

The Moreno Valley Fire Department Offers The Following Water Safety Information:



Drowning is the nation's number one killer of children under the age of 5 and it's the second leading cause of death from unintentional injuries for ages 1 to 14. Children and adults can drown without making a sound; the majority of these accidents occur in residential swimming pools and spas. Learning the ABC's of pool safety could help prevent these tragedies.

The Moreno Valley Fire Department, CALFIRE/Riverside County Fire Department, Riverside City Fire Department and other fire agencies support the ABC's of water safety:

“A” is for Adult Supervision: It is important to have somebody who is capable of swimming watching the water activity. Whenever possible, having more than one person available who can swim is encouraged. Make there is a phone nearby to call 9-1-1 in case of an emergency.

“B” is for Barriers: In addition to adult supervision, you should install and maintain proper fencing around the pool and spa to isolate swimming areas from other areas of the home. Make sure to use multiple layers of protection such as fences, gate/door alarms, and safety covers.

“C” is for Classes: The proper classes such as learning to swim, first aid, and CPR can help you be better prepared in the event of an emergency. Do not rely on swimming aids such as water wings, rafts or noodles for safety. Inform your children about the dangers of improper water play and set guidelines and safety rules. Always keep a phone nearby to call 9-1-1.

Drowning incidents do not only happen in pools, lakes and oceans, but can also occur in bathtubs, mop buckets, toilets, and water as shallow as 2 inches. Water safety should be adhered to year-round. Please be diligent to not have unattended children around the water; looking away for just a few seconds could result in a tragedy.

The Office of Emergency Management would like to offer the following updated information regarding the Zika Virus:



Zika virus is transmitted by *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus* mosquitoes. Many people might not realize they have been infected. The illness is usually mild with symptoms lasting for several days to a week. Symptoms may include

fever, rash, joint pain, and conjunctivitis (red eyes). Hospitalization is uncommon and Zika virus is rarely fatal. Zika virus infection during pregnancy can cause a serious birth defect called microcephaly, as well as other severe fetal brain defects. Once a person has been infected, he or she is likely to be protected from future infections. There is no vaccine to prevent Zika.

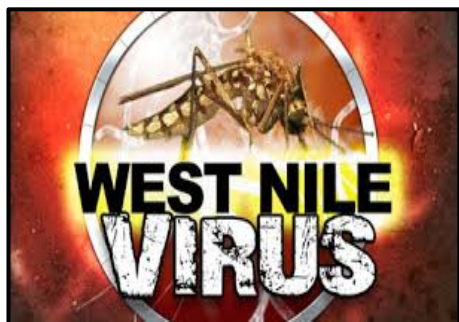
The Zika virus has been detected in several counties surrounding Moreno Valley with Riverside University Health Systems - Public Health confirming one case in Riverside County. The patient was infected while traveling to the Caribbean and is expected to fully recover. On May 26, 2016, the California Department of Public Health issued a Health and Travel Advisory to Californians to avoid mosquito bites during travel to Latin American countries and the Caribbean where there has been increased reports of mosquito-borne disease, including Zika, chikungunya and dengue. Thus far in California, Zika virus infections have been documented only in people who were infected while traveling outside the United States or through sexual contact with an infected traveler. To date there has been no local mosquito-borne transmissions.

Treatments for the disease include supportive care, rest, fluids and fever relief. If you are returning from a region affected by Zika and experience any of the following: fever, joint pain or rash within two weeks, contact your medical provider. Avoid additional mosquito bites to prevent the virus from spreading to other mosquitos, which might infect others.

To prevent the additional spreading of the disease, wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants, stay indoors with air conditioning, and install window and door screens to keep mosquitoes outside. Take steps to control mosquitoes inside and outside your home, like eliminating standing water. It is also recommended that you use the appropriate insect repellents. Pregnant women and women who are breastfeeding should choose an EPA-registered insect repellent and use it according to the product instructions. If you use sunscreen, apply the sunscreen first and then the repellent. Prevent sexual transmission of Zika by using condoms or not having sex.

