Response to Comments - September 30, 2011

Basin Plan Amendment - Pesticide Prohibition & Exemption Criteria

(Comment deadline 5 p.m., May 13, 2011)

California Department of Public Health – Vector Borne Disease Section

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/comments051311/cdphvector.pdf

Comments		Response
CDPH	California Department of Public Health	
DATE:	May 13, 2011	
ro:	Daniel Sussman, Environmental Scientist Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board 2501 Lake Tahoe Blvd South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150	
ROM:	Vicki Kramer, Ph.D., Chief Vector-Borne Disease Section Division of Communicable Disease Control 1616 Capitol Ave, MS-7307 PO Box 997377 Sacramento, CA 95899-7377 (916) 552-9730	
SUBJECT:	Comment Letter – Proposed Amendments to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region: Pesticide Prohibition with Exemption Criteria	
submits t Board (M Plan for t of the Ba apprecial Board re- protecting We are a protecting of the pe	Iornia Department of Public Health, Vector-Borne Disease Section (VBDS) these comments in response to the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Vater Board) publication of proposed amendments to the Water Quality Control the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan). VBDS understands the important function sin Plan to protect beneficial uses of waters in the Lahontan Region. We te that in drafting these proposed Basin Plan Amendments (BPA), the Water cognizes that judicious application of aquatic pesticides for the purpose of g public health is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State. Ivailable for consultation on implementation of this plan in a way that balances g the water quality of the Lahontan Region while ensuing the health and safety ople of California. Thank you for allowing VBDS the opportunity to provide the comments.	
California I mosquito a	Section: 6. Public Health and Safety – Vector Control (p.8) Health and Safety Code (HSC sector 2000), provides the broad stability authority for bactement and vector control districts to conduct effective programs for the abatement and mosquitoes and ther vectors.	
and their with the ("Californi authority	It: Mosquitoes are a type of vector and, therefore, the phrase "of mosquitoes vectors" should be changed to simply read "of vectors". To be consistent California Health and Safety Code, VBDS recommends the following change: la Health and Safety Code (HSC section 2000), provides the broad statutory for mosquito abatement and vector control districts to conduct effective for the abatement and control of vectors and public nuisances."	CDPH-Vector R1: Suggested language has been incorporated into the Substitute Environmental Documentation under the section titled "Public Health and Safety – Vector Control."

Comments	Response
 2) BPA Section: 9.C. i. Prohibition Exemptions and Coverage Under the Statewide General NPDES Permits for Vector and Weed Control (p.15) Before receiving permit coverage, vector and weed control project proponents in the Lahortan Region must it is the granted an exemption to the pesticide protibition (once this Basin Plan Amendment is approved and in effect). Comment: Once in effect, this BPA offers a mechanism for vector control districts to legally apply aquatic pesticides in the region. VBDS is concerned that the BPA will not be approved and in effect by the Oct. 31 2011 implementation deadline of the Statewide Vector Control NPDES permit. If the BPA is not in effect before Oct. 31, how will the existing Basin Plan affect the issuance of NPDES permits to vector control agencies operating in the Lahortan Region? 3) References to public notification in BPA Sections: 11.B.3.c and e (p.31), 11.8.c (p.37), 12. Air Quality – Create Objectionable Odors Affecting a Substantial Number of People (4th sentence in paragraph, p.48), 12. Hazardous Materials (3rd and 5th sentences in paragraph, p.50), and Attachment 2: Draft Waste Discharge Prohibition and Exemption Criteria p.7: Public notifications or precautors during treatment if necessary 	CDPH-Vector R2: The BPA will not be in effect on October 31, 2011. Water Board staff intends to bring the BPA to the Water Board for a hearing to consider adoption by the end of the year 2011. Following Water Board approval, the State Board, California Office of Administrative Law, and the USEPA must approve the amendment before it is "in effect". State Board will make a decision on its statewide permits regardless of the Amendment. Water Board staff acknowledges vector control projects occur now in our region and will continue to occur with or without this amendment. At this time Water Board staff is not recommending that the Water Board take enforcement actions on these discharges. We encourage vector control agencies to submit use reports and monitoring reports to our office.
Comment: VBDS seeks clarification on the specific notification requirements proposed by the Water Board. For agencies seeking coverage under the Statewide NPDES permit (CAG 990004), do the public notice requirements specified in Attachment C Section IV (A)(1) of the permit (p. C-7) satisfy the Water Board's reporting requirements? VBDS supports that the Water Board requires agencies seeking the vector control exemption be signatory to the Cooperative Agreement with the Department of Public Health. The Cooperative Agreement has two primary functions: 1) ensuring that signatory agencies safely, responsibly, and legally apply pesticides for the good of public health and 2) enabling these agencies to effectively control vectors. Due to the general understanding that vector control protects public health and rapid suppression is essential to achieve this protection, the California Education Code (Sec 17613), the	CDPH-Vector R3: Staff has incorporated appropriate language in Chapter 4 of the Basin Plan under the section titled, "Exemption Criteria for Aquatic Pesticide Use." Agencies that are signatory to Cooperative Agreement with Department of Public Health do not have to provide notification plans.
California Food and Agriculture Code (Sec 13187) and California Code of Regulations (3CCR6620) provide notification exemptions for agencies signatory to the Cooperative Agreement. The proposed BPA notification language conflicts with these existing California statutes. 4) Attachment 1. Definition of Terms Comment: VBDS recommends including in the "Definition of Terms" the definition of vector from the Health and Safety Code Section 2002(k): Any animal capable of transmitting the causative agent of human disease or capable of producing human discomfort or injury, including, but not limited to, mosquitoes, flies, mites, ticks, other arthropods, and rodents and other vertebrates.	CDPH-Vector R4: The definition of vector from Health and Safety Code 2002 (k) has been added. This amendment is intended to address only those pesticide uses with the potential to discharge to water. We anticipate, in the realm of vector control, that this amendment will only apply to aquatic pesticide discharges for purposes of mosquito control. Terrestrial applications of pesticides to address terrestrial pests should not result in a discharge of pesticides to water. However, we do not anticipate aquatic use of pesticides for terrestrial uses.

