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

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

### 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 LA. New Applicator B. Change of Information: WDID#

C. Change of ownership or responsibility: WDID#\_

#### II. DISCHARGER INFORMATION

A.	Name					
	Glenn County Mosquito & Vector Control District					
В.	. Mailing Address					
	165 County Road G					
C.	City	D. County	E.	State	F. Zip Code	
	Willows	Glenn		CA.	95988	
G.	Contact Person	H. Email address	١.	Title	J. Phone	
	Jack F. Cavier Jr.	gcmvcd@now2000.com	n	Manager	(530)-934-40	25

#### III. BILLING ADDRESS (Enter Information only if different from Section II above)

A. Name			
	-		
B. Mailing Address	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u></u>
Ŭ			
C. City	D. County	E. State	F. Zip Code
G. Email address	H. Title	I. Phone	
		112131478	
			1675
		1012 428 428 428 428 428 428 428 428 428 42	10 20 21
			4 4
		345 101 101 101 101	
		10, 00, 00, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12	
			and the second
ATTACHMENT G – NOTIC	EOFINIENI	128293034	7 <sup>5</sup> G-1

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

t

IV. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION
A. Biological and residual pesticides discharge to (check all that apply)*:
<ol> <li>Canals, ditches, or other constructed conveyance facilities owned and controlled by Discharger.</li> <li>Name of the conveyance system:</li> </ol>
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:
<ul> <li>Directly to river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean, etc.</li> <li>Name of water body:</li> </ul>
* A map showing the affected areas for items 1 to 3 above may be included.
<ul> <li>B. Regional Water Quality Control Board(s) where application areas are located (REGION 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9): Region <u>5</u></li> <li>(List all regions where pesticide application is proposed.)</li> </ul>
A map showing the locations of A1-A3 in each Regional Water Board shall be included.
V. PESTICIDE APPLICATION INFORMATION
A. Target Organisms: <u>*</u> Vector Larvae <u>*</u> Adult Vector
B. Pesticides Used: List name, active ingredients and, if known, degradation by-products
See Attachments E + F
C. Period of Application: Start Date <u>April 1</u> End Date <u>Nov. 30</u>
D. Types of Adjuvants Added by the Discharger:
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

G-2

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

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

#### VII. NOTIFICATION

Have potentially	affected governmental agencies been notified?	
	n No	

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

#### VIII. FEE

C. Title:

Have you ir		d payme Yes		ng fee (for MA	first-time enrollees only) with this submittal? Already paid on March 30, 2011
IX. CERTIFICATION					
superv	ision i	n accorda	ance with a	system de	ment and all attachments were prepared under my direction and esigned to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate quiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those

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: Jack F. Cavier Jr. B. Signature:

15 / 2011 Date:

X. FOR STATE WATER BOARD USE ONLY

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

### GLENN COUNTY MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT 165 Co. Road G – Willows Airport Willows, CA 95988

Phone: 530-934-4025

Fax: 530-934-5971

E-Mail-gcmvcd@now2000.com

## **Pesticide Application Plan**

The NPDES Permit requires a Pesticide 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 larvacides 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 Glenn County Mosquito and Vector Control District's boundaries include 6.5 square miles in and around the City of Willows area and under a yearly MOU agreement with the County of Glenn to do surveillance and mosquito control on the valley floor of Glenn County (see map). The District may apply Public Health Pesticides for the control of immature mosquitoes to any site that holds water for more than 96 hours, and may apply adulticides to any location where adult mosquito populations meet treatment thresholds.

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 byproducts, the method in which they are applied, and if applicable, the adjuvents 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 effect long-term solutions to reduce or eliminate the need for continued applications as described in <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California</u>. The typical sources treated by this district include:

Agricultural and Residential sources

- Irrigated pastures
- Irrigated Crops
- Rice Fields
- Riparian Areas
- Wetlands
- Roadside Ditches
- Abandoned Swimming Pools/Spas
- Seasonal Ponds and Low Areas
- Ornamental Ponds and Other Water Features
- Pastures
- Sumps and Drains
- Catch Basins
- Gutters
- Detention Basins/Retention Basins
- Potentially any aquatic site that has water For 96 hours or more

#### 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 <u>Best Management Practices</u> 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 amount was determined;

The need to apply product is determined by surveillance. Actual use varies annually depending on the mosquito activity. The pesticide amounts below were taken from the Glenn County 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 District's best management practices.

