NEW YORK STATE | Adirondack Park Agency

Herbicide Treatment of Invasive Milfoil in the Adirondack Park

Review of Projects - 2025

January 22, 2026

Jurisdiction

9 NYCRR Section 578.3(n)(2)(i)

- Regulated Wetland Activity
  - Application of Herbicides in Wetlands

Agency’s Charge: To protect the resources of the Adirondack Park

Treatment Options

Hand Harvesting & Diver Assisted Suction Harvesting (DASH)

Benthic Barriers

Mechanical Harvesting

Chemical Management

ProcellaCOR EC - A Selective Systemic Herbicide

- Limited non-target impacts
- Rapid plant uptake (2-6 hours)
- Low dosage (<8 parts per billion)
- Mimics plant growth hormone - causes uncontrolled rapid growth that ultimately kills the plant

<u>Plant fragments are not viable.</u>

Applied while plants are growing for efficient product uptake.

Reviews and Registrations

US EPA registration approved: 2018

European Union approval for agricultural use: 2019

NYSDEC registration approved: 2019 (Reviews by NYSDOH, Division of Fish and Wildlife)

"The product application was fully reviewed regarding human health as well as ecosystem health. There were no objections to the registration of this product in New York State"

Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency: 2022

"When used according to label directions, florpyrauxifen-benzyl and its transformation products do not pose a risk to wild mammals, birds, beneficial invertebrates, earthworms, bees, aquatic invertebrates, fish, amphibians, or algae."

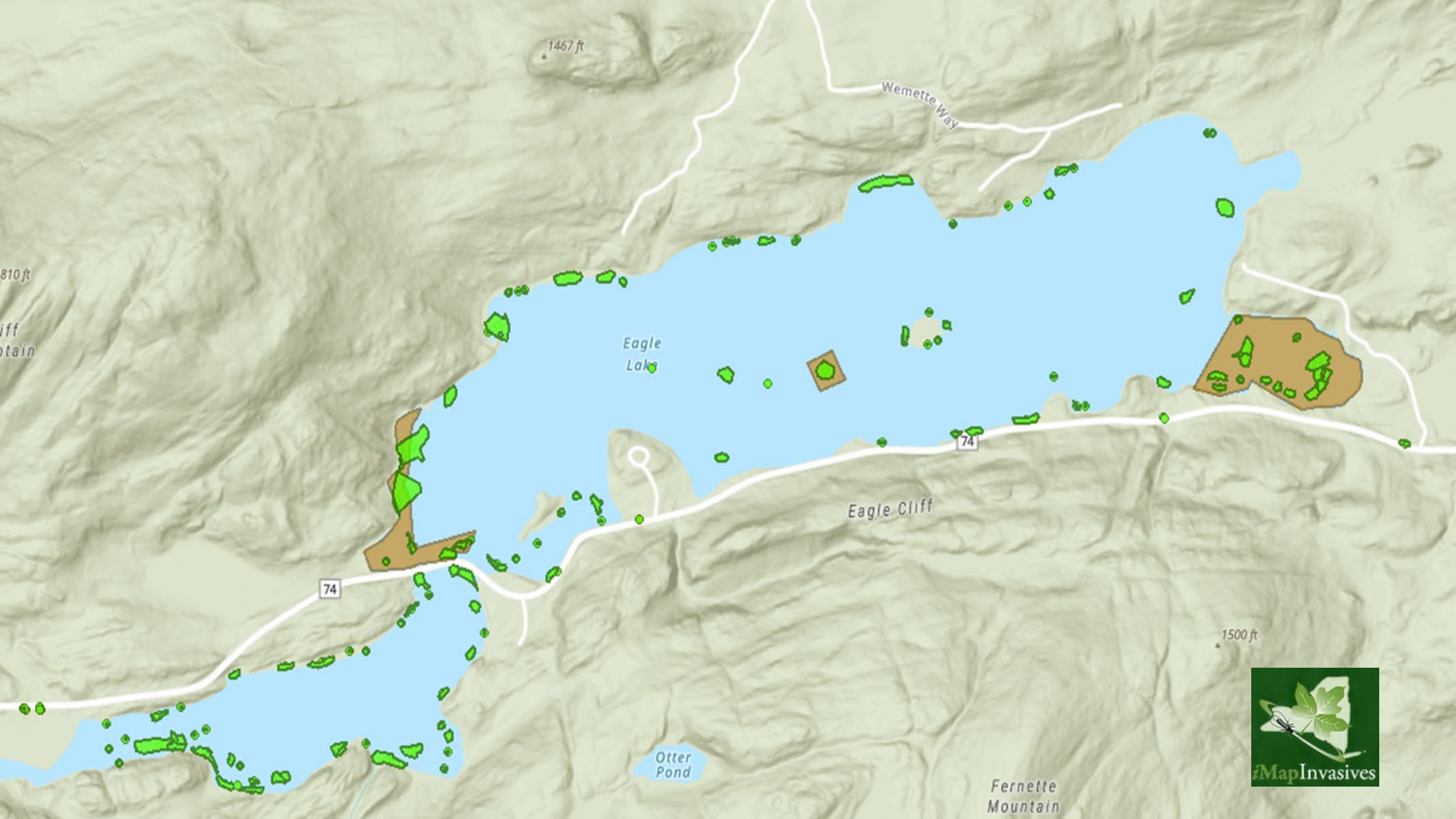
Restrictions

Maximum Treatment Concentration Allowed by Label for Controlling EWM is 7.72 parts per billion (ppb)

NYSDEC Use Restrictions:

