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

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

ATTACHMENT G - NOTICE OF INTENT

JUL 1 5 2011

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

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

STATEWIDE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT FOR BIOLOGICAL AND RESIDUAL PESTICIDE DISCHARGES.

TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM VECTOR CONTROL APPLICATIONS	
NOTICE OF INTENT STATUS (and Instructions)	

FROM VECTOR CONTROL APPLICATIONS										
I. NOTICE OF INTENT STATUS (see Instructions)										
Mark only one item ☒ઃĀ. New Applicator ☐B. Change of Information: WDID#										
☐ C. Change of ownership or responsibility: WDID#										
II. DISCHARGER INFORMATION										
A. Name		,								
Riverside County Departmen	t of Environmental He	alth/Vector Contr	ol Program							
B. Mailing Address										
4065 County Circle Drive, R	oom 104									
C. City	D. County	E. State	F. Zip Code							
Riverside	Riverside	CA	92503							
G. Contact Person	H. Email address	I. Title	J. Phone							
Dottie Merki dellisme@rivcocha.org Program Chief (951) 358-5172										
	<u> </u>									
III. BILLING ADDRESS (Enter Info	ormation <u>o<i>nly</i></u> if different fror	n Section II above)								
A. Name										
N/A										
B. Mailing Address										
C. City	D. County	E. State	F. Zip Code							
G. Email address	H. Title	I. Phone								

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

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

IV. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

A. Biological and residual pesticides discharge to (check all that apply)*:
Canals, ditches, or other constructed conveyance facilities owned and controlled by Discharger. Name of the conveyance system:
2. Canals, ditches, or other constructed conveyance facilities owned and controlled by an entity other than the Discharger. Owner's name: Name of the conveyance system: Flood control channels, retention basins, wetlands
3. Directly to river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean, etc. ☐ Name of water body:
* A map showing the affected areas for items 1 to 3 above may be included.
B. Regional Water Quality Control Board(s) where application areas are located (REGION 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9): Region 7, 8, and 9
(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: X Vector Larvae X Adult Vector
B. Pesticides Used: List name, active ingredients and, if known, degradation by-products
See attached list
C. Period of Application: Start Date
Peak periods are March - October 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?
□ No No

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

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

VII. NOTIFICATION		
Have potentially affected governmental Yes No * If yes, a copy of the notifications shall		
VIII. FEE	·	
Have you included payment of the filing fee [文文 Yes □ NO □	•	ubmittal?
IX. CERTIFICATION		
"I certify under penalty of law that this disappervision in accordance with a system the information submitted. Based on method persons directly responsible for gathericknowledge and belief, true, accurate, at false information, including the possibility General Permit, including developing at	m designed to ensure that qualified per by inquiry of the person or persons who ng the information, the information sub- and complete. I am aware that there are ty of fine or imprisonment. Additionally	sonnel properly gather and evaluate manage the system, or those mitted is, to the best of my e significant penalties for submitting y, I certify that the provisions of the
A. Printed Name: Kejth Jones B. Signature: Deputy Director	nly Date:	7/12/11
X. FOR STATE WATER BOARD USE	ONLY	
WDID:	Date NOI Received:	Date NOI Processed:
Case Handler's Initial:	Fee Amount Received:	Check #:

RIVERSIDE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH VECTOR CONTROL PROGRAM PESTICIDES USED FOR MOSQUITO CONTROL

