

# South River Board of Health

April 19, 2016  
6:00 pm  
48 Washington Street

Meeting called by: Allison Steffaro  
Type of Meeting: Regular

Secretary: Debra A. Jones  
Board Liaison: Jim Hutchison  
Health Inspector: Edwin Gano  
Meeting No: 4

## Public Announcement

Heather Drugos – 1/1/16-12/31/18    Teresa Hutchison – 1/1/15-12/31/17    Larisa Kolbik – 1/1/16-12/31/18  
Beth Lukacs – 1/1/15-12/31/17    Joyce Major – 1/1/15-12/31/17    Allison Steffaro – 1/1/14-12/31/16  
Mark Tinitigan – 1/1/15-12/31/17    Susan Olsen – 1/1/16-12/31/17 – A1    Peter Guindi – 1/1/15-12/31/16 – A2

## REGULAR MEETING

### MINUTES

March 2016 Attachment A

### REPORTS

Registrar's Report: March – 2016 Attachment B  
Health Inspectors Sanitation Report: March – 2016 Attachment C

### OLD BUSINESS

1. Food Bank \$12,971.65
  - a. Post Office Drive – May 14<sup>th</sup>
  - b. Food Bank Solicitation Letters - 2016
2. Animal Control/TNR \$193.88
3. Event Planning \$803.91
  - a. Painting Party
4. Operation RAM \$1,199.89
5. Frost on the Pumpkin \$8,361.29

### NEW BUSINESS

FYI – Public Health Interlocal Service Contract Attachment D  
FYI – Mosquito - 2016 Attachment E  
Memorial Day Parade – 2016 Attachment F

### PUBLIC COMMENTS

### BOARD LIAISON COMMENTS

### BOARD MEMBERS COMMENTS

### ADJOURNMENT

A

REGULAR MEETING  
BOARD OF HEALTH  
MEETING NO. 3  
PAGE NO. 1

MARCH 15, 2016

IN COMPLIANCE WITH CHAPTER 231, PUBLIC  
LAW 1975, NOTICE OF THIS MEETING WAS GIVEN BY WAY OF ANNUAL  
NOTICE: EMAILED TO THE HOME NEWS TRIBUNE AND THE  
SENTINEL AND POSTED ON THE WEBSITE OF THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH  
RIVER AND THIS ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE ENTERED INTO THE MINUTES  
OF THIS MEETING.

A Regular Meeting of the Board of Health of the Borough of South River in the  
County of Middlesex, the State of New Jersey was held on March 15, 2016 and was called to  
order by Allison Steffaro at 6:00 PM at 48 Washington Street in South River, New Jersey,  
with the following Committee Members in attendance:

Committee Member(s) Present: Drugos, Guindi, Hutchison, Kolbik, Lukacs, Olsen,  
Steffaro, Tinitigan  
Committee Member(s) Absent: Major  
Council Liaison: Clmn. Hutchison  
Health Inspector Edwin Gano  
BOH Secretary D. Jones

New Member Peter Guindi was welcomed by all.

Regular Meeting

MINUTES

Monthly minutes for February 2016 was submitted for approval and/or amendment.  
Motion to approve the minutes was made by Beth Lukacs and seconded by Teresa  
Hutchison. All were in favor. M. Tinitigan abstained.

REPORTS

The monthly registrar report for February 2016 was reviewed and read. A motion to accept  
the report was made by Susan Olsen. Seconded by Beth Lukacs. All were in favor.  
The monthly health inspector's sanitation report for February 2016 was reviewed and read.  
A motion to accept the reports was made by Mark Tinitigan. Seconded by Peter Guindi. All  
were in favor.

OLD BUSINESS

1. Food Bank - \$13,953.64 - Flyers have been delivered and handed out to all the schools.
2. Animal Control - \$193.88 - Larisa gave the April dates for the Spay Shuttle. Website and TV35 will be updated. She also contacted Barbara from New Beginnings and they are willing to discuss with the Board, when we are ready, to have a Pet Adoption Day in South River. This will be discussed at future board meetings. Russell Arms update, is that there are about 3 to 4 cats left to TNR. It was discussed if there is any funding for TNR. Trust Fund can be used and also fundraising can be done. Suggestion that the painting party profits be used for the TNR account.
3. Event Planning - \$1,096.61 - The date of 9/22 will be the next Painting Party for the BOH, held at the Ria Mar. Debbie will confirm the details with Rui. Teresa agreed to be the Instructor, unless she will be in Hawaii. If so, Michael Steffaro will be the Instructor. Cultural Arts and Heritage Commission will also be setting a date for their own Painting Party and wanted to know if the BOH would let them use their paint brushes and easels. It was approved for them to use both.
4. Operation RAM - \$1,199.89 - Still looking for names.
5. Frost on the Pumpkin - \$8,361.29 - Too early for planning. Date is 10/30/2016.

BOARD LIAISON COMMENTS

Jim Hutchison stated that he spoke with the Mayor regarding appointments and the Mayor said that he establishes the appointments for January 1<sup>st</sup> of each year and it is his decision.

BOARD MEMBERS COMMENTS

Teresa stated that she is disappointed with what went on at the meeting last month, it was unprofessional and she wanted her points clear that she had nothing to do with it. She hopes everyone can move forward and accepts what the Mayor says.

Heather asked about a team for Relay for Life. It was talked about last year that most members have other commitments on that day and the Board will not have a team. Mark stated that if any members do come and do not have a team to join, they can join the Police Team.

Teresa stated that she is still looking for Veteran's to join in the parade. If anyone knows of anyone, they are to contact her.

REGULAR MEETING  
BOARD OF HEALTH  
MEETING NO. 3  
PAGE NO. 3

MARCH 15, 2016

ADJOURNMENT

Motion was made by Sue Olsen to adjourn the meeting, seconded by Heather Drugos. All were in favor. Next meeting will be held on April 19, 2016

Respectfully submitted,  
*Debra A. Jones, Secretary to Board*

B

BOROUGH OF SOUTH RIVER  
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR – DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
MIDDLESEX COUNTY  
SOUTH RIVER, NEW JERSEY 08882-1247

48 Washington Street

Office: 732-257-1999 ext. 118

Fax: 732-613-3081

Monthly Report for the Month of March  
2016

Births outside South River - living in Town

0 Female

0 Male

Births occurring in South River Total for Month 0

Total for Month 0

Year to Date 0

Marriages in South River:

Total for Month 6

Year to Date 8

Civil Unions in South River:

Total for Month 0

Year to Date 0

Deaths in South River

3 Female

1 Male

Total for Month 4

Year to Date 11

Deaths outside South River, living in Town

Deaths in South River, living out of Town

2 Female

Year to Date 2

Decedents

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>DOD</u>
Jablonski, Marina	92	10 Albert St.	3/22/23	3/17/16
Kulik, Walter C.	95	126 George St.	7/20/20	3/18/16
Müller, Rose	91	33 Rose St.	12/17/24	2/29/16
Torres, Gina Liz	47	38 Armstrong Ave.	3/18/68	3/17/16

