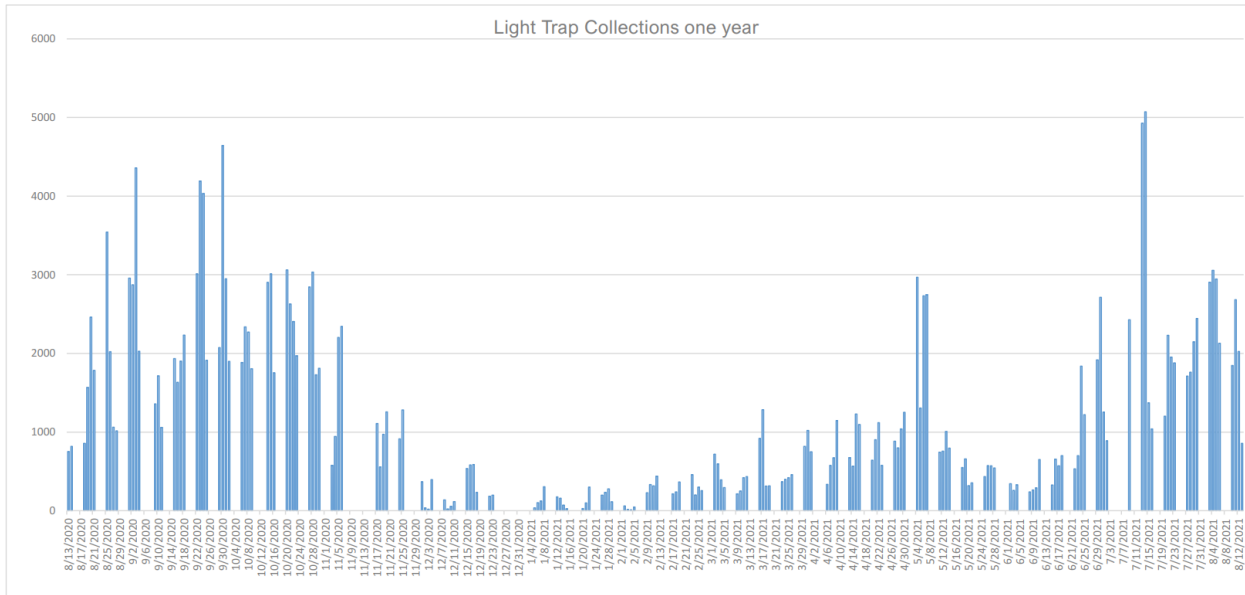
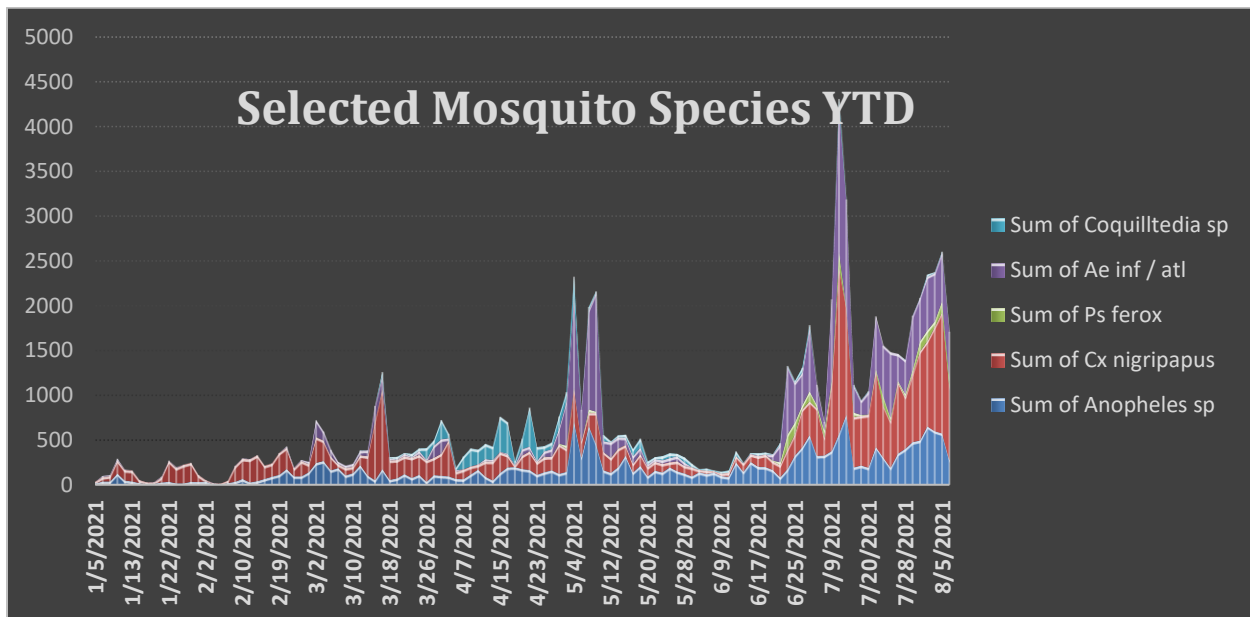


## Week of 8/9/2021 Operations Update

A slight peak in the flood-water mosquito population and a sustained contribution of permanent water species this week. The bar graph below shows the total adult mosquitoes from all traps in the District for the past year (TTM).



The population of the flood-water species of *Aedes infirmatus* was high but limited in geographical distribution while the permanent-water species *Culex nigripalpus* made up the largest share of the total mosquito population this week (chart below). Flood-water mosquitoes reproduce by laying their eggs in dry soil and hatch when inundated with significant rain events and, therefore, exhibit more periodicity in population surges. Permanent water mosquito species, on the other hand, can reproduce whenever areas remain wet.



Zones highlighted in yellow were sprayed by truck, blue blocks were sprayed by helicopter on the map below this week.

