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

	TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM VECTOR CONTROL APPLICATIONS			
	I. NOTICE OF INTENT STATUS			
	Mark only one item 🛭 A. New App	licator \square B. Change of Inform	ation: WDID#	
	☐C. Change	of ownership or responsibility:	WDID#	
	II. DISCHARGER INFORMATION			
A.	A. Name Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District			
В.	B. Mailing Address 2021 Opportunity Drive			
C.	City	D. County	E. State	F. Zip Code
	Roseville	Placer	CA	95678
G.	Contact Person	H. Email address	I. Title	J. Phone
_ '	Joel Buettner joel	b@placermosquito.org	General Manager	916-380-5444
III. BILLING ADDRESS (Enter Information <u>only</u> if different from Section II above)				
	A. Name			
	B. Mailing Address			
	City	D. County	≜ . 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

IV. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

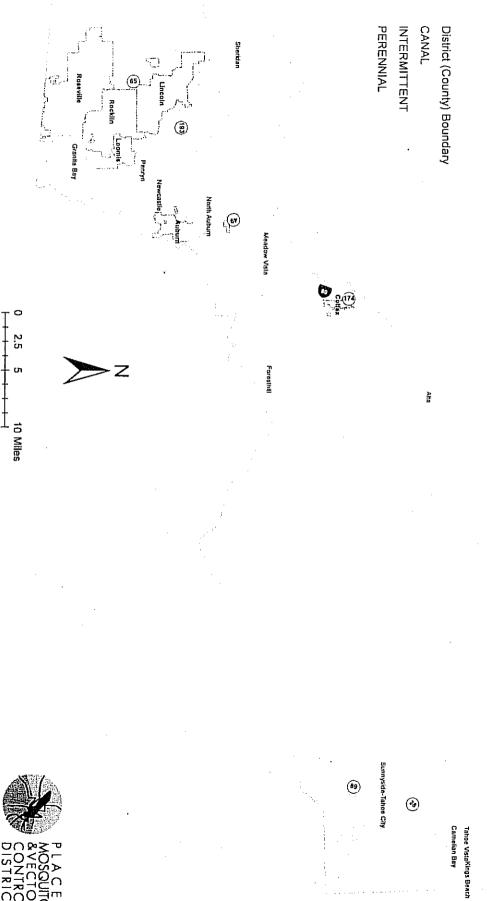
A. Biological and resi	dual pesticides discharge to (check all that apply)*:		
	nes, or other constructed conveyance facilities owned and controlled by Discharger.		
the Discharg Owner's nan			
3. Directly to riv ☑ Name of wa	ver, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean, etc. er body:		
* A map sho	wing the affected areas for items 1 to 3 above may be included.		
B. Regional Water Qu	ality Control Board(s) where application areas are located , 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9): Region 5 and 6		
(List all regions wh	ere pesticide application is proposed.)		
A map showing the	locations of A1-A3 in each Regional Water Board shall be included.		
V. PESTICIDE A	PPLICATION INFORMATION		
A. Target Organisms:	X Vector Larvae X Adult Vector		
B. Pesticides Used: I	ist name, active ingredients and, if known, degradation by-products		
C. Period of Application	on: Start Date End Date		
D. Types of Adjuvants	Added by the Discharger:		
VI. PESTICIDES	APPLICATION PLAN		
	pplication Plan been prepared?* ☐ 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?			
X Yes	□ No		

GENERAL NPDES PERMIT FOR BIOLOGICAL AND RESIDUAL ORDER NO. 2011-0002-DWQ PESTICIDE DISCHARGES FROM VECTOR CONTROL APPLICATIONS

