



The Skeeter



Volume 67, No. 3

August 2007

President's Message

Announcements	2
2007 Adult Mosquito ID	3
AMCA Update	4
You really need to be saving those surveillance records.	6
VA Arboviral Update	7
Certificate of Recognition	8
National Mosquito Awareness Week	9
MAMCA Update	10
2007 VMCA Board and Organizational Members	11
2007 Sustaining Members	12
Membership Application	13

As the 2007 season passes by, I reflect on what we have been able to accomplish as an organization since our last publication. With the assistance of numerous members, we have been able to produce our 2007 VMCA Adult Mosquito Surveillance & Identification Workshop, provide for VMCA representation on Capitol Hill during the AMCA Washington Days, and receive recognition for Mosquito Control Awareness Week, June 24-30, 2007 in the Commonwealth of Virginia by Governor Tim Kaine.



Randy Buchanan, VMCA President

In addition to the above mentioned we have been able to hold several very productive TMVCC meetings and assist in the TRAST sentinel chicken program.

I also ponder as to what we will be able to accomplish in the near future.

Several projects that we are working on are development of a Financial Analysis Statement and an Executive Committee Handbook to help provide a roadmap for our future. We are working on digitizing our historical archives to help ensure their preservation. We are looking at the feasibility of a one day fall "mini conference" to discuss this season's activities & findings.

The VMCA is also hoping to sponsor 2 recertification courses this winter, one in the Tidewater area & one in the Richmond Area.

The 2008 VMCA Annual Meeting, February, in Williamsburg tops off the list.

In all of my thoughts, I am brought back to the realization that time is short and life is precious. Too often we get caught-up in our daily trials and tribulations and lose sight of the bigger picture of our lives. I have had many thoughts and prayers that have gone out to the families and friends of the individuals that lost their lives at VA Tech on April 16, 2007. Although words cannot describe the roller coaster of emotions that a tragedy of this portion evokes, I can only hope that all of our thoughts and prayers help to provide some comfort in these difficult times.

Our profession is a noble one, a profession that is based on the preservation of life through the control of mosquitoes & mosquito borne diseases. With this in mind, let us continue on our journey of making a difference in the lives of mankind!!!

Sincerely,

Randy B. Buchanan (VMCA, President)

Announcements

Henrico County Pays Tribute

The County of Henrico, Department of Public Works pays tribute to Mr. Matt Gwaltney. Matt was ready to receive his master's degree in civil and environmental engineering in May of 2007 when he lost his life at VA Tech on April 16, 2007.

Matt served as an Engineering Aid 2002 – 2005 and assisted in many aspects of Henrico County's Standing Water Initiative program during his summers with us. It was truly an honor to have worked with Matt.

We will always remember Matt for his dedication to his professional development coupled with his incredible intelligence and sense of humor.

County of Henrico
Department of Public Works
Engineering & Environmental Services
Standing Water Initiative



Congratulations to JoAnn Beasley on her recent retirement on June 1, 2007

The VMCA secretary treasure for the past two decades retired from the Chesapeake Mosquito Control with 31 years 5 months of service. Her employment included working for Washington Borough, Deep Creek, Great Bridge, South Norfolk consolidated to Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission. When asked how do you like retirement? JoAnn replied she is enjoying retirement. Occupying her time traveling with her husband and spending quality time with the grand kids.

JoAnn will remain on as secretary treasure for the VMCA. Please make note of the changes in contact numbers, email, and postal address.

We wish JoAnn the best of luck with her newest phase of life. Enjoy your retirement, this is your time and you earned it.

New *Oc. japonicus* record

[August 2 - 3] we visited Accomack County and set gravid and CDC light traps at six sites around the Marine Science Consortium's campus on Wallops Neck near Chincoteague. Our trap sites were all located within a 1/4 mile radius of the campus. The gravid traps collected *Oc. japonicus* at five of our six sites, and collected *Ae. albopictus* as well as *Cx. pipiens/restuans* at all six sites. There are a number of residential neighborhoods within a half mile radius of the Marine Science Consortium campus, so there are probably a lot of containers in the environment around the area where we trapped. However, we were surprised to get so many *Oc. japonicus* (1-3 per trap site) because we normally get much fewer than that, even in places where we know that *Oc. japonicus* is an established resident. Anyhow, our findings near Chincoteague seem to indicate that *Oc. japonicus* can be abundant in some coastal areas of Virginia.

