

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

STATE RECLAMATION AND MOSQUITO CONTROL BOARD

NORTHEAST MASSACHUSETTS MOSQUITO CONTROL AND WETLANDS MANAGEMENT DISTRICT 118 Tenney Street Georgetown, MA 01833 Phone: (978) 352-2800

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Operations

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<u>Commissioners</u> John W. Morris, CHO: Chair Vincent J. Russo, MD, MPH: Vice Chair Paul Sevigny, RS, CHO Joseph T. Giarrusso, Conservation Officer Rosemary Deci, RS

2024 Best Management Practice Plan Middleton

FY25 Percentage of assessment allocated to specific measures as prescribed by individual municipalities Best Management Practice (BMP) in the Town of Middleton

NEMMC is requesting a 4% increase above the FY24 certified assessment for the FY25 operational budget. During FY24 the District reorganized allowing more technicians in the field, we anticipate being at full staff this year. FY24 allowed the opportunity to replace one of our frontline heavy equipment pieces a Freightliner Equipment Hauler. The district was finally able to place an order for two front line replacement trucks. Our FY25 budget addresses funding for regional aerial larviciding treatments. Aerial larviciding cost has increased significantly over the past two years, NEMMC plans accordingly for these increases. The FY25 budget includes the increased costs of materials, energy, fuel, pesticides, full staffing and contributing to capital expenses. NEMMC's facility lease expires in FY25 where we will be responsible for portions of EV infrastructure as well as State mandated EV First policy coming with a substantial cost increase when replacing vehicles. Regional environmental changes remain challenging to plan for a "normal" year of mosquito control. Often dictated by the weather, mosquito populations, additional treatment for viruses and requests from member municipalities, NEMMC will work diligently to deal with exceptional mosquito nuisance and health issues.

Assessment: As estimated by the Massachusetts Department of Revenue, Division of Local Services, in accordance with Chapter 516 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth. The assessment formula is based on a regional concept, which considers square miles and evaluation. The district offers this breakdown as a general guide to how funds are allocated specific to your community.

| FY25 Estimated District Budget for the Town of Middleton | \$ 56,477.00 |
|---|-----------------------|
| FY25 State Reclamation and Mosquito Control Board | \$ 2,406.00 |
| FY25 Total Estimated Assessment for the Town of Middleton | \$ 58 <i>,</i> 883.00 |

-Committed to the principals of mosquito control and wetland management -

2024 Best Management Practice Plan: Middleton

District Control Measures specific to Middleton

General Operational Cost Share Regional Adult Mosquito Surveillance Program Regional Vector / Virus Intervention Surveillance Ground Larviciding **Catch Basin Treatments** Manual Ditch Maintenance Adulticiding (Board of Health approval only) Barrier Treatment (By Board of Health and School Department request only) Ditch Maintenance / Wetlands Management Tire Recycling Program **Property Inspections Mosquito Habitat Mitigation Research and Development** Education and Outreach Social Media

NOTE: Any adulticiding, larviciding or treatment of catch basins for mosquito control on public school property requires a current IPM (Integrated Pest Management) Plan. We are often asked by local Boards of Health and/or athletic directors to treat ball fields and/or parks that may be owned/used by the school departments, and without an IPM plan that includes our materials we may not be able to assist.

BMP Reminders for 2024

□ Schedule an annual Board of Health meeting/ presentation with NEMMC

*Meetings will only be scheduled between the dates of October 1st - June 1st

Notify NEMMC with Health Department /Board of Health contact changes *Work phone, cell phone, and email are required of primary and secondary contacts.

□ Review District Phased Response to WNV/EEE Virus Isolations in Integrated Pest and Vector Management Plan (IPVMP)

Review login information for Municipal Toolbox on NEMMC website

*Our Liaison will e-mail you the password and login (see contact below)

*At the recommendation of NEMMC or request from Health Department/Board of Health, NEMMC will coordinate with schools, parks, and/or public areas for scheduling barrier treatments/adulticiding and confirm access to these areas. NEMMC will provide Standard Written Notification to be distributed. *Scheduled barrier treatments are recommended between July 15th – August 25th

As a reminder school IPM Coordinators should be kept up to date. NEMMC will alert IMP Coordinators with any pesticide product changes/additions.

