Saddle Creek Community Services District, 1000 Saddle Creek Drive, Copperopolis, CA 95228
"Committed to Serving our Community"

Board of Directors: President Sue Russ, Vice President Larry Hoffman,
Secretary Ken Albertson, Director Charlie Robinson, Director Owen Bramlett
(209) 785-0100 www.saddlecreekcsd.org

April 28, 2016

State Water Resource Control Board
Attention : Gil Vazquez
c/o NPDES Wastewater Unit
1001 I Street 15th Floor
Sacremento, Ca 95814

Re: NPDES Permit Application for Vector Control Operations

Dear Mr. Vazquez,

Please find enclosed our Notice of Intent, Pesticides Application Plan and permit fee of $241 for coverage under the NPDES vector control permit. Please contact our office with any questions you may have.

Sincerely, Greg Hebard

Greg Hebard
Site Manager

ATTACHMENT E – NOTICE OF INTENT

WATER QUALITY ORDER 2016-0039-DWQ
GENERAL PERMIT CAG990004

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

I. NOTICE OF INTENT STATUS (see Instructions)

Mark only one item ☐ A. New Applicator ☐ B. Change of Information: WDID# _____

☐ C. Change of ownership or responsibility: WDID# _____

☒ D. Enrolled under Order 2011-0002-DWQ: WDID# 505AP00017

II. DISCHARGER INFORMATION

A. Name Saddle Creek Community Services District			
B. Mailing Address 1000 Saddle Creek drive			
C. City Copperopolis	D. County Calaveras	E. State Ca	F. Zip Code 95228
G. Contact Person Greg Hebard	H. Email address sccsd@caltel.com	I. Title Manager	J. Phone 209-785-0100

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	

IV. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

A. Biological and residual pesticides discharge to (check all that apply)*:

☒ 1. Canals, ditches, or other constructed conveyance facilities owned and controlled by Discharger.
Name of the conveyance system: Saddle Creek Golf Resort, Castle and Cooke Inc. and Saddle Creek Community Services District

☐ 2. Canals, ditches, or other constructed conveyance facilities owned and controlled by an entity other than the Discharger.
Owner's name: _____
Name of the conveyance system: _____

☐ 3. Directly to river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean, etc.
Name of water body: _____

* 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 5
(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

See Attachment E and F

C. Period of Application: Start Date January 1 End Date December 31

D. Types of Adjuvants Added by the Discharger:
See Attachment E and F

VI. PESTICIDES APPLICATION PLAN

A. Has a Pesticides Application Plan been prepared?*
☒ Yes ☐ No

If not, when will it be prepared? _____

* A copy of the Pesticides Application Plan shall be included with the NOI.

B. Is the applicator familiar with its contents?

☒ Yes ☐ No

VII. NOTIFICATION

Have potentially affected governmental agencies been notified?

☒ Yes ☐ No

* If yes, a copy of the notifications shall be attached to the NOI.

VIII. FEE

Have you included payment of the filing fee (for first-time enrollees only) with this submittal?

☒ Yes ☐ NO ☐ NA

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 Order, including developing and implementing a monitoring program, will be complied with."

A. Printed Name: Greg Hebard

B. Signature: Greg Hebard **Date:** April 27, 2016

C. Title: Site Manager

X. FOR STATE WATER BOARD USE ONLY

WDID:	**Date NOI Received:**	**Date NOI Processed:**
Case Handler's Initial:	**Fee Amount Received:** **$**	**Check #:**

RECEIVED
MAY 05 2016
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

Saddle Creek Community Services and Vector Control District Pesticide Application Plan (PAP):

1. **Description of all target areas, if different from the water body of the target area, in to which larvicides and adulticides are being planned to be applied or may be applied to control vectors. The description shall include adjacent areas, if different from the water body of the target areas:**

   Please see District Project Area Boundary Map.

2. **Discussion of the factors influencing the decision to select pesticide applications for vector control:**

   The District uses Integrated Vector Management (IVM) to determine when pesticide applications are appropriate. The District considers source reduction, the elimination or reduction of mosquito breeding sites the best solution but is not always achievable for a variety of reasons. The District recognizes that the property owner/responsible party need to be educated on Best Management Practices (BMP).

