

Douglas County Mosquito Abatement District  
Minutes from May 22, 2025 Board Meeting

Those in attendance: Don Callahan, Steve Wilcox, Michele Curtis, Tom McMantus, Julian Larrouy,  
Krista Jenkins, Linda Leitenbauer  
Public in attendance: Timothy McCoy

Krista Jenkins (00:02)

Okay. We are ready to go.

Don Callahan (00:09)

So we'll call the meeting to order So the the second item on the agenda is approval of minutes.

Michele Curtis (00:20)

I make a motion to approve the minutes.

Steve Wilcox (00:23)

I'll second it.

Don (00:25)

It's been the motion's been made and seconded all in favor, all say yes, any opposed Motion carried, and we move on to the approval of the agenda.

Michele (00:45)

Make a motion to improve the agenda.

Tom McMantus (00:48)

My second.

Don (00:50)

Just been moved and seconded, all in favor, all say yes, any oppose. Motion is carried. So we're on to public comment

Tim McCoy (01:09)

What would you like me to say?

Krista (01:10)

Whatever you like

Tim (01:12)

Okay, very simple. Well, being from the Genoa Lakes area. One of our neighbors has decided she didn't want a particular area fogged around her house. I think she's a 2407, Genoa Meadows Circle, I'm at 03, Mr. Rittenburg is across the street from her and Mary Bower, whose not here today either, is just down the street on the opposite side. (he refers to the map provided by the board)

So my house is partially fogged, oh, so fogged for mosquitoes. I certainly would like to continue to get the fogged. As Rittenburg would as well, and so would miss Bower, but I think miss Bower is in fact outside the red area on this particular chart.

So I for one would like to continue the fogging and I went out with a good old-fashioned tape measure from the center of 2407 kingdom, and Your map is quite accurate in terms of what part of my house is fogged or not fogged. So I'd like to keep getting fogged, and so would Mr. Rittenburg.



Krista (02:23)

There's no more public. Thank you.

Don (02:34)

Any comments from the board?

Tom (02:39)

No.

Don (02:41)

All right? Well, thank you. And so now we'll move on to the discussion of the number five discussion, we're on fogging protocol notifications.

Krista (02:57)

We partially discussed this the last time just to update you guys. I sent you a map of what a typical no fog zone looks like from the center of the house a 150 feet on each side. Anybody within that circle is affected from the no fog zone.

The second map, just for clarification, we're going to go to this one, which is a similar map. This one with the legend that similar map that I sent. I believe to you.

Explaining, okay, maybe it was to Tom, yes. So basically if you look at it, you'll see up in the legend. There's a green line fog on, red line fog off.

Blue is the prevailing winds for UP there in Genoa. Typically, the little line is the 300 fog travel, and the bigger fat line is the fogging zone. And basically what this means, if you see the green line as we're driving through the streets, and this is normal standard protocol that we do for all of Douglas County when we go through the homes.

So we travel through the streets. You can see, the blue line is the prevailing wind, so the wind's going to be coming out of the west and going to the east ish depending on where we're going, the fog line with a little orange arrow is coming from the driveline, which is green, and the reason this is important, is when we talk about how the 300 foot fog zone is measured and calibrated, which is standard in the industry.

It starts at the time that the chemical is released from the nozzle. It travels 300 feet. And at the end of the 300 feet, the droplets are dissipating, so that's how they in the industry have categorized the 300 foot fog.

So that's the way we base everything on, also, and this is a reminder to some of you, some of you have not heard this. We, by law are mandated to calibrate our machines once a year. All of our fog machines, standard in the industry is anywhere from, say, 15 microns up to as high as 29, and we need to be in that range to be legal.

What that means is the fog is designed for one drop to kill a mosquito and the size of that drop in microns is like the size of your hair. That's how little they are. The other thing that other pesticides do not do, that mosquito control does do is we use ultra low volume, and that goes back to the calibration of the droplet size very, very little, because they're designed to kill a little mosquito.

Ultra low volume also means that depending on which chemical we use, it goes as a rate per acre, and the 2 chemicals that we are using are on the average of about .80 oz per acre. So that means that less than a shot glass of chemical is dispersed over an entire acre. Other pesticides, depending what you're trying to kill, use much like grasshoppers and aphids, and all that it's a completely different type of calibration. And it is not ultra low volume, so there is more chemical that is released into the



atmosphere.

The one of the reasons that we do fog at night is because a percentage of people are tucked away after 9 o'clock, in this area, the winds usually die down in the evening. Animals are usually tucked in bees are usually asleep and they're not out foraging, so the main reason aspire is the Bee people is it's better protection for their hives.

So that's one of the main reasons we do go in at night. We go in after 9 o'clock and it's just as an a starting time, it could be later.

It could be 11 o'clock. It could be midnight. It just depends on what we're doing on that particular evening.

What the winds are doing if we need to wait for a little while and etc. So the orange, the fat orange line, as you can see, is the end of that 300 foot line. So by the time that where the arrow meets the fat line that chemical is kind of dissipated.

So right below that you'll see another green trail where we pick up. And a couple more orange lines that the chemical is what they call stacking. And that's why we go try and go perpendicular with the wind.

As best we can and then it stacks so that fog just kind of keeps drifting. The other important thing to understand is usually the residual that is left on the material as far as plants, grass, houses or whatever is very minimal.

And when the sun comes up, it's usually degraded to the point where there's no residual, there are carriers within the chemical that help move that along you might have a residual from that, but not from the chemical Per se, but you can never say never. I used one no fog zone on these maps just to make it easy and make it clear. There is one other house at the end or I guess it would be the beginning before you guys that has a no fog zone listed.

