

From: [ANR - WSMD Lakes](#)
To: [Jensen, Kimberly](#)
Subject: FW: Act 57 ANC Study Committee
Date: Monday, November 13, 2023 10:07:38 AM

Thank you,

Kelcie Bean (she/her)

You may now submit permit applications, compliance reports and fee payments through our online form to expedite its receipt and review: [ANR Online Intake Form](#)



Kelcie Bean (she/her), Environmental Technician
Vermont Agency of Natural Resources | Department of Environmental Conservation
Watershed Management Division | Business & Operation Support Services (BOSS)
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<http://dec.vermont.gov/watershed>

The Agency of Natural Resources supports telework, and I work primarily remotely. I am available to connect by phone and email.

Public Records Statement: Written communications to and from state officials regarding state business are considered public records and may be subject to public scrutiny.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 12, 2023 9:47 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: ANR - WSMD Lakes <ANR.WSMDLakes@vermont.gov>; Candace Moot <amootpoint@me.com>
Subject: Re: Act 57 ANC Study Committee

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

EXTERNAL SENDER: Do not open attachments or click on links unless you recognize and trust the sender.

Thank you [REDACTED] for taking the lead on this and you [REDACTED] for your thoughtful support! I will recommend that SLA's WQ Committee members also send comments to the 57 study committee. You have raised the bar by requesting the legislature allow immediate use of Procellacor when EWM is first found at a lake. I doubt the DEC scientists will adopt this practice, but your request would allow them to do so. [REDACTED]

On Sun, Nov 12, 2023, 8:28 AM [REDACTED] wrote:

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Members of the Act 57 Study Committee,

I urge you to read the attached report recently released by the Federation of Vermont Lakes and Ponds (FOVLAP) regarding the use of herbicides on Vermont lakes to control invasive species, specifically Eurasian Milfoil.

The report outlines the importance of Vermont lakes to the statewide and local economies and the adverse effects a large infestation of milfoil can have on a lake. This is especially true where I reside in the Northeast Kingdom. Our economy, more than other parts of the state, relies on maintaining the pristine quality of our lakes. Lake Seymour where I reside has been fortunate to not yet have Eurasian Milfoil. We have achieved this in large part to a season long (Memorial Day through October 31) boat inspection program. But I fear it is only a matter of time before we are also battling to control milfoil as so many of our neighboring lakes have been doing for several years. For that reason our lake is preparing for a potential infestation and hope to learn from those lakes who already have it. Here's what I have learned and what the FOVLAP report has confirmed:

1. Early action to address the initial infestation is CRITICAL. The only lake which has eradicated Milfoil (Shadow in Glover) is an excellent example of this.
2. For the most part, hand pulling, DASH and bottom barriers are not effective in controlling the spread of milfoil.
3. The use of herbicides, specifically ProcellaCOR has been effective and with a history of use in Vermont can now be proven to have little adverse effect on the quality of the lake water or the other native plants and fish.

I urge the committee to please continue to allow the ANR to permit the use of herbicides in VT lakes that have milfoil; to not increase the permitting requirements associated with using herbicides and to allow the use of herbicides when milfoil is first detected rather than requiring a lake to first utilize hand pulling, DASH and bottom barriers which have been proven to be ineffective.

Thank you for your consideration.

, President
Seymour Lake Association