

Vector Sectors

U.S. CITIES PUBLIC HEALTH PEST WATCHLIST

When temperatures and precipitation levels drastically fluctuate, so can rodent and arachnid populations, including vector pests that can spread disease. **These 10 cities experienced extreme weather this fall and winter, putting them on our watchlist for increased vector pest pressure this season.**



New York

After a relatively warm fall and early winter, heavy snowstorms will push rodents indoors in search of warm shelter and nesting sites.



Miami

Mosquitoes will continue to thrive throughout the season with increased precipitation and warmer-than-average temperatures.



Los Angeles

Heavy precipitation combined with warmer temperatures may have allowed mosquitoes to remain active longer into the season than previous years.



Cleveland

Warmer-than-average temperatures throughout winter coupled with sunny days may result in increased tick activity.



Seattle

Below-average temperatures combined with heavy snowfall may cause rodents to seek food and shelter indoors. Excessive rainfall will encourage vegetation growth, providing ticks with more shelter and breeding sites well into the colder months.



Salt Lake City

A relatively warm fall and winter coupled with below-average snowfall may result in increased tick activity.



Minneapolis

Heavy snow expected in late winter may drive rodents indoors in search of warmer, protected areas. Be cautious of increased tick activity due to a warmer-than-average November.



Hartford

As temperatures continue to drop and snowfall increases throughout winter, expect rodent pressure to increase as they come indoors to seek shelter.





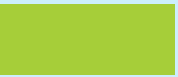

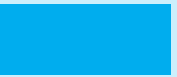




Denver

Above-average temperatures in November and December will allow ticks to become active on warmer days.



Greenville

Heavy snowfall in January and February could lead to saturated grounds with excess water. When combined with spring showers, areas of standing water may create breeding grounds for mosquitoes when temperatures begin to rise.

factor key							 TICK
	Above-average temps in fall, above-average precip in winter	Above-average temps and precip in fall	Below-average temps and above-average precip in fall, above-average precip in winter	Above-average temps and precip in fall and winter	Above-average temps in winter	Above-average precip in winter	 MOSQUITO
							 RODENT

vector pests 101

rodents: The house mouse and deer mice are vectors of *Salmonella* and hantavirus, respectively, while Norway rats and roof rats are also vectors of *Salmonella*, as well as plague, typhus, jaundice, rat-bite fever, cowpox virus and trichinosis.

ticks: The blacklegged (deer) tick is a vector of anaplasmosis, babesiosis and Lyme disease, while the American dog tick, Asian longhorned tick, Rocky Mountain wood tick and the brown dog tick are vectors of Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

mosquitoes: Mosquitoes are vectors of numerous diseases including malaria, yellow fever, dengue, Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE), Zika virus, Chikungunya and West Nile virus.

prevention primer

- + Store food in airtight containers and dispose of garbage regularly
- + Clean up spills and vacuum often to eliminate attractive food sources
- + Fix leaking pipes and clogged drains to avoid moisture problems
- + Seal potential pest entry points such as cracks and gaps
- + Remove areas of standing water to minimize breeding grounds
- + Contact a pest control professional if an infestation is suspected