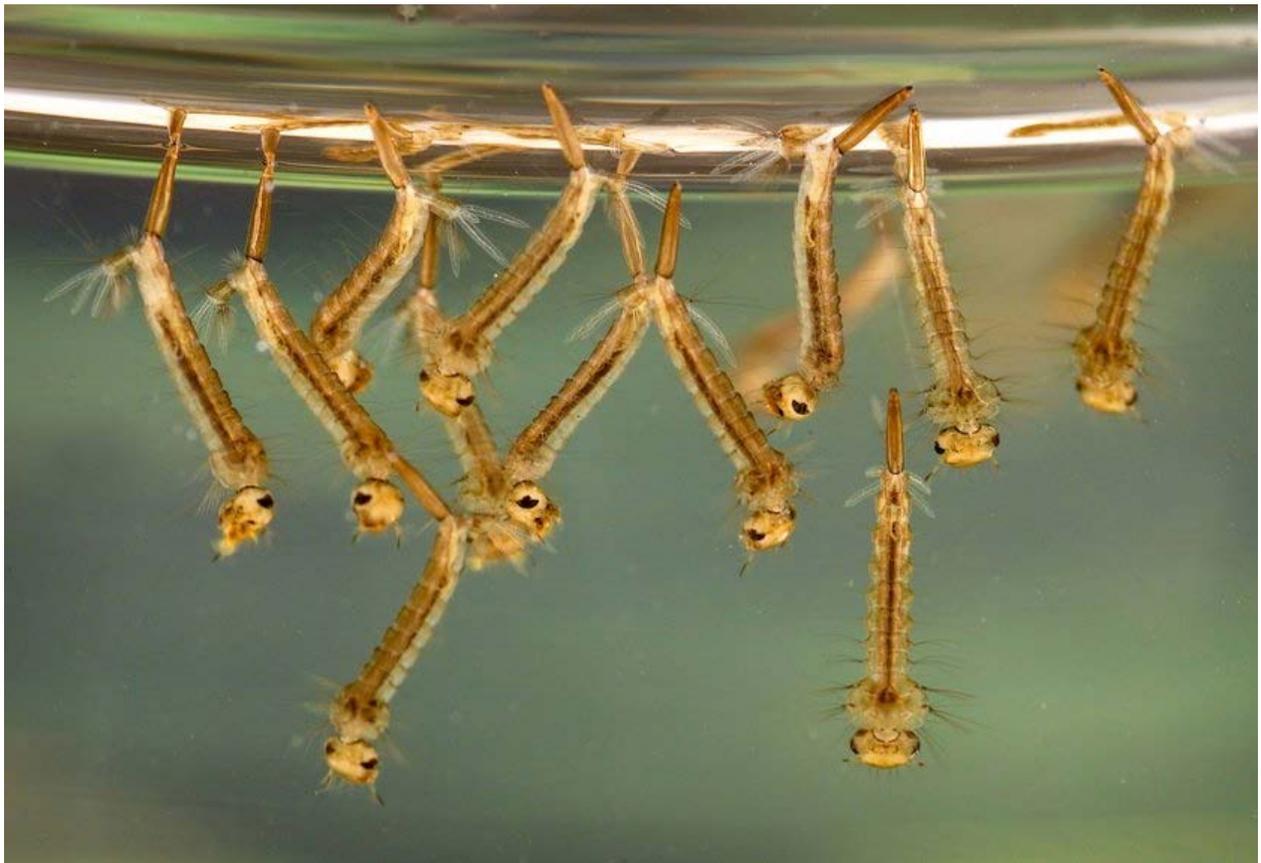




2019 Annual Report City of Longmont Mosquito Control Program



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**City of Longmont
Mosquito Management Operations**

Annual Report For 2019

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Program Objectives

Vector Disease Control International, LLC (VDCI) completed its 17th year of cost-effective Integrated Mosquito Management (IMM) for Longmont in 2019. The primary objective of Longmont's IMM Program is to monitor and reduce mosquito populations through the use of specific, environmentally sound, control techniques in order to protect its residents from the threat of mosquito-borne diseases. VDCI prioritizes the detection and elimination of larval mosquitoes in aquatic habitats, in conjunction with the monitoring of adult mosquito populations through routine surveillance, in order to assess West Nile virus vector species abundance in the area.

Open communication is maintained by VDCI between the HOA Residents, Property Management Companies, the Weld and Larimer County Departments of Health & Environment and surrounding municipalities to ensure that the highest level of mosquito control and epizootic response is achieved. This diligent and cooperative communication is important to the Longmont mosquito management program and provides significant benefit to public health throughout the entire area.

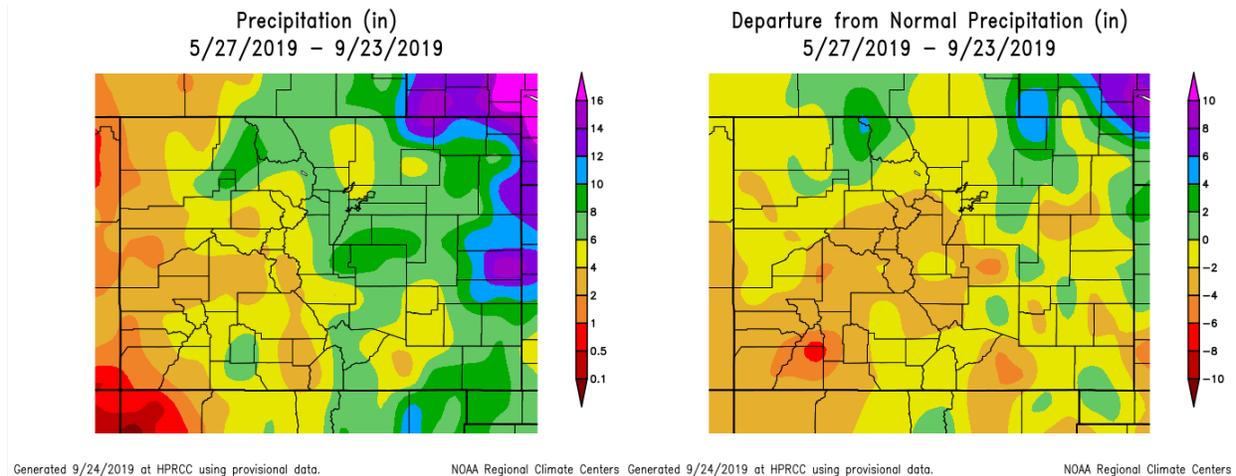
VDCI's Commitment

Vector Disease Control International is a company built on the foundations of public health, ethics, professionalism, and technical expertise. VDCI is committed to providing our customers with scientifically based, environmentally sensitive and technologically advanced Integrated Mosquito Management (IMM) programs of the highest quality. All of our employees are committed to excellence in vector control and public health and strive to improve the quality of human life in communities through public education and the control of mosquitoes and the diseases they can transmit. VDCI currently has programs across the state of Colorado, providing services for towns, cities, counties, homeowners associations, and encephalitis surveillance monitoring programs for county health departments.

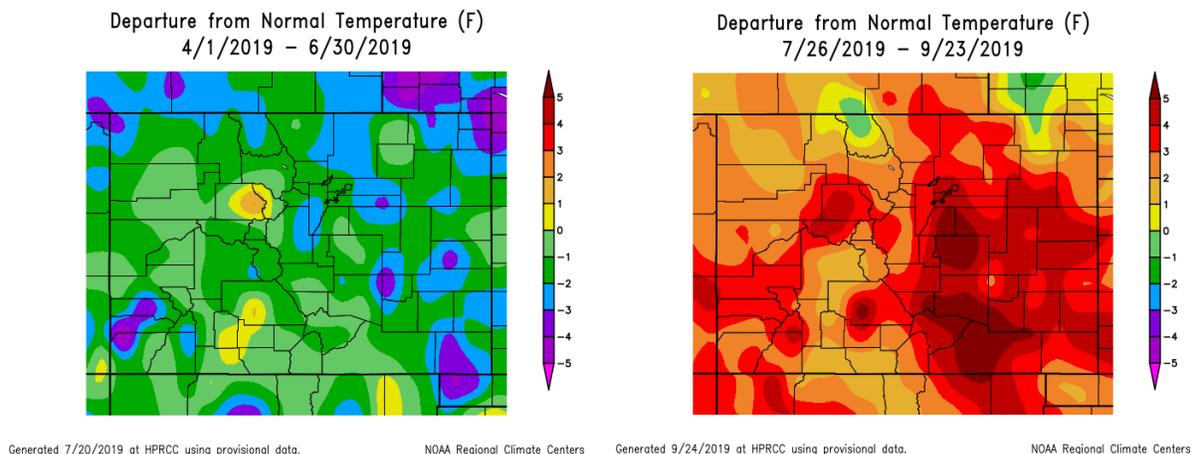
Vector Disease Control International, as the contractor for Longmont, will continue to use proven scientific Integrated Mosquito Management techniques to survey and control local mosquito populations using biorational larval controls and limited low-toxicity insecticide applications. All of the methods and materials used have been reviewed and registered by the US Environmental Protection Agency, the Centers for Disease Control, the Colorado Department of Agriculture and the American Mosquito Control Association.

2019 Season Perspective

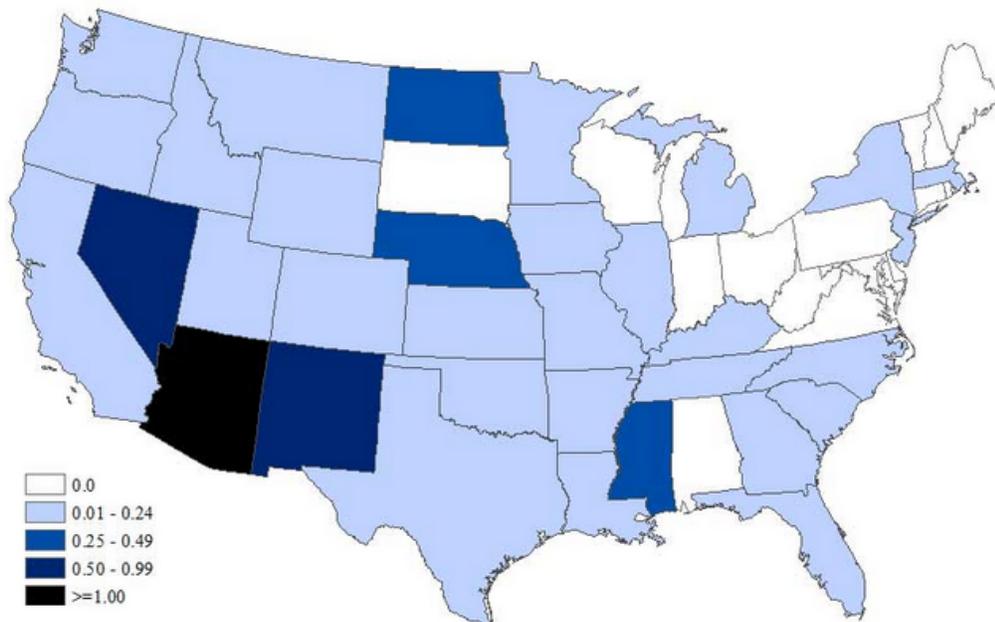
At VDCI we have come to expect each Colorado summer to present a unique set of temperature, precipitation, irrigation, and human interactions that combine to create new and different challenges in both mosquito control and mosquito-borne disease proliferation. May and June 2019 started off with below average temperatures and snowpack levels 534% above the state average, or approximately 23 times the amount they were at in early June 2018. As the season started, precipitation was higher than average throughout most of the state, however with along with the below average temperatures, typical mosquito proliferation did not occur until July. As the summer moved on the temperature rose and precipitation slowed. Denver set a new state record with the highest temperature ever recorded in the month September, only to break that record the very next day with a high of 100 degrees set on September 2nd, 2019. West Nile virus activity in both mosquito and human populations remained below average throughout the summer.



Temperatures throughout Northern Colorado seem to increase every summer and 2019 was no different. With the exception of May and June 2019, The High Plains Regional Climate Center reports temperatures 2-3 degrees higher than average throughout the 2019 summer months. As temperatures increase so does the rate of growth in larval mosquito populations.



