

AGENDA

797th REGULAR MEETING

NORTHWEST MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

1966 COMPTON AVENUE, CORONA, CA 92881

Thursday, July 16, 2026

Zoom Teleconference Information

Meeting ID: 389 155 8737

Trustee Silva will be attending remotely from 8930 Limonite Ave. Jurupa Valley, CA 92509.

- 1. Call to Order:** 3:00 PM
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance:** Trustee Bowen
- 3. Roll Call/Introductions:**
- 4. Public Comments or Questions:** This is the time when person(s) in the audience who wish to address the Board regarding a matter on the agenda or new items may speak. A member of the Public will be allowed up to three minutes or time at the discretion of the President of the Board of Trustees to address the Board. Individuals may not share their time with another speaker. Each speaker will specify an agenda item or matter within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board that he/she will address. The public comment portion of the agenda shall only be used as an opportunity by the public to directly address the Board on items of interest to the public that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. All comments shall be made in a civil manner without profanity. Any individual who willfully interrupts or disrupts the meeting may be removed and subject to criminal prosecution.
- 5. Consent Calendar:** All items under the Consent Calendar are considered routine and may be enacted by one motion, unless a request is made to remove an item from the Consent Calendar for consideration by a separate action.
 - A. Minutes from the Special Meeting held on June 25, 2026
 - B. Operations Report June 2026
 - C. Laboratory Report June 2026
 - D. Treasurer's Dashboard June 2026

797th Regular Meeting
Northwest Mosquito and Vector Control District
July 16, 2026

6. Presentation:

A.

7. Items for Action:

A. Discussion of Board Member attendance and potential measures to improve participation at Regular Board meetings.

B.

8. Reports:

A. Trustees:

B. District Manager:

C. Staff:

9. Informational:

A. SB 827 Compliance Training: Essential Fiscal and Financial Oversight for Public Agency Officials

10. Other Business:

A. Request for future Agenda items

11. Adjournment: The next regular meeting will be on Thursday, July 16th, 2026, at 3:00 PM, located at 1966 Compton Avenue, Corona, California. It is the intent of the Northwest Mosquito and Control District (NWMVCD) to comply with all applicable aspects of the Americans with Disabilities Act. If you plan to attend this meeting and need special assistance due to a disability, please contact the District at (951)340-9792 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. NWMVCD will attempt to reasonably accommodate your request.

Notice: Agenda materials are available for inspection by members of the public at 1966 Compton Avenue, Corona, California, during the hours of 8:00 AM to 3:00 PM, Monday through Friday, after their posting.

Minutes for Special Board Meeting
Board of Trustees
Northwest Mosquito and Vector Control District

Time: 3:00 PM, Thursday, June 25th, 2026

Place: Northwest Mosquito and Vector Control District

1966 Compton Avenue Corona, CA 92881

Zoom Teleconference Meeting ID: 389 155 8737

Trustees Present: Nancy Jimenez-Hernandez	Corona	Board President
Guillermo Silva	Jurupa Valley	Board Vice President
Steven Su, Ph.D.	Riverside County	Board Secretary
Clint Lorimore	Eastvale	Trustee
Brian Tisdale	Lake Elsinore	Trustee
Gregory Bowen	Norco	Trustee

Trustees Absent: Dale Welty	Canyon Lake	Trustee
Philip Falcone	Riverside	Trustee

Staff Present: Nikia Smith, Interim Assistant District Manager/ Director of Operations (DOO)

Chloe Wang, Ph.D., Director of Scientific Programs (DOSP)

Eric Ballejos, Director of Administration (DOA)

Alexa Christopher, Communications Specialist

Others Present:

None

1. Call to order:

Board President Nancy Jimenez-Hernandez called the meeting to order at 3:03 PM.

2. Pledge of Allegiance:

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Trustee Silva.

3. Roll call and introductions:

At the time of roll call, Trustees Jimenez-Hernandez, Su, Tisdale, Lorimore, Bowen, and staff members Nikia Smith, Chloe Wang, Eric Ballejos and Alexa Christopher were present. Trustee Silva participated remotely from the City of Jurupa Valley city hall.

4. Public comments:

No public comments were made.

5. Consent Calendar:

Motion by Trustee Su to approve all items on the Consent Calendar; seconded by Trustee Silva. Passed unanimously by roll call vote as follows: yes, by Trustees Jimenez-Hernandez, Su, Tisdale, Lorimore, Bowen, and Silva.

6. Presentation:

7. Items for action:

A. Recommendation to approve a Cost-of Living Adjustment, adopt the updated Salary Schedule, and approve and adopt Resolution No. 612

Reportable Action: The Board of Trustees approved the cost-of-living adjustment, adopted the salary schedule and approved Resolution No. 612. A motion to approve was set by Trustee Bowen, with a second from Trustee Lorimore. These items passed unanimously by roll call vote as follows: yes, by Trustees Jimenez-Hernandez, Su, Tisdale, Lorimore, Bowen, and Silva.

8. Reports:

None

9. Informational:

None

10. Other Business

None

11. Adjournment:

The meeting was adjourned by President Nancy Jimenez-Hernandez at 3:16 PM. The next scheduled meeting will be on July 16th, 2026 at 3:00 PM, in the District Boardroom.

