



# Teton County

## Mosquito Abatement District

### Board of Trustees

### Meeting Minutes

**Call to order** The meeting was called to order at 18:50 hours at the Justice Center in Driggs.

**Attendees** Dan Burr, Sean Moulton, Jack Liebenthal, Summer Winger, Greg Adams, and Allan Loe

**Approve previous minutes** No minutes being available, no minutes were approved

**Claims review** One claim was approved

**Financial status** Current status showed that expenses were in line with the time of fiscal year. The nature of the administrative was questioned. Greg will (did) distribute after the meeting the calculation by the County Clerk.

**2014 Budget** The budget that had been reviewed by the County Commission was examined. Items for travel and contingency were suggested as possible sources if further cuts were required. No formal action was required or taken.

**VDCI Report** A summary of operations was presented by Allan. There has been little mosquito activity so far: larval, with few adults in live traps — early-season species. Lower water has enabled larviciding where indicated by surveillance. More extensive water can be expected soon.

#### **Other business**

**Performance review of Director** Board members will make comments via e-mail, to be compiled by **\*\*Angela.**

**NPDES Legislative activities** Alan reviewed the congressional history of a new application of the Clean Water Act (CWA) to pesticide discharges, which had previously been covered adequately by (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), meetings of American Mosquito Control Association meetings with Congress. Idaho Senator Crapo, a member of the Senate Agriculture Committee and Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Superfund, Toxics and Environmental Health of the Environment and Public Works Committee has introduced a Senate bill, the REEP Act. It has been put on hold by Barbara Boxer, chair of the Environment and Public Works Committee. Greg and Allan will prepare a letter from the Board for transmittal to appropriate legislators.

**Next meeting** June 20, 2013

**Information-only addition to draft minutes for information only on REEP Act, not to be attached.**

Note below that the House bill passed its bill, HR 872, last year 292 to 130 and that the cosponsors of the Senate Bill are 6 Democrats and 4 Republicans including David Vitter, R-LA, the ranking member of the main committee. Boxer is the problem. Someone might want to call Lindsey Nothern, Crapo's staff to see what best to do the letter will be preaching to the choir — jll

## News Release

Press Release of Senator Crapo

Crapo, Hagan Introduce Bill to Assist Farmers, Water Users

Common-sense bill on EPA regulations receives bipartisan support

**Contact:** Lindsay Nothern  
Friday, September 21, 2012

Washington, D.C. – U.S. Senators Mike Crapo (R-ID) and Kay Hagan (D-NC) introduced legislation yesterday that would eliminate a costly and redundant EPA regulation on pesticides. A bipartisan group of senators co-sponsored the Restoring Effective Environmental Protection (REEP) Act, including: Senators Inhofe (R-OK), McCaskill (D-MO), Barrasso (R-WY), Carper (D-DE), Coons (D-DE), Risch (R-ID), Landrieu (D-LA), Vitter (R-LA), Pryor (D-AR), and Conrad (D-ND).

“The EPA’s own cost analysis has estimated the new permitting requirements will cost more than \$50 million a year, as well as at least one million hours to process,” Crapo said. “This cost on rural America is unprecedented, as virtually every stream and creek near pesticide applications will be subject to regulation. Our rural communities are under a substantial amount of financial and regulatory pressure and are looking to Congress for much-needed relief.”

"This issue is not about whether pesticides should be regulated," said Hagan. "The REEP Act is about eliminating a redundant regulation that provides little or no environmental or public health benefits. I am proud of the bipartisan support this bill has received, and I will continue working with my colleagues to get this bill signed into law. North Carolina's farmers should not be burdened with this unnecessary and costly regulation."

“This bill takes a common-sense approach to reforming the burdensome and duplicative pesticide permitting process for Delaware’s farmers,” said Carper. “Ensuring there is one regulatory system – not two – will enable us to better protect our health without wasting precious taxpayer dollars. Going forward, I remain committed to working with my fellow Senators to advance this important legislation and supporting Delaware’s – and our nation’s – farmers.”

### BACKGROUND:

For more than thirty years, the EPA has implemented a comprehensive regulatory scheme for

pesticide applications under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). According to EPA, a new pesticide must undergo over 100 different tests to characterize its potential risks to the environment and human and wildlife health. Unfortunately, a court decision forced EPA to begin requiring Clean Water Act permits for certain applications of pesticides in or near water. The new permitting system went into effect on November 1, 2011.

The REEP Act (S. 3605) includes identical language from H.R. 872, which clarifies that Clean Water Act permits are not required for pesticide applications in or near water. In 2011, H.R. 872 was passed by the House with bipartisan support [**BOTH ID CONGRESSMEN VOTING AYE — jll**] and approved by the Senate Agriculture Committee by voice vote. The REEP Act also asks EPA to report back to Congress on whether the FIFRA process can be improved to better protect human health and the environment from pesticide applications.

As a result of this new regulation, EPA has estimated an additional 365,000 pesticide users -- including farmers, ranchers, state agencies, cities, counties, mosquito control districts, water districts, pesticide applicators, and forest managers that perform 5.6 million pesticide applications annually -- will be required to obtain Clean Water Act permits. This is nearly double the number of entities previously subject to permitting requirements.

A broad spectrum of organizations are supporting the REEP Act and H.R. 872, including: American Farm Bureau Federation, National Cotton Council, American Soybean Association, United Fresh Produce Association, USA Rice Federation, National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, CropLife America, Mosquito Control Association, National Agricultural Aviation Association, National Water Resources Association, and Family Farm Alliance.