Cover Sheet

General NPDES Permit for Residual Aquatic Pesticide Discharges from Algae and Aquatic Weed Control Applications (Attached pages 2 to 4)

- ➤ Attachment E Notice of Intent
- Water Quality Order No. 2013-0002-DWQ
- ➤ General Permit No. CAG990005

Woodridge Mutual Water and Property Owners Corporation – Aquatic Pesticide Application Plan (APAP) (Attached pages 5 to 17)

Application for Statewide General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Residual Aquatic Pesticide Discharges to Waters of the United States from Algae and Aquatic Weed Control Application at Woodridge Lake

Woodridge Mutual Water and Property Owners Corporation PO Box 8 Shingletown, CA 96088

Contact: Jennifer Cooper | Vice President - WMWPOC | jenny.wpoa@gmail.com | 707.291.9028

1. NOTICE OF INTENT STATUS (see instructions)

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

ORDER 2013-0002-DWQ (AS AMENDED BY ORDERS 2014-0078-DWQ, 2015-0029-DWQ and 2016-XXXX-EXEC) NPDES NO. CAG990005

Attachment E - Notice of Intent

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2013-0002-DWQ GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAG990005

STATEWIDE GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT FOR RESIDUAL AQUATIC PESTICIDE DISCHARGES TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM ALGAE AND AQUATIC WEED CONTROL APPLICATIONS

C. ☐ Change of ow	nership or responsibility: WDID)#	
II. DISCHARGER INFORMATION			
A. Name WOODRIDGE MUTVAL WA	ATER FPPORERTY OWN	UCRS CORPOR	CATION
B. Mailing Address P.O. BOX 8			
C. City SHINGLETOWN	D. County SHASTA	E. State	F. Zip 96088
G. Contact Person SENNIFUE COOPER	H. E-mail address jenny, wpoA @ gMAIL.Com	I. Title LAKCOYERSILAHT WPOA V.P.	J. Phone 707 291-9028
III. BILLING ADDRESS (Enter Informat	lon <u>only</u> if different from Sec	ction II above)	
A. Name			
B. Mailing Address			
C. City	D. County	E. State	F. Zip
G. E-mail address	H. Title	I. Phone	

GENERAL NPDES PERMIT FOR RESIDUAL AQUATIC PESTICIDE DISCHARGES FROM ALGAE AND AQUATIC WEED CONTROL APPLICATIONS

ORDER 2013-0002-DWQ (AS AMENDED BY ORDERS 2014-0078-DWQ, 2015-0029-DWQ and 2016-0073-EXEC) NPDES NO. CAG990005

IV. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION
A. Algaecide and aquatic herbicides are used to treat (check all that apply):
1. 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:
3. X Directly to river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean, etc.
Name of water body: WOODRIDGE LAKE
B. Regional Water Quality Control Board(s) where treatment areas are located
(REGION 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9); Region T - CENTRAL MILEY PELIDAL RED IN IL.
(List all regions where algaecide and aquatic herbicide application is proposed.)
V. ALGAECIDE AND AQUATIC HERBICIDE APPLICATION INFORMATION
A. Target Organisms: CURLY LEAF PONDWEED (DOTAMOG ETON CRISPUS)
EURASIAN WATERWILFOIL (MYRIOPHYLIUM SPILATUM)
B. Algaecide and Aquatic Herbicide Used: List Name and Active ingredients
FLURIDONE AS MANUFACTURED BY SONAR OR OTHERS
PLURIDONE ASTIMANTALLORED DA JONAR OR OTTICES
C. Period of Application: Start Date PPROX JULY 10 End Date JULY 15
OR & WELL PERIOD POLLOWING ADPRIVAL OF DERMIN
D. Types of Adjuvants Used:
HONE
VI. AQUATIC PESTICIDE APPLICATION PLAN
Has an Aquatic Pesticide Application Plan been prepared and is the applicator familiar with its contents?
Yes \(\sum \text{No} \)
If not, when will it be prepared?
VII. NOTIFICATION
Have potentially affected public and governmental agencies been notified? ☐ Yes ☐ No
CA FISH WILDLIFE / COUNTY AG DEFT
WILLIAM WILLIAM TO DET!
VIII FEE
VIII. FEE
Have you included payment of the filing fee (for first-time enrollees only) with this submittel?
views you monated payment of the filled fill filled child controlleds only) with this submitted:
ATTACHMENT E – NOTICE OF INTENT E-2
February 23, 2016

