

Home Inspection Checklist

- Birdbaths and fountains
- Potted plants and saucers
- Leaks from hoses and faucets
- Pet water bowls
- Tire swings
- Wagons and outdoor toys
- Canoes, kayaks, and boats
- Tarps and car/boat covers
- Unmaintained pools and spas
- Unscreened rain barrels
- Clogged gutters/downspouts
- Uncovered garbage bins
- Livestock troughs
- Wheelbarrows and carts
- Tree holes
- Leaks under structures
- Buckets, flowerpots, vases, and other containers
- Discarded tires and debris
- Clogged drains
- Low areas or poor drainage
- Ornamental ponds, water gardens, and other water features

District services are free to residents of San Mateo County. To request services:

**Call (650) 344-8592
or visit www.smcmvcd.org**

San Mateo County Mosquito & Vector Control District

Protecting Public Health since 1916

The San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District is an independent special district devoted to safeguarding the health and comfort of the citizens of San Mateo County through a planned program to reduce mosquitoes and other vectors of disease.

OUR SERVICES

for San Mateo County Residents

Mosquito Surveillance & Control

Mosquito Fish Delivery

Tick Identification & Education

Insect Identification & Education

Rodent Inspections & Surveys

Yellowjacket Control

Public Education

Vector-Borne Disease Surveillance



(650) 344 - 8592
1351 Rollins Road
Burlingame, CA 94010

Monday-Friday
8a.m. to 4:30p.m.
www.smcmvcd.org



Protecting Public Health since 1916

PREVENT MOSQUITOES

SAN MATEO COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT



MOSQUITO PREVENTION STARTS AT HOME

The best way to prevent mosquito bites is by dumping, draining, or treating standing water where mosquito eggs, larvae, and pupae are found. Check your property frequently for anywhere standing water accumulates, and dump or drain any you find. Try to eliminate water sources that fill repeatedly, like outdoor containers or areas with poor drainage. If you have water sources that can't be eliminated, like ornamental ponds or livestock troughs, speak with a District technician about water treatments or other methods to prevent mosquito breeding.

MOSQUITOES AREN'T JUST A NUISANCE

Mosquitoes aren't just annoying. Some mosquitoes carry diseases that can infect people, pets, or livestock.

West Nile virus is the most common mosquito-borne disease in San Mateo County. It is transmitted when humans are bitten by infected mosquitoes. Most people who get West Nile virus have no symptoms, but some will become very sick or even die. Symptoms of West Nile virus include headache, fever, rash, meningitis, or encephalitis.

There is no human vaccine for West Nile virus. The only way to prevent West Nile virus is to avoid being bitten by an infected mosquito. A person who thinks they may have West Nile virus should speak with their doctor right away.

PREVENT MOSQUITO BITES

DRESS DEFENSIVELY

Keep skin covered by wearing long sleeves and pants when outdoors. Choose loose-fitting clothing; mosquitoes may be able to bite through tight-fitting garments.

USE INSECT REPELLENT

Look for EPA-registered products containing DEET, Picaridin, IR-3535, or oil of lemon eucalyptus. Always apply repellent according to the label directions.

AVOID DAWN AND DUSK

Most mosquito species are active at dawn and dusk. Time outdoor activities to minimize your exposure to mosquito bites.

KEEP MOSQUITOES OUT

Keep mosquitoes out of your home by ensuring that door and window screens fit tightly and are in good condition.

STAY AWARE

Educate yourself about the mosquito-borne diseases present in your community, and contact your doctor if you believe you may have a mosquito-borne disease.

MOSQUITO REPELLENT FOR KIDS

Most mosquito repellents are safe for kids over 2 months of age, but talk to your pediatrician if you have questions. Repellents containing oil of lemon eucalyptus should not be used on children under age 3. Always apply as directed by the label.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT FOR MOSQUITOES

A lot has changed in the last century in mosquito control. With a better understanding of mosquito biology and the environment, modern mosquito management methods focus on preventing problems before they occur.

The District works year-round to treat standing water where mosquitoes can develop, like storm water catch basins, creeks, ponds, and marshes. Preventative larviciding (killing mosquito larvae in water) is the most efficient way to kill mosquito larvae before they can develop into adult mosquitoes capable of transmitting diseases to humans.

This program has many benefits:

LOWER TOXICITY

Larval control materials are safer for the environment and highly specific to mosquitoes.

LESS PESTICIDE USE

Materials are applied to a smaller area than would be required for adult mosquitoes.

LESS DISEASE RISK

Targeting immature mosquitoes kills them before they are capable of spreading disease.

Control of mosquitoes by the District is conducted only by state-certified vector control technicians.