PHRAGMITIES (COMMON REED) INFESTATION AT LAKE ARMINGTON IN PIERMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

REPORT TO THE RECORD: Lake Armington Association, Inc.

September 4, 2014

The Lake Armington Association (LAA) decided in 2011 to eradicate an infestation of the invasive plant called Phragmities, or Common Reed, occurring on the Palmucci property at Armington Loop (Lot 34-9B). This infestation was observed by local property owners several years earlier. Lycott Environmental Incorporated of Spencer, Massachusetts was engaged by the LAA to complete the work over a three-year period beginning in the fall of 2012 and ending in the fall of 2014. An anonymous donor associated with the Lake Armington community agreed to fully fund the eradication project.

At the time of the first treatment in the fall of 2012, Lycott Environmental field staff examined the shore area to the south of the Palmucci infestation at the request of the LAA. An additional infestation of phragmities was found on the Common Access Lot between Lots 34-11 and 34-13B. The Lycott Environmental contract was expanded to include this second area of phragmities infestation. The two infested areas that were treated are shown on the area-wide property map included here.

The source of the phragmities infestation at the two detected sites is believed to be earth fill used some years ago to level the two properties for home development. If owners of the local properties at Armington Loop have knowledge of any other areas of possible or likely fill, they should inspect those areas and notify the LAA of any suspicious plants.

The treatment method selected by the LAA and fully reviewed and approved by the State of New Hampshire was the application of AquaPro to the phragmities plants. The active ingredient in AquaPro is the herbicide glyphosate. Prior to the application of AquaPro for each year of treatment, a Special Permit was obtained from the New Hampshire Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food. Following the first two treatments in 2012 and 2013, which involved spray treatment of numerous phragmities plants, water samples of the lake were collected for analysis by Pace Analytical Services, Inc. of Ormond Beach, Florida. No glyphosate was detected in the water samples. The third treatment during September 2014 involved only

the swiping of a single phragmities plant with an AquaPro soaked cloth applicator on the Common Access Lot site.

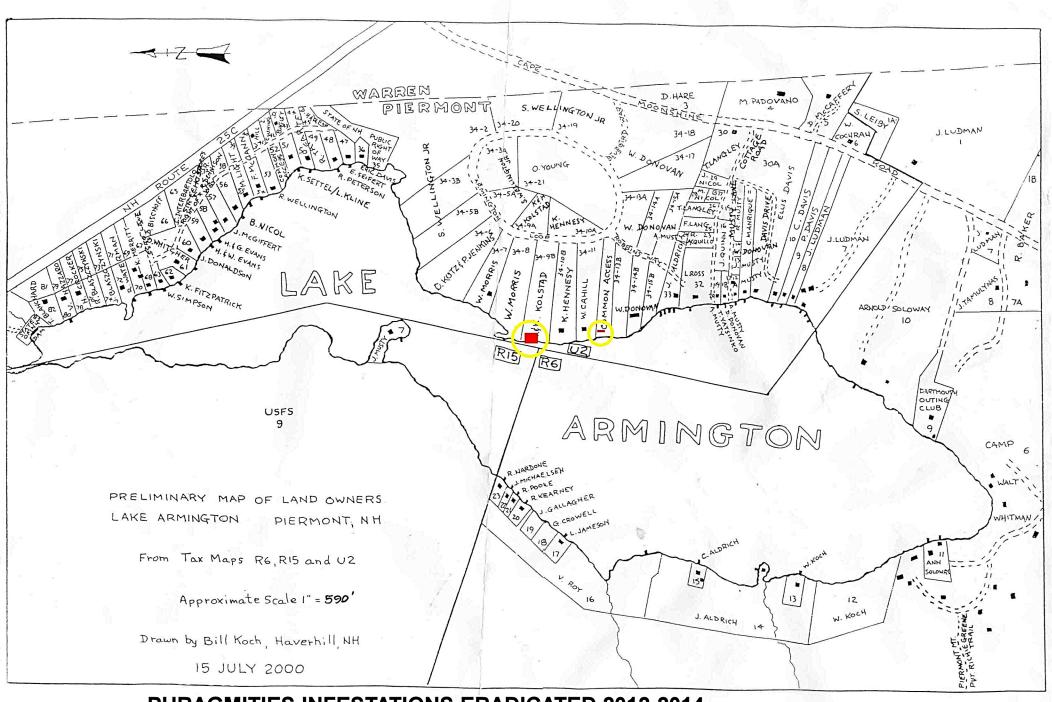
Photographs of the two sites of phragmities infestation before and after treatment are included here. The final treatment in September 2014 was witnessed by Polly Tafrate and Brad Caswell. Lycott Environmental and the on-site witnesses agreed that the phragmities infestation was eradicated. No further on-site work is scheduled by Lycott Environmental.

During the project closure discussion with Lycott Environmental it was learned that phragmities seeds can last for many years in the soil. Property owners are advised to never dig up either of the two infestation areas as such action could easily bring dormant seeds to the ground surface where they would proceed to sprout and re-infest the area.

It is recommended that the two areas of now-eradicated infestation be professionally surveyed, mapped, and filed with the appropriate property plans at the Grafton County Registry of Deeds in North Haverhill, NH.

Prepared by: Brad Caswell Lake Armington Island

September 4, 2014



PHRAGMITIES INFESTATIONS ERADICATED 2012-2014
BY THE LAKE ARMINGTON ASSOCIATION







