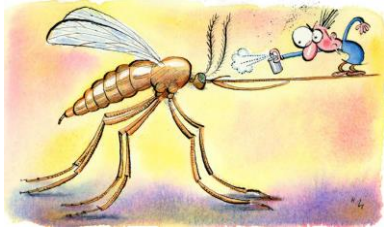


Take the Appropriate Measures Towards Safety and Control!



What Can YOU Do?

REMEMBER THE 5 D'S:

DAWN/DUSK: Avoid times when mosquitoes are most active. If outside at dawn or dusk, take extra precautions to avoid contact with WNV-transmitting mosquitoes.

DRAIN: Many mosquito problems in your neighborhood are likely to come from water-filled containers that you, the resident, can help to eliminate. Mosquito eggs must hatch in water. Be sure to drain any standing water around your house at least once per week.

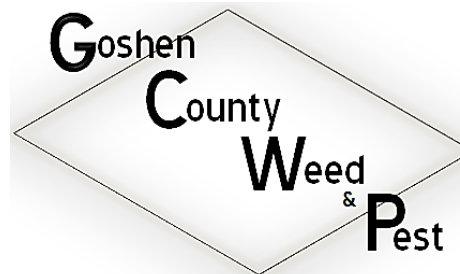
DRESS: Wear light colored, loose fitting clothing. Long sleeves and pants will protect arms and legs.

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. The active ingredient should include at least one of the following: DEET, picaridin, oil of lemon eucalyptus, IR3535

With this information provided, we hope you have the knowledge to understand the potential risks that mosquitoes can pose to you, your family, and our communities.

Taking the proper steps to eliminate egg habitats is crucial to reduce the mosquito population. Knowing how to properly protect yourself is essential in preventing disease.

Contact us with questions, concerns, or comments.

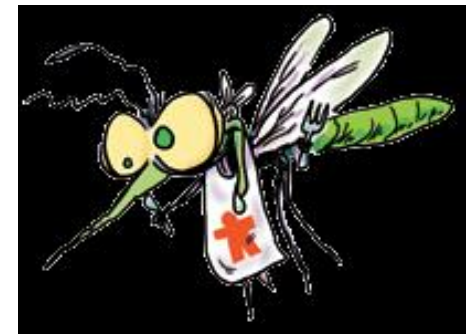


4522 US HWY 26/85
Torrington, WY 82240
307-532-3713
gocoweeds@embarqmail.com
Facebook.com/gocoweeds

Mosquito Control Awareness Week

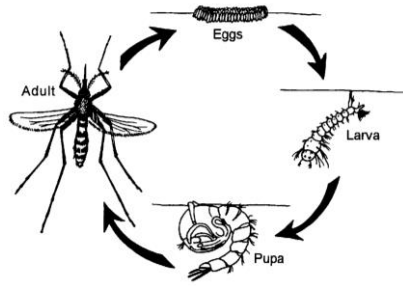
June 25 - July 1, 2017

Understanding the Need for Prevention and Protection.



Protect Yourself, Your Family, and Your Community.

Understanding the Mosquito



The Life Cycle

-**Adult** female mosquito will lay eggs in areas that hold water or will hold water in the future. Adults typically live one month.

-**Eggs** hatch within a few days but can lay dormant for months.

-**Larvae** live and feed in water. They develop into pupae in as few as 5 days. Higher temperatures accelerate the process.

-**Pupae** live in the water. They develop into an adult, flying mosquito in 2-3 days which is also temperature dependent.

In Wyoming, the two most common mosquitoes are in the *Culex* and *Aedes* genus.

-The ***Culex*** genus overwinter as mated, female adults and lay multiple eggs in a raft formation. These "transient water" mosquitoes lay eggs in stagnant water: tires, children's toys, and covers on pools and grills.

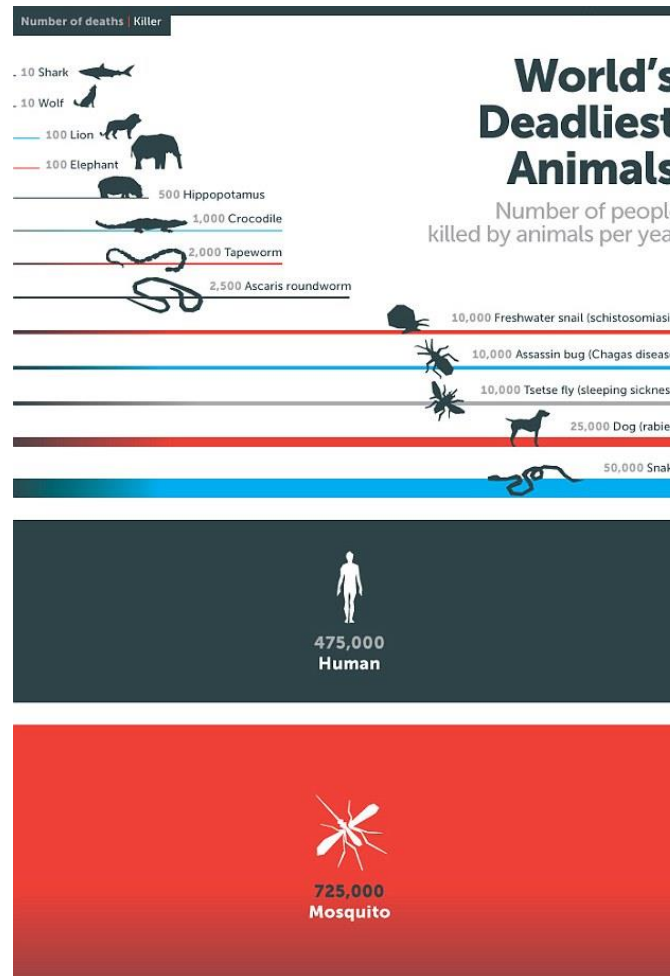
-The ***Aedes*** genus overwinter as singly laid eggs which can survive 5-10 years before hatching. These "floodwater" mosquitoes lay eggs where water will appear in the future.

Mosquito Diseases

Mosquito diseases are the number one animal killer of humans. Mosquitoes can transmit West Nile virus, Zika virus, Malaria, Yellow fever, Dengue fever, Chikungunya virus, and others.

In Goshen County, West Nile virus is the main disease of concern. West Nile can impact humans and other mammals such as horses (Equine Encephalitis) and dogs (heartworms).

West Nile virus prevalence is greatest from late July to late August or early September. Take extra precautions during this time period.



West Nile Virus

West Nile virus is hosted by the *Culex* genus of mosquito, more specifically the *Culex tarsalis* species. Symptoms may include fever, headache, body aches, joint pains, vomiting, diarrhea, or rash. However, 70-80% of individuals who contract the virus are asymptomatic. There is no specific treatment or vaccine for the virus.

Zika Virus

Zika virus is transmitted by species in the *Aedes* genus, *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus*. While there are *Aedes* mosquitoes in our area, the two species that vector Zika virus are NOT currently found in Goshen County.

What Can Goshen County Weed & Pest Do?

Control: Through the use of larvicide and adulticide we are able to control the mosquito population at both the larval and adult stages.

Educate: We provide knowledge and materials to the public regarding strategies to protect the communities and reduce the mosquito population.

Monitor: Throughout the summer, we track mosquito populations and test for West Nile virus in our lab.

Sources: Center for Disease Control, American Mosquito Control Association, Central Life Sciences, University of Wyoming