

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**

I. NOTICE OF INTENT STATUS (see Instructions)

Mark only one item <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. New Applicator <input type="checkbox"/> B. Change of Information: WDID# _____
<input type="checkbox"/> C. Change of ownership or responsibility: WDID# _____

II. DISCHARGER INFORMATION

A. Name Shasta Mosquito and Vector Control District			
B. Mailing Address 19200 Latona Rd			
C. City Anderson	D. County Shasta	E. State CA	F. Zip Code 96007
G. Contact Person Peter Bonkrude	H. Email address contact@shastamosquito.org	I. Title District Manager	J. Phone 530-365-3768

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: _____

2. Canals, ditches, or other constructed conveyance facilities owned and controlled by an entity other than the Discharger.
 Owner's name: Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District
Name of the conveyance system: ACID Canal

3. Directly to river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean, etc.
 Name of water body: Refer to Section #1 of SMVCD P.A.P.

* 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
Please refer to SMVCD P.A.P.

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

D. Types of Adjuvants Added by the Discharger: None

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 PAP 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

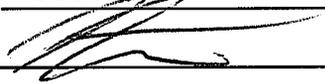
Have you included payment of the filing fee (for first-time enrollees only) with this submittal?

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

A. Printed Name: Peter Bonkrude

B. Signature: 

Date: 6/27/2011

C. Title: District Manager

X. FOR STATE WATER BOARD USE ONLY

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE NOI

**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**

These instructions are intended to help you, the Discharger, to complete the Notice of Intent (NOI) form for the Statewide General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. **Please type or print clearly when completing the NOI form.** For any field, if more space is needed, submit a supplemental letter with the NOI.

Send the completed and signed form along with the filing fee and supporting documentation to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board).

Section I – Notice of Intent Status

Indicate whether this request is for the first time coverage under this General Permit or a change of information for the discharge already covered under this General Permit. For a change of information or ownership, please supply the eleven-digit Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) number for the discharge.

Section II – Discharger Information

- A. Enter the name of the Discharger.
- B. Enter the street number and street name where correspondence should be sent (P.O. Box is acceptable).
- C. Enter the city that applies to the mailing address given.
- D. Enter the county that applies to the mailing address given.
- E. Enter the state that applies to the mailing address given.
- F. Enter the zip code that applies to the mailing address given.
- G. Enter the name (first and last) of the contact person.
- H. Enter the email address of the contact person.
- I. Enter the contact person's title.
- J. Enter the daytime telephone number of the contact person.

Section III – Billing Address

Enter the information **only** if it is different from Section II above.

- A. Enter the name (first and last) of the person who will be responsible for the billing.
- B. Enter the street number and street name where the billing should be sent (P.O. Box is acceptable).
- C. Enter the city that applies to the billing address.
- D. Enter the county that applies to the billing address.

- E. Enter the state that applies to the billing address.
- F. Enter the zip code that applies to the billing address.
- G. Enter the email address of the person responsible for billing.
- H. Enter the title of the person responsible for billing.
- I. Enter the daytime telephone number of the person responsible for billing.

Section IV – Receiving Water Information

- A. Check all boxes that apply. At least one box must be checked.
 - 1. Check this box if the application area is a canal, ditch, or other constructed conveyance system owned and controlled by the Discharger. Print the name of the conveyance system.
 - 2. Check this box if the application area is a canal, ditch, or other constructed conveyance system owned and controlled by an entity other than the Discharger. Print the name of the owner and the name of the conveyance system..
 - 3. Check this box if the application area is to the river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean, etc. Print the name of the water body.
- B. List all Regional Water Board numbers where pesticide application is proposed. Regional Water Board boundaries are defined in section 13200 of the California Water Code. The boundaries can also be found on our website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterboards_map.shtml. The numbers with corresponding Regional Water Board names are given below:

Regional Water Board Numbers	Regional Water Board Names
1	North Coast
2	San Francisco Bay
3	Central Coast
4	Los Angeles
5	Central Valley (Includes Sacramento, Fresno, Redding Offices)
6	Lahontan (South Lake Tahoe, Victorville offices)
7	Colorado River Basin
8	Santa Ana
9	San Diego

Section V – Pesticide Application Information

- A. Check the appropriate target organism.
- B. List the name and active ingredients of each pesticide to be used.
- C. List the start and end date of proposed pesticide application event.
- D. List the name(s) and type(s) of adjuvants added by the Discharger.