OPERATIONS REPORT

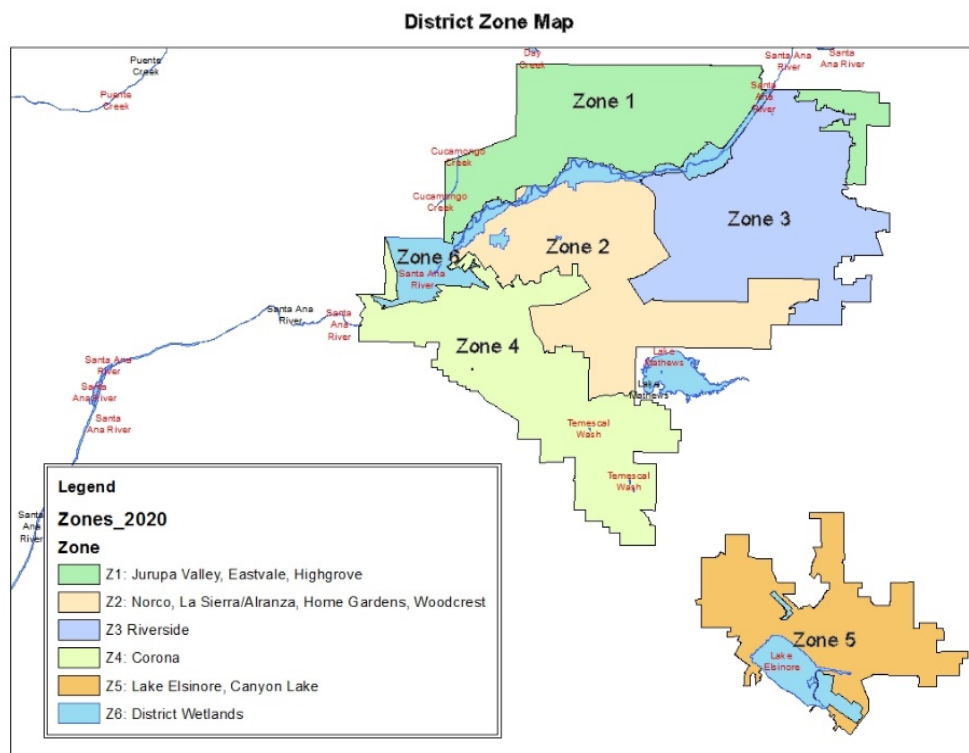
June 2026

Nikia Smith

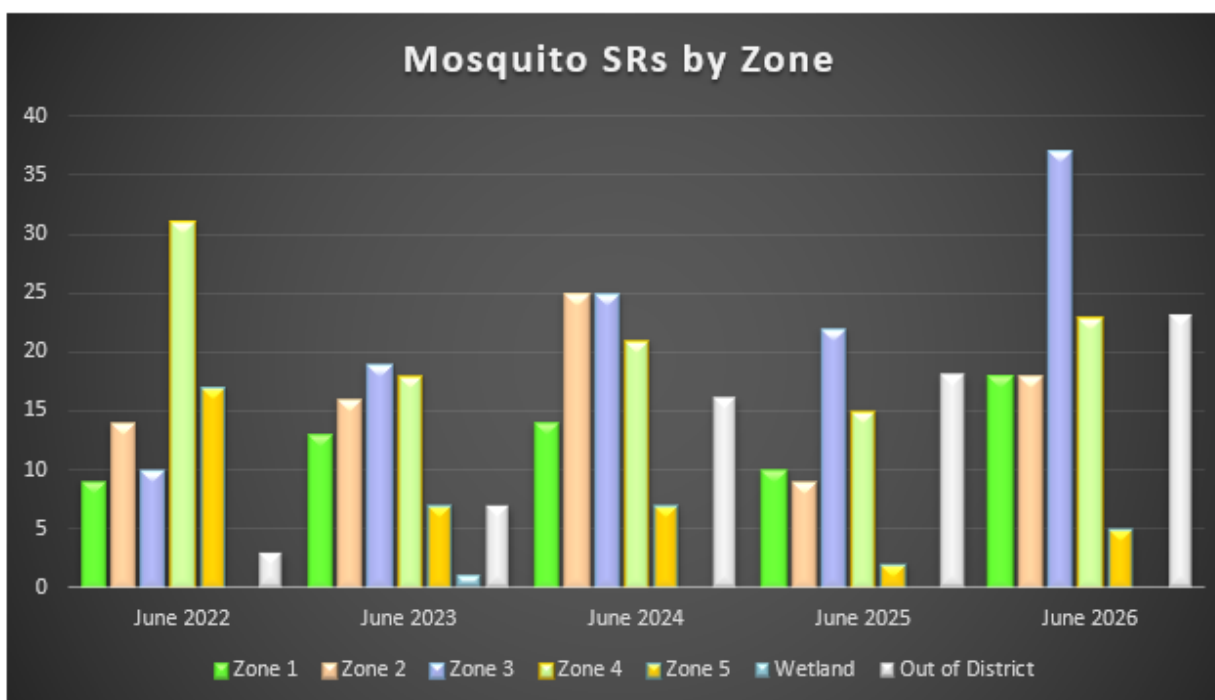
Director of Operations

Service Requests

In June, a total of 241 service requests (SRs) were received, representing a 31% increase compared to the 184 SRs reported during the same month last year. This marked the highest monthly service request volume recorded thus far in 2026 and was driven primarily by mosquito-related complaints, which increased from 76 requests in June 2025 to 124 requests in June 2026, representing a 63% increase. Of the SRs received in June, 52% were related to mosquitoes, 17% to rodents, 15% to bees, 8% to other concerns, 7% to mosquito fish, and less than 1% were related to fly complaints. The distribution of service requests continued to demonstrate that mosquito-related concerns remain the district primary public service demand during the peak mosquito season.

