

SALT LAKE CITY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT

Executive Director's Report

February 2025

1. Personnel:

Personnel	
Staff	Seasonal
12	6

Type of Work	2025	3 - Year Average
Adulticiding	0.00	0.00
Wetlands / Rural	0.00	5.17
Fish Culture	69.25	45.83
Catch Basins / Gutters	0.00	0.00
Tree Holes	0.00	0.00
Prison	55.75	1.67
Service Request	0.00	0.00
Traps	21.75	11.00
Laboratory	338.50	214.17
Office / Administration	886.00	752.08
Equipment Maintenance	306.00	327.58
Facility Maintenance	196.75	132.67
Training	148.50	111.67
Education	119.50	34.42
Unmanned Aerial System	5.50	3.67
CSU Grant	3.50	46.33
Other Grants	Not Recorded	0.00
Other / Errands	55.00	83.08
Comp. Time Used	134.00	168.08
Vacation	78.50	70.92
Additional Hours	0	2.08
Holidays	92.00	78.67
Sick Leave	28.00	21.67
Total	2,538.50	2,110.75

2. Office/Lab Activities:

- Executive Director Faraji attended and presented the Keynote Address at the Michigan Mosquito Control Association on 5-6 February 2025.
- Executive Director Faraji attended a virtual Leadership meeting for the Northeast Vector-borne Disease Training and Evaluation Center on 12 February 2025.
- Executive Director Faraji attended a bi-weekly meeting for the Rocky and High Plains Vector Borne Disease Center on 12 February 2025.
- Executive Director Faraji and members of staff attended a weekly Owner/Architect/Engineers on 12 February 2025.
- Executive Director Faraji attended a virtual meeting for the Entomological Society of America's Medical/Urban/Veterinary Entomology section's Communications Committee on 13 February 2025.
- Executive Director Faraji met with Todd Erskine regarding employment opportunities on 13 February 2025.
- Executive Director Faraji and members of staff attended the West Central Mosquito and Vector Control Association's annual meeting on 18-20 February 2025.
- Executive Director Faraji met with representatives from the Ouelesseboungou Alliance regarding the Mali Mosquito Control Project on 24 February 2025.
- Executive Director Faraji attended a virtual meeting as President for the Entomological Society of America's Medical/Urban/Veterinary Entomology section on 26 February 2025.
- Executive Director Faraji attended a bi-weekly meeting for the Rocky and High Plains Vector Borne Disease Center on 26 February 2025.
- Executive Director Faraji and members of staff attended a weekly Owner/Architect/Engineers on 26 February 2025.

Greg White, Assistant Director:

Katie Graybeal Committee Meeting – 2/3

Weekly Construction Meetings

Contact previous seasonals about returning to the District

Work on and submit Pesticide Use Report – 2/27 to 2/28

Set up and Conduct Interviews with seasonals – 2/11 to 2/29

Work on and submit 2 AMCA presentations – 2/24 to 2/28

WCMVCA in Jackson WY – 2/18 to 2/20

UMAA Monthly Meeting – 2/12

Cross CoE IR Working group calls – 2/13

Call with Paula Lado and Haley Johnson about drone studies – 2/25

RaHP calls – 2/12 and 2/26

Aleta Fairbanks, CFO:

- 19 February 2025 attended the URS Retirement Basics Plus Training at URS

- 26 February 2025 attended the myTRUST User Training

Chris Bibbs, Laboratory Director:

Feb 3	Edits and resubmission for larvicide/ovicide repellency paper (w/Kai)
Feb 4	West Central presentation draft, Irvine Nelson rec letter for Outstanding Undergraduate Researcher award at U of Utah medical school;
Feb 5	Working with Victoria Ng, Public Health Agency of Canada, for mosquito trapping using SLC trap; finishing West Central presentation

