March 19, 2010

Honorable Peter A. Hughes
Mayor, Borough of Glen Ridge
825 Bloomfield Avenue, P O Box 66
Glen Ridge, New Jersey 07028-0066

Re: Various Streets – 2010 – Glen Ridge
Glen Ridge, Essex County
2010 Municipal Aid Program

Dear Mayor Hughes:

Enclosed is one copy of the fully executed Agreements, as approved by the Department of Transportation for the above referenced project in the amount of $360,000.00.

This project will be funded from the New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority Act. State participation in the cost of the project is limited to 100 percent of the cost of the completed construction work, including construction supervision, inspection and material testing, or the amount of the allotment, whichever is less.

The construction contract is to be awarded within 18 months from the date of the execution of the Agreement. Failure to make an award by 08/25/2011 or to comply with the requirements of the Municipal Aid Regulations 16:20B and the terms and conditions of Grant Agreement for State Aid to Counties and Municipalities will jeopardize the use of State funds on this project. The regulations and terms and conditions can be found on the Local Aid Website at http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/business/localaid/pubs.shtm.

Through the approval of this agreement and all future agreements, the sponsor is required to provide phased submission updates that are to be tracked through the on-line SAGE System in accordance with the State Aid Checklist (see attached) for this project. Please note that the Sponsor is responsible for continued updates with respect to the construction administration/management phase of the project in the SAGE System. The preparation of contract documents shall use the 2007 Standard Specifications, as amended by the 2009 Special Provisions for Local Aid Projects. All requirements of this program can be found in the State Aid Handbook available on line at www.state.nj.us/transportation/business/localaid/pubs.shtm.

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If you have any questions regarding the above, please contact our office in Newark at 973-877-1500.

Sincerely yours,

Richard Loveless
Supervising Engineer
Local Aid – District 2

bc: Municipal Clerk
Municipal Engineer
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Subject Project: Various Streets – 2010 – Glen Ridge

Name of Sponsor: Glen Ridge Borough
Address: 825 Bloomfield Avenue, Glen Ridge, New Jersey 07028

Vendor ID Number: 226001834

Fiscal Year/Funds: FY-2010 MUNICIPAL AID
Job Number: 8700588
Account: 10-480-078-6320- AKN-6010
State Funds: $360,000.00
FAO Number 9754863

Certification of Funds 3-17-10 By
Date Director, Division of Accounting and Auditing

APPROVED: 3/19/10
Michael Russo
Date
Director, Division of Local Aid and Economic Development

ATTEST and SEAL
It is hereby certified that the foregoing allocation of funds and this Agreement were approved by the
Commissioner of Transportation or Designee on 3/19/10.

Jacqueline Trausi
Secretary, Department of Transportation

Approval as to Form by Certification Process.
RESOLUTION NO. 125 – 09

Offered By Councilperson SEYFFARTH
Seconded By Councilperson DAWSON

WHEREAS, the Borough of Glen Ridge seeks to make road improvements; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Council of the Borough of Glen Ridge, formally approves the grant application for the above stated project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized to submit an electronic grant application identified as NJDOT SAGE application ID 00514 to the New Jersey Department of Transportation on behalf of the Borough of Glen Ridge.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized to sign the grant agreement on behalf of the Borough of Glen Ridge and that their signature constitutes acceptance of the terms and conditions of the grant agreement and approves the execution of the grant agreement.

Certified as a true copy of the Resolution adopted by the Council
On this 9th day of June, 2009

Michael J. Rohal
Clerk

My signature and the Clerk’s seal serve to acknowledge the above resolution and constitute acceptance of the terms and conditions of the grant agreement and approve the execution of the grant agreement as authorized by the resolution above.