GENERAL NPDES PERMIT FOR RESIDUAL AQUATIC PESTICIDE DISCHARGES FROM

ORDER 2013-0002-DWQ (AS AMENDED BY ORDERS 2014-0078-DWQ

Payment 12811.		2015-0029-DWQ and 2016-0073-EXEC) NPDES NO. CAG990005
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IX. CERTIFICATION		
submitted. Based on my inquiry of responsible for gathering the inform accurate, and complete. I am awar	the person or persons who manage the person or persons who manage thation, the information submitted is, the that there are significant penalties the provision Additionally. I certify that the provision	ere prepared under my direction and supervision of properly gather and evaluate the information the system, or those persons directly to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, for submitting false information, including the the General Permit, including developing
A. Printed Name: NEILL	MUZCHISON	
B. Signature:		ate: May 31, 2021
C. Title: DEAT	MPOL	
XI. FOR STATE WATER BOARD	STAFF USE ONLY	
WDID:	Date NOI Received:	Date NOI Processed:
Case Handler's Initial:	Fee Amount Received:	Check #:
☐ Lyris List Notification of Posting of APAP	Date	_ Confirmation Sent

Woodridge Mutual Water and Property Owners Corporation Aquatic Pesticide Application Plan (APAP)

APPLICATION FOR STATEWIDE GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT FOR RESIDUAL AQUATIC PESTICIDE DISCHARGES TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM ALGAE AND AQUATIC WEED CONTRAOL APPLICATION

AT

WOODRIDGE LAKE

Submitted to:

State Water Resources Control board NPEDES Wastewater Unit 1001 I Street, 15th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814

> Prepared By: The Lake Committee May 2021

For:
Woodridge Mutal Water and Property Owners Corporation
PO Box 8
Shingletown, CA 96088

CONTENTS

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 1. Description of the lake
- 2. Description of the treatment area
- 3. Description of the aquatic weeds that are being controlled and why
- 4. Aquatic herbicide product expected to be used
- 5. Discussion of the factors influenceing the decision to select aquatic herbicide for weed control
- 6. Control structures used to control receiving waters
- 7. Short-term or seasonal exceptions
- 8. Description of monitoring program
- 9. Procedures used to prevent sample contamination 10. Description of BMPs to be implemented
- 11. Examination of possible alternatives
- 12. Reporting Program
- 13. Documentation of application

TABLES

Table 1. Required Sample Analyses

FIGURES

Figure 1. Regional Location Map

Figure 2. Topographic Map of Woodridge Lake

Figure 3. WMW&POC Aquatic Herbicide Application Log Form

Figure 4. Example Chain of Custody Form

Background information:

This Aquatic Pesticide Application Plan (APAP) is a compreshensive plan developed by the discharger to comply with the provisions of Water Quality Order NO. 2013-0002-DWQ, Statewide General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for Residual Aquatic Pesticide Discharges to Waters of the United States from Algae and Aquatic Weed Control Applications, General Permit NO. CAG990005, adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on March 5, 2013.

This Aquatic Pesticide Application Plan (APAP) describes the project site, aquatic plant nuisances, aquatic pesticide product expected to be used, the monitoring program, and Best Management Practices to be followed, as well as the other conditions addressed in the General Permit, Section VIII C, Aquatic Pesticide Use Requirement, Aquatic Pesticide Application Plan.

Pesticide Application Plan.

