Operational Larviciding

A 30 Year Transition to Improve Efficiency and Efficacy By: Zane McCallister





Hello... My name is Zane and I ran a larvicide program





Elements of a larvicide program:

- Preemptive action based on:
 - Boots on the ground
 - Juvenile Mosquito Data collection
 - Water knowledge
 - Contentious applications
 - Reporting











1982

- Concerned citizens establish a special taxing district for mosquito control in an eight square mile bedroom community next to the Colorado River.
- Enlist the help of a professor from the local college
- Establish a mission statement:

"The mission of the MCD is to suppress mosquito populations in an environmentally responsible manner. To monitor both larval and adult mosquito populations, organize the population statistics, evaluate organizational efforts, and to plan subsequent control strategies."



- The professor was my father
- The garage was my house









Pros

- Public perception
- Efficiency
- Effectiveness
- Environmental impact
- Resistance management

Cons

- Public perception
- Cost
- Water
- Requires institutional knowledge
- Pesticide



- Larvicide Buy In
- Deal with the "cons"





A battle on four fronts

- Public Perception
- Money
- Access
- Knowledge











Friends of Mosquito Control



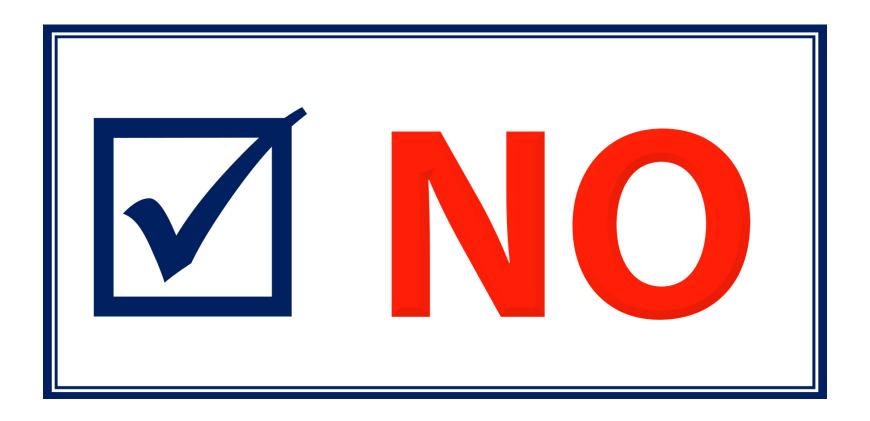
- Classroom visits that focused on curriculum
- Outdoor festivals
- Sporting events
- Service groups
- Home owner associations
- Targeted programs
- College classes
- Scout troops
- Open houses
- Public hearings







People rarely vote for increased taxes in western Colorado





1998

- 85% in favor
- From 8 to 27 square miles
- Revenue from \$45,000 to \$125,000

2004

- 54% in favor
- From 27 to 75 square miles
- Revenue from \$125,000 to \$850,000

2012

- 72% in favor
- From 75 to 148 square miles
- Revenue from \$850,000 to \$2,400,000



- As the program began to focus on the water, many issues arose:
 - Access
 - Unpredictability
 - Moving Target
 - Man made
 - Non Targets





- MCD's have no authority
- Code enforcement does not extend to mosquito related sanitation issues
- US private Property rights...

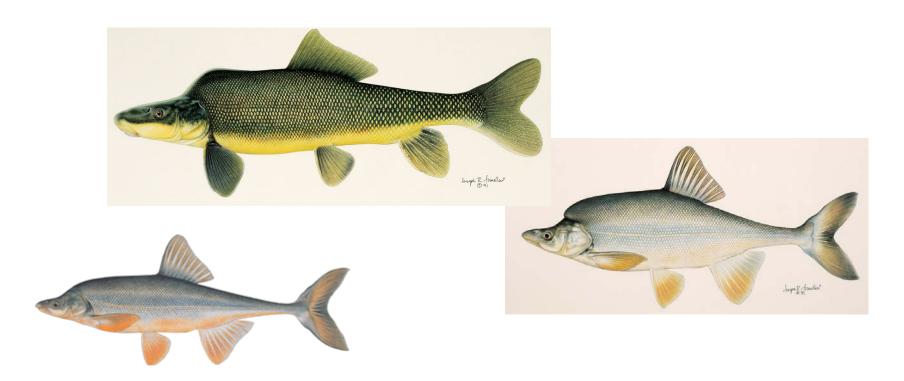


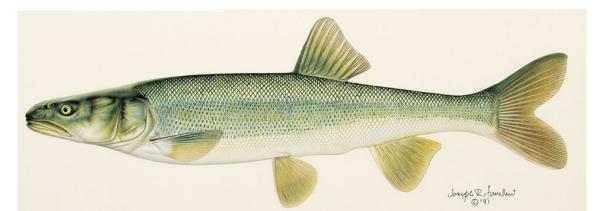


"Be extremely subtle even to the point of formlessness. Thereby you can be the director of the opponent's fate."

- The MCD had to adapt to the changes in the environment:
 - Weather related
 - Irrigation
 - Political winds





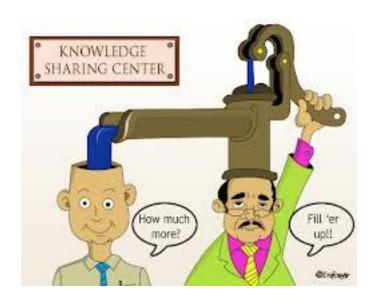




- The MCD became a water entity
 - Partner with university extension on water programs.
 - Small Acreage Irrigation Audit
 - Worked with US Fish and Wildlife on regular basis.
 - Federal lands
 - Established scholarships for students that were interested in water issues.
 - Interns
 - Continue to drive public perception of water based mosquito control.
 - Government meetings

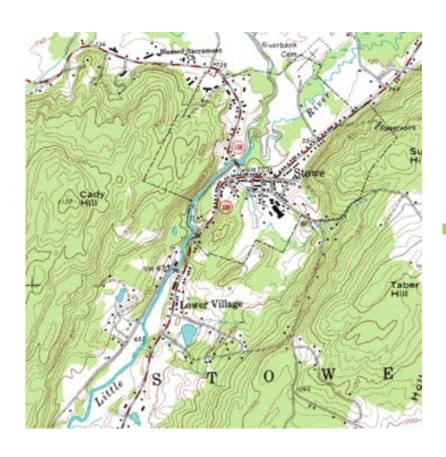
Institutional knowledge





- Limited resources
 early on meant that a
 few people had to
 know everything.
- How do we capture the knowledge and pass it along?





 Topographical maps and a wheel







"Mapping is not a luxury for a larviciding program. It is a necessity."

Zane McCallister



The Chasm Calamity





The Field of Death







Larvicide Program



- A larvicide program is built on
 - Public Education
 - Managing costs
 - Understanding water
 - Data collection and recall aka mapping
 - Selection of proper larvicide

