MOSQUITO AND VECTOR MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING
NOVEMBER 12, 2026 at 1:00 PM

Santa Barbara City College Wake Campus, Room 21
300 N. Turnpike Road, Santa Barbara, CA 93111

President
Danica Taber, City of Goleta (through 1/1/28)
Vice President
Joseph Franken, City of Carpinteria (through 1/31/27)
Secretary
Russell Dahlquist, Santa Barbara County (through 12/31/26)
Trustee
Robert Williams, Santa Barbara County (through 12/31/26)
Trustee
Dr. Teri Jory, City of Santa Barbara (through 1/4/27)
Trustee
Dr. Steven Gaulin, Santa Barbara County (through 12/31/27)

PARTICIPATION OPTIONS:

- **Attend in Person:** Attend in person at Santa Barbara Community College Wake Campus, Room 21, 300 N. Turnpike Road, Santa Barbara, CA 93111
- **Virtual Attendance:** Join the Zoom webinar by clicking on the following link: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88684823927 (Meeting ID: 886 8482 3927; Passcode: 378256)
- **Attend Via Phone:** Dial in For Audio Only: 1-669-900-6833 or 1-669-444-9171, (ID: 886 8482 3927#)

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT:

- **In Person:** Provide in-person public comment at the meeting (SBCC Wake Campus, Room 21, 300 N. Turnpike Road, SB 93111).
- **On Zoom/Virtual:** Use the "raise your hand" feature to notify staff that you would like to make a public comment during designated public comment times. Once it is your turn to provide a public comment, staff will unmute your microphone and you will be given a designated amount of time to comment. At the end of your comment, staff will once again mute you.
- **Written Comment:** Submit a written comment by 8:00 AM on the day of the meeting (as either a general public comment or on a specific agenda item) by either submitting your comment via (1) email to info@mvmdistrict.org, or (2) in a writing mailed to the District, attention Board Secretary. Please reference the agenda item to which your comment pertains. Although written comments become part of the record, they will not be read aloud at the meeting.

Please note that the District will make every effort to make the meeting accessible virtually; however, if the above virtual attendance/viewing or public comment options is unavailable due to technological issues, you are invited to take advantage of one of the other participation options outlined above. Additional options may be made available at the meeting.

Any materials which are distributed less than 72 hours prior to this meeting to all, or a majority of all, Trustees in connection with any agenda item (other than closed sessions) will be available for public inspection at the time of

such distribution at the District's office located at 2450 Lillie Avenue, Summerland, CA 93067. Such records may also be posted on the District's website at www.mvmdistrict.org

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1. **ROLL CALL**

2. **CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA**

3. **ANNOUNCEMENTS REGARDING DISTRICT BUSINESS**

   A. Introduction of new trustee Eric Cleveland, representing the County of Santa Barbara, and the administration of the oath of office.

   B. Reminder to submit applications for appointment to the Board.
   If you haven't already done so, please submit your application as soon as possible to the County Supervisor's or City office where you applied for your current term so that you can be appointed for another term and to ensure you will be reappointed without any gaps in service.

   C. The final Board Meeting for 2026 is scheduled for Thursday, December 10 starting at 1:00 PM.

4. **CORRESPONDENCE**

5. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

   Time reserved for the public to address the Board of Trustees relative to matters of District business not on the agenda. Comment time regarding specific agenda items will be available during consideration of the particular agenda items.

6. **CONSENT CALENDAR**

   The following items can be approved by a single action of the Board. Items requiring additional discussion may be withdrawn from the listing and addressed in separate actions. If you wish to speak on a consent calendar item, please do so during the public comment period provided at the beginning of this item.

   A. Approval of the Minutes of the October 8, 2026 Board Meeting (Page 4)

   B. Approval of the October 2026 Disease Surveillance Reports (Page 7)

   C. Approval of the October 2026 District Operations Reports (Page 12)

   D. Accounts receivable contracts' status (Line item 5909 - Misc. Revenue) (Page 13)

7. **INFORMATIONAL ITEMS/UPDATES**

   The Board will discuss and may take action on the following items:

   A. Update on the draft Special Coastal Procedures to the District's Integrated Mosquito Vector and Management Plan ("IMVMP"). (Page 14)
   The administrative draft of the Special Coastal Procedures to the IMVMP was made available on September 10 for voluntary 30-day public review and comment. The public comment period ended on October 12. Several comments were received and these are currently under review.

B. Receive and file October 2026 Financial Statements for County Fund FD-4160 (Page 32) and August 2026 Disbursement Report. (Page 35)

C. Updates on the Australian backyard mosquito, *Aedes notoscriptus*, in the City of Santa Barbara and the yellow fever mosquito, *Aedes aegypti*, in Cities of Carpinteria and Santa Barbara and the eastern Goleta Valley. (Page 41)

8. DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

The Board will discuss and may take action on the following items.

9. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT (Page 43)

10. REQUESTS FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

11. TRUSTEE ANNOUNCEMENTS

12. ADJOURNMENT (Next scheduled meeting: Thursday, December 10 at 1:00 PM.)

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Persons with disabilities who require any disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to participate in the meeting are asked to contact the District's General Manager at least three (3) days prior to the meeting by telephone at (805) 969-5050 or by email at gm@mvmdistrict.org.

MOSQUITO AND VECTOR MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
of Santa Barbara County
MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING OF TRUSTEES
October 8th, 2026

The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County was held at 1:00 PM, on Thursday, October 8th, 2026 via teleconference and in person at the Santa Barbara City College Wake Center Campus, Room 21.

1. **ROLL CALL**

TRUSTEES PRESENT:
Vice-President Joseph Franken
Secretary Russell Dahlquist
Trustee Barbara Silver
Trustee Steven Gaulin
Trustee Robert Williams
Trustee Teri Jory (arrived during Item 4)

TRUSTEES ABSENT:
President Danica Taber

IN ATTENDANCE:
Brian Cabrera, General Manager
Jessica Sprigg, Administrative Assistant
Carrie Troup, CPA
Jena Acos, Attorney, Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck

2. **CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA**
-*No changes requested.*

3. **ANNOUNCEMENTS REGARDING DISTRICT BUSINESS**

A. Notice of upcoming board term endings. Several board member terms will be ending in the next few months. If you haven't already done so, please notify GM Cabrera whether or not you intend to continue your service on the Board. If you plan to continue, please notify the County Supervisor's or City office where you applied for your current term to get the application process started. This will ensure you will be reappointed in a timely manner without any gaps in service.

B. Reminder for SB 827 fiscal responsibility training. Trustees are required to take fiscal and financial training as required by SB 827. Several trustees still need to take this required training.

C. Remaining Board Meeting Dates for 2026. Start time is 1:00 PM.

1. Thursday, November 12	**2.** Thursday, December 10

4. **CORRESPONDENCE**
A. Proclamation of a State of Emergency by Governor Newsom due to the developing 2026-2027 El Niño event. Among other things, teleconferencing will be allowed, outside of traditional Brown Act rules, during a state of emergency as specified in SB 707.

5. **PUBLIC COMMENT**
Time reserved for the public to address the Board of Trustees relative to matters of District business not on the agenda. Comment time regarding specific agenda items will be available during consideration of the particular agenda items.
-*None.*

6. **CONSENT CALENDAR**

The following items can be approved by a single action of the Board. Items requiring additional discussion may be withdrawn from the listing and addressed in separate actions. If you wish to speak on a consent calendar item, please do so during the public comment period provided at the beginning of this item.

a. Approval of the Minutes of the September 10, 2026 Board Meeting

b. Approval of the September 2026 Disease Surveillance Report

c. Approval of the September 2026 District Operations Report

d. Accounts receivable contracts' status (Line item 5909 - Misc. Revenue)
-Trustee Williams made a motion to approve the Consent Calendar items. Motion seconded by Secretary Dahlquist and passed unanimously.

7. **INFORMATIONAL ITEMS/UPDATES**

The Board will discuss and may take action on the following items:

A. Report on the Voluntary 30-Day Public Comment Period for the Special Coastal Procedures to the District's Integrated Mosquito Vector and Management Plan ("IMVMP"). The administrative draft of the Special Coastal Procedures to the IMVMP was made available on September 10 for voluntary 30-day public review and comment. The public comment period ends on October 12.
-The non-mosquito portion of the document is expected to be presented to the Board in December. Staff is currently seeking estimates from consultants for environmental review of the full completed document.

B. Receive and file September 2026 Financial Statements for County Fund FD-4160 and September 2026 Disbursement Report.
-Reports received and filed by consensus of the Board.

C. Updates on the Australian backyard mosquito, Aedes notoscriptus, in the City of Santa Barbara and the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti, in Carpinteria.
-Staff has been going door-to-door speaking to residents, placing flyers, and setting traps in affected neighborhoods.

D. Request by Trustee Silver to appoint a treasurer as a board officer.
-It was the consensus of the Board that this position is not necessary since the full Board reviews monthly disbursements and all trustees can request to review individual invoices.

E. Report on the District's opening of a California CLASS Enhanced Cash account. Through the California Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System, public agencies can invest funds that are managed in accordance with state law. More information can be found at https://californiaclass.com/
-Transfer of funds to the California Class account is in progress and monthly statements for the account are expected in the near future.

8. **DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS**

The Board will discuss and may take action on the following items.

A. Consideration of potential action relative to the general manager's annual performance review and a salary increase.
-Trustee Williams made a motion to approve a ten-percent salary increase effective 11/1/26. Motion seconded by Trustee Jory and passed unanimously.

B. Discussion on sterile insect techniques for mosquito management.

-The Board discussed the Debug Project which aims to reduce populations of Aedes aegypti mosquitoes and whether this technique could be implemented locally in the future. It was suggested that staff speak to vector district managers where the current trials are being performed to learn about their experience with the efforts.

9. **GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT**

-GM Cabrera reported that the District Instagram account now has more than 200 followers.

10. **REQUESTS FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

-*None.*

11. **TRUSTEE ANNOUNCEMENTS**

-Trustee Gaulin will be unable to attend the November Board meeting.

12. **CLOSED SESSION PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54957**

A. Public comment on closed session agenda items.

-None.

B. Temporary adjournment to closed session.

C. PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT – EVALUATION OF APPOINTMENT OF A PUBLIC EMPLOYEE (Govt. Code section 54957)

i. Title: Operations Manager Biologist

D. Reconvene to open session for closed session report.

-*No action to report.*

13. **ADJOURNMENT**

As there was no further business to be brought before the Board, the meeting was adjourned.

I certify that the above minutes substantially reflect the actions of the Board:

APPROVED:

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Danica Taber	Russell Dahlquist
Board President	Board Secretary

MOSQUITO and VECTOR MANAGEMENT DISTRICT of SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

October 2026

Santa Barbara County Vector-borne Disease Surveillance

Although four were reported, no dead birds were accepted by the West Nile Virus Dead Bird Hotline for testing West Nile Virus (WNV) in October. Three could not be picked up in a timely manner, and one was an American coot which is not an accepted bird species.

