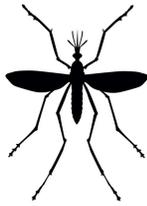
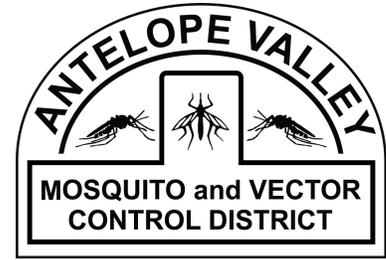


THE VALLEY BUZZ

JUNE 2021



ANTELOPE VALLEY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT



June Update



BY BRENNA BATES-GRUBB

Hello Antelope Valley!

Throughout the COVID-19 situation, we have continued to serve the community. Mosquito control is an important facet of Public Health and doesn't stop even when there is a different Public Health crisis occurring. The District is operating and our technicians are out in the field fulfilling our mission of mosquito control for the betterment of public health. Our office is still currently closed to foot traffic, but is operating Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. for phone calls or email correspondence.

As often happens in the springtime, we are noticing an abundance of calls regarding Crane Flies as well as finding large numbers of them in our traps. Just a reminder that Crane Flies are large, harmless flying insects that do not bite or transmit disease. Some people refer to them as 'Mosquito Eaters', but contrary to popular belief, they don't actually eat mosquitoes.

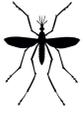


As mosquito season is now back in full swing, our trapping efforts are also in full swing. We are trapping mosquitoes to get a general idea of abundance around town as well as to test them for any disease presence. We will update the community with any positive disease detections as they occur.

DID YOU KNOW?!

Mosquitoes are aquatic in their immature form. They rely on water to complete their lifecycle, but they have to return to the surface of the water to breathe. This is why they thrive in stagnant water. Moving water will disallow them to return to the surface and they will die. This is why it is crucial to keep fountains and water features in good working condition. As long as the water is flowing and pumping, it won't be a source of mosquitoes.





TECHNICIAN'S TIPS

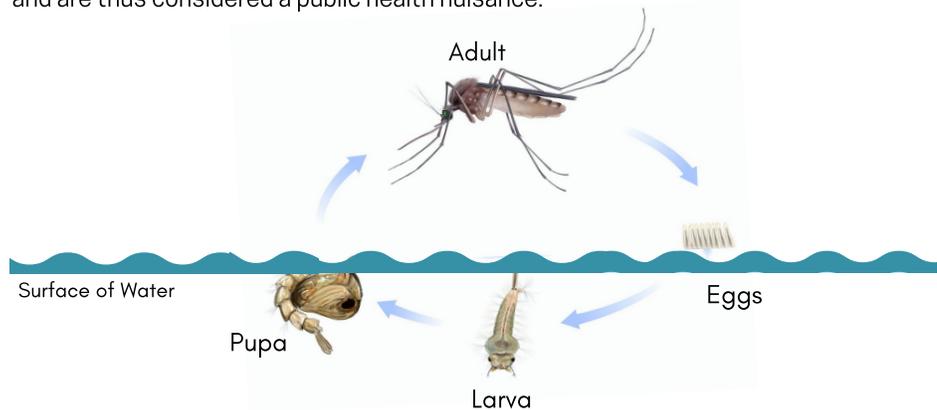
Mosquito Larvae



Mosquitoes need two main things to thrive: warm weather and a source of stagnant water



Mosquitoes need two main things to thrive: warm weather and a source of stagnant water. The mosquito life cycle takes place over the course of about a week in four stages: the adult mosquito lays her eggs on the surface of standing water, larvae hatch out into the water, eventually turn into pupae, and flying adults hatch out of the pupal casing and into the air. Once mosquitoes are flying adults, the females have the ability to bite and transmit diseases and are thus considered a public health nuisance.



Understanding the lifecycle of mosquitoes casts a light on the importance of eliminating standing water. Eliminating standing water remains an integral part of mosquito control. When done regularly (at least weekly), it interrupts the mosquito lifecycle when the mosquitoes are in an immature form, prior to becoming biting adults. Get rid of the source and you will get rid of the mosquito problem.

Contact us!

M-Th 8:00 A.M. TO 3:30 P.M.

Fri 8:00 A.M. TO 2:30 P.M.

661.942.2917

www.avmosquito.org

Report a mosquito nuisance/dirty Pool:

Leann@avmosquito.org

avmosquito.org/contact-us.html

661.942.2917

The District often talks about objects that can hold water (Buckets, kids toys, pools, plant saucers), but low spots in yards and yard drains are also major contributors to the mosquito problem. Make sure there are no areas in your yard where water can puddle.

Yard Drains



Low Spots in Yard



Happiness and Health,

The Antelope Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District