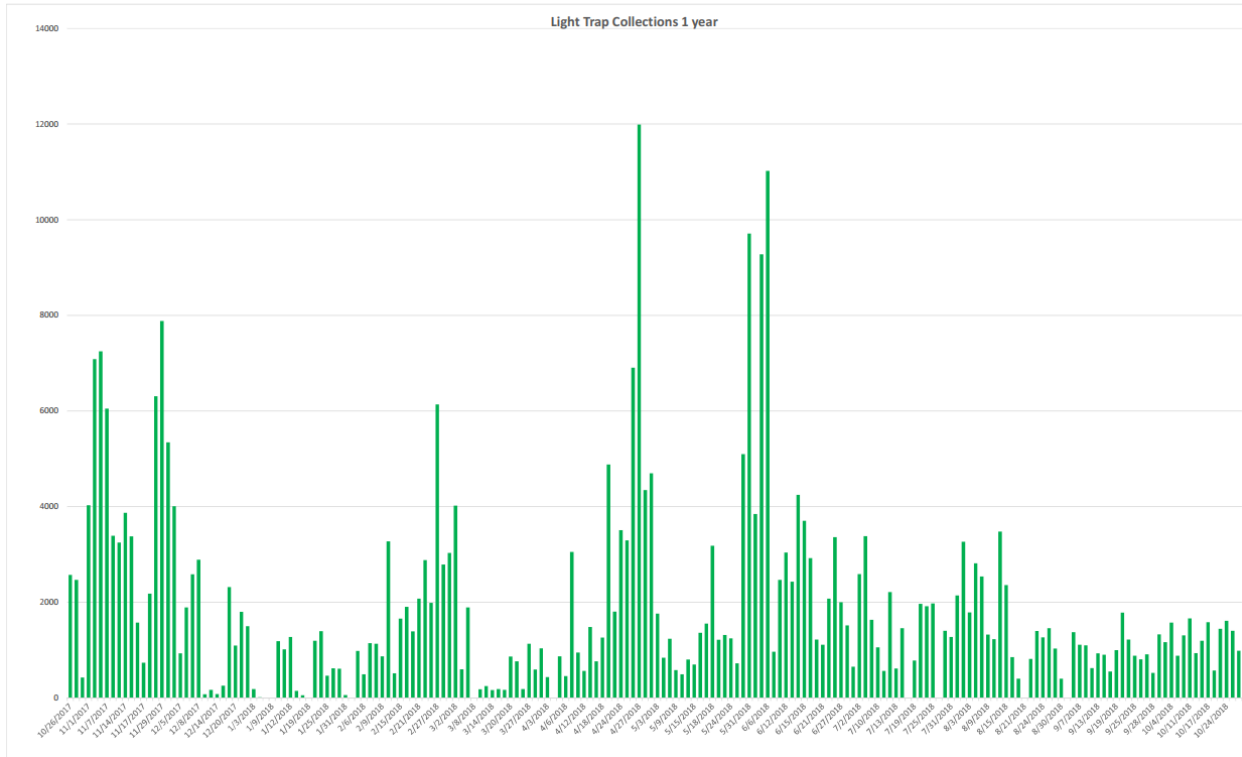
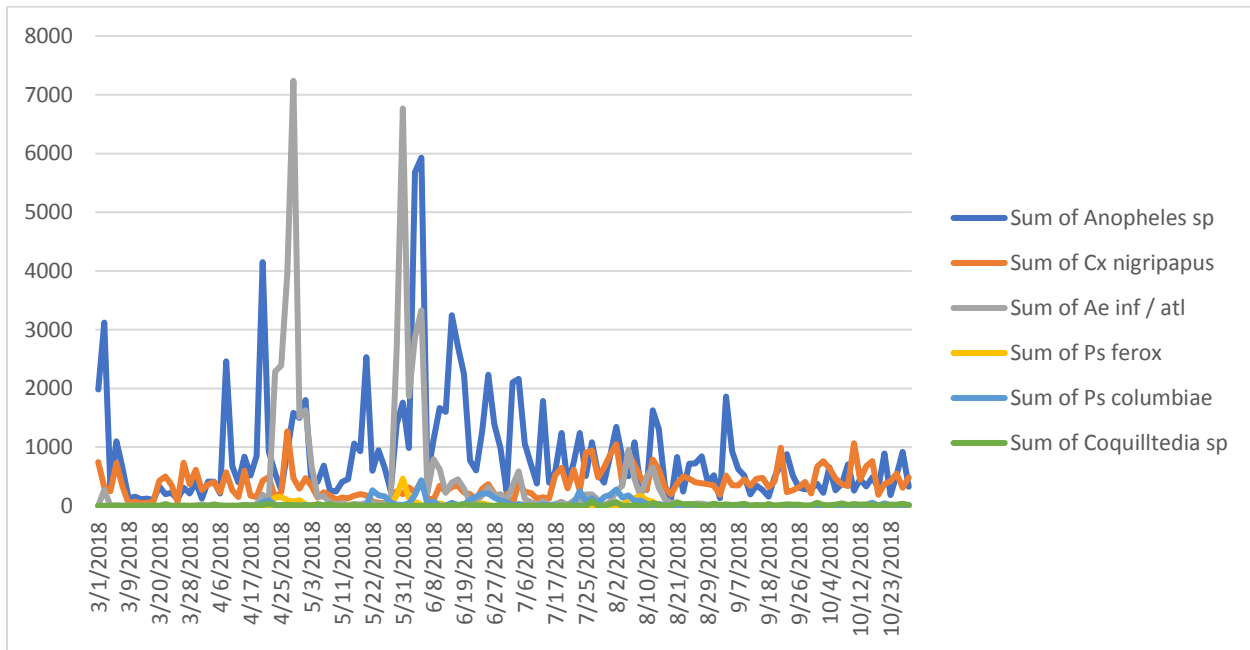