West Nile Virus Neuroinvasive Disease Incidence by State – United States, 2019 (as of September 17, 2019)



This map shows the incidence of human West Nile virus neuroinvasive disease (e.g., meningitis, encephalitis, or acute flaccid paralysis) by state for 2019 with shading ranging from 0.01-0.24, 0.25-0.49, 0.50-0.99, and greater than 1.00 per 100,000 population.

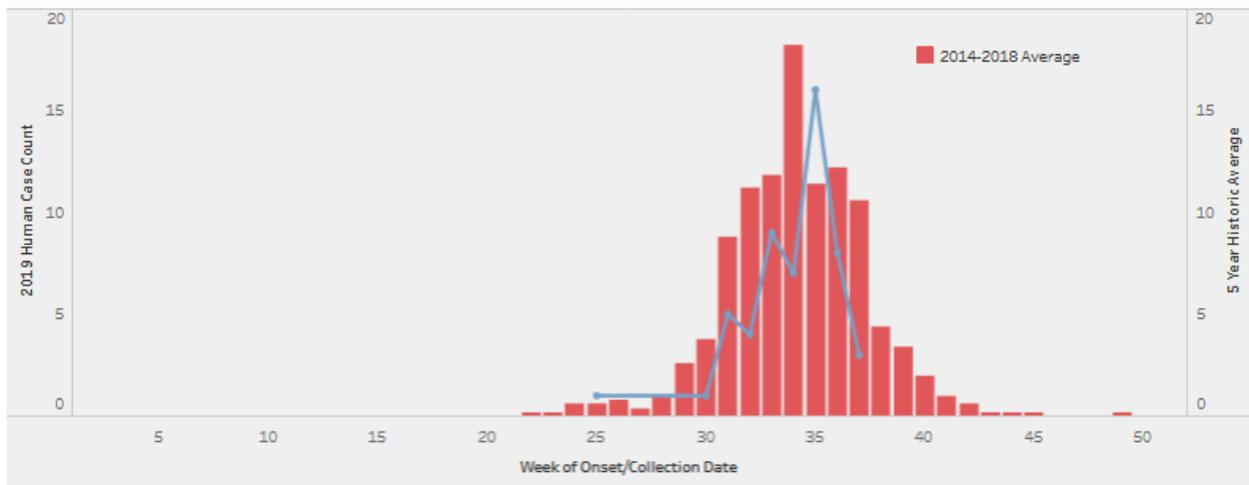
Colorado 2019

As of September 24th, the Centers for Disease Control has reported 37 cases of human West Nile virus (WNV) infections from the state of Colorado. Seven of these cases were neuroinvasive including symptoms of meningitis or encephalitis (including meningoencephalitis), and fifteen were non-neuroinvasive which includes cases where individuals are non-symptomatic or present with fever and other minor symptoms. To date, there have been no deaths associated with West Nile virus infections from Colorado in 2019.

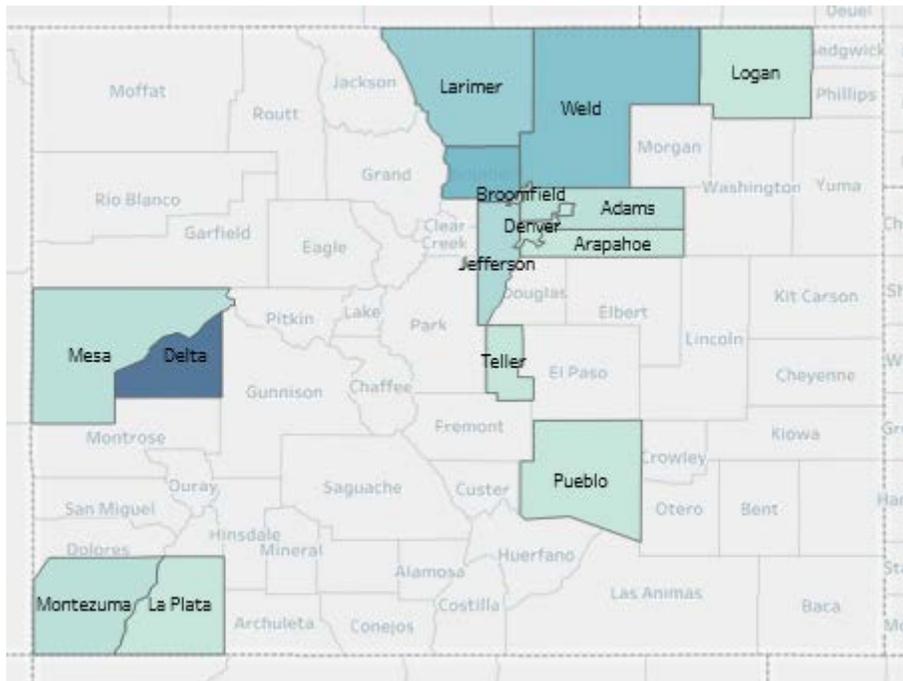
The Colorado Department of Health and Environment reports a total of 54 human cases of West Nile virus infection from the state of Colorado. In Northern Colorado, 5 human cases are reported from Larimer County, 8 from Boulder County, and 7 from Weld County. While we have passed the historical peak of WNV risk these numbers are expected to rise as there is often a delay in onset of symptoms, diagnosis and reporting. Please note that the additional cases reported by CDPHE will also be reported to the Centers for Disease Control.

Fifteen Counties across the state of Colorado have reported human West Nile virus infection. These include Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Delta, Denver, Jefferson, La Plata, Larimer, Logan, Mesa, Montezuma, Pueblo, Teller, and Weld.

Current 2019 human case count: 54



Distribution of Human WNV Cases in Colorado - 2019



Larval Mosquito Control

Larval mosquito control is the foundation of the Longmont Mosquito Control program and can be an extremely effective way to manage mosquitoes, thereby reducing the number of potential disease vectors and annoyances associated with biting adults. Years of research and practical experience have shown that the most effective way to control mosquito populations is through an aggressive Integrated Mosquito Management (IMM) approach. This approach aims at using a variety of concepts, tools, and products to reduce a pest population to a tolerable level.

Pre-season larval control work involved ground truthing GIS maps and remapping areas where new development or flooding had altered the landscape. VDCI began larval site inspections in many areas mid-April. Hiring of seasonal field technicians began in March and continued into May. VDCI's Annual Field Technician Classroom Training Day took place on May 20th with over 50 new and returning field technicians in attendance. Field training by VDCI management and veteran employees lasted through May and full-time field activities were in force by mid-June.



In 2019, Within Longmont Vector Disease Control field technicians performed 584 larval site inspections, of which 510 (87.3%) were wet upon inspection, 315 (61.8%) were producing mosquito larvae. To prevent these larvae from emerging as adult mosquitoes, VDCI applied 1,236.45 lbs. of VectoBac (Bti), and 2.72 gallons of BVA 2 mineral oil to 247.3 acres of land.

In 2019, Within Boulder/Weld County Vector Disease Control field technicians performed 290 larval site inspections, of which 232 (80.0%) were wet upon inspection, 132 (56.9%) were producing mosquito larvae. To prevent these larvae from emerging as adult mosquitoes, VDCI applied 520.24 lbs. of VectoBac (Bti), and 2.25 gallons of BVA 2 mineral oil to 106.4 acres of land.

Larval mosquito control can be achieved in several ways including biological, biochemical, chemical, and mechanical means. No single larvicide product will work effectively in every habitat where mosquito larvae are found, so a variety of products and methods should be employed. Additionally, although there are a variety of methods for reducing larval populations, some may have negative consequences that outweigh their benefits. Mechanical or physical habitat modification is a technique which VDCI uses on relatively small scale projects, as the area to be modified must be carefully reviewed.

VDCI's favored method of larval mosquito control is through the use of bacterial bio-rational products. The main product used by VDCI is a variety of bacteria (*Bacillus thuringiensis var. israeliensis*). *Bti*, as it is known, has become the cornerstone of mosquito control programs throughout the world. The benefits include its efficacy and lack of environmental impacts. When used in accordance with its label, successful control of mosquito larvae can be achieved without impact to non-target species such as other aquatic invertebrates, birds, mammals, fish, amphibians, reptiles, or humans. A broad label allows for the use of the product in the majority of the habitats throughout the service area. Another bacterial product closely related to *Bti* is *Bacillus sphaericus (Bs)*. *BS* provides similar benefits to *Bti* while also providing residual control of certain species of mosquitoes. It is used specifically in difficult to treat areas where *Culex* are the predominant species due to its limitations and high cost.

Other larval control products include the insect growth regulator methoprene (Altosid), and light mineral oils (BVA 2 larvicide oil). Methoprene is a synthetic version of a juvenile growth hormone in larval mosquitoes. The hormone prevents the normal development of larval mosquitoes into pupae and adults, eventually causing death. VDCI limits the use of chemical larvicides to areas with little biodiversity, such as road side ditches, or areas that chronically produce high mosquito populations. They are only used after a thorough assessment has been made of any habitat where their use is being considered. Mineral oil is the only product effective in controlling mosquito pupae and therefore is an essential tool when pupae are present.



VDCI Surveillance Laboratory

Information about mosquito abundance and species diversity is essential to integrated program. Vector Disease Control International utilizes two kinds of traps to monitor mosquito



populations. The most commonly used is the CDC light trap which uses carbon-dioxide from dry ice as bait to attract female mosquitoes seeking a blood meal from a breathing animal. Once attracted by the CO₂, the mosquitoes are lured by a small light to a fan that pulls them into a net for collection. The second type of trap VDCI uses is called a gravid trap. Gravid traps use a tub of highly-organic water as bait to attract female mosquitoes that are looking for a place to lay their eggs. A fan placed close to the water surface forces mosquitoes that come to the water into a collection net. Once back in the laboratory, the contents of the trap nets are counted and speciated by trained technicians.

In 2019, Vector Disease Control International monitored a statewide network of hundreds of weekly trap sites, collecting adult mosquitoes that were counted and identified to species by the VDCI Surveillance Laboratories. While individual traps provide only limited information, trap data is interpreted in the context of historical records for the same trap site, going back in time more than a decade. Individual traps are also compared to other traps from around the region that were set on the same night and therefore exposed to similar weather conditions. Technicians working in the Surveillance Laboratories at Vector Disease Control International are trained to provide accurate species-level identification of both larval and adult mosquitoes.

Additionally, the VDCI Surveillance Laboratory conducts an intensive larval identification program with larval mosquito samples collected by I&L technicians prior to larviciding being identified to species. This information is now invaluable in targeting mosquito control efforts as we gain a greater understanding of the habitat types preferred by Colorado mosquito species and the seasonality of these habitats as sites for mosquito development.

Specimens and data collected from these traps and larval identification are used in:

-  Determining the effect of larval control efforts. Each mosquito species prefers specific kinds of habitats for larval development. If a trap includes large numbers, it could indicate the presence of an unknown larval habitat and, based on the species identification and known habitat preference for that species, direct field technicians as to possible sources of the mosquitoes collected.
-  Determining larval and adult mosquito species. This helps to illustrate the threat of mosquito-borne disease amplification and transmission because different mosquito species can vector different diseases to people and animals.
-  Determining where adult control efforts were necessary. While mosquito eradication is impossible, significant population reduction is achievable. In places where larval control is insufficient, such as neighborhoods where adult mosquitoes have migrated in from outside of the control area, it may be necessary to use adulticide methods, such as ULV truck fogging or barrier sprays of harborage areas. Trap counts that exceed an acceptable threshold for an area may trigger adult control measures.
-  Surveillance for Mosquito-borne Disease. Historically, VDCI efforts were targeted primarily at controlling mosquito nuisance problems with limited disease surveillance. However, since the arrival of the West Nile virus in Colorado in August of 2002, the paradigm has shifted toward disease prevention and control. Accurate species identification of the mosquitoes in the traps is important when monitoring species population trends. It also is necessary for evaluating whether a population spike represents an actual increase in disease transmission potential or only an increased nuisance level.

