## Chapter NR 107

### AQUATIC PLANT MANAGEMENT

NR 107.01	Purpose.	NR 107.07	Supervision.
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Note: Chapter NR 107 as it existed on February 28, 1989 was repealed and a new Chapter NR 107 was created effective March 1, 1989.

NR 107.01 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish procedures for the management of aquatic plants and control of other aquatic organisms pursuant to s. 227.11 (2) (a), Stats., and interpreting s. 281.17 (2), Stats. A balanced aquatic plant community is recognized to be a vital and necessary component of a healthy aquatic ecosystem. The department may allow the management of nuisance—causing aquatic plants with chemicals registered and labeled by the U.S. environmental protection agency and labeled and registered by firms licensed as pesticide manufacturers and labelers with the Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection. Chemical management shall be allowed in a manner consistent with sound ecosystem management and shall minimize the loss of ecological values in the water body.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1989, No. 398, eff. 3–1–89; correction made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, December, 2000, No. 540.

NR 107.02 Applicability. Any person sponsoring or conducting chemical treatment for the management of aquatic plants or control of other aquatic organisms in waters of the state shall obtain a permit from the department. Waters of the state include those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior, and all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, drainage systems and other ground or surface water, natural or artificial, public or private, within the state or its jurisdiction as specified in s. 281.01 (18), Stats.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1989, No. 398, eff. 3–1–89; correction made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, December, 2000, No. 540.

- **NR 107.03 Definitions. (1)** "Applicator" means the person physically applying the chemicals to the treatment site.
- (2) "Chemical fact sheet" means a summary of information on a specific chemical written by the department including general aquatic community and human safety considerations applicable to Wisconsin sites.
  - **(3)** "Department" means the department of natural resources. **History:** Cr. Register, February, 1989, No. 398, eff. 3–1–89.
- **NR 107.04 Application for permit. (1)** Permit applications shall be made on forms provided by the department and shall be submitted to the district director for the district in which the project is located. Any amendment or revision to an application shall be treated by the department as a new application, except as provided in s. NR 107.04 (3) (g).

Note: The DNR district headquarters are located at:

- 1. Southern 3911 Fish Hatchery Road, Fitchburg 53711
- 2. Southeast 2300 N. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Dr., Box 12436, Milwaukee 53212
  - 3. Lake Michigan 1125 N. Military Ave., Box 10448, Green Bay 54307
  - 4. North Central 107 Sutliff Ave., Box 818, Rhinelander 54501
  - 5. Western 1300 W. Clairemont Ave., Call Box 4001, Eau Claire 54702
  - 6. Northwest Hwy 70 West, Box 309, Spooner 54801
  - (2) The application shall be accompanied by:
- (a) A nonrefundable permit application fee of \$20, and, for proposed treatments larger than 0.25 acres, an additional refundable acreage fee of \$25.00 per acre, rounded up to the nearest whole acre, applied to a maximum of 50.0 acres.

- 1. The acreage fee shall be refunded in whole if the entire permit is denied or if no treatment occurs on any part of the permitted treatment area. Refunds will not be prorated for partial treatments.
- If the permit is issued with the proposed treatment area partially denied, a refund of acreage fees shall be given for the area denied.
- (b) A legal description of the body of water proposed for treatment including township, range and section number;
- (c) One copy of a detailed map or sketch of the body of water with the proposed treatment area dimensions clearly shown and with pertinent information necessary to locate those properties, by name of owner, riparian to the treatment area, which may include street address, local telephone number, block, lot and fire number where available. If a local address is not available, the home address and phone number of the property owner may be included;
- (d) A description of the uses being impaired by plants or aquatic organisms and reason for treatment;
- (e) A description of the plant community or other aquatic organisms causing the use impairment;
- (f) The product names of chemicals proposed for use and the method of application;
- (g) The name of the person or commercial applicator, and applicator certification number, when required by s. NR 107.08 (5), of the person conducting the treatment;
- (h) A comparison of alternative control methods and their feasibility for use on the proposed treatment site.
- (3) In addition to the information required under sub. (2), when the proposed treatment is a large–scale treatment exceeding 10.0 acres in size or 10% of the area of the water body that is 10 feet or less in depth, the application shall be accompanied by:
- (a) A map showing the size and boundaries of the water body and its watershed.
- (b) A map and list identifying known or suspected land use practices contributing to plant-related water quality problems in the watershed.
- (c) A summary of conditions contributing to undesirable plant growth on the water body.
- (d) A general description of the fish and wildlife uses occurring within the proposed treatment site.
- (e) A summary of recreational uses of the proposed treatment site.
- (f) Evidence that a public notice of the proposed application has been made, and that a public informational meeting, if required, has been conducted.
- 1. Notice shall be given in 2 inch x 4 inch advertising format in the newspaper which has the largest circulation in the area affected by the application.
- 2. The notice shall state the size of the proposed treatment, the approximate treatment dates, and that the public may request within 5 days of the notice that the applicant hold a public informational meeting on the proposed application.
- a. The applicant will conduct a public informational meeting in a location near the water body when a combination of 5 or more individuals, organizations, special units of government, or local units of government request the meeting in writing to the applicant