Section VI – Pesticides Application Plan

The Discharger must prepare and complete a Pesticides Application Plan (PAP). The minimum contents of PAP are specified in the permit under item VIII.C of the General Permit. The Discharger must ensure that its applicator is familiar with the PAP contents before pesticide application.

If a PAP is not complete at the time of application, enter the date by which it will be completed.

Section VII – Notification

Have you notified potentially affected governmental agencies, as required under item VIII.B of the General Permit?

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

Section VIII – Fee

The amount of fee shall be based on Section 2200(b)(6) of Title 23, California Code of Regulations. Fee information can be found at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/docs/fy10_11_fee_schedule.pdf. Check the YES box if you have included payment of the fee. Check the NO box if you have not included this payment.

Section IX– Certification

- A. Print the name of the appropriate official. For a municipality, State, federal, or other public agency, this would be a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative. The principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency. (e.g., Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA).
- B. The person whose name is printed above must sign and date the NOI.
- C. Enter the title of the person signing the NOI.

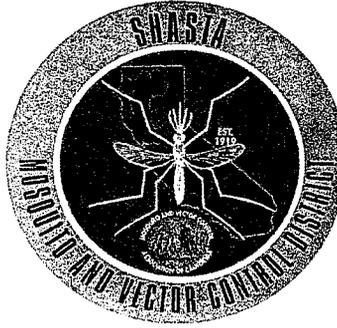
Endangered Species Act

This General Permit does not authorize any act that results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act that is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 et. seq) or the Federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C.A. sections 1531 et. seq). This General Permit requires compliance with effluent limitations, receiving water limitations, and other requirements to protect the beneficial uses of waters of the state. The Discharger is responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act.

Additional information on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat is available from NMFS (www.nmfs.noaa.gov) for anadromous or marine species or FWS (www.fws.gov) for terrestrial or freshwater species.

Section 303(d) List

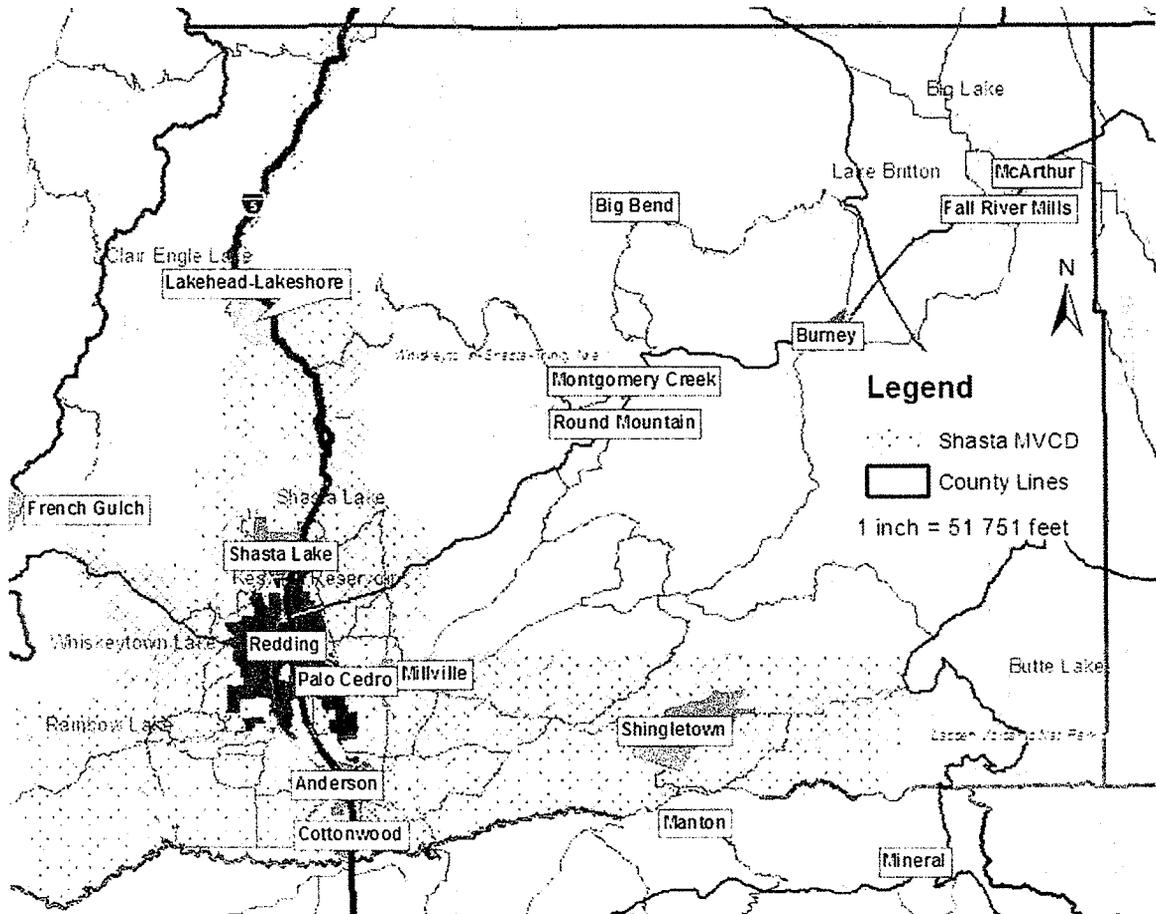
This General Permit does not authorize the discharge of biological and residual pesticides or their breakdown by-products to waters of the US that are impaired by the same pesticide active ingredient or any pesticide in the same chemical family included in permitted larvicides and adulticides listed in Attachments E and F. Impaired waters are those waters not meeting quality standards pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA. California impaired waters, as approved by the State Water Board, are listed on http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/2010state_ir_reports/2010_combo303d.xls



