J. Phone

559-686-6628

ATTACHMENT G - NOTICE OF INTENT

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

STATEWIDE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT FOR RESIDUAL PESTICIDE DISCHARGES TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM VECTOR CONTROL APPLICATIONS

l.	NOTICE	OF !!	NTENT	STATUS	(see Instructions)
----	--------	-------	-------	--------	--------------------

G. Contact Person

MARSHALL NORGAARD

<u></u>	□C.	Change of ownership or respon-	sibility: WDID#	
	II. DISCHARGER INFO	RMATION		
A.	Name			
	TULARE MOSQUITO	ABATEMENT DISTRICT		
B.	Mailing Address			:
	6575 DALE FRY I	ROAD		
C.	City	D. County	E. State	F. Zip Code
	TULARE	TULARE	CALIFORNIA	93274

I. Title

MANAGER

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

H. Email address

tmad@clearwire.net

Mark only one item ⚠ A. New Applicator ☐B. Change of Information: WDID#_____

A. Name	•		
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: See attahed sheet Name of the conveyance system:
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
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
Addit vector
B. Pesticides Used: List name, active ingredients and, if known, degradation by-products
See attached sheet
C. Period of Application: Start Date_January 1, 2012 End Date_December 31,2012
D. Types of Adjuvants Added by the Discharger:
VI DESTICIDES ADDITION DI ANI
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

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 図 Yes □ No	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 (for first-time enrollees only) with this submittal? □ Yes □ NO □ NA			
IX. CERTIFICATION			
"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate 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: Marshall Norga	aard		
B. Signature: Mars hall Mangaar Date: August 29, 2011			
C. Title: Manager			
X. FOR STATE WATER BOARD USE O	DNLY		
WDID:	Date NOI Received:	Date NOI Processed:	
Case Handler's Initial:	Fee Amount Received:	Check #:	

Tulare Mosquito Abatement District

MANAGER
Marshall Norgaard

District Headquarters: Mefford Field - Tulare 6575 DALE FRY RD - TULARE, CA 93274

PH (559) 686-6628 FAX (559) 686-2013 EMAIL: tmad@lightspeed.net

Pat Nunes

City of Tulare

Audrey Dooley

County of Tulare Robert Clark

County of Tulare Clyde Stagner

County of Tulare

Charlie Pitigliano

County of Tulare

City of Visalia Vacant

29-Aug-11

State Water Resources Control Board

Attn: Phil Isorena, NPDES Unit: 15th Floor

P. O. Box 100

Sacramento CA 95814

Mr. Isorena:

I have enclosed information for the District's application of a National Pollution System Permit (NPDES) under California Water Quality Order No. 2011-002-DWQ, CAG 99004.

The filing fee of \$136.00 is also included with the application

Sincerely Yours

Marshall Norgaard, Manager TMAD

Marshall Norgea

Tulare Mosquito Abatement District

MANAGER
Marshall Norgaard

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Vacant

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City of Tulare

August 29, 2011

ATTN: Don Dorman, Manager City of Tulare 411 E Kern Ave Tulare CA 93274

RE: Notice of possible pesticide applications as required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

Mr. Dorman:

As you may know, in January of 2009, the U.S. Sixth Court of Appeals ruled that dischargers making pesticide applications to "waters of the United States" are required to obtain a NPDES permit. The Sixth Circuit Court then granted the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a two-year stay of the ruling in order to allow EPA time to develop a permit. The stay will expire on October 31, 2011.

One of the requirements of the Permit is that agencies (who make pesticide application to aquatic sites that might be considered "waters of the U.S.") must notify government agencies that may be affected by these applications. Since the District makes seasonal applications of pesticides to areas within the City's jurisdiction that might be considered "waters of the United States", we are required to give you formal, written notice.

In summary, the District will now be required to obtain a permit in order to make pesticide applications to "waters of the U.S."-applications it has been making in certain areas since 1935.

