

Rescheduled Meeting Date: The regularly scheduled meeting for October 10, 2024, has been rescheduled to October 17, 2024 at 5:30 PM in room 102.

CHURCHILL COUNTY MOSQUITO, VECTOR, & NOXIOUS WEED ABATEMENT DISTRICT

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA

7400 Reno Highway

Fallon, Nevada 89406

(775) 423 – 2828

Fax: (775) 428 – 2829

E-mail: servicerequest@ccmosquito.org

Website: ccmosquito.org

*****NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING*****

Please Post

MEETING PLACE: Churchill County Administration Complex
155 North Taylor, Fallon, Nevada, Room 102

DATE: Thursday the 17th of October 2024

TIME: 5:30 P.M.

TYPE OF MEETING: September 2024 Operation Report

Notes:

1. This meeting is subject to all provisions of Nevada Open Meeting Law (NRS Chapter 241). Except as otherwise provided for by law, this meeting is open and public.
2. Action **will** be taken on all agenda items unless otherwise noted.
3. The agenda is a tentative schedule. The Churchill County Mosquito, Vector, and Noxious Weed Abatement District Board of Trustees may act upon the people's business in the most efficient manner possible.
4. In the interest of time, the Churchill County Mosquito, Vector, and Noxious Weed Abatement District Board of Trustees reserves the right to impose uniform time limits upon matters devoted to public comment.
5. Any statement made by a member of the Churchill County Mosquito, Vector, and Noxious Weed Abatement District Board of Trustee during the public meeting is absolutely privileged.

Agenda:

1. **Call to Order.**
2. **Pledge of Allegiance.**
3. **Public Comment.**
4. **Review and Adoption of Agenda.**

5. Discussion and Approval of Minutes from September 12th, 2024.

6. Certificate of Posting.

7. Correspondence.

1. September 16, 2024 California Department of Public Health Vector Borne Disease Report.
2. September 18, 2024 Azelis — Combating Coquilettidia Perturbans

8. Appointments.

9. Old Business.

1. Discussion and possible action regarding the status of the hiring process for the District Manager.
2. Discussion of updating Entomological reference manual.

10. New Business.

1. Discussion of historical Mosquito Abatement District documents.
2. Discussion of NRS Chapter 241: Meeting of State and Local Agencies.
3. Discussion and possible action of carrying over sentinel chicken flock into the 2025 season.

11. District Manager's Report and Operations Review.

12. Board Members' Report.

13. Any Requests for Future Agenda Items.

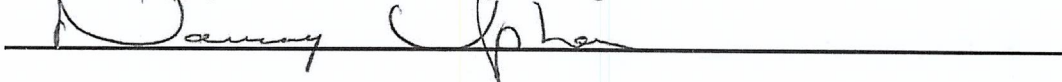
The Expenditures.

Discussion and possible action for September 2024 Expenditures.

14. Public Comment.

15. Adjournment.

I, Nancy Upham, on behalf of the Churchill County Mosquito, Vector, and Noxious Weed Abatement District Board of Trustees, do hereby certify that I posted, or caused to be posted, a copy of this notice of public meeting, at approximately 9 AM on the 10th day of October 2024, at the following location:



1. District Office 7400 Reno Highway, Fallon, Nevada

2. *Churchill County Law Enforcement Facility, 73 N. Maine St. Fallon, Nevada*
3. *Churchill County Administrative Office Complex, 155 N. Taylor St. Fallon, Nevada*
4. *Churchill County Website @ <https://churhillcounty.org>*
5. *The State of Nevada Website @ <https://notice.nv.gov/>*

Disclosures:

- * Churchill County Mosquito, Vector, and Noxious Weed Abatement District is an equal opportunity provider and employer.
- * Any witness who is testifying before a public body is absolutely privileged to publish defamatory matters as a part of the public meeting, except that it is unlawful to misrepresent any fact when testifying.
- * The contact person for the information is District Manager, Nancy Upham at (775) 423-2828.

Accommodations:

Churchill County Mosquito, Vector, and Noxious Weed Abatement District will make all reasonable efforts to assist and accommodate physically handicapped persons desiring to attend. Persons who are disabled and require special assistance may contact the Churchill County Mosquito, Vector, and Noxious Weed Abatement District Board of Trustees in writing at 7400 Reno Highway, Fallon, Nevada 89406, or by calling (775) 423-2828.

Procedures:

- * The public meeting may be conducted according to the rules of parliamentary procedure.
- * Matters set upon the "consent agenda" may be discussed and considered as part of new business as necessary.
- * Persons providing public comment will be asked to state their name for the record.
- * Persons providing testimony during a public hearing will be sworn as witnesses.
- * The Churchill County Mosquito, Vector, and Noxious Weed Abatement District Board of Trustees reserves the right to restrict participation by persons in the public meeting where the conduct of such persons is willfully disruptive to the people's business.
- * Appointments need to be made to the District Manager at least four (4) working days before the meeting date.
- * If desired, the public is allowed to speak for three minutes maximum after each action item.
- * Items on the agenda may be taken out of order.
- * The public body may combine two or more agenda items for consideration.
- * The public body may remove an item from the agenda or delay discussion relating to an item on the agenda at any time.

Public Records:

- * An audio tape recording of this meeting will be made and preserved for a period of one (1) year.
- * Copies of supporting materials provided to the Churchill County Mosquito, Vector, and Noxious Weed Abatement District Board of Trustees are available upon request.

Churchill County Mosquito, Vector, and Noxious Weed Abatement District
Board of Trustees
Churchill County, Nevada
7400 Reno Highway
Fallon, NV 89406
Meeting September 12th, 2024
OPEN MEETING SESSION

1. Call to Order

Chairwoman, Cindy McGarrah called the meeting to order at 5:30 P.M.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Cindy McGarrah, Chairwoman

Marion Jonte, Trustee

Richard Grondin, Trustee

Barry Stewart, Trustee

Joe Sanford, Legal Counsel

Nancy Upham, District Manager

JD MacKay, Assistant Manager

Melania Sagi, Board Secretary

Public Present

Zip Upham

2. Pledge of Allegiance:

All stood for the Pledge of Allegiance.

3. Public Comment:

None

4. Review and Adoption of the Agenda:

Ms. Upham requested that the Agenda be adopted as is.

Mr. Grondin motioned to adopt the Agenda as is. Mr. Stewart seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

5. Discussion and Approval of Minutes from August 14th, 2024:

Mr. Jonte motioned to approve the minutes from August 14, 2024. Mr. Grondin seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

6. Certificate of Posting:

Ms. Upham stated that the Agenda was posted per NRS.

7. Correspondence:

1. August 8, 2024 Laura Morrow — Positive West Nile Virus pool.

Churchill County had a positive West Nile Virus result with mosquitoes submitted at the end of July. The District has treated that area and subsequent tests have returned negative results.

2. August 9, 2024 Laura Morrow — Nevada Arbovirus Update.

Ms. Upham explained that it seems to be a pretty bad year for Arboviruses.

3. August 30, 2024 California Arbovirus Bulletin.

Same with the California Arbovirus Bulletin, positive results are higher than they have been in past years.

4. Fall 2024 — Wing Beats Cover Page.

Ms. Upham explained that this beautiful picture is of the very deadly *Sabethes cyaneus*. This species of mosquito is from South America and is a competent vector carrier including Dengue, Zika, and potentially Malaria.

8. Appointment:

None

9. Old Business:

1. Discussion and possible action regarding the status of the hiring process for the District Manager.

Ms. Upham explained that there was a total of 46 applicants for the District Manager position. Ms. McGarran, Kevin Porteous and Ms. Upham comprised the pre-selection committee and narrowed down the applicants to 6 viable choices. She asked the Board if they would like to be involved in the vetting or if that number should be narrowed down further.

Mr. Jonte asked if the candidates were local. Ms. Upham responded that not all of them were in Fallon. Mr. Jonte stated that he does not believe the District should pay for the candidates to attend the final interview in person. Mr. Stewart suggested Zoom meetings and explained to Mr. Jonte what that was.

Mr. Grondin suggested 4 candidates be brought in front of the Board. He explained that, originally, he had considered 3, however, if Mr. MacKay was a final candidate, he wanted to interview 3 others. Mr. Sanford explained that if the Board wanted to make a specific condition on the motion that the final candidates would be Mr. MacKay plus 3, they could. Or they could just make the motion for 4 candidates regardless of who they are.

Mr. Stewart asked if the candidates needed to be vetted at the same time and place. Mr. Sanford suggested that the interviews be completed on the same day to provide a fair process. He explained that if 2 candidates were interviewed this week and 2 next week, the Board would remember the last 2

better. Mr. Sanford would be providing the Board with a scoring system and set questions for the final interview. Ms. Upham stated that this would be an open meeting so the candidates would be able to witness the other interviews.

Ms. Upham mentioned that perhaps the District could compensate the candidates for travel and lodging to attend the final interview in person. Mr. Jonte adamantly disagreed. He stated that attending the interview in person should be considered when applying for the position. Ms. Upham agreed but added that having an interview with a month's notice would mean higher airfare costs. She added that the District paying the cost to attend in person would allow the candidate to tour the area and get a feel for the position. Mr. Stewart agreed with Ms. Upham as far as the benefits of having the candidates actually visit Fallon. He mentioned military orders, and once the family was here, they realized how far the amenities were. Mr. Stewart said that having a Zoom meeting online would still be a good choice for people who could not arrange for a last-minute trip. Mr. Grondin asked if the Board could do both. Mr. Sanford said that would make the most sense. Ms. McGarrah also supported leaving the choice up to the candidate.

Mr. Sanford explained that the Board members would be provided with a set of questions to ask the candidates. These questions should not be strayed from. Mr. Jonte asked if the Board members were allowed to ask for clarification. Mr. Sanford responded that to a degree, the candidate could be encouraged to elaborate. He stated that there would be a scoring system so further prompting of the candidates outside of the set of questions could skew the results unfairly. Mr. Sanford explained that adhering to the set questions and the scoring system would protect the District from any liability in the hiring process. Mr. Jonte asked if the Board members could be privy to the set of questions ahead of time. Mr. Sanford responded that if the Board were presented with the questions ahead of time, they would become public knowledge. The candidates would then, also, have access to the questions which is not typical for this type of position. If the Board members have suggestions for questions they would like to ask, they can email them to Ms. Upham. This would help prevent redundancies and ensure the questions abide by legal hiring parameters. Mr. Sanford suggested limiting the questions to 15 or 20 questions. 15 questions is approximately a 45-minute interview.

Mr. Stewart asked if there was a way to expose the medical limitations of living in Churchill County. Mr. Sanford said that no medical conditions could be mentioned or asked about, but it would be prudent to let the candidates know that the nearest full-service medical center is about an hour away.

Mr. Grondin motioned to approve 4 final candidates for an interview in front of the Board via Zoom or in person, at their discretion and their cost. Mr. Stewart seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

10. New Business:

1. Discussion and possible action regarding the purchase of a plaque to honor past and current Board members with a price for engraving work and a second plaque not to exceed \$1,000.00.

Ms. Upham presented the Board with a blank plaque to be used to commemorate the current and former Board Members. Mr. Jonte asked if it was necessary to use bronze or if wood would be a cheaper option. Mr. Sanford responded that it was a hobby of his, so he was able to explain the challenges with using wood instead. Ms. Upham stated that it should be about \$3.00 a plate for the engraving but she could verify and get back to the Board with accurate information. Mr. Grondin suggested increasing the approval amount and passing the motion so that the plaque could be ready for the open house.

Mr. Grondin motioned to approve \$1,500.00 for engraving the current and former Board Members onto the plaque presented by Ms. Upham. Mr. Stewart seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

11. District Manager's Report and Operations Review:

Ms. Upham provided the Board with a cost comparison of the chemical usage from 2023 and thus far into 2024. The biggest thing to note was the huge decrease. She attributes a significant portion of the reduced cost to the efficiency of the staff. She added that the service requests from August 2023 were 91 and this year was only 38. The technicians have been working from 6 AM to 2:30 PM to avoid the heat as well as being sent home early with pay on heavy smoke days.

Ms. Upham stated that the speciator machine was identifying different species not typically seen in this area. The book Ms. Upham and the technician are referencing is from 2005, so those species could have traveled here since then. She will be working with IDX, the owner of the speciator, to update their algorithm.

12. Board Member's Reports:

Mr. Jonte asked if the District could buy an updated entomology textbook with current information. Mr. Upham said she would look into it.

13. Any Request for Future Agenda Items:

Mr. Jonte would like to give the field technicians "thank-you" cards from the Board to show gratitude for the great job they are doing.

14. Expenditures:

Discussion and possible action for August 2024 Expenditures.

Payroll:	\$33,086.82
Vendors:	\$8,861.50
Total:	\$41,948.32

Mr. Jonte motioned to approve the August 2024 expenditures. Mr. Grondin seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

15. Public Comment:

None

16. Adjournment:

Ms. McGarrah called the meeting to a close at 6:36 P.M.

SIGNATURE:

Chairwoman or Vice Chairman

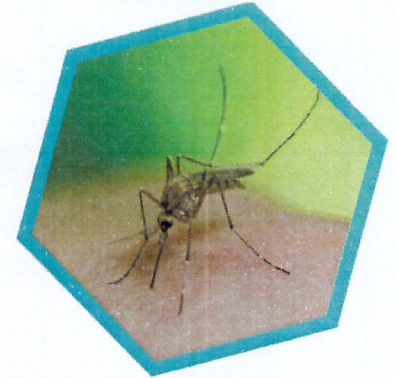
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DRAFT

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Mosquito-borne Diseases

Mosquito-borne diseases under surveillance in California include the endemic arboviral diseases caused by West Nile virus, St. Louis encephalitis virus, and western equine encephalitis virus, as well as travel-associated diseases caused by *Plasmodium* spp. (malaria), dengue, chikungunya, and Zika viruses. The California Department of Public Health, Vector-Borne Disease Section monitors and consults with local agencies regarding invasive mosquito species including *Aedes aegypti* (yellow fever mosquito) and *Aedes albopictus* (Asian tiger mosquito). Endemic arbovirus surveillance is performed under the California Arbovirus Surveillance program, a cooperative effort of multiple state and local entities.



Human disease surveillance

West Nile virus

Serological diagnosis of human infection with West Nile virus (WNV) and other arboviruses was performed at the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory (VRDL), local public health laboratories, and commercial laboratories. Local and commercial laboratories tested for WNV using an IgM enzyme immunoassay (EIA) and/or an IgM immunofluorescence assay (IFA). Specimens from the first WNV case of the year from each county, as well as specimens from all cases from counties with enzootic St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV) activity, were forwarded to the CDPH-VRDL for further testing with plaque reduction neutralization tests (PRNT). Additional WNV infections were identified through nucleic acid test screening performed by blood and organ donation centers.

In 2023, a total of 433 symptomatic and 40 asymptomatic infections with WNV were identified, which was a 114% increase compared to the number of total infections (221) reported in 2022 (Table 4.1). Of the 433 symptomatic cases, 334 (77%) were classified as West Nile neuroinvasive disease (e.g., encephalitis, meningitis, acute flaccid paralysis, or other neurologic dysfunction) and 99 (23%) were classified as West Nile non-neuroinvasive disease. There were 20 fatal cases for a case-fatality of 4.6%. Patients were residents of 34 counties and incidence was highest in Yolo County (17.66 cases per 100,000 persons, Table 4.1, Figure 4.1). Two hundred seventy-three (63%) patients were male. The median age

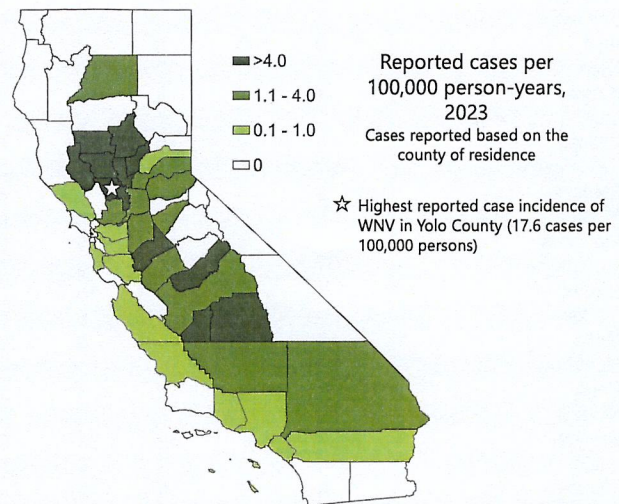


Figure 4.1. Incidence of reported human cases of West Nile virus, by county, California, 2023

for neuroinvasive cases was 61 years (range, 13 to 94 years), and among non-neuroinvasive cases, the median age was 54 years (range, 26 to 80 years). The median age of the 20 WNV-associated fatalities was 70 years (range, 27 to 94 years). Dates of symptom onset for all reported cases ranged from June 30 to December 10.

