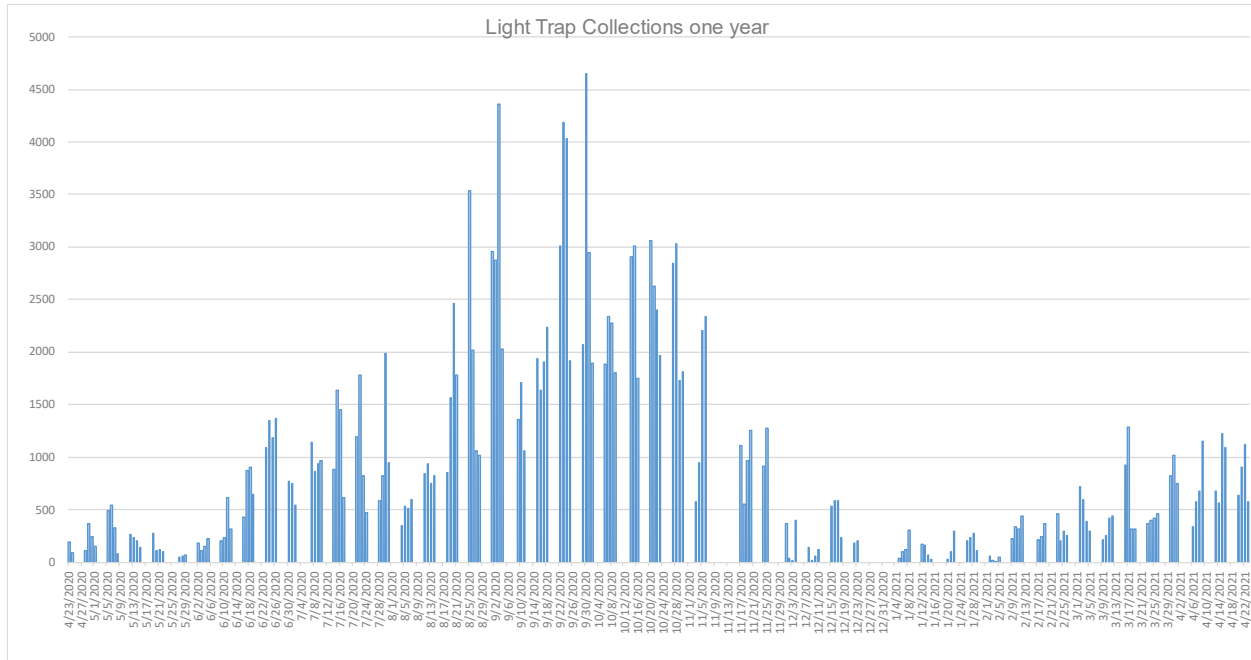
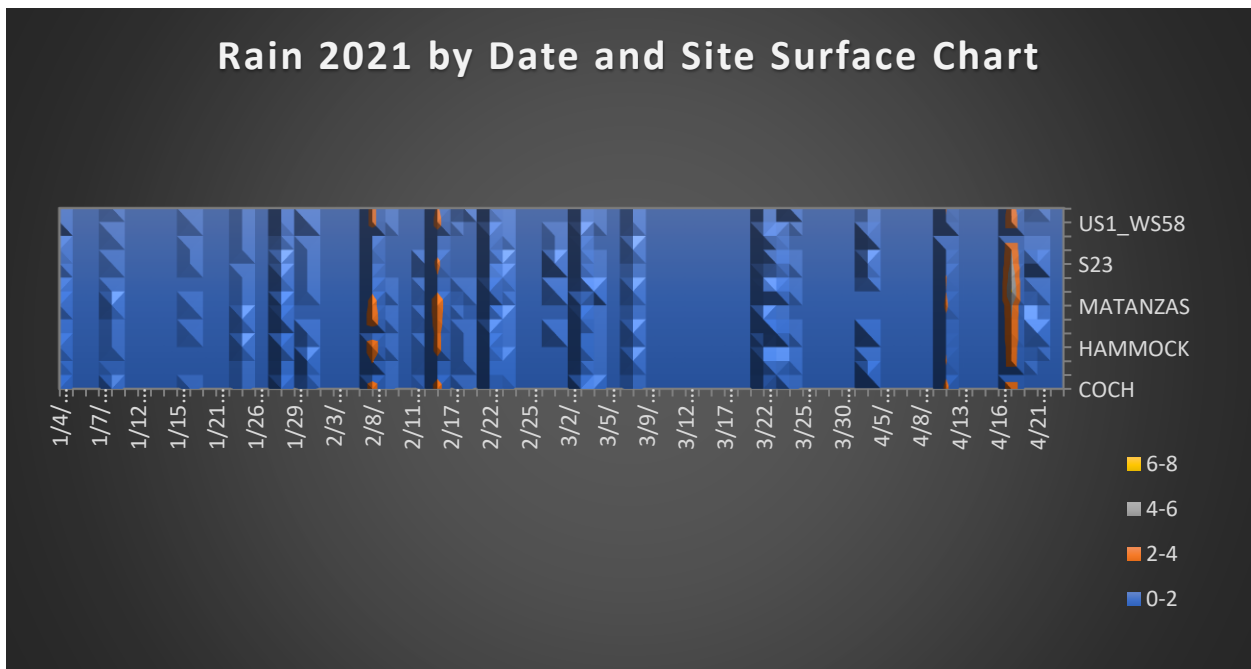


Week of 4/19/2021 Operations Update

The total mosquito population has remained at a consistent level for the past four weeks. Significant rains occurred over the weekend. An emergency request was made by Volusia Mosquito Control for assistance in treating the salt marsh mosquito breeding sites in their territory. The bar graph below shows the total adult mosquitoes from all traps in the District for the past year (TTM).