SURVEILLANCE LIGHT TRAP DATA

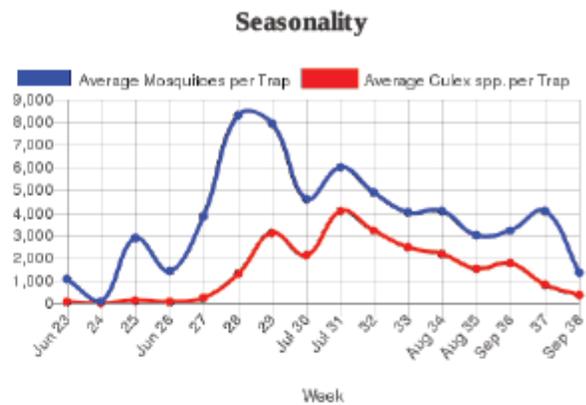
In 2019, there were 180 CDC light surveillance traps set within Longmont, which collected a total of 60,782 mosquitoes. This year there was an average of 265.4 mosquitoes caught per trap per night and an average 102.7 *Culex* mosquitoes per trap per night. The composition of mosquitoes collected was 38.7% (23,511) *Culex spp.*, 60.2% (36,591) *Aedes/Ochlerotatus spp.*, 1.0% (604) *Culiseta spp.*, and 0.1% (73) *Anopheles spp.*

2019 Longmont Trap Composite Data

Total number of trap/nights set:	180
Total number of mosquitoes collected:	60,782.0
Average mosquitoes per trap/night:	265.4
Average Culex per trap/night:	102.7

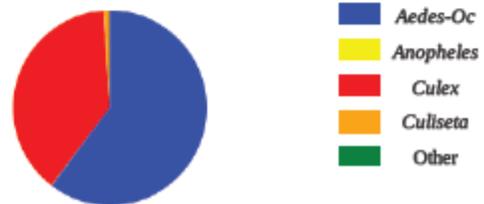
Species collected and abundance:

<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>	1,078.0	1.8%
<i>Aedes hendersoni</i>	7.0	0.0%
<i>Aedes increpitus</i>	4,241.0	7.0%
<i>Aedes melanimon</i>	192.0	0.3%
<i>Aedes nigromaculis</i>	31.0	0.1%
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1.0	0.0%
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	4.0	0.0%
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	349.0	0.6%
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	30,688.0	50.5%
<i>Anopheles freeborni</i>	73.0	0.1%
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	3.0	0.0%
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1,962.0	3.2%
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	832.0	1.4%
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	20,716.0	34.1%
<i>Culex territans</i>	1.0	0.0%
<i>Culiseta incidens</i>	2.0	0.0%
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	602.0	1.0%



Genus Proportions:

Genus	Number	Percent of Total
<i>Aedes/Ochlerotatus</i>	36,591	60.2%
<i>Anopheles</i>	73	0.1%
<i>Culex</i>	23,511	38.7%
<i>Culiseta</i>	604	1.0%
Other	3	0.0%

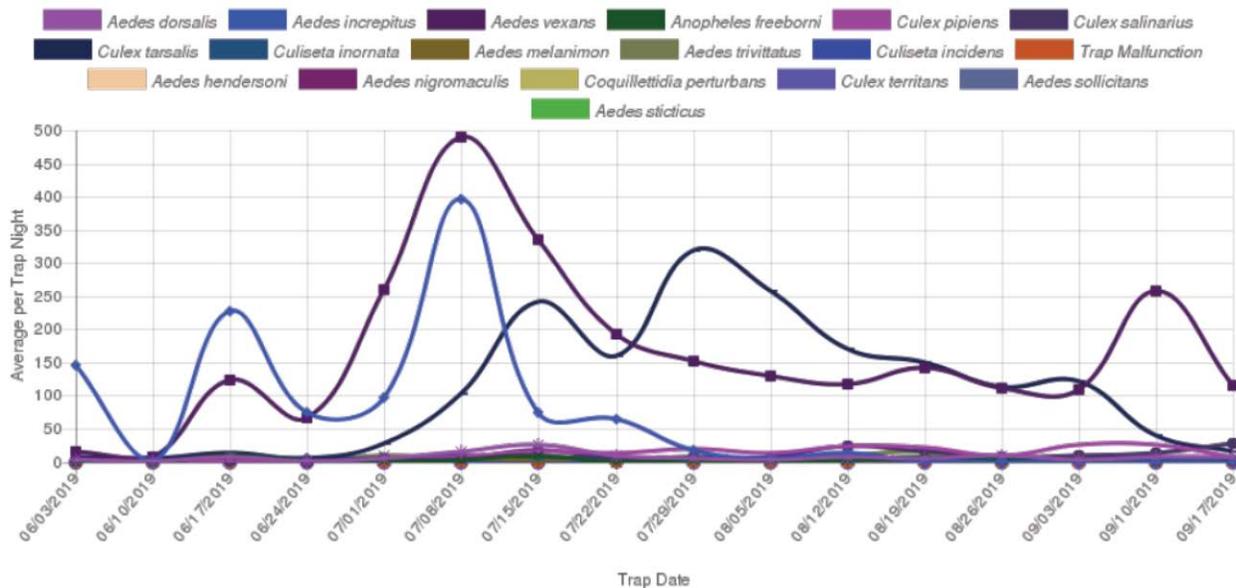




Adult Mosquito Surveillance Summary

Start Date: 05/01/2019 End Date: 09/27/2019

Longmont



CDPHE WEST NILE VIRUS MOSQUITO SAMPLE TESTING RESULTS – BOULDER COUNTY

Many local health departments have moved towards mosquito-based surveillance indicators to assess the weekly risk of West Nile transmission and guide response decisions for adult mosquito control applications. The vector index and infection rate is derived by testing the mosquitoes VDCI collects for the presence of West Nile virus. This value is closely monitored by the CDPHE and local health departments to evaluate the risk posed by the vector mosquito population.

As defined in the CDC guidelines for West Nile virus surveillance, prevention and control, the vector index (VI) is an estimate of the number of West Nile virus infected mosquitoes in an area. This number can serve as a human health risk value. An operational value of 0.5, which was derived from the comparison of historical data for human infections, as well as relative abundance and infection in mosquitoes, serves as an indicator of high risk for West Nile virus transmission to humans in the corresponding area. As the value of the vector index increases there is a corresponding risk of human disease and this value can be used to offset epidemics.

As stated on the CDPHE website, the seasonal variation of West Nile virus risk can change throughout a summer and it is best to assume you have some risk for WNV if you have mosquitoes.

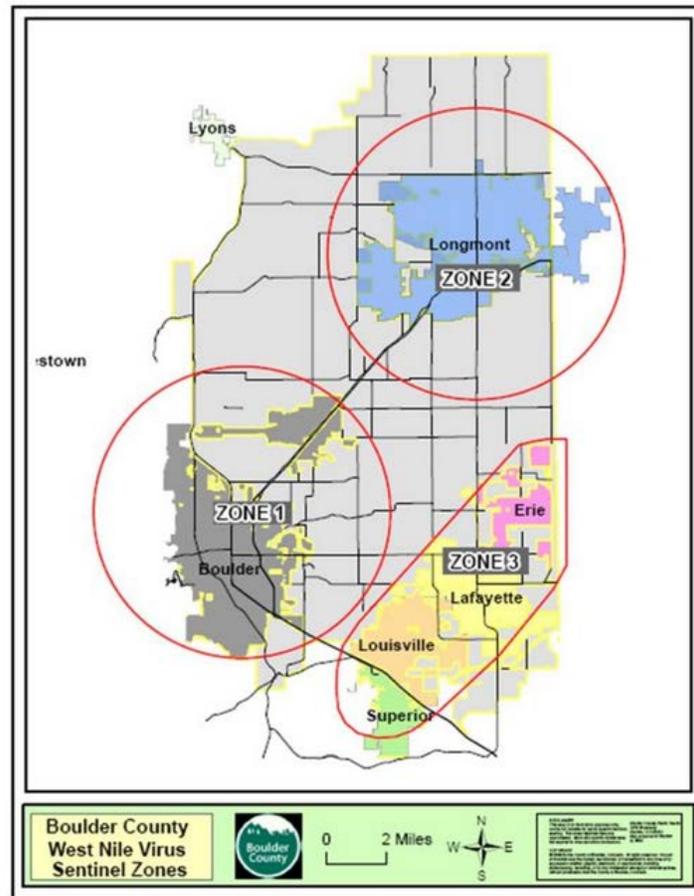
CDPHE SEASONAL ADULT MOSQUITO POPULATION DATA COMPARISON

The Sentinel Encephalitis Surveillance Program was funded by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) and Boulder County Public Health (BCPH) in 2019. Not all mosquitoes are tested for West Nile virus in the City of Longmont. Due to budget cutbacks associated with West Nile virus surveillance in recent years, the CDPHE does not have the ability to test mosquitoes from every location from across the state. Rather, a sample of the population is tested to better understand West Nile virus risk within the community.

VDCI maintained the sentinel system with five surveillance traps at permanent locations in the City of Longmont. The five surveillance trap locations were Jim Hamm Nature Area (LM-03), The Shores (LM-17), St. Vrain Greenway (LM-28), Meadow View (LM-34) and Izaak Walton (LM-42). *Culex* mosquitoes were sent to and tested by CDPHE on a weekly basis.

Mosquito Monitoring 2019			
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3
Season Week	Vector Index	Vector Index	Vector Index
May 26 - June 1 (Week 22)	–	–	–
June 2 - 8 (Week 23)	–	–	–
June 9 - 15 (Week 24)	0	0	0
June 16 - 22 (Week 25)	0	0	0
June 23 - 29 (Week 26)	0	0	0
June 30 - July 6 (Week 27)	0	0	0
July 7 - 13 (Week 28)	0	0	0
July 14 - 20 (Week 29)	0	0	0
July 21 - 27 (Week 30)	0	0	0
July 28 - August 3 (Week 31)	0	0	0
August 4 - 10 (Week 32)	0	0.32	0
August 11 - 17 (Week 33)	0.23	0.71	0
August 18 - 24 (Week 34)	0.24	0	0.27
August 25 - 31 (Week 35)	0	0.30	0.20
September 1 - 7 (Week 36)	–	–	–
September 8 - 14 (Week 37)	–	–	–
September 15 - 21 (Week 38)	–	–	–

Sentinel Map



ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL

The goal of Vector Disease Control International is to provide our customers with the best options for safe, effective, modern mosquito management. The primary emphasis of the Longmont Mosquito Management Program is to control mosquitoes in the larval stage, using safe biological control products. VDCI uses EPA and CDC approved adulticides to reduce mosquito populations. During the 2019 season a total of 394.0 miles of roads and access paths within Longmont were fogged using AquaKontrol3030.

VDCI uses state of the art technology, calibrated application timing, and least-toxic products to minimize non-target impacts. All adult mosquito control is accomplished using Ultra Low Volume (ULV) fogging equipment and performed after dusk when the majority of mosquito species are most active. This type of equipment produces droplets averaging 12 microns in diameter and allows for a minimal amount of product to be put into the environment. These treatments take place in the evening when mosquitoes are flying in greater numbers and non-target insect activity (for example, day-flying pollinators like bees) is greatly reduced. Using this application technique, the overall goal of minimal environmental impact and effective adult control is achieved in the targeted area.

Public Relations and Education

VDCI is dedicated to providing strong Public Outreach and Education Programs to residents in all of our communities. Citizen complaints, inquiry, information and satisfaction surveys can aid in evaluating the effectiveness of a program. VDCI constantly looks for ways to better serve the communities we work with and encourages both the citizen and local media involvement in order to increase the effectiveness of our programs. We have clearly demonstrated that commitment and belief by proactively serving Longmont (and all of our contracted communities) with numerous innovative programs, activities and services.

Customer service is always a high priority for VDCI. We take pride in training each and every technician so that they have the knowledge to provide residents with the correct answers to their questions. Each field technician spends part of their day responding to resident concerns in their work area. This in-field customer service personalizes the mosquito control program, provides VDCI with local information on mosquito activity and presents a valuable opportunity to educate our residents about mosquito biology and control.

