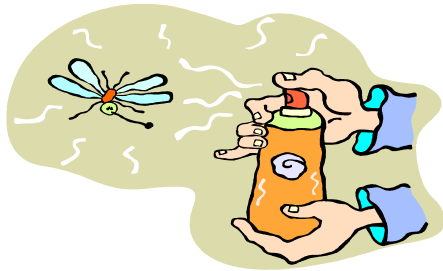


Tips for Personal and Home Protection

During peak biting times (dawn, dusk and early evening) please try to do the following:

- Try to stay inside.
- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants when you go out.
- Wear loose clothing.
- Wear light colored clothing. Apply a permethrin repellent directly to your clothing.
- Apply insect repellent sparingly to exposed skin. An effective repellent will contain 30% DEET.
- DEET in high concentrations (greater than 30%) provides no additional protection and may cause side effects. Repellents may irritate the eyes and mouth, so avoid applying repellent to the hands of children. **DEET is not recommended for children younger than 2 months.**
- When using repellents, always read and follow directions for use as printed on the product before you put on the repellent.
- **For more information on Florida mosquitoes, the diseases they carry and mosquito control in Florida, contact:**

Florida Medical Entomology Laboratory



IFAS University of Florida
200 9th Street, SE
Vero Beach, FL 32962-4657
772-778-7200
<http://fme1.ifas.ufl.edu/>

Brevard County Board of County Commissioners

Mosquito Control Department

Monday — Friday
7:30am — 4:00pm

Located at:

800 Perimeter Road
Titusville, FL 32781

321-264-5032

321-264-5034 Fax

2870 Greenbrooke Street
Grant-Valkaria, FL 32950

321-952-4523

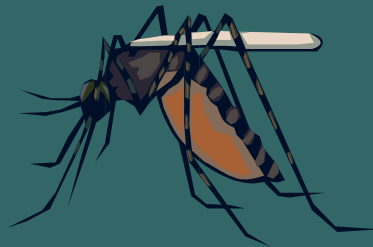
321-952-4535 Fax

Aquatic Weed Control

349 Wenner Way
Cocoa, FL 32926

321-635-7841

321-635-7900 Fax



Brevard County Mosquito Control



*Ensuring
Brevard's Quality
of Life; today and
always!*



[www.brevardcounty.us
/mosquito](http://www.brevardcounty.us/mosquito)

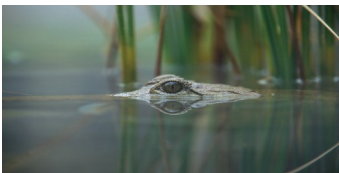
Mosquito Control in Brevard County

Formerly known as Mosquito County, Brevard County is home to the largest number of impoundments in the State of Florida and we operate the largest source reduction program with 25,000 acres in the impoundments. The salt marshes and mangrove forests along the east coast have historically been prolific breeders of salt march mosquitoes. Brevard is also a county that has had cases of the West Nile Virus and St. Louis Encephalitis .

Our program consists of ground and aerial larviciding and adulticiding as well as biological control. We have three locations in Valkaria, Cocoa and Titusville staffed with 51 employees.

We operate our own shops for aircraft and vehicle maintenance and we have pilots and mechanics on staff. Our environmental section conducts arbovirus surveillance, mosquito surveillance, impoundment restorations, resistance and chemical testing and assists with the management of the impoundments.

Unique to Brevard County is the cooperative agreement we have with NASA and U. S. Fish and Wildlife which allows us to work on the National Wildlife Refuge.



Mosquito Facts

- There are 77 species of mosquitoes identified from various collections in Florida.
- A teaspoon of water can produce thousands of mosquito eggs.
- Hatching takes place within a few minutes of being flooded.
- Only the female mosquitoes bite. This is to provide protein for egg maturation. Males do not and cannot bite.

Things you can do to help reduce or eliminate mosquito breeding!

Fresh rainwater is great to water house plants or the garden, but mosquitoes like it too!!

- Cover rain barrels with house screening to prevent mosquitoes from laying eggs.
- Keep the grass cut short and shrubbery well-trimmed around the house so adult mosquitoes will have nowhere to hide.
- Throw out old tires. (You may be able to put out at least 2 per week with the trash. Please check with your local solid waste dept.)
- Bromeliads and other plants that hold water should be checked and flushed weekly.



- Fill in or drain any low places (puddles, ruts) in the yard. Standing water in low grassy areas, tire tracks and swales can breed mosquitoes.
- Fill in tree rot holes and hollow stumps that hold water with sand or concrete.
- Clean gutters and flat roofs that collect leaf litter .
- In natural or manmade ponds, remove vegetation or stock with minnows.
- Potted plants with pans underneath that hold water should be removed or dump any unnecessary water.
- Bird baths, barbecue grills, ashtrays or other small containers should be covered, overturned or flushed with fresh water at least twice a week.
- Replace the water in pet dishes every couple of days.
- Empty or flush pools weekly or add chlorine as required.
- Throw out tin cans, buckets, drums, bottles or water holding containers.
- Keep drains, ditches, and culverts clean of weeds and trash so water will drain property.
- Repair leaky pipes/ outdoor faucets.
- Cover trash containers to keep out rainwater and drill holes in bottom of trash containers so water can drain out. Patch or repair window or door screens with holes.

