Memorandum



DATE February 19, 2016

Honorable Members of the Quality of Life & Environment Committee: Sandy Greyson (Chair), Tiffinni A. Young (Vice Chair), Rickey D. Callahan, Mark Clayton, Philip T. Kingston, B. Adam McGough

SUBJECT 2016 Mosquito Abatement Plan

On Monday, February 22, 2016, the Quality of Life & Environment Committee will be briefed on the 2016 Mosquito Abatement Plan.

In prior seasons, the City's Mosquito Abatement Program is briefed in late March/early April; however, this season, the start of the public education campaign, which is described in the briefing, will begin March 1st due to the emergence of the Zika virus. The briefing is attached for your review.

Please contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Joey Zapata

Assistant City Manager

Attachment

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge

Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager

Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer Sana Syed, Public Information Officer Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager - Mayor & Council

2016 Mosquito Abatement Plan

QUALITY OF LIFE & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

FEBRUARY 22, 2016





Outline

- Background
- Mosquito-borne Viruses Action Plans
 - West Nile Virus (WNV)
 - Zika
 - Chikungunya (CHIK-V)
- Public Education
- Mosquito Surveillance / Environmental Mitigation
- Spray and Notification
- Additional Preparedness Efforts

Mosquito Abatement Unit of Code Compliance

- The City follows Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance to conduct public education, monitoring, surveillance and treatments to guard against mosquito-borne diseases
- The City partners with Dallas County to act as the Health Authority as well as the State and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
- April 1 October 31 is our active season and this briefing serves to update Quality of Life & Environment Committee

Mosquito Abatement Unit of Code Compliance

- Deploy traps and collect samples for testing
- Treat standing water with larvicide when it cannot be drained
- Issue a Notice of Violation (NOV) to correct stagnant pools
 treat if home is unoccupied
- Conduct ground-based spraying on positive test results
- Educate citizens on preventive measures
- Train other Departments in the City to increase awareness of standing water

Mosquito Abatement Unit of Code Compliance

- Highlights of the FY 2015-16 Program
 - 90+ traps deployed/collected weekly
 - Ground spraying within 5-7 hours of notification
 - Public outreach expanded
 - 4Ds initiative
 - 311 SRs
 - Radio campaign
 - Maintain a larvicide list (over 1,500 sites)
 - Texas Health & Safety Code allows staff to treat abandoned swimming pools

WNV

- Detected in North America in 1999
- Arbovirus transmitted to people by mosquitoes
- Culex species mosquitoes transmit WNV
- WNV cycles between mosquitoes and birds
- Mosquitoes most active from dusk to dawn

Zika, Chik-V and Dengue

- Found in tropical regions such as Central, South America and the Caribbean
- Transmitted by Aedes species
- Aedes species are aggressive daytime bitters, they live indoors and outdoors near people (primarily in your yard)
- Only imported cases of Zika have been confirmed in US
- Zika virus may be spread by sexual contact with a person infected with the Zika virus
- Take necessary travel precautions

WNV Human Cases, Dallas County & City of Dallas

WNV Cases	2012	2013	2014	2015
Dallas County	398	16	10	23
City of Dallas	211	7	8	14

WNV Deaths	2012	2013	2014	2015
Dallas County	21	2	0	1
City of Dallas	9	1	0	1

Chik-V & Zika Cases, Dallas County

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Chik-V	0	0	8	0
(Imported)				
Zika (Imported)	0	0	0	3

2016 Mosquito Abatement Action Plan Primary Focus – Proactive Prevention

Action	2016 Plan
Public information	Radio, television, billboards, Internet, phone calls, water bill inserts, neighborhood outreach & free mosquito dunks & repellent to City of Dallas residents
Standing water complaint turnaround	Respond within 1 day
Mosquito traps	90 traps
Lab results turnaround	3-5 days for PCR only and 5 to 7 days for cell cultures
Action thresholds plan	Joint plan is in place and will be updated as needed in coordination with Dallas County
Truck-mounted sprayers	5 Trucks
Emergency Management Plan	To be implemented during declared emergency
Aerial spraying plan	Guidance from Dallas County and the CDC

Public Education

Mosquito-borne viruses public education efforts

- Billboards and radio spots
- Social media, Internet and e-mail blasts
- News releases
- Street median signs and outreach at community meetings and events
- Free mosquito dunks & mosquito repellent to City of Dallas residents
- Water Conservation outreach

Public Education

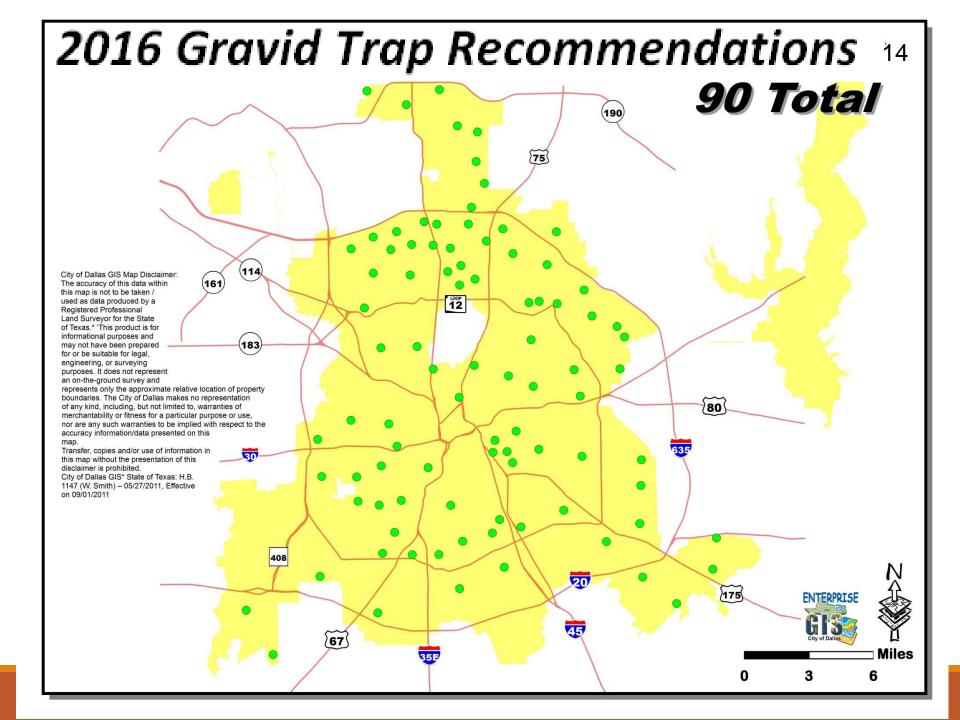
Emphasize the "4-Ds" of prevention

- Drain or treat standing water
 - Empty flower pots, bird baths, wading pools, etc.
 - A teaspoon of water can serve as a breeding place for mosquitoes
- Avoid outdoor activity at Dawn/Dusk
- Use mosquito repellent (DEET)
 - All Day, Every Day
 - Follow label instructions
- Dress with long sleeves, pants

Mosquito Surveillance

Mosquito trapping and testing

- Maintain 90 traps on a weekly basis during mosquito season (May-Oct)
- Contractor used to sort samples, trapping and testing
- 45 traps sent to Dallas County Health & Human Services (DCHHS) per week
- 45 traps sent to the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) per week
- Special traps



Environmental Mitigation

Use of EPA-approved products to reduce mosquito larvae populations (larvicide)

- Insecticide used specifically for the larval life stage of a mosquito
- Used in breeding sites (abandoned pools, bird baths, tires, any areas that have standing water, etc.)
- Mosquito Dunks are a form of larvicide
- Does not kill adult mosquitoes

Environmental Mitigation

Use of EPA-approved products to reduce adult mosquito populations (adulticide)

- The City uses Pyrethroid (Aqualuer 20-20) for ground spraying
- Product is mixed with water
- "Do not Spray" list

Spray Guidelines for WNV

- Trap locations with "high trap count"
- Mosquito pool has tested positive for WNV ½ mile radius
- Confirmed human case of WNV in the City of Dallas and positive mosquito pool in the same area
 - Team will investigate the area of the human case to identify any breeding sites/sources
 - Multiple human cases of WNV within ½ mile radius

Spray Guidelines for Zika & CHIK-V

- Confirmed human case in the City of Dallas by Dallas County Health & Human Services
- Travel or locally acquired
- Conduct mosquito surveillance in the area around the human case
- Identify mosquito or vector activity
- Spray activity based on surveillance

Spray Guidelines

- WNV
 - Spray between 9:00 PM and 5:00 AM
 - Spray activities begin within 5-7 hours after notification by lab
- Zika & CHIK-V
 - Spray activities based on surveillance
 - Spray during the day

Impact of delayed notification

- It takes 7-10 days for a mosquito to complete its life cycle from egg to adult mosquito
- Traps set on Mon/Tue, collected Wed/Thu and results on Thu/Fri
- Additional delays may result in higher mosquito populations

Notification

- Signs posted in the area to be sprayed (day time spraying of storm water inlets, Zika and CHIK-V)
- Radio Ads begin in March
 - Announce start of mosquito season
 - Emphasize the 4-D's
 - Spray guidelines
- News release of spray activities
- Spray activity maintained on the City of Dallas website

Additional Preparedness Efforts

WNV, Zika & CHIK-V Action Threshold Plans

- Zika Virus Task Force continue to meet weekly
- Joint plan with Dallas County that allows for uniform response for public information, education, testing, and spraying efforts
- Phased response plan for public education, mitigation and surveillance efforts based on increasing risk of infections

Questions?