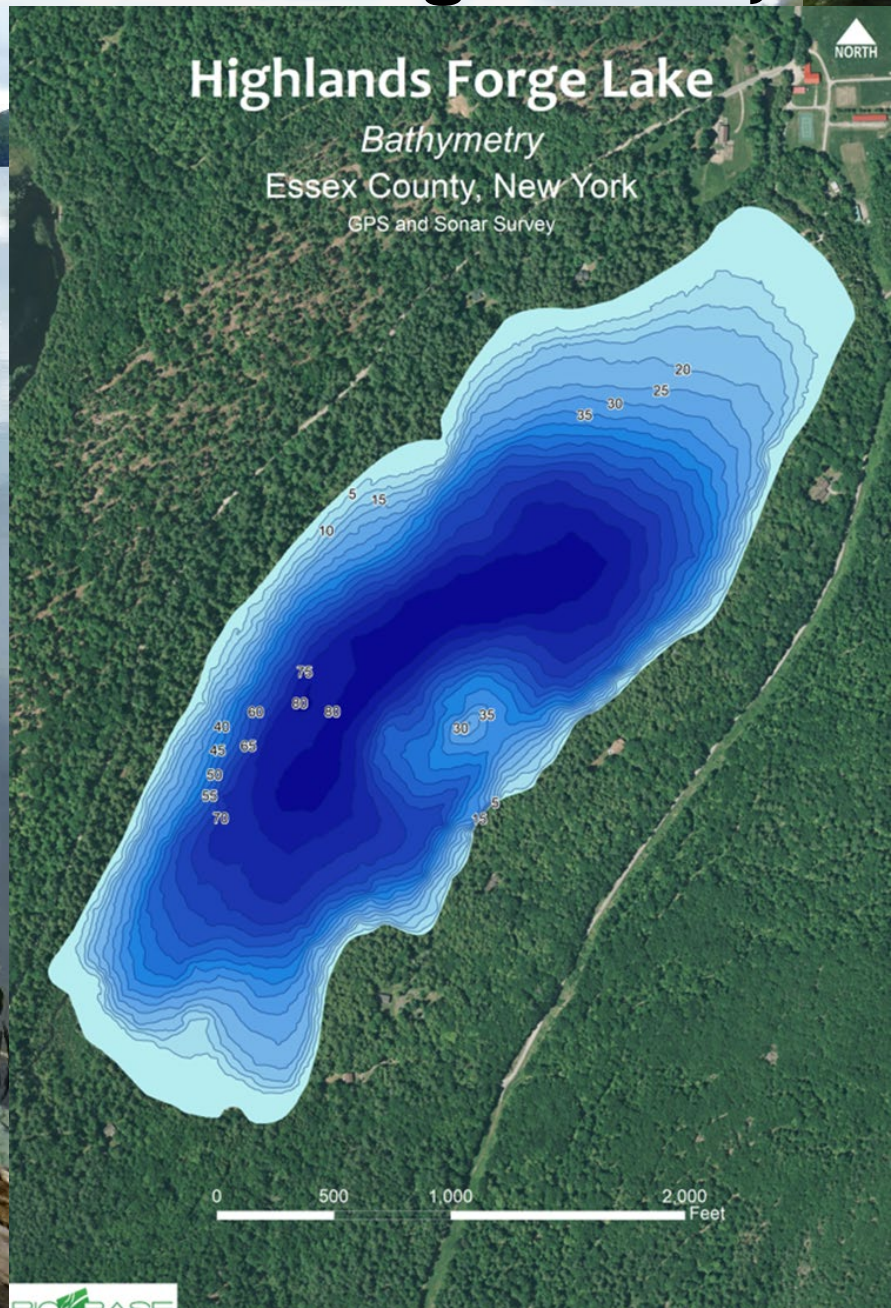
- Drinking Water: No restrictions under 50 ppb. Can and has been used in public drinking water supplies
- Swimming / Fishing : No restrictions
- Irrigation & Livestock Watering: Restriction until concentration is <1 ppb

- P2024-83: Highland Forests, LLC (Highland Forge Lake)
- P2025-52: Mountain View Association (Mountain View Lake)
- P2025-65: Eagle Lake Property Owners, Inc. (Eagle Lake)


1467 ft
Wemette Way
Eagle
Lake
74
Eagle Cliff
1500 ft
Otter
Pond
Fernette
Mountain
iMapInvasives

Seasonal Variability

P2024-83: Highland Forests, LLC (Highlands Forge Lake)



P2024-83: Highlands Forge Lake

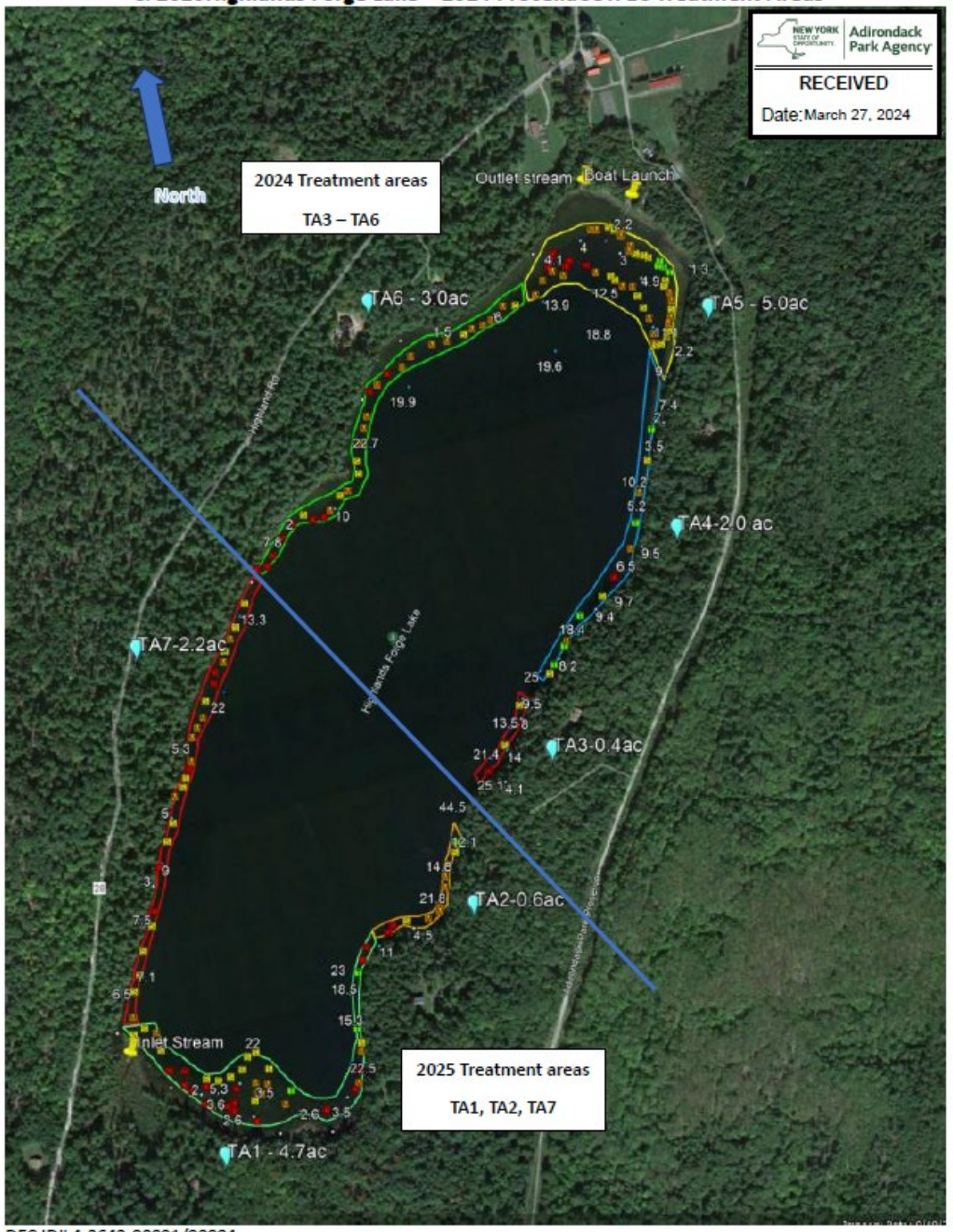
2024 (North, 4 areas): 10.4 acres

2025 (South, 3 Areas): 7.5 Acres

- Pre-Treatment Observation: 6/10/2025
- Treatment: 6/25/2025
- Post Treatment Survey: 9/1/2025
- TA 1, 2, 7

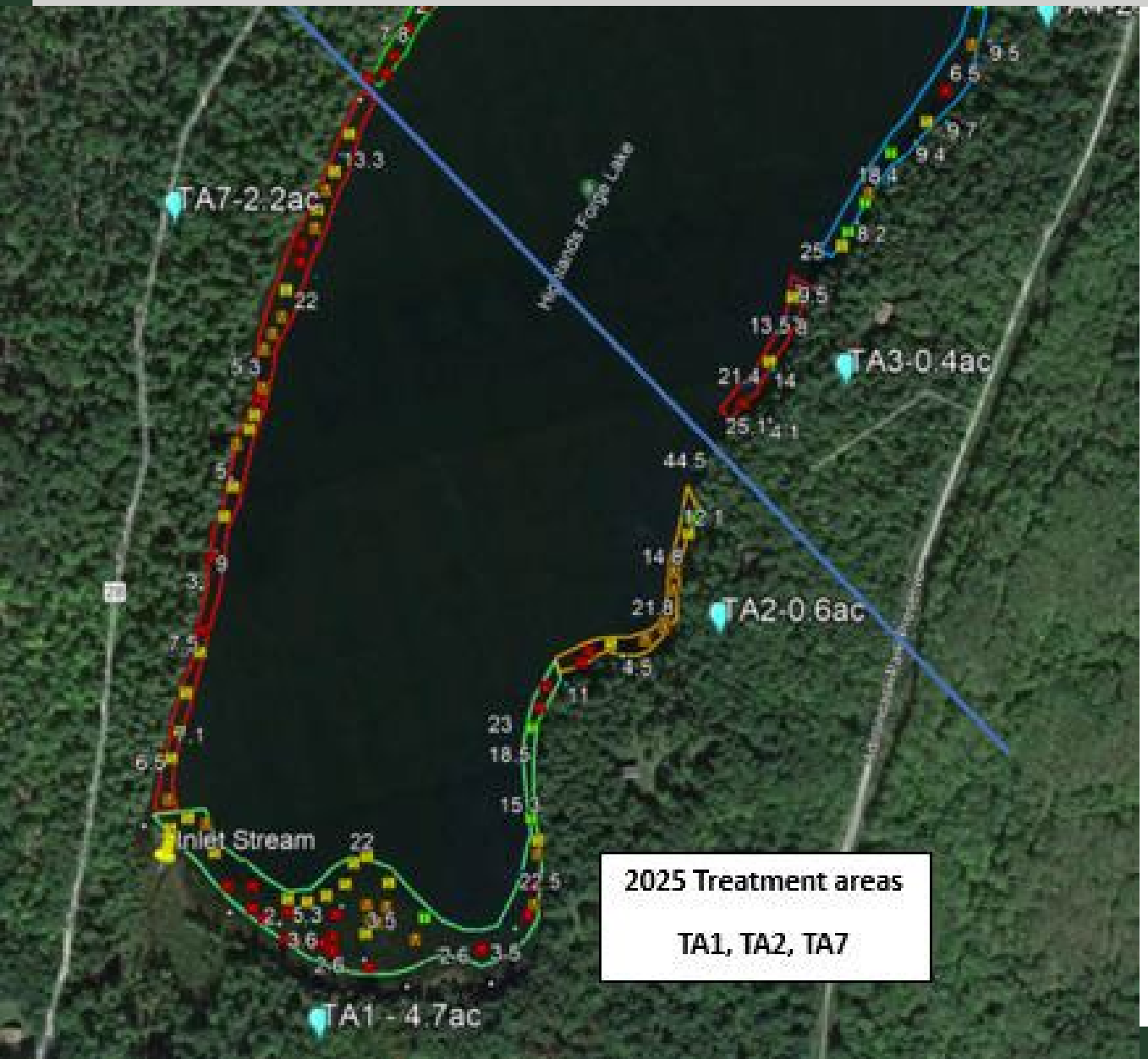
Fig. 30

& 2025Highlands Forge Lake – 2024 ProcellaCOR EC Treatment Areas



DEC ID# 4-3642-00021/00004

P2024-83: 6/25/2025 Treatment Day



No EWM Observed in 2024 TA's

No EWM Observed in TA 2 or TA 7

- Dense Native Pondweeds and Elodea

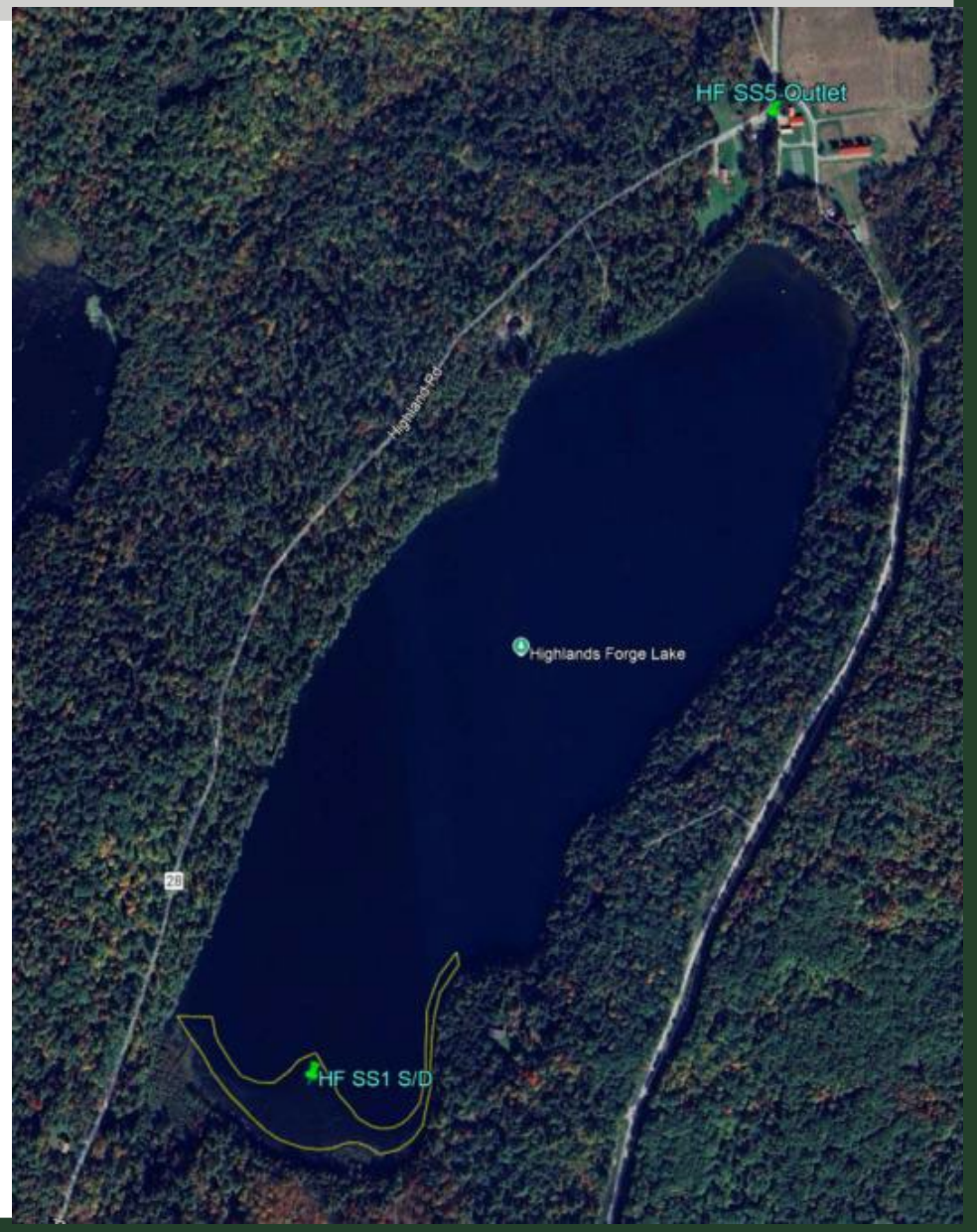
TA 1 (Inlet) Fully Treated

- High Density EWM adjacent to stream, Native Pondweeds more prevalent moving north in TA