LARVICIDES

Active	Trade Name	EPA Reg. No.	MFG.	Treatment Type App. Method	Adjuvant	Pesticide Classification	Application
Ingredient	Name	Reg. No.	<u> </u>	App. Wetfou		Ciassilication	
Monomolecular film	Agnique MMF G	53263-30	Cognis Corp.	Surface Water Back Pack Blower	Inert Ingredient	Surface Film	Larvae and Pupae
Monomolecular film	Agnique MMF	53263-28	Cognis Corp.	Surface Water Truck Mounted Pro-Spray B&G Tank	Inert Ingredient	Surface Film	Larvae and Pupae
S-Methoprene	Altosid Briquet	2724-375	Wellmark- Zoecon	Standing/Running Water Hand App.	Inert Ingredient	IGR	Larvae
S-Methoprene	Altosid XR Briquet	2724-421 ,	Wellmark- Zoecon	Standing/Running Water Hand App.	Inert Ingredient	IGR	Larvae
S-Methoprene	'Altosid ALL	2724-392	Wellmark- Zoecon	Standing/Running Water Truck Mounted Pro-Spray B&G Tank	Inert Ingredient	IGR	Larvae
S-Methoprene	Altosid Pellets	2724-448	Wellmark- Zoecon	Standing/Running Water Back Pack Blower	Inert Ingredient	IGR	Larvae
S-Methoprene	Altosid Pellets WSP	2724-448	Wellmark- Zoecon	Standing/Running Water Hand App.	Inert Ingredient	IGR	Larvae
Bacillus thuringiensis var. israelensis (Bti)	B.t.i. Briquet	6218-47	Summit Chemical Co.	Surface Water Hand App.	Inert Ingredient	Biorational	Larvae
Petroleum oil .	BVA 2 Larvicide Oil	70589-1	BVA Oils	Surface water Truck Mounted Pro-Spray B&G Tank	Inert Ingredient	Surface Film	Larvae and Pupae
Bacillus thuringiensis var. israelensis (Bti)	Teknar HP-D	73049-404	Valent BioSciences	Surface Water Truck Mounted Pro-Spray B&G Tank	Inert Ingredient	Biorational	Larvae
Bacillus thuringiensis var. israelensis (Bti)	VectoBac 12AS	73049-38	Valent BioSciences	Surface Water Truck Mounted Pro-Spray B&G Tank	Inert Ingredient	Biorational	Larvae
Bacillus thuringiensis var. israelensis	VectoBac G	73049-10	Valent BioSciences	Standing/Running Water Back Pack Blower	Inert Ingredient	Biorational	Larvae
Bacillus sphaericus (Bs)	VectoLex CG and WSP	73049-20	Valent BioSciences	Standing/Running Water Back Pack Blower/Hand App.	Inert Ingredient	Biorational	Larvae

ADULTICIDES

Active Ingredient	Trade Name	EPA Reg. No.	MFG.	Treatment Type App. Method	Adjuvant	Pesticide Classification	Application
Permethrin	Aqualuer 20-20	769-985	VGS	Adult.Mosquitoes ULV, Thermal & Barrier	РВо	Pyrethroid	Adults
Permethrin	Aqua-Reslin	432-796	Bayer	Adult Mosquitoes ULV, Mist Biowers, Hand held	РВо	Pyrethroid	Adults
Permethrin	Permone Ready-To-Use	432-1277	Bayer	Adult Mosquitoes ULV	РВо	Pyrethroid	Adults
Resmethrin	Scourge ⁻	432-716	Bayer	Adult Mosquitoes ULV	РВо	Pyrethroid	Adults



Riverside County Department of Environmental Health, Vector Control Program, Pesticide Application Plan (PAP) 2011

Riverside County's Vector Control Program is an integral part of the County's Community Health Agency whose responsibilities are to reduce the risk of disease transmission by mosquitoes and other vectors, for the residents and visitors of the County. In meeting our responsibilities, it is our mission to utilize the most effective and efficient Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce mosquito breeding sources and to minimize the use of pesticides which may have an effect on the environment and waters of the United States.

Description of Target and Adjacent Areas

The service area includes Central, Southern, and Eastern portions of Riverside County. Please refer to Attachment A for a map of the service area.

Factors Influencing the Decision to Utilize Pesticides for Mosquito Control

Riverside County is demographically diverse; comprised of urban, suburban, agricultural, and wetland environments. Due to this diversity, there are a multitude of factors that have to be considered prior to the application of pesticides for mosquito control purposes. Such as location and type of breeding source with regards to populated areas, biology and species of mosquito competent in vectoring mosquito-borne viruses to incidental hosts, larval densities and their respective developmental stages, and the analysis and risk assessment of surveillance data as outlined in the California Department of Public Health Mosquito-Borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan.

Types of Pesticides Used and Their Respective Adjuvants and Surfactants

Please refer to the Attachment B for the list of pesticides.

