



Quick Reference to Inspection and Control of Mosquitoes in Proprietary Stormwater Trash Capture Devices

Urban stormwater conveyance infrastructure provides habitat for mosquitoes and is often one of the most significant sources of mosquito production in cities. Mosquito and vector control agencies must be able to locate, access, and control these sources to fulfill their mission to protect public health from mosquitoes and the diseases they can transmit. Proprietary stormwater trash capture devices are a relatively new component of urban stormwater systems with potential to unintentionally exacerbate mosquito production by:

- Creating sources of permanent standing water (e.g., vortex separators; baffle boxes)
- Preventing access to standing water that may already exist (e.g. catch basin inserts)

TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH FROM MOSQUITO-TRANSMITTED DISEASES:

- Mosquito and vector control technicians need access to all stormwater trash capture devices for routine inspection and application of mosquito control treatments.
- Manufacturers must incorporate design elements that allow vector control technicians to have unobstructed visual access to bodies of standing water or to pre-existing infrastructure below retrofit installations.



To the highest extent practicable, manufacturers should design and install devices to allow maximum visibility without the need for special tools or removal of bulky lids and grates. Vector control technicians frequently inspect dozens of devices each day and often work alone, making the removal of heavy components difficult and potentially dangerous. It is also critical that technicians have the ability to easily apply mosquito control products.

Every effort should be made to provide access for the use of mosquito larval sampling tools. Following is information about common inspection and treatment options currently utilized by mosquito and vector control agencies in California. The dimensions given below provide guidance for minimum thresholds for viewports or hinged deflectors in designs with limited accessibility.

MOSQUITO CONTROL INSPECTIONS

- Specialty tools to gain visual access
 - Lightweight hook for manipulating device elements like hinged access ports and hinged deflector plates



- Specialty tools to sample standing water to detect presence of mosquito larvae
 - Turkey baster (used to sample small bodies of water)
 - Plastic dipper cup with telescoping handle (approximately 5" diameter cup used for larger bodies of water)
 - Mesh dipper (pliable for access to smaller entry points—similar handle style)
 - Sampling saucer/cone on string (used for sampling deeper sources of water not accessible by the above)



A technician may not sample every site, but it is important to have the ability to do so in as many locations as possible.

MOSQUITO CONTROL TREATMENT OPTIONS (vary depending on stages of larval development and/or characteristics of breeding source)

- Briquettes/tablets, water soluble pouches—must be able to apply to water in catch basins with trash capture devices



Altosid XR-B (3"L x .75"H)



Natular XRT (2.75"L X .75"H)



Water Soluble Pouches (1.5"² – pliable)

- Liquid/mist applicators
 - Mist sprayer (42" from nozzle tip to hose connection)

