

Q Surveillance

Surveillance is the most effective method for controlling mosquitoes. Every piece of information collected helps more accurately determine the best mode of treatment. Treatment must be supported by evidence of mosquito activity at certain thresholds. Surveillance may include weather indicators, landing rates, trap counts, larval dipping, visual inspections, sentinel chickens, and service calls. The District uses a variety of biological, mechanical, and chemical control techniques to reduce mosquito populations.



⇔ Biological Control

Biological control agents of mosquito larvae include predatory fish and other aquatic invertebrates. Mosquitofish (Gambusia), or other native fish, works well in artificial water bodies as well as other permanent water sources.



Mechanical Control

Mechanical control is accomplished by eliminating or modifying mosquito breeding sites to support natural predation. This can be as simple as discarding old containers or dumping standing water in backyards.



All materials used to control mosquitoes have been thoroughly tested as part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency registration process and are used according to their labels.

Larviciding: Mosquito species spend 3-5 days of their life cycle in the larval stage and live in water. Larviciding is conducted in water bodies which limits larval mobility, making it the ideal life cycle stage to treat.

Adulticiding: Adulticiding is the treatment of adult mosquitoes. Certain threshold numbers must be met before adulticiding treatment can begin.

*Larviciding and Adulticiding can be completed via ground and/or aerial treatments.

Our Services

Service Request

- Please visit our website at <u>LCMCD.org</u> or call 239-694-2174 to request a mosquito surveillance visit.
- Chemical treatments are determined by surveillance data of surrounding area and not guaranteed.

Areas of Treatment

• Please visit our website at LCMCD.org or call 239-694-2174 to be added to our evening ground or aerial adulticiding contact list.



