

## Summary of Monitoring and Control for the Mosquito Program for the Week ending June 5, 2015

### ***West Nile Virus (WNV) in and Around Boulder County***

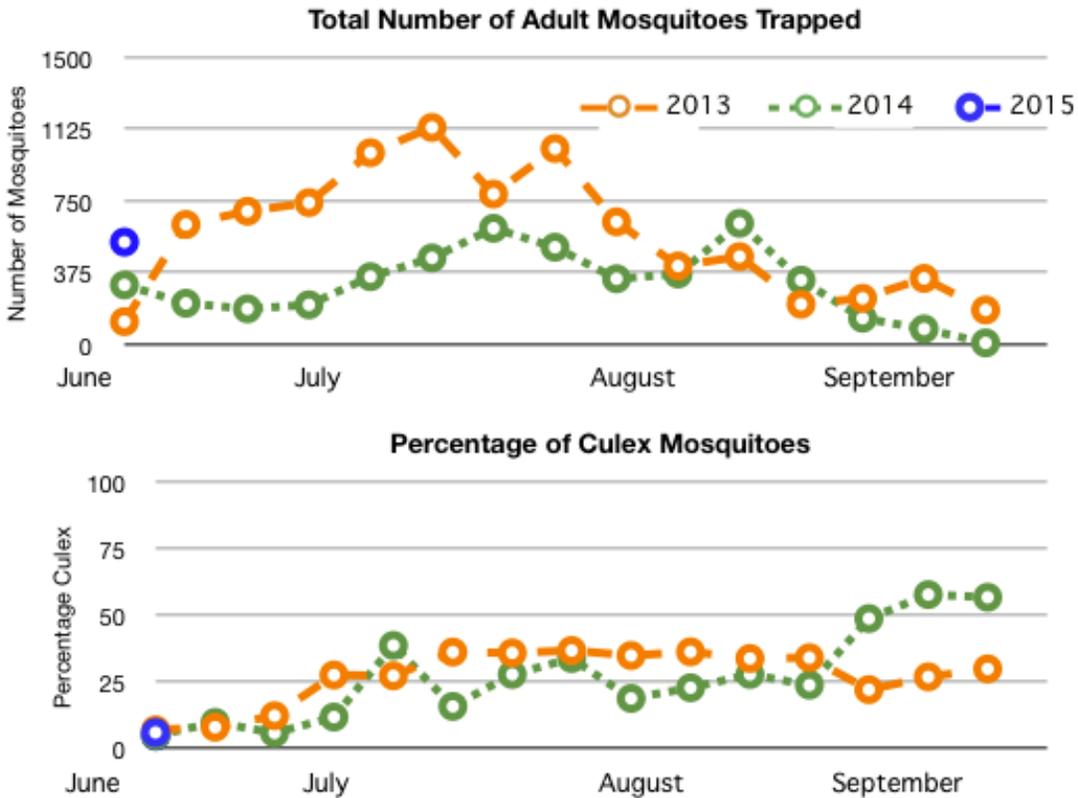
The city's mosquito control plan consists of two approaches – one for mosquitoes that have the potential to transmit WNV, *Culex* species, and another approach for limited control of nuisance mosquitoes, the types of mosquitoes that do not transmit disease. Nuisance mosquitoes become active earlier in the season; monitoring and treatment began in April. *Culex* mosquito populations peak later in the year, usually around July. Surveillance and monitoring for *Culex* began the first week of June throughout the region. WNV testing of captured *Culex* mosquitoes begins next week. Mosquito activity was low until last week, when a spike occurred in the city and the rest of the county. The large amount of standing water and overflowing creek banks are providing extensive mosquito breeding habitat. The city will be monitoring and treating larval breeding sites on city-owned property. But because *Culex* mosquitoes tend to remain near the area where they emerged, it is crucial that residents take responsibility for draining standing water on their properties to help protect themselves and their neighbors from *Culex* mosquito bites. Individuals also need to consistently take personal protective measures to prevent mosquito bites. More information is available 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

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> )
Greenbelt Meadows*	415 (2)*
Stazio Ball Fields	233 (4)
East Boulder Community Center*	224 (0)*

Trap location	Number of Nuisance Mosquitoes (Number of <i>Culex</i> )
Christensen Park	104 (3)
Tom Watson Park	81 (8)
Sawhill Ponds	73 (5)
Thorne Institute*	34 (1)*
Papini	10 (2)

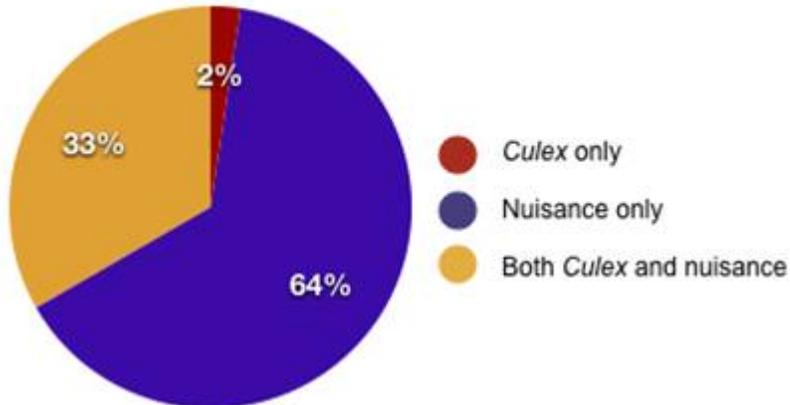
\* Trap is from nuisance mosquito control program

### ***Mosquito Larval Control Treatments***

The following data are cumulative larval site inspections from early April through May 31. A total of 661 site inspections occurred and 42 were treated.

- Sites treated with *Culex*-only larvae: 1
- Sites treated with nuisance-only larvae: 27
- Sites treated with both *Culex* with nuisance larvae: 14

***Percentage of sites treated for *Culex* and nuisance mosquitoes***



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