



AFTERMATHew, Came Irma!

MOSQUITOES & STORMS

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SAVANNAH GA

CHATHAM COUNTY, Georgia



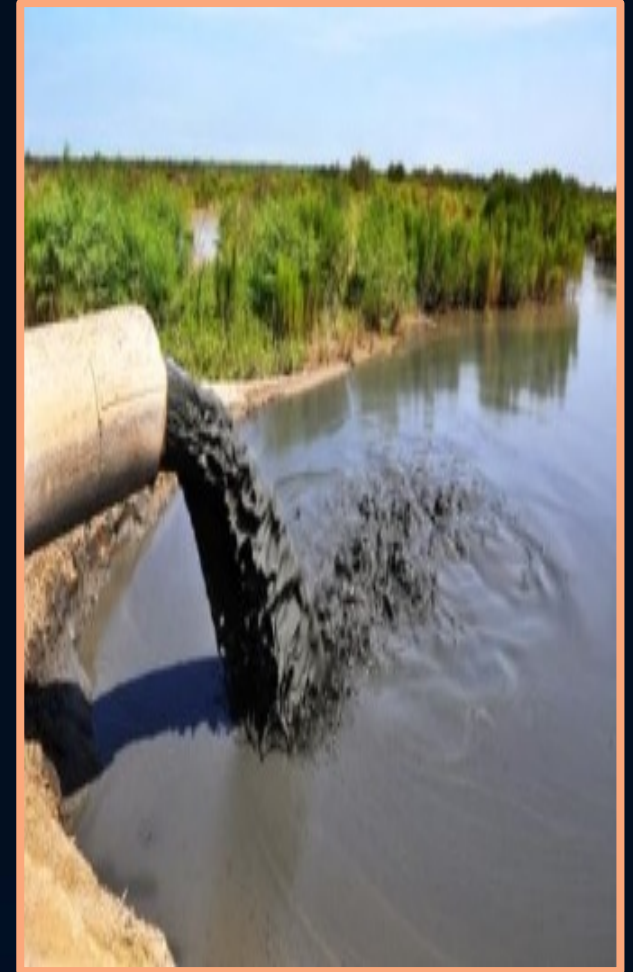
Major factors contributing to high mosquito numbers in our area include:



