

YARD & HOME CHECKLIST

- Get rid of old tires, tin cans, buckets, drums, bottles, or any water holding containers
- Fill in or drain any low places (puddles, ruts) in yard
- Clean gutters periodically
- Keep drains, ditches, and culverts clean of weeds and trash so water will drain properly
- Cover trash containers to keep out rain water
- Repair leaky pipes and outside faucets
- Empty plastic wading pools at least once a week and store them indoors when not in use
- Make sure your backyard pool is properly cared for while on vacation
- Fill in tree rot holes and hollow stumps that hold water with sand and concrete
- Change the water in bird baths and plant pots or drip trays at least once each week
- Keep grass cut short and shrubbery well trimmed around the house so adult mosquitoes will not hide there



Making communities more *livable, safe and comfortable.*

TOGETHER, WE CAN CONTROL MOSQUITOES AND ENJOY THE GREAT OUTDOORS

To report nuisance mosquitoes or standing water, go to:
www.clarkeportal.com
Choose Resident.



GLOBAL HEADQUARTERS
675 Sidwell Court, St. Charles, IL 60174
Phone: (630) 894-2000 (800) 323-5727 Fax: (630) 894-1774

www.clarke.com

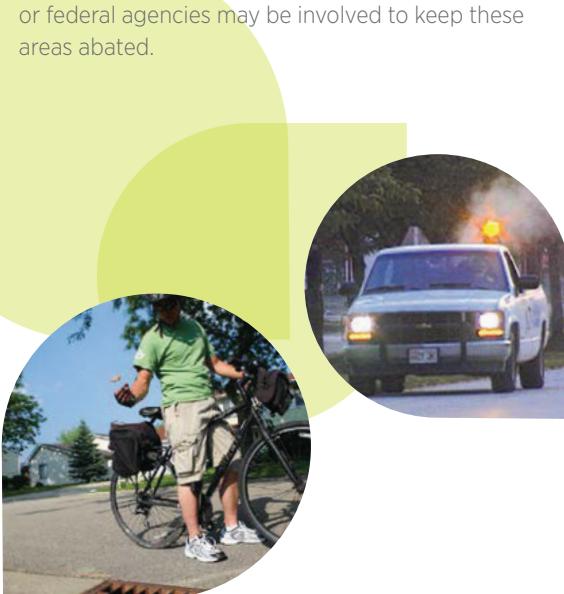


MUNICIPAL RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility to you...

- To abate existing mosquito breeding sources
- To prevent new breeding sites so residents can use and enjoy their backyards and other municipile recreational facilities
- To protect public health and comfort

We control breeding sources created by **standing water**, which may be found in street catch-basins, subdivision drains, roadside ditches, flood channels, ravines and other public rights-of-way. Routine larvicide, done as necessary throughout the season, will keep these areas mosquito free. It is our responsibility to work with whatever local, state, or federal agencies may be involved to keep these areas abated.



HOW YOU CAN HELP

Property Owner Responsibility

Your responsibility as a property owner...

- To clear your property of any potential breeding sites
- To prevent any problem areas from reoccurring

Mosquitoes are an all too familiar summer nuisance. They are not only annoying, but they can be transmitters of West Nile Virus, St. Louis encephalitis, malaria and yellow fever to humans, and heartworm to pets.

Standing water means you could be raising mosquitoes!

You can take simple, positive steps to reduce menacing mosquitoes right at home, since many generations can breed right in your own yard.

Adult flying mosquitoes often rest in tall grass and shrubbery, that is not where eggs are laid. All mosquitoes begin their life cycle in water.

Some mosquitoes lay their eggs in standing water where they hatch in just a day or two. Other mosquitoes may lay their eggs in old dites, tin cans, or other water-holding containers. The eggs may remain unhatched for weeks or even months until they are covered with water!

So, **after significant rainfall**, remember to **remove any standing water from your yard** and help keep mosquitoes from hatching.

WEST NILE VIRUS



What is West Nile Virus?

West Nile Virus (WNV) is a mosquito-borne virus that can result in serious illness, and sometimes, death. The virus can infect humans, birds, mosquitoes, horses and other mammals.

Disease Transmission

West Nile Virus is transmitted through the bite of a mosquito. Mosquitoes become infected with the virus by biting a wild bird that has the virus. Though birds are the primary host of West Nile Virus, it is not transmitted directly from birds to people.

Who is at risk of contracting West Nile Virus?

The chance of contracting WNV is higher in persons over 50 years of age, however any individual living in areas where West Nile Virus has been detected is at risk.



Together we can eliminate potential breeding grounds and **increase our enjoyment** of the great outdoors.