Shasta Mosquito and Vector Control Pesticide Application Plan

The Discharger shall develop a Pesticides Application Plan (PAP) that contains the following elements:

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;



The District boundaries extend from Castella on the north to Cottonwood Creek on the south and from the town of French Gulch on the west to Viola on the east.

2. Discussion of the factors influencing the decision to select pesticide applications for mosquito control;

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

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;

Please see Attachments E and F within NPDES Permit for Biological and Residual Pesticide Discharges to Waters of the U.S. for Vector Control Applications. Products may be applied by hand, truck, backpack, hand can, helicopter, or airplane according to label directions.

4. Description of ALL the application areas* and the target areas in the system that are being planned to 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 the District's preferred solution, and whenever possible the District works with property owners to affect long-term solutions to reduce or eliminate the need for continued applications as described in Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California. The typical sources treated by this District include:

Agricultural

Pastures:

Irrigated and non-irrigated fields used for the purpose of raising livestock.

Stock Ponds:

Artificially constructed ponds to catch and hold runoff water used for stock watering or irrigation.

Agricultural drains:

Ditches used for draining excess water from agricultural operations.

Return Sumps:

Holding ponds used to collect excess agricultural water for return to fields or disposal to another source.

Watering troughs:

Tanks, troughs, or other containers used for watering stock.

Tail Water:

* Asterisks indicate terms that are defined in Attachment A of the NPDES Permit for Vector Control

Water left in low portions of an agricultural field from irrigation.

Natural

Creeks:

Natural, or slightly modified main channels of creeks.

Creek Isolations:

Isolations holding water that are separated from the main creek channel.

Marshes:

Shallow marshy areas, artificial or natural with emergent vegetation.

Lakes (20 acres+):

Natural or artificial bodies of water, usually deeper than 20 feet.

Ponds (less than 20 acres):

Natural or artificial bodies of water, usually shallower than 20 feet.

Treeholes:

Rot cavities or cavities caused by tree growth.

Temporary pools (Storm water):

Areas that collect rain water or in domestic areas occasionally collect irrigation water.

Temporary pools (Vernal Pools):

Seasonal depression wetlands. They are covered by shallow water for variable periods from winter to spring, but may be completely dry for most of the summer and fall.

Domestic

Stock Ponds:

Artificially constructed ponds to catch and hold runoff water used for stock watering or irrigation.

Fish Ponds:

Artificially constructed landscape ponds for fish or accent.