David Gaines, VDH-Office of Epidemiology

2007 Adult Mosquito Surveillance & Identification Course

The VMCA held a 2-day adult mosquito identification course in May. Dr. David Gaines was the primary instructor and Dr. Bruce Harrison made the trip to Virginia to assist. Students spent the bulk of the time identifying and learning proper surveillance techniques for key problem mosquito species found in Virginia.

Thanks to Dr. David Gaines and Dr. Bruce Harrison, as well as assistant instructors Jennifer Halpaus, Jason Williams, Lisa Wagenbrenner, Dreda McCreary, and Lane Carr. Check out Andy Lima's artistic creation of a purple play-dough mosquito!

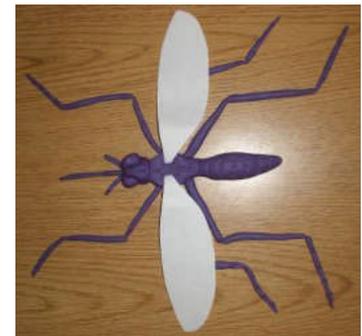
A very special thanks to the following sponsors who helped provide microscopes, lunch for both days, T-shirts for our participants and lodging for our educators. Without their support, this course would not have been possible.

Peter Connelly, Bayer Environmental Science

Doug Hill, Nikon Instruments, Inc

Charlie Pate, Central Life Sciences/Zoecon

Caleb Stitely, Dynamic Aviation Group, Inc.



AMCA Update

The AMCA has been very busy of late on a variety of fronts. The recent Washington Legislative Conference addressed several issues of singular significance to the mosquito control community.

1. A contentious issue regarding FEMA reimbursement policy has been baselines from which to develop reimbursements for required mosquito control services in response to natural disasters. The new policy was to have based reimbursements upon a 3-year baseline. Many districts involved with Katrina relief efforts took exception to this due to the inherent difficulties in establishing baselines during timeframes that may have resource-intensive outliers that may unnaturally skew reimbursements downwards. The FEMA Public Assistance Division, Regulation and Policy Branch has stated that it was intended to remove anomalies from the 3-year timeline so that a more equitable rate schedule can be established. In addition, the Agency has heard AMCA's message to base aerial rate schedules on mosquito control operations rather than agricultural models. FEMA will be forwarding a letter soon to the AMCA fully explaining their reimbursement rationale.

A great deal of effort behind the scenes by Dr. Karl Malamud-Roam, chair of the AMCA Legislative and Regulatory Committee, and Allan Inman, the AMCA Treasurer, has initiated a "Dear Colleague" letter, under the sponsorship of Mr. Inman's congressional representative, Dennis Cardoza, looking to maintain WNV funding to CDC at previous levels. Some of these funds are slated to be distributed to augment laboratory and vector control capacity at the state level.

As the mosquito season gathers momentum other issues have come to the fore requiring AMCA action:

1. Mosquito control issues in Massachusetts seem to be coming to a head. The AMCA Technical Advisor, Joe Conlon, has spent a great deal of time providing information to various individuals/organizations in Massachusetts seeking to organize new mosquito control districts in the face of rather vocal opposition by activists groups. In light of the recent EEE activity in the state, many citizens perceive an urgent need for some sort of organized mosquito control entity to address the problem. They are running into a great deal of opposition from the Audubon Society and its Massachusetts membership, who have solicited letters from its more prominent members in that area, including Ted Williams, the author who excoriated mosquito control in an "Incite" column in a past Audubon Magazine article and who's wife is a president of a local chapter in Grafton, Massachusetts. Joe rendered lengthy rebuttals to these letters and conclusively refuted each point therein, but was ultimately unsuccessful in preventing the Grafton town council from voting against instatement of an abatement district. Of some solace is the fact that the vote was much closer than in the past, but there are council members who are evidently not swayed by facts.
2. AMCA was also called upon by mosquito control districts in Massachusetts to provide written comments in response to a spate of bills affecting mosquito control being considered in the Massachusetts House and Senate.
3. Mosquito Control Project managers in districts throughout the country are also coming under increasing pressure from activist groups interpreting the Bee hazard proscriptions rather broadly as a prohibition from use because, "something's always blooming" and the attendant assumption that bees will always be present and active during this period. Kevin Sweeney of the EPA and a number of Pesticide Policy Coalition members have advised districts to seek clarification on bee activity in their respective states from the state apiculturalist and gear applications to coincide with inactivity periods. AMCA has also learned that EPA is interested in applying the upcoming label language prohibiting naled applications 2 hours after sunrise and 2 hours prior to sunset across the pesticide spectrum.

