# MASSACHUSETTS MOSQUITO CONTROL

#### ANNUAL OPERATIONS REPORT

Year Report Covers: 2023 Date of Report: 00/18/2024

Project/District Name: Norfolk County Mosquito Control District

Address: 144 Production Rd, Suite C

City/Town: Walpole Zip: 02081

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Report prepared by: David Lawson

NPDES permit no. MAG87B255

If you have a mission statement, please include it here: "The Norfolk County Mosquito Control District Commission represents the interests of the member communities and their residents by providing oversight of District activities. The Commissioners each live or work within a community serviced by the District, were nominated by municipal authorities, and were evaluated and appointed to their posts by the State Reclamation and Mosquito Control Board. The Commission strives to ensure that the member communities receive services consistent with applicable laws and justified by tenets of public health, vector control, environmental safety and fiscal responsibility. The Commission invites input and questions from community officials and residents. The District's website announces the Commission's monthly meetings and planned agendas, and hosts minutes from past meetings."

#### **ORGANIZATION SETUP:**

#### **Commissioner names:**

Robin Chapell Norman Jacques

Kylee Sullivan Richard Pollack, PhD.

<u>Linda Shea</u>

Superintendent/Director name: David Lawson

Superintendent/Director contact phone number: (781) 762-3681

Asst. Superintendent/Director name: Caroline Haviland - Field Operations Manager

**District/Project website:** http://www.norfolkcountymosquito.org

Twitter handle: @

Facebook page: http://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100066666745717

Other social media accounts:

# Staffing levels for the year of this report:

Full time: 10 Part time: Seasonal: 1

Other: Administrative Assistant started in Feb. and resigned in Sept 2023. One Field Technician

resigned in September, 2023 (please describe)

Of the above, how many are: (Please check off all that apply, and list employee name(s) next to each category)
Administrative Kim Sklar, David Lawson, Caroline Haviland Biologist Kaitlyn O'Donnell, Caroline Haviland Educator Kaitlyn O'Donnell, David Lawson Entomologist Kaitlyn O'Donnell Facilities David Lawson, Caroline Haviland Information technology Nate Boonisar Laboratory Kaitlyn O'Donnell Operations Caroline Haviland, David Lawson, Brian Moore, William Haviland, Robert O'Halloran, John Tuana, Eric Tarala, Kyle Peterson Public relations Kaitlyn O'Donnell, Caroline Haviland, David Lawson, Nate Boonisar Wetland scientist Caroline Haviland Other (please describe) GIS - Nate Boonisar
For the year of this report, the following were maintained (enter number in the column to the left):
Modified wetland equipment (list type) Linkbelt 1600 quantum series excavator; modified (extended tracks) Kobelco SK60 excavator; non wetland - John deere 880 bulldozer; Bombadier Muskeg
Larval control equipment (list type) Mid-Atlantic Equipment high pressure larvicide unit 8 ULV sprayers (list type) 7 Clarke Dura Promists, 1 Cougar 17 Vehicles
Other (please be specific): A-1 Mist sprayer for truck mounted barrier applications,7 Stihl back pack applicators - 6 for granular, one for liquid.
Comments:
How many cities and towns are in your service area?* 25 Alphabetical list: Avon, Bellingham, Braintree, Canton, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Plainville, Quincy, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Westwood, Weymouth, Wrentham
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

$\boxtimes$ I	Ditch maintenance
$\boxtimes$ I	Education, Outreach & Public education
$\boxtimes$ I	Larval mosquito control
$\boxtimes$ I	Larval mosquito surveillance
	Open Marsh Water Management
$\boxtimes$ I	Research
$\boxtimes$	Source reduction (tire removals)
	Other (please list):
Con	nments:

## **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: Targeted preemptive control measures are the most cost effective, efficient and environmentally friendly way to reduce mosquito populations. NCMCD applies biorational insecticides to shallow water to control mosquitoes in their most vulnerable aquatic stages in an attempt to prevent the emergence of adult mosquitoes. A GIS database of mosquito larval development sites are checked and treated as necessary by means of hand, truck and/or aerial application. Spring and summer flooding following snow melt and/or heavy rainfall creates a potential each year for significant mosquito larval development in various wetlands across the NCMCD. The predominate species which develop in the spring are Ochlerotatus abserratus, Ochlerotatus excrucians and Ochlerotatus canadensis. In the summer the predominate species following river flooding are Ochlerotatus trivittatus, Aedes cinereus, Aedes vexans, Psorophora ferox and Ochlerotatus canadensis. All of these mosquito species are strong human biters and can create significant nuisance level populations during the late spring and summer months. During certain years, some of the summer mosquito species, such as Aedes vexans, may be involved in the transmission of Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) from birds to humans. In an effort to proactively control these aggressive human biting species, and in an environmentally responsible manner, the Norfolk County Mosquito Control District conducts aerial larval control operations using products with the active ingredient Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis (Bti). In small wetlands and in larval development sites proximate to homes, where aircraft applications are not suitable, hand applications using the same products at the same rates are utilized. Truck mounted larvicide application equipment is used for treating wetlands that are at the edge of roadways and parking lots.

NCMCD makes applications of an insecticide to catch basins, storm water structures, etc. to control primarily Culex mosquitoes in their aquatic stages. Culex species have been identified as likely vectors of WNv.

What months is this program active? April - September

Describe the types of areas where you use this program: Ground larvicide treatments are typically made to smaller natural and manmade wetlands and depressions. The typical wetlands treated during the spring aerial larvicide are described as large (greater than five acres) Wooded Swamp Deciduous/Coniferous/Mixed, Shrub Swamp, Shallow Marsh/Meadow/Fen

wetlands. Summer aerial applications are more typically conducted on river floodplain areas especially within wetlands adjacent to the Neponset and Charles Rivers. Maps of aerially targeted wetlands are available on the District's website. The new focus on Cq. perturbans is treating deep marsh habitat with specific vegetation that is utilized by this mosquito larvae to complete its life cycle.

Rain basin treatments typically occur in high density population areas around centers of towns and heavy residential/commercial areas

	you use:
$\times$	Ground application (hand, portable and/or backpack, etc.)
	Aerial applications
$\times$	Other (please list): truck hydraulic hose for liquid Bti
Co	mments:

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

Product Name	EPA#	Application	Application	Targeted life	Habitat Type	Total finished
		Rate(s)	Method	stage		product applied
Altosid XR	2724-421	1 bq/100 sq ft or Catch Basin	Hand	Larvae	☐ Catch basins ☐ Containers ☑ Wetland ☑ Other (please list): Pool	14 bq
Altosid WSP	2724-448	1 Pouch/135 Sq ft, or Catch Basin	Hand	Larvae	<ul><li>☐ Catch basins</li><li>☐ Containers</li><li>☐ Wetland</li><li>☐ Other (please list):</li></ul>	7,932 Pouches
CocoBear Oil	8329-93	3 Gal/Acre or 10 oz/1,000 sq ft	Hand	Larvae/pupae	☐ Catch basins ☐ Containers ☑ Wetland ☐ Other (please list):	8 oz
FourStar Briquette (90)	83362-2	1 bq/100 sq ft or Catch Basin	Hand	Larvae		16,856 Pouches
FourStar Briquette (45)	83362-3	1 bq/100 sq ft or Catch Basin	Hand	Larvae		2,189 Pouches
Vectobac 12AS	73049-38	1 qt/10 gal of water	Truck	Larvae	☐ Catch basins ☐ Containers ☐ Wetland ☐ Other (please list):	37 Gal
Vectobac G	7309-10	10 lbs/acre	Hand	Larvae	☐ Catch basins ☐ Containers ☑ Wetland ☐ Other (please list):	2,744.5 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
Vectobac GR	73049-486	10 lbs/acre	Hand	Larvae	Catch basins Containers Wetland Other (please list):	107 lbs
Vectobac GS	73049-10	10 lbs/acre	Hand	Larvae	Catch basins Containers Wetland Other (please list):	753.3 lbs
Vectolex FG	73049-20	10 lbs/acre	Hand	Larvae	☐ Catch basins ☐ Containers ☐ Wetland ☐ Other (please list):	440 lbs
Vectolex WSP	73049-20	1 pouch/ 50 sq ft or Catch Basin	Hand	Larvae		4,325 Pouches
			Aerial	Choose one	Catch basins Containers Wetland Other (please list):	
				Choose one	Catch basins Containers Wetland Other (please list):	
				Choose one	Catch basins Containers Wetland 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:
Other (please describe):
Comments:
Please attach a map of your service area (or a website link to that map).
http://www.norfolkcountymosquito.org/service-request

#### **ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL:**

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

Describe the purpose of this program: When larviciding is not a viable option (example: Coquillettidia perturbans or Culiseta melanura) and/or when adult mosquito populations reach levels which are either bothersome to residents and/or a public health concern is realized, targeted adulticiding applications are used. NCMCD makes decisions to use adulticides based on evaluations of the risks of EEE or WNv transmission to humans in collaboration with MDPH or based on evaluations of the nuisance level that residents report to NCMCD. NCMCD also bases decisions to adulticide on mosquito surveillance (trap counts), field crew observations and after careful analysis of predicted local weather conditions.

