

PERMIT NO: WAG – 993000

Issuance Date: January 16, 2008
Effective Date: February 16, 2008
Expiration Date: February 16, 2013

**AQUATIC NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WASTE DISCHARGE GENERAL PERMIT**

State of Washington
Department of Ecology
Olympia, Washington 98504-7600

In compliance with the provisions of
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington as amended
and
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.

Until this permit expires, is modified or revoked, Permittees that have properly obtained coverage by this permit are authorized to discharge to waters of the state in accordance with the special and general conditions that follow.



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Washington State Department of Ecology

January 16, 2008

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SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements.

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S6	Annual Monitoring Report	Annually	February 1, 2008
S9	Annual Treatment Reports	Annually	February 1, 2008
S10	Noncompliance Notification	As necessary	
G4	Permit Application for Substantive Changes to the Discharge	As necessary	
G8	Notice of Permit Transfer	As necessary	
G14	Notice of Change in Authorization	As necessary	
G17	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	June 1, 2011

SPECIAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

S1. PERMIT COVERAGE

This permit revokes and replaces the Aquatic Noxious Weed Control General Permit (WAG-993000) for any noxious or quarantine list weed control activities as specified in S1.A of this permit.

A. Activities Covered Under This Permit

This general permit **shall*** cover all noxious and quarantine-list weed control activities that discharge **herbicides** directly into streams or rivers, or indirectly into streams, rivers, estuaries, **wetlands**, along lake shorelines, or in other wet areas.

This permit does not apply to the use of herbicides in lakes or ponds (this includes man-made and natural ponds). The Aquatic Plant and Algae Management General Permit covers all in-lake activities.

Persons conducting herbicide applications shall obtain permit coverage under the general permit for the following **noxious weed** and quarantine list weed control activities:

1. Into waterbodies that are contiguous with rivers or streams, or
2. Into marine or estuarine waters, or
3. Along the shorelines of lakes, ponds, reservoirs, rivers, streams, or
4. In other situations as determined by Department of Ecology (Ecology).

B. Activities Excluded From Coverage Under This Permit

The following water bodies and activities are excluded from coverage under this permit:

1. Constructed detention or retention ponds for wastewater or stormwater treatment or control covered by a separate individual or general NPDES or state permit.

The use of herbicides on the following sites does not require coverage under any aquatic pesticide permits issued by Ecology:

* Words in bold typeface are defined in Appendix A – Definitions and Acronyms.

2. Man-made detention or retention ponds designed specifically for wastewater or stormwater treatment that do not have an outlet to **surface waters of the state**, or ponds that will not discharge to other water bodies during and for two weeks following treatment.
3. **Upland farm ponds** with no discharge to other surface waters of the state during and for two weeks following treatment.
4. Any **constructed water body** five acres or less in surface area with no discharge to other surface waters of the state during and for two weeks following treatment.
5. Any noxious weed activities conducted on seasonally dry land surfaces (including seasonally dry wetlands) as long as the active ingredient is not biologically active when the water returns.
6. Any research activities when **pesticides** or **adjuvants** are being applied to water bodies under a state experimental use permit (sites are less than one acre).

C. Geographic Area Covered

The general permit covers the activities listed in S1.A throughout the state of Washington. The Permittee shall describe the specific areas where control activities will occur in more detail in the request for coverage submitted by the permittee. The list of noxious weeds and quarantine list weeds can be found here: http://www.nwcb.wa.gov/weed_list/weed_list.htm.

S2. PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

This permit covers activities outlined in S1.A being performed by government entities, private applicators, or non-governmental organizations. Washington State government entities may, in turn, contract with other government entities, non-governmental entities or private individuals for the chemical treatment of noxious or quarantine list weeds. Contractors shall agree to carry out actual treatments in a manner that complies with the permit. Notification, monitoring, reporting, documentation, plans and other administrative issues can be carried out by either the permittee or contractor per individual agreements.

Any government entity, private applicator, or non-governmental organization conducting noxious weed control shall:

- A. Submit an application for coverage [*NOI*] no later than 60 days prior to the planned discharge date.
- B. Publish twice in a local newspaper of general circulation or once in the state register a notice that an application for coverage has been made pursuant to Section 173-226-130(5) WAC. The notice shall specify the last day of the 30- day public comment

period.

- C. Ecology will review all comments prior to making a determination on whether to grant permit coverage. This determination will only consider whether the **applicant** meets the requirement for coverage under the general permit.
- D. Ecology will submit the final decision to the applicant in writing. If Ecology approves the application for coverage/modification of coverage, coverage will commence on the date listed on the letter.

S3. COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

A. Temporary Modification of the Water Quality Standards

1. WAC 173-201A-410 allows short-term modification of the criteria and classifications established by this regulation so long as the Permittee meets certain conditions. This permit conditions, times, and restricts such activities in a manner that will minimize water quality degradation to existing and characteristic uses.
2. This permit allows the application of products to control noxious and quarantine list weeds only if the permittee satisfies all the terms and conditions of this permit, limits the transitory water quality impact to the vicinity of the product application, and minimizes the time necessary to accomplish the desired aquatic plant management objectives.
3. The application of products authorized by this permit shall not cause long-term harm to the environment.
4. Ecology limits the short-term water quality modification to hours, days, or weeks for a specific pesticide application authorized under this permit.

