

Instructions for Posting Chemically Treated Areas in Public Waters



General Instructions:

All chemically treated areas in public waters must be posted with

“NOTICE” signs before treatment. The signs, which are provided free by the DNR with your permit, inform the public that the treatment has occurred and list water use restrictions. Water use restrictions for aquatic labeled pesticides are usually found on the product’s label under the heading **“Environmental Hazards.”** A list of commonly used aquatic labeled herbicides is included with these instructions. If the pesticide you plan to use does not appear on this list, contact your aquatic habitat specialist (see application instructions for phone numbers) before using the product.

The signs must be filled out and signed by whoever is doing the control. This may be the property owner or a commercial applicator. The permit holder is also responsible for sign placement and removal; though it may be done by a commercial applicator. Fill out the signs using an indelible or water proof marker and please **print legibly. Do not abbreviate product names.**

Signs must remain in place until all water use restrictions have expired. If the product used has no water use restrictions the aquatic plant management rules require that the signs remain in place for 24 hours. It is also strongly recommended that you inform your neighbors before treating. It is very important to read the entire product label prior to its use.

Sign Placement:

Localized treatments: The purpose of posting the treated area is to prevent human exposure or property damage (e.g. watering flower or vegetable gardens) by using the water before the use restrictions have expired. The rule specifies that the “treatment area must be posted in such a way that people entering from any direction can see the signs.” **At a minimum there should be a sign facing along shore at each end of the treatment area, and a sign facing lakeward and another facing inland every 100 feet.** Thus, a 100-foot treatment area would need six signs: one for each end perpendicular to the shoreline, one for each end parallel to shore facing lakeward and another for each end, placed parallel to the shore but facing inland. The method of mounting signs is up to the permittee. The DNR recommends stapling two signs back-to-back on a standard four foot lath; also, staple the signs together at the corners. Signs posted on laths are easier to see than signs posted on trees or docks.

Off-shore treatments: Treatments occurring 150 feet from shore or greater are considered off-shore. Treatment signs need to be around the perimeter of the treatment area to inform water users of use restrictions. The DNR recommends attaching treatment signs to buoys.

Lakewide treatments: When lakewide treatments are made for plankton algae control, posting the entire lakeshore is not necessary. Nevertheless, all property owners around the lake must be notified before treatment. In addition, all public access areas, such as shoreline next to parks, swimming beaches, boat ramps, and marinas must be posted so that persons using the lake are notified of the treatment.

Print legibly: Legibility of signs has long been a problem and can represent a human health issue. Use an indelible or permanent marker, preferably black, to fill out the signs. Do not abbreviate herbicide and algaecide names. For the signs to be of value they must be legible so that if human or animal exposure does occur, the necessary information can be expressed to the appropriate medical personnel.

Required information: Signs must contain the following information:

1. Date of treatment.
2. Name of the product(s) used.
3. Your permit number.
4. Water use restrictions (usually in days) from the products label expressed as the date when the use restriction expires.
5. The name of the person or company applying the product.

If more than one product is used at the same time, list the longest restriction for the pesticides used.

Water use restrictions: Aquatic labeled pesticides may have water use restrictions listed on the product's label. They may restrict using the treated water for activities like taking fish for consumption, swimming, irrigation, livestock watering, drinking water, or domestic uses. When applying pesticides to a lake, it is the applicators responsibility to inform others using the lake of the treatment and any water use restrictions that may apply. Water use restrictions are generally given as certain number of days after application of the herbicide that you should refrain from the specified activity, they can generally be found under the "Environmental Hazards" heading on the products label.

If you have questions regarding filling out the sign or sign placement you may call your aquatic habitat specialist (see application instructions for phone numbers) or the Division of Fish and Wildlife at (651)-259-5092).

Lake Name _____ D.O.W. _____

Notice

This area was chemically treated
on _____, 20____ with _____
name of chemical
DNR permit no. _____ This notice
must remain in place until: _____

SWIMMING No restriction.
 Do not swim in treated area until _____

DRINKING WATER No restriction.
 Do not drink water from treated area until _____

DOMESTIC USES No restriction.
 Do not use water from treated area for drinking
or any other domestic purposes until _____

FISH CONSUMPTION No restriction.
 Do not take fish from the treated
area for food or feed until _____

IRRIGATION No restriction.
 Do not irrigate food crops with
water from the treated area until _____
 Do not irrigate ornamentals
with water from the treated area until _____
 Do not irrigate turf from the treated
water area until _____

LIVESTOCK WATERING No restriction.
 Do not water livestock with
water from the treated area until _____

 **Treated**
By: _____ 