

**DESPLAINES VALLEY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT WEEKLY REPORT
OPERATIONAL UPDATE START OF SEASON THROUGH 8/16/26**

The Desplaines Valley Mosquito Abatement District covers a 77 square mile area in western Cook County. **The District** issues weekly operational reports during the mosquito season to the Illinois Department of Public Health, Cook County Department of Public Health, Local Health Departments, other public health entities including Mosquito Abatement Districts. Reports address operations to date, and provide a summary of quantitative and technical data applicable to **our District**. Please forward this report to any interested parties and contact us to be included in the weekly distribution.

The specifics of our control methodologies including mosquito larval control, source reduction, mosquito/disease surveillance protocol, contingency adult mosquito control, products utilized, application rates, etc. are not included in the weekly reports, however are described in full detail in the yearly Operations Reports available at our website www.dvmad.org.

Mosquito Control Efforts and Pesticide Use Summary

The inspection/treatment of all potential mosquito breeding sources was formally started in April. Sources which are difficult to access are treated with extended-release insect growth regulator pellets to expand inspection/treatment cycle windows. All other sources are inspected/treated as required on a regular cycle.

We are within our fourth round for all extended-release pellet designated sources, and finishing our seventh inspection/treatment round of all other sources.

We are within our third round of curbside stormwater catch basin treatment. During 2026, a variety of larval control products will be utilized in catch basin operations. VectoLex inventory was used up during the first round with a switch to VectoMax. The second round is using a combination of one Sumilarv WSP Sachet plus one Natular G30 WSP. The third and final round will use VectoMax. Finally, a combination of one Natular G30 WSP plus one Sumilarv WSP are being used in the Brookfield Zoo and miscellaneous high traffic areas.

We are finishing our second round of off-road stormwater catch basin treatment. VectoMax was used for the first round, with one Sumilarv WSP Sachet plus one Natular G30WSP being used in the second round.

A summary of insecticide product usage through August 16, 2026 includes the following:

- 14,552 Natular G30 WSP in on-road catch basins
 - 57 Natular G30 WSP in general larval operations
- 4,060 Natular G30 WSP in off-road catch basins
- 33,320 Sumilarv WSP Sachets in on-road catch basins (3 Sachets/Basin)
 - 114 Sumilarv WSP Sachets in general larval operations
- 4,034 Sumilarv WSP Sachets in off-road catch basins (3 Sachets/Basin)
- 31,047 VectoLex Packets in on-road catch basins
 - 0 VectoLex Packets in off-road catch basins
- 49,404 VectoMax Packets in on-road catch basins
 - 46 VectoMax Packets in general larval operations
- 7,114 VectoMax Packets in off-road catch basins
 - 26 Altosid XR Briquets in general larval operations
- 3,015 lbs of Altosid Pellets in general larval operations
- 11,231 lbs Vectobac-G Granular BTI in general larval operations
- 4.25 gal Vectobac 12AS Liquid BTI concentrate in general larval operations
- 20.9 gal BVA-2 Larvicide Oil in general larval operations
- 55.5 gal Duet ULV concentrate for adult control operations
 - 0 gal Remoa-Tri for adult control operations

Contingency adult control operations were conducted on July 28 & 29 in the following areas: Bedford Park (W of Harlem), Bridgeview (North of 71st), Brookfield, Hodgkins, Lyons, McCook, Riverside (W of First Ave), and Summit

Contingency adult control operations were conducted on August 6 & 7 in the following areas: Bellwood, Berkeley, Hillside (N of Roosevelt), Melrose Park (S of North Ave), Northlake (S of North Ave), Stone Park, and Unincorporated Elmhurst within Cook County

Tires are significant sources of West Nile Virus vector mosquitoes, in addition other invasive mosquitoes capable of transmitting various tropical viruses, such as Zika, Dengue, Chikungunya, Yellow Fever, etc. Tires are accepted from **District** residents, and illegally abandoned "fly-dump" tires found throughout **the District** are collected for disposal. Collection of tires is ongoing with appropriate disposal through the Illinois EPA. A total of 296 tires have been collected to date with 966 tires recycled to date.