The appliction of aquatic pesticides is an undertaking necessary to control specific types of aquatic vegetation that have become a nuisance to the management of Woodridge Lake and are impacting its health and beneficial uses. The beneficial uses of Woodridge Lake include recreation, aesthetics, boating, fishing, pasture irrigation downstream, and wildlife habitat. It also serves the Shingletown community as a water reservoir for fire suppression.

1. Description of Woodridge Lake

Woodridge Lake is a manmade lake impounded by Truettt Dam that was constructed in 1959. The Woodridge Mutual Water and Property Owners Corporation was formed in 1978 pursuant to the conditions required for the Woodridge Lake Estates development. Once the development was finalized, the WMW&POC assumed the responsibility for operating and managing Truett Dam and Woodridge Lake. Woodridge Lake Estates consists of 81 residential lots, of which 14 border the lake. In addition, there is one other residential lot and 3 commercial parcels that are adjacent to the lake.

Woodridge Lake is located in Shasta County in section 5, T30N, R1E, MDB&M. Truett Dam consists of a main earth dam that is 27 feet high and a much shorter earth saddle dam along a portion of the north side of the lake. The reservoir has as surface area of approximately 25 acres and a maximum depth of 23 feet when full. When constructed, the reservoir had an estimated capacity of 280 acre-feet.

An outlet in the northern saddle dam discharges water to the Miller property pursuant to their water right. Any discharges in excess of their water allotment, flows over the main dam spillway into Ash Creek. Depending on the amount of rainfall in any given year, there may be a few months where the lake water level will drop enough during the summer so that there is no discharge to Ash Creek.

The beneficial uses of Woodridge Lake include recreation, aethetics, boating, fishing, and pasture irrigation downstream. In addition, it serves as a water reservoir for fire suppression and wildlife habitat.

2. Description of the treatment area

Woodridge Lake is the cornerstone of the Woodridge Lake Estates residential development. It has always supported a variety of aquatic growth, providing habitat for wildlife and a compatible environment for recreation. The goal of the WMW&POC is to maintain a safe and vibrant aquatic environment for both recreational use and wildlife habitat.

In order to manage the explosive growth of non-native aquatic weeds, the WMW&POC has decided to apply an aquatic herbicide with the goal of reducing noxious weed populations in a manner which maximizes the efficacy of the products used while minimizing adverse environmental impacts.

3. Description of type of aquatic weeds that are being controlled and why

Populations of two exotic, noxious aquatic weeds, Curlyleaf pondweed (Potamogeton crispus) and Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) are rapidly changing and negatively affecting the use of the lake for its intended purposes. Uncontrolled, these two species have caused serious negative impacts on recreational use of the lake and its aesthetic value. It is not the goal of WMW&POC to eliminate seasonal vegetation growth, but rather to control the enormous growth of the target weeds.

2.

4. Aquatic herbicide product expected to be used

Fluridone pellets will be broadcast (via boat) in the spring over the emergent noxious aquatic weeds.

5. Factors influencing the decision to use Fluridone

Fluridone by Sonar or other manufacturers was selected because of its efficacy, fish safety, lack of any limitations on recreational water use, and limited time restrictions on pasture irrigation. The manufacturer has indicated that we can use this product at lower than maximum rates and still obtain satisfactory results. Absorption and herbicidal action usually occurs within a few days, and it disrupts the plants' photosynthesis process. Normally, one application in the spring of the year should be sufficient to control the noxious weeds to an acceptable level. The need for additional applications will be evaluated during the summer months.

6. Control structures used to control receiving waters affected by herbicide application

The drain valve at the bottom of Truett Dam is used to lower the lake level during an emergency or during dam maintenance. It is not intended that this valve will be opened after the fluridone has been applied. The concrete spillway weir maintains the lake at a constant full level, except during low rainfall years when the level drops below the spillway crest.

A concrete pipe outlet in the saddle dam discharges flow for downstream pasture irrigation.

