

Item #8:
Village Trustee Borys
Mosquito Abatement & West Nile Virus Update



Village of Long Grove

August 2013 - Status Report

Season Perspective

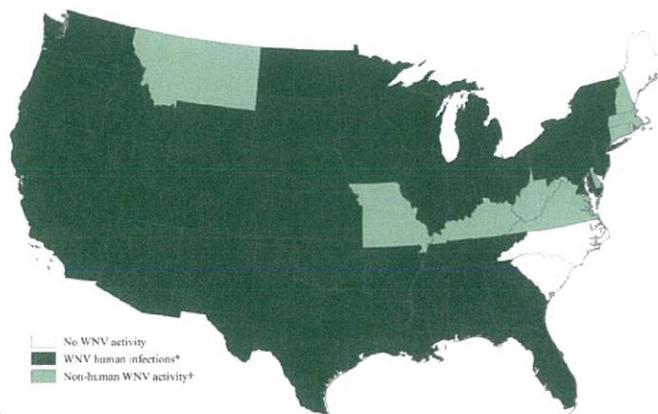
Weather conditions critically affect the seasonal mosquito population. Excessive rainfall periods trigger hatches of floodwater mosquitoes (*Aedes vexans*), the dominant annoyance species in northern Illinois that has a flight range of 15 to 20 miles.

An unusual distribution of temperature over North America this August has resulted in the month running about 3 degrees below normal in Chicago. In addition, there has been a significant lack of precipitation since July 1st through August. During this period less than 50% of normal rainfall has been recorded at O'Hare (approximately 3.0 inches versus the normal amount of 6.3 inches). As a result, the floodwater mosquito population has been curtailed, while the *Culex* population has been steadily building during this dry spell. In recent weeks, the number of West Nile virus (WNV) positive *Culex* mosquito samples has been spiking. The warming trend during the week of August 19th in combination with the lack of rainfall is setting-up the classic pattern for the increased risk of WNV transmission as September approaches.

August is prime time for WNV activity. Periodic rainfalls fill artificial containers and cause small pocket flooding around homes leading to *Culex* breeding and transmission of WNV. Inspection and larviciding operations have been intensified and truck adult mosquito control sprayings should be timed to hit brood peaks, as well as, positive reports of WNV in the *Culex* population.

Mosquito-Borne Disease Update

As of August 27, 2013, the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports forty-five (45) states have reported West Nile virus infections in people, birds, or mosquitoes. A total of 421 cases of West Nile virus disease: Neuroinvasive-197 cases and Non-Neuroinvasive-224 cases, including thirteen deaths, have been reported to CDC.





According to the Illinois Department of Public Health, there have been 1,274 WNV-positive mosquito samples. The first human case was reported on August 21st in Fox River Grove, southeast McHenry County. Since then, there has been a human case in Tazewell County.

Illinois Department of Public Health West Nile virus data summary (as of 8-28-2013)

County	American Crow	Blue Jay	Other Birds	Mosquito Batches	Horse	Human Cases
Cook	2	1	5	885	0	0
DeKalb	0	0	0	2	0	0
DuPage	0	0	0	81	0	0
Kane	2	0	1	9	0	0
Kendall	0	0	0	3	0	0
Lake	1	0	1	7	0	0
McHenry	4	1	4	9	0	1
Stephenson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Will	0	0	0	20	0	0
Winnebago	1	0	0	4	0	0
TOTAL (50 Counties)	26	4	16	1274*	1	2

***410% increase since the July report**

Brood Prediction

The floodwater mosquito (*Aedes vexans*) is the key nuisance species in the Chicagoland area. Distinct hatches of floodwater mosquito populations, or broods, are triggered by significant rainfall events. The Clarke Brood Prediction Model calculates peak annoyance periods based on rainfall and temperature data collected from weather stations in your area.

Weather Station Name	Rainfall Date	Rain Amount	Brood Prediction Date
South Lake Co.	07/19/2013	0.48	08/07/2013
South Lake Co.	07/21/2013	0.86	08/09/2013
South Lake Co.	07/26/2013	0.60	08/11/2013

Recommendations

The CDC currently shows a risk category 2. Increase larval control, source reduction, and public education emphasizing personal protection measures, particularly among the elderly. Intensify adult mosquito control in areas where surveillance indicates human risk, initiate adult mosquito control if not already in progress, initiate visible activities in community to increase attention to WNV transmission risk. Work with collaborators to reduce risks to the elderly.



DIRECTION TO TRUSTEE

Dated: September 11, 2013

Ms. Michele Martello
Amalgamated Bank
One W. Monroe Street
Chicago, IL 60603

RE: Trust #1854320002 Village of Long Grove Limited Obligation Tax Increment
Revenue Bonds Series 2010 (Sunset Grove Project)

Dear Ms. Martello:

Pursuant to Indenture Section 4.7(e) of the above captioned bond issuance, we hereby request that the project fund completion date for both the Project Fund and Restricted Project Fund be extended to **September 29, 2014**. We request the Trustee not to transfer any Project Fund monies to the Special Redemption Account to redeem Bonds pursuant to Section 2.5(c) at this time.

We provide to you as Trustee the attached schedule setting forth additional municipal improvements to be financed with such project fund proceeds and Foley & Lardner's Bond Counsel Opinion to the effect that the retention of such payments in the Project Fund will not adversely affect the tax exempt status of interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes as required by Indenture Section 4.7(e).

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE
As Borrower

By: _____
David Lothspeich, Village Manager
Authorized Borrower Representative



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Article updated: 9/10/2013 10:46 AM

Barrington woman tests positive for West Nile virus

By

A 54-year-old Barrington woman has tested positive for the West Nile virus, the Lake County Health Department/Community Health Center reported Tuesday.

The woman, who lives in the Lake County portion of Barrington, was not hospitalized and is recovering, according to the health department.

She is the first Lake County resident to test positive for the virus this year. Last year there were seven confirmed cases.

In addition to the human case, 15 pools (batches) of mosquitoes and two birds have tested positive for West Nile virus in Lake County this year. The health department is urging people to take precautions against mosquito bites.

"Although we are moving into fall, it is still important to protect yourself against mosquitoes," said Tony Beltran, the health department's executive director. "Until we have our first hard freeze, it is important to wear insect repellent and take other precautions."

Recommendations to prevent mosquito bites include limiting outdoor activity at dusk; wearing light-colored clothing that minimizes exposed skin and provides some protection from mosquito bites; making sure door and window screens fit tightly and that all holes are repaired; and applying insect repellent that includes DEET, picaridin, oil of lemon eucalyptus or IR 3535.

To report dead birds, areas of stagnant water (which are conducive for mosquito breeding), or to obtain more information on the signs and symptoms of West Nile encephalitis, call the health department's West Nile virus hotline at (847) 377-8300.

The department is no longer picking up dead birds this summer, but is mapping their locations to help determine areas of high West Nile virus activity. It is recommended that dead birds be disposed of by placing the bird in a plastic bag. Either double bag or tightly secure the bag and place it in your regular garbage.

While most people infected with WNV have no symptoms of illness, some may become ill, usually three to 15 days after the bite of an infected mosquito. The virus may occasionally cause serious complications. In some individuals, particularly the elderly, the virus can cause muscle weakness, inflammation of the brain (encephalitis), stiff neck, stupor, disorientation, tremors, convulsions, paralysis, coma or death.

More information can be found on the department's website, <http://health.lakecountyil.gov/Population/Pages/West-Nile-Virus.aspx>.

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