



**Consolidated Mosquito Abatement District**

13151 E. Industrial Drive  
Parlier, CA 93648

**Public Health Advisory  
Immediate Action Requested**

**Final Notice**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street: \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE BE ADVISED:** We have attempted to contact you with no success. If you fail to **respond within 2 days** the property will be noticed as a Health and Safety Code violation and a warrant to inspect the property will be executed.  
Technician: \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Resident,

We have been trying to reach you in order to confirm the condition of your swimming pool or other source (see below). Our Mosquito Control Technician needs to verify that mosquitoes are not developing on your property.

- Swimming pool/Spa
- Miscellaneous Containers
- Fish Pond/Fountain
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTICE:** Failure to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes or other vectors of disease may result in fines up to \$1,000 per day in accordance with California Health and Safety Code §2000-2067.

The Consolidated Mosquito Abatement District is a public health agency formed in 1946 to protect residents against mosquito-borne diseases. The District provides enhanced mosquito control services to portions of Fresno and Kings Counties.

**FOR SWIMMING POOLS AND SPAS ONLY:**  
If the condition of your swimming pool is clean and functional or completely empty and dry, a physical inspection is not necessary. A photo confirmation can be sent via text or email. For more information on this process, visit: [www.mosquitobuzz.net](http://www.mosquitobuzz.net) .  
If repairs are needed to comply, **DO NOT WAIT**, call to confirm the receipt of this notice and provide an estimated timeline for completion. We will help you control the mosquitoes at **no charge**, without penalty, while the work is being done.  
Swimming pools are some of the most common breeding sites for mosquitoes in suburban neighborhoods. Under the right conditions a single pool can produce thousands of mosquitoes . This staggering number is more than enough to significantly impact the health of an entire neighborhood.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

## Mosquitoes Grow In Water

Mosquitoes need standing water to grow. The female mosquito lays her eggs on the surface of the water. A swimming pool or other water source that is not being sufficiently filtered and/or properly treated with chemicals is a perfect environment for mosquitoes to grow. Here is what the life cycle looks like:



### 1. Egg

The female mosquito finds a suitable place to lay her eggs. She can lay eggs in rafts of 100-300 (*shown here*) on the surface of standing water or individually along the containers inside edge, depending upon her species.



### 2. Larva

Within days, larvae hatch from the eggs. Mosquito larvae are often found at the surface of the water where they breathe air and feed on algae and bacteria. They shed their skin four times as they grow over several days.



### 3. Pupa

In the next stage of the life cycle, mosquitoes morph into pupae where they will finish their development in a cocoon-like shell. Pupae do not feed but must come to the water surface to breathe. Once fully developed, the pupal skin splits and the adult mosquito emerges.



### 4. Adult

Newly emerged adult mosquitoes rest on the surface of the water until they are strong enough to fly. After mating, female mosquitoes fly off in search of a blood meal necessary for developing eggs and start this process all over again. ***It only takes 7-10 days for mosquitoes to go from egg to biting adult.***

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The Consolidated Mosquito Abatement District receives its power of authority from the California Health and Safety Code (HSC), code sections 2000-2093.

For the full text visit <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov>

#### California State Law

##### Health and Safety Code – HSC

##### Division 3. Pest Abatement

##### Chapter 1. Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control Districts [2000-2093]

#### Article 4. Powers [2040-2055]

**2040.** Within the district's boundaries or in territory that is located outside the district from which vectors and vector-borne diseases may enter the district, a district may do all of the following:

- (a) Conduct surveillance programs and other appropriate studies of vectors and vector-borne diseases.
- (b) Take any and all necessary or proper actions to prevent the occurrence of vectors and vector-borne diseases.
- (c) Take any and all necessary or proper actions to abate or control vectors and vector-borne diseases.
- (d) Take any and all actions necessary for or incidental to the powers granted by this chapter.

**2053.** (a) A district may request an inspection and abatement warrant pursuant to Title 13 (commencing with Section 1822.50) of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure. A warrant issued pursuant to this section shall apply only to the exterior of places, dwellings, structures, and premises. The warrant shall state the geographic area which it covers and shall state its purposes. A warrant may authorize district employees to enter property only to do the following:

- (1) Inspect to determine the presence of vectors or public nuisances.
- (2) Abate public nuisances, either directly or by giving notice to the property owner to abate the public nuisance.
- (3) Determine if a notice to abate a public nuisance has been complied with.
- (4) Control vectors and treat property with appropriate physical, chemical, or biological control measures.

(b) Subject to the limitations of the United States Constitution and the California Constitution, employees of a district may enter any property, either within the district or property that is located outside the district from which vectors may enter the district, without hindrance or notice for any of the following purposes:

- (1) Inspect the property to determine the presence of vectors or public nuisances.
- (2) Abate public nuisances pursuant to this chapter, either directly or by giving notice to the property owner to abate the public nuisance.
- (3) Determine if a notice to abate a public nuisance has been complied with.
- (4) Control vectors and treat property with appropriate physical, chemical, or biological control measures.

#### Article 5. Abatement [2060-2067]

**2060.** (a) A district may abate a public nuisance pursuant to this article.

(b) The person or agency claiming ownership, title, or right to property or who controls the diversion, delivery, conveyance, or flow of water shall be responsible for the abatement of a public nuisance that is caused by, or as a result of, that property or the diversion, delivery, conveyance, or control of that water.

**2061.** (a) Whenever a public nuisance exists on any property within a district or on any property that is located outside the district from which vectors may enter the district, the board of trustees may notify the owner of the property of the existence of the public nuisance.

**2063.** In addition to abating the public nuisance and taking any necessary actions to prevent the recurrence of the public nuisance, a board of trustees may impose a civil penalty on the owner of the property for failure to comply with the requirements of Section 2061. The civil penalty may not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the owner of the property fails to comply with the district's requirements.

**2064.** A board of trustees may consider any recurrence of a public nuisance abated pursuant to Section 2061 to be a continuation of the original public nuisance.

**2065.** (a) The owner of the property abated pursuant to Section 2061 shall pay the district for the cost of abating the public nuisance and the cost of any necessary actions to prevent the recurrence of the public nuisance. The owner shall also pay any civil penalty imposed pursuant to Section 2063.