St. Louis encephalitis virus

Nineteen symptomatic cases of SLEV infection were identified in 2023 (Table 4.5). Twelve (63%) cases presented with neuroinvasive disease, seven (37%) with non-neuroinvasive diseases and two (11%) fatalities were reported. Patients were residents of ten counties (Table 4.5) and fifteen (79%) were male. The median age was 62 years (range, 21 to 82 years) and dates of symptom onset ranged from May 20 to October 29.

Table 4.1. Reported West Nile virus human cases by county of residence, California, 2014-2023

County	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 incidence per 100,000 person-years	10-year incidence per 100,000 person-years
Alameda	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0.07	0.03
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Amador	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.75
Butte	24	53	21	4	12	5	4	13	3	18	8.76	7.64
Calaveras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.23	0.22
Colusa	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	4.59	4.13
Contra Costa	5	1	4	4	4	1	4	2	1	10	0.87	0.31
Del Norte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
El Dorado	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1.59	0.32
Fresno	43	8	14	13	14	51	10	14	30	23	2.27	2.18
Glenn	10	19	6	0	2	0	1	2	1	4	13.97	15.71
Humboldt	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.07
Imperial	1	1	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0.00	0.50
Inyo	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	2.12
Kern	11	11	17	30	13	28	8	8	22	16	1.76	1.81
Kings	4	0	8	5	0	3	2	8	7	9	5.96	3.05
Lake	1	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	6	8.98	1.95
Lassen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Los Angeles	253	286	151	277	43	31	90	16	61	62	0.67	1.30
Madera	3	4	6	2	4	3	6	3	3	9	5.69	2.72
Marin	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.04
Mariposa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Mendocino	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.34
Merced	1	1	0	10	2	10	12	6	7	8	2.80	2.00
Modoc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Mono	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Monterey	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0.46	0.07
Napa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.09
Nevada	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.99	0.40
Orange	263	92	32	33	9	5	17	3	9	6	0.19	1.49
Placer	7	0	7	0	9	1	2	2	2	6	1.46	0.88
Plumas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Riverside	14	127	11	32	15	12	10	3	0	20	0.82	1.00
Sacramento	10	4	25	6	15	4	7	6	5	53	3.37	0.88
San Benito	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
San Bernardino	21	54	8	57	9	7	3	1	4	28	1.28	0.88
San Diego	11	42	20	2	2	3	1	3	3	0	0.00	0.27
San Francisco	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.02
San Joaquin	9	2	13	14	14	7	2	7	4	15	1.91	1.11
San Luis Obispo	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0.72	0.22
San Mateo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0.41	0.07
Santa Barbara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0.00	0.05
Santa Clara	10	8	1	0	1	1	0	3	1	3	0.16	0.15
Santa Cruz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.04
Shasta	2	3	1	1	1	0	2	3	1	6	3.34	1.11
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Siskiyou	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.23
Solano	5	1	4	1	0	1	1	2	2	6	1.35	0.52
Sonoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.21	0.02
Stanislaus	33	13	26	28	15	16	35	5	15	33	6.04	4.01
Sutter	8	2	12	3	1	1	1	0	1	7	7.07	3.64
Tehama	4	5	5	2	2	0	2	0	3	0	0.00	3.58
Trinity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Tulare	21	13	10	12	8	24	7	8	15	25	5.26	3.01
Tuolumne	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.18
Ventura	1	6	7	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0.12	0.24
Yolo	15	8	16	6	11	1	4	3	3	39	17.66	4.80
Yuba	6	10	11	1	2	0	0	0	1	5	6.05	4.35
Total WNV disease	801	783	442	553	217	225	235	129	207	433	1.11	1.03
Asymptomatic Infections ^a	91	77	41	47	26	18	28	19	14	40		
Total WNV infections	892	860	483	600	243	243	263	148	221	473		

^a WNV infections detected through blood bank screening; no associated illness reported

Local dengue virus transmission was confirmed for the first time in California in late 2023. Two human cases were reported from Los Angeles County: one from Pasadena and one from Long Beach. The virus is spread between people by invasive *Aedes* mosquitoes.

Dengue

In 2023, 250 cases of dengue were reported to CDPH; patients were residents of 30 California counties (Table 4.2). The median age was 44 years (range, 1 to 81 years) and 112 (45%) were male. Two locally acquired cases were reported from symptomatic residents of Pasadena and Long Beach, Los Angeles County. For the travel-associated cases, travel history included Latin America and the Caribbean (174), South Asia (56), and East Asia and the Pacific (17). The place of exposure was unknown for one patient.

Malaria

In 2023, 157 cases of malaria were reported to CDPH. Patients were residents of 25 California counties and 107 (68%) were male. The median age was 41 years (range, 4 to 81 years). Of the 131 cases for which the *Plasmodium* species was determined, 75 were *P. falciparum*, 45 *P. vivax*, 6 *P. malariae*, and 5 *P. ovale*. All patients but one reported compatible travel history to malaria-endemic areas including Sub-Saharan Africa (101), Latin America (37), South Asia (11), Central Asia, (6), and the Middle East (1). Travel history was unavailable for one patient.

Chikungunya

Twenty-three cases of chikungunya were reported to CDPH in 2023 (Table 4.2). Patients were residents of 13 California counties, 13 (57%) were male, and the median age was 47 years (range, 29 to 68 years). No locally acquired cases were reported. Twenty-two patients reported travel to chikungunya endemic or outbreak areas including South Asia (13), East Asia & Pacific (6), Sub-Saharan Africa (2), and Latin America & the Caribbean (1). Travel history was unavailable for one patient.

Zika

In 2023, three infections of Zika virus were reported to CDPH. Patients were residents of Riverside and Sacramento (2) counties; all had travel history compatible with exposure to Zika-endemic regions.

Table 4.2. Reported confirmed and probable *Aedes*-transmitted diseases in humans by county, California, 2023

County	Chikungunya	Dengue	Zika	TOTAL
Alameda	2	22	0	24
Alpine	0	0	0	0
Amador	0	0	0	0
Butte	0	1	0	1
Calaveras	0	0	0	0
Colusa	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa	1	4	0	5
Del Norte	0	0	0	0
El Dorado	0	0	0	0
Fresno	1	4	0	5
Glenn	0	0	0	0
Humboldt	0	0	0	0
Imperial	0	1	0	1
Inyo	0	0	0	0
Kern	0	4	0	4
Kings	0	0	0	0
Lake	0	0	0	0
Lassen	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	4	80	0	84
Madera	0	0	0	0
Marin	0	3	0	3
Mariposa	0	0	0	0
Mendocino	0	1	0	1
Merced	0	1	0	1
Modoc	0	0	0	0
Mono	0	0	0	0
Monterey	0	1	0	1
Napa	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0
Orange	1	18	0	19
Placer	0	0	0	0
Plumas	0	0	0	0
Riverside	2	4	1	7
Sacramento	4	3	2	9
San Benito	0	1	0	1
San Bernardino	0	5	0	5
San Diego	0	25	0	25
San Francisco	0	12	0	12
San Joaquin	0	4	0	4
San Luis Obispo	0	1	0	1
San Mateo	1	8	0	9
Santa Barbara	1	3	0	4
Santa Clara	3	29	0	32
Santa Cruz	1	1	0	2
Shasta	0	0	0	0
Sierra	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	0	0	0	0
Solano	0	0	0	0
Sonoma	1	4	0	5
Stanislaus	1	5	0	6
Sutter	0	0	0	0
Tehama	0	1	0	1
Trinity	0	0	0	0
Tulare	0	2	0	2
Tuolumne	0	0	0	0
Ventura	0	1	0	1
Yolo	0	1	0	1
Yuba	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	23	250	3	276

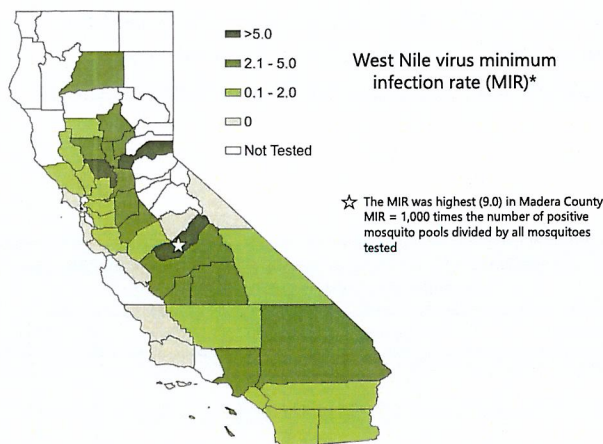


Figure 4.2. West Nile virus minimum infection rate of mosquitoes, by county, California, 2023

Mosquito surveillance

In 2023, a total of 1,807,993 mosquitoes (63,208 pools) collected in 41 counties were tested at the University of California, Davis Arbovirus Research and Training (DART) laboratory or at one of 13 local agencies by a real-time (TaqMan) reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR) for SLEV, western equine encephalitis virus (WEEV), and/or WNV viral RNA (Table 4.3). WNV was detected in 4,522 mosquito pools from 31 counties, and SLEV was detected in 728 mosquito pools from 15 counties (Tables 4.3, 4.5, 4.8). Statewide, the minimum infection rate (MIR)— defined as the number of infected mosquito pools divided by the total number of mosquitoes tested multiplied by 1,000— of WNV in all mosquitoes tested was 2.5; the MIR was highest (9.0) in Madera County (Table 4.3, Figure 4.2). Since 2003, the MIR of WNV in California has ranged from a low of 0.08 (2003) to a high of 3.9 (2014). Statewide, the SLEV MIR in all mosquitoes tested was 0.4; the MIR was highest (6.7) in Kings County.

St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV) activity was high during 2023, with 19 human cases and the largest number of SLEV positive mosquito pools reported since the reemergence of SLEV in 2015.

Table 4.3. West Nile virus positive mosquito pools and minimum infection rate, by county, California, 2023

County	No. mosquitoes tested ^a	No. mosquito pools tested	WNV positive pools ^a	WNV Minimum Infection Rate ^b
Alameda	23,152	896	18	0.8
Alpine	0	0	0	0.0
Amador	0	0	0	0.0
Butte	21,706	488	69	3.2
Calaveras	0	0	0	0.0
Colusa	500	10	2	4.0
Contra Costa	21,648	732	26	1.2
Del Norte	0	0	0	0.0
El Dorado	0	0	0	0.0
Fresno	73,883	2,139	232	3.1
Glenn	794	16	1	1.3
Humboldt	0	0	0	0.0
Imperial	2,824	215	3	1.1
Inyo	3,949	81	2	0.5
Kern	64,348	1,635	107	1.7
Kings	22,814	484	70	3.1
Lake	13,769	447	26	1.9
Lassen	0	0	0	0.0
Los Angeles	187,535	4,587	580	3.1
Madera	22,974	643	207	9.0
Marin	2,548	160	0	0.0
Mariposa	213	8	0	0.0
Mendocino	0	0	0	0.0
Merced	27,761	1,007	43	1.5
Modoc	0	0	0	0.0
Mono	300	6	0	0.0
Monterey	0	0	0	0.0
Napa	10,062	309	7	0.7
Nevada	0	0	0	0.0
Orange	162,340	5,398	218	1.3
Placer	30,086	1,823	177	5.9
Plumas	0	0	0	0.0
Riverside	293,680	8,325	182	0.6
Sacramento	69,423	5,144	342	4.9
San Benito	74	24	0	0.0
San Bernardino	57,553	2,934	158	2.7
San Diego	20,415	2,311	1	0.0
San Francisco	95	8	0	0.0
San Joaquin	128,385	3,066	607	4.7
San Luis Obispo	543	15	0	0.0
San Mateo	7,175	497	0	0.0
Santa Barbara	3,287	143	0	0.0
Santa Clara	24,153	3414	18	0.7
Santa Cruz	1,312	91	0	0.0
Shasta	73,996	2,214	151	2.0
Sierra	0	0	0	0.0
Siskiyou	0	0	0	0.0
Solano	15,660	399	24	1.5
Sonoma	11,456	528	6	0.5
Stanislaus	89,626	2,235	293	3.3
Sutter	14,464	374	66	4.6
Tehama	0	0	0	0.0
Trinity	0	0	0	0.0
Tulare	237,143	7,339	566	2.4
Tuolumne	0	0	0	0.0
Ventura	953	24	0	0.0
Yolo	57,947	2,842	294	5.1
Yuba	7,447	197	26	3.5
Total	1,807,993	63,208	4,522	2.5

^a Tested by University of California Davis Arbovirus Research and Training Laboratory or local mosquito/vector control agency.

^b Minimum Infection Rate = (No. pools positive/No. mosquitoes tested) X 1,000

Table 4.4. West Nile virus positive mosquito pools and minimum infection rate, by mosquito species, California, 2023

Mosquito Species	No. Pools Tested	No. Mosquitoes	WNV positive pools	Minimum Infection Rate ^a
Culex species				
<i>Cx. erythrothorax</i>	2,273	85,444	9	0.1
<i>Cx. pipiens</i>	11,046	199,605	705	3.5
<i>Cx. quinquefasciatus</i>	22,478	690,367	1,797	2.6
<i>Cx. restuans</i>	17	40	0	0.0
<i>Cx. stigmatosoma</i>	796	9,644	51	5.3
<i>Cx. tarsalis</i>	25,552	809,820	1,956	2.4
<i>Cx. thriambus</i>	38	50	0	0.0
<i>Culex species</i>	14	262	1	3.8
All Culex	62,214	1,795,232	4,519	2.5
Anopheles species				
<i>An. franciscanus</i>	1	1	0	0.0
<i>An. freeborni</i>	6	109	0	0.0
<i>An. hermsi</i>	1	10	0	0.0
All Anopheles	8	120	0	0.0
Aedes species				
<i>Ae. aegypti</i>	595	6,246	2	0.3
<i>Ae. melanimon</i>	28	987	0	0.0
<i>Ae. nigromaculis</i>	2	22	0	0.0
<i>Ae. vexans</i>	1	2	0	0.0
All Aedes	626	7,257	2	0.3
Other species				
<i>Culiseta incidens</i>	252	3,801	1	0.3
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	102	1,379	0	0.0
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	3	0	0.0
Unknown	5	201	0	0.0
All other	360	5,384	1	0.2

^a Minimum Infection Rate = (No. pools positive/No. mosquitoes tested) X 1,000

Mosquitoes infected with SLEV were reported for the first time in Inyo, Napa, and Shasta counties. WNV was identified from one *Aedes* species, one *Culiseta* species, and six *Culex* species (*Ae. aegypti*, *Cs. incidens*, *Cx. erythrothorax*, *Cx. pipiens*, *Cx. quinquefasciatus*, *Cx. restuans*, *Cx. stigmatosoma*, and *Cx. tarsalis*) (Table 4.4), and SLEV was identified from two *Aedes* species and five *Culex* species (*Ae. aegypti*, *Ae. melanimon*, *Cx. erythrothorax*, *Cx. pipiens*, *Cx. quinquefasciatus*, *Cx. stigmatosoma*, and *Cx. tarsalis*). In 2023, the first detection of WNV in mosquitoes was from a *Cs. incidens* pool collected in Los Angeles County on January 19, and the last detection was from a *Cx. quinquefasciatus* pool collected in Orange County on December 19. The first detection of SLEV in mosquitoes was from a *Cx. quinquefasciatus* pool collected in Kern County on May 26, and the last detection was from a *Cx. tarsalis* pool collected in Riverside County on October 31.

