



**MOSQUITO and VECTOR MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
of Santa Barbara County**

DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

April 2019

Live Mosquito-Borne Virus Surveillance

Mosquito trapping for 2019 began this month in both Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties. Ten surveys using CO₂ traps were conducted as presented below. High winds during parts of the month curtailed some trapping.

Location	Date	Number of Mosquitoes	Number of Traps	Mosquitoes per Trap Night	Pools Submitted	Result
South Coast						
El Estero Wastewater Plant, Yanonali St.	4/16 – 4/17	16	12	1.3	1	Pending
North County						
Lake Marie, Clark Ave., Orcutt	4/17 – 4/18	3	4	0.75	0	NA
Orcutt Creek, Clark Ave. x Hwy 1	4/17 – 4/18	46	5	9.2	1	Pending
Orcutt Creek, Hartnell x California	4/17 – 4/18	25	2	12.5	1	Pending
San Luis Obispo County						
Chumash Park	4/4 – 4/5	140	4	35	0	NA
North Beach Campground, Pismo State Beach	4/4 – 4/5	19	3	6.3	0	NA
Oceano Campground, Pismo State Beach	4/4 – 4/5	331	5	66.2	0	NA
Laguna Lake	4/24 – 4/25	11	4	2.75	1	Pending
Stenner Creek Rd.	4/24 – 4/25	17	2	8.5	0	NA
Islay Park	4/24 – 4/25	10	6	1.7	0	NA

West Nile Virus Dead Bird Submissions

There was one Dead Bird Hotline submission which tested negative for West Nile Virus. No other West Nile virus (WNV) activity was detected in Santa Barbara County. No human cases of WNV infection in California were reported in 2019 as of April 26, 2019.

St. Louis Encephalitis Virus Activity

As of April 26, the California Department of Public Health has not reported any cases of SLEV disease in California this year. SLEV activity has never been confirmed in Santa Barbara County.

Zika Virus and Invasive *Aedes* Mosquito Update

As of April 1, there have been 716 travel-associated Zika virus infections in California since 2015. Eight new infections were reported in the last month but none were from Santa Barbara County. No yellow fever mosquitoes *Aedes aegypti*, or Asian tiger mosquitoes, *Ae. albopictus*, have ever been detected in Santa Barbara County, to date.

Sentinel Chicken Flocks

The District maintains 3 sentinel chicken flocks located at the Carpinteria Sanitary District, Goleta Sanitary District, and the Solvang City Wastewater Treatment Plant. Blood samples collected on April 14 and 15 all tested negative for the presence of WNV, SLEV and WEE. Results for blood samples collected on 4/29 and 4/30 are pending. Currently, there are no flocks at the U.S. Forest Service ranger station and the Mission Hills Sanitary District due to a USDA Newcastle Disease quarantine of our normal supplier of chickens. We have replacement chickens but they are a different breed with small combs which makes collecting blood samples difficult. We are considering options for replacement flocks.



Aedes washinoi

One of the common names for this species is the “floodwater mosquito” because eggs laid in the spring will emerge the following winter after wetlands and low-lying areas become flooded from moderate to heavy rains. This species only has one generation per year. Although it is not a known vector of any disease-causing viruses, the floodwater mosquito is an aggressive biter with a taste for humans which makes this pest a serious nuisance. *Aedes washinoi* is named after distinguished U.C. Davis emeritus professor and medical entomologist Robert Washino.