So there would be other people affected from both of those no fog zones. If we go, is there any questions before I move up?

Don (08:35)

Where was the other home?

Krista (08:37)

If you go right on the corner this house right on the corner. It's Cynthia's.

Tim (08:49)

Cynthia has a no fog zone?

Krista (08:51)

Yes, she requested that last year. So as you can see, if we drew another circle, you're adding more people to the no fog zone. And I understand the controversy of people not wanting 2 get fogged for whatever reason, but I also understand that my main job is public health and to try and keep the risk of disease out and down.

And the people that want to be fogged, they don't have that chance if somebody doesn't want a no fog zone. This has been reciprocal from the time that I took over the district until this point, and you never know, you have a problem until you have one. And so we are revamping it, and this is what this meeting is to discuss this thoroughly. We have Michael here to either answer any questions or give his input into what may or may be a problem for us to be looking into.



Do you have anything to say at well?

Shelley (09:49)

Just one little thing. The other reason we do evening, besides the temperatures is that's when the culix mosquito is most active. And that's our primary goal is to capture kill whatever because they are the disease carrying mosquito.

So that's another reason for the evening's

Krista(10:13)

If we go to the current no fog protocols on the on your paper. Um. Historically, for the district, people don't want to get fogged for health, organic gardens, turtles, beehives, and maybe because they don't want pesticides, they're not a believer of pesticides.

And historically, we've tried to accommodate those as best we can. What we have seen probably over the last 10 years. As more people are moving in more subdivisions are being built.

Some of the concerns for pesticides that are being brought up within the industry. And in the environmental Protocol for Disease of people and Parkinson's other threats, other than the chemical, there's a lot of people that don't really want to be fogged more than we have seen in the past.

I am going to say, and I'm being very honest here it's that Genoa right now, Genoa lakes is the one that really brought this to the head. Most other people could really care less that we have been told. We haven't had any feedback, no problems.

No complaints. So this is how this whole thing came to a head. The bees again, most of the time they're sound asleep or in their little house or not doing anything.

And then when the sun comes up, they go on about their job. I have a list of Bee people. And in the past, when we go in somewhere I have called them and say we're coming in, you take care of your bees because they're your bees.

I have a couple people that just say I don't care. I don't want chemical in Nevada. There is no be registry by law.

We don't have to tell them anything, but because I think it's the right thing to do. We try and keep that line of communication, open. And I work with them the only caveat to any of this, and I will go into a little bit more detail when we get down to that, but mostly for the Bee people is that, and anybody I should say, if we have positive mosquitoes, we're going in no matter what and I try and notify the best I can, and we'll talk about this protocol as we go forward.

Any questions

Steve (12:40)

Well, that was my question was, I was concerned just wondering. So let's say you tested over that area and you came up with West Nile as a disease. I mean, you gotta flog, you got to kill them.

Krista(12:53)

Absolutely, and that goes right into our next part underneath there which is current adult site fogging notification procedures. This is what we currently do right now.



Our website, we notify on the front page and we also and this is excluding West Nile. At this point for a positive, this is just a day-to-day thing, and we have maps of the areas that we're going into, we also post on our website. There's a button on top that is fogging.

Notices that will also link to the map, and I'm going to briefly talk about this. And then if Shelly wants to go into a little bit more detail, she can we also have big construction signs that say fogging and area. And we approximate 9 o'clock or after, and we try and put those up in the entrance that we can get to like Westwood, one on each one very easy.

We put about 5 signs in the main arteries going into the subdivision, like at Winhaven or Chichester. Whenever we go to Genoa, we put a sign up, so people that come in and out know that we're going to be fogging. The other thing I do is I email Kurt Hildebrand and tell him where we're going to be fogging, and he puts it in his morning report.

So that's currently what we do if you have anything to add with that. Okay, that's good. Now the second page in black is currently what we do.

The red is what we are going to add. If we are going to eliminate no fog zones we would give, currently we don't give 48 hours sometimes where, you know, it might be 24 hours. Oh, my God, we got to go put the sign up, and so we've been, there's been no real standard of what we were going to do.

We just made sure that got done. If we eliminate the no fog zone. We're going to go to a fairly strict 48 hour notice into any place.

We go, and we would do all of these procedures. The red ones are the ones that we are going to add. We have a Facebook page that we have been utilizing for the last 2 years.

This will be in second year, and when it comes to Facebook. None of us are really like, you know good at it.

So we wanted to make a stab at it so we hooked it into my Facebook. So some of the things that I do personally go ride my horse or whatever it is gets posted, just because that's the way it goes. So when this all came to be, I wanted to eliminate that.

And create a true Facebook page. One of the gentlemen that works for me, Mike Lynch is an Admin on the Fire and Ice site if I don't know how many you are on Facebook, but Eastern and Sierra Fire are Ice and that's very informational for winter and fires.

And whatnot so he said that he would set up our Facebook page, you have to join there's rules and it's a true separate thing, not tied into me, so it's its own entity. So we'll be fogging on that we will have a link from our page to the Facebook page and from the Facebook page to our link on our website so there can be correspondents, the signs again will be set out as in the past. If I knew of an HOA manager, I would email them, but for instance, up at Genoa lakes when I met with them, they have a new representative for yes, for Eva.

And what we committed to do as long as with Eva is that when we go in at the 48 hour notice, I will email her. And she will push it to the residents. One of the things that came up in the Genoa meeting is that not everybody gets out of the a subdivision to see the signs, maybe they don't have a computer.

