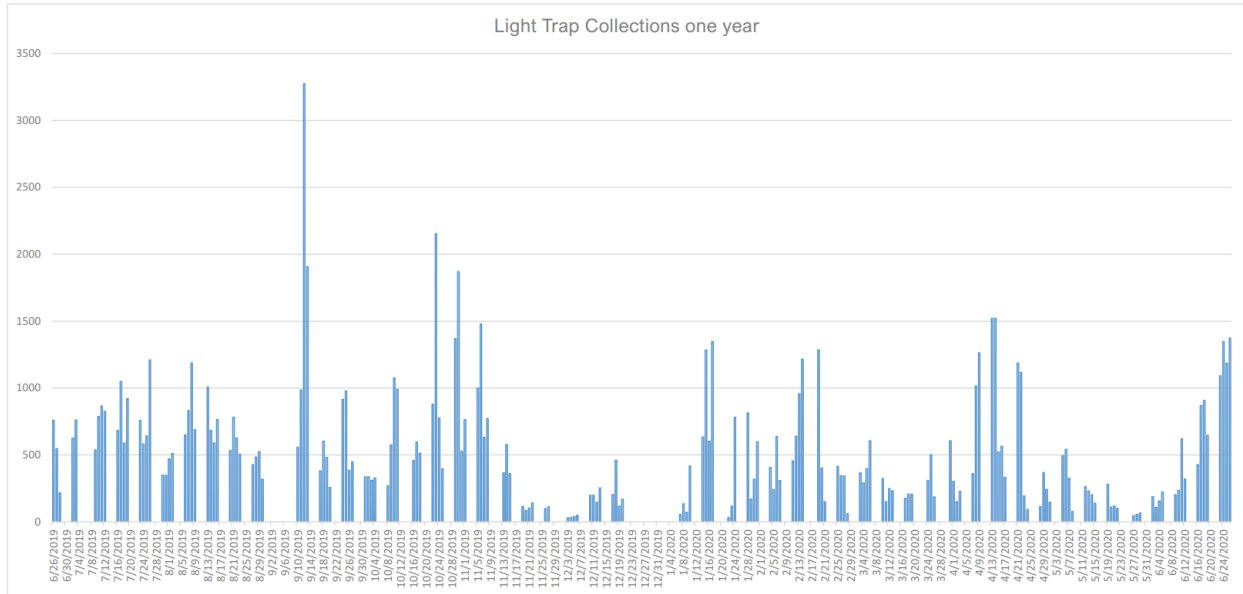
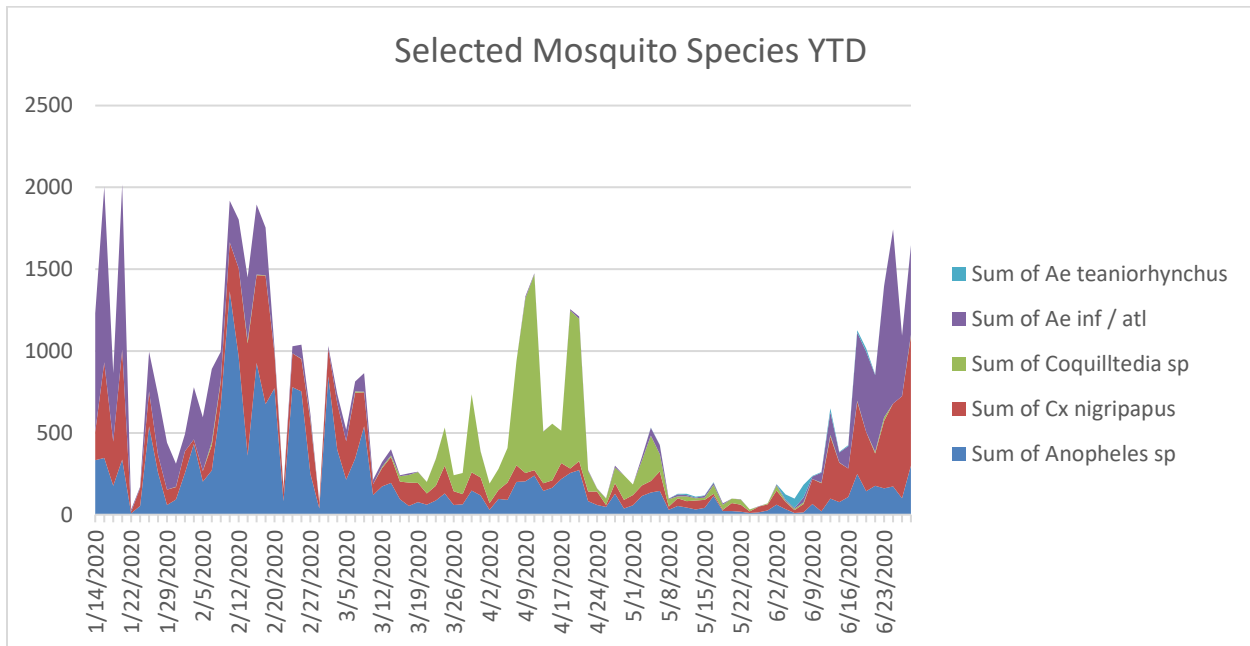