Septic tanks:

Underground storage and processing tanks for sewage.

Wells: Drilled or dug wells for water, usually old and no longer used.

Swimming Pools/Hot Tubs: In ground or above ground neglected swimming pools

Bird Baths: Small pools or ornamental structures for bird bathing.

Cesspools: Open collection ponds for sewage (not legal)

Domestic Container: Any container-bucket, tub, boat, barrel, wheelbarrow, etc. found in a yard and containing water.

Commercial

Catch basins, gutters: Basins or gutters used to collect and direct runoff water. Found in streets, parking lots, loading docks or private driveways.

Storm drains: Underground structures for carrying runoff water.

Gravel pits: Pond or pit created to mine gravel.

Borrow pit: Pits or depressions created to obtain soil for construction. Usually found along railroad tracks, or occasionally buildings.

Sewer ponds/treatment plants: Ponds and water holding structures used for sewage treatment.

Utility vaults: Underground structures for utilities; PG&E, water departments, telephone, REU or private.

Cemetery urns: Containers provided for flowers at grave sites.

Sumps: Holding ponds or structures for collecting industrial waste water or runoff.

Sewer lines: Underground structures for collecting and carrying sewage.

Log Mill Ponds: Ponds/Ditches created by sprinklers being utilized over the log decks to keep the lumber from drying out.

Channel (lined): Channels lined with rock or concrete used for flood control or to collect runoff.

Channel (unlined): Channels with soil bottoms and sides used for flood control or to collect runoff.

Waste water marsh: Marsh constructed to hold or treat waste water, usually sewage.

Tires: Stored or discarded tires.

Broken or Leaking pipes: Water sources created by broken or leaking pipes.

Seepage: Water sources created by seepage from natural or unknown sources.

See map above for potential treatment areas (section 1)

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

With any source of mosquitoes or other vectors, the District's first goal is to look for ways to eliminate the source, or if that is not possible, for ways to reduce the potential for vectors. The most commonly used methods and their limitations are included in the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California.

Specific methods used by the District include stocking mosquito fish (*Gambusia affinis*), educating residents that mosquitoes develop in standing water and encouraging them to remove sources of standing water on their property, and working with property owners to find long-term water management strategies that meet their needs while minimizing the need for public health pesticide applications.

6. How much product is needed and how this amounts was determined;

The need to apply product is determined by surveillance. Actual use varies annually depending on the mosquito activity. The pesticide amounts presented below were taken from the SMVCD's 2010 PUR as an estimate of pesticide use in 2011. Other public health pesticides in addition to those listed below may be used as part of the District's best management practices.

Registration Number	Product Name	Amount
2724-448	Zoecon Altosid Pellets	4000 lbs
2724-375	Zoecon Altosid Briquets	400 briquets
2724-421	Zoecon Altosid XR Extended Release Briquets	1500 briquets
2724-392	Zoeson Altosid Liquid Larvicide	4 gallons
8329-72	Mosquito Larvicide GB-1111	100 gallons
73049-10	Vectobac G	350 lbs
73049-57	Vectolex WDG	35 lbs
73049-429	VectoMax CG	3000 lbs
73049-38	Vectobac 12AS	15 gallons
70589-1	BVA 2 Mosquito Larvicide Oil	100 gallons
73049-20	Vectolex CG	600 lbs
8329-70	5% Skeeter Abate	250 lbs
1021-1688	Anvil 10 + 10 ULV	700 gallons
1021-1795	Duet Dual-Action Adulticide	250 gallons
67760-34	Fyfanon ULV Mosquito	25 gallons
432-1050	Pyrenone 25-5 Public Health Insecticide	10 gallons

2724-791	Zenivex E20	100 gallons
8329-80	Natular G	600lbs
8329-84	Natular XRT	1000 tablets
83362-3	Fourstar Briquets	2000 briquets

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

Please see the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California

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

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

Specific elements have been highlighted below under items a-f.

a. measures to prevent pesticide spill;

All pesticide applicators receive annual spill prevention and response training. District employees ensure daily that application equipment is in proper working order. Spill mitigation devices are placed in all vehicles and pesticide storage areas.

b. measures to ensure that only a minimum and consistent amount is used

Application equipment is calibrated at least 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).

