

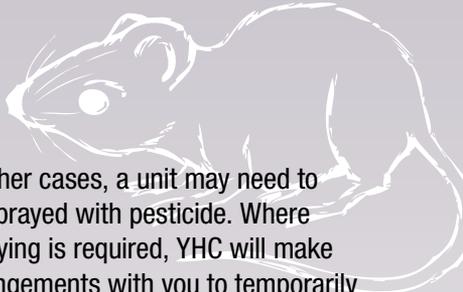
Pest Control

Pests can become a persistent problem in some homes. Pest infestations can usually be prevented with good housekeeping practices, including:

- Storing food in glass, metal or hard plastic containers with sealed lids.
- Cleaning behind and under the fridge and stove every 6 months.
- Keeping your compost, garbage and recyclables in hard containers with fitted lids.
- Regularly cleaning your unit and disposing of garbage.
- Not feeding any birds and animals except for any domestic pets registered with YHC.

If you discover pests in your unit, advise your Housing Manager or Tenant Relations Officer right away. YHC will inspect your unit to determine the nature of the problem.

Some pest infestations can be addressed with steam cleaning and/or vacuuming.

A white line-art illustration of a mouse, shown in profile facing left, with its tail curved upwards and to the right.

In other cases, a unit may need to be sprayed with pesticide. Where spraying is required, YHC will make arrangements with you to temporarily vacate your unit — usually for no longer than a day.

Do not throw out insect-infected furniture or mattresses — you might spread the problem. Call YHC first.

If you live in a single or semi-detached home and have a rodent problem, YHC will check for any holes in your deck or foundation and block them. The drain cover on your basement drain should be checked and put securely in place. Please make efforts to keep your apartment clean and free of things that attract pests.





HOUSE MICE

The house mouse normally nests in farm fields and grassy and wooded areas but often seeks out warmer shelter when the temperatures drop. The house mouse can use any opening, such as utility lines, pipe openings, and gaps beneath doors to gain entry into a home. Where there are mice, there are droppings. These small pellets are commonly found anywhere the animals have visited or traveled.

How to prevent them:

- Keep all dry food (including flours, cereals, cat and dog food, etc) in sealed containers.
- Keep all garbage and recyclables in sealed containers.
- Ensure doors, windows and other openings close properly and/or have well-fitting screens.
- Keep a clean house — ensure living spaces are kept free of food particles (crumbs, spills, etc).
- Seal all cracks, crevices, holes and gaps larger than a pen cap with cement or a mixing compound.

How to get rid of them:

- Basic mouse traps are useful, and can be purchased at local hardware stores.
- Contact YHC to arrange for extermination procedures if necessary.

When a home is already infested, prevention methods will prove inefficient. The most effective mouse control methods are those administered by extermination professionals.

FLOUR BEETLES

Flour beetles are most commonly seen around flour and cereal products on grocery and home shelves. These small tubular beetles are not harmful but should be eliminated.

How to prevent them:

- Keep all dry food (especially flours, cereals, cat and dog food, etc) in sealed plastic or glass containers.
- Keep all garbage (including recyclables) in sealed containers.
- Keep a clean house - ensure all living spaces are kept clean and free of food particles (especially crumbs).

How to get rid of them:

- Throw away all packages of food that have not been properly stored, have a disagreeable odour or are discoloured in any way.
- Vacuum and clean all shelves and floors near the baseboards to get rid of food sources.
- If your efforts are not helping, please contact YHC to arrange for extermination.



BED BUGS

Bedbugs are present in Yukon, although infestations are very rare. Contact us immediately if you suspect that you may have bedbugs in your unit.

Bedbugs like to hide in cluttered, dark environments. They are attracted to carbon dioxide, body warmth and food sources that supply blood – not surprisingly, they are often found in beds, bedrooms, or other areas where people may sleep.

Bedbugs range in size and color, depending on their stage of development. After hatching from their eggs, baby bedbugs, or nymphs, may be as small as 1 mm in length and are a translucent off-white color. When they feed, their color changes to a rusty-red. As they mature, bedbugs change to a dark brownish color and can grow up to 5 mm in length. An adult bedbug is quite flat, no thicker than a razor blade.

How to prevent them:

- Do not collect furniture or cloth items from garbage receptacles or from the roadside.
- Wash and dry your linens often, and inspect the mattress and boxspring.

How to get rid of them:

- Contact YHC to arrange for identification and extermination.





Important Contacts

WHITEHORSE ONLY

Call 911 if you need ambulance, fire department or police

YOUR COMMUNITY

Ambulance _____

Fire Department _____

Royal Canadian Mounted Police _____

Community Health Centre _____

YUKON HOUSING CORPORATION

Community Offices

Carcross 867-821-4281

Mayo/Pelly 867-996-2358

Carmacks 867-863-6411

Ross River 867-969-2347

Dawson City 867-993-5478

Teslin 867-390-2024

Faro 867-994-3113

Watson Lake 867-536-7304

Haines Junction 867-634-2202

Whitehorse 867-667-5712

Emergency Repairs (after hours) _____

Property Manager's Name _____

Housing Advisory Committee _____

OTHER CONTACTS

Yukon HealthLine ... 811

School _____