What is the time frame for this program? May through October

Describe the types of areas where you use this program: ULV applications can be conducted anywhere the Districts trucks can access, though mostly on paved streets in residential neighborhoods.

Barrier applications are conducted on municipal properties that the public utilizes and where the public may be at risk, such as schools, public parks, and athletic fields.

Do	you use:
	Aerial applications
	Portable applications
$\boxtimes$	Truck applications
$\boxtimes$	Other (please list): One Stihl back pack sprayer devoted to conducting barrier applications.
Col	mments:

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

Product Name	EPA#	Application	Application	Total finished
		Rate(s)	Method	product applied
Zenivex E4	2724-807	1.0 oz/acre	Truck mounted ULV	1,044.2 gal
Mavrik	2724-478	0.1	Truck mounted	0 gal
Perimeter		oz/gal/1000	sprayer/or	
		sq ft	backpack sprayer	
Suspend	432-1514	0.25-1.5	Truck mounted	154.5 gal

	oz/gal	sprayer	

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

ULV is potentially conducted in each town once per week. Possibly more if a disease threat warrants further applications. Barrier applications are conducted based on requests from municipal officials and our own assessments and surveillance. Barrier applications are effective for a couple weeks, and so not repeated for at least 2 weeks.

what is your trigger for adulticiding operations? (check all that apply)
🔀 Arbovirus data
Best professional judgment
igstyle igstyle Complaint calls (Describe trigger for application: GEIR - more than one call per sq mile)
igstyle igstyle Landing rates (Describe trigger for application GEIR - more than one bite per minute)
Light trap data (Describe trigger for application GEIR - more than 5 human biting
mosquitoes per trap per night)
Comments:

Please attach maps of your service areas (or a website link to that map). www.norfolkcountymosquito.org/service-request

## **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: NCMCD advises residents/Boards of Health in person or via phone or internet to empty any containers that may hold water on their property. When performing site visits, personnel will overturn containers that hold water with mosquito larvae present. In 2012 NCMCD initiated a tire removal program which continued into 2023. The District picks up tires from residents who request this service. Tires must be off the rim and the District takes no more than 10 tires per resident per year. The District also removes dumped tires from the environment. Locations are reported as employees find tires during routine field work. 469 tires were removed and recylced in 2023.

What time frame during the year is this method employed? October - March

**Comments:** NCMCD shuts down tire removal as a service during the 'mosquito' season, April through September due to the fact that the tire removal work District's from more important control work

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

conducted to improve water quality and increase water flow. Crews utilize excavators who ditches require heavy work. Crews also employ hand tools to clear ditches and culverts.  Our Open Marsh Water Management (OMWM) Program (which is currently only maintenance mode) employs methods that improve saltmarsh habitat along with mosque habitat reduction.  Tire casing collection is a service in which we remove and recycle off rim tires in order eliminate this source of potential larval mosquito development
For inland/freshwater water management, check off all that apply.
Maintenance Type Estimate of cumulative length of culverts, ditches, swales, etc. maintained (ft)
Culvert cleaning 254 culverts cleaned
Hand cleaning 97,430 ft cleaned
Mechanized cleaning 1,465 ft cleaned
Stream flow improvement
Other (please list): Brushing 1,200 ft for WM access
Comments:  For saltmarsh ditch maintenance, check off all that apply:
Maintenance Type Estimate of cumulative length of ditches maintain (ft)
Hand cleaning 3,800 ft cleaned
Mechanized cleaning 900 ft cleaned
Other (please list):
Comments: What time frame during the year is this method employed? All Year  Comments:

Please attach a map of ditch maintenance areas (or a website link to that map). Please contact the office for locations of ditch maintenance details.

