

# Technical Guidance: Mosquito Abatement Post Weather Incident

*Technical Document*

Version 0.02

June 2023

**Texas Department of State Health Services  
Regional and Local Health Operations  
Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Section  
Response and Recovery Unit**



**TEXAS**  
Health and Human  
Services

---

**Texas Department of State  
Health Services**

## Record of Changes

---

This page includes a table showing the changes made to this document including the date of the change, a description, and rationale, if applicable, and the name of the person who made the change. Any comments or recommendations for changes to this document should be emailed to [preparednessplanning@dshs.texas.gov](mailto:preparednessplanning@dshs.texas.gov).

Date	Description of Change	Name

For more information regarding this document, please contact:  
Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Section  
Response and Recovery Unit  
[preparednessplanning@dshs.texas.gov](mailto:preparednessplanning@dshs.texas.gov)

## Contents

---

Background .....	1
Definitions.....	1
Critical Information .....	2
Concept of Operations .....	3
Local Response .....	3
Mosquito Abatement Capability and Capacity.....	4
Chemical Suppression Measures .....	5
STAR Process and Documentation.....	5
State Response.....	6
Public Health Region (PHR) Roles:.....	7
DSHS Central Office Roles: .....	7
Federal Assistance During a Presidentially Declared Disaster .....	7
FEMA Reimbursement .....	7
Attachment 1 – Mosquito Landing Rate Count Guidelines.....	8
Attachment 2 – Requestor’s Guide to Requesting State Support for Mosquito Abatement after a Severe Weather Incident.....	9
Attachment 3 –Post-Incident Mosquito Abatement STAR Submission Algorithm.....	18
Attachment 4 – ESF-8 State of Texas Assistance Request (STAR) Process Flow ESF-8 State .....	19

This page intentionally left blank.

## Background

---

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to local jurisdictions requesting mosquito abatement assistance from the state level in response to a proliferation of nuisance mosquitoes that hinders governmental response and recovery efforts after a severe weather incident. It provides background information on mosquito surveillance and control and identifies tasks, roles and responsibilities for local jurisdictions, state, and federal partners.

After a severe weather incident, an increase in standing water due to heavy rains and/or flooding can lead to a significant increase in nuisance floodwater mosquito populations. However, the risk of mosquito-transmitted arboviruses does not increase. For example, *Culex* mosquitoes which transmit the West Nile virus prefer to lay eggs in stagnant, nutrient-rich water which is less available immediately following flooding. *Culex* mosquitoes may start to use that water as a development site after two to four weeks when the water becomes stagnant and nutrient-rich enough to be favorable for *Culex* oviposition.

An extraordinary or unusually large number of nuisance floodwater mosquitoes could impede response or recovery operations even when evidence of vector-borne diseases is not present or prevalent in the disaster affected areas. Recovery workers who are required to work out-of-doors (e.g., debris removal operations, protection of damaged structures, restoration of power and telephone services) can often be significantly hindered in their work to restore a community to an operationally-effective state.

## Definitions

### Recovery

The re-establishment of critical infrastructure (power lines, debris removal from roads, etc.) and repairs to a jurisdiction. This does not apply to individuals repairing their homes or personal property.

### State of Texas Assistance Request (STAR)

Electronic request for state resources submitted by local jurisdictions.

### State-Declared Disaster

An executive order or proclamation from the governor declaring a state of emergency that activates the disaster recovery and rehabilitation aspects of the state emergency management plan applicable to the area covered by the

declaration, but may or may not be fully funded by state level government agencies.

### Federally-Declared Disaster

System in place by which a presidential disaster declaration or an emergency declaration triggers financial reimbursement and physical assistance through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to state and local governments to relieve hardship and damage.

### Nuisance Floodwater Mosquitoes

These types of mosquitoes will be the primary issue following a severe weather incident involving flooding. Nuisance mosquitoes oviposit (lay) their eggs in moist soil prior to the rain event. As the soil dries, the eggs become dormant. After a rain event, the eggs are flushed out of the soil and are stimulated to hatch. The adults may emerge four days to two weeks after the initial rainfall, depending on the mosquito species. Normal rain events may flush small batches of eggs. However, severe weather incidents often result in large areas of standing water that have accumulated many floodwater mosquito eggs that will develop and emerge, resulting in large nuisance mosquito populations.

It is important to note that nuisance floodwater mosquitoes do not lay their eggs in standing water. Thus, once all the adults emerge, there will not be another emergence of nuisance floodwater mosquitoes from that rain event. There is only one generation of nuisance floodwater mosquitoes per incident.

### **Critical Information**

- An incident involving excessive rainfall and flooding may lead to the hatching of nuisance floodwater mosquitoes.
- If local response capability and/or capacity for nuisance floodwater mosquito abatement is exceeded, local jurisdiction(s) may request state assistance through submission of a STAR.
- The state will support assistance requests if proliferation of nuisance floodwater mosquitoes are hindering response and recovery (see definition of “recovery”) efforts.
- Nuisance mosquitoes alone do not pose a public health risk, but their presence may justify mosquito abatement measures if they hinder recovery efforts.
- The Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) does not have an ongoing, routine mosquito abatement program(s).
- Mosquito abatement activities should be focused in areas with a higher human population density to be the most cost-effective, not in agricultural or unpopulated areas such as swamps or livestock grazing land.

- Jurisdictions requesting mosquito abatement assistance will provide evidence of ongoing response and recovery efforts that are hindered by the presence of nuisance mosquitoes.
- Personnel involved in outdoor response and recovery efforts should take personal protective measures to reduce mosquito bites by properly applying mosquito repellent and wearing long sleeves and long pants when active in the field.
- Individuals who apply ground-based pesticides should have proper training and be licensed by the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA).