Rain



Tides

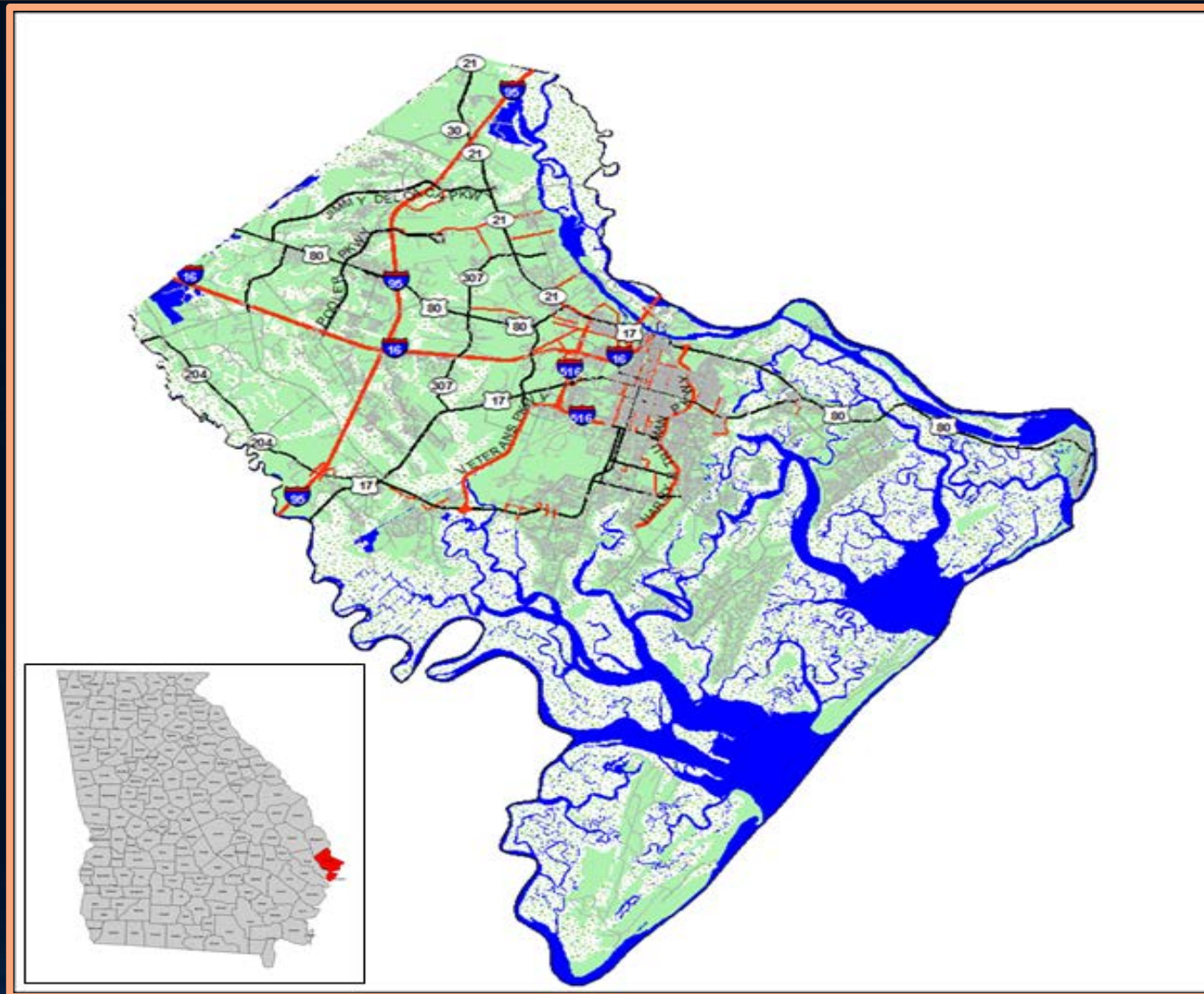


Dredging operations

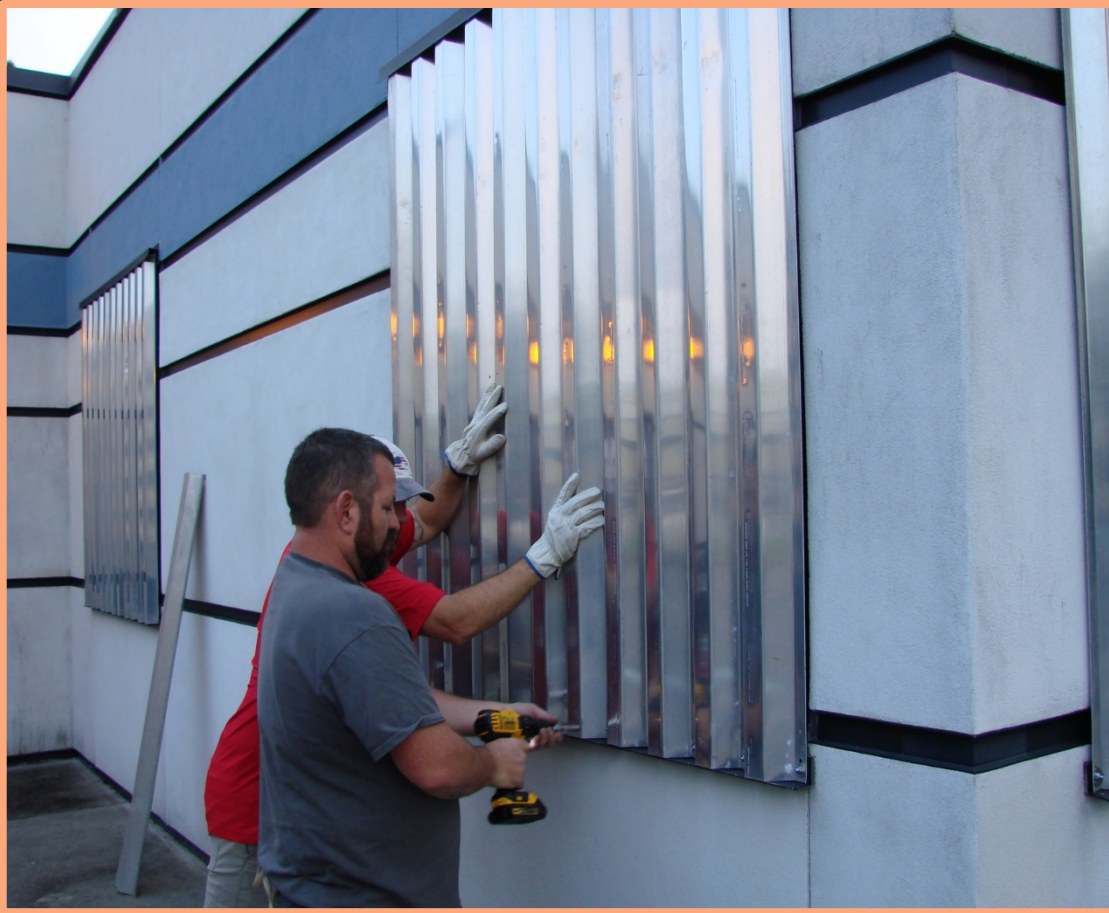
Coastal flooding can surround some of our northern islands during a particularly high spring tide



Seasonal flooding can be associated with the 3 major river systems and the tributaries that flow into them



Although it seems a direct hit from a Hurricane would be unlikely, 2016 and 2017 showed us that our area can be impacted significantly from powerful storms even hundreds of miles away



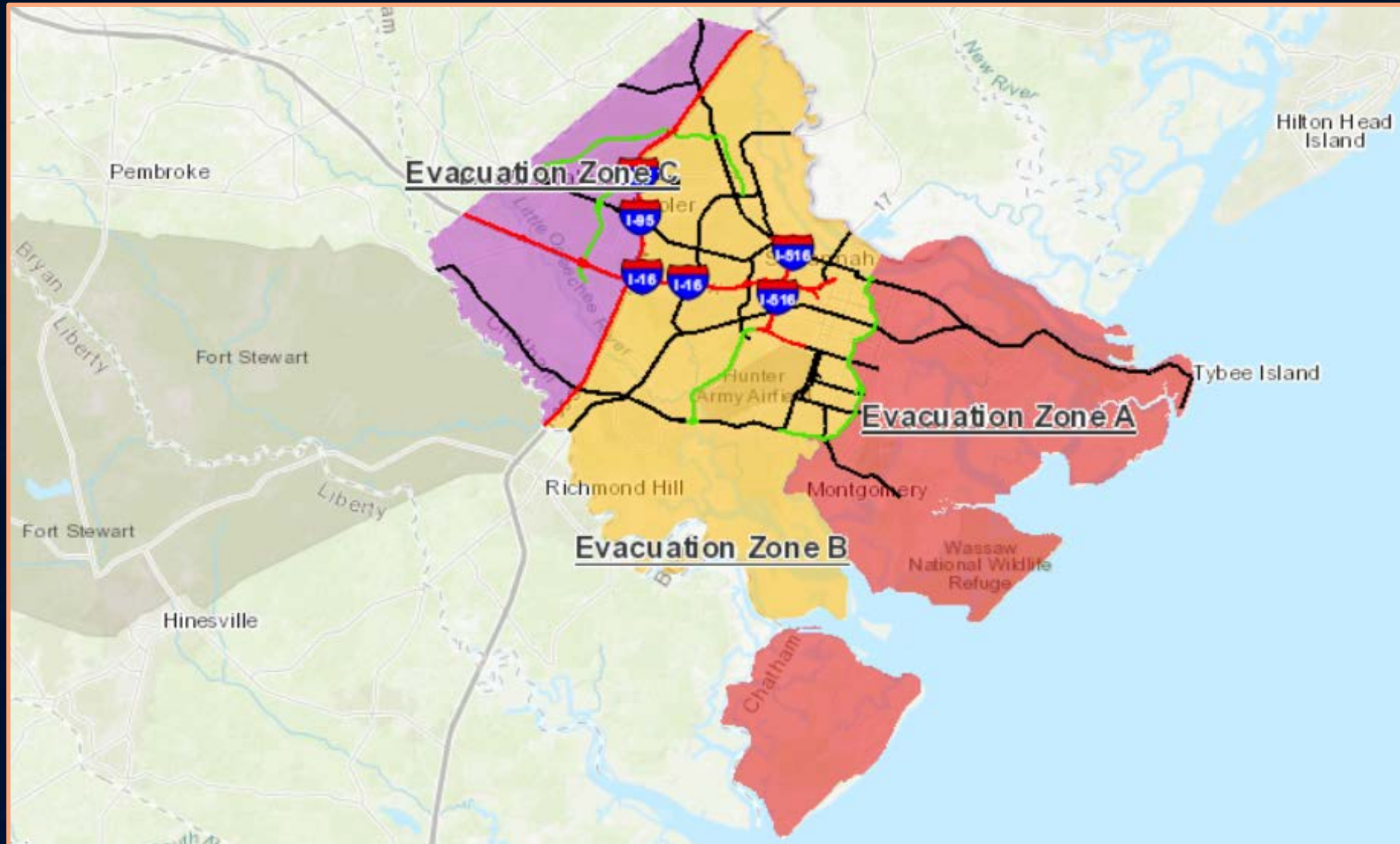
Our larger pieces of equipment were all fueled and secured out in the field or inside aircraft hangars ready to resume operations as soon as possible



