

## How to Reduce Breeding Areas for Flies and Mosquitoes

### **Eliminate Breeding Sites**

Remove and dispose of tin cans, buckets, unused plastic swimming pools or other containers that may hold as little as ½ inch of water. Do not allow water to accumulate in flowerpot saucers, pet dishes or similar vessels for more than two days. Garbage cans and dumpsters should have tight-fitting lids and be cleaned regularly.

### **Gutters**

It's very important to keep rain gutters free of debris to prevent backup, this is a very common breeding ground.

### **Animal Housing Areas**

Keep the area – stalls, walkways, outdoor collection areas – as manure free as possible. Removal of wet manure at least twice a week is necessary to break the breeding cycle. Wet straw should not be allowed to pile up in or near buildings. Spilled feed should not be allowed to accumulate and should be cleaned up two times a week.

### **Other Areas of Concern**

Check areas near water faucets, air conditioners and overflows to make certain water accumulations do not occur. Identify and fill low spots in the lawn that are prohibiting proper drainage.

### **Other Suggestions**

Change the water in birdbaths and wading pools at least once a week. Stock ornamental pools with top feeding predacious minnows known as mosquito fish, or place mosquito dunks per label instructions. Fill tree holes and stumps with mortar or sand. Check for trapped water in plastic or canvas tarps used to cover boats, pools, etc. Situate the cover to insure proper drainage. Consider adjusting sprinkler settings in areas that never dry out.