Doing More with Less: Mosquito Surveillance and Response Planning in a Resource-Scarce State

Kathy Murray, Megan Patterson, Henry Jennings, Sara Robinson, Chuck Lubelczyk, Dave Struble, Allison Gardner, Matthew Girouard





WELCOME TO MAINE

Memories to last a lifetime

Maine Arbovirus Timeline 2005

2001

1st EEE and WNV finds (birds)

in 2 horses, 12 birds from S. ME

2009 cervid

cervid serosurvey initiated

1999

WNV in NY



Mosquito trapping in proximity to EEE or WNV-infected birds

2009

horses, 1 llama in
Central ME. 3
pheasant flocks, 1
mosquito pool EEE in
S. ME

2010

Weekly mosquito trapping shifted to EEE, 22 sites

2013

EEE in 2 horses, 12 birds from S.

ME

2014

1st
human **EEE** case

2015

2nd Human WNV case. 1st human **EEE** death.

2012

1st human WNV in ME.

VT: 2 human **EEE** deaths. VT conducts aerial application.

LD 1808

authorizes govt
entities to
control
mosquitoes if
public health
threatened

Plan and MOU Formalizes Cooperation between State Health and Agriculture Departments



State of Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

> Plan to Protect the Public Health from Mosquito-Borne Diseases

Pursuant to Resolve 2013, Chapter 13

Presented by the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry in Cooperation with the Maine Department of Health and Human Services

2014. Amended 2015.

Memorandum of Understanding

Between

Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention (Maine CDC),

Department of Health and Human Services,

And

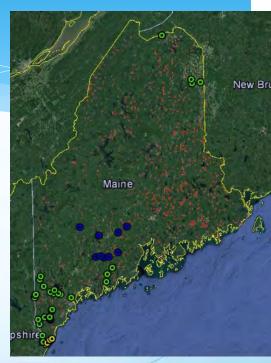
Board of Pesticides Control,

Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

Thinkfirstspraylast.org (search for 'mosquito plan'

Support Mosquito Surveillance and Management within Existing Resources

- Build State-agency capacity for surveillance
- Develop GIS system to identify optimal mosquito surveillance sites
 - * Evaluate current 'long-term' sites
 - Identify new sites for rapid response and expanded surveillance
- Plan Mosquito Management Action
 - Identify potential treatment areas
 - Identify exclusion zones (eg organic farms)