Our vehicles were fueled, parked and our trailer was set up to assist with pre and post-storm tasks with many departments and other agencies



Evacuation zones were designed to allow plenty of time for residents to leave in phases



We chose not to larvicide breeding grounds after Hurricane Matthew for several reasons:

1. Larval inspections found 4th instar and pupae
2. County-wide rain event
3. Large scale larviciding would inevitably be followed by adulticiding throughout the county
4. Nearing the end of our mosquito season; not the end of the fiscal year

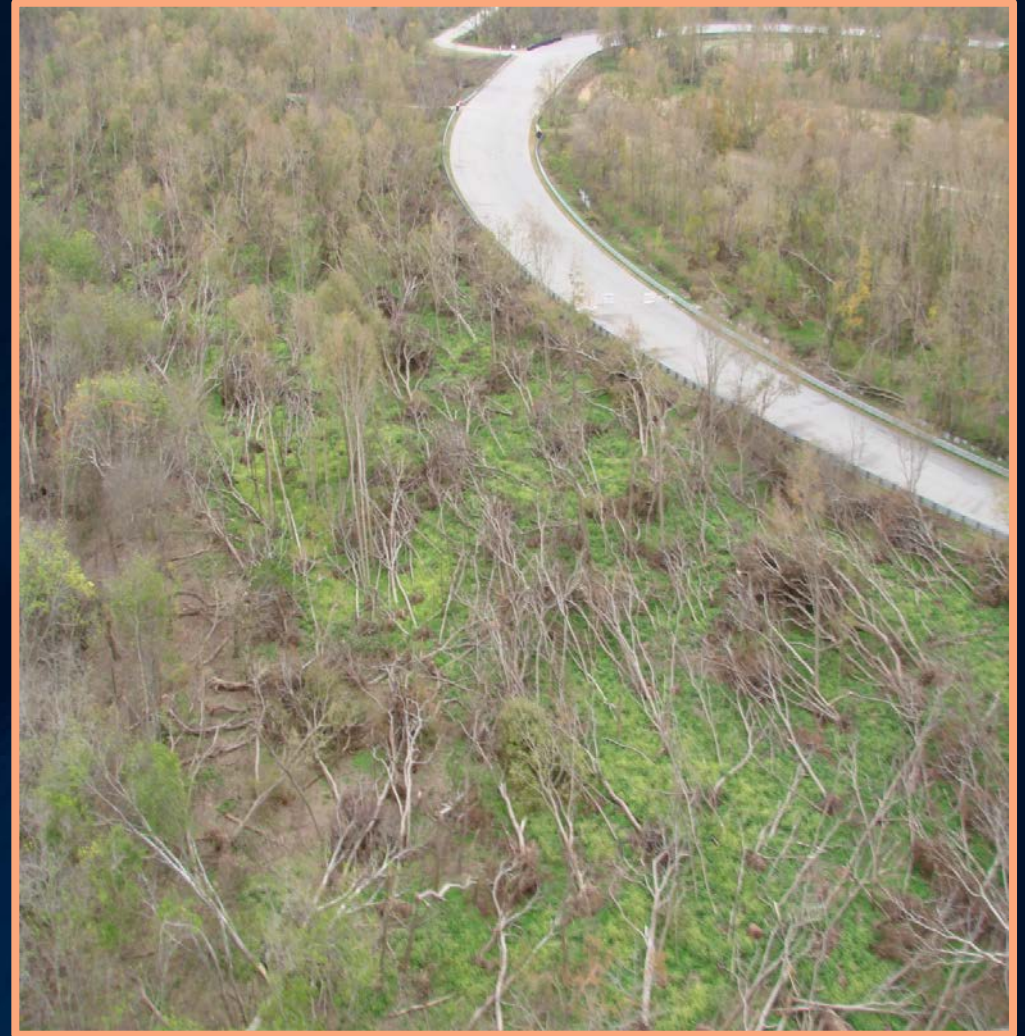
Trap sites and equipment were inspected for damage and repairs were made allowing surveillance to continue days after the storm



Trails were cleared of debris to restore access for staff to breeding sites to inspect for larval populations



Estimating new larval breeding sites caused by the storm may prove to be difficult