with a copy to the department within 5 days after the notice is made. The person or entity requesting the meeting shall state a specific agenda of topics including problems and alternatives to be discussed.

- b. The meeting shall be given a minimum of one week advance notice, both in writing to the requestors, and advertised in the format of subd. 1.
- (g) The provisions of pars. (a) to (e) shall be repeated once every 5 years and shall include new information. Annual modifications of the proposed treatment within the 5–year period which do not expand the treatment area more than 10% and cover a similar location and target organisms may be accepted as an amendment to the original application. The acreage fee submitted under sub. (2) (a) shall be adjusted in accordance with any proposed amendments.
- **(4)** The applicant shall certify to the department that a copy of the application has been provided to any affected property owners' association, inland lake district, and, in the case of chemical applications for rooted aquatic plants, to any riparian property owners adjacent to and within the treatment area.
- **(5)** A notice of the proposed treatment shall be provided by the department to any person or organization indicating annually in writing a desire to receive such notification.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1989, No. 398, eff. 3-1-89.

- NR 107.05 Issuance of permit. (1) The department shall issue or deny issuance of the requested permit between 10 and 15 working days after receipt of an acceptable application, unless:
- (a) An environmental impact report or statement is required under s. 1.11, Stats. Notification to the applicant shall be in writing within 10 working days of receipt of the application and no action may be taken until the report or statement has been completed; or
  - (b) A public hearing has been granted under s. 227.42, Stats.
- **(2)** If a request for a public hearing is received after the permit is issued but prior to the actual treatment allowed by the permit, the department is not required to, but may, suspend the permit because of the request for public hearing.
- (3) The department may deny issuance of the requested permit if:
- (a) The proposed chemical is not labeled and registered for the intended use by the United States environmental protection agency and both labeled and registered by a firm licensed as a pesticide manufacturer and labeler with the Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection;
- (b) The proposed chemical does not have a current department aquatic chemical fact sheet;
- (c) The department determines the proposed treatment will not provide nuisance relief, or will place unreasonable restrictions on existing water uses:
- (d) The department determines the proposed treatment will result in a hazard to humans, animals or other nontarget organisms:
- (e) The department determines the proposed treatment will result in a significant adverse effect on the body of water;
- (f) The proposed chemical application is for waters beyond 150 feet from shore except where approval is given by the department to maintain navigation channels, piers or other facilities used by organizations or the public including commercial facilities;
- (g) The proposed chemical applications, other than those conducted by the department pursuant to ss. 29.421 and 29.424, Stats., will significantly injure fish, fish eggs, fish larvae, essential fish food organisms or wildlife, either directly or through habitat destruction;
- (h) The proposed chemical application is in a location known to have endangered or threatened species as specified pursuant to s. 29.604, Stats., and as determined by the department;