Comment	Response
Throughout the BPA, when referring to activities of vector control agencies, "vector" is equated to "mosquito". While the BPA exemptions are primary focused on public health mosquito control activities, we would like the Water Board to recognize that vector control districts and agencies are mandated to protect California's public health from any animals capable of transmitting causative agents of human disease and injury. The Water Board may need to review public health exemption prohibitions for vectors other than mosquitoes. Inclusion of the definition would clarify that the BPA vector control exemptions are not limited to mosquito control projects.	Refer to CDPH – Vector R4 previous page.
5) Attachment 2: Draft Waster Discharge Prohibition and Exemption Criteria, Exemption Criteria for Aquatic Pesticide Use, Purpose and Need for Exemption (1 th sentence, 6 th paragraph, p. 3) The realment event shall not exceed one week, after which time the level of pesticide should be below its minimum dilective concentration and water quality objectives should be met within the treatment area Comment: Specific for biological larvicides, VBDS requests the Water Board reconsider the restriction of treatment event shall be below its minimum dilective concentration and water quality objectives should be met within the treatment area Comment: Specific for biological larvicides, VBDS requests the Water Board reconsider the restriction of treatment events to less than one week. Many of the biological larvicides used by vector control agencies and approved in the Statewide General Permit are designed to release over time, providing an effective life of more than one week. When applied at legal label rates, these products are very specific to mosquitoes. This combination of high specificity and extended mosquito control is advantageous to both the environment and public health. While specifically controlling larvi Inosquitoes, use of time-released biological larvicides minimizes the numbers of application events at a site which reduces further habitat disturbances, lessens the chance of a pesticide spill, and decreases other pollution concerns associated with repeated applications.	CDPH-Vector R5: Refer to Response to California Department of Food and Agriculture - CDFA R1 . For further clarification on how this amendment provides for the potential use of slow-acting systemic pesticides that may require active levels of pesticide be present in the water column beyond one-week, refer to additional language inserted in Chapter 4, section titled "Purpose and Need for Exemption."
6) Attachment 2: Draft Waster Discharge Prohibition and Exemption Criteria, spelling of the word larvacide [sic] (multiple pages) Comment: For the sake of continuity, please substitute "larvicide" for "larvacide" in the document. Larvicide is used in the main document and larvacide is used Attachment 2.	CDPH-Vector R6 : Changes have been made to be consistent through all documents in Substitute Environmenta Documentation including the Basin Plan language.