   The District uses Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California as a guidance document. This document provides recommendations from the California Department of Public Health and the Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California to promote mosquito control on California properties, and enhance early detection of West Nile virus (WNV). This document can be obtained in its' electronic format by accessing the following website: htttp://www.westnile.ca.gov/resources.

3. **Pesticide products or types expected to be used and if known, their degradation by-products, the method in which they are applied, and if applicable, the adjuvants and surfactants used:**

   The NPDES Permit for Biological and Residual Pesticide Discharges to Waters of the US. from Vector Control Applications was amended to list the approved active ingredients rather than having specific products named. All pesticide label restrictions and instructions will be followed for pesticides which contain the active ingredients listed below. In addition, pesticides which fall under the "minimum risk" category may be used. The minimum risk pesticides have been exempted from FIFRA requirements. Products will be applied by truck, backpack, hand can and airplane.

Active Ingredients:

Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. israelensis (Bti)
Bacillus Sphaericus (BS) (Lysinibacillus Sphaericus)
Methoprene
Monomolecular Films
Petroleum Distillates
Spinosad
Temephos
Deltamethrin
Etofenprox
Lambda-Cyhalothrin
Maiathion
Naled
N-octyl bicyckoheptcne dicarboximide (MGK~264)
Pineronvl butoxide (P130)
Permethrin
Prallethrin
Pyrethrin
Resmethrin
Sumithrin
Any minimum risk category pesticides that are FIFRA exempt and registered for use in California and used in a manner specified in 40 CPR. section 152.25.

4. **Description of all the application areas and the target areas in the system that are being planned to be applied or may be applied. Provide a map showing these areas.**

Any site that holds water for more than 96 hours (4 days) can produce mosquitoes. Source reduction is Saddle Creek Community Services District and Saddle Creek Mosquito and Vector Control Districts' preferred solution, and whenever possible the Districts works with property owners to effect long-term solutions to reduce or eliminate the need for continued applications as described in Item 2 above. Mosquito breeding sources and areas that require adult mosquito control are difficult to predict from year to year based on the weather variations in local environmental conditions. However, the typical sources treated by the Districts include: permanent/semi-permanent/seasonal wetlands, pastures, golf courses, associated water conveyance systems, and storm drains within District Project Area. Please see District Boundary Map and Site Map.

5. **Other control methods used (alternatives) and their limitations:**

With any mosquito source, the Districts' goal is to eliminate the source if possible. However, if a source can not be eliminated by the District, it uses IVM and BMP to reduce potential vector outbreaks.
The District also distributes *Gambusia affinis* (mosquitofish) to wetlands, associated water conveyance systems and neglected swimming pools as needed. District Personnel identifies mosquito breeding sites and work with property owners and land managers to reduce or eliminate mosquito breeding habitats.

6. **How much product is needed and how this amount was determined:**

The need to apply product is determined by surveillance. Actual use varies annually depending on mosquito abundance. The pesticide amounts presented below were taken from the Saddle Creek Mosquito and Vector Control District's 2015 Pesticide Usage Report as an estimate of pesticide use in 2016. Other public health pesticides in addition to those listed below may be used as part of the agency's BMPs.

EPA #	Pesticide	Amount	Unit
73049-10	VECTOBAC G	80	LBS
1201-1569	PYROCIDE	60	GAL
2724-421	Altosid XR	40	OZ

Pesticide amounts from 2015 were used as a gauge to determine 2016 pesticide use. The above totals represent all pesticide applications within the District Project Area Boundaries.

7. **Representative monitoring locations* and the justification for selecting these locations:**

Please see the MVCAC NPDES Coalition Monitoring Plan.

8. **Evaluation of available BMPs to determine if there are feasible alternatives to the selected pesticide application project that could reduce potential water quality impacts:**

The District uses IVM and BMP for Mosquito Control in California used to reduce the Risk of Mosquito-Associated Disease and Annoyance.

9. **Description of the BMPs to be implemented. The BMPs shall include at a minimum:**

The Saddle Creek Mosquito and Vector Control District's BMPs are described in Item 2. Specific elements have been highlighted below under items A-F.

