

MOSQUITOES & PUBLIC HEALTH

Mosquitoes can spread disease only when they bite. During feeding, the female pierces her victim's skin with her proboscis, injects her saliva which contains an anti-coagulant and then sucks the victim's blood in. If the victim's blood contains disease-causing organisms, the mosquito ingests them too. These organisms are then maintained within the mosquito and eventually may be injected into another victim. In this way a mosquito can spread disease from animal to animal, animal to man, or even person to person. In the U. S. there are about six mosquito-borne viruses that can cause acute infections of the central nervous system. Most often this type of infection causes brain and central nervous system inflammation or encephalitis. The two most common types found in the upper mid-west are St. Louis Encephalitis [SLE] and Eastern Equine Encephalitis [EEE]. The only common parasite transmitted by mosquitoes is Dog Heartworm. Transmission of Dog Heartworm occurs only through the bite of an infected mosquito and involves a complicated transmission cycle. Mosquitoes and other insects do not transmit HIV or cause AIDS.

HOW THE PROGRAM WILL WORK

- Initial spring larvicide application of bti to lowland/woodland wet areas during mid April to mid May.
- The mapping and surveying of mosquito breeding sites within the Township along with the development of historical data. This will be an ongoing process.
- The placing of New Jersey Light Traps for adult mosquito monitoring. Traps operate from June 1st through late September
- A weekly nighttime ULV application from a truck mounted sprayer. This will be provided if light traps or resident input indicate an increase in adult population

PUBLIC NOTICES

Public notice announcing the Mosquito Control program will be published in the local newspaper and also be posted at various locations within the community.

Property owners and residents who do not wish their properties to be treated by either the larviciding or the road [ULV] distribution are to notify APM Mosquito Control by calling their toll-free number, 877-276-4714

We request that all property owners who are renting or leasing their properties to notify their tenants either by passing this information on to them or advising them that this information is available at the local Municipal Hall.

Those who believe that their mosquito population is excessive are to Contact APM MOSQUITO CONTROL via their toll-free number, 877-276-4714 for an onsite inspection and additional treatment if the need is necessary and weather conditions permit.

CONTROLLING MOSQUITOES

- Standing water means mosquitoes. Any standing, stagnant water that remains for 3 to 7 days after a rain can, and usually will, produce mosquitoes.
- Empty all water holding containers in your yard on a regular basis, at least once a week. Tires, children's wading pools, rain barrels, buckets, birdbaths, and stored boats are common examples of mosquito breeding sites around the yard.
- Leaves and other debris should be removed from eaves troughs and down spouts.
- Ditches and retention basins must be kept free of vegetation and debris to promote rapid drainage.
- Pond edges should be kept clean of cattails and other aquatic vegetation. This is where mosquito larvae can develop and mature.
- To reduce the number of adult mosquitoes in your yard, keep grass mowed as short as is practical. Keep all ornamental shrubs and bushes trimmed and pruned to allow airflow and light to penetrate. Lush vegetation areas are where mosquitoes rest during the day and when abnormal weather conditions occur.



CONTACT INFORMATION

Flint: [877] 276-4714

Gladwin: [989] 426-2420

advancedmosquito.com



MOSQUITO CONTROL INFORMATION

