

Program #40008 - Vector-Borne Disease Prevention and Code Enforcement

2/17/2017

Department:Health DepartmentProgram Contact:Jae Douglas

Program Offer Type: Existing Operating Program Program Offer Stage: As Requested

Related Programs: 40007, 40037 Program Characteristics: In Target

Executive Summary

The Vector program protects the public from emerging and imminent vector-borne (animal to human) diseases and reduces the social/economic impact of uncontained outbreaks. Major vector-borne diseases include Hantavirus, West Nile Virus and emerging Zika virus. Climate changes in the NW (warming winter temperatures, increase in rainfall, and urban landscape mgmt) will increase the risk of vector-borne diseases. Interventions include surveillance, analysis, proactive control/abatement of rodents and mosquitoes, and public education. The program includes enforcement of nuisance codes.

Program Summary

Vector control and code enforcement are core public health services. Multnomah County's climate supports ideal mosquito and rat habitats. International airport and shipping along with migratory bird flyways provide avenues for new diseases to enter the community. Mosquito control began in the county in the 1930's, when malaria was endemic. In 2016, nine counties in Oregon reported 66 mosquito-cases of West Nile Virus. There were no cases detected in Multnomah County. It is necessary to maintain current levels of surveillance and control to ensure early prevention and suppression of this and other vector-borne diseases using World Health Organization and Center for Disease Control best practices. Rodent control is critical to public health. Rodents can spread Hantavirus, plague and other diseases and can affect livability. A survey in the county rat population showed Toxoplasmosis (Cat Box Fever) in 6% of the rat population. Vector Control protects the community by serving all populations, while focusing on the vulnerable (i.e. elderly, children, homeless). The citizenry understands and expects these program functions.

The Vector program's major components include mosquito control; rodent control; and nuisance code enforcement. The program solicits input from a Commissioner-appointed Citizen Advisory Committee. Mosquito control comprises the majority of the program's funds/staffing. The program is the primary provider of rodent control in the county. Nuisance code enforcement addresses public health code violations, including restaurant enforcement, dumping, and harboring specified animals (e.g., bees, livestock, and birds).

The program's main activities include collecting and identifying mosquitoes, birds, and rats; monitoring for and responding to emerging vector-borne disease such as Zika virus and now-endemic West Nile Virus; performing laboratory analysis on rats and mosquitoes to determine what species carry disease, their preferred habitats, and population size; abating/suppressing mosquitoes that carry West Nile Virus with pesticides with the least impact; reducing the mosquito breeding habitat through water control and vegetation management; and educating the average citizen and vulnerable populations about preventing vectors and their habitat through community meetings, pamphlets and the media.

Performance Measures								
Measure Type	Primary Measure	FY16 Actual	FY17 Purchased	FY17 Estimate	FY18 Offer			
Output	Number of acres treated for mosquitoes	1,418	2,200	2,000	2,000			
Outcome	Mosquitoes prevented (in billions)	1.42	1.10	1.25	1.25			
Efficiency	Number of acres treated for mosquitoes per FTE	284	440	300	300			
Output	Number of rodent inspections conducted	1,012	900	1,000	1,000			

Performance Measures Descriptions

1) Total acreage where mosquito suppression activities occurred is subject to variance in weather patterns, seasonal flooding, characteristics, and presence/absence of disease. 2) Based on industry standard estimate methodology: 500,000 mosquitoes per surface acre of water multiplied by number of acres treated, estimates mosquitoes prevented (to nearest whole number). 3) Total acreage treated per FTE. Five FTE were used to treat for mosquitoes in all reported years' calculations. 4) On-site inspections stemming from rodent complaints received.

Legal / Contractual Obligation

Legal mandates are ORS 167, 452, 498, 506, and 634; OAR 635 and 603; 1968 Agreement City of Portland and Multnomah County – Title 13 and Title 8; MC 2011-129; NPDES General Aquatic Permit for Mosquito Control 2300A; 7 contractual mandates include grants, contracts, federal, regional, and local mandates.

Revenue/Expense Detail

	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds
Program Expenses	2017	2017	2018	2018
Personnel	\$952,733	\$0	\$987,015	\$0
Contractual Services	\$64,500	\$0	\$26,500	\$0
Materials & Supplies	\$106,461	\$0	\$102,663	\$0
Internal Services	\$213,644	\$0	\$255,444	\$0
Total GF/non-GF	\$1,337,338	\$0	\$1,371,622	\$0
Program Total:	\$1,337,338		\$1,371,622	
Program FTE	9.60	0.00	9.60	0.00

Program Revenues							
Fees, Permits & Charges	\$100	\$0	\$500	\$0			
Intergovernmental	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Other / Miscellaneous	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$0			
Service Charges	\$290,935	\$0	\$290,935	\$0			
Total Revenue	\$295,035	\$0	\$292,435	\$0			

Explanation of Revenues

Local municipalities' revenue contracts equal \$292,435. This include \$1,000 penalties; \$1,500 Maywood Park; \$5,000 Oregon zoo; \$60,435 City of Portland - Sustainability, \$500 Special Animal Permits, and \$224,000 City of Portland - BES.

Significant Program Changes

Last Year this program was: FY 2017: 40008 Vector-Borne Disease Prevention and Code Enforcement