Santa Barbara Encephalitis Virus Surveillance (EVS) Trapping

Location	Date	Number of Mosquitoes	Type of Trap	# of Traps	Mosquitoes per Trap Night	Pools Submitted	WSW* Virus Test Result
Goleta Sanitary District	10/5-10/7	4✧	Gravid	3	0.7	1	Negative
Lake Los Carneros	10/7-10/9	10	Gravid	2	2.5	2	Negative
Lake Los Carneros, Goleta	10/8-10/9	23 mosq 70 biting midges 40 black flies	EVS	8	2.9	2	Negative
Bella Vista Park, Goleta	10/8-10/9	5	EVS	1	5	1	Negative
Bella Vista Park, Goleta	10/7-10/9	0	Gravid	1	0	0	--
Evergreen Park, Goleta	10/7-10/9	21	Gravid	2	5.25	2	Negative
Evergreen Park, Goleta	10/8-10/9	41	EVS	3	13.7	2	Negative
Cravens Ln, Carpinteria	10/13-10/14	9	EVS	2	4.5	1	Pending
Bird Refuge, SB	10/15-10/16	16	EVS	6	2.7	2	Pending
Bird Refuge, SB	10/14-10/6	69	Gravid	5	6.9	2	Pending
Foothill Rd x Hope Ave§	10/19-10/20	4	Gravid	2	2	1	Pending
UCSB/SBAir Bluffs	10/26-10/28	24	Gravid	4	3.0	2	Pending
UCSB/SBAir Bluffs	10/27-10/28	29	EVS	6	4.8	2	Pending
Goleta Sanitary District	10/28-10/29	91	Gravid	2	45.5	2	Pending

EVS=encephalitis surveillance trap (CO^2)

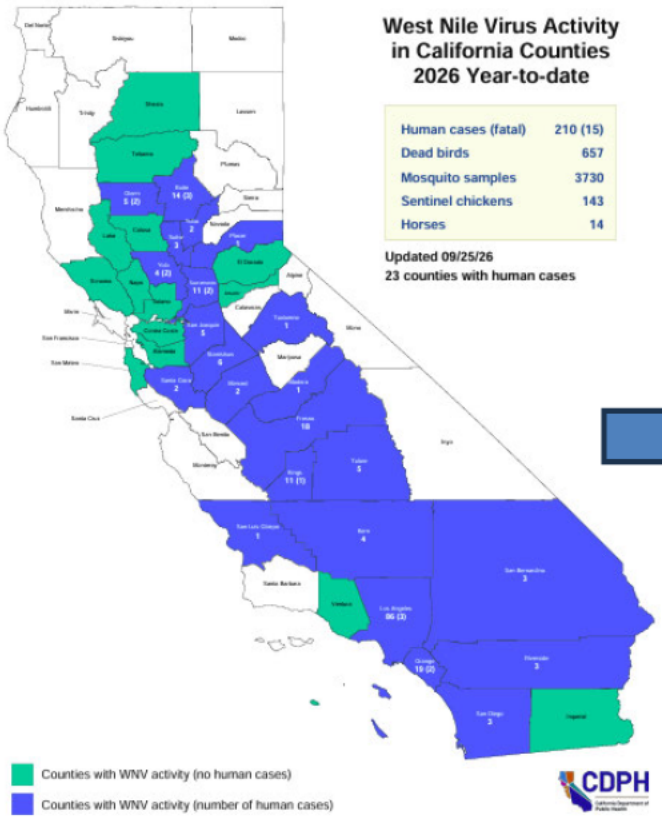
*WSW=West Nile (WNV), St. Louis Encephalitis (SLE), AND Western Equine Encephalitis (WEE)

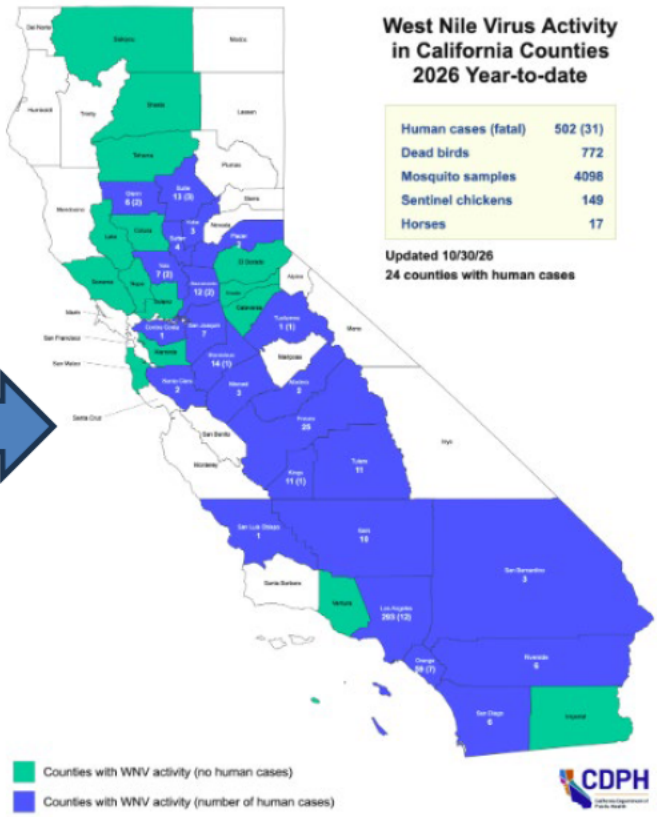
**Color indicates the virus-transmitting ability of some or all of the mosquito species caught in the traps: Purple = high (example: *Aedes aegypti*, *Culex tarsalis*); Aqua = moderate; Tan = low.

✧Traps raided by ants

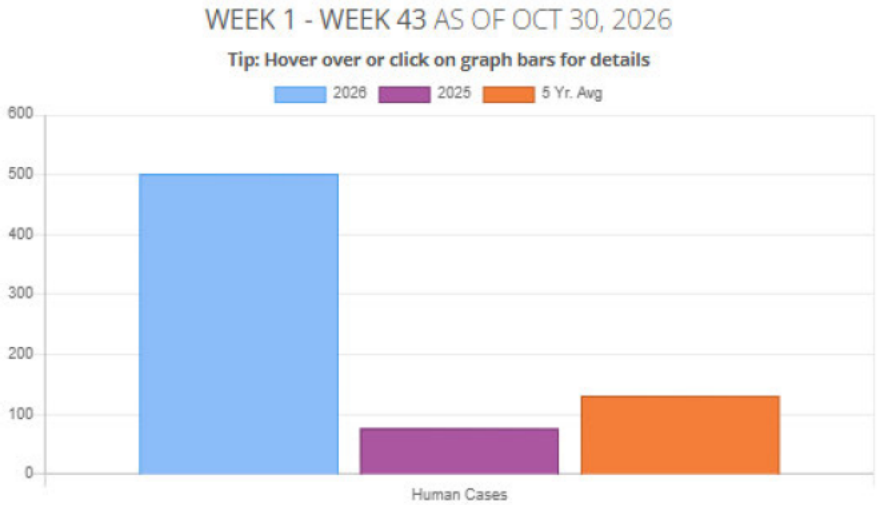
§Last site with detection of WNV in mosquito sample (2020)

California Vector-borne Disease Surveillance





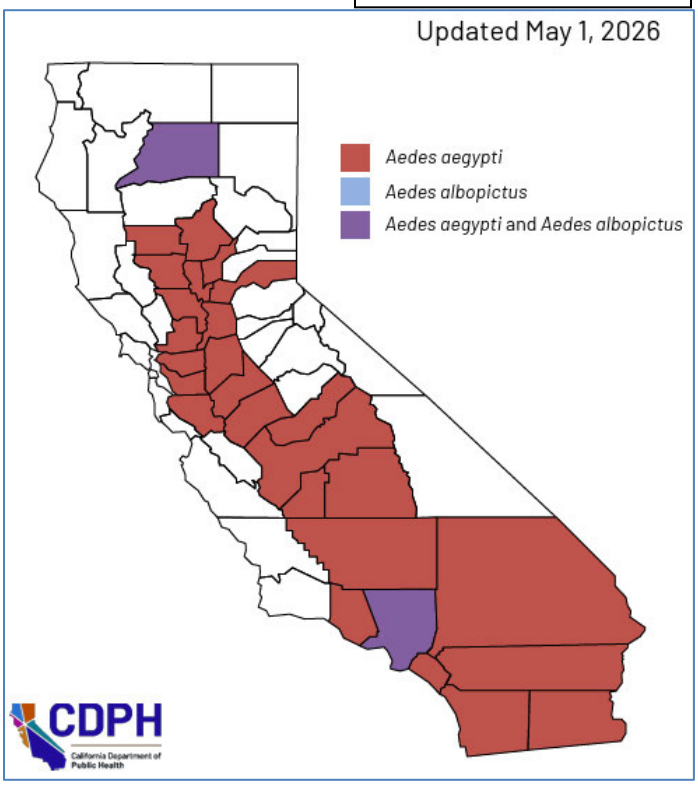
2025 & 2026 YTD West Nile Virus Comparisons		
	2025	**2026**
Total No. Dead Bird Reports	7,135	9,820
No. Positive Counties	34	39
No. Human Cases	74	502
No. Positive Dead Birds / No. Tested	149 / 1,598	772 / 2,277
No. Positive Mosquito Pools / No. Tested	2,724 / 49,364	4,098 / 56,328
No. Seroconversions / No. Tested	60 / 3,755	149 / 3,754



Note: 352 out of 502 cases occurred in Los Angeles and Orange Counties. Asymptomatic blood donors add another 25 cases to the total.

Update on Invasive *Aedes* Mosquitoes

No recent update available



The District has recorded invasive *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes notoscriptus* in four main areas:
--near West Micheltorena Street in Santa Barbara including the northeast edge of the Mesa (*Ae. notoscriptus*)
-- the lower East side of Santa Barbara between State St. and Milpas St.
-- between Casitas Pass Road and Linden Ave. in Carpinteria
--near the intersection of Turnpike and Calle Real in Goleta Valley.

Many residents are reporting aggressive, day-biting mosquitoes and providing samples. Traps are being placed in those areas.

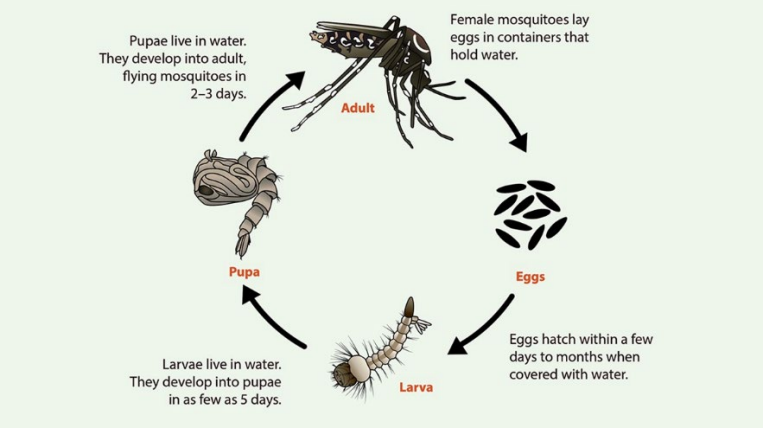
Invasive *Aedes* mosquitoes remain active until overnight temperatures drop below 50°F. Eggs can survive without water for over six months.

Ae. aegypti is found in 28 California counties and *Aedes albopictus* is found in two (data not available for *Ae. notoscriptus*). As of October 1, there have been 52 travel-related human dengue cases (2 in Santa Barbara County), five chikungunya cases, and no cases of Zika virus in California this year. In 2025, the CA Dept. of Public Health reports **6** locally-transmitted cases of dengue virus in California. In 2024, there were 18 locally-transmitted dengue cases. *Ae. aegypti* mosquitoes, capable of vectoring dengue, Zika, yellow fever, and chikungunya viruses, are common in the Greater Los Angeles area. One mosquito sample collected in Greater L.A. tested positive for dengue virus in 2025; this is the first official record ever of dengue virus identified from a mosquito collected in California.

In national news, Florida has had 524 locally-transmitted dengue virus cases this year. One elderly woman has died as a result of the outbreak.



