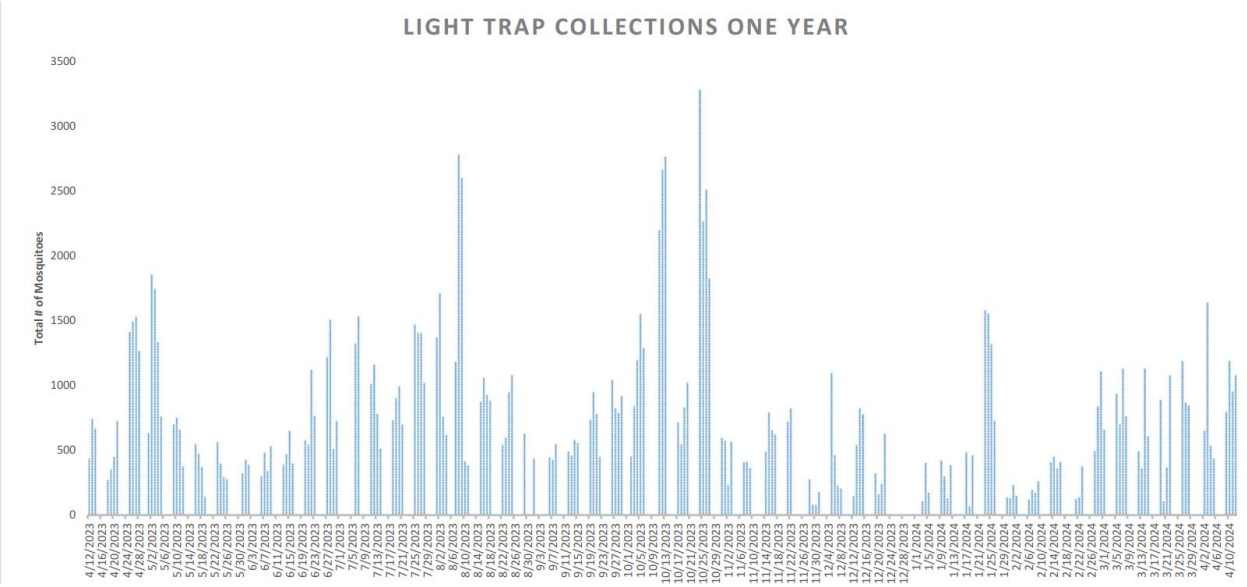
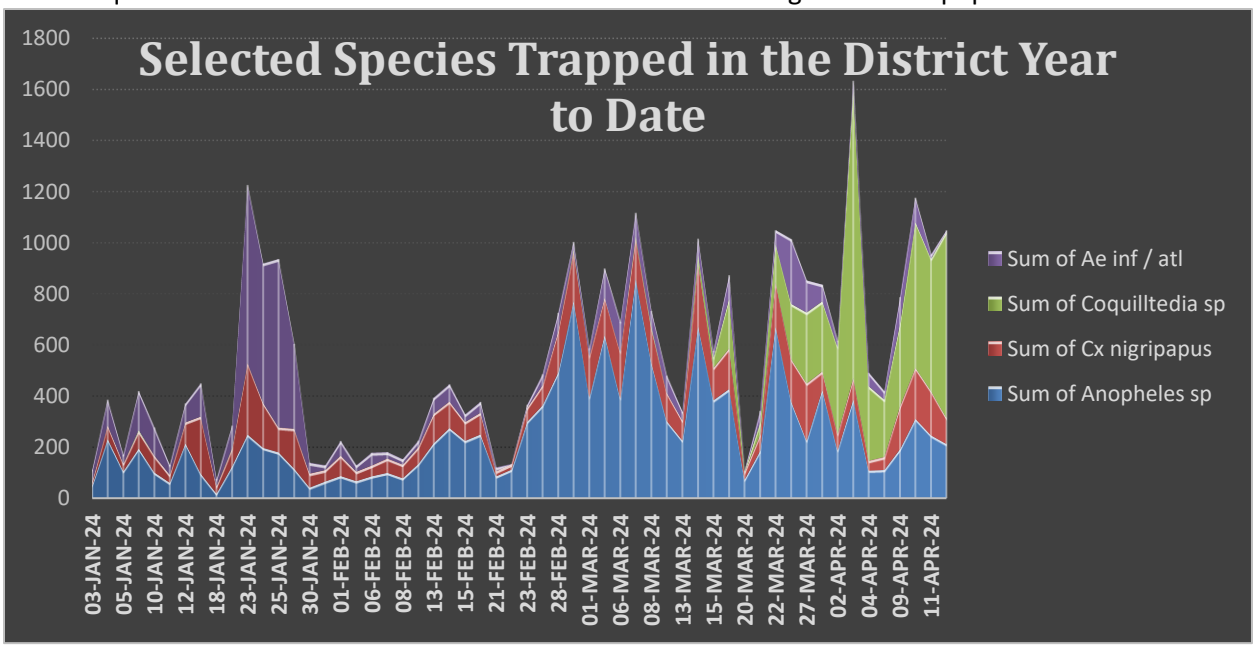
Week of 4/8/2024 Operations Update (15)

