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

ATTACHMENT G - NOTICE OF INTENT

RECEIVED

MAR 1 5 2011

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2011-XXXX-DWQ GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAG XXXXXX

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 AP	PLICATIONS	
I. NOTICE OF INTENT STATUS	•		
Mark only one item 💢 A. New App	licator □B. Change of Inform	ation: WDID#	
☐C. Change	of ownership or responsibility:	WDID#	
II. DISCHARGER INFORMATION			
A. Name			
B. Mailing Address	PUBLIC UTILIT	Y DISTRICT	-
B. Mailing Address			
P.O. Box 99			
C. City	D. County	E. State	F. Zip Code
JUNE LAKE	MONO	CA	93529
G. Contact Person	H. Email address	I. Title	J. Phone
C. City JUNE LAKE G. Contact Person RICHARD CTAURI	PUDGMEQNET.	GENELAL MANAGER	760-648
	СОМ	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>
III. BILLING ADDRESS (Enter Inf	ormation <u>only</u> if different from	m Section II above)	
A. Name			
B. Mailing Address			
			-
C. City	D. County	E. State	F. Zip Code
G. Email address	H. Title	I. Phone	
·			

IV. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION Biological and residual pesticides discharge to (check all that apply)*: 1. Canals, ditches, or other constructed conveyance facilities owned and controlled by Discharger. Name of the conveyance system: Name of the conveyance system: MARSHES, THEE WELLS, KNOW MELT ADJACENT TO Cheeres And Lakes 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: 3. Directly to river, lake, creek stream, bay, ocean, etc. Name of water body: Revenue Checker Gull Lake - Silver LAKE AND JUNE LAKE * 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 (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 B. Pesticides Used: List name, active ingredients and, if known, degradation by-products SEE ATTACHED End Date August C. Period of Application: Start Date MAY D. Types of Adjuvants Added by the Discharger: SEE ATTACH MENT VI. PESTICIDES APPLICATION PLAN A. Has a Pesticides Application Plan been prepared?* 区 П 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?

VII. NOTIFICATION

Yes

No

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

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

Have potentially affected governmental ☐ Yes	agencies been notified?	
* If yes, a copy of the notifications shall I	pe attached to the NOI.	
VIII. FEE		
Have you included payment of the filing fee (Yes ☐ NO ☐ N	for first-time enrollees only) with this s IA	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 gatherin knowledge and belief, true, accurate, an false information, including the possibility General Permit, including developing an	designed to ensure that qualified per inquiry of the person or persons who g the information, the information subr d complete. I am aware that there are y 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 to the provisions of the
A. Printed Name: KRHAAS B. Signature:	Gyanes	MARCH 10,2011
C. Title: <u>Canera</u> Man		10/2011
X. FOR STATE WATER BOARD USE (DNLY	
WDID:	Date NOI Received:	Date NOI Processed:
Case Handler's Initial:	Fee Amount Received:	Check #:

June Lake Public Utility District

Attachment for NOI dated March 3, 2011 (Section IV)

Chemical List for (JLPUD) Mosquito Abatement Program

Fogging Application

Master Line Kontrol 2-2 – Active Ingredient: Piperonyl Butoxide 2% (EPA No. 73748-3)

Scourge Insecticide - Active Ingredient: Resmethrin 4.14% (EPA No. 432-716)

