

**June 16, 2022**

**Lawrence Lake Property Owner or Occupant  
Marquette County, WI**

Re: Proposed Aquatic Herbicide Application for Management of Nuisance Vegetation on Lawrence Lake.

Dear Lawrence Property Owner or Occupant:

The Lawrence Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District (the District) with support of Clarke Aquatic Services, proposes to assess and manage approximately 3 acres on Lawrence Lake to control the excessive growth of nuisance vegetation causing navigational constraint on the lake. The proposed management plan to conduct an application of flumioxizan is anticipated to occur sometime in July and will proceed only after the District obtains a permit for the treatment from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR).

Notification of the exact date(s) of application and water use restrictions associated with the flumioxizan will be provided by the posting of shoreline in and adjacent to treatment areas, and public access points.

**There are no fishing, swimming, or other recreational restrictions with the use of the above listed herbicides and algaecides. Do not irrigate from treated waters for 3 days.**

Additional details regarding the proposed treatment including a copy of the permit application and the WDNR chemical fact sheets can be found at [www.lawrencelakeprdistrict.com](http://www.lawrencelakeprdistrict.com). Should you not have internet access, or you would like a hard copy, the District will provide you with one via request through the contact information below.

**For questions about the treatments or to request a hard copy of the permit application package, please contact:**

Sharon Galonski, Lawrence Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District  
[sharonlgalonski1957@gmail.com](mailto:sharonlgalonski1957@gmail.com)  
(608) 296-5109

# 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|amykay82 signed on 2022-06-16T11:35:33

Site or Project Name:

Lawrence Lake

The permit application will be saved automatically with this name

Activity:

Chemical Control Application

Eligibility:

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

Is there more than one property owner?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Will there be uncontrolled surface water discharge?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Does the water body have public access?

☒ Yes ☐ No

## Enter previous years permit information below to import Contact Information (Optional)

### 3200-004 Chemical Aquatic Control Application

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** Lawrence Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District

**Last Name:** Galonski

**First Name:** Sharon

**Mailing Address:** P.O. Box 233

**City:** Westfield

**State:** WI

**Zip Code:** 53964

**Email:**

**Phone Number:**  
(xxx-xxx-xxxx)

**Alternative Phone Number:**  
(xxx-xxx-xxxx)

### Waterbody Address

**Last Name:** Galonski

**First Name:** Sharon

**Street Address:** N6904 2nd Court

**City:** Westfield

**State:** WI

**Zip Code:** 53964

**Email:**

**Phone Number:**  
(xxx-xxx-xxxx)

**Alternative Phone Number:**  
(xxx-xxx-xxxx)

### Applicator

**Name of Applicator Firm:** Clarke Aquatic Services

**Applicator Certification #:** 315594, 288191, 312329

**Business Location License #:** 93-018750-012132

**Restricted Use Pesticide #:**

**Address:** 20061 Edison Circle E

**City:** Clearwater

**State:** MN

**Zip:** 60172

**Email:** akay@clarke.com

Phone Number:  
(xxx-xxx-xxxx) 715-891-6798

## Adjacent Riparian Property Owners or Other Individuals Sponsoring Removal

Individuals and organizations (e.g. Lake District, Lake Association, Property Owners Association, County Department of Recreation), sponsoring removal.

**NOTE: Phone and email address are optional fields. This information will be publicly viewable if provided on this application.**

☒ Uploaded riparian owners to attachment tab

Name

Address

Phone

Email Address

## Site Information - Complete

### Water Body to be Treated

Waterbody Property Owners Association  
or Waterbody District Representative :

Sharon Galonski

☐ None

Water Body Name:

Lawrence Lake

County:

Marquette

Latitude:

43.8889418

Longitude:

-89.5627255

Section:

08

Township:

16

Range:

08

Direction:

☒ E ☐ W

Waterbody Surface Area:

217

acres

Estimated Surface area that is 10ft or less

acres

### Proposed Treatment Area

Area(s) Proposed for Control:

Site Name  
(Optional)

Treatment  
Length

Treatment Width

Estimated Acreage

Average Depth

Calculated Volume

0 ft. x 0 ft. ÷ 43,560 ft<sup>2</sup> = 2.90 ac 4 ft = 11.60 ac-ft

Estimated Acreage  
Grand Total 2.90 ac

Calculated  
Volume Grand  
Total 11.60 ac-ft

Is the area with in or adjacent to a sensitive area designated by the Department of Natural Resources.

