



The Skeeter

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November 2010

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President's Message

This year has definitely been one for the books. We've worked through a lot this year with the deployment of Brian Prendergast to Afghanistan, the closing of the Norfolk Health Department laboratory, the NPDES situation, and an economic downturn that has put many of us through budget cuts and furloughs just to name a few. Through all of that we've made it through a dynamic mosquito season of wet Spring, dry Summer, wet Autumn, early WNV positives and late Autumn mosquito populations that some of us are still trudging through.

The VMCA is approaching its 64th Anniversary and we are very proud of that. We have been working hard to put together a great annual meeting that will take place on February 2-4, 2011. The line up we have for the program is shaping up to be very interesting covering a wide variety of topics from mosquitoes, ticks and some

bed bug information. It will be interesting to hear about bed bugs seeing the trouble they are causing this year throughout the Northeast. We will be at a new location in Virginia Beach this year and we hope to see everyone there, despite the hurdle of travel restriction you may have to get through. The VMCA has been working diligently to revise the VMCA Bylaws and our members should receive these Bylaw changes at least 30 days prior to the business meeting held at the annual meeting in February. Our membership will vote to approve these changes so it is important that you take a good look at the changes we have made. I look forward to a healthy discussion about our Bylaws at the meeting.

During the meeting we will also be holding elections for new executive board members and I encourage all of our members to vote. Each year our voting participation continues to grow and it is encouraging to see our members take an active role in selecting new executive board members, keep up the good work and let's see those votes.

Personally after being thrust into presiding in Brian's absence as VMCA President, I didn't know what I was getting into. I feel like I've been through a tornado but I've made it out in one piece with flying colors. I have a great appreciation for everyone that has been president before me. I understand the huge responsibility the president bears in this organization. The history that VMCA holds on to is so important and the future that it creates is built upon the foundation that was laid down before it. It has been a very tough year directing the Suffolk Mosquito Control Program and managing the objectives of the VMCA. Let's say that I've had more than enough work/issues/regulations/directives/emergencies to keep me busy for the year. I've had fun conducting the synchronized chaos that surrounds me, I always do. I know I wouldn't have made it through this year without the Executive Board keeping me on task and honest. I'd especially like to thank Lane Carr. She has helped me out so much and when my time comes I hope that I can be a spectacular Past President as she has been.

The VMCA is an important organization that seeks to promote sound mosquito control practices, educating the public, providing our membership with any help that we can give and furthering the professionalism of mosquito control. The camaraderie that comes along with the organization is phenomenal. I know the VMCA will continue to be an outstanding organization. I've done my best to up hold these commitments to the organization and its members. I would like to thank you all for letting me serve you this year and hopefully I will see you next year as President.



Charles Abadam
VMCA Acting President
2010

Announcements

Upcoming Dates:

Jan 12	VMCA Re-certification Course for Categories 6, 8 & 60, Hampton, VA
Feb. 2-4	VMCA 64th Annual Meeting, Virginia Beach, VA
Feb. 22-24	MAMCA 36th Annual Meeting, Wilmington, NC
March 20-24	AMCA 77th Annual Meeting, Anaheim, CA

Job Posting: Entomology Service Team Manager City of Hampton, VA

Job Description– Develops and manages mosquito, rodent, and weed control operations in accordance with federal and state pesticide regulations to enhance the quality of life for residents and visitors of Hampton and to reduce the threat of mosquito-borne disease.

Salary Range- \$35,237.00 - \$57,421.00 Annually

Closing Date– December 17th, 2010

City's Website– www.hampton.gov



THANK YOU

We would like to thank the men and women in the military for their dedication and service to our country. For those deployed, we are thinking of you and your families during the holiday season.

Do you know of a member who does not receive an electronic form of The Skeeter?

Perhaps they don't have an e-mail address or access to a computer?

Please have them notify Lane Carr at 804-727-8359.

Volunteer your time for the VMCA in 2011

The VMCA is dependent on its members to get things done. Take the time to volunteer for a committee in 2011. You can contact any board member or committee chair at any time to participate.

**VMCA organization mailing address
Make sure you send all forms to the proper address.**

Virginia Mosquito Control Association
JoAnn Beasley, Secretary/Treasurer
179 Lilly Road South Mill, N.C. 27976
Phone 252-771-5221 or Cell 757-508-5224
Email joannvmca@earthlink.net

VMCA Award Nominations

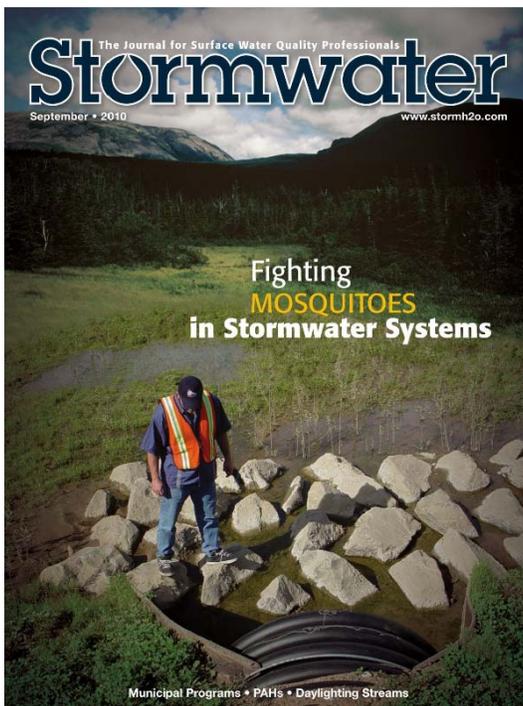
Each year at the annual meeting, VMCA recognizes individuals or a group of individuals who have contributed to making the VMCA the best it can be. The Board is currently accepting nominations of members and peers who deserve recognition. Please send your nominations and supporting documentation via email to JoAnn Beasley, Awards Committee Chair, joannvmca@earthlink.net by **December 15, 2010**. VMCA awards include:

Outstanding Service Award: This award is given for service to a VMCA member considered outstanding by their peers. Only VMCA members are eligible.

Honorary Member: Any individual who has rendered exceptionally distinguished service in the field of mosquito control and related work may be accorded special recognition by election to honorary membership in the VMCA. Nomination for this honor must be justified in writing and submitted to the Executive committee for review. The Executive committee shall be required to vote unanimously to confirm the honorary membership nominee. Honorary members shall receive the VMCA newsletter, pay no dues and enjoy the same privileges as regular members.

R.E. Dorer Award: The R.E. Dorer Award is the highest achievement award of the Virginia Mosquito Control Association. Mr. Dorer graduated from Rutgers University in 1932 and moved to Virginia in 1933. From his position at the Virginia State Department of Health he spearheaded mosquito control efforts for over 50 years.

