

PESTS AND RODENTS

The best way to control a pest infestation is to prevent it from happening!

- Keep food sealed tightly.
- Clean crumbs and food debris from microwave and toaster.
- Keep garbage out of the house and sealed properly at all times.
- Notify property manager/landlord of any openings where a pest could get in.
- Do NOT leave food out

COMMON SIGNS OF PESTS

COCKROACHES

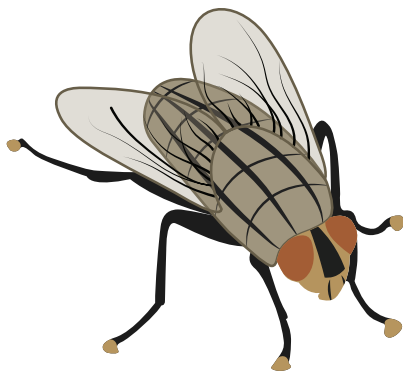
- Egg casings (small shells that are black, brown, or dark red)
- Small droppings that look like black pepper grains
- Strong oily odors

FLIES

- Observing a large number of flies around garbage cans or waste containers
- Seeing a few flies every so often may not mean you have an infestation

RODENTS

- Small black droppings
- Mice (droppings about the size of rice grains)
- Rats (droppings about the size of jelly beans)
- Strong smell of ammonia (rodent urine)

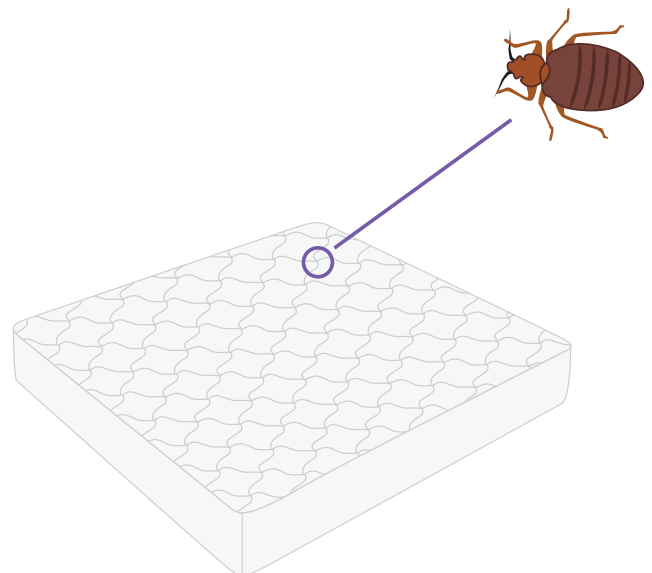


of textile, upholstered furniture. They are most common in beds, including the mattress, box springs, and bed frames.

- Bedbugs are most active at night. They may bite any exposed areas of skin while an individual is sleeping. Common locations for bedbug bites are the face, neck, hands, and arms.
- Bed bug bites come in 3s – if you are unsure if it's a bedbug bite, see your doctor or the medical staff where you receive your healthcare.

PREVENTION OF BED BUGS

- Always protect your mattress by covering it!
- If you purchase used furniture, check for the signs of bed bugs
- Avoid taking furniture from the curb, get your furniture only from trusted sources and where it is checked/treated
- Call your property manager/landlord if you suspect that you have bed bugs in your unit!



BED BUGS

FACTS

- Bedbugs are small, oval insects that feed by sucking blood from humans or animals.
- They do not fly.
- Bedbugs are pests that can live anywhere in your home. Including: cracks in furniture or in any type