Animal surveillance

Chicken serosurveillance

In 2023, 24 local mosquito and vector control agencies in 20 counties maintained 77 sentinel chicken flocks (Table 4.6). Blood samples were collected from chickens every other week and

Table 4.5. Infections with St. Louis encephalitis virus in humans, mosquito pools, and sentinel chickens, by county, California, 2023

County	Humans	Mosquito pools ^a	Sentinel chickens
Fresno	3	160	NT
Imperial	0	3	NT
Inyo	0	1	NT
Kern	2	75	NT
Kings	2	44	NT
Los Angeles	1	0	0
Madera	0	47	NT
Marin	1	0	NT
Merced	0	12	0
Napa	0	1	NT
Placer	0	1	NT
Riverside	1	118	NT
Sacramento	1	0	0
San Joaquin	0	9	NT
Shasta	0	3	1
Stanislaus	5	23	NT
Tulare	1	228	0
Yolo	2	3	0
State Totals	19	728	1

NT= no samples tested

^aPositive mosquito pools included *Culex quinquefasciatus* (387), *Cx. tarsalis* (276), *Cx. pipiens* (33), *Cx. stigmatosoma* (28), *Cx. erythrothorax* (1), *Aedes melanimon* (2), and *Ae. aegypti* (1)

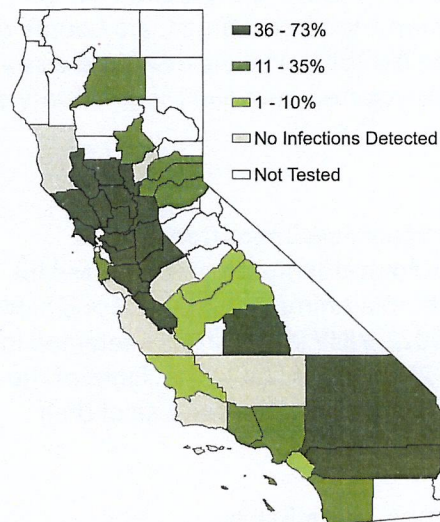


Figure 4.3. Prevalence of West Nile virus infection in dead birds, California, 2023

tested for antibodies to WNV, SLEV, and WEEV by an EIA at the CDPH Vector-Borne Disease Section (CDPH-VBDS) and one local agency. Positive samples were confirmed at CDPH-VBDS by IFA or western blot. Of 3,790 chicken blood samples tested, 186 seroconversions to WNV were detected among 54 flocks in 17 counties (Tables 4.6, 4.8). Statewide, 40% of sentinel chickens seroconverted to WNV. Since 2003, the percentage of WNV seroconversions in chickens has ranged from a low of 3.2% (2003) to a high of 40% (2023). In 2023, the first and last WNV seroconversions were detected in Merced County on July 14 and in San Benito County on October 25, respectively. One SLEV seroconversion was also detected in one chicken from Shasta County on September 11 (Table 4.5).

Dead bird surveillance for West Nile virus

In 2023, the California WNV and Dead Bird Call Center and website received 6,793 dead bird reports from the public in 51 counties (Table 4.7). Oral swabs or other samples (e.g., brain, kidney, ocular) from dead bird carcasses were tested either at the DART laboratory or at one of 13 local agencies by RT-qPCR. Of the 2,049 carcasses deemed suitable for testing, WNV was detected in 857 (42%) carcasses from 31 counties (Tables 4.7, 4.8, Figure 4.3). Since 2003, the prevalence of WNV-positive dead birds has ranged from a low of 5% (2003) to a high of 60% (2014). In 2023, the first WNV-positive dead bird was an American crow reported from Santa Clara County on April 14, and the last WNV-positive dead bird was a Red-tailed hawk reported from San Diego County on December 31.

Horses

Serum or brain tissue specimens from horses displaying neurological symptoms were tested for WNV at the California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory. In 2023, WNV infection was detected in 31 horses from 20 counties (Table 4.8). Eight of the horses died or were euthanized because of their infection.

Invasive mosquito surveillance

Three species of invasive *Aedes* mosquitoes became established in California between 2011 and 2014: the Asian tiger mosquito, *Ae. albopictus* (2011), the yellow fever mosquito, *Ae. aegypti* (2013), and the Australian backyard mosquito, *Ae. notoscriptus* (2014). All three

Table 4.6. Results of testing sentinel chickens for West Nile virus, by county, California, 2023

County	No. flocks	No. chickens ^a	No. WNV positive flocks	WNV positive chickens
Alameda	3	20	3	4
Alpine	0	0	0	0
Amador	0	0	0	0
Butte	7	45	7	33
Calaveras	1	10	1	3
Colusa	1	10	1	2
Contra Costa	4	22	3	11
Del Norte	0	0	0	0
El Dorado	0	0	0	0
Fresno	0	0	0	0
Glenn	0	0	0	0
Humboldt	0	0	0	0
Imperial	0	0	0	0
Inyo	0	0	0	0
Kern	0	0	0	0
Kings	0	0	0	0
Lake	2	12	0	0
Lassen	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	21	81	13	30
Madera	0	0	0	0
Marin	0	0	0	0
Mariposa	0	0	0	0
Mendocino	0	0	0	0
Merced	8	48	6	22
Modoc	0	0	0	0
Mono	0	0	0	0
Monterey	0	0	0	0
Napa	0	0	0	0
Nevada	2	12	1	2
Orange	0	0	0	0
Placer	0	0	0	0
Plumas	0	0	0	0
Riverside	0	0	0	0
Sacramento	3	17	2	7
San Benito	1	8	1	6
San Bernardino	0	0	0	0
San Diego	0	0	0	0
San Francisco	0	0	0	0
San Joaquin	0	0	0	0
San Luis Obispo	0	0	0	0
San Mateo	2	13	0	0
Santa Barbara	0	0	0	0
Santa Clara	0	0	0	0
Santa Cruz	0	0	0	0
Shasta	3	20	1	5
Sierra	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	0	0	0	0
Solano	3	20	3	11
Sonoma	0	0	0	0
Stanislaus	0	0	0	0
Sutter	5	32	5	19
Tehama	3	27	2	4
Trinity	0	0	0	0
Tulare	1	10	1	10
Tuolumne	0	0	0	0
Ventura	3	30	0	0
Yolo	2	17	2	10
Yuba	2	12	2	7
Total	77	466	54	186

^a Reflects planned standard number of chickens per flock. Actual number may vary due to mortality or replacement of seroconverted chickens.

Table 4.7. Dead birds reported, tested, and positive for West Nile virus, by county, California, 2023

County	Reported	Tested ^a	Positive	Percent
Alameda	505	158	80	51
Alpine	0	0	0	0
Amador	2	0	0	0
Butte	72	18	2	11
Calaveras	5	0	0	0
Colusa	10	4	2	50
Contra Costa	556	131	95	73
Del Norte	0	0	0	0
El Dorado	59	17	4	24
Fresno	138	10	1	10
Glenn	3	0	0	0
Humboldt	10	0	0	0
Imperial	2	0	0	0
Inyo	1	0	0	0
Kern	16	2	0	0
Kings	14	0	0	0
Lake	25	16	8	50
Lassen	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	812	128	44	34
Madera	29	12	1	8
Marin	50	4	2	50
Mariposa	3	0	0	0
Mendocino	18	2	0	0
Merced	41	2	0	0
Modoc	0	0	0	0
Mono	4	0	0	0
Monterey	16	1	0	0
Napa	29	10	4	40
Nevada	17	6	1	17
Orange	169	43	2	5
Placer	276	146	43	29
Plumas	0	0	0	0
Riverside	265	113	69	61
Sacramento	941	456	196	43
San Benito	8	2	1	50
San Bernardino	119	25	11	44
San Diego	213	96	14	15
San Francisco	68	15	0	0
San Joaquin	152	43	20	47
San Luis Obispo	34	12	1	8
San Mateo	348	84	15	18
Santa Barbara	16	10	0	0
Santa Clara	642	199	117	59
Santa Cruz	44	12	0	0
Shasta	25	6	2	33
Sierra	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	1	0	0	0
Solano	123	42	18	43
Sonoma	177	25	16	64
Stanislaus	165	15	6	40
Sutter	51	11	6	55
Tehama	7	0	0	0
Trinity	0	0	0	0
Tulare	52	13	5	38
Tuolumne	3	0	0	0
Ventura	91	25	4	16
Yolo	340	132	67	51
Yuba	26	3	0	0
Totals	6,793	2,049	857	42

^a Tested by the University of California Davis Arboviral Research and Training laboratory or local mosquito/vector control agency

Table 4.8. Infections with West Nile virus in humans, horses, dead birds, mosquito pools, and sentinel chickens, by county, California, 2023

County	Humans ^a	Horses	Dead birds	Mosquito pools	Sentinel chickens
Alameda	2	0	80	18	4
Alpine	0	0	NT	NT	NT
Amador	1	0	NT	NT	NT
Butte	19	1	2	69	33
Calaveras	1	0	NT	NT	3
Colusa	1	0	2	2	2
Contra Costa	12	0	95	26	11
Del Norte	0	0	NT	NT	NT
El Dorado	3	0	4	NT	NT
Fresno	25	2	1	232	NT
Glenn	4	0	NT	1	NT
Humboldt	0	0	NT	NT	NT
Imperial	0	0	NT	3	NT
Inyo	0	0	NT	2	NT
Kern	19	2	0	107	NT
Kings	11	1	NT	70	NT
Lake	6	0	8	26	0
Lassen	0	0	NT	NT	NT
Los Angeles	68	0	44	580	30
Madera	9	1	1	207	NT
Marin	0	0	2	0	NT
Mariposa	0	0	NT	0	NT
Mendocino	0	0	0	NT	NT
Merced	9	2	0	43	22
Modoc	0	0	NT	NT	NT
Mono	0	0	NT	0	NT
Monterey	2	0	0	NT	NT
Napa	0	1	4	7	NT
Nevada	1	0	1	NT	2
Orange	7	1	2	218	NT
Placer	6	1	43	177	NT
Plumas	0	0	NT	NT	NT
Riverside	21	3	69	182	NT
Sacramento	60	2	196	342	7
San Benito	0	0	1	0	6
San Bernardino	30	2	11	158	NT
San Diego	0	0	14	1	NT
San Francisco	0	0	0	0	NT
San Joaquin	16	3	20	607	NT
San Luis Obispo	2	2	1	0	NT
San Mateo	4	1	15	0	0
Santa Barbara	0	0	0	0	NT
Santa Clara	3	1	117	18	NT
Santa Cruz	0	0	0	0	NT
Shasta	6	0	2	151	5
Sierra	0	0	NT	NT	NT
Siskiyou	0	1	NT	NT	NT
Solano	7	0	18	24	11
Sonoma	1	0	16	6	NT
Stanislaus	34	2	6	293	NT
Sutter	7	0	6	66	19
Tehama	0	0	NT	NT	4
Trinity	0	0	NT	NT	NT
Tulare	25	1	5	566	10
Tuolumne	0	0	NT	NT	NT
Ventura	1	0	4	0	0
Yolo	45	0	67	294	10
Yuba	5	1	0	26	7
State Totals	473	31	857	4,522	186

^aIncludes asymptomatic infections detected through blood bank screening

NT= no samples tested

species have similar biology and behavior, live in close association with human-made environments, and are container breeders. *Aedes aegypti* is the primary worldwide vector of chikungunya, dengue, yellow fever, and Zika viruses, and *Ae. albopictus* can also serve as a vector of these arboviruses. In Australia, *Ae. notoscriptus* is an important urban vector of dog heartworm and has been found infected with Ross River and Barmah Forest viruses. None of these viruses are endemic to California.

Since 2011, local vector control agencies have detected one or more species of invasive *Aedes* mosquitoes in 402 cities or census-designated places (CDP) in 29 counties; however, populations of *Ae. aegypti* and *Ae. albopictus* are only considered established within urbanized areas of 24 and 5 counties, respectively. (Figure 4.4). *Aedes notoscriptus* are established in parts of Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego counties, and since 2014, have been detected in over 45 cities. In 2023, *Ae. aegypti* mosquitoes were discovered for the first time in nine new cities, six CDP, and three counties: Glenn, Solano, and Yuba. *Aedes albopictus* mosquitoes were discovered in one new CDP.

Local vector control agencies with invasive *Aedes* have continuously worked to improve the efficacy and efficiency of *Aedes*-specific surveillance and

control, and improve and expand public education and outreach programs aimed at personal protection from mosquito bites and elimination of backyard mosquito larval habitats. Some agencies have pursued agreements with public utilities agencies to eliminate *Aedes* mosquito production from utilities vaults, while others are developing sterile male release programs to enhance control. Agencies have streamlined their response to travel-associated human cases of *Aedes*-borne arboviruses, such as dengue, following U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommended guidelines to minimize the potential for local transmission in areas with established populations of *Ae. aegypti* or *Ae. albopictus*. As a result, the response to the first two locally-acquired human cases of dengue infection in Los Angeles County in late 2023 was rapid and efficient, conducted in collaboration with local health departments, and in consultation with CDPH and CDC. None of the *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes collected prior to and following mosquito control measures tested positive for dengue virus. For all of 2023, a total of 38,779 *Ae. aegypti* mosquitoes were tested for chikungunya, dengue, and Zika viruses; all were negative. In addition, 6,246 *Ae. aegypti* were tested for WNV, SLEV, and WEEV; 2 were WNV positive (Table 4.4).

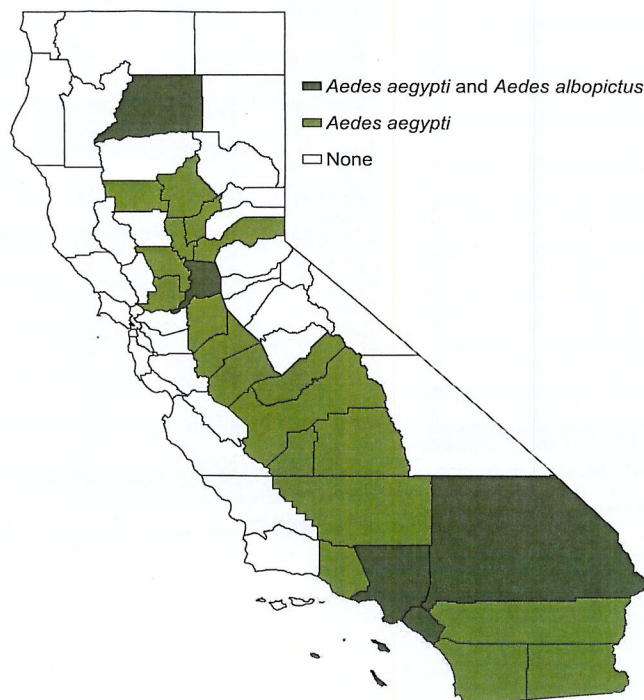


Figure 4.4. Invasive *Aedes* mosquito detections, by county, California, 2023

6

Vector Control Technician Certification Program

The California Health and Safety Code, § 106925, requires every government agency employee who handles, applies, or supervises the use of any pesticide for public health purposes to be certified by the California Department of Public Health. The Vector-Borne Disease Section administers the Public Health Vector Control Technician certification examination twice each year (May and November) to certify the competence of government agency personnel to control vectors for the health and safety of the public.



To become certified in a control category, applicants must pass the Core section and at least one Specialty section of the examination. Each applicant to the examination pays a fee for each section requested on the application. The Core section consists of questions about the safe and effective use of pesticides. Specialty sections of the examination include the Biology and Control of Mosquitoes in California, Arthropods of Public Health Significance in California, and Vertebrates of Public Health Importance in California (Table 6.1). Successful examinees are issued a gold certification card that is valid for up to two years in the qualified categories specified on the card. To maintain full certification status in subsequent two-year cycles, Certified Technician employees must pay annual renewal fees and fulfill minimum continuing education requirements. The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Vector-Borne Disease Section approved 134 continuing education events in 2023. Successful examinees that elect not to participate in continuing education are issued parchment certificates in the categories in which they qualified. These Certified Technicians (Limited) employees may use pesticides only under the direct supervision of a Certified Technician.

Through 2023, 1,190 Vector Control Technicians employed at 101 local public health agencies and CDPH held 2,904 certificates (Table 6.2). The agencies include special districts, departments of county government, departments of city government, and CDPH. Of these agencies, 72 are signatory to a cooperative agreement with CDPH.