☐ Yes ☒ 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 - 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.].

Is this permit being requested in accordance with an approved Aquatic Plant Management Plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Treatment Type:

☒ Lake ☐ Pond ☐ Wetland ☐ Marina ☐ Other

Goal of Aquatic Plant Control:

- ☒ Maintain navigation channel
- ☐ Maintain boat landing and carry in access
- ☐ Improve fish habitat
- ☐ Maintain swimming area
- ☐ Control of invasive exotics
- ☐ Other

Nuisance Caused By:

- ☒ Algae
- ☐ Emergent water plants (majority of leaves & stems growing above water surface, e.g. cattail, bulrushes)
- ☐ Floating water plants (majority of leaves floating on water surface, e.g., water lilies, duckweed)
- ☒ Submerged water plants (leaves & stems below surface, flowering parts may be exposed: milfoil, coontail)
- ☐ Other

List Target Plants

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Algae                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Flowering Rush                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Purple Loosestrife    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Common/Glossy Buckthorn          | <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrid Cattail                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Reed Canary Grass     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coontail              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hybrid Watermilfoil | <input type="checkbox"/> Reed Manna Grass      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Curly-Leaf Pondweed   | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese Knotweed              | <input type="checkbox"/> Starry Stonewort      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Duckweed                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Naiad                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow Floating Heart |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elodea                | <input type="checkbox"/> Narrow-Leaf Cattail            | <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow Iris           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eurasian Watermilfoil | <input type="checkbox"/> Phragmites                     | <input type="checkbox"/> 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)

- |   |   |                                  |                                    |
|---|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agristar 2,4-D Amine | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clipper | <input type="checkbox"/> K-Tea   | <input type="checkbox"/> SCI-62    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Algimycin PWF        | <input type="checkbox"/> Clipper SC         | <input type="checkbox"/> Littora | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpin G |

- ☐ Alligare 2,4-D
- ☐ Alligare Argos
- ☐ Alligare Diquat
- ☐ Alligare Ecomazapyr
- ☐ Alligare Glyphosate 5.4
- ☐ Aqua Neat
- ☐ Aqua Star
- ☐ AquaPro
- ☐ Aquashade
- ☐ Aquashadow
- ☐ Aquastrike
- ☐ Aquathol K
- ☐ Aquathol Super K
- ☐ Avast! SC
- ☐ Captain
- ☐ Captain XTR
- ☐ Chinook
- ☐ Clearcast
- ☐ Clearigate
- ☐ Current
- ☐ Cutrine-Plus
- ☐ Cutrine-Plus Granular
- ☐ Cutrine-Ultra
- ☐ DMA 4 IVM
- ☐ Earthtec
- ☐ Element 3A
- ☐ Flumioxazin 51% WDG
- ☐ Formula F-30
- ☐ Garlon 3A
- ☐ Green Clean
- ☐ Habitat
- ☐ Harpoon
- ☐ Harvester
- ☐ Havoc Amine
- ☐ Hydrothol 191
- ☐ Hydrothol Granular
- ☐ Komeen
- ☐ Komeen Crystal
- ☐ Milestone
- ☐ Nautique
- ☐ Navigate
- ☐ Navitrol
- ☐ Navitrol DPF
- ☐ Phycomycin SCP
- ☐ Polaris
- ☐ Polaris AC
- ☐ Pond-Klear
- ☐ ProcellaCOR EC
- ☐ Refuge
- ☐ Renovate 3
- ☐ Renovate LZR
- ☐ Renovate LZR Max
- ☐ Renovate Max G
- ☐ Renovate OTF
- ☐ Reward
- ☐ Rodeo
- ☐ Roundup Custom
- ☐ SeClear
- ☐ SeClear G
- ☐ Shoreklear-Plus
- ☐ Shredder Amine
- ☐ Sonar AS
- ☐ Sonar Genesis
- ☐ Sonar H4C
- ☐ Sonar PR
- ☐ Sonar Q
- ☐ Sonar RTU
- ☐ Sonar SRP
- ☐ SonarOne
- ☐ Stingray
- ☐ Symmetry NXG
- ☐ Touchdown Pro
- ☐ Tribune
- ☐ Trycera
- ☐ Weedar 64
- ☐ Weedestroy AM-40

Other Proposed Chemical(s): 

Propeller (flumioxizan)

