

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Marquette Biological Station
1095 Cornerstone Drive
Marquette, Michigan 49855
U.S.A.

and

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Ludington Biological Station
5050 Commerce Drive
Ludington, Michigan 49431
U.S.A.

and

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Sea Lamprey Control Centre
1219 Queen Street East
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario P6A 2E5
Canada

ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATING PROCEDURE

PROCEDURE TITLE:

Notifying and Reporting to Jurisdictional and Cooperating Agencies

APPLICABILITY:

Procedure applies to the chemical control program conducted in the Great Lakes basin of the United States and Lake Champlain

PURPOSE:

To outline the responsibilities of notifying jurisdictional and cooperating agencies of lampricide control activities

PROCEDURE:

- I. Treatment Requests
 - A. A request specifying the list of streams scheduled for lampricide treatment is sent to appropriate state and federal agencies each year prior to the field season. This information is sent to the State of Michigan on or near December 15. Other states are sent information by the end of the first week of January. All federal agencies should receive this information by the end of January. Agencies are expected to reply to the treatment request by April 1.
 - B. Indigenous governments are consulted on treatments planned for streams that pass through current and ancestral tribal lands. In these instances, proposed treatment dates are presented to the groups and a request is made for concurrence and collaboration. Formal consultation occurs with indigenous governments when council approval is

requested.

II. Notification of Media and Departments of Natural Resources

- A. A press release is sent to news media in the locale of treatment at least seven days prior to the date of treatment.
- B. Fisheries managers from State Departments of Natural Resources or state fish and wildlife agencies, water quality divisions, indigenous governments, and other agencies are notified of planned treatments and provided with treatment maps prior to lampricide applications. Other agencies include:
 - 1. Water treatment facilities
 - 2. National Park Service
 - 3. U.S. Forest Service
 - 4. Health Department

III. Reporting Procedures

- A. An annual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) report is sent to the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York water quality agencies detailing pesticide usage, treatment areas, and non-target mortality monitoring. The report also describes any water quality or nontarget mortality impacts that occurred and whether the applications were conducted in wilderness areas or in streams listed under a protected or special status (i.e. Outstanding State Resource Waters (OSRW) in the State of Michigan).
- B. Reports of lampricide treatment results are sent to other appropriate agencies as deemed necessary. Examples are:
 - 1. State Departments of Natural Resources or state fish and wildlife agencies
 - 2. Native American tribal governments – Natural Resource Directors
 - 3. National Park Service
 - 4. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service National Wildlife Refuges

IV. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) requires registrants of pesticides to submit adverse effects reports (Attachment) to fulfill Section 6(a)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. These reports provide the USEPA with information regarding unreasonable adverse effects that occur from the use of pest control products. Such data are evaluated to determine if changes to the product label are necessary or, in extreme cases, if cancellation of the product label is required. The USGS Upper Midwest Environmental Sciences Center (UMESC) is the agent for the registrant, the FWS, in the registration of the lampricides TFM and niclosamide. The UMESC files 6(a)(2) adverse effects reports on behalf of FWS in partial fulfillment of its duties as agent.

According to USEPA Federal Register: September 19, 1997 (Volume 62, Number 182), it is necessary to file a 6(a)(2) adverse effects report at the following mortality thresholds:

- (A) Fish: Affected 1,000 or more individuals of a schooling species or 50 or more individuals of a non-schooling species. Fish will be identified as schooling or non-schooling at the time of the mortality.
- (B) Birds: Affected 200 or more individuals of a flocking species, or 50 or more individuals of a songbird species, or 5 or more individuals of a predatory species.
- (C) Mammals, reptiles, amphibians: Affected 50 or more individuals of a relatively common or herding species or 5 or more individuals of a rare or solitary species.

V. Monitoring for the Protection of Drinking Water

- A. If samples have been collected at drinking water treatment facilities, the analysis results and report must be sent to the facility within 1 year of sample collection.
- B. Detections must be reported to relevant indigenous, local, and state authorities as otherwise required.
- C. Detections must also be reported to the Chemical Review Manager for the lampricides in the Pesticide Re-evaluation Division of U.S. EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs within 1 year of sampling. The report should include sampling date, time, and location and measured concentration, details on the sampling and analytical protocols and method, and information on the analytical limits of detection. Information regarding the associated treatment event should also be included.

This procedure has been reviewed and approved by the undersigned representative of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

REVIEWED/APPROVED _____ DATE _____
Field Supervisor (U.S.)

Revision No.	Date	Person(s) Responsible	Description
7.11	2/16/2025	Shawn Nowicki, Benson Solomon	Minor wording changes