Sincerely Yours

Marshall Norgaard

Marshall Norgasul

District Manager

Tulare Mosquito Abatement District

MANAGER Marshall Norgaard

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August 29, 2011

ATTN: Steve Salomon, Manager City of Visalia 424 East Oak Ave Suite 301 Visalia CA 93291

RE: Notice of possible pesticide applications as required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

Mr. Salomon:

As you may know, in January of 2009, the U.S. Sixth Court of Appeals ruled that dischargers making pesticide applications to "waters of the United States" are required to obtain a NPDES permit. The Sixth Circuit Court then granted the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a two-year stay of the ruling in order to allow EPA time to develop a permit. The stay will expire on October 31, 2011.

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Sincerely Yours

Marchalo Morgand Marshall Norgaard District Manager

Tulare Mosquito Abatement District

MANAGER Marshall Norgaard

District Headquarters: Mefford Field - Tulare 6575 DALE FRY RD - TULARE, CA 93274

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City of Tulare Audrey Dooley County of Tulare Robert Clark County of Tulare Clyde Stagner County of Tulare Charlie Pitigliano County of Tulare City of Visalia

Pat Nunes

Vacant

August 29, 2011

Supervisor, Mike Ennis Chairman, Tulare County Board of Supervisors Administration Bldg 2900 West burrel Visalia CA 93291

RE: Notice of possible pesticide applications as required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

Chairman Ennis:

As you may know, in January of 2009, the U.S. Sixth Court of Appeals ruled that dischargers making pesticide applications to "waters of the United States" are required to obtain a NPDES permit. The Sixth Circuit Court then granted the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a two-year stay of the ruling in order to allow EPA time to develop a permit. The stay will expire on October 31, 2011.

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Sincerely Yours Marshall Norgeard

Marshall Norgaard

District Manager

Tulare Mosquito Abatement District

MANAGER Marshall Norgaard

District Headquarters: Mefford Field - Tulare
6575 DALE FRY RD – TULARE, CA 93274

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August 29, 2011

ATTN: J. Paul Hendrix, Manager Tulare Irrigation District 1350 West San Joaquin Ave Tulare CA 93274

RE: Notice of possible pesticide applications as required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

Mr. Hendrix:

As you may know, in January of 2009, the U.S. Sixth Court of Appeals ruled that dischargers making pesticide applications to "waters of the United States" are required to obtain a NPDES permit. The Sixth Circuit Court then granted the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a two-year stay of the ruling in order to allow EPA time to develop a permit. The stay will expire on October 31, 2011.

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Sincerely Yours

Marshall Norgaard

Marshall Morgaard

District Manager

Tulare Mosquito Abatement District

Quito Abatement District

Quarters: Mefford Field - Tulare

Marshall Norgaard

Marshall Norgaard

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District Headquarters: Mefford Field - Tulare 6575 DALE FRY RD - TULARE, CA 93274 PH (559) 686-6628 FAX (559) 686-2013 EMAIL: tmad@lightspeed.net

August 29, 2011

ATTN: Daniel Vink, Manager Lower Tule River Irrigation District 357 E. Olive Ave Tipton CA 93272

RE: Notice of possible pesticide applications as required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

Mr. Vink:

As you may know, in January of 2009, the U.S. Sixth Court of Appeals ruled that dischargers making pesticide applications to "waters of the United States" are required to obtain a NPDES permit. The Sixth Circuit Court then granted the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a two-year stay of the ruling in order to allow EPA time to develop a permit. The stay will expire on October 31, 2011.

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Sincerely Yours

Marshall Norgaard District Manager

Marshall Morgaard

Tulare Mosquito Abatement District

MANAGER Marshall Norgaard

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Pat Nunes

August 29, 2011

ATTN: Mark Larson, Manager Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District 2975 N. Farmersville Blvd 57 E. Olive Ave Farmersville CA 93223

RE: Notice of possible pesticide applications as required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

Mr. Larson:

As you may know, in January of 2009, the U.S. Sixth Court of Appeals ruled that dischargers making pesticide applications to "waters of the United States" are required to obtain a NPDES permit. The Sixth Circuit Court then granted the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a two-year stay of the ruling in order to allow EPA time to develop a permit. The stay will expire on October 31, 2011.