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 application mode, e.g. aerial, truck, hand, etc.;

The SMVCD calibrates truck-mounted and handheld larviciding equipment each year to meet application specifications. Supervisors review application records daily to ensure appropriate amounts of material are being used. Ultra-low volume (ULV) application equipment is calibrated for output and droplet size to meet label requirements. Aerial larviciding equipment is calibrated by the Contractor. Aerial adulticide equipment is calibrated regularly and droplet size will be monitored by the District to ensure droplets meet label requirements. Airplanes used in urban ULV applications and the primary airplane used for rural ULV application is equipped

with advanced guidance and drift management equipment to ensure the best available technology is being used to place product in the intended area. If a secondary airplane is used in rural ULV applications it will be equipped with an advanced guidance system.

e. **descriptions 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 (agricultural, urban, and wetland).**
Please see the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California.

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:

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

The SMVCD staff only applies pesticides to sources of mosquitoes that represent imminent threats to public health or quality of life. 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 one or more of the following criteria:

- Mosquito species present
- Mosquito stage of development
- Pest, nuisance, or disease potential
- Disease activity
- Mosquito abundance
- Flight range
- Proximity to populated areas
- Size of source
- Presence/absence of natural enemies or 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 the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California and the California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan.

- c. **Identify known breeding areas for source reduction, larval control program, and habitat management; and**

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 Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California.

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

This is included in the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California and the California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan that the Districts uses. The District continually collects adult and larval mosquito surveillance data, dead bird reports, and sentinel chicken test results and uses this data to guide mosquito control activities.

11. Examination of 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 the following management options, in which the impact to water quality, impact to non-target organisms, vector resistance, feasibility, and cost effectiveness should be considered:**

- **No action**
- **Prevention**
- **Mechanical or physical methods**
- **Cultural methods**
- **Biological control agents**
- **Pesticides**

If there are no alternatives to pesticides, dischargers shall use the least amount of pesticide necessary to effectively control the target pest.

The SMVCD uses the principles and practices of integrated vector management (IVM) as described on pages 26 and 27 of Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California. 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 depend on a variety of factors including availability of agency resources, cooperation with stakeholders, coordination with other regulatory agencies, and the 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.

The District follows an existing integrated vector management (IVM) program which includes practices described in the California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan and Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California.

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 level of vectors may pose a substantial threat to public health. 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 right spraying techniques and equipment, taking account of weather conditions and the need to protect the environment.

This is an existing practice of the SMVCD, 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. If applicable, specify a website where public notices, required in Section VIII.B, may be found.

www.shastamosquito.org

References:

Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California. 2010. 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 SMVCD at (530)365-3768.

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 SMVCD at (530) 365-3768.

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



SHASTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

19200 Latona Road, Anderson, CA 96007
Telephone: (530) 365-3768 Fax: (530) 365-0305
Email: contact@shastamosquito.org
Web: www.shastamosquito.org

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

PRESIDENT
Larry Mower
ANDERSON

VICE PRESIDENT
John Dunlap
SHASTA COUNTY

SECRETARY
Stephen Morgan
SHASTA LAKE

Vicki Marler
SHASTA COUNTY

Charles Ryan
REDDING

ADMINISTRATION
Peter Bonkrude
Manager

October 31st, 2011

Notice to Potentially Interested Agencies

Subject:

Shasta Mosquito and Vector Control District
Notice of Intent to apply Aquatic Larvicides and Adulticides for Vector
Control as part of the District's Integrated Vector Management Program.

The Shasta Mosquito and Vector Control District has applied for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (Order No. 2011-0002-DWQ) [General Permit No. CAG 990004] adopted on March 1, 2011 by the State Water Resources Control Board. The District intends to continue to apply pesticides as part of its Integrated Vector Management Program described in the permit.

The District activities are conducted year-round but largely focused during the following months: March-November. This notification covers the District control measures from July 1st, 2011 thru December 31, 2011. These control activities are performed within a 1,100 square mile area contained within Shasta County (see attached map). The areas that will be actually or potentially impacted by District activities include the following: The incorporated cities of Anderson, Redding, and Shasta Lake as well as unincorporated areas of Shasta County.