## Concept of Operations

---

### Local Response

Local jurisdictions should coordinate nuisance mosquito abatement activities and efforts with their respective counties to assure efficient and effective use of resources for an area response.

Following a severe weather incident, local jurisdictions should record detailed data on the following mosquito abatement activities:

- Mosquito surveillance conducted
- Larval inspections conducted
- Heavily-impacted areas
- Larvicide activities (including usage/burn rate)
- Adulticide activities (including usage/burn rate)
- Number of service requests or governmental customer complaints received and for which there was a response
- Manpower hours expended
- Floodwater habitats identified

### *Mosquito Surveillance*

Surveillance activities should be conducted for adult mosquitoes in affected areas where nuisance mosquitoes pose a threat to outdoor emergency workers supporting ongoing response or recovery efforts.

Mosquito surveillance data may include complaints (above average complaint volume), landing rate counts, and/or adult mosquito trap counts. Consistent surveillance locations and activities around recovery efforts should be thoroughly documented. Longitude and latitude should be noted in the documentation if GPS equipment is available.

The following adult mosquito surveillance activities to be carried out by local mosquito abatement personnel are recommended, as soon as weather permits

following the event:

- Perform and document mosquito landing rate counts in populated areas prior to intervention (see Attachment 1). Set a threshold for control efforts.
- Perform and document mosquito landing rate counts the day following intervention to document efficacy.
- Perform adult mosquito collections in the evening to verify abundance and species of mosquitoes in the affected populated areas. Use CDC light traps baited with dry ice. Set up sentinel mosquito trap sites in heavily-impacted areas (parks, in neighborhoods that were flooded) to get a picture of when the floodwater mosquito populations start to peak. Set a threshold for control efforts.
- If an existing surveillance system does not have an adequate number and distribution of fixed trap sites to represent the jurisdiction, map service requests or customer complaints and use this information to guide sentinel mosquito surveillance site selection. If several calls are from the same area, set out a trap in that area and use the threshold to determine if control measures are necessary.
- Complete all adult surveillance activities with proper documentation.
- Provide detailed information on how response and recovery efforts are hampered by the determined nuisance mosquito activity.

### Mosquito Abatement Capability and Capacity

Local jurisdictions' mosquito abatement capability and capacity varies across the state. Following a severe weather event, local jurisdictions should initiate abatement efforts in line with their capability and capacity and should obtain necessary supplies to continue those efforts for as long as needed.

- DSHS reserves the right to decide whether to enter into cost sharing contracts or agreements with local jurisdictions before providing mosquito abatement resources. Local jurisdictions will be expected to expend \$0.40 per capita in abatement efforts prior to requesting assistance from the state and will be expected to show proof of these expenditures.
- Simultaneously to meeting this \$.40 per capita requirement, jurisdictions will be expected to calculate their daily burn rate of current supplies. Should the projected needs of the jurisdiction exceed existing resources and the jurisdiction does have the means to procure additional resources, the jurisdiction(s) may submit a request to the state for resources. This request must be made within a reasonable amount of time prior to exhausting current mosquito abatement resources. Jurisdiction(s) should keep in mind that certain mosquito abatement



resources may take several days or weeks to be delivered to the requesting jurisdiction.

- Requests should include documentation listed in the next section that indicates a reasonable rate of resource depletion and hindered response and recovery efforts.

### Chemical Suppression Measures

- Ground-Based
  - All ground-based activity should be directed by mosquito surveillance data. Once control thresholds have been met at sentinel surveillance sites (see local response surveillance section), adulticide activities should begin in those areas. Decisions concerning ground-based control should be determined by surveillance data and other associated data such as service requests and customer complaints. Any measures used must be thoroughly documented; including areas treated, chemical name(s), concentration, and amount of chemical(s) used.

#### 2) Aerial Spraying

- Locals may enter into their own contract for aerial spraying.
- Aerial spraying should only be considered when it is determined that ground-based mosquito abatement measures are insufficient to facilitate recovery efforts.
- Aerial spraying may not be the most effective tool in mitigating nuisance mosquitoes. As with ground applications, weather conditions must be right for application to occur. The product label must be referenced to ensure that the wind speed and weather conditions are met for both ground and aerial applications.
- Aerial spraying should be focused in populated areas where recovery efforts are ongoing.
- Any aerial spraying must follow proper procedures dictated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), CDC, and TDA to ensure that the aerial applicator is properly licensed and applies products at the correct label rate to mitigate any non-target impacts.
- Aerial spraying is prohibited over national parks, wildlife refuges, and agricultural areas.
- Officials contemplating aerial application must consider potential harm to beneficial insects, such as honey bees which are important to agriculture, and that not all persons and groups support aerial spraying.

### STAR Process and Documentation

See the Post Incident Mosquito Abatement STAR Submission Algorithm (Attachment 3) and STAR Submission Process (Attachment 4).

The following items must be thoroughly documented throughout the entirety of the event and must be attached to any related STAR for assistance in mosquito abatement efforts:

- Once local jurisdictions have depleted their on-hand supply and have expended \$0.40 per capita in abatement efforts, a STAR can be submitted through the Disaster District Coordinator (DDC) to the State Operations Center (SOC) for those jurisdictions requesting additional or ongoing assistance with mosquito abatement.
- A map or location of areas of ongoing response and recovery efforts, and an accompanying list of those efforts being hindered by nuisance mosquitoes. Response and recovery activities that will end a few days after rainfall and can be supported by local efforts will not be supported by the state. This must be considered when submitting any STAR.
- Any mosquito data that the program is currently collecting, to include landing rate counts (day-before and day-after spraying), larval inspections, and adult trap counts.
- List of ongoing mosquito abatement activities and where they are occurring. The submitting jurisdiction should provide a list of their manpower, chemical output, burn rate, etc.
- Expenditures should include relevant information such as, but not limited to:
  - Existing mosquito abatement program expenditures
  - Current abatement efforts as a per capita expenditure (treatment)
- Documentation of inventories should include:
  - Quantities available at the beginning of response
  - Addition of any purchases and supplies received throughout the response (not DSHS provided)
  - Final quantities, upon completion of response
  - At the end of response, local jurisdictions are obligated to facilitate the return to DSHS of any unused supplies and equipment provided by DSHS
  - If requesting chemicals (adulticide and/or larvicide), provide the product label (exact name, concentration, active ingredients, formulation)