NPDES NO. CAG 990004

VII. NOTIFICATION			_
Have potentially affected governmental a ☑ Yes ☐ No	agencies been notified?		
* If yes, a copy of the notifications shall b	pe attached to the NOI.		
VIII. FEE			_
Have you included payment of the filing fee (f		ubmittal?	_
IX. CERTIFICATION			
"I certify under penalty of law that this do supervision in accordance with a system the information submitted. Based on my persons directly responsible for gathering knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and false information, including the possibility General Permit, including developing and A. Printed Name: joel Buettner	designed to ensure that qualified persinquiry of the person or persons who githe information, the information subtraction complete. I am aware that there are of fine or imprisonment. Additionally dimplementing a monitoring program,	sonnel properly gather and evaluate manage the system, or those nitted is, to the best of my significant penalties for submitting, I certify that the provisions of the will be complied with."	
B. Signature:	Date:	5 4 2011	
C. Title: <u>General Manager</u> X. FOR STATE WATER BOARD USE O	DNLY		-
WDID:	Date NOI Received:	Date NOI Processed:	
Case Handler's Initial:	Fee Amount Received:	Check #:	

Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District Boundaries



Protecting Public Health since 2001

SPECIMEN LABEL



DEPOSITION AID

For use with most water-based crop and noncrop pesticide spray solutions. One gallon of STA-PUT treats up to 200 gallons of spray solution.

PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONING AGENT:

POLYVINYL POLYMER..... CONSTITUENTS INEFFECTIVE AS SPRAY ADJUVANTS.......99.0%

STA-PUT®, when used as directed and in accordance with sound agricultural practices, is in compliance with Federal Food and Drug Administration Regulations governing the cropland use of adjuvants and is exempt from the requirement of tolerance under Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, 180,1001(d).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO SKIN AND EYES.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

Follow appropriate precautions on label of pesticide used.

CAL. REG. NO. 5905-50068-AA

NET CONTENTS:

CASN 1198H/0901

MANUFACTURED FOR **HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY** 225 SCHILLING BOULEVARD, SUITE 300

COLLIERVILLE, TN 38017

STA-PUT® IS AN EFFECTIVE, EASY-TO-USE DEPOSITION AID FOR INCREASING DEPOSITION AND CANOPY PENETRATION IN SPRAYING OPERATIONS.

STA-PUT® deposition aid is compatible with most water soluble, emulsifiable, and wettable powder pesticides, desiccants and cotton defoliants when applied by aerial or ground application equipment.

STA-PUT®-DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Select correct STA-PUT® dosage from chart below.

Shake STA-PUT® before using. For optimum results, add wettable powder Sten 2: pesticides before STA-PUT®. Add liquid pesticides after STA-PUT®. When using liquid micronutrients, jar tests for compatibility and order of addition are strongly recommended. Wetter-spreaders may be added before or after STA-PUT®. STA-PUT® should be added to the agitating tank mix. For tanks with weak agitation, add STA-PUT® during the tank filling operation.

Step 3: Continue to agitate the mix tank before use.

STA-PUT® DOSAGE CHART

GROUND APPLICATIONS

STA-PUT® Dosage

Air Blast Sprayers Spray Pressure

Controlled Droplet Applicators Nozzia Type

1 to 3 quarts per 100 gats spray solution 1 pt to 2 quarts per 100 gations spray solution

Up to 30 PS1 Flat Fan, Flood Jet STA-PUT® Dosage 1 to 3 quarts per 100 gallons spray

2 to 6 quarts per 100 gallons spray

Off Center

10 to 50 PSI

Flat Fan. Flood Jet Off Center

or raindrop

1 ¼ to 4 quarts per 100 gallons 3 to 8 quarts per 100 dallons spray

Hollow cone

1 to 3 quarts per 100 gallons spray

solution Spray guns

1 to 8 quarts per 100 gallons spray

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Nozzle Orientation

STA-PUT® Bosage

Spray Pressure Up to 45 PSI Straight Back

2 to 6 quarts per 100 gallons spray

Up to 45 PS! 45° angle in

I to 8 quarts per 100 gallons spray **Solution**

STA-PUT® USE PRECAUTIONS: Sound application technology must be followed when spraying pesticides, STA-PUT® can improve deposition of pesticides in the target swath and can retard, but not totally eliminate drift.

AFTER USE: Spray equipment should be rinsed. Follow all clean-up precautions on label of pesticide used. Follow all recommended governmental procedures for disposal of pesticide spray solutions.

STA-PUT® is a registered trademark of Nalco Chemical Company.

