

## Revised Appendix A – List of Registered Pest Control Products

Trade Name	Active Ingredient	PCP No.	Application Rate	Application Method
<b>Pesticides Targeting Mosquito Larvae Stage</b>				
Vectobac 200g granules or equivalent	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis israelensis</i> (Bti)	18158	3-10kg/ha	Ground or Aerial
Vectobac 1200L liquid or Equivalent	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis israelensis</i> (Bti)	21062	Apply 0.25 to 1.0L/ha.	Ground or Aerial
Vectobac 600L or equivalent	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis israelensis</i> (Bti)	19455	0.5-20L/ha	Ground or Aerial
Teknar HP-D or equivalent	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis berliner</i>	19241	0.3-1.2l/ha	Ground or Aerial
Teknar Granules or equivalent	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis berliner</i>	19239	4.5-6.7kg/ha	Ground or Aerial
Aquabac XT or equivalent	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis israelensis</i> (Bti)	26860	300-2400ml/ha	Ground or Aerial
Aquabac 200g or equivalent	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis israelensis</i> (Bti)	26863	2.5-20 kg/ha	Ground or Aerial
Aquabac II XT or equivalent	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis israelensis</i> (Bti)	27376	300-2400ml/ha	Ground or Aerial
Aquabac 200g or equivalent	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis israelensis</i> (Bti)	27374	0.5ml/sq m	Ground or Aerial
Altosid (R) Pellets Mosquito Growth Regulator or equivalent	methoprene	21809	5.6-11.2 kg/ha	Ground
Altosid xr briquets	methoprene	27694	For catch basins up to 5500 L, place 1 briquette per basin, for larger catch basins refer to table on product label	Ground
<b>Pesticides Targeting Mosquito Adult Stage</b>				
Wilson Malathion ULV Commercial Insecticide concentrate or equivalent	malathion	14597	<i>Aerial application in residential areas, not to exceed 260g a.i./ha.*</i> <i>Ground application in residential areas, not to exceed 60.8g a.i./ha.*</i> Other areas 425-550 mL/ha (403g a.i./ha) and per application instructions on label	ULV Ground or aerial
Fyfanon ULV Concentrate or equivalent	malathion	9337	<i>Aerial application in residential areas, not to exceed 260g a.i./ha.*</i> <i>Ground application in residential areas, not to exceed 60.8g a.i./ha.*</i> Other areas 425-550 mL/ha (403g a.i./ha) and per application instructions on label	ULV Ground or aerial
Gardex Malathion ULV Concentrate or equivalent	malathion	16198	<i>Aerial application in residential areas, not to exceed 260g a.i./ha.*</i> <i>Ground application in residential areas, not to exceed 60.8g a.i./ha.*</i> Other areas 425-550 mL/ha (403g a.i./ha) and per application instructions on label	ULV Ground or aerial
Malathion 95 ULV Insecticide or equivalent	malathion	25638	<i>Aerial application in residential areas, not to exceed 260g a.i./ha.*</i> <i>Ground application in residential areas, not to exceed 60.8g a.i./ha.*</i> Other areas 425-550 mL/ha (403g a.i./ha) and per application instructions on label	ULV Ground or aerial
GARDEX COMMERCIAL Industrial micro spray concentrate or equivalent	Pyrethrins3.0% Piperonyl Butoxide6.0% N-Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide...10.0%	11855	2.5-3g pyrethrin/ha	ground
Pyronene 25-5 M.A.G. Liquid Insecticide concentrate or equivalent	Pyrethrin 5% Piperonyl Butoxide 25%	14632	2.25 ml-2.75 ml pyrethrin/ha 11-15 ml Piperonyl Butoxide /ha	ULV ground
Pyrocide Fogging formula 7067 for ULV Mosquito Adulticiding or equivalent	Pyrethrin 5% Piperonyl Butoxide 25%	13378	2.5 g-3 g pyrethrin/ha 25-30g Piperonyl Butoxide /ha	ULV ground

\*refer to "Re-evaluation of Malathion: Assessment of Use in Mosquito Abatement Programs", Health Canada, June 4, 2003

## Revised Appendix B - Response Levels to Trigger Pesticide Application

The decision as to whether mosquito control using pesticides will be initiated, and to what extent control will be done will be based on the protocol described in the document "Arbovirus Surveillance and Response Guidelines for British Columbia", 2004 version, produced by the BC Centre for Disease Control. These protocols are based on guidelines developed by the Canadian National West Nile Virus Steering committee, which are meant to help decide what surveillance and control activities should take place in an area.

As outlined in "Arbovirus Surveillance and Response Guidelines for British Columbia", 2004 version, progressive control measures would be considered depending on the arbovirus response level (0-III). These levels are determined through surveillance of animals, meteorological conditions, mosquitoes and humans by the BCCDC. Details of these levels are described in "Arbovirus Surveillance and Response Guidelines for British Columbia", and are outlined briefly below:

**Level 0.** *Absence of confirmed arbovirus infection in a bird, animal or mosquito pool, AND arbovirus activity is unlikely.*

**Level I.** *Absence of confirmed arbovirus infection in a bird, animal or mosquito pool, AND arbovirus activity is possible or the risk is unknown.*

For Levels 0-I, only non-pesticide control measures will be considered, and therefore would not require the implementation of this permit

**Level IIa.** *Detection of arbovirus activity in a jurisdiction during the previous year, or in a neighboring jurisdiction in Canada or the United States in the current or previous year, based on laboratory-confirmed identification in a bird, mammal, mosquito pool or human.*

If this response level is reached, Mosquito control activity may be warranted and initiated where there is proximity of vector species habitat to areas of population density or considerable recreation use, the extent of which would be limited to section C.2.2. - Larvicide

**Level IIb.** *Detection of arbovirus activity within a jurisdiction, in the current year, based on laboratory confirmed identification in a bird, mammal, or mosquito pool.*

If this response level is reached, Mosquito control activity may be warranted and initiated where there is proximity of vector species habitat to areas of population density or considerable recreation use as per section C.2.2. - Adulticide and/or C.2.2. - Larvicide

**Level III.** *Detection of a single or multiple laboratory-confirmed human case(s) of arbovirus infection (with no history of travel to an area with confirmed activity of the arbovirus within 21 days of onset of symptoms), in the current year, within a jurisdiction.*

If this response level is reached, Mosquito control activity may be warranted and initiated where there is proximity of vector species habitat to areas of population density or considerable recreation use as per section C.2.2. - Larvicide and if other indicators (e.g. high vector infection rates, high corvid mortality rates, infections in horses or other mammals) provide evidence that an outbreak is imminent C.2.2. - Adulticide may be considered.

Any decision made as to commence a pesticide control program would be done on recommendation by the local Medical Health Officer in consultation with the PHO, the local community, WLAP, the local pesticide manager and local governments based on information provided by BCCDC. In the case of the need to use pesticides as per protocol described, local governments or other interests may be called upon to act as an agent for the Minister of Health Services in carrying out control programs described in the permit.

## **Appendix C Aquatic Information**

### **A. Larvicides**

In order for larvicides listed in Appendix A to be effective, they must be applied to water. Therefore there will be no 10m Pesticide Free Zone from water bodies for the applications of larvicides only. However, larvicides must not be applied to water where:

- A domestic water intake or well is within 30 m
- There is no evidence of the presence of mosquito larvae

### **B. Adulticide**

For adulticides listed in Appendix A:

- A pesticide free zone shall be maintained from all water bodies.
- No application shall be done where a domestic water intake or well is within 30 m