A. Measures to prevent pesticide spill;
District staff monitors application equipment on a daily basis to ensure proper working order. The District trains it employees on spill mitigation and response. Spill kits are provided in each spray vehicle and master spill kits for larger spills are located at the District office for immediate response for both on-site and off-site spills.

B. Measures to ensure that only a minimum and consistent amount is used;
Application equipment is calibrated annually as required by the Department of Pesticide Regulations (DPR) and the terms of a cooperative agreement with the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). Each time an application is made staff check their calibration by determining the amount of area treated and the amount of material used. If there is a discrepancy the equipment is re-calibrated.

C. A plan to educate Coalition's or Discharger's staff and pesticide applicator on any potential adverse effects to waters of the U.S. from the pesticide application;
This will be included in our pesticide applicators annual pesticide application and safety training, continuing education programs, and/or regional NPDES Permit training programs.

D. Descriptions of specific BMPs for each spray mode, e.g. aerial spray, truck spray, hand spray, etc.; cease and desist order;
Saddle Creek Mosquito and Vector Control District will calibrate truck and hand larviciding equipment each year to meet application specifications. District personnel review spray records daily to ensure appropriate amounts of material are being used. Ultra Low Volume (ULV) equipment is calibrated for output and droplet size to meet label requirements. Contracted aerial larviciding equipment will be calibrated by the Contractor. Contracted aircraft will be equipped with advance guidance systems as well as drift management equipment to ensure the best available technology is being used to place product in the intended spray area.

E. Description of specific BMPs for each pesticide product used; and
Please see the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California for general pesticide application BMPs, and the current approved pesticide labels for application BMPs for specific products.

F. Descriptions of specific BMPs for each type of environmental setting (agriculture, urban, and wetlands).
Please see Item 2. Saddle Creek Mosquito and Vector Control District works with Saddle Creek Community Services District in water management on its ponds and wetlands. In reference to agriculture, this does not apply. Saddle Creek Mosquito and Vector Control District works with residents within the district's boundaries to eliminate water sources through community outreach.

10. Identification of the problem. Prior to first pesticide application covered under this General Permit that will result in a discharge of biological and residual pesticides to waters of the US, and at least once each calendar year thereafter prior to the first pesticide application for that calendar year, the Discharger must do the following for each vector management area:

The District's BMPs are described in the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California and IVM practices used to reduce the Risk of Mosquito-Associated Disease and Annoyance.

A. If applicable, establish densities for larval and adult vector populations to serve as action threshold(s) for implementing pest management strategies

Only those sources that Saddle Creek Mosquito and Vector Control District determines to represent imminent threat to public health or quality of life are treated. The District recognizes that site specific and incident specific conditions are highly variable and unpredictable and that the District relies upon the professional judgment of its employees to determine treatment thresholds. The presence of any mosquito may necessitate treatment, however higher thresholds may be applied depending on the District's resources, disease activity, or local needs. Treatment thresholds are based on a combination of the following criteria:

- Mosquito species present
- Mosquito stage/development rate
- Disease potential/pest or nuisance value
- Disease activity
- Mosquito Abundance
- Flight range
- Proximity to populated areas
- Size of source
- Presence/absence of natural predators
- Presence of sensitive/endangered species or habitats.

B. Identify target vector species to develop species-specific pest management strategies based on developmental and behavioral considerations for each species
Please see Item 2. Our main target species are *Aedes sierrensis* and *Culex tarsalis* and are controlled through surveillance, source reduction and BMPs pesticide treatments.

C. Identify known breeding areas for source reduction, larval control program, and habitat management:

Any site that holds water for more than 96 hours (4 days) can produce mosquitoes. Source reduction is the District's preferred solution, and whenever possible the District works with property owners to implement long-term solutions to reduce or eliminate the need for continued applications as described in Item 2 above.

D. Analyze existing surveillance data to identify new or unidentified sources of vector problems as well as areas that have recurring vector problems.

