about the proposed application?

Yes ☐ No ☑ If "Yes," summarize in an attachment.

5. Are you aware of any other unique characteristics, relevant studies and data, or other permitted projects concerning the water body that were not covered above?

Yes ☐ No ☑

If "Yes," describe

Complete item 6 if no aquatic vegetation management plan has been submitted; (refer to AQV item 40)

6. Alternative Aquatic Vegetation Management:

a) Are physical control measures (e.g., water level drawdown, bottom barriers, or manual harvesting, etc.) being used or have they been used in the past to attempt to control the target species? Yes ☑ No ☐

If "Yes," describe the method, when and where the method was used, what plants were targeted, and the outcome of the management effort. (Attach sheets/maps.)

"Hand harvesting" was first used in the Lake professionally in 1992. Benthic barriers have been employed since 2007 and will mat a total of about 1 1/2 acres in 2009. A total of about 2 1/4 acres were matted in prior years. Hand harvesting is continued each year to keep previously matted areas free of EWM. Professional divers are used during both processes to insure reliability. The matting process is successful, except that all the benthos is killed, not just the target spoecies. Experience shows the cost of matting and maintaining each acre is $12,000.

If "No," explain why these methods have not been used.

b) Have biological controls been used in the past to attempt to control the target species? Yes ☐ No ☑

If "Yes," describe the method, along with when and where the method was used, what plants were targeted, and the outcome of the management effort. (Attach sheets/maps.)

If "No," explain why these methods have not been used.

c) Have chemical control methods been used previously, including but not limited to the treatments listed on AQV 11/02, Item 1? Yes ☐ No ☑

If "Yes," identify each herbicide or algaecide that has been used. Describe the method of application, when and where the method was used, what plants were targeted, and the outcome of the treatment(s), including whether any algaecide treatments were conducted as follow-ups to herbicide treatment. (Attach sheets/maps.)

If "No," explain why these methods have not been used.

The permitting process of both the DEC and APA have been deemed too daunting until this time.

I certify that the information provided above is true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Individual in AQV Item 2 or 3 _____ Title Supervisor_____ Date _____

Signature of Representative of Applicator _____ Title _____ Date _____