Hand Application

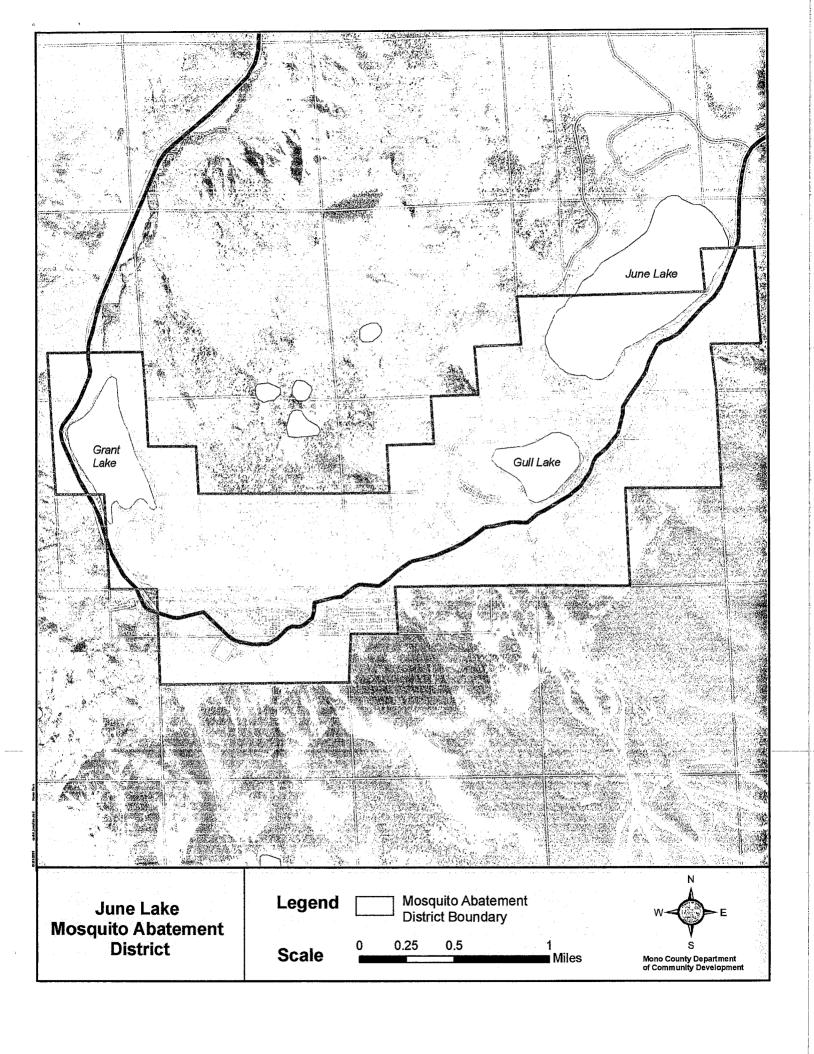
Vectobac Tech Powder Bacillus – Active Ingredient: Thuringiensug Israelensis 99% (EPA No. 73049-13)

Golden Bear Oil – Active Ingredient: Aliphatic Pet Hydrocarbons 98.7% (EPA No. 8329-72)

Altosid Briquettes – Active Ingredient: Methoprene 8.62% (EPA No. 2724-375)

Vectobac® Granules – Active Ingredient: Thuringiensug Bacillus Israelensis 2.8% (EPA No. 73049-10)

Prepared March 3, 2011 - Richard Ciauri



June Lake Mosquito Zones

(Kill 'em All)

In Town (Around June Lake)

- June Lake CG
- Big Rock Resort
- June Lake Marina
- Behind General Store
- Town Ditches
- Holes around Homes
- June Lake Shoreline
- June Lake Tract
- Edgewater
- Above Lakeview Drive

Gull Lake Area

- North Tract
- South Tract
- Gull Lake CG
- Reverse Creek CG
- Public Boat Launch Bog

Mountain Area

- Parking Lot Ditch & Across Highway
- Day Care and Garage
- East & West Edges of Lot
- Horse Meadows (North and South)

Peterson Tract

Just check around homes

Fern Creek/Carson Peak Inn Area

- Birch Creek Lots
- Morgan Ditch & 2 roads across highway from Morgan Ditch
- Trailer and Homes behind CPI
- Hideaway Meadows

Double Eagle Area

- Woods south of Cabins and Spa
- Rossier Lawn & under Porch
- Ditch near Whispering Pines Garage
- Black's House and Corral
- Black's Meadow & Pond
- Snake Pond
- Ditches along Nevada St.
- Millionaire Row
- Around Station 2 & Dream Mountain Tract

Silver Lake Area

- South Bog (Hot Zone)
- SLCG and across creek
- Meadows North of SLCG
- Edison Ditches
- Across Highway from Edison

June Lake Mosquito Abatement Locations Numbers refer to map locations, # signifies a good fogging location, \$ signifies popcorn area