Mr. Dorer's success in mosquito control came through the State Health Department and as a Commissioner to the Virginia Beach Mosquito Commission for many years. He served as an unpaid technical advisor after his retirement. Mr. Dorer was an active member and past president of each of the following associations: Virginia Public Health Association, Virginia Mosquito Control Association, Mid-Atlantic Mosquito Control Association, and the American Mosquito Control Association. Mr. Dorer received the highest AMCA award, the Medal of Honor Award in 1981 for his exceptional contributions to mosquito control.



We Want You to Fight Stormwater Mosquitoes

Justin E. Harbison and Marco E. Metzger

Published in Stormwater Magazine, September 2010 Edition

Input for this article provided by Jim Rindfleisch, York County

<http://digital.stormh2o.com/publication/?i=45419&p=&pn=>

(copy & paste in web browser)

Remember to Vote - Meet the Candidates

Election ballots are being mailed out mid December to all regular, organizational and sustaining members. If you do not receive a ballot in the mail contact JoAnn Beasley. Mail back your ballots or bring them to the annual meeting. All ballots must be in before the business meeting.

This year we have two outstanding candidates for one vacancy on the Executive Board, the office of First Vice President. The candidate with the highest number of votes will take the office of First Vice President.



Jennifer Pierce

Jennifer is the mosquito control aide for the City of Virginia Beach. She began her career there in 1995 as a ULV driver; she accepted a position as full-time maintenance worker in 1998 and quickly was promoted to her current position. During her tenure, Jennifer has been instrumental in both mosquito surveillance and control efforts. She is involved in every aspect of surveillance during the season, including setting and retrieving traps, speciation and preparation of specimens for aboviral testing, and specimen collection from sentinel flocks. She also supervises the lab in the biologist's absence. During the off-season, Jennifer's duties include inventory maintenance of

drainage systems and work order system maintenance. Both hats require team working and problem solving skills, both of which she has been developing for the last 15 years.

Jennifer is a life time volunteer rescue member at Creeds Volunteer Rescue Squad. She joined the station in 1996, is a certified EMT-Intermediate, and is an active duty volunteer at least 36 hours per month. Her extensive training enables her to provide advanced life support care in pre-hospital emergencies. She also has held the position of Treasurer for the station since 1998.

Jennifer has been attending Tidewater Community College part-time since January 2007 and will graduate with honors, receiving her associates' degree in Science in December 2010. She plans to continue coursework towards a bachelors' degree in Biology.

She would consider it an honor to serve on the VMCA executive board and would work hard to advance the cause of mosquito control in Virginia.



James B. Will Jr.

James is the Foreman of the Entomology Shop at Langley AFB. He oversees all aspects of pest control to include arboviral surveillance, wildlife management, structural, economic and nuisance pest control. Prior to this job, James served in the U.S. Air Force for 24 years involving 4 tours to Iraq and 1 in Afghanistan where he worked with a medical entomologist handling sand fly issues to include trapping, testing, and controlling this pest. He also served in Africa, Albania, Turkey, Peru, Kyrgyzstan and Jordan conducting disease vector surveillance in support of protecting the troops. While stationed at Langley AFB in 1996, his shop created the first ever

sentinel chicken flock in the Air Force and received an award from the Governor of Virginia. James has been a participant of the VMCA since 1987 and has been involved with numerous mosquito control organizations in the Hampton Roads area over the years.

HATS OFF TO VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY VMCA's NPDES Update

Many thanks to William Norris, Fred Cunningham, Elleanore Daub & Burton Tuxford of VDEQ for putting together and working with a great VPDES Technical Advisory Committee. VMCA members that attended the TAC meetings were Joe Simmons, Randy Buchanan, Marcus Leeper, Charles Abadam and Tim DuBois. It looks like we will have a General Permit that is good for 2 years during the first round. Future permit periods will likely be the State's standard 5 year permit period. At this point in time, there will be no registration required, no fees and only reports for adverse incidents. Read on to find out more or attend the VMCA Annual Meeting for a full update. You can also get more detailed information from the VMCA webpage or cut and paste the following DEQ link; <http://www.deq.state.va.us/vpdes/publicnotices.html>.

With that said, now is the time to support the legislative fix that is in Congress. Contact your House of Representatives member and ask for support for HR 6273. Contact your Senators and ask for support for S 3735. Both bills have been referred to House and Senate Committees and it is unknown how the lame duck session of Congress will proceed. However, your representatives need to hear from you! Look for contact links to your elected officials on the VMCA website, Legislative Page.

Excerpt from DEQ Staff Presentation

Public Hearings for the Issuance of a General VPDES Permit for Discharges Resulting from the Application of Pesticides to Surface Waters, 9VAC 25-800

This proposed VPDES general permit regulation is needed in order to comply with the Court ordered requirements to issue pesticide discharge permits after April 9, 2011.

On June 4, 2010, EPA published a draft NPDES general permit for point source discharges resulting from the application of pesticides to waters of the United States. Virginia's proposed pesticide general permit regulation generally follows EPA's proposed general permit. EPA's proposed permit was adjusted for Virginia users for clarification, flexibility and ease of implementation.

The following pesticide use patterns will be covered under this proposed permit;

- Mosquito and other flying insect pest control
- Aquatic weed and algae control
- Aquatic animal pest control
- Forest canopy pest control

This general permit is protective of water quality; requires all permittees to consider integrated pest management practices (IPM) in their operations, and to submit an annual report to the DEQ of any adverse incidents. Also, for permittees applying pesticides above specific annual threshold amounts, a pesticide discharge management plan (PDMP) and additional pesticide application recordkeeping is required.

This permit differs from the EPA proposed pesticide general permit in a number of issues. The most significant are:

- This permit does not require submittal of a "notice of intent" or "registration statement" from the pesticide operators that wish to be covered under the permit. Since registration statements would only provide very general information, the staff does not believe that a registration statement should be required. All operators falling under one or more of the four pesticide "uses patterns" are automatically covered for their discharges to surface waters. This is allowed under the VPDES permit regulation at 9VAC25-31-170-B2a. Since there is no registration requirement, there is also no fee requirement.