B. Impaired Water Bodies

1. This condition shall apply only to submersed plant projects and parrot feather milfoil control.
2. The Permittee shall not cause further impairment of any 303(d)-listed water body for any parameter. Phosphorus and dissolved oxygen are the parameters of concern. The Permittee shall consider and apply at least one of the following mitigation measures to prevent further impairment (outside of the confines of the short-term modification of water quality standards allowed under this permit):
 - a. Timing of treatment (early vs. late in the season)

- b. Chemical choice (contact vs. systemic herbicides)
- c. Limiting the area treated at any one time
- d. Mechanical removal of plants following chemical treatment
- e. Aeration

S4. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

A. Authorized Discharges

1. Beginning on the effective date of this permit and until this permit is replaced or revoked, the permit authorizes the Permittee to discharge aquatic herbicides, associated adjuvants, and **spray dyes** as listed in the permit application into surface waters of the State.
2. Permittees shall make herbicide applications under this permit only for the control of state listed noxious weeds and weeds on the quarantine list that are found in aquatic environments. Noxious weed means those species of plants listed as Noxious A, B, and C by the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board in accordance with 17.10 RCW. The Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) maintains the quarantine list in accordance with 17.24 RCW. Impacts on non-target plants should be minimized.
3. All discharges shall comply with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) label requirements, all applicable federal and/or state laws and rules, and any additional requirements as specified in this permit.

B. Products Authorized for Use Under This Permit

1. This permit allows application of the following listed pesticide active ingredients that are labeled for use on aquatic sites and any other registered pesticides after they are approved through Ecology's approval process (see Section S10) if the permittee makes the application in compliance with all the terms and conditions of this permit.
 - a. 2,4-D: 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt
 - b. 2,4-D: 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester
 - c. Diquat: Dibromide salt of 6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2',1''-c) pyrazinediium

- d. Endothall (e.g., Aquathol K™): Dipotassium salt of 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3dicarboxylic acid
 - e. Fluridone: 1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinone
 - f. Glyphosate: N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, isopropylamine salt
 - g. Imazapyr: 2-(4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3- pyridinecarboxylic acid
 - h. Triclopyr TEA: Triethylamine salt of 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyloxyacetic acid
2. This permit approves the adjuvants listed at:
http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/pesticides/final_pesticide_permits/register_d_pesticides.html for use in compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
 3. This permit allows the use of spray dyes for noxious and quarantine list weed projects in compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit.

C. Experimental Use Permits

Permittees may apply other herbicides and adjuvants on a limited basis in the context of a research and development effort under the jurisdictions of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and WSDA through the issuance of a Federal Experimental Use Permit. Permittees shall obtain coverage under this general permit for any noxious weed or quarantine list weed projects conducted under a Federal Experimental Use Permit.

D. Specific Restrictions on the Application of Products

1. In the event that a treatment is occurring in a highly populated or residential area, Permittees shall not apply pesticides on weekends without prior consent by the property owner(s).
2. Permittees shall attempt to avoid applying pesticides on the day directly before or after holidays during the treatment season (i.e., Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day). This condition does not apply to roadside or enclosed wetland treatments.
3. The Permittee shall comply with the specific application restrictions for each product as identified in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Specific Restrictions on the Application of Herbicides and Algaecides for Control and Eradication Projects

Note: The Permittee shall comply with these restrictions in addition to the current federal FIFRA label requirements.

Herbicide or Algaecide	Subject to Fish Timing Windows^{1*}	Restrictions/ Advisories^{2*}	Treatment Limitations	Other Specific Restrictions
2, 4 – D (amine)	Yes	Swimming advisory during treatment, and 24-hour post-treatment (in the treatment area)	Not applicable	Not applicable
2, 4 – D (ester)	Not applicable See Other Specific Restrictions	Swimming restriction during treatment, and 24-hour post-treatment (in the treatment area)	Not applicable	The Permittee shall not apply the Ester formulation in areas supporting threatened or endangered salmon runs. This is a year-round restriction. See link below: http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/endauger/wtc/maps.htm
Diquat	Yes	Swimming advisory during treatment, and 24-hour post-treatment (in the treatment area)	The Permittee shall not treat emergent vegetation or algae. The Permittee shall not pour Diquat directly from container.	Not applicable
Endothall (Aquathol™)	Yes	Swimming advisory during treatment, and 24-hour post-treatment (in the treatment area)	The Permittee shall not apply within 400 ft of an outlet stream if there is an outflow.	Not applicable
Fluridone	No	No	The Permittee shall not apply directly to the entire littoral zone of a water body more than once per permit cycle.	Not applicable
Glyphosate	No	No	Not applicable	Not applicable
Imazapyr	No	No	Not applicable	Not applicable
Triclopyr TEA	No	Swimming advisory during treatment, and 12-hour post-treatment (in the treatment area)	This permit prohibits aerial applications of triclopyr. The Permittee shall conduct ground water monitoring prior to any third application on a previously treated site within a three-year period (for submersed plants only) (see Appendix C).	Not applicable

*¹ The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) developed the fish timing windows to protect salmon, steelhead, and bull trout populations in the water body during pesticide applications. For this permit, no other WDFW fish timing windows apply.
http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/pesticides/final_pesticide_permits/noxious/noxious_index.html. Ecology may update Table 1 upon WDFW request when new information becomes available.

*² Restrictions/Advisories: **Recreational restrictions** apply to swimming, boating, and water skiing. Swimming restrictions apply to primary contact activities, such as swimming, wading, and water skiing.

