

CHECK YOUR SOURCES

A LOOK AT CARBON DIOXIDE USE IN ADULT MOSQUITO TRAPPING



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BACKGROUND

- AMCA 2023 Biogents new product
- 2017 study in Suffolk
 - \circ Aldridge et al. 2016 yeast fermentation CO₂ generator
- One of the most expensive components of trapping
 - Traps, batteries, lures, parts
 - One-time, long-lasting, or relatively cheap
 - \circ CO₂
 - o purchased or made daily/weekly throughout the season
 - $\circ\,$ prices keep rising



$BG - CO_2$ Generator

An optimized production of CO₂ over 24 hours with the Biogents formulated yeast powder

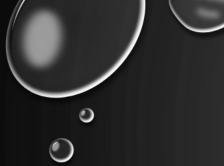
WHY CO₂ ?

• Mimics animal respiration

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• Attracts host-seeking mosquitoes

Increases collection diversity and abundance



WHO CARES ABOUT THE SOURCE ?

O COLLECTION EFFICACY

• MANPOWER/ERGONOMICS

○ hazards, ease of use, maintenance

○ COST OF MATERIALS

o startup & annual costs

O RELIABILITY/AVAILABILITY

 \circ supply chain shortages

STANDARD CO₂ SOURCES COMPARE TO ALTERNATIVES

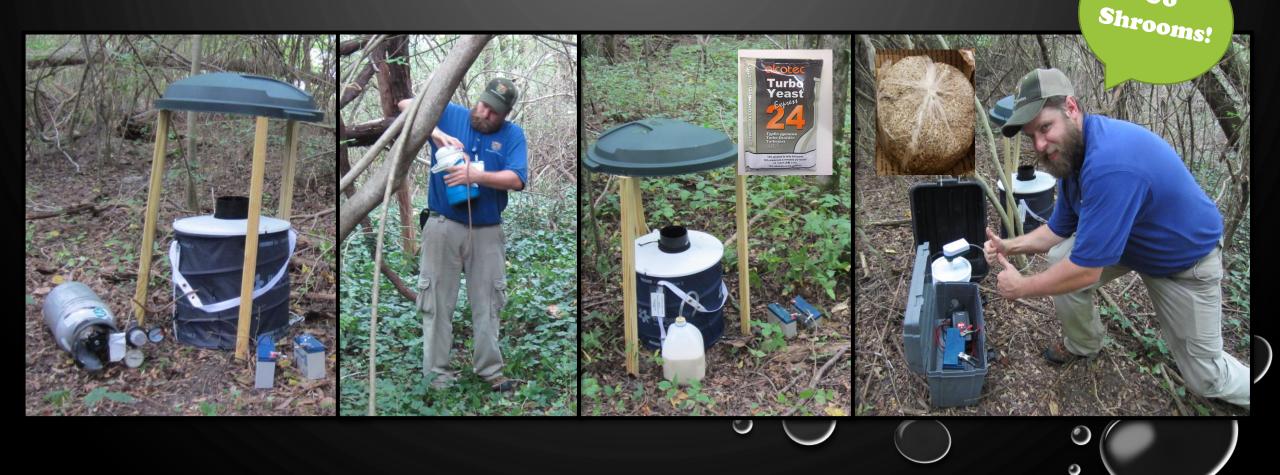
HOW DO



(TANK)

Go

• Tank – Dry Ice – Yeast – Mushroom – None (Control)

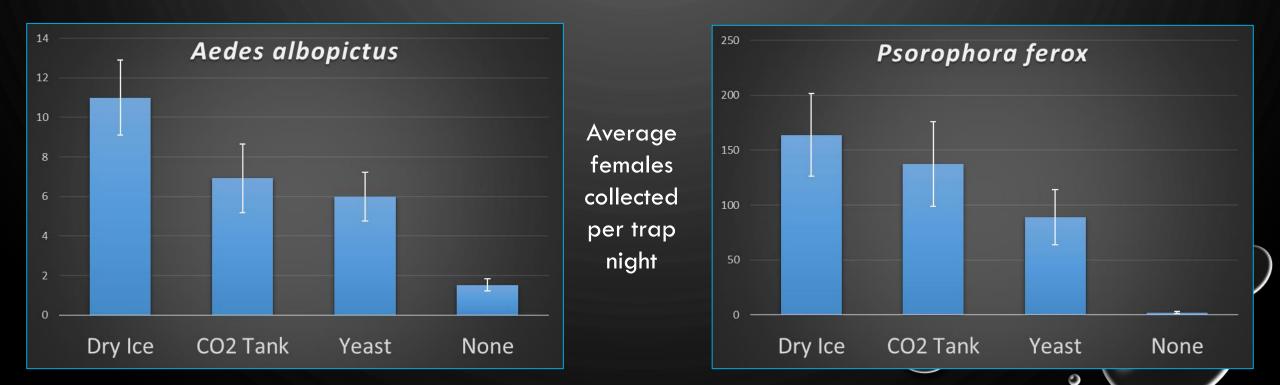


Mushroom failed (excluded below)

