

Pesticide General Permit TXG870000



Reason for Regulation

- January 2009 US Sixth
 Circuit Court of Appeals
 ruled that permits are
 required for all pesticide
 applications that leave a
 residue in water when
 applied into, over or near
 waters of the US
- Ruling required EPA and designated states to develop permits for pesticide application (NPDES and/or TPDES) these new permits are called Pesticide General Permits (PGPs)





Original Federal and State and PGP Timeline

- EPA planned to finalize NPDES PGP by December 2010
 - not issued to date
- States required finalize PGPs by April 2011
 - TCEQ Commissioners Agenda April 6, 2011
 - If approved, permit will be effective April 9, 2011



Stay of Vacature

- March 28, 2011 6th Circuit Court granted the EPA's request for a 6 month stay of the vacature of its rule exempting pesticide spraying from National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit coverage.
- More time for pesticide applicators to obtain NPDES permits
- Allows for time for Endangered Species Act consultation
- NPDES permit covers MA, NH, NM, ID, OK, AK, DC, US territories and Indian Lands
- Permits will be required on October 31, 2011



TCEQ Response to Stay of Vacature

- TCEQ is removing the proposed draft TPDES pesticide general permit from the currently scheduled April 6, 2011 Commissioner's Agenda.
- No changes to proposed TPDES PGP anticipated
- New effective date October 31, 2011



TPWD - State Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan

- Organizations and individuals conducting vegetation management activities in public water must first submit a Treatment Proposal for review by TPWD and local controlling entities
- If treating aquatic vegetation, must do both the TPWD Treatment Proposal and PGP



Individual TDPES Permit Required

- Use pattern not authorized by PGP
- Waterbody is impaired for the pesticide or is degradates
 - Unless consistent with EPA approved TMDL and TCEQ Implementation Plan
- Waterbody is designated as Tier 3 Outstanding Natural Resource for antidegradation purposes
- Discharges would contribute to a violation of water quality standards or fail to protect designated uses



PGP Exemptions

- Playa Lakes
- Stock Ponds
- Isolated Wetlands
- Conveyances without a hydrologic surface connection to water of the US



Treatment Area

- A contiguous area of land, including any waters of the U.S., within a pest management area where pesticides are being applied.
- The annual treatment area threshold is calculated as acreage treated per event



PGP Annual Application Thresholds

- Mosquito & Other Insects 6,400 acres
- Vegetation and Algae 100 acres in water or 200 linear miles of shore
- Nuisance Animal 100 acres in water or 200 linear miles of shore
- Area Wide– 6,400 acres per year
- Forest Canopy Pest 6,400 acres



Levels of PGP Authorization

- Level IA
- Level IB
- Level II
- Level III



Level IA

- Meet or exceed application thresholds
- Public access
- May apply Restricted Use Pesticides (RUP), State-Limited Use (SLU) or Regulated Herbicides (RH)
- Applicator must be licensed by TDA
- Notice of Intent required to obtain authorization
- Must submit annual report to TCEQ



Level IB

- Meet or exceed application thresholds
- Public access to treated area using General Use Pesticides
- Private access using RUP, SLU or RH pesticides
- If using RUP, SLU or RH pesticides applicator must be licensed by TDA
- Self-Certification Form must be submitted to TCEQ prior to application



Level II

- Do not meet application thresholds
- If using RUP, SLU or RH pesticides applicator must be licensed by TDA
- Required to keep a Self-Certification Form on-site



Level III

 Less than one acre of water treated per calendar year

General use pesticides only

Required to follow FIFRA label on packaging



Self-Certification Form

- Will be made available when the permit is issued
- TCEQ has provided provisional authorization for 90 days after the effective date of the permit, to allow for time to put together information for their paperwork after October 31, 2011