

Priority: Basic Needs

Lead Agency: Health Department

Program Offer Type: Existing Operating

Program Contact: WIRTH Chris M

Related Programs:

Program Characteristics:

Executive Summary

Program protects the public from emerging and imminent vector-borne diseases and reduces the social/economic impact of uncontained outbreaks. Vector-borne diseases are transmitted from animal to humans. The major emerging diseases are vector borne (WNV, avian influenza, SARS). Current analysis of evidence shows that environmental indicators such as dead birds predict the prevalence of human cases of West Nile virus in a community. Although no positive cases of WNV occurred in Multnomah County in 2008, climate changes in the NW, such as warming winter temperatures, increase in rainfall, and urban landscape management will increase the risk of vector-borne diseases. Intervention strategies include surveillance, analysis, proactive control/abatement of rodent and mosquito populations and public education. A collaborative tri-county mosquito education/outreach campaign may have contributed to the suppression of local WNV in 2008. Program includes enforcement of nuisance codes. The program solicits input from a Commissioner-appointed Citizen Advisory Committee.

Program Description

Objectives: Surveillance –collection/identification of mosquitoes, birds and rats. Laboratory analysis to determine species, diseases carried, preferred habitats, and population size. Abatement -suppression via species-specific, least impact pesticides, reduction in habitat, water control, vegetation management. Education/outreach –public information on preventing vectors and their habitation by community meetings, pamphlets, media to provide equitable access to information for the average citizen and vulnerable populations. **COMPONENTS:** Mosquito Control – majority of funds/staffing. Rodent Control - primary service provider for rodent control countywide. Nuisance Code Enforcement – addresses public health code violations, esp. restaurant enforcement, dumping and harboring unspecified animals (e.g., bees, livestock, and birds).

Program Justification

Multnomah County (MC) climate supports ideal mosquito and rat habitat. International airport and shipping along with migratory bird flyways provide avenues for new diseases to enter the community. Mosquito control began in MC in the 1930's when malaria was endemic. Although no WNV cases occurred in MC in 2008, eight counties in Oregon reported WNV cases with 36 cases. It is necessary to maintain current level of surveillance and control to ensure early prevention and suppression of this disease 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. In recent active surveillance of the rat population, 12% of the local deer mouse population were found + for Hantavirus. 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.

Performance Measures

Measure Type	Primary Measure	Previous Year Actual (FY07-08)	Current Year Purchased (FY08-09)	Current Year Estimate (FY08-09)	Next Year Offer (FY09-10)
Output	Number of acres treated for mosquitos	3,005	2,056	3,308	3,308
Outcome	Mosquitoes prevented (In billions tool will not accept decimal or a billion)	1	1	2	2
Efficiency	number of acres treated for mosquito per 1 FTE	601	411	662	662
Output	number of rodent inspections conducted	1,034	880	1,170	1,170

Performance Measure - Description

1) Output: Total acreage where mosquito suppression activities occurred and is subject to variance in weather patterns, seasonal flooding, characteristics, presence/absence of disease. 2) Outcome: Based on industry standard methodology: 500,000 mosquitoes per surface acre of water X number of acres treated estimates mosquitoes prevented. 3) Efficiency: Total acreage treated per one FTE. 4) Output: On-site inspections stemming from rodent complaints (i.e. rat in toilet) received. Measures were refined to reflect industry standards.

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; 9 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	2009	2009	2010	2010
Personnel	\$889,524	\$16,845	\$886,731	\$0
Contracts	\$83,250	\$3,000	\$68,200	\$0
Materials & Supplies	\$161,500	\$3,224	\$102,397	\$0
Internal Services	\$200,830	\$1,931	\$240,769	\$0
Subtotal: Direct Exps:	\$1,335,104	\$25,000	\$1,298,097	\$0
Administration	\$19,519	\$0	\$21,812	\$0
Program Support	\$112,568	\$50,125	\$118,215	\$38,318
Subtotal: Other Exps:	\$132,087	\$50,125	\$140,027	\$38,318
Total GF/non-GF:	\$1,467,191	\$75,125	\$1,438,124	\$38,318
Program Total:	\$1,542,316		\$1,476,442	
Program FTE	10.86	0.10	10.45	0.00
Program Revenues				
Indirect for dep't Admin	\$1,453	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fees, Permits & Charges	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$0
Intergovernmental	\$237,500	\$25,000	\$238,666	\$0
Other / Miscellaneous	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$0
Program Revenue for Admin	\$0	\$50,125	\$0	\$38,318
Total Revenue:	\$240,453	\$75,125	\$240,166	\$38,318

Explanation of Revenues

Significant Program Changes

Last year this program was:

General health education funding is being sought due to the loss of grant funding that supported the Health Educator role. In collaboration with the Health Department Chronic Disease unit, additional enforcement services will be required due to the adoption of smoke-free and menu labeling ordinances. We have been very focused in minimizing the work health inspectors will perform related to these new ordinances. They will observe if there is smoking taking place; if the menus have calories & will check a box on their report for chain restaurants meeting the criteria. A report will be queried & sent to chronic disease for f/u. The Enforcement Officer will have an increased workload.

Acres treated for mosquitoes are primarily accomplished by helicopter application and is not FTE intense. The program cuts were specifically focused on elimination of treatment of catchment basins which is not reflected in acres treated. Rodent inspections are basically a one person operation and that position nor function has been reduced. This is why we are able to show performance improvement while still showing a reduced # of FTE.