Yeast

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o not significantly different from Tank collecting Ae. albopictus or Ps. ferox

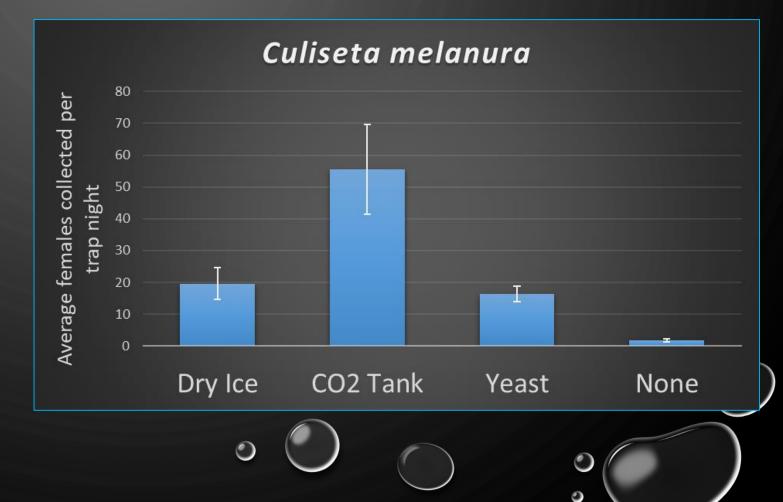




\circ Yeast

Collected significantly less
 Cs. melanura than Tank

HOWEVER, not
 significantly different from
 Dry Ice







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SO WHAT'S THIS NEW YEAST

AND

HOW DOES IT PERFORM ?



BG-CO₂ GENERATOR

Mixture of multiple yeast strains and nutrients

Add sugar + warm water and mix



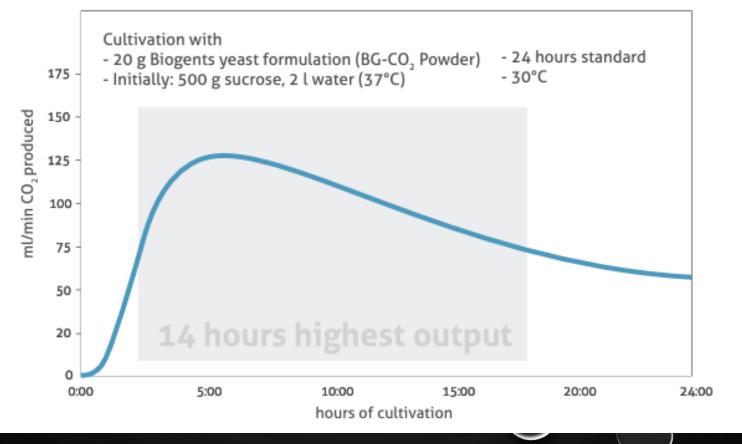
Insulated bag for stable temp

BG-CO₂ GENERATOR

Mixture of multiple yeast strains and nutrients

Add sugar + warm water and mix





Insulated bag for stable temp Claims 24 hr monitoring Highest output over 14 hr

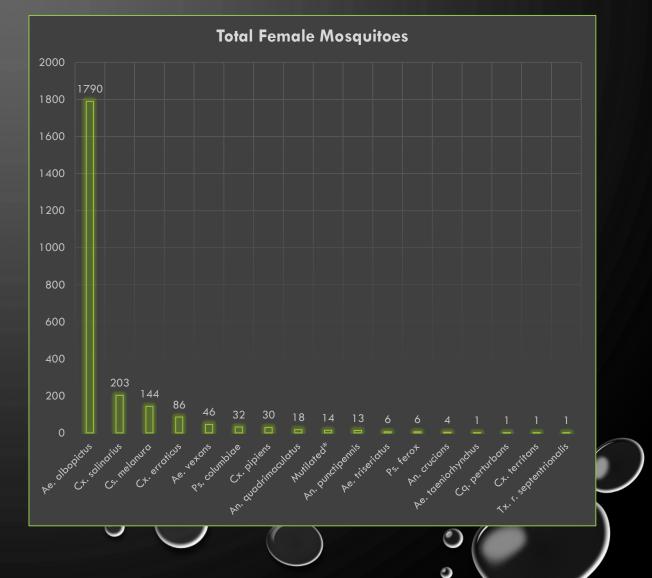


- 0 4 x 4 Latin Square Design
- Tank Dry Ice Yeast None (Control)
- \circ BGS2 traps with lures, rain guards
- 16 trap nights, July-August