Feb 6	-80 Freezer maintenance and sample transfers; AMCARE pre-proposal with Brad Willenberg for Culicoides control via Cargill; review for Elsevier (Inorganic Chemistry);
Feb 10	AMCA presentation prep; West Central travel planning
Feb 11	VPRAM manuscript transfer to Lancet Discovery Science (forms, transfer agreements, etc.); parity dissections w/ Sean and Danny
Feb 12	Surveillance protocols informational call with Victoria NG, Canada public health department; RaHP VEC call; recommendation letter for Christina Pak
Feb 13	Manuscript planning for treehole program evaluation; call with CLS on Phase 3 project planning for methoprene resistance
Feb 14	Methoprene resistance testing trials phase 3 prep; rec letter for Audrey Roennebeck; colony prep for Riffel lab Sabethes shipment and Stolley Lab Toxorhynchites samples
Feb 18	Copy editing proofs for JME; travel to West Central
Feb 19-21	West Central and joint RaHP VEC meeting
Feb 24	Copy editing proofs for JIS; West Central debrief; seasonal interviews; review for Pest Management Science
Feb 25	Methoprene trial planning w/ Amy; biostats planning w/ Ilia and Amy for treehole data; review for PLoS NTD; seasonal interviews; drone ULV project call
Feb 26	Review for Journal of Pest Science (Spring Nature) and Inorganic Chemistry (Elsevier); drafting AMCA presentations; presentation for Wasatch Beekeeper's Association
Feb 27	Ground breaking ceremony; stats with Amy; drafting bee talk for AMCD
Feb 28	Copy editing proofs for JME; seasonal interviews; data review w/ Brad Willenberg for AMCA presentation; recommendation letter for Siriman Samake fellowship; statistics call w/ Ilia and Amy for treeholes; edits for Ella's flower paper

Michele Rehbein, Education Specialist:

- Dr. Rehbein, Brad Sorensen, and Dr. White submitted the FAA Aircraft Pilot Workforce Development grant on 5 February.
- Dr. Rehbein attended an informational meeting for the SLC Food Microgrant for the garden on 13 February.
- Dr. Rehbein completed and submitted a mini grant through the Skype A Scientist organization on 14 February.
- Dr. Rehbein worked on her WCMVCA presentation to be given at their annual meeting on 19 February.
- Dr. Rehbein and Brad Sorensen attended the Robert Frost Elementary School STEAM Night on 6 February.
- Dr. Rehbein, Jason Hardman, and Jordyn Aldrich participated in judging at the Granite School District science fair on 7 February
- Dr. Rehbein and Brad Sorensen met with Tiffany Hall and Aaron Bodell from the Salt Lake City School District to discuss collaboration and education presentations with their CTE programs and aviation on 7 February.
- Dr. Rehbein met with mentee Pakeeza Azizpor through the EnSoc PACT mentorship program on 11 February.

- Dr. Rehbein met with Ellen Eiriksson (NHMU) and other partners for the City Nature Challenge event organizer meeting on 12 February.
- Dr. Rehbein attended an AMCA Media Cause meeting on 13 February.
- Dr. Rehbein met with Dr. Bibbs and Amy Jamison on 13 February to discuss preparing a manuscript on the tree hole project Amy has been working on.
- Dr. Rehbein attended and presented at the joint annual meetings of WCMVCA and WMVCA 18-21 February.
- Dr. Rehbein had a phone call with Dr. Dylan Klure, professor at the University of Utah, about visiting his mammalogy class in April for a guest lecture, on 26 February.
- Dr. Rehbein was interviewed by KSL Radio on 26 February if mosquitoes are out yet and other general info people should know.
- Dr. Rehbein attended the Groundbreaking Ceremony with Eckman Construction on 27 February.
- Dr. Rehbein and Jordyn Aldrich met with Liam Truchard from UDC to begin narration recordings for the mosquito education prison project on 27 February.
- Dr. Rehbein was interviewed by Brian Carlson from KSL on 28 February about some mosquitoes being out due to the warmer temperatures recently.

Andrew Dewsnap, IT/GIS Specialist:

2/12 - Zoom call with Victoria Ng, Public Health Agency of Canada. Chris was also on the call. Interest in our 3D printed trap and information on trapping protocols.