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- Permit coverage is only being issued for a 2-year period rather than the standard 5-year permit term. EPA is expected to issue their final pesticides general permit by the end of this year. Based on the substantial comments EPA has received on their draft permit, it is likely that the DEQ Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) would need to be reconvened to consider changes to Virginia's permit based on changes EPA makes to their final permit. The use of this 2-year permit will allow Virginia to put in place a general permit by the Court required deadline and also provide a reasonable time to evaluate the federal permit to incorporate appropriate changes for the reissuance of the Virginia general permit in 2013.
- The EPA proposed pesticide general permit prohibits coverage under the general permit in "exceptional" or "tier 3" waters. Virginia's water quality standards in the antidegradation policy at 9VAC25-260-30 A 3 allows for temporary discharges to tier 3 waters. The Virginia proposed pesticide permit recognizes this allowance and states that discharges resulting from the application of pesticides are temporary and allowable in exceptional waters. Staff believes it is important to allow pesticide application in exceptional waters because there are situations when the pesticide application may be for the express purpose of protecting or restoring the exceptional waters. An example of this would be a gypsy moth infestation which, if left unchecked, could adversely affect water quality by increasing siltation from rapid runoff of rainfall from defoliated areas, and increase water temperature as the stream flows through areas made shadeless.
- Finally, this proposed permit requires all operators, regardless of the number of acres on which they apply pesticides, to consider integrated pest management (IPM) decisions in their operations. IPM is a form of best management practices (BMPs) to minimize the impact of pesticide discharges. The EPA draft general permit only requires IPM for operators exceeding specific application area thresholds. The DEQ staff believe that the IPM requirement is a good addition to the Virginia permit because BMPs are regularly required in all VPDES permits. The TAC also though IPM should be practiced by all operators.

Finally, there were a number of significant issues that the Technical Advisory Committee discussed and reached consensus on:

- The definition of operator in this general permit provides that more than one person may be responsible for the same discharge resulting from pesticide application. Some members of the TAC were concerned about this dual permitting requirement and overlapping responsibilities. The TAC eventually agreed to keep this definition because it matches the federal definition, and since the draft general permit does not require registration, it eliminates any confusion as to which operator is required to register.
- Operators exceeding pesticide application area thresholds have more recordkeeping requirements than operators falling under the thresholds. This is within the spirit and intent of the EPA proposed permit. However, the pesticide application area threshold limits identified in the draft regulation were generally considered by the TAC and other interested stakeholders to be too low. The decision was made to keep the area thresholds as they are in EPA's proposed permit, because at this stage of the process there simply isn't enough time to adequately research and justify revised numbers for submission to EPA for consideration in their approval process.
- Finally the TAC discussed that operators applying pesticides already have numerous requirements under the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Pesticide Control Program. Department of Agriculture staff participated on the TAC and to the extent possible, the general permit requirements, including required pesticide application records, mirror those required by the Department of Agriculture.

Submitted by Randy Buchanan

Fairfax County Partners with AMCA Committed to Outreach and Education

The Fairfax County Disease Carrying Insects Program is proud to announce its partnership with the AMCA to have print-on-demand outreach and education materials.

For quite some time, we have been speaking to mosquito control districts, health departments and local governments about the importance of community education through the distribution of high-quality materials to all target audiences. During these discussions we often heard people say, "We don't have the budget for books and brochures."

Dr. Jorge Arias, supervisor of the Fairfax County DCIP said, "I am very excited about this partnership. Mosquito control programs across the country finally have access to high-quality and affordable outreach materials." By finding the lowest bidder that offers the highest-quality printed material and taking out the design and layout costs, the price-per-unit is kept down. We are hoping that communities across the USA take advantage of this new opportunity. Materials available through this program include calendars, children's books, and educational brochures. Materials will be customizable so as to change the contact information to the group making the order.

Submitted by: Carl Sivertsen

News from Up North Fairfax County DCIP Highlights 2010

Summer 2010 is behind us and as we look back, it was a good season. Mosquito surveillance kept all of us busy, as we set 180 mosquito traps each week. Although the overall number of mosquitoes we collected was lower than the average, the West Nile virus (WNV) infection rate was comparable to most other years.

Mosquito pools were screened for WNV using the Rapid Analyte Measurement Platform (RAMP) test again. RAMP-positive mosquito pools were confirmed with RT-PCR by Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Laboratories.

Tick surveillance had staff out in the field 2-3 times per week this season with the addition of several new trapping locations. Trapping of white-footed mice began in mid-July and will continue through the winter months in our continued efforts to understand Lyme disease ecology in the County. Tick pathogen testing is being conducted at the John's Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health.

Even with all our regular surveillance activities, we still managed to squeeze in a few operational research projects in order to see if we could improve our mosquito - and tick-trapping methods.

Our Tick ID service continued to be a big hit for County residents. Over 220 ticks were identified through this service.

Community outreach and education continues to be a major element in our program. On many weekends and nights, the Disease Carrying Insects Program staff could be found spreading our Fight the Bite message to thousands of area residents.

As we move into the cool & cold weather months we will be working on our third children's book as well as our seventh! *Fight the Bite* calendar. Deer hunts, data analysis, equipment maintenance and a move will fill the days, weeks, and months that bring us up to the 2011 mosquito and tick season and all the hard work and fun that will come along with it.

Submitted by: Carl Sivertsen

Malarial mosquitoes helped defeat British in battle that ended Revolutionary war

By J.R. McNeill

Published in The Washington Post, Monday, October 18, 2010

Submitted to The Skeeter by Tom Gallagher, York County

Major combat operations in the American Revolution ended 229 years ago on Oct. 19, at Yorktown. For that we can thank the fortitude of American forces under George Washington, the siegecraft of French troops of Gen. Jean-Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur, the count of Rochambeau - and the relentless bloodthirstiness of female *Anopheles quadrimaculatus* mosquitoes.

Those tiny amazons conducted covert biological warfare against the British army. Female mosquitoes seek mammalian blood to provide the proteins they need to make eggs. No blood meal, no reproduction. It makes them bold and determined to bite.

Some anopheles mosquitoes carry the malaria parasite, which they can inject into human bloodstreams when taking their meals. In eastern North America, *A. quadrimaculatus* was the sole important malaria vector. It carried malaria from person to person, and susceptible humans carried it from mosquito to mosquito. In the 18th century, no one suspected that mosquitoes carried diseases.

Malaria, still one of the most deadly infectious diseases in the world, was a widespread scourge in North America until little more than a century ago. The only people resistant to it were either those of African descent - many of whom had inherited genetic traits that blocked malaria from doing its worse - or folks who had already been infected many times, acquiring resistance the hard way. In general, the more bouts you survive, the more resistant you are.

Malaria was all over the American South but especially prevalent in the warm, humid coastlands from Georgia to Maryland, where the climate suited mosquitoes and there were plenty of people (and other mammals) to bite.