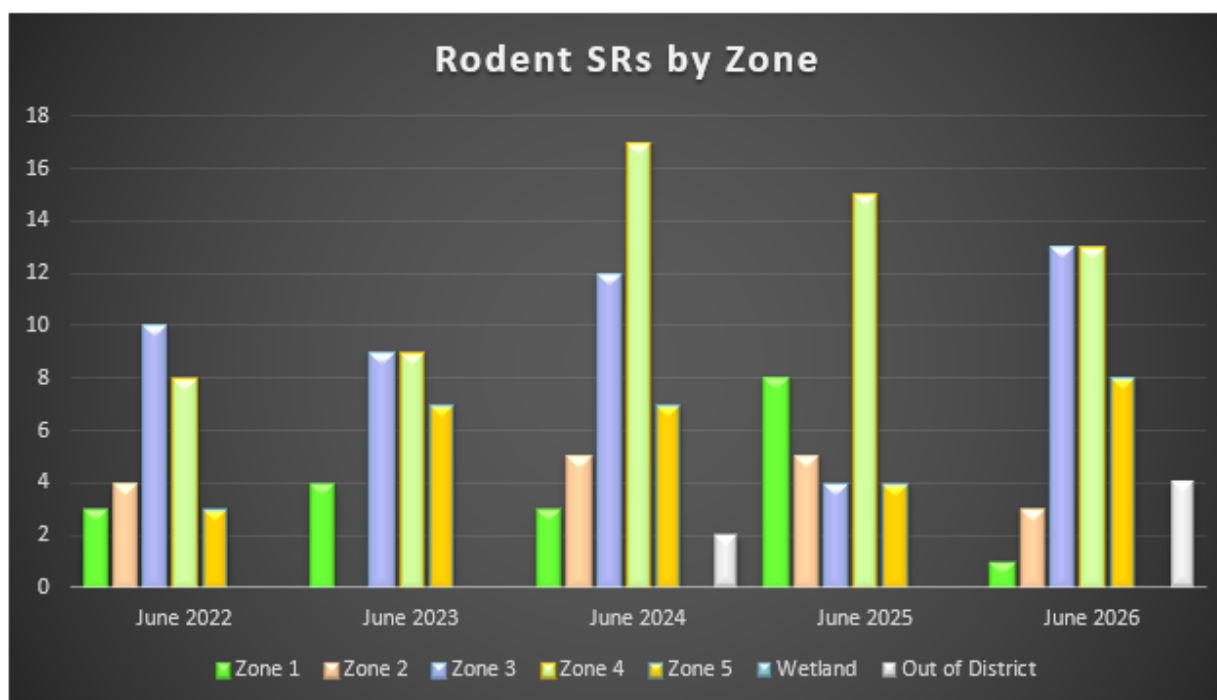


Mosquito SR by Zone								
Year	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Wetland	Out of District	Totals
June 2022	9	14	10	31	17	0	3	84
June 2023	13	16	19	18	7	1	7	81
June 2024	14	25	25	21	7	0	16	108
June 2025	10	9	22	15	2	0	18	76
June 2026	18	18	37	23	5	0	23	124
Total	64	82	113	108	38	1	67	473
% of calls received	14%	17%	24%	23%	8%	0%	14%	



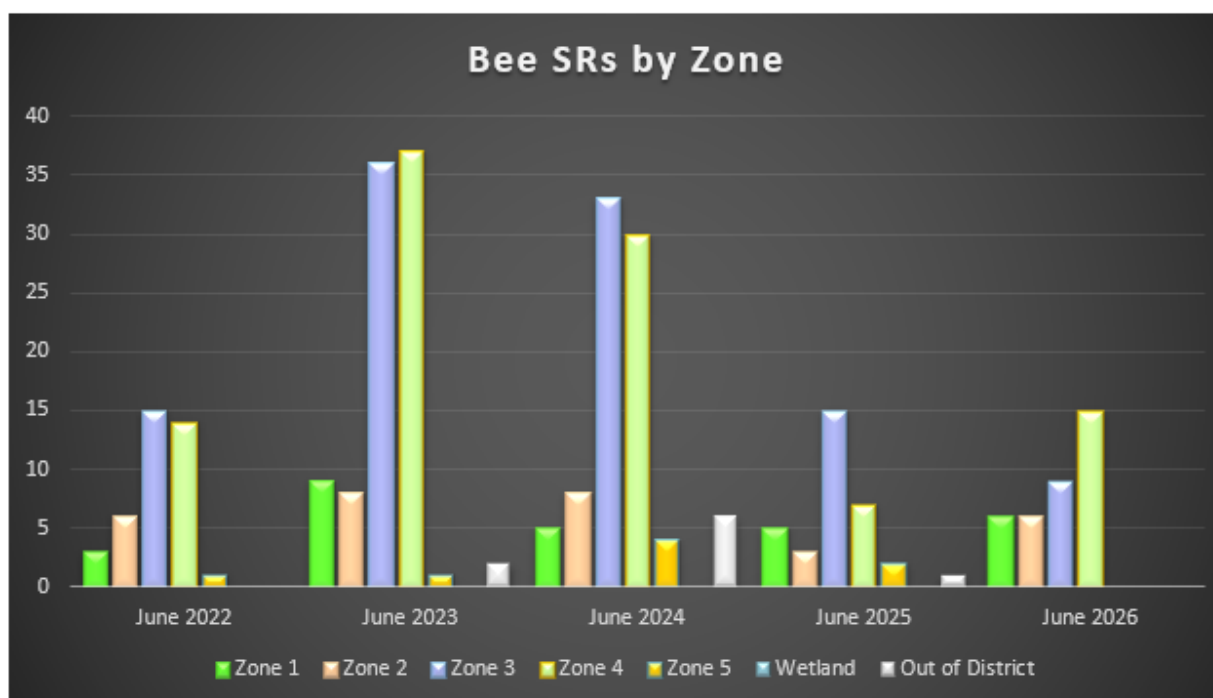
Mosquito-related service requests increased compared to the previous year, and mosquito activity during June 2026 was elevated compared to typical seasonal levels across the district. The 124 mosquito-related service requests received during the month were approximately 31% above the five-year June average of 95 requests. Zone 3 recorded the highest number of mosquito-related service requests with 37 SRs, followed by Zone 4 with 23 SRs. Zones 1 and 2 each reported 18 SRs, indicating that mosquito-related service requests were concentrated primarily within these areas during the month.

Rodent SR by Zone								
Year	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Wetland	Out of District	Totals
June 2022	3	4	10	8	3	0	0	28
June 2023	4	0	9	9	7	0	0	29
June 2024	3	5	12	17	7	0	2	46
June 2025	8	5	4	15	4	0	0	36
June 2026	1	3	13	13	8	0	4	42
Total	19	17	48	62	29	0	6	181
% of calls received	10%	9%	27%	34%	16%	0%	3%	



Rodent-related service requests (SRs) in June 2026 totaled 42 calls, reflecting a moderate increase in rodent activity across the district. This represents an increase from June 2025, which recorded 36 SRs, and exceeded the five-year June average of approximately 36 SRs, indicating rodent-related service demand was slightly above typical seasonal levels. Although activity remained below the peak observed in June 2024, when 46 SRs were received, June 2026 continued the upward trend compared to the previous year. Zones 3 and 4 recorded the highest number of service requests, with 13 SRs each, followed by Zone 5 with 8 SRs. Zone 2 recorded 3 SRs, Zone 1 recorded 1 SR, and 4 calls originated from outside the district. Overall, rodent-related service requests were concentrated primarily within Zones 3 and 4 during the month.

