

North Carolina Emergency Management Agency Federal Emergency Management Agency Region IV Mosquito Abatement Fact Sheet

Please review the following guidelines for reimbursement of mosquito abatement costs you may incur as a result of a disaster. The North Carolina Emergency Management Agency (NCEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) are providing this information early in an effort to maximize applicant opportunities for federal reimbursement of eligible mosquito abatement activities following a Presidential Declaration. Take the necessary actions to prevent a health and safety threat as soon as possible, but know the rules for reimbursement.

1. **The Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (FP 104-009-2/January 2016, page 70)** states:

- a. Mosquito Abatement measures may be eligible for PA Program assistance in the disaster area as emergency protective measures when there is a serious health hazard. FEMA may provide reimbursement for such costs at the written request of the State or local public health officials. Verification of the threat by medical facilities within the affected area is required.
- b. FEMA may reimburse short-term abatement costs that are in excess of usual costs. The eligible costs are calculated by comparing the disaster-related costs to the most recent three non-disaster years of expenses for the same period.

2. **Eligibility Requirements**

You must be an Eligible Applicant as defined in the Public Assistance Program Policy Guide (page 9) and have the legal responsibility (page 20) to perform mosquito abatement. <http://www.fema.gov/public-assistance-policy-and-guidance>. The FEMA mosquito abatement guidance may be found in Appendix G.

3. **Procedure and Documentation Requirements**

- a. **Before spraying**, collect trap data or landing rates (for adulticide use) or dip data (for larvicide use) to verify the hazard.
- b. **Before spraying**, contact FEMA EHP Point of Contact (#5 below) to identify spray exclusions areas due to the presence of endangered or threatened or critical habitat.
- c. Obtain a letter from the county health department indicating the presence of a serious health threat or a mosquito nuisance that is severely hampering the recovery effort.
- d. Follow manufacturer's label on EPA-approved chemicals for mosquito abatement by certified employees. The pesticide also must be registered in NC by the NC Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services (NCDA&CS). Provide documentation of the chemical, application method and concentration used.
- e. For aerial spraying, check with NCDA&CS Pesticide section to make sure the plane and pilot are in compliance with rules and regulations of the NC Pesticide Law.
- f. Provide spray or larvicide area maps detailing the zones affected/treated.
- g. Provide date(s) of application.

4. **Do not delay**

- a. Start collecting data as soon as a potential threat is identified to establish a baseline trap, landing rate, or dip count. Data is only valid for a period of two weeks.
- b. Counties or communities that do not have a mosquito abatement program may request technical assistance with surveillance and personal protective measures from the North Carolina Division of Public Health by viewing <http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/diseases/arbo.html> or contact Carl Williams at 919-733-0391 or carl.williams@dhhs.nc.gov.

5. **Point of Contact**

For more information, please contact FEMA-R4EHP@fema.dhs.gov and cc Chelsea Klein at Chelsea.Klein@fema.dhs.gov