MOSQUITO LIFE CYCLE

Virtually any natural or man-made collection of standing water left untreated can support mosquito development.

Mosquitoes undergo four stages of development: egg, larva, pupa, and adult.

Eggs are laid where standing water accumulates. Only the female mosquito bites because she needs blood to produce eggs. Mosquitoes bite a variety of hosts—birds, dogs, horses, cattle, and people.

Remember, West Nile Virus is a cause for concern.

For more information on West Nile Virus, visit our website at: www.bloomfieldtwp.org.

To report dead birds and potential mosquito breeding sites, contact Bloomfield Township’s West Nile Hotline: (248) 642-7645.

When leaving a message, be sure to give your address and phone number.
PREVENT

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO PREVENT BREEDING MOSQUITOES!

- Old tires, cans, pails, and other water holding containers are ideal breeding sites. Store them upside down or get rid of them.
- Fill in or drain low spots in your yard.
- Keep gutters clean of leaves and debris.
- Empty plastic wading pools at least once a week and store them inside when not in use. Keep swimming pools cleaned and chlorinated. Unused pools should be drained and kept dry. Keep boats/canoes covered or upside down. Drain water from tarps or plastic sheeting covering woodpiles, boats, pools, etc.
- Change bird bath water weekly. Empty pet bowls and flowerpots frequently.
- Keep grass cut short and shrubbery well-trimmed so adult mosquitoes will not hide there during the day.
- Make sure that doors and windows have tight fitting screens. Repair or replace screens that have tears or holes in them.
- Repair leaky outdoor faucets.

CONCERNS

While mosquitoes can never be completely eliminated, Bloomfield Township is striving to effectively control them by reducing the population to more tolerable levels.

Persons over 50 years of age and those with immune problems or other chronic illness are at highest risk for serious illness from the West Nile Virus.

The following serious mosquito borne diseases may be transmitted to humans by mosquitoes: West Nile Virus • Eastern Equine Encephalitis St. Louis Encephalitis • LaCrosse Encephalitis

TO REDUCE YOUR CHANCES OF INFECTION:

- Wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants and socks whenever you are outdoors.
- Apply insect repellent to exposed skin. An effective repellent will contain the active ingredient DEET (N, N-diethyl-m-toluamide). Follow the manufacturer’s directions for use on the label.
- Avoid areas that are known mosquito habitats during early morning and evening hours.

REPORT DEAD BIRDS

Report dead birds using the Bloomfield Township West Nile Hotline Number: (248) 642-7645.

However, a person should avoid barehanded contact when handling any dead animal. Use gloves and double plastic bags, then place in your trash container.

LARVICIDING

Larviciding is the method used to kill mosquitoes while they are still in the aquatic stage (larvae and pupae).

METHOD:

- The contractor will test and treat many catch basins on public property.
- These catch basins will receive a treatment of biological control material beginning in early May and as required through September.
- Vectolex (Bacillus sphaericus) is a naturally occurring bacteria that specifically targets mosquito, black fly and fungus gnat larvae. The control is similar to that used for controlling gypsy moths. Vectolex is an EPA-approved biological control larvicide. This will offer optimal protection against West Nile Virus while addressing environmental concerns for the Rouge River Watershed.

However, a person should avoid barehanded contact when handling any dead animal. Use gloves and double plastic bags, then place in your trash container.