Applications are made to protect the public from vector-borne diseases, are based on key vector and arbovirus surveillance indicators, and are in strict compliance with pesticide label requirement. The pesticides we use

Our Mission: To protect the public's health from vector-borne disease and nuisance, through a comprehensive mosquito and vector control program focused on innovation, experience and efficiency."

Applications are made to protect the public from vector-borne diseases, are based on key vector and arbovirus surveillance indicators, and are in strict compliance with pesticide label requirement. The pesticides we use are regulated by the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The following materials may be used:

Trade Name	Active Ingredient	EPA Registration #
Altosid Pellets	(s)-Methoprene	2724-448
Altosid Briquets	(s)-Methoprene	2724-375
Altosid XR Extended Release Briquets	(s)-Methoprene	2724-421
Altosid Liquid	(s)-Methoprene	2724-392
Mosquito Larvicide GB-1111	Petroleum Oil	8329-72
VectoBac G	Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis (Bti)	73049-10
Vectolex WDG	Bacillus sphaericus (Bs)	73049-57
VectoMax CG	Bacillus sphaericus (Bs) and Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis (Bti)	73049-429
Vectobac 12AS	Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis (Bti)	73049-38
VectoLex CG	Bacillus sphaericus (Bs)	73049-20
BVA 2 Mosquito Larvicide Oil	Petroleum Oil	70589-1
5% Skeeter Abate	Temephos	8329-70
Anvil 10 + 10 Adulticide	Sumithrin	1021-1688
Fyfanon ULV	Malathion	67760-34
Pyrenone 25-5 Public Health Insecticide	Pyrethrin	432-1050
Zenivex E20	Etofenprox	2724-791
Natular G	Spinosad (spinosyn A and spinosyn D)	8329-80
Natular XRT	Spinosad (spinosyn A and spinosyn D)	8329-84
Fourstar Briquets	Bacillus sphaericus (Bs) and Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis (Bti)	83362-3

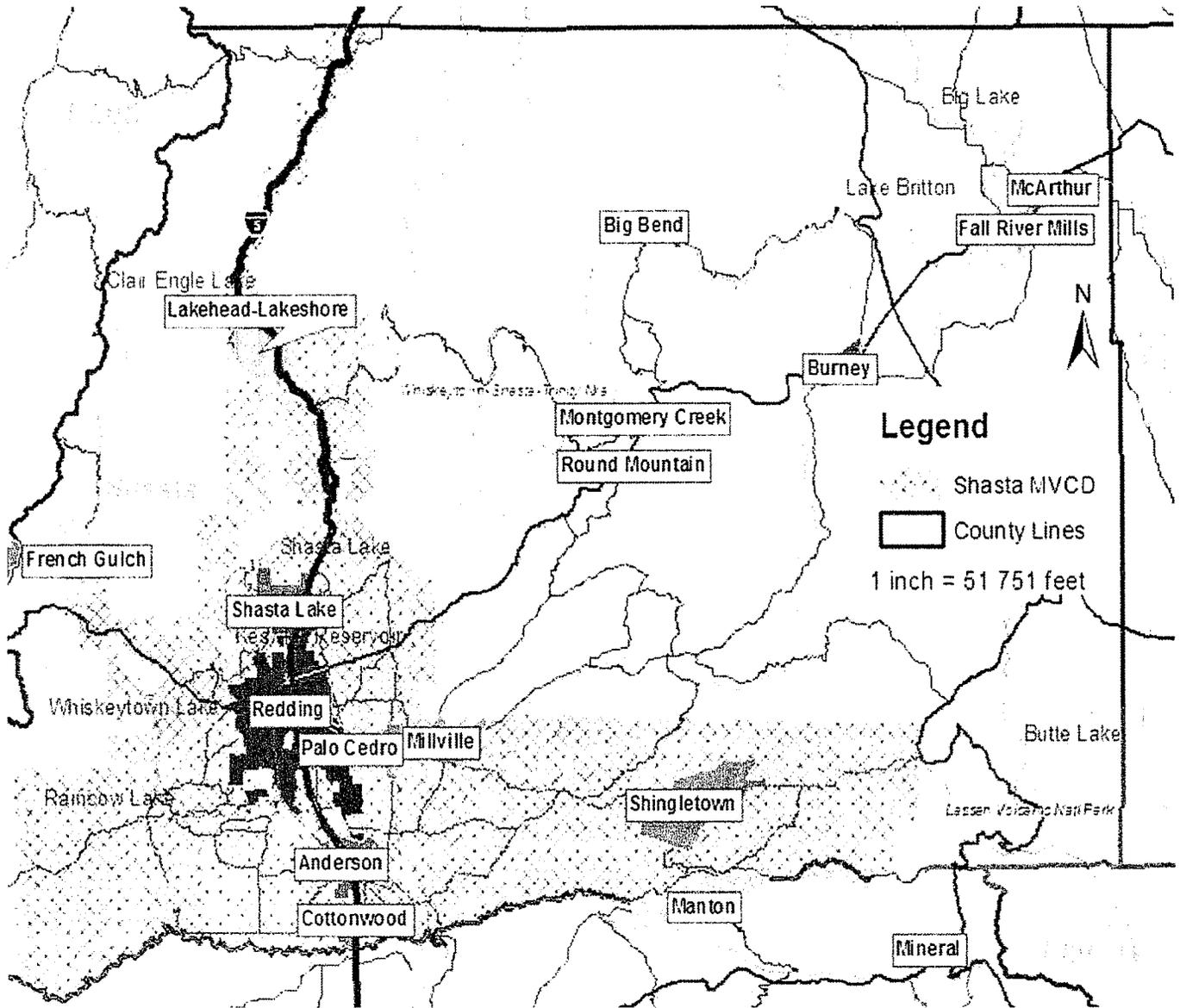
Our Mission: To protect the public's health from vector-borne disease and nuisance, through a comprehensive mosquito and vector control program focused on innovation, experience and efficiency."

