ATTACHMENT G - NOTICE OF INTENT

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2011-0002-DWQ GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAG 990004

STATEWIDE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT FOR BIOLOGICAL AND RESIDUAL PESTICIDE DISCHARGES TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM VECTOR CONTROL APPLICATIONS

FROM VECTOR CONTROL APPLICATIONS						
I. NOTICE OF INTENT STATUS (see Instructions)						
Mark only one item 🖊 A. New Appli	cator □B. Change of Inform	ation: WDID#				
☐ C. Change of ownership or responsibility: WDID#						
II. DISCHARGER INFORMATION						
A. Name						
Oroville Mosquito Abat	Oroville, Mosquito Abatement Dist. B. Mailing Address					
B. Mailing Address						
P.O. BOX 940						
C. City	D. County	E. State	F. Zip Code			
Oroville G. Contact Person	Butte	CA	95965			
G. Contact Person	H. Email address	I. Title	J. Phone			
Jeff Cahn	orovillemadoyahoo.com	manager	530-534-8383 530-534 -			
		,				
III. BILLING ADDRESS (Enter Information only if different from Section II above)						
A. Name						
B. Mailing Address						
C. City	D. County	E. State	F. Zip Code			
G. Email address	H. Title	I. Phone				

GENERAL NPDES PERMIT FOR BIOLOGICAL AND RESIDUAL PESTICIDE DISCHARGES FROM VECTOR CONTROL APPLICATIONS

ORDER NO. 2011-0002-DWQ NPDES NO. CAG 990004

PESTICIDE DISCHARGES FROM VECTOR CONTROL APPLICATIONS **NPDES NO. CAG 990004** IV. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION Biological and residual pesticides discharge to (check all that apply)*: Canals, ditches, or other constructed conveyance facilities owned and controlled by Discharger. Name of the conveyance system: 2. Canals, ditches, or other constructed conveyance facilities owned and controlled by an entity other than the Discharger. Owner's name: Thermolifo Trrigation Name of the conveyance system: Thermolife Power Cana Directly to river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean, etc. Name of water body: Feather River, They molito Forebay, Ruddy Creek, Ponds-Oroville SWA * A map showing the affected areas for items 1 to 3 above may be included. B. Regional Water Quality Control Board(s) where application areas are located (REGION 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9): Region (List all regions where pesticide application is proposed.) A map showing the locations of A1-A3 in each Regional Water Board shall be included. V. PESTICIDE APPLICATION INFORMATION A. Target Organisms: Vector Larvae ✓ Adult Vector B. Pesticides Used: List name, active ingredients and, if known, degradation by-products

Alfosid Pellets Crietropiene) EPA Reg # 2724-448, 2724-875

Alfosid & Briguettes (methodiene) 2724-421

GB-1111 (Petroleum distillates) 3329-72

BVA 2 carrierde 0:1 (Petroleum distillates) 70589-1 175fed 3329-72 Any Product 70589-1 175ted on Permit 769-982 May be used. All Dro Evolver 4-4 (Permethrin / PBO) End Date October 31 C. Period of Application: Start Date March 1 D. Types of Adjuvants Added by the Discharger: None

	VI. PES	TICIDES	APPLICAT	ON PL	_AN			
A.	A. Has a Pesticides Application Plan been prepared?*							
	XI (Yes		No				
	If not, when will it be prepared?							
			all be includ					
∥ B.	B. Is the applicator familiar with its contents?							
	Þ	Yes		No				