- (i) The proposed chemical application is in locations identified by the department as sensitive areas, except when the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that treatments can be conducted in a manner that will not alter the ecological character or reduce the ecological value of the area.
- 1. Sensitive areas are areas of aquatic vegetation identified by the department as offering critical or unique fish and wildlife habitat, including seasonal or lifestage requirements, or offering water quality or erosion control benefits to the body of water.
- 2. The department shall notify any affected property owners' association, inland lake district, and riparian property owner of locations identified as sensitive areas.
- **(4)** New applications will be reviewed with consideration given to the cumulative effect of applications already approved for the body of water.
- **(5)** The department may approve the application in whole or in part consistent with the provisions of subs. (3) (a) through (i) and (4). Denials shall be in writing stating reasons for the denial.
- (6) Permits may be issued for one treatment season only. History: Cr. Register, February, 1989, No. 398, eff. 3–1–89; corrections in (3) (g) and (h) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, December, 2000, No. 540.
- **NR 107.06** Chemical fact sheets. (1) The department shall develop a chemical fact sheet for each of the chemicals in present use for aquatic nuisance control in Wisconsin.
- (1m) Chemical fact sheets for chemicals not previously used in Wisconsin shall be developed within 180 days after the department has received notice of intended use of the chemical.
- (2) The applicant or permit holder shall provide copies of the applicable chemical fact sheets to any affected property owners' association and inland lake district.
- (3) The department shall make chemical fact sheets available upon request.

**History:** Cr. Register, February, 1989, No. 398, eff. 3–1–89.

- **NR 107.07 Supervision. (1)** The permit holder shall notify the district office 4 working days in advance of each anticipated treatment with the date, time, location, and proposed size of treatment. At the discretion of the department, the advance notification requirement may be waived.
- (2) Supervision by a department representative may be required for any aquatic nuisance control project involving chemicals. Supervision may include inspection of the proposed treatment area, chemicals, and application equipment before, during or after treatment. The inspection may result in the determination that treatment is unnecessary or unwarranted in all or part of the proposed area, or that the equipment will not control the proper dosage.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1989, No. 398, eff. 3-1-89.

- NR 107.08 Conditions of the permit. (1) The department may stop or limit the application of chemicals to a body of water if at any time it determines that chemical treatment will be ineffective, or will result in unreasonable restrictions on current water uses, or will produce unnecessary adverse side effects on nontarget organisms. Upon request, the department shall state the reason for such action in writing to the applicant.
- **(2)** Chemical treatments shall be performed in accordance with label directions, existing pesticide use laws, and permit conditions.
- **(3)** Chemical applications on lakes and impoundments are limited to waters along developed shoreline including public parks except where approval is given by the department for projects of public benefit.
- (4) Treatment of areas containing high value species of aquatic plants shall be done in a manner which will not result in adverse long—term or permanent changes to a plant community in a specific aquatic ecosystem. High value species are individual species of aquatic plants known to offer important values in spe-

cific aquatic ecosystems, including Potamogeton amplifolius, Potamogeton Richardsonii, Potamogeton praelongus, Potamogeton pectinatus, Potamogeton illinoensis, Potamogeton robbinsii, Eleocharis spp., Scirpus spp., Valisneria spp., Zizania aquatica, Zannichellia palustris and Brasenia schreberi.

- (5) Treatment shall be performed by an applicator currently certified by the Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection in the aquatic nuisance control category whenever:
- (a) Treatment is to be performed for compensation by an applicator acting as an independent contractor for hire;
  - (b) The area to be treated is greater than 0.25 acres;
- (c) The product to be used is classified as a "restricted use pesticide"; or
  - (d) Liquid chemicals are to be used.
- **(6)** Power equipment used to apply liquid chemicals shall include the following:
- (a) Containers used to mix and hold chemicals shall be constructed of watertight materials and be of sufficient size and strength to safely contain the chemical. Measuring containers and scales for the purpose of measuring solids and liquids shall be provided by the applicator;
- (b) Suction hose used to deliver the chemical to the pump venturi assembly shall be fitted with an on-off ball-type valve. The system shall also be designed to prevent clogging from chemicals and aquatic vegetation;
- (c) Suction hose used to deliver surface water to the pump shall be fitted with a check valve to prevent back siphoning into the surface water should the pump stop;
- (d) Suction hose used to deliver a premixed solution shall be fitted with an on-off ball-type valve to regulate the discharge rate:
- (e) Pressure hose used to discharge chemicals to the surface water shall be provided with an on-off ball-type valve. This valve will be fitted at the base of the hose nozzle or as part of the nozzle assembly:
- (f) All pressure and suction hoses and mechanical fittings shall be watertight;
- (g) Equipment shall be calibrated by the applicator. Evidence of calibration shall be provided at the request of the department supervisor.
- (h) Other equipment designs may be acceptable if capable of equivalent performance.
- (7) The permit holder shall be responsible for posting those areas of use in accordance with water use restrictions stated on the chemical label, but in all cases for a minimum of one day, and with the following conditions:
- (a) Posting signs shall be brilliant yellow and conspicuous to the nonriparian public intending to use the treated water from both the water and shore, and shall state applicable label water use restrictions of the chemical being used, the name of the chemical and date of treatment. For tank mixes, the label requirements of the most restrictive chemical will be posted;
- (b) Minimum sign dimensions used for posting shall be 11 inches by 11 inches or consistent with s. ATCP 29.15. The department will provide up to 6 signs to meet posting requirements. Additional signs may be purchased from the department;
- (c) Signs shall be posted at the beginning of each treatment by the permit holder or representing agent. Posting prior to treatment may be required as a permit condition when the department determines that such posting is in the best interest of the public;
- (d) Posting signs shall be placed along contiguous treated shoreline and at strategic locations to adequately inform the public. Posting of untreated shoreline located adjacent to treated shoreline and noncontiguous shoreline shall be at the discretion of the department;