ATTEST and AFFIX SEAL

Michael J. Rohal
Clerk

Peter A. Hughes
Mayor
March 19, 2010

Steve J. Albanese
Essex County Dept. of Public Works
Division of Mosquito Control
99 West Bradford Avenue
Cedar Grove, New Jersey 07009

Dear Mr. Rohal,

As per requirements of the State of New Jersey Pesticide Control Program Regulations, N.J.A.C. Title 7 Subchapter 30, enclosed please find an information packet regarding Essex County’s Division of Environmental Services / Mosquito Control. This packet is to provide information that outlines the scope of our work should we be involved with area-wide mosquito control in your municipality. All municipalities within Essex County have been included in this year’s mailing, thus if circumstances arise in which we are conducting activities in your area, you will have some insight as to the nature of our work.

PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THIS PACKET VIA E-MAIL OR TELEPHONE WHEN RECEIVED.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at 973-239-3366 ext. 2450 or salbanese@essexcountynj.org.

Regards,

Steve J. Albanese
Division of Mosquito Control
Mosquitoes
Question and Answer Sheet

Distributed by:
Essex County Division of Environmental Services/Mosquito Control

Background

This Q&A sheet has been produced to help residents and local officials understand information pertaining to mosquito control in Essex County. It was designed by personnel from the Essex County Division of Environmental Services/Mosquito Control (ECDESMC) and was approved by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Pesticide Control Program as per the Pesticide Control Regulations (N.J.A.C. Title 7:30). Municipalities are encouraged to share this information with all residents in their community.

What is the life cycle of mosquitoes?

Details of the mosquito life cycle are described in the following pages. In summary, mosquitoes spend the immature stages of their lives in water. Some adult female mosquitoes require a blood meal for the production of eggs. Females lay their eggs in a variety of aquatic environments, including both transient and permanent bodies of water. Mosquitoes are extremely diverse insects; more than 25 species inhabit areas of Essex County alone.

What diseases do mosquitoes cause?

In the eastern United States, mosquitoes transmit a variety of diseases including West Nile virus (WNV), eastern equine encephalitis (EEE), St. Louis encephalitis, LaCrosse virus, malaria and dog heartworm. WNV, a mosquito-borne virus causing encephalitis, was first recognized in New York City in 1999. WNV affects a variety of wildlife, horses and humans. The primary vector of WNV is a mosquito commonly found around homes. A WNV vaccine for horses was conditionally approved by the United States Department of Agriculture in 2001 and has been in use since.

What are the functions of the Essex County Division of Environmental Services/Mosquito Control?

The ECDESMC was originally established as a commission in 1912. It continues today as a division within Essex County’s Department of Public Works and conducts surveillance and control of mosquitoes. The focus of the program has been mosquito surveillance and control based on the statutory mandate (N.J.S.A. Title 26:9) “to perform all acts which in its opinion may be necessary for the elimination of mosquito breeding areas, or which will tend to exterminate mosquitoes within the county.” Mosquitoes are controlled by source reduction, chemical, and biological control. Emphasis is placed on the control of mosquitoes when they are in the aquatic stages of their development.

What control efforts are utilized by the ECDESMC?

The ECDESMC uses an integrated pest management (IPM) approach to controlling mosquitoes. IPM incorporates various methods of control, including the use of biological and synthetic products when needed. With an IPM strategy, control efforts focus primarily on the immature, water-borne stages of the mosquito. Larval control can be very effective because larvae are more concentrated and accessible than
indoors. However, exposure can be avoided by covering outdoor items if needed. Higher risk individuals, particularly pregnant women, children and those who are chronically ill should avoid direct contact with pesticides. Exposure can be reduced by keeping a distance from application equipment and avoiding immediate and direct contact with habitat that has been treated. Treatment information is routinely updated during the field season on the Essex County Notification Line: 973-239-3366 ext.4.

What are the symptoms of pesticide exposure?

Symptoms of exposure vary with each product and vary with the amount of exposure. Generally speaking, exposure to small doses may cause mild irritation to the skin and eyes. Because symptoms vary so greatly, and because symptoms of exposure can present themselves like many other illnesses, residents should contact a physician if they suspect they have been exposed to a pesticide. Residents should also contact the New Jersey Poison Information and Education System (1-800-222-1222) if they have been exposed to a pesticide. The Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) provide useful first aid information for individuals who have been exposed to a concentrated material (for example, exposure during the mixing process). MSDSs for products used by the ECDESMC are available to residents upon request. Pesticide fact sheets, which are included in this packet, provide more detailed information on inadvertent and mild exposure to pesticides.