Nate Byers, Molecular Biologist:

Sent *Cx. tarsalis* larvae and *Ae. dorsalis* adults to Nathan Burkett-Cadena
 Inventoried Fisher virus testing reagents
 Inventoried and ordered tools for each surveillance truck
 Supplied Neil Vickers with *Culex pipiens* for his class testing Methoprene
 Shipped *Sabethes cyaneus* eggs to Jeff Riffell at the University of Washington
 Mentored Kaden, Kai, and Thomas on their molecular biology projects

Provided advice on virus testing to Ivy Hurwitz, UNM, on 19 Feb
 Discussed *Ae. aegypti* eDNA detection with Louisa Messenger, UNLV, on 24 Feb

Brad Sorensen, Aerial Operations Supervisor:

Continued work on season Prep
 Continue working on helicopter build and set up with Airbus
 Continues working on phase 2 development
 Submitted FAA Grant with Michele and Greg
 Finalized Chevy builds with Larry H Miller Chevy and Ordered 2 trucks
 (Helicopter Program truck and Building Maintenance truck)

2/5 OAC Meeting
 2/6 STEM Night @ Robert Frost Elementary with Michele
 2/7 Meeting with SLC School District about UAS program and CTE
 2/11 Meeting about Jet Fuel Tank with Westech and OAC team
 2/12 OAC Meeting
 2/19 OAC Meeting

2/25 Drone ULV meeting with Valent
 2/26 OAC Meeting
 2/27 Ground Breaking Ceremony
 2/28 Drone Seasonal Interview with Greg

Jason Hardman, Rural Field Supervisor:

Clean Trucks, Pesticide order, MOU FB, Service trailer jacks and trailers, start outfitting equipment, start checking field status

Ground Breaking

Quinten Salt, Urban Field Supervisor:

2/20 Pick up 2025 bike team bikes. 6 regular and 1 Ebike
 2/10 Take care of fish hatchery, hang new lights and shades

3. Shop/Field/Dormitory Activities:

- Winter maintenance continues.
- Air filters are being replaced.
- Interviews for seasonal employees are being conducted.
- Outdoor garden/pollinator projects are under way.

4. Weather:

February's weather was warmer (by 3.1°) and wetter (by 0.06") than normal.

Temperature:

	Monthly Avg.	Normal	High	Low
January	32.4°	31.4°	58°	15 °
February	39.7°	36.6°	69°	15 °

<https://www.weather.gov/wrh/Climate?wfo=slc>

Precipitation:

	Total for Month	Normal	Most in 24 hours
January	0.51"	1.43"	0.37" on 4 th
February	1.36"	1.30"	0.63" on 20 th

<https://www.weather.gov/wrh/Climate?wfo=slc>

Great Salt Lake (elevation in feet above sea level):

	Jan 1	Feb 1	Mar 1
2024	4,192.6	4,192.8	4,193.8
2025	4,192.5	4,192.6	4,193.1

<https://waterdata.usgs.gov/monitoring-location/10010000/#parameterCode=62614&period=P7D&showMedian=true>

Subject: Council Member Victoria Petro meeting with 2200 W residents and the Mayor, Chief of Police, Fire Chief, and Director of Public Lands Re Q & A

From: "Hoggan, Robyn" <Robyn.Hoggan@slc.gov>

Sent: 3/21/2025 4:59:49 PM

To: "Ary Faraji" <ary@slcmad.org>;

CC: "ccFront Office" <ccFrontOffice@slc.gov>; "Johnson, Nicholas" <Nick.Johnson@slc.gov>;

Hello Ary,

Council Member Victoria Petro is hosting a discussion with 2200 W residents and the Mayor, Chief of Police, Fire Chief, and Director of Public Lands and was wondering if you would be available to join the group on Wed, April 23rd from 5:30pm – 6:30pm. Victoria would love to give the residents an opportunity to ask questions and learn more about the work of the Mosquito Abatement District, especially given their close proximity to the SLCMAD Office. Other topics being discussed will be development activity, annexation, and homelessness/shelter plans. If you could please let me know if this date and time works for you it would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you, I look forward to your reply.



ROBYN HOGGAN
Council Administrative Assistant
OFFICE of the CITY COUNCIL | SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
Office: 801-535-7608
Email: robyn.hoggan@slc.gov
CONNECT WITH US: SLCCOUNCIL.COM

To ensure proper attention to your email, please "Reply to All" or include CCFRONTOFFICE@slc.gov on the address line of this email.

Subject: Re: Council Member Victoria Petro meeting with 2200 W residents and the Mayor, Chief of Police, Fire Chief, and Director of Public Lands Re Q & A

From: "Ary Faraji" <ary@slcmad.org>

Sent: 3/21/2025 7:24:24 PM

To: "Robyn Hoggan" <Robyn.Hoggan@slc.gov>;

CC: "ccFront Office" <ccFrontOffice@slc.gov>; "Nicholas Johnson" <Nick.Johnson@slc.gov>;

Of course.

Would you guys like to use our facility to host it? I believe she has done this before from our facility.

Asian Society of Vector Ecology and Mosquito Control
(A branch of the Society of Vector Ecology)

Jiangsu Provincial CDC, Nanjing, China

Web: www.asiansvcmc.org



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SECRETARY/TREASURER

Dr. TIAN YE

Dr. Ary Faraji

May 10, 2025

Director

Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement District

Salt Lake City, Utah

E-mail: ary@slcmad.org

Dear Dr. Faraji:

You are invited to give a presentation about an overview of Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement District's applied research and partnership programs at the 9th International Forum for Surveillance and Control of Mosquitoes and Vector-borne Disease (IFSCMVD), Xi'An, China, May 25-30, 2025. The conference has been organized and sponsored by the Entomological Society of China (ESC), State Key Laboratory for Emerging Pathogens and the Asian Society Vector Ecology and Mosquito Control (ASVEMC). Your participation and presentation will mutually benefit the community of the mosquito and vector control and promote the collaboration worldwide. If you need the conference may waive your registration fee or provide a hotel room for the period of conference.

Please let me know your decision as early as possible. For more information about the conference, please visit the website at www.asiansvcmc.org

Sincerely,

Rui-De Xue, Ph.D.

Conference President of the IFSCMVD

The 9th International Forum for Surveillance and Control of Mosquitoes and Mosquito-borne Diseases

Xi'An, China, May 25-30, 2025

The 9th IFSCMVD will be organized and sponsored by the Entomological Society of China (ESC), the State Key Laboratory for Emerging Pathogens, and the Asian Society of Vector Ecology and Mosquito Control (ASVEMC) (www.asiansvemc.org)

You are invited and welcome to join the 9th IFSCMVD, Xi'An, China, May 25-30, 2025. Xi'An is a large city and capital of Shaanxi Province in central China and a top city for tourists. The Terra Cotta Army (thousands of life-size, hand-molded figures buried with China's first emperor, Qin Shi Huang is the most popular attraction for sightseeing.

Invited Presentations from Other Countries and Territories:

Keynote Speakers:

Dr. Lyle Petersen, Director, DVBD, Ft. Collins, USA. Global Threats of Mosquito and Vector-borne Diseases.

Dr. Florence Fouque, Scientist, WHO/TDR, Geneva. Global Exploration and Challenge of SIT for Control of Dengue Vector Mosquitoes.

Dr. J. Lyell Clarke III. CEO, The Clarke, Illinois, USA. Industry as a Major Part of Combating Mosquito and Vector-borne Diseases Worldwide.

Other speakers:

Dr. Ary Faraji, Executive Director, Salt Lake City Mosquito Aatement District, Salt Lake, Utah, USA. Applied research progress on mosquitoes

Dr. Theeraphap Chareoniriyaphap. Professor & Director, Kasetsart University, Bangkok, Thailand. Vector behaviors and insecticide application for vector mosquito control.

Dr. Abu Hassan Ahmad, Professor Emeritus. Vector Control Unit, USM, Penang, Malaysia. Dengue and dengue vector control.



Vector Control, Pest Management, Resistance, Repellents

Potential of repurposed agricultural ingredients in propylene glycol emulsions as oral toxicants for control of adult mosquitoes (Diptera: Culicidae)

James Clanton^{1,2}, Irvine E. Nelson^{1,2}, Christina Pak¹, Gregory S. White¹, Ary Faraji^{1,✉}, Bradley J. Willenberg³, and Christopher S. Bibbs^{1,*,✉}

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Subject Editor: Alec Gerry

Received on 26 November 2024; revised on 24 January 2025; accepted on 17 February 2025

Mosquito control operations have limited options available for adult mosquito reduction. Untapped alternatives exist in adjacent pest-management industries, but translation and validation for various technologies is still ongoing. The attractive targeted sugar bait (ATSB) strategy is a formulation platform that is amenable to toxicants not otherwise widely used for adult mosquito control techniques and equipment. To find fast-acting, effective toxicants for ATSB, choice assays were conducted using fipronil, spinosyn, dinotefuran, clothianidin, imidacloprid, bifenthrin, indoxacarb, abamectin, and λ -cyhalothrin against *Aedes aegypti* (L.) (Diptera: Culicidae) as a model system. Active ingredients were emulsified in propylene glycol, a secondary toxicant and formulation aid in ATSB, and sucrose solution. Treatments were presented in tandem with unadulterated 10% sucrose in all assays. In both 24-h mortality and fecal droplet analysis, indoxacarb was ingested similarly as often as the sugar water-only control group and yielded the overall lowest mortality. Imidacloprid, λ -cyhalothrin, and abamectin were all readily ingested, and in some cases the fecal droplet analysis indicated bias towards consumption of the treated sugar solutions. Mortality in the first 24 h was over 95% for the aforementioned toxicants, supporting that they both kill in limited time and have a suitable palatability or repellency response profile with mosquitoes. But imidacloprid and λ -cyhalothrin (resistance) and imidacloprid (pollinators) have roadblocks for use in ATSB because of potential nontarget impact to pollinators and prevalent insecticide resistance issues. However, abamectin appears to be a promising ingredient for future ATSB formulations to establish quick vector interruption and improve insecticide class variety for resistance management.

Keywords: attractive targeted sugar bait, vector control, insecticide, excretion, *Aedes aegypti*.

Introduction

Adult mosquito control is primarily conducted by wide-area applications of drift-based insecticides applied as ultra-low volume cold aerosol sprays (Bonds 2012). Pyrethroids and organophosphates are the ubiquitous insecticide classes available for most adult mosquito control interventions (Davis et al. 2007). The lack of diversity in active ingredients for mosquito control has led to growing resistance management issues globally (Karunaratne et al. 2018). Attractive targeted sugar bait (ATSB) is a formulation method for using active ingredients

normally inaccessible to mosquito control by way of ingestion in mosquitoes (Revay et al. 2015). Even if not a panacea for adult control, this platform can enable appropriate rotation of active ingredients and reduce the overreliance on singular insecticide classes (Karunaratne et al. 2018). One critical advantage of ATSB is the interphase with a different stage of mosquito biology—sugar-seeking behavior—than either host-seeking or oviposition (Revay et al. 2015). This method takes advantage of frequent opportunities to intoxicate mosquitoes as they seek energy-rich nutrients for flight (Müller et al. 2010, Sissoko et al. 2019).

Short Communication

Larvicide-mediated oviposition and ovicidal activity among treehole and container-inhabiting mosquito (Diptera: Culicidae) species

Kai J. Casci^{1,2}, M. Andrew Dewsnap¹, Ary Faraji^{1,*}, and Christopher S. Bibbs^{1,*,}

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Subject Editor: Barry Alto

Received on 2 January 2025; revised on 3 February 2025; accepted on 17 February 2025

Larval application of insecticides (larviciding) is primarily conducted using a variety of biorational compounds as an essential function within integrated mosquito management. Larvicide-treated water has been sporadically investigated for deterring oviposition, but prior efforts have been primarily focused on *Aedes aegypti* (L.) with limited representation by other peridomestic or treehole species. A series of laboratory assays were conducted using 20 lb/acre (22.4 kg/ha) treatments of *Lysinibacillus sphaericus* (VectoLex FG), spinosad (Natular G30), and methoprene (Altosid XR-G Ultra) and compared to an untreated water option. These treatments were offered as a no-choice assay for *Ae. aegypti* in the laboratory and in an additional multi-choice test for *Ae. aegypti*, *Aedes sierrensis* (Ludlow), and *Culex pipiens* L. Significantly fewer *Ae. aegypti* eggs were collected from water treated with *L. sphaericus* in both the no-choice and arena tests. Significantly fewer *Cx. pipiens* eggs were deposited in water treated with methoprene, coinciding with elevated collections in water treated with spinosad. As a first report for the species, no significant trends were observed with *Ae. sierrensis*. Hatching eggs from spinosad and methoprene-treated water yielded lower success for both *Aedes* spp. We propose that gravid mosquitoes have some sensitivity towards certain larvicides and *Aedes* spp. eggs suffer ovicidal effects in treated water sources. Push effects may confound geotagged surveillance networks, such as for treehole and backyard mosquito species in peridomestic environments. However, we report that these preferences do not significantly impact ongoing control operations.

