Managed Wetland Mosquito Control Strategies

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Sac-yolo Mosquito and Vector Control







Ca Delta

Wetland Ownership

Wetland Ownership:

- United States (Federal)
 - United States Fish and Wildlife Service
 - Bureau of Land Management
 - Bureau of Reclamation
- State of California
 - Department of Fish and Wildlife
 - Department of Water Resources
 - Dept. of Parks and Recreation
- Local (County, City)
- Non-Agency
 - Conservancies, wildlife organizations
 - Private (hunted)







District Wetlands

Wetland Types:

- Natural / Floodplain or Permanent, Fresh water tidal – 1600 Acres
- Stormwater Drainages / Riparian
- Managed 21,000 Acres
 - Requires human intervention
 - Brood, habitat and hunted
- Re-flood harvested rice 42,000 Acres
- Combinations of types



Managed Wetlands

- Drain water mid Spring (March –May)
 - Promote vegetation growth
- Irrigate 30-90 days after wetland drains
 - Drowns weeds
 - Germinate desirable plants
- Summer mosaic disking
 - Mow perimeter edges
- Late September flash flood to moisten soil
 - Flood for early water
- September to November flood for season
- Conflict with Mosquito Control



BMP Manual

Design and Maintenance:

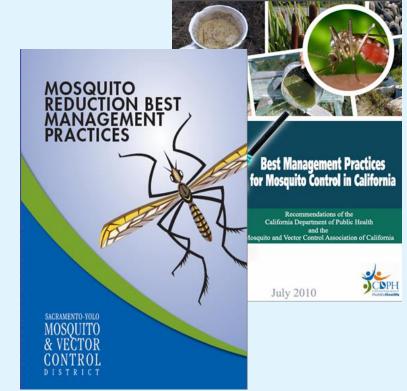
- Steep slopes
- Deep and clean swales
- Clear access
- Properly sized inlets and outlets
- Pump capacity
- Control seepage

Vegetation Management:

- Disking of vegetation
- Mowing edges

Timing of Flooding:

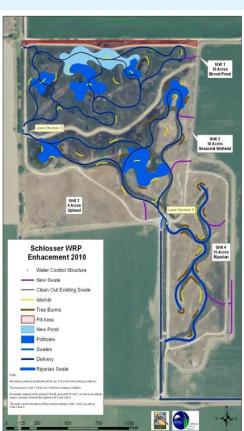
- Time of year and duration
- Delay fall flooding



Planning and Design

- Wetland purpose and ownership
- Water conveyance
 - How fast can it flood or drain
 - Inlets and discharges
 - Water availability
 - Support biological predators
- Sizing and access
 - Smaller cells inside large wetland
 - Drive around all sides
- Management Plan
 - Duration of water, irrigations, etc.
 - Limitations to Mosquito Control

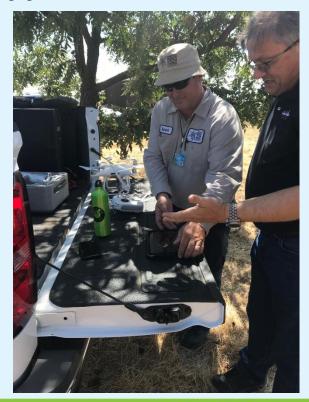




Focus on IPM

Annual Wetland Planning:

- Discuss annual goals
- Discuss irrigations
- Timing of maintenance
- Fall flooding
- Mosquito treatment options and costs
- Suggest BMPs to reduce treatment costs
- District provided onsite services (cost shared)
- Imaging
- Access road mowing
- Backhoe services
- Heavy equipment rentals



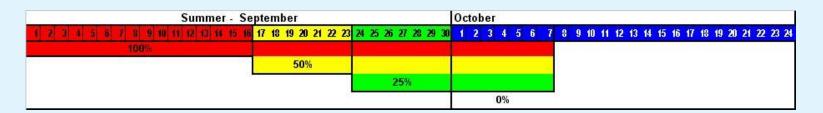
Annual Program

- Annual pre-season meetings
- Use of technology
- BMP incentives
 - District provided maintenance
 - Encourage vegetation reductions
 - Encourage delay in Fall flooding
 - Fall Flooding Cost Share



Fall Flooding Cost Share

Flooding started on or	Percent of material costs to be paid by
after date	landowner
Summer -September 17	100%
Sept 17	50%
Sept 24	25%
Oct 1	none



District charges a portion of the larvicide costs based upon start of flood date includes re-flood of harvested rice fields



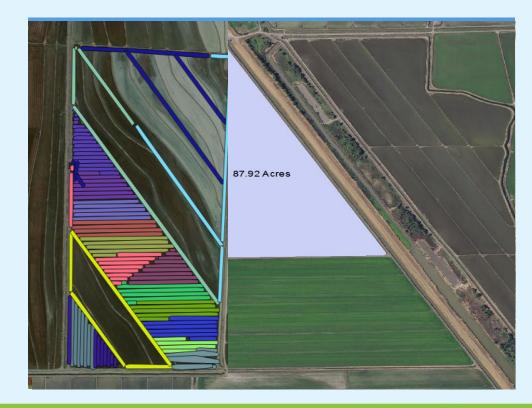
UAS Imagery Tools

- Google
- Aircraft
- Unmanned
- Where to look
- Product selection
- Size of treatment
- Maintenance plan
- Use as historical imagery
- Document Fall Flooding



Applications

- Ground
 - Argo
 - Quad
- Aircraft
 - Agricultural Ag Cats
 - Large acreages
 - UAS
 - Small to medium acreages
 - Edge treatments
 - Partial treatments
 - 2nd treatments
 - Wildlife concerns



Seasonal Pesticide Types

Spring / Summer:

- Single brood
 - Irrigations, flash flood
- Residual
 - Weed control
 - Slow draining, etc

Fall:

- Single brood
 - Deep or open water
 - Veg-free
- Residual
 - Early season
 - Slow flood
- mosquitofish



Summary

- Work with individual wetland manager
- Implement BMPs
- Inspect every water event
- Treat when necessary with single brood and residual products
- Utilize drone technologies
- Cost share with landowners for early flood-ups