Have the proposed chemicals been permitted in a prior year on the proposed site?  
☒ All ☐ Some ☐ None

What were the results of the treatment?  

seasonal control was achieved in the navigational areas as anticipated

Method of Application: 

Injection

**NOTE: Chemical fact sheets for aquatic pesticides used in Wisconsin are available from the Department of Natural Resources upon request.**

Alternatives to Chemical Control:	Feasible?	If No, Why Not?
1. Mechanical harvesting	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<div>too shallow, fragments AIS</div>
2. Manual removal	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<div>area too large</div>
3. Sediment screens/covers	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<div>area too large, prevents beneficial plant growth</div>
4. Dredging	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<div>too expensive</div>
5. Waterbody drawdown	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<div>not site specific</div>
6. Nutrient controls in watershed	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<div>not site specific</div>
7. Other:	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<div></div>

**Note: If proposed treatment involves multiple properties, consider feasibility of EACH alternative for EACH property owner.**

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

### WPDES Permit Request

Is WPDES coverage being requested? Refer to

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/aquaticpesticides.html> for more information

☐ Yes - complete section VII with signature.

☒ No

☒ Already have WPDES

☐ WPDES coverage not needed

## 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

[OwnerInformation.xlsx](#)

Public Notice

 File Attachment

Large Scale  
Worksheet

 File Attachment

Site Map

 File Attachment

[LawrenceLake2022APMMapStrategy.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)	2.90
acres X \$25 per acre = \$	\$75.00
If proposed treatment is less than 0.25 acre, acreage fee is \$0	
Basic Permit Fee (non-refundable)	\$20.00
Total Fee	\$95

## Payment Information

**Invoice Number:** WP-00036034

**Payment Confirmation Number:** WS2WT3008626005

**Amount Paid:** \$95

## 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?  
☐ 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).

1. 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|amykay82 signed on 2022.

☒ 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.

## 2022 AQUATIC PLANT MANAGEMENT FOR NAVIGATIONAL ACCESS Lawrence Lake, Marquette County, Wisconsin



### NOTES:

- Site A-22 is 1,230 long and 30' wide, B-22 is 820'x 30' (both navigational lanes).
- Site C-22 is a navigational lane 30' wide by 500' long.
- Site D-22 is the boat landing which will also be targeted for navigational access.

2021 LAWRENCE LAKE NAVIGATIONAL SITES Management Site + Strategy				PROPELLER (flumioxizan)	
SITES	SURFACE ACRES	MEAN DEPTH ESTIMATE	VOLUME	POUNDS PER ACRE	TOTAL POUNDS
A-22	0.6	4.9	2.9	6.0	3.6
B-22	0.8	3.8	3.0	6.0	4.8
C-22	0.3	2.8	0.8	6.0	1.8
D-22	1.2	2.8	3.4	6.0	7.2
TOTALS	2.9		10.1		17.4

# Flumioxazin Chemical Fact Sheet

## Formulations

Flumioxazin has been used as an agricultural chemical since 2001, and was conditionally registered for aquatic use in 2010. The active ingredient is 2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione. It is available in granular form (Clipper™) for control of submerged plants, and can be used as a direct foliar application to control emergent and floating-leaf plants. It also controls some filamentous algae.

## Aquatic Use and Considerations

Flumioxazin is a broad-spectrum contact herbicide. It works by interfering with the plants' production of chlorophyll. Treated plants will respond quickly to treatment and rapidly decompose. For larger treatments or in dense vegetation, split treatments about two weeks apart are recommended to prevent fish suffocation from low oxygen due to decaying plants.

Flumioxazin needs to be applied to young plants early in the spring as they begin to grow. It should not be used in very hard-water lakes (pH over 8.5), many of which occur in southeastern Wisconsin. Application in the early morning will increase efficacy, particularly in hard-water lakes. A water body should not be treated with flumioxazin if there is an outlet, or in moving waters such as rivers or streams.

Flumioxazin controls invasive Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*) and curly-leaf pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*). It may also affect desirable native species, such as coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*), duckweeds (*Lemna* spp.), some pondweeds (*Potamogeton illinoensis*, *P. diversifolius*, *Stuckenia pectinata*) and native milfoil (*M. heterophyllum*).

