

Facebook page: <http://www.facebook.com/>

Staffing levels for the year of this report:

Full time: 3

Part time: 1

Seasonal: 3

Other: (please describe)

Of the above, how many are:

(Please check off all that apply, and list employee name(s) next to each category)

- Administrative David Henley, Lorna Rabbitt
- Biologist
- Educator
- Entomologist
- Facilities David Henley, Brian Farless
- Information technology
- Laboratory
- Operations Brian Farless, Michael Radley. Seasonal: Connor Delaney, Michael Kenney, Timothy Judge
- Public relations David Henley
- Wetland scientist
- Other (please describe)

For the year of this report, the following were maintained (enter number in the column to the left):

- 0 Modified wetland equipment (list type)
- 5 Larval control equipment (list type) Solo backpack sprayer
- 2 ULV sprayers (list type) 1 handheld ULV sprayer, 1 Clarke Smartflow with radar
- 3 Vehicles

Other (please be specific): Stihl backpack mistblower

Comments: _____

How many cities and towns are in your service area?* 2

Alphabetical list: Boston, Chelsea

Were there any changes to your service area this year? No

Cities/towns added:

Cities/towns removed:

***Please attach a map of your service area (or a website link to that map).**

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM):

Check off all services that your district/project currently provides to member cities and towns as part of an IPM program (details will be provided in the sections below):

- Adult mosquito control**
- Adult mosquito surveillance**
- Ditch maintenance**
- Education, Outreach & Public education**
- Larval mosquito control**
- Larval mosquito surveillance**
- Open Marsh Water Management**

- Research
- Source reduction (tire removals)
- Other (please list):

Comments: _____

LARVAL MOSQUITO CONTROL:

If you have a larval mosquito control program, please fill out the section below, else skip ahead to the next section.

Describe the purpose of this program: This program focused on controlling larvae of spring and summer floodwater species, salt marsh and brackish water species and Culex species. Spring floodwater species are controlled because they are aggressive mammal biting species that are active during the late spring and early summer, when residents are frequently involved in youth sports, recreation activities and outdoor maintenance projects. Summer floodwater species are controlled because they are aggressive mammal biting species and possible human vectors of EEE. Salt marsh mosquitoes are controlled because they bite during the day and are considered very aggressive mammal biting mosquitoes. Brackish water species are aggressive mammal biting species. Culex mosquitoes are controlled because they are considered enzootic and human vectors for West Nile Virus.

The Project worked collaboratively with the Boston Public Health Commission to distribute larvicides for use in catchbasins to control Culex mosquitoes to municipal departments and large Boston property managers including the Boston Housing Authority, the Franklin Park Zoo, Boston University, Harvard University and Tufts University.

What months is this program active? Spring floodwater mosquito larvae are controlled from late March through May. Summer floodwater mosquito larvae are controlled from late May through September. Salt marsh mosquito larvae are controlled following full moon high tides from June through September. Culex mosquito larvae are controlled from June through September.

Describe the types of areas where you use this program: Intermittently flooded wetlands, salt marshes, stormwater detentions basins, catchbasins, neglected swimming pools and other water holding containers.

Do you use:

- Ground application (hand, portable and/or backpack, etc.)
- Aerial applications
- Other (please list):

Comments: _____

List all products that you use for larval mosquito control in the table below (leave blank if not applicable):

Product Name	EPA #	Application Rate(s)	Application Method	Targeted life stage	Habitat Type	Total finished product applied
VectoBac G	73049-10	5 lbs. per acre	helicopter	Larvae	<input type="checkbox"/> Catch basins <input type="checkbox"/> Containers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	207.5 lbs.
VectoBac 12AS	275-102	16 oz. per acre	backpack spayer	Larvae	<input type="checkbox"/> Catch basins <input type="checkbox"/> Containers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	10.33 gals.
Vectolex WSP	73049-20	1 pouch per catch basin or similar closed habitat container	hand	Larvae	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Catch basins <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Containers <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	502.5 lbs.
Spheratax SPH WSP	84268-2	1 pouch per catch basin	hand	Larvae	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Catch basins <input type="checkbox"/> Containers <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	86.5 lbs.
Altosid Pellets WSP	2724-448	1 pouch per catch basin	hand	Larvae	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Catch basins <input type="checkbox"/> Containers <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	144.3 lbs.
Altosid XR Ingot Briquets	2724-421	1 briquet per catch basin	hand	Larvae	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Catch basins <input type="checkbox"/> Containers <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	45.2 lbs.
Fourstar 90-Day Briquets	83362-3	1 briquet per catch basin	hand	Larvae	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Catch basins <input type="checkbox"/> Containers <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	.75 lbs.

