

Monthly Report - August 2025

Village of Romeoville

As we move into August — continuing through peak mosquito season — our mosquito control program's goals remain straightforward: protecting public health by minimizing vector disease risk, such as from West Nile Virus (WNV), while also managing nuisance populations.

Looking from July into August, increased rainfall paired with high temperatures across Northern Illinois triggers surges in both the WNV vector, *Culex pipiens*, and floodwater mosquitoes (*Aedes vexans*). With this, WNV activity is rising, with three confirmed human cases and 42 counties with positive mosquito or avian samples as of July 31st, 2025. We can expect these trends to intensify through August.

Understanding these dynamics helps anticipate control needs: Aligned with CDC [integrated mosquito management guidelines](#), Clarke's control measures will include enhanced surveillance, targeted larval control, adult mosquito control via ULV applications, and community outreach support in the form of free use public relations kits.

National Weather Reports

National Weather Service Average Temperature and Precipitation maps show that July delivered higher precipitation and temperatures compared to last year. This increased heat and localized rainfall accelerates mosquito development cycles, particularly for *Culex pipiens*, the primary WNV vector, while also driving surges in *Aedes vexans* (floodwater mosquitoes).

Scattered showers across drought-affected Midwest areas continue to improve drought conditions. Illinois shows improvements on the map, but northern Illinois maintains negative soil moisture anomalies despite recent rainfall and overall better conditions. Average temperatures exceeded normal levels across the Midwest this week.

As we move through August, we're anticipating a continued increase in *Culex pipiens* and floodwater mosquitoes, *Aedes vexans*, driven by seasonal rainfall, elevated soil moisture levels, and above-average temperatures.



July 2025 Review

Warm, humid, and wet for most of the region

August 1, 2025
1:00 PM

Chicago (O'Hare)

Avg. Temperature

77.5°

2.1° above normal

Precipitation

4.29"

0.58" above normal

Rockford

Avg. Temperature

76.2°

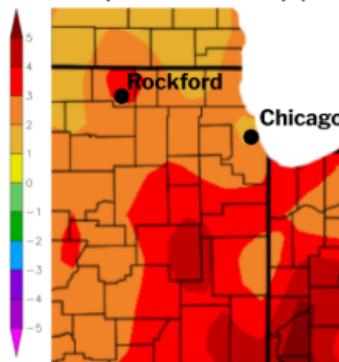
2.4° above normal

Precipitation

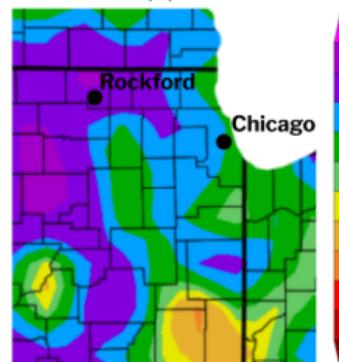
6.49"

2.68" above normal

Average Temperature
Departure from Normal (°F)



Precipitation
Percent (%) of Normal



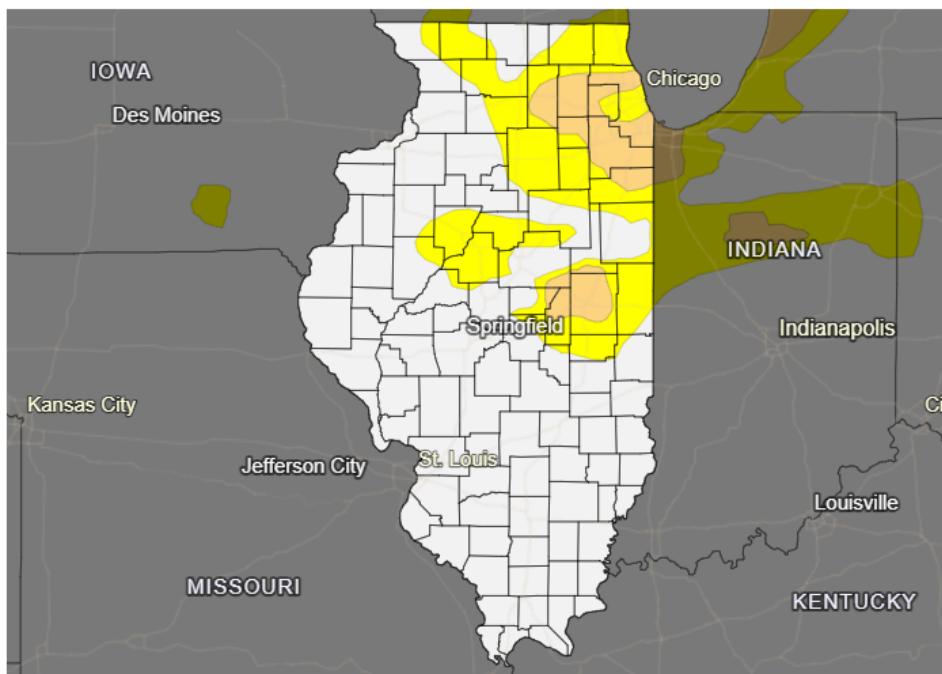
Maps courtesy of the Northeast Regional Climate Center