Aedes notoscriptus, the Australian backyard mosquito. Photo credit: Lek Khauv - https://www.inaturalist.org/observations/1682027



Aedes aegypti life cycle

Santa Barbara Invasive Aedes Trapping

Location	Date	# of Mosquitoes	Type of Trap	# of Traps	*Aedes aegypti (33)*	*Aedes notoscriptus (12)*	# of Aedes per trap night
800 Block W Mission St, SB	9/25-10/2	9	BGS	1	0	0	0
8oo Block W Micheltorena, SB	9/18-10/2	11	BGS	1	0	4	0.2
Vallecito Rd., Carpinteria	9/25-10/2	3	BGS	1	1	0	0.14
Shepard Apartments, Carpinteria	9/24-10/2	5	BGS	1	1	0	0.13
Shepard Apartments, Carpinteria	10/2-10/9	4	BGS	1	1	0	0.14
800 Block W Micheltorena, SB	10/2-10/9	7	BGS	1	0	6	0.85
Vallecito Rd, Carpinteria	10/13-10/14	2	EVS	1	1	0	1
Cravens Ln, Carpinteria	10/16	14	Resident's Zevo trap	1	0	0	0
SBCC Wake Center, GolV	10/15-10/16	12	EVS	4	8	0	2.0
SBCC Wake Center, GolV	10/16-10/19	7	BGS	2	5	0	0.8
Vallecito Rd., Carpinteria	10/15-10/20	15	BGS	1	1	0	0.2
SBCC Wake Center, GolV	10/19-10/20	1	BGS	4	0	0	0
1000 Block E Haley St, SB	10/15-10/20	3	BGS	1	1	0	0.2
1300 Block Kenwood, SB	9/30-10/20	10	BGS	1	0	2	0.1
E Mission x Chino St, SB	9/30-10/27	0	AGO	2	0	0	0
Vallecito Rd, Carpinteria	10/23-10/27	4	BGS	2	2	0	0.25
San Andres x W Islay, SB	10/23-10/29	6	BGS	2	2	0	0.16
Los Verdes Rd, GolV	10/23-10/29	0	BGS	1	0	0	0
SBCC Wake Center, Golv	10/23-10/29	6	BGS	2	6	0	0.5
400 Block E Carrillo St, SB	10/29	2	Resident's sample	--	2	--	--
1300 Block Olive St, SB	10/30	2	Resident's sample	--	2	--	--

BGS2=Biogents Sentinel 2; OVI=oviposition trap; EVS=encephalitis surveillance trap (CO^2)
For specific trap collection data, please email a request to: info@mvmdistrict.org

In2Care Mosquito Stations

Several California vector control districts have reported success with In2Care Mosquito Stations against invasive *Aedes* mosquitoes. The District has purchased a set of 25 to trap for the *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes notoscriptus* found in several neighborhoods. They kill adult mosquitoes, collect larvae, and auto-disseminate larvicide to other oviposition sites.

- In2Care Stations attract container-breeding female mosquitoes. The shape and dark color of the station and the attractant tablet dissolved in the water create an ideal oviposition site for invasive *Aedes* mosquitoes.
- The female lands on the floating ring of gauze at the surface of the water and lays eggs.
    - When the eggs hatch, the larvae will die when the pupal stage is reached because of the insect hormone larvicide (pyriproxyfen) in the station, which inhibits development into the adult stage.
        - When the trap is re-filled (every 4 to 6 weeks), staff can collect and identify the larvae.
            - In October 2026, two stations in Carpinteria contained 12 *Aedes aegypti* larvae.
    - The female gets dusted with the hormone larvicide and a slow-acting fungus-based insecticide (*Beauveria bassiana*).
- Before the fungus can take effect, the female visits other containers to lay eggs and contaminates each with the hormone larvicide.



In2Care®
Mosquito Control Solutions



Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County

Report of District Operations - October 2026

Location	Mosquito					Bees & Wasps			Rats & Mice		Surveillance			Other		Total
	Inspection Hours	Treatment Hours	Service Requests	Fish Requests	Standing Water Reports	Inspection Hours	Treatment Hours	Service Requests	Inspection Hours	Service Requests	WNV Bird	Chickens	Mosquito Pools	Bedbugs	Misc. Requests	Total hours devoted to zone
Goleta	31.0	3.5	2	2					9.5	2			9.0			53.0
Goleta Valley	63.0	27.0	7	1	1								29.5			119.5
Rancho Embarcadero																0.0
Isla Vista	4.0	1.0														5.0
Hope Ranch	3.5								2.0							5.5
Hidden Valley	0.5															0.5
Santa Barbara area	31.5	6.5	9	3					3.5	1			37.5		2	79.0
Mission Canyon				1												0.0
Montecito	0.5			2												0.5
Summerland	1.0			1					12.5							13.5
Carpinteria	11.0	3.0	2		1								18.5			32.5
Carpinteria Valley			2													0.0
Carp Salt Marsh	22.5	10.0														32.5
Camino Real	1.5	1.0														2.5
Storke Ranch	1.0	0.5														1.5
Goleta Sanitary	1.0	10.5														11.5
City of Goleta	3.5	2.5											3.5			9.5
UCSB																0.0
Santa Barbara Airport	25.0	40.5														65.5
City of Santa Barbara	1.5	0.5														2.0
SoCalGas	0.5	6.5														7.0
South County total	**202.5**	**113.0**	**22**	**10**	**2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0**	**27.5**	**3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**98.0**	**0**	**2**	**441.0**
Unincorporated North County																0.0
North County total																**0.0**
Pismo Beach																0.0
Oceano Dunes																0.0
San Luis Obispo																0.0
SLO County total	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0**
Monthly Totals	**202.5**	**113.0**	**22**	**10**	**2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0**	**27.5**	**3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**98.0**	**0**	**2**	**441.0**
Year to Date	**1840.5**	**631.0**	**113**	**107**	**42**	**23.5**	**0.0**	**4**	**133.5**	**20**	**8.5**	**0.0**	**473.5**	**0**	**11**	

	This Month	Year to Date
Total Inspection Hours	**230.0**	**1997.5**
Total Treatment Hours	**113.0**	**631.0**
Total Mileage	**2,843.0**	**20738.0**

Contract Status as of November 6, 2026

Account	MOU Maximum	FYE27	FYE26	FYE25	MOU Status
Wynmark	$2,207	$ 430	$ 2,053	$1,221	FYE28 completed
Goleta Sanitary District	$7,149	$ 926	$ 1,236	$6,019	FYE28 completed
Goleta, City of	$11,605	$ 2,863	$ 5,975	$6,739	FYE27 completed
Oceano Dunes District	$22,728	$ 15,495	$ 20,136	$12,345	CY24-CY28 completed
Pismo Beach, City of	$9,353	$ 0	$ 3,499	$2,808	FYE27 completed
Santa Barbara Airport	$108,146	$ 43,913	$ 80,822	$61,865	FYE27 completed
Santa Barbara, City of	$7,785	$ 5,331	$ 8,104	$5,986	FYE27 completed
SoCalGas	$4,000	$ 894	$ 1,553	$3,339	Submitted Mosquito Management Plan
Cal-Storke, LLC	$2,612	$ 453	$ 1,533	$1,397	FYE27 completed
UCSB	$44,794	$ 11,665	$ 22,478	$40,754	FYE 2028 completed
San Luis Obispo, County of	---	---	---	---	No contract for FY 26-27
	$ 220,378	$81,970	$147,389	$142,473	

Total Amount Billed for All Contracts and Amount Budgeted for Fiscal Years Ending 2015 through 2027

Fiscal Year Ending	Billed amount as of 11/6/2026	Budgeted
2027	$ 81,970	$ 160,000
2026	$ 147,389	$ 160,000
2025	$ 142,473	$ 160,000
2024	$ 178,387	$ 160,000
2023	$ 172,986	$ 130,000
2022	$ 154,358	$ 120,000
2021	$ 111,621	$ 110,000
2020	$ 133,309	$ 105,000
2019	$ 129,219	$ 100,000
2018	$ 96,290	$ 70,000
2017	$ 129,280	$ 105,000
2016	$ 58,200	$ 115,000
2015	$ 64,697	$ 120,000

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AREA
89 SOUTH CALIFORNIA ST., SUITE 200
VENTURA, CA 93001
(805) 585-1800

VIA EMAIL

Oct. 12, 2026

Brian Cabrera, General Manager
Mosquito & Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County
Email: info@mvmdistrict.org

Re: Comments on Draft Special Coastal Procedures for the Integrated Mosquito and Vector Management Plan

Dear Brian Cabrera,

Thank you for the opportunity to offer preliminary comments on the Mosquito Vector and Management District's ("MVMD") Draft Special Coastal Procedures ("SCPs") for the Integrated Mosquito and Vector Management Plan ("IMVMP"). We are encouraged to see MVMD take steps to minimize impacts to Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area ("ESHA"), special-status species, and sensitive wetlands within the Coastal Zone.

Based on your Sept. 11, 2026 email, and comments shared at Goleta Slough Management Committee meeting on Sept. 17, 2026, it is our understanding that preliminary comments are being solicited at this time ahead of an anticipated future public review of the final proposal – which will integrate the special coastal rules – pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. With that in mind, Commission staff offer the following limited comments in order to facilitate coordination, and would be happy to set a time for further discussion with you and your staff, but note that Commission staff may have further comments or questions to share during the forthcoming public process. It remains our desire to work with the MVMD to find solutions which allow MVMD to effectively carry out necessary vector management activities within sensitive areas while ensuring compliance with the Coastal Act & applicable Local Coastal Program ("LCP") provisions, and avoiding harm to coastal resources.

MVMD Activities Constituting Development Must be Authorized, Consistent with the Coastal Act, Applicable Local Coastal Program, and Any Coastal Development Permit

Our understanding is that the SCPs are meant to specifically address MVMD activities occurring within the Coastal Zone, including areas within: the Commission's permitting

jurisdiction; the certified Local Coastal Program ("LCP") jurisdictions for the City of Carpinteria, the City of Santa Barbara, and the County of Santa Barbara; and within the University of California Santa Barbara Long Range Development Plan area. Section 30600 of the Coastal Act, and parallel provisions of the Carpinteria, City of Santa Barbara, and County of Santa Barbara LCPs, provide that any party seeking to undertake development within the Coastal Zone must first obtain a coastal development permit, barring certain exceptions. Section 30106, and parallel LCP provisions, offer a broad definition of "development" which includes, but is not limited to "the removal or harvesting of major vegetation other than for agricultural purposes, kelp harvesting, and timber operations…" Whether vegetation is "major" is a question of fact depending on the its size, extent, variety, uniqueness, and relation to the environment in which the vegetation is located[1]; the Commission has routinely found that the removal of vegetation within ESHA constitutes removal of major vegetation and is therefore development requiring a CDP.

While SCP-01 Vehicle Use provides that MVMD "will restrict vehicle access to existing paved or unpaved roads, levees, and established access routes" and that "[i]nterior coastal wetland areas designated as ESHA will be accessed on foot only", both limitations are not absolute but only "to the maximum extent practicable." As previously communicated, including in our letter to the District sent Jan. 2, 2025, the use of vehicles within ESHA or wetlands may crush sensitive vegetation and therefore constitute removal of major vegetation (as well as causing potentially significant disruption of habitat values within ESHA), requiring a CDP from the Commission and/or a local government with a certified LCP. This concern may apply not only to pickleweed mats within the Goleta Slough (as discussed in our prior letters to MVMD and its consultants), but also to other potential vector treatment areas within habitat that is ESHA. With this in mind, we would encourage MVMD to clarify what it believes to be the "maximum extent practicable" for avoiding vehicle use within ESHA, and elaborate on its proposed course of action for circumstances where MVMD deems it impracticable to avoid ESHA.

In addition, we note that any activities under the IMVMP which constitute development will need to be undertaken consistent with the applicable provisions of the certified LCP for the jurisdictions in which the activities take place. For example, the City of Santa Barbara's certified Airport and Goleta Slough LCP provides the following description of mosquito abatement activities within the Goleta Slough:

> The Goleta Valley Mosquito Abatement District has maintained a mosquito control program in the Slough since the District's inception twenty years ago. The District engages in two types of activities in the Slough: surveillance and control. The primary activity is monitoring larval and adult mosquito activity through a system for weekly inspections. District personnel travel throughout the Slough in the course of their abatement activities, on established routes along the dikes.