BPC 3000 Skeeter Vac

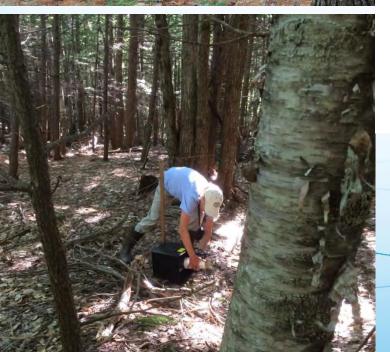




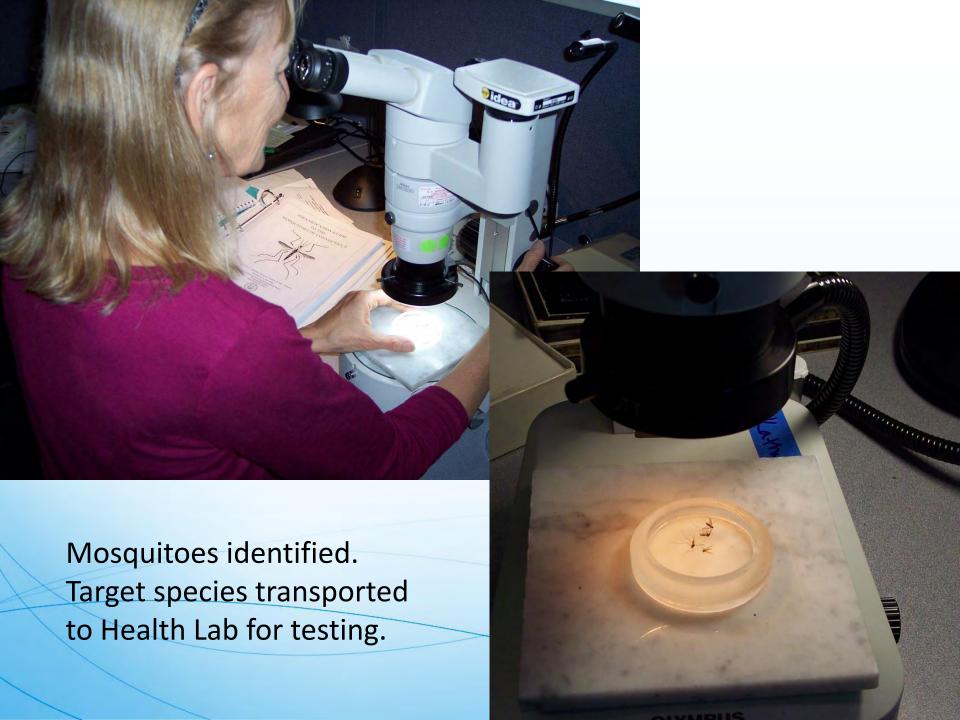




2016
Weekly
monitoring
at 8 resting
box sites.
Light traps
at 2 sites



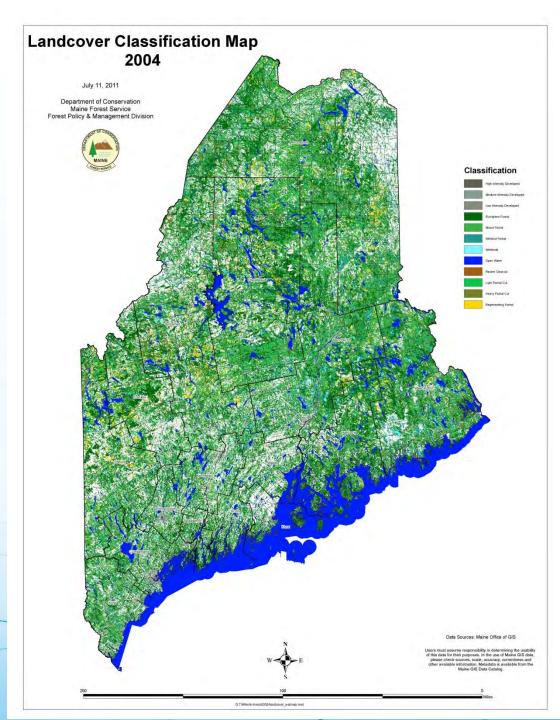




Mosquito Habitat Mapping Project



Megan Patterson, ME Board of Pesticides Control, Dept of Agriculture, Conservation, Forestry

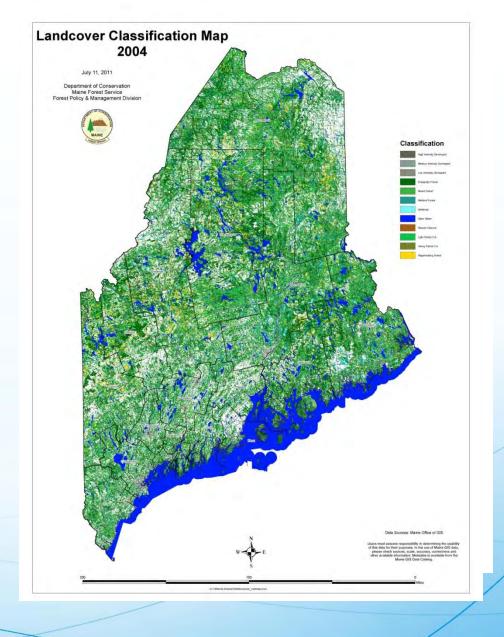


Maine Landcover Dataset (2004)

- *Wetland Forest
- *Mixed Forest
- * Evergreen Forest
- * Wetlands

National Wetland Inventory (2013)