Week of 6/22/2020 Operations Update

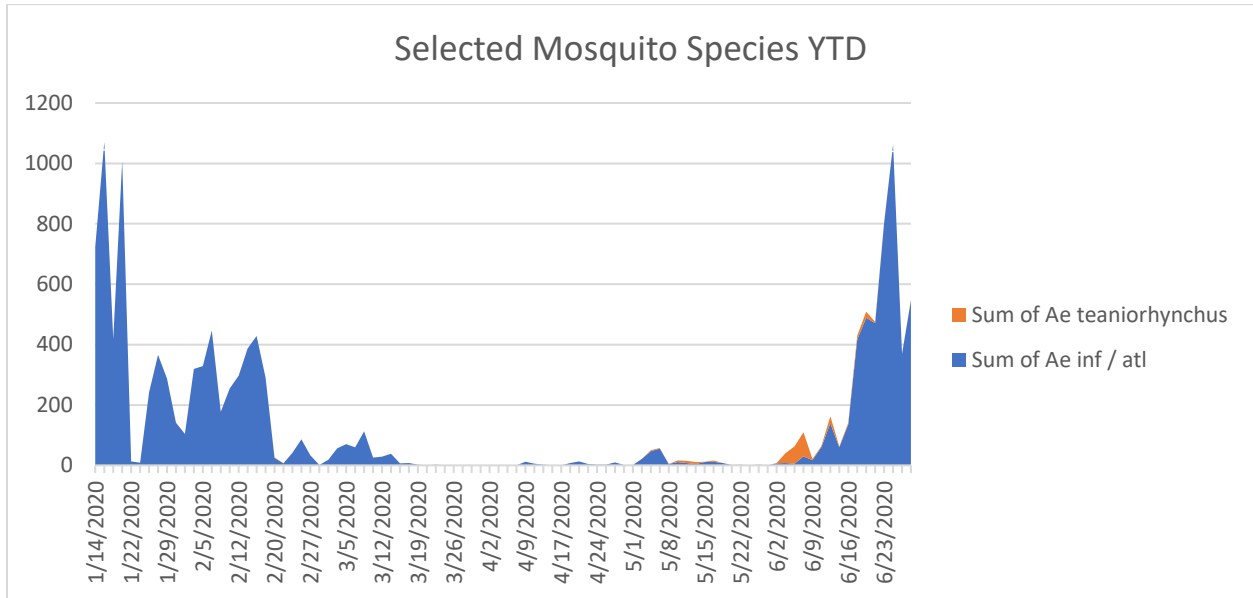
After a brief delay, the flood water species *Aedes infirmatus* came out to bite. The bar graph below shows the total mosquitoes from all traps in the District.



The chart below shows the predominate species collected in traps year to date. *Culex nigripalpus* population remains high with ample standing water to exploit for breeding purposes. *Aedes infirmatus*, appeared the previous week but demonstrated numbers more typical of a flood event this week.



Looking at just two flood-water species in the chart below, you can see that *Aedes infirmatus* numbers are vastly different from *Aedes taeniorhynchus*. This is because *Aedes taeniorhynchus* lays its eggs in the salt marsh and the District primarily combat this mosquito through the use of larvicides. The vast amount of undeveloped land that is prone to flooding to the West of the District makes controlling *Aedes infirmatus* by this means unfeasible due to the cost.



Zones in yellow were sprayed by truck, blocks in blue were treated by helicopter.

