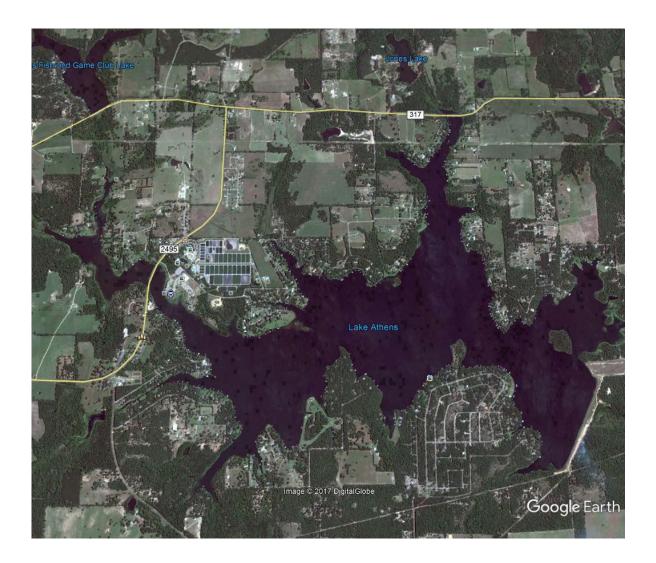
Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan For Lake Athens 2020



Marcos DeJesus, TPWD IF Region 2 Program Director Jake Norman, TPWD IF Region 2 Supervisor, Tyler Ed Gatlin, AMWA Director Gary Dugan, AMWA Chief of Police

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Introduction

Lake Description

Lake Athens is a 1,799-acre reservoir constructed in 1962 on Flat Creek, a tributary of the Neches River, Texas, to supply water and recreation. The controlling authority is the Athens Municipal Water Authority (AMWA). Lake Athens is a public water body in Henderson County and home to the Texas Freshwater Fisheries Center (TFFC), a Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) hatchery and education center. Conservation pool level (full pool) at Lake Athens is 440 feet above mean sea level (MSL). Public boat access is limited to two boat ramps at one access area (no fee required), and public bank angling access is restricted to the marina area and bridge crossings. No handicap-specific facilities currently exist, but the convenience pier at the marina allows wheelchair use.

Aquatic Vegetation History

Exotic aquatic vegetation has been present in Lake Athens since 1995. Hydrilla was first discovered in 1995, and coverage has been less than 125 acres since 2011 (Table 1). In spring 2012 an advisory group of property owners, anglers, AMWA, and TPWD met to create a Hydrilla management plan. Under this plan only Hydrilla would be treated and conditions, timing, spatial distribution, approved chemicals, and financial responsibility for treatment were all defined. Water Hyacinth was discovered in 2005 and removed by TPWD. Water Hyacinth is currently absent at Lake Athens. Alligatorweed is present and coverage has remained low and scattered. Alligatorweed flea beetles were released by TPWD in 2014 for Alligatorweed control (Figure 1).

Maximum coverage of all vegetation types (746 acres; including 123 acres of Hydrilla) occurred in summer 2011 following three years of stable water (Figure 2). Prolonged drought from 2011 through 2013 caused water level to drop (Figure 2), exposing over 500 acres of reservoir bottom (Figure 3). Desiccation reduced coverage of all aquatic plant species (including Hydrilla) to only 215 acres (15% of lake's surface area) in summer 2013 (Table 1); few, if any, treatments were conducted under the Hydrilla management plan at that time. From 2014 through July 2018 water level stabilized near the 440 ft. elevation (full pool), and the plant community recolonized previously exposed areas. A diverse native emergent and submersed aquatic plant coverage was 365 acres (21% of the lake's surface area) and is not significantly different than 2017. Twenty one percent is within the target range of 20-40% for optimum fish production. Based on the current diversity and abundance of aquatic vegetation, no system-wide vegetation control actions were identified as priorities using TPWD resources. However, allowing property owners the flexibility to address their private access issues related to nuisance vegetation should have minimal negative impact on the existing aquatic vegetation community. See Figures 4, 5, and 6 for detailed maps of vegetation in 2013, 2017, and 2018.