[1] See Cal. Attorney General's Indexed Letter SO 77/39 IL.

> Inspection and treatment of the marshland is made on foot. Birds are disturbed by the activity, and the District attempts to keep disturbance to a minimum.

Additionally, Policy C-7 goes on to provide:

> Policy C-7 Any on-going activities of special districts such as Flood Control or Mosquito Abatement, etc., which constitutes development as defined in the Coastal Act shall be reviewed for approval by the City and must receive a Coastal Development Permit (or its equivalent) prior to commencement of activities.

For unincorporated areas, the Santa Barbara County LCP's Article II Coastal Zoning Ordinance provides, in relevant part:

> Section 35-97.9 Development Standards for Wetland Habitats.
> …
> 10. Mosquito abatement practices shall be limited to the minimum necessary to protect health and prevent damage to natural resources. Spraying shall be avoided during nesting seasons to protect wildlife, especially the endangered light-footed clapper rail and Belding's savannah sparrow. Biological controls are encouraged. …
>
> Section 35-97.11 Development Standards for Vernal Pool Habitats.
> 1. No mosquito control activity shall be carried out in vernal pools unless it is required to avoid severe nuisance. …

Activities conducted under the IMVMP will need to be consistent with the policies of the applicable LCP for the area in which the activities are conducted[2]. As stated previously, it is our desire to ensure that MVMD is able to conduct essential vector management activities without harm to coastal resources and in compliance with applicable provisions of the Coastal Act and applicable LCPs. To that end, we would encourage MVMD to coordinate with Commission staff – and planning staff at the local jurisdictions – regarding the scope and manner of any proposed vehicle activity within ESHA, so that any necessary authorizations may be obtained and ensure that such activities are consistent with applicable Coastal Act and/or LCP requirements.

Information from Belding Savannah Sparrow Surveys Should be Publicly Shared

We appreciate the inclusion of the protocols set forth in SCP-09 Nesting Bird Season Monitoring, Surveys, and Nest Avoidance, and SCP-11 Coastal Marsh Nesting Season Survey Avian Monitoring, both as we believe affirmative monitoring to be a necessary component to avoid detrimental impacts to Belding's savannah sparrow ("BSSP"), but

[2] Where the Commission retains permitting authority within an LCP area, the Commission will look to the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act as the standard of review, and the applicable LCP policies as guidance in its permitting decisions.

also as a means of tracking fluctuations of the BSSP population in areas where MVMD regularly conducts activities. As has been previously discussed in correspondence from MVMD's representatives, dated Dec. 3, 2025, and a letter from Storrer Environmental Services dated Aug. 5, 2025, it has been difficult to track changes in the BSSP population due to the infrequency and irregularity of surveys, as well as methodological inconsistencies between surveys.

Our understanding is that the surveys SCP-09 and SCP-11 – particularly the Early Nesting Season Pre-Activity Baseline Survey – would be conducted around the same time every year due to MVMD's operational needs, would utilize trained monitors, and would be specifically focused on BSSP nesting and breeding behavior. We see these surveys as an opportunity to provide a meaningful contribution to the effort to track the BSSP population within these key areas – the Goleta Slough, Devereaux Slough, and the Carpinteria Salt Marsh – and therefore ask that MVMD ensure that the scope of these nesting and breeding bird surveys would be sufficiently broad to track the BSSP population changes. We further ask that this data be made available with the public and members of the scientific community, so that it may inform conservation and management efforts; it is our understanding, based on the discussion at the Sept. 17, 2026 Goleta Slough Management Committee meeting, it is our understanding that MVMD is open to sharing this data as it is collected. Such contributions to the conservation conversation would provide a public boon, and would help to address potential impacts from prior unauthorized activities within coastal ESHA.

We thank you again for the opportunity to comment on this matter, and remain available to coordinate with you and your staff. Please do not hesitate to contact me by email at , or to call me at if you have any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

Cameron Lee
Enforcement Supervisor

cc: Barbara Carey, District Manager, CCC
Kaylee Griffith, Senior Environmental Scientist, Ecology Team, CCC

LAW OFFICE OF MARC CHYTILO,
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

October 12, 2026

Brian Cabrera General Manager By Email to: info@mvmdistrict.org
Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County
2450 Lillie Avenue
Summerland, CA 93067

Re: Updated Integrated Mosquito and Vector Management Plan —Special Coastal Procedures Chapter

Dear Brian:

Thank you and the District for your efforts in preparing updates to the District's Integrated Mosquito and Vector Management Plan ("Plan") and circulating the draft Special Coastal Procedures Chapter for informal comment. As you know, the Santa Barbara community cares deeply for the estuaries, creeks, wetlands and waterways of our region, and the many plants and animals that rely on these sensitive areas for survival. The District's plan development process is an important opportunity to ensure that the District can balance the many, and sometimes competing interests that are impacted by District operations.

We encourage Mosquito and Vector Management District ("District" or "MVMD") to embrace the practices used in other coastal Mosquito Districts' Mosquito Management Plans that emphasize physical controls, including enhanced tidal circulation and water level management, as the first and preferred strategy for controlling mosquito populations in coastal estuaries, and only resorting to applying larvicides episodically when surveillance indicates the need. The District's proposed practice is to treat first in coastal estuaries, and ignore physical controls that could avert the need for annual pre-treatment of certain areas with larvicides before surveillance indicates populations have grown beyond tolerable levels. The failure to embrace and facilitate physical controls unnecessarily increases the quantity of pesticides applied, with a correlative adverse environmental impact from both the intrusion of the application and the introduction of biocides and chemical pesticides into sensitive habitat that is a primary food source for wildlife, including protected and endangered species.

The District's emergency authority has been overstated at times and does not grant the District carte-blanche authorization to apply pesticides in sensitive habitat areas without complying with CEQA. CEQA's emergency exemption applies only for sudden, unexpected occurrences, such as fire, flood, or earthquake (CEQA Guidelines § 15359). The emergency exemptions under CEQA are extremely narrow. See, for example, *Los Osos Valley Associates v. City of San Luis Obispo*, 30 Cal. App. 4th 1670, 1681-82, where a CEQA emergency exemption was rejected because the agency made policy decisions to not address the root cause of a problem (groundwater pumping and excessive consumption whereas here ignoring stagnant, high water

levels in coastal estuaries and other marshlands that allow mosquito populations to bloom in the first place). Since these conditions can be predicted, even if not accurately forecasted, the District cannot rely on the County Public Health Officer's declaration of emergency as justifying a CEQA exemption. The District has the burden of proving the presence of each element of the statutory definition of an emergency, including that the emergency was caused by a unique 'occurrence' (and not a condition) which posed an imminent danger with immediacy, and that the action is not part of a long-term project. See *Western Mun. Water Dist. v. Superior Court*, 187 Cal. App. 3d 1104, 1111 (The "emergency" exception of section 21080, subdivision (b)(4) is obviously extremely narrow. "Emergency" as defined by section 21060.3 is explicit and detailed. We particularly note that the definition limits an emergency to an "occurrence," not a condition, and that the occurrence must involve a "clear and imminent danger, demanding immediate action.").

The Plan must contain a complete review and assessment of all agencies with potential regulatory jurisdiction over the District's activities, as well as all responsible and trustee agencies (including but not limited to CDFW and UCSB as Constitutional Trustee agencies, and the City of Santa Barbara under the public trust doctrine). Further, all landowners of lands where the District might conduct activities must be identified, and all potentially impacted lands catalogued and characterized.

Finally, we take this occasion to implore the District to prepare an environmental impact report as the form of environmental review document to guide its Plan adoption. The nature of the District's activities in highly sensitive and vulnerable habitats populated by sensitive, rare and endangered species creates a likelihood of potentially significant impacts. An EIR is appropriate.

These general comments are detailed and amplified below.

1. Best Management Practices

The Chapter should establish a clear, binding hierarchy of mosquito-management controls that prioritizes prevention and non-chemical measures, protects coastal wetland functions, and reserves the use of pesticides for circumstances in which less harmful measures are not feasible or effective.

A. Surveillance. The predicate for any District action is a robust surveillance program. While the mosquito surveillance program is described in the Special Coastal Procedures Chapter in general terms of methods, the explanation of how baseline mosquito populations in various different areas are characterized, and thus how additional District actions are justified is not stated clearly enough.

In addition to surveillance of mosquito populations, the District must undertake and maintain a robust program of surveillance of sensitive and indicator species populations in each coastal

estuary, and maintain an ongoing assessment of the status and condition of all relevant populations. This includes not only the rare and endangered species including the Belding's savannah sparrow, Tidewater goby and Southern steelhead trout, but also the invertebrates – aquatic and terrestrial – that provide food sources for the endangered and sensitive wildlife. Similarly, the condition of vegetative colonies and guilds that support the essential behavioral functions of the endangered and sensitive wildlife, such as pickleweed salt marsh vegetation for the Belding's savannah sparrow, must be gauged and maintained to ensure impacts are avoided.

B. Risks of "Treat First" Strategy. The District's "treat first" approach carries considerable risks. In addition to the panoply of potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, reliance on routine prophylactic larvicidal applications depresses mosquito populations for a time but masks the presence of physical conditions that enable mosquito population blooms and risks the emergence of tolerant variants. Empirical studies have demonstrated a link between continual or systematic use of an inhibitory chemical and the development of resistant target populations, whether antibacterial, antiparasitical, or insecticidal. MVMD's approach of relying primarily on chemical control risks the concurrence of a bloom of larvicidal-resistant vectors with the presence of a virus or other factor which poses a threat to human health. Through failure to consider physical controls to proactively address and reduce the frequency and severity of those conditions conducive to mosquito blooms, such as annually recurring high and/or stagnant water levels in coastal marshes, the District can find itself chasing a problem through increased application of pesticides to address expanding vector populations that could have been avoided in the first place through physical controls.

C. Hierarchy of Controls. The Plan should be modified to direct staff, landowners and contractors to apply controls in the following order:

1. **Physical and hydrologic controls first.** The Plan should prioritize measures that prevent or reduce mosquito production while improving or maintaining coastal-wetland function. These measures should expressly include hydrology manipulation, enhanced tidal connectivity, removal or modification of artificial barriers to tidal exchange where appropriate, drainage and water-management improvements, and other source-reduction measures that eliminate or reduce persistent mosquito-breeding habitat.

2. **Biological controls second.** Where physical or hydrologic measures cannot adequately address a documented mosquito-production concern, the Plan should next evaluate and use appropriate biological controls that are compatible with site-specific ecological conditions and management objectives. Monitoring the populations of all potentially impacted non-target species (including but not limited to aquatic invertebrates) should be included as a condition of the application of larvicides.

3. **Chemical controls only as a last resort.** The Plan should contemplate chemical treatment only after the District documents why site-specific, feasible physical, hydrologic, source-reduction, and biological measures are insufficient for the each

location and condition at issue. Any chemical use should be narrowly tailored, limited in duration and area, and subject to monitoring of all potentially affected or impacted non-target species (including but not limited to aquatic invertebrates) as a condition of the application of all chemical controls. Any such application should entail public reporting sufficient to evaluate its efficacy and any adverse effects on sensitive coastal resources.