Respectfully Submitted,

**Debra A. Jones, CMR**

Registrar

cc: Board of Health  
Police Chief  
School Board  
Tax Assessor  
Tax Collector  
County Board of Elections

DK  
4/1

BOROUGH OF SOUTH RIVER  
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR – DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
MIDDLESEX COUNTY  
SOUTH RIVER, NEW JERSEY 08882-1247

48 Washington Street

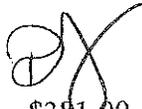
Office: 732-257-1999 ext. 118  
Fax: 732-613-3081

Monthly Financial Report  
Registrar of Vital Statistics  
Month of March 2016

	Cost	# Issued	Total Amount
Marriage Licenses	\$3.00 each	7	\$21.00
Civil Union License	\$3.00 each	0	\$0
Domestic Partnership	\$3.00 each	0	\$0
Cert. Copy of ML	\$15.00 each	17	\$255.00
Cert. Civil Union	\$15.00 each	0	\$0
Cert. Domestic Partnership	\$15.00 each	0	\$0
Cert. Copy of Birth	\$15.00 each	0	\$0
Cert. Copy of Death	\$15.00 each	7	\$105.00
Burial/Transit Permit	\$5.00 each	0	\$0
Corrections	\$25.00 each	0	\$0
Bounced Check(s)	\$20.00 each	0	\$0
	Amount to Borough	Check # 1170	\$381.00
	Amount to Borough	EDRS	\$
	YTD – To Borough		\$699.00
Marriage Trust to State	\$25.00 per	7	\$175.00
Civil Union to State	\$25.00 per	0	\$0
Domestic Partnership to State	\$25.00 per	0	\$0
Burial/Transit Permit to State	\$5.00 per	0	\$0

Respectfully Submitted,

Debra A. Jones, CMR



Amount Received on 4/1/16 = \$381.00

By: /s/ \_\_\_\_\_

Finance Office

cc: Mayor and Council  
Board of Health

Ronald G. Rios  
Freeholder Director

Carol Bellante  
Deputy Director

Kenneth Armwood  
Charles Kenny  
H. James Polos  
Charles E. Tomaro  
Blanquita B. Valenti  
Freeholders



H. James Polos  
Chairperson, Public Safety  
and Health Committee

John A. Pulomena  
County Administrator

Joseph W. Krisza  
Department Head

Lester Jones  
Director - Health Officer

**COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND HEALTH**

**Office of Health Services**

**Public Health Inspection Division  
Monthly Report  
Borough of South River  
March, 2016**

**A. Retail Food Inspections:**

1. Rite Aid Pharmacy	Risk Type 2	3/01	Satisfactory
2. Villagio's Food Emporium	Risk Type 2	3/01	Satisfactory
3. Wawa # 983	Risk Type 2	3/02	Satisfactory
4. St. Marks Deli & Convenience Store	Risk Type 2	3/03	Satisfactory
5. Royal Barbeque	Risk Type 2	3/03	Satisfactory
6. Marlen's Deli & Restaurant	Risk Type 2	3/04	Satisfactory
7. River Thai Cuisine	Risk Type 2	3/04	Satisfactory
8. Imperial Music center	Risk Type 2	3/04	Satisfactory
9. The Empanada Guy	Risk Type 2	3/07	Satisfactory
10. Brownstone Bagel Co.	Risk Type 2	3/08	Satisfactory
11. Becker's Newstand	Risk Type 1	3/08	Out of Business
12. Family Dollar Deals	Risk Type 1	3/08	Satisfactory
13. Krakowiak Polish Cuisine	Risk Type 3	3/09	Satisfactory
14. Portuguese Fisherman	Risk Type 3	3/10	Satisfactory
15. VFW Post # 1451	Risk Type 2	3/14	Satisfactory
16. Antojitos Mexicanos & Mas	Risk Type 2	3/15	Satisfactory
17. Old Dogs, New Tricks	Risk Type 2	3/15	Satisfactory
18. Darul Arqum School	Risk Type 1	3/17	Satisfactory
19. New Beginning	Risk Type 1	3/17	Satisfactory
20. Thirty Three's tavern	Risk Type 2	3/17	Satisfactory
21. Belarussian American Center	Risk Type 2	3/21	Satisfactory
22. National Wine & Liquors	Risk Type 1	3/21	Satisfactory
23. Otto's Liquors	Risk Type 1	3/23	Satisfactory
24. South River Pharmacy	Risk Type 1	3/29	Satisfactory
25. Gold Star Bar	Risk Type 1	3/29	Satisfactory
26. Witty's Liquors	Risk Type 1	3/29	Satisfactory
27. South River Pub	Risk Type 1	3/29	Satisfactory

**Middlesex County... "The Greatest County in the Land"**

28. Union Baptist Church	Risk Type 1	3/30	Satisfactory
29. South River Little League	Risk Type 2	3/30	Satisfactory
30. Campoзино Rodizo & Café	Risk Type 3	3/31	Satisfactory

Note: **Risk Type 1 Retail food establishment** refers to establishment that serves or sells Only prepackaged non potentially hazardous foods or reheats only commercially Processed potentially hazardous foods for hot holding; **Risk Type 2 Retail Food Establishment** refers to establishment that prepares, cooks and serves most Products immediately or establishment that operates a limited complex preparation Of potentially hazardous foods, including cooking, cooling and reheating for hot Holding of two (2) or fewer items; **Risk Type 3 Retail Food establishment** refers to Establishment that conducts extensive food preparation of potentially hazardous Foods, including cooking, cooling and reheating for hot holding of three (3) or More potentially hazardous foods, and **Risk Type 4 Retail food Establishment** refers To establishment that conducts specialized processes that include smoking, curing, Bottling and/or acidification designed to control pathogen proliferation.

**B. Public Health Complaints Investigations:**

Date	Location	Nature of Complaint	Action Taken
3/07	273 Main St.	Garbage/debris	No appreciable amount of Garbage/debris accumulation Noted.
3/07	97 Colfax St.	Unlicensed cats Large accumulation of Wood debris	Notice of Abatement issued / Abated Notice of Abatement issued/ Abated
3/18	89 George St.	Garbage & Debris	Notice of Abatement issued
3/21	28 Ziegert St.	Unlicensed Dog that was Caught running at large By the ACO.	Dog has a valid dog licensed issued on 3/19/2016.
3/23 & 28	22 Marion St.	Several Chicken harbored on premises	Property owner agreed to remove chicken within 3 days.
3/23	Krakowiak Polish Cuisine	Brownish water from water Pipe due to ongoing water Line repair along Main St. And Gordon St.	Abated.

3/23 8 David Street

Excessive barking of an  
Unlicensed dog.

Notice of Abatement issued.