In 2023, 916 individuals employed at 72 agencies held full certification status. In addition, 274 employees from 49 agencies held limited status. Many agencies employ technicians with both full and limited status.

Vector Control Technicians can view their certification records and the approved Vector Control continuing education courses at: <http://ce.calsurv.org>. All training manuals, as well as practice questions and the Continuing Education Guide, are posted on the website dedicated to the Vector Control Technician Program: <https://bit.ly/VCTCertification>

Table 6.1. Results of certification examinations administered in 2023

Exam section	No. Exams Given	No. Passed (%)
Core	165	94 (57)
Mosquito Control	163	76 (47)
Terrestrial Invertebrate Control	119	67 (56)
Vertebrate Vector Control	111	64 (58)
Totals	558	301 (54)

Table 6.2 Vector Control Technician certificates in effect as of December 2023

Certification Category	No. Certificates		
	Full Status	Limited Status	Total
Mosquito Control	905	196	1,101
Terrestrial Invertebrate Vector Control	732	151	883
Vertebrate Vector Control	730	190	920
Totals	2,367	537	2,904

7

Public Information, Scientific Publications

A goal of the California Department of Public Health, Vector-Borne Disease Section is to provide clear and effective information on disease prevention and injurious pests to a wide audience. This goal is pursued through approaches including presentations, development and distribution of printed and digital materials, and maintenance of websites with up-to-date information. Research projects in which staff from the California Department of Public Health, Vector-Borne Disease Section were principal or collaborating investigators are published in peer-reviewed scientific literature.



New public information materials in 2023

- Tick-Borne Disease Prevention (webpage)
- A How-To Guide for Nit Combing (handout)

Expanded resources in 2023

- What You Need to Know About Bed Bugs (flyer)
- Hantavirus Infection (webpage)
- Mosquito Control FAQs (fact sheet)
- Common Ticks in California (ID card)
- Dengue Fact Sheet



Information for health departments and healthcare providers, added in 2023

- Spotted Fever Group Rickettsioses Information for Healthcare Professionals (webpage)
- Tick-Borne Disease Information for Health Professionals (webpage)
- Guidance for Managing Select Communicable Diseases: West Nile Virus Infections (Communicable Disease Manual chapter)
- Guidance on the Treatment and Control of Head Lice and Pubic Lice in Congregate Living Settings (guidance document)
- Recommendations for the Prevention and Control of Scabies for School Districts and Child Care Facilities (guidance document)



Combatting Coquillettidia Perturbans

From Azelis Agricultural & Environmental Solutions US <aes.info@azelis.com>

Date Wed 9/18/2024 4:17 AM

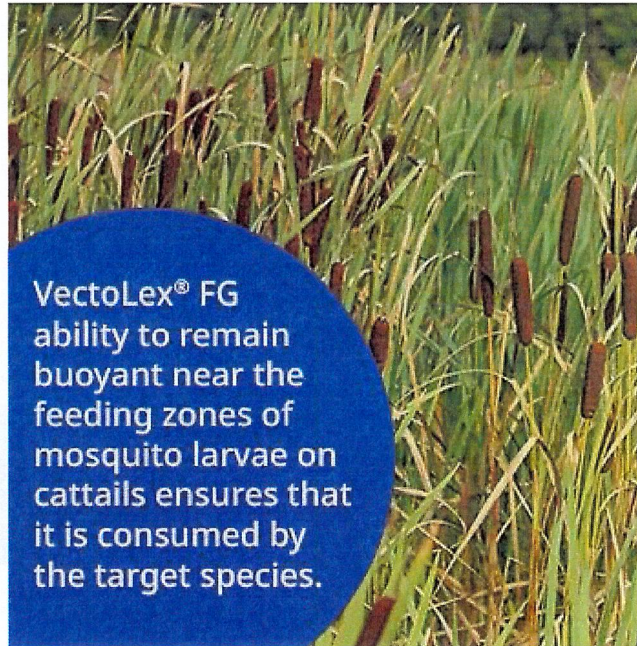
To Nancy Upham <director@ccmosquito.org>



Combatting *Coquillettidia Perturbans*

Coquillettidia perturbans, also known as the cattail mosquito, is a significant pest in North America, notorious for its painful bites and its role in transmitting diseases like West Nile virus and eastern equine encephalomyelitis virus. This mosquito's larvae attach to the roots of aquatic plants, especially cattails, making conventional larvicides less effective and requiring a more specialized approach to control.

VectoLex® FG and VectoMax® FG are promising solutions for controlling *Coquillettidia perturbans* populations.



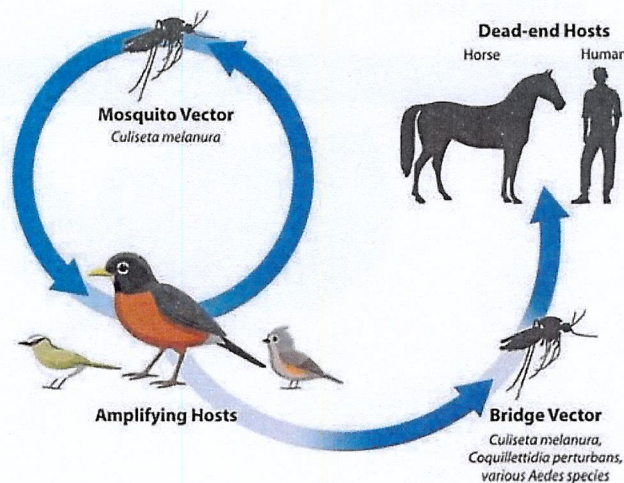
VectoLex® FG
ability to remain
buoyant near the
feeding zones of
mosquito larvae on
cattails ensures that
it is consumed by
the target species.

VectoLex® FG, a granular formulation of *Bacillus sphaericus*, is particularly effective in habitats with high organic content, where *C. perturbans* thrives. Its buoyancy keeps it near the mosquito larvae's feeding zones, ensuring they consume it, which enhances its effectiveness.

VectoMax® FG combines *Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. israelensis* and *Bacillus sphaericus* using BioFuse™ technology, offering dual action against a wide range of mosquito larvae while providing prolonged residual control. This makes VectoMax® FG especially useful in environments with multiple mosquito species.



Both VectoLex® FG and VectoMax® FG are environmentally compatible and specifically target mosquito larvae, minimizing their impact on non-target species. This is essential in preserving biodiversity in sensitive habitats. The application rates and methods for these products are designed to ensure maximum coverage and effectiveness while causing minimal ecological disruption.



The strategic use of these larvicides is crucial in breaking the disease transmission cycles linked to *Coquillettidia perturbans*. By reducing mosquito populations, the spread of diseases like

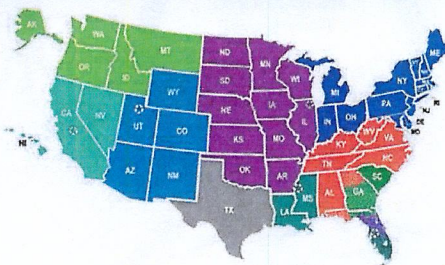
West Nile virus and eastern equine encephalitis is likely to decrease, offering significant public health benefits.

Effective mosquito management requires understanding the specific behaviors and habitats of target species. For *Coquillettidia perturbans*, VectoLex® FG and VectoMax® FG provide a targeted approach that addresses the unique challenges posed by this mosquito while supporting broader goals of disease control and environmental safety. By using these products, mosquito control personnel can significantly reduce *C. perturbans* populations, improving both human and animal welfare.

This approach not only aids in managing mosquito populations but also plays a key role in preventing the spread of major mosquito-borne diseases, making it an essential part of public health strategies in affected areas.

FIND YOUR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE

Vector



Forward

CHURCHILL COUNTY MOSQUITO, VECTOR AND NOXIOUS WEED ABATEMENT
DISTRICT

To: The Board of Trustees
From: Nancy Upham, District Manager
JD MacKay, Assistant Manager
Date: October 15, 2024
Re: Discussion and possible action regarding the status of the hiring process for the District
Manager position.

At the last Board meeting, we discussed the status and number of applications that were received. Due to a number of complications, we are hoping to do the vetting of the six second to final applicants process next week. We will then intend to have the Board do the interviews with the final four applicants in November 2024.

We will be asking for dates in November for these interview from you all as there are Trustees that are potentially travelling and also holidays.

Please consider these points and we will discuss these and any other questions that you may have. Thank you for all of your work with this process.

CHURCHILL COUNTY MOSQUITO, VECTOR AND NOXIOUS WEED ABATEMENT
DISTRICT

To: The Board of Trustees
From: Nancy Upham, District Manager
JD MacKay, Assistant Manager
Date October 15, 2024
Re: Discussion of updating the District's Entomological reference manual and database.

At the last Board meeting, we discussed the possible need to purchase a newer entomological reference manual when we were discussion how mosquitoes have moved into different areas or rather expanded the areas that they have been previously documented. We will bring to the meeting the reference manuals that we currently have but feel that they are sufficient as newer information can be retrieved through the internet. We feel that this is an ever-changing science so getting the most current information is best done online.

If you have any questions or information, please contact me and thank you!

CHURCHILL COUNTY MOSQUITO, VECTOR AND NOXIOUS WEED ABATEMENT
DISTRICT

To: The Board of Trustees

From: Nancy Upham, District Manager
JD MacKay, Assistant Manager

Date October 15, 2024

Re: Discussion of the District's historical Mosquito Abatement District documents.

Attached are copies of articles about our Mosquito Abatement District and how it was formed in the late 1970's and early 1980's. This information was attained in the effort to get the names of Elected and Appointed Trustees of the Board. We felt that this was interested and wanted you all to know of the early intentions of the District and how the District has evolved into the District we are today. This is purely informational and requires no action.

County Gets \$58,000; Mosquitoes In Trouble

It appears Churchill County will have some money to battle mosquitoes with this summer after all.

The Nevada Tax Commission approved an emergency appropriation of \$58,000 to Churchill County last Thursday for the funding of a summer mosquito abatement program in the county, but told those requesting the funds not to "come back next year with the same problem."

Churchill County Manager Bjorn (B. J.) Selinder, Assemblyman Virgil Getto, County Commissioner Melba Alldredge and Dick Holmes of Mosquito Abatement Control (citizens group), appeared before the tax commission, asking that the appropriation be made from the reserve account of the Supplemental City/County Relief Tax (SCCRT).

In arguing for the appropriation, Getto told the tax commission that Churchill County has the "largest water area in the state," so even though the people population is not that large, the mosquito population is.

Selinder said the tax commission approved the request only because Churchill commissioners will place an advisory ballot question on the November ballot on the formation of a special assessment district to fund mosquito abatement.

If the voters reject the November ballot question, "the words of warning from the tax commission will preclude any emergency funding for future years," Selinder said.

"It is unlikely that there will ever be sufficient general revenues to fund a mosquito abatement department again," he said. "The formation of a mosquito abatement district will ensure continued funding; however, none of this is possible without the cooperation of the voters at the general election in November," Selinder said.

Because the special district would mean an increase in the county's ad valorem tax rate, part of the increase could be offset by any increased sales tax revenues.

"Through the formation of a mosquito abatement district it is possible to reduce the total amount of additional property tax necessary to fund such an operation," Selinder said.

State law provides that the tax commission assign sales tax revenues to the district as an offset against the total maximum ad valorem taxes. This will have the effect of reducing the additional property tax necessary to fund the mosquito abatement district by as much as 40 percent," he said.

"Since sales tax revenues are

LVN 5/28/84
collected and distributed statewide according to a formula, the assignment of sales tax to help fund a mosquito abatement district spreads the cost of the support of such an operation over the entire state of Nevada," Selinder said.

Selinder said the \$58,000 will be enough to manage the program and conduct aerial spraying in the valley during the summer months only. Some physical inventories will also be able to be conducted.

Selinder said he wants to make sure people realize that this "is a brushfire operation," not a replacement for the old Weed and Mosquito Abatement Dept.

The county is now advertising for bidders interested in managing and doing the spraying this summer. The entire program will be contracted out, he said. The county department will still expire after June 30 of this year.

Selinder said the commissioners will open bids at their meeting of June 7 and they will at that time begin formalizing a resolution that will eventually lead to the ballot question. That resolution must be finalized and County Clerk and Treasurer Manuel (Manny) Barrencea must have the advisory ballot question ready to be turned into the state by July 16.

Selinder Will Appear Before State Tax Commission On Local 'Pesty' Matter

By Marc Fredrick

The first step toward creation of a mosquito abatement district in Churchill County will be taken March 21 when County Manager Bjorn (BJ) Selinder appears before the State Tax Commission.

Selinder will ask the commission to allow Churchill County to proceed in creating a special assessment district to battle the pesky mosquitoes by assessing county property owners an additional 10 cents per \$100 assessed valuation beginning July 1.

County voters gave their approval to a tax hike for mosquito abate-

ment at the November general election.

Selinder said county commissioners will hopefully have completed the initial ordinance and resolution calling for the creation of the special district at their March 20 meeting. Selinder said he would then present both to the Tax Commission the next day.

Following Tax Commission approval, formal hearings will be held in Churchill County to give county residents an opportunity to comment on the plan. The final ordinance must be executed and returned to the Tax Commission by May 1, Selinder said.

The additional tax would raise \$134,000 for

the district, and would be collected beginning July 1. Spraying would commence around the same time. What that means is that the current mosquito population is going unchecked, and that will likely translate into an itchy late spring and early summer for county residents.

County Drafts Resolution For Mosquito Abatement District

LvN 3/21/85

Churchill County Commissioners adopted a resolution Wednesday that designates an intent to form a Mosquito Abatement District which the governing body had to do prior to attending a meeting with the State Tax Commission today, Wednesday.

The tax commission will set a tax rate at the meeting that will be attended by County Manager Bjorn (BJ) Selinder and Commission Chairman Melba Alldredge.

The commissioners adopted the resolution but did not adopt an ordinance on the district because District Attorney Michael Dinning advised them that if they adopted an ordinance and then changed their minds, public hearings would have to be held, and then another

ordinance would have to be adopted to eliminate the original ordinance.

Selinder then pointed out that the original ballot question in November where local residents said they would be in favor of a district, passed by a small margin and that the question was advisory in nature.

As a result, the county is not bound by the results of the voting on the ballot question, he added.

Dinning also explained to the commissioners if the district is formed, they could not legally serve as the trustees and that five members of the community must be appointed.

"It is clear that the Legislature wants trustees appointed," he said.

L V N

Vol. 81 No. 227 Thursday, September 12, 1985



NEWLY APPOINTED members of the Mosquito Abatement District Board of Trustees are sworn into office by county clerk Manny Barrencea. The five members took their oath Tuesday and include, left to right, Hal Newman, Gwen

Washburn, Ron Nygren, Muffy de Braga and Howard Coldfelter. Nygren was appointed as chairman of the committee during an organizational meeting also on Tuesday. Trustees expect to meet again on Oct. 1.

'MAD' About Mosquitoes LVN 3/14/86

By Treva Zeller

With the coming of warm weather, Jennifer Penner will become a manager who does more than push paperwork.

And that's the way she likes it.

As the newly chosen Churchill County Mosquito Abatement District manager, Penner said she is eager to get out in the field working to help cut down the mosquito population.

She added that she wants to work quickly to prepare equipment for pesticide spraying that may start in a few weeks.

"Right now, time is of the essence—mosquitos don't wait for you," Penner said in a light-hearted manner. She added that a few mosquitos have already been spotted this season.

Penner and a "seasonal" employee will be out in the field operating two vehicles equipped with the spraying machinery.

But right now, Penner has to repair two sprayer and water pump units as well as a fogger which have deteriorated since July of 1984 when the county agency was cut due to lack of funding resources.

A former California resident, Penner received authority from the district board to hire a mosquito control coordinator from Washoe County as a consultant for two days.

The consultant, Dan Ariaz, has a great deal of knowledge on the best deals for buying equipment and pesticides in this area, Penner said, who added that she wanted an expert second opinion in order to help get everything into operation quickly.

"The priority has to be to find out if your equipment is ready to go because once you

find (mosquitos) you need to spray them," Penner said.

"And I want to save the county anything I can."

Penner and the mosquito district are in business this year after county residents voted in November of 1984 to have a portion of property taxes go toward the mosquito control.

