

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

7759 SOUTH AIRPORT WAY, STOCKTON, CA 95206

Telephone: (209) 982-4675 Fax: (209) 982-0120

Website: www.sjmosquito.org Email: district@sjmosquito.org

BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING

AGENDA

**Tuesday, March 17, 2015
1:00 P.M.**

All proceedings before the Board of Trustees are conducted in English. The District does not furnish interpreters and, if one is needed, it shall be the responsibility of the person needing one. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in the meetings of the District, please contact the Manager at (209) 982-4675 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER; ROLL CALL**

- 2. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD** – This time is reserved for members of the public to address the Board of Trustees relative to matters within the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin County Mosquito & Vector Control District. No action may be taken on non-agenda items unless authorized by law. Speakers should hold comments on items listed as a Public Hearing until the Hearing is opened. Comments will be limited to five minutes per person.

- 3. CONSENT CALENDER**
 - a. Draft Minutes of the February 17, 2015 regular meeting of the Board of Trustees
 - b. Expenditure and financial reports for February 2015
 - c. District activities report for February 2015
 - d. Public Information & Outreach report for February 2015
 - e. Manager's report
 - f. Correspondence

- 4. REVIEW / DISCUSSION / ACTION TO ACCEPT THE 2014 DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT**

- 5. STATUS ON SALE OF SURPLUS DISTRICT PROPERTY, 200 N BECKMAN RD. LODI, CA**
Report on progress as it pertains to sale of property

- 6. TICK SURVEILLANCE REPORT**
Information on the protocol of the District's tick surveillance program

- 7. REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION FOR DESIGNATED STAFF AND TRUSTEES TO ATTEND THE MVCAC BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS, APRIL 30 – MAY 1, 2015 IN MODESTO, CA**

- 8. REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION TO DEVELOP AN ELIGIBILITY LIST FOR THE POSITION OF MOSQUITO CONTROL TECHNICIAN II, AND TO FILL SUBSEQUENT VACANCY FOR POSITION OF MOSQUITO CONTROL TECHNICIAN I**

- 9. OTHER BUSINESS; ANNOUNCEMENT OF FUTURE BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

- The next regular meeting of the Board of Trustees will be 1:00 p.m. Tuesday, April 21, 2015
- Policy Committee Meeting prior to Board Meeting – 11:30 a.m. Tuesday, April 21, 2015

10. ADJOURN

Board Meeting Information

To: Board of Trustees
From: Eddie Lucchesi, Manager
CC: Chris Eley, Legal Counsel
Date: 3/12/2015
Re: February 2015 BOT Meeting, Agenda Item 3

3. CONSENT CALENDER

- a. **Draft minutes of the February, 2015 regular meeting of the Board of Trustees**
- b. **Expenditure and Financial reports for February, 2015**
- c. **District activities report for February, 2015**
- d. **Public Information and Outreach report for February, 2015**
- e. **Manager's report**
- f. **Correspondence**

The Consent Calendar consists of items that require approval or acceptance but are self-explanatory and generally require no discussion. If the Board would like to discuss any item listed, it may be pulled from the Consent Calendar and discussed separately.

If there are no items that the Board would like to discuss separately, it is recommended that the Board of Trustees approve the Consent Calendar as presented.

Attachments

**SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
7759 SOUTH AIRPORT WAY, STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA 95206**

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING

February 17, 2015

1. Call to Order

The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District was held Tuesday, February 17, 2015, at the District's Stockton office. President Lambdin called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.

Trustees Present:

Francis Groen
Chet Miller
Jay Colombini
Jack Fiori
Marc Warmerdam
Omar Khweiss
Gary Lambdin
Greg O'Leary
Mike Manna
Glenn Page

Staff Members Present:

Eddie Lucchesi, Manager
John Fritz, Asst. Manager
Jamie Newcomb, Secretary

Legal Advisor: Chris Eley, Attorney at Law

Other: Jim Martin, Lee & Associates

Trustees Absent: Joy Meeker

2. Public Comment Period

There was no public comment.

3. Consent Calendar

- a. **Minutes of the January 20, 2015 regular meeting of the Board of Trustees**
- b. **Expenditure and Financial Reports for January 2015.**
- c. **District activities report for January 2015.**
- d. **Public Information & Outreach report for January 2015.**
- e. **Manager's report**
- f. **Correspondence**

Following review and discussion of the Consent Calendar, it was moved by Trustee Groen, seconded by Trustee Warmerdam, to approve the Consent Calendar as presented; the motion was unanimously approved.

4. **Resolution (DRAFT) of the Board of Trustees rescinding and authorizing signatures of certain Trustees to sign checks, warrants, and other official documents.**

Manager Lucchesi introduced a draft resolution that would rescind the signature of former Trustee Jack Snyder and authorize the signature of newly-appointed Trustee Glenn Page. Following review and discussion, it was moved by Trustee Fiori, seconded by Trustee Colombini, to adopt the resolution; the motion was unanimously approved.

5. **Authorization to execute a three year contract with SCI Consulting Group for the preparation and implementation of the San Joaquin County Mosquito & Vector Control Districts' Mosquito, Vector, and Disease Control Benefit Assessment.**

Manager Lucchesi reviewed with the Board a contract proposal from SCI Consulting Group to continue performance of the annual benefit assessment engineering and processing for the next three year period. Following review and discussion of the proposed contract with SCI Consulting Group, it was moved by Trustee Page, seconded by Trustee Miller, to approve the authorization of the contract as presented; the motion was unanimously approved.

6. **Resolution 14/15-08 (DRAFT) of the Board of Trustees directing the preparation of the Engineer's Report for fiscal year 2015-16 for the San Joaquin County Mosquito, Vector, and Disease Control Benefit Assessment.**

Manager Lucchesi introduced a draft resolution directing the preparation of the engineer's report for the Mosquito, Vector, and Disease Benefit Assessment for fiscal year 2015-16, which will be performed by SCI based on the action taken by the Board in Agenda Item 5. Following review and discussion, it was moved by Trustee O'Leary, seconded by Trustee Page, to approve resolution 14/15-08 as presented; the motion was unanimously approved.

7. **2014 Annual Statement of Economic Interests (FORM 700) filings.**

Manager Lucchesi and Legal Counsel Eley reviewed with the Board the 2014 Annual Statements of Economic Interests. Following discussion, Trustees Fiori, Groen, Khweiss, Lambdin, Manna, Colombini, Miller, O'Leary, Page, and Warmerdam signed and submitted Form 700 for CY 2014.

8. **Status on sale of surplus District property, 200 N. Beckman Rd., Lodi CA**

Manager Lucchesi introduced Jim Martin from Lee & Associates. Mr. Martin updated the Board on the progress of the Beckman Rd property. He informed the Board that the property was in escrow and the down payment of \$35,000 was

received by Chicago Title. He also received confirmation from the buyer's real estate broker of the intent to buy. Mr. Martin is preparing the final paperwork for the sale of the property. Trustee Groen inquired what the District would do with the money from the sale of the property. Manager Lucchesi informed the Board the funds received would be placed in the District's OPEB account to super fund employer portion of the retiree's medical insurance premium as well as to create an account to fund the District's retired employee sick leave bank.

9. Report of attendance at the Mosquito & Vector Control Association of California Conference and Board of Directors meeting held January 25-28, 2015.

Manager Lucchesi stated the conference went well and was well attended. He also informed the Board that he received many compliments on the presentations given by District staff members. Trustee Groen shared his experience at the conference. He was impressed by Gordon Patterson's "Grace Under Pressure" presentation, Dr. Patterson was well informed with California's past mosquito problems. Over all he said the conference was very informative. Trustee Miller gave his review of the conference. He was intrigued by the presentation regarding property rights. He was impressed with the presentations relating to bed bug control and was surprised with the amount of effort required to stop the spread of bed bugs. Overall he stated the conference was very interesting and provided everyone a lot of information to use.

10. Comments from Trustees and staff on non-agenda items.

Trustee Khweiss extended an invitation to the Board to join him and his class on a tour of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

11. Other Business; Announcement of future Board and Committee meetings.

- **Manager Lucchesi announced the next regular meeting of the Board of Trustees will be 1:00 p.m. Tuesday, March 17, 2015.**
- **Manager Lucchesi announced there would be a Policy Committee meeting on March 17, 2015 at 11:30 a.m.**
- **Trustee Miller informed the board that he would not be present at the next meeting.**

12. Adjournment

There being no further business, it was moved by Trustee Groen, seconded by Trustee Warmerdam, to adjourn the meeting at 1:50 p.m.; the motion passed unanimously.

MS. JOY MEEKER, SECRETARY

MR. EDDIE LUCCHESI, MANAGER

DRAFT

**San Joaquin County Mosquito & Vector Control District
FUND BALANCE REPORT
February 2015**

	SJC-55401 GEN FUND	SJC-55402 BEN ASSESSMENTS	SJC-55411 CONTINGENT	SJC-55412 GEN RESERVE	ALL FUNDS TOTAL
DISTRICT OPERATIONS					
REVENUES	39,487.75	13,382.02	-	-	
TRANSFER IN	-	-	-	-	
NET REVENUES	<u>\$ 39,487.75</u>	<u>\$ 13,382.02</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
EXPENSES					
TRANSFER OUT	400,163.18	-	-	-	
NET EXPENSES	<u>\$ 400,163.18</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
NET CHANGE	<u>\$ (360,675.43)</u>	<u>\$ 13,382.02</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(347,293.41)</u>
REVENUES:					
PROPERTY TAX	-	-	-	-	
STATE AID HOME OWNER PROPTY TAX	-	-	-	-	
INTEREST INCOME	-	-	-	-	
OTHER GOVT REDVLP PASS THROUGH	-	-	-	-	
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS CURR	-	13,382.02	-	-	
MISC. REVENUES	304.00	-	-	-	
**MEDICAL REIMBURSEMENT	39,183.75	-	-	-	
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 39,487.75</u>	<u>\$ 13,382.02</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>52,869.77</u>
<hr/>					
BEGINNING BALANCE, On deposit w Auditor's, 01/31/15	5,370,144.17	985,207.33	1,134,190.00	2,052,770.00	
ENDING BALANCE, On deposit w Auditor's, 02/28/15	<u>5,131,469.29</u>	<u>998,589.35</u>	<u>1,134,190.00</u>	<u>2,052,770.00</u>	
REVOLVING FUND BALANCE, 02/28/15	411,214.16				
CALCRD PAYABLE	(3,075.29)				
ADJUSTED ENDING BALANCE, 02/28/15	<u>\$ 5,539,608.16</u>	<u>\$ 998,589.35</u>	<u>\$ 1,134,190.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,052,770.00</u>	<u>\$ 9,725,157.51</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCE, 02/28/14	<u>\$ 5,108,199.60</u>	<u>\$ 934,496.90</u>	<u>\$ 1,076,574.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,114,175.00</u>	<u>\$ 9,233,445.50</u>

San Joaquin County Mosquito & Vector Control District
Budget and Actual Comparison
July 2014 through February 2015

	<u>Jul '14 - Feb 15</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>\$ Over Budget</u>	<u>% of Budget</u>
Revenues				
47000000-MISC. REVENUES	\$ 357,475.27	\$ 628,016.00	\$ (270,540.73)	56.92%
4100000 - PROPERTY TAX	\$ 2,293,259.13	\$ 3,866,735.00	\$ (1,573,475.87)	59.31%
4400000 - INTEREST INCOME	\$ 18,254.06	\$ 22,205.00	\$ (3,950.94)	82.21%
4500000 - AID FRM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	\$ 40,335.76	\$ 58,140.00	\$ (17,804.24)	69.38%
4605000 - CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 1,580,755.71	\$ 2,935,210.00	\$ (1,354,454.29)	53.86%
Total revenues	<u>\$ 4,290,079.93</u>	<u>\$ 7,510,306.00</u>	<u>\$ (3,220,226.07)</u>	<u>57.12%</u>
Expenditures				
6000000 - EE SALARIES & WAGES	\$ 1,612,304.09	\$ 2,417,054.00	\$ (804,749.91)	66.71%
6010000 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$ 1,413,273.13	\$ 2,286,930.00	\$ (873,656.87)	61.8%
620000 - GEN SRVS&SUPPLIES	\$ 1,429,518.29	\$ 2,626,145.00	\$ (1,196,626.71)	54.43%
Total expenditure	<u>\$ 4,455,095.51</u>	<u>\$ 7,330,129.00</u>	<u>\$ (2,875,033.49)</u>	<u>60.78%</u>
Other Expenditures				
6300000 - OTHER CHARGES	\$ 38,327.36	\$ 41,600.00	\$ (3,272.64)	92.13%
6400000 - CAPITAL EXPENSE	\$ 24,714.56	\$ 179,500.00	\$ (154,785.44)	13.77%
Total Other Expenditures	<u>\$ 63,041.92</u>	<u>\$ 221,100.00</u>	<u>\$ (158,058.08)</u>	<u>28.51%</u>
Net Changes	<u>\$ (228,057.50)</u>	<u>\$ (40,923.00)</u>	<u>\$ (187,134.50)</u>	

San Joaquin County Mosquito & Vector Control District Expenses by Vendor Summary

February 2015

	Feb 15
Acronis Services	\$ 306.40
ACS All City Safety	\$ 143.93
Amazon Marketplace	\$ 93.32
American Mosquito Control Association	\$ 60.00
AT&T	\$ 208.78
Battery Bill, Inc	\$ 250.41
Big Valley Ford	\$ 12.15
Big W Sales	\$ 225.13
CA Dept. of Motor Vehicle	\$ 3.00
California Special Districts Association	\$ 138.00
CalPERS	\$ 58,128.29
Capital Rubber Co., Ltd.	\$ 155.46
Central Valley Motor-Napa Auto Parts	\$ 291.97
Chevron and Texaco Card Services	\$ 1,461.44
City of Lodi	\$ 327.09
City of Stockton	\$ 175.62
Clutch & Brake Xchange Inc.	\$ 408.36
Covey Auto Express, Inc.(dba Pacific Tow)	\$ 166.25
De La Vega, Sumiko (conference)	\$ 189.75
Delta Dental	\$ 5,198.43
Discount Plumbing	\$ 129.00
Don's Mobile Glass	\$ 120.00
Eley, Christopher K	\$ 1,052.00
Food For Less	\$ 54.52
French Camp Rd Self Storage-Tranz 330	\$ 74.00
G&K Services	\$ 1,391.14
Grainger	\$ 249.12
Groen, Francis W. (conference)	\$ 197.95
Hewlett-Packard Financial Services Co.	\$ 259.58
Hicks Pension Services	\$ 300.00
Hilton Hotel (conference)	\$ 196.93
Holland Alignment	\$ 49.95
Huang, Shaoming (conference)	\$ 144.33
Hyatt Hotels (conference)	\$ 4,399.01
Iron Circle	\$ 1,000.00
J. Milano Co., Inc.	\$ 16.69
Life Technologies Corp (Invitrogen)	\$ 371.04
LKQ Corp.	\$ 1,582.68
Lodi Rebuilders	\$ 135.18
Lucas Business Systems	\$ 68.70
Mayaco, Marketing&Internet	\$ 175.00
Miller, Chester C (conference)	\$ 75.63
Nationwide Retirement Solutions	\$ 50.00
Office Depot	\$ 183.38
Orchard Supplies Hardware	\$ 26.13
Pacific Gas&Electric Co.	\$ 2,180.67
Petty Cash	\$ (4.00)
Pick n Pull	\$ 32.72
Praxair	\$ 59.30
Raley's	\$ 17.52
San Joaquin County Dept. of Public Works	\$ 31.73
San Joaquin County EHD	\$ 1,609.00
SCI Consulting Group	\$ 8,500.00
Smart&Final	\$ 153.35
Splashtop	\$ 60.00
Stericycle Inc.	\$ 193.89
Stockton Filter Supply Co., Inc.	\$ 162.24
Stockton Petroleum Co.	\$ 9,216.74

San Joaquin County Mosquito & Vector Control District
Expenses by Vendor Summary
February 2015

	<u>Feb 15</u>
Target (Retail Outlet)	\$ 11.69
TelePacific (Arrival Communications)	\$ 355.37
Tokay Tire Service, Inc.	\$ 65.35
Tom Hillier Ford	\$ 555.26
TSC Tractor Supply Co.	\$ 475.46
Unum Life Insurance	\$ 2,495.62
Vision Service Plan CA	\$ 820.75
VWR International	\$ 28.26
Wilbur-Ellis	\$ 5,685.44
TOTAL	<u>\$ 112,952.10</u>

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
District Activities Report

February 2015

Work Completed:

CONTINUATION OF SWIMMING POOL INSPECTIONS ON PROPERTIES IN FORECLOSURE

The District continues to work with the County Assessor's office and the County GIS Department to develop a list of properties with swimming pools that are either in default or full foreclosure. There were 9 pools on the February pools list, down from 12 in January.

SOURCE ACCESS WORK

Technicians have completed all of the Garlon work for the year and are rounding out designated brushing activities as spring approaches and more source treatment time takes precedent. All of the access work completed this year should assist technicians in their ability to reach and treat difficult sources more efficiently and effectively.

FIELD ACTIVITIES

Technicians began inspecting and treating more spring and permanent sources in February due to the warm and dry weather. Larval samples of Culex species, vectors of West Nile virus, became more prevalent through the month. The number of requests for service increased significantly as expected with the warmer weather. Technicians began inspecting catch basins and cemetery urns to determine the need for initiating treatment.