S5. POSTING AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Residential and Business Notice Procedures

1. Noxious Marine Emergent (Spartina) Control
 - a. The Permittee shall place a notification in the state register and on WSDA's official website discussing details of where Spartina is to be treated.
 - b. The Permittee shall issue a press release announcing the upcoming Spartina treatment season. The notification shall include the following information:
 - i. Month(s) of treatment.
 - ii. Common name of the water body to be treated.
 - iii. Chemicals to be used.
 - iv. Names and phone numbers of the WSDA permit coordinator or contact.
 - v. Ecology's twenty-four (24) hour Emergency number.
 - vi. Education information on Spartina.
2. Noxious Freshwater Emergent Weed Control in Wetlands and Along the Shorelines of Rivers, Lakes, Marine Waters and Other Wet Areas
 - a. The Permittee shall comply with the notification procedures in this section anytime a portion of the treated area contains a **legally publicly accessible area**.
 - b. Applicator(s) shall notify residents adjacent to the legally publicly accessible area prior to herbicide application. The notification may include the schedule for the whole season to avoid duplication.
 - c. The Permittee shall provide this notification through a copy of a notification form, letter, flyer or personal or telephone conversation to either the property owner or the renter/lessee.
 - d. Notification shall explain the project and explain that any treated areas will be flagged.
3. Submersed, Freely-floating, and Floating Leaved Noxious Weed Control in Rivers and Streams
 - a. The Permittee shall send notices to all adjacent residences and businesses within ¼ mile downstream and 1/4 mile across from the shoreline of the area planned for treatment (1/4 mile across only applies to those shorelines that are 1/4 mile or less away from the treatment).

- b. The Permittee need only notice those residences and businesses that are along the shoreline.
- c. The Permittee(s) shall complete copies of the Residential and Business Notice form provided by Ecology in Appendix B.
- d. When the pesticide's label has restrictions and/or precautions for potable or domestic water use, irrigation use or livestock watering, the Permittee shall notify those who legally withdraw surface waters for such uses.
 - i. This notification statement shall identify the pesticide(s) being used, the date(s) of expected treatment, and all water use restrictions and precautions, including information about who the water user can contact to obtain an alternate water supply during treatment.
 - ii. The Permittee shall not treat an area until the Permittee has notified people who withdraw water and provided an alternative water supply, if requested by the affected water user(s).
- e. The Permittee shall notify residents and businesses 10 to 21 days prior to initial treatment.
- f. If the Residential and Business Notice explains the chemical **application schedule** for the whole season, and the Permittee does not significantly deviate from that plan, the Permittee need not provide further Residential and Business Notice for the rest of the season (unless a resident or business specifically requests further notification).
- g. The Permittee shall provide notice by mail to residences or businesses, by newsletter, or by handbills given directly to the residences or businesses.
 - i. If the Permittee uses handbills, the Permittee shall secure the notices to the residences or businesses doorknob in a fashion that will hold them in place but will not damage property.
 - ii. If the residence or business is gated or guarded by watchdogs, the Permittee shall secure the notice in clear view on the outside of the gateway or shall attach the notice to the outside of the residence in a fashion that will hold it in place but will not damage property.
- h. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the newsletter or handbill and its distribution list for seven (7) years and shall provide a copy to Ecology immediately upon request.

B. Legal Notice Procedures – Noxious Marine Emergent (Spartina) Control

1. For glyphosate and imazapyr application, the Permittee shall publish a notice in the legal notices section of a newspaper of general circulation (or nearest regional paper with large circulation) and/or in the State Register in each management area during the pending treatment season.
2. The Permittee shall publish the legal notices at least once a month until the treatment season ends. This notice shall include:
 - a. Month(s) of treatment.
 - b. Common name of the water body to be treated.
 - c. Information on how to obtain more information on chemical application sites.
 - d. Chemicals to be used.
 - e. Names and phone numbers of Department of Agriculture permit coordinator, and Ecology's 24-hour emergency number.
 - f. Education information on the targeted noxious weed.

C. Posting Requirements

1. Noxious Marine Emergent (Spartina) Control
 - a. The Permittee shall post all public areas (as identified in the *Washington Public Shore Guide – Marine Waters*) within the treatment area prior to the beginning of the treatment season. Signs shall face all normal access points to the area and shall be readable by people using the access area.
 - b. The Permittee shall use good faith and reasonable effort to ensure that the posted signs remain in place during the treatment season.
 - c. The Permittee shall post signs so they are secure from the normal effects of weather and water currents but cause minimal damage to private or public property.
 - d. The Permittee shall post signs in English and the language, if other than English, commonly spoken by the community that uses the area
 - e. The Permittee shall remove all signs at the end of the treatment season.

2. Noxious Freshwater Emergent Control
 - a. The Permittee shall post signs no more than 48 hours prior to an application.
 - b. If no portion of the treatment site contains a legally publicly accessible area, the Permittee shall post signs at normal entry points and/or gates into the treatment site.
 - c. If a portion of the treatment area contains a publicly accessible area, the Permittee shall place signs within a reasonable distance of the shoreline (no more than 50 feet away), facing both the egress and entrance of any boat launch on the water body that is within 1/2 mile of that treatment site. The Permittee shall post signs at boat launches commonly used as put-ins and take-outs for small, non-trailerred watercraft.
 - d. The Permittee shall make a good effort to ensure that posted signs are secured and remain in place.
 - e. The Permittee shall post signs so that they are secure from normal weather effects and currents, but cause little damage to public or private property.
 - f. The Permittee shall remove all signs after 48 hours or at the end of the treatment season. If the Permittee uses biodegradable sign material, then the Permittee need not remove the signs.
 - g. The Permittee shall post signs in English and the language, if other than English, commonly spoken by the community that uses the area.
3. Submersed, Free-floating, and Floating-leaved Plants in Rivers and Streams
 - a. The Permittee shall post all signs no more than 48 hours prior to the pesticide application.
 - b. The Permittee shall make a good faith effort to ensure that the signs remain in place until the end of any water use restrictions plus 24 hours.
 - c. The Permittee shall remove all signs at the completion of the treatment season.
 - d. When the EPA label specifically restricts fish consumption, the Permittee shall ensure that any posted signs explicitly state that information.
 - e. The Permittee shall post warning signs in English and the language commonly spoken by the community using the area.
 - f. Posting Shoreline Private Property Areas