**C. Highlights:**

1. Attended the Odor Enforcement Refresher Course offered by Rutgers University Cook College in Bew Brunswick, Nj on March 16, 2016, and
2. Conducted an immunization audit at the South River Primary, Elementary, Middle And high schools on March 22, 2016. (SS/EG)

Prepared and submitted by:



Edwin I. Gano  
SREHS

D



Ronald G. Rios  
Freeholder Director  
Carol Bellante  
Deputy Director  
Kenneth Armwood  
Charles Kenny  
H. James Polos  
Charles E. Tomaro  
Blanquita B. Valenti  
Freeholders

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND HEALTH  
Office of Health Services

H. James Polos  
Chairperson, Public Safety  
and Health Committee  
John A. Pulomena  
County Administrator  
Joseph W. Krisza  
Department Head  
Lester Jones  
Director-Health Officer

RECEIVED

March 7, 2016

MAR 11 2016

Ms. Patricia O'Connor, Municipal Clerk  
Borough of South River  
48 Washington Street  
South River, New Jersey 08882

BOROUGH CLERK

RE: Public Health Interlocal Service Contract

Dear Ms. O'Connor:

Enclosed please find three original Interlocal Service Contracts for your municipality. This contract will continue to provide public health services and programs to your community for the period of January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016. The amount of the contract for this period will be \$62,277.88.

Please have your governing body execute the enclosures and return to me in the envelope provided so I may request a formal Resolution from the Middlesex County Board of Chosen Freeholders.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Lester Jones  
Director-Health Officer

LJ/pk  
Enclosures

cc: Bl  
650  
Bl of Health

THIS CONTRACT entered into this 1<sup>st</sup> day of January 2016,  
between the COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, a municipal corporation of the State of New  
Jersey, having its principal office at 75 Bayard Street New Brunswick, New  
Jersey, hereinafter referred to as the "COUNTY" and the BOROUGH OF SOUTH  
RIVER, having its principal office at 48 Washington Street in the County of Middlesex  
and the State of New Jersey, hereinafter referred to as the "MUNICIPALITY",

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the County has created the Middlesex County Office of Health  
Services pursuant to N.J.S.A. 26:3A2-1 et seq., to provide an array of public health  
services; and

WHEREAS, the Municipality is desirous of contracting with the County for  
furnishing by the County to the Municipality health services of a technical and  
professional nature as more fully set forth below; and

WHEREAS, the parties to this contract are authorized to contract for said services  
pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:65-1 et seq.;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants,  
agreements and other considerations between the parties, the parties do hereby mutually  
covenant and agree as follows:

1. The County shall provide properly licensed personnel within the territorial  
jurisdiction of the Municipality, to carry out the following public health  
activities:
  - a. ADMINISTRATION
  - b. HEALTH EDUCATION

- c. COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ACT (CEHA)  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS
  - d. PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING
  - e. PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION
  - f. EPIDEMIOLOGY AND BIOTERRORISM
2. All of the above mentioned activities shall be provided in accordance with the Public Health Practice Standards of Performance for Local Boards of Health in New Jersey as set forth at N.J.A.C. Title 8 Chapter 52 and the County Environmental Health Act (CEHA) N.J.A.C. 7:1H et. seq.
  3. In addition to the above public health services, the County will continue to provide specialized grant services.
  4. In the event a particular public health service or activity exceeds the actual cost to provide said services, the Director shall have the discretion to determine whether the service or activity is necessary, shall be modified, may seek alternative funding or may engage in negotiations with the Municipality for the costs in excess of what is provided for in this Agreement.
  5. The term of this contract shall be for one (1) year commencing on January 1, 2016, and terminating on December 31, 2016, unless terminated earlier as provided for hereinafter.
  6. The base cost for the provision of the aforesaid health services shall be as

follows:

2016 - \$ 62,277.88

It is understood that the costs, as set forth above, reflects the actual cost to the County to provide the health services.

7. Should the Municipality utilize the early termination procedures set forth in Paragraph 11, then in that event, the Municipality shall pay to the County any increases in the cost to the County to provide said services in the year of termination. Said payment shall be made by the Municipality within thirty (30) days from the receipt from the County of a statement of such additional costs.

8. The Municipality shall designate during the life of this contract, the Director of the County Office of Health Services as the Health Officer of the (City, Town, Township, Borough) of South River, who shall be its general agent for the enforcement of the local health ordinances and the laws, rules and regulations of the New Jersey Health Department.

9. The Director of the County Office of Health Services shall supervise and direct all public health activities and health employees of the Municipality.

10. Said Director or his representative shall attend the monthly meetings of the local Board of Health and shall report to the Committee on Health of the Board of Chosen Freeholders at least annually. Copies of said report shall be furnished to the Municipality.

11. This contract may be terminated by either of the parties, upon written notice by the party desiring to terminate said contract. Such notice shall be given no later than 120 days prior to January 1st of each contract year.

12. The contract shall be subject to the approval of the State Commissioner of Health.

13. During the period that the County Office of Health Services provides health services as set forth above, any State Aid received by the Municipality for such health services shall be paid to the County of Middlesex.

14. The obligations of the County and Municipality are subject to the availability and appropriation of funds.

15. The County of Middlesex and the (Township, City, Borough) of South River shall save, protect, indemnify and hold harmless each other and their respective elected officials, officers and employees from any and all damages or claims for damages to persons or property, including reasonable counsel fees and costs, which may result or arise from the actions, failure to act, negligence, and/or willful misconduct of their employees, agents or contractors under this Agreement, to the extent permitted and pursuant to the provision of the New Jersey Tort Claims Act, N.J.S.A. 59:1-1 et. seq. and the New Jersey Contractual Liability Act, N.J.S.A. 50:13-1 et. seq.

16. This agreement and any amendments hereto, shall be subject to the formal approval by the Board of Chosen Freeholders and the Municipal Council.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the County of Middlesex has caused this instrument to be signed by the Director of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, attested by the Clerk of said Board, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed pursuant to a resolution of said Board passed for that purpose and said Municipality of South River, caused its proper officers to execute the same, pursuant to an ordinance passed for that purpose the

day and year first written above.

ATTEST:

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX

\_\_\_\_\_  
Amy R. Naples  
Clerk of the Board

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Ronald G. Rios  
Freeholder Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
, Municipal Clerk

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
, Mayor

# MIDDLESEX COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION

E

200 PARSONAGE ROAD • EDISON, NJ 08837-2118



Tel: (732) 549-0665  
Fax: (732) 603-0280

Supporter of the US EPA PESP Document

Superintendent  
Deepak Matadha, PhD

March 18, 2016

BOARD of  
HEALTH -  
WEBSITE

RECEIVED

MAR 23 2016

MAR 24 2016

BOROUGH CLERK

Municipal Clerk  
Borough of South River  
48 Washington Street  
South River NJ 08882-1247

Dear Municipal Clerk:

Enclosed you will find New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Agency approved information about the Middlesex County Mosquito Extermination Commission's operations. This information is provided to be in compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:30-9.10e.