Week of 10/22/2018 Operations Update

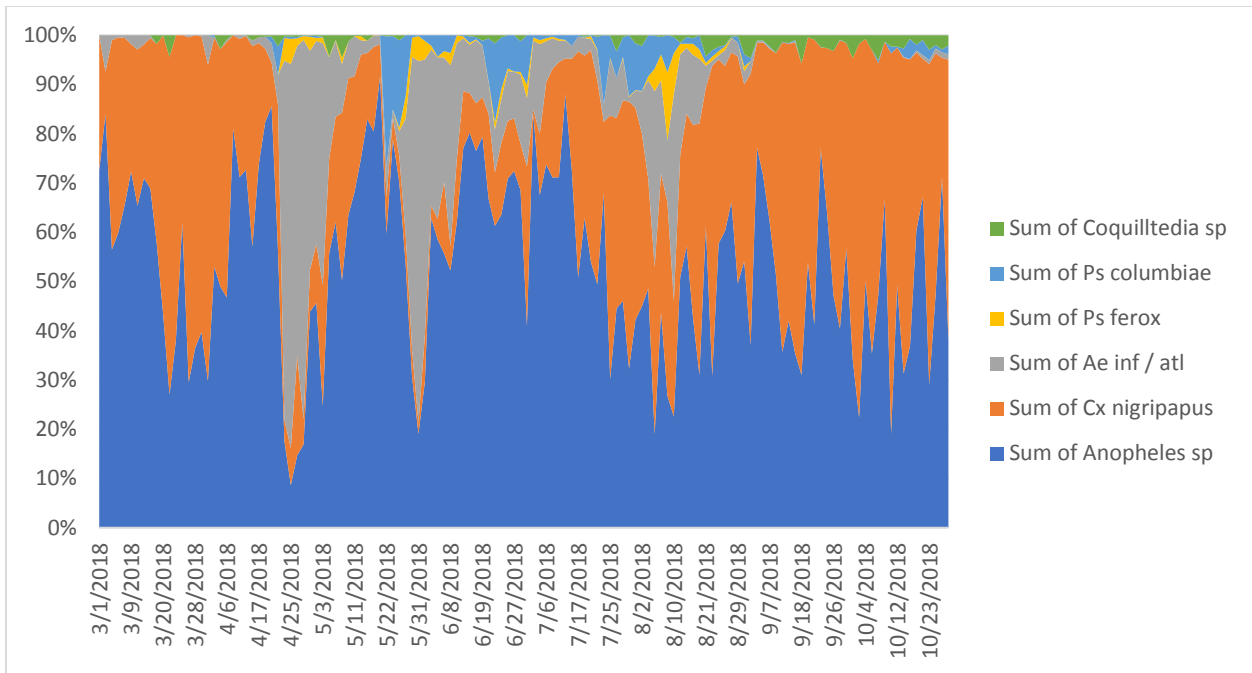
Mosquito populations have been consistently low since September.