For any questions on where to find this information, scheduling, and/or how to complete these tasks, please reach out to our Board of Health Liaison:

Jennifer Sforza/Board of Health Liaison Cell: (978) 971-7689 Office: (978) 352- 2800 Email: <u>Jennifer.Sforza@mass.gov</u>

2024 NEMMC Protocols for District Arboviral Events

Climate change is expected to affect the geographic and seasonal patterns of mosquito-borne diseases in the United States. The northeast is experiencing an increase in precipitation and unusually hot temperatures. Since EEE is more prevalent in wetter years and WNV in hotter years the likeness of the district experiencing EEE and/or WNV events in any given year is possible, in some years both viruses can present substantial risk. The district feels that it is beneficial to our subscribing municipalities to set prevention and response criteria preparing for both mosquito-borne viruses.

District Prevention for WNV and EEE

- Adult mosquito surveillance and DPH virus testing
- Larviciding areas that can promote mosquito breeding including municipal catch basins
- Public notification to use personal protective measures from spring to first hard frost
- Wetlands management and stormwater maintenance
- Property inspections to larvicide standing water and remove containers holding water
- Early barrier treatments for public parks, recreation areas and schools
- Tire disposal program

District Response for WNV and EEE

If risk level increases for municipality but no virus in municipality:

- Public notification to use personal protective measures
- Additional larviciding of freshwater wetlands and flooded areas
- Recommendation for municipality to complete barrier treatments

If bird biting mosquitoes in municipality test positive for virus:

- Public notification to use personal protective measures
- Supplemental adult mosquito trapping and additional DPH virus testing in risk areas
- Additional larviciding of freshwater wetlands and flooded areas
- Retreatment of catch basins (if WNV) in focal area
- Retreatment of hummock swamps (if EEE) in focal area

If human biting mosquitoes in municipality test positive for virus:

- Public notification to use personal protective measures
- Supplemental adult mosquito trapping and additional DPH virus testing in risk areas
- Additional larviciding of freshwater wetlands and flooded areas
- Recommendation for municipality to complete a block adulticide of focal area
- Recommendation for municipality to complete barrier treatments

If mammal or human case of WNV or EEE in municipality:

- Public notification to use personal protective measures
- Supplemental adult mosquito trapping and additional DPH virus testing in risk areas
- Additional larviciding of freshwater wetlands and flooded areas
- Recommendation for municipality to complete a block adulticide of focal area
- Recommendation for municipality to complete barrier treatments

Summary of NEMMC District Operations Completed in Middleton during 2023

| Date | Activity Completed |
|-----------|---|
| 2/17/2023 | Hand Ditch Maintenance- North Liberty - 1 culvert |
| 3/2/2023 | 2023 Draft Best Management Plans (BMP) e-mailed to BOH for review, IPVMP mailed to BOH |
| 3/2/2023 | 2023 Integrated Pest and Vector Management Plan published to NEMMC website |
| 4/19/2023 | Larviciding- Ross Lane (9.0 lbs Vectobac-G) |
| 4/19/2023 | Habitat Inspections (13) |
| 4/28/2023 | Habitat Inspections (10) |
| 5/3/2023 | NEMMC Virtual Town Hall BOH District-wide meeting |
| 5/8/2023 | Adult mosquito surveillance traps set out |
| 5/15/2023 | Adult mosquito surveillance starts for the season |
| 5/25/2023 | Resident request site inspection (1) East Street |
| 5/29/2023 | Residential Pesticide Exclusion Received (1) |
| 6/13/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 1 batch NEGATIVE |
| 6/15/2023 | Barrier and ULV adulticide treatments- Rubchinuck Town Park, Natsue Way (13.5 oz Suspend Polyzone) |
| 6/21/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 1 batch NEGATIVE |
| 6/27/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 1 batch NEGATIVE |
| 7/4/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 1 batch NEGATIVE |
| 7/11/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 1 batch NEGATIVE |
| 7/17/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 2 batches NEGATIVE |
| 7/24/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 2 batches NEGATIVE |
| 8/1/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 5 batches NEGATIVE |
| 8/6/2023 | Catch basin larviciding (392 VectoMax WSP) + Howe Manning (8 VectoMax WSP) |
| 8/8/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 6 batches NEGATIVE |
| 8/9/2023 | Catch basin larviciding (141 VectoMax WSP) |
| 8/10/2023 | Catch basin larviciding (331 VectoMax WSP) |
| 8/14/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 3 batches NEGATIVE |
| 8/14/2023 | Barrier and ULV adulticide treatments- Fuller Meadow, Howe-Manning, Rubchinuck Park (15.75 oz Suspend Polyzone) |
| 8/14/2023 | Catch basin larviciding (135 VectoMax WSP) |
| 8/17/2023 | Catch basin larviciding (448 VectoMax WSP) + Fuller Meadow School (3 VectoMax WSP) |
| 8/17/2023 | Catch basins in Middleton completed- 1,439 municipal basins + 11 School basins= 1,450 total |
| 8/22/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 5 batches: 1 WNV positive Cx. pipiens batch (bird biter/primary vector) BOH contacted |
| 8/24/2023 | Larviciding- Shipley Court (6.52 lbs Vectobac G) |
| 8/24/2023 | Habitat site inspections (5) |
| 8/28/2023 | Set Supplemental mosquito trap out in vicinity of positive WNV event additional batches sent |
| 8/29/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 10 batches NEGATIVE |
| 9/6/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 3 batches NEGATIVE |
| 9/13/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 3 batches NEGATIVE |
| 9/19/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 1 batches NEGATIVE |
| 9/27/2023 | Mosquito batches to PHL - 2 batches NEGATIVE |