In February 2017 TPWD and AMWA representatives met with members of the Lake Athens Property Owners Association (LAPOA) to discuss how property owners (or their agents) could file Aquatic Vegetation Treatment Proposals (AVTP's) for shorefront vegetation control. By the end of the initial chemical treatment period in late May, individual chemical treatments for approximately 150 shore-front properties had been conducted removing approximately 65 acres of primarily native aquatic vegetation. Treatments for the remainder of the season were limited to mechanical treatment only at a maximum footprint of 5,625 square feet (75 ft. x 75 ft.).

In November 2017 a stakeholder group was assembled composed of property owners, anglers, AMWA, and TPWD to develop this vegetation management plan. Meetings in December and January were conducted to develop and discuss a plan acceptable to all stakeholders. A final document was completed in January 2018.

In November 2018 the stakeholder group was re-assembled to review the 2018 plan and propose revisions for 2019. Notable changes include: (1) opportunity for earlier treatment in the spring, (2) addition of a fourth treatment window in early fall (3) requirement that only herbicides that will be used **(not just might be used)** are listed on treatment proposals; any deviation from the listed herbicides will require an amended treatment proposal from the herbicide applicator (4) a separate AMWA permit will be required for chemical and mechanical treatment if both are conducted; all permits must be signed by the contractor or person(s) actually conducting the treatment. *This document represents the updated plan for 2020*.

Roles and Responsibilities

AMWA

The land at the bottom of Lake Athens and the shoreline around the lake to the 448 ft. MSL elevation is owned by AMWA. Raw water is sold by AMWA to the city of Athens for municipal water supply and provided to TFFC to support hatchery fish production. A \$35 permit is required by AMWA for any work done on AMWA property (i.e. piers & boathouses, dredging & excavation, retaining walls, aquatic vegetation management, etc.); *a separate AMWA permit will be required for chemical and mechanical treatment if both are conducted and all permits must be signed by the contractor or person(s) conducting the treatment.* The aquatic vegetation control application process is administered by AMWA in conjunction with TPWD's application process.

TPWD

TPWD is the State agency authorized by the Legislature to protect and conserve fish and fish and wildlife habitat in Texas' public waters. TPWD manages and conserves the natural and cultural resources of Texas to provide hunting, fishing, and outdoor recreation opportunities for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations. TPWD surveys aquatic resources and advises controlling authorities on aquatic vegetation management and recreational access. The TPWD Tyler South Fish Management team is responsible for the management and conservation of freshwater natural resources (13 major reservoirs, including Lake Athens) and to provide fishing opportunities and boating/fishing access for present and future generations in a nine-county area near Tyler. TPWD's Inland Fisheries Division is funded with Federal Sport Fish Restoration dollars (via a tax on fishing equipment, boats, motors, and fuel) through the Fish and Wildlife Service and with state dollars derived through the sale of fishing licenses.

Property Owners and Anglers Serving on Advisory Committee

It is recognized that reservoir-based businesses and waterfront homeowners have been impacted by aquatic vegetation at Lake Athens. It is also recognized that the diverse native aquatic plant community in Lake Athens contributes to clear water, shoreline protection, and excellent Largemouth Bass, sunfish, and crappie fisheries, attracting water recreation users from all over the state and beyond. Collaboration among AMWA, property owners, anglers, and TPWD will be required if the aquatic habitat and fish populations are to be properly managed for sustainable access and multi-recreational use and enjoyment of the lake by all stakeholders. Input generated from property owners and anglers on the advisory committee (Appendix A) will assist in development of an aquatic vegetation management plan that is fair, equitable, maintains good fish habitat and water quality, and allows flexibility for property owners to address vegetation issues related to their recreational access. Members of the advisory committee are responsible for relaying information about the Lake Athens Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan to the stakeholders they represent. This management plan will be in effect until October 31st, 2019 after which the plan will be re-evaluated by the committee. *If a major change is needed to the Lake Athens Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan prior to October 31st, 2019, the advisory committee will be consulted for input.*

Aquatic Vegetation Control Application Process

At the direction of the Texas Legislature, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA), and TPWD developed a Statewide Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan (State Plan)to guide decision making regarding nuisance aquatic vegetation in public water. The TDA regulates pesticide use in the State of Texas, and TCEQ regulates water for human consumption, and (as stated above) TPWD manages fish and wildlife habitat. The list of herbicides provided in the Statewide Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan is the result of collaboration between TPWD, TDA, and TCEQ. Per state law TPWD is the State agency responsible for the implementation of the Statewide Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan.

