YESTERDAY'S THREAT TODAY'S SOLUTIONS

AMCA

Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) in Mosquito and Vector Control

ISSUE

Legislation introduced in the 118th Congress including H.R. 820, the Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency Act, and H.R. 2864, the Countering CCP Drones Act, if enacted, will unduly restrict the use of UAS critical for public health and vector control purposes.

ACTION

AMCA requests that any legislation prohibiting access to drones manufactured by specific companies provide reasonable accommodation for those already purchased and utilized for public health and safety programs, including mosquito control and monitoring.

UAS IMPORTANCE

- AMCA members have been transitioning to the use of drones for both mosquito monitoring and public health–focused pesticide application.
- A 2023 AMCA member survey revealed that 56% of respondents are currently using drones and an additional 32% are planning to deploy drones.
- The common uses include larvicide applications in rural and urban areas, inspections for standing water, and mapping of potential breeding sites.
- Drones enable mosquito inspections and control in remote, hard-to-reach areas that would otherwise be inaccessible using traditional methods.
- Drones significantly enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of mosquito control operations, improving inspections and ensuring more timely control of mosquitoes and the diseases they transmit.

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