In 1779 the British chose a "southern strategy" in their war against rebellious Americans. Since 1775, they had fought inconclusively, with the British controlling the main ports but unable to hold the countryside. To break the deadlock, they sent an army of 9,000 men, British and German (known as Hessians to the Americans) to besiege Charleston, S.C. A few victories in the South, they hoped, would inflame Southerners loyal to King George III, causing them to rise up and allow London to "Americanize" the war.

But in the South, *A. quadrimaculatus* were more numerous and more determined than Loyalists. South Carolina's irrigated rice plantation economy had made good mosquito country better by creating excellent breeding habitat. Every summer, hungry mosquitoes injected malaria parasites many times into almost everyone in the Lowcountry. As one German visitor put it, "Carolina in the spring is a paradise, in the summer a hell and in the autumn a hospital." The death rates, especially among small children, spiked every year from August to October as a result of malaria. Those who survived to adulthood were highly resistant.

The British army, commanded by Gen. Charles Cornwallis, consisted of lads from Britain and Germany. Very few had grown up with malaria. Most were highly susceptible. Cornwallis's army, although a superior fighting force, suffered from a malaria-resistance gap.

Eating spiders

Doctors and medicine were little help. To treat malaria, military physicians normally recommended venesection - draining 20 ounces of blood, about 10 percent of an adult's supply - sometimes supplementing that with doses of mercury or opium, and in one case applying freshly killed pigeons to the soles of the patients' feet.

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Fortunately, doctors were almost as scarce as hen's teeth. On their own, soldiers could try English folk remedies for ague (as malaria was known) such as eating cobwebs and spiders, drinking one's urine or tying one's hair to a tree trunk and yanking one's head so violently as to leave their hair - and illness - with the tree. These measures did no good but surely did less harm than venesection or swig of mercury.

Only one thing 18th-century doctors prescribed against malaria did any good: bark. Powdered bark from the cinchona tree, found only on the eastern slopes of the Peruvian Andes, contained alkaloids that checked malaria. But the bark was expensive, and by 1779 it was increasingly hard for the British to get: Spain controlled the supply and had entered the war against Britain. The bark was a strategic good.

Cornwallis's army won most of its battles but suffered heavily from malaria in the summer and fall of 1780. After recovering their health in the winter, the British fled the Carolinas in April 1781 for Virginia, a move that Cornwallis's believed might allow him to "preserve the troops from the fatal sickness, which so nearly ruined the Army last autumn."

He headed for healthier upland regions, but his commander in New York ordered him to the Tidewater - malaria country. Cornwallis objected, wondering about the logic of occupying a "sickly defensive post in this Bay." But orders were orders, so Cornwallis started to dig in around Yorktown in midsummer.

A speedy surrender

By late September he was besieged by a Franco-American army, recently arrived from New York and New England. After 21 days, Cornwallis surrendered a quarter of the British forces in North America, quashing British hopes in the war. A British fleet arrived five days later - too late. Cornwallis explained to his superiors that with his "force daily diminished by sickness," he could not resist the siege. He claimed that half of his men were too sick to stand duty.

Why didn't the French and Americans fall ill, too? Some did, but far fewer and too late to matter. With malaria it takes about a month between infectious bite and the onset of symptoms. The British had been absorbing the parasite since June, but the Franco-Americans arrived in Tidewater only in September. So malaria had two extra months to work its mischief in British ranks.

Moreover, most of the Americans had grown up with malaria. Those who had not suffered heavily in the week before the surrender. Malaria felled French soldiers, too, most of whom were just as vulnerable as the redcoats, but mainly after Oct. 19.

Once committed to Yorktown, Cornwallis faced a biological warfare campaign he could not counter. Mosquitoes helped the Americans snatch victory from the jaws of stalemate and win the Revolutionary War, without which there would be no United States of America. Remember that when they bite you next Fourth of July.

McNeill is a Georgetown University professor of environmental history and author of many books, including "Mosquito Empires: Ecology and War in the Greater Caribbean, 1620-1914."

Virginia Mosquito Control Association Officers 2010

President: LCDR Brian Prendergast	(757) 953-1031 Brian.Prendergast@med.navy.mil
*Currently serving in Afghanistan	
Acting President Charles Abadam	(757) 923-2049 cabadam@city.suffolk.va.us
Vice President: Clem Morrissey	(757) 766-3301 clemedith@gmail.com
1st Vice President: Lisa Wagenbrenner	(757) 673-3932 lwagenbrenner@cityofchesapeake.net
Secretary / Treasurer: JoAnn Beasley	(252) 771-5221 or (757) 508-5224 joannvmca@earthlink.net
Past President: Lane Carr	(804) 727-8359 car04@co.henrico.va.us
*TMVCC Representative: Mitchell Burcham	(757) 764-3324 burchamg@langley.af.mil
*MAMCA Representative: Tim DuBois	(757) 727-2808 tdubois@hampton.gov

* Denotes a non voting member of the board.

Mosquito Control in Papua New Guinea

Jason W. Williams

Hello VMCA! I have missed you. Just a little history before I get to the good stuff: I moved from Norfolk, Virginia to Texas with my new bride, Jessica, in August of 2009. We had a house built in the city of Plano, just north of Dallas. Once we had settled in to our new home, Jessica began working at the Children's Medical Center, splitting her time between the Plano location and the Dallas Hospital. Then it was time for me to find a job, which I thought would not be that difficult. I had already started networking well ahead of leaving Virginia and I had some contacts in Texas before the mosquito season in Virginia had gotten underway. Well, once the season started I allowed the job search to wane. I justified this when I looked at the Texas Mosquito Control map that showed a dozen mosquito control entities around the Dallas area. I thought to myself that surely one of them would need my skill set. Overconfident? Sure. Arrogant? Probably. I spent months networking and sending out CV's. The local government vector control folks around Dallas were dug in like ticks and the programs were relatively small. The economy was bad for them and for private industry, as well. Nobody was hiring.

I hired a professional career coach and I began to look into the environmental field. I had spent the last nine years in mosquito control and I was not fond of the idea of starting over: I had done enough of that in the previous months. In late February of this year, after my career coach and I doctored up my resume for a broader audience. I sent it off to the folks that were to be my references so that they could peruse it for lies and omissions. One of those people was Joe Conlon, the Technical Director of the AMCA, and Past President of the VMCA. He immediately sent me an email telling me about MosquitoZone, a company out of Houston that is doing work in Papua New Guinea (PNG) protecting workers from malaria on the PNG Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) project, and gave me their contact information. I called immediately. Fast-forward a couple of weeks, and a contract offer was in my hands. When I told my wife (We had been married less than a year) that I had a job offer in PNG, the first thing she asked me was, "Where the hell is that?" When I told her it was halfway around the world, I could tell she was not too keen on the idea. But she could see it in my face that I was very excited about it and did not protest, even though I could tell she was a bit stunned. "We'll give it a try," she said.