List all products that you use for larval mosquito control in the table below (leave blank if not applicable):

Product Name	EPA #	Application Rate(s)	Application Method	Targeted life stage	Habitat Type	Total finished product applied
				Choose one	<input type="checkbox"/> Catch basins <input type="checkbox"/> Containers <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	
				Choose one	<input type="checkbox"/> Catch basins <input type="checkbox"/> Containers <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	
				Choose one	<input type="checkbox"/> Catch basins <input type="checkbox"/> Containers <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	
				Choose one	<input type="checkbox"/> Catch basins <input type="checkbox"/> Containers <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	
				Choose one	<input type="checkbox"/> Catch basins <input type="checkbox"/> Containers <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	
				Choose one	<input type="checkbox"/> Catch basins <input type="checkbox"/> Containers <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	
				Choose one	<input type="checkbox"/> Catch basins <input type="checkbox"/> Containers <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	

What is your trigger for larviciding operations? (check all that apply)

- Best professional judgment
- Historical records
- Larval dip counts – please list trigger for application: 3 larvae per 10 samples
- Other (please describe):

Comments: Altosid Pellets WSP and Altosid XR Ingot Briquets are applied to catchbasins during the month of June as a pre-emergence treatment to control Culex larvae. Altosid Pellets WSP, Altosid XR Ingot Briquets, Spheratax SPH WSP and Vectolex WSP were used to control Culex larvae in catchbasins in July, August and September.

Please attach a map of your service area (or a website link to that map).

ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL:

If you have a larval mosquito control program, please fill out the section below, else skip ahead to the next section.

Describe the purpose of this program: To reduce the number of mammal biting mosquitoes, EEE human bridge vector mosquitoes and secondary WNV human bridge vector species.

Describe the types of areas where you use this program: Truck mounted ULV sprayers are used at suburban residential neighborhoods with a relatively dense configuration of streets. A backpack mistblower is used, when needed, at Long Island and Lovell's Island.

What is the time frame for this program? June through September

Describe the types of areas where you use this program: see above

Do you use:

- Aerial applications
- Portable applications
- Truck applications
- Other (please list):

Comments: _____

For each product used, please list the name, EPA #, and application rate(s):

Product Name	EPA #	Application Rate(s)	Application Method	Total finished product applied
Anvil 10 + 10	1021-1688-8329	0.0012 lbs. per acre and 0.0024 lbs. per acre	truck mounted ULV sprayer	7.33 gals.
Mavrik Perimeter	2724-478	0.1 fl. oz. per gal. of water	backpack mistblower	4.25 oz.

Please describe the maximum amounts or frequency used in a particular time frame such as season and areas

In 2015 the maximum number of times that wide area adult mosquito control occurred in any area was two times. The shortest interval between applications was 22 days.

What is your trigger for adulticiding operations? (check all that apply)

- Arbovirus data
- Best professional judgment
- Complaint calls (Describe trigger for application:)
- Landing rates (Describe trigger for application 1 mosquito per minute)
- Light trap data (Describe trigger for application 100-200 mammal biting mosquitoes)

Comments: Scheduling adult mosquito control applications is based on mosquito population data. Spraying in the vicinity of an EEE or West Nile Virus isolation or human case may be done. Citizen requests for control are regarded as supplemental data that may influence the shape of the area, where control is scheduled.

Please attach a map of your service area (or a website link to that map).

SOURCE REDUCTION (Tire Removals)

If you practice source reduction methods, such as tire removal, please fill out the section below, else skip ahead to the next section.

Please describe your program: Vacant lots and open space areas are checked and any discarded tires that are located are taken to a tire recycling center. In 2015, there were 360 tires that were collected and taken to recycling.

What time frame during the year is this method employed? throughout the year

Comments: _____

WATER MANAGEMENT/DITCH MAINTENANCE

If you have a water management or ditch maintenance program, please fill out the section below, else skip ahead to the next section.

Please check all that apply:

- Inland/freshwater
- Saltmarsh

Please describe your program: Ditch maintenance is done using hand tools and the East Middlesex Mosquito Control Project's LinkBelt 75 track mounted excavator to remove obstructions and restore water flow. The planning process for using an excavator involves following protocols contained in the Massachusetts Best Management Practice and Guidance for Freshwater Mosquito Control.

For inland/freshwater water management, check off all that apply.

