

June 2024

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

Re: Proposed Management of Nuisance Aquatic Plants for Navigational Access on Lawrence Lake

Dear Lawrence Lake Property Owner or Occupant:

The Lawrence Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District (the District) proposes to manage 3.7 acres on Lawrence Lake to control the excessive nuisance aquatic plants for navigational access.

The District proposes to conduct applications of flumioxazin to be performed sometime in June or July, 2024 by TIGRIS Aquatic Services, LLC (TIGRIS), proceeding only after the District obtains a permit from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Notification of the exact dates of application and water use restrictions associated with the use of flumioxazin will be provided by the posting of shoreline in and adjacent to treatment areas, and public access points.

There are no water use restrictions associated with use of flumioxazin EC with the exception of a 5-day irrigation restriction.

Additional details regarding the proposed management, including a copy of the permit application and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources aquatic herbicide fact sheet on flumioxazin can be found at: lawrencelakeprdistrict.com

For questions about the proposed management or a hard copy of the permit application, please contact:

Sharon Galonski
Lawrence Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District
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|amykay23 signed on 2024-06-13T16:44:26

Site or Project Name:

Lawrence Lake

The permit application will be saved automatically with this name

Activity:

Chemical Control Application-Lake, River, Pond

Eligibility:

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

Does the waterbody have:

- More than one property owner? Yes No
- Uncontrolled surface water discharge? Yes No
- Public access? Yes No

3200-004 Chemical Aquatic Control Application - Lake, River, Pond

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 completed 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:

First Name:

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:

First Name:

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: TIGRIS Aquatic Services, LLC

Applicator Certification #: 516694

Business Location License #: 93-029481-025543

Restricted Use Pesticide #:

Address: 8046 Old Highway Road North

City: St. Cloud

State: WI

Zip: 56301

Email: akay@tigrisusa.com

Phone Number:

(xxx-xxx-xxxx)

715-891-6798

Adjacent Riparian Property Owners

NOTE: Phone and email address will not be publicly viewable.

Uploaded riparian owners to attachment tab Riparian Owners Information is not applicable for this application

Name

Address

Phone

Email Address

Site Information - Complete

Waterbody Containing Control Area(s)

Waterbody Property Owners Association
or Waterbody District Representative :

None

Water Body or Wetland Name:

Lawrence Lake

Primary County:

Marquette

Latitude:

43.8889418

Longitude:

-89.5627255

Section:

05

Township:

16

Range:

08

Direction:

E W

Waterbody Surface Area:

217

acres

Estimated Surface area that is 10ft or less

175

acres

Proposed Control Area(s)

Area(s) Proposed for Control:

Site Name (Optional)	Treatment Length	Treatment Width	Estimated Acreage	Average Depth	Calculated Volume
	0 ft. x	0 ft.	$\div 43,560 \text{ ft}^2 =$ 3.70 ac	4.60 ft =	17.02 ac-ft
			Estimated Acreage Grand Total		Calculated Volume Grand Total
			3.70 ac		17.02 ac-ft

Is the area with in or adjacent to a sensitive area designated by the Department of Natural Resources. [More Information](#)

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 - Lake, River, Pond 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.].

Treatment Type:

- Lake Pond Wetland Marina Other

Has a management plan been provided to the DNR? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> Don't Know	If Yes, date approved of most current copy <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Link to Approved Plan: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Uploaded Plan copy as an Attachment
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Does the proposed plant removal agree with the approved plan? Yes No
If NO, explain, Attach additional sheets if necessary.

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

Other Proposed Chemical(s):

Have the proposed chemicals been permitted in a prior year on the proposed site?

- All Some None

What were the results of the treatment?

Method of Application: Injection

Other Method of Application

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	too shallow
2. Manual removal	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	too large
3. Sediment screens/covers	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	site doesn't warrant, prevents beneficial plant growth
4. Dredging	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	too expensive
5. Waterbody drawdown	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	not site specific
6. Nutrient controls in watershed	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	not site specific
7. Other:	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	

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

[2024 Aquatic Species Treatment Notice List.xlsx](#)

Public Notice

 File Attachment

Large Scale
Worksheet

 File Attachment

Site Map

 File Attachment

[FINAL Map12 Lawrence NavLanes v2 \(1\).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)	3.7
acres X \$25 per acre = \$	\$100.00
If proposed treatment is less than 0.25 acre, acreage fee is \$0	
Basic Permit Fee (non-refundable)	\$20.00
Total Fee	\$120

Payment Information

Invoice Number: WP-00047768

Payment Confirmation Number: WS2WT1011493935

Amount Paid: \$120

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).