#### **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: The NCMCD has conducted OMWM in the past, but has stopped performing OMWM due to regulatory requirements that make it overly burdensome to the District. The Districts OMWM permit from the ACOE expired in January 2016, and was not renewed. Maintenance on past projects is required by the ACOE permit and the District will maintain all past completed OMWM projects.

What months is this program active? Usually October - March

Please give an estimate of total square feet or acreage:

**Comments:** Maintenance of OMWM involves work to keep the system in its originally designed and created condition, and does allow some minor tweaking outside of the original design

Please attach a map of OMWM areas (or a website link to that map). Municipalities of Braintree, Milton, Quincy, Weymouth

#### **MONITORING (Measures of Efficacy)**

#### Describe monitoring efforts for each of the following:

Aerial Larvicide – wetlands: In the weeks prior to a spring aerial application, wetlands are dipped in all aerial regions and this data is compiled in the GIS map data. Post application dipping is conducted.

Ground ULV Adulticide: NCMCD did not monitor ULV efficacy in 2023

Larvicide – catch basins: no work done in 2023

Larvicide-hand/small area The Director randomly inspects ground larvicide sites in the spring for employee reporting follow up and concurrently inspects sites for efficacy

Open Marsh Water Management: N/A

Source Reduction: The Field Operations Manager conducts follow-up site visits to water management project sites to make sure the work is fucntioning as designed

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):

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

Descende Duciest	Details	
Research Project	Details	

Bottle assays Conducted two bottle bioassays to test resistance in		
mosquitoes to etofenprox		
Efficacy testing	Conducted efficacy testing post aerial Bti application	
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: CDC Light Traps: CDC light traps with CO2 are used to determine the presence of adult mosquitoes and their density. CDC light traps with CO2 are also used to monitor for EEE and West Nile virus. Samples of mosquitoes are submitted weekly to the Massachusetts Arbovirus Surveillance Laboratory (MDPH) and tested for the presence of West Nile Virus and EEE in local mosquito populations.

Gravid Traps: These traps are used by NCMCD to collect primarily Culex pipiens and restuans mosquitoes for submission to the Massachusetts Arbovirus Surveillance Laboratory (MDPH) for West Nile virus analysis. The gravid mosquitoes attracted to these traps are important for virus surveillance because they have previously fed on a host. Bird biting mosquito species are usually the first to pick up West Nile and Eastern Equine Encephalitis viruses each season. Resting boxes are used to supplement the capture of C. melanura for the detection of EEE

What months is this program active? June - October

Check off all trap types used this past season by your program:

Trap Type	Canopy?	Number of traps
	(check box for yes)	
ABC light trap		
ABC light trap w/CO <sub>2</sub>		
CDC light trap		
CDC light trap w/CO <sub>2</sub>		35
Gravid trap		28
Landing rate test		
NJ light trap		
NJ light trap w/CO <sub>2</sub>		
		44
Resting box		90
Other (please describe):		
Other (please describe):		
Other (please describe):		

Do you maintain long-term trap sites in any of your areas? Yes If yes, how many:

31

vice area:
🔀 Oc. abserratus
Oc. canadensis
igwedge Oc. cantator
🔀 Oc. j. japonicus
🔀 Oc. sollicitans
Oc. taeniorhynchus
igwedge Oc. triseriatus
🔀 Oc. trivittatus
igwedge Ps. ferox
igwedge Ur. sapphirina

Do you participate in the MDPH Arboviral Surveillance program? Yes
How many pools do you submit weekly on average? 23
Total number of adult mosquito pools submitted to DPH this past season: 400
Number of adult mosquito pools collected but not submitted to DPH ("Unsubmitted"): 5,213

Total number of adult mosquitoes submitted to DPH this past season: 13,163 Number of adult mosquitoes collected this season but not submitted to DPH: 123,576

Number of ovitrap collections this season, if any: 88 Any other trap collections of note (please describe):

Number of traps in your service area **placed by MDPH**: 1 Were these long-term trap sites or supplemental trapping sites? long-term

Which arboviruses were found in your area during this past mosquito season? Enter the number of positive pools and/or cases below:

Arbovirus	<b>Positive Mosquito Pools</b>	<b>Equine Cases</b>	<b>Human Cases</b>
Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE)	0	0	0
West Nile Virus (WNV)	6	0	1
Other (please list):			

Comments: <u>Human case was from Millis</u>, but was an active hiker in region

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, low	remote, low
WNV	low	low, moderate

_			
Com	mer	Jtc.	