- (e) Posting signs shall be made of durable material to remain up and legible for the time period stated on the pesticide label for water use restrictions, after which the permit holder or representing agent is responsible for sign removal.
- (8) After conducting a treatment, the permit holder shall complete and submit within 30 days an aquatic nuisance control report on a form supplied by the department. Required information will include the quantity and type of chemical, and the specific size and location of each treatment area. In the event of any unusual circumstances associated with a treatment, or at the request of the department, the report shall be provided immediately. If treatment did not occur, the form shall be submitted with appropriate comment by October 1.
- **(9)** Failure to comply with the conditions of the permit may result in cancellation of the permit and loss of permit privileges for the subsequent treatment season. A notice of cancellation or loss of permit privileges shall be provided by the department to the permit holder accompanied by a statement of appeal rights.

**History:** Cr. Register, February, 1989, No. 398, eff. 3–1–89; correction in (7) (b) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, September, 1995, No. 477.

**NR 107.09 Special limitation.** Due to the significant risk of environmental damage from copper accumulation in sediments, swimmer's itch treatments performed with copper sulfate products at a rate greater than 10 pounds of copper sulfate per acre are prohibited.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1989, No. 398, eff. 3–1–89.

- NR 107.10 Field evaluation use permits. When a chemical product is considered for aquatic nuisance control and does not have a federal label for such use, the applicant shall apply to the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency for an experimental use permit under section 5 of the federal insecticide, fungicide and rodenticide act as amended (7 USC 136 et seq.). Upon receiving a permit, the permit holder shall obtain a field evaluation use permit from the department and be subject to the requirements of this chapter. Department field evaluation use permits shall be issued for the purpose of evaluating product effectiveness and safety under field conditions and will require in addition to the conditions of the permit specified in s. NR 107.08 (1) through (9), the following:
- (1) Treatment shall be limited to an area specified by the department.
- **(2)** The permit holder shall submit to the department a summary of treatment results at the end of the treatment season. The summary shall include:
- (a) Total chemical used and distribution pattern, including chemical trade name, formulation, percent active ingredient, and dosage rate in the treated water in parts per million of active ingredient:
- (b) Description of treatment areas including the character and the extent of the nuisance present;
- (c) Effectiveness of the application and when applicable, a summary comparison of the results obtained from past experiments using the same chemical formulation;
- (d) Other pertinent information required by the department;
  and
- (e) Conclusions and recommendations for future use. **History:** Cr. Register, February, 1989, No. 398, eff. 3–1–89.
- **NR 107.11 Exemptions. (1)** Under any of the following conditions, the permit application fee in s. NR 107.04 (2) (a) will be limited to the basic application fee:
- (a) The treatment is made for the control of bacteria on swimming beaches with chlorine or chlorinated lime;
- (b) The treatment is intended to control algae or other aquatic nuisances that interfere with the use of the water for potable purposes;

- (c) The treatment is necessary for the protection of public health, such as the control of disease carrying organisms in sanitary sewers, storm sewers, or marshes, and the treatment is sponsored by a governmental agency.
- **(2)** The treatment of purple loosestrife is exempt from ss. NR 107.04 (2) (a) and (3), and 107.08 (5).
- (3) The use of chemicals in private ponds is exempt from the provisions of this chapter except for ss. NR 107.04 (1), (2), (4) and (5), 107.05, 107.07, 107.08 (1), (2), (8) and (9), and 107.10.
- (a) A private pond is a body of water located entirely on the land of an applicant, with no surface water discharge or a discharge that can be controlled to prevent chemical loss, and without access by the public.
- (b) The permit application fee will be limited to the non–refundable \$20 application fee.

