

LEE COUNTY MOSQUITO/HYACINTH CONTROL DISTRICTS



Newsletter

January, 2012

Future Important Dates for your Calendars:

- Jan. 12th: Board Meeting/Workshop
- Jan. 14th: Edison Days of Discovery—Booth by Eric Jackson, Helicopter & Air Boat Display
- Jan. 17-18-19th: Aerial Fly-In, LCMCD
- Jan. 18th: FL Assoc. Spec. Tax Dists. Mtg.
- Jan. 27th: Bob Harper Retirement Party, Bldg. I—1:30 pm
- Jan. 30—Feb. 3rd: Dodd Short Courses
- Feb. 3rd: Annual HazMat Training/Spill Response—all day.
- Feb. 20th: 10:00 am Tour, Group from Royal Palm Yacht Club

Following are some highlights of the FLY-IN:

Tues. AM—Beaufort County's OV-10D

Wed. AM—Field Calibration of Various Aircraft and Spray System, PM—"Establishing an Aerial Adulticiding Program at *Tangipahoa* Mosq. Abatement Dist." (Ed. Note: Where is *Tangipahoa* and how do you pronounce it?)

Thurs. AM—Mosquito Control on Public Lands. Pilot and Mechanic Breakout Sessions

From the desk of Shelly Redovan: The Annual Haz/Mat & Spill Response Training to be held on February 3rd will include all Haz/Mat Licensees, such as Automotive Staff, Aircraft Mechanics Staff, Inspectors and Truck Drivers. We probably will meet in the new building's Training Room A/B—but lunch will be served at the Bailey Bldg.

December 8th was LCMCD & LCHCD Districts' time to donate to the great organization of United Way. Annually, our employees meet with a representative of United Way so that we may learn about their area of expertise. This year, we were pleased to have Alice Brunner, Director of PACE, speak to us about the need for young women's start to a new life with education and training. Ms. Brunner was a wonderful speaker.



2011 Field Activity

ACRES TREATED	GROUND ADULTICIDING	AERIAL ADULTICIDING	GROUND LARVICIDING	AERIAL LARVICIDING	SERVICE REQUESTS
January	0.0	0.0	7.4	84.9	8.0
February	11,009.8	0.0	16.0	1,446.9	78.0
March	6,272.4	14,783.5	20.3	2,931.0	72.0
April	44,439.7	36,860.4	29.6	1,667.8	546.0
May	28,161.3	134,648.3	36.4	5,712.5	1,695.0
June	64,207.3	173,968.4	116.5	12,952.3	2,309.0
July	119,422.8	721,914.6	427.2	32,730.0	3,022.0
August	104,895.1	422,007.3	529.7	23,039.3	1,316.0
September	78,870.5	294,449.2	413.7	10,880.1	385.0
October	63,539.8	315,782.3	313.3	5,068.5	390.0
November	35,022.5	114,378.5	78.0	1,647.5	318.0
December	12,267.4	0.0	4.2	45.7	115.0
Y-T-D Totals	568,108.0	2,228,792.6	1,988.1	97,892.8	10,254.0

Mosquito and Mosquito-Borne Disease Surveillance Section—James Burgess

This past year, Lee County had 23 sentinel chickens positive for West Nile Virus (WNV). While many thought this to be an active year, it was about half of last year's 57 total positive chickens. The really big news for this past year was the phasing out of the Hemagglutination and Hemagglutination-Inhibition (HA/HI) testing and replacing it with the Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) test. These tests are used to detect antibodies to viruses.

Three main reasons for the change are: 1. The HA/HI is a very old test and some of the required items to do the test have gotten impossible to find. 2. The ELISA test is more accurate, and 3. The last reason is the HA/HI test took 24 to 36 hours, at its quickest, to get results. The ELISA is two (2) hours at its quickest and six (6) hours at its slowest to get results. Now decisions on where to treat for possible disease control will be done within hours after surveillance has been completed.

While activity for Lee County was down or lower this year, the rest of the state was different.

Concerning animal health, Florida had one of its lowest years for horse cases of both Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) six (6) and West Nile Virus (WNV).

Human disease in Florida was not as good, with 27 cases of WNV and seven(7) Dengue Virus cases (DEN) being locally acquired. Twenty-three human cases of WNV were exposed in Duval County, with 21 residents and visitors from Leon County and New Jersey. Three cases of DEN were reported from Miami-Dade (Jan, August and September), two(2) from Palm Beach (September) and one each from Martin (July) and Hillsborough (September).

Florida had 61 cases of imported DEN and 93 cases of imported Malaria. The reason for knowing of and investigating imported cases is shown by the DEN cases from Martin and Hillsborough counties. These cases did bring some interesting epidemiology. The households of these two DEN cases has an imported case in the household prior to their illness. The imported case allowed a mosquito to bite them and then that mosquito infected a house mate. The imported case individual thought he was healthy and over his DEN and went out side to clean up his yard which allowed the local mosquito to acquire the DEN.

James Burgess, Disease Surveillance Manager, is always in close touch with the Lee County Health Department.