- i. The Permittee shall post signs using the templates available in the appendices of this permit.
 - ii. Signs must face both the shoreline and the water, and be within 25 feet of the shoreline.
 - iii. The Permittee shall post both the property where the treatment occurs and the adjacent properties (with permission). The Permittee shall keep written documentation if a property owner refuses to allow posting on their property.
 - iv. The Permittee shall post signs so that they are secure from normal weather effects and currents, but cause little damage to public or private property.
 - v. The Permittee shall post properties within 400 feet of the treatment area if the pesticide being applied has fish consumption restrictions.
- g. Posting Shoreline Public Access Areas
- i. The Permittee shall post public access areas including: swim beaches, boat launches, and docks; resort community areas, privately-owned community access areas; and any other area where the public are intended to access the water.
 - ii. Signs shall measure a minimum of two (2) feet by three (3) feet in size and be made of a durable weather-resistant material. Lettering shall be in bold black type with the word "WARNING" (or "CAUTION") at least two (2) inches high and all other words at least a one-half- (½) inch high.
 - iii. The Permittee shall ensure that signs face both the water and the shore and be placed within 25 feet of the shoreline. Where the public access has a shoreline length greater than 150 feet, the Permittee shall post one sign for every 100 feet of shoreline.
 - iv. The Permittee shall place signs so they are clearly readable by people using the access areas.
 - v. The Permittee shall post signs so they are secure from the normal effects of weather and water currents, but cause no damage to private or public property.
 - vi. The Permittee shall attach an 8½ by 11 inch weather resistant map detailing the treatment areas for each herbicide used to the sign. The map shall identify the location(s) of the pesticide(s) used and mark the reader's location at the public access site.

- vii. The Permittee shall post public notice signs at all of the water body's public access areas within 1/4 mile downstream and across from the treatment area and all of the water body's public boat launches within 1½ miles of the treatment area.
 - viii. When using pesticides with swimming and/or fish consumption restrictions or precautions, the Permittee's map shall include a 400 foot buffer strip around the treatment area(s).
- h. Posting on the Water
- i. When the pesticide to be used does not have swimming and/or fish consumption restrictions, the Permittee need not post buoys on the water.
 - ii. When the water body is less than one acre and/or less than 200 feet from the treatment area to the opposite shore, the Permittee need not post buoys.
 - iii. When the entire shoreline is restricted by one treatment, the Permittee need not use buoys.
 - iv. When the pesticide has a swimming or fish restriction, the Permittee shall use buoys or similar devices to mark treatment area boundaries on the water.
 - v. The Permittee shall attach durable weather-resistant signs to a buoy so they are readable from two opposing directions.
 - vi. The Permittee shall position signs so they are completely out of the water. The Permittee shall create signs using the templates found in the appendix of this permit.
 - vii. The Permittee shall space buoys so there is one at each approximate corner of the treatment area and at 100 foot intervals around the treatment area. The Permittee shall mark treatment areas of 100 foot diameter or less with one buoy in the center of the treatment or at 100 foot intervals around the treatment area. The Permittee shall place buoys so they form a minimum 50 foot buffer strip around the treatment area(s).

S6. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Spartina Monitoring

1. The Permittee shall submit an annual monitoring plan by February 1 of each year.
2. The monitoring plan shall provide specific monitoring locations and information on the parameters to be measured and rationale for their selection.

3. The Permittee shall post all monitoring plans online after approval by Ecology.
4. In the event that annual monitoring shows little to no adverse effects on the environment, no further monitoring is required. The Permittee shall request this monitoring exemption in writing from Ecology.

B. Freshwater Emergent Plant Monitoring

1. The Permittee shall submit an annual monitoring plan to Ecology prior to the start of each treatment season.
2. The Permittee shall submit this plan by February 1 of each year.
3. The monitoring plan shall provide specific monitoring locations and information on the parameters to be measured and rationale for their selection.
4. The Permittee shall post all monitoring plans online after approval by Ecology.
5. In the event that annual monitoring shows little to no adverse effects on the environment, no further monitoring is required. The Permittee need not monitor when using glyphosate or imazapyr.
6. Adverse weather conditions, lack of daylight, and other relevant factors related to safety considerations may alter the timing of monitoring but shall not preclude the requirement that a minimum level of monitoring be performed. The Permittee shall have the burden of proof for establishing safety-related alterations to the monitoring schedule for all plans.

S7. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

- A. The Permittee shall use either an EPA method or one of the methods specified below to fulfill the monitoring requirements of this permit. EPA publishes laboratory analytical methods used by industries and municipalities to analyze the chemical and biological components of wastewater, drinking water, sediment, and other environmental samples that are required by EPA regulations under the authority of the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act. Most of these methods are published by EPA as regulations at 40 CFR Part 136 or in the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA).
- B. The Permittee shall ensure that all monitoring data are prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of Chapter 173-50 WAC, Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories.
- C. Dissolved oxygen, pH, alkalinity titration, and Secchi disk sampling do not require accreditation for monitoring under this permit.

- D. All dissolved oxygen and pH monitoring shall follow the protocols in “A *Citizens Guide to Understanding and Monitoring Lakes and Streams*,” found at this link: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/plants/management/joysmanual/index.html>.
- E. Analyses conducted using enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) methods may substitute for the requirements in S7.A.