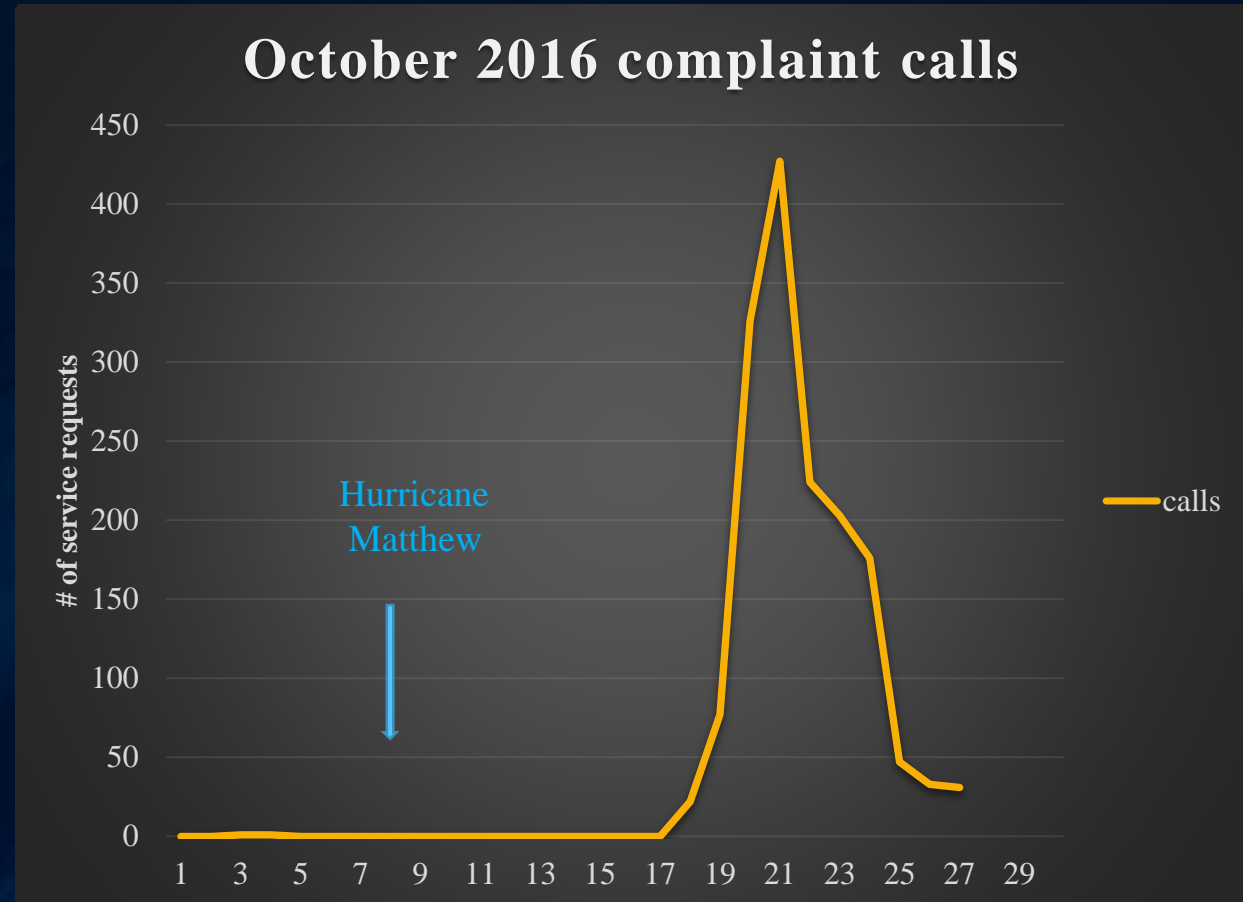
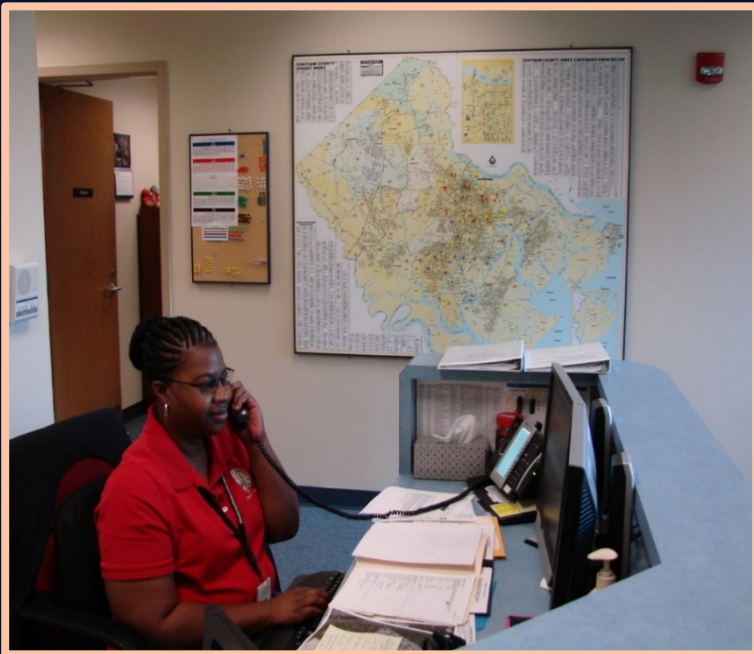


Large debris piles were formed in several locations around the county



Service request calls slowly, then rapidly, increased throughout the entire county

Year	October			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
# of calls	24	68	101	1574



We were initially concerned with the emergence of several mosquito species of nuisance mosquitoes that would inundate the county

Nuisance mosquitoes

- Saltmarsh species
- Floodwater species
- Container breeders



Aedes taeniorhynchus



Aedes sollicitans

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Psorophora ferox



Aedes atlanticus

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Aedes albopictus

Our primary disease vectors for eastern equine encephalitis (EEE) and West Nile virus (WNV) were closely monitored through the quick deployment of traps across the county, if conditions permitted

Primary disease vectors

- *Culiseta melanura*
- *Culex quinquefasciatus*

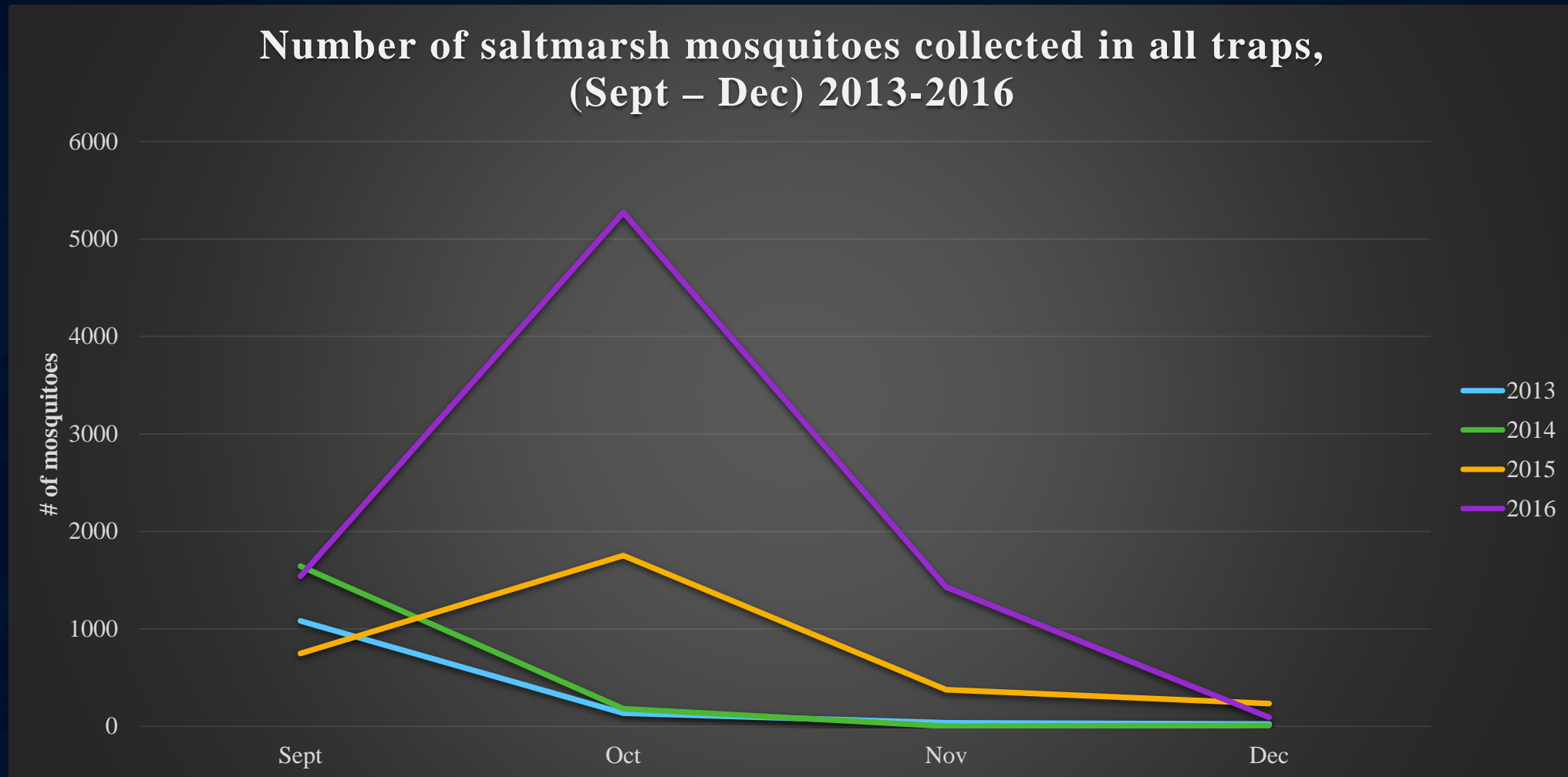


Culiseta melanura

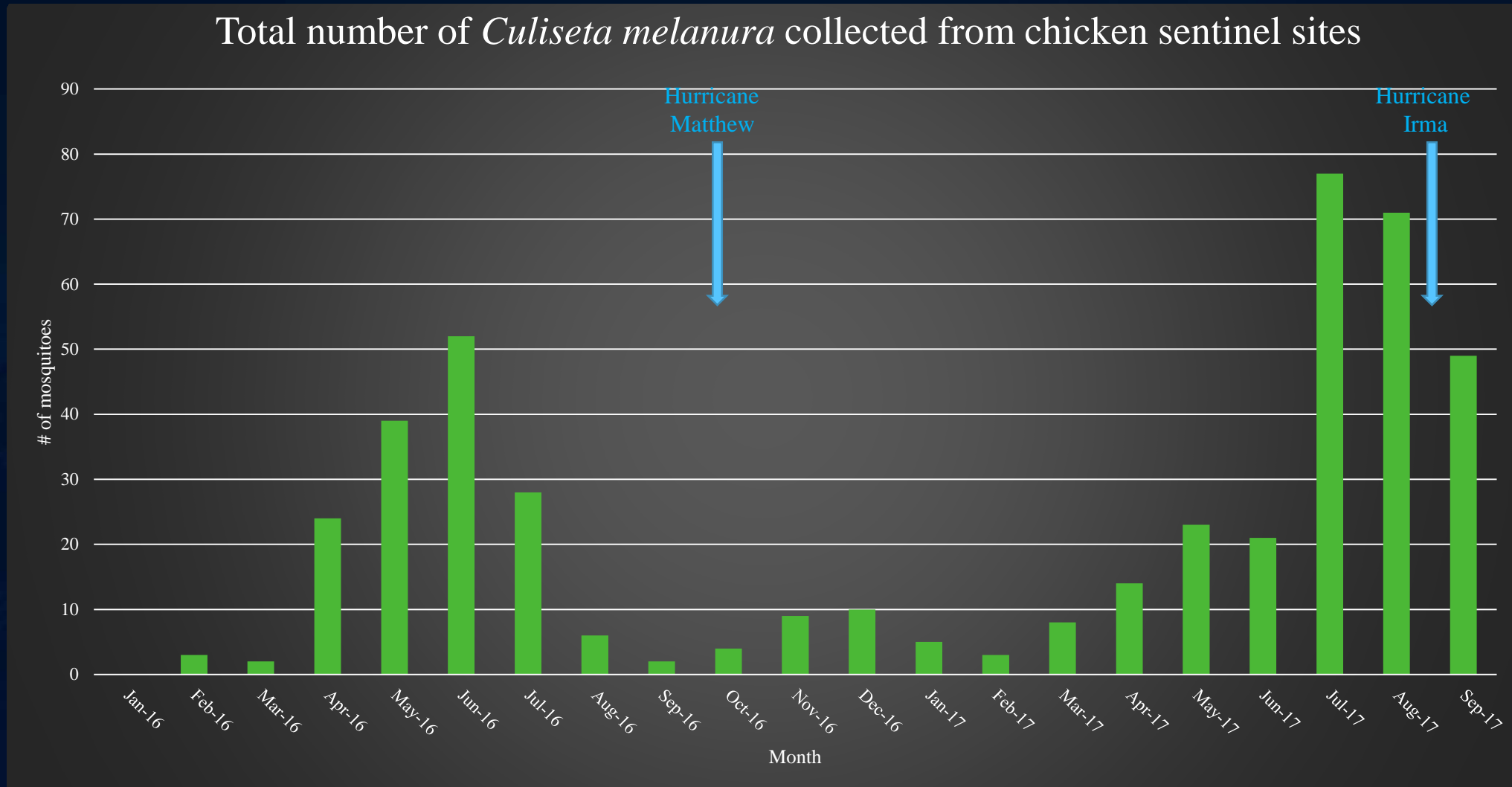


Culex quinquefasciatus

An increase in our saltmarsh mosquito populations was noted in our trap counts including in areas where these species were rarely found

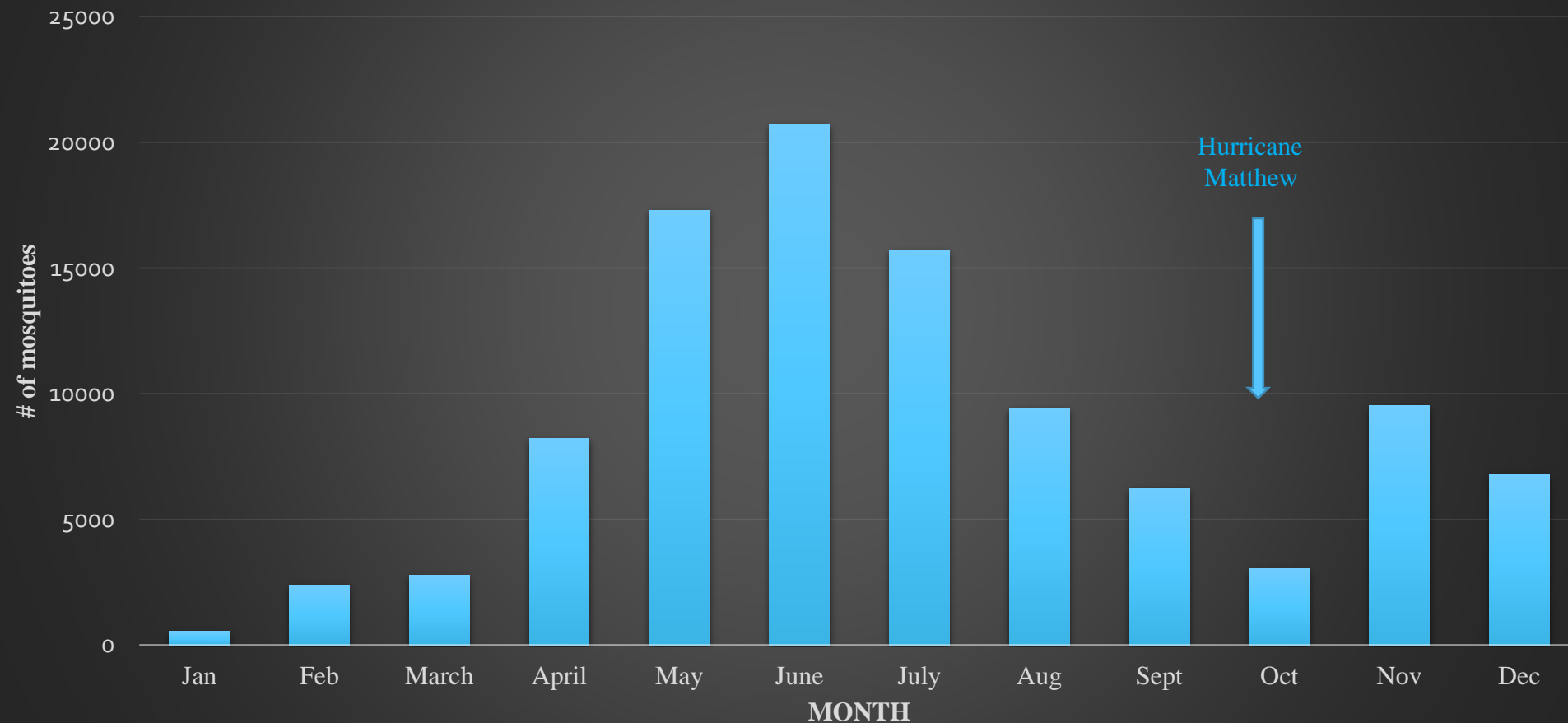


Our *Culiseta melanura* collections increased slightly the following year due to a later, colder start to the year

