



MOSQUITO and VECTOR MANAGEMENT DISTRICT of SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

November 2021

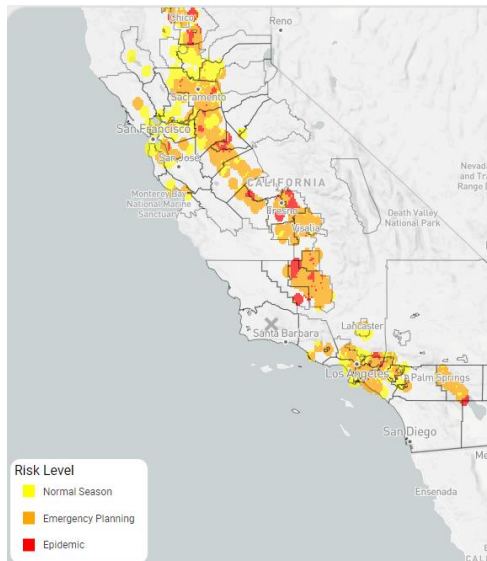
Live Mosquito-Borne Virus Surveillance

Location	Date	# of Mosquitoes	Type of Trap	# of Traps	Mosquitoes per Trap Night	Pools Submitted	WSW Virus Test Result
Crescent Dr., North Hope area, 93110	10/26-11/1	33	Gravid	2	2.75	2	-
1200 block Chino St., 93101	11/2-11/4	1	BGP	1	0.5	0	
Lake Los Carneros	11/9-11/12	33	Gravid	2	5.5	2	-
MVMD, Summerland	11/12-11/15	10	Gravid	2	1.7	1	-
Crescent Dr., North Hope area, 93110	11/1-11/30	0	BGS2	2	0	0	
Chino Street Area, SB 93101	11/1-11/30	0	BGS2	2	0	0	
MVMD of SBC	11/1-11/30	2	BGS2	1	0.03	0	

BGS2=Biogents Sentinel; EVS= CO₂ trap; WSW=West Nile, St. Louis Encephalitis, AND Western Equine Encephalitis; BGP=Biogents Pro

California Arbovirus Detection

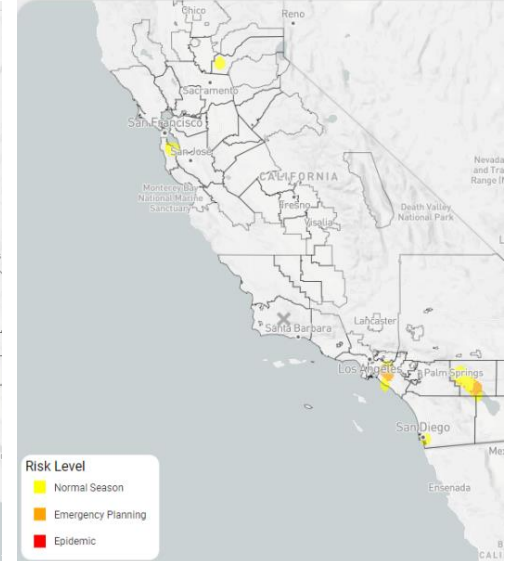
Week ending Sept. 25



Week ending Oct. 30



Week ending Nov. 27



Risk of West Nile virus is estimated based on surveillance data from the CalSurv website and environmental conditions. https://vectorsurv.org/docs/tools/risk_surface_methodology/

There was no change in the number of West Nile virus positive dead birds, sentinel chickens, or horses in November. Only four mosquito pools tested positive, to bring the total to 2260. Over the past month, the

number of human cases of WNV in California has increased from 92 to 108. There have been 11 human fatalities from WNV in California in 2021.

No mosquito pools tested positive for St. Louis encephalitis virus this month; the California 2021 total is forty-four mosquito pools in eight counties. At this time last year, there were 510 SLEV positive mosquito pools. Three human cases of St. Louis encephalitis have been reported in California this year (Fresno, Marin, and Stanislaus Counties).

Arbovirus Activity in Santa Barbara County

A Santa Barbara resident tested positive for West Nile virus in November, but, according to the CDPH, the individual was most likely infected during a trip to the Sacramento area.

Last month, one dead sparrow from Santa Barbara County was reported to the state hotline, but it was not accepted for testing. Eight mosquito pools from four sites tested negative for WNV, SLE, and WEE.

The District currently maintains four sentinel chicken flocks in Santa Barbara County located at the Goleta Sanitary District, Mission Hills Community Services District, the Solvang City Wastewater Treatment Plant, and the U.S. Forest Service Fire Station in Carpinteria. Chickens are tested for WNV, SLE, and WEE once a month November through March. Blood samples were taken the week of November 8; all samples tested negative. The program will be discontinued in March.

Zika Virus and Invasive *Aedes* Mosquito Update

No *Aedes aegypti* or other invasive *Aedes* species were detected in Santa Barbara County last month.

Aedes aegypti mosquitoes are present in 22 California counties. One person has tested positive for Zika virus in California in 2021 to date; the infection is travel-associated. There have also been 10 cases of dengue fever and three cases of chikungunya, all travel-associated.



Dusky-footed Woodrat - *Neotoma fuscipes*
Photo credit Katherine C



Dusky-footed Woodrat Den
Photo credit Mari Carbajal

Neotoma fuscipes **Dusky-footed Woodrat**

Observant people may notice piles of sticks and leaves, up to four feet tall, in places like Lake Los Carneros Park or in the foothills. Sometimes the nests are found high in the trees. They are the nests of a native species of rat called the woodrat (also known as pack rat). Woodrats can grow up to 16 inches long, including the hairy tail. They eat a variety of vegetation—bark, leaves, flowers, berries, seeds, stems, buds—and sometimes vex gardeners. Years ago, a Santa Barbara resident set numerous packets of rodent poison out to try to get rid of these rats; the packets were all found intact inside the nest. Woodrats are often associated with ticks and kissing bugs.