Map Number 1: Town, June Lake, and Gull Lake

Town and June Lake

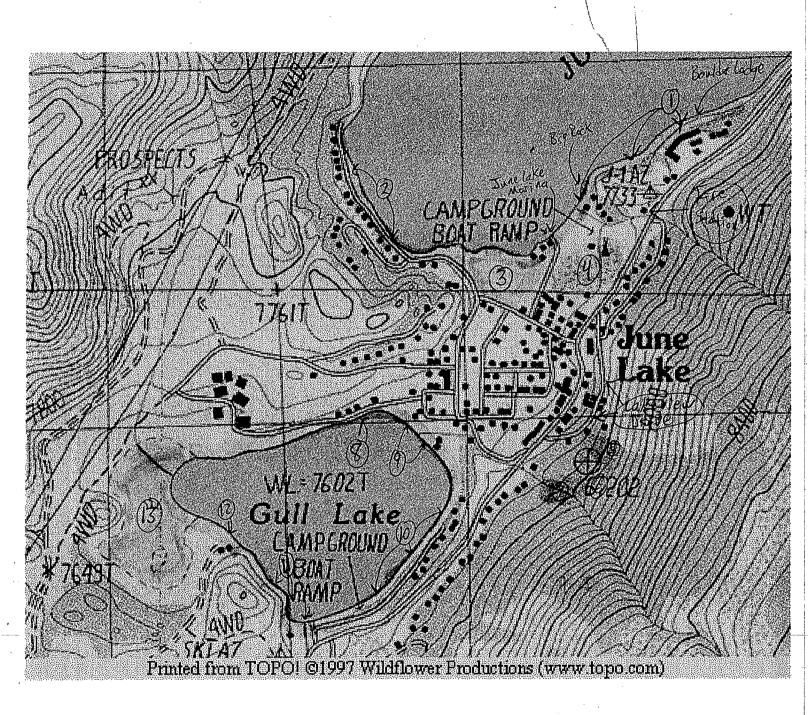
1# 2#	 June Lake Shoreline: From June Lake H₂O plant, east to Boulder Lodge docks, west to Big Rock Along June Lake tract
3#\$	Edgewater Bog
4#	Willows south of June Lake Marina and West of JLCG
# 5 6 7	Old water tanks above town, take trail west from dirt road of Lakeview Drive: one concrete tank above old wooden barrel tank one steel tank above trail one concrete tank below trail, just east of very large downed tree

-- Check all town ditches and around homes, especially behind the Country Store

Gull Lake

	Sho	reline
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8.	Gull Lake north tract
9	Community park
10	Gull lake campground and south tract
11	Fisherman trail west of campground
12	Boat launch
13\$	Gull Lake Bog

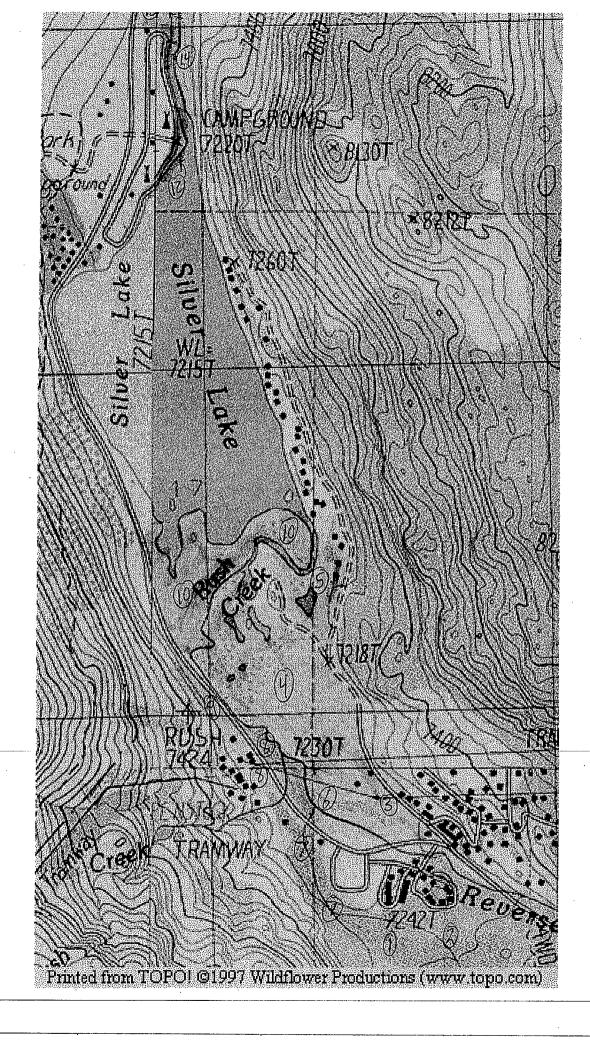


June Lake Mosquito Abatement Locations Numbers refer to map locations, # signifies a good fogging location, \$ signifies popcorn area