STOCKTON SEWER PLANT

Beginning in early 2014 and continuing through February of this year, the District has experienced a significant increase in the mosquito populations resulting from the water treatment wetland located at the Stockton Waste Water Treatment Plant. 2,800 Culex erythrothorax mosquitoes were collected on one trap night on the third week of this month. District Staff has been working with Plant Management since last year to resolve these mosquito issues in the form of cattail and water management recommendations. Due to a previous failed toxicity test of their effluent, Stockton Sewer Management delayed the first larvicide application in February because of concern that the product used in the treatment would hinder scheduled follow up toxicity tests. We provided Plant Management with relevant

toxicity data for the product and thus the application moved forward several days later than scheduled. This situation highlighted some possible resistance and change from the Waste Water Treatment Plant Management regarding their mosquito control responsibilities. District staff will continue to work closely with the City on this issue and determine if further action beyond our current efforts are necessary.

TOTAL TREATMENT WORK CONDUCTED DURING FEBRUARY

GROUND WORK

159 Acs Larvicided
.5 Acs Adulticided
132 Acs Herbicided

AERIAL WORK

47 Acs Larvicided
0 Acs Adulticided

SERVICE REQUESTS

55 Mosquitoes
32 Neglected Pools

26 Fish Requests

WORK SCHEDULED FOR MARCH

- INCREASE FREQUENCY OF ZONE INSPECTIONS.
- CONTINUE CATCH BASIN INSPECTIONS.
- CONTINUE BRUSH CLEARING FOR SOURCE ACCESS PROJECTS.
- CONTINUE CEMETERY VASE INSPECTIONS AND SUBSEQUENT TREATMENTS IF NECESSARY.
- CONTINUE CHECKING KNOWN SWIMMING POOLS AND FISH PONDS.
- COMPLETE SAFETY AND PESTICIDE TRAINING.

PUBLIC INFORMATION & OUTREACH MONTH END REPORT
For month ending February, 2015

To: Ed Lucchesi, Manager

From: Aaron Devencenzi, PIO

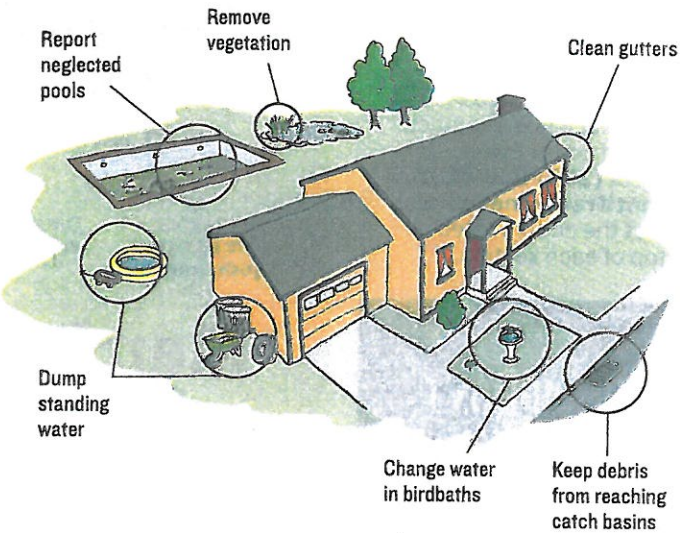
Monthly Activities:

- Completed the first draft of the District's 2014 Annual Report.
- Gave two school presentations with three classes in attendance.
- Developed and completed a new door hanger that accomplishes three goals. 1. We combine two old, outdated door hangers used for premise survey and the other for service requests. 2. We brand the door hanger with our new logo, and color design, matching the other educational materials. 3. Educational material is provided on the reverse side. During the process I worked with felid technicians and field supervisors to design a door hanger that resolves some common questions and problems when communicating with the public.
- A news release was sent on 2/20/2015 titled "An Ounce of Prevention Is Worth A Pound Of Cure" "*Protection from Mosquito-Borne Diseases Relies on Early Prevention*". The release resulted in an interview with Capitol Public Radio, a front page article in the Record, and a small article in the Lodi News Sentinel. The Lodi News Sentinel then followed up with an extensive Q&A article featured in early March. The Record followed up with an article in their Home and Garden section discussing WNV and mosquito prevention tips around homes.
- The District's website was updated with Board minutes and agenda, news releases, and updated employee list. The website had 4,970 visitors, averaging 184 visitors per day. Of those 4,970 visitors, 7,241 website pages were viewed.
- I met with Cumulus radio for preliminary planning of 2015 advertisement campaign. Each year I work with Turlock and Eastside Mosquito Abatement District's to divide the costs of this effort. Both Districts agreed to participate again this year.
- West Nile virus horse vaccination reminders and mosquito prevention on the farm flyers continued to be distributed by District technicians in rural areas.
- I continue to maintain adequate supplies of first aid boxes and safety supply cabinets for field technicians. As supplies are used, they are being replaced as needed.
- During the month, I was placed on the San Joaquin County Drought Task Force, representing the District. While attending the monthly meeting, I gave information out on current mosquito population status and the potential for new invasive species.
- I participated in conference calls with the MVCAC PR committee and the MVCAC IT committee. I updated the MVCAC PR website with new information.

Scheduled Tasks for March: The 2014 Annual Report will be updated and printed for Board approval. The District will be participating in AgVenture at the Grape Festival Grounds in Lodi. In addition, schools will continue to be scheduled for presentations in March, April and May. The Cumulus Radio contract will be complete and message development will begin for commercial production. I will begin to create the new invasive species flyer in preparation of the *Aedes aegypti*. A half day safety training of technicians will be held.

How to fight mosquitoes at home

Mosquitoes areas often breed in yards in residential areas. The San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District is asking people to take care of potential breeding sites around the home. Here's where some of the problem areas can be found.



Source: San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District

KORY HANSEN/The Record

Warm weather means early mosquito season

Steps now can help curb burgeoning population

By Zachary K. Johnson
Record Staff Writer

STOCKTON — Warm winter weather following recent rain has given San Joaquin County's mosquito population a head start, and officials are looking for the public's help, now, to keep it in check.

Early breeding means more mosquitoes will be there to breed, and warmer weather speeds up the mosquito pace

of breeding, giving the mosquitoes a chance to proliferate and gain a foothold before most people even think that mosquito season has arrived.

"As the temperature warms, the life cycle increases ... which exponentially increases mosquito populations," said Aaron Devencenzi, public information officer with the San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District.

Conditions were similar last winter, marking the beginning of a year that saw a local mosquito population that was

SEE MOSQUITOES, A8

— Contact reporter Zachary K. Johnson at (209) 546-8258 or zjohnson@recordnet.com. Follow him at recordnet.com/johnsonblog and on Twitter @zacharykjohnson.

Preventing mosquito breeding

Mosquitoes can breed just about anywhere, as long as they have half an inch of water for more than five days. Officials with the San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District said the warm weather this winter has started the population growing early. But residents can help slow it down by eliminating breeding spaces in their homes and gardens. Here are some of those places, and how to keep them mosquito-free:

- Trash bins: keep lids shut tight and drill drain holes in the bottom
- Boats: check boat covers every week for puddles
- Bird baths and fountains: clean or hose out every week
- Rain gutters: keep clean
- Tires: drill holes in tire swings, store tires in covered areas
- Water bowls for pets: rinse

- and fill once or twice a week
- Water troughs and ponds: stock with free mosquitofish provided by the district
- Chain-link fences: cover fence posts with caps
- Drains: make sure drains are not clogged
- Lighting: check inside and on top of outdoor lights for water
- Rot holes in trees: check with an arborist how best to deal with these
- Water under home: remove using a sump pump
- Septic tank: cover vent pipes with fine mesh, cover manhole lids with plastic and place several inches of dirt or sand over most of the area
- Wheelbarrows: remove collected water or store them upside down

— Source San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District

MOSQUITOES

From Page A1

higher than the average over the past five years, he said. And conditions were also ripe for the West Nile virus to spread among the mosquito population. The insects can transmit that and other diseases to humans.

Mother Nature could curb the population explosion, but the district isn't banking on that happening. "We actually need a frost to slow it down," Devencenzi said.

That's why the district is asking the public for help. Many of the mosquitoes that end up buzzing around residential areas are born in those yards in those areas: in ornamental ponds, neglected swimming pools, flower-pot saucers or any vessel that fills with enough water to create a place for mosquitoes to breed.

And it doesn't take much. A half inch of water is enough if it is around for five days, according to the district.

So the district sent out a warning, asking residents to fix leaks and empty pooling water.

San Joaquin County mosquito control spokesman Aaron Devencenzi provides tips to keep the bug away

By Jennifer Bonnett/News-Sentinel Staff Writer | Posted: Monday, March 2, 2015 1:00 pm

The onset of spring annually heralds the call to protect oneself from mosquitoes and the potentially deadly diseases they carry.

But long before the first daffodil pops through the cold ground, San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District begun its annual surveillance of mosquitoes by setting traps and monitoring conditions.

While they can't precisely predict whether it's going to be a season with more West Nile virus cases than last year because there are so many variables that effect mosquito populations and the amplification of virus, District spokesman Aaron Devencenzi said the past can provide insight.

The district tracks mosquito species, mosquito populations and the location and concentration of viruses transmitted through mosquitoes.

In addition, first finds of the virus each year in mosquitoes, dead birds, horses and human cases are also recorded. Data collection of weather patterns, average daily temperature thresholds and daylight are all contributing factors to staying ahead of the mosquito battle, according to Devencenzi.

"Although there is no crystal ball, reviewing data from year to year assists in being prepared for what may occur in future years," he said.

Devencenzi recently answered a series of questions about mosquito abatement and tools to guard against their bite.

What exactly does the district do?

San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District provides vector surveillance and control services to protect public health from vector-borne diseases. Although the district's



San Joaquin County mosquito control spokesman Aaron Devencenzi provides tips to keep the bug away

San Joaquin County Mosquito & Vector Control District public information officer Aaron Devencenzi talks about an encephalitis virus surveillance & mosquito collection trap in Lodi on Thursday, Feb. 26, 2015.

concern. For the districts that have experienced the arrival of these mosquitoes, eradication is proving difficult, demanding significant district resources.

What do possible drought conditions have to do with an increase in mosquito activity?

Whether it is a wet or dry year, mosquitoes always find a way to be prolific. Dry years with early, warm, temperatures give mosquitoes a chance to begin developing sooner, leading to increased populations as the year progresses.

It appears that in dry years, mosquitoes and their hosts are pushed closer together while competing for limited water sources. Birds are the primary host for West Nile virus, and this close contact may be allowing for mosquitoes to feed readily on infected birds resulting in more WNV infected mosquitoes. This scenario may be why WNV was so high in the mosquito population last year in most of California.

What types of tools does the district use, and what exactly are they for?

The district uses a variety of different tools to obtain maximum efficiency in mosquito control. In relation to the district's laboratory, surveillance traps include the Encephalitis Virus Surveillance (EVS) mosquito trap. This trap is baited with dry ice, creating carbon dioxide, which is the main attractant to mosquitoes.

Another common surveillance trap is the Gravid trap, which is baited with rotten hay infused water to attract female mosquitoes in need of laying eggs. The trap collects eggs and adult mosquitoes. Another trap is the Ovitrap. This consists of a black and white cup partially filled with water containing a flat stick. Mosquitoes will lay their eggs on the stick, close to the water surface. This trap is targeting the genus *Aedes* of which the two potentially invasive species belong. A less used, but effective trap for collecting *Aedes* mosquitoes, is the Faye trap. This trap is baited with dry ice and uses contrasting black and white metal panels to attract female mosquitoes.

Should I really be concerned about mosquito control? I mean, how many people die from West Nile Virus every year?

Let me provide you with some information: The mosquito is the deadliest creature in the world. According to the American Mosquito Control Association, over one million people a year worldwide die from mosquito-borne disease.

According to CDC, from 1999 to 2013 there were 39,553 WNV cases. There is no cure for WNV. Of those known cases, 1,668 people died. In 2014, California experienced an unusual outbreak of WNV. There were 798 human cases with a record high of 29 fatalities as compared to 371 human cases with 14 fatalities in 2013.

HOMES & GARDEN

QUESTIONS? Features Editor Kory Hansen | 209-943-8544 | khansen@recordnet.com

...rt preparing, kick things
...hunting down garden
... Before you sow any new
...s, you'll want to make
... you've eliminated slugs,
... is and other plant-eaters
... your existing plants.
... k the crown of your
... mials for bugs, and keep
... cial eye out for black vine
... il larvae, a pest that can
... ntrolled with nematodes,
... dling to experts.

ore Content Now



NAME STATEMENT
DOC. NO. 2015-018125
The following person(s) is/are doing business as: NATURE'S BEST POWERED BY KEHE-ROBERT DUBREUIL
1245 E. Dielen Rd., Suite 200
Naperville, IL 60563
The business is conducted by: A Delaware

WHAT'S GROWING ON

Preventing the spread of West Nile virus

Mosquitoes often are associated with summer, but recent warm weather has started mosquito season early. The itchy bites and annoying buzzing usually are all that concerns us, but mosquitoes also can transmit harmful pathogens to humans, domestic pets and birds. Fortunately, there are steps we can take to reduce their numbers and our risk of disease exposure.



NADIA ZANE

In order to propagate, mosquitoes need water. Depending on the species, they may lay their eggs on

standing water or on soil that eventually will be inundated. Eggs can be single or in "rafts" of 100 or more. Eggs laid on water usually hatch within a few days; eggs on soil can stay viable for several years, waiting for a time when water floods the area, creating a favorable environment for the larvae to grow in.

When mosquito eggs hatch, they go through three larval stages. After the fourth

There are several genera, however, that carry harmful diseases:
■ **Culex spp:** vector for West Nile Virus.
■ **Anopheles spp:** carrier for human malaria, vector for canine heartworm.
■ **Aedes spp:** carrier of Dengue hemorrhagic fever, Japanese encephalitis, and others.

SEE ZANE, B2

ZANE

From Page B1

West Nile Virus (WNV) has been a major concern since its arrival in New York in 1999, and subsequent spread westward to cover the entire continental United States. Culex spp act as vectors, transmitting WNV between birds, humans and domestic animals. Roughly 80 percent of people infected with WNV develop mild symptoms such as fever, headache, nausea or skin rash. But 1 in 150 of infected people develop severe neurological symptoms, which can lead to death.

One of the best ways to deal with WNV is to eliminate mosquito breeding habitat by dumping out standing water:
■ Birdbaths should be

emptied at least once a week.
■ Unused planting saucers should be stored upside-down; those in use should be dumped on a regular basis.
■ Roof gutters can become clogged with debris, so clean a couple of times a year to keep water running smoothly.
■ Pools are great places for mosquitoes. Chlorine does not kill mosquitoes, so maintain water quality and keep covered. Do not let water collect on top of the cover.
■ Poorly drained areas such as low spots in your lawn or on hard surfaces can collect water. Install drainage or fill in areas as necessary.
Taking personal precautions also will help to prevent bites. Mosquitoes are most active before they can grow into adults. It comes in solid and liquid forms.
Another biological control agent is the use of

ants and a hat. Use mosquito repellent containing DEET, Picaridin or oil of lemon eucalyptus. Prevent mosquitoes from entering your home by maintaining screens on windows and doors.
Biological controls at the larval stage (larvicides) are the most selective method, meaning they target the mosquitoes while being safe for other wildlife, humans, and domestic animals. *Bt* (*Bacillus thuringiensis* sp. *israelensis*) is a commonly used bacteria in water features without flowing water (moving water suffocates mosquito eggs and larvae).
The mosquito larvae eat the bacteria, which kills them before they can grow into adults. It comes in solid and liquid forms.
Another biological control agent is the use of

mosquitofish (*Gambusia affinis*) in ponds or unused pools. These little minnows will eat mosquito larvae and are available free from the San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District. In favorable conditions, they can become established and provide long-term mosquito control.
There also are pesticides to kill mosquitoes at the adult stage, though these tend to be short-term solutions. Before using any product, read and carefully follow all precautions and safety recommendations given on the container label.
Wild birds act as a reservoir of WNV, so the California Department of Public Health has set up a hotline to report suspicious dead birds and squirrels. Be sure to collect information on the location

of the animal, a description (color, size, type), when you found it and condition of the animal when found (intact, run over, etc). The hotline phone number is (877) 968-2473, or visit the West Nile Virus and Dead Bird website: westnile.ca.gov/report_wnv.php.
Other helpful resources are listed below:
■ UC Integrated Pest Management
■ jpm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/PESTNOTES/pn7451.html
■ SJ County Mosquito and Vector Control District (free mosquitofish)
■ sjmosquito.org

—If you have a gardening related question, you can contact the UC Master Gardeners at 209-953-6112. More information can be found on our website, sustainableucanr.edu/

CARPET SALE ON NOW

NOTICE OF UNIFIED TRUSTEES SALE
YOU ARE IN DEFAULT UNDER A DEED OF TRUST DATED 11/5/2001 AND SECURED BY AGREEMENT DATED 11/5/2001. IN FULL PAYMENT OF YOUR DEBT TO THE TRUSTEES, YOU MUST PAY THE FULL AMOUNT OF YOUR DEBT TO THE TRUSTEES BY 11/5/2015. IF YOU DO NOT PAY THE FULL AMOUNT OF YOUR DEBT TO THE TRUSTEES BY 11/5/2015, THE TRUSTEES WILL TAKE ACTION TO ENFORCE THE DEED OF TRUST AND TO SELL THE PROPERTY TO SATISFY YOUR DEBT. YOU WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COSTS OF THE SALE AND FOR ANY DEFICIENCY REMAINING AFTER THE SALE. YOU WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COSTS OF THE SALE AND FOR ANY DEFICIENCY REMAINING AFTER THE SALE. YOU WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COSTS OF THE SALE AND FOR ANY DEFICIENCY REMAINING AFTER THE SALE.