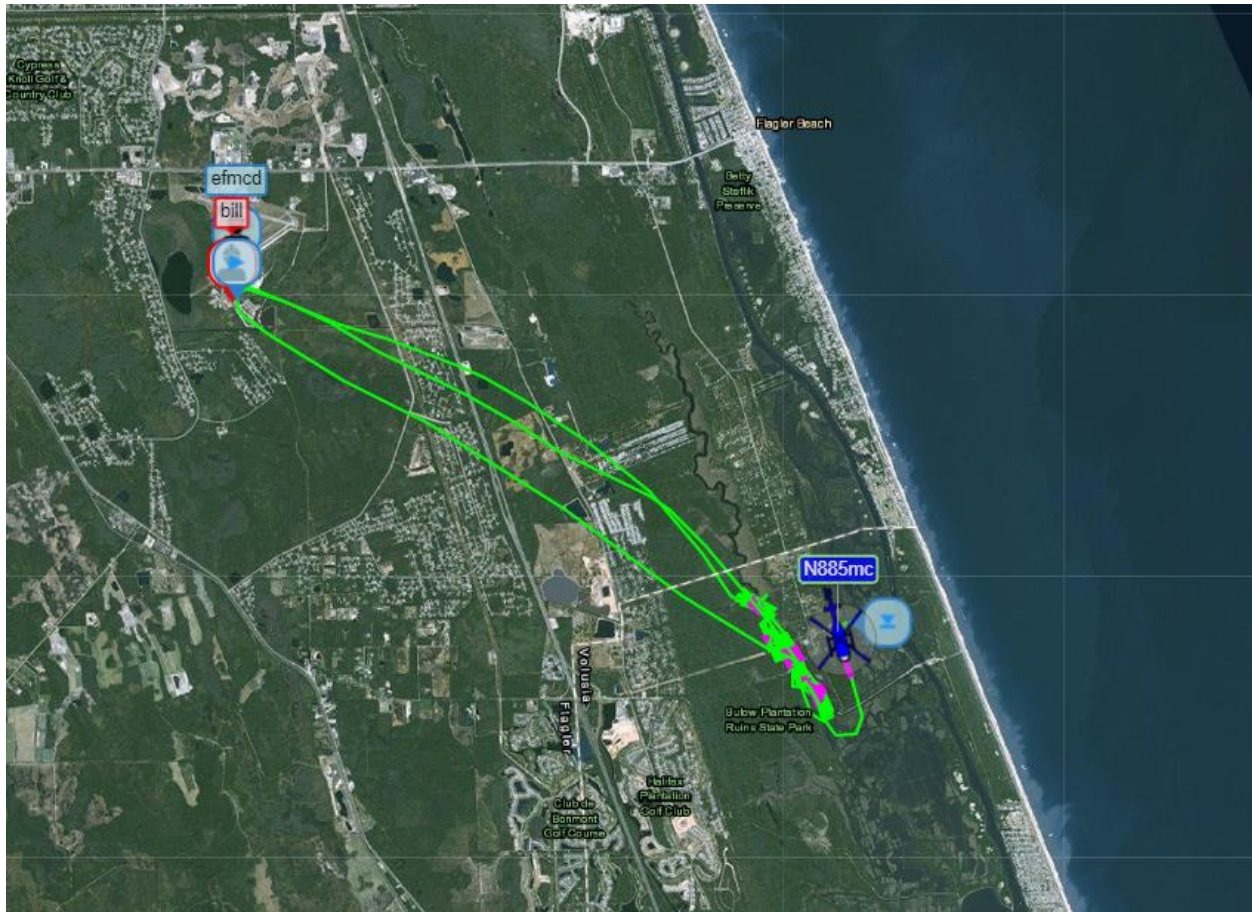
As you can see from the graph below, a severe rain event was experienced over the weekend. Rainfall amounts in the District ranged from three to six inches.



As part of the State Mutual Aid Agreement that the East Flagler Mosquito Control District participates in, the District rendered aid in the form of helicopter treatments of the salt marsh mosquito breeding sites in Volusia County on 4/22 and 4/23. Volusia Mosquito Control's helicopter is not operational at this time and due to the pressing need to treat salt marsh mosquitoes before they emerge as biting adults, an emergency request was made for mosquito control assistance under the State Mutual Aid Agreement. For this joint operation, Volusia supplied fuel and the pesticide, and the District will be reimbursed for equipment use and personnel expenses. The picture below is from the first day of operations based out of District Headquarters. Volusia personnel load the District's helicopter while a Volusia fuel truck stands by for refueling.



While it is important to be a good neighbor and lend assistance when possible, this effort also benefits the residents of the District. Volusia's northern salt marsh mosquitoes become our problem because of the tremendous flight distance of salt marsh mosquitoes, migrating up to 20 miles. The image below shows treatments made in northern Volusia salt marsh based out of East Flagler Mosquito Control District's Headquarters at the Flagler Executive Airport.



There are 48 different species of mosquito that make their home in Flagler County. The salt marsh mosquitoes *Aedes taeniorhynchus* and *Aedes sollicitans* are among the worst of them, swarming residents and biting aggressively. These species can breed in vast numbers in the intermittently flooded areas of the nutrient rich and highly biologically productive salt marsh. The District was formed in 1952 specifically to combat the salt marsh mosquitoes so that the area could be developed and made habitable year-round.

No Adulticide treatments this week.