S8. IMAZAPYR RISK ASSESSMENTS

The Permittee shall complete additional risk assessments on imazapyr prior to the end of the 4th year of the permit. These risk assessments shall cover human health and the ecological risks of applying imazapyr in freshwater systems.

S9. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions. The falsification of information submitted to Ecology shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

A. Annual Monitoring Reports

1. The Permittee shall submit monitoring results annually no later than February 1 of the year following the completed monitoring period.
2. The Permittee shall submit the report to Department of Ecology, Water Quality Program, P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, Washington 98504-7600.
3. All laboratory results providing data for herbicide concentrations shall include the following information: sampling date, sample location (water body name and location within the water body), date of analysis, parameter name, Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number, analytical method/number, method detection limit (MDL), laboratory practical quantitation limit (PQL), reporting units, and concentration detected.
4. The Permittee shall submit monitoring reports annually whether or not monitoring was required.
5. If there was no discharge during a given monitoring period, the report shall include that information with an explanation of why no monitoring was performed.

B. Annual Treatment Reports

1. The Permittee shall keep complete application records on a report form.

2. The Permittee shall submit a summary of herbicide application records to Ecology no later than February 1 of each year.

C. Records Retention

1. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of seven years. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit.
2. The Permittee shall extend this period of retention during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee, or when requested by the Director of the Department of Ecology.

D. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information:

1. the date, the name of the water body and the exact location within the water body that the sample(s) were collected, the sampling methodology, and time of sampling or measurement;
2. The name of the individual who performed the sampling or measurement;
3. The dates the analyses were performed;
4. The laboratory or the name of the individual who performed the analyses;
5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
6. The results of all analyses.

E. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Condition S7.A of this permit, the Permittee shall include the results of this monitoring in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's monitoring report.

F. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the terms and conditions of this permit due to any cause, the Permittee shall:

1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the noncompliance, and correct the problem.
2. Immediately notify Ecology of the failure to comply at (360) 407-6938.
3. Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee of responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

S10. SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL

A. Spill Prevention

1. The Permittee shall store, handle, and use all oil, fuel, chemicals, or products authorized under this permit in a manner that prevents spills to waters of the state.
2. The Permittee shall have the following materials and supplies on site during treatment:
 - a. Appropriate Ecology telephone numbers to call in the event of a spill.
 - b. Absorbent materials for cleanup, or, in the event of a dry chemical spill, the spill containment materials recommended in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for that product.
 - c. The appropriate cleanup materials for a spill of the specific products being applied.
 - d. The Permittee shall ensure that mobile equipment that enters waters of the state during the treatment process is maintained to prevent leaks or spills of petroleum products.

B. Spill Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall report spills into waters of the state or on land with a potential for entry into waters of the state, or other significant water quality impacts to the appropriate Ecology Regional Office immediately after the spill takes place. The phone number contacts for these offices are found at:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/other/reportaspill.htm>

C. Spill Cleanup Requirements

1. In the event the Permittee's actions/inactions result in the spill or leak of oil, fuel, chemicals, or products into waters of the state, or onto land with a potential for entry into waters of the state, the Permittee shall begin immediate containment and cleanup.
2. The Permittee shall complete cleanup using appropriate materials as soon as possible. The Permittee shall ensure that cleanup take precedence over normal work.
3. The Permittee shall ensure proper disposal of any spilled materials and used cleanup materials.

S11. CONDITIONAL APPROVAL FOR THE USE OF PRODUCTS NOT SPECIFIED IN THE CURRENT PERMIT

A. Product Approval

This permit allows the use of active ingredients not specifically listed if all of the following procedures are followed:

1. EPA and WSDA have approved the herbicide for the specific use.
2. The Permittee shall conduct a risk assessment for each herbicide not specifically allowed for use under this permit to be approved by Ecology. The Permittee shall submit the risk assessment to Ecology for review and approval. This risk assessment evaluates the active ingredient, independent of the risk assessment performed by EPA during the registration process, and is intended to be more specific to Washington State concerns. The risk assessment shall:
 - a. Be prepared by a **qualified toxicologist**.
 - b. Include, at a minimum:
 - i. Qualifications of the toxicologist(s) who prepared the risk assessment;
 - ii. Verification that the product will meet the specified general conditions and prohibitions of this permit;
 - iii. Information about human health effects from the product, acquired since the issuance of EPA's most recent risk assessment on the active ingredient;
 - iv. A summary and assessment of the peer-reviewed literature concerning the product since the issuance of EPA's most recent risk assessment;

- v. All available environmental and ecological information about the product and its environmental fate and effects; and
- vi. Mitigation measures for the use of the product; and
- vii. Be approved by Ecology.

B. Public Notification Procedures

1. After Ecology's approval of the risk assessment, Ecology will conduct public notification in the state register and make the notification available for posting on Ecology's website. The notice will provide:
 - a. The chemical name and the brand name(s),
 - b. The expected uses of the product,
 - c. A summary of the expected environmental and human health effects,
 - d. Information about how to obtain copies of the risk assessment, and
 - e. Information about how to comment on the proposed use of the chemical within the 30-day comment period.
2. Commentors shall submit comments during the public comment period to:

Aquatic Pesticide Specialist
Department of Ecology, Water Quality Program
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

C. Approval of a New Product

1. Herbicides
 - a. Based on any additional valid scientific information provided during the public comment period, Ecology may either grant, condition, or deny approval for the use of the new product. At the conclusion of the comment period, the permit can be modified to allow the new herbicide to be used.
 - b. Following approval, Ecology will modify this permit to condition the herbicide's use.
2. Adjuvants

All adjuvants shall be approved by Ecology after undergoing a review and receiving approval from WSDA and the completion of the SEPA process.