The new manager has \$3,800 until July 1 of this year and \$7,900 in the next fiscal year.

Her duties during the colder months of the year include a lot of paperwork, which she has been overseeing since she started last week. Studies into mosquito resistance level in the area will have to be determined, she said.

Penner also prepares the district's budget. Her work now includes "attempting to forsee what we need," for the mosquito district, according to Penner.

The 28-year-old former Marin-Sonoma County Abatement vector control technician is originally from La Peunte in

Southern California.

Penner said she hated Southern California and always longed to live in a small town where people know each other and "you're not just a number."

She has worked with the Humboldt Ecology Corps, the California Conservation Corps, the Humboldt Redwoods State Parks, the Sonoma County Regional Parks, the Soil Conservation Service, and with the Marin-Sonoma Mosquito Abatement District since 1982, starting as an assistant while in college.

Penner received a BA degree in the field of environmental studies and planning with a supporting minor in biology from the Sonoma State University, Calif.

Penner said her husband, Keith, a former Sonoma County park ranger, was extremely proud of her being selected for the Fallon job and happy to move to this area.

"We love the outdoors so this will be wonderful for us," she said.



Jennifer Penner

MAD turns down purchase of computer

LVN 9/11/86

By Brian Hiebert

The Churchill County Mosquito Abatement District failed to pass a motion Tuesday night approving a computer system for the district, according to Trustee Howard Clodfelter.

He said that the vote was two in favor of the computer system and two against. Since a majority of the trustees did not approve the motion for the computer system, the motion failed.

Clodfelter added that he and Trustee Gwen Washburn voted against the motion, while Chairman Ron Nygren and Trustee Muffy de Braga voted in favor.

Clodfelter said that there were several reasons why he

did not vote for a computer system at this time and availability of funds, more information on software and more investigation into the use of the county's current computer system with other software were among them.

"I just didn't know if funds were available for a computer at this time," Clodfelter said Wednesday. "That is an important question."

At the August mosquito abatement district meeting, District Manager Jennifer Penner had said that she estimated the cost of the computer at approximately \$4,000 for hardware, software and a printer.

Another concern Clodfelter said that influenced his decision was that Mark Dawson from the Kings County, California mosquito abatement district would not be available to demonstrate his software system for the trustees until late October or November because of the work load at his district. Penner, after a trip to Kings County with de Braga, said in August that Dawson was willing to travel to Churchill County to demonstrate his system, a software program for mosquito abatement districts that he developed. Dawson, manager of the Kings County district, also told Penner he would be willing to give his software program to the district without charge.

"We will re-invite him in-

stead of going ahead and buying the system," Clodfelter said. "We need to see the benefits of his program. I think it's best at this time if we wait."

Nygren and de Braga could not be reached for comment Wednesday and Penner refused to comment Wednesday on the subject of the computer.

Clodfelter also said that he and Washburn were studying personnel systems from other mosquito abatement districts and comparing them to the Churchill County system, which the mosquito abatement district is currently using.

A committee was formed at last month's meeting to study the problem of personnel management following problems that developed earlier in the year.

Edward Weyer files for Mosquito Abatement board LVN 6/4/88

By Ann Diggins
Staff Writer

Edward Weyer became the first candidate to file for a seat on the Churchill County Mosquito Abatement board Friday.

Weyer, 29, said he's running for one of the three positions, which are elected at-large,



Edward Weyer

because he believes more people his age should get involved in the politics of the county.

In addition, he said he worked in the department when it was operated by the Churchill County Commission and believes his experience will help him as a board member.

Weyer said he really had no ideas for changes on the board because "everything seems to be running smoothly."

However, he said he'd like to see the board members and management of the district more available to the public.

Three of the five board positions are up for re-election. The terms of Hal Newman, Howard Clodfelter and Muffy de Braga will expire at the end of this year.

None of those three have filed for re-election and de Braga and Clodfelter are not planning to run again. Newman has not announced his intentions yet.

The board is responsible for administering the taxes collected to control mosquitoes within the county.

New abatement director ready

By RON ELAND
Staff Writer

When asked what he does for a living, he simply says that he is an entomologist.

The next question he gets is "What is an entomologist?" Once again, he simply replies, "It's the study of insects."

The man studying some of

Mother Nature's smallest creatures is Mike Wargo, the new manager for the Churchill County Mosquito Abatement District.

"I've always liked insects," he said. "When I tell people that I work with insects, they're usually pretty fascinated with it even though a lot of people really don't understand what I do."

Wargo started his position just two weeks ago but said he already has big plans for the district. To

start with, he wants to work with county, state and federal officials to see if all the agencies can work together to solve common problems while minimizing the impact on the environment.

"All the work that will take place will be done as a team," he said. "Farmers and ranchers will also play a big part in it. Our goal should be to protect the public

See *DIRECTOR* back page

Page 10--Lahontan Valley News/Fallon Eagle Standard--Monday, March 28, 1994

Director

Continued from page 1

against diseases and annoyances that lower the enjoyment level of where they live."

As a youngster growing up on the family farm in Ohio, Wargo said he would often go into a wooded area on their property and while there, would get to see nature first-hand.

Those childhood experiences led him to major in forestry at the University of Arizona in Tucson. It did not take him long before deciding what he wanted to do with his life.

"I took an entomology class my junior year and fell in love with it," said the 54-year-old Wargo. "That summer I worked with a professor and really liked it. I'm glad I made the change (in majors)."

After graduating with a bachelor's degree in the field, he went to work as a research

technician in Southern California and stayed there for eight years. During that time he spent a year studying the effects insects had on agriculture in South America through an exchange program with the University of California and the University of Chile.

Due to budget cuts in 1971, Wargo, who is married and has four children, lost his job and for the next eight years tried other career avenues such as private business. He was able to get back into his field of choice in 1979 as a mosquito technician in Riverside, Calif. He worked there for a year before moving to the Coachella Valley, near Palm Springs, where, after three years, he became district manager. While working full-time, he went back to school and obtained his master's degree in entomology at Riverside.

At the beginning of this year, Wargo resigned from his job and considered early retirement for several reasons, with one in particular.

"We wanted to get away from the hustle and bustle of California and all the problems it's having," he said.

After a friend from Reno told him of a position open in Churchill County, which became vacant due to the departure of Jennifer O'Brien who decided to raise a family, he decided to apply and a short time later he was informed that he had the job.

"Since I was raised on a farm, I've always liked the rural-type setting and the small town atmosphere," Wargo said. "Everyone I've met has been very helpful and friendly. I'm really looking forward to working here."

CHURCHILL COUNTY MOSQUITO, VECTOR AND NOXIOUS WEED ABATEMENT
DISTRICT

To: The Board of Trustees
From: Nancy Upham, District Manager
JD MacKay, Assistant Manager
Date: October 15, 2024
Re: Discussion of NRS Chapter 241 which applied for Meetings of State and Local Agencies.

Attached is a copy of NRS 241 which applies to Meetings of State and Local Agencies which directly applies to this District. Management will review the main language that applies to our Board of Trustees and public meetings.

I will also defer to our Legal Counsel for his input into any other language that may apply to our upcoming hiring process.

[Rev. 6/29/2024 3:23:50 PM--2023]

CHAPTER 241 - MEETINGS OF STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES

<u>NRS 241.010</u>	Legislative declaration and intent.
<u>NRS 241.015</u>	Definitions.
<u>NRS 241.016</u>	Application of chapter; exempt meetings and proceedings; specific exceptions; circumvention of chapter.
<u>NRS 241.017</u>	Board of Regents to establish requirements for student governments.
<u>NRS 241.020</u>	Meetings to be open and public; size of facilities; limitations on closure of meetings; notice of meetings; copy of materials; exceptions.
<u>NRS 241.021</u>	Public comments: Requirements.
<u>NRS 241.023</u>	Requirements for holding meeting by remote technology system.
<u>NRS 241.025</u>	Designee of member of public body not allowed; exception.
<u>NRS 241.028</u>	Holding closed meeting to engage in certain predecisional and deliberative discussions with federal agency.
<u>NRS 241.030</u>	Holding closed meeting to consider character, misconduct, competence or health of person, to prepare, revise, administer or grade examinations or to consider appeal of results of examination; waiver of closure of meeting by certain persons.
<u>NRS 241.031</u>	Meeting to consider character, misconduct or competence of elected member of public body or certain public officers.
<u>NRS 241.033</u>	Meeting to consider character, misconduct, competence or health of person or to consider appeal of results of examination: Written notice to person required; exception; public body required to allow person whose character, misconduct, competence or health is to be considered to attend with representative and to present evidence; attendance of additional persons; copy of record.
<u>NRS 241.0333</u>	Meeting to consider administrative action against a person: Written notice required; exception.
<u>NRS 241.034</u>	Meeting to consider acquisition of real property by exercise of power of eminent domain: Written notice required.
<u>NRS 241.035</u>	Public meetings: Minutes; aural and visual reproduction; transcripts.
<u>NRS 241.0353</u>	Certain statements and testimony are privileged.
<u>NRS 241.0355</u>	Majority of all members of public body composed solely of elected officials required to take action by vote; abstention not affirmative vote.
<u>NRS 241.0356</u>	Vacancy in voting membership of public body; reduction of quorum; exception.
<u>NRS 241.0357</u>	Authority to delegate decisions regarding litigation.
<u>NRS 241.036</u>	Action taken in violation of chapter void.
<u>NRS 241.0365</u>	Action taken by public body to correct violation of chapter; timeliness of corrective action; effect.
<u>NRS 241.037</u>	Action by Attorney General or person denied right conferred by chapter; limitation on actions.
<u>NRS 241.039</u>	Complaints; enforcement by Attorney General; confidentiality of information compiled during investigation; subpoenas; penalty for failure or refusal to comply with subpoena; exception for public records; completion of investigation.
<u>NRS 241.0395</u>	Inclusion of item acknowledging finding by Attorney General of violation by public body on next agenda of meeting of public body; effect of inclusion.

NRS 241.040 Criminal and civil penalties; members attending meeting in violation of chapter not accomplices; reliance on legal advice.

NRS 241.010 Legislative declaration and intent. In enacting this chapter, the Legislature finds and declares that all public bodies exist to aid in the conduct of the people's business. It is the intent of the law that their actions be taken openly and that their deliberations be conducted openly.

(Added to NRS by 1960, 25; A 1977, 1099; 2013, 727; 2019, 3618)

NRS 241.015 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Action" means:

(a) A decision made by a majority of the voting members present, whether in person, by use of a remote technology system or by means of electronic communication, during a meeting of a public body;

(b) A commitment or promise made by a majority of the voting members present, whether in person, by use of a remote technology system or by means of electronic communication, during a meeting of a public body;

(c) If a public body may have a member who is not an elected official, an affirmative vote taken by a majority of the voting members present, whether in person, by use of a remote technology system or by means of electronic communication, during a meeting of the public body; or

(d) If all the members of a public body must be elected officials, an affirmative vote taken by a majority of all the members of the public body.

2. "Administrative action against a person" means an action that is uniquely personal to the person and includes, without limitation, the potential for a negative change in circumstances to the person. The term does not include the denial of any application where the denial does not change the present circumstance or situation of the person.

3. "Deliberate" means collectively to examine, weigh and reflect upon the reasons for or against the action. The term includes, without limitation, the collective discussion or exchange of facts preliminary to the ultimate decision.

4. "Meeting":

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), means:

(1) The gathering of members of a public body at which a quorum is present, whether in person, by use of a remote technology system or by means of electronic communication, to deliberate toward a decision or to take action on any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power.

(2) Any series of gatherings of members of a public body at which:

(I) Less than a quorum is present, whether in person, by use of a remote technology system or by means of electronic communication, at any individual gathering;

(II) The members of the public body attending one or more of the gatherings collectively constitute a quorum; and

(III) The series of gatherings was held with the specific intent to avoid the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Does not include any gathering or series of gatherings of members of a public body if the members do not deliberate toward a decision or take action on any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power.

(c) Does not include a gathering or series of gatherings of members of a public body at which a quorum is actually or collectively present, whether in person, by use of a remote technology system or by means of electronic communication, to receive information from the attorney employed or retained by the public body regarding potential or existing litigation involving a matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power and to deliberate toward a decision on the matter, or both.

5. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 241.016, “public body” means:

(a) Any administrative, advisory, executive or legislative body of the State or a local government consisting of at least two persons which expends or disburses or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue or which advises or makes recommendations to any entity which expends or disburses or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue, including, but not limited to, any board, commission, committee, subcommittee or other subsidiary thereof and includes a library foundation as defined in NRS 379.0056 and an educational foundation as defined in subsection 3 of NRS 388.750, if the administrative, advisory, executive or legislative body is created by:

- (1) The Constitution of this State;
- (2) Any statute of this State;
- (3) A city charter and any city ordinance which has been filed or recorded as required by the applicable law;
- (4) The Nevada Administrative Code;
- (5) A resolution or other formal designation by such a body created by a statute of this State or an ordinance of a local government;
- (6) An executive order issued by the Governor; or
- (7) A resolution or an action by the governing body of a political subdivision of this State;

(b) Any board, commission or committee consisting of at least two persons appointed by:

- (1) The Governor or a public officer who is under the direction of the Governor, if the board, commission or committee has at least two members who are not employees of the Executive Department of the State Government;
- (2) An entity in the Executive Department of the State Government, if the board, commission or committee otherwise meets the definition of a public body pursuant to this subsection; or

(3) A public officer who is under the direction of an agency or other entity in the Executive Department of the State Government, if the board, commission or committee has at least two members who are not employed by the public officer or entity;

(c) A limited-purpose association that is created for a rural agricultural residential common-interest community as defined in subsection 6 of NRS 116.1201;

(d) A subcommittee or working group consisting of at least two persons who are appointed by a public body described in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) if:

(1) A majority of the membership of the subcommittee or working group are members or staff members of the public body that appointed the subcommittee; or

(2) The subcommittee or working group is authorized by the public body to make a recommendation to the public body for the public body to take any action; and

(e) A university foundation as defined in subsection 3 of NRS 396.405.

6. “Quorum” means a simple majority of the voting membership of a public body or another proportion established by law.

7. “Remote technology system” means any system or other means of communication which uses any electronic, digital or other similar technology to enable a person from a remote location to attend, participate, vote or take any other action in a meeting, even though the person is not physically present at the meeting. The term includes, without limitation, teleconference and videoconference systems.

8. “Supporting material” means material that is provided to at least a quorum of the members of a public body by a member of or staff to the public body and that the members of the public body would reasonably rely on to deliberate or take action on a matter contained in a published agenda. The term includes, without limitation, written records, audio recordings, video recordings, photographs and digital data.

9. “Working day” means every day of the week except Saturday, Sunday and any day declared to be a legal holiday pursuant to NRS 236.015.

(Added to NRS by 1977, 1098; A 1993, 2308, 2624; 1995, 716, 1608; 2001, 1123, 1836; 2009, 2214; 2011, 2384; 2013, 727; 2015, 1054; 2017, 523; 2019, 3619; 2021, 1205; 2023, 1144)

NRS 241.016 Application of chapter; exempt meetings and proceedings; specific exceptions; circumvention of chapter.

1. The meetings of a public body that are quasi-judicial in nature are subject to the provisions of this chapter.

2. The following are exempt from the requirements of this chapter:

(a) The Legislature of the State of Nevada.

(b) Judicial proceedings, including, without limitation, proceedings before the Commission on Judicial Selection and, except as otherwise provided in NRS 1.4687, the Commission on Judicial Discipline.

(c) Meetings of the State Board of Parole Commissioners when acting to grant, deny, continue or revoke the parole of a prisoner or to establish or modify the terms of the parole of a prisoner.

3. Any provision of law, including, without limitation, NRS 91.270, 219A.210, 223.966, 228.495, 239C.140, 239C.420, 241.028, 281A.350, 281A.690, 281A.735, 281A.760, 284.3629, 286.150, 287.0415, 287.04345, 287.338, 288.220, 288.590, 289.387, 293.252, 295.121, 295.217, 315.98425, 360.247, 388.261, 388.385, 388A.495, 388C.150, 388D.355, 388G.710, 388G.730, 392.147, 392.466, 392.467, 392.4671, 394.1699, 396.1415, 396.3295, 408.55069, 414.270, 422.405, 427A.940, 433.534, 435.610, 442.774, 450.140, 450.635, 463.110, 480.545, 622.320, 622.340, 630.311, 630.336, 631.3635, 639.050, 642.518, 642.557, 686B.170, 696B.550, 703.196 and 706.1725, which:

(a) Provides that any meeting, hearing or other proceeding is not subject to the provisions of this chapter; or

(b) Otherwise authorizes or requires a closed meeting, hearing or proceeding, Æ prevails over the general provisions of this chapter.

