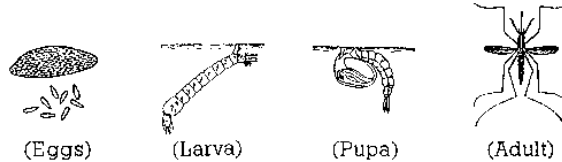


HELP STOP MOSQUITOES!

Mosquitoes need water in which to pass their early life stages.....

Adult flying mosquitoes frequently rest in grass, shrubbery or other foliage, but they never develop there. Some mosquitoes lay their eggs in standing water where they hatch in a day or two. Other mosquitoes lay their eggs in old tires, tin cans, or other water-holding containers in which they may remain un-hatched for weeks or months until they are covered with water. Either way, the wigglers or larvae grow quickly and turn into tumblers or pupae. Soon the skin of the tumbler splits open and out climbs another hungry mosquito.



WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP STOP MOSQUITOES

ELIMINATE STANDING WATER

- Empty standing water in old tires, cemetery urns, buckets, plastic covers, toys, or any other container where "wigglers" and "tumblers" live.
- Empty and change the water in bird baths, fountains, wading pools, rain barrels, and potted plant trays at least once a week if not more often.
- Fill holes where water may stagnate with dirt to prevent temporary pools.
- Keep swimming pools treated and circulating, repair leaky pipes, and keep rain gutters unclogged.

PROTECT YOURSELF

- Use mosquito repellents when necessary and follow label directions and precautions closely.
- Use head nets, long sleeves and long pants if you venture into areas with high mosquito populations.
- Stay inside during the evening when mosquitoes are most active.
- Make sure window and door screens are "bug tight."
- Replace your outdoor lights with yellow "bug" lights.

WHAT THE CITY OF BURLESON IS DOING TO HELP STOP MOSQUITOES

The City of Burleson is taking several steps to control the mosquito population. The parks department is dredging canals and working to eliminate standing water in public spaces. Crews are also inspecting areas such as retention ponds and putting mosquito larvae-eating bacteria in stagnant water to kill the mosquito larvae before they reach the adult (flying) stage. In addition, the environmental services division is working with the Tarrant County Public Health Authority to collect and test mosquitoes throughout the Burleson area for the presence of West Nile Virus and Saint Louis encephalitis.

The City is not spraying for mosquitoes because spraying only kills the mosquitoes that come into direct contact with the insecticide. Additionally, differing species of mosquitoes are active at different times of the day, so spraying at set times of the day only affects certain species of mosquitoes. According to the Texas Mosquito Control Association, treating larvae is 80 percent more effective than spraying adults, and it doesn't produce the harmful side effects often associated with spraying.

Residents should be aware that the state health department is no longer collecting dead birds. According to the CDC, there is no evidence that humans can get WNV from infected birds. Therefore, residents should properly dispose of dead birds by wrapping them in newspaper and placing them in a plastic garbage bag. They should never directly handle animal carcasses and should always wash their hands with soap and water afterwards.

Combating the problems of mosquitoes and WNV is a community effort. With residents and City staff working together, the Burleson Community can effectively control the mosquito population and minimize exposure to WNV.