Map Number 3: Down Canyon

Double Eagle/Nevada Street Area

Fern Woods south of Double Eagle, west of Fern Creek trailhead: Large snag east of the trail that heads south from volleyball court Ditches along an unmaintained road, south of the cabin dumpsters Nevada Street The Rossier Estates, check under porch, fog frequently Ditches along road Holes next to Mike White's house Willows behind lift station Black's meadow	
## The Rossier Estates, check under porch, fog frequently Ditches along road Holes next to Mike White's house # Willows behind lift station	
# Willows behind lift station	
45 Diodria	
4\$ Black's meadow	•
5#\$ Snake Pond (fog willows and Aspens on edges)	
# Fog along Silver Lake tract	
6 Black's house and corral	
7# Woods around dream mountain tract and Station 2	
8# Woods on both sides of highway between Station 2 and Edison Plan	ıt
9 Edison Ditch	
Silver Lake Area	
10#\$ South Silver Lake Bog (Hot Zone!! Head nets recommended)	
Silver Lake Campground	
12 Holes along lake shore near Silver Lake outlet	
 Holes and willows around North end of campground 	
14# Ditches across Rush Creek (cross just north of CG, then travel south)	

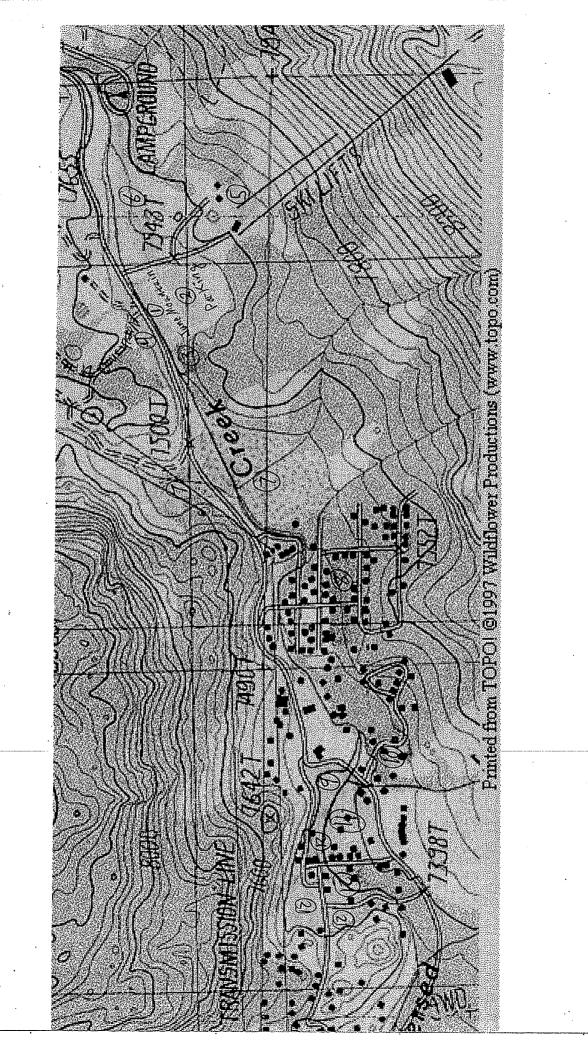


June Lake Mosquito Abatement Locations Numbers refer to map locations, # signifies a good fogging location, \$ signifies popcorn area

Map Number 2: June Mountain, Fern Creek, and Carson Peak Inn

June Mountain Area

	June Mountain:
1	Ditch between parking lot and highway
2	Ditches in natural area in center of parking lot
3	Ditches along northwest corner of parking lot
4	Ditch across the street from the parking lot
5	Holes around base of chair 5 and above the old daycare Ponds around upper chairlifts
6	Check between Mountain parking lot and Reverse Creek CG
7	Dink's Meadows (North and South of Highway)
	Fern Creek/Carson Peak Inn
8	Check boggy area around Birch Creek
9#	Morgan Ditch
10	Check 2 dirt roads across from Morgan Ditch
11	Trailer grass and willows behind Carson Peak Inn
12	Hideaway Meadows Behind Gidney's Duplexes Ditch by Harv's house



att the

Pesticides Application Plan (PAP)

Agency: June Lake Public Utility District

Date Prepared: March 3, 2011

- 1. The NPDES Permit requires a Pesticides Application Plan (PAP) that contains the following elements:
 - a. Description of the target area and adjacent areas, if different from the water body of the target area: See attached June Lake Mosquito Abatement Map
 - b. 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
 - c. Type(s) of pesticides used, the method in which they are applied, and if applicable, the adjuvants and surfactants used;

 Please see the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California
 - d. Description of the types and locations of the anticipated application area* and the target area to be treated by the Discharger, recognizing that, with vector control, the precise locations may not be known until after surveillance:

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 Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California. The typical sources treated by this District include: Marshes, tree wells, snow melt areas adjacent to creeks and lakes.