This information is located at the Saddle Creek Community Services District office. The District uses New Jersey Light Traps (NJLT) to collect abundance data for various mosquito species. The District also participates in the dead bird program through the California Department of Public Health Services. NJLT are located throughout the District. Collections are made weekly beginning April through October of each year. Sentinel chickens are located within the District to isolate virus activity and to assess current control program effectiveness. Control Operator inspections and trapping data provide the District with larval and adult mosquito abundance to determine future spray applications to reduce nuisance and risk of mosquito borne infections to people and their animals.

11. Examination of Pesticide Use Alternatives. Dischargers shall continue to examine alternatives to pesticide use in order to reduce the need for applying larvicides that contain temephos and for spraying adulticides. Such methods include:

A. Evaluating management and treatment options that may impact water quality, non-target organisms, vector resistance, feasibility, and cost effectiveness, such as:

- No action
- Source prevention
- Mechanical or physical source reduction methods
- Cultural methods
- Biological control agents
- Pesticides

If there are no alternatives to pesticides, dischargers shall use the least toxic pesticide necessary to control the target pest and apply pesticides only when vectors are present at a level that will constitute a nuisance or a threat to public health.

Saddle Creek Mosquito and Vector Control District uses the principles and practices of Integrated Vector Management (IVM) as described on pages 26 and 27 of the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California and is discussed in item 2 above. As stated in item #10 above, locations where vectors may exist are assessed, and the potential for using alternatives to pesticides is determined on a case-by-case basis. Commonly considered alternatives include: 1) Eliminate artificial sources of standing water; 2) Ensure temporary sources of surface water drain within four days (96 hours) to prevent adult mosquitoes from developing; 3) Control plant growth in ponds, ditches, and shallow wetlands; 4) Design facilities and water conveyance and/or holding structures to minimize the potential for producing mosquitoes; and 5) Use appropriate biological

control methods that are available. Additional alternatives to using pesticides for managing mosquitoes are listed on pages 4-19 of the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California.

Implementing preferred alternatives depends a variety of factors including availability of agency resources, cooperation with stakeholders, coordination with other regulatory agencies, and the anticipated efficacy of the alternative. If a pesticide-free alternative does not sufficiently reduce the risk to public health, pesticides are considered, beginning with the least amount necessary to effectively control the target vector.

B. Applying pesticides only when vectors are present at a level that will constitute a nuisance.

Saddle Creek Mosquito and Vector Control District follows an existing IVM program which includes practices described in the Item 2 above.

A "nuisance" is specifically defined in California Health and Safety Code (HSC) §2002(j). This definition allows vector control agencies to address situations where even a low number of vectors may pose a substantial threat to public health and quality of life. In practice, the definition of a "nuisance" is generally only part of a decision to apply pesticides to areas covered under this permit. As summarized in the California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan, the overall risk to the public when vectors and/or vector-borne disease are present is used to select an available and appropriate material, rate, and application method to address that risk in the context of our IVM program.

12. Correct Use of Pesticides

Coalition's or Discharger's use of pesticides must ensure that all reasonable precautions are taken to minimize the impacts caused by pesticide applications. Reasonable precautions include using the proper spraying techniques and equipment, taking account of weather conditions and the need to protect the environment.

This is an existing practice of the Saddle Creek Mosquito and Vector Control District, and is required to comply with the Department of Pesticide Regulation's (DPR) requirements and the terms of our California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Cooperative Agreement. All pesticide applicators receive annual safety and spill training in addition to their regular continuing education.

13. Website for Public Notice

Saddle Creek Community Services District uses websites to keep residence and interested parties informed about mosquito control.

District site: www.saddlecreekcsd.org

References:

Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California. 2011. Available by download from the California Department of Public Health—Vector-Borne Disease Section at http://www.westnile.ca.gov/resources.php under the heading *Mosquito Control and Repellent Information.* Copies may be also requested by calling the California Department of Public Health—Vector-Borne Disease Section at (916) 552-9730 or the Saddle Creek Mosquito and Vector Control District at (209) 785-0100.

California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan. 2010. [Note: this document is updated annually by CDPH]. . Available by download from the California Department of Public Health—Vector-Borne Disease Section at http://www.westnile.ca.gov/resources.php under the heading *Response Plans and Guidelines.* Copies may be also requested by calling the California Department of Public Health—Vector-Borne Disease Section at (916) 552-9730 or the Saddle Creek Mosquito and Vector Control District at (209) 785-0100.