This packet includes the following enclosures:

1. A question and answer sheet on "Mosquitoes - What Everyone Should Know"
2. Fact sheet on DeltaGuard®, Duet®, Fyfanon®, and Zenivex® Adulticides - the mosquito control products that may be used by the Commission to control the disease incidence and nuisance levels caused by adult mosquitoes.
3. An example of the "Public Notice for Adult Mosquito Control Treatment" which will appear in local papers for the period of May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016 through October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016.
4. Zika virus - FAQ sheet
5. Mosquito Prevention and Protection - Fact Sheet

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:30-9.10(e) 2iii, "Municipalities are encouraged to share this information with all residents in their community."

If desired, you may contact the Commission to arrange for a speaker to talk about mosquito control in your municipality.

Please note that our Request for Service form for Middlesex County residents is now available online at the Middlesex County Mosquito Commission web page:

<http://www.co.middlesex.nj.us/Government/Departments/PSH/Pages/MCMosquito.aspx>

Sincerely yours,

Deepak Matadha, PhD  
Superintendent

Enclosures  
dm

cc: F. Carr

## MIDDLESEX COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION

200 PARSONAGE ROAD  
EDISON, N.J. 08837-2118



TELEPHONE: (732) 549-0665  
FAX: (732) 603-0280

Deepak Matadha, PhD  
Superintendent

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### 2016 Public Notice for Adult Mosquito Control Treatment

Mosquito control is everyone's responsibility; please do your part by preventing mosquito production on your property. For more information on mosquitoes and mosquito control, contact the Middlesex County Mosquito Extermination Commission (MCMEC) at 732-549-0665 and/or visit our website at [www.co.Middlesex.nj.us/mosquito/index.asp](http://www.co.Middlesex.nj.us/mosquito/index.asp). In compliance with section 9.10 and 9.15 of the New Jersey Pesticide Control Code (N.J.A.C. Title 7, Chapter 30) the MCMEC may be applying mosquito control products for the control of adult mosquito populations on an area-wide basis, as needed, throughout Middlesex County during the period of May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016 through October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016. The mosquito control products used for the control of adult mosquitoes are: Sumithrin/Prallethrin (Duet®), Deltamethrin (Deltagard®), Malathion (Fyfanon ULV®, Atrapa®, or MicroFloMalathion®); Etofenprox (Zenivex® E20, requiring dilution or Zenivex® E4, ready to use). Products will be applied from the ground by truck or handheld equipment and/or by aircraft, all using low volume (LV) or ultra low volume (ULV) techniques. All applications will be according to product labeling. Contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for routine pesticide related health inquiries. Call the New Jersey Pesticide Control Program at 1-609-984-6507 for pesticide regulation information, pesticide complaints and health referrals. In the case of any pesticide emergency please contact the New Jersey Poison Information and Education System at 1-800-222-1222. "Upon request the MCMEC shall provide a resident with notification at least 12 hours prior to the application, except for Quarantine and Disease Vector Control only, when conditions necessitate pesticide applications sooner than that time". This phone number/website is for updated information on time and location of adult mosquito control application(s); 732-549-0665/  
<http://www.co.middlesex.nj.us/Government/Departments/PSH/Pages/MCMosquitoSprayNotice.aspx>.

Those seeking further information regarding the MCMEC activities are requested to contact the Superintendent, MCMEC at 732-549-0665, 200 Parsonage Road, Edison, NJ 08837.

# MIDDLESEX COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION

200 PARSONAGE ROAD  
EDISON, N.J. 08837-2118



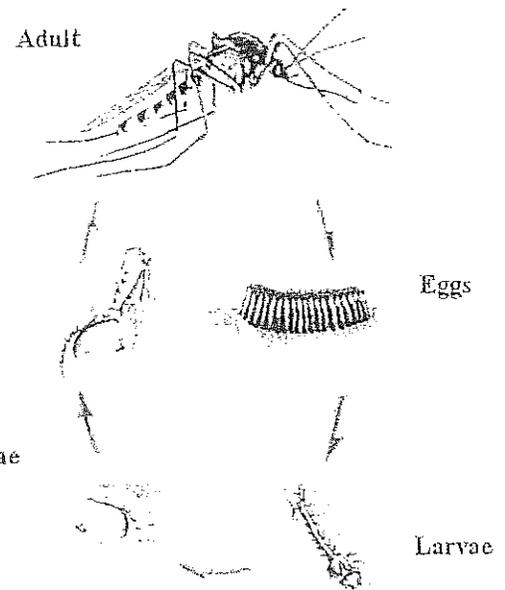
TELEPHONE: (732) 549-0665  
FAX: (732) 603-0280

Deepak Matadha, PhD  
Superintendent

## MOSQUITOES...WHAT EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW Questions & Answers

### What is the life cycle of mosquito?

Mosquitoes have four stages of development - egg, larva, pupa, and adult. They spend their larval and pupal stages in water. Female mosquitoes of most species deposit eggs on moist surfaces such as mud or fallen leaves. Rain re-floods these surfaces and stimulates the hatching of the eggs, starting the life cycle. Other mosquito species lay their eggs on permanent water surfaces. Since the water source is constant, egg hatching and larval development is an on-going process. Mosquitoes take approximately one week to develop from egg to adult. After emerging from the aquatic stages, adult mosquitoes mate and females seek a blood meal to obtain nutrients necessary for egg development. Only the female mosquitoes bite. Adult male mosquitoes feed on plant nectar and die shortly after mating. The average life span for adult mosquitoes is 2 - 3 weeks.



### How many kinds of mosquitoes are there?

In Middlesex County, there are more than 40 different mosquito species, with more than 63 species found in New Jersey. Fortunately, most mosquito species either do not prefer to feed on humans or do not occur in high enough numbers to cause a problem. Between 24 and 28 problematic species regularly occur throughout the county during the year.

### What human diseases do mosquitoes transmit?

West Nile virus (WNV), St. Louis (SLE) and Eastern Equine encephalitis (EEE) are several diseases that can be transmitted by mosquitoes found in Middlesex County. WNV was first identified in the United States in New York City and surrounding areas in the fall of 1999. The primary transmitter of WNV and SLE are mosquitoes commonly found around homes. They are mosquitoes that will readily utilize tires or any container holding water. Both of these diseases can pose a significant threat to the very young and old, as well as individuals with compromised immune systems. EEE, while rare in Middlesex County, is a more dangerous disease and is transmitted by mosquitoes that are produced in permanent swamps and saltwater marshes.

### What animal diseases do mosquitoes transmit?

Dogs and horses are also susceptible to mosquito-transmitted diseases. Dog heartworm is a serious threat to your pet's life and is costly to treat once it is contracted through the bite of an infected mosquito. Fortunately, a preventative medicine to protect your dog from contracting heartworm is available. WNV

and EEE are threats to horses as well as to humans. Vaccines that can protect your horse against EEE and WNV are also readily available. Contact your local veterinarian to get more information. WNV has also been responsible for the death of numerous birds, mostly in the wild bird population.