Continued on Page 4

AMCA Update Continued

1. AMCA has drafted a concept paper that described what the association might need in terms of a Public Service Announcement that could be used by member organizations to educate the public on the need for scientifically-based mosquito control. The concept, costs, and logistics of execution were discussed with a potential film producer/distributor in a meeting at the legislative conference and again in a conference call, with a proposal to be reviewed by members of the AMCA Public Relations Committee prior to final review by the AMCA Board of Directors.

Joe Conlon has been actively participating on your behalf in EPA Pesticide Policy Dialogue Committee activities regarding the new Registration Review program and Performance Measures. Both of these committees will exert profound influence upon pesticide labeling in addition to resource allocation at the Agency. Mr. Conlon will provide details on these committee activities in upcoming AMCA newsletters.

Gene Payne, AMCA President

Joe Conlon, AMCA Technical Advisor

Virginia Representatives attend the AMCA 9th Annual Spring Washington Conference was held May7-May 9, 2007

In attendance from Virginia were Gene Payne, Jeff Hottenstein, Randy Buchanan and Lane Carr. Randy Buchanan and Lane Carr conducted Capitol Hill visits to the offices of the Honorable; Randy Forbes, Thelma Drake, James P. Moran, Bob Goodlatte, John Warner, Virgil H Goode Jr., Frank R. Wolf, and Eric Cantor.

Many thanks are due to Central Life Sciences for providing funding for VMCA representation.

One of our legislative priorities was to secure consistent / continued funding to combat West Nile Virus.

In addition to office visits, Congressman Cardoza, 18th district of California circulated a letter to the above listed Virginia representatives requesting their support for a letter to HHS Secretary Leavitt requesting he spend the necessary funds authorized for the Epidemiological and Laboratory Capacity (ELC) Infectious Diseases Cooperative Agreement grant program, which is a tool available to the federal government to fight West Nile Virus.

Individuals interested in attending AMCA 10th annual Spring Washington Conference, please contact Randy Buchanan @ buc06@co.henrico.va.us.

Randy Buchanan

YOU REALLY NEED TO BE SAVING THOSE SURVEILLANCE RECORDS!

It is a given that mosquito control programs that have a surveillance component and gather trapping records will have to deal with storage of these data. Ideally the initial hard copy should be converted and stored in an electronic format. However, this is often not the case and boxes of old hard copy records begin to accumulate and become a real storage and retrieval problem after a few years. Even electronic data often becomes a storage problem with time. A common practice is to purge old records after a few years (sometimes as few as three years). Being somewhat of an information packrat I have always thought such a practice is despicable and verging on criminal activity. Maybe, I would be less incensed about throwing out old records if we were guaranteed that the recorded species and their distributions, activities, and involvement as pests or disease vectors would not change in the areas covered by our control programs. However, that definitely is not happening!

I am not aware of a previous time in which it was more important than right now to increase surveillance efforts and long-term storage of surveillance data. The times are definitely changing. Look at what has happened in the last 25 years. In the United States, *Aedes albopictus* came to visit in 1985 and decided to stay, *Ochlerotatus japonicus* followed suite some nine years ago, West Nile virus arrived in 1999 and is here to stay, we are having more and increasingly severe hurricanes, our winters and years are becoming warmer, the recognition of new (or previously unrecognized) zoonotic diseases (normally found in mammals or birds) that can spread to humans and domestic animals is increasing rapidly, our U.S. population is growing at an increasingly rapid rate and destroying habitats and environments in the process, and 9/11 occurred and terrorists are constantly threatening to attack us with infectious agents and other means. Basically, what I'm trying to say is that our world is much less stable than it was 25 years ago. In fact, it is in a real state of flux, and certainly does not look like it will stabilize anytime soon. Why am I discussing this? Because the mosquitoes to which we have become accustomed are also being affected by some of these changes and will almost certainly change their distributions and influences in our areas. Who knows when the next invading species will arrive in the United States and where it will be found? Will it be important in disease transmission, or possibly even bring a new disease to the United States? People identifying specimens in surveillance programs should be routinely looking for new and unrecognized specimens/species because they could show up the first time in your locale or state. When you find a specimen that does not fit in a key(s) don't put it in an "unidentified" category and discard it. Always save such specimens and submit them to someone else to check. When the next mosquito-borne disease arrives in the United States will you have good records for the distribution and abundance of the species that might be the vector(s) of this disease? When (or will) species of mosquitoes that are expanding their distributions in the south and moving northward, like *Mansonia tritaenans* and *Culex coronator*, reach your state? If the current world warming trends continue they may make it into North Carolina or Virginia. When and where will *Culex nigripalpus*, a known vector of SLE and WN viruses, first occur (and be found) in Virginia? In North Carolina it has been found in the last 11 years approximately 50 miles from the Virginia border in the piedmont region. Will continued warmer weather push northern species like *Ochlerotatus cantator* and *Oc. aurifer* out of North Carolina? Currently these two species are recorded only in the extreme northeastern part of the state. Will the constantly increasing human populations in your area eventually eliminate the habitats of species that are common and important to you now? When? These are all situations and scenarios that could and are likely to happen sometime in the next 20-50 years, or sooner.