If you have any questions regarding this Notice, please contact the District headquarters at (530) 365-3768.



Peter Bonkrude
District Manager
pbonkrude@shastamosquito.org

Our Mission: To protect the public's health from vector-borne disease and nuisance, through a comprehensive mosquito and vector control program focused on innovation, experience and efficiency."



SMVCD District Boundaries

Our Mission: To protect the public's health from vector-borne disease and nuisance, through a comprehensive mosquito and vector control program focused on innovation, experience and efficiency."

List of Agencies to be contacted:

Agency Name	Address
City of Anderson	1887 Howard Ave Anderson, CA 96007
City of Redding	PO Box 496071 Redding, CA 96001
City of Shasta Lake	PO Box 777 Shasta Lake, CA 96019
Redding Electric Utility	PO Box 496071 Redding, CA 96001
Anderson Fire Protection District	1925 W. Howard St. Anderson, CA 96007
Cottonwood Water District	3282 Chestnut St. Cottonwood, CA 96022
Cottonwood Fire Protection District	3271 Brush St Cottonwood, CA 96022
Happy Valley Fire Protection District	17441 Palm Ave. Anderson, CA 96007
Bella Vista Water	11368 East Stillwater Way Redding, CA 96003
Shasta Lake Fire Protection District	4126 Ashby Court Shasta Lake, Ca 96019
Mountain Gate Community Service	14508 Wonderland Blvd. Redding, CA 96003
Shasta Community Services	PO Box 2520 Shasta, CA 96087
Shasta County	1450 Court Street Suite 308A Redding, CA 96001
Redding Basin Water Resources Management Plan	1855 Placer St. Redding, CA 96001
Cottonwood Creek Watershed Group	20404 Gas Point Rd. Cottonwood, Ca 96002
California Department of Transportation	1657 Riverside Dr. Redding, CA 96001
Department of Fish and Game	601 Locust Street Redding, CA 96002
Us Army Corps of Engineers	152 Hartnell Ave. Redding, CA 96002
Us Bureau of Land Management	14225 Holiday Rd. Redding, CA 96003

RECEIPT

DATE 7/11/11 NO. 243012

RECEIVED FROM Gil - DWQ

ADDRESS _____

_____ \$ 136⁰⁰

FOR STASTA COUNTY CK#: 02052405

ACCOUNT		
AMT. OF ACCOUNT		
AMT. PAID		
BALANCE DUE		

CASH

CHECK

MONEY ORDER

BY 

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