Maintenance Type	Estimate of cumulative length of culverts, ditches, swales, etc. maintained (ft)
<input type="checkbox"/> Culvert cleaning	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hand cleaning	1,050 ft.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mechanized cleaning	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stream flow improvement	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	

Comments: _____

For saltmarsh ditch maintenance, check off all that apply:

Maintenance Type	Estimate of cumulative length of ditches maintained (ft)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hand cleaning	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mechanized cleaning	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):	

Comments: _____

What time frame during the year is this method employed? Most inland ditch maintenance work is done from September through March.

Comments: _____

Please attach a map of ditch maintenance areas (or a website link to that map).

OPEN MARSH WATER MANAGEMENT

If you have an Open Marsh Water Management program, please fill out the section below, else skip ahead to the next section.

Describe the purpose of this program:

What months is this program active?

Please give an estimate of total square feet or acreage:

Comments: _____

Please attach a map of OMWM areas (or a website link to that map).

MONITORING (Measures of Efficacy)

Describe monitoring efforts for each of the following:

Aerial Larvicide – wetlands: Pre-application surveys were conducted at

2 sites. Post-application surveys were conducted at 2 sites. Arcview GIS maps of targeted wetlands are prepared prior to the application. Ag-Nav maps recorded during the application are reviewed to determine coverage.

Ground ULV Adulticide: Pre-application adult mosquito surveys using CDC light traps are done. Subsequent adult mosquito surveys are conducted to determine if additional ground ULV adulticiding is needed.

Larvicide – catch basins: Pre-application larval surveys are done in June to determine the appropriate time to begin using Bacillus sphaericus products. Random pre-application and post-application larval surveys are undertaken during July, August and September. Random monitoring of paint marks on catchbasins left by applicators is conducted to evaluate coverage of treated areas.

Larvicide-hand/small area Pre-application surveys are conducted prior to all applications. Random post-application surveys are conducted.

Open Marsh Water Management:

Source Reduction: Inspections of open space areas and vacant lots are done to monitor for the presence of discarded tires.

Other (please list):

Provide or list standard steps, criterion, or protocols regarding the documentation of efficacy (pre and post data), and resistance testing (if any):

For aerial larval control, pre-application larval dip counts are undertaken with a minimum of 30 dips per site. Random post application dip counts with a minimum of 30 dips at sites where monitoring occurs. In addition the applicator is supplied with ArcView GIS maps of targeted wetlands that are used in the applicator's AgNav systems. The AgNav maps recorded during the application are reviewed following the application to evaluate the coverage of treated areas. At catchbasins, sampling using a Landers Ladle is conducted during the early summer to determine when the presence of Culex larvae becomes common. Two samples using a Landers ladle are taken at each sampled catchbasin. Applicators are required to mark each catchbasin with water soluble marking paint, when a larvicide was applied. Monitoring of paint marks left on catchbasin grates by applicators is conducted to evaluate coverage. Random post application sampling is conducted to determine the efficacy of Bacillus sphaericus applications. For small area wetland larval control, applicators are required to do a minimum of 10 dips and find a minimum of 3 larvae before a larvicide can be applied. Random post-application surveys are carried out. Before adult mosquito control is scheduled, CO2 baited light traps are used to monitor mosquito populations in the neighborhood. A minimum of 100 to 200 mammal biting mosquitoes must be collected at a trap site before spraying will be

scheduled in that neighborhood. The variation in the minimum trap collection size to justify spraying is related to the normal mosquito collections found at a site. Trap collections below the minimum number result in a determination that spraying does not need to be scheduled in that neighborhood or re-scheduled if the neighborhood has recently been sprayed.

Check the boxes below, indicating if your program has performed any of the following:

Research Project	Details
Bottle assays	
Efficacy testing	
Other:	
Other:	

ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE

If you have an adult mosquito surveillance program, please fill out the section below, else skip ahead to the next section.

Describe the purpose of this program: The primary purpose is to measure populations of mammal biting mosquito species and populations of species considered enzootic or bridge vector species for West Nile Virus and EEE. The data is used to evaluate the need for control. Collections of Culex species, Cs. melanura and other potential human bridge vector species are submitted to DPH to be tested for West Nile Virus and EEE. Ovitrap are used primarily to search for Aedes albopictus.