CONDITIONS OF SALE - LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

Read the Conditions of Sale - Warranty and Limitations of Liability and Remedies before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the oroduct, unopened, and the full purchase price will be refunded. The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions or the failure to follow the label directions or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Helena Chemical Company (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. The Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law.

The exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product shall be limited to, at Helena Chemical Company's election, one of the following:

Refund of the purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or

2. Replacement of the product used

To the extent allowed by law, the Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income. The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies

© Copyright Helena Holding Company, 2005.



Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District Pesticide Application Plan (PAP)

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

 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;

See attached map

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.

 Pesticide products or types expected to be used and if known, their degradation byproducts, 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 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 the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District's preferred solution, and whenever possible the agency 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 agency include:

See attached map

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

With any source of mosquitoes or other vectors, the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control 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 <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California</u>.

Specific methods used by the agency 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 mosquito abundance. The pesticide amounts presented below were taken from the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District'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 agency's best management practices.

Active Ingredient and Formulation	Pounds	Gallons
Bacillus thuringensis israliensis (Bti) Liquid		5782.45
Bacillus sphericus (Bsph)WDG	2200	
Bti Granule	6626.3	
Bti/Bsph Granule	102.26	
Methoprene Briquets 30 Day	0.2844	
Methoprene Briquets 120 Day	2.47	
Methoprene Pellets	165.575	
Poly-w-hydroxy (Agnique™) liquid		0.06155
GB 1111 Mineral Oil		50.91
10% Sumithrin		225
5% Pyrethrin		97.65
6% Pyrethrin	•	22.7
4% Resmethrin		27.89
Permethrin		0.132622
Naled		225

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

Please see the MVCAC NPDES Coalition Monitoring Plan

 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 Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District's BMPs are described in the Best

 Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California and in the California Mosquitoborne 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. Agency 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 Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District 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 agency 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 <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California</u> 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 Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District 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 agency's resources, disease activity, surveillance data, 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 <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California</u> and the <u>California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan</u>.
- 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 agency's preferred solution, and whenever possible the agency works with property owners to implement long-term solutions to reduce or eliminate the need for continued pesticide applications as described in the <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California</u>.

 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 <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California</u> and the <u>California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan</u> that the agency uses. The Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District continually collects adult and larval mosquito surveillance data, dead bird reports, and sentinel chicken test results, and monitors regional mosquito-borne disease activity detected in

humans, horses, birds, and/or other animals, and uses these 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 Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District's 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. 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 on 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.

The Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District follows an existing IVM program which includes practices described in the <u>California Mosquito-borne Virus</u>

<u>Surveillance and Response Plan</u> and <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito</u> 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 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 <u>California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan</u>, 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 Placer 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. If applicable, specify a website where public notices, required in Section VIII.B, may be found.

www.placermosquito.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 Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District at (916) 380-5444.

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 Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District at (916) 380-5444.

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





Protecting Public Health since 2001

2021 Opportunity Drive Roseville, CA 95678

main office (916) 380-5444 toll free (888) 768-2343 fax (916) 380-5455

www.placermosquito.org

June 15, 2011

RE: NOTICE OF PESTICIDE APPLICATION

Dear Partner Agency,

Effective November 1, 2011, the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District (District) will be operating under 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 (WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2011-0002-DWQ).

Under this permit, the District is required, to notify potentially affected governmental agencies of the following:

- 1. The District intends to apply one or more public health pesticides to or near areas under your agency's jurisdiction, if necessary, to limit risks to public health posed by mosquitoes and mosquito borne disease such as West Nile Virus.
- 2. The pesticides that may be applied are included on the attached list, which includes mosquito larvicides and mosquito adulticides.
- The purpose of any application will be to reduce mosquito abundance and/or mosquito borne disease levels detected in the application area, as part of the District's integrated pest management program.
- 4. Applications may occur between January 1st through December 31st at appropriate locations within Placer County.
- 5. There are no water use restrictions or precautions during treatment
- 6. For more information please visit the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District website at www.placermosquito.org, or call (916) 380-5444.