## MIDDLESEX COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION

200 PARSONAGE ROAD  
EDISON, N.J. 08837-2118

### **What does the Commission do?**

The Middlesex County Mosquito Extermination Commission (the Commission) has been in existence since 1914, providing the residents of Middlesex County with over a century of quality mosquito control. Presently, as in the past, mosquito-borne disease control and quality of life assurance are the principal concerns of the Commission. The statutory mandate of the Commission is "To perform all acts which in its opinion may be necessary for the elimination of mosquito breeding areas, or which will tend to exterminate mosquitoes within the county." Key to the Commission's activities is a comprehensive surveillance program. The presence of a mosquito problem must be documented before any control measures can be initiated. Emphasis is placed on the elimination of mosquito production habitat and the control of mosquitoes while they are still in the aquatic stages of their development. The Commission's Board is comprised of a Freeholder and Freeholder-appointed citizens whose job it is to oversee the Commission's operations.

### **What control efforts does the Commission utilize?**

The Commission uses an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach to controlling mosquitoes. An IPM program employs various methods of control including, but not limited to: surveillance, water management, source reduction, biological control, biological and man-made pesticides, and education. With an IPM strategy, control efforts focus primarily on the immature, water-borne stages of the mosquito. These immature stages are more concentrated and accessible than the adult mosquitoes, which disperse after emerging. The primary insecticide applied from the ground is a bio-rational insecticide derived from the bacteria, *Bacillus thuringiensis* var. *israelensis* (Bti), which is specific to the mosquito's metabolism. Fish are available to the Commission from the NJ Division of Fish, Game & Wildlife as part of the State Mosquito Control Commission's bio-control program. The fish available are Fathead minnows, Fresh Water killies, sunfish and the Mosquito fish. The Commission will supply fish free of charge to any county resident to control mosquitoes after NJ Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) fish stocking criteria are satisfied. The Commission conducts year round water management (source reduction) projects that control mosquitoes by eliminating mosquito habitat water. These operations are accomplished following the NJDEP Best Management Practices manual. Hand labor and excavating equipment are utilized for this work. The Commission also collects illegally discarded tires to eliminate them as larval production sources for mosquitoes. The Commission has collected and recycled well over 100,000 illegally discarded tires since the program's inception in 1991. If surveillance indicates that a nuisance level of mosquitoes is reached or disease is detected, a spray for adult mosquitoes may be applied by hand-held or truck-mounted sprayers or from the air. All pesticides used are registered with the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the NJDEP, and are legal for use in New Jersey. These products are also reviewed and recommended by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, School of Environmental and Biological Sciences/Rutgers University.

### **What are the winter activities of the Commission?**

While the Commission practices an IPM approach to mosquito control, the pesticide portion of the IPM program is not conducted during the time of year when larval production sources are not active. However, all other activities are continuous throughout the year. Appropriate permits are pursued for the water management projects. Necessary repairs and maintenance are performed on excavation and pesticide application equipment. Follow-up record keeping on the past season's mosquito control

activities at all larval production sources continues beyond the active mosquito season. The inspection routes are reviewed and revised as necessary to record new larval sources and remove sources that no longer exist. Larval production sources that were difficult to access due to the presence of dense vegetation are inspected after the foliage falls for a clearer view of the areas. These sources then may have paths cleared to allow easier access during the next mosquito production season, and debris dams are cleared from drainage structures. Site evaluation is conducted on potential areas for fish stocking or for water management projects. Beehives are located to avoid accidental pesticide exposure to honey bees in the event adult mosquito spraying (adulticiding) is required. Presentations are made at schools, civic organizations and interested groups on mosquitoes and mosquito control. Commission employees attend training classes to maintain their NJDEP-issued Certified Pesticide Applicators license.



## MIDDLESEX COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION

200 PARSONAGE ROAD  
EDISON, N.J. 08837-2118

### What can homeowners do?

- Homeowners can control mosquitoes by eliminating standing water on their property. Any container holding water is a potential mosquito-production source and is likely to cause problems around your home. Of particular concern are clogged gutters, scattered tires and unopened swimming pools. All tend to collect leaves and water and provide very attractive larval sources for mosquitoes. These containers dry out very slowly. Keep gutters clean and free flowing. Remove or overturn containers that may collect water.
- Remove water from swimming pool covers. If pools are not covered, make sure the water is clean so it is not attractive to mosquitoes. Natural depressions in your yard can hold water. They will not be a problem, however, if the water disappears within 4 to 5 days. Artificial containers will remain wet for a much longer period of time. If you wish to collect rainwater, tightly screen the tops of the containers to prevent mosquitoes from depositing their eggs on the water's surface. Items such as pet water bowls and birdbaths should be emptied and refilled at least once a week.
- Small depressions in your yard can be filled to prevent the collection of water. If larger wet areas exist on your property, bring them to the attention of Commission personnel.
- Make sure windows and door screens are properly fitted and holes are patched to prevent mosquitoes from entering the house.
- A wide variety of repellents are available to provide relief from mosquitoes and other insects. Always read and follow the label before using any repellent.

### What can I do if there are adult mosquitoes around my home?

If mosquitoes present a problem in your area, contact the Commission's office at (732) 549-0665. Our staff will investigate your call promptly. Each area is inspected to locate mosquito-production sources and to verify the presence of adult mosquitoes. If an adult or larval mosquito problem is identified, insecticides may be applied for their control.

### What pesticides are used to control mosquitoes?

The majority of the pesticides used are insecticides to control immature mosquitoes in the water. These insecticides may be applied either by ground equipment or aircraft. If a major adult mosquito problem is identified, or if disease-carrying mosquitoes are detected, an adulticide may be applied throughout the area of infestation. For more information regarding the pesticides used by Commission personnel for adult mosquito control, please refer to the accompanying NJDEP approved pesticide fact sheets. It should be noted that some of the insecticides used for the control of mosquitoes are used to control other pests. The dosage rates used for mosquito control are usually much less, as low as 5/8ths of an ounce per acre to control mosquito larvae.

### Where can I find more specific information on spraying for adult mosquitoes in Middlesex County and will I be notified of the spraying?

All spraying for adult mosquitoes on more than 3 acres aggregate, whether conducted from the ground or air, will be advertised in the Home News Tribune and the Star Ledger. The advertisements will contain information such as intended application dates or range of application dates, location, contact name, and phone number. The Commission's automated phone system (732-549-0665) can also be accessed during non-working hours to determine if an adult mosquito spray is scheduled for the County. This information is also available by accessing the Commission's web page on the Middlesex County website (<http://www.co.middlesex.nj.us/Government/Departments/PSH/Pages/MCMosquito.aspx>). Individual homeowners can request to be notified prior to an adulticide application near their home. Contact the Commission for details on the procedure to request notification.