MosquitoLine™

VDCI maintains a toll-free telephone line (877-276-4306) and local line to the Northern Colorado Office (970-278-9977) at no cost to the customer. This service can be utilized to accept calls from the public concerning:

- * Information about mosquito biology and source reduction of mosquito habitats
- * information on program components, operations and monitoring
- * Seasonal West Nile virus activity
- * Personal protection options for mosquito annoyances and West Nile virus risk
- * Reports about mosquitoes and possible larval mosquito habitats
- * Requests to perform larvicide applications and/or opt-out of any adulticide spraying via a shut-off list
- * Request notification when adulticide spraying is planned in their neighborhood
- * Request health and safety information about mosquito control operations and pesticide products used

VDCI has provided Mosquito Hotlines to the residents in communities which we are contracted to also reduce workload by municipal personnel. This enables direct communication and response by mosquito control employees to resident's concerns about West Nile virus and larval site activity and treatment. VDCI maintains a log of calls received and will summarize call activity in monthly and annual reports.

VDCI received 115 phone calls or emails from Longmont residents in 2019. VDCI received 10 calls from residents reporting standing water or new larval mosquito sites in their area. VDCI inspected all of the reported sites and added new areas if found producing mosquito larvae. VDCI received 38 mosquito annoyance calls from residents of the City of Longmont. VDCI received 21 calls from residents wanting to know why their area wasn't being sprayed or why their area was no longer was in a designated spray zone. VDCI received 46 phone calls or emails from residents requesting that their information be added or changed in VDCI's spray notification list so they could be notified of spraying in their area.

CALL NOTIFICATION & SHUTOFF SYSTEM

VDCI continues to maintain a comprehensive Call Notification & Shutoff database and will notify residents on the list when conducting ULV adulticide spray applications within the City of Longmont.

DAILY POSTING OF ULV SPRAY ZONES are maintained and updated online daily at <http://www.vdci.net/colorado>

Appendix 1: Individual Light Trap Summaries LM-03

Season: 05/01/2019 - 09/27/2019
 Trap Type: CDC Light Trap
 Location: Jim Hamm's Nature Area
 GPS: 40.18919996977479, -105.05975000560284

Total number of trap/nights set: 16.0
 Total number of mosquitoes collected: 5,000.0
 Average mosquitoes per trap/night: 312.5
 Average Culex per trap/night: 119.7

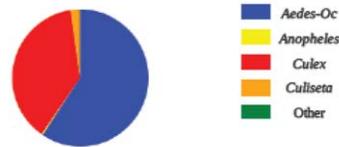
Species collected and abundance:

Species	Number	Percent
<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>	129.0	2.6%
<i>Aedes increpitus</i>	4.0	0.1%
<i>Aedes melanimon</i>	10.0	0.2%
<i>Aedes nigromaculis</i>	2.0	0.0%
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	14.0	0.3%
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2,802.0	56.0%
<i>Anopheles freeborni</i>	16.0	0.3%
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	100.0	2.0%
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	52.0	1.0%
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	1,763.0	35.3%
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	108.0	2.2%



Genus Proportions:

Genus	Number	Percent of Total
<i>Aedes/Ochlerotatus</i>	2,961.0	59.2%
<i>Anopheles</i>	16.0	0.3%
<i>Culex</i>	1,915.0	38.3%
<i>Culiseta</i>	108.0	2.2%
Other	0.0	0.0%



LM-10

Season: 05/01/2019 - 09/27/2019
 Trap Type: CDC Light Trap
 Location: Garden Acres Park
 GPS: 40.19401158868347, -105.12073136866091

Total number of trap/nights set: 14.0
 Total number of mosquitoes collected: 2,178.0
 Average mosquitoes per trap/night: 155.6
 Average Culex per trap/night: 50.0

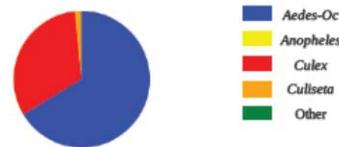
Species collected and abundance:

Species	Number	Percent
<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>	37.0	1.7%
<i>Aedes increpitus</i>	1.0	0.0%
<i>Aedes melanimon</i>	6.0	0.3%
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	6.0	0.3%
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1,395.0	64.0%
<i>Anopheles freeborni</i>	1.0	0.0%
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	85.0	3.9%
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	34.0	1.6%
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	581.0	26.7%
<i>Culiseta incidens</i>	1.0	0.0%
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	31.0	1.4%



Genus Proportions:

Genus	Number	Percent of Total
<i>Aedes/Ochlerotatus</i>	1,445.0	66.3%
<i>Anopheles</i>	1.0	0.0%
<i>Culex</i>	700.0	32.1%
<i>Culiseta</i>	32.0	1.5%
Other	0.0	0.0%



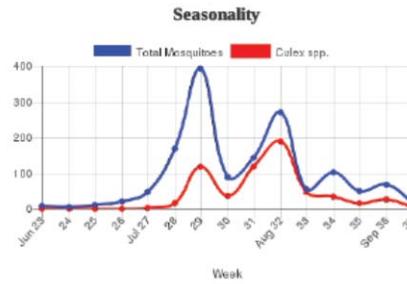
LM-17

Season: 05/01/2019 - 09/27/2019
 Trap Type: CDC Light Trap
 Location: The Shores - Concord Way
 GPS: 40.19953811349542, -105.14629986137152

Total number of trap/nights set: 15.0
 Total number of mosquitoes collected: 1,448.0
 Average mosquitoes per trap/night: 96.5
 Average Culex per trap/night: 40.4

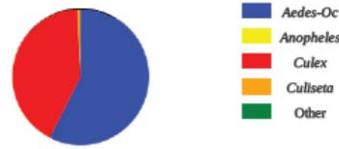
Species collected and abundance:

<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>	270.0	18.6%
<i>Aedes increpitus</i>	1.0	0.1%
<i>Aedes melanimon</i>	5.0	0.3%
<i>Aedes nigromaculis</i>	2.0	0.1%
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	20.0	1.4%
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	534.0	36.9%
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	8.0	0.6%
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	598.0	41.3%
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	10.0	0.7%



Genus Proportions:

Genus	Number	Percent of Total
<i>Aedes/Ochlerotatus</i>	832.0	57.5%
<i>Anopheles</i>	0.0	0.0%
<i>Culex</i>	606.0	41.9%
<i>Culiseta</i>	10.0	0.7%
Other	0.0	0.0%



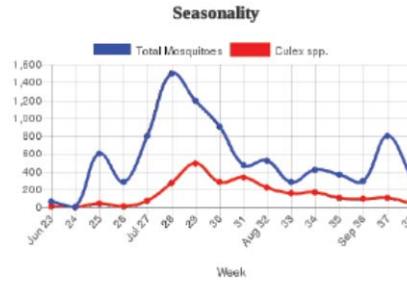
LM-22

Season: 05/01/2019 - 09/27/2019
 Trap Type: CDC Light Trap
 Location: Sandstone Ranch District Park
 GPS: 40.1535028647204, -105.04052594304085

Total number of trap/nights set: 15.0
 Total number of mosquitoes collected: 8,816.0
 Average mosquitoes per trap/night: 587.7
 Average Culex per trap/night: 159.9

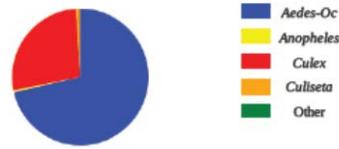
Species collected and abundance:

<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>	205.0	2.3%
<i>Aedes increpitus</i>	49.0	0.6%
<i>Aedes melanimon</i>	59.0	0.7%
<i>Aedes nigromaculis</i>	12.0	0.1%
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	25.0	0.3%
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	5,944.0	67.4%
<i>Anopheles freeborni</i>	42.0	0.5%
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	136.0	1.5%
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	168.0	1.9%
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	2,095.0	23.8%
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	81.0	0.9%



Genus Proportions:

Genus	Number	Percent of Total
<i>Aedes/Ochlerotatus</i>	6,294.0	71.4%
<i>Anopheles</i>	42.0	0.5%
<i>Culex</i>	2,399.0	27.2%
<i>Culiseta</i>	81.0	0.9%
Other	0.0	0.0%



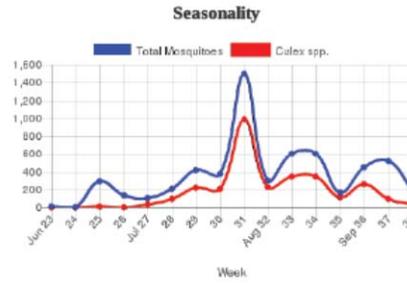
LM-23

Season: 05/01/2019 - 09/27/2019
 Trap Type: CDC Light Trap
 Location: Longmont Union Reservoir
 GPS: 40.172350082666256, -105.04510011523962

Total number of trap/nights set: 15.0
 Total number of mosquitoes collected: 5,880.0
 Average mosquitoes per trap/night: 392.0
 Average Culex per trap/night: 198.9

Species collected and abundance:

<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>	69.0	1.2%
<i>Aedes hendersoni</i>	1.0	0.0%
<i>Aedes increpitus</i>	20.0	0.3%
<i>Aedes melanimon</i>	22.0	0.4%
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	4.0	0.1%
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	21.0	0.4%
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2,684.0	45.6%
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	109.0	1.9%
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	33.0	0.6%
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	2,841.0	48.3%
<i>Culex territans</i>	1.0	0.0%
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	75.0	1.3%



Genus Proportions:

Genus	Number	Percent of Total
<i>Aedes/Ochlerotatus</i>	2,821.0	48.0%
<i>Anopheles</i>	0.0	0.0%
<i>Culex</i>	2,984.0	50.7%
<i>Culiseta</i>	75.0	1.3%
Other	0.0	0.0%



- Aedes-Oc
- Anopheles
- Culex
- Culiseta
- Other

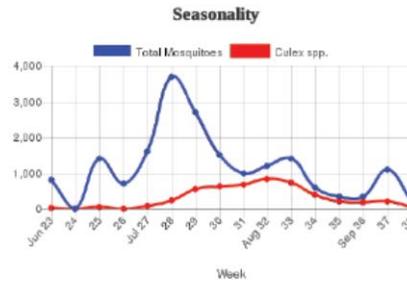
LM-27

Season: 05/01/2019 - 09/27/2019
 Trap Type: CDC Light Trap
 Location: Great Western/Mill Village
 GPS: 40.15475903035703, -105.06494678556918

Total number of trap/nights set: 15.0
 Total number of mosquitoes collected: 18,600.0
 Average mosquitoes per trap/night: 1,240.0
 Average Culex per trap/night: 326.1

Species collected and abundance:

<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>	50.0	0.3%
<i>Aedes increpitus</i>	4,099.0	22.0%
<i>Aedes melanimon</i>	45.0	0.2%
<i>Aedes nigromaculis</i>	1.0	0.0%
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	41.0	0.2%
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	9,313.0	50.1%
<i>Anopheles freeborni</i>	9.0	0.0%
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	457.0	2.5%
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	278.0	1.5%
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	4,156.0	22.3%
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	151.0	0.8%



Genus Proportions:

Genus	Number	Percent of Total
<i>Aedes/Ochlerotatus</i>	13,549.0	72.8%
<i>Anopheles</i>	9.0	0.0%
<i>Culex</i>	4,891.0	26.3%
<i>Culiseta</i>	151.0	0.8%
Other	0.0	0.0%



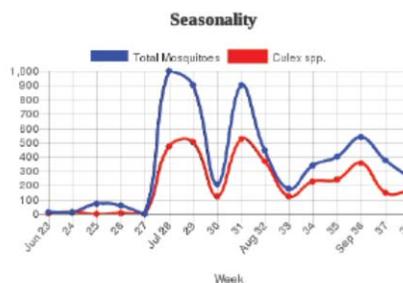
- Aedes-Oc
- Anopheles
- Culex
- Culiseta
- Other

LM-28

Season: 05/01/2019 - 09/27/2019
Trap Type: CDC Light Trap
Location: St. Vrain Greenway at Emery Street
GPS: 40.15470547338165, -105.09686540812254
Total number of trap/nights set: 15.0
Total number of mosquitoes collected: 5,704.0
Average mosquitoes per trap/night: 380.3
Average Culex per trap/night: 219.3

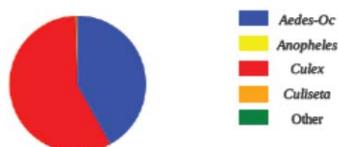
Species collected and abundance:

<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>	69.0	1.2%
<i>Aedes hendersoni</i>	6.0	0.1%
<i>Aedes increpius</i>	37.0	0.6%
<i>Aedes melanimon</i>	10.0	0.2%
<i>Aedes nigromaculis</i>	2.0	0.0%
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	5.0	0.1%
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2,263.0	39.7%
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	3.0	0.1%
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	435.0	7.6%
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	158.0	2.8%
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	2,697.0	47.3%
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	19.0	0.3%



Genus Proportions:

Genus	Number	Percent of Total
<i>Aedes/Ochlerotatus</i>	2,392.0	41.9%
<i>Anopheles</i>	0.0	0.0%
<i>Culex</i>	3,290.0	57.7%
<i>Culiseta</i>	19.0	0.3%
Other	3.0	0.1%

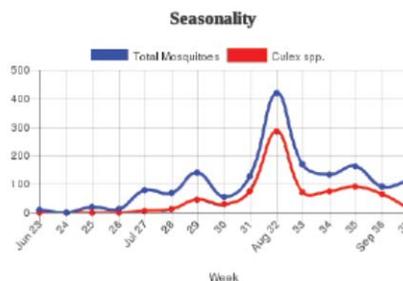


LM-31

Season: 05/01/2019 - 09/27/2019
Trap Type: CDC Light Trap
Location: Left Hand Creek at Creekside
GPS: 40.13523817516421, -105.12292843312025
Total number of trap/nights set: 14.0
Total number of mosquitoes collected: 1,604.0
Average mosquitoes per trap/night: 114.6
Average Culex per trap/night: 55.6

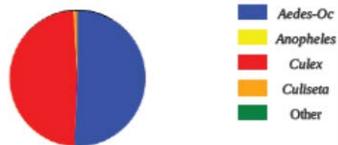
Species collected and abundance:

<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>	79.0	4.9%
<i>Aedes melanimon</i>	10.0	0.6%
<i>Aedes nigromaculis</i>	7.0	0.4%
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	7.0	0.4%
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	709.0	44.2%
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	78.0	4.9%
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	12.0	0.7%
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	688.0	42.9%
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	14.0	0.9%



Genus Proportions:

Genus	Number	Percent of Total
<i>Aedes/Ochlerotatus</i>	812.0	50.6%
<i>Anopheles</i>	0.0	0.0%
<i>Culex</i>	778.0	48.5%
<i>Culiseta</i>	14.0	0.9%
Other	0.0	0.0%



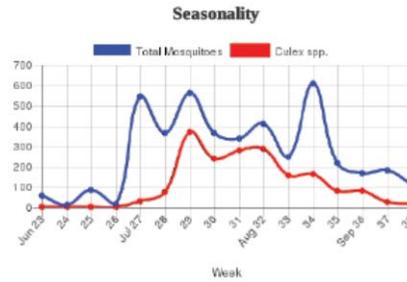
LM-34

Season: 05/01/2019 - 09/27/2019
 Trap Type: CDC Light Trap
 Location: Longmont Meadow View
 GPS: 40.14714147175243, -105.1534714177251

Total number of trap/nights set: 16.0
 Total number of mosquitoes collected: 4,330.0
 Average mosquitoes per trap/night: 270.6
 Average Culex per trap/night: 115.3

Species collected and abundance:

<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>	38.0	0.9%
<i>Aedes increpitus</i>	21.0	0.5%
<i>Aedes melanimon</i>	10.0	0.2%
<i>Aedes nigromaculis</i>	1.0	0.0%
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	181.0	4.2%
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2,204.0	50.9%
<i>Anopheles freeborni</i>	1.0	0.0%
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	177.0	4.1%
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	7.0	0.2%
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	1,660.0	38.3%
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	30.0	0.7%



Genus Proportions:

Genus	Number	Percent of Total
<i>Aedes/Ochlerotatus</i>	2,455.0	56.7%
<i>Anopheles</i>	1.0	0.0%
<i>Culex</i>	1,844.0	42.6%
<i>Culiseta</i>	30.0	0.7%
Other	0.0	0.0%



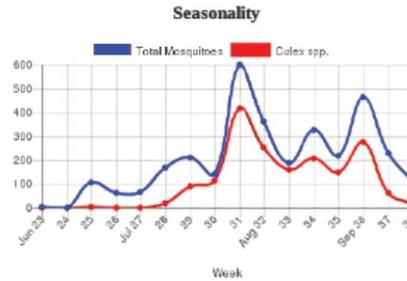
LM-41

Season: 05/01/2019 - 09/27/2019
 Trap Type: CDC Light Trap
 Location: Stoney Ridge/Alpine Elementary
 GPS: 40.19426769339094, -105.089360922575

Total number of trap/nights set: 15.0
 Total number of mosquitoes collected: 3,256.0
 Average mosquitoes per trap/night: 217.1
 Average Culex per trap/night: 118.4

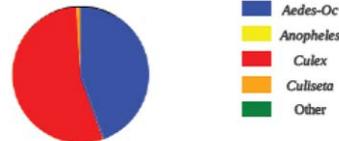
Species collected and abundance:

<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>	32.0	1.0%
<i>Aedes melanimon</i>	4.0	0.1%
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	28.0	0.9%
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1,381.0	42.4%
<i>Anopheles freeborni</i>	4.0	0.1%
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	142.0	4.4%
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	29.0	0.9%
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	1,605.0	49.3%
<i>Culiseta incidens</i>	1.0	0.0%
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	30.0	0.9%



Genus Proportions:

Genus	Number	Percent of Total
<i>Aedes/Ochlerotatus</i>	1,445.0	44.4%
<i>Anopheles</i>	4.0	0.1%
<i>Culex</i>	1,776.0	54.5%
<i>Culiseta</i>	31.0	1.0%
Other	0.0	0.0%



LM-42

Season: 05/01/2019 - 09/27/2019
 Trap Type: CDC Light Trap
 Location: Isaak Walon Park
 GPS: 40.16278748629948, -105.12031227350235

Total number of trap/nights set: 15.0
 Total number of mosquitoes collected: 1,621.0
 Average mosquitoes per trap/night: 108.1
 Average Culex per trap/night: 67.1

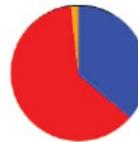
Species collected and abundance:

<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>	39.0	2.4%
<i>Aedes increpitus</i>	9.0	0.6%
<i>Aedes melanimon</i>	2.0	0.1%
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1.0	0.1%
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1.0	0.1%
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	535.0	33.0%
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	122.0	7.5%
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	21.0	1.3%
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	863.0	53.2%
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	28.0	1.7%



Genus Proportions:

Genus	Number	Percent of Total
<i>Aedes/Ochlerotatus</i>	587.0	36.2%
<i>Anopheles</i>	0.0	0.0%
<i>Culex</i>	1,006.0	62.1%
<i>Culiseta</i>	28.0	1.7%
Other	0.0	0.0%



Legend:
 Aedes-Oc (blue)
 Anopheles (yellow)
 Culex (red)
 Culiseta (orange)
 Other (green)

LM-43

Season: 05/01/2019 - 09/27/2019
 Trap Type: CDC Light Trap
 Location: Rough & Ready Trail South
 GPS: 40.18184601332349, -105.07612489163876

Total number of trap/nights set: 15.0
 Total number of mosquitoes collected: 2,345.0
 Average mosquitoes per trap/night: 156.3
 Average Culex per trap/night: 88.1

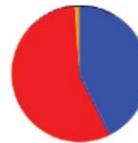
Species collected and abundance:

<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>	61.0	2.6%
<i>Aedes melanimon</i>	9.0	0.4%
<i>Aedes nigromaculis</i>	4.0	0.2%
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	924.0	39.4%
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	113.0	4.8%
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	40.0	1.7%
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	1,169.0	49.9%
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	25.0	1.1%



Genus Proportions:

Genus	Number	Percent of Total
<i>Aedes/Ochlerotatus</i>	998.0	42.6%
<i>Anopheles</i>	0.0	0.0%
<i>Culex</i>	1,322.0	56.4%
<i>Culiseta</i>	25.0	1.1%
Other	0.0	0.0%



Legend:
 Aedes-Oc (blue)
 Anopheles (yellow)
 Culex (red)
 Culiseta (orange)
 Other (green)

Appendix 2: Longmont Adult Sample Pool Positive Results and Locations



2019 WNV Positive Pools

Start Date: 05/01/2019 **End Date:** 09/27/2019

Longmont

Trap Location	Total Positive Pools
1001 Chestnut Dr, Longmont, CO 80503, USA	0
1148 Rodriquez Ct, Longmont, CO 80501, USA	0
1711 Wildlife Pl, Longmont, CO 80504, USA	0
18 S Sunset St, Longmont, CO 80501, USA	0
3113 Concord Way, Longmont, CO 80503, USA	0
977 Reynolds Farm Ln, Longmont, CO 80503, USA	0
Isaak Walton Park	0
Jim Hamm's Nature Area	0
Longmont Meadow View	1
St. Vrain Greenway at Emery Street	3
The Shores - Concord Way	0
Unnamed Road, Longmont, CO 80501, USA	0

Total Positive: 4

Appendix 3: Ground Adult Mosquito Control Application Data



Ground Adulticide Applications

Start Date: 05/01/2019 End Date: 09/27/2019

Longmont

Month	Date	Municipality	Chemical	Mix Ratio	Trip Miles	Spray Miles	Spray Acres	Gallons Sprayed
LM-03 Spray Zone Applications								
August 2019	08/01/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	4.9	3.7	133.8	1.0
	08/08/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	4.7	3.7	133.8	1.0
	08/15/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	4.8	3.7	134.9	1.0
	08/22/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	5.1	4.0	145.1	1.1
	08/29/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	5.4	4.2	153.8	1.2
September 2019	09/05/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	5.4	4.2	152.7	1.2
	09/12/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	5.5	4.3	154.9	1.2
<i>Total Aqua Kontrol 30-30 Applied:</i>								7.7
<i>LM-03 Spray Zone Totals:</i>					35.7	27.8	1,009.0	7.7
LM-10 Spray Zone Applications								
August 2019	08/01/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	8.1	6.9	249.4	1.9
	08/08/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	8.2	7.0	253.4	2.0
	08/29/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	8.4	5.6	202.9	1.6
<i>Total Aqua Kontrol 30-30 Applied:</i>								5.5
<i>LM-10 Spray Zone Totals:</i>					24.7	19.4	705.8	5.5
LM-17 Spray Zone Applications								
August 2019	08/08/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	8.1	6.4	231.3	1.8
<i>Total Aqua Kontrol 30-30 Applied:</i>								1.8
<i>LM-17 Spray Zone Totals:</i>					8.1	6.4	231.3	1.8
LM-22 Spray Zone Applications								
August 2019	08/01/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	3.3	2.9	104.0	0.8
	08/09/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	3.0	2.4	88.4	0.7

Month	Date	Municipality	Chemical	Mix Ratio	Trip Miles	Spray Miles	Spray Acres	Gallons Sprayed
	08/16/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	2.9	2.4	86.2	0.7
	08/22/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	3.0	2.4	87.6	0.7
	08/29/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	4.4	3.7	135.6	1.0
September 2019	09/05/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	3.0	2.4	86.5	0.7
	09/12/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	5.1	3.8	138.5	1.1
<i>Total Aqua Kontrol 30-30 Applied:</i>								<i>5.6</i>
<i>LM-22 Spray Zone Totals:</i>					<i>24.7</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>726.8</i>	<i>5.6</i>

LM-23 Spray Zone Applications

August 2019	08/02/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	4.6	4.1	150.5	1.2
	08/08/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	3.4	3.4	124.4	1.0
	08/16/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	3.6	2.9	105.8	0.8
	08/22/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	2.2	2.1	77.8	0.6
	08/29/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	4.6	4.6	165.8	1.3
September 2019	09/05/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	4.8	4.4	160.4	1.2
	09/12/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	4.7	4.3	155.3	1.2
<i>Total Aqua Kontrol 30-30 Applied:</i>								<i>7.2</i>
<i>LM-23 Spray Zone Totals:</i>					<i>27.8</i>	<i>25.8</i>	<i>939.9</i>	<i>7.2</i>