One of the requirements of the Permit is that agencies (who make pesticide application to aquatic sites that might be considered "waters of the U.S.") must notify government agencies that may be affected by these applications. Since the District makes seasonal applications of pesticides to areas within the District's jurisdiction that might be considered "waters of the United States", we are required to give you formal, written notice.

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Sincerely Yours

Marshall Norgaard District Manager

Marshall horgon

TULARE MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT

PESTICIDE ACTION PLAN (PAP)

1. Description of target area:

Refer to Tulare Mosquito Abatement District "Service Area" Map.

2. Discussion of the factors influencing the decision to select pesticide applications for mosquito control:

Refer to 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 adjuvants and surfactants used:

Refer to Attachments "E" and "F" within NPDES Permit for Biological and Residual Pesticide Dischargers 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. Refer to "Pesticides Used" list included for pesticides used for control of mosquito larva and audults.

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:

All areas included on the District's map that hold water more than 4 days can produce mosquitoes. Source reduction is the Tulare Mosquito Abatement District's preferred solution, and whenever possible the District works with property owners to affect 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 the District include residential storm drain basins, non-maintained swimming pools, dairy operation waste water holding ponds, agriculture sumps and ditches, irrigated pastures, irrigated crops, livestock water troughs and standing curb water. Refer to District service area map **Tab 1** included with this PAP for our service area.

5. Other control methods used (alternatives) and limitations:

The first alternative is to look for ways to eliminate the source, or if this is not possible the most common used methods and limitations are included in the <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California</u>. Specific methods used by our District includes stocking permanent or semi-permanent water sources with mosquito fish. Educating residents that mosquitos develop in standing water and encouraging them to remove sources of standing water on their property. Work with property owners to find long-term water management strategies that meet their needs and minimize the need for pesticide applications.

6. How much product is needed and how this amount is determined:

The need to apply pesticides to treat a breeding source of mosquitos is determined by surveillance of the source. Actual use of pesticides is determined by abundance of mosquitos and/or encephalitis virus activity. The amount of pesticide used by the District in 2010 is attached to this PAP **Tab 3**. This is the total amount of pesticides used in the District for 2010 not just for "waters of the U.S.".

- 7. Representative monitoring locations and justification for selecting these monitoring locations:

 Refer to MVCAC's NPDES Coalition Monitoring Plan
- 8. Evaluation of available BMPs to determine if there are feasible alternatives to the selected pesticide application project that should reduce the potential water quality impacts:

 Refer to 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 District's BMPs are described in the Best management Practices for Mosquito Control in California and in the California Mosquito-Bourne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan. Specific elements that are important to emphasize in our District's operation are included in a. through e...

a. Measures to prevent pesticide spill:

All applicators of pesticides receive annual spill prevention and response training. District employees ensure daily that application equipment is in proper working order. Spill mitigation devices are available in order to respond to spills in storage areas or from vehicles.

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 Regulation (DPR) and terms of the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).

c. A plan to educate Coalition Dischargers, staff and pesticide applicators on any potential adverse affects to waters of the U.S. from pesticide application:

This will be included in the District's annual pesticide application and safety training and in the Regional Continuation training for all personnel through the Cooperative Agreement with the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).

d. Description of specific BMPs for each application mode, e.g. aerial, truck, hand, etc.

The District calibrates truck-mounted and hand held larviciding equipment each year to meet application specifications. Management reviews application records daily to ensure appropriate amounts of material is being used. Ultra Low Volume (ULV) application equipment is calibrated also for output and droplet size to maximize application effectiveness. Aerial application equipment is also checked and the latest guidance equipment is utilized to minimize drift and assure the effectiveness of aerial applications.