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

With any mosquito or other vector source, 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 vector potential. The most commonly used methods and their limitations are included in the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California.

Specific methods used by the District include 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

f. Approximately how much product is anticipated to be used and how this amount was determined: Based on estimated acreage for service area

Fogging Application

- Approximately 24 Ounces per year Master Line Kontrol 2-2 Active Ingredient: Piperonyl Butoxide 2% (EPA No. 73748-3)
- Approximately 72 Ounces per year Scourge Insecticide Active Ingredient: Resmethrin 4.14% (EPA No. 432-716)

Hand Application

- Approximately 150 Pounds per year Vectobac Tech Powder Bacillus Active Ingredient: Thuringiensug Israelensis 99% (EPA No. 73049-13)
- Approximately 864 Ounces per year Golden Bear Oil Active Ingredient: Aliphatic Pet Hydrocarbons 98.7% (EPA No. 8329-72)
- Approximately 1 Pound per year Altosid Briquettes Active Ingredient: Methoprene 8.62% (EPA No. 2724-375)
- Approximately 800 Pounds per year Vectobac® Granules Active Ingredient: Thuringiensug Bacillus Israelensis 2.8% (EPA No. 73049-10)
- g. Representative monitoring locations* and the justification for selecting these monitoring locations

Please see the MVCAC NPDES Coalition Monitoring Plan

h. 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

- i. Description of the BMPs to be implemented
 Please see the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California
- 2. The Discharger shall update the PAP periodically and submit the revised PAP to the State Water Board for approval if there are any changes to the original PAP.

D. Best Management Practices (BMPs)

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

1. Identify the Problem

Prior to first pesticide application covered under this General Permit that will result in a discharge of 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. Establish densities for larval and adult vector populations to serve as action threshold(s) for implementing pest management strategies

Only those mosquito sources that District staff determines 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 District's resources, disease activity, or local needs. Treatment thresholds are based on a combination of one or more of the following criteria:

- Mosquito species present
- Mosquito stage of development
- Pest, nuisance, or disease potential
- Disease activity
- Mosquito abundance
- Flight range
- Proximity to populated areas
- Size of source
- Presence/absence of natural enemies or predators
- Presence of sensitive/endangered species or habitats.
- Identify target vector species to develop species-specific pest management strategies based on developmental and behavioral considerations for each species;

Please see the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California and the California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan.

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

Any site that holds water for more than 96 hours (4 days) can produce mosquitoes. Source reduction is the District's preferred solution, and whenever possible the District works with property owners to implement long-term solutions to reduce or eliminate the need for continued applications as described in Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California.

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

This is included in the Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California and the California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan that the Districts uses. The District continually collects adult and larval mosquito surveillance data.

2. Examine the Possibility of Alternatives to Treatments

Dischargers should continue to examine the possibility of alternatives to reduce the need for applying larvicides that contain temephos and for spraying adulticides. Such methods include:

- a. Evaluating management and treatment options that may impact water quality, non-target organisms, vector resistance, feasibility, and cost effectiveness, such as:
 - No action
 - Source prevention
 - o Mechanical or physical source reduction methods
 - Cultural methods
 - Biological control agents
 - Pesticides
- b. Applying pesticides only when vectors are present at a level that will constitute a nuisance or threat to public health
- 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 District'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 that are used by this agency.

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 using the proper spraying techniques and equipment, taking account of weather conditions and the need to protect the environment.

- a. All errors in application and spills are reported to the proper authority.
- b. Staff training in the proper application of pesticides and handling of spills.

This is an existing practice of the 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.

E. Pesticide Application Log

The Discharger shall maintain a log for each pesticide application. The application log shall 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 (crossroads, or map coordinates);
- 3. Name of applicator;
- 4. The names of the water bodies treated if known (i.e., canal, creek, lake, etc.);
- 5. Application details, such as when the application started and stopped, pesticide application rate and concentration, water flow rate of the target area, surface water area, volume of water treated, pesticide(s) and adjuvants used by the Discharger, and volume or mass of each component discharged;

This is an existing practice of the District 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.aspx 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 June-Lake-Public-Utility-District—(760)-648-7778

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.aspx 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 June Lake Public Utility District — (760) 648-7778

MVCAC NPDES Coalition Monitoring Plan. 201

