

WEST
PLAINS
IPM
UPDATE

News about
Integrated Pest
Management in
Hockley,
Cochran, and
Lamb Counties
from
Kerry Siders

June 11, 2018

Vol. 23 – No. 7

SPECIAL
EDITION

SPECIAL EDITION: General Requirements for Regulated Herbicide Applicators in Regulated Counties

So, before I get into the meat of this subject, using regulated herbicides, let me first tell you why I feel it important enough to review now. Apparently, a few producers in Cochran County received a visit from a Pesticide Inspector with the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) recently. During this visit a few infractions were noted, particularly their use of regulated herbicides and their failure to obtain proper permits from TDA. Understand, this has little to do with the use of legal herbicides in conjunction with the Xtend Technology from Monsanto or the Enlist Technology from Dow. Also, Cochran County is one of those counties which is a regulated county. Lamb County is also listed as a regulated county. Hockley is not a regulated county.

Here is the exact wording of the TDA laws and regulations pertaining to regulated counties:

General Requirements for Regulated Herbicide Applicators

The following requirements are applicable to persons applying regulated herbicides in regulated counties. No person shall apply regulated herbicides without first obtaining a spray permit for such application from TDA. A blanket permit may be issued to a licensed or certified applicator. The department may require a licensed or certified applicator who has obtained a blanket permit to submit a supplemental report of any regulated herbicide applied under the terms of the permit.

1. All permits expire when the acreage for which the permit was granted has been sprayed, or 180 days after issuance, whichever occurs first.
2. Applications of regulated herbicides by brush, mop, wick, basal treatment or injection method are hereby exempt from the requirements of obtaining a permit.
3. Applications by an applicator licensed in the structural turf and weed control and a nurseryman licensed in TDA 3A category turf weed control are exempt from the permit requirements of this section.
4. All persons applying regulated herbicides to lawns are exempt from the permit requirements of this section.

Continued

All spraying of regulated herbicides must conform to these requirements in a regulated county regardless of whether a permit is required.

1. Spraying highly volatile herbicides is prohibited when there are susceptible crops within a four-mile radius from any point of the land to be sprayed. Highly volatile herbicides include methyl, ethyl, butyl, isopropyl, octylamyl and pentyl esters containing various concentrations expressed in pounds of acid equivalent per gallon.
2. No person shall spray regulated herbicides when the wind velocity exceeds 10 miles per hour or as specified on the product label, if the label is more restrictive.
3. The use of any turbine or blower-type ground application equipment to apply regulated herbicides is prohibited.

If a regulated herbicide is applied by a commercial applicator, the person in control of the crop or land to which the regulated herbicide is applied and the commercial applicator are jointly responsible for ensuring that the application is in compliance with the law and each applicable rule adopted by the department.

Regulated Counties

A list of regulated counties and any additional provisions and restrictions is available [here](#).

Cochran County

1. The use of 2,4-D ester is **prohibited (NOT ALLOWED)** for the period beginning April 25 and ending October 15 of each year.
2. The aerial application of all regulated herbicides is prohibited for the period beginning April 25 and ending October 15 of each year.
3. **A permit for application of all regulated herbicides is required for the period beginning January 1 and ending on December 31 of each year.**

Lamb County

During the period between September 15 of one calendar year through April 1 of the following year, no permit will be required for the following regulated herbicides:

1. 2-methyl-4 chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA);
2. polychlorinated benzoic acids; and
3. either alone or in mixtures any of the herbicides listed in paragraph (1) and (2) of this subsection.

Additional Requirements

Once a product is designated a state-limited-use pesticide and a regulated herbicide, a person must have a current pesticide dealer's license to distribute the product. To purchase and use the product, a person must have a current pesticide applicator license or certificate.

The pesticide dealer must maintain a record of each distribution, and the pesticide applicator must maintain a record of each application for a period of two years from the date of distribution or application.

Procedures for Obtaining a Herbicide Spray Permit

Complete an Application for a Herbicide Spray Permit. These forms may be obtained from a TDA Regional Office or [here](#).

Send the application to the TDA Regional Office that serves your area. You will find a list of which counties are in which region [here](#).

A Herbicide Spray Permit will be issued indicating the Herbicide Spray Permit Number. This number must be included in the pesticide application record.

Continued

So, there you have it. If there is anything you do not understand about these herbicide laws and regulations in a regulated county, which could apply to you and your use of herbicides, you should call the TDA office in Lubbock at (806) 799-8555 or Louis Rico at (806) 773-2573.

Private Pesticide Applicators Training 2018 Cochran, Hockley and Lamb Counties

The Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service will offer the required private Pesticide Applicators Training (PAT) in Morton, Levelland and Littlefield throughout 2018. This training is required by Texas Department of Agriculture before taking the exam for obtaining the license. A private pesticide applicator is a person who uses or supervises the use of a restricted-use or state limited-use pesticide or a regulated herbicide for the purpose of producing an agricultural commodity. This license is not for those receiving monetary compensation for a pesticide application.

To participate in a training individuals must call 806-894-3159 by 3pm the day prior (Wednesday) to the trainings in Levelland; or 806-266-5215 by 3pm the day prior to any trainings in Morton. The trainings will begin promptly at 1pm at the Extension Offices (see addresses below). There is a \$60 fee for training materials. This is only the required training. Testing will be conducted at a separate time and location. Future PAT Trainings:

- June 21 Levelland Extension Office 1212 Houston Street 5
- July 24 Morton Extension Office 200 W. Taylor Avenue
- August 16 Levelland Extension Office 1212 Houston Street
- Sept 13 Levelland Extension Office 1212 Houston Street
- October 23 Morton Extension Office 200 W. Taylor Avenue
- Nov 29 Levelland Extension Office 1212 Houston Street



Texas A&M AgriLife Extension seeks to provide reasonable accommodations for all persons with disabilities for any educational meetings. Please contact us to advise us of the auxiliary aid or service that you will require a week in advance of training.

See You On The Radio



Wednesdays from 7:30 am to 7:45 am..



West Plains IPM Update is a publication of the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service IPM Program in Hockley, Cochran, and Lamb Counties.

Editor: Kerry Siders, Extension Agent-IPM
Contact information: 1212 Houston St., Suite 2 Levelland, TX 79336
(806) 894-3150 (office),
638-5635 (mobile), or 897-3104 (Fax)
ksiders@tamu.edu (E-mail),



Partners with Nature

Educational programs of the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service are open to all people without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, genetic information or veteran status. The information given herein is for educational purposes only. References to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Texas A&M AgriLife Extension is implied.

The Texas A&M System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating