



**MOSQUITO and VECTOR MANAGEMENT DISTRICT  
of SANTA BARBARA COUNTY**

**DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT**

**May 2025**

**Santa Barbara County Vector-borne Disease Surveillance**

Four dead birds from Santa Barbara County were reported to the state hotline in May. One was reported on a weekend, one had been dead longer than 24 hours, and one disappeared before it could be picked-up. A sample was collected from one crow, and it tested negative for West Nile virus (WNV). There have been no detections of WNV in the County in 2025. St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLE) and Western equine encephalitis virus (WEE) have never been documented in the County.

<b>Location</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Number of Mosquitoes</b>	<b>Type of Trap</b>	<b># of Traps</b>	<b>Mosquitoes per Trap Night</b>	<b>Pools Submitted</b>	<b>WSW* Virus Test Result</b>
Lake Los Carneros	5/8-5/9	36	EVS	6	6	0	--
Evergreen Park, Goleta	5/8-5/9	4	EVS	4	5.25	1	Pending
Bella Vista Park, Goleta	5/8-5/9	11	EVS	1	11	1	Pending
El Estero Water Resource Center, Santa Barbara	5/15-5/16	12	EVS	6	2	2	Pending
Andree Clark Bird Refuge, Santa Barbara	5/15-5/16	4	EVS	6	0.67	0	--
UCSB/SBAIR Bluffs	5/20-5/21	150	EVS	12	12.5	3	Pending
Shoreline/More Mesa, Goleta Valley	5/28-5/29	69	EVS	6	11.5	1	Pending
Goleta Sanitary District	5/28-5/29	5	EVS	6	0.8	2	Pending

BGS2=Biogents Sentinel 2; BGP=Biogents Pro; EVS=encephalitis surveillance trap (CO<sup>2</sup>)

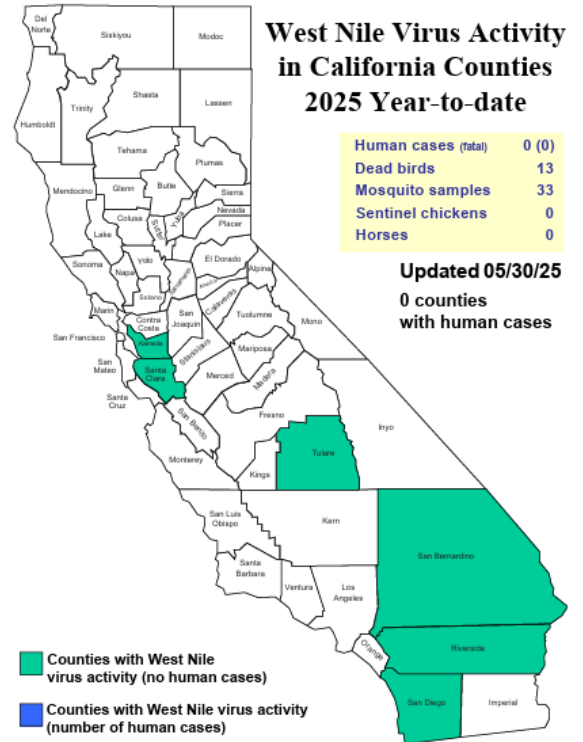
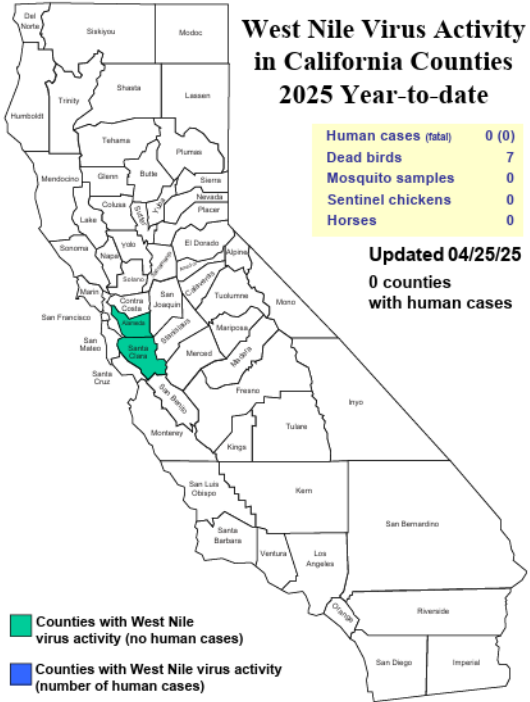
\*WSW=WNV, SLEV, AND WEE

\*\*Color indicates the virus-transmitting ability of some or all of the mosquito species caught in the traps:

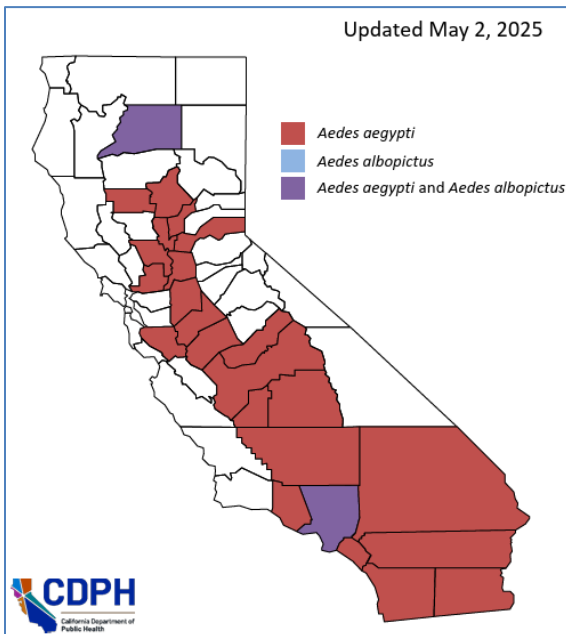
**Purple = high** (example: *Aedes aegypti*, *Culex tarsalis*); **Aqua = moderate**; **Tan = low**.

For specific trap collection data, please email a request to: [info@mvmdistrict.org](mailto:info@mvmdistrict.org).

# California Vector-borne Disease Surveillance



2024 & 2025 YTD West Nile Virus Comparisons		
	2024	2025
Total No. Dead Bird Reports	1,869	3,542
No. Positive Counties	9	6
No. Human Cases	0	0
No. Positive Dead Birds / No. Tested	17 / 369	13 / 486
No. Positive Mosquito Pools / No. Tested	25 / 7,024	33 / 7,720
No. Seroconversions / No. Tested	0 / 563	0 / 375



## Update on Invasive *Aedes* Mosquito in California

No invasive *Aedes* species have been detected in Santa Barbara County since May 2021. *Aedes aegypti* is found in 23 California counties (reduced from 24), and *Aedes albopictus* is found in two.

In 2024, there were **18** locally-transmitted cases of dengue virus in California: Los Angeles County (12), San Bernardino County (1), and San Diego County (4). Non-native *Aedes* mosquitoes, capable of vectoring dengue, Zika, chikungunya, and yellow fever viruses, are common in the Greater Los Angeles area. As of May 1, 2025, there have been 33 travel-related human dengue cases in California; there has been one travel-related case of chikungunya virus and one case of Zika virus. There were five cases of travel-related dengue in Santa Barbara County last year. According to the World Health Organization, the current number of worldwide dengue cases is 71% lower than it was on this date last year.



**Bed bugs do not fly** – they either crawl or are carried from place to place in clothing, luggage, furniture, bedding, or other items.



## Bed Bugs *Cimex lectularius*

Bed bugs are small, flat insects that feed on the blood of humans (or pets), usually at night. Adult bed bugs are about ¼ of an inch long and are reddish brown. Immature bed bugs look like the adults but are smaller (1/16 of an inch right after hatching) and are pale yellow in color. They grow and shed their exoskeletons five times before becoming an adult. A female can lay up to 250 eggs during her lifetime, which lasts about three months. When they are not feeding, bed bugs hide in tiny cracks and crevices, usually in or near a bed or couch. They can go without feeding for up to two months; if no human hosts are available, bed bugs can survive by feeding on rodent pests in the home! Bat bugs and swallow bugs are similar related species. Fortunately, bed bugs are not known to transmit any diseases.