D. Physical Control and Collaboration with Stakeholder Entities. The District's current practice and draft Plan omits the critical first step of physical controls. Compare this approach with Contra Costa County's Program, as described in their PEIR:

The District's IVM Program (or Integrated Mosquito and Vector Management Program, IMVMP), like any IPM program, seeks by definition to use procedures that will minimize potential environmental impacts. The District's IMVMP employs IPM principles by first determining the species and abundance of mosquitoes/vectors through evaluation of public service requests and field surveys of immature and adult mosquito/vector populations and, then, if the populations exceed predetermined criteria, using the most efficient, effective, and environmentally sensitive means of control. For all mosquito species, public education is an important control strategy. In some situations, water management or other physical control activities can be instituted to reduce mosquito-breeding sites. The District also uses biological control such as the planting of mosquitofish. When these approaches are not effective, or are otherwise deemed inappropriate, then pesticides are used to treat specific pest-producing or pest-harboring areas.

Three core tenets are essential to the success of a sound IMVMP.
► *First, a proactive approach is necessary to minimize impacts and maximize successful vector management. Elements such as thorough surveillance and a strong public education program make all the difference in reducing potential human vector interactions.*
► *Second, long-term environmentally based solutions (e.g., water management, reduction of harborage and food resources, exclusion, and enhancement of predators and parasites) are optimal as they reduce the potential pesticide load in the environment as well as other potential long- and short-term impacts.*
► *Lastly, utilizing the full array of options and tools (public education, surveillance, physical control, biological control, and when necessary chemical control) in an informed and coordinated approach supports the overall goal of an environmentally sensitive vector management program.*

The District's Program consists of the following alternatives, which are general types of coordinated and component activities, as described below: surveillance, physical control, vegetation management, biological control, chemical control, and nonchemical control/trapping. The Proposed Program is a combination of these alternatives with the

> *potential for all of these alternatives to be used in their entirety along with public education.*
>
> Source: Program Description Contra Costa Mosquito & Vector Control District January 2016, Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Report, Ch 2, Program Description, at pages 7-8.

The District cannot claim it lacks authority to implement physical controls on others' lands. The Plan cites the District's legal authority to take actions such as physical controls on private lands (Plan, Appendix A footnote 25), however most coastal estuaries are owned by public entities, some of whom the District has MOUs with to provide services, which provides additional contractual grounds for District implementation or coordination of physical controls. The Goleta Slough Management Committee serves as an important forum and advisory body to propose, refine and implement physical controls in the Goleta Slough in coordination with the District's contractees, contractors, landowners, trustee agencies, regulatory authorities and community stakeholders.

Coastal wetlands provide critical ecological services and support sensitive wildlife. A hierarchy that begins with hydrologic restoration and source reduction is both more protective of these resources and more consistent with an integrated management approach than the District's proposed framework that treats larvicide application as the first step. Enhanced tidal connectivity and other hydrologic improvements can address mosquito-production conditions at their source while advancing broader wetland-resilience and habitat goals.

E. Biological Control and Habitat Enhancement. Native fauna such as fish (killifish, topsmelt, and tidewater goby), invertebrates (dragonflies, water bugs and water striders), and birds (swallows, flycatchers, and shorebirds) feed on mosquito larvae, and enhancement of estuarine environments promote the ability of these natural predators to control vector populations.

F. Judicious Use of Chemical Controls. The type and level of chemical application should be identified through threshold sampling to trigger tiered steps, adaptive management strategies and best management practices that dovetail with physical and biological control methods. Deleterious effects on non-target species is a by-product of broad use of chemical controls, and identification and discussion of these impacts is necessary through a PEIR.

2. Form of environmental review: Programmatic Environmental Impact Report

We encourage MVMD to prepare and circulate a detailed environmental impact report assessing the Plan's impacts. Due to the extremely sensitive and ecologically important habitat present in areas where the District operates, and the potential for significant impacts is great.

It is well established that CEQA is "to be interpreted . . . to afford the fullest possible protection to the environment within the reasonable scope of the statutory language." (*Friends of Mammoth v. Board of Supervisors* (1972) 8 Cal.3d 247, 259. The District conducts its operations in some of the most sensitive and ecologically important and threatened habitat in the County that supports numerous populations of sensitive, threatened and endangered species during all or portions of their life cycle. Prophylactic application of biocides in these areas has the potential to cause both direct and cumulative effects to these species, from application, surveillance, and treatment. Past District activities have had significant impacts on these habitats, and continued activities, even if less impactful, will likely have additional cumulative impacts. The District needs to use the CEQA process as a clean slate to identify the most environmentally benign methods, materials and practices to accomplish its mission. Given the nature of these practices and the areas in which they are undertaken, the alternatives analysis and responses to comments features of environmental impact reports, as compared to Negative Declarations, are critical to ensure both compliance with CEQA's mandates and achieve the best possible program and procedures to address the District's role.

Further, the District must examine the cumulative effects of other agencies and of landowners in the areas of District activities. These include the County Flood Control District's routine maintenance activities in watersheds upstream of coastal estuaries (including the use of glyphosates toxic to salmonids on riparian vegetation) and dredging and direct actions in coastal estuaries themselves. The Santa Barbara Airport's ongoing creek management efforts have a direct bearing on the District's actions there, as do development activities at the Carpinteria Salt Marsh, where the California Department of Fish and Wildlife recently observed over 200 other projects potentially cumulatively impacting that estuary. Given the breadth and scope of the District's potential activities, a comprehensive environmental review document is imperative.

3. Emergency and Nuisance Authority

The Plan must include a delineation of the District's actual (not as described in the draft, which is incorrect) emergency authorities and authority to abate nuisance. As noted above, the District's actions to address mosquito population blooms do not qualify for CEQA's emergency exemption. Local zoning ordinances, coastal plans and community plans impose substantive standards, and require after-the-fact permitting with environmental review and conditioning following undertaking emergency actions otherwise subject to permit. While the District is authorized to abate nuisances, such actions must conform to local and state permitting and environmental review processes. The Plan must provide an expanded assessment of these

authorities and the procedures for addressing permitting and CEQA compliance when actions are undertaken.

4. **Physical Controls in Coastal Estuaries is an Accepted Best Management Practice**

As noted, the BMPs and the entire program is defective in the absence of a paramount preference to employ physical controls to reduce the conditions that enable mosquito population blooms. Virtually all coastal mosquito control Districts in California, as well as state guidance on the topic include this as the first step; and its omission from the Santa Barbara County Mosquito and Vector Management District's Integrated Mosquito and Vector Management Plan and the draft Special Coastal Procedures Chapter is highly problematic and undercuts community confidence in the District's commitment to avoiding potentially significant impacts to the areas that it works and limiting the volume of pesticides applied routinely.

The Plan's BMPs reference the California Department of Public Health's Manual of Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California (2023) which clearly includes the paramount non-chemical steps to reduce standing and stagnant water.

> *Mosquito control BMPs are specific, primarily non-chemical, actions that can be implemented to reduce or eliminate mosquito production from different habitats. These BMPs incorporate an Integrated Mosquito Management (IMM) philosophy that emphasizes the use of physical, biological, and cultural control methods prior to the use of chemicals, and prioritizes long-term and sustainable solutions whenever possible.*
>
> *The first of three "take away recommendations" of this report is to "Minimize or eliminate standing water habit*
>
> Source: California Department of Public Health's Manual of Best Management Practices for Mosquito Control in California (2023), at page 1.

Embracement of physical controls as the first step, in alignment with other coastal Districts, potentially alters the nature or sequence of each of the other BMPs that are geared to address a flawed "treatment first" approach in coastal estuaries and elsewhere. Surveillance is a critical BMP needed to both identify problem areas of standing and stagnant water and to guide when larvicides are appropriate. A revised Special Coastal Procedures Chapter should be circulated that adjusts BMPs accordingly before meaningful public comment can be provided.

5. **Other Issues: Hyperlinks to references**.

The Plan should include links to documents relied on as references in the Plan and environmental review document.

6. **Conclusion**.

This office and community stakeholders greatly appreciate the District's circulation of this draft Special Coastal Procedures Chapter and the opportunity to offer preliminary input on the plan. As noted, the central concern is the lack of a physical controls step in the sequence of District activities. We look forward to reviewing and commenting upon the revised Special Coastal Procedures Chapter and the entire Mosquito and Vector Management Plan and its environmental review document, leading to a new era in Mosquito and Vector Management District operations and a better future for the imperiled plants and wildlife that must coexist with the District's actions.

Respectfully Submitted,

LAW OFFICE OF MARC CHYTILO, APC

By: Marc Chytilo

SANTA BARBARA AUDUBON SOCIETY

P.O. Box 6737
Santa Barbara, CA 93160
www.SantaBarbaraAudubon.org

October 12, 2026

To: Mosquito and Vector Management District (MVMD)
Attn: General Manager, Brian Cabrera

info@MVMDistrict.org

Dear Brian,

The Santa Barbara Audubon Society (SBAS) appreciates the opportunity to review and submit comments on the Public Administrative Draft of the Special Coastal Procedures (SCP) for the Mosquito and Vector Management District's (MVMD) Integrated Mosquito and Vector Management Program (IMVMP).

While SBAS recognizes the MVMD's mandate to protect public health and suppress vector-borne disease, we maintain a deep interest in ensuring that vector control procedures within sensitive coastal ecosystems—specifically Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA), wetlands, and tidal marshes such as the Goleta Slough—are conducted with a clear and transparent understanding of when, where, and why the active administration of chemicals to tidal and other wetlands is warranted.

We offer the following specific comments, requests for clarification, and recommended additions to the SCP draft:

General Concerns and Regulatory Ordination

Please clarify the relationship and hierarchy between this SCP document and existing Local Coastal Programs (LCPs) (e.g., City of Goleta LCP, Santa Barbara County LCP), and the Coastal Act. How do you intend to balance mosquito management procedures and the resource protection policies outlined in the LCPs? Which document governs in the event of a policy conflict? How will adjustments to the Plan will be undertaken once a new LCP is adopted?

The SCP and Plan should include a detailed explanation of all agencies with regulatory, landowning, and trustee jurisdictions and responsibilities over lands on which the District may conduct activities.

Inter-Agency Roles and Authority:

The roles and oversight authority of regulatory agencies require clearer definition, specifically regarding the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the Coastal Commission. In what situations can the Goleta Slough Management Committee (GSMC) play a role? CDFW in particular is responsible for fish and wildlife resources as trustee and exercises regulatory jurisdiction as well; the draft must explain how CDFW is consulted and how their input is considered in procedural decisions.

Target Specificity and Non-Target Aquatic Invertebrates:

How are pesticide applications calibrated to distinguish between target mosquito larvae and harmless or beneficial non-target aquatic invertebrates (e.g., midges and flies, crustaceans)? SBAS strongly encourages MVMD to reference studies and incorporate minimal-use methodologies and non-target monitoring protocols used by other coastal California vector control districts (such as Contra Costa and Napa counties) that actively preserve the non-target aquatic invertebrate biodiversity that forms the foundation of the Goleta Slough and other coastal estuaries' food web. Furthermore, we request that MVMD participate in establishing periodic non-target invertebrate monitoring within key coastal estuaries to ensure that MVMD treatments do not deplete food sources for migratory and resident waterbirds.

Section 2: Integrated Mosquito Management Program (IMVMP)

- Section 2.2 explicitly details which larvicides are available in granule form. A parallel statement is needed in the briquette section identifying all products available in briquette form.
- In the description of Spinosad, the opening sentence contains a misplaced modifier that obscures the intended subject and reference. Please clarify.
- Because any inundated freshwater or brackish marsh can drain into a tidal marsh or become contiguous during high water events, how do field operators distinguish between tidal and non-tidal marshes when determining whether to apply Altosid (Methoprene)? What precautions or actions are available to MVMD to prevent Altosid from migrating to tidal areas?
- It is currently unclear whether the "Green, Yellow, and Red" product categories reflect *treatment effectiveness against target species* or *ecological/environmental risk* to non-target organisms. Environmental risk appears to be confused with efficacy. The document must explicitly separate the use of Green, Yellow, and Red categories. If Methoprene is designated as "Yellow" risk, what specific larvicide products or classes merit a "Red" designation? Please explicitly define the term **"Risk"**—does it denote risk to human health, risk to non-target larvae/invertebrates, or the risk of vector control failure?