Per the State Plan, an AVTP is required to legally remove aquatic vegetation in a public water body. A blank AVTP form and example plan are provided in Appendix B. *A link to a fillable AVTP can be found here:* <u>https://tpwd.texas.gov/publications/pwdforms/media/pwd_1029_t3200_exotic_species_app_aquatic_vegetation_removal.pdf</u> Proposed AVTP's are reviewed by AMWA and TPWD to ensure that legal, best practices are followed, and treatment actions do not damage our natural resources or endanger resource users. For details of the State Plan, see Aquatic Vegetation Management in Texas: A Guidance Document

<u>http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/publications/pwdpubs/media/pwd_pl_t3200_1066.pdf</u>. In addition to the AVTP, an Exotic Species Permit for Aquatic Vegetation Removal (AVR) is required to possess any prohibited species prior to mechanical removal. *A complete list of prohibited species is available here:*

https://tpwd.texas.gov/huntwild/wild/species/exotic/undefined#plant. A link to a fillable AVR can be found here: https://tpwd.texas.gov/publications/pwdforms/media/pwd_1029_t3200_exotic_species_app_aquatic_vegetation_removal.pdf "How to Apply for Aquatic Vegetation Treatment at Lake Athens" (Appendix C) provides a simple flow diagram of the application process for the AVTP and the AVR. For any AVTP to be accepted, both AMWA and TPWD must agree. AVTPs will be accepted for review only during the period March 2 to June 1, 2020, with **NO EXCEPTIONS**. An AMWA permit or permits, AVTP, and AVR (if necessary) is required for each individual property. Contractors or individuals applying the treatment (mechanical or chemical) are responsible for the accuracy of the information provided on the AVTP and AVR.

Aquatic Vegetation Treatment Process

Herbicide Treatments

To be effective, herbicide treatments should begin after water temperature reaches 65° F. Herbicide treatments by licensed applicators, per approved AVTP, can occur throughout the growing season during defined time periods listed below. Time periods were selected to correspond with major holidays (Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day) to allow for aquatic vegetation control prior to the holiday, and the end of the season. **Note: Treatment outside the designated time periods may be approved by AMWA and TPWD if extenuating circumstances (i.e. weather, natural disaster) prevented treatment during a designated time period.**

Mechanical Treatments

Mechanical treatments can be conducted at any time until December 31st in the same calendar following approval of an AVTP. As noted above if prohibited species are to be removed (i.e. Alligatorweed, Hydrilla, Water Hyacinth) an AVR permit is required in addition to the approved AVTP. (See Appendix C for details).

Treatment Footprint (any method)

TPWD and AMWA will generally approve treatment of aquatic vegetation from the 440 ft. MSL contour (elevation along the bank at full pool) to the 434 ft. MSL contour (six feet deep at full pool) or up to 75 feet from the 440 ft. MSL contour(75 feet from full-pool shoreline). In most cases this will provide recreational and boating access while maintaining fish and wildlife habitat. In special cases such as in the backs of coves or on long, shallow flats where access to open water is prevented by nuisance vegetation, AVTPs proposing treatment beyond the 434 ft. elevation or 75 ft. distance will be evaluated by AMWA and TPWD on a case-by-case basis.