- e. Description of specific BMPs for each pesticide product used:
 Refer to Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California.
- 10. Identification of the problem Prior to the first application covered under this Gene
- 10. Identification of the problem Prior to the first application covered under this General Permit that will result in discharge of biological and 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 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 District only applies pesticides to sources of mosquitos that represent eminent threats to public health or quality of life. The presence of any mosquito may necessitate treatment, however higher threshold(s) may be applied depending on the District's resources, disease activity, surveillance data, or local need. 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 predators
- > Presence of sensitive/endangered species or habitat
- b. Identify target vector species to develop species-specific pest management strategies based on development and behavioral considerations for each species:

Refer to <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California</u> and the <u>California Mosquito-</u>borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan.

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

Any site in the District that holds water for more than 4 days can produce mosquitos. Source reduction is the District's preferred solution, and whenever possible the agency works with the property owners to implement long-term solutions to reduce or eliminate the need for continued pesticide applications as described in the 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 control problems:

This is included in the <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California</u> and the <u>Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan</u> that our District uses. The Tulare Mosquito Abatement District continually collects adult and mosquito larva, surveillance data, dead bird reports, mosquito pool collection results and monitors regional mosquito-borne disease activity detected in human, 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, discharges shall use the least amount of pesticide necessary to effectively control the target pest.

Pesticides are expensive, to limit usage the District uses the principals and practices of Integrated Vector Management (IVM) as described on pages 26 and 27 of the <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito</u>

<u>Control in California.</u> 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:

- > Eliminate artificial sources of standing water
- > Ensure temporary sources of surface water drain within 4 days to prevent mosquitos from developing
- > Control plant growth in ponds, ditches, and shallow wetlands
- > Design facilities and water conveyances to minimize the potential for producing mosquitos
- > Use appropriate biological control methods that are available including mosquito fish

District personnel consult with the property owner to facilitate implementing these non pesticide control measures to eliminate and/or control the source of mosquito breeding. Implementation of alternatives depends upon a variety of factors including availability of agency resources, cooperation with stakeholders, coordination with regulatory agencies, and the anticipated efficacy of the alternative. If a pesticide-free alternatives does not sufficiently replace the risk to public health, pesticides are considered, beginning with 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:

Our District follows an existing IVM program which includes practices described in the <u>California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan</u> and <u>Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in</u>

California.

A "nuisance" is specifically defined in the 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 heath 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 California Mosquito-borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan, the overall risk to the public when factors and/or vector - borne diseases 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 at the Tulare mosquito Abatement District, and is required to comply with the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) requirements and the terms of our California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Cooperative Agreement. All applicators receive annual safety and spill training in addition to their regular continuing education training.
- 13. If applicable, specify a website where public notices, required in Section VIII.B, may be found:

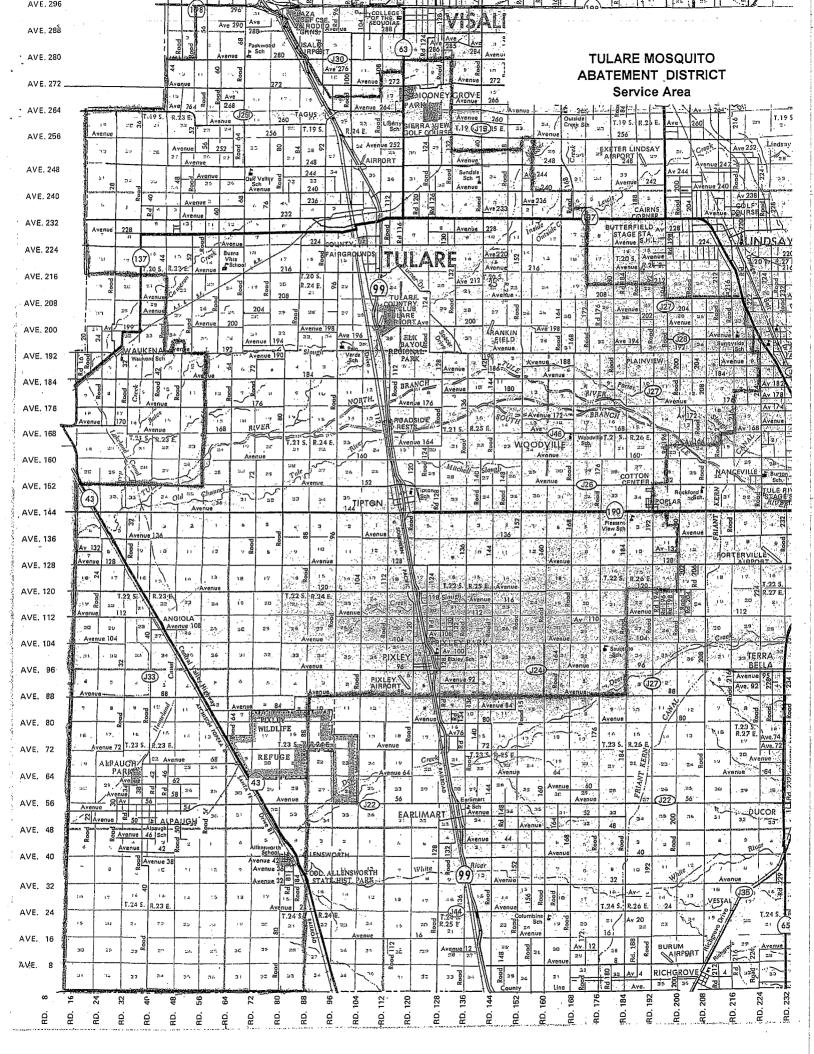
 Our District currently does not have a website. We are in the process of developing a site.

