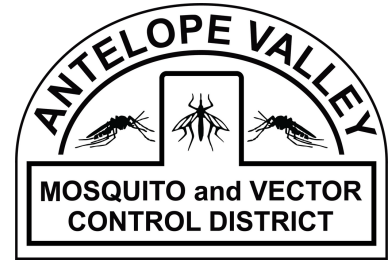


THE VALLEY BUZZ

JULY 2023



ANTELOPE VALLEY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT



July Update



SCAN ME!



BY BRENNA BATES-GRUBB
COMMUNITY OUTREACH SPECIALIST

Hello Antelope Valley!

The District has been receiving service requests and staff are out treating green pools and public areas of standing water within our District boundaries. Technicians are consistently finding breeding in known hotspots around town. We want to remind the community to take personal mosquito control measures to reduce the likelihood of creating a mosquito nuisance and getting bitten by mosquitoes.

Personal mosquito control measures include:

- Eliminating sources of standing water around your property weekly
- Disposing of any unused items that can hold standing water
- Keeping windows and doors shut or properly screened
- Refreshing pet water and bird baths at least weekly
- Keeping pools, fountains, ponds and other water features fully maintained or completely dry throughout the season

The District has identified Aedes mosquitoes in a new location in Palmdale near 55th Street East and Avenue S. Aedes mosquitoes can spread diseases like Yellow Fever, Dengue Fever, Chikungunya and Zika Virus. Keeping them mitigated is of utmost importance.

Visit our website: <https://www.avmosquito.org/invasive-aedes-mosquitoes> to learn more about Aedes mosquitoes and how you can prevent them.

DID YOU KNOW?!

Aedes mosquitoes are efficient at transmitting (spreading) several fatal human arboviruses including chikungunya, dengue, Yellow Fever and Zika virus. In recent U.S. history, Aedes mosquitoes were responsible for Zika outbreaks in Florida, Texas, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. Although there have been no instances of local transmission of any of these tropical diseases yet, the potential for these diseases to make their way into the population is very real.





TECHNICIAN'S TIPS



“ WNV spreads to people through the bite of an infected mosquito, and it can make people sick and even cause death. WNV is common in the United States, especially in California.



WEST NILE VIRUS (WNV) is a mosquito-borne virus that causes disease in humans, horses, and birds. WNV spreads to people through the bite of an infected mosquito, and it can make people sick and even cause death. WNV is common in the United States, especially in California, and is a problem that is here to stay. The best way to prevent WNV is to protect yourself from mosquito bites.

Wearing loose fitting long sleeves and pants whenever mosquitoes are present will help prevent mosquitoes from getting to your skin and taking a tasty snack. Remember, the less exposed skin, the less likely you are to get a pesky mosquito bite. If the weather does not permit wearing long sleeves and pants, applying an EPA-registered repellent will keep you and your loved ones safe this summer.

Not all mosquito repellents are created equal, however. The active ingredients that are EPA-registered and proven for safety and efficacy are: DEET, Picaridin, Oil of Lemon Eucalyptus (OLE), and IR3535 so be sure to look for those when selecting a repellent. The District recommends wearing repellents that contain at least 20% of the active ingredient. Always be sure to follow label directions carefully, paying close attention to the age restrictions on some products.

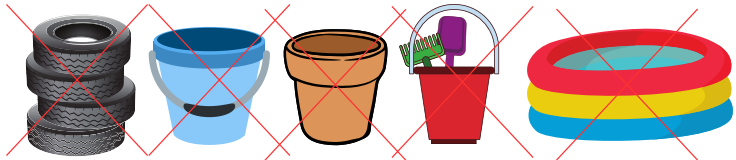
Contact us!
 M-Th 8:00 A.M. TO 4:00 P.M.
 Fri 8:00 A.M. TO 2:30 P.M.
 661.942.2917
www.avmosquito.org

Additionally, residents can stop mosquitoes from laying eggs in or near water.

Here's how:
 Once a week, empty and scrub, turn over, cover, or throw out items that hold water, such as tires, buckets, planters, toys, pools, birdbaths, flowerpots, or trash containers.



Report a mosquito nuisance/dirty Pool:
info@avmosquito.org
avmosquito.org/contact-us.html
 661.942.2917



Happiness and Health,
 The Antelope Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District