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Our Pond's Main Invasive Rooted Weed Variable Milfoil (Myriophyllum heterophyllum)



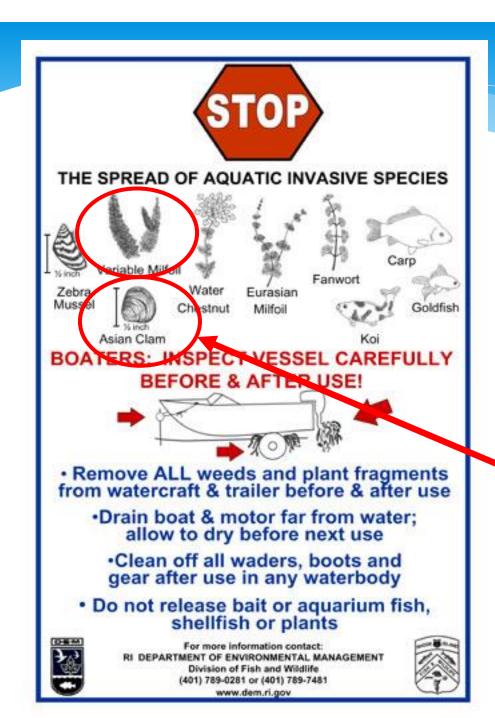
Size of variable milfoil relative to a penny



Bract of variable growing above the water



Fragments of variable milfoil washed ashore



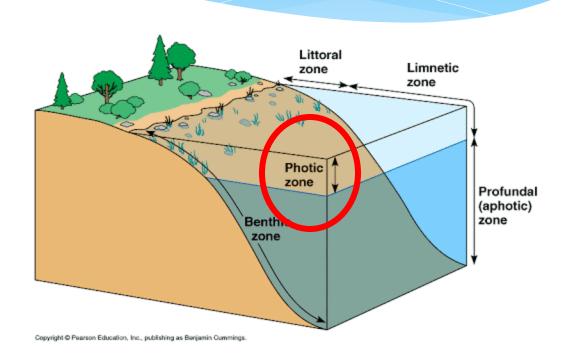
What you can do to minimize Milfoil spread in your pond

> Discovered in the pond 2020 By Christopher Finch

What areas in our pond are susceptible to Milfoil infestation?

Susceptible areas in our pond include any area that is less than ~ 3 feet deep

- along the shoreline
- in coves and embayments
- where sunlight penetrates to the bottom



Solitude Lake Management Treatment Chronology

	DATE PERFORMED						
PROJECT TASK	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Filed RIDEM permit			04/06/17	03/07/18	04/01/19	02/25/20	01/16/21
Received RIDEM permit to treat	06/08/15	06/22/16	04/11/17	06/04/19	06/05/19	03/06/20	04/29/21
Perform pretreatment inspection			05/11/17	05/25/18	06/28/19	06/05/20	06/03/21
Conduct initial Milfoil treatment	06/19/15	07/14/16	05/30/17	06/08/18	06/28/19	06/05/20	07/29/21
Conduct follow-up Milfoil treatment	08/14/15	08/19/16	08/17/17	08/22/18	09/13/19	07/21/20	NA
Conduct initial Lily treatment	09/01/15	08/19/16	09/28/17	cancelled	cancelled	NA	NA
Conduct follow-up Lily treatment	09/17/15	09/15/16	10/03/17	cancelled	cancelled	NA	NA
Post-treatment inspection			10/20/17	10/02/18	10/05/19	11/05/20	10/18/21
Herbicides used							
Reward or Tribune (diquat dibromide)	х	х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Aquapro (glyphosate)	Х	Х	Х				
Clipper (flumioxazin)	х	х					
ProcellaCOR						Х	