LM-27 Spray Zone Applications

August 2019	08/01/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	3.4	2.6	93.5	0.7
	08/09/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	3.9	3.0	108.7	0.8
	08/15/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	3.6	2.9	105.4	0.8
	08/22/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	4.0	3.1	112.0	0.9
	08/29/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	3.3	2.4	86.2	0.7
September 2019	09/05/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	3.9	2.9	105.1	0.8
	09/12/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	3.4	2.7	98.5	0.7
<i>Total Aqua Kontrol 30-30 Applied:</i>								<i>5.4</i>
<i>LM-27 Spray Zone Totals:</i>					<i>25.6</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>709.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>

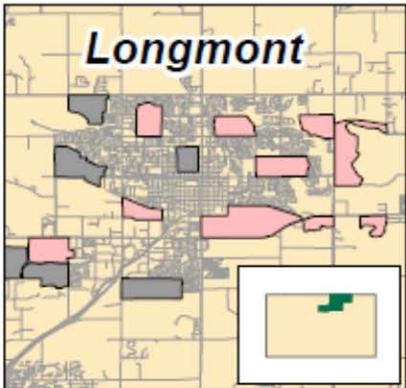
Month	Date	Municipality	Chemical	Mix Ratio	Trip Miles	Spray Miles	Spray Acres	Gallons Sprayed
LM-28 Spray Zone Applications								
August 2019	08/01/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	11.8	9.1	329.4	2.6
	08/08/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	12.7	9.5	346.2	2.7
	08/15/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	12.6	9.5	345.8	2.7
	08/22/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	12.5	9.5	346.2	2.7
	08/29/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	12.5	9.5	346.2	2.7
September 2019	09/05/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	12.6	9.5	344.3	2.7
	09/12/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	12.6	9.4	341.8	2.6
<i>Total Aqua Kontrol 30-30 Applied:</i>								18.5
LM-28 Spray Zone Totals:					87.2	66.0	2,399.8	18.5

LM-31 Spray Zone Applications								
August 2019	08/08/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	13.9	10.5	382.5	3.0
	08/15/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	14.7	10.7	387.2	3.0
	08/29/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	13.7	10.5	380.0	2.9
<i>Total Aqua Kontrol 30-30 Applied:</i>								8.8
LM-31 Spray Zone Totals:					42.2	31.6	1,149.7	8.8

LM-34 Spray Zone Applications								
August 2019	08/01/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	9.5	7.3	266.9	2.1
	08/08/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	10.1	7.6	274.5	2.1
	08/15/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	10.3	7.5	272.0	2.1
	08/22/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	10.2	7.4	269.1	2.1
	08/29/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	10.1	7.0	253.4	2.0
September 2019	09/05/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	10.0	7.1	258.9	2.0
	09/12/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	9.8	7.0	256.0	2.0
<i>Total Aqua Kontrol 30-30 Applied:</i>								14.2
LM-34 Spray Zone Totals:					69.9	50.9	1,850.7	14.2

Month	Date	Municipality	Chemical	Mix Ratio	Trip Miles	Spray Miles	Spray Acres	Gallons Sprayed
LM-41 Spray Zone Applications								
August 2019	08/01/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	9.6	7.5	271.3	2.1
	08/08/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	9.4	7.4	268.3	2.1
	08/15/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	9.8	7.5	271.3	2.1
	08/22/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	12.2	8.7	314.9	2.4
	08/30/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	10.0	7.6	276.0	2.1
September 2019	09/05/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	11.7	8.7	317.1	2.5
	09/12/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	10.0	7.5	270.9	2.1
<i>Total Aqua Kontrol 30-30 Applied:</i>								15.4
LM-41 Spray Zone Totals:					72.6	54.7	1,989.6	15.4
LM-42 Spray Zone Applications								
August 2019	08/01/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	2.9	2.7	97.1	0.7
	08/08/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	2.9	2.3	84.4	0.6
	08/15/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	3.0	2.3	82.2	0.6
	08/22/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	2.9	2.3	84.4	0.7
<i>Total Aqua Kontrol 30-30 Applied:</i>								2.7
LM-42 Spray Zone Totals:					11.7	9.6	348.0	2.7
LM-43 Spray Zone Applications								
August 2019	08/01/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	12.2	9.6	349.1	2.7
	08/15/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	13.4	10.2	372.3	2.9
	08/22/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	16.8	12.2	444.0	3.4
	08/29/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	12.5	9.1	330.9	2.5
September 2019	09/05/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	16.2	11.8	428.3	3.3
	09/12/2019	N/A	Aqua Kontrol 30-30 (73748-11)	1:5	12.8	9.4	341.4	2.6
<i>Total Aqua Kontrol 30-30 Applied:</i>								17.5
LM-43 Spray Zone Totals:					83.9	62.3	2,266.0	17.5
Grand Totals:					514.0	394.0	14,325.8	110.4

Appendix 4: Ground Adult Mosquito Control Application Maps



Longmont, Colorado

Ground Adulticide Application Date:
August 1, 2019

Sprayer Status

Sprayer Off ●

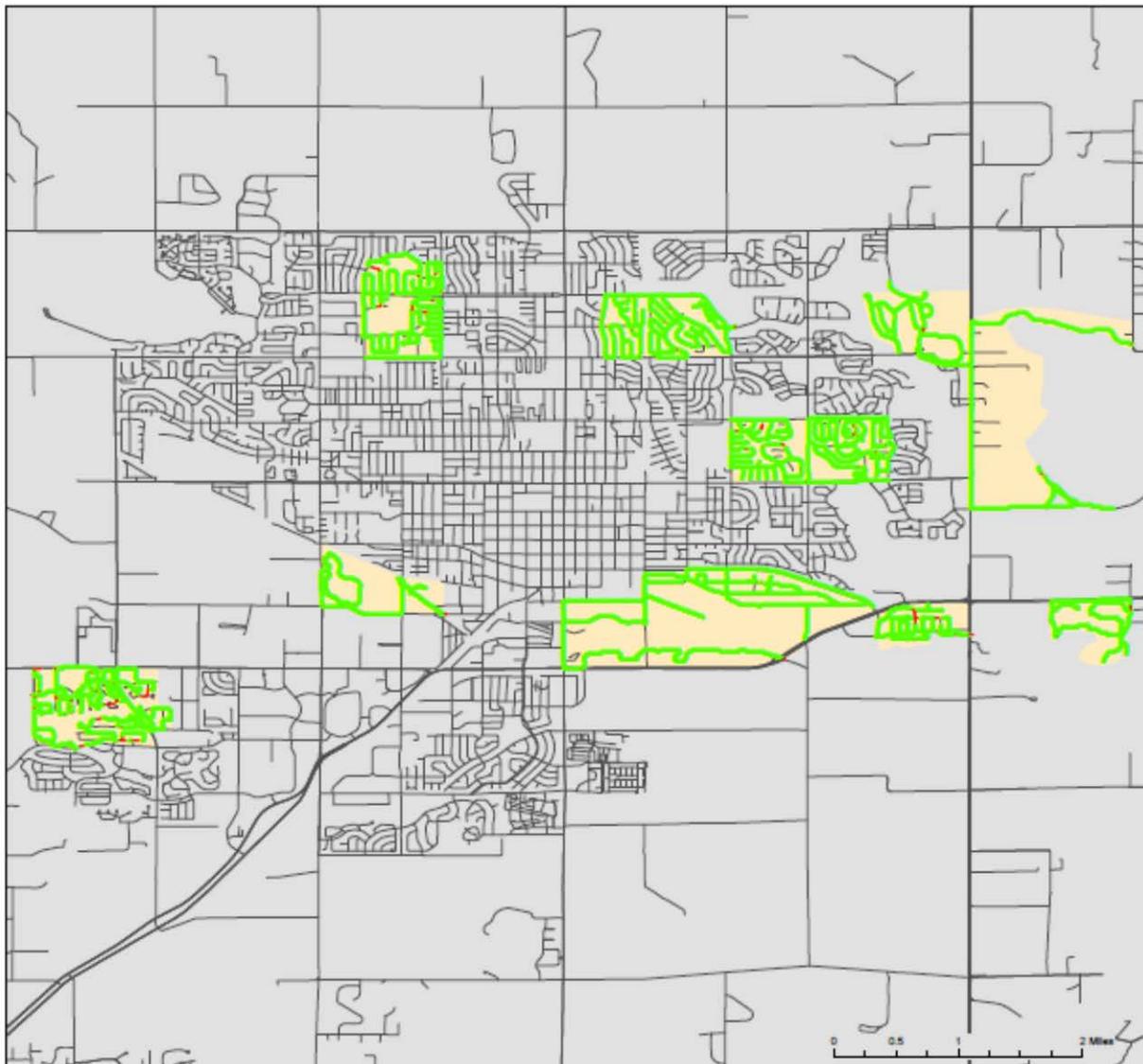
Sprayer On ●

Chemical: Aqua Kontrol 30-30

Quantity Used: 15.8 gal

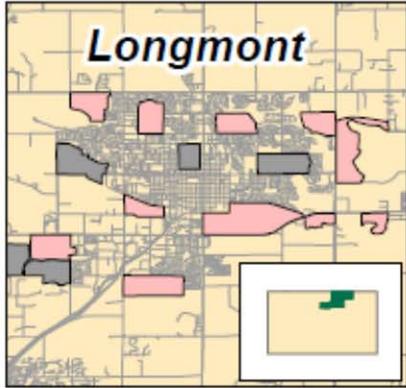
Miles Treated: 56.3

Acres Treated: 2,045.0



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Denver, CO 80221

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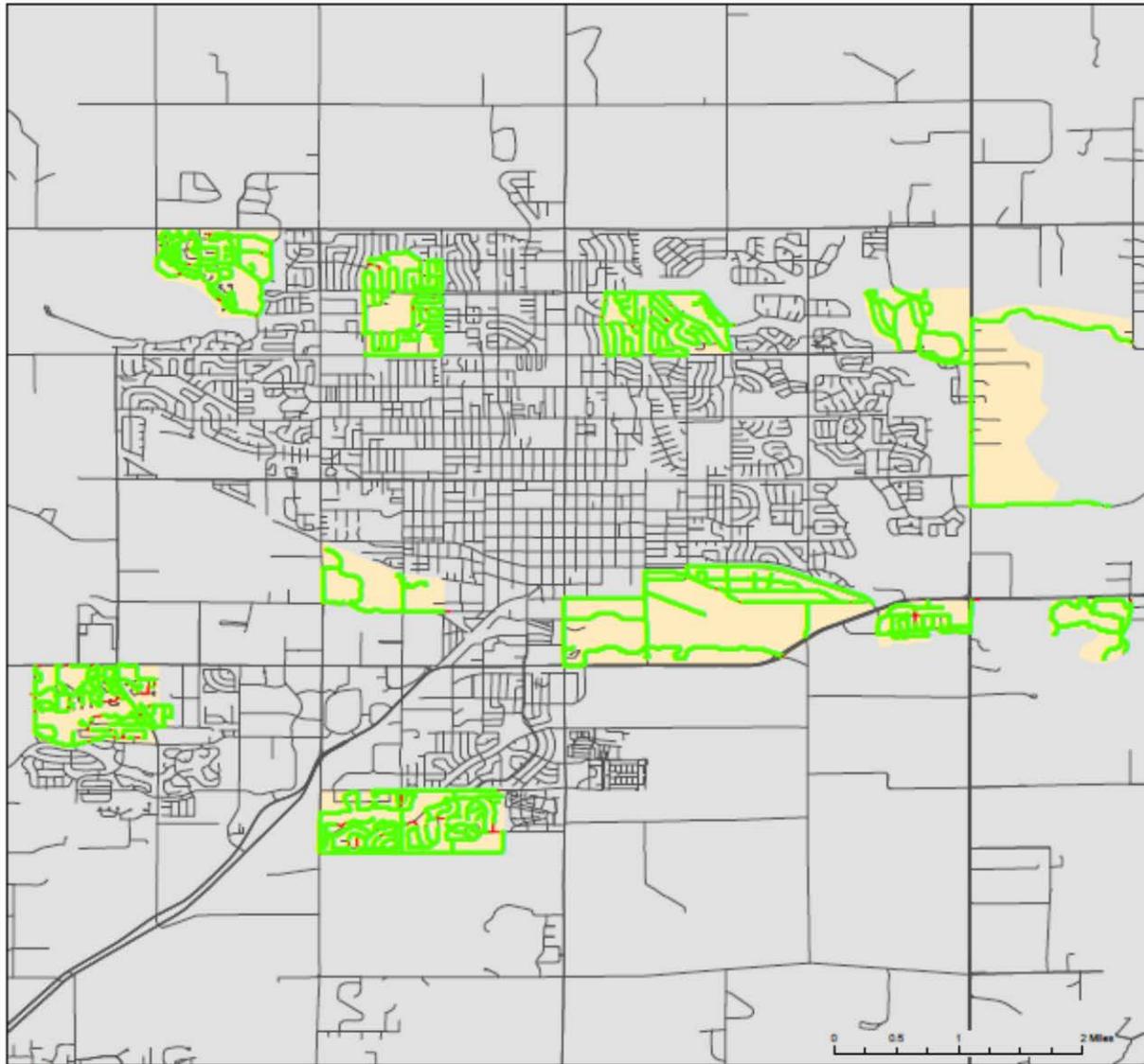
Longmont, Colorado