## State Response

### Public Health Region (PHR) Roles:

- Assist local jurisdictions in mosquito surveillance activities
- Gather and organize information and data from jurisdictions within the

#### PHR

- Forward all documentation to response personnel in the State Medical Operations Center (SMOC)
- Provide technical assistance to local jurisdictions
- Coordinate mosquito abatement activities as required when acting as the local health department

#### DSHS Central Office Roles:

- Gather all data and information submitted in the STAR(s) to make determinations of treatment based upon the mosquito surveillance data and demonstration that the mosquito populations are hindering ongoing response and recovery efforts. Establishes, within the SMOC, Subject Matter Experts for coordination of nuisance mosquito abatement activities.
- Provide assistance to PHRs in coordinating with local jurisdictions. Regional and local jurisdictions should coordinate with medical entomologists, if needed.
- Coordinate with the DSHS Medical Entomologist, the CDC, and FEMA to develop recommendations for mosquito abatement measures and abatement activities, which may include aerial spraying. If aerial spraying is necessary and exceeds the state's capability and capacity, federal assistance requests may be submitted to FEMA.
- The State of Texas has an emergency contingency contract for mosquito abatement, which includes ground and aerial spraying and deployment of assessment teams.
- Contracted assessment teams may be deployed throughout Texas to validate post incident mosquito abatement STARs. DSHS will make the determination of when and where to deploy these teams on a case by case basis.

### **Federal Assistance During a Presidentially Declared Disaster**

#### FEMA Reimbursement

- FEMA, in consultation with CDC, determines the level of mosquito activity required for federal support and/or reimbursement of nuisance mosquito abatement expenditures
- FEMA, in consultation with CDC, determines the time frame for federally-supported mosquito abatement activities
- For FEMA reimbursement, specific scientific surveillance data and management are required by state and local jurisdictions
- Expenses incurred by local jurisdictions and the State of Texas in responding to hurricanes and other natural disasters producing heavy

rains and flooding MAY be eligible for reimbursement by FEMA

## **Attachments**

---

### **Attachment 1 – Mosquito Landing Rate Count Guidelines**

The following guidelines apply to landing rate collections:

- Divide the city, precinct, or county into four geographical zones and conduct counts at 5-10 locations within each zone
- The timing of the landing rate count should be consistent. Landing rate counts should be taken at the same time each day. Counts should not be taken during the heat of the day because most mosquitoes are inactive. A time period between 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. or prior to adulticiding application for mosquito landing counts is recommended.
- If time and resources permit, mosquito-landing counts should be conducted daily
- Wear solid light-colored long sleeves and pants, and work gloves. Mosquitoes are more easily seen on solid light-colored material versus a dark-patterned background
- Maintain a consistent clothing color among the counters within a county to keep the results comparable
- Mosquitoes do exhibit color preferences and wide variation in the background color of the clothing could cause variation within the data set
- If possible, the same person should perform the counts to maintain consistency
- No repellents, after-shaves, or perfumes should be used
- Disturb the surrounding vegetation before starting the counts
- Stand still for three minutes before beginning the count
- Take all landing rate counts from a standing position
- Count only those mosquitoes that land in a one-minute time span on the front of one leg from the waist to the foot
- Complete a landing rate form using real numbers for the mosquito landing counts. For example, 25 or 75 are much more meaningful than using 50+ or 100+.

## Attachment 2 - Requestor's Guide to Requesting State Support for Mosquito Abatement after a Severe Weather Incident

**Before submitting a STAR**, determine if there are any ongoing efforts to restore critical infrastructure that was damaged by the recent weather incident. The definitions below can assist a jurisdiction in determining what critical infrastructure recovery efforts are. The DSHS "Technical Guidance: Mosquito Abatement Post Weather Incident" provides detailed information on the process.

Then, identify if ongoing recovery efforts to restore critical infrastructure are hindered by nuisance mosquitoes. Note: the risk of mosquito-transmitted diseases does **not** increase after heavy rains and/or flooding, so mosquito-borne disease risk is typically not a basis for a STAR for mosquito control unless it can be shown that there is a public health threat.

If the requesting entity has ongoing recovery operations (examples below) hindered by nuisance mosquitoes, proceed to the checklist on the next page. Upon completion of the Mosquito Abatement Checklist, a STAR can be submitted for review and consideration. **Please attach the completed Mosquito Abatement Checklist to the STAR; also include the map(s) and other supporting documentation indicated on the checklist and the technical guidance document. If critical infrastructure recovery efforts are not associated with the recent weather incident, do not proceed on filling out the Mosquito Abatement Checklist or submitting a STAR.**

### **Definitions**

1. Recovery is defined as the re-establishment of critical infrastructure and repairs to a jurisdiction. For purposes of this document, recovery does not apply to individuals repairing their homes or personal property.
2. Critical infrastructure is defined as assets that are essential for the functioning of a society and economy – critical infrastructure includes:
  - a. Major roadways
  - b. Major bridges
  - c. Power transmission and distribution systems
  - d. Communications (telephone, radio, cellular)
  - e. Water supply
  - f. Natural gas
  - g. Wastewater/sewer
  - h. Hospital and medical facilities
  - i. Operations by government employees or government contractors to remove debris
  - j. Protection of damaged structures (from criminals or other elements)

3. Recovery workers are defined as personnel who are required to work outdoors to support the reestablishment of critical infrastructure. (i.e., lineman unable to restore power due to abundance of nuisance mosquitoes)

## Mosquito Abatement Checklist

Requesting Jurisdiction:			
1. DSHS Region (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2/3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4/5N <input type="checkbox"/> 6/5S <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9/10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11			
2. Submitter Information:	Name:	Phone:	Email:
	City/County:	Population:	Total Area: (square miles)
3. Map of ongoing recovery efforts:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach and indicate on map; list activities)	<input type="checkbox"/> No <b><i>If No, do not fill out this form. Requests for State support will not be processed until the jurisdiction provides a physical description of where recovery efforts are being impacted by mosquitoes.</i></b>	
4. Heavily impacted areas:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Indicate on map)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
5. Populated area:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Indicate on map)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
6. Service requests/complaints recovery related:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach # and area map of complaint locations)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
Mosquito Surveillance Due to Severe Weather:			
7. Mosquito control entity within jurisdiction:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (List or Attach entity(ies) name)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
8. Mosquito surveillance performed:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (continue to #9)	<input type="checkbox"/> No (continue to #14)	
9. Pre-incident mosquito abundance data:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach data)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
10. Weather conditions upon surveillance:			
11. <b>Landing rate counts (LRC)</b> Adult mosquito surveillance:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach area map and rates)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
12. <b>Light traps baited with Dry Ice</b> Adult mosquito collection:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach area map and trap collection data)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
13. Larval inspections:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach larval inspection data)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
Mosquito Control Activities Due to Severe Weather:			
14. Have mosquito control activities occurred?:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <b><i>If No, explain why. (continue to #18)</i></b>	
15. Larvicide activities:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach area map, product, rate)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
16. Adulticide activities:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach area map, product, rate)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
17. Existing program expenditures:	Personnel costs:	Chemical costs:	Supply costs:
18. Is request for mosquito control products/chemical?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Answer 18a.)		<input type="checkbox"/> No
18a.	Exact name: (Attach picture of label)	Active ingredients:	Concentration/Formulation:
19. Quantity of product prior to response:	Product:	Amount:	Rate utilized:
20. Manpower expended:	(Hours/day/position?)		
21. Estimated time/days until full depletion of resources for mosquito abatement:			
22. Any purchases/supplies received throughout response: (Non-DSHS or State Resources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No
23. Current efforts as a per capita expenditure: (Formula: Total expended on mosquito control ÷ jurisdiction population = per capita expense) (\$0.40 per capita required before State will support)			

## Mosquito Abatement Checklist Instructions

For questions requesting additional information, please attach maps, documents and data to the request in separate supporting documents.

For maps, separate recovery area maps and treatment area maps if providing multiple data sets.

1. DSHS Region: Select the DSHS region the requesting jurisdiction falls within.
2. Submitter information: Include contact information of person submitting the STAR request for follow up and requesting jurisdiction information.
3. Map of ongoing recovery efforts: Has a map of ongoing recovery efforts been created? Select "Yes" and briefly describe ongoing recovery efforts that are being impacted by mosquitoes. Include map (see examples) that includes physical boundaries of what and where recovery efforts are taking place and provide to DSHS. If no map is being provided, select "no" and indicate why a map is not included. **Requests for State support will not be processed unless the jurisdiction provides a physical description of where recovery efforts are being impacted by mosquitoes.**
4. Heavily impacted areas: Have specific areas been heavily impacted? If yes, indicate heavily impacted areas on map provided to DSHS.
5. Populated area: Have populated areas been impacted? If yes, indicate populated areas on map provided to DSHS.
6. Service requests/complaints recovery related: Have service requests for mosquito control or complaints for mosquito abundance occurred? If yes, include number of complaints and mosquito control requests from recovery workers restoring critical infrastructure in recovery areas. Attach number of requests and area map of complaint locations.
7. Mosquito control entity within jurisdiction: Is there a mosquito control entity within the jurisdiction requesting state resources? If yes, please list the entity(ies).
8. Mosquito surveillance performed: Has surveillance of adult mosquitoes been conducted? If yes, continue to question 9. If no, continue to question 14.
9. Pre-event mosquito abundance data: Does the requesting jurisdiction have pre-existing mosquito population and abundance data? If yes, attach report data recorded for the period up to 2 weeks prior to the event.
10. Weather conditions upon surveillance: Prevalent weather conditions when surveillance was conducted. i.e. "Highs of 94, lows 68 predominantly sunny with low winds" or "Highs near 70, lows near 55 with strong winds and rain"
11. Adult mosquito surveillance: Landing rate counts (LRC): Have landing rate counts been conducted in areas where mosquito biting pressure is impacting recovery work? If yes, report landing rate counts from areas with ongoing recovery work and indicate area on map provided to DSHS.
12. Adult mosquito collection: Light traps baited with Dry Ice: Have adult mosquito populations been sampled in areas where mosquito biting pressure is impacting recovery work? If yes, report species abundance data from locations with ongoing recovery work and indicate location(s) on area map provided to DSHS.