- **(4)** The use of chemicals in accordance with label instructions is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, when used in:
  - (a) Water tanks used for potable water supplies;
  - (b) Swimming pools;
  - (c) Treatment of public or private wells;
  - (d) Private fish hatcheries licensed under s. 95.60, Stats.;
- (e) Treatment of emergent vegetation in drainage ditches or rights-of-way where the department determines that fish and wildlife resources are insignificant; or
- (f) Waste treatment facilities which have received s. 281.41, Stats., plan approval or are utilized to meet effluent limitations set forth in permits issued under s. 283.31, Stats.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1989, No. 398, eff. 3–1–89; corrections in (4) and (f) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, December, 2000, No. 540.

## Chapter NR 109

# AQUATIC PLANTS: INTRODUCTION, MANUAL REMOVAL and MECHANICAL CONTROL REGULATIONS

NR 109.01	Purpose.	NR 109.07	Invasive and nonnative aquatic plants.
NR 109.02	Applicability.	NR 109.08	Prohibitions.
NR 109.03	Definitions.	NR 109.09	Plan specifications and approval.
NR 109.04	Application requirements and fees.	NR 109.10	Other permits.
NR 109.05	Permit issuance.	NR 109.11	Enforcement.
NR 109.06	Waivers.		

NR 109.01 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish procedures and requirements for the protection and regulation of aquatic plants pursuant to ss. 23.24 and 30.715, Stats. Diverse and stable communities of native aquatic plants are recognized to be a vital and necessary component of a healthy aquatic ecosystem. This chapter establishes procedures and requirements for issuing aquatic plant management permits for introduction of aquatic plants or control of aquatic plants by manual removal, burning, use of mechanical means or plant inhibitors. This chapter identifies other permits issued by the department for aquatic plant management that contain the appropriate conditions as required under this chapter for aquatic plant management, and for which no separate permit is required under this chapter. Introduction and control of aquatic plants shall be allowed in a manner consistent with sound ecosystem management, shall consider cumulative impacts, and shall minimize the loss of ecological values in the body of water. The purpose of this chapter is also to prevent the spread of invasive and non-native aquatic organisms by prohibiting the launching of watercraft or equipment that has any aquatic plants or zebra mussels attached.

**History:** CR 02–061: cr. Register May 2003 No. 569, eff. 6–1–03.

**NR 109.02 Applicability.** A person sponsoring or conducting manual removal, burning or using mechanical means or aquatic plant inhibitors to control aquatic plants in navigable waters, or introducing non–native aquatic plants to waters of this state shall obtain an aquatic plant management permit from the department under this chapter.

**History:** CR 02–061: cr. Register May 2003 No. 569, eff. 6–1–03.

## NR 109.03 Definitions. In this chapter:

- (1) "Aquatic community" means lake or river biological resources.
- (2) "Beneficial water use activities" mean angling, boating, swimming or other navigational or recreational water use activity.
- **(3)** "Body of water" means any lake, river or wetland that is a water of this state.
- **(4)** "Complete application" means a completed and signed application form, the information specified in s. NR 109.04 and any other information which may reasonably be required from an applicant and which the department needs to make a decision under applicable provisions of law.
- **(5)** "Department" means the Wisconsin department of natural
- **(6)** "Manual removal" means the control of aquatic plants by hand or hand-held devices without the use or aid of external or auxiliary power.
- (7) "Navigable waters" means those waters defined as navigable under s. 30.10, Stats.
  - **(8)** "Permit" means aquatic plant management permit.
  - **(9)** "Plan" means aquatic plant management plan.
- (10) "Wetlands" means an area where water is at, near or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting

aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which has soils indicative of wet conditions.

History: CR 02-061: cr. Register May 2003 No. 569, eff. 6-1-03.