What months is this program active? June through September

Check off all trap types currently in use by your program:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ABC light traps | <input type="checkbox"/> Canopy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ABC light traps w/CO ₂ | <input type="checkbox"/> Canopy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CDC light traps | <input type="checkbox"/> Canopy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CDC light traps w/CO ₂ | <input type="checkbox"/> Canopy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gravid traps | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landing rate tests | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NJ light traps | <input type="checkbox"/> Canopy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NJ light traps w/CO ₂ | <input type="checkbox"/> Canopy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ovitrap | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resting boxes | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): | |

Do you maintain long-term trap sites in any of your areas? Yes

If yes, please describe how you chose these long-term sites:

Light trap sites are located in close proximity to major mosquito habitats for spring and summer floodwater mosquitoes and Cq. perturbans. Light traps are also used near large salt marsh

areas to monitor primarily brackish water species and to determine the presence of *Oc. sollicitans* and *Oc. taeniorhynchus*. Gravid trap sites are placed with the goal of providing geographic spacing within Boston and Chelsea.

Please check off the species of concern in your service area:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Ae. albopictus</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Oc. abserratus</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Ae. cinereus</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Oc. canadensis</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Ae. vexans</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Oc. cantator</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>An. punctipennis</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Oc. j. japonicus</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>An. quadrimaculatus</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Oc. sollicitans</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Cq. perturbans</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Oc. taeniorhynchus</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Cx. pipiens</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Oc. triseriatus</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Cx. restuans</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Oc. trivittatus</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Cx. salinarius</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Ps. ferox</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Cs. melanura</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ur. sapphirina</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Cs. morsitans</i> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list): | |

Do you participate in the MDPH Arboviral Surveillance program? Yes
 How many pools do you submit weekly on average? Trapping was done over 14 weeks. The Project submitted 129 pools between 6/28/2015 and 10/03/2015. Over that time span an average of 9.21 pools were submitted per week.

Number of traps in your service area **placed by MDPH**: 21
 Were these long-term trap sites or supplemental trapping sites? supplemental

Which arboviruses were found in your area during the previous mosquito season? Enter the number of pools/cases below:

Arbovirus	Positive Mosquito Pools	Equine Cases	Human Cases
<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> West Nile Virus (WNV)	17		6
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list):			

Comments: _____

For each arbovirus listed below, please list the risk levels in your project area at both the start and end of the season (if more than one, please list all):

Arbovirus	Start of Season	End of Season
EEE	remote	remote
WNV	low	high

Comments: _____

EDUCATION, OUTREACH & PUBLIC RELATIONS

If you have an education/outreach program, please fill out the section below, else skip ahead to the next section.

Describe the purpose of this program: The Project's public education program is designed to develop awareness within the public and private sectors as to their roles in mosquito control. The Project serves as a resource to residents, municipal officials and the local media on controlling mosquitoes, larval mosquito habitats, mosquito borne diseases and mosquito management pesticides.

What time frame during the year is this method employed? throughout the year

Check off all education/outreach methods that were performed by your program this year:

- Development/distribution of brochures, handouts, etc.
- Door-to-door canvassing (door hangers, speaking to property owners, etc.)
- Facebook page, Twitter, or other social media
- Mailings (Describe target audience(s):)
- Media outreach (interviews for print or online media sources, press releases, etc.)
- Presentations at meetings
- School-based programs, science fairs, etc.
- Tabling at events (local events, annual meetings, etc.)
- Website
- Other (please describe): Public notification is coordinated through the Boston Public Health Commission (BPHC) prior to helicopter applications of Bti to wetland areas and neighborhood truck mounted aerosol applications of Anvil to control mosquitoes.

Estimate the audience reached this year using the education/outreach methods above:

Comments:

List your program's top 3 education/outreach activities for this year:

1. Coordinate with the Boston Public Health Commission to notify residents, interested groups, City departments and the media of planned helicopter Bti larval control applications and neighborhood truck mounted aerosol applications of Anvil to control adult mosquitoes.
2. Supplied mosquito larvae and information for use by the BPHC Outreach coordinator who staffed a table at local events in Boston
3. Notification to the Boston BeeKeepers Clubs of each planned truck mounted aerosol application.

Were you involved in any collaborations with the following partners this year? Provide details below, including a list of technical reports, white/grey papers, journal publications, trade magazine articles, etc:

- Academia
- Another mosquito control district/project The Project worked co-operatively with the East Middlesex Mosquito Control Project. The cooperation included shared administration, training

on adult mosquito surveillance, mechanical repair of sprayers, helicopter larval control and outreach efforts.

Another state agency (DCR, DPH, etc.) David Henley developed training information for the catchbasin larvicide permit exam with Steve Antunes-Kenyon from MDAR. Brian Farless participated in an Asian Tiger Mosquito (ATM) Surveillance Group to create a Standard Operating Procedure for ATM surveillance.

Environmental groups The Project collaborated with the Boston Urban Wild Program on mosquito monitoring and the collection of discarded tires.