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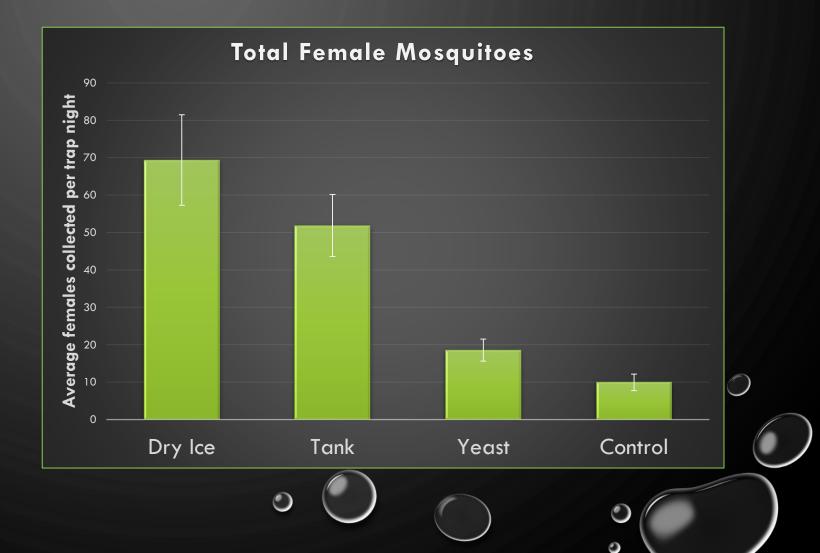
<u>Results</u>

- Over 3,000 mosquitoes collected
- 937 males (99% Aedes albopictus)
- \circ 2,396 females:
 - Ae. albopictus (75%)
 - Cx. salinarius (8.5%)
 - Cs. melanura (6%)
 - Cx. erraticus (3.6%)
 - Remaining 7% 12 species, 6 genera



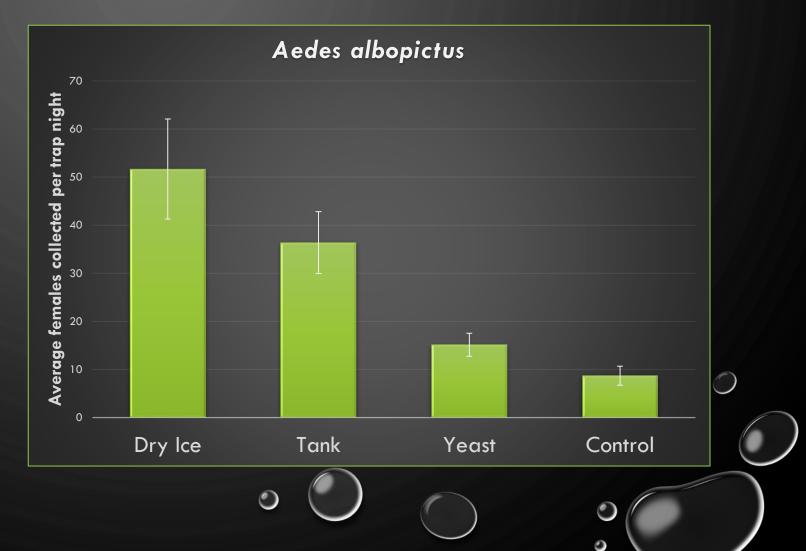
ANOVA, post-hoc t-tests for <u>Total Females:</u>

- Ice and Tank both
 significantly outperformed
 Yeast
- Yeast was better than nothing!



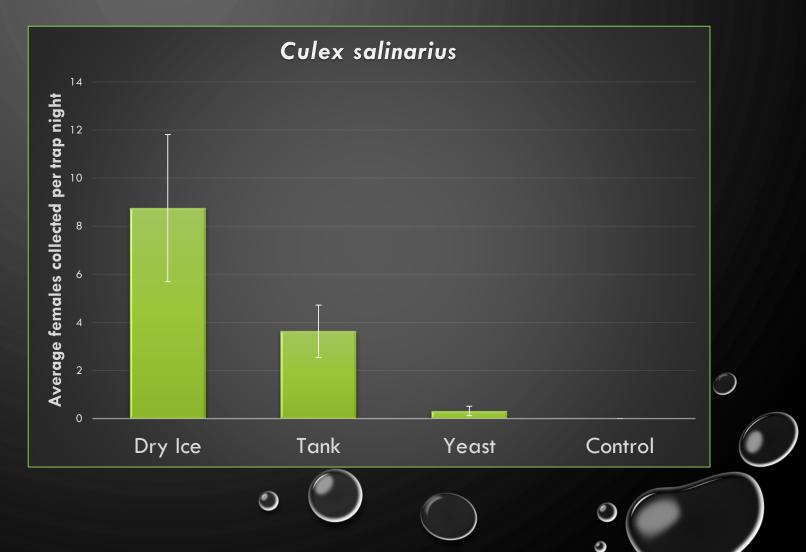
ANOVA, post-hoc t-tests for <u>Aedes albopictus:</u>

