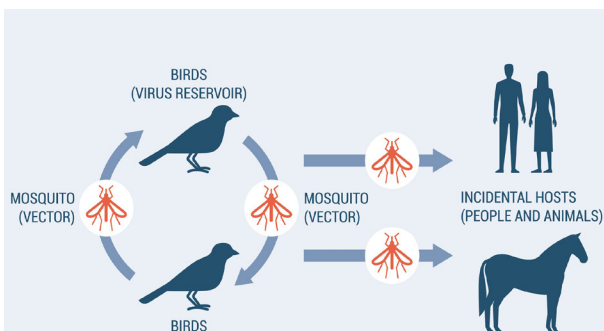


Report Dead Birds

If you find a crow, jay, magpie, sparrow, goldfinch, hawk, owl, or raven that has recently died, please contact the California Department of Public Health Dead Bird Hotline at 1-877-WNV-BIRD or online at westnile.ca.gov. You can also contact us by calling (408) 918-4770 or submitting an online service request at vector.santaclaracounty.gov/report-dead-bird. Birds are picked up and tested for West Nile virus. Dead birds are essential to our surveillance work and of great value in preventing West Nile virus human cases.



How Do I Know If I Found a Mosquito?

We will identify specimens free of charge.
Monday – Friday, 7:45 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.
Not open on holidays



Adult mosquito



Adult Crane fly

Not a disease vector/non-biting

Specimens may be dropped off at our office. Photos of specimens may also be emailed to vectorinfo@cep.sccgov.org. Live samples are preferred.



Mosquitofish are natural predators of mosquito larvae and are a low maintenance, environmentally friendly option for mosquito control. Visit vector.santaclaracounty.gov/mosquitofish for more information or to request your free mosquitofish.

Resources

California Department of Public Health
(916) 558-1784
cdph.ca.gov

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
(800) 232-4636
cdc.gov

Environmental Protection Agency
(415) 947-8000
epa.gov

County of Santa Clara Vector Control District

1580 Berger Drive
San Jose, CA 95112
M-F 7:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Office: (408) 918-4770
Fax: (408) 298-6356

vectorinfo@cep.sccgov.org
vector.santaclaracounty.gov

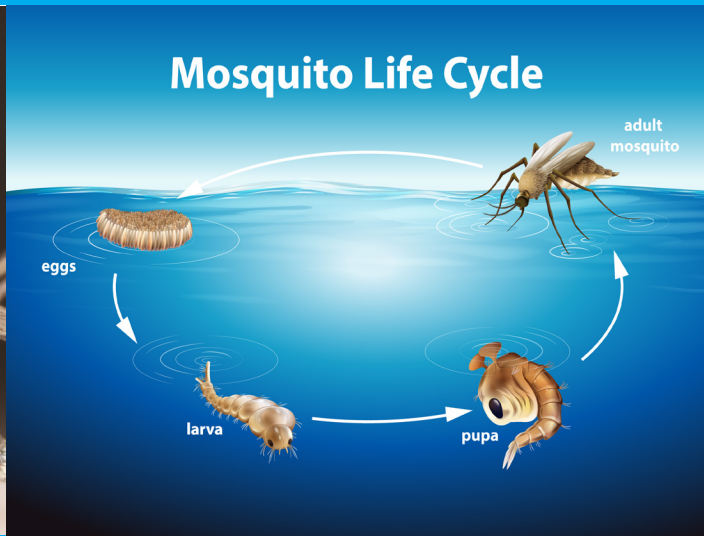


Mosquitoes



vector.santaclaracounty.gov

(408) 918-4770



What are Mosquitoes?

Mosquito Life Cycle

How to Prevent Mosquitoes

- Small flying insects with a slender and segmented body and one pair of wings, a needle-like mouth part, and three pairs of thin legs.
- Both male and female mosquitoes feed on nectar, but only female mosquitoes require a blood meal to develop their eggs.
- Mosquito bites may cause irritation and may transmit diseases.
- Mosquitoes cause more deaths than any other animal in the world.
- Breeds in standing water or moist soil and are active at dusk and dawn.

- Female mosquitoes lays eggs in standing water. Eggs hatch within a few days.
- Larvae hatch from the eggs and shed their skin multiple times before molting into pupae.
- Pupae are in a resting stage and do not feed during this time.
- Pupae shed their skins and adults emerge.
- Newly emerged adults rest on the water surface until their wings are dry enough to fly away.
- Females mate and the cycle starts again.
- Mosquitoes can go from eggs to adults in only a week.

- Dump and drain standing water at least once a week.
- Clean rain gutters, bird baths, horse/water troughs, and outdoor pet bowls at least once a week.
- Keep pool/spa covers tight, remove water from the top on a weekly basis, or keep water above circulation level.
- Keep rain barrel intake openings covered with screen and tightly sealed.
- Flip over containers at least once a week, like jars, unused flower pots, buckets, or wheelbarrows.
- Fix leaky pipes, faucets, and broken sprinklers.
- Clean wading pools or store inside when not in use.

Mosquito-borne Diseases

Mosquito Bite Protection

District Services

- West Nile virus, St. Louis encephalitis, Western equine encephalitis, Zika, malaria, yellow fever, and dengue, are passed to humans by mosquitoes.
- Heartworm disease - carried by the Western treehole mosquito (*Aedes sierrensis*).

- Wear insect repellent approved by the Environmental Protection Agency and apply according to the label.
- Wear long sleeves and pants, preferably in light colors, especially if outdoors during dusk or dawn. Ensure window and door screens are in good condition and tight fitting.

- Dedicated staff inspect and treat areas like catch basins, drains, ditches, flood channels, curbs, marshes, and neglected pools for mosquito breeding.
- Monitor for mosquito abundance and conduct disease surveillance.
- Provide educational materials on mosquito prevention.