Sincerely,

Joel Buettner General Manager

ATTACHMENT A

LIST OF PERMITTED ADULTICIDE AND LARVICIDE PRODUCTS

	Registration
Product Name	<u>Number</u>
Pyrocide Mosquito Adulticiding Concentrate for ULV Fogging 7395	1021-1570
Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60-6	1021-1770
Pyrenone Crop Spray	432-1033
Prentox Pyronyl Crop Spray	655-489
Pyrocide Mosquito Adulticiding Concentrate for ULV Fogging 7396	1021-1569
Aquahalt Water-Based Adulticide	1021-1803
Pyrocide Mosquito Adulticide 7453	1021-1803
Pyrenone 25-5 Public Health Insecticide	432-1050
Prentox Pyronyl Oil Concentrate #525	655-471
Prentox Pyronyl Oil Concentrate or 3610A	655-501
Permanone 31-66	432-1250
Kontrol 30-30 Concentrate	73748-5
Aqualuer 20-20	769-985
Aqua-Reslin	432-796
Aqua-Kontrol Concentrate	73748-1
Kontrol 4-4	73748-4
Biomist 4+12 ULV	8329-34
Permanone RTU 4%	432-1277
Prentox Perm-X UL 4-4	655-898
Allpro Evoluer 4-4 ULV	769-982
Biomist 4+4	8329-35
Kontrol 2-2	73748-3
Scourge Insecticide with Resmethrin/Piperonyl Butoxide 18%+54% MF Formula II	432-667
Scourge Insecticide with Resmethrin/Piperonyl Butoxide 4%+12% MF Formula II	432-716
Anvil 10+10 ULV	1021-1688
AquaANVIL Water-based Adulticide	1021-1807
Duet Dual-Action Adulticide	1021-1795
Anvil 2+2 ULV	1021-1687
Zenivex E20	2724-791
Trumpet EC Insecticide	5481-481
Fyfanon ULV Mosquito	67760-34
Vectolex CG Biological Larvicide	73049-20
Vectolex WDG Biological Larvicide	73049-57
Vectolex WSP Biological Larvicide	73049-20
Vectobac Technical Powder	73049-13
Vectobac-12 AS	73049-38
Aquabac 200G	62637-3

Teknar HP-D	73049-404
Vectobac-G Biological Mosquito Larvicide Granules	73049-10
Vectomax CG Biological Larvicide	73049-429
Vectomax WSP Biological Larvicide	73049-429
Vectomax G Biological Larvicide/Granules	73949-429
Zoecon Altosid Pellets	2724-448
Zoecon Altosid Pellets	2724-375
Zoecon Altosid Liquid Larvicide Mosquito Growth Regulator	2724-392
Zoecon Altosid XR Entended Residual Briquets	2724-421
Zoecon Altosid Liquid Larvicide Concentrate	2724-446
Zoecon Altosid XR-G	2724-451
Zoecon Altosid SBG Single Brood Granule	2724-489
Mosquito Larvicide GB-1111	8329-72
BVA 2 Mosquito Larvicide Oil	70589-1
BVA Spray 13	55206-2
Agnique MMF Mosquito Larvicide & Pupicide	53263-28
Agnique MMF G	53263-30
Abate 2-BG	8329-71
5% Skeeter Abate	8329-70
Natular 2EC	8329-82
Natular G	8329-80
Natular XRG	8329-83
Natular XRT	8329-84
FourStar Briquets	83362-3
FourStar SBG	85685-1
Aquabac xt	62637-1
Spheratax SPH (50 G) WSP	84268-2
Spheratax SPH (50 G)	84268-2