Are you prepared for any of these events and making provisions to have documents and data saved from previous years to use when you need them in the future? Almost certainly there will be questions by you or those that follow you in the future about mosquito issues like these that will be more easily answered by having previous data available. It is imperative that you consider the current ongoing changes in the world and the impacts they will have on the mosquitoes in your area, and that you prepare for changes by increasing surveillance and proper preservation of collection data for the next generations. Remember, we did not reach our current modest level of civilization by destroying the positive learning's of those that preceded us, but by gathering their knowledge, recording it, and then interpreting and acting on it. In fact, it should be the responsibility of all of us to pass on factual findings to those that follow. So, gather mosquito surveillance data, make sure they are correct, and preserve them for future use. For goodness sakes, don't destroy them!

Bruce A. Harrison

Virginia Arboviral Update

Human Arboviral Activity

As of July 31st, one human case of WNV has been reported in Virginia. This person is a resident from Fairfax County and had an onset date of June 26th. This human case is still the first recorded human WNV case from the East Coast of the United States in 2007.

There have been no other reported human cases of arboviral disease that originated in Virginia in 2007.

West Nile Virus Activity

To date, there has been one recorded equine WNV positive in 2007. This horse resided in the Elkton region of Rockingham County (Shenandoah Valley) and had an onset date of 6/23/07. Over the past six years, most of Virginia's equine cases have not occurred until after mid July.

As of July 31st, a total of 154,674 mosquitoes (4,541 pools) have been tested for WNV in Virginia, and thus far, there have been **60** WNV positive pools found in Virginia. These positive pools have originated from the following jurisdictions: Fairfax County (35 pools), Arlington Co. (7 pools), Chesapeake (1 pool), Alexandria (1 pool), and Richmond (17 pools). Among the mosquito species tested to date in Virginia, a total of 127,503 *Culex (pipiens+restuans)*, (3,788 pools, mostly from northern Virginia) have been tested, and all but two of the positives recorded to date are *Culex (pipiens+restuans)*. The two other WNV positive species are one pool of *Cs. melanura* from Chesapeake, and one pool of *Ae. albopictus* from Richmond.

Thus far, the only locality to have unusually high Minimum Infection Rates (MIRs) in its tested mosquitoes is Richmond City, with most of the positive pools coming from the north side of the city. MIRs in Richmond's Northside were higher than 27 [per thousand] when first detected in the second week on July, and have remained at these high levels. The WNV positive pool of *Ae. albopictus* was collected in the Northside, and there have been an additional two equivocal (weak positive pools) from Northside Richmond and one equivocal pool of *Ae. albopictus* from the West End. The high infection rates seen in Richmond this early in the season are worrisome, and Richmond City has initiated a mosquito control program.

There are currently 36 sentinel chicken flocks containing a total of 102 sentinel chickens active in the Tidewater Region of Virginia. As of this date, none of the chickens in these flocks have tested positive for exposure to WNV.

Eastern Equine Encephalitis Activity

Thus far, Virginia has had one EEE positive equine in 2007. This one-year-old horse resided in Suffolk, near the Great Dismal Swamp, and had an onset of symptoms on June 24th.

To date a total of 67,119 mosquitoes (1,517 pools) have been tested for EEE, and 14 pools of *Culiseta melanura* have tested positive. Nine of these positive pools were collected in Chesapeake and five were collected in Suffolk. Although Suffolk's positives resulted in an MIR for EEE that was as high as 4.8 several weeks ago, the detected rate has declined there since that time. Among all the mosquito species tested for EEE, *Cs. melanura* have accounted for 41,346 mosquitoes (891 pools) and all but one of the EEE positives have been *Cs. melanura*. The other EEE positive species was a pool of *Coquilletidia perturbans* collected in Suffolk. Among other mosquito species, the principal ones being tested for EEE are: *Culex salinarius* (9,236 mosquitoes, 2385 pools), *Cq. perturbans* (8,258 mosquitoes; 187 pools), *Culex pipiens* (5,313 mosquitoes, 122 pools) and *Ae. albopictus* (1033 mosquitoes, 28 pools).