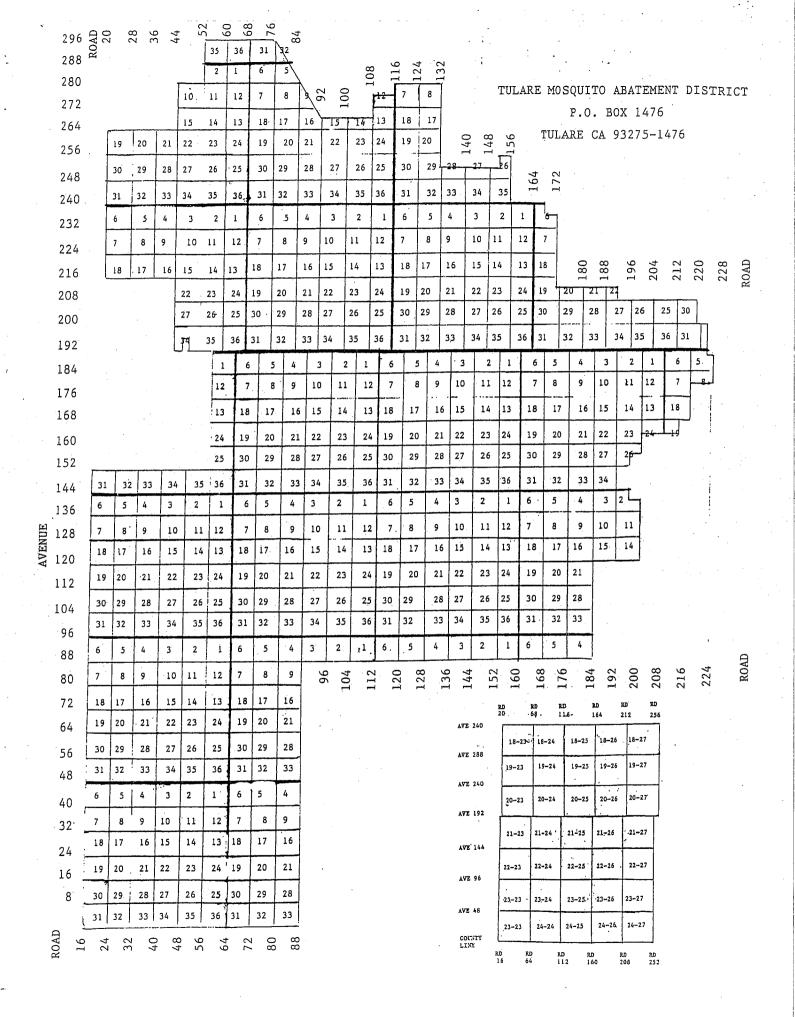
IV. Receiving Water Information - supplemental page