Industry - David Henley attended several meetings of a Pollinator Stewardship Discussion Group hosted by the Mass. Farm Bureau with the goal of producing a document that will provide recommended standards and initiatives that will improve pollinator health in Massachusetts.

List any training/education your staff received this year: Three employees attended the Northeastern Mosquito Control Association meeting. Three employees attended the NMCA workshop for Field Workers. David Henley attended a symposium at UMass Amherst entitled "Pollinator Health for Agriculture and Landscapes." David Henley attended a Walden Forum event where Sam Telford, PhD of Tufts University gave a presentation entitled "Can we prevent Lyme Disease". Three employees completed the following classes offered through PACE (Performance and Career Enhancement): Slips, Trips, and Falls. Safe Lifting. HazComm. Two employees completed the Conflict of Interest class offered through PACE.

Please list the certifications and degrees held by your staff: David Henley is a Certified Pesticide Applicator. Brian Farless, Michael Radley, and Connor Delaney are Licensed Pesticide Applicators. Michael Kenney and Timothy Judge are Permitted Catchbasin Applicators. David Henley has a B.B.A. in Management. Brian Farless has a B.S. in Communication. Michael Radley has a B.S. in Resource Economics. Connor Delaney has a B.S. in Environmental Studies. Michael Kenney has a B.A. in Earth and Geographic Science. Timothy Judge has a B.A. in Management.

Comments: _____

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)

Does your program use (check all that apply):

Aerial Photography

Databases

Dataloggers (monitoring for temperature, etc.)

GIS mapping (Describe: Create maps using ESRI ArcGIS software for media purposes in-house use.)

GPS equipment

Smartphones

Tablets/Toughbooks

Other (please describe):

Describe any changes/enhancements in IT from the previous year: A laptop computer was purchased.

Describe any difficulties your program had with IT software/equipment this year:

Comments: _____

REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

Please provide the amounts for your approved budgets for the current, previous, and future fiscal years. Please note if the budget for the next fiscal year is an estimate, or put "n/a" if it is not yet available.

Fiscal Year	Approved Budget
2015	\$271,927
2016	\$287,662

List each member municipality, along with the corresponding (cherry sheet) funding assessment dollar amount, for the current fiscal year (or provide a web link to this information):

Boston - \$255,237, Chelsea - \$10,027. There was an additional assessment for Boston and Chelsea to fund the expenses of the State Reclamation & Mosquito Control Board.

Comments: _____

SERVICE REQUESTS

How many service requests did you receive this season? 21

How many were for larviciding? 2

How many were for adulticiding? 9

Was this an increase or decrease over last season? Decrease

Comments: The Suffolk County Mosquito Control Project will respond to residents who request that an adjacent or nearby wetland be checked for mosquito larvae or to investigate obstructions in waterways. Decisions on adult mosquito spraying are based on mosquito and arbovirus surveillance data. A citizen request for adult mosquito spraying is considered supplemental information, which may influence the shape of the area where wide area spraying has been planned based on mosquito and arbovirus surveillance.

EXCLUSIONS

How many exclusion requests did you receive this season? 2

Was this an increase or decrease over last season? Decrease

Do you have large areas of pesticide exclusion, such as estimated or priority habitats? No

If yes, please explain, and attach maps or a web link if possible.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

Did your program perform any of the following special projects? Check all that apply.

- Inspectional services (inspections at sewage treatment facilities, review of subdivision plans, etc.)

Describe:

- Work with DPW departments or other local or state officials to address stormwater systems, clogged culverts, or other areas identified as man-made mosquito problem areas

Describe: The Project coordinated catchbasin applications with the Boston and Chelsea Public Works Dept. catchbasin cleaning programs

- Work with groups as described above on long term solutions?

Describe:

- Conduct or participate in any cooperative research or restoration projects?

Describe:

- Participate in any state/regional/national workgroups or panels, or attend any meeting pertaining to the above?

Describe:

- Work on any biological control projects, such as enhancement of habitat for native predators, release of predatory fish or invertebrates, etc.?

Describe:

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES PROTECTION ACT (CFPA)

Is your program impacted by the CFPA? Yes

If yes, please explain: Per the provisions of the Act, the Project excludes schools, group day care centers and school age child care programs from adult mosquito control pesticide applications unless the pre-requisites for spraying are fulfilled.

If you have data on compliance rates with the CFPA within your program area, please list here:

Describe any difficulties you have had with the implementation of your program due to the CFPA, please elaborate here:

Comments:

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT PROGRAM

Did your program report any adverse incidents during this reporting period? No

If yes, please list any corrective actions here: _____

GENERAL COMMENTS

Please add any comments here for topics not covered elsewhere in this report: _____