



**POLICY**

<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>MOSQUITO MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>CODE:</b>	<b>EH.02</b>
<b>PURPOSE or OBJECTIVE:</b>	To establish the principles and framework from which to implement an integrated Mosquito Management Plan to effectively control mosquitoes and raise community awareness of mosquito management within the City of Canning.		
<b>REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:</b>	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i> <i>Health Act 1911</i>		

**POLICY STATEMENT**

**The City of Canning is located within a unique ecosystem that includes the Canning River Regional Park. This unique ecosystem supports an array of habitats that are home to a diverse number and species of insects, plants and animals, including mosquitoes. The Canning River Regional Park provides an ideal breeding environment for mosquitoes with significant breeding sites located very close to residential areas.**

**The City is committed to implementing an integrated Mosquito Management Plan in an environmentally responsible manner. The outcomes sought through implementing the Plan are to:**

- **minimise the negative impacts of mosquitoes without disrupting natural ecosystems;**
- **raise community awareness of mosquito management;**
- **enable the community to enjoy the unique environment around the Canning River Regional Park; and**
- **contribute to a healthy community by minimising the risk of vector borne diseases, such as Ross River Virus and Barmah Forrest Virus.**

**1. Scope**

This Policy applies to the City's management of mosquitoes within the City of Canning, in particular within the Canning River Regional Park (CRRP) as it provides an ideal breeding environment for mosquitoes with significant breeding sites located very close to residential areas.

**2. Definitions**

*Canning River Regional Park (CRRP)*      The Park is located in the City of Canning, extending for approximately six kilometres along both sides of the Canning River from the Nicholson Road Bridge in Cannington, to the Shelley Bridge (Leach Highway) in Riverton. The Park covers an area of 266 hectares and is of regional significance because of its conservation and recreation resources in a suburban setting.

**3. Principles of Mosquito Management**

The City's approach to managing mosquitoes will be guided by the following principles;

- (1) The health of the community is central to the vision of the City's Strategic Community Plan and intrinsically linked to the physical environment. Effective management of mosquitoes in salt marsh wetlands within the CRRP and throughout the City is fundamental to reducing both nuisance and more importantly disease risk to the community.
- (2) The CRRP is acknowledged as having high ecological values and outstanding recreation and conservation values and must be protected. An environmentally responsible approach to mosquito management within the CRRP will provide the necessary protection of the natural environment while allowing for continued recreational usage.
- (3) Promoting a strong community understanding of the Mosquito Management Plan and raising awareness of the role of mosquitoes in the natural environment and personal protection methods is integral to achieving the objectives of the plan.

- (4) Effective mosquito management requires the cooperation and coordination of a number of stakeholders, including surrounding local governments, state government agencies and non-government entities.
- (5) The City's Mosquito Management Plan will have limitations, given it is not realistically possible or environmentally desirable to eradicate mosquitoes.
- (6) Adopting appropriate land use planning practices, particularly where development is either adjacent to existing wetlands or involves the creation of an artificial water body or living stream, can help to minimise mosquito impacts.
- (7) Continuous research into sustainable and progressive management options to reduce the impact of mosquitoes is encouraged.

#### 4. Implementing a Mosquito Management Plan

The Plan will focus on the following key initiatives:

- (1) Identifying the extent of the breeding sites;
- (2) Detailing the methodology used to monitor mosquito larvae and adult mosquitoes;
- (3) Identifying the range of treatment options that are appropriate within the CCRP that will vary with factors such as habitat type, the number of larvae present, growth stage of the larvae and environmental significance of the site;
- (4) Identifying larviciding as the key control measure, emphasising the use of larvicides that target mosquito larvae and minimising the risk of harm to other fauna;
- (5) Using insecticides that are approved by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (Australian Government) for use on mosquito larvae;
- (6) Meeting the requirements of the Health Act 1911, the Health (Pesticides) Regulations 2011 and Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984 (as amended), using appropriately licensed and trained pest control operators;
- (7) Identifying strategies to communicate with the community and raise awareness of the Mosquito Management Plan.
- (8) Pursuing continuous improvement of the Plan through an annual review.

#### 5. Collaborative Approach to Managing Mosquitoes

- (1) An integrated approach to mosquito management requires a collaborative and cooperative approach between the City and neighbouring local governments, as well as the Department of Health (Government of Western Australia). The Health Act 1911 enables the formation of a Contiguous Local Authorities Group (CLAG) and the City supports the formation of a CLAG to make the best use of resources and strive for "best practice" mosquito management.
- (2) Where available, the City will seek opportunities for grant funding from the State Government to support implementation of the City's Mosquito Management Plan.

#### GOVERNANCE REFERENCES

<b>Statutory Compliance</b>	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i> <i>Health Act 1911</i>
<b>Process Links</b>	

#### POLICY ADMINISTRATION

Directorate		Officer Title	Authority to Approve
Planning and Regulation		Director Planning & Regulation	Council
Version	Decision Reference	Synopsis	Delegation No. N/A
1	October 2015	New Policy	
1	OCM 13/10/2015 (PR-060-15)	Adopted	