

CITY OF DALLAS

REVISED

MOSQUITO CONTROL PLAN

Disease Surveillance

- Mosquitoes – 550 plus trappings and collections of mosquitoes sites annually
- Wild Birds – Collect and test blue jays.
- Reports of dead blue jays, cardinal, owls, doves, crows and hawks recorded and tracked for possible mosquito testing.
- Sentinel Chickens – discontinued, TDSHS no longer accepts blood for testing.

Response To Risk Levels Of Mosquito Borne Disease

- Guidelines for phased response to mosquito borne disease surveillance.
- Risk levels are related to the probability of human outbreak of disease.
- Developed with input and reference from Concerned Citizens, Texas A & M Entomology, CDC, other municipal mosquito programs.

Risk Level 0

Off season; adult vectors inactive, climate unsuitable

- **Response**
 - Source reduction
 - Public education
 - Minnow Stocking

Risk Level 1

- Probability of human outbreak remote. Early season, April, May, no positive birds or mosquitoes.
 - **Public education**
 - **Complaint response**
 - **Surveillance- collect and trap from pre-selected locations**
 - **Collect and test jays and crows**
 - **Record locations of dead jays and crows**
 - **Control-larvicide's and minnow stocking, source reduction**

Risk level 2

- Probability of human outbreak low, no positive mosquito pools but with isolated high counts of *Culex quinquefasciatus*, or numerous bird deaths or isolated positive birds
 - **Media release**
 - **Begin neighborhood public education.**
 - **Surveillance-additional targeted collections**
 - **Birds-recording, testing from non positive areas**
 - **Control-increase larval surveillance, storm sewer treatments, targeted enforcement**

Risk Level 3

- Moderate probability of human outbreak; Positive mosquito pools and/or many positive or dead birds concentrated in a small area
 - **Notify Council/Manager's Office.**
 - **Public Education-Press release, targeted information for local area**
 - **Surveillance-Targeted mosquito collections, continue bird testing in non-positive areas**
 - **Control-Targeted larval surveillance, storm sewer treatment, targeted enforcement including citations for standing water**

Risk Level 4

- High probability of human outbreak. Multiple positive mosquito pools, many positive birds, one or more human cases.
 - **Notify Council and |Manager's office.**
 - **Public Education-press release & targeted communities**
 - **Surveillance-targeted & citywide continues**
 - **Control-targeted larviciding, storm sewer treatment, concentrated enforcement**
 - **Ground based adult icing to begin in areas with multiple positive indicators. (combination of mosquito pools, birds, horse and/or human cases)**

Risk Level 4 (CONTINUED)

Spraying Triggers (for a defined area or neighborhood, a creek or storm sewer drainage system, etc. Spraying will only be done within approximately a 3,000 foot radius of the positive samples). The following may trigger spraying:

- A human case
- A positive mosquito pool &
 - a positive horse or other mammal
 - additional positive mosquito pools
 - several dead or positive birds

Risk Level 5

- Human Outbreak; multiple human cases
 - **Notify Council and City Manager**
 - **Public Education-press releases and targeted communities**
 - **Surveillance – mosquito collection, bird recording and testing in non-positive areas**
 - **Control-Larviciding and enforcement in positive areas, storm sewer treatment as indicated**
 - **Continue to adulticide areas with multiple positive indicators or human cases.**

RISK LEVEL 6

- Public Health Emergency
 - Determined by Dallas County Medical Advisory Committee
 - Based on rapidly expanding numbers of human cases
 - Public education, surveillance and control work continues
 - Ground based adulticiding continues in areas with where WNV is active
 - A plan for aerial spraying would be developed jointly with Dallas County, City of Dallas and other Dallas County cities affected
 - On approval of the City Council aerial spraying would take place in the areas of the city affected by the outbreak of mosquito borne disease