Bee SR by Zone								
Year	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Wetland	Out of District	Totals
June 2022	3	6	15	14	1	0	0	39
June 2023	9	8	36	37	1	0	2	93
June 2024	5	8	33	30	4	0	6	86
June 2025	5	3	15	7	2	0	1	33
June 2026	6	6	9	15	0	0	0	36
Total	28	31	108	103	8	0	9	287
% of calls received	10%	11%	38%	36%	3%	0%	3%	



Bee-related service requests (SRs) totaled 36 in June 2026, representing a slight increase from the 33 SRs recorded in June 2025. Despite the year-over-year increase, bee-related service demand remained approximately 37% below the five-year June average of 57 SRs, indicating below-average seasonal activity across the district. Bee-related service requests also remained well below the elevated levels observed in June 2023 and June 2024, which recorded 93 and 86 SRs, respectively. Zone 4 recorded the highest number of bee-related service requests with 15 SRs, followed by Zone 3 with 9 SRs. Zones 1 and 2 each recorded 6 SRs, while Zone 5 reported no bee-related service requests during the month.

Source Inspections & Treatments

In June 2026, district staff conducted 6,686 inspections of stagnant water sources and treated 1,331 mosquito-producing sources, with approximately 20% of inspected sources found to be actively producing mosquitoes. June represented the district's highest level of operational activity to date in 2026, reflecting the combined effects of peak seasonal mosquito development and the addition of seasonal Vector Control Technicians who began work earlier in the month. With all seasonal Technician II positions filled, Operations staff significantly expanded surveillance, inspection, and larval control activities throughout the district to address increasing mosquito production before peak summer mosquito abundance.

Zone 1 – Eastvale and Jurupa Valley

In Zone 1, staff conducted 1,089 inspections and treated 190 mosquito-producing sources during June 2026, with approximately 17% of inspected sources found to be actively producing mosquitoes. Mosquito breeding activity within the zone continued to be associated primarily with curb and gutter systems, catch basins, storm drains, irrigation ponding, and flood control channels.

During June, the assigned technician worked collaboratively with the City of Eastvale to address an abandoned residential swimming pool after receiving a request for assistance from the city. The technician also coordinated with the Riverside County Flood Control District to facilitate vegetation removal and maintenance within the flood control channel near Capary Rd. in Jurupa Valley. Restoring water flow and improving access within the channel will help reduce standing water and improve the effectiveness of ongoing mosquito surveillance and treatment efforts.

Capary Flood Channel Source Reduction Before	After
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Zone 2 – Norco and Western Riverside

In Zone 2, staff conducted 1,133 inspections and treated 222 mosquito-producing sources during June 2026, with approximately 20% of inspected sources found to be actively producing mosquitoes. Mosquito production continued to be associated primarily with curb and gutter systems, catch basins, drainage ditches, ornamental fountains, and flood control channels.

During June, technicians focused on completing the second round of annual swimming pool inspections and treatments. Initial pool inspections began in February, with follow-up inspections initiated in June to evaluate changing conditions throughout the mosquito season. Staff reported that many previously identified pools were either dry or nearing dry conditions as a result of the limited rainfall experienced this year. These conditions reduced mosquito habitat at many residential properties while allowing staff to prioritize remaining high-risk swimming pools requiring continued surveillance and treatment.

Zone 3 – City of Riverside

In Zone 3, staff conducted 2217 inspections and treated 526 mosquito-producing sources during June 2026, with approximately 24% of inspected sources found to be actively producing mosquitoes. Mosquito production remained concentrated within curb and gutter systems, catch basins, drainage ditches, ornamental fountains, and neglected residential swimming pools.

Throughout the month, district staff continued working in coordination with the City of Riverside Code Enforcement Division to investigate and address neglected swimming pool complaints received through the city. This collaborative effort allowed staff to identify mosquito-producing properties more quickly and implement timely mosquito control measures while continuing routine surveillance and larval control activities throughout the zone.

Zone 4 – City of Corona

In Zone 4, staff conducted 809 inspections and treated 220 mosquito-producing sources during June 2026, with approximately 27% of inspected sources found to be actively producing mosquitoes, representing the highest mosquito production rate among all operational zones during the month. Mosquito production remained concentrated within catch basins, curb and gutter systems, neglected residential swimming pools, and various backyard container habitats.

One notable project completed during June involved the use of physical mosquito control methods at a residential property where six gravity-fed watering containers used for backyard birds had become significant mosquito-producing sources. District staff documented heavy mosquito breeding within each of the containers. Rather than relying solely on larvicides, staff worked collaboratively with the property owner to modify and secure the water storage containers, preventing mosquito access while allowing the resident to continue using the

watering system as intended. This corrective action eliminated a recurring source of mosquito production and demonstrates the effectiveness of source reduction and physical control methods as key components of an integrated mosquito management program. Photographs of the completed project are included below.

City of Corona Mosquito Exclusion



Zone 5 – Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake

In Zone 5, staff conducted 804 inspections and treated 127 mosquito-producing sources during June 2026, with approximately 16% of inspected sources found to be actively producing mosquitoes. Mosquito production continued to occur primarily within catch basins, BMPs, drainage ditches, flood control channels, and recreational water features.

During June, technicians observed increasing water levels throughout Summerly Golf Course, while water levels within the adjacent wetland habitat continued to decline. Earlier in the season, excess irrigation water had been diverted into the adjacent wetland, creating extensive mosquito habitat that required aerial larvicide applications by the district contracted aerial service provider, Leading Edge. During June, water management practices shifted, redirecting excess irrigation water back onto the golf course. Although this resulted in increased mosquito breeding within portions of the golf course, these sites are readily accessible to district staff and can be effectively managed through routine ground-based inspections and larvicide applications. While improved water management practices remain necessary to reduce mosquito production at the source, the current conditions represent a significant operational improvement by eliminating the

need for additional aerial treatments and allowing the district to manage mosquito production more efficiently using existing ground resources.

Zone 6 – District Wetlands

Zone 6 staff conducted 631 inspections and completed 46 treatments during June 2026, with approximately 7% of inspected sources found to be actively producing mosquitoes. Surveillance and larval control efforts remained focused on wetland habitats.

Technicians continued to report persistent mosquito production within the wetland system adjacent to the Eastvale Bike Trail, requiring ongoing inspections and regular larvicide treatments throughout June. District staff maintained routine surveillance within these difficult-to-access habitats to prevent mosquito emergence and reduce impacts to nearby residential communities.