Disease Thresholds and Public Health Triggers

- What specific level of human infection is established as a threshold? Is a zero-infection threshold realistic or achievable?
- If a single human infection triggers maximum control responses, please describe the scope required to eliminate the risk of a mosquito bite across the human population. Have we already passed an "out-of-control" threshold at one human infection?
- Table 2 applies the signal word **"Caution"** across all larvicides. What specific research supports this designation, and how does MVMD define "Caution" in the context of management in the field?
- Footnotes state that during emergencies, MVMD may deploy unlisted chemical products. Please identify these chemicals and define the specific criteria and emergency conditions under which MVMD would apply them.

2.3 Public Health Emergency Declarations

- The plan needs an expanded treatment of emergencies, including the criteria for declaration, cancellation, and how allowable emergency practices are to be implemented.

- With reference to the draft references CEQA Guidelines Sections 15269 and 15359 regarding statutory emergency exemptions, please define the exact thresholds (biological and epidemiological) that constitute a public health emergency triggering the use of higher doses and intensified use of larvicides or other chemicals in the coastal zone.
- Has the District ever declared or operated under such an emergency within Santa Barbara County? If so, how many times has this occurred historically?
- If correct, the SCP must explicitly state that emergency actions conducted in the Coastal Zone require an after-the-fact Coastal Development Permit (CDP), along with habitat mitigation and monitoring conditions attached to the CDP by the permitting authority.

Section 5.1: Special Coastal Procedure BMPs

SCP-04 Worker Education Awareness Program. The draft currently implies that only a single team member requires training prior to entering sensitive areas like Goleta Slough. SBAS recommends the requirement that **all personnel** entering sensitive wetland habitat receive comprehensive ESHA and species awareness training.

SCP-05 Surveillance, Treatment, and Access ESHA Avoidance

- *Belding's Savannah Sparrow (BSSP):* Can mosquito treatments be completely avoided during the breeding window of the state-endangered BSSP? Protecting this window inherently safeguards many co-occurring nesting avian species (Song Sparrow, Northern Mockingbird, Gadwall, Black-necked Stilt, Red-winged Blackbird, etc.)[1]
- *Remote Deployment:* To minimize foot traffic in delicate aquatic basins or during sensitive periods, to what extent can long-range briquette launching mechanisms or specialized remote application tools be maximized?
- *Footpaths and Trail Formation:* In some situations, repeated use of footpaths may be desirable to reduce environmental impacts. In other situations, field workers should avoid repeated use of identical walking routes through tidal vegetation because persistent foot traffic creates lasting pathways that invite predator access. Access decisions should be informed by pre-treatment surveys that identify the strategy needed to avoid sensitive resources.

SCP-08 This section references the Goleta Slough Management Committee (GSMC) as a "stakeholder." GSMC is an advisory committee comprising regulatory, landowner, public interest groups, and scientific entities; the terminology should be corrected to accurately reflect its advisory and inter-agency coordination role.

SCP-09 Nesting Bird Season Monitoring, Surveys and Nest Avoidance. A comprehensive pre-treatment BSSP survey could serve the dual purpose of identifying activity zones of other bird species as well as BSSP. This will identify sensitive areas, access points, and avenues to be avoided. If work within a sensitive area or at a sensitive time must occur, a qualified biological monitor familiar with the sensitive species should accompany the work effort with authority to direct access that avoids impacts.

Surveys and protective actions must not be limited only to areas in which work is planned or conducted. Avoidance strategies should focus on **population-wide protection** across the wetland complex.

[1] Or refer to the Breeding Bird Study on BirdView to see the list of 72 bird species that have bred in Goleta Slough in the past.

SCP-13 Invasive Weed Management / Habitat Enhancement Option. SBAS suggests adding to this section the removal of invasive weeds (such as sweet fennel and mustard) along marsh edges and berms. When left standing after dying back, these invasive stalks create dense, unviable cover for sparrow foraging and nesting. Removing dry invasive stalks exposes native vegetation structure and improves bird use.

Conclusion

Santa Barbara Audubon Society appreciates the District's commitment to installing and refining these procedures. We request that these clarifications, definitions, and heightened protective measures be integrated into the final document to ensure the protection of our coastal resources and bird populations.

Sincerely,

Katherine Emery, Ph.D.
Executive Director
Santa Barbara Audubon Society

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CHRIS SNEDDON
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MATT GRIFFIN
Deputy Director – Flood Control

Administrative Draft Integrated Mosquito and Vector Management Plan Special Coastal Procedures (August 2026)
Public Comments

October 12, 2026

The Santa Barbara County Flood Control District (SBCFCD) appreciates the opportunity to review and provide public comment on the Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County, Administrative Draft Integrated Mosquito and Vector Management Plan Special Coastal Procedures (August 2026). Below are comments provided by the SBCFCD.

Page	Text	Comment
Goleta Slough Ecosystem Biological Technical Report		
C-11	The District does not alter hydrology or maintain ditches as part of their duties. Managing the Goleta Slough mouth likely falls under the jurisdiction of another agency such as SBCFCD or SBA as the landowner and not the District. Historically SBCFCD has opened the mouth of the Goleta Slough to increase tidal flow as part of its routine maintenance operations since at least 1994 until permits expired in 2012. No active routine management of the Goleta Slough mouth has since occurred, other than emergency breaches of the sand bar as authorized by the USACE due to imminent risk of flooding. The Goleta Slough is dredged annually by the SBCFCD to maintain its flow capacity with the dredge spoils discharged onto the beach. Breaching the Goleta Slough mouth or priming the crest of the berm is a flood-control measure aimed at preventing flooding and improving tidal flushing; it falls under SBCFCD's charter and permits, whereas the District's mandate is public health pest control (e.g., mosquito abatement) rather than major hydrological interventions. In addition, any artificial opening of the Goleta Slough's mouth must comply with strict environmental regulations including protection of sensitive species and water quality and requires multi-agency approvals that only the SBCFCD is authorized and equipped to obtain and implement. SBA and SBCFCD explored options to implement management actions at the mouth of the Goleta Slough to alleviate hazards created by cessation of SBCFCD's maintenance program at the Goleta Slough mouth. The Goleta Slough mouth is on County Parks property where SBCFCD has existing right-of-entry. Possible management options have been identified by SBCFCD and SBA based on past management of the Goleta Slough mouth, as well as a review of actions taken in similar coastal California sloughs and estuaries which include mechanical breach of the sand bar blocking the Goleta Slough mouth; grooming/reshaping the beach and dunes to encourage breach without actually disrupting the bar itself; siphoning or pumping water out of the Goleta Slough to reduce water height, and expansion of temporary flood overflow areas. A Management Plan from SBCFCD and/or SBA and associated permits are pending.	Please update the text "The Goleta Slough is dredged annually by the SBCFCD to maintain its flow capacity with the dredge spoils discharged onto the beach." to: *SBCFCD performs dredging in the Goleta Slough inclusive of five creeks (Atascadero, San Jose, San Pedro, Los Carneros, and Tecolotito) as needed. The desilting areas are on-channel basins within each creek. SBCFCD does not perform dredging in any other areas of the Goleta Slough. If dredge spoils meet environmental testing standards, the spoils are discharged onto the beach.* Regarding the Goleta Slough berm: • Breaching the Goleta Slough berm is not under SBCFCD's charter. • The activity of breaching the berm is not currently a permitted activity. Therefore, SBCFCD does not currently have an active permit and is not currently authorized to breach the berm. • SBCFCD is not the only entity that is equipped to obtain a permit and implement breaching the berm. Any agency could pursue this permit. • SBCFCD does not have any formal property rights of the Goleta Slough mouth/berm area. The area is Santa Barbara County Parks property and State Lands Commission jurisdiction.

C-45	**Santa Barbara County Flood Control District Beach SMART** Beach SMART (Beach Sediment Management and Resilience Tactics) is being led by the SBCFCD and takes a comprehensive approach to analyzing the movement of sediment on the south coast of Santa Barbara County and developing a watershed-wide management process for more tailored and appropriate strategies for beach enhancement (i.e., sediment deposition on beaches). Beach SMART is a collaboration to inform and improve the way sediment is managed in Santa Barbara County. By focusing on natural watershed processes and exploring nature-based solutions, the project aims to build long-term resiliency for our beaches, creeks, and coastal communities. Goleta Slough mouth management may be included under the Regional Sediment Management Plan and environmental analysis. The mouth of Goleta Slough naturally closes with beach sand periodically, increasing water levels in the Goleta Slough, which in turn increase flood risks, attract a larger population of waterfowl, and supports larger populations of mosquitoes. SBCFCD historically maintained the mouth of Goleta Slough as part of its routine maintenance operations since at least 1994. Periodic breaching of the Goleta Slough mouth was incorporated in the management program as described and evaluated under the 2010 a Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report certified in 2010 (Padre 2010). Under this management strategy the mouth was opened any time sand buildup caused a closure lasting more than two weeks. This practice was discontinued when permits expired in 2012, and NMFS indicated that continued breaching would require further study (Coffman Associates 2013). This maintenance has not occurred from 2012 onward, and is not covered in the existing permits. Prolonged mouth closure results in increased water depth, changed water quality, altered habitat conditions, increased potential for wildlife airport hazards, increased mosquito breeding habitat, flood risks, shifts in habitat from marsh to open water, stagnation, and water quality problems. Goleta Slough mouth management under SMART would have beneficial effect activities since it would reduce standing freshwater and encourage tidal circulation and reduce the scope of the District's activities in the coastal salt marsh, particularly in the spring and summer.	• Update "Beach SMART" to "BeachSMART" • Update "SMART" to "BeachSMART" • Under the previous strategy, the mouth was opened when the sandbar closed and permits required that it be opened within two weeks of closure. • NMFS indicated that continued breaching would be a Jeopardy to endangered steelhead trout and further breaching would only be considered with extensive additional study and compliance measures. • Mouth breaching has occurred a few times since 2012 but only under emergency circumstances after prolonged closures leading to water quality degradation and flood risk. • SBCFCD recommends mentioning the Goleta Slough Management Committee and the efforts to update the Goleta Slough Management Plan, and since 2012 there is renewed interest in re-establishing a mouth-management regime, after 15 years of witnessing the ramifications of not having such program, scientists and managers and reconsidering the value of mouth management. CDFW and NOAA remain concerned about steelhead impacts so that would have to be addressed.