There are currently 36 sentinel chicken flocks containing a total of 102 sentinel chickens active in the Tidewater Region of Virginia. These Flocks are located in Chesapeake (12 flocks), Hampton/ Langley AFB (7 flocks), Norfolk (3 flocks) Suffolk (4 flocks) and Virginia Beach (10 flocks). To date, 11 chickens from 9 different flocks have tested positive for exposure to EEE. The positives have come from Chesapeake (7 positive chickens in 6 flocks) and Suffolk (4 chickens, 3 flocks).

David N. Gaines, Ph.D., State Public Health Entomologist, Virginia Dept. of Health
Division of Zoonotic and Environmental Epidemiology Richmond, VA 23219 804-864-8141



CERTIFICATE of RECOGNITION

By virtue of the authority vested by the Constitution in the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, there is hereby officially recognized:

MOSQUITO CONTROL AWARENESS WEEK

WHEREAS, mosquito borne diseases, including Malaria, Yellow Fever, Encephalitis, and the West Nile Virus, have historically been a source of human and animal suffering, illness and death in the United States and worldwide; and

WHEREAS, an excess number of mosquitoes diminishes enjoyment of the outdoors, public parks and playgrounds, hinders outdoor work, decreases livestock productivity and reduces property values; and

WHEREAS, the American Mosquito Control Association (AMCA) was established on June 26, 1935 to provide a nationally organized network to help mosquito control professionals develop and encourage effective and environmentally safe mosquito control activities; and

WHEREAS, the Virginia Mosquito Control Association (VMCA) serves to facilitate communication and education among Virginia's mosquito control professionals to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of mosquito control operations in Virginia; and

WHEREAS, the Virginia Department of Health is constantly working with multiple state agencies and government organizations in a public awareness campaign to prevent the spread of the West Nile virus and other mosquito borne viruses by eliminating mosquito breeding areas around the home; and

WHEREAS, it is important for individuals and organizations to work with the Virginia Department of Health to help decrease the effects of mosquito born illnesses;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Timothy M. Kaine, do hereby recognize June 24-30, 2007, as **MOSQUITO CONTROL AWARENESS WEEK** in the **COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA**, and I call this observance to the attention of all our citizens.



PK
Katherine F. Hanley

NATIONAL MOSQUITO CONTROL AWARENESS WEEK 2006

The Virginia Department of Health (VDH) and the Virginia Mosquito Control Association (VMCA) are following the lead of the American Mosquito Control Association (AMCA) and have declared the week of June 24 – June 30, 2007 “National Mosquito Control Awareness Week”. The goal of this “awareness week” is to educate the general public about the significance of mosquitoes, the ways the public can minimize the nuisance and public health impact of mosquitoes, and the important service provided by mosquito control workers. During this week the goals of VDH and VMCA reflect those of the AMCA with the focus on a statewide level. This year VDH and the VMCA are focusing on Virginia Mosquitoes and how they may impact you around your home.

Most people think that a mosquito is just a mosquito. Actually there are approximately 57 different species of mosquitoes found in Virginia, and each species can have a life style that is very different from the others. If you were to compare mosquitoes to birds, one species could be as different from another as a hawk from a hummingbird. For example, some species only lay their eggs in containers of water, others only lay their eggs in shallow puddles, whereas others only lay eggs in grassy marsh water. Some species feed only on birds, other species feed only on frogs and amphibians, others specialize on livestock, deer or other large mammals, some prefer to feed on humans, and quite a few species feed on whatever person or kind of animal is present at the time.

Different mosquito species feed at different times of the day. Several mosquito species bite only during daylight hours. Other mosquito species feed largely during the hours after dusk, but some do not even begin to search for a blood meal until much later at night. A number of species bite both during the day and night, but their daytime feeding is only done in the shade of trees.

People often think that the mosquitoes that are biting them originate from a nearby creek or pond. In reality, most of the “people biters” in residential areas come from artificial containers of water, or temporary, shallow puddles of water and water left standing in ditches that are located within, or right next to the neighborhood. Very few species come from permanent bodies of water such as ponds or creeks, and those few that do mostly come from areas of water that have emergent or floating vegetation, floating debris, or areas where the water has become stagnant.