Description of the Types and Locations of Mosquito Breeding Sources

Urban Areas

- Abandon swimming pools/spas
- Residential development storm water BMP's
- Street storm drains
- Flood control channels and basins



- Sewage treatment facilities with tertiary treated holding ponds
- Seasonal creeks and streambeds

Suburban Areas

- Seasonal pools of standing water
- Depressions holding water in fields for agricultural purposes
- Drainage ditches along roadways
- Irrigation and return channels
- Dairy ponds
- Seasonal creeks and streambeds
- DFG operated wetlands

Alternative Methods Used in Mosquito Control and Their Limitations

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

The most critical and important alternative method is the education of residents and public entities on how mosquitoes develop, their influence on public health, and practices to utilize in the removal of or management of water and vegetation to establish a long term solution that will meet their needs and reduce the need for public health pesticide applications. A major limitation of the educational approach is the level of willingness of the public to realize the severity of the problem and whether or not they have the sincere desire to abate or incorporate water and vegetation management practices.

The County's Vector Control Program has a strong affinity towards the use of predacious fish (*Gambusia affinis*) in the control of mosquito larva in residential applications (ornamental ponds, abandoned swimming pools), and contained breeding sources in rural and urban environments were propagation of the species will enhance their biological control capabilities. However, evaluation of the breeding source in vegetation density, and water influx for fish survivability must be considered for maximizing their control capabilities. If vegetation is dense or if the source may dry up, then biorational larvicide applications may have to be considered.



Approximate Amount of Annual Pesticide Use

(Amounts were determined based on product used in 2010.)

<u>Product</u>	Ounces
Aqnique	2,804
Altosid 30 day Briquettes	620
Altosid Pellets	2,658
Altosid XR Briquettes	2,361
Altosid XRG Granules	5,164
Aqua Reslin	120
GB1111	539
Product	Ounces
Permanone	3,511
Pyrenone	183
VectobacG	14,170
VectolexCG	17,485
VectolexWSP	104
TeknarHPD	5,926
Aqualuer20-20	580
BVA 2 Oil	2,722
Agnique MMF G	6,377

Representative Monitoring Locations and the Justification for Selecting These Locations

Please refer to the MVCAC NPDES Coalition Monitoring Plan.

Evaluation of Available BMPs to Determine Feasible Alternatives to the Pesticide Application Site that could Reduce Potential Water Quality Impacts

Please refer to the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California.

Description of the BMPs to be Implemented

Please refer to the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California.

Periodic Updates to the Existing PAP

The Riverside County Vector Control Program shall update the PAP periodically, and submit the revised PAP to the State Water Board for approval.

Developed BMPs and their Elements Utilized by the Riverside County Vector Control Program

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

1. Identifying the Problem

Prior to the first pesticide application covered under this General Permit that will result in a discharge of residual pesticides to waters of the U.S., and at least once each calendar year thereafter prior to the first pesticide application for that calendar year, the Riverside County Vector Control Program will do the following for each vector management area:

a. Establish densities for larval and adult vector populations to serve as action threshold(s) for implementing pest management strategies

Only those mosquito sources that Vector Control Staff determine to represent imminent threats to public health or quality of life are treated. The presence of any mosquito may necessitate treatment; however, higher thresholds may be applied depending on the Vector Control Program'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 or absence of natural enemies or predators
- Presence of sensitive or endangered species.
- b. Identify target vector species to develop species-specific pest management strategies based on developmental and behavioral considerations for each species



Please refer to 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

Any site that holds water for more than 96 hours (4 days) can produce mosquitoes. Source reduction is the Vector Control Program's preferred solution, and whenever possible the Vector Control Program works with property owners to effect long-term solutions to reduce or eliminate the need for continued pesticide 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

The Riverside County Vector Control Program is an active participant in the California Vector-Borne Disease Surveillance Gateway System. This system has been designed to assist all districts and health agencies throughout California in the interpretation of surveillance results to determine the potential of epizootic events in viral transmission. Provided data is utilized by field staff members in the interpretation of existing BMP source reduction efforts as well as discovering new or potential mosquito breeding areas.

The Vector Control Program will utilize adult mosquito surveillance data, dead bird specimens, and sentinel chicken test results to direct mosquito control activities.

2. Examine the Possibility of Alternatives

The Riverside County Vector Control Program shall continue to examine the possibility of alternatives to reduce the need for applying larvicide and adulticide agents. 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 (by the property owner)
- Cultural methods
- Biological control agents
- Pesticides
- b. Applying pesticides only when vectors are present at a level that will constitute a nuisance
- c. Using the least intrusive method of pesticide application
- d. Public education efforts to reduce potential vector breeding habitat
- e. Applying a decision matrix concept to the choice of the most appropriate formulation

This describes the Vector Control Program's existing Integrated Vector Management (IVM) Program, as well as the practices described in the California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan and Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California.