New Herbicide ProcellaCOR

Benefits

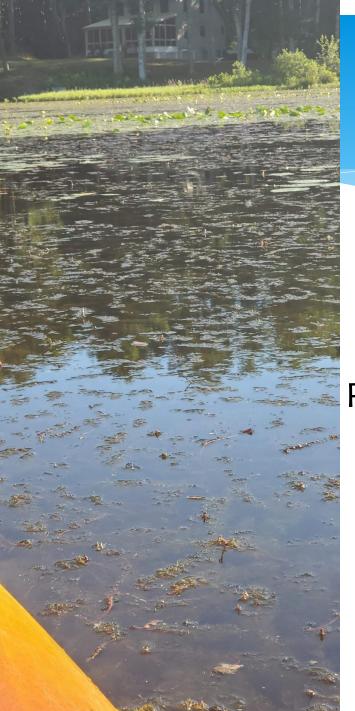
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- New selective and systemic herbicide technology for milfoil
- Systemic activity allowing for extended control unlike any spot, partial treatment technologies available today.
- Rapid uptake & impact to target weeds
- Reduce Risk Classification (see definition below)

BUT THE COST IS ~40% MORE THAN TRADITIONAL HERBICIDE

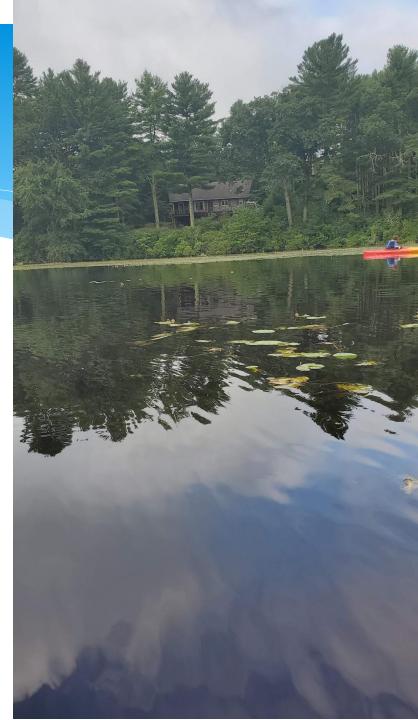
Reduce Risk Classification - Poses less risk to human health and the environment than existing older alternatives (USEPA)

- Lower use rates (ounces vs gallons/pounds)
- Lower impact on human health
- Lower toxicity to nontarget organisms (e.g., birds, fish, plants)
- Lower potential for groundwater contamination
- Lower pest resistance potential
- Compatible with Best Management Practices



Before and After

ProcellaCOR



2021 Treatment Summary

- Because of the effectiveness of Procellacor in 2020
- Only a single treatment with a contact herbicide (Diquat dibromide) was needed for variable watermilfoil
- Minimal cost (see budget report)

2022 Actions

- Small stands of milfoil were treated in 2021 so spot treatment may be needed in 2022 to prevent the plant from re-establishing stands.
- Our RIDEM permit allows flexibility in treatment options, depending upon the degree of infestation.

What about the Asian clam (Corbicula fluminea)?

We would like to initiate a preliminary monitoring plan.

Using the following procedure:

- 1. Go to your shoreline (sometime in June)
- 2. Collect 1 cup of sediment, 3 times, 10 feet apart
- 3. Count the number of clams in each cup
- 4. Report to me (via email, phone, text, or post)
 - the total number of clams in **each** cup
 - include name, date, time, and location (your pond address)

More sophisticated monitoring may be initiated depending upon the results of this initial plan.

Possible treatment will involve fixing a barrier over clam beds to suffocate the animal

Summary What's in store for 2022?

- Spot treat Milfoil Treatment as needed
- Continue monitoring for Chla, TN, TP, T, Secchi depth
- Initiate preliminary Asian clam monitoring
- Enjoying the pond all year round

Another Year has come and gone We welcome new members have a wonderful 2022!

If you have any concerns or questions contact me at 401-486-9749 or spesjsl@gmail.com www.locustvillepond.org www.facebook.com/groups/locustvillepondhv