Most of the species that lay eggs in ditches or puddles bite only at dusk or at night. The same is true for the mosquito species that come from permanent bodies of water. Many of the species that breed in leaf-choked, pools or puddles within forests bite during both day and night time, but their daytime feeding is only done in the shade of the forest. Among the mosquito species that only come from containers of water, several, including the Asian tiger mosquito, only bite during the day and are a major nuisance problem around residential areas where man-made containers are common. Most of the species that breed in containers have been associated with the transmission of several diseases to humans, including West Nile virus, La Crosse encephalitis and St. Louis encephalitis.

Large numbers of several mosquito species can come from pools of flood water or salt marshes, and these species can fly several miles to reach a neighborhood. Therefore, people often think that they are powerless to eliminate a mosquito problem. However, in most neighborhoods, the mosquito problem originates from habitats inside the neighborhood and there are many things that a person can do to help reduce that mosquito population.

If you have a mosquito problem around your home, the first place to check is your own property. Look to see if there are containers of water (e.g., buckets, flower pot trays, toys, trash cans, tarps, wading pools, old tires, roof gutters, etc.) that are holding water and are a source of mosquitoes on your own property. Look for containers of water that are hidden under bushes, under decks or in the shade of trees because shaded containers of water are particularly attractive places for certain mosquito species to lay eggs. Also, look for depressions in poorly drained ground, and/or ditches that hold water for more than a week. You can eliminate mosquito breeding habitats on your property by draining them or by treating them with a mosquito larvicide. Mosquito larvicides are sold in your local hardware or garden store and are very effective at killing mosquito larvae in water while posing little or no danger to the people that use them, or pets that drink the treated water.

You can also get your neighbors involved or form a neighborhood association to be on the look-out for other potential mosquito breeding habitats around the neighborhood. Standing water in puddles, ditches, or in containers on private property can be brought to the attention of the property owners. An association of neighbors may also have more influence than a single citizen when it informs your local government officials about potential mosquito habitats that occur on public land around your neighborhood.

NATIONAL MOSQUITO CONTROL AWARENESS WEEK 2006 continued from page 8

If you and your neighbors work together to eliminate or treat the standing water that is a source of mosquitoes, your mosquito problems may be eliminated or substantially diminished. Remember your municipality has some responsibility to help keep your locality a safe and healthy place to live, but it is also your responsibility as a citizen to do your part to help manage the mosquitoes in your neighborhood.

For more information contact your local mosquito control agency, health department or the Virginia Mosquito Control Association. The Virginia Department of Health supports surveillance for mosquito-borne diseases in Virginia and works with local organizations to educate citizens and local officials statewide about mosquito-borne disease prevention and control. The VMCA is a nonprofit organization founded in 1947 and dedicated to helping Virginia's mosquito control professionals serve the public more effectively. The AMCA is an international organization of over 2,000 pest management and public health professionals dedicated to preserving the public's comfort, health and well being through safe, environmentally sound mosquito control programs since 1935.

Lane Carr, Local Contact

Joe Conlon, National Contact

Mid-Atlantic Mosquito Control Association (MAMCA) Update

Make plans to attend the 2008 Mid-Atlantic Mosquito Control Association Annual Conference (February 27-29, 2008, with ID Course on the 26th). The 2008 Meeting will be jointly hosted by Maryland and Delaware. The meeting location will be the recently renovated [Sheraton Baltimore City Center Hotel](#), Located in Baltimore, Maryland. The hotel is located a few blocks from the famous inner harbor and numerous attractions with in easy walking distance. Check out the visitors guide on line at http://www.guestinformant.com/bacva_books/bacva.shtml. I hope to see a strong contingent from Virginia at the meeting. 2008 meeting registration forms should be available as early as October of this year.

MAMCA Outstanding Graduate Student Award

The 1st Annual Outstanding Graduate Student Award has been developed by the association as a means to both recognize the contributions of an individual pursuing graduate studies related to the field of mosquito or vector control and to encourage academic pursuits in disciplines related to same. The award recipient must be a resident of one of MAMCA's eight member states or must be attending a school of higher learning in one of MAMCA's eight member states. Congratulations to Ms. Jennifer Johnson, Biologist with the Fairfax County Department of Health, Disease Carrying Insect Program, Fairfax, Virginia. Ms. Johnson is the first recipient of the Outstanding Graduate Student Award. She is earning her Masters Degree at the University of Florida. Her graduate work involves the interspecific larval competition among the recently introduced mosquito, *Ochlerotatus* (Finlaya) *japonicus japonicus* (Theobald), and resident native and invasive species in Northern Virginia. Ms. Johnson received her award at the 32nd Annual Conference banquet held on February 21, 2007 in Charleston, South Carolina.