For more information, please call the Office of Emergency Management at 951.413.3800.

The Office Of Emergency Management Offers The Following Information:



The City of Moreno Valley Office of Emergency Management would like to inform the public that during this time of year, cases of West Nile Virus (WNV) are especially active due to high humidity, high temperatures and overall climate changes. It is important for the residents to be aware of this

increased risk and take preventative measures in reducing the exposure of this disease.

West Nile Virus is transmitted to humans and animals through a mosquito bite from an infected mosquito. Mosquitoes become infected when they feed on infected birds. Health officials emphasized that the risk of serious illness to humans is low. Most individuals who are infected with WNV will not experience any illness. Elderly individuals and those with compromised immune systems are at greatest risk for serious illness.

Individuals can reduce their risk of mosquito-borne diseases by taking these precautions:

- Avoid spending time outside when mosquitoes are most active, especially at dawn and dusk.
- When outdoors, wear long pants, long-sleeved shirts and other protective clothing.
- Apply insect repellent according to label instructions.
- Make sure that doors and windows have tight fitting screens. Repair or replace screens that have tears or holes.
- Eliminate all sources of standing water on your property that can support mosquito breeding.
- Contact your local mosquito and vector control agency if there is a significant mosquito problem where you live or work.

A comprehensive surveillance program to monitor for WNV in Riverside County has been established by the Department of Environmental Health Vector Control, local mosquito and vector control districts and other state and local agencies. The program includes testing suspected cases in humans and horses, capturing and testing mosquitoes, testing sentinel chickens and evaluating dead birds.

Anyone who becomes ill after exposure to mosquitoes should contact his or her health care provider. The Riverside County Department of Public Health Disease Control Office can be reached at (951) 358-5107, for more information about West Nile Virus. Problems related to mosquito control should be directed to the appropriate Mosquito control office:

- Riverside City Mosquito Control 951-351-6127
- Riverside County Mosquito Control 951-766-9454
- Northwest Mosquito and Vector Control 951-340-9792
- Coachella Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District 760-342-8287

If you are unsure of which agency services your area you may go to:

<http://westnile.ca.gov/ziplocator.php> and enter your zip code.

Information about WNV is available on the website established for surveillance in California:

<http://www.westnile.ca.gov>

Dead birds can be reported on that same web site or by calling toll-free 1-877-WNV-BIRD (1-877-968-2473).

For more information, please call the Office of Emergency Management at 951.413.3800.

The Moreno Valley Fire Prevention Bureau Offers The Following Information:



Santa Ana winds are blustery, dry and warm (often hot) winds that blow out of the desert. Santa Ana winds are common in Southern California and often blow in autumn and winter, but can blow any time of the year. Warm temperatures throughout the summer continue to dry up vegetation that is already at a critical stage, partially due to the drought. These events make vegetation ripe for ignition and, if driven by Santa Ana winds, can be fast moving and even catastrophic. If you live in a wildland interface area, the best way to protect your property is to create defensible space. The Fire Prevention Bureau would like to offer the following tips:

- Create a **Defensible Space** of 100 feet around your home.
 - Create a “**LEAN, CLEAN and GREEN ZONE**” by removing all flammable vegetation within 30 feet immediately surrounding your home.
 - Then create a “**REDUCED FUEL ZONE**” in the remaining 70 feet or to your property line.
- Landscape with fire resistant plants.
- Maintain all plants with regular water, and keep dead branches, leaves and needles removed.
- When clearing vegetation, use care when operating equipment such as lawnmowers. One small spark may start a fire; a string trimmer is much safer.
- Stack woodpiles at least 30 feet from all structures and remove vegetation within 10 feet of woodpiles.
- Above ground Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LP-gas) containers (500 or less water gallons) shall be located a minimum of 10 feet with respect to buildings, public ways, and lot lines of adjoining property that can be built upon.
- Remove all stacks of construction materials, pine needles, leaves and other debris from your



yard.

For more information, please call the Fire Prevention Bureau at 951.413.3370.