Aquatic Vegetation Management Schedule

January 1 - June 1, 2020

- Property owners may solicit bids and hire contractors to conduct herbicide treatment, mechanical treatment, or both.
- TPWD will provide results of the vegetation survey conducted in summer 2018 for use in preparing AVTPs; included in this document and posted on AMWA's web site.
- Contractors should conduct pre-treatment vegetation evaluations in areas to be treated.
- Contractors can prepare AVTPs and AVRs (if necessary) defining footprint, chemicals to be used or mechanical treatment techniques. **NOTE: Use example AVTP in Appendix B as the template.**

March 2 – June 1, 2020

- Submit completed AMWA permit application, AVTP, and AVR (if applicable) applications and supporting materials to AMWA for review and approval no later than June 1. Upon approval, AMWA will submit to TPWD for review and approval. **NOTE: See Appendix C for detailed application process flow chart.**
- Mechanical treatment may be conducted until December 31 of the year an AVTP and, if necessary, an AVR permit
 was approved.
- First herbicide treatment time period is April 27 May 8, 2020. NOTE: In order to qualify for herbicide treatment during the first time period, the AVTP must be approved by April 9 to allow sufficient time for

review of AVTPs, to notify persons on the Statewide notification list <u>https://tpwd.texas.gov/landwater/water/environconcerns/nuisance_plants/notification_list.phtml</u>, and to notify water users (if needed; dependent on chemical).

June 1 – October 31st, 2020

- Second herbicide treatment time period is June 8 June 19, 2020. (If you missed the first treatment, your AVTP must be approved by May 22 to allow sufficient time for review of AVTPs, to notify persons on the Statewide notification list.)
- Third herbicide treatment time period is August 10- August 21, 2020.
- Last herbicide treatment time period is September 21 October 2, 2020

Year	2011	2012	2013	2017	2018
Reservoir area during survey	1,539	1,658	1,392	1,790	1,701
Native submersed					
Coontail	490 (31.8)	525 (32.6)	25 (1.8)	109 (6.1)	149 (8.7)
Pondweed	27 (1.7)	38 (2.0)	31 (2.2)	57 (3.2)	60 (3.5)
Wild celery	40 (2.6)	1 (<0.1)	24 (1.7)	53 (3.0)	51 (3.0)
Wild celery+Pondweed					19 (1.1)
Chara (alga)	39 (2.5)		25 (1.8)	19 (1.1)	
Lyngbya (alga)			1 (<0.1)		
Native floating-leaved					
American Lotus	20 (1.3)	39 (2.4)	90 (6.4)	117 (6.5)	72 (4.2)
White water-lily	7 (0.5)	6 (<0.1)	2 (<0.1)	3 (0.2)	<1 (0.1)
Spatterdock					<1 (0.1)
Water shield					<1 (0.1)
Native Emergent					
Cattail			<1 (<0.1)		
Giant cutgrass				2 (0.1)	9 (0.5)
Water primrose			<1 (<0.1)		
Panic grasses				1 (<0.1)	
Water willow			<1 (<0.1)	1 (<0.1)	1 (0.1)
Non-native					
Alligator weed (Tier II)*	<1.0 (<0.1)	28 (1.7)		5 (0.3)	<1 (0.1)
Hydrilla (Tier III)*	123 (8.0)	10 (0.6)	<1 (<0.1)	1 (<0.1)	trace
Giant salvinia (Tier I)*					trace
Total (% coverage)	746 (48)	647 (39)	215 (15)	368 (20)	365 (21)

Table 1. Surveys of aquatic vegetation, Lake Athens, 2011 – 2018. Surface area (acres) is listed by plant species with percent of total reservoir surface area occupied in parentheses.

*Tier I is immediate Response, Tier II is management status, Tier III is Watch Status



Figure 1. Release sites of Allligatorweed flea beetles at Lake Athens, 2014.