7. Dischargers short-term or seasonal exceptions

WMW&POC is not applying aquatic herbicides containing acrolein or copper products for algae control.

8. Description of monitoring and reporting program

Pursuant to the requirement of the NPDES permit, sampling and testing will be done to verify that residues comply with the requirements set by water quality order #2204-009-DWQ. Samples will be tested by a third party laboratory.

Material for field sampling:

- 1. Sampling bottles with labels
- 2. Subsurface grab sampler
- 3. GPS for sample location
- 4. Devices for measuring water temperature, pH, and water depth
- 5. Site map, data sheets, and clipboard
- 6. Cooler with ice for samples

Sample collecting method:

- 1. Carefully approach site so as to not disturb the bottom
- 2. Record details on sample bottle
- 3. Use subsurface sampler to collect sample at desired depth by removing cap and recapping bottle at correct depth
- 4. Place sample in cooler to keep it cool and out of sunlight
- 5. Enter the appropriate data on sampling data sheet
- 6. Fill out Chain of Custody forms and keep copy for our records
- 7. Ship the sample to the lab immediately or refrigerate if not shipped within 48 hours

Monitoring stages for each application event:

- 1. Background monitoring: Grab background grab sample in the treatment area prior to first application
- 2. Event monitoring: Grab sample in the treatment area after 24 hours of herbicide application to allow for mixing
- 3. Post event monitoring: Grab sample in the treatment area during the $7^{\rm th}$ day after herbicide application

All samples will be analyzed for the constituents/parameters listed in attached Table 1.

If the residual concentration of fluridone in the event and post event monitoring is less than the 560 ppb or ug/l receiving water limitation, then no subsequent testing will be done. If the concentrations are higher that the 560 ppb, then subsequent tests will be taken at 3 day intervals until the concentration drops below 560 ppb.

Monitoring records:

- 1. Date, time, and place samples are taken
- 2. Name of sampler
- 3. Date of analyses and by whom
- 4. Analytical techniques or method
- 5. Results of analyses

Copies of Aquatic Pesticide App Log forms, field sampling procedures, Chain of Custody forms, and methods of laboratory analysis will be maintained for each herbicide application.

9. Procedures used to prevent sample contamination from persons, equipment, and vehicles associated with the herbicide application

- 1. A different boat from the one used to apply the herbicide will be used during the sampling process.
- 2. Sampling equipment will be thoroughy cleaned prior to each sample event.
- 3. Personnel will be trained and will follow protocol procedures in use of herbicide.
- 4. Chain of custody procedures will be followed for each sample.

10. Description of Best Management Practices (BPMs) to be implemented

To prevent aquatic herbicide spill or contamination, all applicators will be trained in the use of the spreader, and all application instructions listed by the herbicide manufacturers will be followed In addition, all requirements of the Shasta County Agricultural Commissioner Permit shall be met.

Fluridone will be applied in the spring after the inflows to the lake have diminished and when weed growth is just beginning. This will limit the impact on the dissolve oxygen concentration because there will not be a significant amount of weeds to decompose.

According to the manufacturer of Sonar Q, fluridone has no impact on fish with the applicatio rates of up to 150 ppb. At our proposed application rate of 8 pounds per acre, the projected intial concentration will be about 45 ppb, and therefore no impact on fish life in the lake.

The downstream water user will be notified at least 5 days prior to any aquatic herbicide treatment, so he can stop pasture irrigation for about 7 days per the manufacturer's recommendation.

After each application, visual observatons will be made over a period of a few days to identify any potential adverse impacts on beneficial use caused by these products. Any notable items will be included on the Application Log sheet.

11. Possible Alternatives

If we do nothing, these noxious aquatic weeds will continue to worsen and eventually cover the entire lake. Already it is difficult to safely conoe or kayak, as the weeds are very near the surface. These weeds interfere with all recreational activities, restrict fish and waterfowl population, impair water quality, and lead to mosquito increases. In the past, fire supression helicopters have dipped buckets into the lake for water. Possible entanglement with weeds is extremely possible. "No action" is not a viable alternative.