I don't know maybe whatever the maybes are. So it was important that somehow they be notified above and beyond what we normally do. So we felt that using the HOA representatives to push out that information is just another layer for our notification.



Again, record Courier, sometimes currently we will push something to the town of Minden or the town of Gardnerville or Genoa, it's not always reliable that they put it on their Facebook page or their town page. I've talked to a couple of them and they said, hey, no problem, just let us know that it's a priority and we'll do it. So if we're fogging, Minden or anywhere in the Minden address we will send a push notification to the town of Minden, Gardnerville, wherever we're going and then they can also post it, so we feel that we have for our area given that we don't have a TV station.

And you know, a reliable TV station that would really be willing to push this information out, nor a radio station that what we've added to our notification program is very beneficial for what we need to do to notify people of our fogging. You have anything on that, okay? Any questions?

Don (18:08)

It seems to me that when we get our taxes, we're all aware that we're paying for this, so is it public I mean, I don't understand in some regards, the public knows what's happening, and they know we're fogging, and these extra steps that you're talking about taking, I can appreciate that.

They already know, they should know.

Krista (18:36)

You know, I wish I could say with a 100% assurity that everybody knows what we do, but a good percentage of the time people don't become concerned about what they do until they start getting bit.

Don(18:49)

First time, my only concern is when you do this, if you happen, when you add more and more to this, then you become more and more responsible.

If something were to go awry. And they should already know to begin with

Shelley(19:05)

Something awry, like

Don (19:08)

Oh, well, for instance, if you were to miss one of these notifications, it's in it's right here. This is what you're supposed to do.

4 Michael (19:17)

I'll comment on that real quick. So the public duty doctrine would say that we, if we mess up in giving public notice somehow, but we did our best like, let's say, let's say we didn't send an email to somebody that had asked for an email. We did send a text message to somebody that asked for a text message.

A duty to any individual person by the public entity, the municipality, whatever the source is that's providing the notice is a duty to no one Um, as long as you've met your standards for giving public notice what you're going to do. That's great. You're done.

You know, you don't obtain additional liability by agreeing to essentially give extra notice if that makes sense.

Krista(20:04)

On an individual basis you're saying you can improve as we're going into a community or a subdivision we're still covered because we've done our due diligence.

Michael (20:14)

Okay, exactly. So you know, let's say that there was somebody that had health problems, and we forgot



to message them. The district would have no additional liability as long as they met their general standard duties.

Krista (20:29)

Okay. And you also have to remember the stuff in red is what we're proposing, and that's why we're here today. To ferret all this out is this too much?

Is it not enough? The 48 hour notification, I feel is adequate for what we have to do.

The other side of this coin is as far as pushing this information, and it would rely on us to figure it out is if we go up to an area and I'll use Genoa, because it happens quite frequently. The lakes. The wind is fierce up there.

And if we have, you know, 6 to 7 miles is really pushing it, because if the fog goes through too fast, we're wasting chemical, if there's no wind, it just kind of hovers and doesn't go anywhere, we're kind of over application, so we do like at least one to say 6 is optimum and again 6 is on the edge, and if we get up there, we'll wait for a while to see if the wind goes up. But typically, we know our areas, and we could wait for 2 hours. And maybe it won't die down.

So you know, Tik Tock tick tock, we call it a night, and we try again, so in that instance, and this is an assumption on my part, we notify everybody, we go up there. The conditions we can't either too much.

Wind rain, whatever that clock for the 48 hours starts over. And which is okay, but it's just an internal thing that we have to discuss and make sure that we know what's happening putting on our website, which we do currently canceled due to wind canceled due to rain or whatever gonna be re-fogging, what we're trying to do is push people to our website so they have all that information at hand other than just a phone call.

As far as the health, I feel that 48 hours gives somebody plenty of time to figure out what they're going to do. Today's day and age, most of the windows are very sufficient. It's not like in the 1800s where, you know, stuff would come through at a regular basis.

This material doesn't push it moves, so you know, other than dirt coming through on a windy day. This will not go through it shouldn't go through but again, I can never can say never, so if you close your doors and windows for an hour, you'll be fine.

That's the best that we can do organic gardens if they don't want any chemical on their organic gardens, they can cover them. And that's their responsibility to do their due diligence also.

Michael(23:08)

Krista is the proposal to eliminate all no fog zones.

Krista (23:12)

Well, that's where we're at now. The problem that I foresee and Shelley you'll give her input, if we have a no fog zone for a health reason, ee'll pick on a health person.

What do we do with the people that are still inside that want to be fogged? That's a tough one and that's why I said that on that one circle, Mr Rittenberg, as you read the letter where I made notices, I went through, because Mr. Rittenberg, I didn't give you a copy, but I'll give you.

You can give it to him if you'd like, as one of his things was continued after this. On the second page, it says he said, "continue normal aerial spraying as before", we don't aerial spray over homes, we never have.



We may have a long time ago over pastures and whatnot, but we do not do any aerial spraying over homes. If we had to do that for an imminent breakout, we would have to go through a bunch of steps and waivers with FAA, so we can't arbitrarily, just go fog over his own. So that was erroneous on his part.

I said there will not continue as before, because there was never that, we only go open land with aerial spraying. The other thing he said "provide ground crews to spray the homes in the no fog zone with pesticides to abate mosquito or nuisance". We do not do any individual private backyards, and we don't have the budget.