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce

National Weather Service
Chicago, IL

U.S. Drought Monitor: Illinois



Drought & Dryness Categories

	D0 – Abnormally Dry	
	D1 – Moderate Drought	
	D2 – Severe Drought	
	D3 – Extreme Drought	
	D4 – Exceptional Drought	
	Total Area in Drought (D1–D4)	

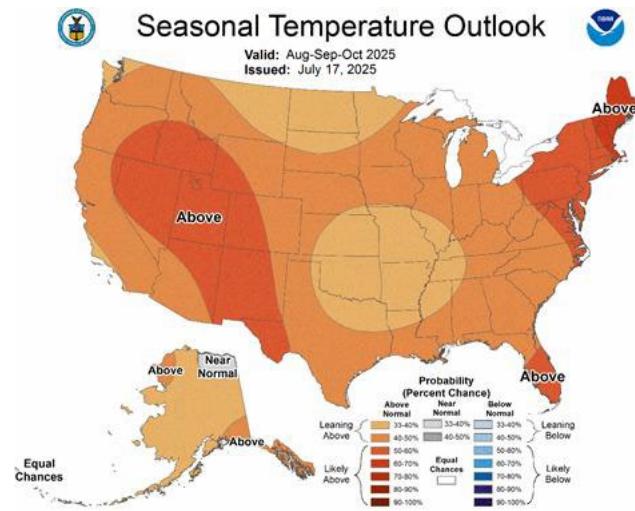
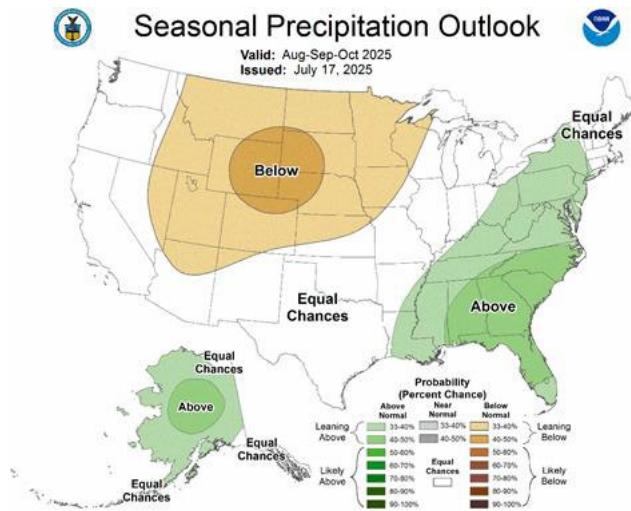
% of IL

20.3%
6.8%
0.0%
0.0%
0.0%
6.8%

Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA

Data Valid: 07/29/25

Drought.gov



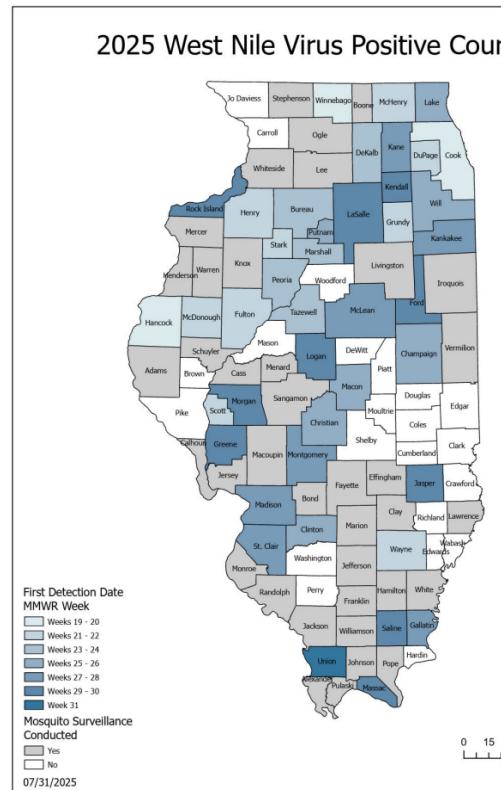
To Keep Up with the Latest Data, Use the Clarke Customer Portal

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. This section has been moved to the Clarke Customer Portal in order to keep data as up-to-date as possible.

Clarke maintains and operates an online Customer Portal that program administrators can use to get up-to-date information on their mosquito management program.

Find **Floodwater Mosquito Brood Predictions** and **full monthly data** on the Clarke Customer Portal. If you've forgotten your password, simply use the reset feature to regain access. Once logged in, select "Custom Reports" from the left menu, click "Run," choosing your account and the correct month, then "View Report." [[Step-by-step guide here](#)]

Mosquito Borne Disease Update



There has been three confirmed WNV-positive human case as of July 31, 2025, in the state of Illinois. The Illinois Department of Public Health has announced that a total of 42 counties have samples testing positive for WNV, as depicted on the map.

Since its emergence in 1999, the West Nile virus (WNV) has made quite an impact across the United States, leading to 58,682 human cases—including over 2,700 tragic fatalities—over the past 25 years. Given its prevalence in bird and mosquito populations, WNV has established itself as a significant annual threat during mosquito season. A county is considered positive for WNV when it has a positive bird, mosquito, human, horse, or other mammal. Once a county has a positive test result for the year, it will be indicated as “positive” for the rest of the 2025 season.

	Number Collected in all Counties	# WNV Positives	% WNV Positives
2025 Data as of July 31			
2025 Mosquito Surveillance Samples	9,600	1,174	12.3%
2025 Bird Surveillance Samples			
2025 WNV Positive Counties	42		
2025 Human Cases as of July 31	3		
2024 Historical Data as of July 31 for Comparison			
2024 Mosquito Surveillance Samples	9,744	1,119	11.5%
2024 Bird Surveillance Samples	123	25	20.3%
2024 WNV Positive Counties	43		
2024 Total Human Cases	69		
2012 Historical Data as of July 31 for Comparison			
2012 Mosquito Surveillance Samples	10,597	2,132	20.1%
2012 Bird Surveillance Samples	381	49	12.9%
2012 WNV Positive Counties	33		
2012 Total Human Cases	290		

Free Public Relations Kit for Vector-Borne Disease Communication

Effective, timely communication is critical when vector-borne diseases like WNV and EEE impact your community. Clarke offers free public relations kits exclusively for our customers to support your outreach efforts and help reassure the public.

What's Inside:

- Pre-written social media posts
- Professionally designed graphics
- Expert-developed FAQs
- Informative fact sheets
- PSA scripts ready for use
- Customizable press release templates
- Step-by-step deployment guides

Operations Update

With sustained hot and wet conditions and their associated increase in WNV vector species, we should expect the risk of WNV transmission to remain elevated and respond accordingly and proactively. Clarke's strategic control measures will be dynamically adjusted based on surveillance findings to ensure effective mosquito population reduction and disease risk mitigation throughout the peak of the season.

Clarke recommends intensifying control measures to reduce WNV risks in alignment with CDC guidelines:

1. Enhanced Surveillance: Continuous monitoring of mosquito populations, mosquito development sites and virus activity.
2. Targeted Larval Control: Proactive treatments in catch basins and water-holding areas.
3. Adult Mosquito Control (ULV Applications): Recommended in areas where surveillance indicates elevated WNV risk.
4. Community Outreach Support: Clarke's WNV Public Relations Kit provides ready-to-use communication materials to assist municipal messaging.