P2024-83: Highlands Forge Lake Residual Concentration

Table 2: Highlands Forge Lake ProcellaCOR EC Residual Sample results-(parts per billion)

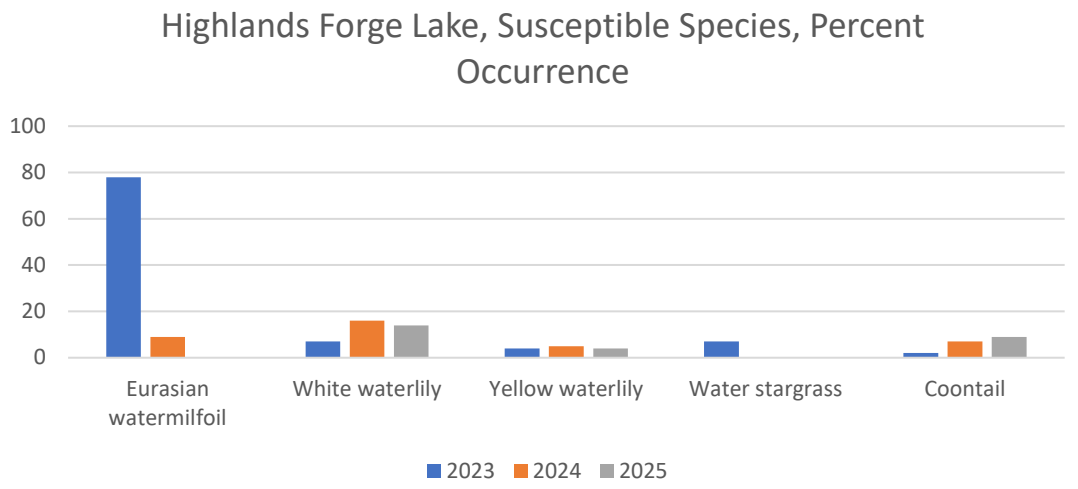
Sample date	SS1	SS5
6/26	<1	<1
7/2	<1	<1



P2024-83: Highland Forge Lake Plant Surveys

Aquatic Plant Species Frequency of Occurrence, 2023-2025

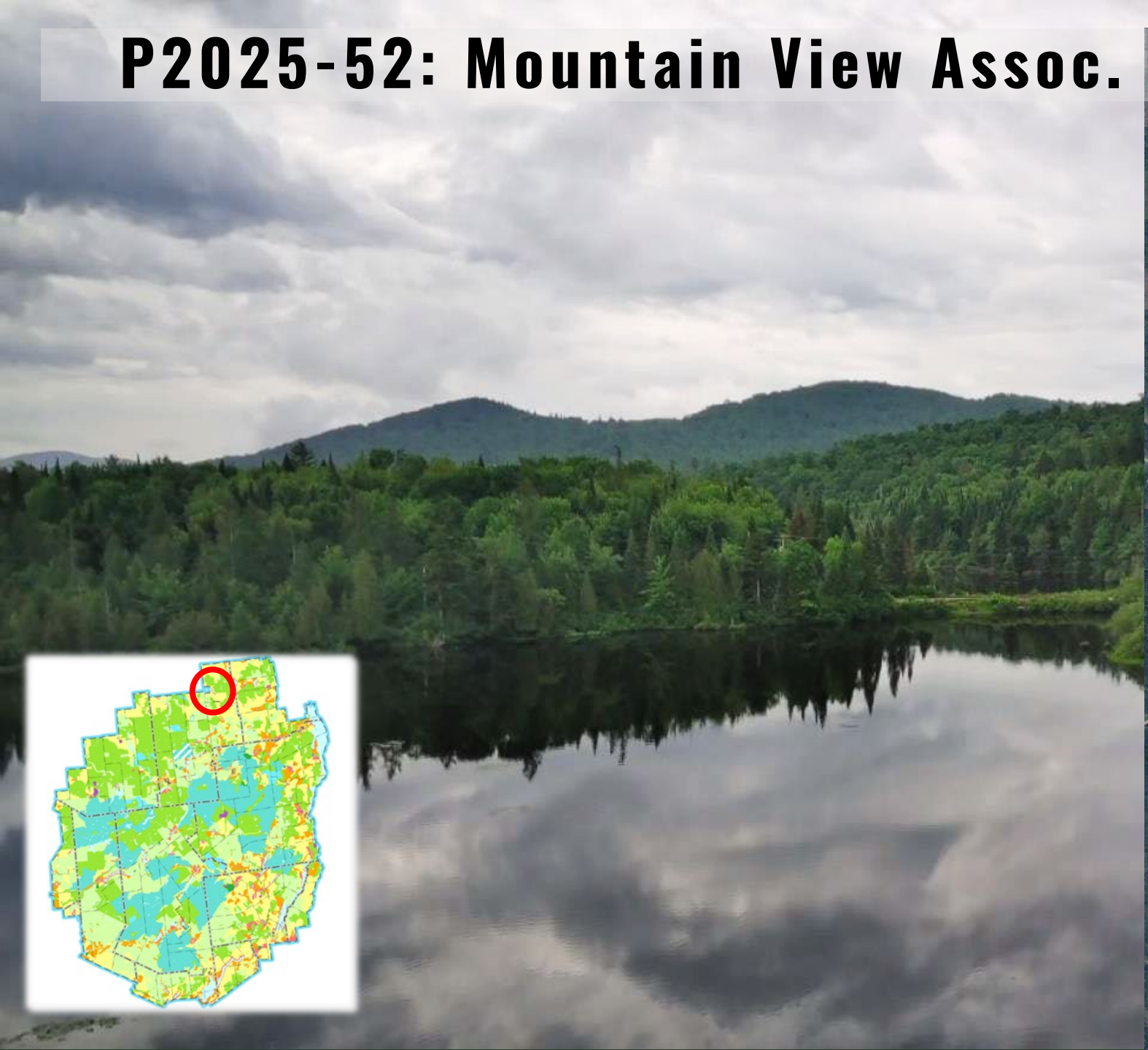
Aquatic Macrophyte	Total		
	2023	2024	2025
Total Sites	54	57	57
Overall Abundance	91%	86%	91%
Eurasian Watermilfoil	78%	9%	0%
Common Waterweed	7%	21%	17%
Flat-stemmed Pondweed	2%	2%	7%
Muskgrass	11%	19%	14%
Clasping Leaf Pondweed	15%	11%	46%
White Waterlily	7%	16%	14%
Robbins Pondweed	0%	9%	12%
Southern Naiad	33%	54%	46%
Leafy Pondweed	0%	2%	0%
Variable-leaf Pondweed	22%	21%	23%
Eelgrass	6%	18%	28%
Largeleaf Pondweed	39%	19%	25%
Yellow Water Lily	4%	5%	4%
Ribbonleaf Pondweed	2%	2%	0%
Slender Naiad	0%	4%	2%
Western Waterweed	0%	2%	0%
Coontail	2%	7%	9%
Pipewort	0%	4%	2%
Bur-reed	2%	4%	7%
Cattail	6%	4%	2%
Illinois Pondweed	17%	0%	0%
Sago Pondweed	2%	0%	0%
Water Stargrass	7%	0%	0%
Arrowhead	4%	0%	0%
Spike Sedge	4%	0%	0%
Common Reed	2%	0%	0%