## **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: NCMCD maintains a very informative website which is updated frequently during the season. It contains fact sheets concerning West Nile virus and EEE virus. It also contains notices and news regarding treatment beginning and end dates and ways for residents to protect themselves from mosquito bites around the home. The website also contains links to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) where residents can find up to date information on arbovirus activity in the county, the state as well as country-wide. Our Entomologist participates in educational activities such as classroom activities in the schools and field education activities with summer camp programs as appropriate, as well as health fairs and farmers markets. Employees leave door hangers at residents homes after completeing larvicide requests. The hangers highlight actions a resident can do to reduce or eliminate mosquito

breeding on their property. Employees conducting ULV applications, have brochures on the ULV program to hand to residents with questions regarding the program. Employees connect to various outside organizations in an effort to better inform the public about what the District does.

What time frame during the year is this method employed? All 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):		
Estimate the audience reached this year using the education/outreach methods above: 500 Comments:		
List your program's top 3 education/outreach activities for this past year:  1. news interviews 2. health fairs 3. senior center talks		
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 Another state agency (DCR, DPH, etc.) Environmental groups Industry		
List any training/education your staff received this year:		
Please list the certifications and degrees held by your staff: Director - Master of Science (Geology), Field Operations Manager - Bachelor of Science (Biology), GIS Coordinator - Master of Science (Geological Oceanography), Entomologist - Master of Science (Entomology)		
Comments:		

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)		
Does your program use (check all that apply):		
Aerial Photography		
□ Databases		
Dataloggers (monitoring for temperature, etc.)		
GIS mapping (Describe: )		
☐ GPS equipment		
☐ Tablets/Toughbooks		
Other (please describe):		
Describe any changes/enhancements in IT from the previous year:		
Describe any difficulties your program had with IT software/equipment this year:		
Comments:		

## **REVENUES & EXPENDITURES**

Please enter your approved budgets for the current, previous, and future fiscal years.

		Approved Budget	Notes
	Year		
Previous	FY2022	2,061,678	
Current	FY2023	2,113,219	
Future	FY2024	2,166,050	

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):

NCMCD Municipality FY 2023 Total Town Assessment (District plus SRMCB Assessements)

**AVON** \$21,571 BELLINGHAM \$75,754 \$114,119 BRAINTREE **CANTON** \$119,584 **DEDHAM** \$84,205 **DOVER** \$69,924 FOXBOROUGH \$90,420 **FRANKLIN** \$139,115 HOLBROOK \$35,035 **MEDFIELD** \$70,871 **MEDWAY** \$58,043 **MILLIS** \$42,772 **MILTON** \$102,523 **NEEDHAM** \$124,625 \$56,049 NORFOLK **NORWOOD** \$86,051

PLAINVILLE	\$45 <i>,</i> 080
QUINCY	\$181,004
RANDOLPH	\$73,908
SHARON	\$101,060
STOUGHTON	\$99,507
WALPOLE	\$116,412
WESTWOOD	\$83,587
WEYMOUTH	\$136,113
WRENTHAM	\$76,445
\$2,203	3,777

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

## **SERVICE REQUESTS**

How many service requests did you receive this season? 6,203 How many were for larviciding? 309 How many were for adulticiding? 5,786

Was this an increase or decrease over last season? Increase

Comments: 108 Tire Removal Requests in addtion to above

## **EXCLUSIONS**

How many exclusion requests did you receive this season? 289

Was this an increase or decrease over last season? Increase

Do you have large areas of pesticide exclusion, including priority habitat? Yes

## **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:
•	Work with groups as described above on long term solutions?

Describe:
<ul> <li>Conduct or participate in any cooperative research or restoration projects?</li> <li>Describe:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Participate in any state/regional/national workgroups or panels, or attend any meeting pertaining to the above?</li> <li>Describe:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Work on any biological control projects, such as enhancement of habitat for native predators, release of predatory fish or invertebrates, etc.?</li> </ul>
Describe:
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES PROTECTION ACT (CFPA)
Is your program impacted by the CFPA? Yes
If yes, please explain: Throughout the Districts service area, NCMCD has approximately 225 schools and 250+ day cares that must comply with this law. Each school/day care has been located either through parcel maps, when available, or through geocoding, combined with aerial photography. These properties are excluded from routine applications. The exclusion zones are clearly marked on the ULV route maps that are posted on the districts website in an effort to keep the public informed of the exclusionary status of these areas
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: