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VENTS, PIPES, & PLUMBING: Rodents, wildlife, and insects can enter your facility through vents or openings around utility entry into buildings. Ensure that all vent covers are in place and that there is no danger or cracks around utility lines that would allow pests in.

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ROOF: Remove pooling water and debris from the rooftop. Ensure that any drainage, gutters, or downspouts are cleared to remove pest harborage and allow water to flow freely.

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SIGNAGE, LEDGES & EXISTING BIRD CONTROL MEASURES: Signs, ledges, and other exterior building decoration can sustain damage and collect debris during a storm. Clear debris and replace any damaged materials. If you have existing bird control measures in place, such as netting, tracks, or spikes, inspect them for damage and work with your pest control partner to replace if necessary.

4

HVAC UNIT: Ensure that area around HVAC unit is clear of debris. Birds and wildlife may have sheltered here during the storm. Clear vents so air is free flowing. Ensure that any pipe or wire entry into the building is covered to prevent rodents, wildlife, or birds from getting in.

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TREES & SHRUBS: Trim back trees and shrubbery so that they do not touch the building. We recommend keeping them trimmed back at least 18 inches to eliminate pest harborage.

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REVIEW EXTERIOR PEST CONTROL DEVICES: Any exterior pest control devices could have been damaged, flooded, or, if improperly secured, blown away during a storm. Ask your pest control partner to review and inspect, or do a review with your facility map/plan to ensure devices are intact.

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DOOR SWEEPS: Inspect all door sweeps to see if they need to be replaced. Door sweeps help keep insect and rodent pests out.

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ENTIRE EXTERIOR: Conduct an exterior inspection of your whole facility. Repair any holes, gaps, or cracks larger than a dime with rodent proof material. Mice can enter through anything this size, and anything larger could allow rats to gain access.

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WINDOWS & SCREENS: Remove pooling water and debris from the rooftop. Ensure that any drainage, gutters, or downspouts are cleared to remove pest harborage and allow water to flow freely.

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STANDING WATER/WATER COLLECTION: Remove standing water or tip over containers that could collect water. Parking lots, especially those that are uneven or with potholes, may be prone to water collection. These can serve as breeding grounds for mosquitoes.

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EXTERIOR WASTE AREAS: Do an assessment of your exterior waste area to ensure there is no standing water in your dumpster and the lids are intact.

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OUTSIDE: Remove debris and trash as quickly as possible. These can create hiding places and harborage for insects and rodents. Keep trash receptacles and discarded equipment or materials at a distance from your building, since they can attract and harbor pests.