A. Biological and residual pesticide discharge (check all that apply)*:

- 2. Canals, ditches, or other constructed conveyance facilities owned and/or controlled by an entity other than the Discharger.
 - * Notice: The District does not routinely make applications to canals or ditches. Dirt-lined canals or ditches may require attention if heavily vegetated or if water flow is minimal (or stopped) such as in the Fall when there is no longer an irrigation demand. Concrete canals may require spot treatments when water flow is minimal or when flow has been terminated and water becomes stagnant.

Name of Conveyance:	Owner/Operator:
Storm Drains & Catch Basins	City of Tulare
Storm Drains & Catch Basins	City of Visalia
Storm Drains & Catch Basins	County of Tulare
Tulare Irrigation District Canals	Tulare Irrigation District
Lower Tule River Irrigation District Canals	Lower Tule River Irrigation District
Kaweah Water Delta Conservation District canals	Kaweah Water Delta Conservation District





BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF TULARE MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT (Prepared on 14/MAY/80 form original 1943 & 1948 documents.)

Starting from the Northwest corner of Section 19 (in Township 19, Range 23), go East 3 miles to the NE corner of S21; then go N 2 miles to the NW corner of S10; then go E 1 mile to the NE corner of S10; then go north 2 miles to the NW corner of S35 (in Township 18, Range 23). Then go east $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles along section lines to the mid-point of the northern boundary of S32, T18, R24; Then go south $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. From that point, go due west a distance of 1,428.6 feet; Then south-easterly (paralleling the railroad) for 1,380.2 feet; then go westerly (about 2° south of due west for 879.2 feet - which will put you at the easterly right-of-way of the SP railroad follow that right-of-way south-easterly to the east-to-west mid-line of S16 (T19, R24). Then go east along mid-section lines for $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles (more or less) to the eastern edge of Section 14: Then north along the section line , for 1 mile, to the mid-point of the eastern edge of section 11; Then go east 1 mile (along the mid-section line) to the western edge of Section 7 (in Tl9 & R25). Then go north $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the northwest corner of S7; Then go east for 2 miles to the northeast corner of S8. Then go south $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles along section lines to the eastern end of the east-to-west mid-section line Section 29. Then go east (along mid-section lines) for two-and-three-fourths of a mile (which will put you $\frac{1}{4}$ mile east of the exact center of Section 26.) From that point, go north for $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the northern boundary Then go east $\frac{1}{4}$ mile to the NE corner of that Section 26. Then go south 2 miles to the NE corner of S2 (Range 25, Township 20). Then go east $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles along section lines to the mid-point of the northern (east-to-west) boundary of Section 6 (in T20, R26). Then

go south for ½ mile to the exact center of that Section 6. Then east mile to that S6's eastern boundary. Then go south along section lines 3 miles to the mid-point of the eastern (north-to-south) boundary of Section 19. Then east (along mid-section lines) for 3 miles to the eastern boundary of Section 22. Then go south for mile to the SE corner of that S22. Then go east along section lines for two and three-quarters miles more-or-less. (This will put you on the northern line of Section 30 at a point ½ mile west of that Section's NE corner.) From that point, go south 1 mile to the southern boundary of Section 30 Then go east along section lines for ½ mile. (This will put you on the northern boundary of Section 32 at a point which is $\frac{1}{4}$ mile east of that Section's NW corner.) From that point, go south for 1 mile to the southern boundary line of S32 - which will put you $\frac{1}{4}$ mile east of that section's SW corner. From that point, the lower tier of sections are not properly centered, so you must go straight south into Section 5 for 1/4 mile; then east 1/4 mile (so as to "cut out" the NE one-sixteeth of Section 5). Then go south for $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile to the mid-point of Section 8's $\underline{\text{eastern}}$ boundary. Go west 1 mile all the way across the middle of section 8; Then go south $l\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the SE corner of S18. Then go west along the section line for three-quarters of a mile to a point $\frac{1}{4}$ mile east of the SW corner of Section 18. there, go south into S19 for $\frac{1}{2}$ mile (which will put you $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of the exact middle of Section 19.) Then west for 1 mile to a point which is $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of the exact center of Section 24, in T21, R26. Go south $\frac{1}{2}$ mile/Section 24's southern boundary. (That will put you at a point which is $\frac{1}{4}$ mile east of the SW corner of Section 24.) Then go west $\frac{1}{4}$ mile to the NE corner of S26, T21, R26. Then south Then west \(\frac{1}{4} \) mile to a point which is \(\frac{1}{4} \) east of the exact 를 mile;

