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7/8/2013

Board of Pesticides Control
28 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

RE: Application for Variance Request (Pursuant to Chapter 29) - Jordan Park Marsh, Old Orchard Beach

Dear Board Representative:

Attached you will find Boyle Associates application for a variance request pursuant to Chapter 29 of the Board of Pesticides Control regulations. If you have any questions regarding this application, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Brenneman', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

David R. Brenneman
Environmental Scientist

Attachment (3): Application, Excerpt of Proposal, Photolog

**BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL
APPLICATION FOR VARIANCE PERMIT
(Pursuant to Chapter 29, Section 6 of the Board's Regulations)**

I. _____ (_____) _____
Name Telephone Number

Company Name

Address City State Zip

II. Area(s) where pesticide will be applied:

III. Pesticide(s) to be applied:

IV. Purpose of pesticide application:

V. Approximate dates of spray application:

VI. Application Equipment:

Below is an excerpt from Boyle Associate’s proposal submitted to the Town of Old Orchard Beach in October of 2012.

Phragmites Control Protocol

Timing: In general, effective chemical control of common reed (*Phragmites australis*) can be achieved by application after flowering has commenced, but before the first killing frost; thus, mowing and herbicide application will take place between late August and early October. The timing of application will be dependent on field conditions at the time of application (i.e. lack of standing water and little to no wind, no rain forecasted for 24 hours, etc.) and plant life stage. Mowing will take place after the application, no sooner than three weeks following herbicide treatment, but before the threat of deep snow.

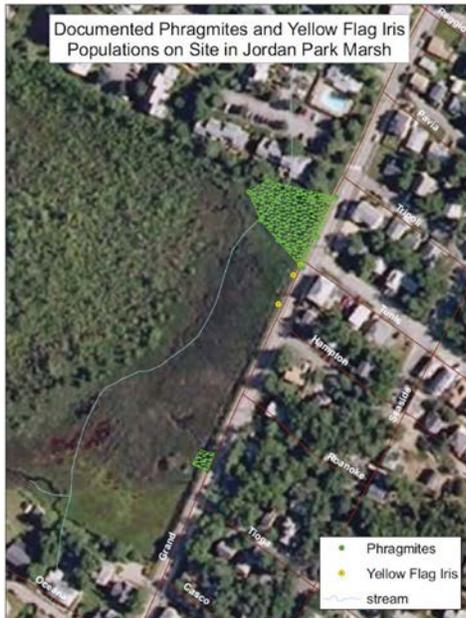
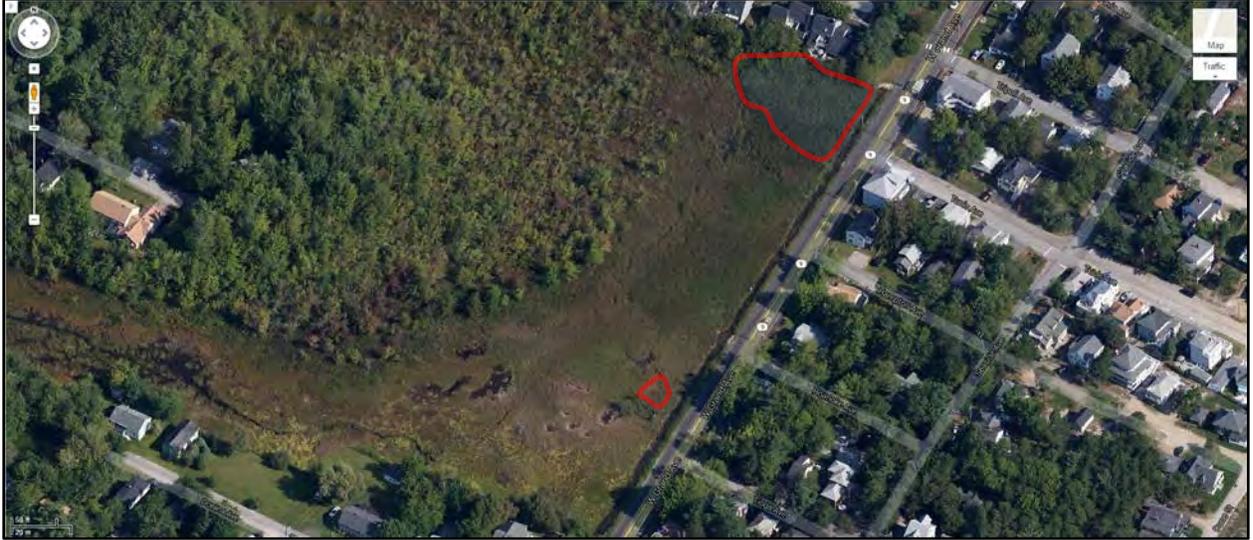


Figure 1. Common Reed stands mapped by YCSWCD

Application: Two-person field crews from Boyle Associates will conduct herbicide applications on common reed stands as approximately depicted within the two polygons mapped in Figure 1 and seen on the aerial image in attachment 2. It should be noted that the stream depicted in Figure 1 no longer exists; it has been diverted into the stormwater system and ditch along West Grand Avenue. In total, the stands cover an area of approximately 0.30 acre. An experienced invasive plant control specialist will examine the site and flag the approximate boundaries of the stands of common reed to be treated. A botanist from Boyle Associates will review the flagged areas for the presence of any rare or endangered plants in order to make sure there are no incidental impacts to those species known to occur in the marsh. If no special plants are identified within the areas thick with common reed, a low-volume, non-powered backpack sprayer will be used for application. The herbicide mix, as further outlined below, will be applied onto the common reed. Depending upon the conditions at the time of application a “Weed wiper”

treatment may be utilized to severely limit the chance of overspray entering a waterbody.

Herbicide Mix: The proposed herbicide mix will consist of a tank mix of herbicides with the active ingredients glyphosate and imazapyr. These specific products are labeled for use in aquatic sites and for the particular application methodologies chosen. A 0.75% solution of Accord Concentrate (active ingredient: glyphosate) and a 0.75% solution of Habitat (active ingredient: imazapyr) will be mixed with a 1% solution of the non-ionic surfactant Cide-Kick in accordance with the specifications on the herbicide labels. Herbicide will be pre-mixed at a safe and stable, off-site location using fresh water (pH buffered to labeled requirements). An anti-drift agent will be added to the mix to limit damage to non-target vegetation. A marker dye will be utilized to assist field crews in assuring that no target individuals are missed.



Aerial image of Jordan Park Marsh – common reed stands are outlined in red.



Photo looking west from West Grand Avenue at northerly common reed stand in October of 2012.



Looking north at marsh from West Grand Avenue. Common reed and Ocean Park Association condos in background.



Looking southwest at smaller southerly stand from West Grand Avenue. Weed wiping or similar application may be used if road ditch remains inundated.