SACRAMENTO ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

MINUTES

Monday, April 16, 2018
BOS Chambers, 700 H Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
6:30 p.m.

ITEM

1 Call to Order – Commissioner Namba

2 Roll Call – Staff Secretary

Commissioners present: Robert Bailey, Mark Barry, Dr. Anthony DeRiggi, Diane Kindermann, Margie Namba, Mark White
Absent: Richard Hunn, Eric- Rivero-Montes, George "Buzz" Link

3 Introduction of Commissioners

4 Public Comment – Commissioner Namba
There was no public comment.

5 Annual Sacramento Environmental Commission Awards

Awards were presented to the following winners of the annual 2018 Sacramento Environmental Commission Awards.

a. Girl Scout Troop 863 and St. Mary School
b. Sacramento County Airport Solar Project
c. American River Parkway Foundation
d. Councilmember Rick Jennings
e. CSU Sacramento Sustainability Program
f. SMUD Rancho Seco Solar Project
g. Southgate Recreation and Park District, Florin Creek Project
h. Fair Oaks EcoHousing

6 Annual Mosquito and Vector Control Update- Gary Goodman, Manager, Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito & Vector Control District

Gary Goodman presented the annual update on the status of mosquito and vector control in the Sacramento –Yolo district. There are 53 California species of mosquitoes but only 24 in the District, all with different habits, behaviors and blood source preferences. Not all of those 24 mosquito species transmit disease.

There are four development stages in a mosquito's life cycle: egg/larva/pupa/adult. Vector control targets the immature stages when the mosquito's habitat is purely aquatic. Because mosquitos can lay 150-250 eggs at a time, it is ideal to eradicate the eggs and never let them reach the adult, flying stage. Standing water is the culprit for mosquito breeding. It only takes one teaspoon of water and from 3-21 days for eggs to hatch and reach adult stage, when they can fly, breed and transmit disease further.

The female mosquito bites human for a blood meal to gain protein to produce and lay eggs. Hosts attract mosquitoes because of the release of carbon dioxide, perspiration, warmth, and body odor. Mosquitos are active all day long, but primarily at dawn and dusk. They do not like the heat and in the summer may survive for only two weeks.

Mosquitos are controlled in four ways; physically by removing standing water and providing drainage; ecologically by providing beneficial insects and pathogens; biologically by introducing mosquito fish to eat the aquatic stage eggs and larva; and chemically using larvicides as a last resort.

The Culex species of mosquito is the vector for West Nile Virus (WNV). This species takes blood meals from infected birds and transmits the disease when they, in turn, take a blood meal from humans. West Nile Virus can attack the nervous system causing permanent neurological damage. Other mosquito transmitted diseases include Malaria, Zika, Chikungunya, and Dog-heartworm.

In 2017, there were 536 cases of confirmed West Nile Virus reported in the state but the CDC estimates that the ratio of unreported cases to reported cases is 30-70 to 1. That estimate numbers potential cases of WNV in California at 12,000-17,000 per year.

Since mosquitos only need 1 tablespoon of water in which to breed, the elimination of standing water is critical. This includes gutters, bird baths, play toys that have depressions that collect water, empty pails and tires, water that collects on concrete when watering the lawn and unmaintained pools. Unmaintained pools can be reported to the Sacramento Yolo Mosquito Vector Control District for follow up. It only takes ten mosquito fish planted in an unmaintained backyard pool to control mosquito breeding. The Mosquito District has 23 mosquito fish breeding ponds in Elk Grove and they plant over 4000 pounds of mosquito fish each year for vector control.

Product containing DEET remain the gold standard for human mosquito protection but those containing Picaridin, oil of lemon eucalyptus and IR 3535 can be used also.

A member of the public, Mr. Dave Tomayo, requested to speak on agenda item #6 in support of the excellent work performed by the Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito Vector Control District. He commended the organization's holistic approach to vector control that includes water management, biological controls and public relations. Sacramento was once a Malaria infested region but the Mosquito District has successfully reduced this disease.

7 Approval of February 2018 Minutes
Carried forward to the May 2018 meeting.

8 Approval of March 2018 Minutes
Carried forward to the May 2018 meeting.

9 Sacramento County Environmental Management Director's Report- Marie Woodin

10 Commissioner Comments

11 Adjournment 7:59 p.m.– Next Meeting: Monday, May 21, 2018 at 6:00 p.m., EMD Offices, 10590 Armstrong Ave., Mather, CA 95655

This meeting is being audiotaped/videotaped in its entirety and will be available at the Environmental Management Department office. Agendas are posted in the offices of the City of Sacramento, Folsom, Galt, Isleton, Rancho Cordova, Elk Grove, and the County of Sacramento and also on the EMD Website at: emd.saccounty.net. Agendas are also forwarded to interested parties upon request.