Mechanical removal by cutting and harvesting vegetation was attempted during the summer of 2020. The prior WMW&POC board of directors elected to terminate the existing herbicide permit in order to hire a firm to mechanically remove submersable aquatic vegetation by mowing. Four acres were mowed. This proved to an unmitigated failure as the vegetation grew back at at tremendous rate. The cost was also prohibitive and water quality has been further degraded as a result of this endeavor.

Other herbicides were considered, but the product choice was directed by the nuances of Woodridge Lake and the downstream water usage. By applying the herbicide after spring inflows have decreased and at a relatively low dosage rate, it will maximize efficacy and manage residues to comply with receiving water limitations.

12. Reporting Program

Every calendar year at least 15 days prior to the first aquatic week application, WMW&POC will notify potentially affected public agencies and the downstream user (Miller's Ranch), of any aquatic herbicide applications being planned. We will provide phone numbers and other specific contact information to all persons who request the application schedule.

WMW&POC will maintain a file of sample locations, chain of custody forms, test results, and other information developed as part of the monitoring program. These data will be used to compile an Annual Report to be submitted to the Deputy Director of the SWRCB and the Redding Office of the Central Valley RWQCB by March 1, of each year following an application event. The Annual Report will be prepared pursuant to the requirements outlined in Attachment C of the General Permit.

If WMW&POC becomes aware of any noncompliance issue, it shall make a Twenty-four Hour Report and a Five-day Written Report pursuant to Attachment C of the General Permit.

TABLE 1 - Required Sample Analyses

Consistuent/ Parameter	Units	EPA Method	Reporting Limit	Hold Time (days)	Chemical Preservative
Temperature (1)	F	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pH (2)	Number	150.0 or 150.2	1-14	1	None
Turbidity (2)	NTU	180.1	0.00 NTU	2	None
Electric Conductivity (2)	Umhos/cm	120.1	0 uS/cm	28	None
Dissolve Oxygen (2)	mg/l	360.1 or 360.2	0.0 mg/l	1	None
Fluridone	ug/l	SePro Fas Test	1 ug/l	7	None

Note: ug/l = ppb

- 1. Must be field measured.
- 2. May be field or laboratory measured.