3-11-2016

MUNICIPALITIES ARE ENCOURAGED TO SHARE THIS INFORMATION WITH ALL RESIDENTS IN  
THEIR COMMUNITY

# MIDDLESEX COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION

200 PARSONAGE ROAD  
EDISON, N.J. 08837-2118



Deepak Matadha, PhD  
Superintendent

TELEPHONE: (732) 549-0665  
FAX: (732) 603-0280

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Municipalities are encouraged to share this information with all residents in their community

## Adult Mosquito Control Product

### "Fyfanon"

This **fact sheet** answers some basic questions about a mosquito control product used in your county. The Middlesex County Mosquito Extermination Commission, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

#### **What is Fyfanon and how is it used?**

Fyfanon is an insecticide product that is recommended for mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. It contains the pesticide malathion. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "evaluates and registers (licenses) pesticides to ensure they can be used safely", and their current evaluation of products containing malathion shows them to be slightly toxic with minimal potential risk to people when used properly as part of a complete mosquito control program.

Malathion is used for the control of adult mosquitoes in an integrated pest management (IPM) approach to mosquito control. IPM strategy includes habitat management, source reduction, biological control and other measures to control immature mosquitoes, augmented by adult mosquito control when needed. The spraying of adult mosquitoes is called for when biting populations reach critical annoyance levels or when a disease organism is present in adult mosquitoes. A fine mist of malathion is applied during times of peak mosquito activity, since flying mosquitoes must directly contact the pesticide in order for it to be effective.

#### **How can I avoid exposure to Fyfanon?**

Risk to the public from the use of Fyfanon is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action, particularly for those that may be at higher risk such as pregnant women, children, the elderly, and those with

chronic illnesses. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:



## MIDDLESEX COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION

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- Pay attention to notices about spraying found through newspapers, websites, automated telephone messages or distributed by municipal, county or state agencies.
- Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of potential pesticide treatments, usually at sunset and sunrise.
- Move children's toys out of application areas.
- Move animals and their food and water dishes out of application areas.
- Stay away from application equipment, whether in use or not.
- Whenever possible during spraying, remain indoors with windows closed, window air conditioners set on non-vent (closed to the outside air), and window fans turned off.
- Avoid direct contact with surfaces that are wet from pesticide spraying. Do not allow children to play in areas that have been sprayed until they have completely dried (approximately one hour).
- If you must remain outdoors, avoid eye and skin contact with the spray. If you get spray in your eyes or on your skin, flush and rinse with water.

### **What are the symptoms of exposure to Fyfanon?**

Symptoms of exposure can include headache, nausea, dizziness, excessive sweating, salivation, excessive tearing and a runny nose. The chance of experiencing these symptoms of exposure with proper use is extremely low. You should contact your physician, other medical providers, or the New Jersey Poison Information and Education System (NJPIES) at 1-800-222-1222 if you experience these symptoms following a pesticide spraying. Bring this sheet with you if you visit a physician or other medical provider.

### **How long will Fyfanon last in the environment?**

The Fyfanon spray stays in the air for a short time until it settles out and lands on surfaces. Fyfanon has a low persistence and lasts no longer than 25 days in water and soil. Fyfanon breaks down quickly in sunlight.

### **Where can I get more information on Fyfanon?**

The following are resources for more information regarding Fyfanon and mosquito control in your area (unless otherwise noted, available during normal business hours):

For pesticide-specific information – 9:30am to 7:30pm EST:

**National Pesticide Information Center**                      **800-858-7378**  
**<http://npic.orst.edu/>**

For pesticide health information and possible exposures – 24 hours:

**New Jersey Poison Information and Education System**  
**800-222-1222**



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For New Jersey pesticide regulations and misuse complaints:

**NJDEP Pesticide Control Program 609-984-6507**

**<http://www.nj.gov/dep/enforcement/pcp/bpo.htm>**

For Federal pesticide regulations:

**USEPA Region 2 Office of Pesticide Programs 732-321-6759**

**<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides>**

For state-wide mosquito control information:

**NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Coordination 609-292-3649**

For local health information:

**Your Municipal Health Department-Check your telephone book for the number.**

For local mosquito control information:

**The Middlesex County Mosquito Commission 732-549-0665**

**<http://www.co.middlesex.nj.us/Government/Departments/PSH/Pages/MCMosquito.aspx>**

For mosquito control recommendations:

**Rutgers University, Department of Entomology 732-932-9437**

**<http://vectorbio.rutgers.edu/outreach/>**

## MIDDLESEX COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION

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Superintendent  
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**Municipalities are encouraged to share this information with all residents in their community**

### **"DeltaGard"**

This Fact Sheet answers some basic questions about mosquito control products in use in your County. The Middlesex County Mosquito Commission, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

#### **What is DeltaGard and how is it used?**

DeltaGard contains a pesticide called deltamethrin, a member of the category of pesticides called Type II pyrethroids, which are synthetic versions of pesticides produced by plants called pyrethrins. Traditional pyrethroid/piperonyl butoxide mixtures are recommended for Ultra-Low-Volume (ULV) mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. Deltamethrin is a Type II pyrethroid, and therefore does not require a synergist such as piperonyl butoxide. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has classified deltamethrin as a reduced risk molecule. It poses a low risk to human health and the environment when used properly as part of an integrated mosquito control program. As formulated in DeltaGard™ adulticide, deltamethrin is considered a non-carcinogen, non-teratogen and non-mutagen.

This Type II pyrethroid-containing product is used for the control of adult mosquitoes. While habitat management and measures to control immature mosquitoes in water are preferred and most commonly used, the spraying of adult mosquitoes is necessary when biting populations reach critical levels or when a disease-causing agent is present in adult mosquitoes. A very fine mist is sprayed into the air since flying mosquitoes must directly contact the pesticide for effective control.

#### **How can I reduce my exposure to deltamethrin?**

Because of the very small amounts of active ingredients released per acre, the risk to the general public from the use of Type II pyrethroid-containing products is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:

- Pay attention to notices about spraying found through newspapers, websites, automated telephone messages, or distributed by municipal, county or state agencies.
- Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of possible pesticide treatments.
- Move your pets, their food, and water dishes inside during ULV applications. Also bring clothing and children's toys inside.
- Stay away from application equipment, whether or not it is in use.
- Whenever possible, remain indoors with windows closed, window air conditioners on non-vent (closed to the outside air), and window fans turned off during spraying.
- Avoid direct contact with surfaces still wet from pesticide spraying. Do not allow children to play in areas that have been sprayed until they have completely dried (approximately one hour).
- If you must remain outdoors, avoid eye and skin contact with the spray. If you get spray in your eyes or on your skin, immediately flush and rinse with water.