We do not have the personnel to go into somebody's home and hand fog, that we just don't. What our responsibility is to fog from the streets. His third one was "reimburse the homeowners". We don't reimburse, it's not our job.

And it's not in our wheelhouse to do that, which leads to the other one of "well if we Levy tax, then you have the power to take away that tax" and then we won't do it. That's a state mandate doesn't have anything to do with us.

So a few of these things on here is it's just not in our jurisdiction to do so that begs the problem that we're at now if you want to give a no fog zone for a health reason. Then, at some point anybody can say, I've got health problem. How do we have to go ask them?

Do we have to get paperwork? Do we have to verify? That's where I'm going, their choices would be.

If we eliminate the no fog zone, 48 hour notice, all this other stuff that we're going to do, they can either shut their windows doors screens, whatever they have, or they can leave, and I know that's an imposition for them to leave. But those are the choices and those absolutely are up for discussion or any input that you have

Steve (26:02)

Well, if someone was really adamant about not being, you know, not wanting to have an exposure to that, because if they thought that maybe it caused the problem they had. Or would cause the problem, they had 48 hours notice you can leave, you can get-up-and-go get a room in town just for the night, come back the next day. I mean, if it's that important to you, you're that sold on that, and that doesn't seem out of reason for me.

In my mind, I know we live right over here, Mackland, and when you fog over there, we shut the windows and the doors.

Krista (26:34)

Most people do. But the question I guess, and this is a question for Michael, is, what's the true responsibility there for the liability for the district?

Michael(26:44)

Well, so for the district, the duty is to eradicate the nuisance, right? Right? So someone has someone has a health issue.

Sensitive lungs, whatever it may be that they're concerned about. That individual interest does not supersede the interest of the public. And so if the district knows about someone that is sensitive, right?

Giving notice to that person probably is a really good idea. Well, in advance. I would think that the district would have no liability.



Whatsoever for not giving notice. But. From when you look at the district's exposure to the public and the way that the public perceives the district, it would not be good for the district to overlook and not take into consideration the health of people with sensitive health issues.

So not from a legal perspective, but absolutely from a perspective that we want to protect the district and what it does for public safety. I believe that where someone has alerted the district to some health sensitivity that the district should adopt a notice provision or standard. That would make sure that that person has notice and

Krista

Within the 48 hours a specific with a specific notification. Even though you said an individual is not by the public, but we're talking about health.

Michael (28:29)

That's right, that's right. And it's more so about the perception of the public than it is about any liability. Because I think that's important for the district, regardless, in the long run.

So if we have an individual that has alerted the district to having this some health issue and ask the district for a no fog zone. The district could say, okay, well, there's no neighbors around you. There's nobody competing for having fogging in this area.

So we could adopt a no fog zone there in this one location, but in a neighborhood location where there are individuals that absolutely would be negatively impacted by not being fogged. The district could adopt a policy where if there's other individuals, other neighborhoods, other parcels of property that are affected We have to have there a no fog zone.

Krista (29:32)

Okay, I'm good with that. Did you have input?

Shelley(29:35)

Well, from a clarification standpoint because we really rolled this around a lot. And yeah, in an area where there's no neighbors, and you have some sort of health that would be pretty straightforward to be able to say, okay, well, we'll turn it off or whatever. And when you get into situations like Genoa Lakes or Chichester or Winhaven or Westwood You know, people saying, okay, well I don't want to be fogged because I have this health thing, the steps to go through then.

I mean, we need a whole other staff in order to be able to do that, so we came up with the idea in those areas because they have homeowners association, and because they end up paying into the homeowner's association that possibly those managers are the ones that need to impart the information and help those people. Deal with whatever situation, rather than us having to figure out how to hire a new person to manage all of our no fogging or our fogging. And I don't know if that's unreasonable or not.

But that's why we came down to that the individuals that's pretty straightforward. But these, you know, right?

Michael (31:01)

The groups of individuals.

Shelley (31:03)

Groups, you know, well you know what do they call them, developments? Or whatever.

Michael (31:06)



So so let me just clarify that I understood. Okay so in a neighborhood, we're going to give notice to the HOA and anybody that is sensitive in that neighborhood that hasn't reached out to the district before gets noticed through their HOA gets noticed through the other notification procedures that the district's taking anybody that is specifically requested any individual notice. Would they only get noticed through the HOA?

Shelley

Well then, from a managing the situation. That's what I would see. I don't like I say I don't know if that's realistic or not.

But You know this, the other side of this is that this area is growing leaps and bounds, and we have 3 new developments going in. I can see where we can be. It's sort of stymied by all of these.

Okay. Well here we're going in here. I'll know any minute we gotta do, and then we're going well, but nope.

We gotta, and pretty soon. We can't fog, because we're stacked up with all of these parameters that we have to call this when we had to text this. When we had to and pretty soon, public safety isn't a priority any longer, it's notifying people that, and I understand that, I mean, I live in Smith Valley, we don't have anything down there, except for you know, people that come and spray the field.

So you know, I'm, I mean, it's a balancing act in that, but I think that's why we were reaching out to the homeowners associations to see if they couldn't help us out with this. But

Michael (32:50)

So as a lawyer that has many elderly clients that are homebound, that don't get out and don't surf the internet at all and don't go to websites. Those are the people that I would worry about, perhaps getting noticed.

Krista (33:05)

How would we work or notice them.

Michael (33:08)

Well the way I notice my clients on appointments is a text message. Most. Everybody has a cell phone that gets a text message.

Krista (33:17)

True, and I understand that now, we have talked about that. I'd be the one that was most of the time on my work phone.

