

4/9/2013 Green Bay

Permitting:

- All permits and Records to Madison
- Online option for private ponds only
- Other permits distributed from CI
- CI Staff: Becca Jordan and Kelsey Brown
- Questions: CI or Scott Provost





Online Private Pond

"Private" pond approval as defined in NR107.11(3)(a)

A private pond is a [1] body of water located entirely on the land of the applicant, with [2] no surface water discharge or a discharge that can be controlled to prevent chemical loss, and [3] without access by the public.

Non-private Pond Permits

- Will be logged, assigned permit number and process fee at CI
- Routed to regional APM coordinator for review.
- APM Coordinator determines when complete, permit clock starts.

2012 By the Numbers:

- Total permit applications processed: 1078
- Total private pond permits: 588
- Total public permits: 490
- Total permits denied: 4
- Issuance compliance (process time): 98.3%
- Submitted via Sharepoint: 4

What to expect in 2013

- Supervisions
- More review on spot treatments vs. whole lake
- Define what is a spot treatment
- Liquid vs. granular
- New herbicides

Field Supervision



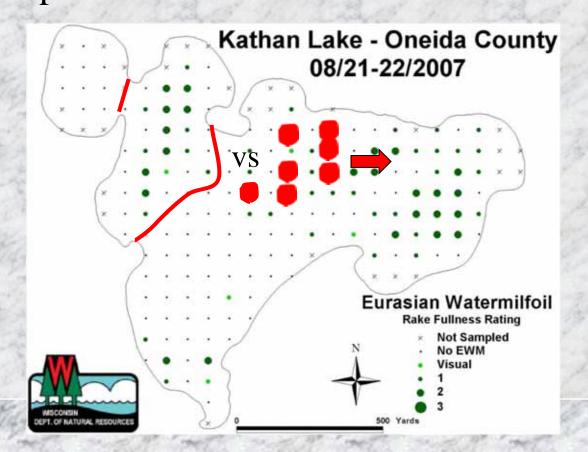
Typical items:

- Verify treatment areas(CHD, SAD, target, etc.)
- Verify label use
- Application rates
- Posting/Notification
- Equipment
- Other permit conditions
- Weather (e.g. WIND!)



WIND

Solubility of products increase dissipation
Wind speed/direction



Spot treatment vs. Whole Lake



- 4.75a treatment
- 3.75ppm 2,4-D
- 46a lake
- 300ppb WLC
- Not a spot treatment!

So what is a spot treatment?

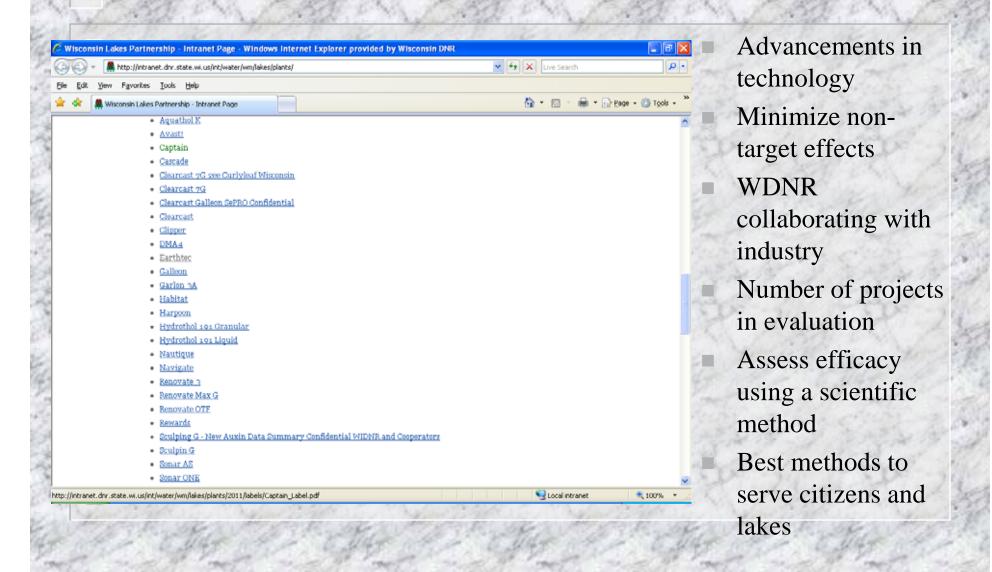
- When the concentration of herbicide is sufficient to have impacts throughout a waterbody
- ~5-10% of epilimnetic volume (?)
- Reduced efficacy < 5 acres?</p>
- Could be herbicide dependent
- Morphology, weather, microbiology (?)

Working to refine this definition....

Liquid vs. Granular

- Product dependent
 - Endothol No difference (see handout)
 - 2,4-D Little difference
- Hydraulic Residence time
- License requirements (do-it-yourself)
- Relative application size

New Products and Why



Evaluation...and implementing results!

- Proper quantitative evaluation (pre and post)
- Help answer questions and discover new
 - Spot vs. whole lake
 - Safety of efficacy
 - Dose and contact times
 - Economics of efficacy
- Performance of grant funded projects
- Is money being spent the best way?