MVCAC NPDES Coalition Monitoring Plan. 2011. [In development at the time of this draft]

District Boundary and Site Maps, Saddle Creek Mosquito and Vector Control District (209) 785-0100.

Saddle Creek Community Services Mosquito and Vector Control District

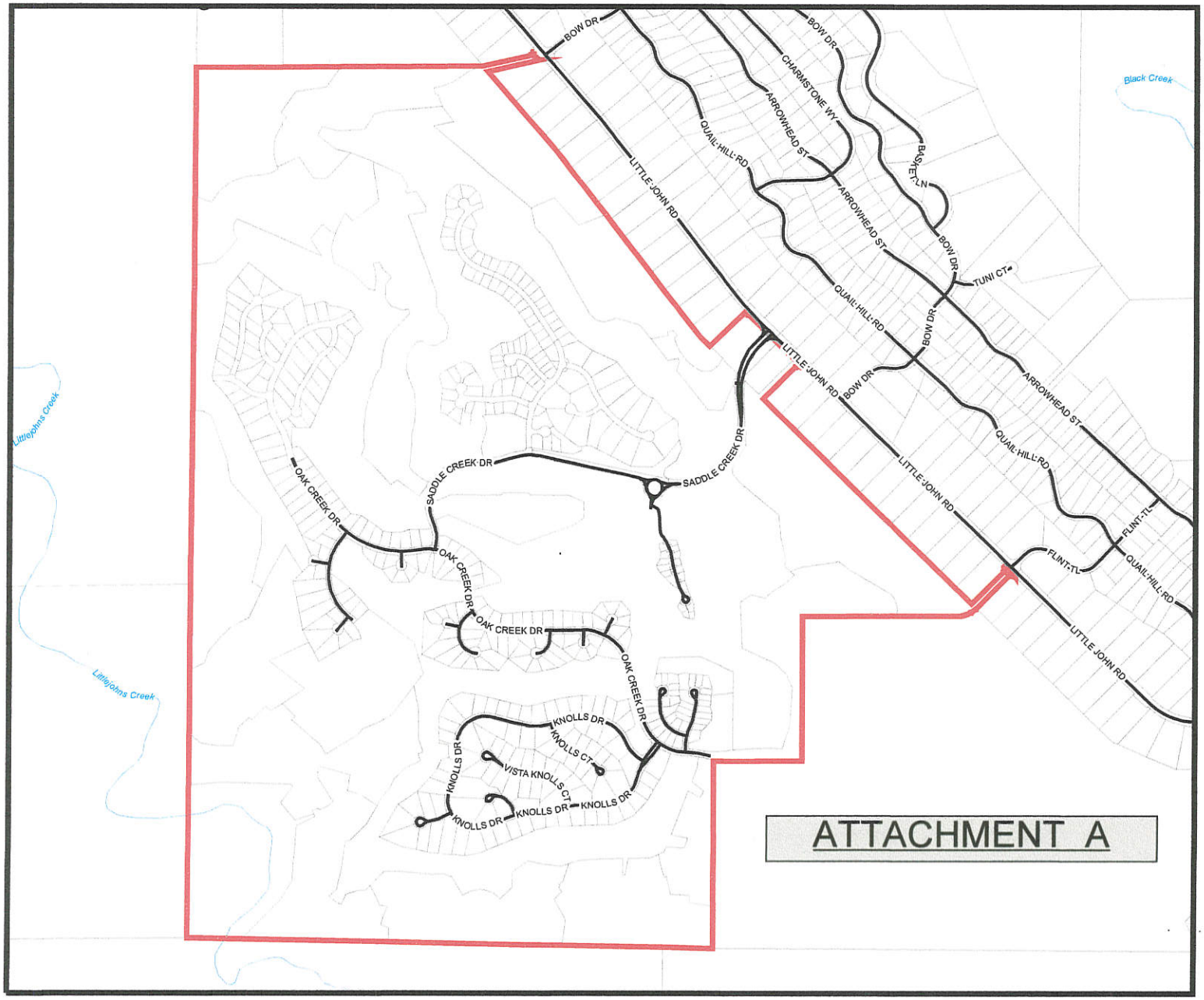
Item 1. All bodies of water (ponds and wetlands) within the Saddle Creek Community boundaries are surrounding a Golf Course and do not flow into the waters of the U.S.. In the winter months when these bodies of water are over flowing there is bno product applied. All property within District boundaries (including all ponds and wetlands) have been the targeted areas this year, and every year prior.