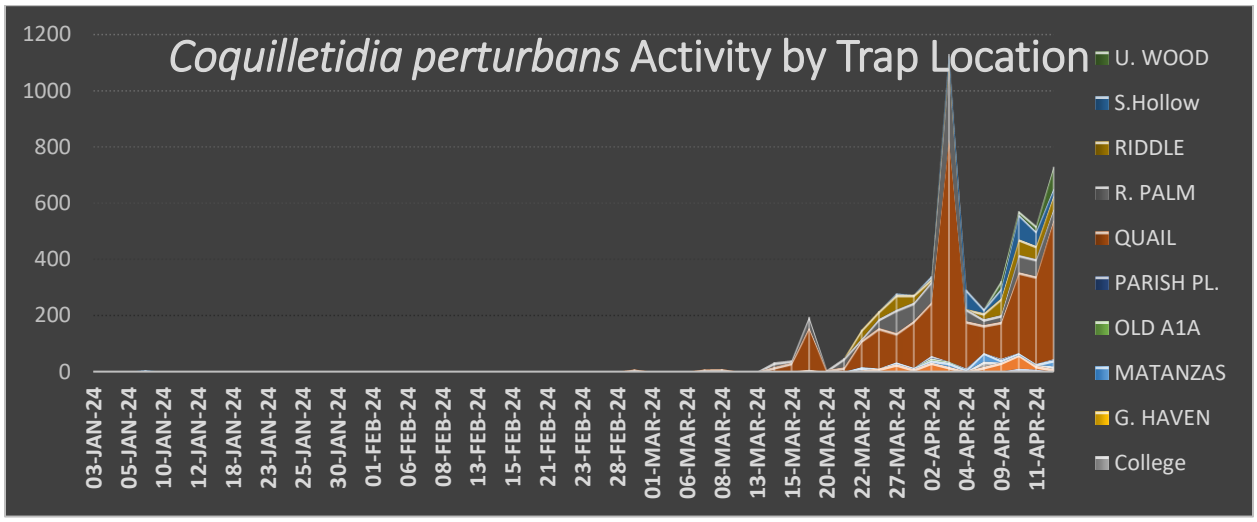
Mosquito activity declined slightly this week due to windy conditions. The elevated population of *Coquilletidia perturbans* was still evident despite the high winds. The bar graph below shows the total number of adult mosquitoes from all traps in the District for the past year (TTM).



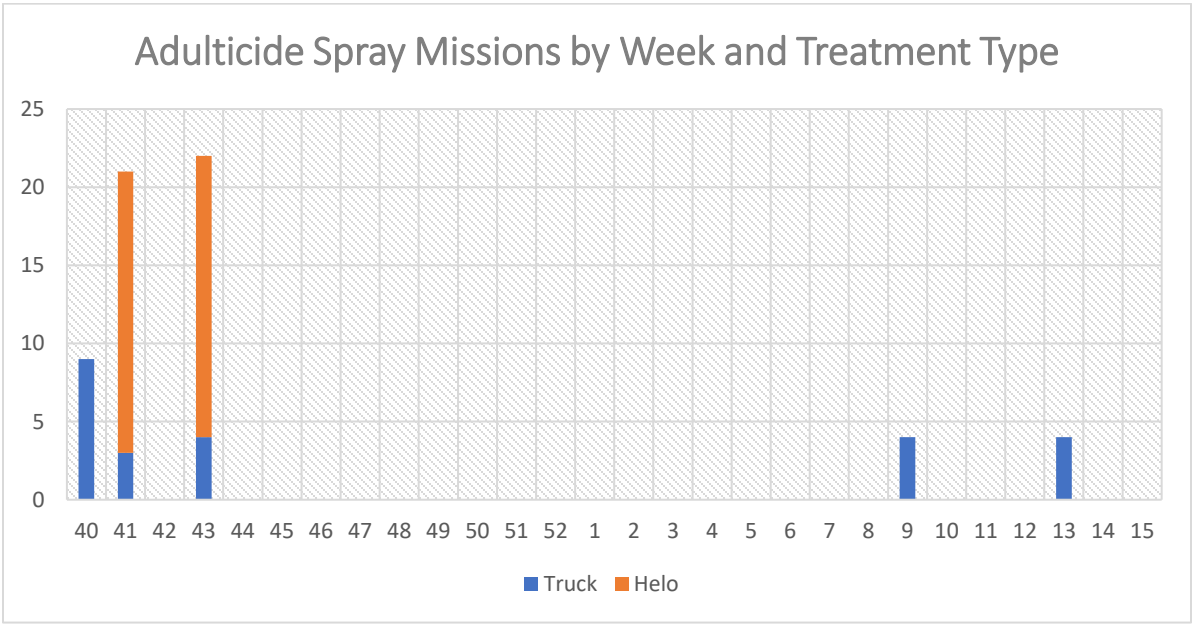
Beginning in spring, whether it rains or not, this species emerges from the freshwater swamps after surviving the winter as larvae (Chart below). This species is an important bridge vector of Eastern Equine Encephalitis. It spreads this disease by feeding on infected birds that live in freshwater swamps, the mosquito then becomes infected with the virus and can spread it to humans. Keeping the population of this mosquito in check minimizes the chances of humans becoming infected in populated areas.



The population of *Coquilletidia perturbans* was centered around Quali Hollow and was beginning to increase at Town Center (Chart below). However, this species will eventually plague most areas of the District West of Old Kings.



Winds were high this week. This prevented the application of pesticides but also slightly lowered mosquito activity, which is likely why the trap counts declined instead of continuing to increase without control measures. Of course, once the wind dies down the true population will be more apparent.



No spraying this week due to adverse weather conditions.