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The business is conducted by: A Delaware

COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN, 222 E. Weber Ave., Dept. 12/16, First Floor, Stockton, CA 95202
Case Name: Anne-Lee Ashley Dok

NAME STATEMENT
DOC. NO. 2015-018125
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MANAGER'S REPORT

For the period February 11, 2015 through March 10, 2015

- The process continued on the sale of 200 N. Beckman Rd. Jim Martin, assigned Broker of Lee & Associates, kept me updated on the elements that arose regarding the sale. Jim informed me that the buyer's lender expressed concerns with certain information provided in the ESA Phase I report completed by Neil O. Anderson and Associates. The buyer remains highly motivated to purchase the property, and has continued communication with Jim Martin. I worked with the local health department and the State's Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) to seek clarification relating to the concerns expressed by the lender. Through working with our local health department, I was informed some banks will move forward on these types of issues when they receive a "comfort" letter that clarifies and confirms the property in question will not require additional toxicity investigation or additional clean-up. I worked with an engineering geologist with CVRWQCB, to secure helpful information on the District's behalf, in order to move forward on the sale of the property. On March 9, 2015 we received such a letter and forwarded to Jim Martin who provided that to the buyer's broker. More detailed information will be discussed during the Board meeting. Agenda item # 5.
- Work continues with USDA-ARS on the Area Wide invasive weed project study of water hyacinth in the Sacramento / San Joaquin Delta. As part of the continued effort to seek control methods of this invasive weed, USDA-ARS is seeking an extension of the project, since this existing grant only covers an eighteen month period. The scope of the project now has a more comprehensive approach that includes: Area-Wide Management of Aquatic Weeds in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta for protection of Critical Water Resources in Farming Areas, Wildlife Habitats, Recreational and Commercial Navigation Areas and Water Conveyance Systems Important for California Agriculture and Human Health. The District's Stockton facility remains as one of two locations for rearing of the water hyacinth plant hoppers. In addition, the District will continue with site surveys conducted in association with the project as it relates harborage for adult mosquitoes and subsequent mosquito breeding. The District's lab and designated staff will continue work on this project, but only to the extent where our existing resources will not be taxed.
- We continued the investigation into removing sludge from the bottoms of the District's fish rearing ponds at White Slough. As referenced last month, over the years, sludge build up on the bottom of the fish ponds has accumulated and the condition has impacted the efficiency in harvest operations. Although, we annually apply sludge prevention materials as a maintenance program, which has decreased the amount of sludge build-up over the years, we are now at a point where physical removal will be needed. I have been working with the city of Lodi's wastewater plant superintendent to secure a location on their site for placement of the sludge to allow for drying and eventual spreading onto the city owned agricultural fields that surround the facility. Testing of the sludge material for metals and other constituents may be required prior to the City accepting our material. I will keep the Board apprised of the progress in pursuing this project.
- The Assistant Manager and I are working on filling the upcoming staff vacancy for the position of MCT II. MCT II Don Meidinger announced his planned retirement earlier this month. The position will become available March 30th, 2015. I will be requesting authorization to move forward in this area. Agenda Item #8.

Board Meeting Information

To: Board of Trustees
From: Eddie Lucchesi, Manager
CC: Chris Eley, Legal Counsel
Date: 3/12/2015
Re: March 2015 BOT Meeting, Agenda Item 4

4. REVIEW / DISCUSSION / ACTION TO ACCEPT THE 2014 DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT

Attached is a copy of the District's 2014 Annual Report. The report summarizes administrative, operational, and technical aspects of the District's mission and services.

Following review and acceptance by the BOT, staff will make the report available on the District's website and distribute electronic copies of the report to the following entities:

1. City of Escalon
2. City of Lathrop
3. City of Lodi
4. City of Manteca
5. City of Ripon
6. City of Stockton
7. City of Tracy
8. San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors
9. SJC Agricultural Commissioner
10. SJC Public Health Services
11. SJC Environmental Health Department
12. SJC Grand Jury
13. Local Legislatures

This item requires Board action.

Attachment



Mosquito Egg Raft
(Actual size 1/8 inch)

DRAFT

◆ 2014

San Joaquin County
Mosquito & Vector Control District

Annual
Report



**Main Office
7759 S. Airport Way
Stockton, CA 95206
(209) 982-4675 or 1-800-300-4675
district@sjmosquito.org**

Forward

On behalf of the Board of Trustees and staff of the San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District, I am pleased to submit the 2014 Operational and Fiscal Year Report. This report includes information on District administration and operations during the past year.

Financially, the District experienced a 4.2% increase in revenues from that of 2013, primarily due to a slight increase in property values and an appreciable decrease in real estate foreclosures in the County. Since the mid-nineties, local property taxes earmarked for the District continue to be diverted to the State of California's Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF). These revenue diversions have prompted the District to continue implementing the Mosquito, Vector, and Disease Control assessment approved by County landowners in 2005. This nominal charge generates a revenue stream that helps address vector-borne disease surveillance and operational control measures, community education and outreach activities, and related vector control program operations that address new invasive species.

Operationally, field and laboratory staffing levels were maintained to meet the challenges of West Nile virus (WNV). 2014 WNV activity increased from 2013 when compared to collected mosquitoes and dead bird reported cases. 2014 saw record levels of infected mosquitoes collected and an increase in infection levels of recovered dead birds, with the earliest appearance ever of a WNV positive bird collected in January. Although statewide there was the second highest level of human cases on record, the number of human cases for San Joaquin County remained comparable with that of last year. The District placed emphasis on detecting virus in local mosquito populations and using that information to manage their populations so as to prevent the further spread of virus.

As in the past, the District requires landowners and water managers to prevent the development of mosquitoes on property under their control. This practice is imperative, since the District has realized a decline in effectiveness of certain mosquito control products on specific geographic mosquito populations. In addition, the District is still faced with current State and Federal regulations that limit how mosquito control can be implemented in and over aquatic sites.

Surveillance and control measures were implemented using the District's integrated pest management (IPM) plan and the California Mosquito-Borne Disease Surveillance and Response Plan. These plans are instrumental in our efforts to detect and respond to WNV since its first detection in San Joaquin County. In 2014, the District expanded the surveillance system to include specific trapping devices used to collect new invasive mosquito species such as *Aedes aegypti* (the Yellow Fever mosquito) and *Aedes albopictus* (the Asian Tiger mosquito). The District continues to refine diagnostic work in the laboratory, and consistently tests the effectiveness of mosquito control products. Public education is invaluable to ensuring landowners and water managers operate their property in a manner that does not create a public nuisance. In addition, we must annually examine our revenue sources and budget expenditures to remain as fiscally sound as possible.

Mosquito and vector control is an important service of public health protection. The District remains vigilant in the effort to consistently prevent the spread of WNV in our County. In addition, we must stay the course in preparing for the arrival of invasive mosquito species capable of spreading mosquito-borne viruses that potentially could threaten our community. Organized mosquito control activities are an essential service the residents of San Joaquin County have come to expect. States and local governments are challenged to develop and maintain essential mosquito and vector control programs, such as during tight budgetary times and when faced with State and Federal regulations that could impact control efforts. To this extent, the Board of Trustees and staff should be commended for their continued dedication and tireless work in providing a quality mosquito and vector control program for the residents and visitors of San Joaquin County.

Respectfully submitted,

Eddie Lucchesi

Eddie Lucchesi, Manager

Board of Trustees

**Marc Warmerdam - San Joaquin County
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Jack Snyder - City of Manteca

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Mission Statement

Adopted by the Board of Trustees
On May 21, 1996

San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District provides comprehensive vector surveillance and control services to enhance the public health and quality of life for the residents and visitors of San Joaquin County. As a locally controlled independent agency we seek to fulfill our mission through the following commitments:

- ü To utilize the most advanced administrative and operational technology available;
- ü To provide stewardship for public funds by stressing efficiency in our operations;
- ü To encourage citizen participation in achieving our mission;
- ü To educate the public regarding the health implications of disease transmitting pests;
- ü To provide services consistent with an awareness and concern for environmental protection;
- ü And lastly, to provide and maintain a safe and effective public health pest management program.

The District's Board of Trustees meets on the third Tuesday of each month at 1:00 p.m. at the District's office: 7759 S. Airport Way Stockton, CA 95206

District Overview

San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District is an independent special district. The District's operations are funded by San Joaquin County property taxes, a special tax and a benefit assessment. The District is governed by an eleven member Board of Trustees, seven representing each incorporated city and four representing the county at large. The Board employs a manager who oversees program functions, hires and supervises staff. The staff consists of full and part-time employees to facilitate the daily district operations.

1932 - San Joaquin County health officials enlisted the aid of Civilian Conservation Corps to remove brush along streams to reduce mosquito producing stagnant water.

1942 - Local citizens organized a petition signed by 3,800 residents to form a district.

1945- The Board of Supervisors form the Northern San Joaquin County Mosquito Abatement District.

1955

A second district, the San Joaquin Mosquito Abatement District, was formed for the remaining portion of the county. Due to the growing concern of encephalitis in the county, demands for mosquito control continued to increase.



Mosquito Abatement using a contracted biplane to treat mosquito development in a pasture (circa 1950's)

1980- By mutual consent of their governing bodies, the two independent districts combined to form San Joaquin County Mosquito Abatement District.

1992–1993 - The District expanded its mission to include two other vectors, ticks and feral bees. To reflect the newly adopted tasks, the District changes it's name to San Joaquin County Mosquito & Vector Control District.

“Vector” Defined

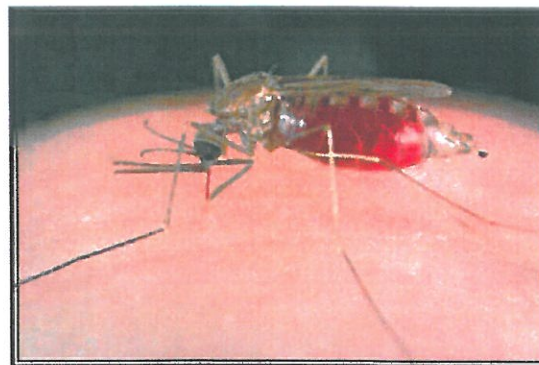
According to the California State Health and Safety Code, Section 2002(K): “Vector” means any animal capable of producing discomfort or injury, including, but not limited to arthropods (mosquitoes, flies, fleas, lice, ticks, mites, etc.), small mammals (rabbits, rodents, etc.) and other vertebrates, but not including domestic animals.

Vectors can transmit infectious organisms that cause human and animal diseases. These diseases can be serious and sometimes fatal. Arthropods, particularly haematophagous insects, are the major group of vectors transmitting diseases (vector-pathogen) including encephalitis (mosquito-virus), malaria (mosquito-protozoan), typhus (flea/lice-bacterium), plague (flea-bacterium), dog heartworm (mosquito-roundworm), and Lyme disease (tick-bacterium). Encephalitis-causing viruses transmitted by arthropods are called arboviruses (Arthropod-borne viruses). The California Arbovirus Surveillance Program emphasizes forecasting and monitoring activity of St. Louis encephalitis (SLE), western equine encephalomyelitis (WEE), and West Nile virus (WNV). These viruses are maintained in the wild bird-mosquito cycles, and therefore are not dependent upon infections of humans or domestic animals for their persistence. Infections of humans and domestic animals by these viruses are transmitted by bites of infected mosquitoes that have fed on infected wild birds. WNV is currently of most concern in San Joaquin County. It was first detected in San Joaquin County in 2004 and reached epidemic risk levels in 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2012, 2013 and 2014.

There are 17 mosquito species found in San Joaquin County. Three of them are of major public health concern; *Culex tarsalis*, is the principal vector of WEE, SLE and WNV, *Culex pipiens*, is the vector of WNV, and SLE, and *Anopheles freeborni*, the vector of malaria.

Mosquitoes of San Joaquin County

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <u><i>Culex tarsalis</i></u>
Western Encephalitis mosquito | 12. <u><i>Aedes washinoi</i></u>
No common name |
| 2. <u><i>Culex pipiens</i></u>
Northern House mosquito | 13. <u><i>Aedes vexans</i></u>
Inland flood water mosquito |
| 3. <u><i>Culex stigmatosoma</i></u>
Banded foul water mosquito | 14. <u><i>Culiseta incidens</i></u>
Cool-weather mosquito |
| 4. <u><i>Culex erythrothorax</i></u>
Tule mosquito | 15. <u><i>Culiseta inornata</i></u>
Large winter mosquito |
| 5. <u><i>Anopheles freeborni</i></u>
Western malaria mosquito | 16. <u><i>Culiseta particeps</i></u>
No common name |
| 6. <u><i>Anopheles franciscanus</i></u>
No common name | 17. <u><i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i></u>
No common name |
| 7. <u><i>Anopheles punctipennis</i></u>
Woodland malaria mosquito | |
| 8. <u><i>Aedes nigromaculis</i></u>
Irrigated pasture mosquito | |
| 9. <u><i>Aedes melanimon</i></u>
No common name | |
| 10. <u><i>Aedes dorsalis</i></u>
No common name | |
| 11. <u><i>Aedes sierrensis</i></u>
Western treehole mosquito | |



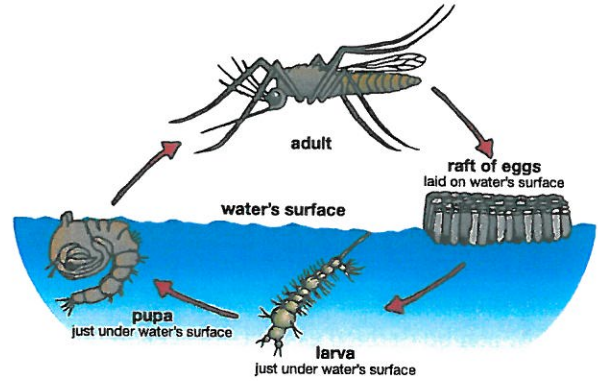
Anopheles freeborni
Western malaria mosquito

BACKYARD REMEDIES FACT OR FICTION?

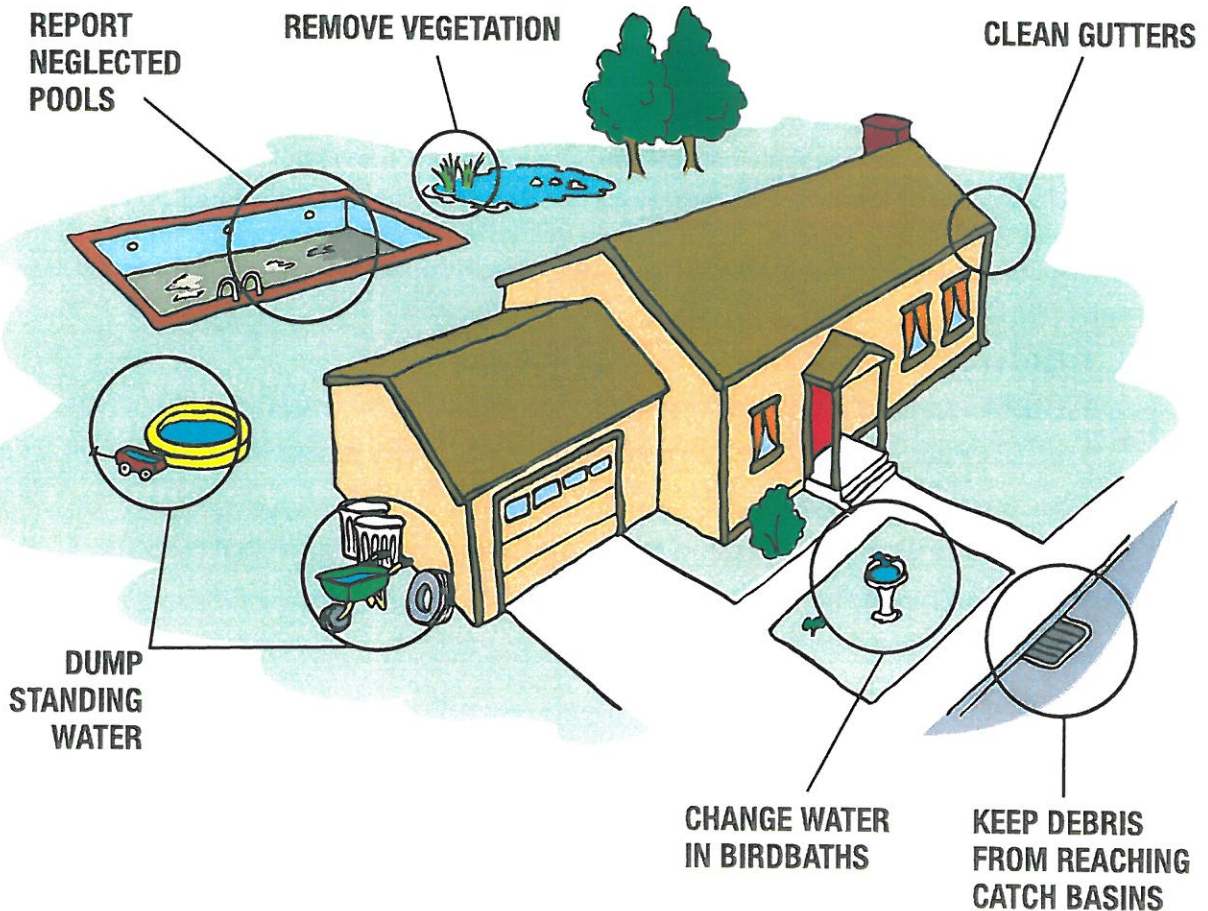
- Many electronic devices claim to repel mosquitoes with high frequency sounds that mimic natural predators; however there is no scientific support for these claims.
- Bug “zappers”, even those using mosquito attractants, are not effective against mosquitoes.
- Citronella candles/oil lamps may provide benefit over a limited area but should not be relied upon to protect users from bites.
- Mosquito traps will attract and capture a percentage of the mosquitoes, however they are expensive to purchase and maintain. They work best when placed at the periphery of large properties in areas where mosquito numbers are high.