Any students interested in applying for 2008 please note the dates for submission have been moved up. Contact me for application forms and submission deadline information.

Respectfully Submitted

Some T-Shirts, Golf Shirts, and Sweatshirts are still available.

Contact JoAnn for sizes and remaining availability.

Virginia Mosquito Control Association Officers 2007

President: Randy Buchanan (804) 501-7332 buc06@co.henrico.va.us
 President Elect: Jennifer Armistead (703)507-7510 jsarmistead@gmail.com
 Vice President: Lane Carr (804) 727-8359 car04@co.henrico.va.us
 1st Vice President: Brian Prendergast (757) 953-0734 Brian.Prendergast@med.navy.mil
 Secretary / Treasurer: JoAnn Beasley (757) 523-5224 or 508-5224 jo.beasley@att.net
 Past President: Jason Williams (757) 673-3932 jwilliams@cityofchesapeake.net
 *TMVCC Representative: Charles Abadam (757) 514-7609 cabadam@city.suffolk.va.us
 *MAMCA Representative: George Wojcik (757) 393-8666 gwojcik@portsmouthva.gov

* Denotes a non voting member of the board.

2007 VMCA Organizational Members		Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission Gene Payne 900 Hollowell Lane Chesapeake, VA 23320 gpayne@cityofchesapeake.net 757-382-3458
City of Emporia Linwood Pope P. O. Box 51 Emporia, VA 23847 publicutilities@telepage.net 434-634-4500	City of Newport News Marcus Leeper 505 Oyster Point Rd. Newport News, VA 23602 jleeper@nngov.com 757-269-2884	City of Portsmouth George Wojcik 2001 Frederick Blvd. Portsmouth, VA 23704 gwojcik@portsmouthva.gov 757-393-8666
City of Suffolk Charles Abadam 441 Market St. Room 114 Suffolk, VA 23439 cabadam@city.suffolk.va.us 757-923-2049	Henrico County Randy Buchanan P.O. Box 27032 Richmond, VA 23272 buc06@co.henrico.va.us 804-501-7332	Fairfax County Jorge Arias 10777 Main Street, Suite 100 Fairfax, VA 22030 jaria2@fairfaxcounty.gov 804-501-7332
James City County Rick Hall 115 Tewning Road Williamsburg, VA wrhall@james-city.va.us 757-259-4116	Prince William County Karen Walker 4092 Merchant Sw. Plaza Woodbridge, VA 22192 kwalker@pwcgov.org 703-792-5730	Town of Boykins R.S. JR Edwards P. O. Box 363 Boykins, VA 23827 townofboykins@charter.internet.com 757-654-6361
York County Thomas Gallagher P.O. Box 531 Yorktown, VA 23690 gallagher@yorkcounty.gov 757-890-3791	Gloucester County James Diggs P. O. Box 329 Gloucester, VA 23061 jdiggs@gloucesterva.info 804-693-5250	Virginia Department of Health Dr. David Gaines 109 Governor ST. P.O. Box 2448 Suite 516 Richmond, VA 23219 david.gaines@vdh.Virginia.gov 804-864-8141

Virginia Mosquito Control Association 2007 Sustaining Members

Adapco, Inc.
Ted Bean
385 Wilsey Road Franklin, PA
800-220-0882
tbean@myadapco.com

AllPro Vector Group
Tayna Cafarelli
9100 W. Bloomington Fwy St.
Bloomington, MN 55431
888-603-1008
tanya@allprovector.com

AMVAC Chemical
Clark Hudson
180 South Woodward Ave
Deland, FL 32720
(386) 740-1755

B&G Chemicals & Equipment Co.
David Sykes
P.O. Box 540428
Deland, FL 32720
800-345-9387

B2E/Aquaprene
Bill Mintz
3330 Noyac Road, Bldg D-2
Sag Harbor, NY 11963
631-725-5900
bmintz@aquaprene.com

Bayer Environmental Science
Peter Connelly
2 T.W. Alexander Drive
RTP, NC 27709
(772) 562-5550; Fax (772) 562-8950
Cell (919) 622-0710
peter.connelly@bayercropscience.com

Central Life Sciences/Zoecon
Charlie Pate
88 Whitney Street
Eatonton, GA 31024
(706) 338-4734
cpate@central.com

