

## **Bantam Lake Morris/Litchfield, CT 2019 Treatment Summary Report**

Prepared On: January 15, 2020

Prepared by: SOLitude Lake Management  
590 Lake Street  
Shrewsbury, MA 01545

Prepared for: Bantam Lake Protective Association  
Connie Trolle  
[ctrolle17@gmail.com](mailto:ctrolle17@gmail.com)

---

In accordance with the contract between SOLitude Lake Management (SLM) and the Bantam Lake Protective Association (BLPA) for Bantam Lake in Morris/Litchfield, CT, the following document serves to provide this year's summary of the treatment program. A separate report, submitted by Northeast Aquatic Research (NEAR) and dated December 19, 2019, provides this year's plant survey results.

### **Pre-Management Survey and Proposed Treatment Areas**

Based on the pre-management survey conducted by SOLitude and NEAR on May 16<sup>th</sup>, and a follow up survey conducted by SOLitude accompanied by Jamie Fischer from the White Memorial Foundation on July 15<sup>th</sup>, the following areas were designated for treatment. Refer to Figure 1 for the location of the treatment areas.

- Area 1 (partial), 1a – milfoil and largeleaf pondweed with diquat and endothall
- Area 4 (partial) – largeleaf pondweed and naiad with diquat and endothall
- Area 6 – naiad and curlyleaf pondweed with diquat
- Area 7c, 7b - naiad and curlyleaf pondweed with diquat
- Areas 11, 11a – naiad and curlyleaf pondweed with diquat
- Area 14 (partial) – naiad and largeleaf pondweed with diquat and endothall

Additionally, a copper sulfate algacide treatment was proposed to reduce cyanobacteria levels in the lake. Per label, the treatment would be applied to half of the lake (See Figure 2).

### **Herbicide Treatment**

The treatment of Bantam Lake was scheduled for July 30<sup>th</sup>. A Notice of Treatment was provided to the BLPA for publishing in the local newspapers and signs were sent for posting around the lake by Jamie Fischer of the White Memorial Foundation. SOLitude provided notification of the treatment to DEEP Pesticides, DEEP NDDB, DPH and DEEP Fisheries as required by permit. Based on survey information,