Mosquito Development

Mosquitoes complete a full metamorphosis: egg, larva, pupa, and adult. Critical to the mosquito's life cycle is water. Egg rafts are laid on still or standing water. Each raft contains 100 - 300 eggs. The eggs hatch to larvae. The larvae grow through 4 instars, shedding their outer skin as they grow to the next stage. Once the larvae reach the 4th stage (or instar), they then transform to pupae. The pupal stage is the equivalent of the cocoon, where the adult insect body develops. Once development is complete, the pupae hatch off the water as adult mosquitoes. The adult female then needs to take a "blood meal" to provide necessary nutrients to her eggs. In warmer weather, mosquitoes complete a full metamorphosis, on average, in seven to ten days. Mosquito development around residential properties is the primary source for urban mosquitoes.

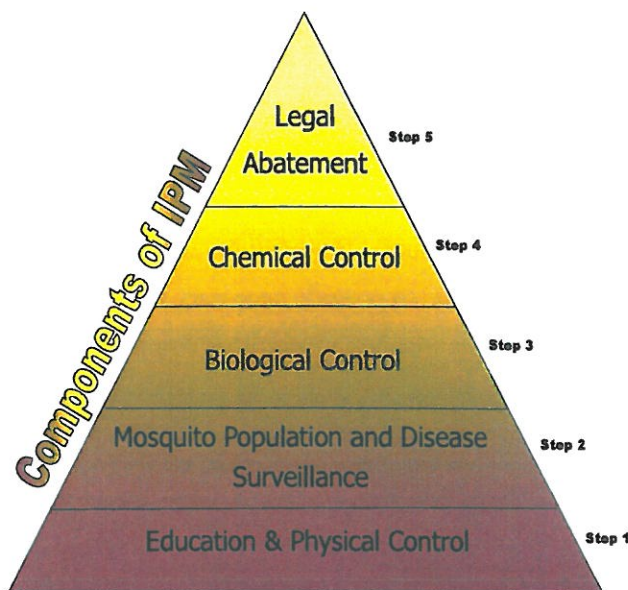


Find & Eliminate Mosquito Development Sources!



Integrated Pest Management

District operations are based on a concept that utilizes several different approaches to vector control. The concept is referred to as Integrated Pest Management (IPM). The District’s definition of IPM is “a sustainable approach, or plan, to managing public health pests and vectors, by combining, biological, chemical, legal, natural and physical control tactics in a way that minimizes economic, health and environmental risks.” IPM can also be considered as a systematic approach to public health pest management, which combines a variety of surveillance and control practices. With regards to implementing a plan to control vectors, IPM can be defined as socially acceptable, environmentally responsible and economically practical protection of the public’s health and well being. In the spirit of IPM, Integrated Mosquito Management (IMM), is a process that is directly related to the specific control of mosquitoes.



Since the need for mosquito control was recognized in the early twentieth century, increased knowledge of mosquito biology has driven the formulation of a variety of methodologies designed to successfully reduce both mosquito nuisance levels and mosquito-borne disease transmission. As the technologies and knowledge base from which these methodologies were derived have matured, they have been increasingly seen as mostly complimentary or synergistic in nature, providing optimal control as part of an overall strategy. IMM has been developed to encourage a balanced usage of cultural and insecticidal methodologies and habitat manipulations in order to minimize adverse environmental impacts. IMM is knowledge-based and surveillance-driven, and when properly practiced is specifically designed to accomplish the following:

1. Protect human, animal and environmental health.
2. Promote a rational use of pesticides.
3. Reduce environmental contamination to soil, ground water, surface water, pollinators, wildlife and endangered species.
4. Utilize natural biological controls to conserve and augment other control methods.
5. Use target specific pesticides to the extent possible.
6. Emphasize the proper timing of applications.
7. Minimize pesticide resistance problems.

Mosquito Population Surveillance

The District collects mosquitoes in various types of mechanical traps to target specific mosquito species that are vectors of encephalitis viruses. The trap types are referred to as Encephalitis Virus Surveillance (EVS) traps and gravid traps, which are used extensively throughout the District covering different types of mosquito breeding sources. Upon placement, the traps run for 24 hours prior to collection. Contents of the traps are analyzed each week. Each trap's contents indicate the population in a specific area along with information about the mosquito species distribution. The data is submitted to the California Vector Borne Disease Surveillance Gateway for compilation with other vector control agency data. In 2014, we collected much higher mosquito vector populations than the 5-year average particularly in the periods of May - June and late September - October.



Encephalitis
Virus
Surveillance
(EVS) Trap



Dr. Shaoming
Huang identifying
mosquitoes



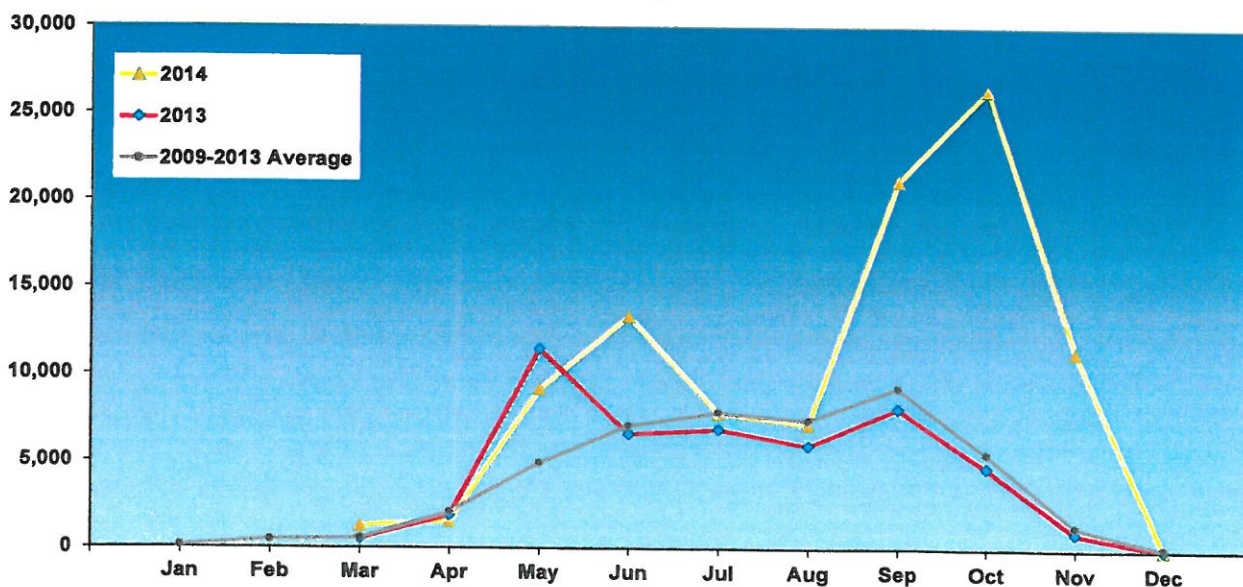
Gravid Trap



Collected
Mosquitoes



Total Mosquito Collection



Mosquito-Borne Disease Surveillance

In 2014, California experienced an unusual outbreak of WNV. There were 789 human cases with a record high of 29 fatalities as compared to 371 human cases with 14 fatalities in 2013. The scientific community has hypothesized that the drought conditions in California in 2014 might have had strong impact on WNV transmission.

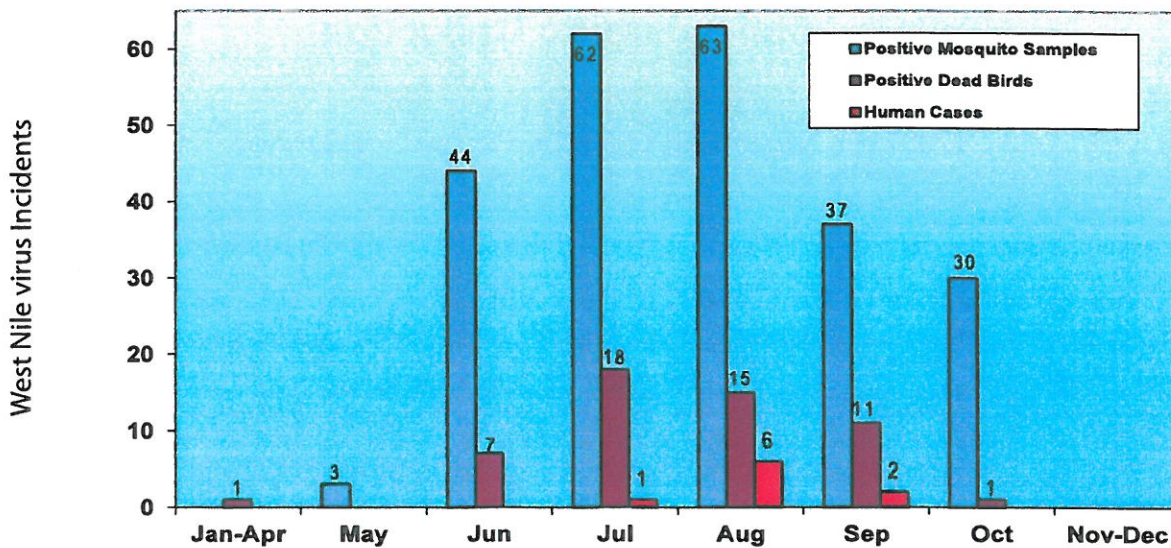
In San Joaquin County, WNV activity in 2014 also reached a record high in mosquito populations. Although this year’s risk assessment showed that WNV transmission in San Joaquin County frequently reached epidemic planning levels, the number of human cases was at average levels with 9 cases and one fatality.

In combination with mosquito population surveillance, early detection of mosquito borne diseases is critical to developing a proactive and effective control response. Several surveillance methods are used to test for encephalitis viruses. These methods include testing wild birds (including dead birds) and groups of mosquitoes for the presence of viruses within their bodies. For many years, dead birds and mosquitoes are the earliest indicators of WNV activity in San Joaquin County.

The collected mosquitoes are tested in groups of 5 - 50 for the presence of viruses. For 2014, there were 2,261 mosquito samples tested for diseases, resulting in 239 collections being positive for WNV. Last year, 163 out of 1,686 were tested positive for WNV.

The District received 369 dead bird reports from residents through the statewide WNV hotline (1-877-968-2473). The reports are used by the California Department of Public Health to create statewide risk maps. These maps assist the District in targeting areas for additional mosquito control efforts. The District tested 93 dead birds, of which 53 tested positive for WNV infections. In 2013, The District tested 91 dead birds, of which 34 tested positive for WNV infection.

WNV Activity in San Joaquin County, 2014

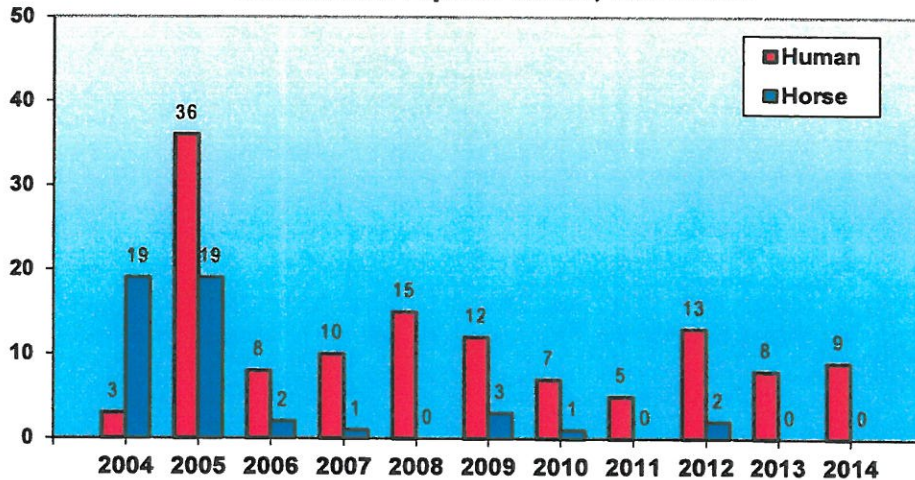


Mosquito-Borne Disease Surveillance

Summary of WNV Activity in San Joaquin County, 2004-2014

In San Joaquin County, WNV was first detected in 2004 with 3 human cases, followed by intensive amplification resulting in 36 human cases and 19 horse cases in 2005. WNV activity subsequently decreased to relatively low to moderate levels with human cases maintained at an average stable level. This pattern generally agrees with what has been seen nationally, although outbreaks were observed intermittently in the nation.

Human and Equine Cases, 2004-2014

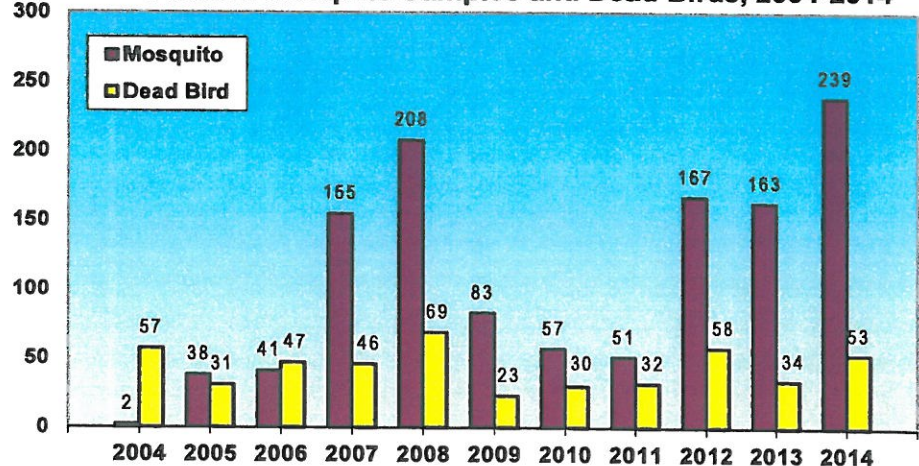


From 2004 to 2014, a total of 17,252 mosquito pools of nine mosquito species were tested by VecTest™, RAMP® and/or RT-PCR. There were 1,214 positive mosquito pools (8.52%) that were of *Cx. tarsalis* (526), *Cx. pipiens* (670), *Cx. erythrothorax* (14) and *Ae. vexans* (4).

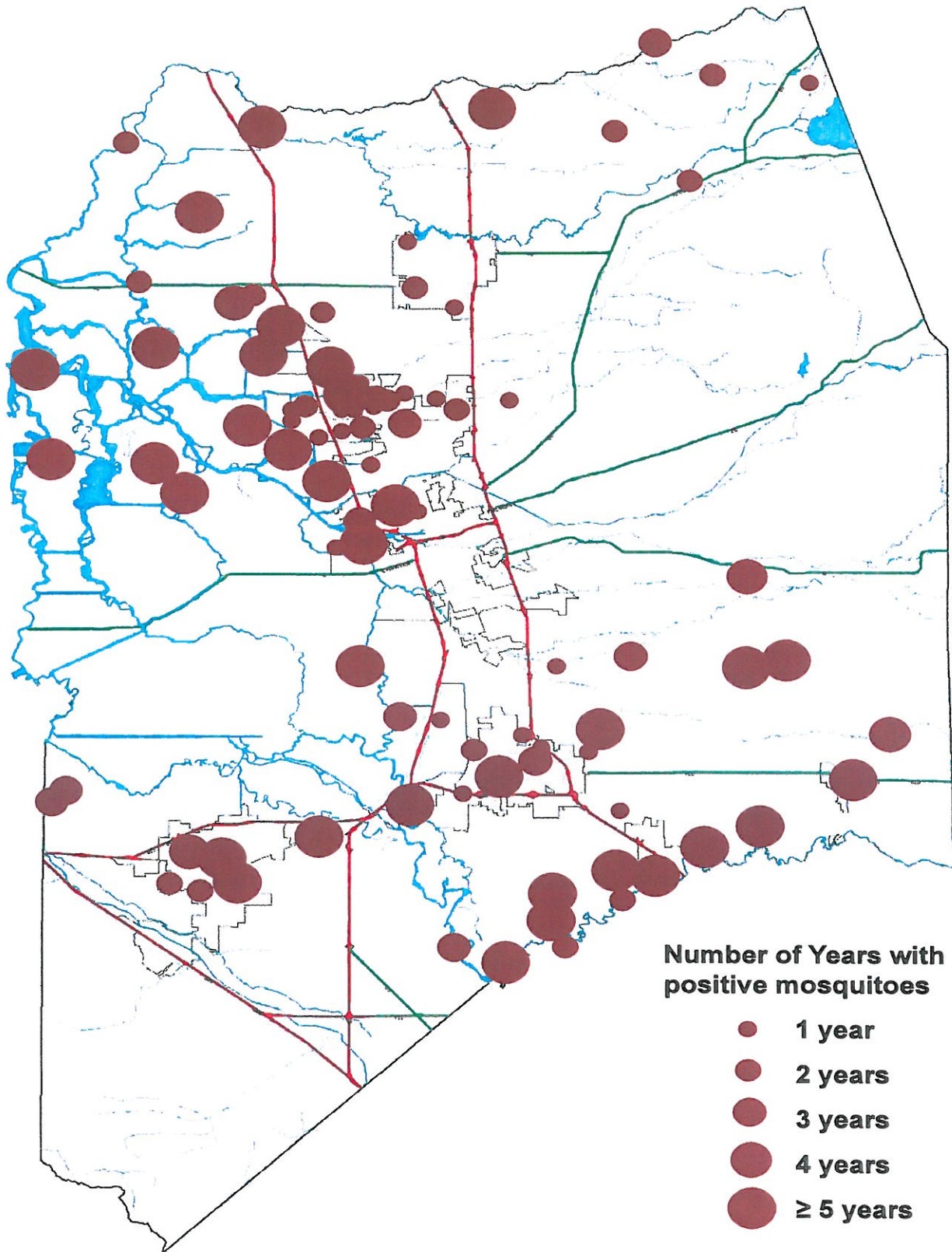
From 2004 to 2014, the District received 12,916 dead bird reports and tested 1,690 birds, resulting in 480 positive birds. About 80% of the positive birds are corvids (crows, ravens, jays, magpies) and the rest are mostly passerine birds (sparrows, finches, robins).

