

PUBLIC WORKS
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Public Works

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J U N E 7 , 2 0 1 3

TROXLER WIDENING UPDATE

- **The Troxler Ave. Widening project is in the final stages.**
- **All roadway is expected to be in place by the end of the week.**
- **With only final seeding and grading yet to be completed, the contractor should have no trouble meeting the contract deadline of July 3rd.**

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What is this?



The photo is of a typical clean out for a residential sanitary sewer line. If you have ever experienced a sanitary sewer back up you may have checked your clean out first to see if your line was flowing. The problem is that over the years these clean outs are lowered and sometimes covered over completely. It is also possible that your home never had a clean out installed.

The maintenance of the clean out is the responsibility of the property owner. A missing cap can allow the infiltration of storm water causing backups during rain events. A missing cap also allows landscape debris and other objects to make its way into your line potentially causing problems not only to you, but also your neighbors by clogging the city maintained lines.

Remember, locate and keep accessible the sewer cleanout. If you do not have a cleanout, consider having one installed by a plumber. The cleanout is the property owner's responsibility and is a valuable point of access to your sewer lines.

Mosquito Control

This week Street & Alley began mosquito spraying. Spraying, however, only kills mosquitoes that come in contact with the insecticide droplets and the fog soon dissipates. Fogging does not prevent mosquitoes from re-entering the area so the population is reduced for only a few days. The most effective

method of mosquito control is larviciding or the treatment of locations where mosquito larvae are present. The City also uses this method.

Reducing the number of mosquitoes around homes and neighborhoods requires homeowners assistance in finding and eliminating breeding sites - standing water. Adults of some mosquito species remain near their breeding site. Others can travel long distances, even up to several miles. Because of this, problem mosquitoes may come from breeding sites some distance away.

Regardless of recent weather patterns - wet, dry, warm, or cool - there are plenty of potential places in which mosquitoes can develop. A neglected birdbath, swimming pool, or clogged rain gutter can produce hundreds of new mosquitoes in a just a few days. Trees uprooted by storms leave soil depressions that collect seepage and rainwater. Large areas of standing water, sluggishly moving streams or ditches may require extra effort.

While some mosquitoes are daytime biters, most are more active in the evening. Staying indoors at dusk and during evening hours will lessen the chance of being bitten. Long-sleeved shirts and pants will provide protection when outdoors but bites can still occur through thin clothing and to exposed skin.

Typically applied mosquito repellents will help to prevent bites when spending time outdoors. The most effective mosquito repellents contain the active ingredient diethyl toluamide (DEET). The higher the percentage of DEET in the product, the longer the protection lasts. Low percentage formulations are available for use with young children.