Michael(33:25)

And as you could say, I used to work for cell phone company, long before I was a lawyer, and I would send out about 10000 notifications a month within about half an hour. And and so you can create lists

Krista(33:42)

You can you have to get a service, though, don't you?

Michael (33:45)

Actually, I don't use one in my office. Okay, the Google number Google this. You can easily add a Google number, and you can easily create a Google list of numbers.

And it's easy to actually just type all the numbers in and hit the end and they all have notes.

Krista (34:00)



On the cell phone are you talking on the computer?

Michael  
Computer

Krista  
Okay? So we'd have to learn how to do it.

Speaker 4 Michael (34:04)  
It's I could show you

Krista(34:06)  
And I would be willing to do that for health, I don't know if I'd be willing to do that for any other reason.

Michael (34:13)  
I don't think that we have a duty at all to give anyone else. Anyone else specific notice.

Krista (34:23)  
Well, actually, I could benefit that using that with my Bee people, because then I don't have to send individual emails which I do know, and I would be more than willing to see that, the problem is, they have to notify me that they have a health.

Michael  
Right?

Krista  
So if I don't know I don't know.

Michael (34:43)  
You don't have a duty to to give anybody in the individual notice.

Julian (34:46)  
Would it be a liability to let the people know? As Steve mentioned, shut your window, shut your doors.

(34:54)  
We do anyway, it's all on our website. The information is on the website. I mean, we can spoon feed people

Julian (35:01)  
And how long is stuff stays potent? And all that?

Krista (35:04)  
It's explained on our website if people don't feel like poking around on the website and you know all my employees, we give out cards that have our website on it. Now we're going to give out cards to have our Facebook page. We'll reiterate it on the Facebook page if we're going into the fogging season and you know when it all starts.

We all kind of gather around and say, okay, don't promise anything but just go through and educate, because that's our biggest thing, if this was it wasn't here, we'd be going door-to-door which is impossible. So we're trying to make all of our staff aware, if somebody asks how this is that they're educated enough to repeat it, because that's the only way you can get people to understand is to educate.



Michael (35:50)

Um, how many no fog zones are there in like the Chichester neighborhood?

Krista (35:53)

I don't think there's any.

Michael (35:55)

So I mean, I think that the only people that we would ever give this kind of notice to is individuals that have requested no fog zones that are denied.

Krista (36:04)

Can you reclassify that for me?

Michael (36:07)

So someone has a health problem. They reach out to the district and say, hey, I would like, a no fog zone in my house. I'm sorry you live in a neighborhood where a no fog zone is going to affect all of your neighbors.

Shelley(36:18)

That's that's the situation.

Michael (36:22)

So I'm not suggesting that we would give notice to every single person that has a health issue that we somehow learn about. I'm suggesting, and I'm not suggesting that we would advertise to the public. Hey, if you have a health issue, contact the district.

So that we can send you a text message

Michael (36:42)

Yes, that's not what I'm suggesting either. I'm suggesting that for it looks like the two people in that neighborhood they get a text message.

Krista

Well, one is for a health reason. The other one is because they don't like this, so that's easy just to swipe off.

Don (36:59)

What what would be the range a mosquito may cover?

1 Krista (37:06)

It depends on the species. We've trapped over 16 different species in the valley. Some stay relatively close within their breeding area. Maybe 500 feet others go a mile and other ones go 5 miles, some of them go 20.

Don (37:19)

So I'm no no fog, so I'm actually doing a flight with the foggers.

Krista (37:24)

The thing we have to keep in mind that it's our responsibility to is public health. Number one, the nuisance mosquitoes that people call and say, oh my God, we're getting bit up and all that stuff. Yes, we have to pay attention to that and a good percentage of the time.

That's one of the reasons that we're going into the neighbors in the first place. We go on comments, we



go on emails. We go on trapping, we'll trap and if we have follow our protocol.

Which now is 50 I believe, well, yeah, 20 to 50, go back-and-forth. We go back-and-forth. I'm not going to go in just for one person that calls me and says, I got bit on my toenail.

I don't do that, so we have to follow a threshold which is in our IMP's and our BMP's on our website. So there is protocol for it, but when we get enough complaints, all those reasons. We'll go in and do it because that's our job also with livestock.

The interesting thing about all of this. Let's say we come to and this is what we're going to do, and this is what we're going to do the minute we catch a mosquito, and it tests positive, all bets are off. No 48 hour.

We'll push the notification as fast as we can. Because we have to get to that mosquito. If we don't for particular Genoa, we trap, and there's no positives, and we're going on hunky dory, however, I get a call from Carson City health, because that's our health jurisdiction, who we report to, they say, hey, somebody in Genoa, has a said that.

They got bit there and they have west Nile virus protocol's off. We go in. Immediately, so we can do all this standardization, which I'm absolutely 100% for but also people have to understand that if the positives everything's off and we're going to go in anyway.

And hopefully that doesn't happen at all.

Don (39:16)

That even in the no fog zone basically, within that zone, there are properties that are breeding mosquitoes. Well, and the mosquito can travel as you said that distance. So I mean, the threat to the public because of their request is pretty To me it's unreasonable.

Krista(39:44)

I think that, the elimination of the no fog zone sounds harsh, since people are gonna have to get used to the new realization that we don't do that. I think that if we're trying to eliminate that, but yet we're still using the no fog zone.

We have to change the nomenclature to health only for a notification, and there is no fog zone. Is that what that's what we're thinking?

Michael

Yes, okay.

And you always have discretion as to where you fog.