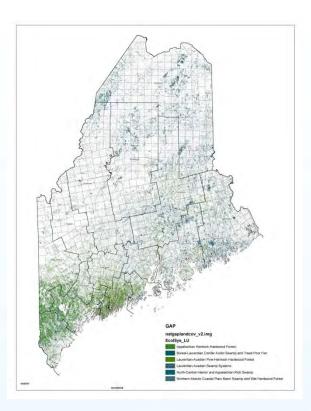
- * Palustrine habitat (Scrubshrub wetland broadleaved deciduous
- *Forested wetland—needleleaved evergreen
- *Forested wetland—broadleaved deciduous
- And more



USGS Gap Analysis Land Cover Data

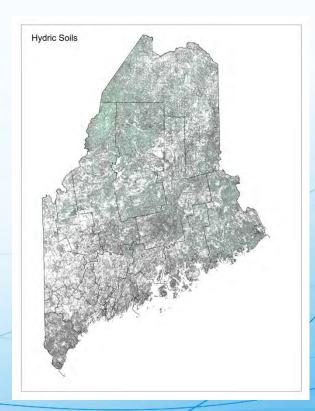
Forested wetland and upland habitat adjacent to a wetland.

- Boreal-Laurentian
 Conifer Acidic
 Swamp
- Laurentian-Acadian Pine-Hemlock Hardwood
- And more



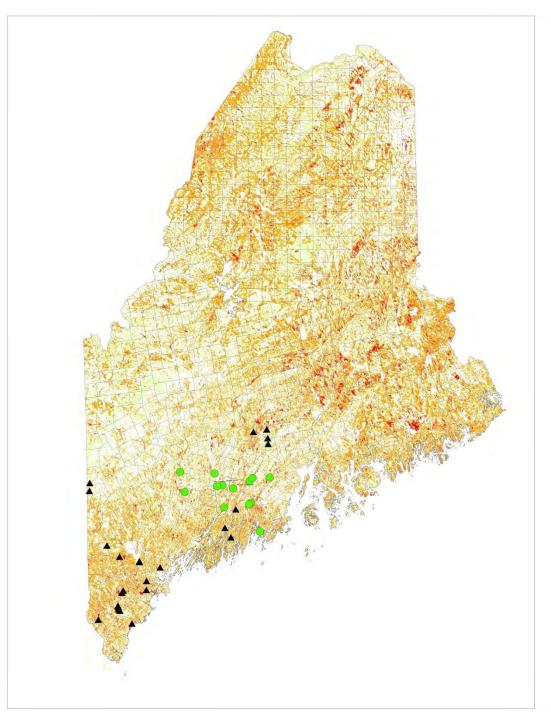
USDA NRCS Soils Data

Hydric Soils



Simple Addition

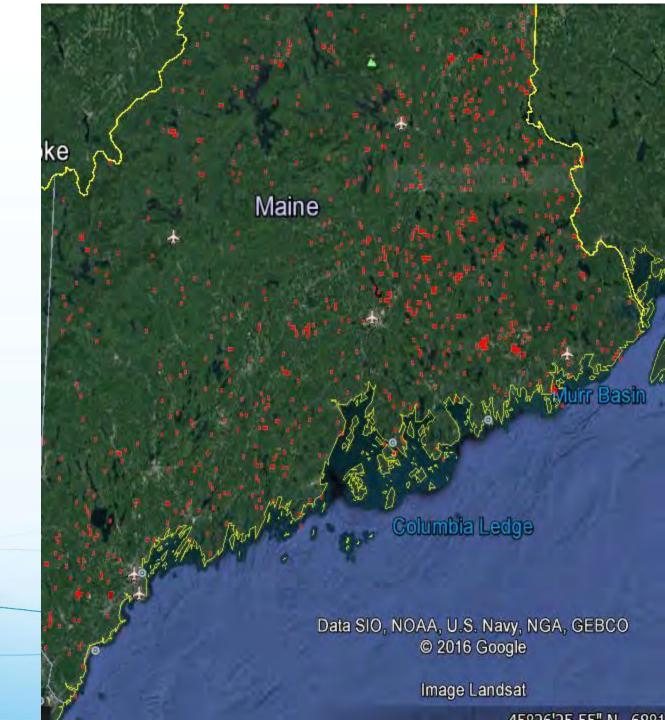
- * Converted polygon (vector data) to raster
- Raster layers reclassified
 - * 1=data present
 - * 0=not present
- * Overlaps were additive



Classified all areas for potential Culiseta breeding habitat. Highest 'risk' areas are where 4 or 5 features overlap.

