

## Mosquito Control Program

**The City of Kalamunda performs an annual mosquito control program in order to manage and monitor mosquito populations and reduce prevalence of mosquito-borne disease.**

The program consists of mosquito trapping and identification, allowing the City to monitor the populations and species type present throughout the City. Following this, stormwater gullies throughout the City are inspected for the presence of water and treated.

## 2021/2022 Most Common Species

1. *Aedes notoscriptus*: a vicious species often found within residential areas. This is a common backyard breeder.
2. *Culex quinquefasciatus*: poor disease vector predominantly active at dawn, dusk and night. This species is a common backyard breeder. Generally, more attracted to birds.
3. *Culex annulirostris*: most active at dawn, dusk and night. Prefers a more vegetated habitat and manmade lakes for breeding sites, they can be expected to be more common near a natural water source.



2021/2022 Mosquito Control Program Trap



Mosquito larvae in stagnant water

## Control Methods

Mosquitoes breed in stagnant water sources, removing access to these sources can significantly reduce mosquito numbers. Within the backyard the following steps will help reduce mosquito numbers:

- » Cleaning gutters to prevent pooling
- » Removing items which retain water such as tyres and buckets
- » Regularly replacing water in pet water bowls, bird baths and pot plant trays
- » Keeping swimming pools chlorinated
- » Keeping ponds stocked with mosquito eating fish and keeping edges free of vegetation
- » Screening rainwater tanks with insect proof mesh including inlet, overflow and inspection pipes
- » Ensuring that wastewater systems are not harbouring mosquitos and treating as necessary