Item 5. It is the districts goal to use BMP's first and foremost in the control of mosquitoes in our District Reference BMP page 26-32

- Draining standing water, natural or otherwise
- Annual removal of cattails and volunteer trees
- Monitoring wetland water discharge
- Stocking ponds with mosquito fish
- Educating our residents through community outreach

Item 8. BMPs utilized in our District. Reference BMP pages 4-20

Back-filling and re-grading all areas without proper drainage or that hold watter for more than 96 hours. Monitor discharge water into wetlands to insure no standing water for more than 96 hours. Routinely inspect, maintain and repair all storm drain systems fr proper drainage. Preform annual vegetation management to ponds, wetlands and drainage areas within or district. Conduct routine surveillance.



Calaveras County Community Service District (Saddle Creek)

N
W E
S

Legend

Community Service Districts

- Saddle Creek
- Parcels
- Roads
- Highways
- Main Creeks

All Ground Adulticiding is performed within the boundaries of the Saddle Creek Community.

All district boundaries are generalized and are not to be used on a parcel by parcel basis.

Map Design and Cartography
By Calaveras County GIS
San Andreas, CA 95249
Sept, 2005

0.07 0.035 0 0.07 0.14 0.21 0.28
Miles

NPDES Government Contact List

Attachment C

City of Davis, City Manager	Dirk Brazil	cmoweb@cityofdavis.org
City of Woodland, City Manager	Paul Navazio	City Hall 300 First St., Woodland, CA 95695
City of Sacramento, City Manager	John Shirey	JFShirey@cityofsacramento.org
City of Winters, City Manager	John Donlevy, Jr.	john.donlevy@cityofwinters.org
City of Folsom, City Manager	Evert Palmer	epalmer@folsom.ca.us
City of Galt	Jason Behrmann	jbehrmann@ci.galt.ca.us
City of Citrus Heights	Henry Tingle	citymanager@citrusheights.net
City of Rancho Cordova	Cyrus Abhar	cabhar@cityofranchocordova.org
City of Isleton	City Manager	PO Box 716 Isleton, CA 95641-0716
City of West Sacramento	Martin Tuttle	1110 W. Capitol Ave. 3rd floor, West Sacramento, CA 9569
City of Elk grove	Laura Gill	8401 Laguna Palms Way, Elk Grove, CA 95758
California Dept of Water Resources	Juan Mercado	jmercado@water.ca.gov
Cosumnes River Preserve (CRP)	Harry McQuillen	hmcquill@blm.gov
California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area	Jeff Stoddard	Jeffrey.Stoddard@wildlife.ca.gov
California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Kari Lewis	Kari.Lewis@wildlife.ca.gov
California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife - CRP	Eric Kleinfelter	eric.kleinfelter@wildlife.ca.gov
USFWS, Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge	Bart McDermott	bart_mcdermott@fws.gov
Yolo County Flood Control and Water Consv District	Tim O'Halloran	tohalloran@ycfcwcd.org
Sacramento Yolo Flood Control Agency	Richard Johnson	johnsonr@saccounty.net
American River Flood Control District	Timothy Kerr	tkerr@arfcd.org
Cal Trans District 3	Jody Jones	703 B St. Marysville, CA 95901
United States Bureau of Reclamation - Delta	David Hyatt	dhyatt@usbr.gov
State of California Dept. of Parks and Recreation Gold Fields District	Jim Michaels	jmiche@parks.ca.gov
State of California Dept. of Parks and Recreation Capital District		Capitol District 101J St., Sacramento, CA 95815
Cosumnes Community Services District	Jeff Ramos	jefframos@yourcsd.com
United States Fish and Wildlife (USFWS)		USFWS 2800 Cottage Way, Rm W-2605 Sac, CA 95825
United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	Dean Kwasny	dean.kwasny@ca.usda.gov
Department of Pesticide Regulation	Liz Neese	lneese@cdpr.ca.gov
Dixon Resource Conservation District	John Currey	john-currey@dixonrcd.org
Florin Resource Conservation District	Mark Madison	MMadison@egwd.org
Yolo County Resource Conservation District	Heather Nichols	Nichols@yolorcd.org
Yolo County Board of Supervisors	Oscar Villegas	oscar.villegas@yolocounty.org
Yolo County Board of Supervisors	Don Saylor	don.saylor@yolocounty.org