Keywords: behavior, mosquito control, ovideterrence, urban, interference

Introduction

Larval application of insecticides (larviciding) is an essential component of integrated mosquito management (Guzzetta et al. 2017, Karunaratne and Surendran 2022). This form of abatement is widely practiced by public health stewards and employs a variety of active ingredient compounds (Karunaratne and Surendran 2022). Surveillance networks, whether manually by dipping for larvae or systematically through a gridded trapping layout, are critically important. Especially given that some programs operate in limited boundaries, such as when a jurisdictional boundary does not cover the entirety of a populated area, or when the target mosquitoes only occupy a localized niche, such as in treehole mosquito programs or

residential backyard management in urban environments (Buckner et al. 2021). However, larvicides could unintentionally cause mosquitoes to disperse to new areas by making local larval sources unappealing. This ecological shift could cause disruptions in surveillance networks due to irregular mosquito movement. At present, it is unclear what the risk may be for larvicides to push targeted mosquitoes away from treated areas by deterrence from ovipositing. Some experimentation has been conducted in invasive *Aedes* spp. (Ritchie and Long 2003, Butler et al. 2006, Pérez et al. 2007, Quiroz-Martínez et al. 2012) and various ecologies of *Culex* spp. (Butler et al. 2006, Michaelakis et al. 2020). Larvicide-specific preferences can

Comparative resilience and precision of digitized optical counting using ImageJ during routine mosquito (Diptera: Culicidae) sample processing

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Subject Editor: Amr Mohamed

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Surveillance is integral for the targeted and effective function of integrated vector management. However, the scale of surveillance efforts can be prohibitive on manpower, given the large number of traps set, collected, processed, and enumerated. For many public health agencies, the sheer effort of weekly trapping, combined with the processing of numerous traps, is a major capacity challenge. To reduce employee fatigue and increase throughput, estimation methods are used in a diagnostic capacity to determine threshold numbers of mosquitoes (Diptera: Culicidae) for operational decision-making. Historically, volume and mass measures correlated to a known number of mosquitoes are the oldest and most widely used within mosquito control programs. Image processing methods using digital counting software, such as ImageJ, have not been tested rigorously in the context of high throughput usage experienced in mosquito operations. We stress-tested volume, mass, and image processing methods using sample calibrations from early in the year and applied them throughout a mosquito active season. We additionally tested resilience with samples that had been frozen, desiccated, old, or from an excessively large trap collection. Furthermore, we compared magnitudes of error after intentionally deviating from best practices. In all cases, mass and volume encountered significant errors. In contrast, the digitized-optical counting method was resilient to going long periods of use without recalibrating, handling different species compositions, and processing aged or damaged samples. If a program has limited logistical power, the aforementioned image-processing method confers the best balance of accuracy and expediency for time-sensitive workloads and efficient operational decision making.

Keywords: identification, operation, trap, vector, efficiency

Resumen

La vigilancia es fundamental para el funcionamiento específico y eficaz de los sistemas integrados de vigilancia de vectores gestión. Sin embargo, la escala de los esfuerzos de vigilancia puede ser prohibitiva en términos de personal, una gran cantidad de trampas colocadas, recolectadas, procesadas y enumeradas. Para muchas agencias de salud pública, el gran esfuerzo de captura semanal, combinado con el procesamiento de trampas numerosas, es un gran desafío de capacidad. Para reducir la fatiga de los empleados y aumentar el rendimiento, se utilizan métodos de estimación en una capacidad diagnóstico para determinar el número umbral de mosquitos (Diptera: Culicidae) para la toma de decisiones operativas. Históricamente, las medidas de volumen y masa correlacionados con un número conocido de mosquitos son los más antiguos y los más utilizados dentro programas de control de mosquitos. Métodos de procesamiento de imágenes mediante software de conteo digital, como ImageJ, no se han probado rigurosamente en el contexto de uso de alto rendimiento experimentado en operaciones con mosquitos. Probamos métodos de volumen, masa y procesamiento de imágenes, utilizando calibraciones de muestra del principio del año y se aplicaron durante toda la temporada de actividad de los mosquitos. También probamos la resiliencia con muestras que habían sido congeladas, desecadas, viejas o de una colección de trampas excesivamente grande. Además,