- 5 Board of Health adulticide service requests (combined ULV and barrier treatments), up from 2 in 2022
- 1 residential property inspection service requests, unchanged from 2022
 Informing residents that they can contact the district to inspect for standing water and help identify new breeding areas can help reduce mosquito populations.
- 28 mosquito habitat site inspections were conducted.
- Catch basin larviciding was completed on 8/17/2023: 1,450 total basins were treated (1,439 municipal + 11 school)
- 1 Residential pesticide exclusion was filed with the district for Middleton during 2023, unchanged from 2022.
- 1 Culvert was cleared of debris.

2023 Middleton Mosquito & Arbovirus Surveillance Summary

There was 1 WNV mosquito isolation in Middleton during 2023, there were no DPH risk changes with these notifications. There were no EEE mosquito isolations or WNV/EEE human or animal cases in Middleton in 2023. At the end of 2023, the arboviral risk level for Middleton remained at LOW for EEE and LOW for WNV. Risk Categories are described on pages 13, 22, 25 of the 2023 Massachusetts State Arbovirus Surveillance and Response Plan.

Massachusetts DPH assesses arboviral risk levels based on many factors including but not limited to mosquito isolations, locations of acquired veterinary and human infections, virus history locally and in bordering states, weather conditions present and predictions, and current mosquito populations and future trends.

State arbovirus risk updates: <u>https://www.mass.gov/info-details/massachusetts-arbovirus-update#risk-maps-</u>

- 47 mosquito pools/batches were sent from Middleton to the MDPH lab for testing in 2023, 1 batch of *Cx. pipiens*, primarily bird biting mosquitoes, tested positive for WNV on 8/21. No mosquito batches tested positive for EEE.
- Following district virus response protocol, a supplemental trap was set on 8/28, additional mosquitoes were sent for testing and returned with negative results. The area around the positive isolation additional larviciding, property inspections and catch basin treatments were performed. No additional virus isolations were identified in Middleton for the remainder of the season.

| Collection | | | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Date | Species | Test Type | Result |
| 8/21/2023 | <u>Culex pipiens</u> | WNV | Positive |
| 8/07/2013 | <u>Culiseta melanura</u> | WNV | Positive |
| 8/21/2013 | <u>Culex pipiens/restuans</u> complex | WNV | Positive |
| 8/19/2013 | <u>Culex pipiens/restuans</u> complex | WNV | Positive |
| 8/27/2013 | <u>Culex pipiens/restuans</u> complex | WNV | Positive |
| 9/10/2013 | <u>Culex pipiens/restuans</u> complex | WNV | Positive |

Mosquito virus isolation history (WNV/EEE) in Middleton:

| Total Mosquito Collected in Middleton | <u>2022</u> | <u>2023</u> | <u>% Change</u> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Resting Boxes (8)- EEE primary vectors | 15 | 14 | -7% |
| CDC CO2/Light Traps (1) - Mammal feeders/bridge vectors | 43 | 1,043 | 2326% |
| Gravid Traps (1)- WNV primary vectors | 54 | 387 | 617% |
| Totals | 112 | 1,444 | 1189% |