Geographic mapping indicated that hot zones of WNV activity in mosquitoes are located in the Delta area, central and north portion of City of Stockton, City of Manteca, City of Tracy and along the southern border. The District will continue to employ robust and sensitive methods to monitor WNV activity in dead birds and mosquitoes.

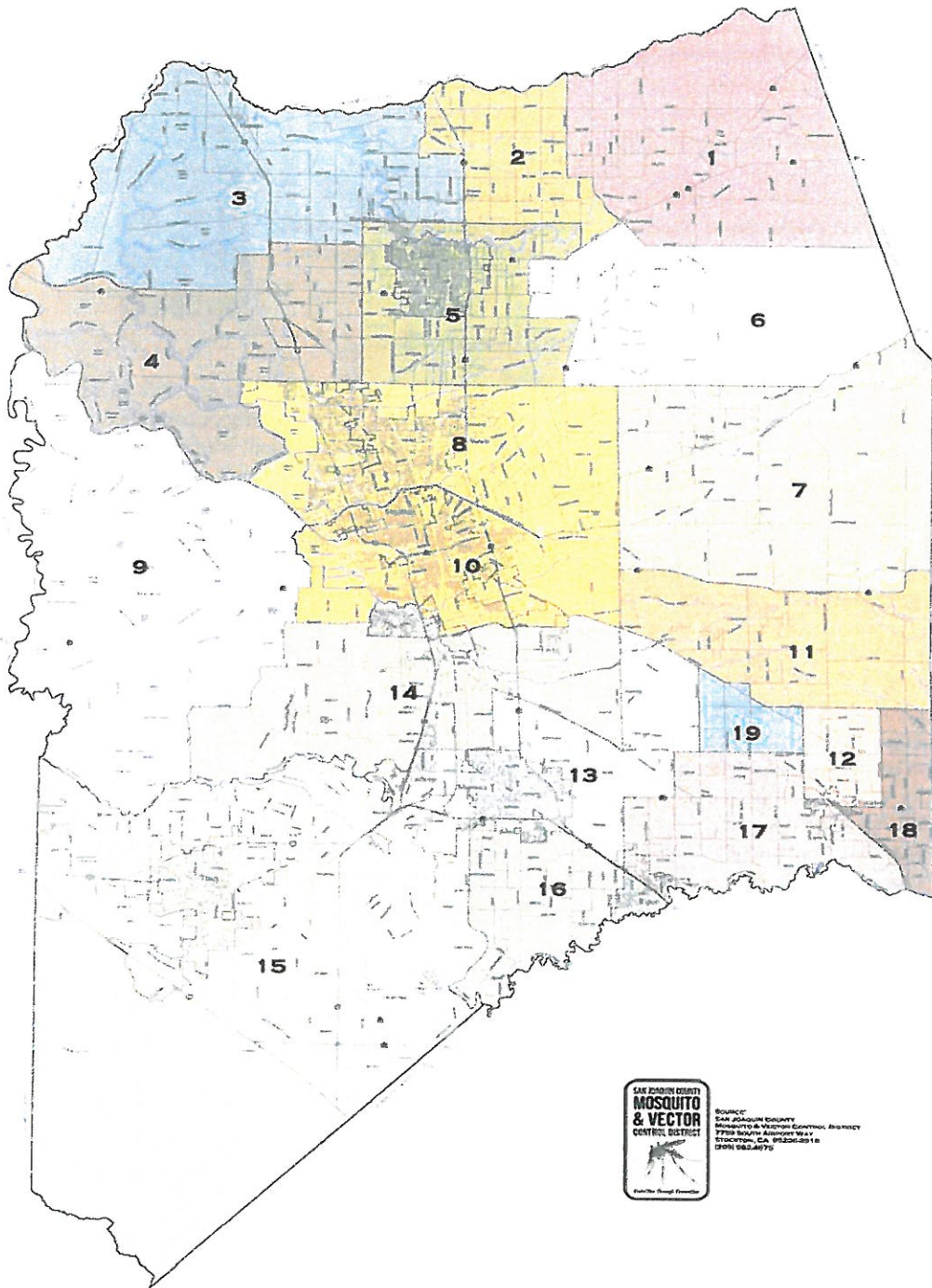
Positive Mosquito Samples and Dead Birds, 2004-2014



*Geographic Distribution of WNV Activity in Mosquitoes
San Joaquin County 2004 - 2014*



Operational Zone Map



The District is divided into 19 operational zones, each staffed with a state certified mosquito control technician. Zones are grouped into one of three regions under the direction of a regional supervisor. There are a total of 115 mosquito source types categorized by agricultural, natural, residential, and industrial/commercial sources. Examples include: field crops, animal waste ponds, irrigation ditches, natural drains, treeholes, containers, septic tanks, ornamental ponds, roadside ditches, railroad borrow pits, tires, storm water retention ponds, and catch basins.

Public Outreach

Public outreach strives to educate and inform the public of mosquito development, mosquito-borne disease risk, and District operations. We promote the physical control of mosquito as a component of integrated mosquito management. We strive to respond to the public's demand of timely and accurate information. The District uses a variety of methods to reach as many people as possible. We utilizing news releases, spray alerts, website posting, paid newspaper ads, radio and television ads, school presentations and informational booths to accomplish that goal.

The landscape for mosquito control is a constantly changing environment as new technology and legislation challenges us to provide protection from mosquito-borne illness. Communication is key in developing community support to reduce mosquito populations and the diseases they carry.

The information provided below is a synopsis of the public outreach efforts.

The District sent a total of 5 news releases and 42 spray/news alerts. News releases include new information while spray/news alerts are used to inform the public of ongoing situations including West Nile virus activity or continued adult mosquito control operations. As a result, we interviewed seven times with radio, newspaper and television. We received several front page articles in local newspapers, radio, as well as television.

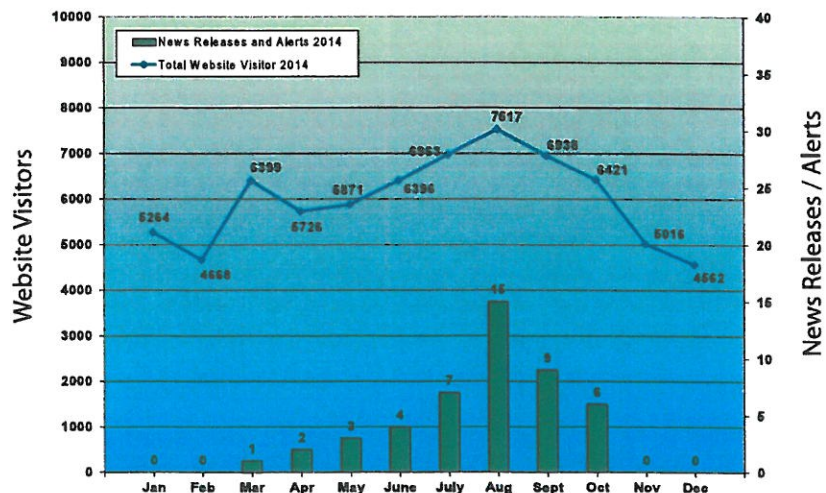
The following are the most notable outreach activities that the District performed during 2014:

- Third grade students participating in three Ag Venture programs: 79 presentations with 1,832 students in attendance.
- Fifth and sixth grade elementary students: 17 presentations with 30 classes in attendance.
- Other presentation provided by request included the following: San Joaquin Master Gardeners Club, Head Start of Stockton, SJC Office of Emergency Services, SJC Drought Task Force, San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors water hyacinth information meeting.
- 107 contacts were made during the District's sixth mosquitofish giveaway held throughout San Joaquin County.
- A large scale media campaign to increase mosquito awareness, educate individuals on West Nile Virus and encourage mosquito prevention around properties included radio, newspaper and television. Hispanic radio, La Tricolor ran 142 spots from June through September. Cumulus Radio ran 60 second ads and 10 second traffic sponsored ads: 91 total ads ran on KATM and 88 ads on KHKK. The radio ads were shared with Eastside and Turlock Mosquito Control Districts.
- Television commercials aired on KCRA 3 for a total of 961 commercials shared with Sac/Yolo and Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District. Of the 961 commercials, 146 were tag lined with the SJCMVCD information. Our reach was 38.9% of 1,159,222 people with a frequency of 3.1%. The overall campaign reached was 90.1% of 2,683,541 people with a frequency of 4.9%.
- Educational Booths at: Earth Day, Senior Awareness Day at Micke Grove Park, Safety Day at Lodi Costco, Westwood School's Health Fair, San Joaquin County Fair, Ag Fest at the SJC Fair Grounds.
- Completed three new District brochures: 1) About Mosquitoes and Mosquito Prevention, 2) About Mosquitofish, and 3) About Canine Heartworm.



The District website is posted with all news releases and adult mosquito control news alerts. GovDelivery is designed to bring website users to the District's website, www.sjmosquito.org for further information. To the right is a line graph synopsis of the total visitors to the website and a bar graph showing the number of news releases and alerts sent by the District. The website had 70,791 total visitors for the entire year, which is a 3,427 increase over 2013 and a 20,421 over 2012.

2014 Website Visitors and News Releases / Alerts



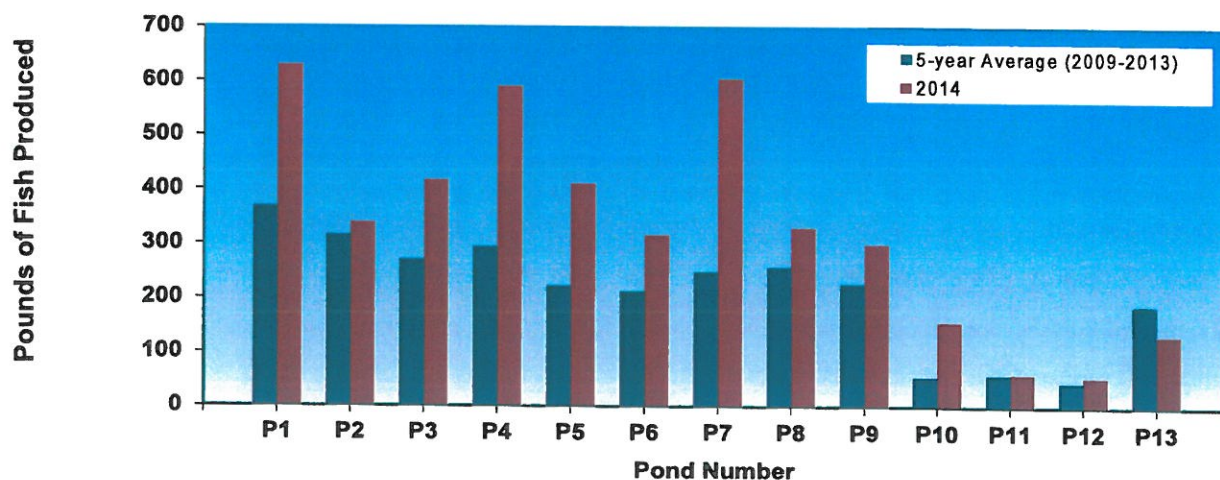
Biological Control

Biological mosquito control is one of the mainstays in protecting the public from mosquitoes and the transmission of mosquito-borne diseases. Biological mosquito control agents include a wide variety of pathogens, parasites and predators. The primary biological control agent used by the District is *Gambusia affinis*, the mosquitofish.

Mosquitofish are small live-bearing minnows closely related to the common guppy. These fish are a vivacious consumer of mosquito larvae and pupae and can survive in varying water temperatures. Because mosquitofish are surface feeders, they are extremely efficient mosquito predators. Mosquitofish have been said to consume upwards of 80-100 mosquito larvae per day, and are capable of quickly populating a source if conditions are favorable. The fish are placed in a variety of permanent and semi-permanent fresh water habitats such as neglected swimming pools, water troughs, rice fields, and wetlands.

The District's White Slough Fish Rearing Facility is located at the City of Lodi's waste water treatment plant. The facility consists of thirteen rearing ponds and four above ground tanks. The ponds are capable of rearing 3,500 - 4000 pounds of fish per year.

Mosquitofish Production



Mosquitofish Planting Sites / Pounds Planted

	Fish Origination Site	Island & Duck Club Flooding	Wildlife & Ecological Reserves	Sewers, Retention & Private Ponds	Rice Fields	Service Requests: Fish Ponds, Swim Pools, Water Troughs	Miscellaneous
2014	White Slough	1646.33 lbs.	482.8 lbs.	74.1 lbs.	1006.5 lbs.	843.5 lbs.	295 lbs.
	Wild Fish	0 lbs.	0 lbs.	0 lbs.	0 lbs.	10.5 lbs.	10.5 lbs.
5 Yr. Avg. 2009-2013	White Slough	1217.89 lbs.	278.9 lbs.	31.632 lbs.	416.48 lbs.	546.53 lbs.	222.23 lbs.
	Wild Fish	31.24 lbs.	1.8 lbs.	12.95 lbs.	0 lbs.	68.4 lbs.	3.85 lbs.

Physical Control

The term physical control refers to making an environmental or physical change to a mosquito-breeding source by physical or mechanical means. Physical control is also known as “source reduction”. Ultimately, physically changing the mosquito-breeding source can make the site less suitable for mosquito production.

Landowners and land managers have a responsibility to minimize mosquito production on their lands and play a key role in reducing mosquito populations throughout the District. The implementation of mosquito prevention Best Management Practices (BMPs) can reduce or eliminate the ability of aquatic sites of producing mosquitoes. BMPs are defined as actions landowners can take to reduce or eliminate mosquito production from water sources on their property in an environmentally and fiscally responsible manner, and to reduce the potential for transmission of disease from mosquitoes to humans.

In 2012, the California Department of Public Health and the Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California updated a manual of BMPs titled “BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR MOSQUITO CONTROL IN CALIFORNIA” (<http://www.westnile.ca.gov/resources.php>), which has been adopted by the District and is used as the standard set of recommendations for property owners to reduce or eliminate mosquito breeding sources on their property.

Each mosquito breeding source and property is unique, and the BMPs listed in this manual will apply to some properties, but not others. After evaluating their property, the District works with the landowner to implement applicable BMPs to reduce or prevent future mosquito breeding as well as to manage existing mosquitoes at that site.



Homeowner removing water from a bucket reduces mosquitoes and their diseases in the neighborhood.

Mosquito Control Best Management Practices At-A-Glance:

- Eliminate artificial mosquito sources.
- Ensure man-made temporary sources of surface water drain within four days (96 hours) to prevent development of adult mosquitoes.
- Control plant growth in ponds, ditches, and shallow wetlands.
- Design facilities and water conveyance and/or holding structures to minimize the potential for producing mosquitoes.



Clearing weeds from a municipal drain improves water flow and decreases mosquito habitat.

Chemical Control

Chemical control of mosquitoes is the application of natural or man-made compounds (insecticides) to reduce mosquito populations to tolerable levels. Chemical control methods are applied to obtain immediate control when physical and biological control methods fail to maintain mosquito numbers below a tolerable level or during an epidemic of mosquito-borne disease when immediate control measures are needed.

The District follows accepted principles of proper pesticide usage which includes: 1) Using pesticides as a last resort to complement biological, physical or natural controls; 2) Applying pesticides in a manner that minimizes harm to non-target organisms; 3) Using pesticides to treat specific sites where mosquitoes (which are causing annoyance or creating a public health problem) are breeding; 4) Applying pesticides selectively to the proper life stage of the mosquito; 5) Applying pesticides in a manner that will minimize personal hazard to the applicator and other persons in the vicinity; 6) Applying pesticides in accordance with federal and state laws and regulations.

The District is signatory to a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for applications of larvicides to surface waters. The permit is granted by the State Water Resources Control Board, which reviews the District's mosquito control activities in local waterways.

Larvicides may be applied to water in which larvae or pupae are developing. Pastures, septic tanks, irrigation ditches, animal waste ponds, creeks, sloughs, catch basins, and roadside ditches are examples of areas the District's technicians regularly inspect and treat to reduce mosquito populations.

Adulticides may be applied as space sprays, mists, or fogs to kill adult mosquitoes and as a residual insecticide on surfaces likely to be contacted by adult mosquitoes.

Herbicides are used to reduce mosquito habitat and provide better access for larvicide treatment, and biological control.

