



**Town of North Hampton**  
**Mosquito Commission**  
**Pat Moreinis Dodge**  
**Bob Hamilton**  
**David Peck**

Mosquito Commission  
Town of North Hampton  
Meeting Minutes  
May 9, 2005

**Attendees:**

Pat Moreinis Dodge  
Bob Hamilton  
David Peck  
Sarah MacGregor – Dragon Mosquito Control, Inc.

**Discussion Points:**

- 2005 Budget restrictions resulted in a 50% reduction in Mosquito Control funding. To optimize investment, only larval treatments will be conducted in 2005. Larval treatments are designed to kill the mosquitoes before they leave the water and become airborne. No airborne spraying to kill adult mosquitoes is budgeted in 2005.
- State permit for larvicidal surveying and treatment has been issued for 2005.
- Public notification of 2005 surveying and larvicidal treatment is now complete.
- Mosquito surveying began on May 2, larvicidal treatments began on May 9. Summary schedule attached. In survey process, 500 ml. water samples are inspected. The average number of larvae/pupae per sample (Dip) is summarized, along with the range of larvae (stage 1 – 4) and pupae.
- Stage 1 – 4 larvae will be treated primarily with BTI bacillus. BTI selectively attacks only mosquito larvae, which consume the bacillus and die. Pupae do not respond to the bacillus because they do not eat in this stage. If greater than 25% are pupae, Golden Bear will be applied. Golden Bear coats the surface of the water, preventing the pupae from leaving the water and becoming airborne mosquitoes.
- Salt Marsh mosquitoes are most common throughout North Hampton, even in western sections of town. Salt-water species can travel up to 5 miles in their lifetime, whereas fresh water species typically travel less than ¼ to ½ mile.
- Salt Marsh surveying & larvicide treatments will be conducted directly subsequent to Salt Marsh flooding, which result from high tides and/or storm surge. High tide calendar dates are:
  - May 25, 26, & 27
  - June 23, 24, & 25
  - July 22, 23, & 24
  - August 19, 20, & 21
  - September 16, 17, & 18.
- Catch Basin testing will begin in late May. Larvae findings are not typically found in Catch Basins until June or July because running water in spring/early summer is not conducive for egg hatching.
- Two Mosquito Trap Sites will be implemented in May. Mosquito species identification will be confirmed, as well as testing for presence of arboviruses spreading Eastern Equine Encephalitis

(EEE), and West Nile virus (WN). Indigenous mosquito species that are known carriers of EEE and/or WN are *Culex Salinarius*, *Ochlerotatus cantator*, *Ochlerotatus sollicitans*, and *Ochlerotatus taeniorhynchus*.