DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
FEB 01 2016
WATER QUALITY PROGRAM

2015 Freshwater Emergent Weed Monitoring Report

For

Herbicide Applications to Freshwater Emergent Noxious and Quarantine Weeds performed under the Noxious Weed National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit WAG9993000

Prepared by

Washington State Department of Agriculture
Pest Program
January 2016

NPDES WAG993000 requires that the Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) submit an annual freshwater emergent weed monitoring plan to the Washington State Department of Ecology (WSDOE) and conduct monitoring as necessary.

WSDA proposed to monitor a subset of imazamox, bispyribacsodium, penoxsulam, flumioxazin, or carfentrazone-ethyl treatments if these active ingredients were used under the permit in 2015. Two applications of imazamox were conducted at two separate sites in 2015 and water monitoring samples were collected. No applications of any of the other active ingredients in question occurred. WSDA staff collected the monitoring samples using established protocols. All water samples were analyzed by Pacific Agricultural Laboratory in Portland Oregon. This laboratory was selected with the approval of WSDOE.

Site #1

On July 27th , 2015, purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) and garden loosestrife (*Lysimachia vulgaris*) plants growing along the shoreline of the Sammamish River near Luke McRedmond Landing in Redmond, WA, were treated with a solution of one percent imazamox (Clearcast®) herbicide, one percent triclopyr (Renovate 3®) herbicide and one percent Competitor® surfactant using backpack sprayers. The treatments were conducted by staff from the King County Noxious Weed Control Board. There was no precipitation during the application.

The samples were kept refrigerated and hand delivered to Pacific Agricultural Laboratory on July 29th, 2015. The sampling information and resultant laboratory results are reported below. Imazamox was not detected in any of the samples.

Sample Timing	**Results**
1 hour before treatment	Not Detected
1 hour after treatment	Not Detected
24 hours after treatment	Not Detected

Site #2

On August 24th, 2015, purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) and garden loosestrife (*Lysimachia vulgaris*) plants growing along the shoreline of the Snoqualmie River near Duvall, WA, were treated with a solution of two percent imazamox (Clearcast®) herbicide and one percent Competitor® surfactant using backpack sprayers. The treatments were conducted by a private applicator under the supervision of staff from the King County Noxious Weed Control Board. There was no precipitation during the application.

The samples were kept refrigerated and hand delivered to Pacific Agricultural Laboratory on August 26th, 2015. Imazamox was not detected in any of the samples.

Sample Timing	**Results**
1 hour before treatment	Not Detected
1 hour after treatment	Not Detected
24 hours after treatment	Not Detected

For more information on sampling procedures and protocols contact WSDA.

Signatory Page

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiries of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

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