1 Krista(40:22)

Oh, that's absolutely true.

Michael (40:23)

So we can eliminate a no fog zone officially, and maintain that you don't fog these beekeepers or maintain that you don't fog, these individuals that live out, you know, on 10 acres that no not fogging them is probably not going to affect too many people, correct?

Don (40:44)

If we were to notify people that have a noted health issue. Before fogging, But fog in the area and nor have any no fog zones.



Oh, That would seem to me to be reasonable.

Michael (41:05)

I mean, and the law says that you have to, you have to maintain public health first, and foremost. So I mean, I think you're right.

I don't think that protecting, you know, an individual's susceptibility to having or hypersensitivity to pesticides or to the chemicals here. That all could ever supersede, you know, a breakout of West Nile Virus, I mean, it just, it just can't, and doesn't. So I think that I think when you look at what is reasonable, because the law is always about what's reasonable right?

Is it reasonable for two people that have COPD and and and other problems and even allergy to certain pesticides or something like that. Is it reasonable for them to get noticed that we're fogging when we have plenty of time to give them notice, and it's not like we're checking hundreds of people.

We're only talking to 1 or 2 well then. Yeah, I mean, last thing we would ever want to do is be the cause of someone being put in the hospital when all we had to do was let them know. So that they could shut their windows.

Krista (42:32)

I mean, the potential of putting them in the hospital. Is there any way with a positive mosquito.

Don (42:37)

But in the mean time, but in the mean time they're request them for a no fog is affecting the neighbors.

Michael (42:46)

Right. And that's why the priority of protecting the public supersedes individual requests of no fog zone.

Steve (42:54)

Maybe it's as the big thing people can come with and say, I'm paying my tax, and you're supposed to be protecting me from that. You're not doing that correct, so there's where our liability comes in.

Shelley (43:04)

Well, but in addition to our fogging, we're upping our trapping. So that we have better knowledge on what's going on through there being bit during the middle of the day by a mosquito isn't going to land unless they have severe allergies too, you know, like some people with bees. And so forth have allergies to bite.

But there's nothing we could do about that during the middle of the day and fogging at night's not going to touch those mosquitoes. So when we come down to education, it's a matter of people, understanding that there's reasons why we say. Long sleeves, you know where you're repellent.

Do all of this. Because there's not anything we can do about it during the middle of the day, and when we're trapping, we're trapping a small amount representative of what's going on, we're not trapping all the mosquitoes in the area, but we are testing them. And that's why we went in and employed the new testing so that we could have results immediately, but the mosquito that we're looking at is the one that flies in the evening and dawn and dusk.

It's it's What all mosquito abatement areas talk about the other thing is, is that we've employed this idea of no fog zones for quite a while. We're one of the very few abatement, groups that do this on the West Coast.

Krista (44:41)



As extensively as we do, we do for the no fog zone.

Shelley(44:46)

Right, so you know, this is, and when the public was half of what it is now, that was pretty easy, pretty straightforward. Sure, we, yeah, no problem now.

And that's what I'm looking at down. The road is all these developments and all of a sudden, you're saying one person can affect 10, you know, how do you balance that out? Well, like you said, public safety is number one, but we certainly don't want to make the 90-year-old with COPD land in the hospital because she didn't get the notice.

I'm not sure How to rectify that I can see sending text messages, but if they have a cell phone, and they have text, how come they don't see other things.

I mean, the other thing is, we could go to their house and hand them literature, you know, and say, okay, this is how this all rolls, I don't know.

Don (45:46)

I mean, they have to have some responsibility to take care of themselves, if they are that sensitive, as they're getting text messages and such, but no spray zones, or what are you going to call them? That seems unreasonable.

Michael (46:01)

I agree with with that statement. What I see happen a lot, though, is there are individuals that are homebound, that don't get out that don't talk to the neighbors that you know, might go to a few doctor appointments, and somebody brings them their food.

(46:15)

You know, I mean those individuals, and there's more than just, you know, a few of them. There's there's a number of them in this. In this county, at least.

Shelley (46:24)

And it's hot at night and they leave their windows open for fresh air.

Michael (46:27)

Right, what I would I have fogging in my neighborhood? I see the notice outside. No, I didn't check the email.

I didn't check the HOA. I saw the signs that's right. It wasn't because of any of those other things, and nor would I think to check them every day.

Krista (46:46)

Well, that's the thing I mean, what are you asking individuals to do is to go to the website. Am I going to get fogged tonight? Am I going to get fogged tonight?

And you know, Chichester, we go into not frequently because there's there is bugs over there, but it's not It's not as prevalent as other neighborhoods that like are on the edge of the pasture. And that, you know, and Johnson Lane is a huge area. Takes us 2 days to fog that just because of the sheer mass of it.

So the biggest problem over in The Johnson Lane areas is there's a bunch of bees, so but I will notify them that we're coming in. I feel comfortable with what is here that we have proposed as far as notification. If you know of somebody that needs to be notified because of their health, give me their



number and I'll contact them so because there's no way for me to know that unless they contact me also on our website.

There is information on there for how the homeowner can protect themselves. Barrier sprays things that they can do. We'll go over and do an inspection, and see, you know.

If there's something going on, we've somebody says, oh my God, I can't believe the mosquitoes, will go trap in their backyard and see what we got. So I think that this is not above and beyond. It's just a little bit more than we do now.

Don (48:11)

It seems to me that the way our area is growing, It's just gonna be impossible to serve the public.

Krista

To their satisfaction.