13. Larval inspections: Have floodwater breeding sites been surveyed for presence of mosquito larvae? If yes, attach larval inspection data from locations with ongoing recovery work and indicate areas on map provided to DSHS.
14. Have mosquito control activities occurred? Are mosquito control activities occurring in response to the severe weather event? If yes, continue to question 15. If no, continue to question 18.
15. Larvicide activities: Have larviciding activities taken place? If yes provide application records and indicate areas on map provided to DSHS.
16. Adulticide activities: Have adulticiding activities taken place? If yes provide application records and indicate areas on map provided to DSHS.
17. Existing program expenditures: Report mosquito control expenditures (personnel, chemical, and supply) of existing programs in responding to mosquito populations resulting from the severe weather event.
18. Is request for mosquito control products/chemical? If yes, answer 18a.
  - a. Provide a picture of the label for the chemical requested, the exact name of the product, active ingredients, and concentration/formulation.
19. Quantity of product prior to response: Report the product(s) and amounts prior to mosquito control response due to the severe weather event, and rate of use in responding to the current severe weather response.
20. Manpower expended: Report total man-hours expended per day per position utilized towards mosquito control efforts.
21. Estimated time of full depletion of resources for mosquito abatement: Report when the jurisdiction will expend all available resources towards responding to the severe weather event.
22. Any purchases/supplies received throughout response: (Non-DSHS or State resources): If yes, report any resources acquired throughout the response to support response activities.
23. Current efforts as a per capita expenditure: Report the per capita expense of mosquito control response activities for this event. Local jurisdictions will be expected to expend \$0.40 per capita in abatement efforts prior to requesting assistance from the state and will be expected to show proof of these expenditures.  
*Formula: (total expenditure towards mosquito control ÷ jurisdiction population = per capita expenditure. \$0.40 per capita expenditure is required before State will support)*

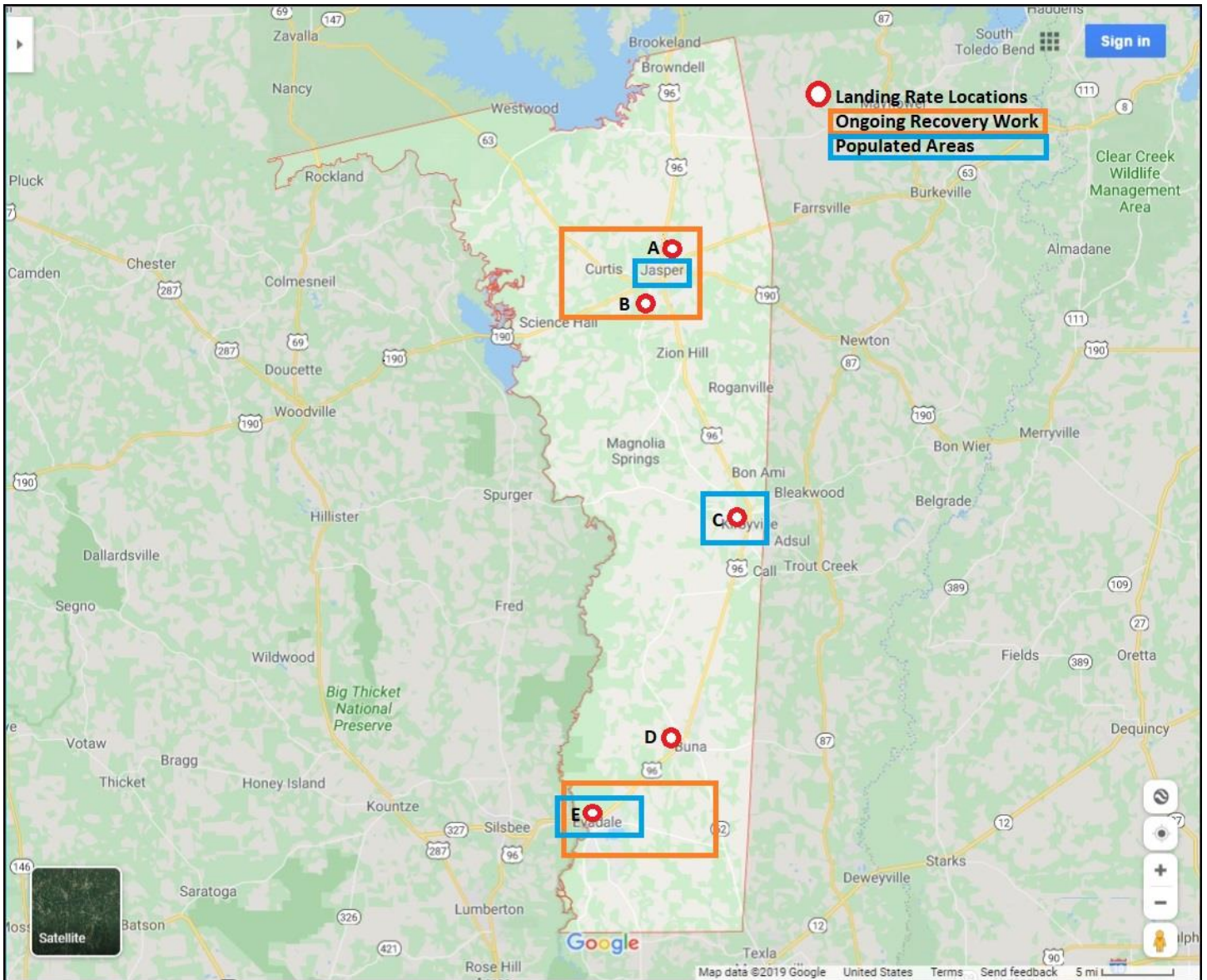
The next section includes 2 examples of this form:

Example 1 includes information from a jurisdiction where no mosquito control program exists. Example 2 includes information from a jurisdiction that has mosquito control program(s).

