

PESTICIDE ACTION PLAN ADDENDUM

1. **Target Areas:** The Alameda County Vector Control Services District only responds to public service request on mosquito control in the City of Albany, which roughly comprised of 1 square mile. We provide identification (collected larval and adult species back to the laboratory for positive identification) and consultation to the homeowner on sanitation (removing cluttered backyard), environmental (draining green swimming pools), physical (repair window screen), biological (stocking ornamental ponds with mosquito fish, and least toxic pesticide products. Our technicians do not apply pesticide treatments against larval and adult mosquitoes. We average 35 mosquito requests per year. No page reference.
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*, pg. 26-37. We help to identify mosquito breeding sources in residential properties. We recommend the homeowners to remove standing water, reduce clutter, stock mosquito fish in ornamental ponds, and change water in bird bath every 2-3 day. We advise them to use Mosquito Dunks for long residual larval control.
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:** We provide consultations to the homeowners on larval and adult mosquito control. Our technicians do not apply products using spray equipment. No reference page.
4. **Description of ALL the application areas* and the target areas in the system that are being planned to applied or may be applied:** Whenever possible, the ACVCSD staff works with property owners to affect long-term solutions to reduce or eliminate the need for continued applications as described in the *BMP for Mosquito Control in CA*, pg. 4. The typical sources treated by this agency include: 1) Backyard swimming pools, bird baths, and ornamental ponds; 2) Catch basins; and 3) Golden Gate Fields Race Track, horse stalls, catch basins, and drainage ponds.
5. **Other control methods used (alternatives) and their limitations:** See *BMP for Mosquito Control in CA*, pg. 5. Our staff educates the public and residents that mosquitoes develop in standing water and encourage 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. Upon request, our VCO will provide mosquito fish to resident to stock their ornamental ponds.
6. **How much product is needed and how this amount was determined:** See attached Pesticide Usage Reports for 2010.
7. **Representative monitoring locations* and the justification for selecting these monitoring locations:** See the MVCAC NPDES Coalition Monitoring Plan.

8. **Evaluation of available BMPs to determine if there are feasible alternatives to the selected pesticide project that could reduce potential water quality impacts:** *See pages 14-15 in the BMP of Mosquitoes in CA.*
9. **Description of the BMPs to be implemented:** As mentioned above, our technician advises and identifies mosquito larval breeding sources at residential properties. We do not apply pesticides and recommend Mosquito Dunks to homeowners for residual control. The ACVSD does not have modified trucks with mounted sprayers, chemical mixing tanks, and backpack sprayers used for larval mosquito control. In situations where we cannot control the larval breeding sources, we seek assistances from the Alameda County MAD and the Contra Costa MVCD to do the spraying. Our technicians are required to take Continuing Education classes of 40 hours to maintain their certification. *See pg. 40-41 in the BMP for Mosquito Control in California.*
10. **Identification of the problem:** b) *See the BMP for Mosquito Control in CA, pg. 42-45;* c) *see pg. 43-46 of the BMP for Mosquito Control in CA.* Any site that holds water for more than 96 hours (4 days) can produce mosquitoes. We strive to work with homeowners to reduce standing water and eliminate larval mosquito breeding using environmental, physical, and with least-toxic pesticides; d) *See pg. 42-49 of the BMP for Mosquito Control in CA.* The ACVSD continually collects adult and larval mosquito surveillance data, dead bird reports, and monitors regional mosquito mosquito-borne disease activity detected in humans, horses, birds, squirrels, and/or other animals, and uses these data to guide mosquito control activities.