



TOWN OF SALISBURY

BOARD OF HEALTH

JOHN W. MORRIS, DIRECTOR

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DANIEL RICHARD
RON LAFFELY
SUE RING
DENISE PETERSON

April 2, 2019

BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING MINUTES

7:00 PM Salisbury Town Hall

Board Members Present:

Ron Laffely, Sue Ring and Denise Peterson

Staff:

John Morris-Health Director

Meeting called to order at 7:06 PM.

Minutes

February 5, 2019 Minutes to be approved

Sue Ring makes a motion to approve the February 5, 2019 meeting minutes as written.

Denise Peterson seconds the motion. 3 in favor, 0 opposed. Motion carries unanimous.

Old Business

None

New Business

I. Northeast Mosquito Control Presentation

Director: Roy Melnick, Entomologist: Kim Foss and Acting Field Foreman: Barry Noone

Kim discusses information that is presented on each of the slides in the presentation:

2018 Arbovirus Activity

- No Eastern Equine Encephalitis activity in our district.
- 49 human cases of West Nile Virus activity in our district – 0 in Salisbury

District Summary of Activities

- Mosquito collections down 3% district wide (-65% Salisbury)
- 58,989 Catch basins (712 Salisbury)
- 1,586 Adulticide requests (268 Salisbury)
- 39 Residents/BOH larvicide requests (1 Salisbury)
- 2 Larvicide salt marsh air sprays (Rte 286-Merrimac River Salisbury)
- 465 Discarded tires (2 Salisbury)

District Adulticide Activity

- Emergency block adulticide: Haverhill, No Andover, Methuen and Saugus in response to positive WNV results

WNV Activity in Salisbury

- 2012 & 2013 (EEE-0)

Kim states that the activity that they had seen is centered around 495 and I-95.

Jack: Kim do you know why it has been centered around 495 and I-95?

Kim: Traffic patterns and urban areas, city areas are along 495 and I-95.

Jack: How many communities do we have in our district?

Kim: 32 communities in our district.

Ron: Can you explain your definition of wetlands?

Kim: There are several types of wetlands that are monitored all year round. Spring snow melts are ones that they are focusing on right now, then they will look at cat tail sights, red maple swamp areas, shrubs, scrubs, swamps, coastal areas and salt marshes.

Jack: Can you explain why you pick up the discarded tires?

Kim: In one year, one tire can breed hundreds of thousands of larvai. 3 or 4 types on container bred mosquitos that are responsible for WNV and some are responsible for transmitting Arbovirus. There is also a new mosquito in Massachusetts, aedes albopictus, which is a southern mosquito that is known to breed in discarded tires. Collecting the discarded tires is an attempt to control the spread of mosquitos.

NEMMC Surveillance & Control Programs

IPM – Integrated Pest Management

Surveillance

- Adult and Larvai Mosquiots

Chemical Control

- Larvacides, Adulticides and Pupicides

Physical Control

- Property maintenance / sanitation
- Mosquito habitat mitigation
- Tire recycling programs

Biological Controls

- Bacterium

Education & Outreach

- Hazardous waste collection days
- Website
- Public Television
- Power point presentation events

Kim: Our webpage contains information on repellent products for mosquito and ticks.

Mosquito/Arbovirus Surveillance Program

Adult Surveillance Season

- 2nd week in May to September 31st
- State lab testing June 2nd to September 31st (unless state extends)
- 10 to 15 different species of mosquitos may be tested for EEE/WNV

CDC Gravid Traps operate 24 hours per collection cycle, 1 collection per week

State lab notifies on Fridays of any positive mosquito specimens to Municipal BOH and to NEMMC

We contact the local BOH with positive findings and coordinate the appropriate response

- NEMMC and BOH coordinated responses to arbovirus activity is critical to risk reduction

CDC CO2 / Light Trap

- Bridge vector species (human biters)

Gravid Trap

- Early WNV detection (bird biters)

Ovitrap

- Aedes albopictus monitoring

Resting Boxes

- EEE surveillance

Larval Surveillance Areas containin standing water for 5-14 days (year round)

- Catch basins, retention ponds, ditches
- Fresh water Habitats
- Salt water habitats
- Flood water habitats
- Artificial containers
 - Swimming pools
 - Tires
 - Bird baths
 - Tarps
 - Boats
 - Pet dishes
 - Gutters and drain spouts
 - Empty containers
- Natural containers
 - Rock pools
 - Tree holes

Larviciding

- Freshwater wetlands
- Retention ponds, detention basins, ditches, containers
- Abandoned properties (swimming pools)
- Regional Aerial Salt Marsh Larviciding Program
 - Ipswich to the New Hampshire border
 - 3,500 acres

Jack: Can you elaborate on the aerial sprays?

Barry: There are many factors that are looked at to determine if/when there will be an aerial spray: tides, heat of the summer, the timing of the size of the larvae - the spray needs to take place before the larvae turn into pupae.

Jack: What is the cost of an aerial spray?

Barry: Roughly \$50,000 per spray.

Denise: What is the impact to wildlife and humans?

Barry: None, it is a natural bacterium. Not harmful to fish, turtles, dogs, birds etc.

