

Town of Milton

2011 REPORT OF THE NORFOLK COUNTY MOSQUITO CONTROL DISTRICT

The operational program of the District utilizes all proven technologies into an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) system of mosquito control and vector management that is rational, environmentally sensitive and cost effective.

Surveillance: Field surveys, inspections, and monitoring in support of each part of the program are highlighted below. District personnel spend significant hours conducting surveillance which supports each component of the Districts program. The District continues to collaborate with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), State Laboratory Institute for the purpose of detecting viruses in collected mosquitoes as an early warning system for the residents of the county. Considerable manpower is allocated to all these efforts, which is not directly reflected in this report.

All mosquito eggs need water to hatch and to sustain larval growth.

Water Management Activities: An important component of our IPM approach is the management of shallow, standing, stagnant water, and the maintenance of existing flow systems which if neglected can contribute to mosquito breeding. Site visits, pre and post monitoring, photographic documentation, survey measurements, flagging, accessing assessors information, maintenance of paperwork and electronic forms, communication with and/or meeting on site with residents, town/state/federal officials and maintaining regulatory compliance are all important aspects of this program. In addition to normal drainage system maintenance, District personnel advise residents on removal of water holding artificial containers on their property for the purpose of eliminating potential West Nile Virus mosquito breeding habitat. Increasing problems with beaver activity is becoming a new area of concern.

Culverts cleared	14 culverts
Drainage ditches checked/cleaned	9,600 feet
Intensive Hand Cleaning*	3,800 feet

* Combination of brush cutting and clearing of severely degraded drainage systems or streams by hand

Larval Control: Treatment of mosquito larvae during aquatic development is the next most effective control effort. These applications were conducted after devoting many man hours to collecting larval data which is used for targeting purposes as well as for determining efficacy of these applications.

Aerial larvicide applications with Bti	194 acres
Larval control - briquette & granular applications by hand	3.4 acres
Rain Basin treatments – briquettes by hand (West Nile virus control)	1,261 basins
Abandoned/unopened pool or other manmade structures treated	0 briquets

Adult Control: The suppression of flying adult mosquitoes becomes necessary when they are numerous, annoying, and/or threaten public health. These applications are conducted based on residential complaints as well as by analyzing adult mosquito population data collected from light traps. These collections also identify priorities for adulticide applications in response to risk from mosquitoes infected with West Nile Virus (WNV) and/or Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE).

Adult aerosol applications from trucks	4,863 acres
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Respectfully submitted, _____ John J. Smith, Director