

Considering Aerial Programs - Scott Yackel

- a) Application options
 - i) Scale
 - (1) Large scale
 - (2) Small scale
 - ii) Control approach
 - (1) IPM approach
 - (2) Adulticide or larvicide only
 - iii) Inspections
 - (1) Ground
 - (2) Air
- b) Specific programs
 - i) Surveillance
 - (1) Better access to difficult areas
 - (2) Faster turnaround on inspection
 - (3) Larger acreage
 - (4) Work with ground inspectors
 - (5) Saves time and money
 - ii) Better “big picture” view for source reduction efforts
 - iii) Adulticide
 - (1) Impacts
 - (a) Public perception
 - (i) Terrorism concerns
 - (ii) Feeling of inability to avoid spray
 - (b) Environment
 - (c) Non-target organisms
 - (d) Air traffic
 - (2) Benefits
 - (a) Timing - much quicker than ground spray
 - (b) Treatment area size
 - (c) Consistent application
 - (d) Less staff
 - (e) Adulticide flexibility
 - (f) Data logging
 - (g) Area flexibility
 - (3) Spray protocols may generate a need for quick response
- c) Aircraft options
 - i) Vendor advantages
 - (1) No financial investment unless services are needed
 - (2) County agency does not have to be aviation-oriented
 - (3) Program has less control
 - (4) Slower response
 - (5) Many requirements for choosing vendors
 - ii) Government- owned advantages
 - (1) Allows for an IPM approach
 - (2) Immediate response possible

- (3) Program has control of operation
- (4) Aircraft can be configured for your program
- (5) Good PR -
 - (a) Use aircraft to help out in emergencies and trainings
 - (b) Use aircraft in educational outreach
- d) Aerial info
 - i) FMCPA - FL Mosquito Control Pilots Association
 - ii) AMCPA - American Mosquito Control Pilots Association
 - iii) FMCA Aerial Fly-In
 - iv) Equipment guide - FMCA website