- Same results as Total Females
- Ice and Tank both significantly outperformed Yeast
- Yeast was better than nothing



ANOVA, post-hoc t-tests for <u>Culex salinarius:</u>

- Ice and Tank both
 significantly outperformed
 Yeast
- Yeast was not better than
 Control

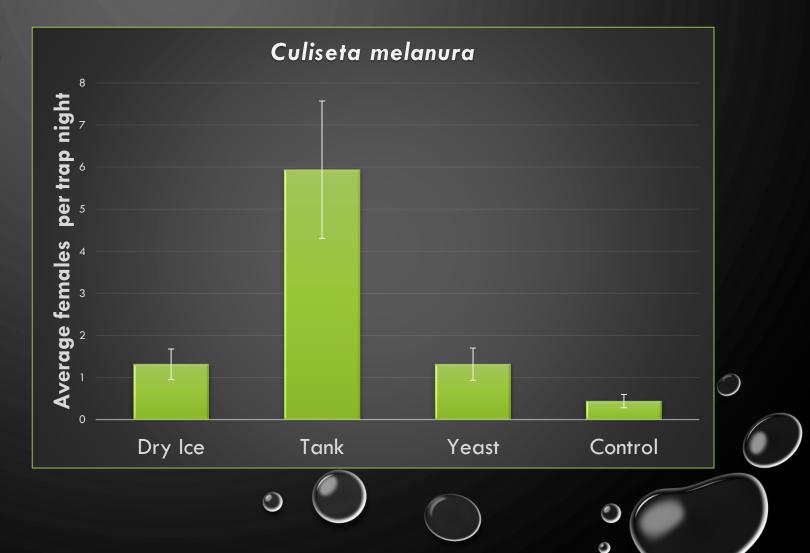


ANOVA, post-hoc t-tests for <u>Culiseta melanura:</u>

Tank outperforms all

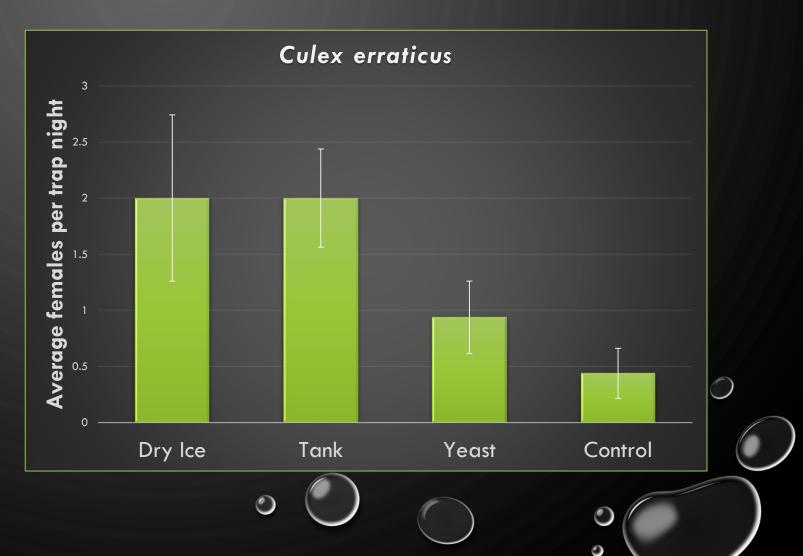
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No significant difference
 between Yeast and Dry Ice



ANOVA, post-hoc t-tests for <u>Culex erraticus:</u>

- Collections were quite low and variable
- No significant difference
 between Ice, Tank, Yeast
- <u>Note</u>: yeast not significantly different from control