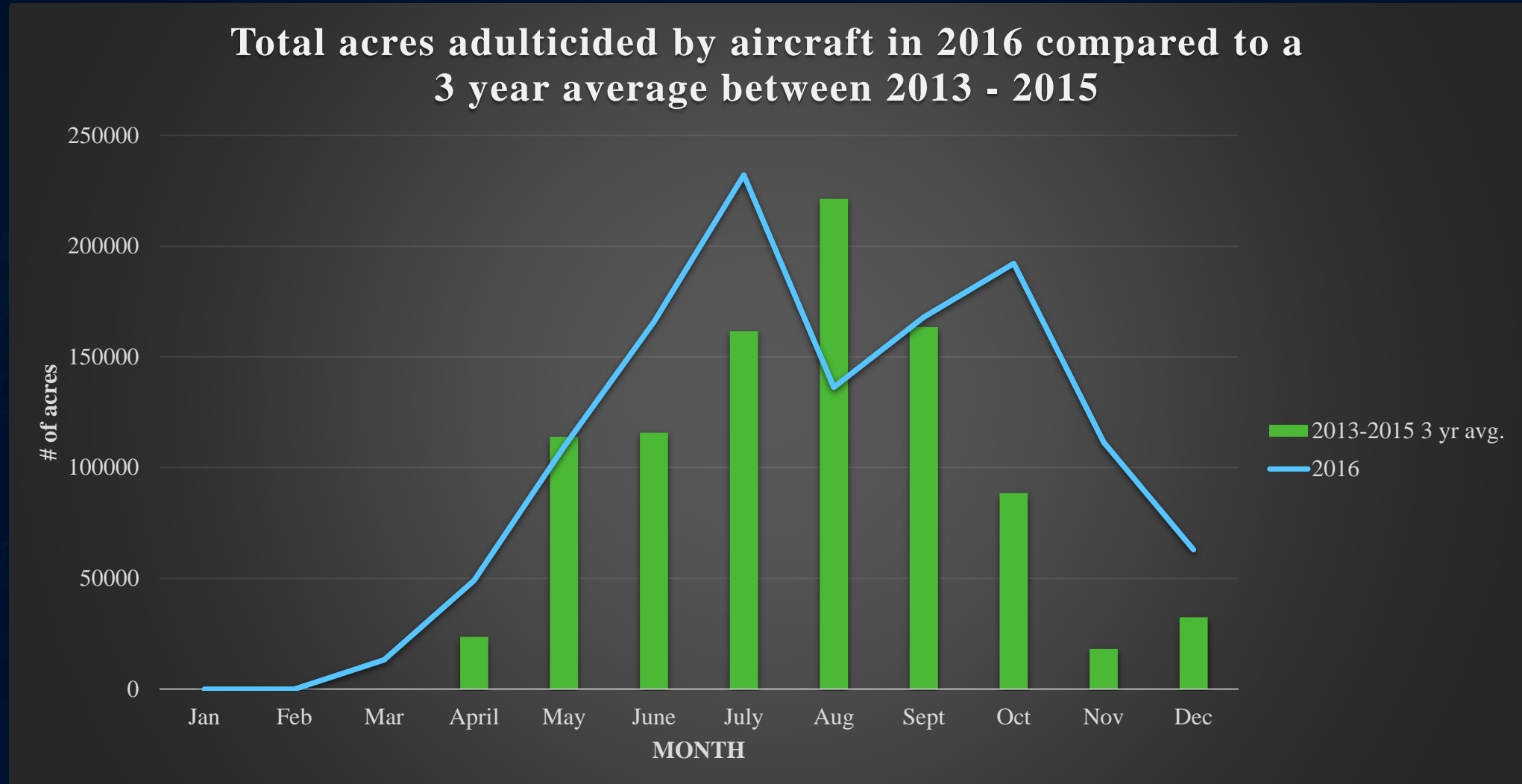


The flushing of our storm drain systems may have led to a reduction in *Culex* larvae; yet adult populations were quick to rebound

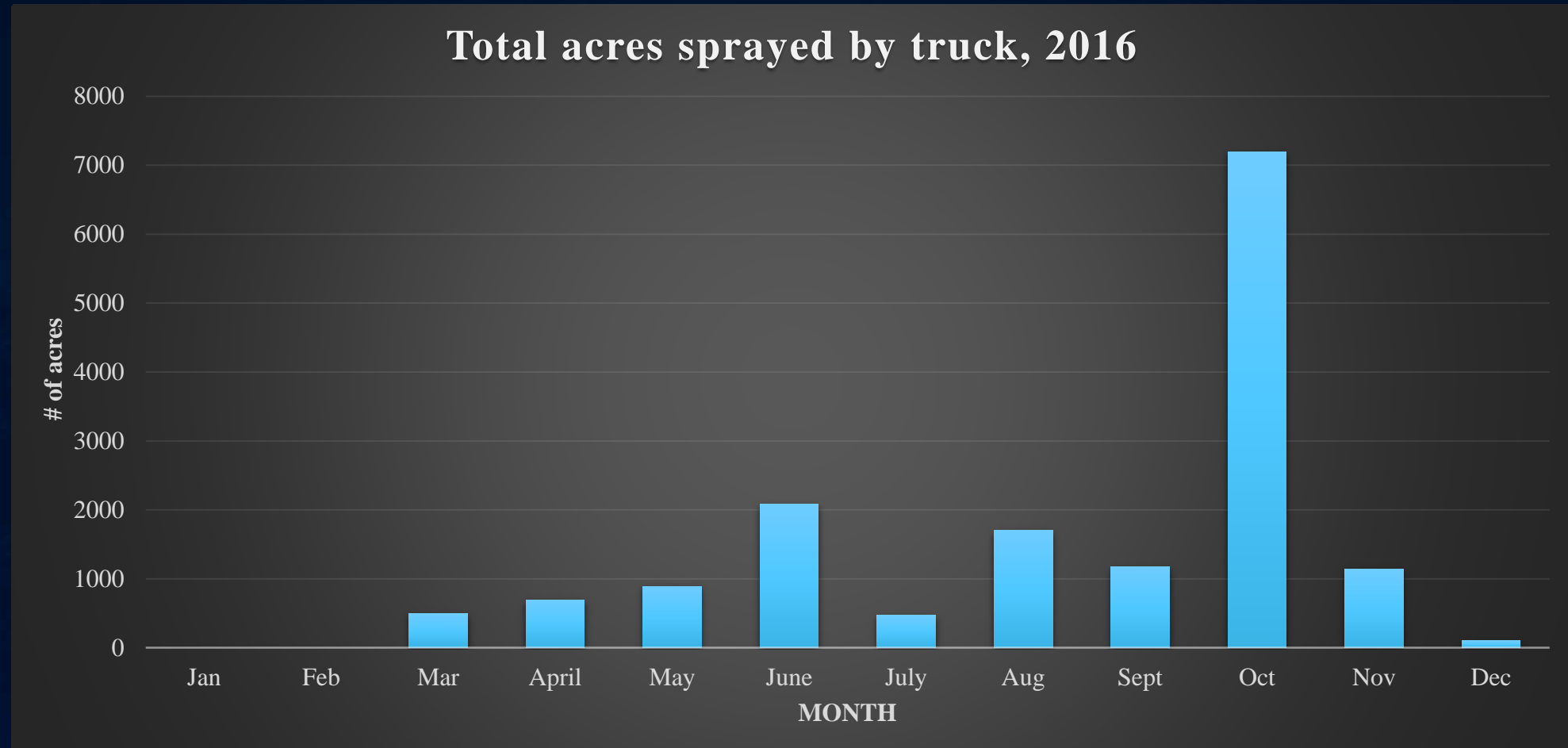
Total number of *Culex quinquefasciatus* collected from all gravid traps, 2016