Clarke Mosquito Control Products
Jeff Hottenstein
159 North Garden Ave
Roselle, IL 60172
(800) 323-5727; Cell (703) 498-9362
jeffhottenstein@clarkemosquito.com

Crabbe Aviation LLC
Matt Crabbe
P.O. Box 534
Mechanicsville, VA 23111
(804) 334-7370; Fax (804) 779-3559
Crabbe3@prodigy.net

Dynamic Aviation Group, Inc.
Caleb Stitely
P.O. Box 7 1402 Airport Road
Bridgewater, VA 22812
(540) 828-6070
cstitely@dynamicaviation.com

Nikon Instruments, Inc
Doug Hill
2816 Dover Hunt Place
Richmond, VA 23233
(804) 512-2676; Fax (804) 762-4998
dhill@nikon.net

Southwest Assurance Corp of FL
Katherine Reimann
3101 W Martin Luther King Blvd
Tampa, FL 33607
(813) 222-4025; Fax (813) 222-4040
kreimann@bbprograms.com

Summit Chemical
Zachary Cohen
235 S. Kresson Street
Baltimore, MD 21224
(410) 522-0661; Fax (443) 250-6500
zcohen@summitchemical.com

True North Mapping, Inc
Suzanne Luinis
31 Home Depot Drive #165
Plymouth, MA 02360
(781-710-8933
Suzanne@tnmapping.com

Univar USA
Joe Andrews
P.O. Box 1256
Mochsville, NC 27028
(252) 342-4651; Fax (252) 729-4651
Joe.Andrews@univarusa.com

Valent Bio Science
Jim Andrews
4908 Wedgefield Drive
Wilmington, NC 28409
(847) 778-8673; Fax (910) 392-7621
JamesAndrews@valent.com

A special thanks goes out to all of our sustaining members for 2007. Without their generous contributions much of what we do would not be possible.

2007 Committee List

Information (Skeeter)	George Wojcik, Michael Harrison, Bruce Harrison, Jorge Arias, Jennifer Martin, Lisa Wagenbrenner
Public Relations (Poster Contests/Science Fairs, Gov's Proc. etc.)	Tom Gallagher, Caleb Stitley, Lane Carr
Photography	Beverly Holmberg, Carl Sivertsen,
Education (Public Health: Category 8/60 certification and recertification , mosquito ID, bionomics, surveillance)	Leroy Bohn, Kirby Foley, Bruce Harrison, Joe Andrews, David Gaines, Lane Carr, Dreda McCreary
Audit	Bill Rawls (CP), Louis DeMarco
Historian	Phil Meekins, George Wojcik
Awards and Decorations	JoAnn Beasley, Jason Williams
Annual Meeting (Local Arrangements-Facility)	JoAnn Beasley , Lane Carr
Annual Meeting (Program Agenda)	Jennifer Armistead, Lane Carr
Annual Meeting (Commercial Sustaining Membership)	Leroy Bohn, Louis DeMarco
Nominating	Jason Williams
Ad Hoc (if Applicable)	Tom Gallagher, Gene Payne, Louis DeMarco
Membership	Jennifer Armistead, Carl Sivertsen
Standing Advisory	Appointed as needed
Tidewater Regional Arboviral Surveillance Team (TRAST)	Penelope Smelser
Web Page	Kirby Foley

Committee chairs are the first person listed for each committee.

Participation in any committee is open to all VMCA members. Anyone interested in participating in a listed committee can contact the committee chair or Randy Buchannan.

**Newsletter of
The Virginia Mosquito
Control Association**

508 Whitehaven Crescent
Chesapeake, VA 23325
Phone 757-523-5224 or 757-508-5224
Fax 757-966-5236



www.mosquito-va.org

2007 VMCA Membership Application

*Membership payment is by calendar year and includes subscription to the VMCA Newsletter
"Skeeter: Memberships renew January 1st each year*

NAME:	Regular	\$ 10.00
PHONE:	Associate	\$ 5.00
ADDRESS:	Student:	\$ 2.00
E-MAIL:	Organizational	\$ 15.00
ORGANIZATION:	Sustaining:	\$300.00
	TOTAL SUBMITTED	

Enclose proof of student status

Mail or Fax this form to JoAnn Beasley, Secretary/Treasurer VMCA, Fax: (757) 966-5236 Telephone: (757) 523-5224 or cell (757) 508-5224

Payable to: Virginia Mosquito Control Association,
% Jo Ann Beasley
508 Whitehaven Crescent
Chesapeake, VA 23325