4. The exceptions provided to this chapter, and a remote technology system or electronic communication, must not be used to circumvent the spirit or letter of this chapter to deliberate or act, outside of an open and public meeting, upon a matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory powers.

(Added to NRS by 2013, 726; A 2015, 1055; 2017, 57, 990, 1597, 2462, 2510; 2019, 46, 165, 1029, 1076, 1984, 3743, 4025; 2021, 305, 928, 1092, 2337, 3163, 3697; 2023, 869, 1146, 2788, 2837, 3140)

NRS 241.017 Board of Regents to establish requirements for student governments. The Board of Regents of the University of Nevada shall establish for the student governments within the Nevada System of Higher Education requirements equivalent to those of this chapter and shall provide for their enforcement.

(Added to NRS by 1983, 1013; A 1993, 369)

NRS 241.020 Meetings to be open and public; size of facilities; limitations on closure of meetings; notice of meetings; copy of materials; exceptions.

1. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, all meetings of public bodies must be open and public, and all persons must be permitted to attend any meeting of these public bodies at a physical location or by means of a remote technology system. A meeting that is closed pursuant to a specific statute may only be closed to the extent specified in the statute allowing the meeting to be closed. All other portions of the meeting must be open and public, and the public body must comply with all other provisions of this chapter to the extent not specifically precluded by the specific statute. Public officers and employees responsible for these meetings shall make reasonable efforts to assist and accommodate persons with physical disabilities desiring to attend.

2. If any portion of a meeting is open to the public, the public officers and employees responsible for the meeting must make reasonable efforts to ensure the facilities for the meeting are large enough to accommodate the anticipated number of attendees. No violation of this chapter occurs if a member of the public is not permitted to attend a public meeting because the facilities for the meeting have reached maximum capacity if reasonable efforts were taken to accommodate the anticipated number of attendees. Nothing in this subsection requires a public body to incur any costs to secure a facility outside the control or jurisdiction of the public body or to upgrade, improve or otherwise modify an existing facility to accommodate the anticipated number of attendees.

3. Except in an emergency, written notice of all meetings must be given at least 3 working days before the meeting. The notice must include:

(a) The time, place and location of the meeting. If the meeting is held using a remote technology system pursuant to NRS 241.023 and has no physical location, the notice must include information on how a member of the public may:

(1) Use the remote technology system to hear and observe the meeting;

(2) Participate in the meeting by telephone; and

(3) Provide live public comment during the meeting and, if authorized by the public body, provide prerecorded public comment.

(b) A list of the locations where the notice has been posted.

(c) The name, contact information and business address for the person designated by the public body from whom a member of the public may request the supporting material for the meeting described in subsection 7 and:

(1) A list of the locations where the supporting material is available to the public; or

(2) Information about how the supporting material may be found on the Internet website of the public body.

(d) An agenda consisting of:

(1) A clear and complete statement of the topics scheduled to be considered during the meeting.

(2) A list describing the items on which action may be taken and clearly denoting that action may be taken on those items by placing the term "for possible action" next to the appropriate item or, if the item is placed on the agenda pursuant to NRS 241.0365, by placing the term "for possible corrective action" next to the appropriate item.

(3) Periods devoted to comments by the general public, if any, and discussion of those comments.

(4) If any portion of the meeting will be closed to consider the character, alleged misconduct or professional competence of a person, the name of the person whose character, alleged misconduct or professional competence will be considered.

(5) If, during any portion of the meeting, the public body will consider whether to take administrative action regarding a person, the name of that person.

(6) Notification that:

(I) Items on the agenda may be taken out of order;

(II) The public body may combine two or more agenda items for consideration;

and

(III) The public body may remove an item from the agenda or delay discussion relating to an item on the agenda at any time.

(7) Any restrictions on comments by the general public. Any such restrictions must be reasonable and may restrict the time, place and manner of the comments, but may not restrict comments based upon viewpoint.

(8) If the meeting is being held using a remote technology system pursuant to NRS 241.023 and does not have a physical location designated for the meeting where members of the general public are permitted to attend and participate, clear and complete instructions for a member of the general public to be able to call in to the meeting to provide public comment, including, without limitation, a telephone number and any necessary identification number of the meeting or other access code.

4. Minimum public notice is:

(a) Posting a copy of the notice at the principal office of the public body or, if the meeting has a physical location, at the building in which the meeting is to be held. If the meeting is held using a remote technology system pursuant to NRS 241.023 and has no physical location, the public body must also post the notice to the Internet website of the public body not later than 9 a.m. of the third working day before the meeting is to be held unless the public body is unable to do so because of technical problems relating to the operation or maintenance of the Internet website of the public body.(b) Posting the notice on the official website of the State pursuant to NRS 232.2175 not later than 9 a.m. of the third working day before the meeting is to be held, unless the public body is unable to do so because of technical problems relating to the operation or maintenance of the official website of the State.

(c) Providing a copy of the notice to any person who has requested notice of the meetings of the public body. A request for notice lapses 6 months after it is made. The public body shall inform the requester of this fact by enclosure with, notation upon or text included within the first notice sent. The notice must be:

(1) Delivered to the postal service used by the public body not later than 9 a.m. of the third working day before the meeting for transmittal to the requester by regular mail; or

(2) Transmitted to the requester by electronic mail sent not later than 9 a.m. of the third working day before the meeting.

5. For each of its meetings, a public body shall document in writing that the public body complied with the minimum public notice required by paragraph (a) of subsection 4. The documentation must be prepared by every person who posted a copy of the public notice and include, without limitation:

(a) The date and time when the person posted the copy of the public notice;

(b) The address of the location where the person posted the copy of the public notice; and

(c) The name, title and signature of the person who posted the copy of the notice.

6. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a) of subsection 4, if a public body maintains a website on the Internet or its successor, the public body shall post notice of each of its meetings on its website unless the public body is unable to do so because of technical problems relating to the operation or maintenance of its website. Notice posted pursuant to this subsection is supplemental to and is not a substitute for the minimum public notice required pursuant to subsection 4. The inability of a public body to post notice of a meeting pursuant to this subsection as a result of technical problems with its website shall not be deemed to be a violation of the provisions of this chapter.

7. Upon any request, a public body shall provide, at no charge, at least one copy of:

- (a) An agenda for a public meeting;
- (b) A proposed ordinance or regulation which will be discussed at the public meeting; and
- (c) Subject to the provisions of subsection 8 or 9, as applicable, any other supporting material provided to the members of the public body for an item on the agenda, except materials:

- (1) Submitted to the public body pursuant to a nondisclosure or confidentiality agreement which relates to proprietary information;

- (2) Pertaining to the closed portion of such a meeting of the public body; or

- (3) Declared confidential by law, unless otherwise agreed to by each person whose interest is being protected under the order of confidentiality.

Ê The public body shall make at least one copy of the documents described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) available to the public at the meeting to which the documents pertain. As used in this subsection, "proprietary information" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 332.025.

8. Unless it must be made available at an earlier time pursuant to NRS 288.153, a copy of supporting material required to be provided upon request pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 7 must be:

- (a) If the supporting material is provided to the members of the public body before the meeting, made available to the requester at the time the material is provided to the members of the public body; or

- (b) If the supporting material is provided to the members of the public body at the meeting, made available at the meeting to the requester at the same time the material is provided to the members of the public body.

Ê If the requester has agreed to receive the information and material set forth in subsection 7 by electronic mail, the public body shall, if feasible, provide the information and material by electronic mail.

9. Unless the supporting material must be posted at an earlier time pursuant to NRS 288.153, and except as otherwise provided in subsection 11, the governing body of a county or city whose population is 52,000 or more shall post the supporting material described in paragraph (c) of subsection 7 to its website not later than the time the material is provided to the members of the governing body or, if the supporting material is provided to the members of the governing body at a meeting, not later than 24 hours after the conclusion of the meeting. Such posting is supplemental to the right of the public to request the supporting material pursuant to subsection 7. The inability of the governing body, as a result of technical problems with its website, to post supporting material pursuant to this subsection shall not be deemed to be a violation of the provisions of this chapter.

10. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 11, a public body may provide the public notice, information or supporting material required by this section by electronic mail. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a public body makes such notice, information or supporting material available by electronic mail, the public body shall inquire of a person who requests the notice, information or supporting material if the person will accept receipt by electronic mail. If a public body is required to post the public notice, information or supporting material on its website pursuant to this section, the public body shall inquire of a person who requests the notice, information or supporting material if the person will accept by electronic mail a link to the posting on the website when the documents are made available. The inability of a public body, as a result of technical problems with its electronic mail system, to provide a public notice, information or supporting material or a link to a website required by this section to a person who has agreed to receive such notice, information, supporting material or link by electronic mail shall not be deemed to be a violation of the provisions of this chapter.

11. If a public body holds a meeting using a remote technology system pursuant to NRS 241.023 and has no physical location for the meeting, the public body must:

- (a) Have an Internet website; and
- (b) Post to its Internet website:
 - (1) The public notice required by this section; and

(2) Supporting material not later than the time the material is provided to the members of the governing body or, if the supporting material is provided to the members of the governing body at a meeting, not later than 24 hours after the conclusion of the meeting.

Ê The inability of the governing body, as a result of technical problems with its Internet website, to post supporting material pursuant to this subsection shall not be deemed to be a violation of the provisions of this chapter.

12. As used in this section, “emergency” means an unforeseen circumstance which requires immediate action and includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) Disasters caused by fire, flood, earthquake or other natural causes; or
- (b) Any impairment of the health and safety of the public.

(Added to NRS by 1960, 25; A 1977, 1099, 1109; 1979, 97; 1989, 570; 1991, 785; 1993, 1356, 2636; 1995, 562, 1608; 2001, 2395; 2003, 488; 2005, 2243; 2007, 1122; 2009, 2288; 2011, 2386, 2838; 2013, 729, 1884; 2015, 329, 1056; 2019, 3621; 2021, 1207; 2023, 187, 261)

NRS 241.021 Public comments: Requirements.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, comments by the general public must be taken by a public body:

- (a) At the beginning of the meeting before any items on which action may be taken are heard by the public body and again before the adjournment of the meeting; or
- (b) After each item on the agenda on which action may be taken is discussed by the public body, but before the public body takes action on the item.

2. Regardless of whether a public body takes comments from the general public pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1, the public body must allow the general public to comment on any matter that is not specifically included on the agenda as an action item at some time before adjournment of the meeting. No action may be taken upon a matter raised during a period devoted to comments by the general public until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d) of subsection 3 of NRS 241.020.

3. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 do not prohibit a public body from taking comments by the general public in addition to what is required pursuant to subsection 1 or 2.

4. If the agenda for a meeting authorizes the continuation of the meeting of a public body to one or more other calendar days, the public body must have a period devoted to comments by the general public:

- (a) At the beginning of each day that the meeting is held before any item on which action may be taken is heard by the public body and again before the meeting recesses for the day or the adjournment of the meeting; or
- (b) After each item on the agenda on which action may be taken is discussed by the public body, but before the public body takes action on the item.

(Added to NRS by 2023, 186)

NRS 241.023 Requirements for holding meeting by remote technology system.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a public body may conduct a meeting by means of a remote technology system if:

- (a) A quorum is actually or collectively present, whether in person, by using the remote technology system or by means of electronic communication.

(b) Members of the public are permitted to:

(1) Attend and participate at a physical location designated for the meeting where members of the public are permitted to attend and participate; or

(2) Hear and observe the meeting, participate in the meeting by telephone and provide live public comment during the meeting using the remote technology system. A public body may also allow public comment by means of prerecorded messages.

(c) The public body reasonably ensures that any person who is not a member of the public body or a member of the public but is otherwise required or allowed to participate in the meeting is able to participate in the portion of the meeting that pertains to the person using the remote technology system. The public body shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of this paragraph if the public body provides the person with a web-based link and a telephone number, in case of technical difficulties, that allows the person in real time to attend and participate in the meeting. Nothing in this paragraph requires a public body to provide a person with technical support to address the person's individual hardware, software or other technical issues.

2. If all members of a public body:

(a) Are required to be elected officials, the public body shall not conduct a meeting by means of a remote technology system without a physical location designated for the meeting where members of the public are permitted to attend and participate.

(b) Are not required to be elected officials, the public body shall not conduct a meeting by means of a remote technology system without a physical location designated for the meeting where members of the public are permitted to attend and participate unless the public body complies with the provisions of subsection 11 of NRS 241.020.

3. If any member of a public body attends a meeting by means of a remote technology system, the chair of the public body, or his or her designee, must make reasonable efforts to ensure that:

(a) Members of the public body and members of the public present at the physical location of the meeting can hear or observe each member attending by a remote technology system; and

(b) Each member of the public body in attendance can participate in the meeting.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1, 2 and 3, a public body may not hold a meeting to consider a contested case, as defined in NRS 233B.032 or a regulation as defined in NRS 233B.038 by means of a remote technology system unless there is a physical location for the meeting where members of the general public are permitted to attend and participate.

5. If a meeting is conducted pursuant to this section using a remote technology system, before the first period of the day devoted to public comment, the clear and complete instructions for a member of the general public to be able to call in to the meeting to provide public comment, including, without limitation, a telephone number or any necessary identification number of the meeting or other access code, must be read verbally.

(Added to NRS by 2019, 3618; A 2021, 1211; 2023, 191)

NRS 241.025 Designee of member of public body not allowed; exception.

1. Unless the designation is expressly authorized by the legal authority pursuant to which a public body was created:

(a) The public body may not designate a person to attend a meeting of the public body in the place of a member of the public body; and

(b) A member of the public body may not designate a person to attend a meeting of the public body in his or her place.

2. Any authorized designation must be made in writing or made on the record at a meeting of the public body.

3. A person who is designated to attend a meeting of a public body in the place of a member of the public body:

(a) Shall be deemed to be a member of the public body for the purposes of determining a quorum at the meeting; and

(b) Is entitled to exercise the same powers as the regular members of the public body at the meeting.

(Added to NRS by 2013, 726; A 2015, 1059)

NRS 241.028 Holding closed meeting to engage in certain predecisional and deliberative discussions with federal agency.

1. A public body that has entered into a memorandum of understanding or other agreement with a federal agency for the purpose of engaging with the federal agency on an action under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 et seq., may hold a closed meeting to engage in predecisional and deliberative discussions on the subject of the memorandum or agreement. Any such discussions in a closed meeting must:

(a) Occur only during the period before the federal agency publicly releases the document addressing the action under the National Environmental Policy Act and begins the corresponding public comment period; and

(b) Be required by the federal agency to be kept confidential under the memorandum of understanding or other agreement.

2. If a public body holds a closed meeting pursuant to subsection 1, the public body shall not include any item in the discussions for the closed meeting other than the subject of the memorandum or agreement entered into with the federal agency.

(Added to NRS by 2021, 3163)

NRS 241.030 Holding closed meeting to consider character, misconduct, competence or health of person, to prepare, revise, administer or grade examinations or to consider appeal of results of examination; waiver of closure of meeting by certain persons.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 241.031 and 241.033, a public body may hold a closed meeting to:

(a) Consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a person.

(b) Prepare, revise, administer or grade examinations that are conducted by or on behalf of the public body.

(c) Consider an appeal by a person of the results of an examination that was conducted by or on behalf of the public body, except that any action on the appeal must be taken in an open meeting and the identity of the appellant must remain confidential.

2. A person whose character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health will be considered by a public body during a meeting may waive the closure of the meeting and request that the meeting or relevant portion thereof be open to the public. A request described in this subsection:

(a) May be made at any time before or during the meeting; and

(b) Must be honored by the public body unless the consideration of the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of the requester involves the appearance before the public body of another person who does not desire that the meeting or relevant portion thereof be open to the public.