Where can I find more specific information on the activities of the mosquito program?

Current activities of the mosquito program can be found at the Essex County website: http://www.essex-countynj.org/ or by calling the ECDESMC office at 973-239-3366. Information provided on the website includes details on our operation, information on products used in mosquito control, information pertaining to mosquito spraying, etc. Area-wide spraying notifications are also announced in newspaper advertisements (in The Star-Ledger and The Caldwell Progress) over the course of the season. These announcements provide details on products used and appropriate contact information. An example of such an announcement is provided on the last page of this packet.

With whom do I correspond to attain more technical information on pesticide usage and exposure?

**National Pesticide Information Center** (for overall information 9:30 AM – 7:30 PM)
800-858-7378

**New Jersey Poison and Information and Education System** (for pesticide health information and exposure)
800-222-1222

**NJDEP Pesticide Control Program** (for NJ pesticide regulations and misuse complaints)
609-984-6057

**US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2 Office** (for federal pesticide regulation)
732-321-6759

**NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Coordination** (for State-wide mosquito control information)
609-292-3649

**Essex County Division of Environmental Services/Mosquito Control** (for local mosquito control information)
972-239-3366
What is Aqua-Reslin® and how is it used?

Permethrin is the active ingredient in the product Aqua-Reslin® and is produced for the control of adult mosquitoes and some other insects. In the context of mosquito control, permethrin is used as an ultra low volume (ULV) spray in a capacity following the product label and guidelines produced by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station (NJAES). Permethrin is a synthetic form of the pyrethrins, the naturally occurring compounds found in chrysanthemum flowers, and is included in a group of products collectively known as the “pyrethroids.” Piperonyl butoxide (also known as “PBO”) is a synergist that is contained in Aqua-Reslin formulations. PBO, although not capable of effectively controlling mosquitoes alone, increases the activity of permethrin in mosquitoes by decreasing the ability of mosquitoes to detoxify permethrin. The US Environmental Protection Agency’s current evaluation states that pyrethroids, including permethrin, do not pose unreasonable health risks to people or unreasonable risks to wildlife and the environment when used properly.

How can exposure to these products be avoided?

Although risk to the general public from use of this product is minimal, avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action. Higher risk individuals, particularly pregnant women, children and those who are chronically ill, should avoid direct contact with Scourge. Exposure can be reduced by keeping a distance from application equipment and avoiding immediate and direct contact with habitat that has been treated. Treatment information is routinely updated during the field season on the Essex County Notification line: 973-239-3366 option 4. In addition, notices containing information about the use of resmethrin are periodically placed in The Star-Ledger and The Caldwell Progress throughout the season. Residents can avoid incidental contact with permethrin by remaining indoors and keeping windows closed during resmethrin applications.

What are the symptoms of exposure to Aqua-Reslin?

Direct exposure could cause mild eye and skin irritation. Eyes should be flushed with plenty of water upon exposure. The chance of experiencing symptoms by exposure to Aqua-Reslin when properly used is low. Should symptoms exist, immediate medical attention is advised by either contacting a physician or by contacting the New Jersey Poison Information and Education System (NJPIES) at 1-800-222-1222.

How long does Aqua-Reslin last in the environment?

Permethrin tends to breakdown relatively quickly in the environment. Breakdown is highly dependent on temperature and sunlight. In direct sunlight, permethrin will likely breakdown in hours; however, it could persist in the soil for several days if conditions are favorable. In practical terms, permethrin used at ULV rates will only provide mosquito control within a couple of hours of use. PBO breakdown follows a similar pattern to resmethrin although probably shows slightly greater persistence in the soil.
Essex County Division of Environmental Services/Mosquito Control

Fyfanon®

(Malathion-Containing Product Used for Adult Mosquito Control)

What is Fyfanon® and how is it used?
Malathion is the active ingredient in the product Fyfanon® and is produced for the control of adult mosquitoes and some other insects. In the context of mosquito control, malathion is used as an ultra low volume (ULV) spray in a capacity following the product label and guidelines produced by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station (NJAES). Malathion belongs to the family of chemicals called “organophosphate insecticides.” The US Environmental Protection Agency’s current evaluation states that malathion does not pose unreasonable risks to the general population or unreasonable risks to wildlife or the environment when applied according to the label.

How can exposure to these products be avoided?
Although risk to the general public from use of this product is minimal, avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action. Higher risk individuals, particularly pregnant women, children and those who are chronically ill, should avoid direct contact with Fyfanon. Exposure can be reduced by keeping a distance from application equipment and avoiding immediate and direct contact with habitat that has been treated. Treatment information is routinely updated during the field season on the Essex County Notification line: 973-239-3366 option 4. In addition, notices containing information about the use of malathion are periodically placed in The Star-Ledger and The Caldwell Progress throughout the season. Residents can avoid incidental contact with malathion by remaining indoors and keeping windows closed during malathion applications.

What are the symptoms of exposure to Fyfanon?
Very small amounts of active ingredient are released in Fyfanon applications. Direct exposure can cause mild eye and skin irritation. Over exposure could cause cholinesterase inhibition resulting in nausea, dizziness and confusion. Eyes should be flushed and skin rinsed with plenty of water upon exposure. The chance of experiencing symptoms by exposure to Fyfanon when properly used is low. Should symptoms exist, immediate medical attention is advised by either contacting a physician or by contacting the New Jersey Poison Information and Education System (NJPIES) at 1-800-222-1222.

How long does Fyfanon last in the environment?
Malathion tends to breakdown rapidly in the environment within a few days. Breakdown is highly dependent on temperature and sunlight. In moist soil, malathion will degrade rapidly; however, it could persist in the soil for several days if conditions are favorable. In practical terms, malathion used at ULV rates will only provide mosquito control within a few of hours of use.
Essex County Division of Environmental Services/Mosquito Control

Scourge®

(Resmethrin-Containing Product Used for Adult Mosquito Control)

What is Scourge® and how is it used?

Resmethrin is the active ingredient in the product Scourge® and is produced for the control of adult mosquitoes and some other insects. In the context of mosquito control, resmethrin is used as an ultra low volume (ULV) spray in a capacity following the product label and guidelines produced by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station (NJAES). Resmethrin is a synthetic form of the pyrethrins, the naturally occurring compounds found in chrysanthemum flowers, and is included in a group of products collectively known as the "pyrethroids." Piperonyl butoxide (also known as "PBO") is a synergist that is contained in Scourge formulations. PBO, although not capable of effectively controlling mosquitoes alone, increases the activity of resmethrin in mosquitoes by decreasing the ability of mosquitoes to detoxify resmethrin. The US Environmental Protection Agency's current evaluation states that pyrethroids, including resmethrin, do not pose unreasonable health risks to people nor unreasonable risks to wildlife and the environment when used properly.

How can exposure to these products be avoided?

Although risk to the general public from use of this product is minimal, avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action. Higher risk individuals, particularly pregnant women, children and those who are chronically ill, should avoid direct contact with Scourge. Exposure can be reduced by keeping a distance from application equipment and avoiding immediate and direct contact with habitat that has been treated. Treatment information is routinely updated during the field season on the Essex County Notification line: 973-239-3366 option 4. In addition, notices containing information about the use of resmethrin are periodically placed in The Star-Leader and The Caldwell Progress throughout the season. Residents can avoid incidental contact with resmethrin by remaining indoors and keeping windows closed during resmethrin applications.

What are the symptoms of exposure to Scourge?

Direct exposure could cause mild eye and skin irritation. Eyes should be flushed with plenty of water upon exposure. The chance of experiencing symptoms by exposure to Scourge when properly used is low. Should symptoms exist, immediate medical attention is advised by either contacting a physician or by contacting the New Jersey Poison Information and Education System (NJPIES) at 1-800-222-1222.