Thank you,

Andrew Raaf
Environmental Manager
Santa Barbara County Flood Control District

130 E Victoria Street, Suite 200
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

COSB - Budget vs Actual - with Adopted Budget (Financial Status)

Period FY 2026-27 - Oct
Fund FD-4160 Mosquito & Vector Mgt District

As of: 10/31/2026 (34% Elapsed)
Accounting Period: Open

	06/30/2027	10/31/2026	06/30/2027	
Ledger Account	**Fiscal Year Adopted Budget**	**Year-To-Date Actual**	**Fiscal Year Variance**	**Fiscal Year Percentage of Budget**
Revenues				
6000:Taxes	698,327.00	25,201.68	(673,125.32)	3.61%
6050:Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	80.00	25.71	(54.29)	32.14%
6150:Use of Money and Property	61,000.00	24,292.03	(36,707.97)	39.82%
6200:Intergovernmental Revenue-State	2,075.00	0.00	(2,075.00)	0.00%
6250:Intergovernmental Revenue-Other	22,375.00	0.00	(22,375.00)	0.00%
6300:Charges for Services	812,803.00	(222.83)	(813,025.83)	(0.03%)
6350:Miscellaneous Revenue	166,500.00	73,328.94	(93,171.06)	44.04%
Total Revenues	**1,763,160.00**	**122,625.53**	**(1,640,534.47)**	**6.95%**
Expenditures				
7010:Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,271,273.00	337,233.02	934,039.98	26.53%
SC-7005 Advertising/Marketing Expense	15,000.00	6,210.36	8,789.64	41.40%
SC-7030 Clothing and Personal	6,400.00	1,835.45	4,564.55	28.68%
SC-7050 Communications	7,000.00	2,906.31	4,093.69	41.52%
SC-7070 Household Supplies	3,800.00	1,276.00	2,524.00	33.58%
SC-7090 Insurance	28,000.00	26,426.47	1,573.53	94.38%
SC-7120 Equipment Maintenance	9,000.00	3,634.17	5,365.83	40.38%
SC-7121 Operating Supplies	8,400.00	2,247.46	6,152.54	26.76%
SC-7124 IT Software Maintenance	38,000.00	16,960.43	21,039.57	44.63%
SC-7200 Structure & Ground Maintenance	20,000.00	560.00	19,440.00	2.80%
SC-7430 Memberships	19,000.00	10,379.00	8,621.00	54.63%
SC-7450 Office Expense	5,330.00	1,207.61	4,122.39	22.66%
SC-7460 Professional & Special Service	75,000.00	18,931.23	56,068.77	25.24%
SC-7508 Legal Fees	300,000.00	154,336.97	145,663.03	51.45%
SC-7546 Administrative Expense	13,500.00	2,704.80	10,795.20	20.04%
SC-7650 Special Departmental Expense	80,000.00	58,423.88	21,576.12	73.03%
SC-7653 Training Fees & Supplies	5,000.00	825.00	4,175.00	16.50%

COSB - Budget vs Actual - with Adopted Budget (Financial Status)

Period FY 2026-27 - Oct
Fund FD-4160 Mosquito & Vector Mgt District

As of: 10/31/2026 (34% Elapsed)
Accounting Period: Open

	06/30/2027	10/31/2026	06/30/2027	
Ledger Account	**Fiscal Year Adopted Budget**	**Year-To-Date Actual**	**Fiscal Year Variance**	**Fiscal Year Percentage of Budget**
SC-7730 Transportation and Travel	7,000.00	100.99	6,899.01	1.44%
SC-7731 Gasoline-Oil-Fuel	12,800.00	3,880.78	8,919.22	30.32%
SC-7760 Utilities	5,500.00	2,345.90	3,154.10	42.65%
SC-7901 Oper Trf (Out)	12,354.00	0.00	12,354.00	0.00%
SC-8200 Structures&Struct Improvements	22,000.00	0.00	22,000.00	0.00%
7020:Services and Supplies	693,084.00	315,192.81	377,891.19	45.48%
Total Expenditures	**1,964,357.00**	**652,425.83**	**1,311,931.17**	**33.21%**
Other Financing Sources & Uses				
6400:Other Financing Sources	201,197.00	0.00	(201,197.00)	0.00%
Total Other Financing Sources & Uses	**201,197.00**	**0.00**	**(201,197.00)**	**0.00%**
Net Financial Impact	**0.00**	**(529,800.30)**	**(529,800.30)**	**0.00%**

COSB - Cash Balances	
Starting Date	10/1/2026
Ending Date	10/31/2026
Fund	FD-4160 Mosquito & Vector Mgt District FD-4161 SB Vector-Cap Asset Reserve

Fund	**Ending Balance**
FD-4160 Mosquito & Vector Mgt District - Operating funds	$2,203,752.95
FD-4161 SB Vector-Cap Asset Reserve	$758,596.32
Total	$2,962,349.27

Supplier Payments

Company Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County

Start Date 10/1/2026

End Date 10/31/2026

Payments

Transaction	Payment Date	Status	Supplier	Payment Type	Payment Amount	
EFT-0051961	10/30/2026	Complete	VISION SERVICE PLAN-CA	ACH	424.16	
90557711	10/30/2026	Complete	AFLAC	Check	636.36	
EFT-0051919	10/30/2026	Complete	SBCERS CONTRIBUTIONS	ACH	15,223.08	
90557743	10/30/2026	Complete	SANTA BARBARA CO TREASURERTAX COLLECTOR	Check	32.00	Property tax
EFT-0051870	10/30/2026	Complete	CITY EMPLOYEES ASSOC LLC	ACH	36.00	
90557634	10/28/2026	Complete	ATKINSON ANDELSON LOYA RUUD ROMO	Check	297.68	
EFT-0051282	10/27/2026	Complete	COX COMMUNICATIONS - BUSINESS	ACH	548.79	
90557613	10/27/2026	Complete	MVCAC MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL ASSOC OF CA	Check	2,112.00	
EFT-0051283	10/27/2026	Complete	ESRI INC	ACH	2,425.00	
90557592	10/27/2026	Complete	CLARKE MOSQUITO CONTROL	Check	48,909.88	Larvicide
EFT-0051284	10/27/2026	Complete	BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK LLP	ACH	25,262.79	
EFT-0051309	10/27/2026	Complete	THE GAS COMPANY	ACH	23.13	
EFT-0051312	10/27/2026	Complete	MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT	ACH	91.95	
90557624	10/27/2026	Complete	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	Check	382.56	
EFT-0050460	10/19/2026	Complete	TWO TRUMPETS COMMUNICATIONS LLC	ACH	1,050.00	
EFT-0050461	10/19/2026	Complete	CIVICPLUS LLC	ACH	360.50	Website compliance software program

Supplier Payments

Company Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County

Start Date 10/1/2026

End Date 10/31/2026

Payments

Transaction	Payment Date	Status	Supplier	Payment Type	Payment Amount	
EFT-0050309	10/16/2026	Complete	CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	ACH	13,837.16	
EFT-0050136	10/16/2026	Complete	CITY EMPLOYEES ASSOC LLC	ACH	36.00	
90557062	10/14/2026	Complete	TECHEASE COMPUTER SOLUTIONS LLC	Check	464.00	
EFT-0049816	10/14/2026	Complete	ZWORLD GIS	ACH	1,615.00	GIS mapping platform
EFT-0049818	10/14/2026	Complete	EDUCATED CAR WASH	ACH	95.30	
EFT-0049819	10/14/2026	Complete	MCCORMIX CORPORATION	ACH	1,046.23	
EFT-0049820	10/14/2026	Complete	CARRIE TROUP CPA	ACH	3,035.31	
EFT-0049693	10/13/2026	Complete	ALLIED ADMINISTRATORS FOR DELTA DENTAL	ACH	871.89	
EFT-0049704	10/13/2026	Complete	SPECIAL DISTRICT RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY	ACH	124.22	
EFT-0049570	10/9/2026	Complete	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	ACH	581.75	
EFT-0049258	10/8/2026	Complete	SBCERS CONTRIBUTIONS	ACH	7,611.54	
EFT-0049271	10/8/2026	Complete	VISION SERVICE PLAN-CA	ACH	66.59	
EFT-0048881	10/7/2026	Complete	CIVICPLUS LLC	ACH	3,780.00	Website hosting and services
90556643	10/7/2026	Complete	AFLAC	Check	424.24	
90556705	10/7/2026	Complete	SCI CONSULTING GROUP	Check	9,825.30	Engineering report and benefit assessment implementation
EFT-0048971	10/7/2026	Complete	BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK LLP	ACH	41,701.80	

Supplier Payments

Company Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County
Start Date 10/1/2026
End Date 10/31/2026

Payments

Transaction	Payment Date	Status	Supplier	Payment Type	Payment Amount
90556687	10/7/2026	Complete	MVCAC MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL ASSOC OF CA	Check	10,379.00
90556658	10/7/2026	Complete	CLARKE MOSQUITO CONTROL	Check	570.00
EFT-0048940	10/7/2026	Complete	CARRIE TROUP CPA	ACH	3,035.31
EFT-0048981	10/7/2026	Complete	CITY EMPLOYEES ASSOC LLC	ACH	36.00
EFT-0048847	10/6/2026	Complete	MARBORG INDUSTRIES	ACH	175.98
EFT-0048730	10/6/2026	Complete	BIG GREEN CLEANING COMPANY	ACH	319.00
EFT-0048530	10/2/2026	Complete	US BANK CORPORATE PAYMENT SYSTEM	ACH	3,126.55
EFT-0048429	10/1/2026	Complete	SBCERS CONTRIBUTIONS	ACH	7,611.50

Account Number:
Unique ID: XXXX XXXX XXXX
MVM DISTRICT
Statement Date: 10-22-2026

Corporate Account Summary

Previous Balance	$3,126.55
Purchases and Other Charges	$2,921.96
Cash Advances	$0.00
Cash Advance Fees	$0.00
Late Payment Charges	$0.00
Credits	$274.75 CR
Payments	$3,126.55 PY
New Balance	**$2,647.21**
Disputed Amount	$0.00

Payment Information

Amount Due $2,647.21

Payment due in accordance with your agreement with U.S. Bank.

QUESTIONS OR TO REPORT A LOST OR STOLEN CARD, CALL CUSTOMER SERVICE: **1-800-344-5696**

To overnight or courier a payment, please send to:
Corporate Payment Systems
3180 Rider Trail S, Department 790428
Earth City, MO 63045-1518

Corporate Account Activity

MVM DISTRICT
Account Number:
Unique ID: XXXX XXXX XXXX

Total Corporate Activity
$3,126.55 CR

Post Date	Tran Date	Reference Number	Transaction Description			Amount
10-05	10-05	74798266278000000000011	PAYMENT - 006215	00000	A	3,126.55PY

New Activity

VESNA IBARRA
Account Number:
Unique ID: XXXX XXXX XXXX

Purchases	$248.57	**Total Activity**	**$248.57**
Cash Advances	$0.00		
Cash Advances Fees	$0.00		
Credits	$0.00 CR		

Post Date	Tran Date	Reference Number	Transaction Description	Amount
10-07	10-06	24765016280922020187008	MINER'S ACE HARDWARE GOLETA CA	94.29
10-08	10-07	24692166280400332890370	SQ *KENNEDY?S AUTOMOTIVE SANTA BARBARA CA	154.28

(transactions continued on next page)

✂ Payment may be made electronically or by check made payable to Corporate Payment Systems.

CORPORATE PAYMENT SYSTEMS
P.O. BOX 6343
FARGO, ND 58125-6343

Account Number:
Unique ID: XXXX XXXX XXXX
Amount Due: $2,647.21

Amount Enclosed $

If paying by check, include coupon with payment to address below.

