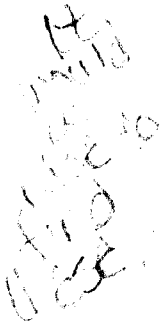
a) Lake systems, that do not support ESA species, which have no outlets or have outlets which can be blocked until copper levels dissipate to below the water quality standard of 6.28 ppb chronic criteria at a hardness of 50 mg/L [WAC 173-201A-040(3)].

b) Do not apply copper compounds if the hardness of the water expressed as calcium carbonate is less than fifty (50) parts per million. Do not apply copper compounds if the pH of the water is less than six (6.0). Hardness samples must be taken and determined within twenty-four (24) hours prior to treatment. This information shall be kept by the applicator for a period of seven (7) years and be made available to Ecology upon request.

c) Copper compounds shall not be applied within a four-hundred (400) foot radius of the outlet stream. This condition shall apply only if there is an outflow.

d) Copper treatments shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of the total surface area of the waterbody or embayment at any one time. The applicator shall leave two hundred (200) foot wide strips along fifty (50) percent of the shoreline or the applicator shall treat one-half (1/2) of the width of the waterbody or embayment, whichever is less, during each treatment. Treat outward from the shoreline in adjacent bands. The applicator shall wait two (2) to three (3) weeks between treatments.

e) Monitoring for copper concentrations in surface waters within the proposed treatment area will be required prior to the first treatment to determine background levels. Sampling will also be required seven (7) days after each treatment.



If there is no outlet or the outlet is not flowing, one grab sample each will be taken one foot below the surface water and one foot from the bottom of the lake at the center of the treatment area. These samples will be analyzed for copper by an Ecology accredited laboratory. Results will be submitted to Ecology within thirty (30) days of the end of each treatment.

If there is an overflow from the lake within thirty (30) days following a copper treatment, monitoring is required at the outlet and four-hundred (400) feet downstream twenty-four (24) hours, three (3) days, seven (7) days and thirty (30) days after overflow