

Protect

Why Mosquitoes Bite

Mosquitoes are attracted to an individual based on a complex interaction of the many chemicals you exhale, perspire or wear. Only females have piercing and bloodsucking organs. Hosts include humans and domestic animals, and vary with the species.

How to Avoid Mosquito Bites

- Be aware of peak biting periods.
- Mosquitoes are especially active in the evening and early morning hours.
- Avoid infested areas.
 - Shaded, humid areas with little or no breeze
 - Tall grasses/weeds
- Wear light-colored, loose-fitting clothing.
 - Long sleeved shirts, long pants jackets
 - Tuck pant legs into boots/socks
- Use appropriate chemical repellents for your skin.
 - Available in aerosol/pump sprays, sticks, soaps, lotions, creams, and towelettes.
 - Most effective repellents contain DEET (N-diethyl-metatoluamide), Picaridin (KBR 3023) or Oil of lemon eucalyptus [p-menthane 3, 8-diol (PMD)], which should be listed in the ingredients.
- Equip/repair all doors and windows using 16-mesh screen.

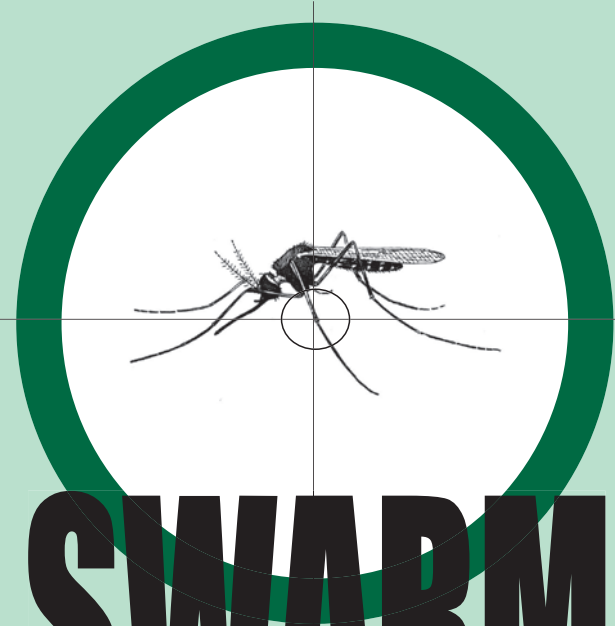
Control is the key

For more information, visit www.hamiltoncountyhealth.org or contact your local SWARM agency:

Hamilton County General Health District	513.946.7832
Butler County General Health District	513.863.1770
Cincinnati Veterinary Medical Association	513.831.2862
Cincinnati Health Department	513.352.2922
City of Harrison	513.367.3725
Clermont County General Health District	513.732.7499
Dearborn County Health Department	812.537.8826
Hamilton County Park District	513.521.7275
Hamilton County Public Works	513.946.4753
Hamilton County Soil & Water	513.772.7645
Hamilton/Warren County Farm Bureau	513.673.9237
Metropolitan Sewer District	513.352.4223
Middletown Health District	513.425.1818
Northern Kentucky Independent Health District	859.341.4264
Norwood Health Department	513.458.4600
Ohio Department of Wildlife	937.372.9261
St. Bernard Health Department	513.242.7709
Second Chance Wildlife	513.875.3433
Sharonville Health Department	513.563.1722
Springdale City Health Department	513.346.5725
Warren County General Health District	513.695.1220

To report a dead bird, call the Hamilton County General Health District's Environmental Health Hotline, 513.946.7844.

A Homeowner's Guide to Mosquito Control



SWARM

South West Area Regional Mosquito Task Force

SWARM is putting "The Buzz" on the street...

...about keeping mosquitoes out of your yard...

...and OUT OF YOUR LIFE!



**HAMILTON COUNTY
GENERAL HEALTH DISTRICT**

250 William Howard Taft Rd., 2nd FL • Cincinnati, OH 45219
513-946-7800 • www.hamiltoncountyhealth.org

Drain

Drain Standing Water

By draining standing or stagnant water on your property you eliminate mosquito breeding sites and help reduce the mosquito population around your home. The chart below identifies items typically found around the home that can collect water and provides solutions for keeping them free of stagnant water.



Potential Breeding Sites	Examples	Solution
Swimming Pools	abandoned	Properly fill or tear down.
	active	Maintain sanitizers and filters.
	wading/children	Empty after each use.
Containers	old tires, pet bowls, buckets, flower pot saucers, bottles, cans, tire swings, garbage cans/lids, rain barrels/basins	Keep empty, remove, or cover.
Any area where water can collect in a stagnant situation	ditches	Clear debris and keep drained.
	low areas/ruts	Fill with dirt and reseed.
	bird baths	Empty frequently.
	fountains	Maintain water circulation.
	ornamental water garden	Stock with mosquito-eating fish.
	ponds, creeks, lakes	Minimize plant growth and maintain water circulation.
	boats	Store covered or upside down.
	leaking water spigots	Repair leaks, maintain spigots.
	clogged gutters	Clean and maintain regularly.
	tree rot holes, hollow stumps	Fill hole or remove tree/stump.
	pooled sewage	Contact your local public health agency.

Dunk

Larvicides

Larvicides are chemicals or natural bacteria that can be used to kill mosquito larvae in standing water that cannot be drained. They are the most effective form of mosquito control because they kill mosquitoes before they become adults and disperse by flying. Larvicides are more commonly referred to as Mosquito "dunks."

Applying Larvicide

Larvicides can be applied to standing water as a liquid, granules, or briquets. The briquets, or dunks, are the most common form used. Mosquito dunks:

- Are environmentally safe and can be applied by hand, by dropping them in standing water
- Slowly release a long-term larvicide at the water's surface
- Can kill mosquito larvae for 30 days or longer
- Are especially effective for areas where it is difficult to drain standing water, such as puddles, ditches, ponds, or tree stumps
- Should not be applied to drinking water reservoirs or drinking water receptacles
- Can be purchased at most gardening, hardware, or home improvement stores