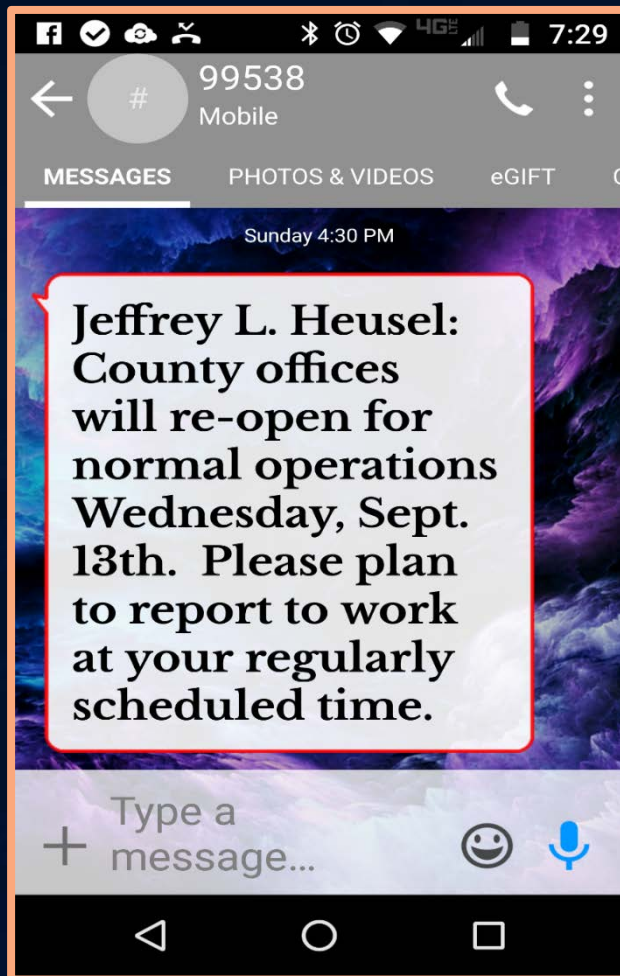
Our normal spray block boundaries were increased for our aerial missions allowing us to cover more acreage



Our ULV trucks assisted with sprays to help reduce adult mosquito numbers, but were faced with new challenges



Our automated notification system allowed quick, reliable messages to be sent to staff via several methods



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-LT. Matthew J. Tiedemann, Bergen County, NJ - Office of Emergency Management

Coastal flooding over high marshes left after Hurricane Irma took many days to dry down; some even introduced fish into saturated areas



Hurricane Irma produced significant tidal surges leading to widespread coastal flooding, however the majority of rainfall fell in the western portions of the county causing two waves of mosquito problems

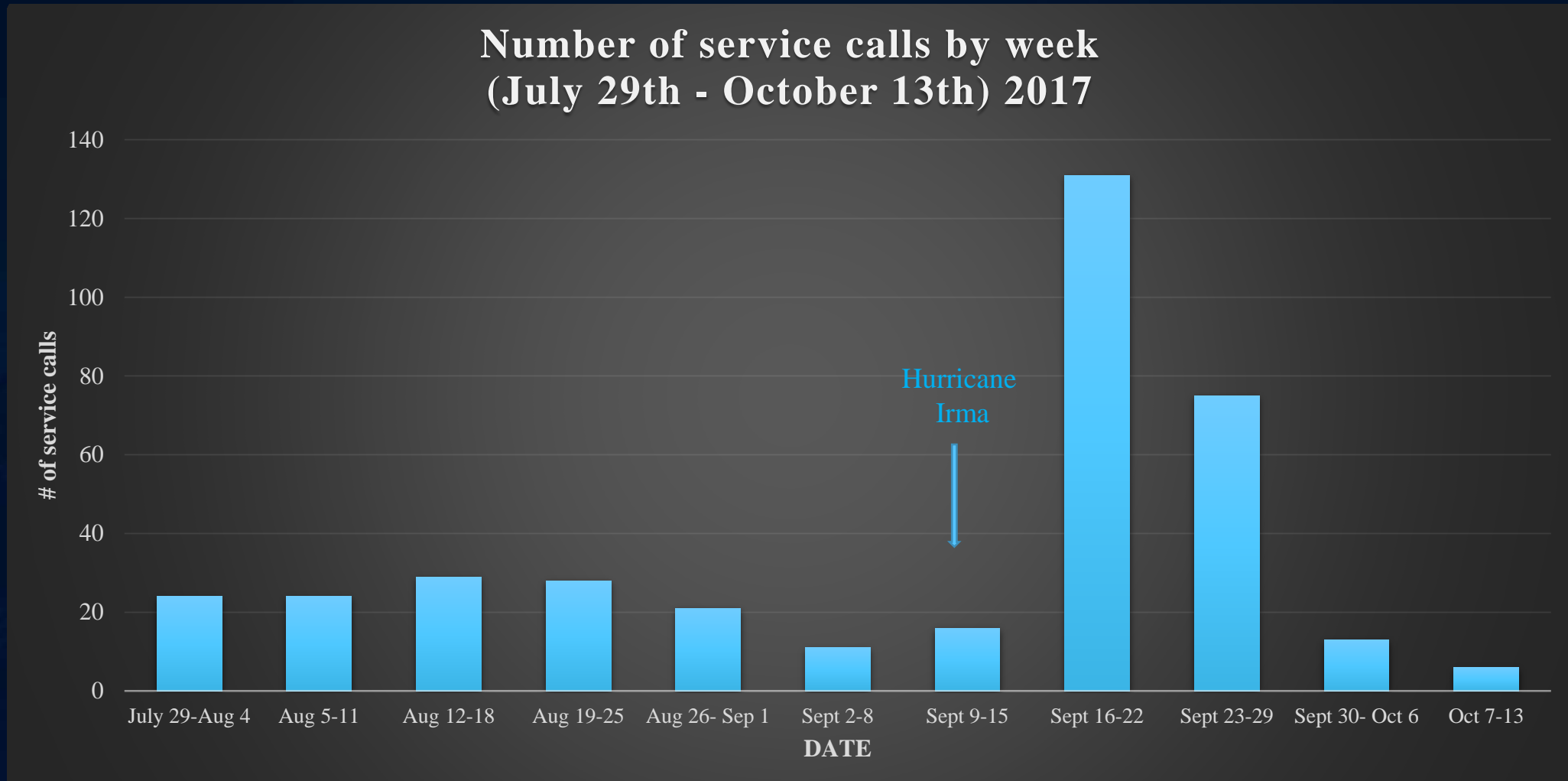


7 days after Hurricane Irma



10 days later....

A sudden increase of calls from our residents dropped quickly once our evening aerial missions resumed



Lessons learnt

1. Not all storm systems are the same
2. People without power left screens and windows open = human exposure?
3. Keep essential hurricanes supplies inventoried i.e. batteries, cots, MRE's, sand for larviciding etc.
4. New mosquitoes being introduced into areas?
5. Know your role
6. Document EVERYTHING!

**THAT MOMENT WHEN YOU GET A KILLER PARKING
SPOT IN SAVANNAH**



Thank you. Questions?