## Post-Treatment Water Use Restrictions

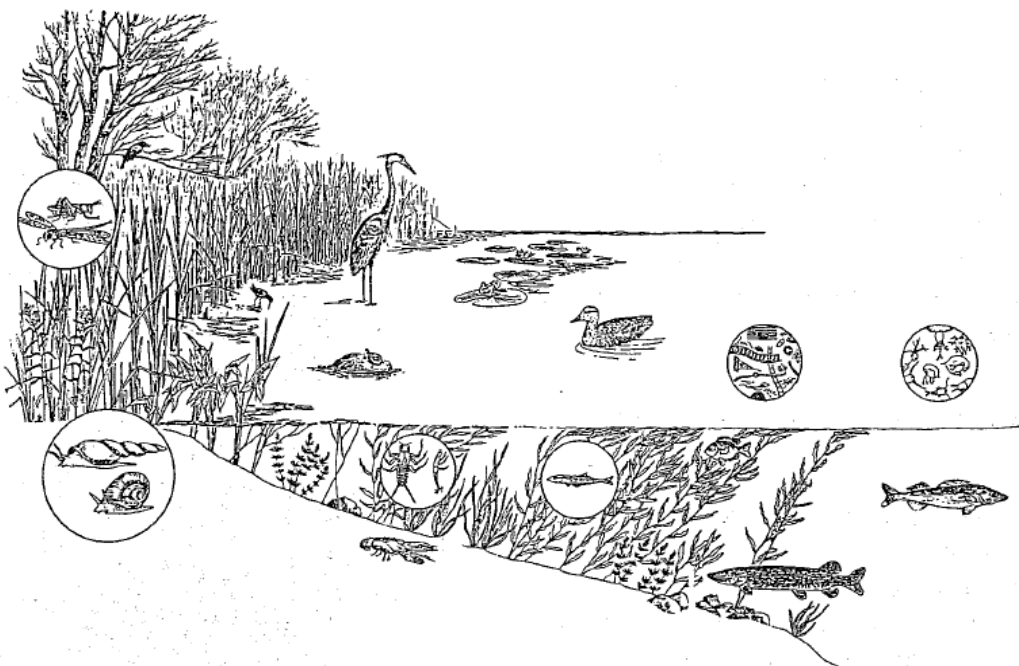
There are no restrictions on swimming, eating fish from treated water bodies, or pet/livestock drinking water use. There is a five-day restriction on irrigation.

## Herbicide Degradation, Persistence and Trace Contaminants

Flumioxazin is broken down rapidly by water and microbes. The half-life (the time it takes for half of the active ingredient to degrade) depends on the pH of the water. In low pH water (such as in northern Wisconsin) the half-life is four to five days; in high pH water (such as in southeastern Wisconsin) the half-life is a day or less.

When flumioxazin degrades, it breaks down into two compounds known as APF (6-amino-7-fluoro-4-(2-propynyl)-1,4-benzoxazin-3(2H)-one) and THPA (3,4,5,6-tetrahydrophthalic acid). Flumioxazin has a low potential for leaching and would not persist in the environment. APF and THPA do have a high potential to leach through soil and may be persistent.





## Impacts on Fish and Other Aquatic Organisms

Tests on bluegill and rainbow trout indicate that flumioxazin is slightly to moderately toxic to fish. Flumioxazin is moderately to highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates, with possible impacts below the labeled maximum rate of 400 ppb (parts per billion). It is practically non-toxic to birds, small mammals and bees.

The potential for bioaccumulation is low, since flumioxazin breaks down in the water very rapidly. The metabolites APF and THPA have not been assessed for toxicity or bioaccumulation.

## Human Health

The risk of acute exposure would be primarily to chemical applicators; concentrated flumioxazin does not pose an inhalation risk, but can cause some skin and eye irritation. Recreational users of a water body would not be exposed to concentrated flumioxazin.

Chronic health effect studies indicate that flumioxazin is not carcinogenic. Adverse effects did occur in some of the studies on reproduction and development, including reduced offspring

viability, malformation in cardiac and skeletal development, and anemia.

Flumioxazin does not bioaccumulate in mammals, with the majority excreted in a week.

## For Additional Information

Environmental Protection Agency  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
[www.epa.gov/pesticides](http://www.epa.gov/pesticides)

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade,  
and Consumer Protection  
<http://datcp.wi.gov/Plants/Pesticides/>

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

Wisconsin Department of Health Services  
<http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/>

National Pesticide Information Center  
1-800-858-7378  
<http://npic.orst.edu/>

