San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District

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Neighborhood Pesticide Treatment Scheduled in San Gabriel Valley to Control Invasive Mosquito

San Gabriel Valley, CA-October 03, 2014

In an ongoing effort to control the infestation of Asian tiger mosquitoes (*Aedes albopictus*) in the San Gabriel Valley, the San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District (SGVMVCD) will conduct truck-mounted mosquito control treatments in the early morning hours of Wednesday October 08. The treatments will focus on those areas of El Monte most densely populated with adult mosquitoes. The Asian tiger mosquito is an aggressive day biting mosquito and the increase in adult population in some areas has become a significant nuisance to residents. The Asian tiger mosquito is also a primary vector of chikungunya - a painful disease spreading rapidly throughout the Caribbean and as of September 30, over 1,200 travel-associated cases and eleven locally transmitted cases have been reported in the U.S.

The treatment will cover two areas in El Monte. Section one will include the area north of the 10 Fwy., east of Temple City Blvd., south of Bessie Ave and west of Arden Dr. Section two will include the area north of Bisby St., east of Arden Dr., south of Freer St. and west of Whitney Dr. and El Monte Ave.

The District will begin the treatment on the night of Wednesday, October 08, 2014 at approximately 10:00 p.m. and conclude approximately 5:00 a.m. the next morning, October 09. This time window was chosen to avoid traffic and outdoor pedestrian activity as well as maximize favorable weather conditions. Alternate arrangements may be made if weather conditions are not favorable for an effective treatment. The alternate date, if needed, would be Thursday, October 09, 2014.

The District will be applying two different materials to target adult and immature mosquitoes. The application targeting immature mosquitoes will consist of a material called VectoBac®WDG applied by a truck-mounted fogger as a low volume mist. The active ingredient in VectoBac®WDG is *Bacillus thuringiensis isarelensis (Bti.)* This pesticide is a target specific, bio-rational larvicide with minimal risk to humans and wildlife. Additional information about this product can be found at: http://publichealth.yalentbiosciences.com/docs/resources/vectobac-wdg-specimen-label.pdf

The application targeting adult mosquitoes will consist of a material called Scourge® applied by a truck-mounted fogger as an ultra low volume mist. The active ingredients in Scourge® are *Resmethrin, and piperonyl butoxide*. Additional information about this product can be found at: http://www.backedbybayer.com/vector-control/adulticides/scourge-18-54

PRECAUTIONS:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) considers pyrethroid-containing products like Scourge® to be slightly toxic with minimal potential risk to people. Residents are not required to take any special precautions, however are advised to remain indoors with doors and windows shut during the treatment period.

Scourge® is toxic to fish and aquatic insects. The District recommends residents **cover fish ponds** during the application to prevent possible deposition of droplets. Outdoor **pet food and water bowls should be covered or moved indoors** during the treatment. The product breaks down rapidly in sunlight and will not leave a residue.

San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District is committed to eradicating this dangerous, invasive mosquito from Los Angeles County. Applying pesticides by truck is one more tool vector control districts can use to target this mosquito before it has a chance to reproduce and spread.

What can residents do about the Asian tiger mosquito?

The Asian tiger mosquito can be identified by its unique size, color, and feeding habits. The mosquito is approximately 1/4-inch long and has distinctive black and white stripes across its body and legs. This is an aggressive, day-time biting mosquito. While there is currently no indication that those mosquitoes are infected, they are capable of transmitting viruses that cause dengue fever and chikungunya.

There is currently no vaccine or cure for chikungunya or dengue. These illnesses are typically severe and debilitating, causing high fever and severe joint and muscle pains lasting a week to several months. Infected travelers returning to areas where Asian tiger mosquitoes are present can infect local mosquitoes increasing the risk of localized disease transmission. Both of these diseases spread rapidly making them significant public concerns.

Follow these steps to protect yourself from the Asian tiger mosquito:

- **CALL AND REPORT IMMEDIATELY** any small, black and white mosquitoes, or if you are being bitten by mosquitoes during the day
- **DUMP AND DRAIN:** Check property weekly and remove all sources of standing water. Report "green" inoperable pools or other sources of standing water.
- Do not store water in uncovered in uncovered buckets or rain barrels. Ensure rain barrels are completely sealed to prevent mosquitoes from entering.
- Empty bird baths and small fountains completely or clean them thoroughly every three days.
- **DEFEND**: Wear effective repellants and loose fitting clothing with long sleeves and long pants if outdoors where mosquitoes are present. Ensure doors and windows are properly screened.

Residents living in the City of El Monte are encouraged to call the San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District at (626) 814-9466 with any questions or to report mosquito activity. For more information, also visit www.SGVmosquito.org





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