Pesticide	EPA #	Glenn County MVCD	Valley-Wide District
*Pyrethrin 5-25		167.02 gal.	280.14 gal.
(Bayer Pyrenone25-5)	432-1050	_	_
(MGK Pyrocide 5-25)	1021-1569		
*Clarke Bio-Mist 4+12	8329-34	115.93 gal.	11.69 gal.
*Cognis Corp Agnique MMF	53263-28	63 oz.	96 oz.
*Zoecon Altosid XR	2724-421	7.12 lbs.	14.70 lbs.
*Valent BioSciences VectoBac G	73049-10	6.49 lbs.	281.13 lbs.
*Valent BioSciences Vectolex CG	73049-20	2 lbs.	

The District records all applications and submits monthly and annual Pesticide Use Reports (PUR) to the Glenn County Agricultural Commissioner and the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.

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; Please see the <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California</u>.
- 9. Description of the BMPs to be implemented. The BMPs shall include at a minimum: The District's BMPs are described in the <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in</u> <u>California</u> and in the <u>California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan</u>.
  - 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. description of specific BMPs for each application mode, e.g. aerial, truck, hand, etc.; The Glenn County Mosquito and Vector Control District calibrates truck-mounted and handheld larvaciding 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 is calibrated for output and droplet size to meet label requirements. If Aerial larvaciding is necessary the Aerial larvaciding equipment will be calibrated by the contractor. If Aerial adulticiding is necessary the Aerial adulticide equipment will be 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 will be 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 also 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. Identify 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 Glenn County Mosquito and Vector Control District's staff, only apply 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 ore 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;

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 <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California</u>.

- 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 <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California</u> and the <u>California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan</u> that the district uses. The District continually collects adult and larval mosquito surveillance data, dead bird reports, and sentinel chicken test results and uses these data to guide mosquito control activities.
- 11. Examination of Alternatives. Dischargers shall continue to examine alternatives to reduce the need for applying larvacides 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 Glenn County Mosquito and Vector Control District 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; 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 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 Glenn County Mosquito and Vector Control District follows an existing integrated vector management (IVM) program which includes practices described in the <u>California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan</u> and <u>Best</u> <u>Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California</u>.

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 <u>California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and</u>

<u>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 Glenn County 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. A website where public notices, required in Section V111.B, may be found. <u>http://www.countyofglenn.net</u> under Public Health Department / Fogging schedule

#### **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 <a href="http://www.westnile.ca.gov/resources.php">http://www.westnile.ca.gov/resources.php</a> 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 Glenn County Mosquito and Vector Control District at (530) 934-4025.

<u>California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan.</u> 2010. [Note: this document is updated annually by CDPH]. Available by download from the California Department of Public Health-Vector-Borne Disease Section at <u>http://www.westnile.ca.gov/resources.php</u> 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 Glenn County Mosquito and Vector Control District at (530) 934-4025.

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

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

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

# ATTACHMENT E - LIST OF PERMITTED ADULTICIDE PRODUCTS

Product Name	Registration Number
Pyrocide Mosquito Adulticiding Concentrate for ULV Fogging 7395	1021-1570
	1021-1770
Pyrenone Crop Spray	432-1033
Prentox Pyronyl Crop Spray	655-489
Pyrocide Mosquito Adulticiding Concentrate for ULV Fogging 7396	1021-1569
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 Anvil 2+2 ULV	1021-1795
Zenivex E20	1021-1687
	2724-791
Trumpet EC Insecticide	5481-481
Fyfanon ULV Mosquito	67760-34

ATTACHMENT E - LIST OF PERMITTED ADULTCIDE PRODUCTS

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

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

# ATTACHMENT F - LIST OF PERMITTED LARVICIDE PRODUCTS

Product Name	Registration Number
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

ATTACHMENT F - LIST OF LARVICIDE PRODUCTS

F-1

## **NEWS RELEASE**

The Glenn County Mosquito & Vector Control District announces, it's Trained Technicians will be out looking for Mosquito breeding sites.