How long does Scourge last in the environment?

Resmethrin tends to breakdown relatively quickly in the environment. Breakdown is highly dependent on temperature and sunlight. In direct sunlight, resmethrin will likely breakdown in hours; however, it could persist in the soil for several days if conditions are favorable. In practical terms, resmethrin used at ULV rates will only provide mosquito control within a couple of hours of use. PBO breakdown follows a similar pattern to resmethrin although probably shows slightly greater persistence in the soil.
PUBLIC NOTICE

Dear Residents of Essex County:

The Essex County Division of Mosquito Control provides its services to all Essex County residents. With summer approaching, we at Mosquito Control have begun our control efforts and surveillance throughout the twenty-two municipalities of the county.

Due to the size and organization of our department, we can accommodate citizens on a first come, first serve basis. We cannot “schedule” inspections at the beginning of the season. When you begin experiencing a mosquito problem, we urge you to call our office at 973-239-3366 ext. 2480 and leave a message. Please leave your name, address and phone number at which you can be reached. Our inspectors are often out in the field, so no one may be present to answer the phone, but our voicemail is monitored throughout the day, so your information will be forwarded to the inspector assigned to your town. If you have any questions regarding mosquito control in general, we would be more than happy to speak with you as well.

It is important to understand that the adult treatments we carry out DO NOT prevent mosquitoes from coming onto your property. Please visit our website to see ways you can prevent mosquitoes on your property: http://www.essexcounty.nj.org. Citizen participation in mosquito control efforts can hugely assist us in our activities. The pesticides used by this division are contact chemicals, thus mosquitoes MUST actually be present in order for the chemical to work properly. All of our inspectors are Certified Applicators, licensed through the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. It is their sole responsibility to determine whether chemical applications are warranted. If adult mosquitoes are NOT located, our inspectors are legally bound to the EPA label directives of the chemicals and are therefore restricted from making an application. The ramifications for applying a pesticide without proper cause are SERIOUS. However, even if adult mosquitoes are not present, it is the goal of our inspectors to locate potential larval mosquito habitats and respond accordingly.

Inspectors respond to the service requests during the day, our summer hours are 6 a.m. to 2 p.m. Mosquito problems, especially in suburban Essex County, are local and mosquito larvae are often present within a small circumference of the property. Adult mosquitoes bed down in hedges, small trees, garden plants, etc. that are nearby until they become active in the late afternoon. When an inspector performs and inspection during the day, even though mosquitoes are not actively flying, adult mosquito resting areas are heavily disturbed all around the property, essentially waking any mosquitoes up. If they are present on the property, the inspector will easily be able to locate them.

Please make note of the number above and please call if you begin experiencing mosquito problems. If you have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.
HELP CONTROL MOSQUITOES AROUND YOUR PROPERTY!

TEN COMMANDMENTS OF MOSQUITO CONTROL

1. ELIMINATE ALL STANDING WATER

2. FLATTEN ALL TYPES OF OPEN CANS AND CONTAINERS OR PUNCTURE HOLES IN BOTTOM

3. COMPLETELY SEAL CESSPOOLS & SCREEN ALL VENTS

4. CLEAN CLOGGED ROOF GUTTERS & DRAIN FLAT ROOFS SO NO WATER STAYS

5. COVER ALL STANDING RECEPTACLES, SUCH AS RAIN BARRELS IN RURAL AREAS WITH NETTING

6. EMPTY & REFILL OUTDOOR BIRD BATHS EVERY FEW DAYS

7. STOCK WITH FISH OR AERATE GARDEN POOLS AND PONDS

8. TILT WHEELBARROWS AND MACHINES WITH CONTAINERS TO PREVENT HOLDING WATER

9. EMPTY WATERING CANS AND WADING POOLS AFTER USING

10. DISPOSE OF OLD TIRES, OR ANYTHING THAT HOLDS WATER

NEED MORE INFO?
ESSEX COUNTY MOSQUITO CONTROL
(973) 239-3366 EXT. 2480