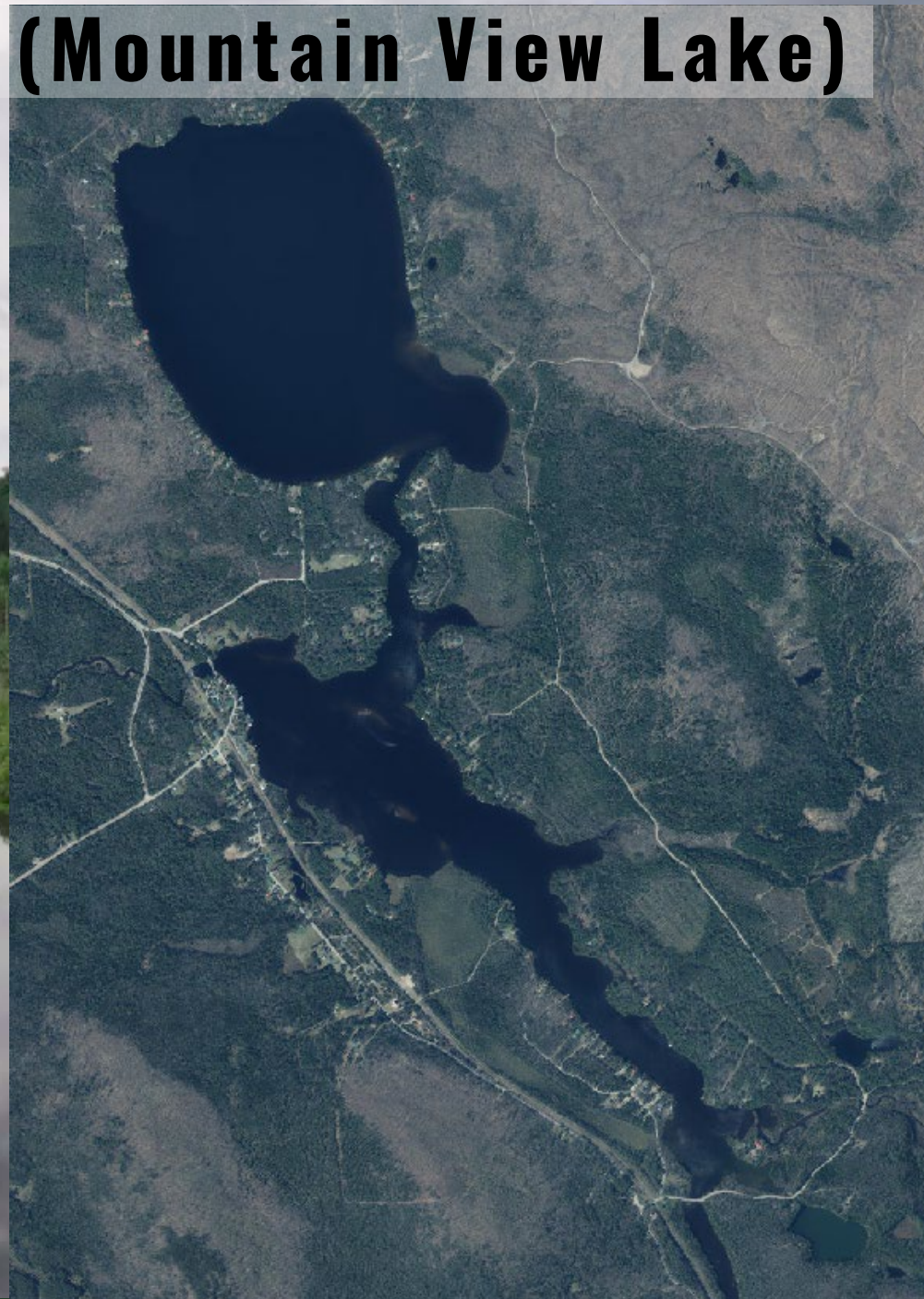


P2024-83: Highlands Forge Lake Key Points

- No EWM observed in 2025
- Residual product in the water column not detected 1 day after treatment
- Non-target impacts appeared to be limited
- Continued discussions with upstream neighbors (Long Pond) about EWM Management
- Will install a filtration device on inlet stream to Highlands Forge Pond
- Have retained Ready Scout for lake management consultations and future surveys
- In communication with vendors for future hand harvest control if/when needed