Public Education efforts will be continued as the mosquito season progresses. The District had an information booth set up on June 21 at the Village of Lyons Car Show plus participated in the Village of Lyons 4th of July parade, and a booth on August 4 at the Village of Indian Head Park National Night Out event.

A total of 27 resident service requests were received through this period.

Laboratory Collections and Testing Summary

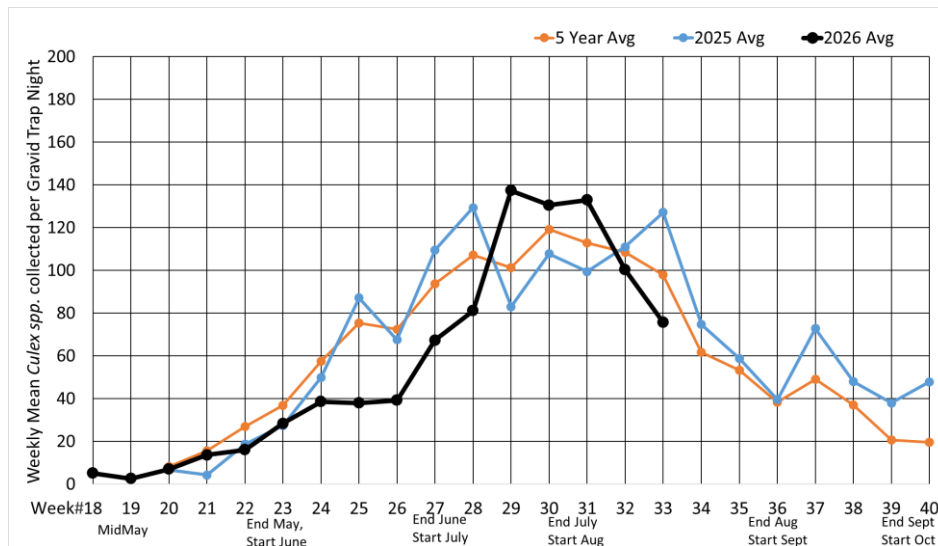
The District's lab monitors the local mosquito population in order to observe species presence, trends in growth and decline, and disease transmission activity. There are over 40 types of mosquito species regularly found in the area capable of transmitting a multitude of viruses and parasites affecting humans and wildlife. For example, dog heartworm is a leading cause of death for wild coyotes, with pet dogs being at great risk. Birds are among the most affected by West Nile Virus, with a steep decline in the local corvid population without a full recovery since the virus has become endemic in the Chicago region.

West Nile Virus (WNV) is very common and detected annually at varying levels. Though WNV can be difficult to diagnose and a vast majority of cases have light symptoms, Illinois has seen thousands of documented cases of WNV resulting in hundreds of lives lost since 2002.

The network of 8 New Jersey Light Traps and of 18 Gravid Traps were placed into service on **April 27** to begin mosquito monitoring. A CO₂ baited BG-Sentinel trap is also in service to monitor the growing invasive **Asian Tiger Mosquito** (*Aedes albopictus*) population, which has become the greatest nuisance species in **the District**.