3. Correct Use of Pesticides

Users of pesticides must ensure that all reasonable precautions are taken to minimize the impacts caused by pesticide applications. Reasonable precautions include the right application techniques and equipment, taking into account weather conditions, and the need to protect the environment.

a. Measures to prevent pesticide spill

The Vector Control Program's staff monitors application equipment on a daily basis to ensure it remains in proper working order. Spill mitigation devices are placed in all spray vehicles and pesticide storage areas to respond to spills. Employees are trained annually on spill prevention and response.

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

Spray equipment is calibrated each year and is a part of the MOU with CDPH.

c. Plan to educate Discharger's staff and pesticide applicator on any potential adverse effects from the pesticide application.

Applicators are required to complete annual pesticide training.



d. Descriptions of specific BMPs for each spray mode, e.g. aerial spray, truck spray, hand spray, etc.; cease and desist order

The Vector Control Program's staff will calibrate truck and hand larviciding equipment each year to meet application specifications. Supervisors review spray records daily to ensure appropriate amounts of material are being used. ULV equipment is calibrated for output and droplet size to meet label requirements. Aerial larvicide equipment is calibrated by a Contractor. Aerial adulticide equipment is calibrated by a Contractor and droplet size is monitored to ensure droplets meet label requirements. Airplanes used in urban ULV applications and the primary airplane used for rural ULV spraying is equipped with advanced guidance and drift management equipment to ensure the best available technology is being used to place product in the intended spray 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 type of environmental setting (agriculture, urban, and wetlands).

The Vector Control Program field staff will educate the landowner as to the proper ways of creating an unfavorable infrastructure to mosquito breeding for each type of environment. For agricultural areas, land manipulation by the landowner (i.e. the raising and lowering of standing water levels or grading fields to have an appropriate runoff to curtail mosquito breeding) is the most utilized and most effective tool.

Urban settings are less available to land manipulation and in the past few years have included an exponential increase in abandoned swimming pools. These pools are either drained by the city or bank that is handling their eventual sale, or minimum amounts of pesticides are applied on a regular basis to maintain control of any mosquito breeding. Mosquito fish can also be utilized in some urban settings where the water will exist for an extended amount of time, such as ornamental ponds.

When dealing with wetland environments, the Department of Fish and Game is consulted for the different types of approved mosquito abatement methods. These methods include: the raising and lowering of the water levels, the use of mosquito fish, Bti based larvicides, and ULV application of pesticides for adult mosquitoes as a last resort.



Pesticide Application Log

The Vector Control Program field staff will maintain a log for each pesticide application. The application log will contain, at a minimum, the following information, when practical, for larvicide or adulticide applications:

- 1. Date of application;
- 2. Location of the application and target areas (e.g., address, GPS coordinates, or crossroads);
- 3. Name of applicator;
- 4. The names of the water bodies treated (i.e., canal, creek, lake, etc.);
- 5. Applications details, such as application start and stop times, pesticide application rate and concentration, flow rate of the target area, surface area, pesticide(s) and adjuvants used by the technician, and volume or mass of each component discharged;

This is an existing practice of the Vector Control Program as required to comply with DPR Regulations and our CDPH Cooperative Agreement requirements.

References:

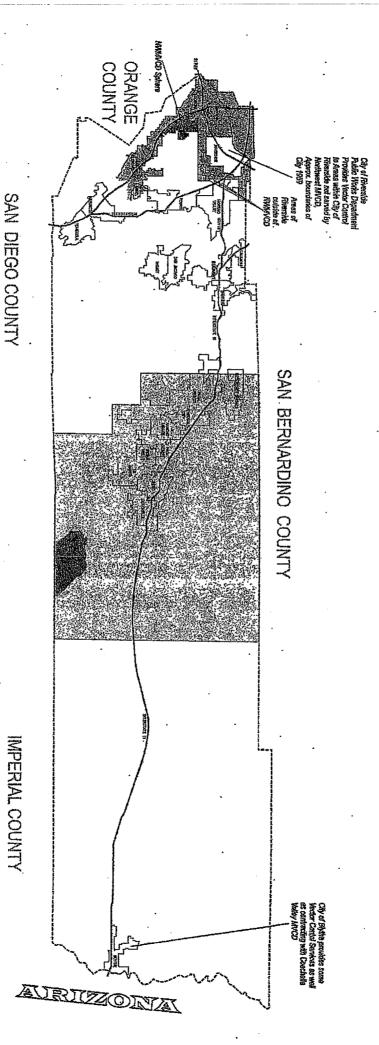
Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California. 2010. Available by download from the California Department of Public Health—Vector-Borne Disease Section at