Yolo County Board of Supervisors	Matt Rexroad	matt@rexroad.com
Yolo County Board of Supervisors	Jim Provenza	jim.provenza@yolocounty.org
Yolo County Board of Supervisors	Duane Chamberlain	duane.chamberlain@yolocounty.org
Sacramento County Board of Supervisors	Phil Serna	supervisorserna@saccounty.net
Sacramento County Board of Supervisors	Patrick Kennedy	kennedy.supervisor@saccounty.net
Sacramento County Board of Supervisors	Susan Peters	susanpeters@saccounty.net
Sacramento County Board of Supervisors	Roberta MacGlashan	macglashanr@saccounty.net
Sacramento County Board of Supervisors	Don Nottoli	nottolid@saccounty.net
Sacramento Co. Agriculture Dept.	Juli Jensen	agcomm@saccounty.net
Yolo Co. Agriculture Dept	John Young	john.young@yolocounty.org
Omochumne-Hartnell Water District		7513 Sloughouse Rd. Elk Grove 95624
Clay Water District		2379 Lloyd Lane Sacramento, CA 95825-0260
Galt Irrigation District		P.O. Box 187 Herald, CA 95638-0187
Reclamation District 3	Dave Robinson	info@reclamationdistrict3.org
Reclamation District 317		deltabkm@citlink.net
Reclamation District 341		PO Box 875, Rio Vista, CA 94571
Reclamation District 349	F.C. Wheeler	District Office P.O. Box 368, Courtland, CA 95615
Reclamation District 369	Clarence Chu	P.O. Box 987 Walnut Grove, CA 95690
Reclamation District 407		P.O. Box 338, Walnut Grove, CA 95690
Reclamation District 551	Carel Van Loben Sels	C/O Delta Bkkpg P.O. Box 123, Walnut Grove, CA 95690
Reclamation District 554	Bruce Pisoni	P.O. Box 984, Walnut Grove, CA 95690
Reclamation District 556	Kevin Steward	P.O. Box 1046, Walnut Grove, CA 95690
Reclamation District 563	Victoria Hale	P.O. Box 470, Walnut Grove, CA 95690-0470
Reclamation District 765	Kathleen Markham	mrkhmfam@aol.com
Reclamation District 755	D.J. Elliot	11275 State Highway 160, Courtland, CA 95615
Reclamation District 785	William Mattos	w_mattosconst@yahoo.com
Reclamation District 787	M.Stripling	mstripling@afes.com
Reclamation District 813	Thomas Herzog	P.O. Box 557, Courtland, CA 95615
Reclamation District 827	Daniel Ramos	PO Box 781, West Sacramento, CA 95691
Reclamation District 900	Ken Ruzich	wsrd@pacbell.net
Reclamation District 999	Bob Webber	38563 Netherlands Rd, Clarksburg, CA 95612-5003
Reclamation District 1000	Paul Devereux	pdevereux@rd1000.org
Reclamation District 1002	Lana Mirko, Pierson-Lambert Vineyards, LLC.	962 Lambert Road, Courtland, CA 95615
Reclamation District 1600	Kent Long	c/o Law Office,429 First Street, Woodland, CA 95695
Reclamation District 1601	Rick Carter	2360 West Twitchell Island Rd, Rio Vista, CA 94571
Reclamation District 2035	Regina Cherovsky	45332 County Road 25, Woodland, CA 95776
Reclamation District 2067	Victoria Hale	P.O. Box 338, Walnut Grove, CA 95690

