

Summary of Monitoring and Control for the Mosquito Program for the Week ending June 12, 2015

West Nile Virus (WNV) in and Around Boulder County

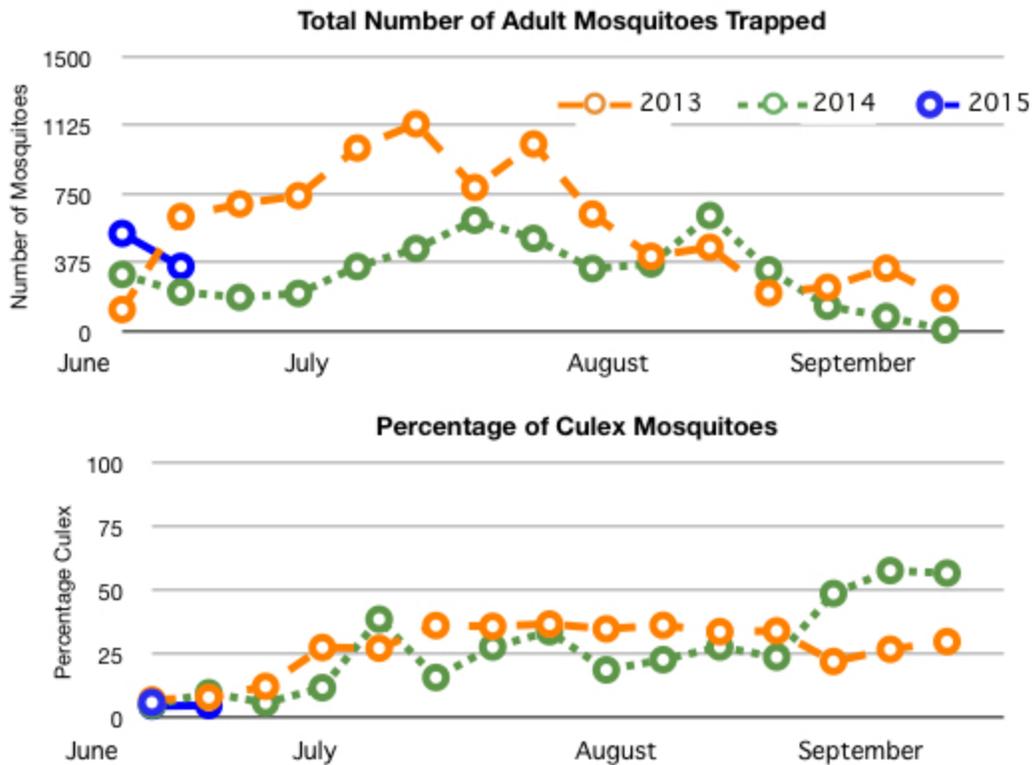
After a big spike in mosquito activity last week, it was much lower this week for the city and closer to average for this time of the year for the rest of Boulder County. Heavy rainstorms can disrupt mosquito eggs and larvae in standing water and decrease overall mosquito activity. On the other hand mosquitoes can go through generations quickly in warm weather, so if conditions become favorable with standing water and hot temperatures, mosquito activity could suddenly increase. The city's contractor is monitoring both adult and larval mosquitoes and is treating with larvicide to keep vector mosquito populations as low as possible. Information is available about prevention of WNV at the [Fight the Bite website](#).

Adult Mosquito Trap Numbers

Adult mosquitoes are monitored from a grid of 16 traps located throughout the city. The mosquitoes are sorted and identified to species. *Culex* species from designated sentinel traps are sent to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to be tested for the presence of WNV. The following table shows the results from surveillance traps.

| Date | Total Mosquitoes | Number of <i>Culex</i> Mosquitoes | Percent <i>Culex</i> Mosquitoes | WNV Testing Results |
|--------|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| June 2 | 541 | 26 | 4.8% | Not yet testing |
| June 9 | 361 | 20 | 5.5% | Results pending |

Weekly mosquito trap results will be charted throughout the season and the results from the previous two years will be included for comparison.



Nuisance Mosquito Program

Nuisance mosquito abundance and species composition can be compiled from 12 of the 16 WNV surveillance traps (four traps are specific for *Culex* mosquitoes), providing information about nuisance mosquito activity throughout the city. Two additional traps are placed in areas with high nuisance mosquito activity. These are located at the East Boulder Recreation Center and the Thorne Institute at the east side of Sombrero Marsh. “Floating” traps may also be set up to monitor areas of high mosquito activity. One is currently installed at the Greenbelt Meadows neighborhood.

The table below shows the adult nuisance mosquito counts in the three traps that are used for additional monitoring of nuisance mosquitoes, as well as the top five nuisance mosquito counts in WNV surveillance traps throughout the city.

| Trap location | Number of Nuisance Mosquitoes (Number of <i>Culex</i>) |
|--------------------|---|
| Christensen Park | 144 (7) |
| Greenbelt Meadows* | 96 (1)* |

| Trap location | Number of Nuisance Mosquitoes (Number of <i>Culex</i>) |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Stazio Ball Fields | 91 (3) |
| Thorne Institute* | 67 (0)* |
| Sawhill Ponds | 60 (1) |
| East Boulder Community Center* | 13 (0)* |
| South Boulder Rec Center | 13 (0) |
| Tom Watson Park | 12 (3) |

* Trap is from nuisance mosquito control program

Mosquito Larval Control Treatments

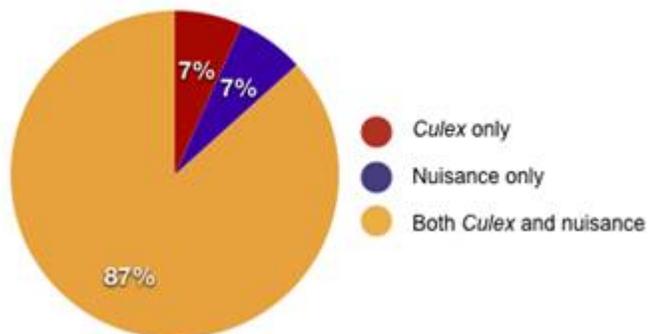
A total of 147 site inspections occurred and 15 were treated.

Sites treated with *Culex*-only larvae: 1

Sites treated with nuisance-only larvae: 1

Sites treated with both *Culex* with nuisance larvae: 13

Percentage of sites treated for *Culex* and nuisance mosquitoes



If you have any questions, please contact Rella Abernathy at 303-441-1901.