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The PNG LNG project is going to be the largest project that PNG has ever undertaken. In a nutshell: Natural gas will be transported via an approximately 300km pipeline from the wellheads in the interior Highlands of PNG to the coastline, then another 400km undersea to the LNG processing facility northwest of Port Moresby. There the gas is refined, super-cooled and condensed for shipping off to customers in Asia. The export of LNG from PNG is expected to last 30 years. The main player in the project is ExxonMobil, but there are many more companies and contractors associated with this project. MosquitoZone is contracted through Exxon to provide vector control for all of the contractors. The onshore pipeline will be built by a French company, the offshore pipeline by an Italian company, and the LNG processing facility is being built by a Japanese company.



I am currently attached to the folks that are putting in the infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and wharfs. They are primarily Australian. Most of the contractors also employ the locals from around the areas as well as some with more specialized skills from around the country. It's very much a global community here.

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I am working in the small village of Kopi, on the Kikori River in the Gulf Province. It is in the lowland rainforest and the jungle is thick and pools of water are plentiful. I am on my second rotation into the country. I spent six weeks here on my first trip, but I am now on my normal rotation of four weeks here and four weeks home. Mosquito surveillance and control are pretty much the same here as they are in Virginia expect that we are concerned for malaria vectors primarily. "S.S.D.D.": Same stuff, different disease, or something like that. I set CDC and BG traps most nights and identify the catch in the morning. We have a gravid trap that I intend to start using soon. There are more species here in PNG than in all of North America. That has been an exciting and sometimes frustrating part of the job here: The thrill of new species to identify and the frustration of not immediately knowing what it is. I have a thermal fogger to deal with the adult mosquitoes. I do quite a bit of larval surveillance around the camp. There are a lot of dragonfly nymphs in the ground depressions and adult dragonflies are everywhere. We have over 200 tires on site. Most of them are flushed out by daily rains, so I have actually only found one with.... *Aedes albopictus*! Yes, our old summertime nemesis in Virginia, the Asian Tiger mosquito. That and *Culex quinquefasciatus* are the only two species that are familiar to me here. The mosquito species, even though many are in the genera as the States, all seem to be smaller, while all the rest of the insects are huge. Things can happen here that can take you by surprise: One morning, I picked up my traps and there was a gecko inside my BG Sentinel trap that had eaten all but three of my catch. I thought to myself, "A gecko ate my homework!" I am also responsible for all the other vectors around the camp, such as rodents, cockroaches, and snakes. I was actually kind of excited to get to wrangle some snakes, but there are not many here and I have yet to see one in the camp. My counterpart in another camp has to deal with them almost daily.



My current living quarters and office are on a floating hotel anchored in the Kikori River called the Otto II.



We don't have television, so I read quite a bit at night before I go to bed. I have my own room and bathroom and the food in the mess is quite good, due mostly to the French Chef, Francois. The conversations in the mess are quite lively at times and we all have stories to tell from our respective countries. Our only other form of group entertainment is a weekly Sunday afternoon no-tackle rugby matches in the town of Kikori. The Australians and locals call it, 'tough footy'. The locals chew betel nut, or "buai", and watch the games. I have yet to try it, and probably won't. We travel to the games by boat, usually, or by Land Cruiser. One of the boats, called the Deepstar, is rumored to be the one that Steve Irwin was on when he died. Outside, the weather is usually warm and humid and the air hangs like a wet blanket around you. It rains almost every day, but if you are not wet from the rain, you are drenched in sweat, so rain gear is almost pointless. You get used to it for the most part. Drinking copious amounts of water is a must. We don't really have a dry season in this part of the country. Port Moresby, the Capital of PNG, on the other hand, has not seen rain in weeks and they are dealing with dusty conditions. The Highlands are much cooler and get more wind. The living conditions out here are quite variable depending on the camp. Construction is

almost complete here in Kopi, so I will most likely be moving on to another location after this rotation. There are many camps in the project because it covers such great distances. Maybe I'll go somewhere with more snakes!

UPDATE

It has been a few months since I wrote the above account. I missed a deadline or two while I was waiting for

* Continued on Page 12 *

*Continued from Page 11 *

approval to submit this article. I still have not gotten to wrangle any snakes, but I did try betel nut. I will not be doing that again. I am now attached to Esso Highland Limited (EHL), which is basically ExxonMobil. I have moved the Southern Highlands province and I take care of the vector control in three camps and a little bit of a fourth in the towns of Moro, Kabalu, Juni, and Nogoli. We travel by helicopter between some camps and get to the others by four wheel drive on bumpy mountain roads. The weather is much nicer up in the mountains compared to Kopi. The camps are at varying elevations between 2800 and 5800 feet so we have some cool nights and warm days. It still rains quite a bit. I have been finding plenty of larvae, but our light traps are not that effective in the camps because of all of the competing light sources. I have been looking for sites outside of the camp fence, but theft can be a problem here. I do have a new trap site at the Mobile Police Squad barracks near Kabalu that I am confident is safe. I sprayed their barracks with residual pesticide and helped to get them bed nets, so they look after my traps. I am now on my last day on this new rotation in the highlands and it looks like I will be stationed here for quite some time. My responsibilities will be changing as newer and larger camps are built from the smaller camps already here. It's an adventure and a challenge doing mosquito control out there, but I envy those of you who still get to do it in Virginia.



www.mosquitozone.com

www.pnglng.com

Mid Atlantic Mosquito Control Assn. 2011 Conference

A must attend event!

When: February 22nd-24th, 2011

Where: The Hilton Riverside in Historic Wilmington, NC

Why: A fantastic list of speakers and a special emphasis on the upcoming NPDES regulations.

The National Pesticide Discharge Elimination System is due to rear its ugly head April 9th, 2011 and yes, it will impact you (government or private/commercial) and your mosquito control efforts. There will be a National NPDES update (Dr. Bill Meredith) followed by an update for each of the 8 MAMCA states. Following this there will be a Q&A period where you can get answers to your particular questions.

Registration: Please go to <http://www.mamca.org>

Hotel Registration: The room rate is a bargain at \$99.00 + 12.75% Tax.

Rooms can be reserved online or by calling 1-888-324-8170.

<http://www.wilmingtonhilton.com>

Please register *now* and make your hotel reservations early.

The cutoff date to make reservations under the group rate is Monday, January 24, 2011.



