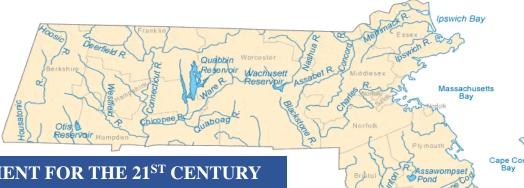
An Act Establishing An Ecologically-Based Mosquito Management Program In The Commonwealth To Protect Public Health

SD 1219 / HD 1554





MOSQUITO MANAGEMENT FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

In 2022, the Massachusetts Mosquito Control For The 21st Century Task Force recommended major reforms to better protect human and environmental health through an ecologically-based mosquito management program.

What will this bill do?

- ❖ Update the existing outdated law (MGL c. 252).
- ❖ Expand expert involvement and transparency in the mosquito management program.
- ❖ Ensure consistent implementation of mosquitoborne disease control through a science-based, statewide Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan.
- Combine cultural, physical, and biological controls for more effective, ecological mosquito management.
- ❖ Protect against mosquito-borne diseases through monitoring, public education, source reduction of mosquito breeding sites, and restoration of wetland habitat for natural mosquito predators.
- ❖ Protect people, fish, pollinators, and the environment by reducing pesticide use.
- ❖Ensure continuous improvement through annual revisions based on data on effectiveness and impacts.

How will pesticides be used in this program?

- Non-chemical methods are utilized first.
- ❖ When pesticide use is unavoidable, least-toxic chemicals are prioritized.
- * Larvicides may only be used where diseasevector mosquitoes are present, and source reduction is not possible.
- ❖ Adulticides may only be used where less hazardous methods have been implemented, and the disease risk is high or critical in the current year, per the Dept. of Public Health.
- Aerial spraying of adulticides is prohibited.
- ❖ Pesticides containing PFAS are prohibited.

For more information visit: NOFA/MASS https://www.nofamass.org/home/policy/mass quito/

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How will this program enhance local engagement?

- ❖ Currently, there is no public input process on the state's mosquito management practices. Under these reforms, the draft IPM Plan will be available for a 60day public comment period and will be updated at least every three years with further public review.
- ❖ Local mosquito management activities will be tailored to local needs.
- Statewide education will be expanded on mosquitoborne diseases, eliminating standing water, and personal protection to prevent mosquito bites.
- ❖ All communities will have access to mosquito testing. Currently, many municipalities are unable to participate in testing without accepting pesticide applications they do not want.
- Municipalities and landowners can opt out of pesticide applications, except following a public health emergency declared by the governor.
- ❖ Activities, expenditures, and efficacy information will be published annually.