http://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/discond/Pages/MosquitoBorneDiseases.asp x or 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 Riverside County Department of Environmental Health, Vector Control Program at 951-766-9454

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.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/discond/Pages/MosquitoBorneDiseases.asp <a href="mailto:x or 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 Riverside County Department of Environmental Health, Vector Control Program at 951-766-9454

MVCAC NPDES Coalition Monitoring Plan. 2011. Draft in progress at this time.

MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICTS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA



NORTHWEST MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT AREA SERVICE BY RIVERSIDE COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH COACHELLA VALLEY MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT



ATTACHMENT B RIVERSIDE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH VECTOR CONTROL PROGRAM PESTICIDES USED FOR MOSQUITO CONTROL

LARVICIDES

Active	Trade	EPA	MFG.	Treatment Type	Adjuvant	Pesticide	Application
Ingredient	Name	Reg. No.		App. Method		Classification	''
Monomolecular film	Agnique MMF G	53263-30	Cognis Corp.	Surface Water Back Pack Blower	Inert Ingredient	Surface Film	Larvae and Pupae
Monomolecular film	Agnique MMF	53263-28	Cognis Corp.	Surface Water Truck Mounted Pro-Spray B&G Tank	Inert Ingredient	Surface Film	Larvae and Pupae
S-Methoprene	Altosid Briquet	2724-375	Wellmark- Zoecon	Standing/Running Water Hand App.	Inert Ingredient	IGR	Larvae
S-Methoprene	Altosid XR Briquet	2724-421	Wellmark- Zoecon	Standing/Running Water Hand App.	Inert Ingredient	IGR	Larvae
S-Methoprene	Altosid ALL	2724-392	Wellmark- Zoecon	Standing/Running Water Truck Mounted Pro-Spray B&G Tank	Inert Ingredient	IGR	Larvae
S-Methoprene	Altosid Pellets	2724-448	Wellmark- Zoecon	Standing/Running Water Back Pack Blower	Inert Ingredient	IGR	Larvae
S-Methoprene	Altosid Pellets WSP	2724-448	Wellmark- Zoecon	Standing/Running Water Hand App.	Inert Ingredient	IGR -	Larvae
Bacillus thuringiensis var. israelensis (Bti)	B.t.i. Briquet	6218-47	Summit Chemical Co.	Surface Water Hand App.	Inert Ingredient	Biorational	Larvae
Petroleum oil	BVA 2 Larvicide Oil	70589-1	BVA Oils	Surface water Truck Mounted Pro-Spray B&G Tank	Inert Ingredient	Surface Film	Larvae and Pupae
Bacillus thuringiensis var. israelensis (Bti)	Teknar HP-D	73049-404	Valent BioSciences	Surface Water Truck Mounted Pro-Spray B&G Tank	Inert Ingredient	Biorational	Larvae
Bacillus thuringiensis var. israelensis (Bti)	VectoBac 12AS	73049-38	Valent BioSciences	Surface Water Truck Mounted Pro-Spray B&G Tank	Inert Ingredient	Biorational	Larvae
Bacillus thuringiensis var. israelensis	VectoBac G	73049-10	Valent BioSciences	Standing/Running Water Back Pack Blower	Inert ingredient	Biorational	Larvae
Bacillus sphaericus (Bs)	VectoLex CG and WSP	73049-20	Valent BioSciences	Standing/Running Water Back Pack Blower Hand App.	Inert Ingredient	Biorational	Larvae

