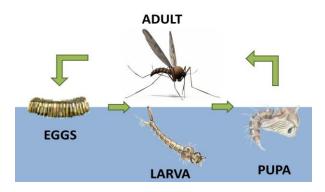


The average time for mosquito seasons to start in New Jersey is late April. As the season is upon us, mosquito breeding and the vector-borne diseases they carry are of increased concern. People and communities have the ability to stop mosquitos at the source; there are precautionary actions you can take to reduce mosquito breeding and the risk of contracting the diseases they carry. Some mosquito-borne diseases common to New Jersey include Eastern Equine Encephalitis, West Nile Virus, and St. Louis Encephalitis.

WHY WATER?

The initial three stages of the mosquito life cycle occur in the water, indicating why water is crucial in the breeding process. A female mosquito lays her eggs directly on or near a water source. The eggs then hatch into the water as larvae, where they feed and live for the next stage of their lives as pupae.



PROOF YOUR PROPERTY

Preventing mosquito breeding grounds by **removing standing water** is an easy way to reduce mosquitos and the risk of contracting a disease from a possible bite.

- Empty excess water in flower pots, bird feeders, tires, pool covers, trash cans, buckets, and pet water bowls weekly.
 REMEMBER: MOSQUITOS ONLY NEED A SMALL AMOUNT OF WATER TO LAY THEIR EGGS
- Clean gutters clogged with leaves and other remains as they can flood.
- ✓ BE SURE THE BOTTOM OF YOUR GUTTER IS ON A SLIGHT ANGLE. IF IT LEVELS OFF, WATER CAN POOL INTO A SMALL RESERVOIR WITHIN THE GUTTER, PROVIDING A BREEDING GROUND FOR MOSQUITOS
- ✓ Fill in hollow logs and ditches in your yard
- ✓ Install yellow outdoor bug lights to add an extra level of protection to your home.