Regional ULV Sprayer Efficacy Evaluation Project

During June, Northwest Mosquito & Vector Control District participated in a collaborative efficacy study with Coachella Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District, Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District, Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District, and the County of San Diego Vector Control Program. The purpose of the project was to evaluate the performance of currently available battery-electric (EV) ultra-low volume (ULV) sprayers compared to traditional gasoline-powered sprayers.

This collaborative effort was undertaken to provide objective performance data to support the participating agencies' legislative and regulatory efforts related to California's evolving zero-emission equipment requirements. Specifically, the study seeks to determine whether currently available electric ULV sprayers can provide mosquito control efficacy equivalent to gasoline-powered equipment. Should the electric equipment demonstrate operational limitations, the data collected will help support potential public health exemptions necessary to ensure vector control agencies can continue protecting public health effectively.

Field testing was conducted under operationally realistic conditions at three locations: Coachella, the Prado Basin in Corona, and El Monte. All spray trials were performed at approximately 2:00 a.m., which reflects the normal operational period for adult mosquito control applications. Conducting the trials during nighttime hours also allowed participating agencies to evaluate equipment performance under the same environmental conditions they would encounter during a regular spray operation, specifically wind speed and inversion layers if present.

The data collected from the study is currently being analyzed and interpreted by the participating agencies. Once the analysis is complete, the findings will be used to guide future equipment evaluations and support legislative and regulatory discussions regarding zero-emission compliance and the continued ability of vector control agencies to respond effectively to public health threats.

West Nile Virus

No West Nile Virus activity was reported for 2026 to date.

Saint Louis encephalitis virus

No Saint Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV) has been reported for 2026 to date.

Adulticiding

No adult mosquito applications were completed in June 2026.

Field Activities carried out during the month of June 2026

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Wetlands	Out of District	Totals
Mosq. Sources:								
Inspected:	1089	1133	2217	809	805	631	2	6686
Treated:	190	222	526	220	127	46	0	1331
Percentage breeding:	17%	20%	24%	27%	16%	7%	0%	20%
Mosq. Treatment Area:								
Acreage	1.10	2.64	2.47	2.58	13.55	32.53	.00	54.87 ac.
Service Requests:								
Mosq.'s	18	18	37	23	5	0	23	124
Bees	6	6	9	15	0	0	0	36
Rats	1	3	13	13	8	0	4	42
Flies	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Fish	4	4	1	6	2	0	1	18
Misc.	4	7	2	4	2	0	1	20
Total	33	38	63	61	17	0	29	241

LABORATORY REPORT

June 2026

Chloe Wang, PhD, Director of Scientific Programs

Greg Williams, Assistant Vector Ecologist

Jessica Coolidge, MSc, BCE, PHE & Jennifer Wong, REHS, Lab Associates

I. Surveillance Program

1. Mosquito Surveillance

Host-Seeking Trap Surveillance

Laboratory staff deployed 189 host-seeking mosquito surveillance traps in June 2026, 159 (84%) of which were BG-Sentinel 2 traps, 26 (14%) of which were BGPro-EVS traps, and 4 (2%) of which were BGPro-Sent traps. Mosquito abundance in June has decreased since May, with 70.2 mosquitoes/trap night in June compared to 87.4 mosquitoes/trap night in May. Wetland area abundance consisted primarily of *Cx. erythrothorax* (45.3% of overall total), followed by *An. hermsi* (7.6%) and *Cx. tarsalis* (6.5%). Urban areas consisted primarily of *Cx. quinquefasciatus* (31.0% of overall total) and *Ae. aegypti* (4.4% overall total). See **Table 1** for a summary of host-seeking mosquito surveillance activity.

Table 1. Abundance of adult female mosquitoes captured by CO₂ baited BG-Sentinel 2 and BGPro-EVS traps in June 2026.

Adult Female Mosquito Surveillance: BGSENT + BGPro Traps									
Genus	Species	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Total	% of Total
<i>Aedes</i>	<i>Ae. aegypti</i>	63	46	344	95	26	12	586	4.4%
	<i>Ae. washinoi</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0%
<i>Anopheles</i>	<i>An. franciscanus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0.0%
	<i>An. hermsi</i>	40	34	19	12	1	909	1015	7.6%
<i>Culiseta</i>	<i>Cs. incidens</i>	0	74	341	63	45	26	549	4.1%
	<i>Cs. inornata</i>	0	0	17	0	0	1	18	0.1%
	<i>Cs. particeps</i>	2	9	3	0	0	39	53	0.4%
<i>Culex</i>	<i>Cx. erythrothorax</i>	331	47	146	97	41	5343	6005	45.3%
	<i>Cx. quinquefasciatus</i>	806	310	1526	361	794	310	4107	31.0%
	<i>Cx. restuans</i>	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0.0%
	<i>Cx. stigmatosoma</i>	13	4	32	3	2	4	58	0.4%
	<i>Cx. tarsalis</i>	83	147	59	41	107	419	856	6.5%
	<i>Cx. thriambus</i>	2	1	0	0	0	11	14	0.1%
Total Mosquitoes		1341	672	2487	672	1017	7080	13269	100.0%
# Traps Set		20	21	57	47	18	26	189	

Gravid Trap Surveillance

Gravid traps are used to target female mosquitoes seeking stagnant water sources to lay eggs. Female mosquitoes collected from gravid trap surveillance can be key indicators of arboviral disease transmission, as they have assuredly had an opportunity to take a bloodmeal, which may have allowed for viral transmission. Gravid trapping continued in June, with 23 traps set. Overall gravid mosquito abundance increased slightly since last month, with 24.4 mosquitoes/trap night in June compared to 20.7 mosquitoes/trap night in May. See **Table 2** for a summary of gravid mosquito surveillance activity.

Table 2. Abundance of adult female mosquitoes captured by gravid traps set in June 2026.