Reclamation District 2093	Erik Vink	1107 Ninth Street, Suite 1050, Sacramento, CA 95814
Reclamation District 2110	Brent Tadman	P.O. Box 408, Walnut Grove, CA 95690
Reclamation District 2111	George C. Wilson	P.O. Box 248, Walnut Grove, CA 95690
Reclamation District 2120	Meegan Nagy	Meegan.G.Nagy@usace.army.mil
Brannan-Andrus LM Dist	Debbi Phulps	P.O. Box 338, Walnut Grove, CA
RD 150	Warren Bogle	warren@boglewinery.com
RD 537	Kyle Lang	langorchardsllc@aol.com
RD 307	Peter Dwyer Jr.	rd307@rcip.com
RD 730	Robert Nakken	429 First Street, Woodland CA 95695
RD 108	Lewis Blair	P.O. Box 50, Grimes CA 95950
RD 2068	Mike Hardesty	admnrd2068@cal.net

Saddle Creek Community Services District, 1000 Saddle Creek Drive, Copperopolis, CA 95228
"Committed to Serving our Community"

Board of Directors: President Sue Russ, Vice President Larry Hoffman,
Secretary Ken Albertson, Director Charlie Robinson, Director Owen Bramlett
(209) 785-0100 www.saddlecreekcsd.org

April 1, 2016

Dear Agency,

The Saddle Creek Community Services and Vector Control District may be making larvacide and or adulticide applications to waters of the US under your jurisdiction for mosquito reduction purposes. This letter is to serve notice that the District intends to apply pesticides within its Districts boundaries from March 1, 2016 through November 30, 2016 as necessary to reduce the risk to the public from mosquito-borne diseases such as West Nile virus. The District is required to notify all Government Agencies that may be affected by these applications under the requirements of the Statewide National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Biological and Residual Pesticide Discharges to Waters of the United States from Vector Control Applications.

Please contact Greg Hebard at 209-785-0100 if you have additional questions.

Sincerely

Greg Hebard

Greg Hebard
Site Manager
Saddle Creek CSD & MVCD

April 1, 2016

Notice of Intent to Apply Public Health Pesticides for Vector Control Purposes to Surface Waters and Waters of the US within Calaveras County.

The Saddle Creek Community Services and Mosquito & Vector Control District intends to make public health pesticide applications to, over and adjacent to constructed conveyances, surface waters and other waters of the 11.3 owned and controlled by an entity other than the District for vector control purposes per the requirements of the General NPDES Permit for Biological and Residual Pesticide Discharges for Vector Control Applications.

The NPDES Permit requirements for listing of the Public Health Pesticides anticipated to be used were modified from the previous permit, to the new permit which will be issued in 2016. The newer requirements specify that any pesticide product can be: used that contain approved active ingredients, provided all pesticide label restrictions and _ instructions are followed. In addition, pesticides which fall under the "minimum risk" category can be used. The minimum risk pesticides have been exempted from FIFRA requirements. The following tables list the active ingredients approved for the FIFRA regulated pesticides.

Active Ingredients for larval mosquito control:

Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. israelensis (Bti)
Bacillus sphaericus (BS)
Methoprene
Monomolecular Films
Petroleum Distillates
Spinosad
Temephos

Active Ingredients for adult mosquito control:

Deltamethrin
Etofenprox
Lambda-Cyhalothrin
Malaitnon
Naled
N-octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide (MGK-264)
Piperonyl butoxide (PBO)
Permethrin
Prallethrin
Pyrethrin
Resmethrin
Sumithrin

- The purpose of the use of larvicide and adulticide pesticides containing these active ingredients is for the control of larval and adult mosquitoes to minimize the threat of mosquito-home diseases and biting annoyances.

- The general time period for the application of the pesticides is January through December, 2016. Locations of expected use will be constructed conveyances around waters of the U.S. located Within Calaveras County.

- There are no known water use restrictions or precautions during treatment.

- Interested persons may contact the District at 1-209-785-0100 for additional information.

Greg Hebard, Site Manager
Saddle Creek CSD & MVCD
1000 Saddle Creek drive
Copperopolis, Ca 95228