Larvicide, Adulticide and Herbicide

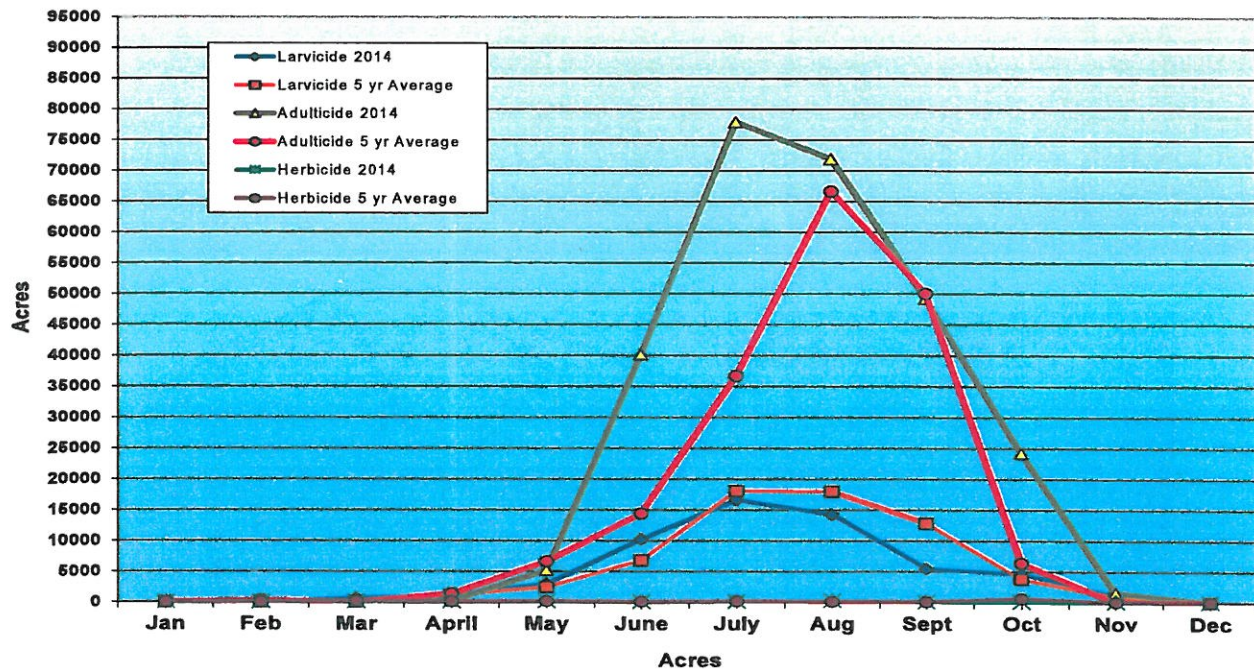


Table is in acres treated	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Larvicide 2014	71	58	629	1064	2962	10186	16582	14228	5426	4608	1046	9
Larvicide 5 yr. avg.	33	103	160	1149	2418	6776	18014	17960	12783	3766	831	13
Adulticide 2014	1	11	5	168	5247	40193	77912	71887	49218	24242	1589	1
Adulticide 5 yr. avg.	13	275	3	1326	6633	14376	36658	66628	50056	6343	36	1
Herbicide 2014	5	56	111	58	120	41	102	232	19	41	30	4
Herbicide 5 yr. avg.	26	27	118	101	136	60	132	74	55	562	52	30

Legal Abatement

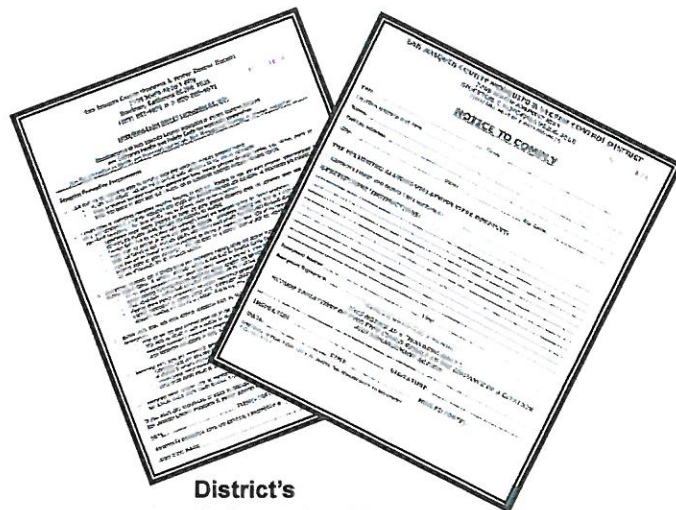
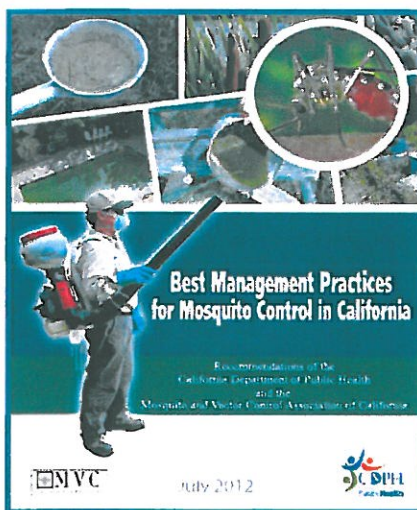
The District incorporates local, state and federal statutes to regulate excessive mosquito breeding on private and public lands. Using provisions of the California Health and Safety Code, the District can legally require property owners to reduce or eliminate mosquito breeding when it becomes a public nuisance.

Abatement of mosquitoes generally follows a three step process, whereby the owner of mosquito-producing land is: 1) contacted and requested to take steps to prevent the occurrence of mosquito development and provided an “Information Sheet”, 2) if corrections do not take place, a “Notice to Comply” is issued, and 3) if the condition persists, and the problem is not corrected, the District can initiate legal abatement proceedings per §2060 of the California Health and Safety Code.

During 2014, three inspection warrants were served to determine if mosquitoes were developing on private properties.

	Information Sheet	Notice to Comply	Citation
2014	40	0	0
2013	39	5	0

The District provided mosquito prevention Best Management Practices (BMPs) handouts for the reduction of mosquitoes to residential, agricultural, commercial, and industrial property owners. The above handout is available from the District: **Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California - 2012.*



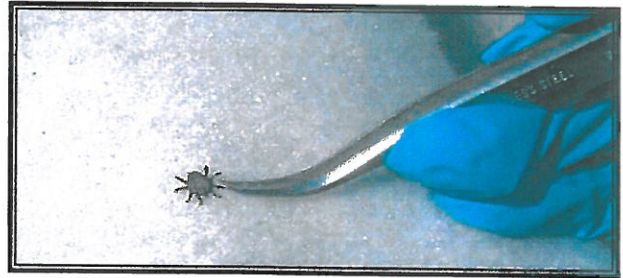
District's
“Information Sheet” and
“Notice to Comply”

** Many are provided during routine inspections, visitors to the District's Office, and during presentations and District events.*

Ticks & Tick Borne Disease

The most common ticks found in San Joaquin County are: the American dog tick, *Demacentor variabilis*; the Pacific Coast tick, *Demacentor occidentalis*; and the Brown dog tick, *Rhipicephalus sanguineus*. The Pacific Coast tick is one of the most widely distributed ticks in California. Occasionally, the Western black legged tick, *Ixodes pacificus* is also found in the County.

The District conducts surveillance for ticks in parks and river areas of the County that are known habitat. Surveillance for adult ticks is typically performed during the months of November through April when ticks are most abundant. *Ixodes pacificus* is the primary species targeted during surveillance due to its ability to carry Lyme disease. During the year, surveillance was conducted mainly along waterways and riparian areas. Ticks may be submitted by local veterinary hospitals and the general public for identification. Five ticks were received from local veterinarian offices for identification.



Ticks adhere to the felt flag. A historical record of the location, date and species are recorded. If the tick is a Western black-legged tick, it will be tested for Lyme.

Tick Surveillance

Tick Surveillance Site / Species	<i>Ixodes pacificus</i>		<i>Demacentor variabilis</i>		<i>Demacentor occidentalis</i>		<i>Rhipicephalus sanguineus</i>		Total	
	female	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female	male
Camanche Reservoir	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3
Carnegie Off Road Park	8	5	0	1	20	24	0	0	28	30



Ixodes pacificus
Western Black-legged Tick

Lyme disease is a serious illness that if left untreated, can have severe long term complications. Initial symptoms of Lyme disease may include a spreading rash which may be accompanied by fever, aches and fatigue. Possible future complications of the heart and/or nervous system may occur, as well as severe arthritis.

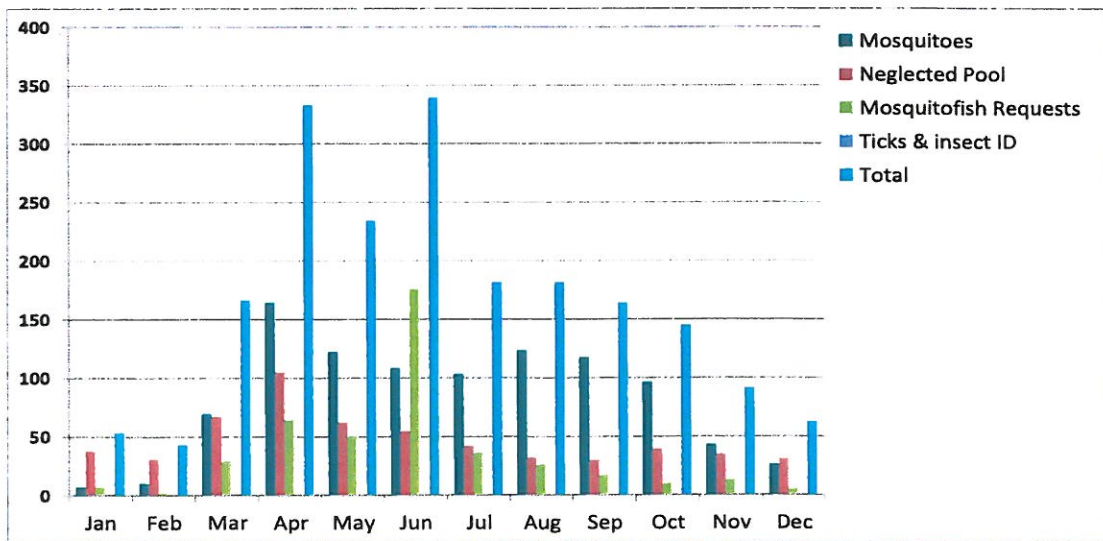
Appendix

Request for Service

The general public is encouraged to contact the District to request service. These requests generally are either to report a mosquito-related problem, request mosquitofish, inquire about information on ticks, insect/ vector identification, or to request a property inspection. There is no charge for these services. San Joaquin County residents can call the District at (209) 982-4675 or 1-800-300-4675 or request service at the District’s website www.sjmosquito.org. The District usually is able to respond within 24 to 48 hours. During the year the District responded to 2,114 service request calls.

	Mosquitoes		Ticks / Other		Fish		Property Inspection (Pools)	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
January	8	7	2	1	26	7	31	38
February	20	10	1	0	6	2	54	31
March	37	69	1	1	36	29	176	67
April	121	164	2	0	76	64	119	105
May	116	122	3	0	65	50	74	62
June	101	108	1	0	59	176	51	55
July	114	103	4	0	36	36	56	42
August	104	123	3	0	23	26	46	32
September	80	117	0	0	12	17	25	30
October	44	96	0	0	22	10	37	39
November	12	43	0	0	3	13	43	35
December	6	26	0	0	4	5	35	31
Total	763	988	17	2	368	557	747	567

2014 Service Request Distribution



Financial

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds**

For the year ended June 30, 2014

	<u>General fund</u>
Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 3,855,084
Property assessments	2,841,876
Other revenues	89,690
Reimbursements and rebates	43,257
Investment income	<u>34,933</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,864,840</u>
Expenditures	
Operating	
Salaries and benefits	3,989,525
Services and supplies	2,403,374
Capital outlay	<u>217,770</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,610,669</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	254,171
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>10,408,845</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$10,663,016</u></u>

District Staff

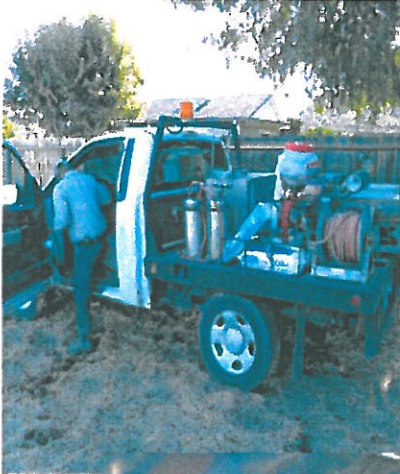
Position

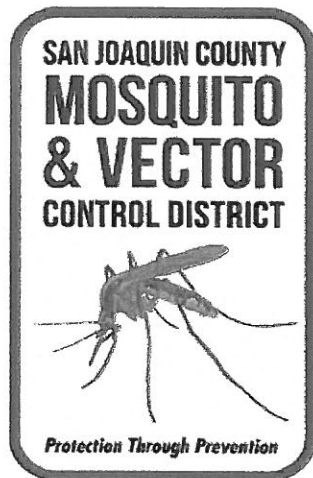
Years of service as of
December 31, 2014:

<u>Andres, Scott</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician II</u>	<u>30R*</u>
<u>Azevedo, Steve</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>19R</u>
<u>Bennett, Morgan</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Capuccini, Richard</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>31R</u>
<u>Corrales, Michael Jr.</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>De La Vega, Sumiko</u>	<u>Laboratory Technician II / Microbiologist</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Devencenzi, Aaron</u>	<u>Public Information Officer</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Domench, Richard</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Duke, Steve</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Durham, Janine</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>Durham, Robert</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Supervisor</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>Edwards, Greg</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Fritz, John</u>	<u>Assistant Manager</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Heine, Brian</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Supervisor</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>Hiers, Chris</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Hopkins, Deanna</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician II</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Hopkins, Norm</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Huang, Shaoming</u>	<u>Entomologist</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Iverson, Mary</u>	<u>Laboratory Technician I</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>Jucutan, Martin</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Keith, Dennis</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Lucchesi, Ed</u>	<u>Manager</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>Meidinger, Don</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician II</u>	<u>39</u>
<u>Miller, Michael</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Moniz, John</u>	<u>Mechanic I</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Mortenson, Fred</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>31R</u>
<u>Newcomb, Jamie</u>	<u>Secretary</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Nicholas, Emily</u>	<u>Bookkeeper / Administrative Assistant</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>Nienhuis, Keith</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Supervisor</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Nolin, Larry</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician II</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Pfeifer, Roy</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>Pope, Emily</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Ramos, Julian</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Ryan, Ted</u>	<u>Fish Hatchery Assistant</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Sarale, Joseph</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Smith, David</u>	<u>Assistant Entomologist</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>Thomas, Sterling</u>	<u>Mosquito Control Technician I</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Vana, David</u>	<u>Mechanic II</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>Vignolo, John</u>	<u>Fish Facility Manager</u>	<u>25</u>

*R (Retired)

San Joaquin County Mosquito & Vector Control District





7759 S. Airport Way
Stockton, CA 95206

209.982.4675 or
1.800.300.4675

www.sjmosquito.org

Board Meeting Information

To: Board of Trustees
From: Eddie Lucchesi, Manager
CC: Chris Eley, Legal Counsel
Date: 3/12/2015
Re: March 2015 BOT Meeting, Agenda Item 5

5. STATUS ON SALE OF SURPLUS DISTRICT PROPERTY, 200 N BECKMAN RD, LODI, CA
Report on progress as it pertains to sale of property.

Jim Martin, District real estate broker (Lee & Associates), will brief the Board on the most recent progress regarding sale of the property. Since the February BOT meeting, the District has been working with Jim regarding the Phase I ESA report prepared by Neil O. Anderson and Associates. The Buyer's lending institution presented several inquiries to Mr. Martin relevant to the report. In response to these inquiries, the District worked with San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department and the State's Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) regarding clarification relevant to the report. Subsequently, the District received supportive documentation from the CVRWQCB regarding the information in question and that information was provided to the buyer's lending institution.

Based on the additional timeframe to reach clarification on the ESA report, the Board may want to consider extending the existing escrow time period to the buyer. Supportive information from Staff, District's legal counsel, and District's real estate broker will be provided for the Board's consideration.

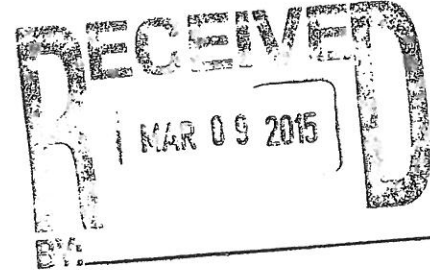
(Attachment)

This item requires Board Action

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

9 March 2015

Edward Lucchesi, Manager
San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District
7759 South Airport Way
Stockton, CA 95206



NO ACTION REQUIRED AT 200 NORTH BECKMAN ROAD, LODI, CALIFORNIA

In a phone conversation and follow up email on 4 March 2015, Mr. Edward Lucchesi requested clarification of the potential liability for the San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District due to groundwater pollution underlying a property it owns at 200 North Beckman Road in Lodi.

I understand San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District (District) intends to sell the approximately 1 acre parcel in Lodi near the corner of Victor Road and Beckman Road. This property is situated between two former leaking underground tank sites; at 880 Victor Road and 845 Pine Street, that have known petroleum fuel releases resulting from active and historic service stations. The property owned by the District also had a fuel release in August 1986. All three cases received regulatory closure by the San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department. Fuel constituents, including the fuel additive MTBE, were present in the soil and groundwater beneath 880 Victor Road, 845 Pine Street, and 200 North Beckman Road (Closure Letter attached) at this time of closure, as a result of past underground storage tank leaks.

The District conducted a soil and groundwater investigation at the 200 North Beckman Road property in September 2003. Petroleum hydrocarbons were not detected in groundwater under the former USTs at 200 Beckman Road. Soil boring results identified petroleum impacts in soil from 30' below ground surface (bgs) to 40' bgs underlying the former tanks on the District's property. At 30' bgs, petroleum hydrocarbons were detected at 1,900 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). Petroleum hydrocarbons were not detected in soil at 50' bgs. Depth to water varied from 55' bgs to 60' bgs. Groundwater monitoring at 200 North Beckman Road property did not show evidence of impacts downgradient of the former tanks on the District property after 25 years of the USTs being removed.

At this time the Regional Board has no intention of pursuing the current or future property owners of this property as a Responsible Party for additional investigation or cleanup. Further, it is not the intentions of the Regional Board to restrict or inhibit the development or business activity on this property. An owner of property overlying groundwater pollution from an off-site source is unlikely to be held responsible by the Regional Board for that pollution except for purposes of access or unless activities on the property exacerbate or contribute to groundwater pollution.