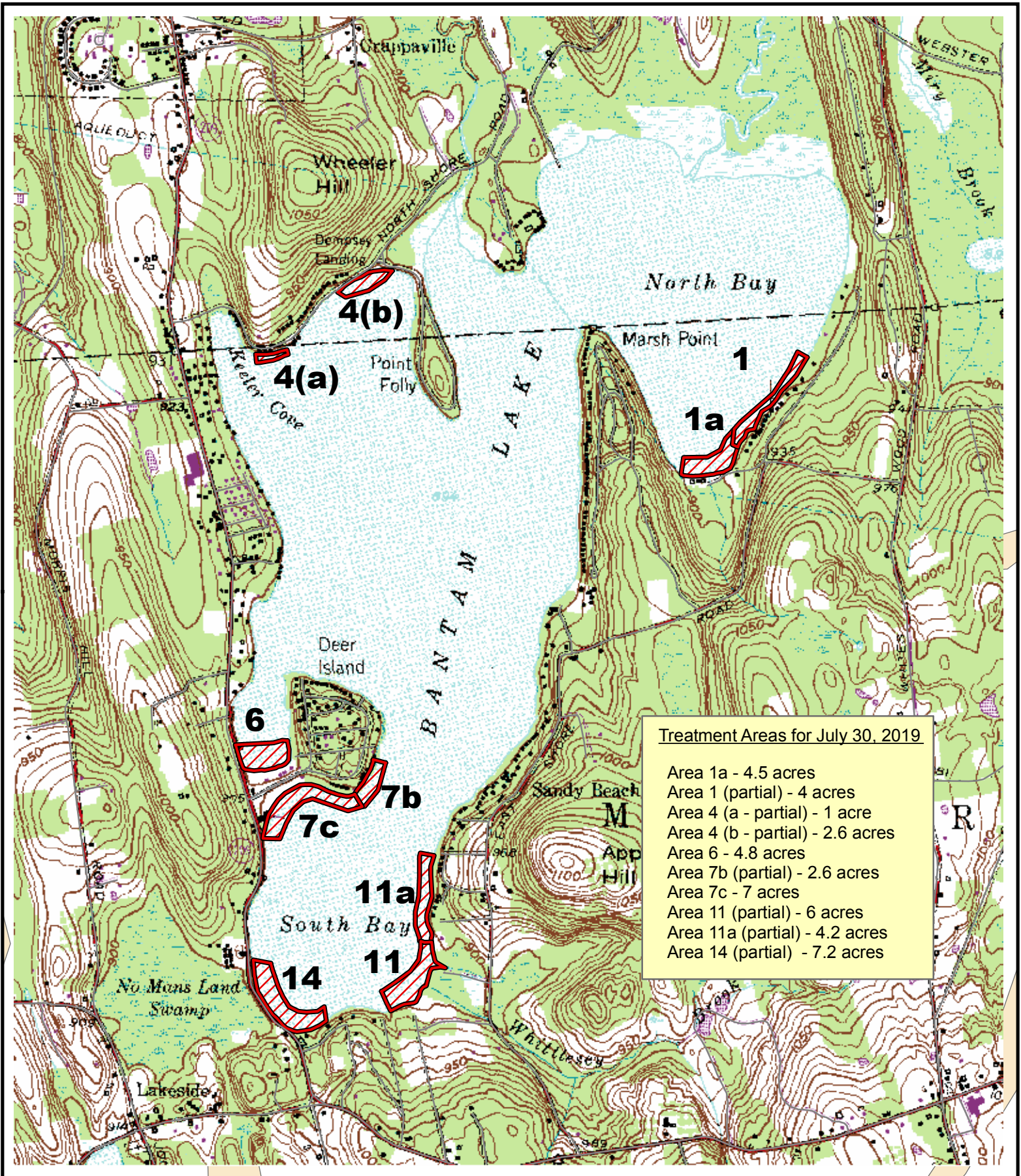
SOLitude was able to stipulate to DEEP that none of the treatment areas contained greater than 40% density of state-listed species. The BLPA coordinated pre-treatment sampling from the White Memorial Well, which is required when treating certain parts of management area #4. Two crews conducted the treatments on July 30<sup>th</sup> with one crew dedicated to the copper sulfate application and the other crew conducting the herbicide treatment then helping with the copper sulfate application. GPS guidance was used on both treatment vessels to systematically apply product to the designated treatment areas (Figure 1 & 2). BLPA coordinated post-treatment sampling of the White Memorial well for diquat and endothall. Neither diquat or endothall was detected in the pre or post treatment samples.

### **Ongoing Management Recommendations**

Aside from on-going challenges with obtaining approved permits in a timely manner, the aquatic management program at Bantam Lake has worked extremely well to control non-native species and reduce the density of other nuisance species in the lake. Non-native milfoil growth has been substantially reduced over the years to the point where minimal to no growth is typically observed in the management areas and even populations outside the treatment areas are limited. Curlyleaf pondweed on the other hand is prevalent in many of the management areas during the spring and early summer. The curlyleaf pondweed should be treated early (May) but this has not been possible in recent years due to permitting delays. Efforts to secure permits earlier in the season should be made as more timely treatment will be the key to start getting ahead of the curlyleaf infestation in Bantam Lake.

Fanwort growth in the lake is also minimal, thanks to continued efforts. Little Pond and the Bantam River segment between Bantam Lake and Little Pond poses the only significant population of fanwort (and Eurasian milfoil) in the system and management efforts should be continued there using flumioxazin (Clipper) herbicide as needed.

Monitoring and other assessments are an important part of this program as well as in the effort to manage nuisance cyanobacteria blooms. Plant surveys are also a key component of the regulatory process. Ongoing monitoring should continue as needed to guide the management of Bantam Lake.

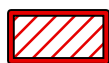


# Bantam Lake

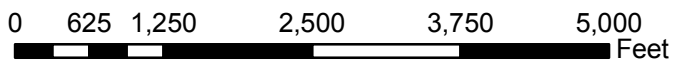
Morris/Litchfield, CT

Areas of  
Chemical Weed Treatment  
(July 2019)

Legend:



Proposed Weed Treatment Areas (July 30, 2019)



N