3. A public body may close a meeting pursuant to subsection 1 upon a motion which specifies:

(a) The nature of the business to be considered; and

(b) The statutory authority pursuant to which the public body is authorized to close the meeting.

4. This chapter does not:

(a) Prevent the removal of any person who willfully disrupts a meeting to the extent that its orderly conduct is made impractical.

(b) Prevent the exclusion of witnesses from a public or closed meeting during the examination of another witness.

(c) Require that any meeting be closed to the public.

(d) Permit a closed meeting for the discussion of the appointment of any person to public office or as a member of a public body.

(Added to NRS by 1960, 25; A 1977, 1100; 1983, 331; 1993, 2637; 2005, 977, 2244; 2011, 2384; 2013, 732)

NRS 241.031 Meeting to consider character, misconduct or competence of elected member of public body or certain public officers.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a public body shall not hold a closed meeting to consider the character, alleged misconduct or professional competence of:

(a) An elected member of a public body; or

(b) A person who is an appointed public officer or who serves at the pleasure of a public body as a chief executive or administrative officer or in a comparable position, including, without limitation, a president of a university, state college or community college within the Nevada System of Higher Education, a superintendent of a county school district, a county manager and a city manager.

2. The prohibition set forth in subsection 1 does not apply if the consideration of the character, alleged misconduct or professional competence of the person does not pertain to his or her role as an elected member of a public body or an appointed public officer or other officer described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1, as applicable.

(Added to NRS by 1993, 2636; A 2005, 2245)

NRS 241.033 Meeting to consider character, misconduct, competence or health of person or to consider appeal of results of examination: Written notice to person required; exception; public body required to allow person whose character, misconduct, competence or health is to be considered to attend with representative and to present evidence; attendance of additional persons; copy of record.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a public body shall not hold a meeting to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of any person or to consider an appeal by a person of the results of an examination conducted by or on behalf of the public body unless it has:

(a) Given written notice to that person of the time and place of the meeting; and

(b) Received proof of service of the notice.

2. The written notice required pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, must be given to the person in one of the following manners:

(1) Delivered personally to that person at least 7 calendar days before the meeting;

(2) Sent by certified mail to the last known address of that person at least 14 calendar days before the meeting;

(3) If the person is represented by an attorney in connection with the matter, delivered personally to the attorney of the person at least 7 calendar days before the meeting; or

(4) If the public body makes decisions directly concerning the employment of the person, delivered personally to the person at his or her place of employment during a time at

which the person is required to be present at work that is at least 7 calendar days before the meeting.

(b) May, with respect to a meeting to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a person, include an informational statement setting forth that the public body may, without further notice, take administrative action against the person if the public body determines that such administrative action is warranted after considering the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of the person.

(c) Must include:

(1) A list of the general topics concerning the person that will be considered by the public body during the closed meeting; and

(2) A statement of the provisions of subsection 4, if applicable.

3. The Nevada Athletic Commission is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of subsection 2, but must give written notice of the time and place of the meeting and must receive proof of service of the notice before the meeting may be held.

4. If a public body holds a closed meeting or closes a portion of a meeting to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a person, the public body must allow that person to:

(a) Attend the closed meeting or that portion of the closed meeting during which the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of the person is considered;

(b) Have an attorney or other representative of the person's choosing present with the person during the closed meeting; and

(c) Present written evidence, provide testimony and present witnesses relating to the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of the person to the public body during the closed meeting.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, with regard to the attendance of persons other than members of the public body and the person whose character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, physical or mental health or appeal of the results of an examination is considered, the chair of the public body may at any time before or during a closed meeting:

(a) Determine which additional persons, if any, are allowed to attend the closed meeting or portion thereof; or

(b) Allow the members of the public body to determine, by majority vote, which additional persons, if any, are allowed to attend the closed meeting or portion thereof.

6. A public body shall provide a copy of any record of a closed meeting prepared pursuant to NRS 241.035, upon the request of any person who received written notice of the closed meeting pursuant to subsection 1.

7. For the purposes of this section:

(a) A meeting held to consider an applicant for employment is not subject to the notice requirements otherwise imposed by this section.

(b) Casual or tangential references to a person or the name of a person during a meeting do not constitute consideration of the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of the person.

(c) A meeting held to recognize or award positive achievements of a person, including, without limitation, honors, awards, tenure and commendations, is not subject to the notice requirements otherwise imposed by this section.

(Added to NRS by 1993, 2636; A 2005, 977, 2246, 2248; 2011, 2388; 2019, 3624; 2023, 1147)

NRS 241.0333 Meeting to consider administrative action against a person: Written notice required; exception.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a public body shall not consider at a meeting whether to take administrative action against a person unless the public body has given written notice to that person of the time and place of the meeting.

2. The written notice required pursuant to subsection 1 must be given to the person in one of the following manners:

(a) Delivered personally to that person at least 7 calendar days before the meeting;

(b) Sent by certified mail to the last known address of that person at least 14 calendar days before the meeting;

(c) If the person is represented by an attorney in connection with the matter, delivered personally to the attorney of the person at least 7 calendar days before the meeting; or

(d) If the public body makes decisions directly concerning the employment of the person, delivered personally to the person at his or her place of employment during a time at which the person is required to be present at work that is at least 7 calendar days before the meeting.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a public body must receive proof of service of the written notice provided to a person pursuant to this section before the public body may consider the matter relating to that person at a meeting.

4. The written notice provided in this section is in addition to the notice of the meeting provided pursuant to NRS 241.020.

5. The written notice otherwise required pursuant to this section is not required:

(a) If the public body provided written notice to the person pursuant to NRS 241.033 before holding a meeting to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of the person, and the written notice provided pursuant to NRS 241.033 included the informational statement described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of that section; or

(b) In an emergency.

6. As used in this section, "emergency" means an unforeseen circumstance which requires the public body to take immediate action and includes, without limitation:

(a) Disasters caused by fire, flood, earthquake or other natural causes; or

(b) Any impairment of the health and safety of the public.

(Added to NRS by 2023, 1143)

NRS 241.034 Meeting to consider acquisition of real property by exercise of power of eminent domain: Written notice required.

1. A public body shall not consider at a meeting whether to acquire real property owned by a person by the exercise of the power of eminent domain unless the public body has given written notice to that person of the time and place of the meeting.

2. The written notice required pursuant to subsection 1 must be:

(a) Delivered personally to that person at least 7 calendar days before the meeting; or

(b) Sent by certified mail to the last known address of that person at least 14 calendar days before the meeting.

È A public body must receive proof of service of the written notice provided to a person pursuant to this section before the public body may consider the matter at a meeting.

3. The written notice provided in this section is in addition to the notice of the meeting provided pursuant to NRS 241.020.

4. For the purposes of this section, real property shall be deemed to be owned only by the natural person or entity listed in the records of the county in which the real property is located to whom or which tax bills concerning the real property are sent.

(Added to NRS by 2001, 1835; A 2001 Special Session, 155; 2005, 2247; 2023, 1148)

NRS 241.035 Public meetings: Minutes; aural and visual reproduction; transcripts.

1. Each public body shall keep written minutes of each of its meetings, including:
 - (a) The date, time and place of the meeting.
 - (b) Those members of the public body who were present, whether in person, by use of a remote technology system or by means of electronic communication, and those who were absent.
 - (c) The substance of all matters proposed, discussed or decided and, at the request of any member, a record of each member's vote on any matter decided by vote.
 - (d) The substance of remarks made by any member of the general public who addresses the public body if the member of the general public requests that the minutes reflect those remarks or, if the member of the general public has prepared written remarks, a copy of the prepared remarks if the member of the general public submits a copy for inclusion.
 - (e) Any other information which any member of the public body requests to be included or reflected in the minutes.

Ê Unless good cause is shown, a public body shall approve the minutes of a meeting within 45 days after the meeting or at the next meeting of the public body, whichever occurs later.

2. Minutes of public meetings are public records. Minutes or an audio recording of a meeting made in accordance with subsection 4 must be made available for inspection by the public within 30 working days after adjournment of the meeting. A copy of the minutes or audio recording must be made available to a member of the public upon request at no charge. The minutes shall be deemed to have permanent value and must be retained by the public body for at least 5 years. Thereafter, the minutes may be transferred for archival preservation in accordance with NRS 239.080 to 239.125, inclusive. Minutes of meetings closed pursuant to:

(a) Paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 241.030 become public records when the public body determines that the matters discussed no longer require confidentiality and the person whose character, conduct, competence or health was considered has consented to their disclosure. That person is entitled to a copy of the minutes upon request whether or not they become public records.

(b) Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 241.030 become public records when the public body determines that the matters discussed no longer require confidentiality.

(c) Paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 241.030 become public records when the public body determines that the matters considered no longer require confidentiality and the person who appealed the results of the examination has consented to their disclosure, except that the public body shall remove from the minutes any references to the real name of the person who appealed the results of the examination. That person is entitled to a copy of the minutes upon request whether or not they become public records.

3. All or part of any meeting of a public body may be recorded on audiotape or any other means of sound or video reproduction by a member of the general public if it is a public meeting so long as this in no way interferes with the conduct of the meeting.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a public body shall, for each of its meetings, whether public or closed, record the meeting on audiotape or another means of sound reproduction or cause the meeting to be transcribed by a court reporter who is certified pursuant to chapter 656 of NRS. If a public body makes an audio recording of a meeting or causes a meeting to be transcribed pursuant to this subsection, the audio recording or transcript:

(a) Must be retained by the public body for at least 3 years after the adjournment of the meeting at which it was recorded or transcribed;

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, is a public record and must be made available for inspection by the public during the time the recording or transcript is retained; and

(c) Must be made available to the Attorney General upon request.

5. The requirement set forth in subsection 2 that a public body make available a copy of the minutes or audio recording of a meeting to a member of the public upon request at no charge does not prohibit a court reporter who is certified pursuant to chapter 656 of NRS from charging a fee to the public body for any services relating to the transcription of a meeting.

6. A court reporter who transcribes a meeting is not required to provide a copy of any transcript, minutes or audio recording of the meeting prepared by the court reporter directly to a member of the public at no charge.

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, any portion of a public meeting which is closed must also be recorded or transcribed and the recording or transcript must be retained and made available for inspection pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 relating to records of closed meetings. Any recording or transcript made pursuant to this subsection must be made available to the Attorney General upon request.

8. If a public body makes a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of subsections 4 and 7 but is prevented from doing so because of factors beyond the public body's reasonable control, including, without limitation, a power outage, a mechanical failure or other unforeseen event, such failure does not constitute a violation of the provisions of this chapter.

(Added to NRS by 1977, 1099; A 1989, 571; 1993, 449, 2638; 2005, 978, 1404; 2013, 323, 733; 2015, 1060; 2019, 3625; 2023, 1149)

NRS 241.0353 Certain statements and testimony are privileged.

1. Any statement which is made by a member of a public body during the course of a public meeting is absolutely privileged and does not impose liability for defamation or constitute a ground for recovery in any civil action.

2. Subject to a qualified privilege, a witness who is testifying before a public body may publish defamatory matter as part of a public meeting. It is unlawful to misrepresent any fact knowingly when testifying before a public body.

(Added to NRS by 2005, 2242; A 2021, 1212)

NRS 241.0355 Majority of all members of public body composed solely of elected officials required to take action by vote; abstention not affirmative vote. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 of NRS 281A.420, a public body that is required to be composed of elected officials only may not take action by vote unless at least a majority of all the members of the public body vote in favor of the action. For purposes of this section, a public body may not count an abstention as a vote in favor of an action.

(Added to NRS by 2001, 1123; A 2003, 818; 2011, 1155; 2023, 265, 1150)

NRS 241.0356 Vacancy in voting membership of public body; reduction of quorum; exception.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 or by specific statute, if a vacancy occurs in the voting membership of a public body, the necessary quorum and number of votes necessary to take action on a matter is reduced as though the voting membership does not include the vacancy.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a public body if all members of the public body must be elected officials.

(Added to NRS by 2023, 1143)

NRS 241.0357 Authority to delegate decisions regarding litigation. A public body may delegate authority to the chair or the executive director of the public body, or an equivalent position, to make any decision regarding litigation concerning any action or proceeding in which the public body or any member or employee of the public body is a party in an official capacity or participates or intervenes in an official capacity.

(Added to NRS by 2019, 3618)

NRS 241.036 Action taken in violation of chapter void. The action of any public body taken in violation of any provision of this chapter is void.

(Added to NRS by 1983, 1012)

NRS 241.0365 Action taken by public body to correct violation of chapter; timeliness of corrective action; effect.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if a public body, after providing the notice described in subsection 2, takes action in conformity with this chapter to correct an alleged violation of this chapter within 30 days after the alleged violation, the Attorney General may decide not to commence prosecution of the alleged violation if the Attorney General determines foregoing prosecution would be in the best interests of the public.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, before taking any action to correct an alleged violation of this chapter, the public body must include an item on the agenda posted for the meeting at which the public body intends to take the corrective action in conformity with this chapter. The inclusion of an item on the agenda for a meeting of a public body pursuant to this subsection is not an admission of wrongdoing for the purposes of civil action, criminal prosecution or injunctive relief.

3. For purposes of subsection 1, the period of limitations set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 241.037 by which the Attorney General may bring suit is tolled for 30 days.

4. The provisions of this section do not prohibit a public body from taking action in conformity with this chapter to correct an alleged violation of the provisions of this chapter before the adjournment of the meeting at which the alleged violation occurs.

5. Any action taken by a public body to correct an alleged violation of this chapter by the public body is effective prospectively.

(Added to NRS by 2013, 727)

NRS 241.037 Action by Attorney General or person denied right conferred by chapter; limitation on actions.

1. The Attorney General may sue in any court of competent jurisdiction to have an action taken by a public body declared void or for an injunction against any public body or person to require compliance with or prevent violations of the provisions of this chapter. The injunction:

(a) May be issued without proof of actual damage or other irreparable harm sustained by any person.

(b) Does not relieve any person from criminal prosecution for the same violation.

2. Any person denied a right conferred by this chapter may sue in the district court of the district in which the public body ordinarily holds its meetings or in which the plaintiff resides. A suit may seek to have an action taken by the public body declared void, to require compliance with or prevent violations of this chapter or to determine the applicability of this chapter to discussions or decisions of the public body. The court may order payment of reasonable attorney's fees and court costs to a successful plaintiff in a suit brought under this subsection.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 241.0365:

(a) Any suit brought against a public body pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 to require compliance with the provisions of this chapter must be commenced within 120 days after the action objected to was taken by that public body in violation of this chapter.

(b) Any such suit brought to have an action declared void must be commenced within 60 days after the action objected to was taken.

(Added to NRS by 1983, 1012; A 1985, 147; 2013, 734)

NRS 241.039 Complaints; enforcement by Attorney General; confidentiality of information compiled during investigation; subpoenas; penalty for failure or refusal to comply with subpoena; exception for public records; completion of investigation.

1. A complaint that alleges a violation of this chapter may be filed with the Office of the Attorney General. The Office of the Attorney General shall notify a public body identified in a complaint of the alleged violation not more than 14 days after the complaint is filed.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and NRS 241.0365, the Attorney General:

(a) Shall investigate and prosecute any violation of this chapter alleged in a complaint filed not later than 120 days after the alleged violation with the Office of the Attorney General.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), shall not investigate and prosecute any violation of this chapter alleged in a complaint filed with the Office of the Attorney General later than 120 days after the alleged violation.

(c) May, at his or her discretion, investigate and prosecute any violation of this chapter alleged in a complaint filed more than 120 days after the alleged violation with the Office of the Attorney General if:

(1) The alleged violation was not discoverable at the time that the alleged violation occurred; and

(2) The complaint is filed not more than 1 year after the alleged violation with the Office of the Attorney General.

3. The Attorney General is not required to investigate or prosecute any alleged violation of this chapter if the Attorney General determines that the interests of the person who filed the complaint are not significantly affected by the action of the public body that is alleged to violate this chapter. For purposes of this subsection, the interests of the person who filed the complaint are not significantly affected by the action of the public body that is alleged to violate this chapter unless:

(a) The person who filed the complaint would have standing to challenge the action of the public body in a court of law; or

(b) The person who filed the complaint:

(1) Is a natural person and resides within the geographic area over which the public body has jurisdiction; or

(2) Is any form of business, a social organization, a labor organization or any other nongovernmental legal entity in this State that has a mission or purpose to foster or protect democratic principles or promote transparency in government.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7 and NRS 239.0115, all documents and other information compiled as a result of an investigation conducted pursuant to subsection 2 are confidential until the investigation is closed.

