Take Back Your Yard: Tick Prevention with Integrated Pest Management September 2025

If you need help accessing or understanding this information, contact ahs.vdhtickborne@vermont.gov.

What is Integrated Pest Management?

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) involves multiple control strategies to reduce the risk of tick bite illness. Since about 85% of the land in Vermont is privately owned, landowners can make a big difference in reducing the places where ticks live.

Tick Habitat Management

You can manage tick habitats by reducing high-risk zones: areas with dense shrubs, ground cover and invasive plants, like Japanese Barberry.



 Trim dense vegetation, mow regularly and properly remove invasive plants.

Flowering Japanese Barberry Source: Vermont Invasives

- Bring in more sunlight to decrease shade and dampness.
- Create a barrier (at least three feet) between woods and yard with gravel or wood chips.

Host Management

Reduce the risk of encountering ticks in your yard by deterring host animals.

- Use fencing to keep wild animals out.
- Move wood piles away from your house and seal small openings to keep rodents away.
- Clean up host food sources like birdseed, berries and apples.
- Line your property with native grass, herbs, or ferns, which are less appealing to deer.

Bite Prevention

The best way to prevent tick bite illnesses is to prevent tick bites.

- Avoid areas where ticks live.
- Check yourself and pets for ticks after you leave high-risk areas.
- Wear protective gear and clothing. Consider treating clothing and shoes (NOT skin) ahead of time with 0.5% permethrin.
- Use EPA approved insect repellent.



HealthVermont.gov/BeTickSmart 802-863-7200