TMVCC Update

The end of the year Customer Appreciation Luncheon was held on Wednesday, November 10th at Chesapeake Mosquito Control Operations Center. We would like to extend our thanks to the Chesapeake folks for the use of their facility and for creating a great dining area. There were 46 mosquito folks in attendance; representatives of Suffolk, Chesapeake, Newport News, Hampton, Langley, Fort Eustis, and Henrico. A lunch of oysters, shrimp, chicken, barbecue and fish was great as always. Thanks to Abrams Catering from Tarboro, NC.

The TMVCC would like to take this opportunity to give a big thank-you to our sponsors for this year's luncheon, Ted Bean with Adapco, Don Botkin with Bayer and Charlie Pate with Central Life Science. Thanks Guys!

We elected a new secretary, LaToya White from Suffolk; Tim DuBois from Hampton will be the new president and Ann Herring from Suffolk will be the vice-president for the 2011 season.



Thanks to all the great sponsors for their time and information and to all who supported the TMVCC this year. We look forward to having another successful year in 2011. We wish everyone a wonderful holiday season. See you in 2011!

Submitted by Ann Herring



Pictures taken by Lane Carr, County of Henrico

TRAST Update

The Tidewater Regional Arboviral Surveillance Team would like to recognize and thank the Norfolk Department of Public Health laboratory for its many years of service, excellent attitude, and unwavering commitment to TRAST. In the past few years, we have seen a rise in prices for services we consider crucial to our job, and through those years, the Norfolk Lab and its personnel have been very flexible and committed to doing their job while offering reasonable prices. It is with a heavy heart that we say goodbye to that great organization, and more importantly the great minds and passions that went with it. It is a slight comfort to know that the people who worked so diligently have moved on to other needed areas within the Virginia Department of Health, hopefully to better and more fulfilling jobs.

Though the lab and its services were a crucial part of TRAST, I believe that the organization, now more than ever, needs to continue, push forward, and keep the Tidewater regions informed of the many tasks that lie before us.

Submitted by Tim DuBois

From the AMCA Director, Mid Atlantic Region



MARGram # 34 – Report on AMCA’s Interim Board of Directors Meeting

29 October 2010

Anaheim, CA

The annual meeting of AMCA will be held 20-24 March 2011 at the Disneyland Hotel in Anaheim, CA. The meeting facilities are outstanding! Everything is close together, and it is just a few steps out the hotel door to the Magic Kingdom and associated activities.

As of 17 November, 270 abstracts had been submitted for oral and poster presentations. Additionally, there will be 8 symposia and 2 special sessions (AMCA Young Professionals Career Panel and Washington Day Workshop).

There will be two very special lectures during the Plenary Session. Dr. Bob Wirtz from CDC Atlanta will give an update on malaria control efforts around the world with emphasis on the Presidents Malaria Initiative in Africa. Bob will also say a few words about CDC’s efforts in Haiti post-earthquake. The Memorial Lecture will be given by COL (retired) Terry Klein, and the honoree will be Harrison G. Dyar. Also during the Plenary Session, a number of very special awards will be given, including AMCA’s Medal of Honor and the Belkin Award.

Have you voted for AMCA officers for next year? It is not too late. Let me know if you need a ballot (unless you have already voted – this ain’t Chicago, you know, where they vote early and vote often!!!).

Finally, the Hilton Riverside, New Orleans, was chosen as the site for the 2015 AMCA meeting.

Virginia Cooperative Extension Restructuring Plan

A misguided effort to comply

The Central Virginia Region, where we have little or no organized mosquito control, has made great strides in outreach and education. The local Virginia Cooperative Extension (VCE) folks have helped to further our crusade against the dreaded *Aedes albopictus* invasion in the Central Virginia region.

I was shocked to find out that Virginia Cooperative Extension is trying to restructure the service by taking 106 local units and regionalizing them into 20-some-odd regional units. This restructuring plan has the distinct possibility of crushing the level of customer service provided by our extension services.

If you live in Virginia and have been impacted by VCE, you should sign up for the Friends of Extension Advocacy e-mail <http://www.box.net/shared/4vzft0s4bn>. Remember you may have to cut and paste this into your e-mail "To: box".

Please see the following correspondence from our friend at VCE advocacy.

"Below is a message that was sent out to the Friends of VCE on 10-13-10..."

Dear Friend:

Thank you for signing up to be a Friend of Virginia Cooperative Extension. Even though the members of this coalition come from different perspectives, geographic regions, and program areas, the goal is the same - to preserve the capacity of Virginia Cooperative Extension to meet the needs in localities across Virginia. Therefore, the message needs to be consistent— not fragmented. Rather than supporting a particular program area or volunteer role, it is important to communicate the value of all Extension programs to both urban and rural communities. For more background about why staying united is crucial, you can refer to the "Understanding the Political Realities for VCE" document in the legislative information folder of the Advocacy Toolbox.

(<http://www.box.net/shared/4vzft0s4bn>) The Extension Advocacy Committee will be providing suggestions, talking points, and other information as this effort proceeds. In the meantime, please keep in mind the need to keep all program areas strong and to maintain adequately staffed local offices.

For those of you who wish to begin making contacts about the Restructuring Plan, your local government officials are a good place to begin. Please check with your Unit Coordinator before making these contacts to be sure that the local government officials are aware of the plan. Local government officials can be encouraged to contact their state legislators, the Virginia Association of Counties, and the Virginia Municipal League to give their input on these issues. They can also pass resolutions that indicate their support of their local Extension offices to the state legislators and University officials. See the Advocacy Toolbox (<http://www.box.net/shared/4vzft0s4bn>) "Local Government Resolutions" folder for more information. Other useful activities may be writing newspaper articles, letters to the editor, and op-ed articles related to the importance of local offices.

Thank you for your efforts in advocating for Virginia Cooperative Extension!

Extension Advocacy Committee

Submitted by Randy Buchanan

Central Virginia Mosquito Control Collaborative

2010 Season Review

Submitted by Randy Buchanan

City of Richmond DPU, Storm Water Utility Division Mosquito & Vegetation

The City of Richmond has initiated a pro-active larviciding program for the portions of the City that have a Combined Sewer System (CSS). The Storm Water Inlet Basins on these systems are designed to hold water and have been documented to be Super-Breeders. The City's efforts have taken trillions of *Culex pipiens/restuans* out of the West Nile virus amplification cycle in the Richmond Metro Area.

Aedes albopictus has also been documented in these basins although these proactive larviciding applications have not had a noticeable impact on this back-yard breeder.

Richmond's program was spotlighted on local news.

Chesterfield County Cooperative Extension Services

The Chesterfield County Cooperative Extension Service has initiated an Asian Tiger Mosquito Outreach & Education program through their Master Gardeners program.