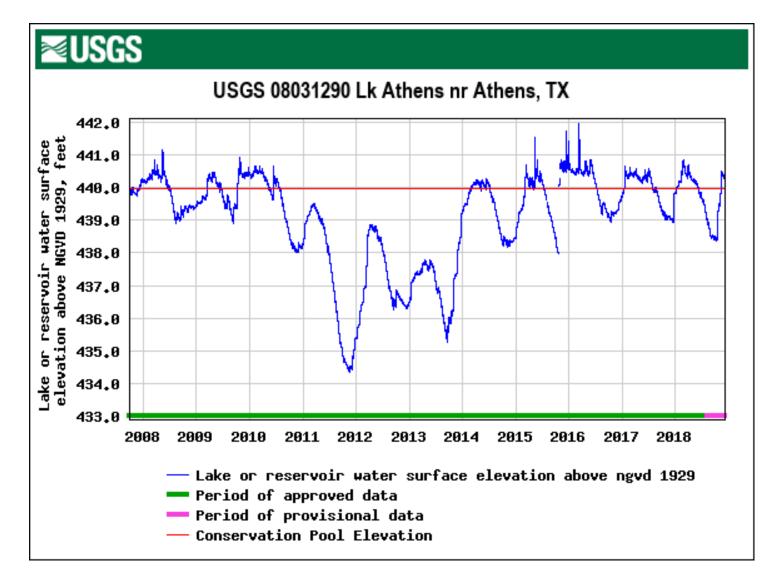


Figure 2. Water level for Lake Athens (2008-2018). Red line represents conservation pool level (440 ft. MSL).



Figure 3. Google Earth image from October 17, 2012 showing extensive reservoir bottom exposure due to low water from the extended drought.

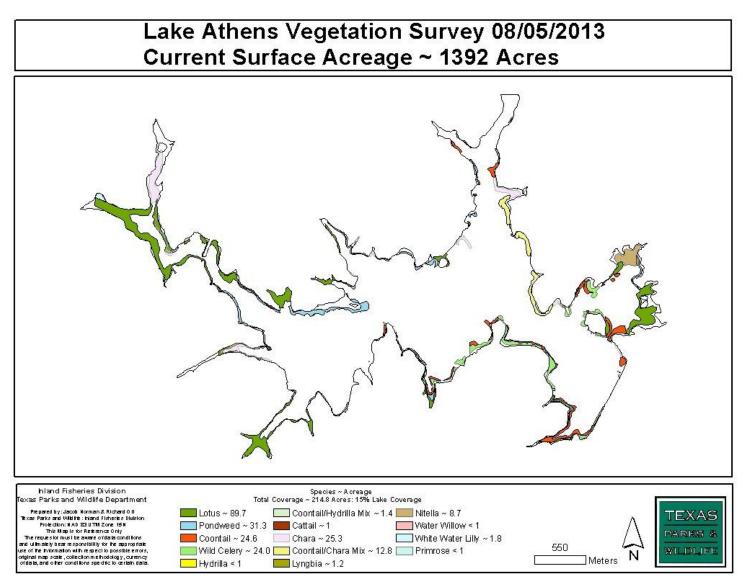


Figure 4. Comprehensive aquatic vegetation survey at Lake Athens (2013).

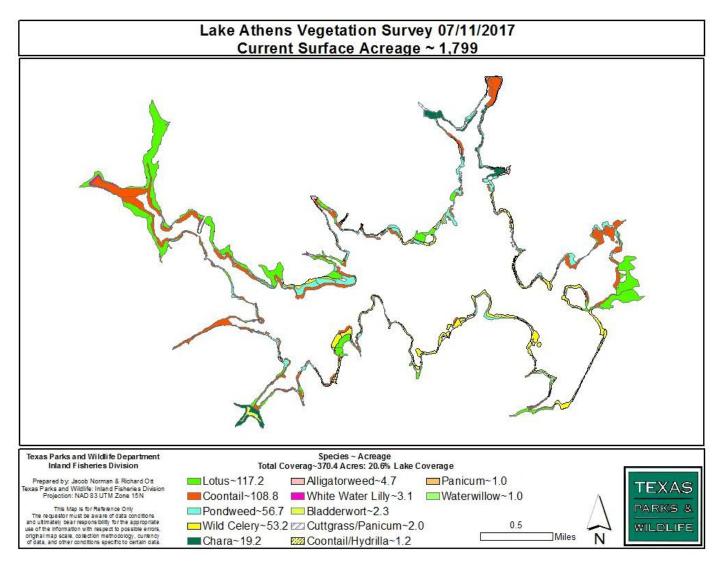


Figure 5. Comprehensive aquatic vegetation survey at Lake Athens (2017).