## Example #1 of a Completed Form (Jurisdiction without mosquito control resources)

Requesting Jurisdiction:			
1. DSHS Region (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2/3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4/5N <input type="checkbox"/> 6/5S <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9/10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11			
2. Submitter Information:	Name: <b>John Smith</b>	Phone: <b>(409) 555-1212</b>	Email: <b>John.smith@sample.gov</b>
	City/County: <b>Jasper Co</b>	Population: <b>35,710</b>	Total Area: (square miles) <b>939 sq mi</b>
3. Map of ongoing recovery efforts:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach and indicate on map; list activities) <b>Road repair-washed out, impassable for electric workers and EMS (orange boxes)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> No <b>If No, do not fill out this form. Requests for State support will not be processed until the jurisdiction provides a physical description of where recovery efforts are being impacted by mosquitoes.</b>	
4. Heavily impacted areas:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Indicate on map)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
5. Populated area:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Indicate on map) <b>Blue Boxes</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
6. Service requests/complaints recovery related:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach # and area map of complaint locations)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
Mosquito Surveillance Due to Severe Weather:			
7. Mosquito control entity within jurisdiction:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (List or Attach entity(ies) name)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
8. Mosquito surveillance performed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (continue to #9)	<input type="checkbox"/> No (continue to #14)	
9. Pre-event mosquito abundance data:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach data)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
10. Weather conditions upon surveillance:	<b>7/15/2019 - 91°, Sunny, Low 4 MPH NE wind</b> <b>7/30/2019 - 89°, Sunny, High wind 15 MPH W wind</b>		
11. Adult mosquito surveillance: <b>Landing rate counts (LRC)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach area map and rates)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
12. Adult mosquito collection: <b>Light traps baited with Dry Ice</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach area map and trap collection data)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <b>Do not have equipment or staff to perform</b>	
13. Larval inspections:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach larval inspection data)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Mosquito Control Activities Due to Severe Weather:			
14. Have mosquito control activities occurred?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
15. Larvicide activities:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach area map, product, rate)	<input type="checkbox"/> No <b>N/A – No mosquito control program</b>	
16. Adulticide activities:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach area map, product, rate)	<input type="checkbox"/> No <b>N/A – No mosquito control program</b>	
17. Existing program expenditures:	Personnel costs:	Chemical costs:	Supply costs:
18. Is request for mosquito control products/chemical?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Answer 18a.)		<input type="checkbox"/> No
18a.	Exact name: (Attach picture of label)	Active ingredients:	Concentration/Formulation:
19. Quantity of product prior to response:	Product:	Amount:	Rate utilized:
20. Manpower expended:	(Hours/day/position?)		
21. Estimated time of full depletion of resources for mosquito abatement:	<b>07/30/2019 understaffed to continue LRC for surveillance.</b>		
22. Any purchases/supplies received throughout response: (Non-DSHS or State Resources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
23. Current efforts as a per capita expenditure: (Formula: Total expended on mosquito control ÷ jurisdiction population = per capita expense \$0.40 per capita required before State will support)			

Example 1 Map:

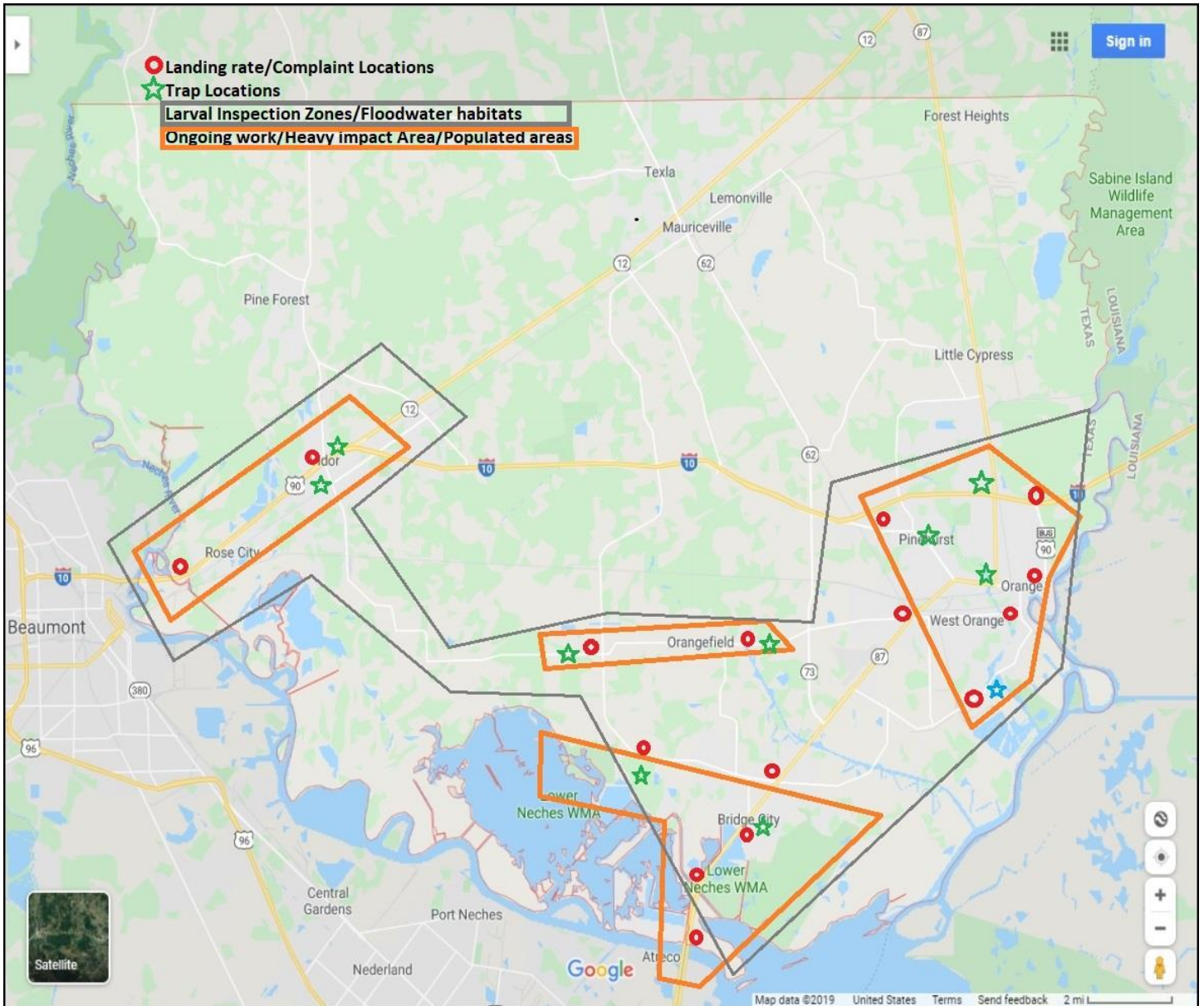


## Example #2 of a Completed Form (Jurisdiction with mosquito control resources)

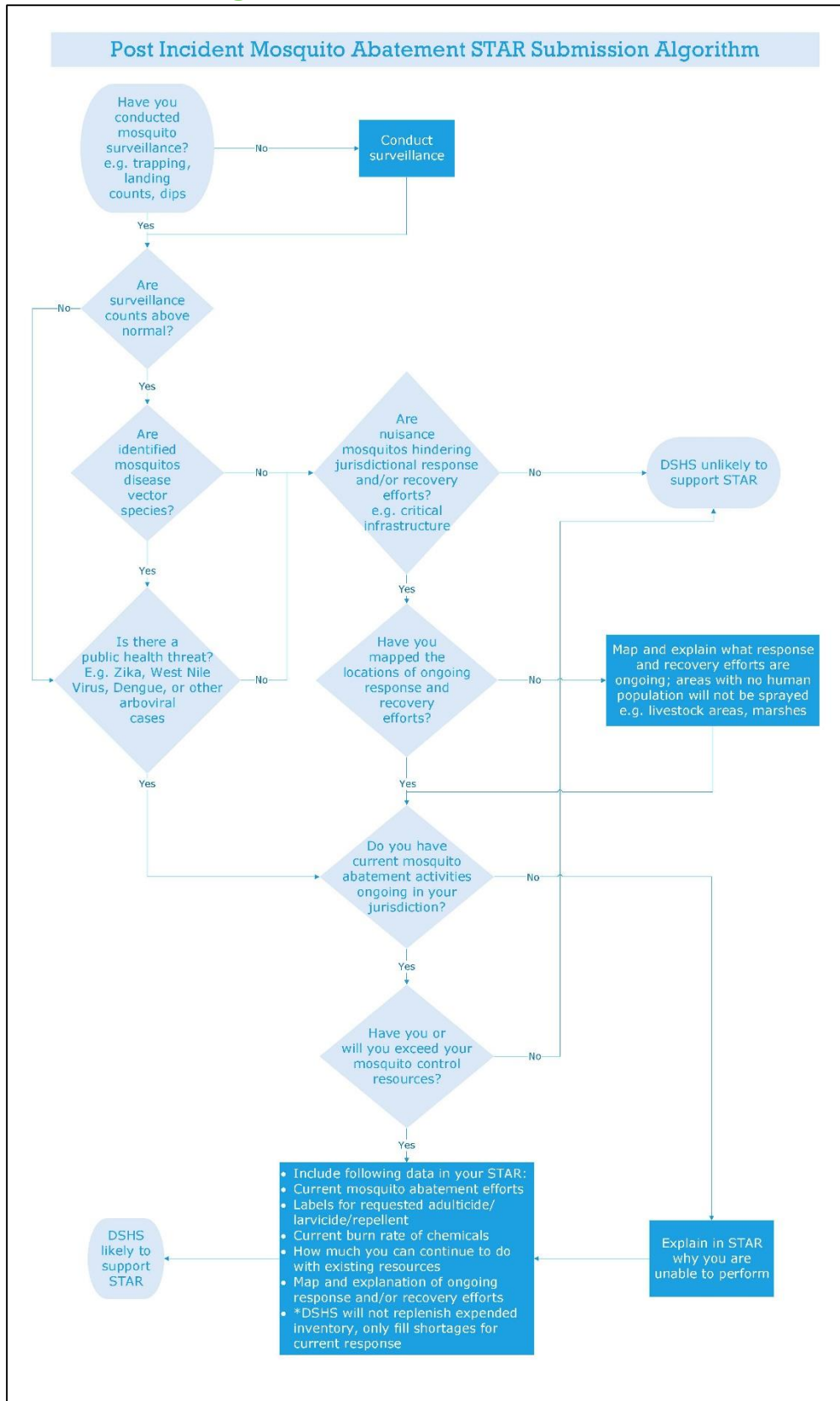
Requesting Jurisdiction:			
1. DSHS Region (check one):	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2/3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4/5N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6/5S <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9/10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11		
2. Submitter Information:	Name: <b>Jane Taylor</b>	Phone: <b>(409) 555-1212</b>	Email: <b>Jane.taylor@ci.orange.gov</b>
	City/County: <b>Orange/Orange</b>	Population: <b>81,837</b>	Total Area: (square miles) <b>380 sq mi</b>
3. Map of ongoing recovery efforts:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach and indicate on map; list activities) <b>Orange – Roads, Electrical, and drainage work, activities listed in supporting file attached</b>		
4. Heavily impacted areas:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Indicate on map) <b>Within Orange boundary on map</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> No
5. Populated area:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Indicate on map) <b>Within Orange boundary on map</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> No
6. Service requests/complaints recovery related:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach # and area map of complaint locations) <b>Landing rate locations picked from complaint areas</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> No
Mosquito Surveillance Due to Severe Weather:			
7. Mosquito control entity within jurisdiction:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (List or Attach entity(ies) name)		<input type="checkbox"/> No
8. Mosquito surveillance performed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (continue to #9)		<input type="checkbox"/> No (continue to #14)
9. Pre-event mosquito abundance data:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach data)		<input type="checkbox"/> No
10. Weather conditions upon surveillance:	<b>Dates and conditions included with surveillance data attachment.</b>		
11. Adult mosquito surveillance: Landing rate counts (LRC)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach area map and rates) <b>Red Circles on Map</b> <b>Surveillance data attached separate document</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> No
12. Adult mosquito collection: Light traps baited with Dry Ice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach area map and trap collection data) <b>Green Stars on Map</b> <b>File attached</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> No
13. Larval inspections:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach larval inspection data) <b>Within Grey boundary on map</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> No
Mosquito Control Activities Due to Severe Weather:			
14. Have control activities occurred?:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No
15. Larvicide activities:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach area map, product, rate) <b>Treatment records attached</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> No
16. Adulticide activities:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Attach area map, product, rate) <b>Treatment records attached</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> No
17. Existing program expenditures:	Personnel costs: <b>\$ 36,000.00</b>	Chemical costs:	Supply costs:
18. Is request for mosquito control products/chemical?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Answer 18a.)		<input type="checkbox"/> No
18a.	Exact name: (Attach picture of label) <b>Fyfanon ULV Mosquito Insecticide</b>	Active ingredients: <b>Malathion</b>	Concentration/Formulation: <b>96.3% active ingredient/Undiluted</b>
19. Quantity of product prior to response:	Product: <b>Fyfanon ULV Mosquito Insecticide</b>	Amount: <b>7 drums</b>	Rate utilized: <b>3 drums/week</b>
20. Manpower expended:	(Hours/day/position) <b>10/day/man – 60 hours daily – larvicide and adulticide</b>		
21. Estimated time of full depletion of resources for mosquito abatement:	<b>06/14/2019</b>		
22. Any purchases/supplies received throughout response: (Non-DSHS or State Resources)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No
23. Current efforts as a per capita expenditure: (Formula: Total expended on mosquito control ÷ jurisdiction population = per capita expense \$0.40 per capita required before State will support)	<b>\$0.44 per capita</b>		