GENERAL NPDES PERMIT FOR BIOLOGICAL AND RESIDUAL PESTICIDE DISCHARGES FROM VECTOR CONTROL APPLICATIONS

ORDER NO. 2011-0002-DWQ NPDES NO. CAG 990004

VII. NOTIFICATION					
Have potentially affected governmental a 口 Yes 焰 No * If yes, a copy of the notifications shall b	gencies been notified? No qover po fenth e attached to the NOI.	nment agencies ally affected			
VIII. FEE					
Have you included payment of the filing fee (formula in the filing fee) Have you included payment of the filing fee		bmittal?			
IX. CERTIFICATION					
"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the 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 fine or imprisonment. Additionally, I certify that the provisions of the General Permit, including developing and implementing a monitoring program, will be complied with."					
A. Printed Name: Jeff Cahn					
B. Signature: Date: Date:					
C. Title:					
X. FOR STATE WATER BOARD USE ONLY					
WDID:	Date NOI Received:	Date NOI Processed:			
Case Handler's Initial:	Fee Amount Received:	Check #:			



OROVILLE MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT

O. BOX 940, OROVILLE, CA 95965 (530) 534-8383

Oroville Mosquito Abatement District PO Box 940 Oroville, CA 95965

National Pollution Discharge Eliminaiton System Pesticide Application Plan

Section 1:

A. Description of Target Area

For Map of target area see attachment 1: Map of Oroville Mosquito Abatement District

General written description of District boundaries:

The Oroville MAD encompasses approximately 12 square miles, in Butte County, California. District boundaries are as follows:

Western boundary: 18th Street in Thermolito, CA

Southern boundary: An east/west line equal to Palm Avenue on the south side of Oroville, CA

Eastern boundary: A straight line roughly the equivalent of Oak Avenue in Oroville, CA Northern boundary: An east/west line approximately 100 yards shouth of Garden Drive

No known water of the United States is treated directly by the Oroville Mosquito Abatement District. There is potential for spray drift to reach waters of the United States during adulticide activity inside the District. The following waters of the United States are within or on the periphery of the District:

Feather River
Thermolito Forebay
Thermolito power canal
Ponds within Oroville State Wildlife Area
Ruddy Creek

The District does not access any property owned by a Federal, State, or Local agency that contains a water of the United States. Further, the District does not ask for or receive permission to work in any such areas.

B. Factors influencing pesticide applications (See Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California (CDPH-2010))

Larval Control Decision Process (Alternatives considered)

Best Management Practices

Sites are surveyed prior to any action to determine if mosquito larvae are present or if it is likely that the site will produce mosquito larvae in the foreseeable future.

The first option considered is elimination of the site through physical action (i.e.filling a tire rut with sand or draining an unused swimming pool).

The second BMP implemented as an alternative to pesticide use is biological control of mosquito larvae with mosquitofish (*Gambusia affinnis*).

The next BMP alternative is larval control with pesticides, after all alternative actions have been considered. If a mosquito larval development source cannot be addressed through source elimination or mosquito fish, a least toxic option pesticide is considered (i.e. methoprene (Altosid)).

If mosquito pupae are present in a larval development site, control with the least toxic option (Altosid) must be rejected as an option and the site is treated with GB-1111 or BVA 2 oil.

Adult Control Decision Process (Alternatives considered)

Best Management Practices

When considering adult mosquito control – the District always considers the option of not spraying, or spraying only a portion of the district. The District will only spray when conditions indicate it is necessary, and will always spray the smallest area that will ensure an efficacious application.

Adult mosquito control is a last resort option that is utilized only in accordance with one or more of the following Best Management Practice criterion:

Surveillance (mosquito population)

Mosquito trap data indicates a large population of adult mosquitos

Telephone calls to the district indicate a significant level of mosquito annoyance Surveillance (mosquito species and disease risk)

When species captured and / or the is documented presence of mosquito vectored disease activity in the region (See California Mosquito-Borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan) indicate there is an elevated risk of mosquito-vectored disease transmission to humans

Once the District has determined that following Best Management Practices are implemented during planning and execution of the application:

Determine the smallest area that can be sprayed to achieve an efficacious application Plan application to cover the area as efficiently as possible Implement the application only when weather conditions are appropriate, and mosquito populations are active

C. Types of Pesticides Used and Application Methods

All pesticides are applied in accordance with label directions.