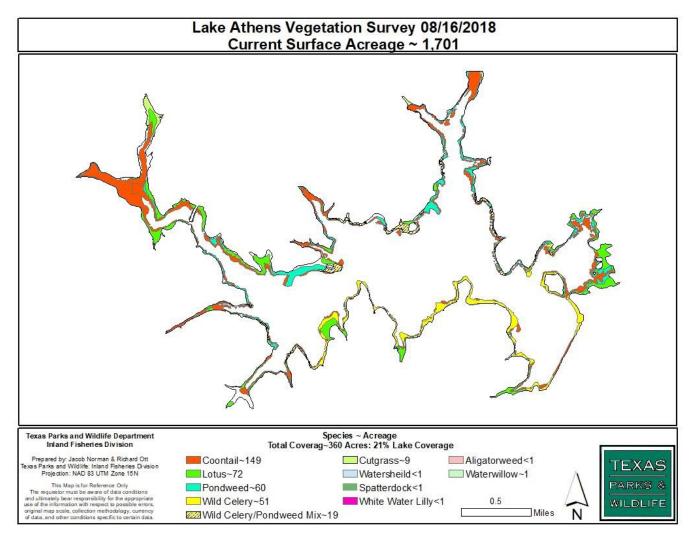


Figure 6. Comprehensive aquatic vegetation survey at Lake Athens (2018).

Appendix A

Lake Athens Stakeholders Roster

Name	Representing	Email Address
Ed Gatlin	AMWA	director@athenstxwater.org
Gary Dugan	AMWA	chief@athenstxwater.org
Marcos De Jesus	TPWD	marcos.dejesus@tpwd.texas.gov
Jake Norman	TPWD	jake.norman@tpwd.texas.gov
Robert Bushnell	Rose Pointe HOA	bbushnell@me.com
Scott Schoenvogel	LAPOA	scotts@compassphs.com
Tom Harrison	LAPOA	tomh@colemanharrison.com
Jane Nettune	LAPOA	mnettune@gmail.com
Glenn Martin	Anglers	fisherman81466@gmail.com
Josh Glasgow	Anglers	jglasgow@abiomed.com
Dakota Jones	Anglers	dakotajonesfishing@gmail.com
Jim Brack	Anglers	Jrb8495698@yahoo.com
Brian Hughes	Anglers	tofishtx@aol.com

Appendix **B**



Aquatic Vegetation Management in Texas: A Guidance Document Appendix C. Aquatic Vegetation Treatment Proposal Form

or delineated pro	s: Please fill in all of the oposed treatment sites e next page must be cor	must be attached to t	he treatment pr	roposal or proce	ssing may	be delayed. Th	
Water Body Name: Submitted By:							
Contact Phone:			Contact Email:				
Treatment Site P	hysical Address (attach	map):					
Date Surveyed:		Proposed Trea	atment Start & E	nd Dates:*		то	_
Aquatic Vegetati	on Type(s) - Please Che	ck ALL That Apply:	Floating	Emergent	s	ubmerged	
Concern Tier - Pl	ease Check ONE:	Immediate Response	e (Tier I)	Maintenance (T	ier II)	Watch Status	(Tier III)
Estimated Veget	ation Coverage (Acres C	OR Shoreline Distance)	To Be Treated:		Average	e Water Depth	:ft.
Proposed Treatm	nent Type(s) - Please ch	eck ALL that apply:	Mechanica	al Biologi	cal	Chemical	
Herbicide Applica	ator Name:		Appli	icator License Nu	mber:		
Enter Each Targe	t Aquatic Vegetation Sp	oecies Name On A Sep	arate Row In Ta	ble Below. ** Al	so Enter A	II Surfactants I	n Table.
Aquatic Vegetation Species Enter one species per row.	Chemical Treatment Brand Name(s) / Active Ingredient(s) Enter one per row; use separate row for each surfactant.	Method/ Form of Treatment Chemical spray, granular chemical, mechanical/cutting, biological control, etc.	Treatment Site Description Shoreline, cove, river/creek, etc.	Treatment Area Enter as acres, acre-feet, or shoreline distance for river/creek; give unit of measure).	Percent Coverage Enter as percent of treatment area.***	Chemical Treatment Rate Rate per acre or acre-foot (or per gallon***); give unit of measure	Total Treatment Used Multiply rate X area***
					%		
				14	%		
					%		
					%		
					%		
					%		
					%		

Comments:

*Approved proposals authorize treatments (up to the maximum acreage proposed) until December 31[#] of the year the proposal was approved, provided compliance with requirements for notices of intent to apply aquatic herbicide and all applicable local or other regulations/requirements.

**Use Additional Copies Of This Form If Needed.

***Chemical Treatment Of Individual Patches of Riparian Nuisance Vegetation Intermittently Distributed Along a River or Creek Enter "Spot Treatment."

PWD PL T3200-1066 APPENDIX C (07/18)



Aquatic Vegetation Management in Texas: A Guidance Document Appendix C. Aquatic Vegetation Treatment Proposal Form

Form Instructions: Please fill in all of the following information completely and write legibly. A map of the waterbody with marked or delineated proposed treatment sites must be attached to the treatment proposal or processing may be delayed. The permit application on the next page must be completed if prohibited exotic vegetation will be mechanically removed.

Water Body Name: Lake Athens	_ Water Body Type(s): 🚺 Lake/Reservoir 📃 River/Creek				
Submitted By: John Smith	Submission Date: 04/19/2018				
Property Owner: John Smith	Contact Person: John SMith				
ontact Phone: (903) 555-1234 Contact Email: jsmith@email.com					
Treatment Site Physical Address (attach map): 5302 FM 2495					
Date Surveyed: 4/16/18 Proposed Tr	eatment Start & End Dates:* 4/23/18 TO 9/30/18				
Aquatic Vegetation Type(s) - Please Check ALL That Apply:	Floating 🖌 Emergent 🖌 Submerged				
Concern Tier – Please Check ONE: Immediate Respon	se (Tier I) 🖌 Maintenance (Tier II) 🗌 Watch Status (Tier III)				
Estimated Vegetation Coverage (Acres OR Shoreline Distanc	e) To Be Treated:5 ft.				
Proposed Treatment Type(s) - Please check ALL that apply:	Mechanical Biological Chemical				
Herbicide Applicator Name:	Robert Doe Applicator License Number: 1234567				

Enter Each Target Aquatic Vegetation Species Name On A Separate Row In Table Below. ** Also Enter All Surfactants In Table.

Aquatic Vegetation Species Enter one species per row.	Chemical Treatment Brand Name(s) / Active Ingredient(s) Enter one per row; use separate row for each surfactant.	Method/ Form of Treatment Chemical spray, granular chemical, mechanical/cutting, biological control, etc.	Treatment Site Description Shoreline, cove, river/creek, etc.	Treatment Area Enter as acres, acre-feet, or shoreline distance for river/creek; give unit of measure).	Percent Coverage Enter as percent of treatment area.***	Chemical Treatment Rate Rate per acre or acre-foot (or per gallon***); give unit of measure	Total Treatment Used Multiply rate X area***
Am. Pondweed	N/A	mechanical/cut	shoreline	.25 scres	0 %	N/A	N/A
Am. Lotus	Round Up Custome	chemical spray	shoreline	.25 acres	0 %	4 pints/acre	1 pint
Coontail	Komeen Crystal	Chemical Granular	shoreline	.25 acres	0 %	60 lbs/acre	15 lbs
Fil. Algae	N/A	mechanical/rake	shoreline	.25 acres	0 %	N/A	N/A
					%		
					%		
					%		

Comments: Mechanical treatments to be completed by Steve X of Vegetation Management Co.

*Approved proposals authorize treatments (up to the maximum acreage proposed) until December 31st of the year the proposal was approved, provided compliance with requirements for notices of intent to apply aquatic herbicide and all applicable local or other regulations/requirements.

**Use Additional Copies Of This Form If Needed.

***Chemical Treatment Of Individual Patches of Riparian Nuisance Vegetation Intermittently Distributed Along a River or Creek Enter "Spot Treatment."

Appendix C How to Apply for Aquatic Vegetation Treatment AMWA will only accept treatment proposals from March 1 to May 31 annually 3.