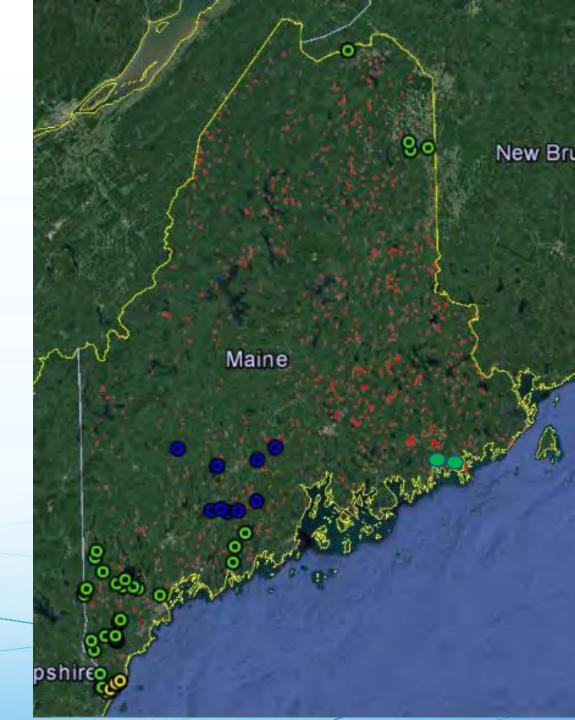
Overlapping Features

4



2016 Monitoring Sites

- MMCRI
- DACF
- MPM



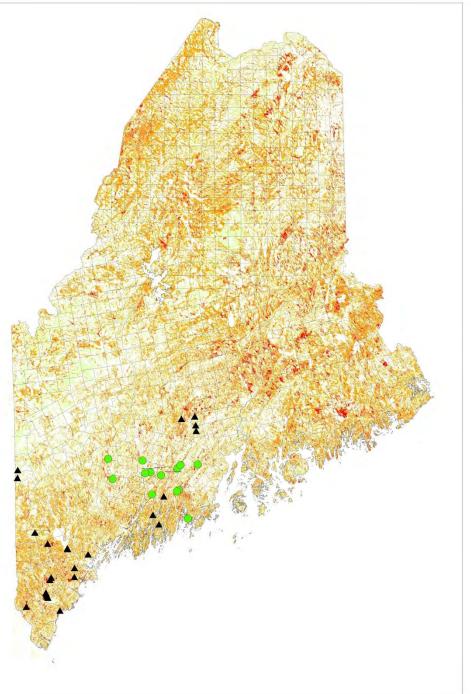
Ground Truthing

- * Visual Assessment
- * Criteria:
 - * Forested wetland
 - * Hardwood swamp
 - * Open understory



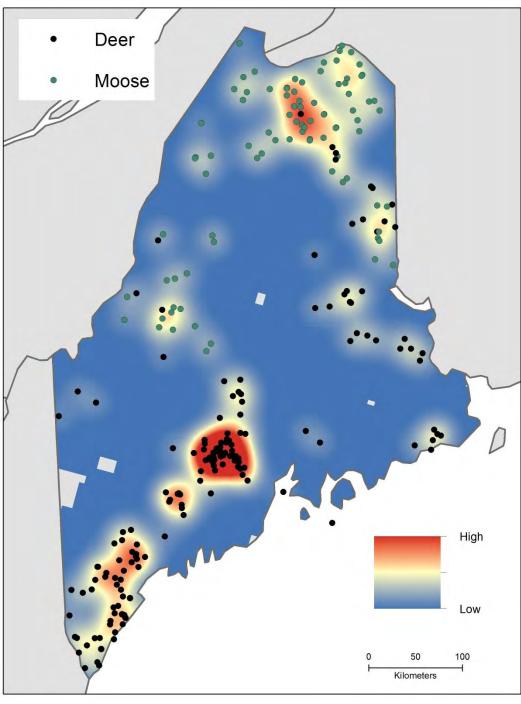
Will add georeferenced positive mosquito pools to model



