

Canyon County
Mosquito Abatement District

- Authority under Idaho Code, Title 39 Health and Safety.
- Established in 1997 as the Lake Lowell Mosquito Abatement District.
- Jurisdiction over 589 square miles including the boundaries of Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge.

Members of:

- American Mosquito Control Association (AMCA)
- Northwest Mosquito & Vector Control Association (NWMVCA)
- National Pest Management Association (NPMA)
- Idaho Mosquito and Vector Control Association (IMVCA)
- Environmental Care Association of Idaho (ECA)

WEST NILE VIRUS 2016:

Human Cases, Nation Wide: 2038 total cases

1140 Neuroinvasive 898 Non-neuroinvasive

Human Cases, Idaho: Total Cases: 9

Canyon County Statistics

- **Number of Reported Human Cases: 2 (Non locally acquired)**
- **Number of WNV Mosquito sites: 5**

PROTECT YOURSELF

FROM MOSQUITO BITES

- **Cover exposed skin**
- **Wear mosquito repellent**
- **Limit outside activity between dusk and dawn.**
- **Prevent or drain standing water.**

Visit our Web Site at:

Canyoncountymosquito.com

INSPECTIONS AND MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE

Neighborhood mosquito inspections and West Nile virus testing begin in the spring.

Please call our office if:

- You suspect potential mosquito production areas on or near your property or in your neighborhood.
- You would like recommendations on practical and inexpensive mosquito control procedures and products.
- You have special requests for treatments.

FOGGING FOR ADULT MOSQUITOES

Targeted Neighborhood U.L.V. (fogging) may start in the spring as night time temperatures increase.

If you **WISH** to be notified before applications **PLEASE** call our office at: 461-8633.

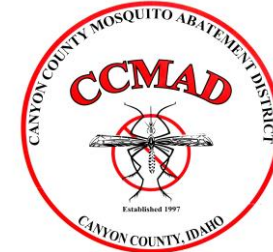
FACTS ABOUT U.L.V. (FOGGING)

- U.L.V. means Ultra Low Volume. (Less than 1.75 ounces used per acre with very small droplets).
- Because of the low amounts of material used, beneficial insects such as lady bugs, damsel flies and honey bees are not harmed. Flying mosquitoes are the target insect. For concerns about honey bees, please call our office at 461-8633.
- In most cases the adult flying mosquito control material used is Permethrin or Sumithrin. Both are short lived and breaks down with in a few hours and sunlight. It is completely gone shortly after the application. For information on Permethrin, please call us at: 461-8633.

Notify us a 461-8633, if you wish to create a "NO SPRAY ZONE" around your property.



**TAKE THE BITE
OUT OF SUMMER**



2017

**A Homeowner's Guide to
Mosquito Control**

**Canyon County
Mosquito Abatement District**
9719 Booker Lane
Nampa, ID 83686

Contact us: 461-8633

Visit our Web Page at:

canyoncountymosquito.com



Mosquito Control Around the Home

Experience has taught mosquito abatement personnel that homeowners frequently create their own mosquito problems.

It is possible to generate large amounts of mosquitoes around the home with **small** amounts of water. Mosquitoes can have many generations in one year, and in the heat of summer, they can emerge from egg to adult in about a week.

Mosquitoes that breed around the home



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The Northern House Mosquito, **Culex pipiens** and the Western Equine Encephalitis Mosquito, **Culex tarsalis** are the most common mosquitoes found around the home and are primary carriers of West Nile Virus. These mosquitoes lay their eggs in any permanent standing water or receptacles containing water rich in decomposing organic material. Items such as discarded tires, dirty bird baths, clogged rain gutters and plastic wading pools allowed to stagnate through disuse can produce hundreds of mosquitoes. **The best way** to prevent mosquito production is to remove any objects that are holding water and allow standing water areas to dry up or properly drain.

A mosquito **will not** lay eggs in water if it is too clean. Water that has collected dead leaves, organic material or grass clippings is a very attractive environment for mosquito larvae production.

COMMON OBJECTS-PLACES THAT PRODUCE MOSQUITOES:

Gutters: Rain gutters on houses tend to fill up with leaves and other things that clog the gutters.

Swimming pools:

Any pool is large enough to produce ample mosquitoes to infest a whole neighborhood. Keep pools full of clean water and make sure they do not become full of algae/leaves. Pool covers also hold mosquitoes. Mosquito larvae may hatch out in **March**, so these covers should be removed and the pools filled with chlorinated water as soon as practical in the spring.



Tires are notorious for producing large numbers of mosquitoes. If you are storing tires, store them in a shed or garage.

If you have a tire swing, drill a hole in the bottom of it so it cannot hold water.

Flower Pots and drain dishes can hold enough water to produce hundreds of mosquitoes.



Garbage cans: Punch or drill holes in the bottom



Tarps used to cover items such as wood, boats, etc. Always keep the tarp tight. Tarp depressions can hold enough water to produce mosquitoes.



Boats: The plug in the bottom of the boat should be open so water can drain from it. Store boats in the garage or turn them over so they cannot hold any water.

OTHER ITEMS THAT COLLECT STANDING WATER SUCH AS:



soda cans, bird baths, buckets, watering troughs

DO NOT OVER-IRRIGATE LANDSCAPE TREES, SHRUBS, and LAWNS.

Over irrigating can lead to tremendous hatch offs of mosquitoes that can affect a whole neighborhood. Over irrigating can also lead to fungal and other plant related disease or insect problems.



Keep mosquitoes from entering your home by:

- Sealing gaps and weather strip doors.
- Repair or replaces window screens.
- Keep weedy, harborage areas from becoming over grown.



FOR RECOMMENDATIONS OR TO SET UP A FREE INSPECTIONS PLEASE

CALL US AT 461-8633.

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Canyoncountymosquito.com**