April 2010, the Virginia Mosquito Control Association enlisted assistance from local mosquito control groups to assist in 2 "Train the Trainers" sessions.

The Chesterfield program was highlighted on local news during National Mosquito Control Awareness Week.

County of Henrico DPW, Standing Water Initiative

Henrico is using the Mini CDC light trap w/ CO₂ & 1 BG lure along with a modified gravid trap configuration which includes the Henrico Gravid Bucket w/ the addition of a Frommer Tube. Henrico is using the RAMP test and only tests for WNV.

Virginia Commonwealth University

Dr. Kevin Caillouet

Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) has recently made a commitment to medical entomology in Central Virginia by welcoming Dr. Kevin Caillouet as an Assistant Professor in the VCU Center for Environmental Studies. Dr. Caillouet's lab focuses on vector-host interactions of mosquito-transmitted pathogens in birds in Central Virginia as well as on the anthropogenic causes of human malaria in Central Haiti. Masters of Environmental Studies student Anna Riggan has been testing a novel mosquito trap designed to collect mosquitoes attempting to feed on nesting birds.

Dr. Ghislaine Mayer

Dr. Ghislaine Mayer is a microbiologist specializing in molecular pathogenesis of malaria. Currently her research is focused on the molecular mechanism of erythrocytes invasion of *P. falciparum*, the role of *P. falciparum* ligands and human erythrocyte receptors in the invasion process. We are also currently investigating the role of migratory birds such as Protonotary warbler as dispersal agents for infectious diseases.

University of Richmond

Dr. Aparna Telang

Mosquitoes are major vectors of pathogens that cause human diseases. My research focuses on nutritional physiology because the ability of mosquitoes to grow, develop, and successfully produce eggs is nutrient limited. One set of studies in my lab seeks to explain how the fat body and other tissues convey information about nutrient levels to the nervous system that then coordinates hormone production for important processes such as metamorphosis, vitellogenesis, and egg maturation in mosquitoes. A complimentary aspect of effective disease intervention is suppression of the vector. Another set of studies in my lab seeks to predict distribution of disease risk by characterizing, not only where and when adult mosquitoes will emerge, but which larval habitats produce competent vectors. Student collaborating with me should expect to gain skills in organism biology, biochemistry, physiology and molecular biology.

2010 Organizational Members

<p>Buzz Killers, LLC Michael Hull 1201 East Liberty Street Norfolk, VA 23523 myhull@gmail.com 757-494-3440</p>	<p>Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission Joe Simmons 900 Hollowell Lane, Chesapeake VA 23320 jsimmons@cityofchesapeake.net 757-382-3450</p>	<p>City of Hampton Jack Elberfeld 419 N. Armistead Ave. Hampton, VA 23669 melberfeld@hampton.gov 757-727-2807</p>
<p>City of Newport News Marcus Leeper 513 Oyster Point Rd. Newport News, VA 23602 jleeper@nngov.com 757-269-2884</p>	<p>City of Portsmouth George Wojcik 2001 Frederick Blvd. Portsmouth, VA 23704 wojcikg@portsmouthva.gov 757-393-8666</p>	<p>City of Richmond Horace Todd 400 Jefferson Davis Hwy Richmond, VA 23224 tiffany.patron@richmondgov.com 804-646-5271</p>
<p>City of Suffolk Charles Abadam 866 Carolina Rd Suffolk, VA 23507 cabadam@city.suffolk.va.us 757-514-7609</p>	<p>Clarke Andy Lima alima@clarke.com 703-473-3377</p>	<p>Clarke Lauren Wright lwright@clarke.com 703-297-2437</p>
<p>Fairfax County Health Department Jorge Arias 10777 Main St., Suite 100 Fairfax, VA 22030 Jorge.arias@fairfaxcounty.gov 703-246-8474</p>	<p>Fort Eustis Yardley Butt 1407 Washington Blvd. Fort Eustis, VA 23604 yardley.butt@us.army.mil 757-237-3721</p>	<p>Gloucester County James Diggs P. O. Box 329, Gloucester, VA 23061 jdiggs@gloucesterva.info 804-693-5250</p>
<p>Henrico County Randy Buchanan P.O. Box 90775 Henrico, VA 23273 buc06@co.henrico.va.us 804-349-3201</p>	<p>James City County Rick Hall 287 McLaws Circle, Suite 1 Williamsburg, VA 23185 wrhall@james.city.va.us 757-253-6636</p>	<p>Langley AFB James Will 1CES/CEOIE 37 Sweeney Blvd Langley, AFB James.will@langley.af.mil 757-764-3324</p>
<p>Langley AFB Mitchell Burcham 7154 Chapman Dr. Hayes, VA 23072 mitchell.burcham@langley.af.mil 757-225-5592</p>	<p>Mosquito Squad Norfolk/Chesapeake Mary Crawford 1703 Monticello Ave. Norfolk, VA 23501 mcrawford@mosquitosquad.com 757-200-2483</p>	<p>Mosquito Squad Virginia Beach Rob Stanton P.O. Box 1332 Virginia Beach, VA 23451 VirginiaBeach@mosquitosquad.com 757-422-2483</p>
<p>Mosquito Squad Richmond Sid Ragsdale 2425 Triton Dr. Richmond, VA 23235 southrichmond@mosquitosquad.com 804-320-0088</p>	<p>Mosquito Squad Steve Ward 7530 Airport Rd. Quinton, VA 23141 sward@mosquitosquad.com 800-385-3483</p>	<p>Navy Medical Entomologist Brian Prendergast, LCDR 3596 Crofts Pride Dr Virginia Beach, VA 23453 Brian.prendergast@med.navy.mil 757-240-3946</p>
<p>Town of Boykins R.S. JR Edwards P. O. Box 363 Boykins, VA 23827 townofboykins@charter.internet.com 757-654-6361</p>	<p>Virginia Department of Health Dr. David Gaines P.O. Box 2448 Richmond, VA 23225 david.gaines@vdh.Virginia.gov 804-864-8112</p>	<p>York County Thomas Gallagher P.O. Box 532 Yorktown, VA 23690 Gallagher@yorkcounty.gov 757-890-3791</p>

Are you a director, manager, lead mosquito control person in your area? Consider signing up as an organizational member, the cost is only \$20 and includes one regular membership.

VIRGINIA MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION

2011 VMCA RE-CERTIFICATION COURSE

Dear Members,

The Virginia Mosquito Control Association is sponsoring a re-certification course for Categories 6, 8 & Registered Technician (60) on Wednesday, January 12, 2011. It will be held at the Hampton Library, 4207 Victoria Blvd, Hampton, Virginia. Registration is at 9:00 AM. Please be on time!

