

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

5/7/2015

Department:Health DepartmentProgram Contact:Jae DouglasProgram Offer Type:Existing Operating ProgramProgram Offer Stage:As Proposed

Related Programs: 40007, 40037

Program Characteristics:

Executive Summary

This program protects the public from emerging and imminent vector-borne diseases and reduces the social/economic impact of rampant outbreaks. Vector-borne diseases are transmitted from animals to humans and include diseases like Hantavirus and West Nile virus. Climate changes in the NW, such as warming winter temperatures, increased rainfall, and urban landscape management, increase the risk of vector-borne diseases. Intervention strategies include surveillance, analysis, public education, and more.

Program Summary

Multnomah County's climate supports an 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 the county in the 1930s when malaria was endemic. In 2014, eleven counties in Oregon reported 76 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 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. A survey of the county rat population showed Toxoplasmosis (Cat Box Fever) in6% 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.

Objectives: Collection and identification of mosquitoes, birds and rats. Monitor for and respond to emerging vector-borne diseases such as Hantavirus and West Nile Virus. Perform laboratory analysis on rats and mosquitoes to determine what species carry disease, their preferred habitats, and population size. Abate and or suppress mosquitoes that carry West Nile Virus with pesticides with the least environmental impact, reduce the population by water control and vegetation management to reduce breeding habitats. Educate the average citizen and vulnerable people about preventing vectors and their habitat through community meetings, pamphlets and the media.

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 specified animals (e.g., bees, livestock, and birds). This program includes enforcement of nuisance codes and solicits input from a Commissioner-appointed Citizen Advisory Committee.

Performance Measures								
Measure Type	Primary Measure	FY14 Actual	FY15 Purchased	FY15 Estimate	FY16 Offer			
Output	Number of acres treated for mosquitoes	2142	3100	2600	2600			
Outcome	Mosquitoes prevented (In billions)*	1.07	1.55	1.30	1.30			
Efficiency	Number of acres treated for mosquitoes per FTE	429	620	520	520			
Output	Number of rodent inspections conducted	726	850	850	850			

Performance Measures Descriptions

1) Total acreage subject to variance in weather patterns, etc. 2) Based on industry standard estimate methodology: 500,000 mosquitoes/surface acre of water multiplied by number of acres treated, estimates mosquitoes prevented. *A mathematical error has been identified and corrected for all columns of this measure. 3) Total acreage treated per FTE. 4) On-site inspections from rodent complaints received. Measures refined to reflect industry standards. For all: FY15 estimates mirror FY 16 offers because program does not anticipate major changes in staffing, workload, or methodology in FY16.

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, Indoor Air Quality Act MC 21.500; 6 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	2015	2015	2016	2016
Personnel	\$944,372	\$0	\$961,155	\$0
Contractual Services	\$69,802	\$0	\$51,000	\$0
Materials & Supplies	\$92,821	\$0	\$110,608	\$0
Internal Services	\$199,463	\$0	\$199,129	\$0
Total GF/non-GF	\$1,306,458	\$0	\$1,321,892	\$0
Program Total:	ogram Total: \$1,306,458		\$1,321,892	
Program FTE	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00

Program Revenues							
Fees, Permits & Charges	\$500	\$0	\$100	\$0			
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$0			
Other / Miscellaneous	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$0			
Service Charges	\$352,166	\$0	\$290,935	\$0			
Total Revenue	\$353,666	\$0	\$295,035	\$0			

Explanation of Revenues

Vector-borne Disease Prevention and Code Enforcement is funded by county general fund as well as with revenue from intergovernmental agreements with the City of Portland and other local and state jurisdictions.

City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services: \$224,000

City of Portland specified animal agreement: \$66,935 Agreements with other state/local jurisdictions: \$3,000

Fees from permits and fines: \$1,100

Significant Program Changes

Last Year this program was: FY 2015: 40008A Vector-Borne Disease Prevention and Code Enforcement