Utilizing New Technology for Mosquito Surveillance:

The BG Counter Trap- A Game Changer

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Biogents Counter Trap

- Solar panel charges battery
- Standard BG Sentinel trap w/ CO₂
- Records data every 15 minutes
- Wirelessly transmits the data
- Remotely change programmable features (on/off, CO₂ flow, etc...)
- Differentiates mosquito sized insects from other insects











Total Trap Cost

■ BG Sentinel \$190

■ Counter unit \$1475

■ Web Service \$434

Solar System \$400

Battery \$30

■ CO2 Tank \$100

Total \$2629

(Cage Optional for Security)







Past rice adult surveillance program

- MMT traps or dry ice can traps used
- 4-5 days/week
- One FTE for 6 hrs/day (low end \$7,392 over 22 weeks)
- Treatment plans decided after noon

New rice adult surveillance program

- BG Counter traps used
- 7 days per week data 1 day per week maintenance
- One FTE for 6hrs/week (only \$1,848 over 22 weeks)
- Data for treatment decisions as soon as work day begins







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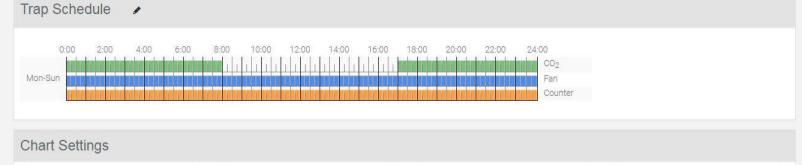
app**meisterei**



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Insect Type

Date:



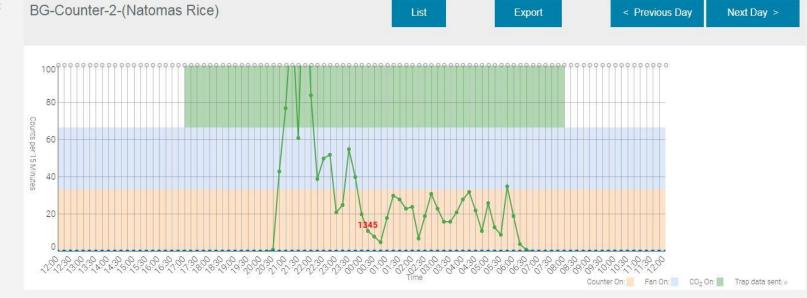
Mosquito Sum:

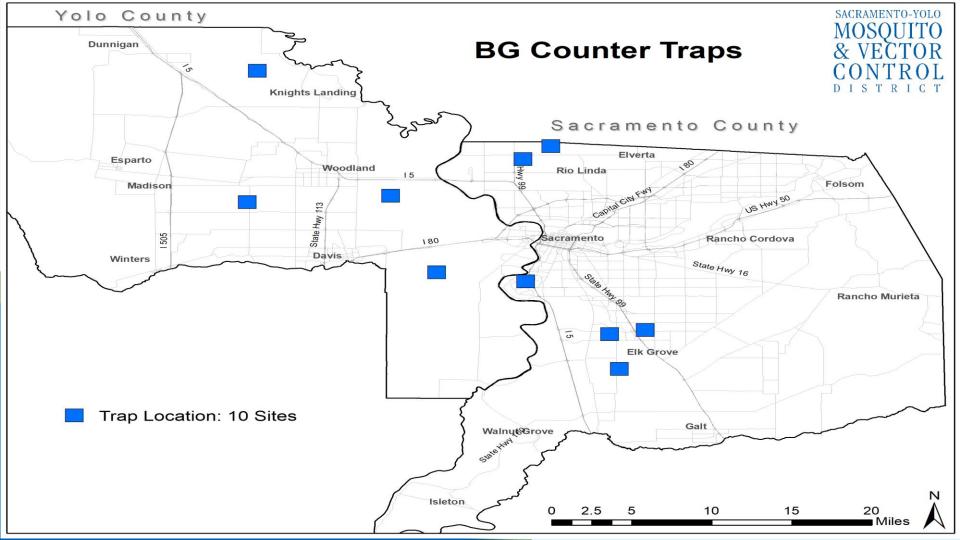
On

y-Axis Range:

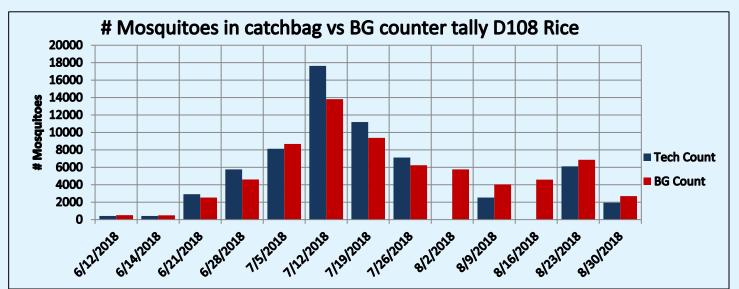
0 - 100

2018-08-17@12:00





How accurate?



- Weekly collections
- Actual count vs trap recording
- Average about 19% difference
- 11% difference if large insects included





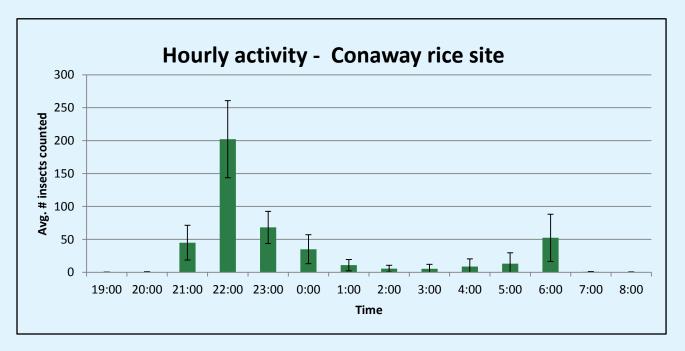
Culex tarsalis

- Rice habitat
- Continuous monitoring of populations over the season
- Minimal labor to maintain trap





Some sites show the expected activity

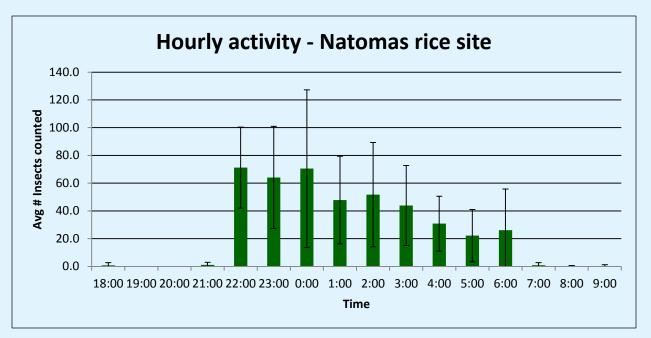


Usual start time of activity – shortly after sunset





Other sites show different activity



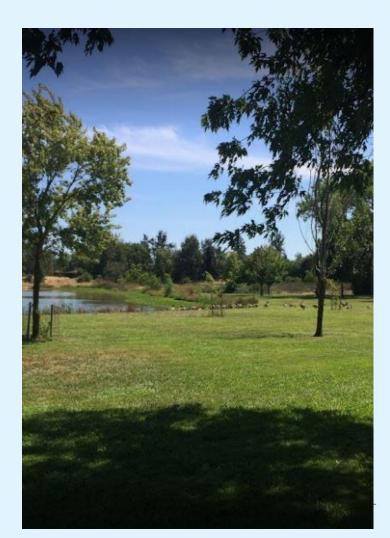
Extended activity time – std dev bars show variability of trapping nights





What about urban mosquitoes?

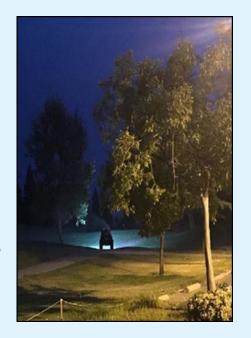






Cx pipiens specifically:

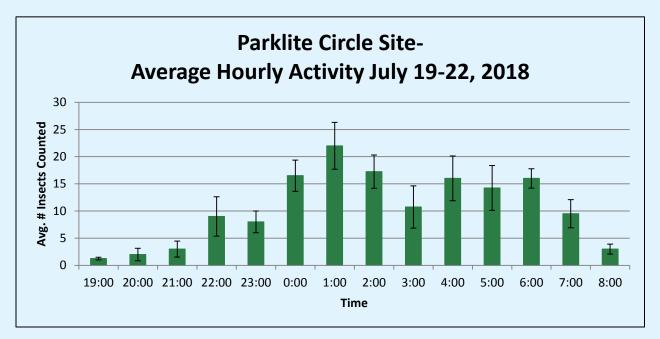
- One of two main West Nile Virus vectors
- 214 positive pools in 2018 (55% of our "+" pools)
- Green belts, parks, urban creeks habitats are the areas of ground based control responses
 - Last year over 30,000 acres ULV applications done here
 - Far majority done at the usual "peak" post sunset time frame







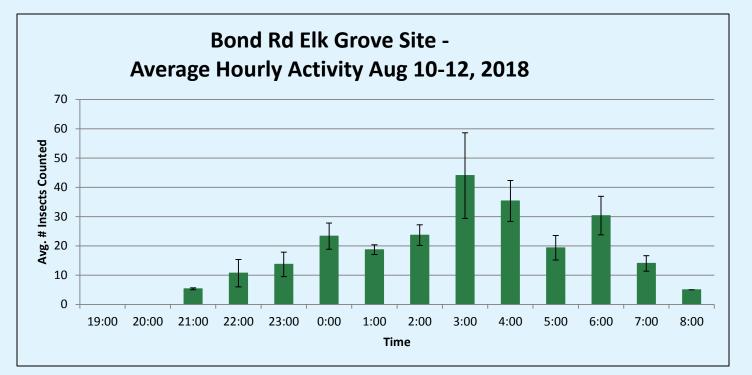
What we found with the BG Counter:



- Urban/suburban site
- Backyard of a house adjacent to a park
- Frequently treated via backpack and quad ULV







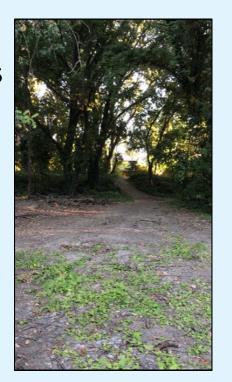
- Another Urban/suburban site
- Again shows activity much later in evening than expected
- Peak activity actually in the early morning





What this means:

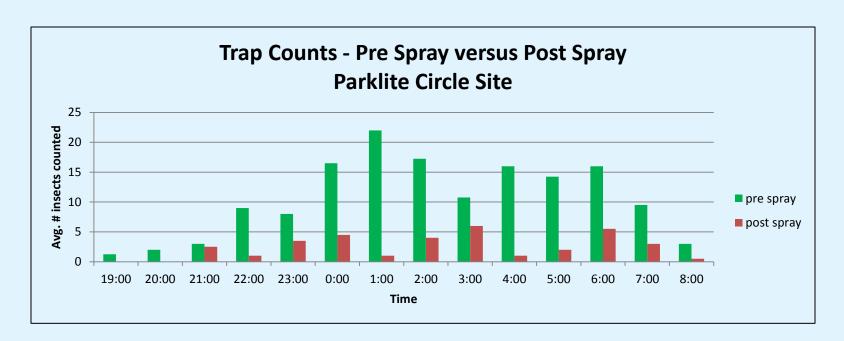
- Larger treatment window of mosquito activity is thus indicated
- Backpack, quad and truck ULV applications
 - Temperature inversions not as critical
 - Spraying under/into canopy commonly
- Can perform applications when fewer people present in parks/greenbelts







More data from BG Counter:



- Urban aerial ULV treatment pre and post trap data
- Four days of pre-spray data and two days of post-spray
- Visible decrease in mosquito activity





Conclusions:

- BG Counter trap provides very useful data
- Multiple people can review the data from their computers
- Will utilize data to optimize treatments

Next Steps:

- Integrate weather data
- More data at more sites
 - Cx pipiens & Cx tarsalis
 - An freeborni & pasture Aedes







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Thank You



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