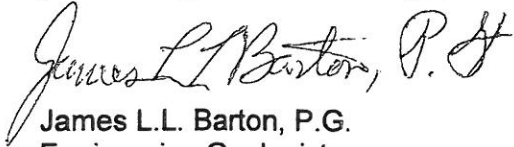
San Joaquin County
Mosquito and Vector Control District
200 North Beckman Road
Lodi, San Joaquin County

- 2 -

9 March 2015

So long as the owner does not exacerbate the existing pollution, does not cause or permit a new discharge that commingles with the existing pollution, and provides reasonable access, the Central Valley Water Board would not find or hold the owner responsible for cleanup of the groundwater pollution.

If you have any further questions, please call me at (916) 464-4615 or email me at jim.barton@waterboards.ca.gov.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James L.L. Barton, P.G." with a stylized flourish at the end.

James L.L. Barton, P.G.
Engineering Geologist

Attachment: San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department Closure Letter for
200 North Beckman Road

cc: Nuel Henderson, San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department, Stockton

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

Karen Furst, M.D., M.P.H., Health Officer
304 East Weber Avenue, Third Floor • Stockton, CA 95202
209/468-3420



COPY

APR 07 1998

JOHN STROH
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DIST
7759 S AIRPORT WY
STOCKTON CA 95206

RE: SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
200 N BECKMAN ROAD
LODI CA

SITE CODE: 1849

Dear Mr. Stroh,

This letter confirms the completion of a site investigation and remedial action for the underground storage tank(s) formerly located at the above-described location. Thank you for your cooperation throughout this investigation. Your willingness and promptness in responding to our inquiries concerning the former underground storage tank(s) are greatly appreciated.

Based on information in the above-referenced file and with the provision that the information provided to this agency was accurate and representative of site conditions, no further action related to the underground tank release is required.

This notice is issued pursuant to a regulation contained in Section 2721(e) of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations.

Please contact our office if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,


Donna Heran, REHS, Director
Environmental Health Division

cc: SWRCB, Cleanup Fund - Dave Deaner
CVRWQCB - Pat Anderson
Other Responsible Party(ies):
NONE

(RAC/REHA - 01/06/97 - CE Changed 09/30/97)



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

3443 Routier Road, Suite A
Sacramento, CA 95827-3098
Phone (916) 255-3000
FAX (916) 255-3015

Cal/EPA



Pete Wilson, Governor

97 JUL 11 PM 12:57
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY HEALTH
DEPARTMENT SERVICE

8 July 1997

Ms. Margaret Lagorio
San Joaquin County Environmental Health Division
304 E. Weber Avenue, Third Floor
Stockton, CA 95201-0388

**NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED CONCURRENCE, UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS,
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY**

This letter confirms the completion of site investigation and remedial action for the following underground tank facilities in San Joaquin County.

Facility	Street Address	City
San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District	200 North Beckman	Lodi
Wheel Country	474 Grant Line Road	Tracy
Federal Building	401 North San Joaquin Street	Stockton
Swift Transportation	781 Swift Way	Stockton
Cal West Concrete	1153 Vanderbilt	Manteca

Based upon the available information in our files and with the provision that the information provided to this agency is accurate and representative of site conditions, no further action related to the underground storage tank release is required for the above facilities.

If you have any questions, please call James Brathovde at (916) 255-3137.

J. LAWRENCE PEARSON
Supervising Engineer

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Annabel Mackey, Cleanup Fund, State Water Resources Control Board, Sacramento



Board Meeting Information

To: Board of Trustees
From: Eddie Lucchesi, Manager
CC: Chris Eley, Legal Counsel
Date: 3/12/2015
Re: September 2013 BOT Meeting, Agenda Item 6

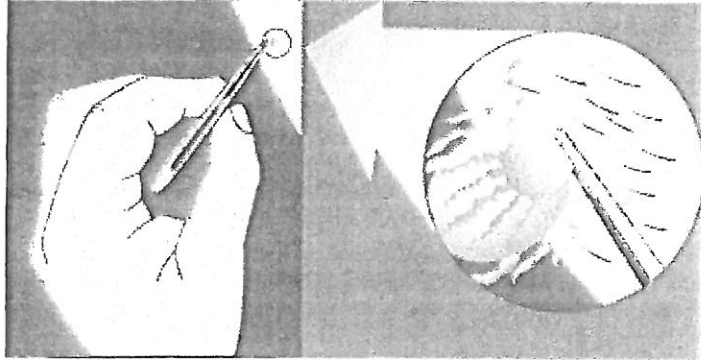
6. TICK SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Staff will present a status report regarding the District's Tick surveillance program. District Entomologist Shaoming Huang Ph.D., will provide information on the surveillance protocol for detecting the presence of the Western black legged tick, *Ixodes pacificus*. This tick is considered the primary vector of Lyme disease in the West coast. Surveillance for this tick is initiated in early winter and concludes in early spring. Dr. Huang will describe the steps used in the surveillance process, and share information on the most common ticks found in the County.

This item is for information only.

Attachments

HOW SHOULD A TICK BE REMOVED?



Use fine-tipped tweezers.

Grasp the tick as close to the skin as possible.

Image courtesy, FDA.

Grasp the embedded tick with fine-tipped tweezers (never with bare hands) as close to your skin as possible. With a steady motion, pull the tick's body away from the skin.

Do not jerk or twist the tick as you extract it. Do not apply alcohol, fingernail polish, heat from a lit match, or petroleum jelly to the tick.

These methods are not effective and can increase the chances of the tick transmitting the disease. If the tick cannot be removed or part of it is left in the skin, consult your physician. If the tick's mouthparts remain in the skin, do not be alarmed. The bacteria that cause Lyme disease are contained in the tick's midgut. *Wash hands with soap and water and cleanse the area with an antiseptic.*

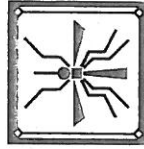
You may want to have the tick identified to find out if it is the Western Black-legged tick. Of the 48 tick species found in California, ONLY the WBLT vectors (transmits) Lyme disease. Place the tick

in a zip-lock bag along with a moistened napkin, tissue, or cotton ball. Contact your local vector control district, mosquito abatement district, or health department to have the tick identified. If it is a WBLT, there are several laboratories that can test the tick, normally for a small fee, to determine if it harbors the Lyme disease spirochete. Tick testing may help your physician evaluate if you were exposed to the Lyme disease agent. No matter what the testing result, you should monitor yourself for the signs and symptoms of Lyme disease after being bitten by a tick.

CAN PETS GET LYME DISEASE?

Pets and other animals can get Lyme disease, showing signs such as swollen joints and lameness. Contact your veterinarian if your pet exhibits symptoms such as arthritis or nervous system abnormalities and has been in an area where ticks occur. Your veterinarian can provide information on the vaccine and tick repellent strategies appropriate for pets.

For more information on ticks and Lyme disease in your area call:

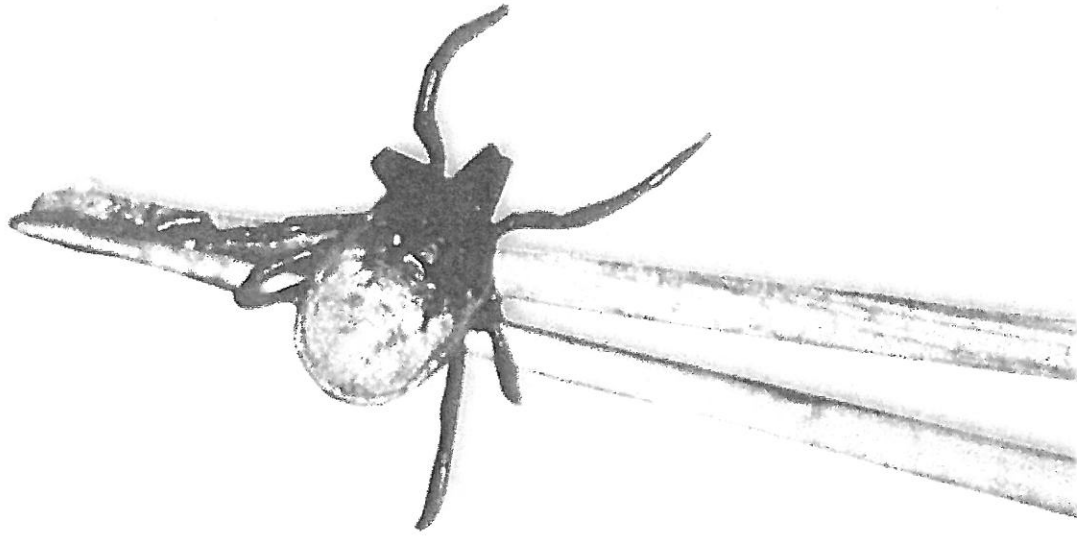


MVCAC
MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL
ASSOCIATION
OF CALIFORNIA

660 J Street, Suite 480
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 440-0826
<http://www.mvacac.org>

MVCAC Public Information Committee: December 2001
D. Bass, D. Boronda, C. Canterbury, K. Costa, A. Devenenzi, J. Francisco, A. Hom,
S. Maggy, K. Middleton, S. Miladin, C. Smith, D. Wilson, and Anne Kjemtrup of CDHS

Lyme Disease (Lyme Borreliosis)



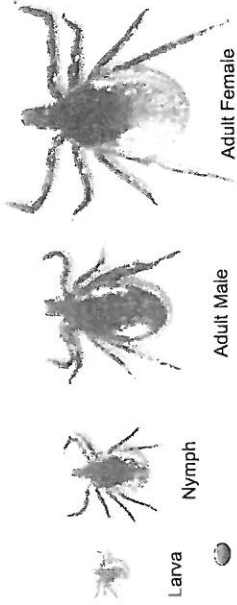
Questing Deer Tick
(common name for the black-legged tick)
© EUICALB

WHAT IS LYME DISEASE?

Lyme disease is a preventable bacterial infection transmitted to humans in California by the bite of the Western Black-legged tick (WBLT), *Ixodes pacificus*. Lyme disease was named for Old Lyme, Connecticut where it was first recognized in 1975. The first cases of the disease in California were diagnosed in 1978, and it has since become the most reported vector-borne disease in California as well as in the United States.

WHAT CAUSES LYME DISEASE?

Lyme disease is caused by a corkscrew-shaped bacterium (spirochete) identified in 1982, and named *Borrelia burgdorferi*. This bacterium mainly inhabits the digestive tract of deer ticks of the genus *Ixodes*. The tick acts as a vector transmitting the Lyme disease bacterium to humans when the tick feeds on a person.



Actual Adult Size © EUCLAB

WHAT ARE TICKS?

Ticks are small, spider-like creatures that have eight legs attached to a flattened body and can be found on grasses, shrubs and leaf litter. After they attach from eggs, all ticks have three stages (larva, nymph, and adult) that feed on the blood of vertebrates. The adult female is about 1/8-inch long and has a dark head and reddish brown hind parts. The males are smaller and entirely brownish-black. The eight-legged nymphs are less than 1/16-inch long, and the six-legged larvae are slightly larger than the period at the end of this sentence.

HOW DO TICKS BECOME INFECTED WITH LYME DISEASE?

Lyme disease is maintained in wild rodent populations, on which the larvae and nymphs feed. The larval or nymphal ticks pick up the disease organism when they feed on the blood of infected rodents. The adult ticks then look for larger hosts, such as deer or the incidental human, to get their final blood meal.

WHAT ARE THE EARLY SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF LYME DISEASE?

Within 30 days of when a tick became attached, an expanding rash may appear (not always at the bite site) known as *erythema migrans* (EM). Flu-like symptoms may also develop that often include fatigue, headache, stiff neck, muscle aches and joint pains. Some individuals will have neither recognized illness nor classical (EM) rash. For these patients, the physician will have greater difficulty making the correct diagnosis.



Erythema Migrans (EM) Rash

WHAT ARE THE ADVANCED SYMPTOMS OF LYME DISEASE?

Possible complications include chronic arthritis, nervous system abnormalities, and cardiac disease. These symptoms may develop if the disease is not properly or promptly treated.

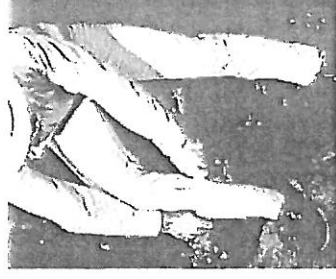
DOES TREATMENT EXIST FOR LYME DISEASE?

Once diagnosed, Lyme disease can be treated by taking certain antibiotics. Treatment during the early stage of the disease can cure the infection and prevent complications that can occur in the advanced stage. Treatment during the advanced stage is more difficult and not always successful. Therefore, it is important to obtain early diagnosis and therapy.

WHAT PREVENTATIVE MEASURES CAN AN INDIVIDUAL TAKE AGAINST LYME DISEASE?

The best prevention against Lyme disease is to avoid being bitten by ticks. Whenever possible, persons should avoid entering areas that are likely to be infested with ticks. Individuals who venture into these areas should be aware of the hazard associated with tick bites and make it a habit to regularly check their bodies for ticks. Other personal protective measures should include:

- Wear light colored clothing so ticks can be seen and removed before they become attached to skin.
- Wear long pants and long-sleeved clothing.
- Tuck pants into socks or boots, and shirt into pants.
- Use approved repellents around shoes, ankles and on exposed skin. Be sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully!
- Choose wide trails and walk in the center. Avoid brushy and grassy areas as well as off-the-trail hikes.
- Inspect yourself and others (including pets) thoroughly for ticks at least once an hour while walking in suspected tick infested areas.



Tucking Pants into Socks

Board Meeting Information

To: Board of Trustees
From: Eddie Lucchesi, Manager
CC: Chris Eley, Legal Counsel
Date: 3/12/2015
Re: March 2015 BOT Meeting, Agenda Item 7

7. REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION FOR DESIGNATED STAFF AND TRUSTEES TO ATTEND THE MVCAC BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS, APRIL 30 – MAY 1, 2015 IN MODESTO, CA

The Spring Board of Directors meeting of the Mosquito & Vector Control Association of California (MVCAC) is scheduled for April 30 – May 1, 2015 in Modesto, CA.

It is requested that the Manager, Assistant Manager, Entomologist, Public Information Officer and designated trustees be authorized to attend these meetings.

This item requires Board action.

Board Meeting Information

To: Board of Trustees
From: Eddie Lucchesi, Manager
CC: Chris Eley, Legal Counsel
Date: 3/12/2015
Re: March 2015 BOT Meeting, Agenda Item 8

8. REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION TO DEVELOP AN ELIGIBILITY LIST FOR THE POSITION OF MOSQUITO CONTROL TECHNICIAN II, AND TO FILL SUBSEQUENT VACANCY FOR THE POSITION OF MOSQUITO CONTROL TECHNICIAN I

Due the planned retirement of a current employee in the Mosquito Control Technician II (MCT II) position, the District will have a vacancy in that position. The District anticipates filling the MCT II position using current employees qualified to be considered for appointment to the vacant MCT II position. Through the promotion process, staff is seeking authorization to develop a contingency plan to fill any vacancy associated with filling the MCT II position per the District's civil service rules (District Policy 2900).

A MCT II eligibility list will be developed using current employees qualified to be considered for appointment to the vacant MCT II position. The eligibility list for the MCT II position shall remain in effect for a period of one year following the posting of the eligibility list. If the current MCT II list expires before a vacancy becomes available, staff will develop a new eligibility list using the same process as that used to fill the position of a Mosquito Control Technician I (MCT I) position.

For potential vacancy(s) in the position of MCT I, staff will develop an eligibility list of qualified candidates following exams (written and oral), interviews, and background reviews. The list will establish those qualified to be appointed to any vacant position upon authorization by the Board of Trustees. The eligibility list will be used to fill the position upon its vacancy.

It is requested that the Board of Trustees authorize staff to fill the planned MCT II vacancy, and to fill any upcoming vacancy in a Mosquito Control Technician I (MCT I) position, if the MCT II vacancy is filled with a current MCT I and in the event of a planned employee retirement in the position of MCT I during this fiscal year.

This request is consistent with the requirements outlined in District Policy #2900.

This item requires Board Action

Attachments

POLICY TITLE: CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS
POLICY NUMBER: 2900

2900.10 Authority

Pursuant to the authority granted to it under provisions of the California Health and Safety Code (Chapter 5, Article 4, Section 2270 (j)) and in order to establish an equitable and uniform procedure for dealing with personnel, and to place District employment on a merit basis for the purpose of obtaining the highest efficiency and assuring that the best qualified persons available shall be brought into the services of the District, the following Civil Service merit system is provided.

2900.11 Covered Employee and Officer Classifications

All officers and employees of the District shall be included in the merit system except the following:

- (A.) Manager.
- (B.) Assistant Manager
- (C.) Employment of a seasonal, part-time, or temporary nature. *
- (D.) Employees on probationary status. *
- (E.) Persons serving the District without compensation.
- (F.) Trustees, individually and collectively as the Board of Trustees.

*Employees in these classifications will be covered in a separate policy.

2900.20 Personnel Rules-General

All positions in the service of the District except those exempted from the merit system shall be classified according to their duties and responsibilities. All positions having substantially the same duties and responsibilities and requiring substantially the same qualifications, to which the same descriptive title can fairly be applied, and which can properly be subject to the same salary schedule shall be included in a single class.

The classification plan consists of the titles of classes approved in accordance with the foregoing procedure and the class specifications. The class specifications may be in such form as the Manager prescribes, but will include the following information:

- (A) The class title.
- (B) A brief definition or description of the scope and nature of the class.
- (C) A detailed statement of tasks specifically performed by those whose positions are allocated to the class, which lists however, shall be for illustrative purposes and shall not be regarded as inclusive or exclusive lists of tasks to be required in positions allocated to the class.
- (D) A statement of the education, experience, knowledge and skills abilities, and personal and physical characteristics required or deemed desirable in the class.
- (E) A statement, where necessary, of the particular factors or features which distinguish one class from other related classes.
- (F) A statement, where necessary, of the factors on which different grade levels may be established if necessary for purposes of salary determination.