Adult Female Mosquito Surveillance: Gravid Traps									
Genus	Species	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Total	% of Total
<i>Aedes</i>	<i>Ae. aegypti</i>	2	0	1	1	1	0	5	1.0%
<i>Anopheles</i>	<i>An. franciscanus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.0%
<i>Culiseta</i>	<i>Cs. incidens</i>	1	0	4	0	0	1	6	1.0%
<i>Culex</i>	<i>Cx. erythrothorax</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.0%
	<i>Cx. quinquefasciatus</i>	185	83	53	98	99	18	536	95.0%
	<i>Cx. restuans</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.0%
	<i>Cx. stigmatosoma</i>	1	1	0	0	1	2	5	1.0%
	<i>Cx. tarsalis</i>	2	0	3	0	1	0	6	1.0%
	<i>Cx. thriambus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0%
	Total Mosquitoes	192	84	61	99	104	22	562	100.0%
	# Traps Set	5	3	5	4	4	2	23	

2. Arbovirus Surveillance

Dead Bird Surveillance

In 2026, dead bird samples are the first reports of WNV activity in California. As of July 3, 2026, 133 dead bird samples have been tested positive for WNV (15.57% positive out of 854 samples for the state of California) (**Figure 1**). Detailed information about dead birds reported, tested, and positive by county is listed at westnile.ca.gov, and will be updated weekly. In 2026, 0 out of 25 dead bird samples within the District have tested positive for WNV to date.

WNV Mosquito Pools

As of the end of June 2026, none of the 81 mosquito pools tested within the District have been positive for West Nile virus (WNV). Statewide, 261 of 22,398 mosquito pools tested (1.17%) across 24 counties have been positive for WNV. Riverside County has reported a total of six WNV-positive mosquito pools.

WNV Human Cases

No human cases have been reported in the District, and one has been reported in the state (Los Angeles County) for 2026 year to date (**Figure 1**). This is the first symptomatic case reported in California for the 2026 season. In addition to the human case, one asymptomatic WNV infection has been reported from one county: San Diego. At this time last year, one human case of WNV had been reported from one county.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is seeing the earliest start to the West Nile virus (WNV) season in the United States with the highest number of human disease cases reported by this time of year since 2004. At least 48 cases have been reported as of June 30, 2026: 38 have been cases of severe neuroinvasive disease (www.cdc.gov).

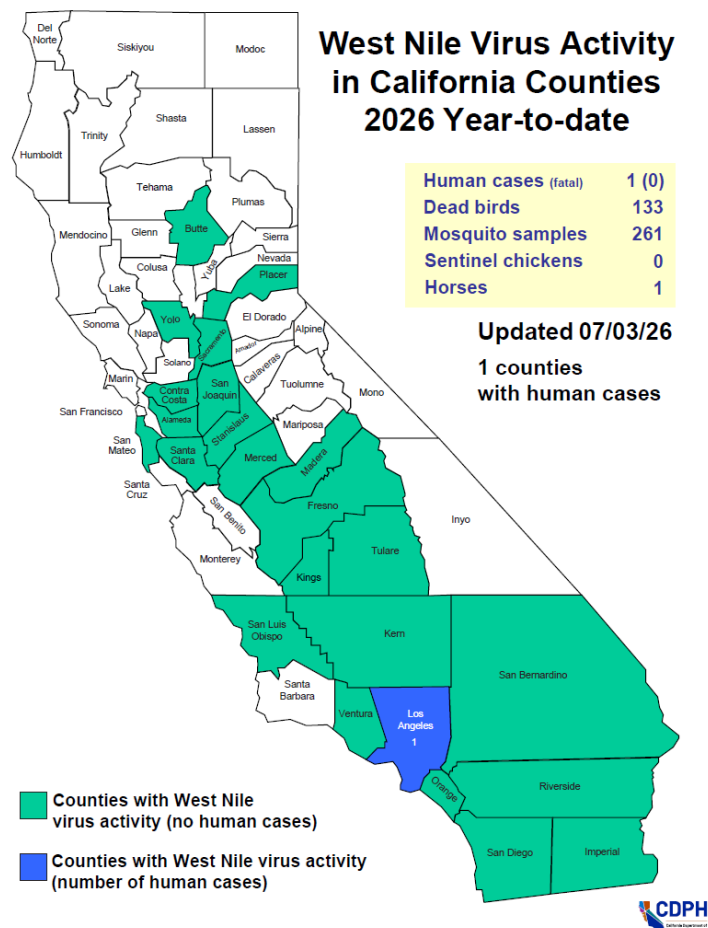


Figure 1. Statewide West Nile Virus activity in California counties for 2026, updated 07/03/2026 (Source: CDPH, <http://westnile.ca.gov>).

Aedes-Associated Disease Incidence

The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) provides monthly updates on human disease cases caused by viruses transmitted by invasive *Aedes* mosquitoes. The most recent update, current through June 1, 2026, was included in May Report. In summary: 1) *Dengue cases*: Nine

symptomatic travel-related dengue cases have been reported in state. No locally acquired *Aedes*-associated human disease cases have been reported in California or the continental United States.

2) *Chikungunya* cases: One symptomatic chikungunya case was reported in state in San Francisco.

3) *Zika* cases: No Zika infection was reported among California residents.

Arbovirus surveillance in the California (State) vs District

Human cases: The first human case of West Nile virus (WNV) in California was reported one week earlier in 2026 (*EpiWeek 25) than in 2025 (EpiWeek 26). No human WNV cases have been reported in the District in 2025. During the same period in 2024, the District reported its first and only human WNV case in EpiWeek 30. (**Figure 2**, left panel)

Mosquito Pools: The first WNV-positive mosquito pool in California was also detected one week earlier in 2026 than in 2025. To date, no WNV-positive mosquito pools have been detected within the District. (**Figure 2**, right panel)

* EpiWeek: Epidemiological Week, it's a standardized calendar system used globally in public health and epidemiology