2024 Best Management Practice Plan: Middleton

| Mosquito Species- pest/disease list- Middleton | <u>2022</u> | <u>2023</u> | <u>% Change</u> | WNV/EEE + | District Total <u>% Change</u> 2022 to 2023 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---|
| Culiseta melanura (red maple swamp/acid bog) | 3 | 56 | 1767% | NO | 5% |
| Culex pipiens (container/catch basins/heavy organics) | 32 | 290 | 806% | WNV | 64% |
| Culex restuans (container/catch basins) | 6 | 91 | 1417% | NO | 359% |
| Culex salinarius (brackish water/phragmites/roadside ditches) | 1 | 806 | 80500% | NO | 11154% |
| Coquillitidia perturbans (cattail) | 37 | 125 | 238% | NO | -40% |
| Aedes vexans (rainwater/fresh floodwater) | 5 | 132 | 2540% | NO | 2256% |
| Aedes japonicus (tree hole/container breeder) | 13 | 64 | 392% | NO | 1233% |
| Aedes sollicitans (salt marsh) | 0 | 0 | - | NO | -39% |
| Aedes cantator (salt marsh) | 1 | 35 | 3400% | NO | 89% |
| Aedes canadensis (snowmelt/woodland pool) | 0 | 206 | - | NO | 287% |

Red denotes there were positive mosquito batches in the total collections during 2023.

WNV/EEE bridge vectors/human biters

Due to historic precipitation during 2023, there was an increase in Middleton of fresh floodwater species *Ae. vexans* and *Ae. canadensis. Cx. salinarius*, a brackish water mosquito which also relies on seasonal precipitation, also increased. The cattail species *Cq. perturbans* populations did not fully recover due to multiple years of drought but showed a slight population increase in Middleton of 238% during 2023. There were no WNV or EEE isolates in these bridge vector species during 2023. Informing residents that they can contact the district to inspect for standing water and help identify new breeding areas can also reduce these populations.

WNV primary vectors/bird biters (Cx. pipiens/restuans)

There was a 903% increase in collections of WNV primary vectors from 2022 to 2023 in Middleton. There is usually an increase in these vector species during hot dry years in container habitats. However, the precipitation received this year left quite a bit of stagnant water on grassy lawns which made perfect additional habitats for *Culex*. Timely catch basin cleaning and treatments and increased floodwater treatments helped keep *Culex* larval populations in check. 6 batches of *Culex* tested positive for WNV in 2023 with all isolations identified west of the I-95 corridor (Middleton, Haverhill, Lawrence, Andover). There were no EEE isolates in these species during 2023. Informing residents that they can contact the district to inspect for standing water and help identify new breeding areas can also reduce these populations.

EEE primary vectors/bird biters (Cs. melanura)

• While 2019 was an unprecedented year for EEE statewide, due to early and sustained drought conditions and anticipatory targeted larviciding activities in the Northeast from 2020 through 2022. In the 2022 the district saw a 30% decrease in *Cs. melanura* populations from 2021. During 2023 the

replenishment of groundwater needed for this species to propagate caused a 5% increase from 2022 populations. Even with the excessive rainfall this year, it will take several years for *Cs. melanura* populations to recover from the drought years. There were no WNV or EEE isolates in this species during 2023. Middleton observed a 1,767% increase in *melanura* during 2023.

Pest Status salt marsh mosquitoes (Ae. sollicitans)

• Ae. sollicitans, a summer-fall salt marsh species, was also affected by the wet conditions this year. Ae. sollicitans relies on higher saline salt marsh conditions than other salt marsh mosquito species such as Ae. cantator. The excess precipitation "watered" down the salt pools on the marsh and cooler, cloudier than normal conditions limited evaporation of this fresh water which also decreased salinity of these pools. The district also conducted 4 aerial larvicide operations in 2023 versus the usual 3. This species decreased in the district by 39% from 2022. The slight increase observed in Ae. cantator in inland Middleton may be the ability to travel more inland due to the increase in relative summer dew points and number of cloudy days. With these conditions, mosquitoes can travel further without drying out during flight.

With the extensive forested wetlands in Middleton and surrounding communities, there may be a local focus here of EEE virus. There is also history of WNV in Middleton and WNV arboviral risk levels increasing just south. There will always be concern for transmission and human infection by WNV/EEE in Middleton and all surrounding municipalities. From July through the first hard frost, residents should take necessary precautions to reduce the risk of infection from these viruses, regardless of low mosquito populations and/or aggressiveness of control.

<u>A hard, or killing frost</u>, is defined meteorologically as two consecutive hours of temperatures below 28 degrees Fahrenheit or three hours below 32 degrees. This will occur at different times for different communities, and there may even be variation within communities based on local geography. Although mosquitoes are not killed until a hard frost occurs, they are extremely unlikely to be active when temperatures fall below 50 degrees in the evening (Page 15 of the 2023 MA Arbovirus Plan listed below).

Refer to the 2023 Massachusetts State Arbovirus Surveillance and Response Plan viewed online at: <u>https://www.mass.gov/lists/arbovirus-surveillance-plan-and-historical-data</u>