5. In any investigation conducted pursuant to subsection 2, the Attorney General may issue subpoenas for the production of any relevant documents, records or materials.

6. A person who willfully fails or refuses to comply with a subpoena issued pursuant to this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

7. The following are public records:

(a) A complaint filed pursuant to subsection 1.

(b) Every finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the Attorney General relating to a complaint filed pursuant to subsection 1.

(c) Any document or information compiled as a result of an investigation conducted pursuant to subsection 2 that may be requested pursuant to NRS 239.0107 from a governmental entity other than the Office of the Attorney General.

8. Upon completion of an investigation conducted pursuant to subsection 2, the Attorney General shall inform the public body that is the subject of the investigation and issue, as

applicable:

(a) A finding that no violation of this chapter occurred; or

(b) A finding that a violation of this chapter occurred, along with findings of fact and conclusions of law that support the finding that a violation of this chapter occurred.

9. A public body or, if authorized by the public body, an attorney employed or retained by the public body, shall submit a response to the Attorney General not later than 30 days after receipt of any finding that the public body violated this chapter. If the Attorney General does not receive a response within 30 days after receipt of the finding, it shall be deemed that the public body disagrees with the finding of the Attorney General.

(Added to NRS by 2011, 2384; A 2013, 734; 2015, 1061; 2019, 3627)

NRS 241.0395 Inclusion of item acknowledging finding by Attorney General of violation by public body on next agenda of meeting of public body; effect of inclusion.

1. If the Attorney General makes findings of fact and conclusions of law that a public body has violated any provision of this chapter, the public body must include an item on the next agenda posted for a meeting of the public body which acknowledges the existence of the findings of fact and conclusions of law. The opinion of the Attorney General must be treated as supporting material for the item on the agenda for the purposes of NRS 241.020.

2. The inclusion of an item on the agenda for a meeting of a public body pursuant to subsection 1 is not an admission of wrongdoing for the purposes of a civil action, criminal prosecution or injunctive relief.

(Added to NRS by 2011, 2384; A 2019, 3628)

NRS 241.040 Criminal and civil penalties; members attending meeting in violation of chapter not accomplices; reliance on legal advice.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, each member of a public body who attends a meeting of that public body where any violation of this chapter occurs, has knowledge of the violation and participates in the violation, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, wrongful exclusion of any person or persons from a meeting is a misdemeanor.

3. A member of a public body who attends a meeting of that public body at which a violation of this chapter occurs is not the accomplice of any other member so attending.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, in addition to any criminal penalty imposed pursuant to this section, each member of a public body who attends a meeting of that public body where any violation of this chapter occurs and who participates in such violation with knowledge of the violation, is subject to an administrative fine in an amount not to exceed:

(a) For a first offense, \$500;

(b) For a second offense, \$1,000; and

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, \$2,500.

5. The Attorney General may recover the penalty in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Nevada in any court of competent jurisdiction. Such an action must be commenced within 1 year after the fine is assessed.

6. No criminal penalty or administrative fine may be imposed upon a member of a public body pursuant to this section if a member of a public body violates a provision of this chapter as a result of legal advice provided by an attorney employed or retained by the public body.

(Added to NRS by 1960, 26; A 1977, 1100; 1983, 1013; 2011, 2390; 2019, 3628)

CHURCHILL COUNTY MOSQUITO, VECTOR AND NOXIOUS WEED ABATEMENT
DISTRICT

To: The Board of Trustees
From: Nancy Upham, District Manager
JD MacKay, Assistant Manager
Date: October 15, 2024
Re: Discussion and possible action regarding carrying over the District 's sentinel chicken flock into the 2025 season.

I would like to carry over the sentinel chicken flock into the 2025 season. This is a valuable way to search for mosquito-borne viruses as virus presents itself in the bird populations 3-4 weeks ahead of transmission into humans or horses. I will bring a copy of the virus cycle to the meeting for explanation. Unfortunately, the District purchased our chickens in April -May (?) of 2024 which did not allow us to put the chickens out until the end of the summer as they need to have large enough combs to draw blood from.

I believe that this is a very good program for any mosquito abatement District as Management should put the birds out in areas that typically have virus during the year. Encephalitises, such as West Nile Virus, Western Equine Encephalitis or St. Louis Encephalitis that present as positive virus in birds do not harm the bird or the eggs that the birds lay. Chickens do not develop enough viremia to pass it on to mosquitoes that bite them. Therefore, they act as sentinels for virus in the valley.

In the past, the District has asked members of the Public in areas of concern, if they were interested in taking 4-5 chickens and caring for them in exchange for the District paying for the feed and using them for the scientific blood analysis. We are looking to put chickens (4 per location) out at seven different sites such as;

- 1 Tarzyn Road / North Carson River / Indian Lakes area
- 2 Freeman Lane /Stillwater Wildlife Refuge
- 3 In town / Drumm Lane area / Fairground proximity
- 4 Fallon Paiute Shoshone Reservation area / Mission Road
- 5 Solias Road / Sheckler Reservoir area
- 6 NAS Fallon Navy Base area
- 7 Carson Lake area
- 8 Duck Clubs

We have approximately 24 chickens to carry into next year. I hope to set up the laboratory arrangement for next year before I retire so that it is a quick and efficient process. The overall expense of feeding the chickens over the winter is \$800-\$1,000. The advantage to carrying them over the winter is that the testing can be done as the temperature increase in June through October in order to treat areas of positive mosquitoes as early as possible.

If you all have any questions, please feel free to call me. I hope that we can offset the expense of the feed by possibly selling the eggs to local interested parties.

CHURCHILL COUNTY MOSQUITO, VECTOR AND NOXIOUS WEED ABATEMENT
DISTRICT

Management Report for September 2024

To: The Board of Trustees
From: Nancy Upham, District Manager
JD MacKay, Assistant Manager
Date September 10, 2024

I will be verbally summarizing high points for the month of September's operations but in lieu of time, I wanted to get the packet out to you on Tuesday afternoon and did not have time to compile this summary.

If you have any questions or need to contact Management or any other staff, please leave a message at 775 423-2828 and we will return the call.

Total Expenses for Board Reports

Sep-24

Total Payroll Cost Report

Gross Wages			\$ 38,674.92
Retirement (PERS)			\$ 8,668.07
Insurance			\$ 5,986.04
Medicare & Social Security			\$ 923.88
Sub-Total Payroll Expenses	Page 1	Item A	<u>\$ 54,252.91</u>

Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail

Total	Page 2	Item B	\$ 10,181.40
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Total Expenses

\$ 64,434.31

Trace to Monthly Profit & Loss Report

Total Expenses	Page 2	Item C	<u>\$ 64,434.31</u>
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Variance

\$ -

Churchill County Mosquito, Vector & Noxious Weed A

Total payroll cost report

From Sep 01, 2024 to Sep 30, 2024 from all locations

Item	Amount
Total pay	
Paycheck wages	\$38,674.92
Non-paycheck wages	\$0.00
Reimbursements	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$38,674.92
Company contributions	
Employer Paid Dental Insurance	\$254.88
Employer Paid Health Insurance	\$5,657.32
Employer Paid Life Ins-PT only	\$47.74
Employer Paid Vision Insurance	\$26.10
Medicare (EE/ER)	\$463.46
PERS Employer Paid (EE/ER)	\$2,465.33
PERS Employer Paid (ER Only)	\$6,202.74
Repay Social Security	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$15,117.57
Employer taxes	
Social Security Employer	\$373.15
Medicare Employer	\$87.27
Subtotal	\$460.42
Total payroll cost	\$54,252.91

Churchill County Mosquito, Vector & Noxious Weed Abatement District

Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail

September 2024

NAME	DATE	ACCOUNT	MEMO/DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Adventure Offroad Group				
Adventure Offroad Group	09/25/2024	01.5380 Services & Supplies:Repairs - Equipment	Drive belt for yellow Argo	334.36
Total for Adventure Offroad Group				\$334.36
Bighorn ATV & Small Engine Repair				
Bighorn ATV & Small Engine Repair	09/18/2024	01.5385 Services & Supplies:Repairs - Vehicle	Axel, back plate & suspension repairs for 2012 Honda	1,579.43
Total for Bighorn ATV & Small Engine Repair				\$1,579.43
Branch Automotive, LLC				
Branch Automotive, LLC	09/27/2024	01.5385 Services & Supplies:Repairs - Vehicle	2014 Toyota Tacoma Oil Change	91.59
Branch Automotive, LLC	09/30/2024	01.5385 Services & Supplies:Repairs - Vehicle	2014 Toyota Tacoma Repairs	109.07
Total for Branch Automotive, LLC				\$200.66
Churchill Co Comptroller (Road Dept)				
Churchill Co Comptroller (Road Dept)	09/30/2024	01.5260 Services & Supplies:Gasoline & Oil	Administrative Fee 09-2024	74.77
Churchill Co Comptroller (Road Dept)	09/30/2024	01.5260 Services & Supplies:Gasoline & Oil	747.7 gallons at \$3.08 per gallon	2,302.92
Total for Churchill Co Comptroller (Road Dept)				\$2,377.69
Churchill County Comptroller				
Churchill County Comptroller	09/01/2024	01.5140 Benefits:Health Insurance	Rounding - Uneven amount divided by 2 pay days	(0.01)
Total for Churchill County Comptroller				\$ (0.01)
Dowd Bookkeeping Services LLC				
Dowd Bookkeeping Services LLC	09/04/2024	01.5366 Services & Supplies:Computer Software & Online Subs	QuickBooks Online Essentials & Core Payroll Fees (August 9 to September 9)	139.10
Dowd Bookkeeping Services LLC	09/04/2024	01.5361 Services & Supplies:Accounting & Audit Fees	Bookkeeping August 2024	1,300.00
Total for Dowd Bookkeeping Services LLC				\$1,439.10
Frey Spray LLC				
Frey Spray LLC	09/15/2024	01.5250 Services & Supplies:Contract Services - Aerial	09/08/2024 Dibrom on Stillwater/Fitz/Ditchhouse	2,000.00
Total for Frey Spray LLC				\$2,000.00
GPS Trackit				
GPS Trackit	09/27/2024	01.5395 Services & Supplies:Equipment Services (GPS)	Fleet Bundle 09/27-10/26/2024	205.91
Total for GPS Trackit				\$205.91
Kent's Supply Center				
Kent's Supply Center	09/11/2024	01.5225 Services & Supplies:Encephalitis Testing	Hen scratch & lay crumbles	54.17
Total for Kent's Supply Center				\$54.17
Louie's Ace Home Center				
Louie's Ace Home Center	09/06/2024	01.5330 Services & Supplies:Operating Supplies	Disposable gloves	52.18
Louie's Ace Home Center	09/20/2024	01.5330 Services & Supplies:Operating Supplies	Disposable gloves	78.27
Total for Louie's Ace Home Center				\$130.45
Microsoft				
Microsoft	09/05/2024	01.5366 Services & Supplies:Computer Software & Online Subs	Office 08/18-09/17/2024	50.00
Total for Microsoft				\$50.00
Name.com				
Name.com	09/12/2024	01.5366 Services & Supplies:Computer Software & Online Subs	Annual WordPress Hosting	29.95
Total for Name.com				\$29.95
Napa Auto & Truck Parts				
Napa Auto & Truck Parts	09/17/2024	01.5385 Services & Supplies:Repairs - Vehicle	Oil, filter for 2014 Toyota Tacoma	49.15
Napa Auto & Truck Parts	09/19/2024	01.5385 Services & Supplies:Repairs - Vehicle	Fuel cap for 2001 Dodge Ram 2500	13.94
Total for Napa Auto & Truck Parts				\$63.09
O'Reilly Auto Parts				
O'Reilly Auto Parts	09/27/2024	01.5380 Services & Supplies:Repairs - Equipment	Connector - trailer towing cable	5.49
Total for O'Reilly Auto Parts				\$5.49

Churchill County Mosquito, Vector & Noxious Weed Abatement District

Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail

September 2024

NAME	DATE	ACCOUNT	MEMO/DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Optum Bank				
Optum Bank	09/01/2024	01.5141 Benefits:Health Insurance - HSA	September 2024	150.00
Total for Optum Bank				\$150.00
Public Employees' Retirement System				
Public Employees' Retirement System	09/30/2024	01.5110 Benefits:Retirement Contribution	Rounding	(0.01)
Total for Public Employees' Retirement System				\$ (0.01)
Safeway				
Safeway	09/03/2024	01.5330 Services & Supplies:Operating Supplies	Turnovers & danishes	12.98
Total for Safeway				\$12.98
Sticker Burr Roller				
Sticker Burr Roller	09/05/2024	01.5330 Services & Supplies:Operating Supplies	Roller - residential push model	269.96
Total for Sticker Burr Roller				\$269.96
Tedford Tire & Oil Co				
Tedford Tire & Oil Co	09/27/2024	01.5385 Services & Supplies:Repairs - Vehicle	2011 Ford F150 Tires & Installation	906.00
Total for Tedford Tire & Oil Co				\$906.00
US Bank				
US Bank	09/14/2024	01.5345 Services & Supplies:Bank & Other Fees	Analysis Service Charge	9.00
Total for US Bank				\$9.00
Verizon Wireless				
Verizon Wireless	09/03/2024	01.5390 Services & Supplies:Communications	Cell Phones 07/15 to 08/14/2024	275.38
Total for Verizon Wireless				\$275.38
WiarCom Inc				
WiarCom Inc	09/10/2024	01.5390 Services & Supplies:Communications	Wireless 09/10-10/09/2024	87.80
Total for WiarCom Inc				\$87.80
Grand Total				\$10,181.40

Churchill County Mosquito, Vector & Noxious Weed Abatement District

Monthly Profit and Loss

September 2024

	TOTAL
Income	
01.4000 Property Taxes	
01.4040 Real Property Tax - Current	138,544.27
01.4050 Real Property Tax - Delinquent	592.47
01.4080 Personal Property Tax - Current	2,292.97
01.4090 Personal Property Tax - Delinquent	362.86
01.4100 In-Lieu-of Taxes (NDOW)	381.26
Total 01.4000 Property Taxes	142,173.83
01.4101 Inter-Governmental Revenue	
01.4110 Consolidated Tax Revenue	36,131.03
01.4130 AB104 Fairshare Revenues	11,035.86
Total 01.4101 Inter-Governmental Revenue	47,166.89
01.4500 Interest Revenue	9,628.06
Total Income	\$198,968.78
GROSS PROFIT	\$198,968.78
Expenses	
01.5000 Wages	
01.5030 Salary - Management	15,414.82
01.5040 Salary - Full-time	14,309.16
01.5045 Salary - Part-time	2,857.39
01.5050 Salary - Seasonal	5,618.55
01.5070 Board Compensation	400.00
01.5080 Board Secretary	75.00
Total 01.5000 Wages	38,674.92
01.5100 Benefits	
01.5110 Retirement Contribution	8,668.06
01.5140 Health Insurance	5,986.03
01.5141 Health Insurance - HSA	150.00
01.5150 Social Security & Medicare	923.88
Total 01.5100 Benefits	15,727.97
01.5200 Services & Supplies	
01.5225 Encephalitis Testing	54.17
01.5250 Contract Services - Aerial	2,000.00
01.5260 Gasoline & Oil	2,377.69
01.5330 Operating Supplies	413.39
01.5345 Bank & Other Fees	9.00
01.5361 Accounting & Audit Fees	1,300.00
01.5366 Computer Software & Online Subs	219.05
01.5380 Repairs - Equipment	339.85
01.5385 Repairs - Vehicle	2,749.18
01.5390 Communications	363.18

Churchill County Mosquito, Vector & Noxious Weed Abatement District

Monthly Profit and Loss

September 2024

	TOTAL
01.5395 Equipment Services (GPS)	205.91
Total 01.5200 Services & Supplies	10,031.42
Total Expenses	\$64,434.31
NET OPERATING INCOME	\$134,534.47
NET INCOME	\$134,534.47