S12. APPENDICES

This permit incorporates all appendices by reference and are subject to enforcement.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

The Permittee shall at all times be responsible for continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit. The Permittee shall be responsible for compliance with any order, directive, or penalty issued by Ecology.

G2. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain any facilities or systems of control to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the general permit. Where design criteria have been established, the Permittee shall not allow flows or waste loadings to exceed approved design criteria or approved revisions thereto. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain all application equipment to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. The permittee shall not allow concentrations of the product(s) to exceed label or permit conditions.

G3. RIGHT OF ENTRY

The Permittee shall allow an authorized representative of Ecology, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law, at reasonable times:

- A. To enter upon the permittee's premises to which an effluent source (discharge) occurs or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this general permit;
- B. To have access to and to copy at reasonable costs, any records required to kept under terms and conditions of the permit;
- C. To inspect any posting, monitoring equipment, or method of monitoring required in this general permit; and/or
- D. To sample any discharge of pollutants. If the sampling of influent or internal hatchery waters is necessary, the Permittee will be provided the opportunity to collect the required sample.

G4. NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE IN COVERED ACTIVITIES

The Permittee shall submit a Change in Activities form to Ecology when a project activity changes significantly.

G5. REVOCATION OF COVERAGE

Pursuant to Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 173-226 WAC, the Director of Ecology may require any discharger authorized by this general permit to apply for and obtain coverage under an individual permit or another more specific and appropriate general permit. Cases where revocation of coverage may be required include, but are not limited to the following:

- A. Violation of any term or condition of this general permit.
- B. Obtaining coverage under this general permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.
- C. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.
- D. Failure or refusal of the Permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090.
- E. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment, or significantly contributes to water quality standards violations.
- F. Nonpayment of permit fees or penalties assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465 and Chapter 173-224 WAC.
- G. Failure of the Permittee to satisfy the public notice requirements of WAC 173-226-130(5), when applicable.

Permittees who have their coverage revoked for cause according to WAC 173-226-240, as listed immediately above, may request temporary coverage under this permit during the time an individual permit is being developed, provided the request is made within 90 days from the time of revocation and is submitted along with a complete individual permit application form.

G6. GENERAL PERMIT MODIFICATION OR REVOCATION

General permits may be modified, or revoked and reissued, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 173-226 WAC. Grounds for modification or revocation and reissuance include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. When a change that occurs in the technology or practices for control or abatement of pollutants applicable to the category of dischargers covered under this general

- permit.
- B. When effluent limitation guidelines or standards are promulgated pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Chapter 90.48 RCW for the category of dischargers covered under this general permit.
 - C. When a water quality management plan containing requirements applicable to the category of dischargers covered under this general permit is approved.
 - D. When information is obtained, which indicates that cumulative effects on the environment from dischargers covered under this general permit are unacceptable.

G7. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR REVOCATION OF COVERAGE

A Permittee who knows or has reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur which would constitute cause for revocation under condition G6 or 40 CFR 122.62 shall report such information to Ecology so that a decision can be made on whether action to revoke coverage under this general permit will be required. Ecology may then require submission of a new Application for Coverage under this or another general permit or an application for an individual permit. Submission of a new application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing general permit until the new application for coverage has been approved.

G8. TRANSFER OF PERMIT COVERAGE

Coverage under this general permit is automatically transferred to a new Permittee if:

- A. A written signed agreement between the old and new Permittee containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility and coverage is submitted to Ecology; and
- B. Ecology does not notify the old and new Permittee of its intent to revoke coverage under the general permit in which case the transfer is effective on the date specified in the written agreement between the old and new Permittee.

G9. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

The Permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

G10. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF TITLE 40 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

All other applicable requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this general permit by reference.

G11. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in the permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G12. ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Ecology may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this general permit by administrative order or permit modification.

G13. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or pollution control of wastewaters shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters. Such removed substances shall be lawfully disposed in an appropriate manner and shall comply with Chapter 173-303 WAC and Chapter 173-304 WAC.

G14. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All applications, reports, or information submitted to Ecology shall be signed and certified.

- A. All permit applications shall be signed by either a responsible corporate officer of at least the level of vice president of a corporation, a general partner of a partnership, the proprietor of a sole proprietorship or ranking elected official. For direct applications of herbicides and algaecides the application shall be signed by the applicator(s), except when coverage is issued to a government entity.
- B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by Ecology shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to Ecology.
 2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of a regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)
 3. For direct herbicide treatments the reports shall be signed by the permittee.
- C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2. above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph B.2. above shall be submitted to Ecology prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

“I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiries of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

G15. REQUESTS TO BE EXCLUDED FROM COVERAGE UNDER A GENERAL PERMIT

Any discharger authorized by this general permit may request to be excluded from coverage under this general permit by applying for an individual permit. The discharger shall submit to the Director of Ecology an application as described in WAC 173-220-040 or WAC 173-216-070, whichever is applicable, with reasons supporting the request. The Director of Ecology shall either issue an individual permit or deny the request with a statement explaining the reason for the denial.

G16. APPEALS

The terms and conditions of this general permit:

- A. As they apply to the appropriate class of dischargers are subject to appeal within thirty (30) days of issuance of this general permit in accordance with Chapter 43.21(B) RCW and Chapter 173-226 WAC; and
- B. As they apply to an individual discharger are subject to appeal in accordance with Chapter 43.21(B) RCW within thirty (30) days of the effective date of coverage of that discharger.

