

## 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 or 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.

### Get a free consultation

Contact us today to arrange an on-site assessment and program recommendation from a Clarke Control Consultant.

**800.323.5727** [service@clarke.com](mailto:service@clarke.com)

**GLOBAL HEADQUARTERS**  
675 Sidwell Ct., St. Charles, IL 60174

Phone: (800) 323-5727 Fax: (630) 894-1774

[www.clarke.com](http://www.clarke.com)



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## 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 municipal recreational facilities
- To protect public health and comfort

Breeding sources we control are 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 larviciding, 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 shrubbery, but they cannot develop there. All mosquitoes need water to complete their life cycle.

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 tires, 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 any 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.***