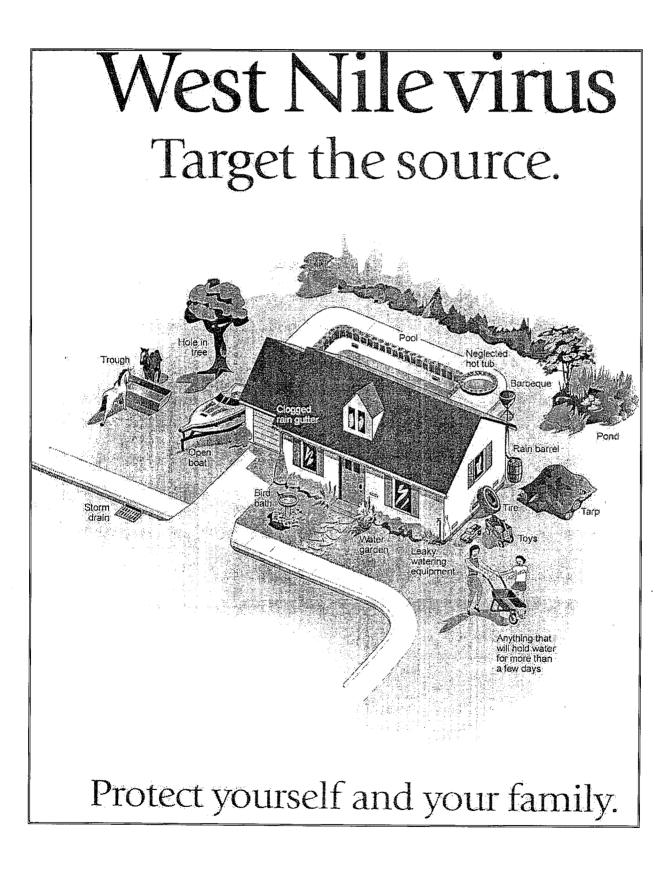
State Regulations require that the District notify the public each season before any Control work of any kind is done. The pesticides are a Natural Pyrethrin and Synthetic Pyrethroid, which has shown to be environmentally compatible and the risks to the public is very low. These pesticides are register with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Our standard method of application for adult mosquitoes control is spraying the pesticides, using truck -mounted foggers and conducted by licensed and trained employees. Because of the fact that we rely upon light winds to distribute the spray successfully, we have to have a wind no more than 10 mph and temperature inversion of at least 1 degree, before we begin spraying each time. Our general hours for spraying are in the evening and early morning. A spray schedule will soon be posted on the Glenn County Health Services web site.

The District follows a Best Management Practices (BMP's), where we use a combination of methods to control mosquitoes. Our certified and trained technician will determine the most effective control method for each mosquito breeding source. Like draining the source if possible or placing mosquito fish to eat mosquito larva to eliminate mosquito breeding. If those control methods are not practical, then a larvacide is applied to kill the immature mosquitoes larva.

<u>Please report any NEGLECTED SWIMMING POOL to this Office, so a Technician can inspect the</u> <u>Pool or any other standing water for mosquito breeding at 934-4025. It only takes 5 days in warm</u> weather for a mosquito to develop from an egg to adult mosquito.

<u>The State Department of Public Health (Vector-Borne Disease Section) want</u> people to call the WNV Dead Bird Hotline at 1-877-968-2473 to report any Dead Bird they find. This diagram can help you locate the key breeding areas surrounding your home and family.



•		Page 1 of
÷		
q		· ·
Glenn C	o MVCD	
From: To:	"John Bliss" <john.blis <gcmvcd@now2000.c< th=""><th></th></gcmvcd@now2000.c<></john.blis 	
Sent:	Monday, February 28,	2011 2:58 PM
Attach: Subject:	ATT00007.htm; image Boundary	001.jpg; assessment diagram 04-18-2008.pdf
-	-	
County Road "D'	", and not including the areas cu	and most of unincorporated Glenn County east of the Colusa-Tehama Canal and east of irrently served by the Glenn County Mosquito and Vector Control District (which, despite its' name, ved by Rice Pest Abatement District #1.
Sincerely,		
iohn W. Bliss, P	.E., LEED AP	
SCI 25 Yr Logo	50%.tif] <http: <="" td="" www.sci-cg.com=""><td></td></http:>	
1745 Mangels B		
airfield, CA 94 707.430.4300 Pt	hone	
707.430.4319 Fa ohn.bliss@sci-c	ax g.com <john,bliss@sci-cg.com></john,bliss@sci-cg.com>	
P think of trees	s before you print please.	
, ,		
No virus found in	this message.	
Checked by AVG /ersion: 10.0.12	6 - www.avg.com 04 / Virus Database: 1435/3473	Release Date: 02/28/11
	· ·	
	· ·	
,		