Consideration of an appeal of general permit coverage of an individual discharger is limited to the general permit's applicability or non-applicability to that discharger. Appeal of this general permit coverage of an individual discharger shall not affect any other individual dischargers. If the terms and conditions of this general permit are found to be inapplicable to any discharger(s), the matter shall be remanded to Ecology for consideration of issuance of an individual permit or permits.

G17. DUTY TO REAPPLY

Any Permittee receiving coverage for the length of this permit shall reapply for coverage under this general permit at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to the specified expiration date of this general permit. An expired general permit continues in force and effect until a new general permit is issued or until Ecology cancels it. Only those facilities that reapply for coverage are covered under the continued permit.

G18. TERMINATION OF INDIVIDUAL PERMITS

Any previously issued individual permit shall remain in effect until terminated in writing by Ecology, except that extension of an expired individual permit (pursuant to WAC 173-220-180(5)) shall terminate upon coverage under this general permit.

G19. TERMINATION OF COVERAGE UPON ISSUANCE OF AN INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

When an individual permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to this general permit, the coverage under this general permit for that Permittee is terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

G20. ENFORCEMENT

Any violation of the terms and conditions of this general permit, the state Water Pollution Control Act, and the federal Clean Water Act, will be subject to the enforcement sanctions, direct and indirect, as provided for in WAC 173-226-250.

G21. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this general permit are severable, and if any provision of this general permit, or application of any provision of this general permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this general permit shall not be affected thereby.

G22. PAYMENT OF FEES

The Permittee shall submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by Ecology per WAC 173-224.

APPENDIX A - DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

All definitions listed below are for use in the context of this permit only.

303(d): Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires states to develop a list of polluted water bodies every two years. For each of those water bodies, the law requires states to develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). A TMDL is the amount of pollutant loading that can occur in a given water body (river, marine water, wetland, stream, or lake) and still meet water quality standards.

Adjuvant: An additive that enhances the effectiveness of the primary chemical (such as a surfactant).

Allowed: Permitted in compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Applicant: the licensed pesticide applicator and any other entity choosing to get coverage.

Application schedule: The proposed treatment date(s) for a specific water body during one treatment season.

Constructed water body: A human-made water body in an area that is not part of a previously existing watercourse, such as ponds, streams, wetlands, etc.

Eradication: Eradication is the permanent removal of all non-native, invasive aquatic plants of one or more species within a water body or along a shoreline.

Detention and retention ponds: Ponds that are specifically designed and used for the purpose of retaining (i.e. holding) or detaining (i.e. slowing down) stormwater or waste water runoff for the better control of runoff to surface waters of the state.

Direct application: This refers to the purposeful application of a pesticide into or onto surface waters of the state. Examples of this would include control of Eurasian watermilfoil, a plant that is treated through subsurface injection, or control of Fragrant white water lilies, a plant that grows directly on the surface of the water.

Herbicide: Any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any weed or other higher plant. RCW 17.21.020.

Indirect application: The application of herbicides in a setting where there may be overspray onto adjacent water bodies. An example of this would be the control of Japanese knotweed along the shoreline of a river – the product is applied to the knotweed, but there may be some inadvertent overspray onto the river itself.

Legally publicly accessible areas: Identified legal passage to any of the public waters of the state, assuring that members of the public have access to and use of the public waters for recreational purposes.

NOI: Notice of Intent (to apply for coverage). This is another term used to describe the completed application form.

Noxious weed: A legal term (RCW 17.10) that means a non-native plant that when established is highly destructive, competitive, or difficult to control by cultural or chemical practices.

Permittee: Any government entity, private applicator, or non-governmental organization conducting noxious weed control.

Pesticide: Chapter 15.58.030 (31) "Pesticide" means, but is not limited to:

- a) Any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, control, repel, or mitigate any insect, rodent, snail, slug, fungus, weed, and any other form of plant or animal life or virus, except virus on or in a living person or other animal which is normally considered to be a pest or which the Director of Ecology may declare to be a pest;
- b) Any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant; and
- c) Any spray adjuvant, such as a wetting agent, spreading agent, deposit builder, adhesive, emulsifying agent, deflocculating agent, water modifier, or similar agent with or without toxic properties of its own intended to be used with any pesticide as an aid to the application or effect thereof, and sold in a package or container separate from that of the pesticide with which it is to be used. RCW 17.21.020.

Qualified toxicologist: A person with a Ph.D in toxicology or in a health or ecological science with an emphasis in toxicology, or a person with a Master's degree in toxicology or a related science with an emphasis in toxicology, who is working in the field of toxicology.

Recreational restriction: This restriction should be posted on all public signs and refers to any activities that result in direct water contact (i.e. swimming, water skiing, wading, fly fishing, etc) in the area that has been treated.

Sensitive, threatened, or endangered plants:

Sensitive: Any taxon that is vulnerable or declining and could become endangered or threatened in the state without active management or removal of threats.

Threatened: Any taxon likely to become endangered in Washington within the foreseeable future if factors contributing to its population decline or habitat

degradation or loss continue.

Endangered: Any taxon in danger of becoming extinct or extirpated from Washington within the foreseeable future if factors contributing to its decline continue.

Populations of these taxa are at critically low levels or their habitats have been degraded or depleted to a significant degree.

Shall: Is required.

Shoreline: The area where water and land meet.

Spray dyes: Colorants that are sprayed onto the targeted weed along with the herbicide. Spray dyes allow better targeting of herbicide sprays since treated and untreated areas are clearly visualized.