Don (48:28)

Because every every development's going to have 1 or two people. And that's just one of the that's just going to happen, and it's going to get so complex that you're going to be affecting a lot of people. By not spraying in those areas.

Michael (48:47)

Is there technically a policy right now by the district for no fog zones? Or is this just something that's happened out of practice?

Krista (48:56)

It's it's happened out of practice. You know, like Shelley said, when I've been with the district 17 years and I've seen this valley, grow immensely, and the people that have been here, the longest have no problem with it, because they understand, the new residents coming in usually are the ones that I get pushback from for whatever reason. There is a huge district over in Placer County.

They just go, they just go with a plane, they just fly over, they do it all. Washoe county doesn't even fog anymore. The only time they would fog is if they trap positive mosquitoes, they don't fog up at Tahoe, they don't fog anywhere.

Shelley (49:46)

they're not even doing any larviciding.

Krista (49:48)

they are not doing the larviciding this year because they've got budget problems so the helicopter part used to do about 1,200 acres or more a month and they don't have the budget, things are changing there so you know, they could get caught with their pants down. Las Vegas, they don't even have a district, they don't even have a program. They have bits and pieces of a program.

They get positives every single year they don't do anything. They don't fog. They don't do anything, and they've got the Asian tiger that does have the yellow fever, the Zika and the chikungunya.

And all those diseases, so times are changing and again we don't know. We have a problem, and time goes on and we do our normal thing. Every day until something arises, and this was a big enough issue understandably, to say okay, we need to change.

So the elimination of a there is no, we're eliminating the no fog zone. We'll go with the standard of what we're proposing here unless you guys want to change any of it. Add more, take away whatever you guys



talk about it.

Let me know what you want to do. And then as far as for health individual and for bees, I will notify them.

Michael (50:57)

I would want the district to take the position that there is no fog zones. At least as a policy. There are no, no fog zones.

Krista(51:14)

That's a toughie sometimes to say no, there aren't any no fog zones.

2 Michale(51:18)

No, items, that's right.

Don

Our area, some of these other areas that we're speaking of I don't think they have the irrigation kind of pastures and the I don't know as much irrigation. We're going to have a problem.

Krista (51:39)

Well, it's also when we're gonna talk about irrigation. You have to classify whether it's pasture irrigation or anything like that. As far as the subdivisions they have drains that we treat that produce a lot of culix, if they're going to be there also their lawns, 9 times out of 10 people overwater of their lawns, once the mosquito gets in it, I don't care what species it is.

Once the mosquitoes come into a neighborhood and they bury themselves in the lawn, they don't breed there, they're there to rest. And it's cool and then people walk across the lawn, and there they come out even our chemical can't get them out.

Shelley (52:14)

How do we do the barrier sprays.

Krista(52:15)

So it's, you know, they we're working with the schools we used to do barrier spray another level for them for to protect them. But to do a good barrier spray application, they need to mow their lawn. Keep the water off for at least 48 hours.

That doesn't happen right.

They are watering, I go by the next morning. It dilutes it, and I've just wasted probably 500 to a \$1000.

Steve (52:43)

I was the athletic director over there for 15 years. And they used to, I'd tell them they're going to spray now you're complaining about the mosquitoes on the baseball field. So I'm gonna have Carl, mow it and don't water it for 48 hours.

I'd go in there next morning. Think of it as soaking water update.

Krista(53:00)

So they do overwater, and that makes a problem. What we will do is when we do go into the schools and whatnot in the parks, we'll get up on the lawn, because they will stop the water for that. We can point our nozzle down into the grass as best we can and fog it, and then we can get them on the wing.

That's the best we can do there. So I'm content with this unless you guys want to add or take away from



this policy.

Steve (53:23)

I think that's reasonable.

Krista (53:26)

I thinks it's more than reasonable.

Michele (53:27)

Do you want to manage a Facebook page? You guys are okay with because I think our website is great and all our information is there.

Krista (53:36)

It's nice because What I get off on the website and we even put a map on there, but it's all outlined in red. This is what you're in in this piece of paper you're gonna get fogged. I still get phone calls, or are you going to come by my house?

So the Facebook page, which is, yes, it's a little complicated to manage, but we can push more information that way they can join. So we don't have to go search for them. And we've seen it growing the way that we're doing it now is going to be way different than it's going to be.

And we're going to become a little bit more professional about the way that we're going to do it and supply more information. And then also, when we do get positives, it's just another layer of notification, because most people are on Facebook and the County also will push that too for positive only for positives. Not for any other fogging, other than for positives, otherwise I'd be calling them all day every day.

Well, we didn't. We would, we can go, we gotta go tomorrow, so that's what we do.

Tom (54:43)

It seems to me that this number four the notification of the homeowners, the homeowners' association president, or whatever they call themselves. That seems to be really important to me. We can do is for that.

You know what part of the dues that they're paying is as I see it.

1 Krista (55:05)

Yes, and I've done that in the past just because I've been asked to do that. So I do it, we're just ramping that up. And I've pushed out to a couple of the homeowner associations that I know trying to get other people's contact because what is the Incline property?

Yeah, they represent quite a few different homeowners. Association. Westwood doesn't have one patio homes do Westwood doesn't so?

But there are 2 signs, and most people love it when we go, they like it if we go in there every day. So I think that it puts a little bit more onus and then just another layer, a deeper layer with the homeowner's association.

Shelley (55:43)

Make the homeowners associations aware of individuals that have reached out to us. That's true and say you need to focus on this person because they have XYZ, and you know so that gives another direction.