CORPORATE PAYMENT SYSTEMS
P.O. BOX 790428
ST. LOUIS, MO 63179-0428

000023208 TUSB05DD102326300275 01 01000000 002705 002

MVM DISTRICT
ATTN BRIAN CABRERA
PO BOX 1389
2450 LILLIE AVE
SUMMERLAND CA 93067-1389

00023208 23956 0001-0002 DUSB05DD102326300280 00 L 00002705 STNDSOME

Account Number:
Unique ID: XXXX XXXX XXXX
Statement Date: 10-22-2026

00023208 23956 0001-00002 DLSB05D1023263000280 00 L 00002705 STNDSOME

New Activity cont

JESSICA E SPRIGG	Purchases	$1,183.09	**Total Activity**	**$908.34**
Account Number:	Cash Advances	$0.00		
Unique ID: XXXX XXXX XXXX	Cash Advances Fees	$0.00		
	Credits	$274.75 CR		

Post Date	Tran Date	Reference Number	Transaction Description	Amount
09-23	09-22	24431066265509970508461	FEDEX97908983 901-397-3889 TN	278.97
09-30	09-28	24231686272912906226331	ALBERTSONS #0355 CARPINTERIA CA	5.19
10-09	10-06	24431066281519665423751	QUILL CORPORATION 800-982-3400 IL	320.97
10-15	10-14	74431066287523286451851	QUILL CORPORATION 8009823400 IL	274.75 CR
10-15	10-12	24431066287523286466359	QUILL CORPORATION 800-982-3400 IL	274.75
10-16	10-15	24692166288407641342094	VERIZONWRLSS*RTCCR VB 800-922-0204 FL	24.67
10-19	10-17	24431066290525221438430	FEDEX99022150 901-397-3889 TN	278.54

SEAN FEKETE	Purchases	$373.07	**Total Activity**	**$373.07**
Account Number:	Cash Advances	$0.00		
Unique ID: XXXX XXXX XXXX	Cash Advances Fees	$0.00		
	Credits	$0.00 CR		

Post Date	Tran Date	Reference Number	Transaction Description	Amount
09-25	09-24	24231686268907920032737	SMART AND FINAL 702 GOLETA CA	149.74
09-30	09-29	24231686273913754231836	SMART AND FINAL 914 SANTA BARBARA CA	33.89
10-06	10-05	24231686279920814896098	PETSMART #2572 GOLETA CA	5.42
10-07	10-06	24692166279402260923598	SQ *KENNEDY'S SMOGS / HTT SANTA BARBARA CA	35.00
10-22	10-21	24027626295067583783430	PAYPAL *GIEMEDIAINC 402-935-7733 CA	99.00
10-22	10-21	24431066295527985277025	HOME IMPROVEMENT CENTER SANTA BARBARA CA	50.02

ROBBY R SHARP	Purchases	$31.58	**Total Activity**	**$31.58**
Account Number:	Cash Advances	$0.00		
Unique ID: XXXX XXXX XXXX	Cash Advances Fees	$0.00		
	Credits	$0.00 CR		

Post Date	Tran Date	Reference Number	Transaction Description	Amount
09-29	09-28	24431066272513992070675	HOME IMPROVEMENT CENTER SANTA BARBARA CA	16.38
10-19	10-16	24231686290933950479277	SMART AND FINAL 702 GOLETA CA	15.20

(transactions continued on next page)

Account Number:
Unique ID: XXXX XXXX XXXX
Statement Date: 10-22-2026

New Activity cont

KAREN EGERMAN-SCHULTZ	Purchases	$994.57	**Total Activity**	**$994.57**
Account Number:	Cash Advances	$0.00		
Unique ID: XXXX XXXX XXXX	Cash Advances Fees	$0.00		
	Credits	$0.00 CR		

Post Date	Tran Date	Reference Number	Transaction Description	Amount
09-30	09-28	24116416272912890286517	SUMMIT GASOLINE #8 SANTA BARBARA CA	69.56
09-30	09-29	24231686273913752776998	SMART AND FINAL 391 SANTA BARBARA CA	97.66
10-07	10-06	24692166279402159358245	SQ *KENNEDY?S AUTOMOTIVE SANTA BARBARA CA	162.98
10-09	10-08	24231686282924444057779	SMART AND FINAL 702 GOLETA CA	143.14
10-12	10-09	24137466283501239220282	OFFICEMAX/DEPOT 6336 SANTA BARBARA CA	25.12
10-12	10-08	24943016282010187308840	THE HOME DEPOT #6623 GOLETA CA	5.96
10-15	10-13	24231686287930604385178	ALBERTSONS #0355 CARPINTERIA CA	12.06
10-15	10-13	24231686287930604385186	ALBERTSONS #0355 CARPINTERIA CA	66.78
10-16	10-15	24231686289932695240013	SMART AND FINAL 914 SANTA BARBARA CA	67.18
10-19	10-16	24801976290934409027183	TURNPIKE FUEL DEPOT SANTA BARBARA CA	107.14
10-22	10-21	24011346295100028237523	SP CATCHMASTER CATCHMASTER.C NJ	236.99

BRIAN J CABRERA	Purchases	$91.08	**Total Activity**	**$91.08**
Account Number:	Cash Advances	$0.00		
Unique ID: XXXX XXXX XXXX	Cash Advances Fees	$0.00		
	Credits	$0.00 CR		

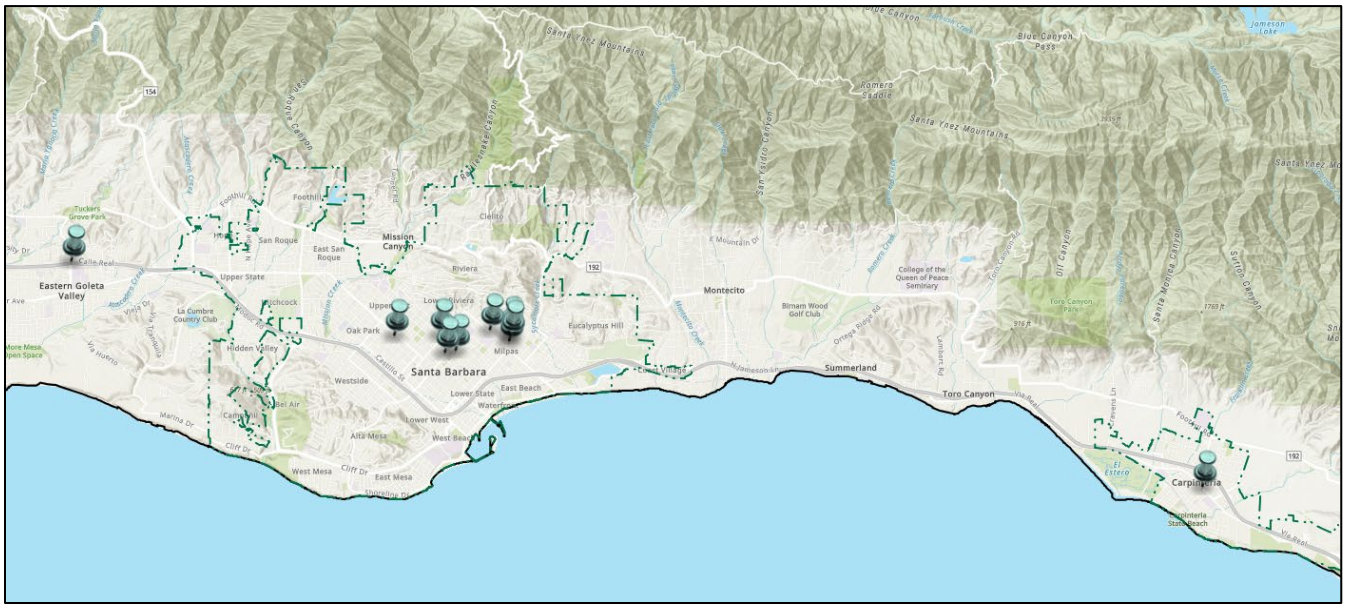
Post Date	Tran Date	Reference Number	Transaction Description	Amount
10-07	10-06	24793386279000421244219	ADOBE INC SAN JOSE CA	29.99
10-14	10-13	24011346286100138435760	ZOOM.COM 888-799-9666 ZOOM.US CA	16.99
10-14	10-14	24204296287000202419075	MICROSOFT-G191651514 701-2817490 WA	44.10

Department: 00000 Total: $2,647.21
Division: 00000 Total: $2,647.21

00023208 23957 0002-0002 DUSB05D10232630280 00 L 00002705 STNDSOME
00

***Aedes aegypti* update**

Confirmed finds in Santa Barbara County, as of Nov. 6, 2026



Aedes aegypti filled with eggs. This specimen was killed by a resident.





Females lay 100 – 200 eggs laid per batch, up to 5 batches of eggs are laid during their lifetime which means 500 – 1,000 eggs laid per female. Eggs are laid along the water line and can remain viable without water for several months. When the container refills with water, the eggs will hatch.

General Manager's Report for October 2026

1. Website visit data from the District's Google Analytics account:

Top ten locations in California where visitors to the website were viewing from:

City	Active	New
Los Angeles	196	177
Santa Barbara	143	133
Eastern Goleta Valley	42	38
San Jose	39	44
Goleta	26	24
Santa Maria	12	11
San Francisco	10	10
Carpinteria	10	10
Summerland	10	0
Long Beach	7	6
Total =	**495 (186*)**	**453 (163*)**
Not set**	253	238

*Total from previous month.

**Not set means the users browser settings do not allow the city of origin to be identified. Other locations: San Diego (7, 7), Moreno Valley (5, 5), Bakersfield (3, 3), Lompoc (3, 3), Mission Viejo (3, 2), Santa Clara (3, 3), Gardena (2, 1), Mission Canyon (2, 2); Montecito (2, 2)

Top Ten pages on the website visited:

	Page path and screen class +	↓ Views	Active users	Views per active user	Average engagement time per active user
	Total	3,504 100% of total	2,420 100% of total	1.45 Avg 0%	33s Avg 0%
1	/mosquito-hawks-giant-mosquitoes-nope-they-re-crane-flies	591 (16.87%)	536 (22.15%)	1.10	25s
2	/	575 (16.41%)	387 (15.99%)	1.49	25s
3	/invasive-aedes-aegypti-mosquitoes-found-in-eastern-goleta-valley	537 (15.33%)	404 (16.69%)	1.33	59s
4	/board-meetings	116 (3.31%)	68 (2.81%)	1.71	28s
5	/contact-us	112 (3.2%)	84 (3.47%)	1.33	54s
6	/aw-rats-whon-nights-are-cold-rats-seek-warm-places-to-nestle-in-like-car-engines	90 (2.57%)	82 (3.39%)	1.10	52s
7	/australian-backyard-mosquito-more-of-those-non-native-mosquitoes-have-been-found-in-santa-barbara-county	77 (2.2%)	67 (2.77%)	1.15	36s
8	/invasive-mosquitoes	61 (1.74%)	55 (2.27%)	1.11	35s
9	/about-us	57 (1.63%)	48 (1.98%)	1.19	15s
10	/fungus-gnats-mosquito-look-alikes	51 (1.46%)	51 (2.11%)	1.00	29s

Item 2: / means this is the Home page.

2. Instagram posts @mosquitosantabarbara on October 12, 20, and 30 (2):



2. Two posts were made to the District's Nextdoor Neighborhoods account:

Date	Topic	Number of Impressions*
10/19	Aedes aegypti found in Eastern Goleta Valley	1,751
10/30	Aedes aegypti found in City of Santa Barbara	2,215

*As of November 4. Impressions are the number of unique views of the post plus the number of unique opens and clicks of any email notifications that members receive, which can include links to the District's posts

3. District staff met with representatives of Rincon Consultants and Tidal Influence to discuss non-mosquito vector management activities which will be included as a section in the District's Integrated Mosquito and Vector Management Plan. 10/5.

4. GM Cabrera was interviewed by KEYT news about mosquito activity in the Santa Barbara area, especially how it's affected by the warming climate. 10/15.
5. J. Sprigg and GM Cabrera participated in an online employee training on "Records Retention Implementation, Procedures, Forms" with Gladwell Governmental Services. 10/16.
6. GM Cabrera attended an online CAL-Card Forum (Program Overview, Features, Technology, Enhancements, Fraud, and Consulting Services) credit card training. 10/20.
7. V. Ibarra viewed a Pest Control Technology/BASF webinar on "German Cockroach Management: Strategies for Detection and Elimination". 10/22.
8. S. Fekete viewed a webinar: "Tools for Operational Enhancement in Mosquito Surveillance and Control" sponsored by the New Orleans Mosquito, Termite and Rodent Control Board. 10/22.
9. GM Cabrera attended an online SB 827 Fiscal and Financial required training provided by the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency. 10/28.

Upcoming:

1. Veteran's Day, Office closed. 11/12. Thank you for serving our country, Trustees Williams and Dahlquist.
2. Goleta Slough Management Committee Meeting. 11/19.
3. Thanksgiving Day. Office will be closed 11/26 and 11/27.