Surface waters of the state: Lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, salt waters, and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

Swimming advisory: An advisory required to be posted on all public signs advising people not to swim in the treated area for “x” number of hours after the treatment occurs.

Swimming restriction: A restriction required to be posted on all public signs stating that no swimming shall take place in the treatment area for “x” number of hours after a pesticide application occurs.

Treatment area: The area where pesticide is applied and the concentration is adequate to cause the intended effect on aquatic plants or algae.

Upland farm pond: Private farm ponds created from upland sites that did not incorporate natural water bodies (WAC 173-201A-260(3)(f)).

Wetland: Any area inundated with water sometime during the growing season, and identified as a wetland by a local, state, or federal agency.

APPENDIX B – POSTING TEMPLATES

CAUTION

The aquatic herbicide 2, 4-D (2, 4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt) will be applied under permit near/to these waters on _____ to control aquatic vegetation.

It is advised that no swimming occur within the treated area during or for 24 hours following treatment.

Applicator to put additional label restrictions or advisories here:

Potable Water Restrictions:

Irrigation Restrictions:

Fishing Restrictions:

Stock Watering Restrictions:

For more information contact the applicator: _____

Phone number: (____)_____

Or the Department of Ecology at (____)_____

THIS SIGN SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE SO LONG AS THERE ARE WATER RESTRICTIONS PLUS 24 HOURS.

WARNING

The aquatic herbicide 2,4-D (2,4 Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester) will be applied under permit near/to these waters on _____ to control aquatic vegetation.

Use Restrictions: No swimming in the treatment area during and for 24-hours following treatment.

Applicator to put additional label restrictions or advisories here:

Potable Water Restrictions:

Irrigation Restrictions:

Fishing Restrictions:

Stock Watering Restrictions:

For more information contact the applicator: _____ Phone number: (____) _____

Or the Department of Ecology at (____) _____

THIS SIGN SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE SO LONG AS THERE ARE WATER RESTRICTIONS PLUS 24 HOURS.

CAUTION

Diquat (Dibromide of 6, 7-dihydrodipyride (1,2-a:2',1"-c) pyrazinediium) will be applied under permit near/to these waters on

_____ to control aquatic vegetation.

Use advisories: It has been advised that no swimming occur within the treated area during or for 24 hours following treatment.

Applicator to put additional label restrictions or advisories here:

Potable Water Restrictions:

Irrigation Restrictions:

Fishing Restrictions:

Stock Watering Restrictions:

For more information contact the applicator:

Phone number: (____) _____

Or the Department of Ecology at (____) _____

THIS SIGN SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE SO LONG AS THERE ARE WATER RESTRICTIONS PLUS 24 HOURS.

CAUTION

Endothall (Aquathol™) (Dipotassium salt of 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid) will be applied under permit near/to these waters on _____ to control aquatic vegetation.

Use advisories: It has been advised that no swimming occur within the treated area during or for 24 hours following treatment.

Applicator to put additional label restrictions or advisories here:

Potable Water Restrictions:

Irrigation Restrictions:

Fishing Restrictions:

Stock Watering Restrictions:

For more information contact the applicator: _____

Phone number: (____) _____

Or the Department of Ecology at (____) _____

THIS SIGN SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE SO LONG AS THERE ARE WATER RESTRICTIONS PLUS 24 HOURS.

CAUTION

Fluridone (1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinone) will be applied under permit near/to these waters on _____ to control aquatic vegetation.

There are no swimming or recreation restrictions or advisories when using this product.

Applicator to put additional label restrictions or advisories here:

Potable Water Restrictions:

Irrigation Restrictions:

Fishing Restrictions:

Stock Watering Restrictions:

For more information contact the applicator:

_____ Phone number: (____) _____

Or the Department of Ecology at (____) _____

THIS SIGN SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE SO LONG AS THERE ARE WATER RESTRICTIONS PLUS 24 HOURS.

CAUTION

Glyphosate (N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, isopropylamine salt) will be applied under permit near/to these waters on _____ to control aquatic vegetation.

There are no swimming or recreation restrictions or advisories when using this product.

Applicator to put additional label restrictions or advisories here:

Potable Water Restrictions:

Irrigation Restrictions:

Fishing Restrictions:

Stock Watering Restrictions:

For more information contact the applicator: _____

Phone number: (____) _____

Or the Department of Ecology at (____) _____

THIS SIGN SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE SO LONG AS THERE ARE WATER RESTRICTIONS PLUS 24 HOURS.

CAUTION

Imazapyr (2-(4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid) will be applied under permit near/to these waters on _____ to control aquatic vegetation.

There are no swimming or recreation restrictions or advisories when using this product.

Applicator to put additional label restrictions or advisories here:

Potable Water Restrictions:

Irrigation Restrictions:

Fishing Restrictions:

Stock Watering Restrictions:

For more information contact the applicator: _____

Phone number: (____) _____

Or the Department of Ecology at (____) _____

THIS SIGN SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE SO LONG AS THERE ARE WATER RESTRICTIONS PLUS 24 HOURS.

CAUTION

Triclopyr TEA (Triethylamine salt of 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyloxyacetic acid) will be applied under permit near/to these waters on _____ to control aquatic vegetation.

It has been advised that no swimming occur within the treated area during or for 12 hours following treatment.

Applicator to put additional label restrictions or advisories here:

Potable Water Restrictions:

Irrigation Restrictions:

Fishing Restrictions:

Stock Watering Restrictions:

For more information contact the applicator:

_____ Phone number: (____) _____

Or the Department of Ecology at (____) _____

THIS SIGN SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE SO LONG AS THERE ARE WATER RESTRICTIONS PLUS 24 HOURS.