## NR 109.04 Application requirements and fees.

(1) Permit applications shall be made on forms provided by the department and shall be submitted to the regional director or designee for the region in which the project is located. Permit applications for licensed aquatic nursery growers may be submitted to the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection.

**Note:** Applications may be obtained from the department's regional headquarters or service centers. DATCP has agreed to send application forms and instructions provided by the department to aquatic nursery growers along with license renewal forms. DATCP will forward all applications to the department for processing.

- (2) The application shall be accompanied by all of the following unless the application is made by licensed aquatic nursery growers for selective harvesting of aquatic plants for nursery stock. Applications made by licensed aquatic nursery growers for harvest of nursery stock do not have to include the information required by par. (d), (e), (h), (i) or (j).
- (a) A nonrefundable application fee. The application fee for an aquatic plant management permit is:
- 1. \$30 for a proposed project to manage aquatic plants on less than one acre.
- 2. \$30 per acre to a maximum of \$300 for a proposed project to manage aquatic plants on one acre or larger. Partial acres shall be rounded up to the next full acre for fee determination. An annual renewal of this permit may be requested with an additional application fee of one–half the original application fee, but not less than \$30.
- (b) A legal description of the body of water including township, range and section number.
- (c) One copy of a detailed map of the body of water with the proposed introduction or control area dimensions clearly shown. Private individuals doing plant introduction or control shall provide the name of the owner riparian to the management area, which includes the street address or block, lot and fire number where available and local telephone number or other pertinent information necessary to locate the property.
- (d) One copy of any existing aquatic management plan for the body of water, or detailed reference to the plan, citing the plan references to the proposed introduction or control area, and a description of how the proposed introduction or control of aquatic plants is compatible with any existing plan.
- (e) A description of the impairments to water use caused by the aquatic plants to be managed.
- (f) A description of the aquatic plants to be controlled or removed.
- (g) The type of equipment and methods to be used for introduction, control or removal.
- (h) A description of other introduction or control methods considered and the justification for the method selected.

- (i) A description of any other method being used or intended for use for plant management by the applicant or on the area abutting the proposed management area.
- (j) The area used for removal, reuse or disposal of aquatic plants.
- (k) The name of any person or commercial provider of control or removal services.
- (3) (a) The department may require that an application for an aquatic plant management permit contain an aquatic plant management plan that describes how the aquatic plants will be introduced, controlled, removed or disposed. Requirements for an aquatic plant management plan shall be made in writing stating the reason for the plan requirement. In deciding whether to require a plan, the department shall consider the potential for effects on protection and development of diverse and stable communities of native aquatic plants, for conflict with goals of other written ecological or lake management plans, for cumulative impacts and effect on the ecological values in the body of water, and the long—term sustainability of beneficial water use activities.
- (b) Within 30 days of receipt of the plan, the department shall notify the applicant of any additional information or modifications to the plan that are required. If the applicant does not submit the additional information or modify the plan as requested by the department, the department may dismiss the aquatic plant management permit application.
- (c) The department shall approve the aquatic plant management plan before an application may be considered complete.
- **(4)** The permit sponsor may request an annual renewal in writing from the department under s. NR 109.05 if there is no change proposed in the conditions of the original permit issued.

**History:** CR 02–061: cr. Register May 2003 No. 569, eff. 6–1–03.

- **NR 109.05 Permit issuance. (1)** The department shall issue or deny issuance of the requested permit within 15 working days after receipt of a completed application and approved plan as required under s. NR 109.04 (3).
- **(2)** The department may specify any of the following as conditions of the permit:
- (a) The quantity of aquatic plants that may be introduced or controlled.
- (b) The species of aquatic plants that may be introduced or controlled.
- (c) The areas in which aquatic plants may be introduced or controlled.
- (d) The methods that may be used to introduce or control aquatic plants.
- (e) The times during which aquatic plants may be introduced or controlled.
- (f) The allowable methods used for disposing of or using aquatic plants that are removed or controlled.
- (g) Annual or other reporting requirements to the department that may include information related to pars. (a) to (f).
- **(3)** The department may deny issuance of the requested permit if the department determines any of the following:
- (a) Aquatic plants are not causing significant impairment of beneficial water use activities.
- (b) The proposed introduction or control will not remedy the water use impairments caused by aquatic plants as identified as a part of the application in s. NR 109.04 (2) (e).
- (c) The proposed introduction or control will result in a hazard to humans.
- (d) The proposed introduction or control will cause significant adverse impacts to threatened or endangered resources.
- (e) The proposed introduction or control will result in a significant adverse effect on water quality, aquatic habitat or the aquatic community including the native aquatic plant community.

