How can the number of mosquitoes around campus be reduced?

- Populations of the primary WNV mosquito vector species Culex spp. are container breeders, and the risk of infected mosquitoes can be significantly decreased in an area by reducing the amount of standing water available for mosquito breeding. Dispose of or regularly empty any metal cans, plastic containers, ceramic pots and other water holding containers (including trash cans).

- Drill holes in the bottom of recycling containers that are left outdoors, so that water can drain out.

- Clean clogged roof gutters; remove leaves and debris that may prevent drainage of rainwater. Female mosquitoes are known to lay eggs high above ground in stagnant water.

- Make sure that storm drains are cleaned if full of organic debris to prevent mosquito larvae from breeding. The same measure applies to window basins; catch basins and similar cavities in the ground that hold water.

- Use landscaping to eliminate standing water that collects on your property.

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