

Town of North Hampton <u>Mosquito Commission</u> Pat Moreinis Dodge Bob Hamilton David Peck

Mosquito Commission Town of North Hampton Meeting Minutes June 13, 2005

<u>Attendees:</u> 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.
- On June 27 at 7 pm., the Mosquito Commission will provide the Board of Selectmen with an update on control efforts to date. A map will be shown that identifies 41 sites within the Town where mosquito surveying and/or larval treatments have occurred.
- 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.
- Catch Basin surveying continues to find no mosquito breeding. Given the high rainfall, Sarah MacGregor predicts no breeding in Catch Basins until July due to clear fast moving water conditions.
- Four Mosquito Light Traps have been located in two sites; Post Road and Chapel Road. Heavier mosquito concentrations identified within the last 4 days, with most species being fresh water varieties to date. We will move the locations of the Traps throughout the summer months. Mosquito species identification will be confirmed by Dragon Mosquito Control, and samples are being sent to the State for testing for the 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.
- A conference call will be scheduled by Pat Moreinis Dodge, whereby the Commission can interview JBI Helicopter of Pembroke, NH. They currently provide aerial mosquito spraying services for municipalities throughout New England. Aerial spraying is supposedly more uniformly effective, as well as cost effective.