Zoecon Altosid Pellets EPA Registration #: 2724-448 and 2724-375

Zoecon Altosid XR Extended Residual Briguettes EPA Registration #: 2724-421

Altosid (methoprene) pellets and briquettes – used to prevent mosquito larvae from maturing and emerging as adults from a known larval development source. Pellets are applied through a power backpack blower / spreader. Briquettes are applied singly by hand.

Mosquito Larvicide GB-1111 EPA Registration #: 8329-72

BVA 2 Mosquito Larvicide Oil EPA Registration #: 70589-1

Surface Oils – These are physical control products applied when late instar mosquito larvae or mosquito pupae are present. A pressurized hand can is used to apply oil as needed.

Adulticides

Allpro Evoluer 4-4 ULV EPA Registration #: 769-982

Active ingredients are permethrin and PBO

Adulticides are applied as an ultra-low volume aerosol spray through truck mounted Phoenix or London Fog brand ULV sprayers. Applications take place during the evening or early morning, beginning at sunset or ending at sunrise, during the time when the sun is below the horizon.

D. Description of Anticipated Application Areas

Products may be applied anywhere within district boundaries.

Larval control

Larval sources within the district include residential (i.e. pools, boats, animal troughs), natural sources (i.e. natural ponds, old stream oxbows), and industrial (i.e. log deck).

Adult control

Adulticides may be applied anywhere within district boundaries.

E. Other Best Management Practices Utilized by the District

Public education is a mosquito control Best Management Practice continually employed by the District. Specific activities include working with local newspaper to print articles about mosquitoes, mosquito-borne diseases, and eliminating back-yard mosquito sources. District

personnel also work directly with residents and business owners to eliminate problems like excess irrigation, clogged storm drains, unmaintained pools, and removal of miscellaneous containers that may hold water.

For a more comprehensive listing of all Best Management Practices considered, please see Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California. Pesticides use is always a last resort (as previously discussed), after physical and biological control have failed to adequately control the problem.

F. Anticipated Pesticide Use

This is only an estimate of use based on actual use during 2010, or estimated average use for products not used during 2010, Actual use may be greater or less than the estimate depending on weather, precipitation, and many other factors that cannot be anticipated.

Altosid pellets: 12 lbs

Altosid briquettes: 20 lbs

Golden Bear: 5 gallons

Evoluer 4-4: 111 gallons

G. Monitoring Locations

Please see MVCAC coalition monitoring plan.

H. Evaluation of BMPs

Please see the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California.

I. Desciption of BMPs to be Implemented

Please see the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California

Section 2

D. Best Management Practices (BMPs)

The District's BMPs are described in the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California and the California Mosquito-Born Virus Surveillance and Response Plan

Subsection 1:

a. Thresholds

Larval: Presence of larvae is sufficient to warrant control measure

Adult:

Citizen annoyance complaints – 3 in a neighborhood

The Discharger shall maintain a log for each pesticide application. The application log shall contain, at a minimum, the following information, when practical, for larvicide or adulticide applications:

- 1. Date of application;
- 2. Location of the application and target areas (e.g., address, crossroads, or map coordinates);
- 3. Name of applicator;
- 4. The names of the water bodies treated if known/ named(i.e., canal, creek, lake, etc.);
- 5. Application details, such as when the application started and stopped, pesticide application rate and concentration, water flow rate of the target area, surface water area, volume of water treated, pesticide(s) and adjuvants used by the Discharger, and volume or mass of each component discharged;

This is an existing practice of the District as required to comply with DPR regulations and our CDPH Cooperative Agreement requirements.

References:

- Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California. 2010. Available from the California Department of Public Health—Vector-Borne Disease Section, (916) 552-9730 or by download from http://www.westnile.ca.gov/resources.php under the heading Mosquito Control and Repellent Information.
- California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan. 2010. [Note: this document is updated annually by CDPH]. Available from the California Department of Public Health—Vector-Borne Disease Section, (916) 552-9730 or by download from http://www.westnile.ca.gov/resources.php under the heading Mosquito Control and Repellent Information.

MVCAC NPDES Coalition Monitoring Plan.