Quantified Evaluations

Standardized procedures to help share data and remove subjectivity, while advancing new technologies

Pre/Post surveys

ANSWER QUESTIONS

Recommended Baseline Monitoring of Aquatic Plants in Wisconsin: Sampling Design, Field and Laboratory Procedures, Data Entry and Analysis, and Applications



Jennifer Hauxwell, Susan Knight, Kelly Wagner, Alison Mikulyuk, Michelle Nault, Meghan Porzky and Shaunna Chase

March 2010

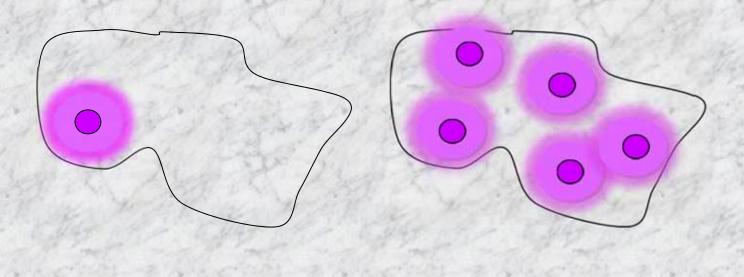
Document citation:

Hautwell, J., S. Knight, K. Wagner, A. Mikulyuk, M. Naurt, M. Porzky and S. Chase. 2010. Recommended baseline monitoring of aquatic plants in Wisconsin: sampling design, field and aboratory procedures, data entry and analysis, and applications. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Bureau of Science Services, PUB-SS-1068 2010. Madison: Wisconsin: USA.



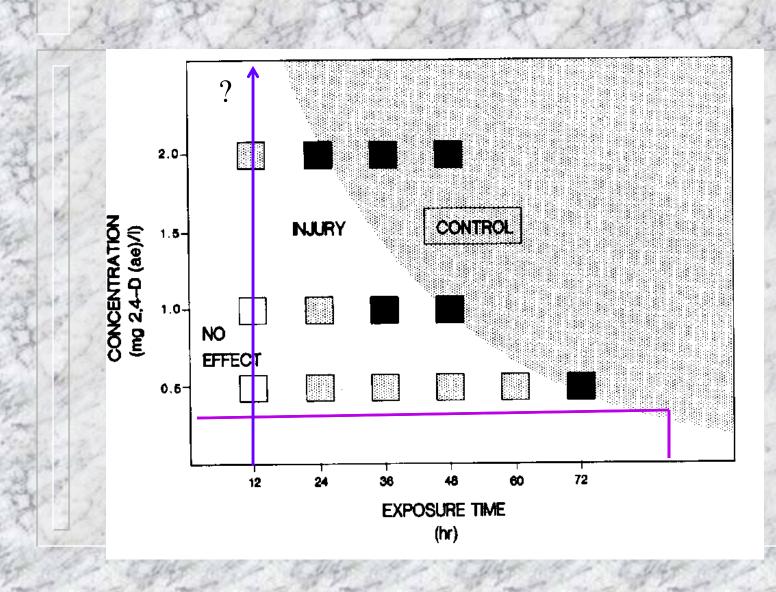
Evaluations showed....

- Spot vs whole lake treatments
 - Product sampling showed dissipation

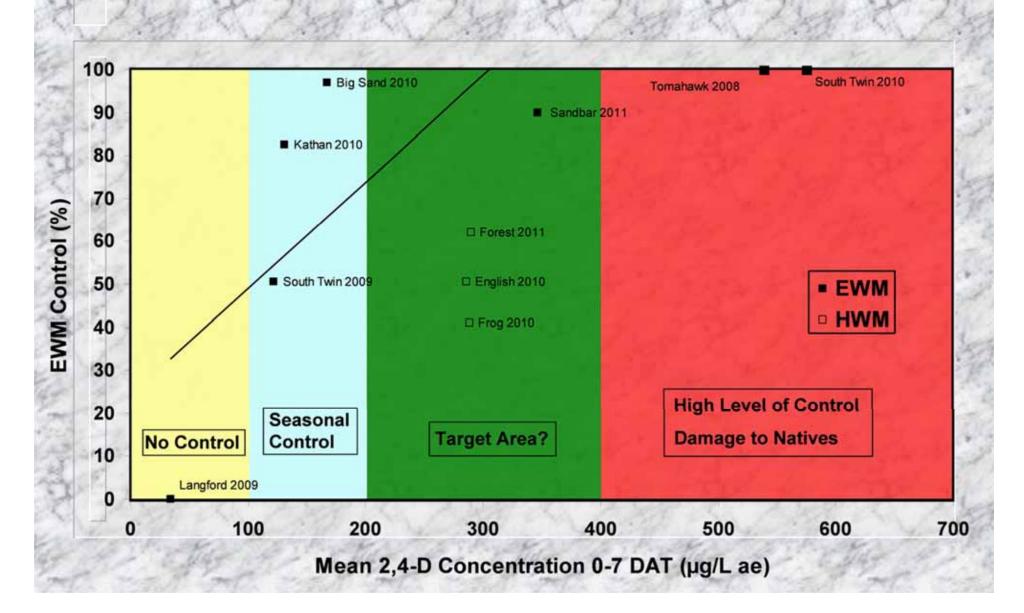


When this becomes this

Dose and Contact Time



Dose and Contact Time cont.



Economics of Efficacy

- Granular usually more expensive
- Whole lake should be liquid formulations
- Extends your dollars and grant dollars
- Proper evaluation determines what works
 - Same treatment year after year?
 - Measured success?

Grant Performance Measures

Can we answer, "Is the treatment working"?
Drafting formal guidance for 2014 AIS control grants
21-day Public Input Process
Who better else to do this!



And YOU!

http://dnr.wi.gov/news/input/Guidance.html