2900.21 Preparation of Plan

The Manager shall ascertain the duties and responsibilities of all positions in the classified service and, after appropriate consultation with employees, shall recommend a classification plan to the Board of Trustees. This plan shall consist of classes of positions in the classified service defined by class specification, including title, a description of duties and responsibilities and a statement of employment standards to be required of applicants for employment in each class. The classification plan shall be so developed and maintained that all positions substantially similar with respect to duties, responsibilities, and employment standards are included within the same class, and that the same pay range or rate may be made to apply fairly under like working conditions to all positions in the same class.

2900.22 Adoption of Plan

Before the classification plan or any part thereof shall become effective, the Board of Trustees shall first approve it at a regular Board meeting. Upon the conclusion of said hearing, the Board may make such changes or modifications of the plan as it may believe desirable. Upon adoption by the Board, the classification plan shall thereafter be observed in the personnel and fiscal activities of the District. The classification plan shall be amended or revised, as occasion requires in the same manner as originally established.

2900.23 Allocation of Positions to Classes

After the Board has adopted the classification plan, each position in the classified service shall be allocated by the Manager to one of the classes established by the plan.

2900.24 Allocation of New or Additional Positions

Whenever the Manager proposes that a new or additional position be created, he shall report the significant facts to the Board of Trustees and no action shall be taken until the position or positions have been properly allocated by the Board of Trustees.

2900.25 Re-allocations

Positions, the duties of which have been changed enough to require re-allocation, shall be allocated to a more appropriate class, whether new or already created in the same manner as originally classified and allocated. Reclassification shall not be used for avoiding rules governing demotions and promotions. The Board of Trustees may initiate and conduct investigations of positions in the classified service as such inquiry becomes necessary, and to propose and adopt changes in classification when the facts are considered to warrant such action. In this connection the Board may, at any time, secure from the appointing authority, department heads, or employee's involved, new statements of the duties and responsibilities of the position or positions under consideration.

2900.26 Status of Employee whose position is Re-allocated

If an occupied position is re-allocated, the incumbent shall be promoted, demoted, transferred or granted status in the new class in accordance with these rules. Should the incumbent of a position that has been re-allocated fail to qualify for the new class, he may be continued in a position for which he has status, provided a vacancy exists, or upon request he will be placed upon a re-employment list. The Board may grant status directly as a part of general reclassification affecting the entire classified service or

upon a clear showing that, the duties of a position have gradually evolved without any purpose on the part of anyone to evade the merit principle.

2900.30 Preparation or Review of the Compensation Plan

As required, the Manager shall prepare a compensation plan or review the existing plan and show the recommended appropriate range or rate of pay for each class. In arriving at these salary ranges or rates, consideration shall be given to prevailing rates of pay for comparable work in other public and in private employment in the recruitment area including considerations of conditions of work as well as basic pay. The Board of Trustees shall upon the specific request of the Manager or the Board of Trustees review the Compensation Plan or revisions proposed by the Manager and prepare appropriate recommendation.

2900.40 Qualification Examination Announcement

Applicants for employment will be required to meet such reasonable standards of education and experience, knowledge, skills, and abilities and personal and physical characteristics as are prescribed in the class specifications and which will assure that the candidates are reasonably well qualified to perform successfully the duties of the positions in which they seek appointments

2900.41 Announcements

The Manager shall publicize examinations by appropriate means, including posting on bulletin boards of announcement which shall state the class title, salary, nature of the work to be performed, required training and experience, when and where to file applications, and other pertinent information. In addition to the general employment standards in the class specification, the Manager may establish additional requirements, which shall be included in the examination announcements and which must be met by each applicant before admission to examination or before appointment. All examinations must be announced at least fourteen calendar days before the last date for filing applications, unless for reasons of urgency this provision is waived by the Manager.

2900.42 Disqualification

The Manager may disqualify an employee, applicant or candidate, remove a name from the eligible list, or refuse to refer any person on an eligible list for employment for any of the following reasons:

- (A) Lack of any of the established preliminary requirements.
- (B) Conviction of a felony or of any criminal offense involving moral turpitude.
- (C) Evidence of immoral, infamous, or disgraceful conduct.
- (D) Dismissal for cause from public service or resignation to evade such dismissal.
- (E) The use or attempted use of influence to gain advantage during the selection process.
- (F) Any false statement of material fact concerning any stage of the selection process.
- (G) Any deception or fraud in any stage of the selection process.

2900.43 Notice of Rejection

Whenever an applicant is rejected, written notice may be given the applicant. Incomplete or deficient applications may be returned to the applicant for amendment.

2900.44 Fingerprinting

Candidates and employees may be required to be fingerprinted.

2900.45 Physical Fitness

Equal employment opportunity will be afforded to qualified disabled persons including recruitment, hiring, training, promotion, transfer, discipline, layoff, recall, and termination. The District will provide reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of a qualified disabled employee or applicant.

2900.50 Examinations

A system of examinations is to be used to determine the extent to which candidates meet the standards and qualifications and to determine the relative qualifications of candidates to perform the duties of the positions they seek.

To qualify for examinations candidates will file a statement of qualifications upon a form prescribed by the Manager, who will inform those who have applied as to whether they are eligible to take the examination.

The Manager shall prepare or direct the preparation of such tests of knowledge, skill, ability or physical characteristics as may be required to determine the fitness of candidates, which tests may be written, oral, or in the form of practical demonstration of skill, or in any combination of these which may be most practicable.

Examinations may be given as frequently as the needs of service or the availability of qualified candidates may require or justify. The purpose of this rule is to assure that all qualified persons interested in employment may establish their qualifications and eligibility for employment and it is not the intention to limit or restrict competition in such a manner as to exclude any person possessing the necessary qualifications.

The term of eligibility of any candidate will normally be for one year. Any time after the expiration of one year the Manager may require further examination or may remove the names from the eligible list; or the Manager may require further examination within less than a year in case of a significant change in requirements for a class resulting from a change in duties or in work techniques.

2900.51 Types of Tests

As the Manager may determine, examinations may consist of any one or a combination of the following type of tests: oral performance, physical, medical or psychological evaluation of training and experience or any other forms designed to test fairly the qualifications of applicants.

(A) Written: Written tests may be used to measure knowledge, abilities, judgments, aptitudes or alertness, insofar as such traits are related to ability to perform the work in a class.

(B) Oral: Oral interviews may be used to evaluate personal fitness, training and experience, capacity and judgment. In considering personal fitness, it shall be appropriate to evaluate pertinent personality traits but the evaluation shall be done on a basis which is as objective as possible.

(C) Performance: Performance tests may be used to evaluate the physical fitness; ability, facility, speed, or accuracy with which typical tasks of the class are performed.

(D) Physical: Physical tests may be used to measure ability strength, coordination, or general physical fitness.

(E) Training and Experience: Evaluation may be made of the relevance, progression, and quality of education and experience offered by candidates, which may be done in an oral interview or by a review of written statements by candidates. Reports of superiors, former employers, and educational institutions may be considered in this process.

(F) Medical: An examination by a licensed physician may be required before or after appointment. The Manager may establish physical or medical standards for any class. Failure of a candidate or employee to achieve the minimum standard will disqualify him.

2900.52 Scheduling

The Manager shall schedule examinations as the current and anticipated needs of the service required. Scheduled examinations may be postponed or canceled or the final date for filing applications extended by the Manager by notifying all persons directly affected and posting on official bulletin boards.

2900.53 Test Administration

The Manager shall be responsible for administering and scoring tests.

(A) Assistance: As needed the Manager may appoint special examiners for any phase of the testing process. Special examiners may be paid reasonable expenses and/or a daily fee in accordance with budgetary provisions and at such rates as may be approved by the Board of Trustees.

(B) Disqualification: The Manager may disqualify any candidate who attempts to interfere with the fair, equitable, and orderly conduct of any part of the competitive examination process. Tardiness may be grounds for disqualification in the examination. Failure in one part of the examination may be grounds for failure in the entire examination.

(C) Qualifying Grades and Rating Tests: The final score of a candidate shall be based upon all tests and evaluations in the examination, according to the weights for each phase established by the Manager in advance of the examination and included as a part of the public announcement of the examination. The Manager may set minimum qualifying ratings for each phase of the examination and may provide that all competitors failing to achieve such ratings in any phase shall be disqualified from any further participation in the examination.

(D) Notification: Each candidate taking an examination shall be given prompt written notice of whether or not he qualified in the examination, his final rating and his relative position on the eligible list.

(E) Review of Test Materials: Appropriate opportunity to inspect test materials shall be granted in accordance with procedure(s) established by the Manager. A manifest error in grading or rating may be corrected by the Manager at any time or if called to the attention of the Manager within fourteen calendar days after the mailing of notices of results of an examination, shall be corrected.

Correction shall not, however, affect certification or appointment already made from the eligible list.

2900.60 Appointment and Probation

When a vacancy exists, the Manager will determine the Class Title and special qualifications necessary in filling the position. The Manager shall certify the names and addresses of appropriate numbers of the highest eligible who have demonstrated by examination that they are qualified to perform the duties, of the class and that they have the required special qualifications.

The Manager shall fill the vacancy by appointing a person from among those certified.

All persons appointed in accordance with the foregoing procedure shall serve a probationary period of not less than one year from the date of appointment. The probationary period shall be a working test through which it is finally determined by the Manager whether the employee has all the training and personal qualifications required for the successful performance of his duties.

If the Manager finds that the employee is not satisfactory at any time during the probationary period he may remove the employee by notice in writing; and the decision of the Manager in the matter shall be final.

2900.70 Provisional Appointments

When there is no qualified eligible on any appropriate eligible list, the Manager may authorize the appointment of a provisional employee providing the qualifications of such appointee meets, the minimum requirements for such position, pending the availability of a qualified candidate. Such appointments shall not exceed thirty days after an eligible list is established.

Provisional appointees are subject to removal at the will of the Manager and no time served, as a provisional appointee shall contribute towards acquiring probationary or permanent status.

2900.80 Emergency Appointments

If the Manager finds it necessary to make an appointment without regard to the provisions of these rules in order to prevent the loss or damage to health, life or property, or to prevent the stoppage of essential public functions he may make an emergency appointment forthwith provided that he shall report the appointment to the Board of Trustees as soon as the emergency condition reasonably permits and provided that no such emergency appointment continues for more than thirty working days beyond the end of the emergency condition, without permission of the Board of Trustees.

2900.90 Training

The Manager shall be responsible for developing courses of training to instruct employees in the better performance of their duties and the policies and objective hereof, in good safety practices, in supervisory methods, and to prepare those in the lower ranks for advancement into positions of higher responsibility.

2900.100 Promotion

When in the judgment of the Manager a position can best be filled by a promotion from within the ranks he may hold promotional examinations in which competition will be restricted to non-probationary full-time employees in the service who possess the necessary qualifications for the position in question.

If there is some question as to whether qualified candidates are available, the Manager may hold an open examination but with the announced provision that qualified District employees having full-time status may compete on a promotional basis and may also provide that in that event any such District employees shall be given preferential consideration for appointment ahead of outside candidates provided he attains a final score in the examination at least 15% above the minimum required for an outside candidate.

2900.120 Conduct and Performance

The Manager will establish specific regulations governing the conduct, appearance and performance of employees. These standards shall be expressed in specific terms, which can be easily understood by employees and readily applied by those in supervisory positions. Evidence of failure to meet prescribed standards of conduct, appearance, and performance may constitute cause for disciplinary action.

2900.130 Leave of Absence

Any employee required to perform a period of active military service shall be granted a leave of absence for the period of the duration of that service plus 90 days.

Each employee shall be entitled to vacation and sick leave with pay in accordance with the District's regulations or as provided by state or federal law.

The Manager may require evidence of the illness of an employee in the event of any absence, in the event of the injury of an employee in the course of his work, any accumulated sick leave to his credit may be applied to supplement his allowances under the current workers compensation plan to a point equivalent of full pay.

Any employee having full-time status may be granted a leave of absence for a period not to exceed one year on the recommendation of the Manager with the approval of the Board of Trustees for the purpose of improving his training for higher position or in the case of extended illness for which sick leave with pay is not available or in the event of urgent personal affairs requiring the full attention of the employee. This privilege of leave of absence without pay is not intended, however, to protect the interests of an employee while engaged in other employment outside of the service of the District.

The granting of a leave of absence to an employee guarantees the right of his return any time during the leave or at its expiration and any person appointed to fill the position during the leave of absence holds it subject to the prior rights of the employee on leave. The employee failing to return upon the expiration of the leave shall be regarded as having automatically resigned.

2900.140 Reinstatement

Any employee who has had full-time status may be re-instated to his former position or one of comparable class having substantially the same salary range if he resigned in good standing and within a period of one year from the date of his resignation if there is a vacancy and his reinstatement is recommended by the Manager and approved by the Board of Trustees.

An employee on leave of absence may be re-instated during the leave or at its expiration.

2900.150 Reduction of Staff

When it is necessary to reduce staff for lack of work or lack of funds or in the interests of economy, the Manager, after consulting with the Board of Trustees will determine the classes in

which the reduction is to be made and the number of positions to be eliminated. The Manager will then designate the persons to be laid off according to the following method:

(A) All persons holding positions in the class of provisional, temporary, seasonal, probationary and part-time appointments shall first be laid off.

(B) Among full-time employees, those having the lowest relative standing in the most current June/July evaluation of service shall be laid off up to the number necessary. Provided that in the event that there are more than one with the same evaluation they shall then be arranged in order of their relative total seniority in the service of the District.

The Board of Trustee's Executive Committee and the Manager will review the appropriate performance evaluation for employees in classes or categories considered for reduction of staff.

(C) The names of full-time employees laid off under this procedure, arranged in the order of their relative service evaluation and seniority as outlined above shall constitute a re-employment list and all persons on such re-employment lists for a given class shall be given the opportunity of employment before any other person is considered for employment in that class.

Employees may seek further review of any proposed reduction of staff through the grievance procedure.

2900.160 Separations From Service

Any employee desiring to leave the District's service may do so by filing his resignation in writing with the Manager two weeks prior to the effective date of his resignation. A resignation of an employee filed in order to evade dismissal from the service shall be so marked and such an employee shall not be eligible for re-instatement unless the circumstances of his separation shall have been thoroughly investigated or reviewed by the Manager and the Board of Trustees in the same manner as in the case of a dismissal and the Board shall have recommended such re-instatement.

Employees may be dismissed under the procedure provided herein.

Employees may be laid off for lack of work, lack of funds or in the interests of economy under the procedure outlined in 2900.150.

2900.170 Salary Continuation for Qualified Workers Compensation Claims

In the case of qualified on-the-job injuries that result in an employee becoming incapable of performing regular or limited duties, the District will provide the following schedule of salary continuation benefits:

(A.) From zero (0) through five (5) years of full-time service an eligible employee will receive up to 30 days salary continuation without charge to accumulated sick leave.

(B.) From six (6) years through ten (10) years of full-time service, an eligible employee will receive up to 60 days salary continuation without charge to accumulated sick leave.

(C.) For eleven (11) or more years of full-time service an eligible employee will receive up to 90 days salary continuation without charge to accumulated sick leave.

Time will be computed per regulations and procedures of the current Workers Compensation plan or program.

2900.180 Definitions

The words and terms used in these rules shall have the meaning indicated as follows unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

ALLOCATION: The official determination of the class to which a position belongs; and the assignment of a position to its class.

ANNIVERSARY DATE: The anniversary of the date an employee was appointed to his current position.

APPLICANT: A person who, under the rules, has made formal application for employment.

APPOINTMENT: The offer to a person and his acceptance of a position in accordance with these rules.

APPOINTING AUTHORITY: The group or person having the lawful power to make appointments or to remove persons from positions in the District service.

CLASS OR CLASSES OF POSITIONS: A group of positions having duties and responsibilities sufficiently similar than the same title, examples of duties and requirements may be applied.

CLASSIFICATION PLAN: The arrangement of positions in classes, together with the titles and specifications describing each class.

CONTINUOUS EMPLOYMENT: Employment uninterrupted from the date of appointment, except by authorized absence.

DEMOTION: A change in status of a full-time employee from a position to a lower class, defined as one having a lower maximum salary rate.

ELIGIBLE: Any person on an eligible or re-employment list for a given class.

ELIGIBLE LIST: List of those qualified for employment in a class.

EMPLOYEE: A person holding a position in the District service.

LAY-OFF: Termination of service without fault on the part of the employee, because of lack of work, lack of funds, or in the interests of money.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE: Permission to be absent from duty without pay for a specified purpose, with the right to return before or at the expiration of the period.

MANAGER: The Manager of the San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District.

FULL-TIME POSITION: Any position which will continue for more than twelve (12) months, and which is not considered part-time, temporary or seasonal.

POSITION: A combination of duties regularly assigned to be performed by one person.

PROBATIONARY PERIOD: A minimum of twelve (12) months of continuous service following appointment from an eligible list to a position in the classified service.

PROMOTION: Advancement from a position in one class to a position in a higher class, defined as one having a higher maximum salary rate.

QUALIFIED: An applicant or appointee who meets the employment standards for a class.

SUSPENSION: An involuntary absence without pay imposed by the appointing authority for disciplinary purposes or pending investigation of charges.

VACANCY OR VACANT: Any position unfilled in the classified service.

WAIVER: The voluntary relinquishment by an eligible of any right to consideration for appointment to a specific position.

YEAR: The calendar year, unless specifically designated otherwise.

MEANINGS OF WORDS: Words used in these policies in the present tense include the future; words used in masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the single number includes the plural; the plural indicates the singular; and writing includes printing and typewriting.

DRAFT REVISIONS APRIL 3, 1998, NOVEMBER 24, 1998

ADOPTED JANUARY 19, 1999

AMENDED JUNE 19, 2012