Ground Adulticide Application Date:
August 8, 2019

Sprayer Status

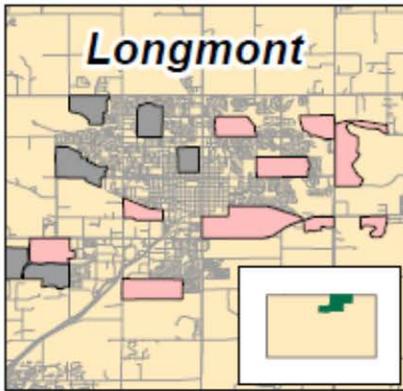
- Sprayer Off ●
- Sprayer On ●

Chemical: Aqua Kontrol 30-30
Quantity Used: 17.7 gal
Miles Treated: 63.1
Acres Treated: 2,295.0



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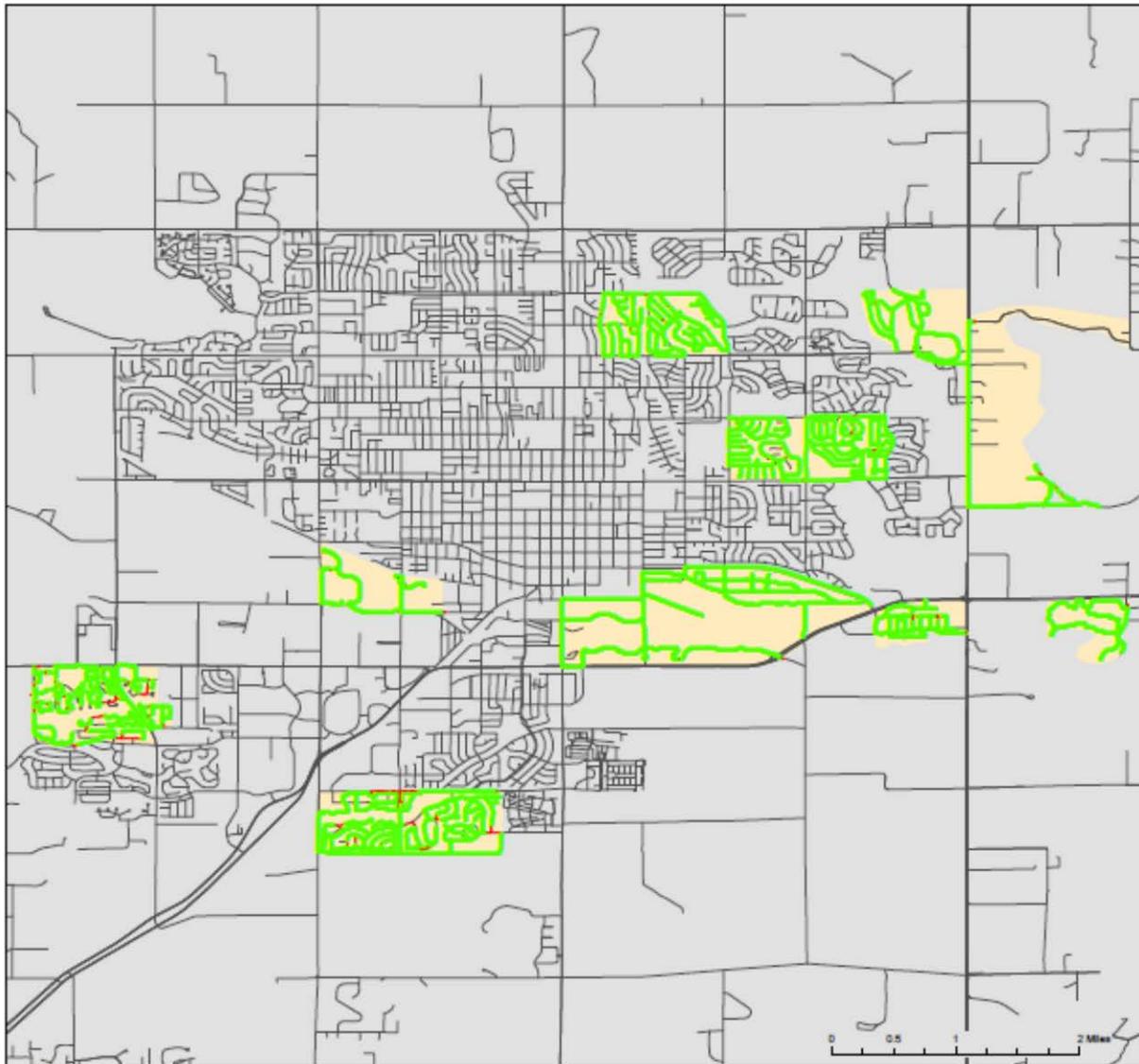
Longmont, Colorado

Ground Adulticide Application Date:
August 15, 2019

Sprayer Status

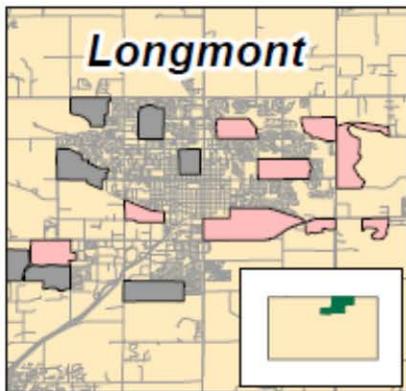
- Sprayer Off ●
- Sprayer On ●

Chemical: Aqua Kontrol 30-30
Quantity Used: 16.7 gal
Miles Treated: 59.5
Acres Treated: 2,164.0



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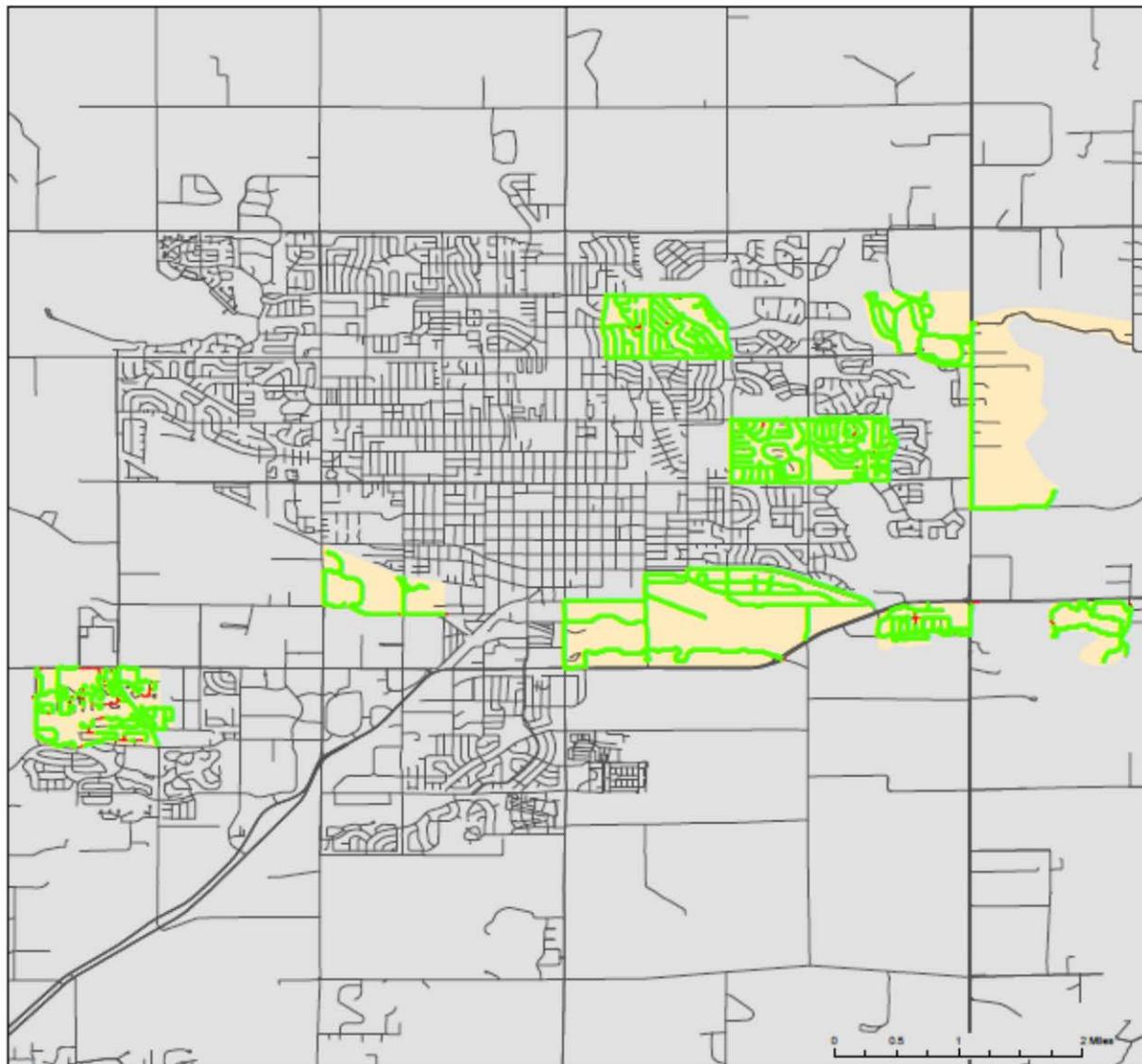
Longmont, Colorado

Ground Adulticide Application Date:
August 22, 2019

Sprayer Status

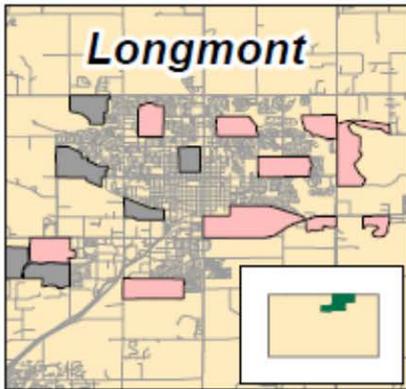
- Sprayer Off ●
- Sprayer On ●

Chemical: Aqua Kontrol 30-30
Quantity Used: 14.5 gal
Miles Treated: 51.8
Acres Treated: 1,881.0