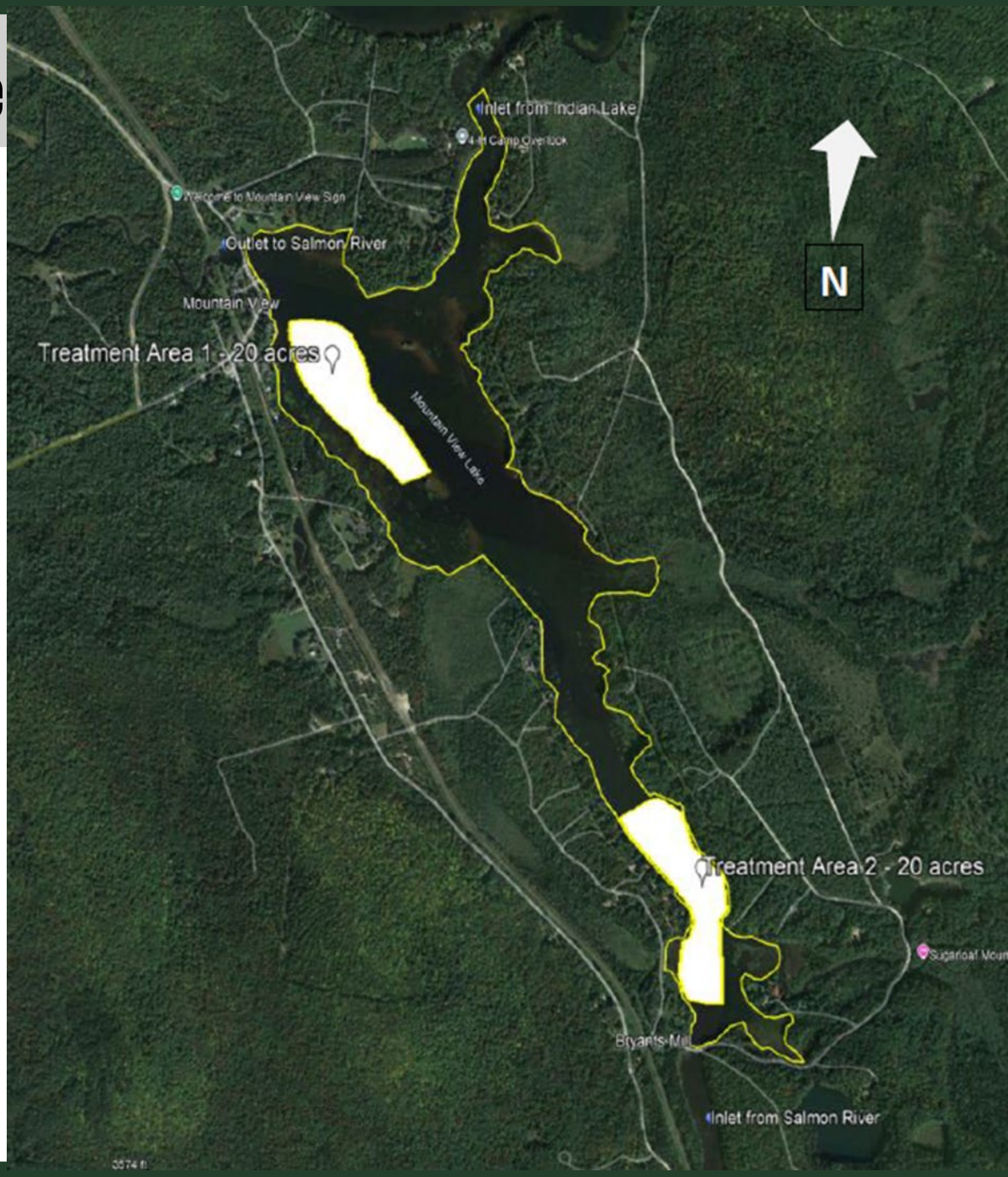
P2025-52: Mountain View Assoc. (Mountain View Lake)





P2025-52: Mountain View Lake

- 2 Treatment Areas: 40 Acres
- Pre-Treatment Observation: 5/21/2025
- Treatment: 6/25/2025
- Post Treatment Survey: 7/29/2025



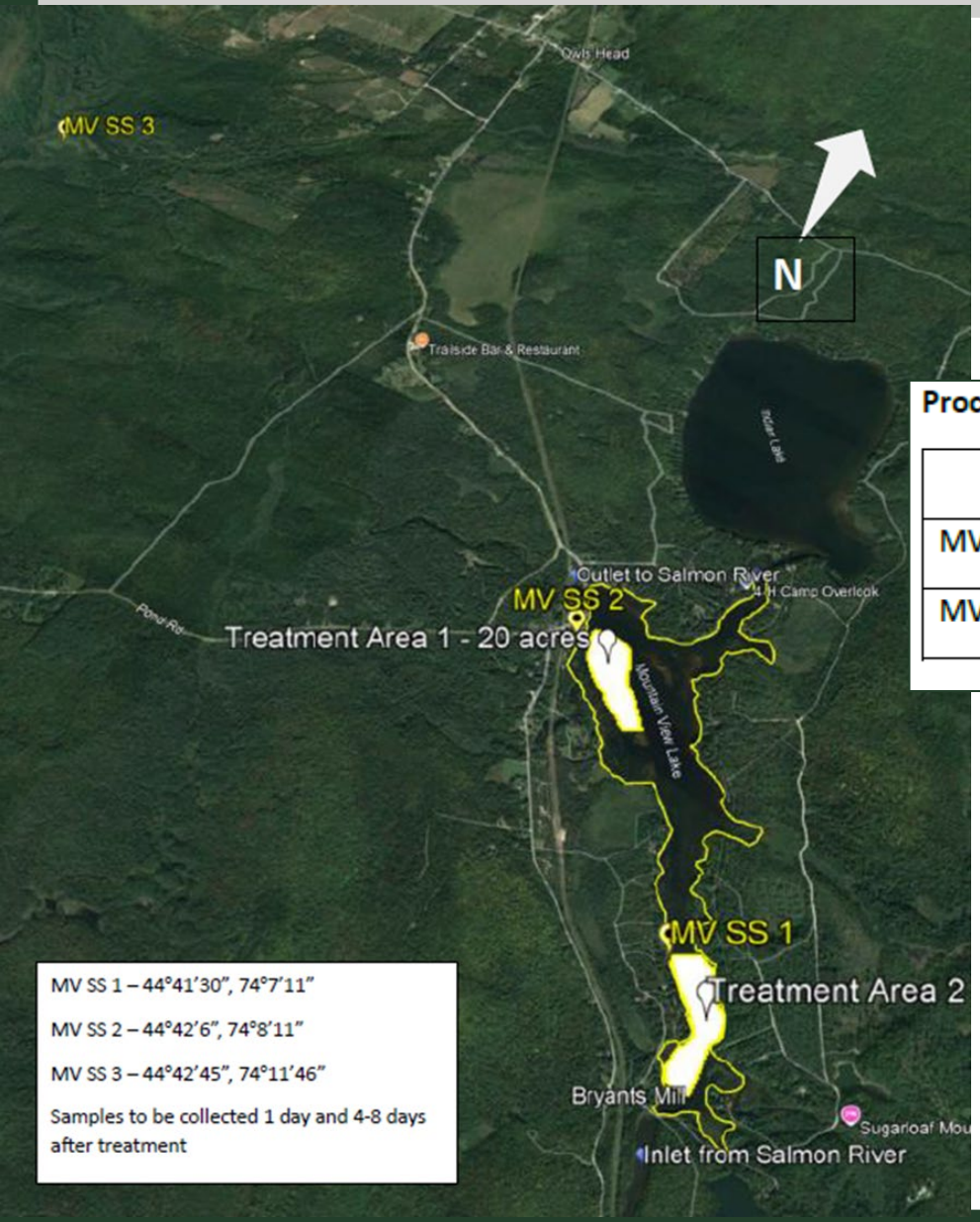
P2025-52: 6/25/2025 Treatment Day

TA 1: Insufficient EWM present to warrant treatment

TA 2: (Inlet) Fully Treated

- Highest EWM density along upstream edge, Native Pondweeds more prevalent moving north in TA