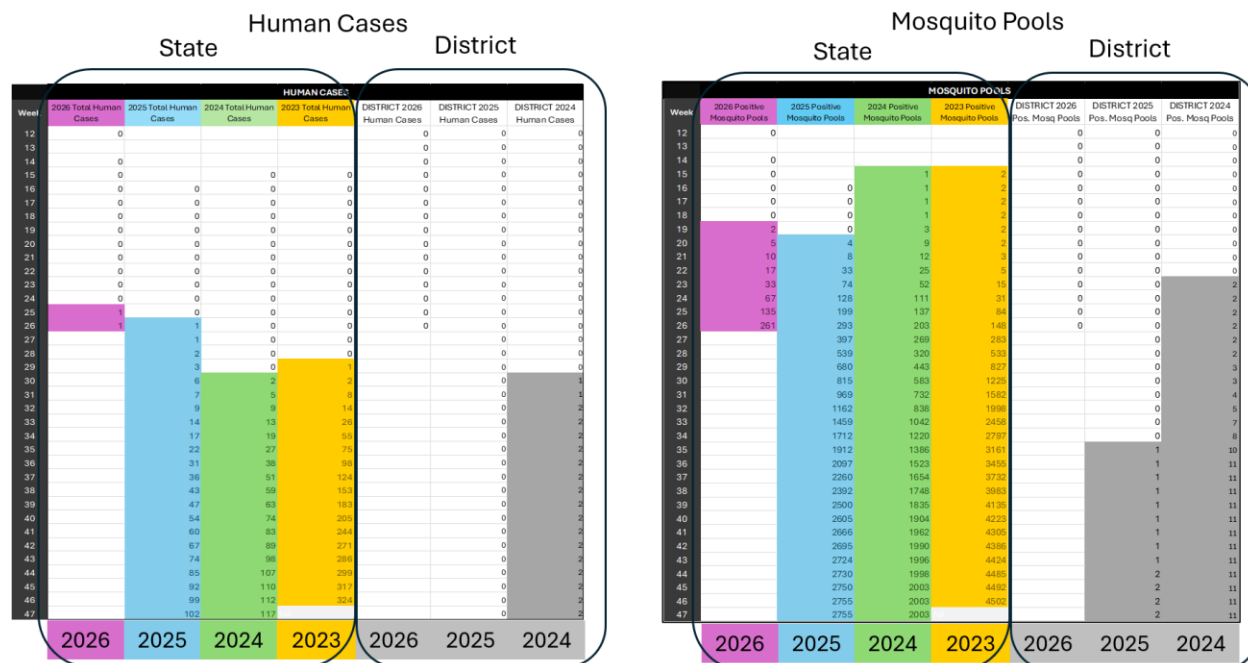


Figure 2. California (State) vs Northwest MVCD (District) arbovirus surveillance dynamics.

II. Mosquitofish Program

Mosquitofish Use

The district currently has a mosquitofish program that utilizes the western mosquitofish (*Gambusia affinis*) as a biopesticide to control mosquitoes. The sources controlled are restricted to closed

water systems only. Regulatory issues prevent any stocking in water sheds or open water systems that potentially flow into these water sheds. In June, a total of 362 mosquitofish were used by residents (112 fish) and technicians (250 fish) (**Figure 3**). So far, the year-to-date mosquito fish usage is 965, with residents and technicians stocking 349 and 616 fish, respectively. Our system currently houses just over 400 fish.

Water Chemistry

In June the nitrification cycle continued to work well. All readings for ammonia, nitrite, and nitrate were zero parts per million. The alkalinity fluctuated mildly between 80 and 110 ppm with the corresponding pH levels staying between 8.4 and 8.6. Small amounts of baking soda were added throughout the month to maintain optimal water chemistry.

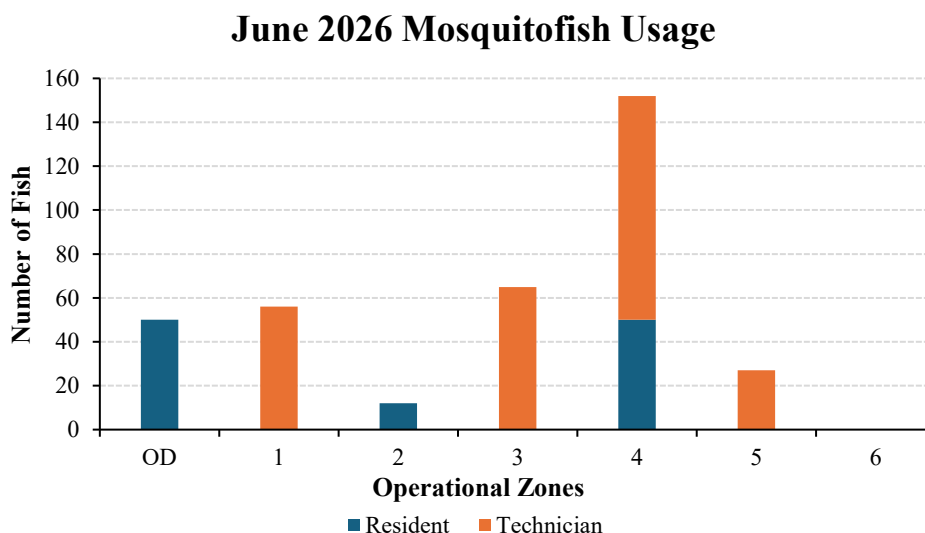


Figure 3. Number of mosquitofish used for each operational zone in June 2026.

III. Sterile Insect Technique (SIT) Program

The Sterile Insect Technique (SIT) is a biological mosquito control method that involves releasing sterilized, locally reared male mosquitoes to suppress invasive mosquito populations as part of an Integrated Vector Management (IVM) strategy. The District is expanding its SIT program in 2026.

Two 100-acre neighborhoods (200 acres total) in the City of Riverside were selected for the 2026 program, consisting of one treatment area and one control area (**Figure 4A**). The City of Riverside was selected because of its high urban density and the consistently high abundance of *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes within the District's service area. The 2026 program will include weekly sterile male mosquito releases over an 18-week period.

Community Outreach

To improve public understanding of mosquito ecology (e.g., the mosquito life cycle) and increase awareness of the SIT program, the District launched the SIT Information Dissemination Initiative in early June 2026. Laboratory, Operations, and Communications staff conducted door-to-door outreach in the treatment area, distributing educational flyers and providing information about the SIT program.

The public can check the District SIT webpage for more information: [Sterile Insect Technique - Northwest Mosquito and Vector Control District](#).

Single-Point Mark-Release-Recapture (SP-MRR)

To estimate adult mosquito lifespan, dispersal, and local population density before routine SIT releases, staff initiated a Single Point Mark-Release-Recapture (SP-MRR) study in June 2026. Approximately 20,000 irradiated sterile male mosquitoes, marked with a UV-reactive fluorescent pigment, were released within the treatment area (**Figure 4B**).

The District plans to complete the releases for Multi-Point Mark-Release-Recapture (MP-MRR) and begin routine weekly sterile male releases in July 2026.



Figure 4. Map of SIT treatment (red rings) and control (green ring) area (A), and release of irradiated male mosquitoes (B).