# MIDDLESEX COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION

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Superintendent  
Deepak Matadha, PhD

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**Municipalities are encouraged to share this information with all residents in their community**

## **"Zenivex"**

This Fact Sheet answers some basic questions about mosquito control products in use in your County. The Middlesex County Mosquito Commission, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

### **What is Etofenprox and how is it used?**

*Zenivex*<sup>TM</sup> contains a pesticide called Etofenprox, a member of the category of pesticides called *non-ester pyrethroids*, which are synthetic versions of pesticides produced by plants called pyrethrins. Traditional pyrethroid/piperonyl butoxide mixtures are recommended for Ultra-Low-Volume (ULV) mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. *Zenivex*<sup>TM</sup> is a non-ester pyrethroid, and therefore does not require a synergist such as piperonyl butoxide. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has classified Etofenprox as a reduced risk molecule. It poses a low risk to human health and the environment when used properly as part of an integrated mosquito control program. As formulated in *Zenivex*<sup>TM</sup> adulticide, Etofenprox is considered a non-carcinogen, non-teratogen and non-mutagen.

This non-ester pyrethroid-containing product is used for the control of adult mosquitoes. While habitat management and measures to control immature mosquitoes in water are preferred and most used, the spraying of adult mosquitoes is necessary when biting populations reach critical levels or when a disease organism is present in adult mosquitoes. A very fine mist is sprayed into the air since flying mosquitoes must directly contact the pesticide in order for it to be effective.

### **How can I reduce my exposure to Etofenprox?**

Because of the very small amounts of active ingredients released per acre, the risk to the general public from the use of non-ester pyrethroid-containing products is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:

- Pay attention to notices about spraying found through newspapers, websites, automated telephone messages, or distributed by municipal, county or state agencies.
- Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of possible pesticide treatments.
- Move your pets, their food, and water dishes inside during ULV applications. Also bring clothing and children's toys inside.
- Stay away from application equipment, whether or not it is in use.
- Whenever possible, remain indoors with windows closed, window air conditioners on non-vent (closed to the outside air), and window fans turned off during spraying.

- Avoid direct contact with surfaces still wet from pesticide spraying. Do not allow children to play in areas that have been sprayed until they have completely dried (approximately one hour).
- If you must remain outdoors, avoid eye and skin contact with the spray. If you get spray in your eyes or on your skin, immediately flush and rinse with water.

### **What are the symptoms of exposure to Etofenprox?**

Symptoms of over-exposure can include irritation to skin and eyes. The chance of experiencing these symptoms of over-exposure with proper use is low. You should contact your physician, other medical providers, or the New Jersey Poison Information and Education System (NJPIES) at 1-800-222-1222 if you experience these symptoms following a pesticide spraying.

### **How long will Etofenprox last in the environment?**

The non-ester pyrethroid in Etofenprox has a half-life of 1.7 days in water and 4.4 days in soil. The Etofenprox molecule rapidly degrades in sunlight at the soil and water surface into its constituent elements Carbon, Hydrogen, and Oxygen.

### **Where can I get more information on this adulticide?**

The following are resources for more information regarding Etofenprox and mosquito control in your area (unless otherwise noted, available during normal business hours):

For overall pesticide-specific information – 9:30am to 7:30pm:

**National Pesticide Information Center** **800-858-7378**

For pesticide health information & possible exposures – 24 hours:

**New Jersey Poison Information & Education System** **800-222-1222**

For New Jersey pesticide regulation & misuse complaints:

**NJDEP Pesticide Control Program** **609-984-6507**

For Federal pesticide regulation:

**USEPA Region 2 Office of Pesticide Programs** **732-321-6759**

For statewide mosquito control information:

**NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Coordination** **609-292-3649**

For local mosquito control information:

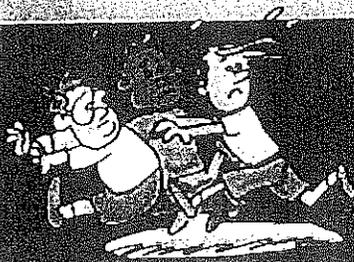
**Middlesex County Mosquito Commission** **732-549-0665**

For mosquito control recommendations:

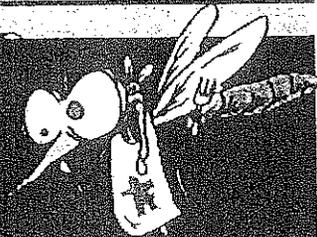
**Rutgers University, Department of Entomology** **732-932-9437**

Spraying for adult mosquitoes is a last resort. Most mosquito control work goes on “behind the scenes”, using water management, fish, and products to control immature mosquitoes in the water where they begin their life cycle. Controlling adult mosquitoes is more difficult because they are spread out and moving.

If you have questions about Zenivex or any other mosquito control related products or practices, please feel free to call the Middlesex County Mosquito Commission at (732) 549-0665 (Mon-Fri; 7:00 AM – 3:30 PM), or visit our web site at <http://www.co.middlesex.nj.us/Government/Departments/PSH/Pages/MCMosquito.aspx>.



# Mosquito Prevention and Protection



Always remember the 3 D's of protection from mosquitoes



## Drain

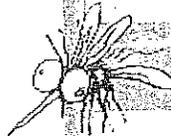
Many mosquito problems in your neighborhood are likely to come from water-filled containers that you, the resident, can help to eliminate. All mosquitoes require water in which to breed. Be sure to drain any standing water around your house.

- Dispose of any tires. Tires can breed thousands of mosquitoes.
- Drill holes in the bottom of recycling containers.
- Clear roof gutters of debris.
- Clean pet water dishes regularly.
- Check and empty children's toys.
- Repair leaky outdoor faucets.
- Change the water in bird baths at least once a week.
- Canoes and other boats should be turned over.
- Avoid water collecting on pool covers.
- Empty water collected in tarps around the yard or on woodpiles.
- Plug tree holes.
- Even the smallest of containers that can collect water can breed hundreds to thousands of mosquitoes. They don't need much water to lay their eggs. (bottles, barrels, buckets, overturned garbage can lids, etc.)



## Dress

Wear light colored, loose fitting clothing. Studies have shown that some of the 174 mosquito species in the United States are more attracted to dark clothing and most can readily bite through tight-fitting clothing of loose weave. When practical, wear long sleeves and pants.



## Defend

Choose a mosquito repellent that has been registered by the Environmental Protection Agency. Registered products have been reviewed, approved, and pose minimal risk for human safety when used according to label directions. Four repellents that are approved and recommended are:

- DEET (N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide)
- Picaridin (KBR 3023)
- Oil of lemon eucalyptus (p-methane 3,8-diol, or PMD)
- IR3535

Here are some rules to follow when using repellents:

- Read the directions on the label carefully before applying.
- Apply repellent sparingly, only to exposed skin (not on clothing).
- Keep repellents away from eyes, nostrils and lips: do not inhale or ingest repellents or get them into the eyes.
- The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) suggests that DEET-based repellents can be used on children as young as two months of age. Generally, the AAP recommends concentrations of 10% or less, unless disease risk is imminent, then concentration can be increased to 30% or less.
- Avoid applying repellents to portions of children's hands that are likely to have contact with eyes or mouth.
- Repellents can be used by pregnant or nursing women. The EPA does not recommend any additional precautions for repellent use by pregnant or nursing women.
- Never use repellents on wounds or irritated skin.
- Use repellent sparingly and reapply as needed. Saturation does not increase efficacy.
- Wash repellent-treated skin after coming indoors.
- If a suspected reaction to insect repellents occurs, wash treated skin and call a physician. Take the repellent container to the physician.