Materials Cost Comparison

• Using Suffolk inventory and routine surveillance as an example

 \circ Roughly 50 CO₂ traps (BG or CDC) per week

• 1,373 traps set in 2023





Manpower, Ergonomics, and Other Concerns

- Hazards
- Ease of use
- Maintenance
- \circ Reliability



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	Tank Dry Ice	Yeast
Flow/Output	 Consistent via regulator; no risk lasting 24 hr trapping period unless clog or leak occurs Inconsistent - based on cooler integrity, and env conditions 	
Carry weight	✗ Heavy, 18-26 lbs ✓ Light, 1-8 lbs	🗸 Light, 5 lbs
Storage	<pre>strong container bought or built to prevent falls</pre>	a cabinet/shelf space
Transport	<pre>container or structure to secure in truck bed</pre> <pre>minimal - ventilation or p bed</pre>	pickup truck vinimal - no ventilation needs; sit upright
Maintenance	parts (gauges, tubing, flow restrictors) and 5 yr inspections minimal - periodic cleaning tube or cooler replacements	bdd botential barts
Safety Hazards	steel-toe protection; compressed gas safety Glove protection - Risk of (frostbite)	of skin burns 🗸 None - just don't eat it
Waste	Minimal with routine maintenance and kept off when not in use Substantial - constant sub	blimation None - mix when ready to set
Availability	Warning of shortage - last 3 years Shortages/unavailable I	last 2-3 years 🗸 Easy to obtain

	A				
		Tank		Dry Ice	
Flow/Output	\checkmark	Consistent via regulator; no risk lasting 24 hr trapping period unless clog or leak occurs		Inconsistent - based on amount of ice, cooler integrity, and environmental conditions	
Carry weight	×	Heavy, 18-26 lbs	\checkmark	Light, 1-8 lbs	
Storage	×	strong container bought or built to prevent falls	X	large coolers/ventilation	
Transport	×	container or structure to secure in truck bed	\checkmark	minimal - ventilation or pickup truck bed	
Maintenance	×	parts (gauges, tubing, flow restrictors) and 5 yr inspections	\checkmark	minimal - periodic cleaning of coolers, tube or cooler replacement over time	
Safety Hazards	×	steel-toe protection; compressed gas safety	×	Glove protection - Risk of skin burns (frostbite)	
Waste	\checkmark	Minimal with routine maintenance and kept off when not in use		Substantial - constant sublimation	
Availability	?	Warning of shortage - last 3 years	?	Shortages/unavailable last 2-3 years	

	Tank	Dry Ice	Yeast
Flow/Output	 ✓ Consistent via regulator; no risk ✓ lasting 24 hr trapping period unless clog or leak occurs 	Inconsistent - based on amount of ice,cooler integrity, and environmental conditions	Inconsistent - 2 hr lag to reach peak (75-125 ml/min) lasts ~14 hr
Carry weight	🗶 Heavy, 18-26 lbs	✓ Light, 1-8 lbs	✓ Light, 5 lbs
Storage	strong container bought or built to prevent falls	Iarge coolers/ventilation	✓ cabinet/shelf space
Transport	<pre>container or structure to secure in truck bed</pre>	minimal - ventilation or pickup truck bed	minimal - no ventilation needs; sit upright
Maintenance	parts (gauges, tubing, flow restrictors) and 5 yr inspections	minimal - periodic cleaning of coolers, tube or cooler replacement over time	daily cleaning mixing bag, potential parts replacement over time
Safety Hazards	steel-toe protection; compressed gas safety	Glove protection - Risk of skin burns (frostbite)	✓ None - just don't eat it
Waste	 Minimal with routine maintenance and kept off when not in use 	X Substantial - constant sublimation	None - mix when ready to set
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CONCLUSIONS & OTHER NOTES

• Dry Ice and Tank win overall in collection efficacy

• Yeast efficacy varied depending on species

 \circ Not attractive to Cx. salinarius

• Better than nothing collecting Ae. albopictus

• Equal to Dry Ice collecting Cs. melanura

• Similar to Ice and Tank collecting Cx. erraticus

CONCLUSIONS & OTHER NOTES

 Dry Ice - most expensive, wasteful, unreliable but easy to use and relatively maintenance free

• May be more economical to make in-house?

 Tank - much more affordable than ice in the long run but with some safety/storage needs and reliability concerns

 \circ Yeast is cheapest, easy to obtain and use; no safety, storage, or waste concerns; however, inconsistent and lower CO₂ output

CONCLUSIONS & OTHER NOTES

• Experiment done during year of low populations and low diversity

• While Dry Ice collected the most, it was set using 6.5 lbs to last full 24 hr

• More than normal 2-5 lbs

○ If yeast sole source — would it collect more?

O Increase amount of yeast and sugar?

o If cost or availability are issues – yeast could at least be a short-term solution

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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QUESTIONS?

COMMENTS?

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