Government Agency Notification List for NPDES permit

	•		Notification
Agency Name	Contact Name	Title	Method
Placer County Resource and Conservation District	Rick Gruen	District Manager	email
CA Dept. of Fish and Game	Kent Smith	North Central Regional Manager	email
US Fish and Wildlife	Ren Lohoefener	Regional Director, Pacific Southwest	
Nevada Irrigation District	Ron Nelson	General Manager	email
Placer County Water Agency	David Breninger	General Manager	email
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency	Joanne Marchetta	Executive Director	email
North Tahoe Public Utilities District	Paul Schultz	District Manager	email
Placer County Office of Education	Gayle Garbolino-Mojica	Superintendent	email
California State Parks		Gold Fields District	
South Sutter Water District			
Placer County Board of Spervisors	Anne Holman	Clerk of the Board	email
Placer County	Tom Miller	County Executive Officer	email
Placer County	Ken Grehm	County Public Works, Deputy Director	email
Placer County	Paul Thompson	County Planning, Director	email
Placer County Health and Human Services	Richard Burton	Department Director	email
Placer County Health and Human Services	Mark Starr	Director Community Health	email
Placer County Health and Human Services	Jill Pahl	Director Environmental Health	email
Placer County Agricultural Commission	Joshua Huntsinger	Ag Commissioner	email
Foresthill Forum	Pat Malberg	Admin Aide	email
Granite Bay MAC	Linda Brown	Admin Aide	email
Horseshoe Bar MAC	Ruth Alves	Admin Aide	email
Meadow Vista MAC	Pat Malberg	Admin Aide	email
Newcastle/Ophir MAC	Ruth Alves	Admin Aide	email
North Auburn MAC	Ruth Alves	Admin Aide	email
North Tahoe Regional Advisory Council	Steve Kastan	Admin Aide	email
Penryn MAC	Ruth Alves	Admin Aide	email
Rural Lincoln MAC	Lois Clausen	Secretary	email
Sheridan Municipal Advisory Council	Lois Clausen	Secretary	email
Squaw Valley MAC	Steve Kastan	Admin Aide	email
Weimar/Applegate/Colfax MAC	Pat Malberg	Admin Aide	email
West Placer MAC	Linda Brown 🕠	Admin Aide	email
City of Auburn	Robert Richardson	City Manager	email
City of Colfax	Karen Pierce	City Clerk	email
City of Lincoln	Jim Estep	City Manager	email
City of Roseville	Ray Kerridge	City Manager	email
City of Rocklin	Ricky Horst	City Manager	email
Town of Loomis	Perry Beck	Town Manager	email



2010-11 Fee Schedules

- (6) Discharges associated with mosquito and vector control activities ¹⁰ that are regulated by an individual or general NPDES permit adopted exclusively for these purposes, including those issued by a Regional Board, shall pay a fee of \$136. Dischargers filing an application for a mosquito and vector control permit shall pay a fee of \$136. The fee shall be paid each time an application for initial certification or renewal is submitted. Mosquito and vector control fees are not subject to ambient water monitoring surcharges.
- (7) All other NPDES permitted discharges, except as provided in (b)(8), (b)(9), and (c), shall pay a fee according to the following formula:

Fee equals \$1,000 plus 1,768 multiplied by the permitted flow, in mgd, with a maximum fee of \$250,000 plus any applicable surcharge(s).

If there is no permitted effluent flow specified, the fee shall be based on the design flow of the facility.

NPDES permitted industrial discharges¹¹ with a threat/complexity¹² rating of 1A, 1B, or 1C are subject to a surcharge as follows:

Threat / Complexity Rating 1A - \$15,000

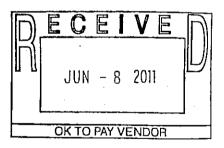
Threat / Complexity Rating 1B - \$10,000

Threat / Complexity Rating 1C - \$5,000

Public wastewater treatment facilities with approved pretreatment programs are subject to a surcharge of \$10,000. Agencies with multiple facilities under one approved pretreatment program shall pay a \$10,000 surcharge per program.

Lahonten Region

10004209



12 Threat/complexity categories are listed under (a)(1) of this document.

¹⁰ A mosquito and vector control activity involves discharge of pesticides into a designated area for the maintenance and control of mosquito larva for the protection of public health from the outbreak of lethal diseases. A mosquito and vector control agency discharges pesticides into surface waters for the control of mosquito larva.

NPDES permitted industrial discharger(s) means those industries identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1967, as amended and supplemented, under the category "Division D—Manufacturing" and such other classes of significant waste producers as, by regulation, the U.S. EPA Administrator deems appropriate. (33 USC Sec. 1362).