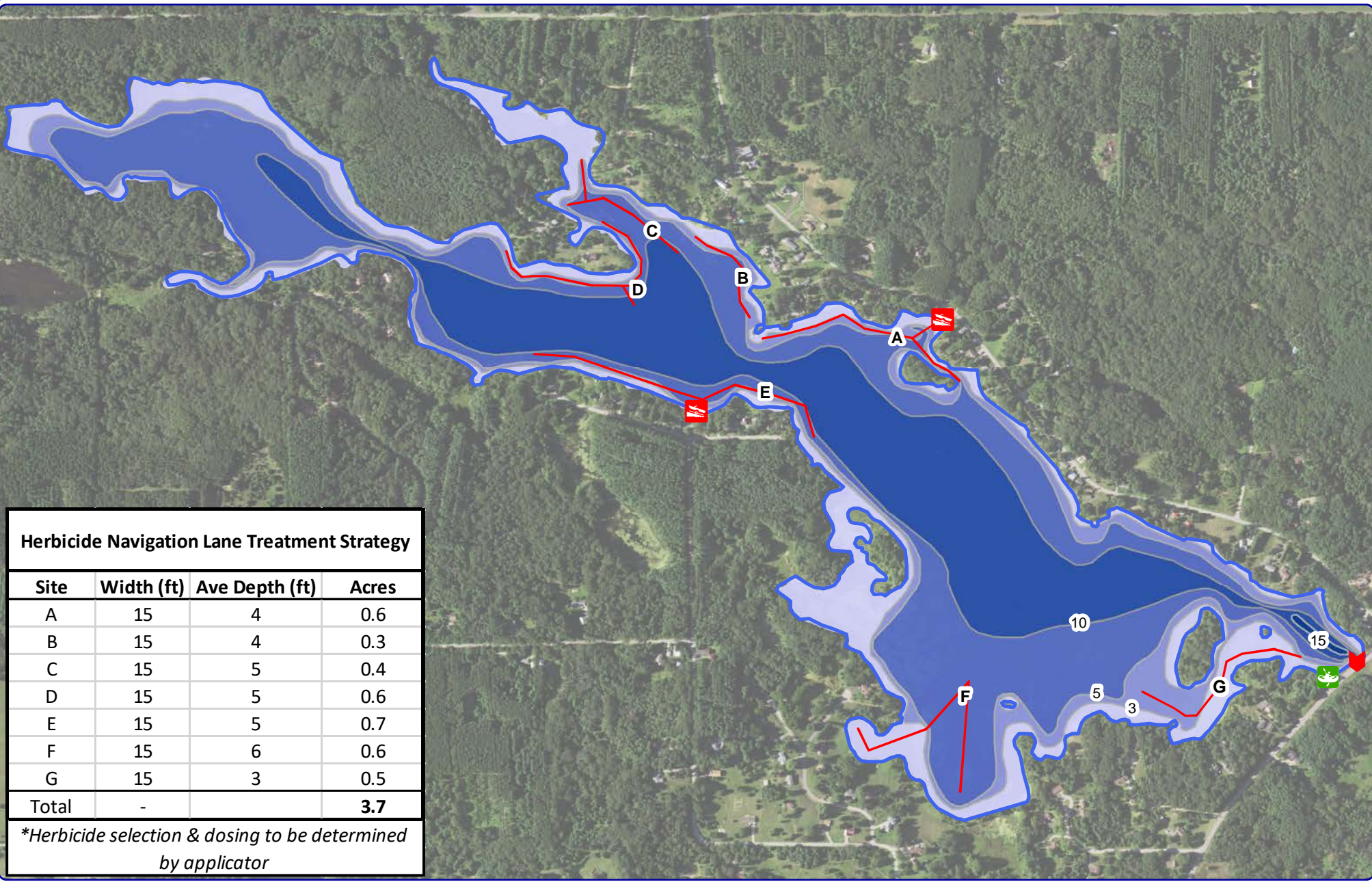
1. Read and Accept the Responsibilities and Certification
2. Press the Initiate Signature Process button
3. Open the confirmation email for a one time confirmation code and instructions to complete the signature process.

You will receive a final acknowledgement email upon completing these steps .

Check if you are signing as Agent for Applicant.

i:0#.f|wamsmembership|amykay23 signed on 2024-

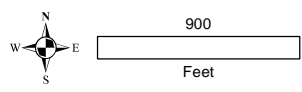
I hereby certify that the above information is true and correct and that copies of this submittal shall be provided to the appropriate parties named in the contact section and that the conditions of the permit and pesticide use will be adhered to.



