Mosquito Control end-of-sesason report
Call Environment Department with questions 869-9819 or 869-7565

ROADRUNNER PUBLIC HEALTH, INC.

October 17, 2019
Pueblo of Isleta vector control update
To: Ruben Lucero
From: Dr. Paul C. Sandoval

The 2019 mosquito fogging season is coming to an end. The work now turns to water surveys, and monitoring through the early spring. Roadrunner Public Health, Inc. ("Roadrunner") placed larvicide briquettes and rings for the fall. The placements were along the bosque and water retention sites around the schools, near the recreation center on Tribal Rd 40, and library. This process is used to slow larvae hatching over warm winter days. The next major application will be in March 2020 weather permitting. Roadrunner will start Spring flood planting in preparation for snow runoff.

During 2019 Isleta was fortunate and avoided contracting any of the Vesicular Stomatitus Virus, Indiana Strain (VSV). The VSV had break outs all around the border in Bosque Farms area and on the Bernalillo County side. This was the first year to see VSV get so aggressive and move so quickly within a community and continue through the State.

We also avoided contracting any human or equine cases of the West Nile Virus. In 2018 there were 7 human cases reported. The New Mexico Department of Health reported 39 human cases of West Nile Virus in New Mexico in 2019 with four deaths. There were also two asymptomatic blood donors who tested positive for West Nile Virus in New Mexico in 2019: one from Socorro County and one from Valencia County. The donated blood supply in the United States is screened to prevent disease transmission through donated blood. It is important to note that mosquitoes within the reservation borders may have West Nile Virus and VSV. The purpose of the program is to keep those mosquito numbers lower so the incidence of equine or human infection is greatly reduced.

Roadrunner was able to locate many mosquito breeding sites in the community by the end of September. Kiddie pools were identified that were contributing to the mosquito breeding problem. Some parking lot drains held water all summer and Roadrunner treated to stop the mosquito breeding. The turf application took about 30 days to get the proper result. These issues are expected during the first year of a public health program of this scale. Roadrunner continued to aggressively fight the mosquitoes all summer checking in with Tribal members to make sure pesticide applications were being effective.

During the end of season survey, Roadrunner identified an *Aedes aeqypti* mosquito. She is known as the Zika mosquito. Her habits are different as she is a day biter. Roadrunner will continue to monitor her and treat as necessary. As of today, she has not transmitted any of her diseases. When the newer viruses are introduced, then she will have the ability to transmit to humans.

Next summer will have an earlier and smoother start so that will also help the program advance with mosquito management. Have a great fall and winter.