Don (56:00)

I was wondering, so a, in this process. And considering the no fog zones, whatever have we reached a point where we can decide?

1 Krista (56:14)

I think so. So you guys are the voters

Shelley (56:16)

Please.

Krista (56:18)

Do you have any other comments to make Mike? And you're content with what we're proposing?

Michael (56:23)

Yes, I don't see any problems.

I'm good with it.

Julian (56:30)

We need a motion. I so move that we do not, that we eliminate no spray zones.

Steve (56:40)

I'll second it.

Don (56:42)

So a motion and a second all in favor. I, any opposed The motion carries.

Krista (56:53)

Okay, thank you for coming in if you want to. I will email Eva to and some of the other people that are waiting for this notification and kind of give them an idea of what's going on. That would be great.

And if you want to talk to your neighbors or whatever you feel comfortable.

Tim (57:10)

Yes, do you want me to pass this on Rittenburg?

Krista (57:13)

I could email him, but if you feel comfortable, I know he's having surgery so

Tell you what I like that attitude. The next time I have problems with somebody I'm going to have you solve them.

Tim (57:30)

I am fighting successfully to stay off the HOA board. for 11.

Krista (57:41)

Well, thank you very much for coming.

Tim (57:42)

Thank you very much. Thank you.

I appreciate it.



Don (57:45)  
Thank you very much.

Krista (57:47)  
Michael, if you want to stay for the rest of the meeting. You're more than welcome to.

Michale (57:50)  
I would love to but I have something else I have to do.

Krista  
I gave you a copy of the personal policy book.

Michael (57:58)  
I did look through it.

Krista (57:59)  
Okay, it's pretty extensive. And I think that she did a very good job with that.

Michael (58:04)  
Well, and you know what I didn't have. And I may have, I should have probably asked did we have the personal handbook from before?

Krista (58:11)  
From before yes, we do. We just ramped it up.

Michael (58:14)  
I was as curious as to how it changed.

Krista (58:17)  
Oh, it added about 20 pages to it.

Steve (58:21)  
That's a minor thing.

Krista (58:22)  
Well no I worked with the Pool/Pact on this. So because ee're under 15 employees. There's certain things that you kind of have to do, but because we're so small manned, there's a lot of things that we do not have to.

But as we're growing a little bit more, it just seemed the right time to revamp everything and what we're going to do now is hopefully they'll adopt the policy. We'll get all of our employees to come in. We'll discuss it, they'll sign it and then.

We also promised that the pool/Pact people will give us a video so everybody can watch that. And we're good to go

Michael (59:05)  
So my only advice there and I'm not an employment lawyer but I can still give this advice because I know it. You have to be careful when you have employees. Sign a policy and procedure book.

You want them to acknowledge that they understand what it says and acknowledge their receipt of it. You don't want it to form a contract between them and the district. Because the district still has the right to eliminate any employee at any time to terminate their employment for any reason.



And so you don't want any stated obligations or implied obligations in the Handbook, to all of a sudden, give that employee a basis for saying that the district didn't fulfill its obligations under the policies and procedures.

Krista (59:57)

I hear that, and when we get to the policy, we can discuss that on that part of the agenda that was a recommendation from Pool/Pact. So we'll discuss that when we get down there and we can, we can ferret, all that stuff out there.

Michael (01:00:09)

I just, you don't want them to say they agree to the agreement or the terms of the employment. Arrangement or anything that implies a contract.

Shelley (01:00:19)

Okay, just that they have read it?

Krista (01:00:24)

Okay, that they've accept or just received it? That's all.

Michael (01:00:26)

Accept it or received it. Okay, promise to read it whatever. But not entered into a contract.

Correct, thank you. That is wonderful. Wonderful, wonderful, okay, guys.

Well, I appreciate you having me here.

Krista (01:00:42)

I appreciate you being here.

Michael (01:00:43)

And and put me is the attorney for the board that will be fine.

Don (01:00:47)

Thank you.

Michele (01:00:48)

Yes,

Michael (01:00:49)

I've done that for a couple boards, and I always think it's it's it's a fun job. I'd rather do that than fight people.

Krista (01:01:01)

I knew that so all right, guys Okay, you can leave if you want. Now. We're gonna get to the budget and I will go get it.

Don (01:01:12)

Oh, yes.

Shelley (01:01:13)

I was gonna do this next



Krista(01:01:16)

No, when we have to do the budget, you can take you can stay if you want.

Shelley (01:01:20)

No, I don't care that much.

Tom (01:01:22)

Speaking of that.

1 Krista(01:01:24)

Oh, oh

Steve(01:01:25)

You got Rippy, not me.

Julian (01:01:27)

Yea, Rippy's yours.

Don (01:03:27)

So we're at item 6 tentative budget

Linda (01:03:33)

Okay, so I've just given you the worksheets that we, Krista and I used to prepare the budget. We've gotten approval from the state regarding the tentative budget. And then if you guys are, if everybody's okay with the tentative budget numbers, we'll be signing the same dollar amounts for the final budget today.

If not, we can make changes. So this spreadsheet has several different columns. The first one on the left are the audited.

Prior year financials, so you can see what happened last fiscal year or June through. I should say June 30th 2024. Then, we have June 30th 2025.

This estimated ending these are our budget amounts for the current fiscal year. And then we go into the new fiscal year, the tentative budget And so so basically I'm gonna just go over certain amounts from the tentative budget. The tax rate has been the same.

There's no changes to that. It's 3.45%. The um, the advilorum taxes that are expected Which come from the state is \$888854 represents about a 60000 increase.