Herbicide Navigation Lane Treatment Strategy

Site	Width (ft)	Ave Depth (ft)	Acres
A	15	4	0.6
B	15	4	0.3
C	15	5	0.4
D	15	5	0.6
E	15	5	0.7
F	15	6	0.6
G	15	3	0.5
Total	-		3.7

**Herbicide selection & dosing to be determined by applicator*



Onterra LLC
 Lake Management Planning
 815 Prosper Road
 De Pere, WI 54115
 920.338.8860
 www.onterra-eco.com

Sources
 Hydro: WDNR
 Aquatic Plants: Onterra, 2022
 Orthophotography: NAIR, 2022
 Map date: 4-3-2024 - TWH
 Filename: Lawrence_HerbLanes.mxd



Project Location in Wisconsin

Legend

- Proposed Treatment Lanes
15' width, 3.7 total acres
- Dam
- Carry-In Access
- Boat Landing

Map 12
 Lawrence Lake
 Marquette County, Wisconsin
**Potential
 Navigation Lane
 Treatment Strategy**

FLUMIOXAZIN CHEMICAL FACT SHEET

Formulations

Flumioxazin (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) has been used as an agricultural chemical since 2001 and was conditionally registered with the U.S. EPA for aquatic use in 2010. It is currently under registration review. An interim registration review decision was released in 2021. It is labeled for control of submerged, emergent and floating-leaf plants using direct foliar, surface or subsurface application. It is available in granular and liquid form for aquatic use. Commercial formulations approved for aquatic use in Wisconsin include SureGuard® SC, Propeller™ and Clipper®.*

Aquatic Use and Considerations

Flumioxazin is a broad-spectrum contact herbicide (i.e., it causes damage at the area of contact). It is a WSSA Group 14 herbicide, meaning the mechanism of action is by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, which blocks production of heme and 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. The efficacy is dependent on both light intensity and water pH; herbicide efficacy decreases with increasing pH and decreasing light intensity.

It is important to note that repeated use of herbicides in the same WSSA group (i.e., with the same mechanism of action) can lead to herbicide-resistant plants, even in aquatic environments. In order to reduce the risk of developing resistant genotypes, avoid using

the same type of herbicides year after year, and utilize effective integrated pest management strategies as part of any long-term control program.

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), which are periodically found in southeastern and central Wisconsin. Application in the early morning will increase efficacy, particularly in hard-water lakes. A waterbody should not be treated with flumioxazin if there is an outlet, or in flowing waters such as rivers or streams.

Flumioxazin is labeled to control invasive Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*) and curly-leaf pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*)†. Native species that are labeled as susceptible to flumioxazin include coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*), native watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum* spp.), naiads (*Najas* spp.), pondweeds (*Potamogeton* spp.), waterlilies (*Nuphar* spp. & *Nymphaea* spp.), duckweeds (*Lemna* spp.), watermeal (*Wolffia* spp.), and sago pondweed (*Stuckenia pectinata*). Some types of filamentous algae may also be controlled.†

† May vary by formulation, application rate, and/or product. Every product label must be carefully reviewed and followed by the user.

* Product names are provided solely for your reference and should not be considered exhaustive nor endorsements.

Post-Treatment Water Use Restrictions

There are no post-treatment restrictions on water use for swimming, fishing, or pet/livestock drinking water. There is a five-day restriction on irrigation.†

Herbicide Degradation, Persistence and Trace Contaminants

Flumioxazin is broken down rapidly by water (hydrolysis), light (photolysis), and microbes. The half-life (the time it takes for half of the active ingredient to degrade) is dependent on the pH of the water, and ranges from approximately four days at pH 5 to 18 minutes at pH 9. In most Wisconsin lakes, half-life should be less than a day.

Flumioxazin degrades into 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 to leach into groundwater due to the very quick hydrolysis and photolysis. APF and THPA have a high potential to leach through soil and could be persistent.

Impacts on Fish and Other Aquatic Organisms

Flumioxazin is slightly to moderately toxic to freshwater fish on a short-term basis, with possible effects on larval growth below the maximum label rate of 400 parts per billion. Flumioxazin is moderately toxic to freshwater invertebrates, with possible impacts below the maximum label rate. Flumioxazin is practically non-toxic to birds and small mammals on a short-term exposure basis.

The potential for bioaccumulation (the process by which chemicals in the environment or in a food source are taken up by plants or animals) is low since degradation in water is rapid. The metabolites APF and THPA have not been assessed for toxicity or bioaccumulation.

Human Health

Short-term exposure risk is primarily limited to chemical applicators; concentrated flumioxazin can cause some skin and eye irritation and may pose an inhalation risk. Wear proper personal protective equipment and follow label instructions while handling.

Long-term health effect studies indicate that flumioxazin is not carcinogenic. However, flumioxazin may be an endocrine disrupting compound in mammals, as some studies on small mammals observed effects on reproduction and larval development, including reduced offspring viability, malformation in cardiac and skeletal development, and anemia. Flumioxazin does not bioaccumulate long-term in mammals; most of the herbicide is excreted within a week.

For Additional Information

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Office of Pesticide Programs
epa.gov/pesticides

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade,
and Consumer Protection
datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/ACMOOverview.aspx

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

Wisconsin Department of Health Services
dhs.wisconsin.gov

National Pesticide Information Center
1-800-858-7378
npic.orst.edu