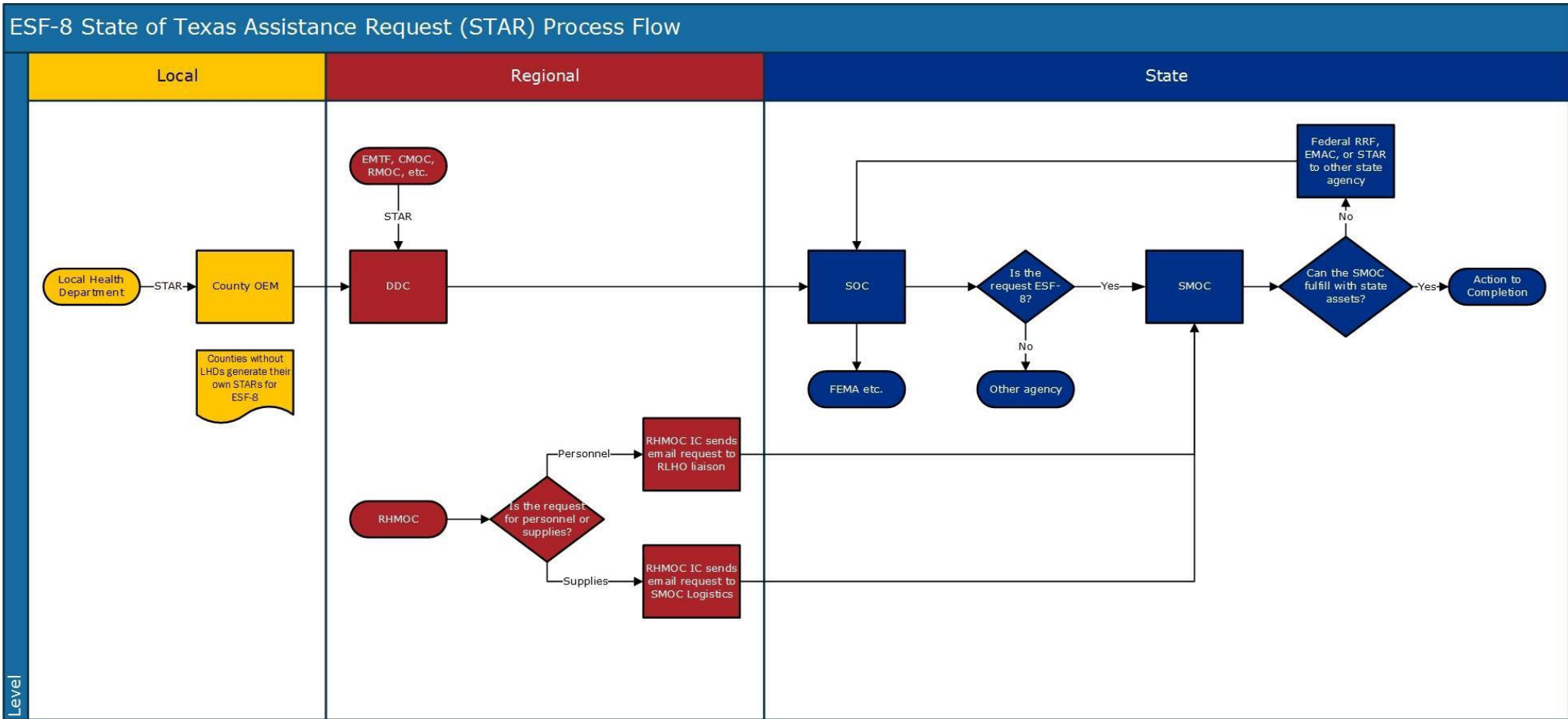
Example 2 Map:



## Attachment 3 –Post-Incident Mosquito Abatement STAR Submission Algorithm



### Attachment 4 – ESF-8 State of Texas Assistance Request (STAR) Process Flow



This Page Intentionally Left Blank





**TEXAS**  
Health and Human  
Services

**Texas Department of State  
Health Services**