P2025-52: MVA Residual Concentration

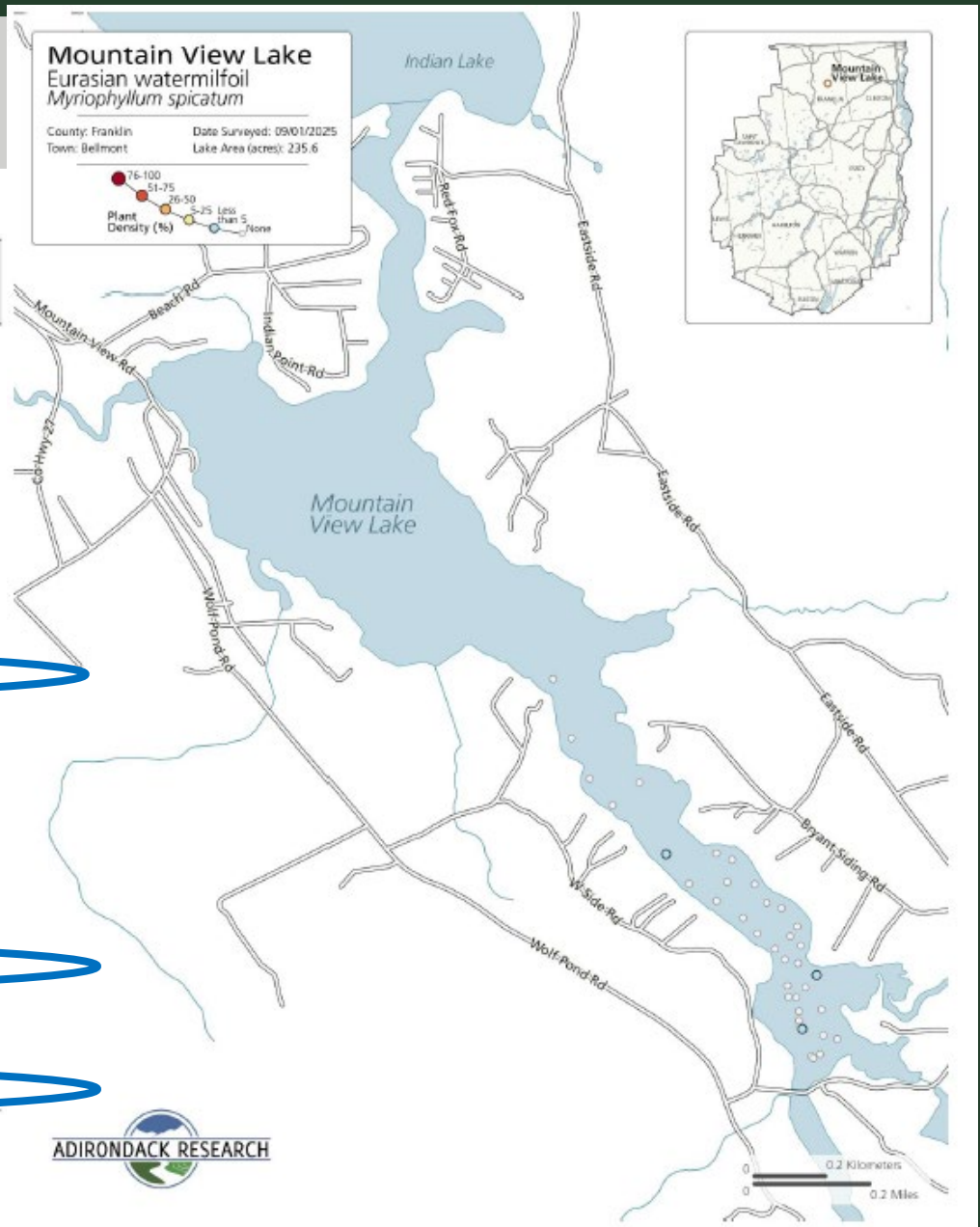


ProcellaCOR EC sample results:

Site	June 26, 2025 (1DAT)	July 2, 2025 (7DAT)	July 16, 2025
MV SS1 – Treatment Area	< 1 ppb	14 ppb *	< 1 ppb
MV SS3 – Downstream	<1 ppb	<1 ppb	n/a

P2025-52: MVA Plant Surveys

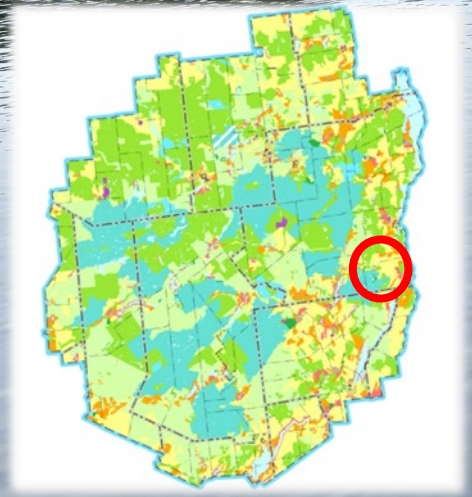
Common Name	Scientific Name	2024 Freaquency	2024 % Occurance	*2025 Freaquency	*2025 % Occurance
American eelgrass	*Vallisneria americana*	20	26	4	7.14
Annual hairgrass	*Deschampsia danthonioides*	1	1.3	4	7.14
Clasping leaf pondweed	*Potamogeton perfoliatus*	1	1.3		
Common bladderwort	*Utricularia macrorhiza*	3	3.9	2	3.57
Common naiad	*Najas flexilis*	4	5.2	1	1.79
Coontail	*Ceratophyllum demersum*	4	5.2	1	1.79
Eurasian watermilfoil	*Myriophyllum spicatum*	24	31.2	3	5.36
Floating leaf pondweed	*Potamogeton natans*	3	3.9		
White waterlily	*Nymphaea odorata*	18	23.4	8	14.29
Large leaf pondweed	*Potamogeton amplifolius*	2	2.6		
Muskgrass	*Chara spp.*	1	1.3		
Needle Spikerush	*Eleocharis acicularis*	1	1.3		
Robbin's pondweed	*Potamogeton robbinsii*	23	29.9	4	7.14
Small duckweed	*Lemna minor*	2	2.6		
Small pondweed	*Potamogeton pusillus*	2	2.6	4	7.14
Spadderdock	*Nuphar advena*	7	9.1		
Stonewort	*Nitella spp.*	28	36.4	9	16.07
Waterweed	*Elodea spp.*	18	23.4	14	25.00
Watershield	*Brasenia schreberi*	4	5.2	2	3.57

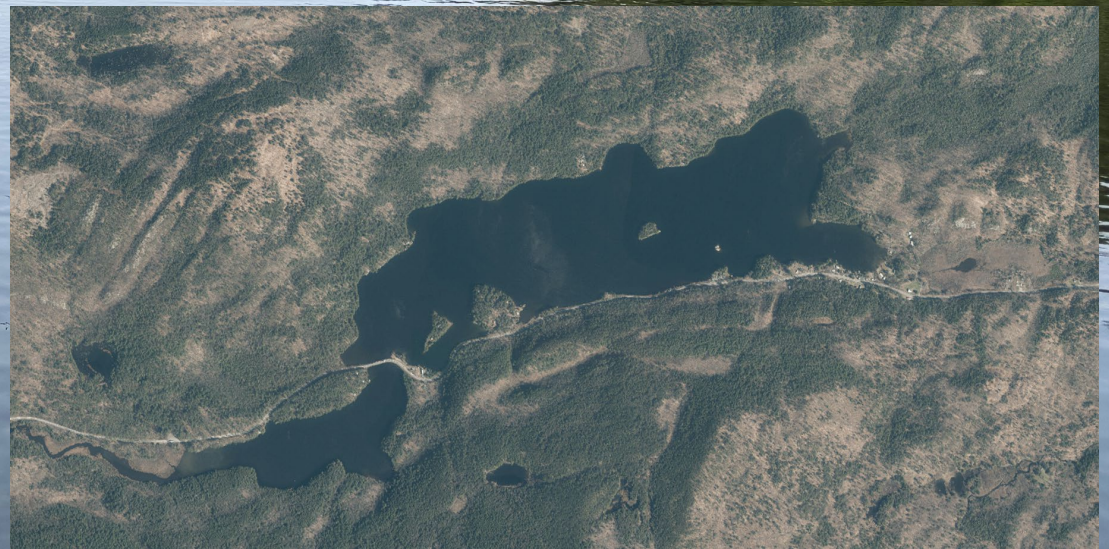


P2025-52: Mountainview Association Key Points

- No EWM observed in TA1 before or after treatment
- EWM observed in 3 locations in TA 2 after treatment
- Residual product in the water column not detected 1 day after treatment
- Residual Spike 1 week after treatment determined to be lab error
- Survey work tricky to compare, but non-target impacts appeared to be limited
- Monitor TA 1 for possible treatment in 2026

P2025-65: Eagle Lake Property Owners Inc.