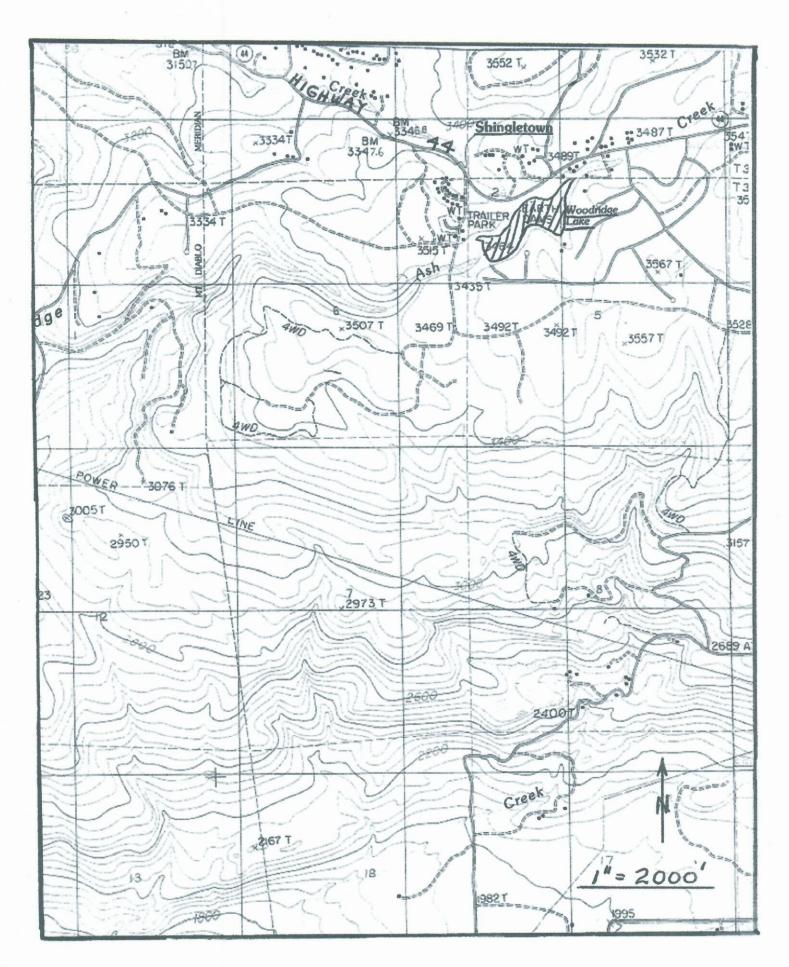


FIGURE 1. WOODRIDGELAKE LOCATION MAP

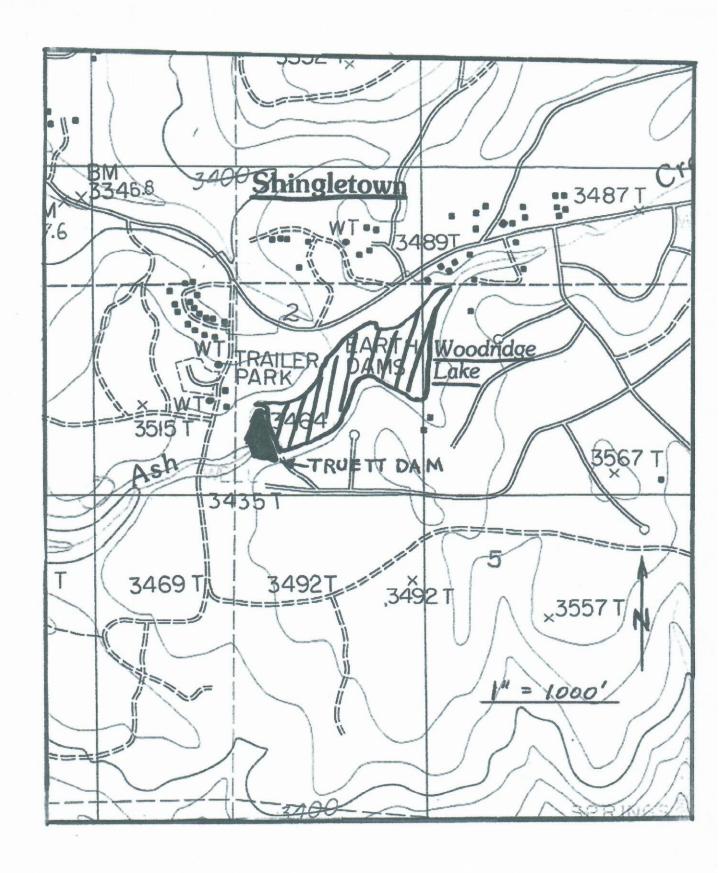


FIGURE 2. TOPO MAP OF WOODRIDGE LAKE

WOODRIDGE LAKE AQUATIC HERBICIDE APPLICATION LOG

Date of Application:
Agency: Woodridge Mutual Water and Property Owners Corporation
Area Treated (percent):
Weather:
Position of Lake gate valve: Closed Open
Lake Level:
Herbicide Applied: Amount Applied (pounds):
Lake water temperature:
Lake Clarity: poor fair good
Applicator Certification
certify that the APAP has been followed
(print name)
(signature & date)

FIGURE 3. WMW&POC Aquatic Herbicide Application Log Form

DODRINGE SMITUAL WATER PROPERTY OWNERS, INC.	SHIPCLETOWN, CA 96088
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Figure 4. Example Chain of Custody Form