Larvicide Products – EPA registered (cat4)

Bacterial larvicides (1st to 3rd instar larvae)

- Bti/Bs/Spinosad
- Vectomax
- Vectobac
- Fourstar

Insect Growth Regulators

- Methoprene
- Altosid products

Mechanical Suffocants (4th instar, pupae, emerging adults)

- Mineral oil
- Cocobear
- BVA2

Ron: Are there certain designed catch basins that are better than others?

Kim: There are catch basins that are less mosquito friendly, they are more than 6' in diameter and more than 6' to 9' in depth. The deeper the basin, the less mosquitos we have.

Jack: Can you explain how you work with the DPW to coordinate treating the catch basins in order to not waste product.

Kim: We coordinate with DPW Director's to see if they have a cleaning schedules of if or when they are going to clean the catch basins. If cleaned, the catch basins will be treated with bacterium, if not cleaned we wait until the fall to treat with methoprene.

Catch Basin Larviciding Program

- Integral part of our Arbovirus Control Program for WNV
- Interrupts the early season WNV amplification in birds
- 60,000 basins (includes schools)
- Excellent mosquito nurseries, especially during drought years
- Begin treatments late May/early June in WNV high risk areas first
- Uncleaned basins – Altosid (methoprene)
 - Too much organic material competes with bacterial larvicide
- Cleaned basins – Vectomax (bacterium)
- Lasts 30-90 days

Why we do not use products listed as “All Natural” or Botanical

- Natural products may not always be safe and still require caution
- Exempt EPA registration
- EPA Registration of a pesticide means:
 - Product is fully tested, risk assessments, tolerance, label directions, training, revocations, emergencies
 - Includes strong provisions for protecting infants and children, as well as other sensitive subpopulation
 - Cumulative effects, toxicity, exposure studies, endangered species act

Federal minimum risk status (25b), five conditions must be met for registration exemption

- Condition 5: In general, **public health claims are prohibited**. Minimum risk pesticide labels may not bear claims to control rodent, insect or microbial pests in a way that links the pests with any specific disease.

Adulticiding-EPA Registered (cat4)

ULV (Ultra Low Volume)

- Residential request (10 towns)
- Can reduce mosquito population over season
- Schools, Parks, Recreational Fields, Events
- Emergency Block Sprays (Virus Intervention)
 - IPVMP Phased response to virus

Zenivex E4

- Etofeprus 4% (pyrethroid derivative)
- No Synergis – no Piperonyl Butoxide (PBO)
- High efficiency, reduced-risk adulticide
- 1oz per acre mixed = 1ml active football field
- Quick but limited knockdown = 15 min
- No residual
- 300ft swath
- ½ hour after sunset
- Temperature/Weather/Population

Ron: Are there vendors in the area that can be used for mosquito control before community events if you are not available?

Kim: Massachusetts Pesticide Board has a list of such certified/licensed vendors available to the public.

School IPM

- Annual w/coordinator – 333CMR 14.08
- Indoor and Outdoor

Residential Pesticide Exclusion

- Online application (AG) w/14 day wait period
- Private property owner only
- Adulticide
- Larvicide > 1 acre

Property Inspection

- Chapter 252
- Resident requests
- Vacant areas
- BOH requests

Mosquito Habitat Mitigation

- Mosquito component required – petition process
- Ditch maintenance (manual and mechanical)
- Wetlands management / restoration (fresh and salt)
- Mowing – Phragmites sp.
- Tire recycling program

Ron: Can you explain a little bit about phragmites?

Kim: Phragmites grow very fast and block access to the salt marshes. Mosquitos breed in the phragmites.

Barry: We mow the phragmites in the fall, which will give access for treatment in April and May. In doing so it reduces treatment and spray request in the summer. Phragmites are dense in larvae.

Ron: Any precautions that you take that we could share with people who camp or hike, etc.?

Kim: Insecticide treated clothing and outer gear, we treat the vehicle seats with insecticide as well. We wear repellent on skin.

Ron: Any protocol for our pets such as cats and dogs?

Kim: Your vet should recommend treatments for your pets, but definitely check your pets regularly.

More information is available on the website:

Northeast Massachusetts Mosquito Control and Wetlands

<https://www.nemassmosquito.org/>

II. Belfiore (not in attendance) Jack explains that a complaint was received in February and an order to comply was issued. Jack further explains the happenings with the BOH in 2017.

Sue Ring makes a motion to impose the fines as stated in 2017 with no contingency.

Denise Peterson seconds the motion. 3 in Favor, 0 opposed. Motion carries unanimous.

Health Nurse Quarterly Report to the Board

January 1, 2019 – March 31, 2019

Health Officer Report

January 1, 2019 – March 31, 2019

Jack explains that there is a new Food Inspection form that will be used going forward.

Ron: Are there vendors who can train restaurant staff proper food storage etc?

Jack: There is a list of approved consultants on the state website that they can refer to.

Correspondence

Massachusetts Cancer Registry Report

Public Comments

None

Adjourn

Susan Ring makes a motion to adjourn. Denise Peterson seconds the motion. 3 in favor, 0 opposed. Motion carries unanimous.

Meeting adjourned at 8:35 PM

Date: JUL 2, 2019



Ron Laffely



Sue Ring



Denise Peterson

Respectfully submitted by Kate White



Kate White

Date