**AMCA**  
THE AMERICAN MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION

[mosquito.org](http://mosquito.org)

@AMCAupdates

[facebook.com/AmericanMosquitoControl](https://www.facebook.com/AmericanMosquitoControl)

# Zika Virus



## Frequently Asked Questions

### **What is Zika virus (Zika)?**

Zika is a viral infection that is spread by the bite of an infected mosquito. Outbreaks typically occur in tropical Africa and southeast Asia. In May 2015, Brazil reported the first outbreak of Zika in the Americas. Zika is now present in many tropical areas.

### **Who gets Zika?**

Anyone who gets bitten by an infected mosquito can become infected with Zika.

### **How do people get Zika?**

People most often get Zika through the bite of an infected Aedes mosquito. This is the same mosquito that spreads dengue and chikungunya.

### **What are the symptoms of Zika?**

About one in five people develop symptoms and infection is usually mild. The most common symptoms are fever, rash, joint pain or red eyes. Other common symptoms include muscle pain and headache. Symptoms usually begin 2-7 days after being bitten by an infected mosquito and last several days to a week. Hospitalization and deaths from Zika are rare.

### **How is Zika diagnosed?**

The symptoms of Zika are similar to those of dengue and chikungunya, which are diseases caused by other viruses spread by the same type of mosquitoes. See your healthcare provider if you develop the symptoms described above and have visited an area where Zika is present. If you are at risk, your healthcare provider may order blood tests to look for Zika or other similar viruses.

### **What is the difference between Zika, dengue and chikungunya?**

All of these viruses cause similar symptoms, but certain symptoms suggest one disease or another. Most Zika patients have skin rashes; Most dengue patients have a higher fever and more severe muscle pain; Most chikungunya patients have a higher fever and more intense joint pain in the hands, feet, knees, and back.

### **What is the treatment for Zika?**

There is no specific treatment for Zika. Symptoms are treated by getting rest, drinking fluids to prevent dehydration and taking medicines such as acetaminophen or paracetamol to relieve fever and pain. Aspirin and other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), like ibuprofen and naproxen, should be avoided until dengue can be ruled out to reduce the risk of increased bleeding.

### **Can people with Zika pass the illness to others?**

Zika needs a vector (a means of transportation) to infect people; generally, that vector is the mosquito. However, Zika virus has been found in semen and person-to-person sexual transmission has been documented. Travelers to an area with Zika should continue to take steps to prevent mosquito bites for 3 weeks after they leave the Zika-affected area to avoid spreading the virus, even if they do not feel sick. Only one in five infected people develop symptoms. Zika virus can be found in the blood of an infected traveler and passed to another mosquito through mosquito bites. An infected mosquito can then spread the virus to other people.

## **How can Zika be prevented?**

No vaccine or preventive drug is available at this time. The best way to prevent Zika is to avoid mosquito bites when traveling to an area where Zika is present.

- Use an EPA-registered insect repellent. Many insect repellents are safe for pregnant women and children to use, but be sure to check the product label for any warnings and follow the instructions closely.
- When indoors, use air conditioning, window screens or insecticide-treated mosquito netting to keep mosquitoes out of the home.
- Reduce the number of mosquitoes outside the home or hotel room by emptying or routinely changing standing water from containers such as flowerpots, pet dishes and bird baths.
- Weather permitting, wear long sleeves and pants when outdoors.

For information on how best to be protected against all diseases related to travel, visiting a clinician with expertise in travel medicine is recommended before a planned trip.

## **What is the risk of Zika in pregnancy?**

Zika can be spread from a pregnant woman to her unborn baby. There have been reports of a serious birth defect of the brain called microcephaly and other poor pregnancy outcomes in babies of mothers who were infected with Zika while pregnant. Until more is known about the link between Zika and these outcomes, CDC recommends the following special precautions:

Women who are pregnant (in any trimester):

- Postpone travel to any area where Zika virus transmission is ongoing.
- If you must travel to one of these areas, talk to your doctor first and strictly follow steps to prevent mosquito bites during your trip.

Men who live in or have traveled to an area of active Zika virus transmission who have a pregnant partner should not have sexual activity, or should use condoms consistently and correctly during sex—vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse, and fellatio (oral sex) for the duration of the pregnancy. Men who live in or have traveled to an area of active Zika virus transmission who are concerned about sexual transmission of Zika virus to a non-pregnant partner might consider abstaining from sexual activity or using condoms consistently and correctly during sex.

Women who are trying to become pregnant:

- Before you travel, talk to your doctor about your plans to become pregnant and the risk of Zika virus infection.
- Strictly follow steps to prevent mosquito bites during your trip.

## **Where can I get more information on Zika?**

- Your health care provider
- Your local health department (directory of local health departments in NJ: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/lh/documents/lhdirectory.pdf>)
- NJ Department of Health: <http://www.nj.gov/health>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/index.html>
- CDC Travel Health Notices: <http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices>

This information is intended for educational purposes only and is not intended to replace consultation with a health care professional. Adapted from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Pan American Health Organization.

Revised 3/16

**BOROUGH OF SOUTH RIVER, NJ**

Cultural Arts and Heritage Commission  
48 Washington Street  
South River, NJ 08882

March 30, 2016

South River Board of Health  
48 Washington Street  
South River, NJ 08882

TO: The South River Board of Health

The Cultural Arts and Heritage Commission invites you to participate in the South River Memorial Day Parade being held on May 30, 2016 at 1:00 p.m.

An entry form is enclosed for your convenience. We would be pleased to have you participate as marchers or with a float.

Please complete the form and mail or email your response to me at the address listed above or to my email at [cawilk@aol.com](mailto:cawilk@aol.com). If you know of another organization that may wish to participate and has not yet received an entry form, please feel free to make copies of this form for them.

If you have any questions, please call me at 732-353-6716

We look forward to having you as part of the Memorial Day parade to honor our veterans.

Thank you.

*Cynthia A. Wilk*

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South River Memorial Day Parade Committee  
South River Cultural Arts and Heritage Commission

**South River Memorial Day Parade**  
**May 30, 2016 - 1 p.m.**  
**Entry Form**

Please fill out the appropriate information below and return no later than May 16, 2016 to:

Memorial Day Parade Committee  
Cultural Arts and Heritage Commission  
48 Washington Street  
South River, NJ 08882  
Att: Cindy Wilk

Or e-mail: [cawilk@aol.com](mailto:cawilk@aol.com)

Name of Organization or Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Check all that apply:

<u>Entry Type</u>	<u># of Entries</u>	<u># of Participants</u>
<input type="radio"/> Band	_____	_____
<input type="radio"/> Walkers	_____	_____
<input type="radio"/> Float	_____	_____
<input type="radio"/> Car	_____	_____
<input type="radio"/> Truck	_____	_____
<input type="radio"/> Other	_____	_____