- (f) The proposed introduction or control is in locations identified by the department as sensitive areas, under s. NR 107.05 (3) (i) 1., except when the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that the project can be conducted in a manner that will not alter the ecological character or reduce the ecological value of the area.
- (g) The proposed management will result in significant adverse long-term or permanent changes to a plant community or a high value species in a specific aquatic ecosystem. High value species are individual species of aquatic plants known to offer important values in specific aquatic ecosystems, including Potamogeton amplifolius, Potamogeton Richardsonii, Potamogeton praelongus, Stuckenia pectinata (Potamogeton pectinatus), Potamogeton illinoensis, Potamogeton robbinsii, Eleocharis spp., Scirpus spp., Valisneria spp., Zizania spp., Zannichellia palustris and Brasenia schreberi.
- (h) If wild rice is involved, the stipulations incorporated by *Lac Courte Oreilles v. Wisconsin*, 775 F. Supp. 321 (W.D. Wis. 1991) shall be complied with.
- (i) The proposed introduction or control will interfere with the rights of riparian owners.
- (j) The proposed management is inconsistent with a department approved aquatic plant management plan for the body of
- **(4)** The department may approve the application in whole or in part consistent with the provisions of sub. (3). A denial shall be in writing stating the reasons for the denial.
- **(5)** (a) The department may issue an aquatic plant management permit on less than one acre in a single riparian area for a 3-year term.
- (b) The department may issue an aquatic plant management permit for a one-year term for more than one acre or more than one riparian area. The permit may be renewed annually for up to a total of 3 years in succession at the written request of the permit holder, provided no modifications or changes are made from the original permit.
- (c) The department may issue an aquatic plant management permit containing a department–approved plan for a 3 to 5 year term.
- (d) The department may issue an aquatic plant management permit to a licensed nursery grower for a 3-year term for the harvesting of aquatic plants from a publicly owned lake bed or for a 5-year term for harvesting of aquatic plants from privately owned beds with the permission of the property owner.
- **(6)** The approval of an aquatic plant management permit does not represent an endorsement of the permitted activity, but represents that the applicant has complied with all criteria of this chapter.

History: CR 02–061: cr. Register May 2003 No. 569, eff. 6–1–03; reprinted to restore dropped language from rule order, Register October 2003 No. 574.

- **NR 109.06 Waivers.** The department waives the permit requirements under this chapter for any of the following:
- (1) Manual removal or use of mechanical devices to control or remove aquatic plants from a body of water 10 acres or less that is entirely confined on the property of one person with the permission of that property owner.
- **Note:** A person who introduces native aquatic plants or removes aquatic plants by manual or mechanical means in the course of operating an aquatic nursery as authorized under s. 94.10, Stats., on privately owned non-navigable waters of the state is not required to obtain a permit for the activities.
- (2) A riparian owner who manually removes aquatic plants from a body of water or uses mechanical devices designed for cutting or mowing vegetation to control plants on an exposed lake bed that abuts the owner's property provided that the removal meets all of the following:
- (a) 1. Removal of native plants is limited to a single area with a maximum width of no more than 30 feet measured along the

shoreline provided that any piers, boatlifts, swimrafts and other recreational and water use devices are located within that 30–foot wide zone and may not be in a new area or additional to an area where plants are controlled by another method; or

- 2. Removal of nonnative or invasive aquatic plants as designated under s. NR 109.07 when performed in a manner that does not harm the native aquatic plant community; or
- 3. Removal of dislodged aquatic plants that drift on–shore and accumulate along the waterfront.
- (b) Is not located in a sensitive area as defined by the department under s. NR 107.05 (3) (i) 1., or in an area known to contain threatened or endangered resources or floating bogs.
  - (c) Does not interfere with the rights of other riparian owners.
- (d) If wild rice is involved, the procedures of s. NR 19.09(1) shall be followed.
- **(4)** Control of purple loosestrife by manual removal or use of mechanical devices when performed in a manner that does not harm the native aquatic plant community or result in or encourage re—growth of purple loosestrife or other nonnative vegetation.
- **(5)** Any aquatic plant management activity that is conducted by the department and is consistent with the purposes of this chapter
- **(6)** Manual removal and collection of native aquatic plants for lake study or scientific research when performed in a manner that does not harm the native aquatic plant community.