ADULTICIDES

Active Ingredient	Trade Name	EPA Reg. No.	MFG.	Treatment Type App. Method	Adjuvant	Pesticide Classification	Application
Permethrin	Aqualuer 20-20	769-985	VGS	Adult Mosquitoes ULV, Thermal & Barrier	РВо	Pyrethroid	Adults
Permethrin	Aqua-Reslin	432-796	Bayer	Adult Mosquitoes ULV, Mist Blowers, Hand heid	РВо	Pyrethroid	Adults
Permethrin	Permone Ready-To-Use	432-1277	Bayer	Adult Mosquitoes ULV	PBo	Pyrethroid	Adults
Resmethrin	Scourge	432-716	Bayer	Adult Mosquitoes	РВо	Pyrethroid	Adults

Date: March 15, 2011

NOTICE TO INTERESTED PARTIES

Bob Buster, Riverside County Board of Supervisors- District 1 John Tavaglione, Riverside County Board of Supervisors-District 2 Jeff Stone, Riverside County Board of Supervisors-District 3 John Benoit, Riverside County Board of Supervisors-District 4 Marion Ashley, Riverside County Board of Supervisors-District 5 California Department of Fish & Game, Region 6 (Inland) Caltrans District 8 California Department of Pesticide Regulation California Regional Water Quality Control Board Regions 7,8,9 Army Corps of Engineers Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner Riverside County Regional Park & Open Space District Riverside County Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder Riverside County Clerk of the Board Riverside County Flood Control District Eastern Municipal Water District Metropolitan Water District City of Beaumont

City of Banning

City of San Jacinto

City of Hemet

City of Temecula

City of Murrieta

City of Moreno Valley

City of Perris

City of Menifee

City of Wildomar

Subject: Riverside County Department of Environmental Health Notice of Intent to continue to apply Aquatic Larvicides and Adulticides for Vector Control as part of the Integrated Vector Management Program

Pursuant to the provisions stated in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (Order No. 2011-****-DWQ) [General Permit No. CAG****] adopted on March 1, 2011, by the State Water Resources Control Board, notice is hereby given that the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health intends to continue to perform mosquito larvicide, ultra low volume (ULV) adulticide, as well as barrier adulticide applications as part of its Integrated Vector Management Program.

The Department's activities are conducted year-round within a 4500 square mile area contained within Riverside County and cover a population of approximately 850,000. The areas that will be actually or potentially impacted by the Program's activities include the following:



The incorporated cities of Banning, Beaumont, Hemet, Menifee, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Perris, San Jacinto, Temecula, and Wildomar as well as surrounding unincorporated areas of Riverside County. Treated areas may be under the jurisdiction of the Riverside County Flood Control District, Regional Parks and Open Space District, Cal Trans, Army Corp of Engineers, California Department of Fish and Game, Eastern Municipal Water District, and Metropolitan Water District.

Applications are conducted to protect the public from vector-borne diseases such as West Nile Virus and are based on key surveillance indicators in strict compliance with pesticide label requirements. The following materials may be used:

Trade Name

Larvicides:

Agnique MMF

BVA-2

Altosid Liquid Larvicide (A.L.L.)

Altosid Pellets

Altosid 30 (Briquets)

Altosid XR (Briquets)

Altosid WSP (Pellets)

Teknar HP-D

Vectobac G (Granule)

Vectobac 12AS (Liquid)

Vectolex CG (Granule)

Active Ingredient

Poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(C₁₆₋₂₀ branched

and linear alklyl)-ω-hydroxy

Highly refined petroleum distillate

(S)-Methoprene

(S)-Methoprene

(S)-Methoprene

(S)-Methoprene

(S)-Methoprene

Bacillus thuringiensis, subsp. Israelensis

Bacillus thuringiensis, subsp. Israelensis

Bacillus thuringiensis, subsp. Israelensis

Bacillus sphaericus Serotype H5a5b, strain 2362

Adulticides:

Aqualuer 20-20 Aqua-Reslin Permanone Scourge 18/54 Permethrin, Piperonyl Butoxide Permethrin, Piperonyl Butoxide Permethrin, Piperonyl Butoxide Resmithrin, Piperonyl Butoxide

If you should have any questions regarding this Notice, please contact our main office at 4065 County Circle Drive, Riverside, California, 92503; (951) 358-5172.

Steve Van Stockum, Director of Environmental Health Keith Jones, Deputy Director Dottie Merki, Program Chief Doug Osborn, Supervising Environmental Health Specialist