IV. Trials and Other Laboratory Activities

EV Spray Equipment Assessment

Led by the Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California (MVCAC), the District's Laboratory and Operations staff participated in an evaluation of an electric ultra-low volume (ULV) sprayer (Pro-Mist Dura) compared with a gasoline-powered London Fogger. Both are

heavy-duty, truck-mounted sprayers designed for professional mosquito and vector control and are well suited for large-scale adulticide applications. The assessment compares the two systems in terms of power source, operational performance, and field application.

This Southern California regional collaboration mainly includes five participating agencies: Northwest Mosquito and Vector Control District, Coachella Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District, Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District, Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District, and the County of San Diego.

Through this collaborative assessment, District staff gained valuable hands-on experience with the operation, calibration, and field evaluation of electric ULV spray equipment while contributing to the regional comparison of emerging mosquito control technologies.

NWMVCD Treasurer's Dashboard Report - Jun 2026**Account Balances as of May 31, 2026**

Institution	Identification	Percent of Total	Balance
LAIF	Common Investments	71.70%	11,063,472.05
Riverside County	Fund 51255	0.18%	27,769.69
Citizens Business Bank	General Operating Account	25.86%	3,989,374.37
Citizens Business Bank	Payroll Account	1.08%	166,990.64
Citizens Business Bank	Money Market Account	0.07%	11,039.41
VCIPA	Common Investments	1.11%	171,133.00
CalPERS	CERBT (Restricted)	0.00%	-
		100.00%	\$ 15,429,779.16

MONTHLY REVENUE

Date	Received From	GL Acct #	Description	Amount
06/10/2026	County of Riverside	4705000	Taxes - Prior Sup	3,133.47
06/15/2026	County of Riverside	4752800	Homeowners Tax Relief	2,735.37
06/04/2026	County of Riverside	4781000	Redevelopment Pass Thru	952,242.31
06/10/2026	County of Riverside	4781000	Redevelopment Pass Thru	339.97
06/10/2026	Southwest Resource Management	4777520	Charges for Current Services	432.44
06/10/2026	Riverside County Parks	4777520	Charges for Current Services	10.76
06/30/2026	Other Interest	4740032	Interest	0.97
			Total	\$ 958,895.29

MONTHLY EXPENSES

Account Number	Category	Amount
1-510040	Salaries - Regular	164,228.56
1-510080	Salaries - Extra Help	36,765.61
1-510320	Salaries - Temporary	800.00
1-513000	Retirement - PERS	19,984.67
1-513120	Retirement - OASDI	11,543.33
1-513130	Retirement - 401a	4,358.18
1-513140	Payroll Tax - Medicare	2,699.64
1-515080	Insurance -Employee Group	38,654.16
1-515260	Insurance - Unemployment	1,486.99
2-524500	Operational expenses	26,412.14
2-524520	Administrative expenses	19,835.84
2-529540	Utilities	8,020.13
9-355000	Gain/Loss on Sale of Asset	(4,241.68)
	Total	\$ 330,547.57

Account Balances as of June 30, 2026

Institution	Identification	Percent of Total	Balance
LAIF	Common Investments	69.01%	11,063,472.05
Riverside County	Fund 51255	0.17%	27,769.69
Citizens Business Bank	General Operating Account	28.31%	4,538,005.36
Citizens Business Bank	Payroll Account	1.38%	220,820.48
Citizens Business Bank	Money Market Account	0.07%	11,040.38
VCIPA	Common Investments	1.07%	171,133.00
CalPERS	CERBT (Restricted)	0.00%	-
		100.00%	\$ 16,032,240.96

Notes to the Treasurers Report:

Variance	\$ 25,885.92
Change in AP from Prior Month	(30,635.88)
Change in AR from Prior Month	4,725.76
Change in Payroll Liabilities from Prior Month	24.20
Capital Expenditures	-
Adjusted Variance	\$ (0.00)

7.A. Discussion of Board Member attendance and potential measures to improve participation at Regular Board meetings.

Regular attendance by Board members is essential to maintaining a quorum, conducting District business efficiently, and ensuring effective governance. Recent attendance trends have prompted consideration of methods to encourage greater participation and reduce the likelihood of meeting cancellations or delays due to the lack of a quorum.

Several potential approaches have been identified for Board discussion. These options are intended to improve attendance while recognizing that trustees serve in a voluntary governance capacity and may have competing professional and personal obligations.

Recommendation:

Discuss current Board member attendance patterns and provide direction to staff regarding potential options to improve meeting attendance.

SB 827 Compliance Training: Essential Fiscal and Financial Oversight for Public Agency Officials

[HOME](#) > [SB 827 COMPLIANCE TRAINING: ESSENTIAL...](#)

Senate Bill 827 (SB 827), effective as of January 1, 2026, requires covered local agency officials to complete mandatory fiscal and financial training every two years. Additionally, newly appointed or hired officials are required to complete the training within six months of assuming office or employment.

Best Best & Krieger LLP (BBK), in collaboration with public finance professionals from Regional Government Services (RGS), will co-present a webinar designed to satisfy SB 827's mandatory training requirements while providing practical, real-world guidance on financial oversight and stewardship of public resources.

This training focuses on the core fiscal responsibilities of public agency officials and staff, offering actionable instruction on budgeting, financial controls, long-term planning, and risk management. Participants will gain a clear understanding of their legal and fiduciary obligations, common financial pitfalls facing public agencies, and best practices to promote transparency, accountability, and fiscal sustainability.

The program is tailored for elected and appointed officials, executives, and staff with fiscal responsibilities and is suitable for agencies seeking to ensure compliance with SB 827 while strengthening sound financial governance.

Training topics include:

- Fiscal oversight responsibilities
- Budget development, financial policies, and long-term fiscal planning
- Financial reporting, auditing, and internal controls
- Capital financing, debt management, and revenue mechanisms
- Pensions, other postemployment benefits, and financial risk management
- Cash management and investments
- Financial considerations related to procurement and contracting

Course length: 2 hours

Cost:

On-Demand	\$75 per person	Participants will be provided a link to access the on-demand recording which will remain active for 60 days. The training may be watched at their leisure and may be viewed in more than one sitting. A training completion certificate will be available for download once the registrant has completed the 2 hour course.
		The live, virtual training can be conducted via Zoom or BBK's webinar platform. A training