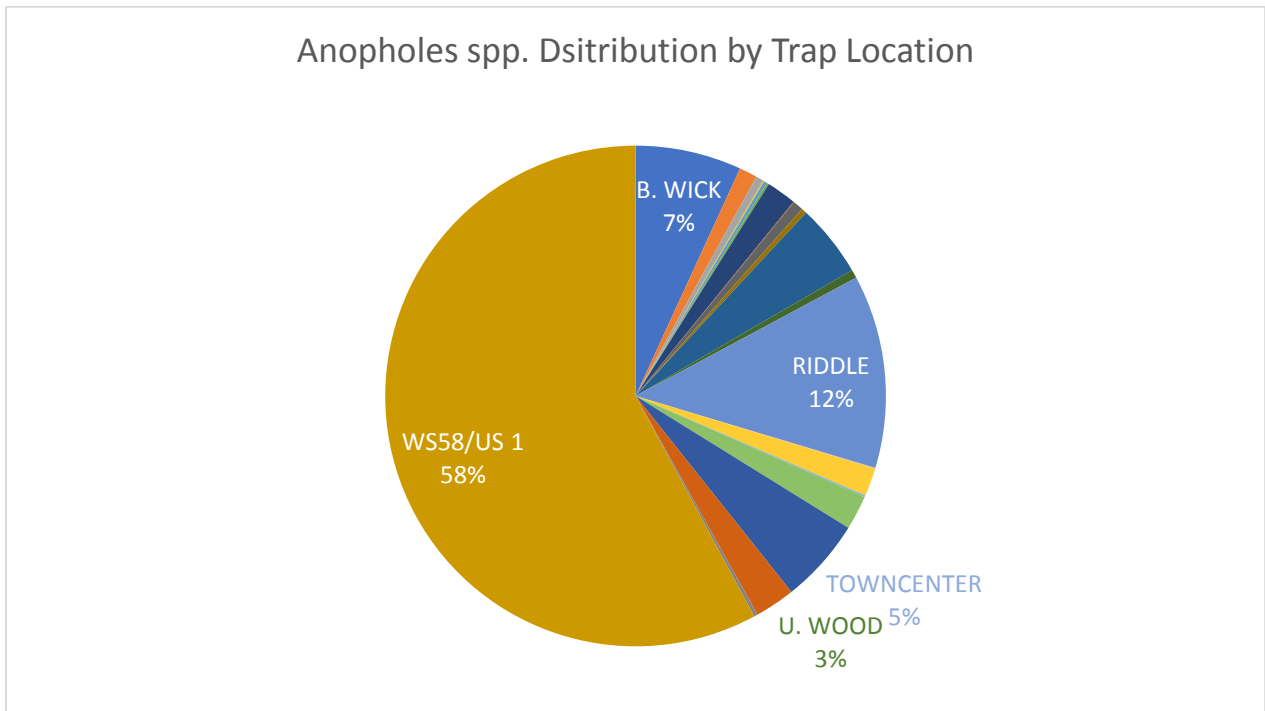
A closer look at species distribution.



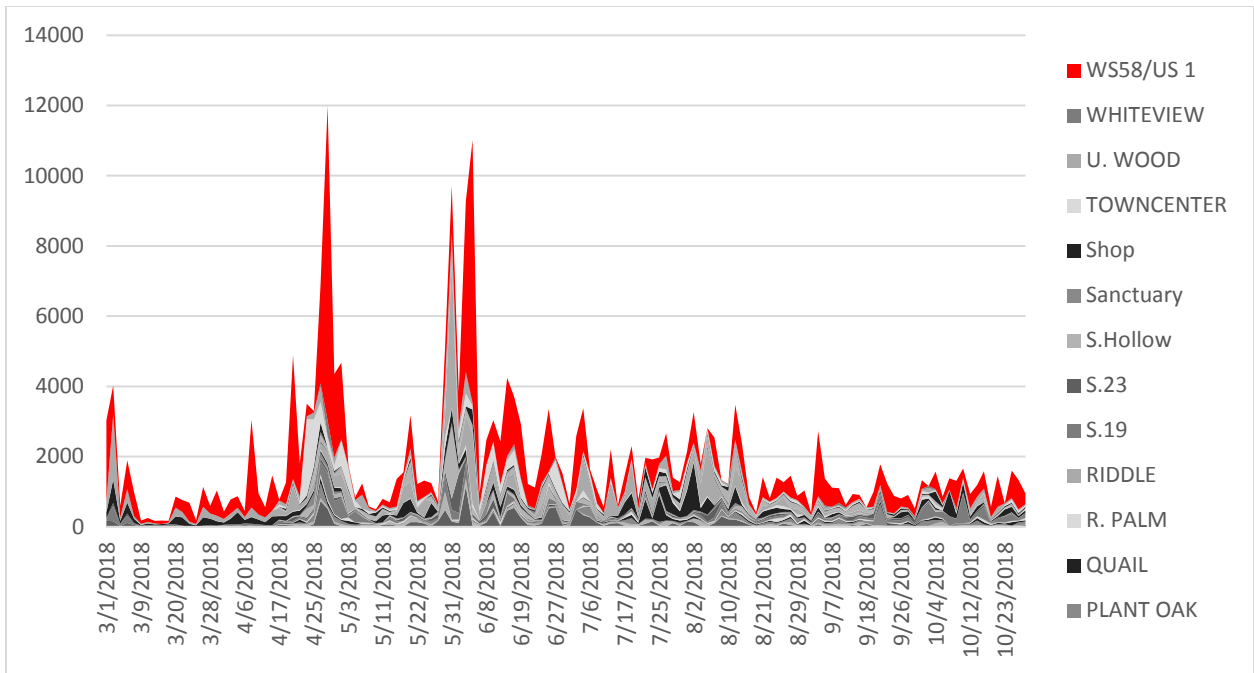
Culex nigripalpus and *Anopheles spp.* persist year-round as long as there is standing water. It is easier to decipher flood water mosquito abundance from a stacked graph of species distribution. In the chart below *Aedes infirmatus* (gray) is the main flood-water species.



The majority of Anopholes spp. in trap collections are from a single site located outside the District on the West side of US1.



Monitoring outside the District allows us to provide data to State and Federal officials after natural disasters like Hurricane Irma so that the County can request large blocks of aerial adulticiding. It also allows for a comparison of an untreated state outside of the District. The stacked chart below shows all traps in the District in shades of gray and the one trap outside the District in red.



Yellow zones were treated by truck.