Then go south ½ mile; Then west three-quarters of center of S26. a mile to the SW corner of S26. Then south 1 mile to the SE corner of S34; Then east ½ mile; Then south for three-fourths of a mile to a point which is $\frac{1}{4}$ mile south of the center of Section 2, T22, Then go east ½ mile to a point which is ¼ mile north of the SE corner of S2. Then south $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles to the SE corner of S14. Then west 2 miles to the NE corner of Section 21. Then go south 4 miles to the SE corner of Section 4, Township 23, Range 26. Then go west along section lines for 12 miles to the NE corner of Section 9, T23. R24. Then go south 11 miles to the County Line (at the SE corner of S33, in T24 & R24). From that point, go west for 9 miles along the section lines (which is also the Kern County Line) to the SW corner of Section 31, Township 24, Range 23. Then north for 19 miles along section lines (which is also the Kings County Line) to the NW corner of S31, T21, R23. Then east for 5 miles to the NW corner of S36. Then north for 5 miles to the NE corner of S1, T21, Then west for three-quarters of a mile along section lines to a point $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of the SE corner of S34. Then go north $\frac{1}{2}$ mile; Then go west $\frac{1}{2}$ mile (to a point which is $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of the exact center of S34). From that point, go south $\frac{1}{2}$ mile; Then go west $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile to the SW corner of Section 34 (in T20 & R23). Then go north along section lines for 3 miles to the NW corner of S22. Then go west for 3 miles to the SW corner of Section 18. From that point, go north along section lines for 6 miles to the place of beginning - which was (and is) the NW corner of Section 19, Township 19 South, & Range 23 East.

V. Pesticide Application Information

B. Pesticides Used: List name, active ingredients and, if known, degradation products

A. Larvicides:

Name	Active Ingredient
Altosid ALL Concentrate	(S)-methoprene
Agnique MMF liquid	Poly (oxy-1,2ethanedly), a-w-hydroxy
BVA Oil	Refined petroleum distillate
Teknar HPD	Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis
Vectolex WSP	Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis
Vectobac TP	Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis
B. Adulticides:	
Name	Active Ingredient
Pyronyl	Pyrethrins/Piperonyl butoxide,technical
Trumpet EC	Naled (1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichioroethyl dimethyl phosphate)
Acqua Anvil	Sumithrin/Piperonyl butoxide, technical
Acqua Halt	Pyrethrins/Piperonyl butoxide, technical

REFERANCES

- 1. Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California, 2010. Available by downloading from the California Department of Public Health-Vector Borne Disease Section at hrrp://www.westnile.ca.gov/resources.php under the heading Mosquito Control and Repellant information. Copies may be requested by calling the California Department of Public Heath Vector-Borne Disease Section at (910) 552-9730 or the Tulare Mosquito Abatement District at (559) 686-6628.
- 2. California Mosquito-Borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan, 2010. This document is updated annually by the CDPH. It is available to download from the California Department of Public Health-Vector Borne Disease Section athttp://westnile.ca.gov/resourses.php under the heading Response Plans and Guidelines Copies may be requested by calling the California Department of Public Health-Vector Borne Disease Section (916) 552-9730 or Tulare Mosquito Abatement District at (559) 686-6628.
- 3. MVCAC NPDES Coalition Monitoring Plan 2011.

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