P2025-65: Eagle Lake

- 5 Treatment Areas: 33 Acres
- Pre-Treatment Observation: 6/10/2025
- Treatment: 6/26/2025
- Post Treatment Survey: 9/3/2025

P2025-65: 6/26/25 Treatment

TA 4 & 5: Insufficient EWM present to warrant treatment

TA 3, 7 & 9: Fully Treated

P2025-65: Residual Monitoring

Sample date	6/27/25	7/2/25	7/15/25
SS1	<1	<1	-
SS3	2.1	<1	-
SS4	2.1	3.7	<1
SS7	<1	<1	-
SS9	<1	<1	-

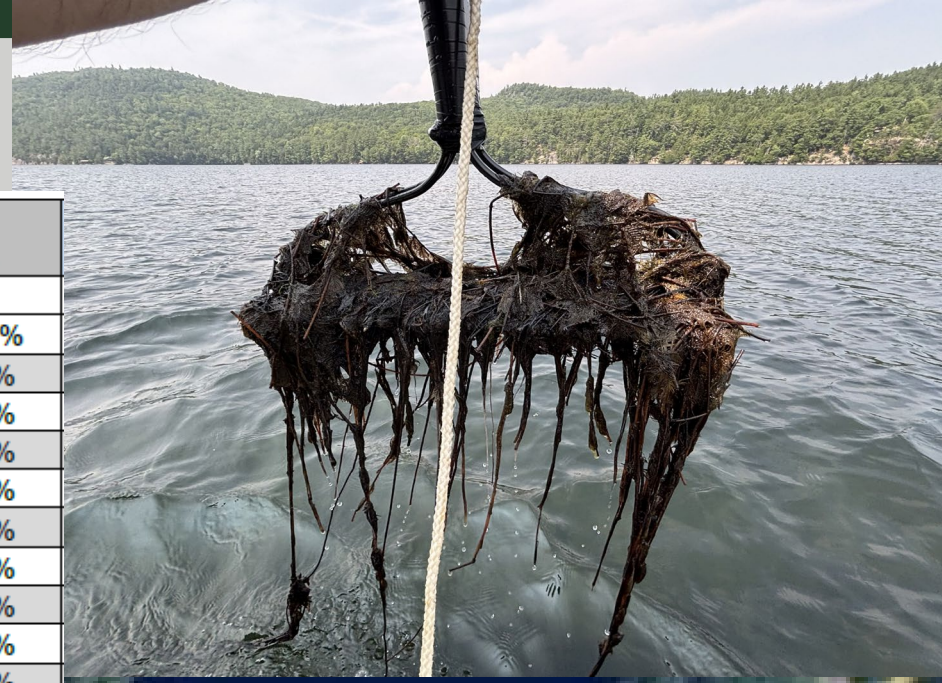
P2025-65: Plant Surveys

Common Name	Scientific Name	Freaquency	% Occurance
American eelgrass	*Vallisneria americana*	4	3.3
Beck's water-marigold	*Bidens beckii*	1	0.8
Clasping leaf pondweed	*Potamogeton perfoliatus*	9	7.3
Common naiad	*Najas flexilis*	19	15.4
Coontail	*Ceratophyllum demersum*	1	0.8
Eurasian watermilfoil	*Myriophyllum spicatum*	39	31.7
Floating-leaf pondweed	*Potamogeton natans*	1	0.8
Fragrant water lily	*Nymphaea odorata*	5	4.1
Horsetail	*Equisetum fluviatile*	1	0.8
Large-leaved pondweed	*Potamogeton amplifolius*	1	0.8
Low watermilfoil	*Myriophyllum humile*	1	0.8
Muskgrass	*Chara sp.*	11	8.9
Northern watermilfoil	*Myriophyllum sibiricum*	1	0.8
Nuttalls waterweed	*Elodea nuttallii*	1	0.8
Pickerelweed	*Pontederia cordata*	1	0.8
Quillwort	*Isoetes spp.*	10	8.1
Ribbon-leaf pondweed	*Potamogeton epihydrus*	10	8.1
Robbins pondweed	*Potamogeton robbinsii*	14	11.4
Small pondweed	*Potamogeton pusillus*	7	5.7
Stonewort	*Nitella sp.*	6	4.9
Water weed	*Elodea sp.*	9	7.3
Watershield	*Brasenia schreberi*	5	4.1
White stem pondweed	*Potamogeton praelongus*	11	8.9
Whorled watermilfoil	*Myriophyllum verticillatum*	1	0.8

2024

Aquatic Macrophyte	Total Sites	%
TOTAL SITES	42	
Overall Abundance	42	100%
Flatstem Pondweed	27	64%
Pipewort	24	57%
Slender Naiad	20	48%
White Water Lily	16	38%
Whiite Stem Pondweed	15	36%
Wild Celery	12	29%
Variable Pondweed	11	26%
Muskgrass	11	26%
Largeleaf Pondweed	10	24%
Pickerelweed	9	21%
Robbins Pondweed	8	19%
Common Waterweed	6	14%
Watershield	6	14%
Sedge	5	12%
Water Stargrass	3	7%
Thinleaf Pondweed	2	5%
Arrowhead	2	5%
Eurasian Watermilfoil	**2**	**5%**
Soft Rush	1	2%
Cattail	1	2%
Bur-reed	1	2%
Water Bulrush	1	2%
Water Marigold	1	2%

2025



P2025-65: Eagle Lake Property Owners Key Points

- No EWM observed in treated areas
- EWM observed in 2 locations outside treated areas
- Residual product spike 1 week after treatment determined to be lab error
- Survey work tricky to compare, but non-target impacts appeared to be limited
- Anticipate treating east side of causeway in 2026

Conclusions/Takeaways/2025

- ProcellaCor is effective against Eurasian watermilfoil
- Lake systems are dynamic: Plant populations respond to many variables.
- Non-target impacts to plants are consistent with expectations.
- Species richness is generally high, with native species present to fill gaps left by EWM
- People are dynamic: Standardized methods are important, but survey work and lab work may vary
- Licensed professional applicators are vital, to strategically apply the product with treatment day conditions in mind
- 2026 anticipated applications : Minerva Lake, Eagle Lake

Adirondack Park Agency