

The Board of Commissioners of the Lee County Mosquito Control District (LCMCD) held its regular scheduled meeting August 8, 2013 at 9:00 a.m., in the Auditorium at District headquarters, 15191 Homestead Road, Lehigh Acres, Florida.

**PRESENT:** Chairman Hart, Commissioners Melissa Dortch, William M. Ellis, George T. Mann, Jr., Richard H. Pritchett, III and Director T. Wayne Gale.

**PUBLIC COMMENTS** – None

**MINUTES** - Chairman Hart asked for approval of the minutes of the last regular meeting of the Board held on July 11, 2013. Commissioner Pritchett moved that the minutes be approved as read. Commissioner Mann seconded the motion which carried with no dissenting votes.

**LEE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT REPORT** – Director reported that there has been an imported malaria case from outside the United States. We have trapped the area and will treat it tonight along the river north of the Cape Coral Bridge. The individual is hospitalized at this time. Dr. Hartner stated that it has been quiet across the state.

**PRE-TREAT LARVICIDING SUCCESS** – Dr. Hornby presented the new strategy they are experimenting with to pretreat for the early spring tide brood in the salt marshes. They used the Bell 206 helicopter which sprays a 50 foot swath and carries a 560 pound granular payload. Mission development and fulfillment is handled by creating map polygons based on previous spring tide larviciding areas. The granular spray systems have been fitted with the new metering system developed by Gene Sutton. The equipment actually controls turning the spray on and off and handles the material nicely. The timing of the application was critical and fortunately the treated areas were flooded by tide and control results were very good. This allowed the crew to concentrate more on the other breeding areas that were not treated and provided overall significant saltmarsh larval mosquito control. Although results were very good, this is also a very expensive endeavor as the pre-treat formulations are costly. In five days 13,317 pounds of material were put out covering 1,826 acres at a treatment cost of \$149,368 and flight hours equalling 24.7. Aircraft flight hours per acre treated is 0.015 at \$450/hour and \$6.89/acre so all four products cost \$11,331 to apply. Basically it cost \$160,699 to obtain 20-40 days control.

**PROJECTS UPDATE** – Carmen McKinney indicated the LDO has been submitted on the canvas structures. There is a new housing development adjacent to the Winkler Road helistop. There has been an agreement drawn up with the developer to advise new home owners of the proximity of our Helistop activities which homeowners must agree to and sign. This is for the protection of the developer and District as well.

There has been a brake test done on the King Air after the caliper on the break system let go and damaged the aluminum structure and made a hole causing a fuel leak. The plan is to reroute the fuel line to get it away from the wheel well to avoid the possibility of a fuel line fire in the event of a blown tire. The second King Air will not be ready until next season as the entire engine needs to be sent to the shop. Work is continuing on the development of a new tank for the King Air with a 120 gallon capacity.

**FISCAL REVIEW** – Commissioner Ellis reviewed the receipts and balances sheet through June 2013.

**NEW BUSINESS** – The Director commented on Johnathan's report on pretreatment. This is a very expensive program and the products work as advertised but there is the potential for placing all that material out there and not getting any results or wasting that entire application. This was a test and we got lucky this time. We are going to do it again next year starting a little later in an attempt to get flooding in the area we are treating resulting in being able to get two tide cycles in the treatment area. There will be some products coming on this year that will be labeled for pretreating and we will attempt to use those during the next test. Pretreating allowed our inspectors to treat other areas since this system worked for larviciding. We did almost no adult salt marsh mosquito spraying this year as a result of this treatment. High tides and wind are an unpredictable variable which influences the results of the pretreatment. Waiting until the second high tide will give us more confidence that we may be successful. Being successful at this does have a long term cumulative effect on the egg mass over time. Spray sites are provided by the inspectors of areas that they historically treat the most.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.