



**April 27, 2018**

Chiloquin Vector Control District  
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Chiloquin Vector Control District  
PO Box 860  
Chiloquin, OR 97624

Thank you for submitting your 2018 Pesticide Use Plan (PUP) for Chiloquin Vector Control District to the Oregon State Public Health Division. We are happy to inform you that your plan has been approved and you can implement your submitted PUP's right away.

The prevention of human illness from WNV involves a full response comprised of 3 main components: public education, surveillance and mosquito control. Public education is essential to help people understand WNV, to encourage people to eliminate mosquito breeding sites on their own property and to promote personal protective measures to avoid mosquito bites. Education also plays a key role in helping people to understand what mosquito control is, how it works, why it is important and its potential health and environmental impacts

Surveillance of bird deaths (e.g., of Corvidae birds such as crows and jays), adult mosquitoes, mosquito breeding sites and human cases of WNV will provide an indication of the extent and location of WNV activity throughout the season. This information will help guide local decisions to intensify prevention activities during the WNV season, such as issuing an alert or increasing mosquito control in an area of high risk. In addition, surveillance data collected over many years will help to refine control strategies further.

The last component in the prevention of human WNV infection is mosquito control. Knowledge of mosquito biology and local conditions should be used to choose the best interventions (habitat modification, water management, sanitation or pesticides) on a site-specific basis.

The control measure that raises most public concern is pesticide use to control pupae and adult mosquitoes. The proper use of pesticides is of utmost importance.

Sincerely,

Emilio DeBess, DVM, MPH  
State Public Health Veterinarian  
Oregon Health Authority