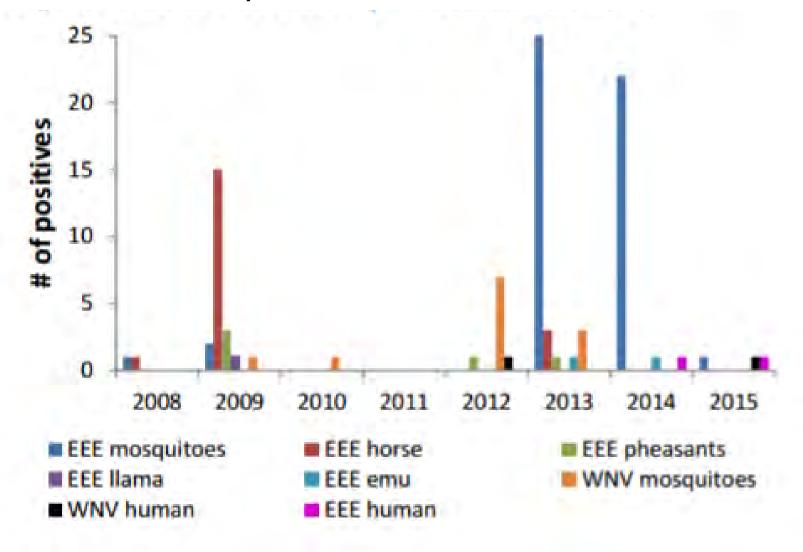


Cervid Serosurvey Data





Will add veterinary and human data to model too



More Tools for Modelling

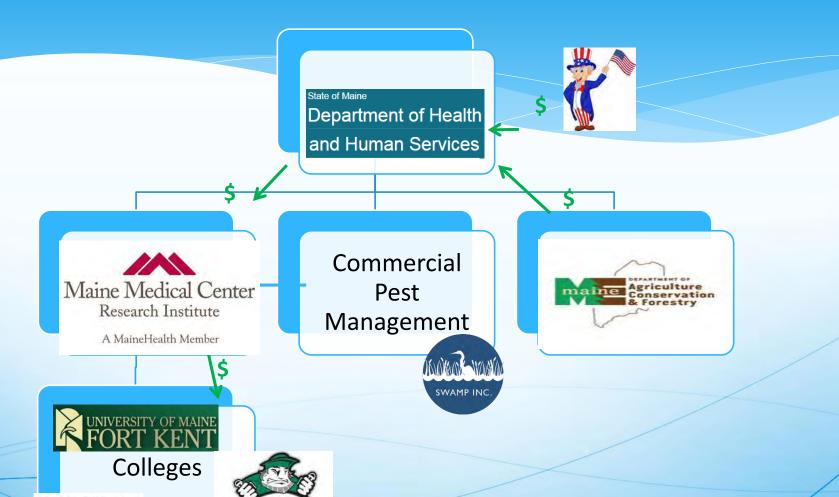
Normalized Differential Vegetation Index (NDVI) – quantify canopy cover

Species Habitat Modelling

Response Planning

- * Provide guidance for municipalities
- * Public education
- * Prepare for state-level response
 - * Establish chain of command
 - * Train and mobilize people
 - * Mobilize equipment
 - * Intensify and/or expand mosquito surveillance
 - Obtain permits
 - Implement pesticide application operations

Collaboration



America's Environmental College

Maine Arbovirus Team

- * Maine Dept of Health and Human Services
 State Lab tests mosquitoes for disease. Lead
 Agency for Vector-borne disease.
- * Maine Dept of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry: mapping, mosquito surveillance. Pesticide expertise. Veterinary support. Funding
- * Maine Medical Center Research Institute: mosquito surveillance and research
- * Municipal Pest Management (aka Swamp, Inc). Mosquito surveillance and management
- University of Maine: research
- Vector-borne Working Group: bimonthly meeting to share and plan. Committees for wildlife, education, outreach.