Note: Scientific collectors permit requirements are still applicable.

(7) Incidental cutting, removal or destroying of aquatic plants when engaged in beneficial water use activities.

**History:** CR 02–061: cr. Register May 2003 No. 569, eff. 6–1–03.

### NR 109.07 Invasive and nonnative aquatic plants.

- (1) The department may designate any aquatic plant as an invasive aquatic plant for a water body or a group of water bodies if it has the ability to cause significant adverse change to desirable aquatic habitat, to significantly displace desirable aquatic vegetation, or to reduce the yield of products produced by aquaculture.
- **(2)** The following aquatic plants are designated as invasive aquatic plants statewide: Eurasian water milfoil, curly leaf pondweed and purple loosestrife.
- **(3)** Native and nonnative aquatic plants of Wisconsin shall be determined by using scientifically valid publications and findings by the department.

**History:** CR 02–061: cr. Register May 2003 No. 569, eff. 6–1–03.

- **NR 109.08 Prohibitions. (1)** No person may distribute an invasive aquatic plant, under s. NR 109.07.
- **(2)** No person may intentionally introduce Eurasian water milfoil, curly leaf pondweed or purple loosestrife into waters of this state without the permission of the department.
- (3) No person may intentionally cut aquatic plants in public/ navigable waters without removing cut vegetation from the body of water.
- (4) (a) No person may place equipment used in aquatic plant management in a navigable water if the person has reason to

believe that the equipment has any aquatic plants or zebra mussels attached.

(b) This subsection does not apply to equipment used in aquatic plant management when re-launched on the same body of water without having visited different waters, provided the re-launching will not introduce or encourage the spread of existing aquatic species within that body of water.

History: CR 02-061: cr. Register May 2003 No. 569, eff. 6-1-03.

## NR 109.09 Plan specifications and approval. (1) Applicants required to submit an aquatic plant management

- (1) Applicants required to submit an aquatic plant management plan, under s. NR 109.04 (3), shall develop and submit the plan in a format specified by the department.
- (2) The plan shall present and discuss each of the following items:
- (a) The goals and objectives of the aquatic plant management and protection activities.
- (b) A physical, chemical and biological description of the waterbody.
  - (c) The intensity of water use.
  - (d) The location of aquatic plant management activities.
- (e) An evaluation of chemical, mechanical, biological and physical aquatic plant control methods.
- (f) Recommendations for an integrated aquatic plant management strategy utilizing some or all of the methods evaluated in par.(e).
  - (g) An education and information strategy.
- (h) A strategy for evaluating the efficacy and environmental impacts of the aquatic plant management activities.
- (i) The involvement of local units of government and any lake organizations in the development of the plan.
- (3) The approval of an aquatic plant management plan does not represent an endorsement for plant management, but represents that adequate considerations in planning the actions have been made.

History: CR 02-061: cr. Register May 2003 No. 569, eff. 6-1-03.

NR 109.10 Other permits. Permits issued under s. 30.12, 30.20, 31.02 or 281.36, Stats., or under ch. NR 107 may contain provisions which provide for aquatic plant management. If a permit issued under one of these authorities contains the appropriate conditions as required under this chapter for aquatic plant management, a separate permit is not required under this chapter. The permit shall explicitly state that it is intended to comply with the substantive requirements of this chapter.

**History:** CR 02–061: cr. Register May 2003 No. 569, eff. 6–1–03.

- **NR 109.11 Enforcement. (1)** Violations of this chapter may be prosecuted by the department under chs. 23, 30 and 31, Stats.
- **(2)** Failure to comply with the conditions of a permit issued under or in accordance with this chapter may result in cancellation of the permit and loss of permit privileges for the subsequent year. Notice of cancellation or loss of permit privileges shall be provided by the department to the permit holder.

**History:** CR 02–061: cr. Register May 2003 No. 569, eff. 6–1–03.