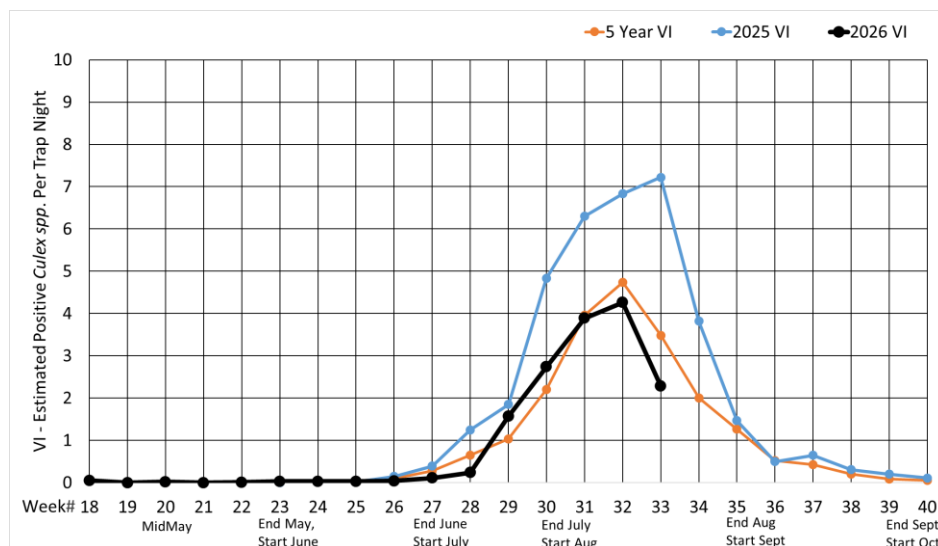
Gravid traps are highly attractive to egg laying female *Culex spp.* mosquitoes which transmit WNV, and are likely to have taken at least one blood meal (male mosquitoes do not bite and won't transmit the virus). These traps collect daily. Mosquitoes are identified, then pooled into batches of up to 50 to be tested. **A total of 113,233** of these mosquitoes have been collected as of **8/16**.

The week 33 WNV vector mosquito collections decreased to **75.8** mosquitoes per trap/night from 100.3 the week prior, which is a little below **average**. Collections are decreasing due to cooling temperatures in addition to more rain flushing *Culex spp.* breeding sites. This number is skewed much higher due to our Hodgkins trap, which has accounted for 27% of our total collections this week. In previous years, this trap was not nearly as active. Omitting it, the other 17 traps averaged 58.4 per trap/night. A visual comparing 2026 collections to that of previous years is included on the next page.



Using qRT-PCR (Quantitative Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction), a total of **1,672 *Culex* spp. pools** have been tested through August 16th, with **654 WNV positive pools**. Our pools are being tested for the related St. Louis Encephalitis Virus (SLEv) as well, with no positive results to date. Vector *Aedes* spp. collected throughout the season will be tested once enough have been collected.

The Vector Index (VI) is an approximation of the number of WNV positive mosquitoes collected per trap, per night, using the infection rate relative to the daily average mosquitoes collected. A Vector Index of 1.00 is considered an elevated Risk Threshold. The **VI significantly decreased to 2.28** from 4.26 the week prior. WNV risk is decreasing and currently following historical trends of peaking and declining in mid-late August. Omitting the outlier Hodgkins trap collection numbers, the VI comes to 1.76. A visual comparing 2026 Vector Index to that of previous years is included below.



Below is the summary of our weekly WNV PCR Test Results. Please contact mark@dvmad.org for any inquiries regarding this information.

 PCR West Nile Virus (WNV) Test Results - CT <37
 For All District Gravid Traps (18 Traps)

Week Ending	Total Pools	PCR		PCR	MIR	PCR	MLE	PCR	DIM	N*
		#Pos.	%Pos.							
05/03/26	9	2	22.2		9.0		10.7		2.4	(n=223) (24) (223)
05/10/26	18	0	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	(n=312) (17) (312)
05/17/26	27	2	7.4		2.4		2.5		2.1	(n=838) (31) (838)
05/25/26	46	1	2.2		0.6		0.6		1.1	(n=1797) (39) (1932)
05/31/26	43	1	2.3		0.6		0.6		1.0	(n=1676) (38) (1676)
06/07/26	74	3	4.1		0.9		0.9		3.3	(n=3305) (44) (3574)
06/14/26	92	3	3.3		0.7		0.7		3.5	(n=4203) (45) (4861)
06/21/26	94	4	4.3		0.9		0.9		4.4	(n=4398) (46) (4708)
06/28/26	96	4	4.2		0.9		0.9		4.5	(n=4477) (46) (4942)
07/05/26	126	10	7.9		1.7		1.7		13.7	(n=5981) (47) (7912)
07/12/26	167	23	13.8		2.8		3.0		29.6	(n=8257) (49) (9899)
07/19/26	199	86	43.2		8.7		11.4		197.2	(n=9834) (49) (17304)
07/26/26	187	120	64.2		13.2		21.0		344.6	(n=9080) (48) (16449)
08/02/26	203	155	76.4		15.6		29.3		482.7	(n=9919) (48) (16484)
08/09/26	155	135	87.1		18.3		42.5		536.8	(n=7393) (47) (12643)
08/16/26	136	105	77.2		15.8		30.1		285.6	(n=6628) (48) (9476)

MIR through MLE = Range of WNV+ mosquitoes per 1,000 (10 being 1% of Mosquitoes). DIM = Estimated total WNV+ Collected
 * (n=Total Mosq. Tested)(Ave.# Mosq./Pool)(Total Mosq. Collected)

All West Nile Virus (WNV) Test Results - CT <37 for All District Gravid Traps (18 Traps)
 Tot - Total Pools Tested; Pos - Positive Pools; MIR - Minimum infected per 1000 tested

Week Ending	Brookfield(br)			Broadview(bw)			Berkeley(by)			Forest Park(fp)			Hodgkins(hk)		
	Tot	Pos	MIR	Tot	Pos	MIR	Tot	Pos	MIR	Tot	Pos	MIR	Tot	Pos	MIR
05/03/26	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
05/10/26	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
05/17/26	2	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
05/25/26	4	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	8	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
05/31/26	3	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
06/07/26	10	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	4	1	5.6	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
06/14/26	12	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	4	1	6.5	2	0	0.0	2	0	0.0
06/21/26	10	1	2.0	1	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	7	0	0.0	2	0	0.0
06/28/26	9	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
07/05/26	5	1	4.5	1	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	15	0	0.0
07/12/26	8	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	12	4	6.7	2	1	10.0	13	1	1.5
07/19/26	14	5	7.1	3	2	13.3	17	8	9.4	6	3	10.0	17	5	5.9
07/26/26	10	8	17.2	2	1	13.9	16	15	18.8	3	3	19.7	17	8	9.4
08/02/26	7	4	11.4	2	2	20.6	15	14	19.0	8	8	20.6	17	15	17.6
08/09/26	5	5	22.2	1	1	24.4	6	6	21.7	3	3	28.8	17	16	18.8
08/16/26	6	4	14.7	2	2	30.3	6	6	22.4	1	0	0.0	17	15	17.6

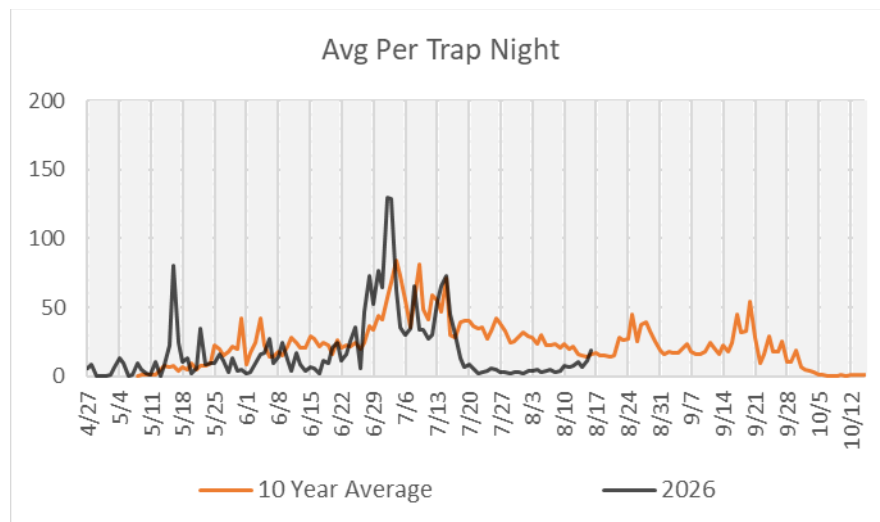
Week Ending	La Grange(lg)			La Grange Highlands(hc)			Justice(jf)			La Grange Park(lp)			Maywood(ma)		
	Tot	Pos	MIR	Tot	Pos	MIR	Tot	Pos	MIR	Tot	Pos	MIR	Tot	Pos	MIR
05/03/26	0	0	0.0	2	1	13.7	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
05/10/26	1	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
05/17/26	2	0	0.0	4	1	5.1	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	1	21.7
05/25/26	4	0	0.0	12	1	1.7	1	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
05/31/26	7	0	0.0	11	1	1.9	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	2	0	0.0
06/07/26	11	0	0.0	15	2	2.7	3	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
06/14/26	14	0	0.0	13	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	5	1	4.5	8	0	0.0
06/21/26	11	0	0.0	16	1	1.3	3	0	0.0	6	1	3.5	8	0	0.0
06/28/26	15	0	0.0	13	2	3.1	10	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	7	0	0.0
07/05/26	15	1	1.3	15	1	1.3	5	0	0.0	14	2	2.9	4	1	6.2
07/12/26	15	1	1.3	17	3	3.5	9	2	4.4	6	0	0.0	5	3	13.1
07/19/26	16	8	10.0	17	8	9.4	14	11	15.7	12	3	5.2	1	0	0.0
07/26/26	17	15	17.6	17	11	12.9	11	6	11.5	6	3	11.3	2	0	0.0
08/02/26	12	10	17.9	17	15	17.6	12	10	16.6	7	3	8.8	16	5	6.2
08/09/26	8	8	20.6	13	9	14.8	11	10	18.0	3	3	21.7	16	12	15.7
08/16/26	8	6	14.8	11	9	16.4	4	2	10.8	12	11	18.3	9	5	11.3
08/16/26	3	1	6.6	6	4	13.7	3	1	8.3	9	9	20.0	4	4	20.9

Week Ending	Melrose Park(mp)			North Riverside(nn)			Oak Park – North(on)			Oak Park – South(os)			River Forest(rt)		
	Tot	Pos	MIR	Tot	Pos	MIR	Tot	Pos	MIR	Tot	Pos	MIR	Tot	Pos	MIR
05/03/26	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
05/10/26	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
05/17/26	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
05/25/26	1	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
05/31/26	1	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
06/07/26	1	0	0.0	6	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	7	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
06/14/26	1	0	0.0	7	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	6	1	3.5	1	0	0.0
06/21/26	1	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
06/28/26	1	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	6	0	0.0	2	0	0.0
07/05/26	2	0	0.0	7	1	3.1	4	1	5.3	4	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
07/12/26	2	0	0.0	15	3	4.2	5	2	8.2	7	0	0.0	6	0	0.0
07/19/26	5	1	4.5	7	1	3.2	4	0	0.0	7	0	0.0	10	6	12.0
07/26/26	2	2	25.3	8	2	5.1	7	7	20.2	10	2	4.2	12	7	12.1
08/02/26	5	3	12.9	7	6	19.2	10	8	16.2	15	14	18.7	9	7	16.3
08/09/26	2	2	28.6	9	7	16.1	6	6	23.1	6	6	22.1	6	5	18.2
08/16/26	3	1	6.6	6	4	13.7	3	1	8.3	9	9	20.0	4	4	20.9

Week Ending	Summit(su)			Westchester(we)			Willow Springs(ws)		
	Tot	Pos	MIR	Tot	Pos	MIR	Tot	Pos	MIR
05/03/26	1	0	0.0	2	1	13.5	0	0	0.0
05/10/26	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
05/17/26	1	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
05/25/26	1	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
05/31/26	1	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
06/07/26	1	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
06/14/26	1	0	0.0	8	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
06/21/26	1	1	N/A	10	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
06/28/26	4	0	0.0	8	2	5.6	3	0	0.0
07/05/26	12	2	3.3	3	0	0.0	9	0	0.0
07/12/26	14	1	1.4	15	2	2.7	14	0	0.0
07/19/26	16	4	5.0	16	12	15.0	17	9	10.6
07/26/26	17	15	18.0	13	11	16.9	17	4	4.7
08/02/26	11	8	15.5	17	17	20.0	16	6	7.9
08/09/26	10	6	12.4	16	15	18.9	17	15	17.6
08/16/26	4	1	5.1	15	14	18.7	16	11	13.8

New Jersey Light Traps target many types of nuisance mosquitoes. In this case, mosquitoes active from dusk to dawn and attracted to light. Greater collections are generally due to large broods of floodwater mosquitoes that appear a week or two after heavy region-wide rain events, with a multi-day spike in nuisance activity, quickly dropping, but persisting for another week or two. These traps collect daily and identified to sex and species.

Collections are **increasing** average due to steady rain events over the past few weeks. Nuisance reports are well above average due to daytime activity of *Ae. albopictus* throughout the district and *Oc. trivittatus* broods near the Salt Creek Woods Nature Preserve. **As of 8/16**, there have been **16,241 female** and **7,352 male** mosquitoes counted and identified. A visual comparing 2026 daily light trap collections to that of previous years, followed by a breakdown of species collected is included on the next page



 Current Cumulative Light Trap Mosquito Counts Beginning 4/27/26 Ending 8/16/26

SPECIES	FEMALE	MALE
=====	=====	=====
Aedes albopictus	5	6
Aedes cinereus	1	0
Aedes vexans	14248	4671
Anopheles barberi	3	4
Anopheles punctipennis	94	33
Anopheles quadrimaculatus	18	6
Coquilleltidia perturbans	9	1
Culex erraticus	20	8
Culex pipiens	1395	2386
Culex restuans	197	94
Culex tarsalis	1	0
Culex territans	42	61
Culiseta inornata	43	8
Culiseta melanura	1	9
Culiseta morsitans	0	1
Ochlerotatus aloponotum*	1	0
Ochlerotatus canadensis	0	2
Ochlerotatus dorsalis	0	1
Ochlerotatus grossbecki	1	4
Ochlerotatus japonicus	7	5
Ochlerotatus sollicitans	0	1
Ochlerotatus sticticus	4	3
Ochlerotatus stimulans	4	10
Ochlerotatus triseriatus	17	16
Ochlerotatus trivittatus	71	12
Orthopodomyia signifera	1	0
Psorophora ciliata	8	0
Psorophora columbiae	3	0
Psorophora ferox	1	5
Uranotaenia sapphirina	46	5

TOTAL CULEX FEMALE: 1,655
 TOTAL FEMALE: 16,241

*New, Uncertain ID

Due to the establishment of the daytime-active and extremely aggressive **Asian Tiger Mosquito** (*Aedes albopictus*), mosquito annoyance complaints have increased during periods of low light trap collections. Traps have caught **270 female in week 33** (versus the 119 caught last week), with **a total of 861** in 2026. In general, the population steadily increases as the season progresses, peaking in late August with activity continuing until first frost. These mosquitoes reproduce in small amounts of water held in things like neglected containers, tarp folds, clogged gutters, tires, etc. They have a short flight range and stay near the water where they originate, so their presence implies breeding spots are very close. Due to these factors, they are difficult to monitor and control by conventional methods and public outreach important. **The District** coordinates with its villages and local health departments to disseminate information regarding the elimination of standing water and ways to contact us for service requests.

The District has been conducting tick monitoring operations as time and weather permits. Ticks collected are to be transferred to the Illinois Department of Public Health to be tested for pathogens. At this point in the season, tick drags are unlikely to be conducted until September due to high temperatures, increased mosquito activity, and lowered tick activity.

 For any inquiries, please contact us by email at dvmad@dvmad.org
 or by phone at (708)447-1765 during our business hours of 7AM-3:30PM, Monday through Friday.