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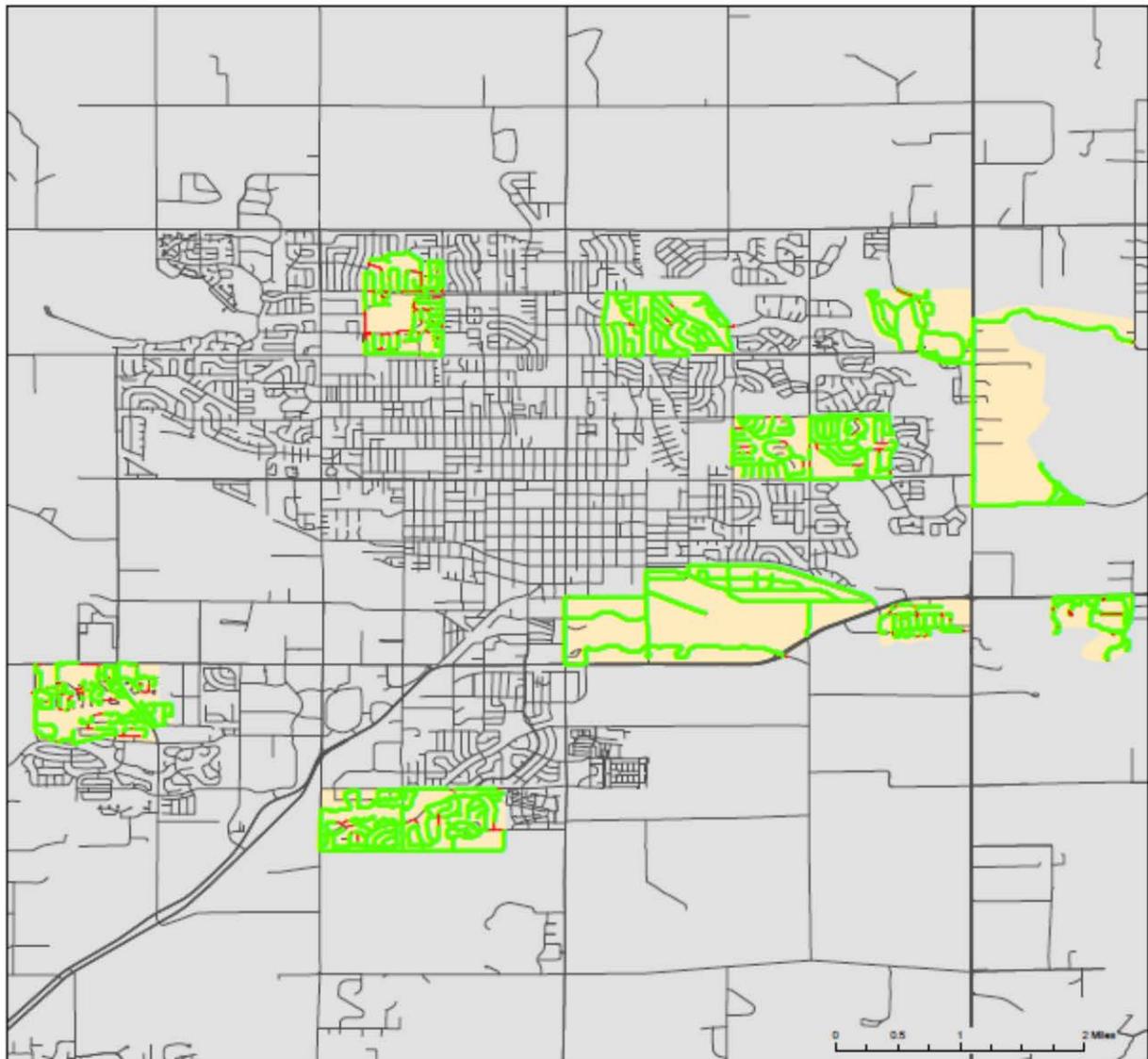
Longmont, Colorado

Ground Adulticide Application Date:
August 29, 2019

Sprayer Status

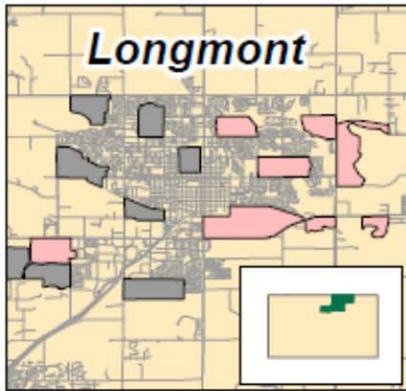
- Sprayer Off ●
- Sprayer On ●

Chemical: Aqua Kontrol 30-30
Quantity Used: 17.9 gal
Miles Treated: 64.1
Acres Treated: 2,331.0



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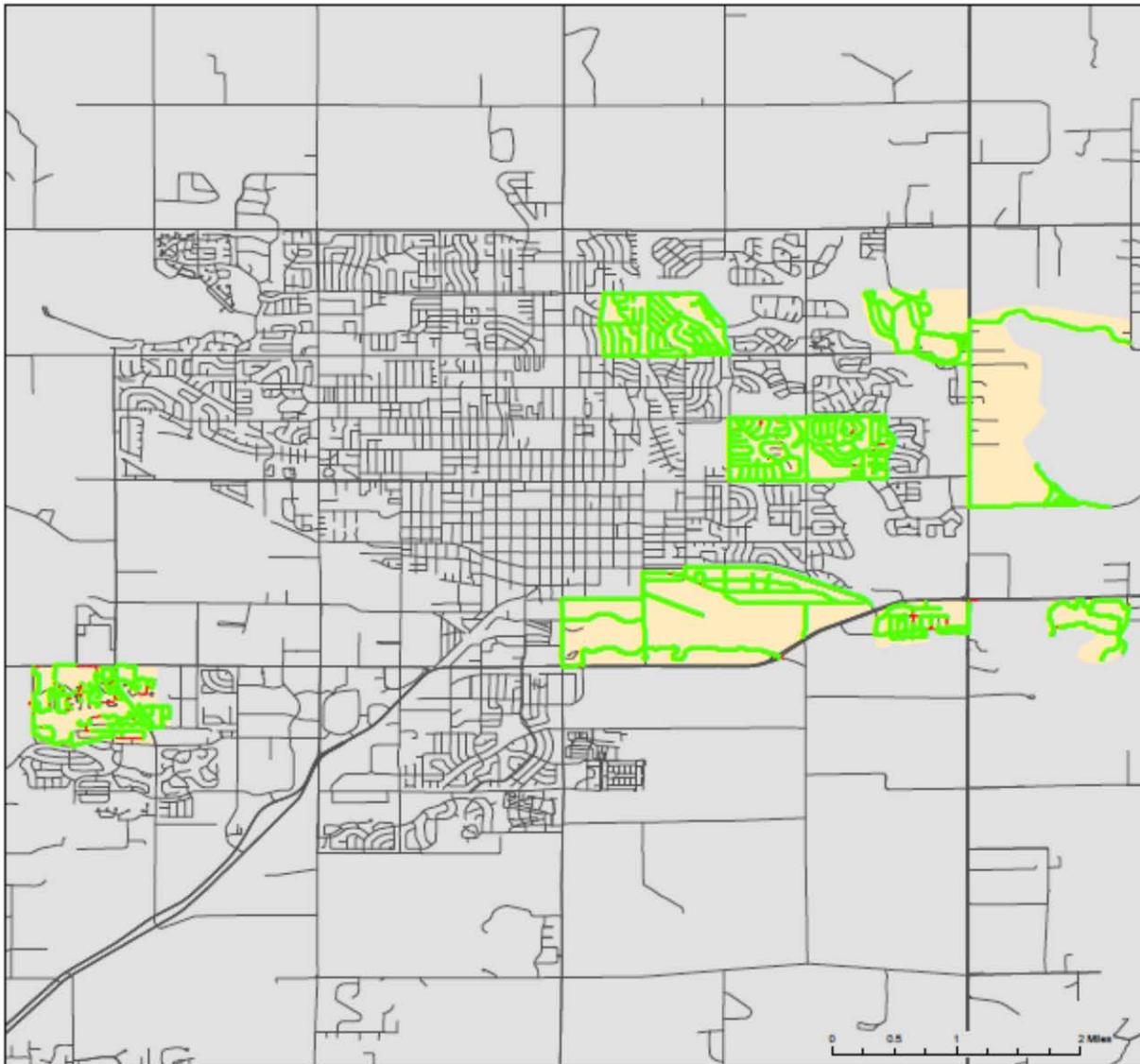
Longmont, Colorado

Ground Adulticide Application Date:
September 5, 2019

Sprayer Status

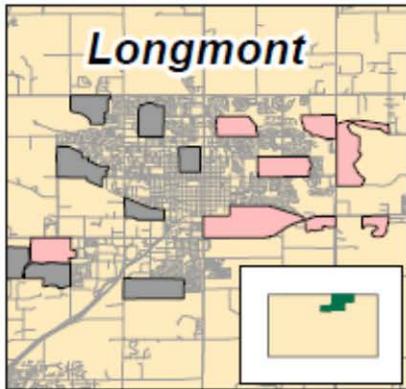
- Sprayer Off ●
- Sprayer On ●

Chemical: Aqua Kontrol 30-30
Quantity Used: 14.3 gal
Miles Treated: 51.0
Acres Treated: 1,854.0



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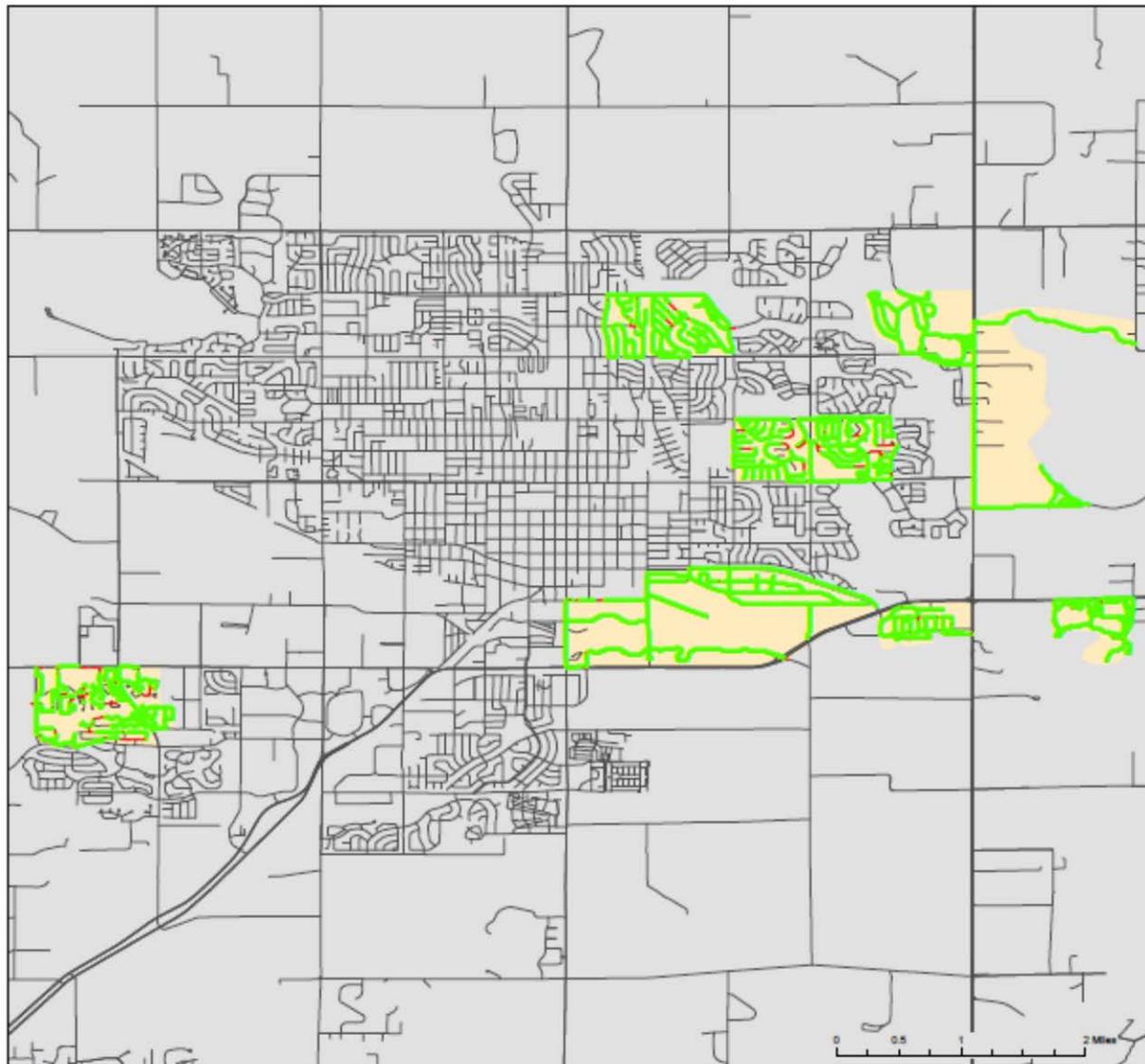
Longmont, Colorado

Ground Adulticide Application Date:
September 12, 2019

Sprayer Status

- Sprayer Off ●
- Sprayer On ●

Chemical: Aqua Kontrol 30-30
Quantity Used: 13.6 gal
Miles Treated: 48.3
Acres Treated: 1,758.0



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