

Small Acreage Sample Plan

Description of land: Residential home on 2 acres with flood irrigation, a pond and a water trough. (example only)

I/We Will Use the Following Mosquito Controls:

1. Mosquito source reduction
 - a. I/we will schedule irrigation to ensure that water is standing for less than 72 hours. Will allow ground to dry adequately between watering.
 - b. I/we will remove vessels (buckets, toys, tires etc) that collect water.
 - c. I/we will change water in bird bath at least every third day.
 - d. I/we will change water for pets in outdoor bowls daily.
 - e. I/we will change, or treat with BTI*, water in watering troughs weekly.
 - f. I/we will clean gutters.

2. Personal protection
 - a. I/we will inspect window screens and repair or replace screens with holes.
 - b. I/we will wear long sleeves and long pants and/or use mosquito repellants when active in yard at dawn and dusk.

3. Potential breeding site monitoring
 - a. I/we will monitor low spots in land where water from flood irrigation might collect.
 - b. I/we will monitor pond for mosquito larva using the dip** method. Monitoring will be conducted weekly.

4. Larva control
 - a. If five or more larvae are found during the next test, I/We will change our practices and retest for presence of larvae. If larvae are present after 2 tests (at least four days later), I/We will consider other steps (agitation, more frequent draining, or larviciding).

5. Mosquito predation
 - a. I/We will make a special effort to provide and maintain habitat for wildlife (birds, bats, frogs) that eat mosquitoes and mosquito larvae.

**Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* (BTI) is a naturally occurring soil bacteria. BTI can be applied as a granular or solid dunks and is available at local garden stores.

**The dip method is used to monitor mosquito larvae. For a description of the dipper and dipping methods visit http://www.health.gov.sk.ca/ps_wnvprgm_larval.pdf.