The fee for this course is **\$10.00 for VMCA Members, \$15.00 for non-members (applicators not for hire), and \$30.00 for non-members (applicators for hire). There will be a \$2.00 late fee after January 7, 2011.**

Should you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact either Leroy Bohn at (757)204-4598 or JoAnn Beasley at (252)771-5221.

REGISTRATION FORM FOR VMCA RE-CERTIFICATION COURSE JANUARY 12, 2011		
Name: _____	Phone: _____	Fax: _____
Certification #: _____		
Affiliation/Organization: _____		
Address: _____		
City: _____	State: _____	Zip: _____
Please make checks payable to: VMCA		
Mail or Fax this form to JoAnn Beasley, Secretary/Treasurer VMCA, 179 Lilly Road, South Mills, N.C. 27976 Telephone: (252) 771-5221 or cell (757) 508 - 5224 Fax: *(252) 771-5221		
* Please call before faxing		

Directions

Location: Hampton Library

Address: 4207 Victoria Blvd, City of Hampton, Virginia

Phone: (757) 727-1154 (Library)

Parking: Please park at the stadium parking lot across the street.

Coming from I-64 West

Take exit 267, make a left on Settlers Landing Road, proceed to bridge and through town, make a left on Kecoughtan Road, go two blocks, Hampton Library on your left. (Library is on the corner of Kecoughtan and Victoria Road).

Coming from I-64 East

Take exit 265A to Lasalle Avenue, make a right, go to Settlers Landing Road, make a left, go to Kecoughtan Road, make a right and go two blocks, Hampton Library will be on the left.

Coming from I-664

Take exit 265A to Lasalle Avenue, make a right, go to Settlers Landing Road, make a left, go to Kecoughtan Road, make a right, go two blocks, Hampton Library is on the left.

“GOOD LUCK!”

Virginia Mosquito Control Association New Membership & Member Renewal Application

MEMBERSHIP TYPE: () RENEWAL () NEW

Mark an "X" in the appropriate box

Membership payment is by calendar year

NAME:	Regular \$ 15.00	
PHONE:	Associate \$ 10.00	
ADDRESS:	Student: \$10.00 *Enclose proof of student status	
E-MAIL:	Organizational \$ 20.00	
ORGANIZATION:	Sustaining: \$ 400.00	
	TOTAL SUBMITTED	

Please "X" here if you cannot receive the newsletter by email

Questions or comments can be directed to JoAnn Beasley, Secretary-Treasurer,
252-771-5221 or [mail to:joannvmca@earthlink.net](mailto:joannvmca@earthlink.net)

Mail/fax this form to Secretary/Treasurer –or- fill out the form, save and submit by email.

Send payment (made payable to **VMCA**) to:

JoAnn Beasley
VMCA Secretary-Treasurer
179 Lilly Road
South Mills, N.C. 27976 Fax: 252-771-5221 (please call before faxing)

Regular Member - VMCA Newsletter, hold office, serve on committees, propose motions, vote, and participate in business meetings.

Associate Member - VMCA Newsletter, participate in business meetings.

Student Member - VMCA Newsletter, serve on committees and participate in business meetings.
(Student must be enrolled at least 1/2 time in an accredited college or university. Student must produce valid College or University ID Card).

Sustaining Member - Exhibit space during the annual meeting and registration for one person. VMCA Newsletter, participation in commercial presentation session, listing in VMCA Newsletter and meeting program, listing on VMCA website.

Organizational Member - Receive and be listed in VMCA Newsletter, send at least one individual, at Regular membership rate, to each and all VMCA sponsored training courses after paying required fees. This includes one Regular Membership that is intended to be the director or other person of authority within an organization. This member will serve as the point of contact for the VMCA.

**VIRGINIA MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION
PRE-REGISTRATION FORM**

ANNUAL MEETING - FEBRUARY 2-4, 2011

Holiday Inn Virginia Beach-Norfolk

For reservations call now (757) 499-4400

For more information or to reserve on-line, check our website at www.mosquito-va.org

NAME:		
AFFILIATION:		
MAILING ADDRESS:		
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:
PHONE (WORK):	(HOME):	
EMAIL:		

REGISTRATION FEE SCHEDULE

Regular Member (includes banquet).....	\$90.00	<input style="width:50px; height:20px;" type="text"/>
Organizational Member.....	\$90.00	<input style="width:50px; height:20px;" type="text"/>
Non-member.....	\$100.00	<input style="width:50px; height:20px;" type="text"/>
Student.....	\$25.00	<input style="width:50px; height:20px;" type="text"/>
One Day Fee (includes banquet).....	\$55.00	<input style="width:50px; height:20px;" type="text"/>
One Day Fee (excludes banquet).....	\$35.00	<input style="width:50px; height:20px;" type="text"/>

Registration fee includes coffee breaks, banquet and socials.

Registration at the door will be:

Regular & Organizational Members.....	\$100.00	<input style="width:50px; height:20px;" type="text"/>
Non-Member.....	\$110.00	<input style="width:50px; height:20px;" type="text"/>

Please fill out this form, print and send it with payment to our Secretary-Treasurer
-or- fill out form, submit by email and send payment by mail.

Please return this form with payment (made payable to VMCA) by JANUARY 10, 2011 to:

**Virginia Mosquito Control Association
Jo Ann Beasley, Secretary/Treasurer
179 Lilly Road
South Mills, N.C. 27976
Phone 252-771-5221 or 757-508-5224
Fax 252-771-5221 (Call prior to faxing)
E-mail joannvmca@earthlink.net**

*Please remember this is the Annual Meeting Registration only.

*Please submit a separate Membership Form with total payment (membership + conference).

**VIRGINIA MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION
SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP REGISTRATION/EXHIBITOR FORM
ANNUAL MEETING, FEBRUARY 2-4, 2011**

Holiday Inn Virginia Beach-Norfolk

For reservations call now (757) 499-4400

For more information or to reserve on-line, check our website at www.mosquito-va.org

NAME:

AFFILIATION:

MAILING ADDRESS:

CITY:

STATE:

ZIP:

E-MAIL:

PHONE: (WORK)

REGISTRATION & MEMBERSHIP FEE SCHEDULE

Please check below:

Sustaining Member: \$400.00 (Full commercial package)

Exhibit space during the annual meeting and registration for one person. VMCA Newsletter, participation in commercial presentation session, listing in VMCA Newsletter and meeting program, listing on VMCA website.

Exhibit space and meeting registration: \$150.00 plus \$90.00 per representative.

For those who only wish to exhibit; may reserve a space for \$150.00 plus registration

Registration fee includes coffee breaks, banquet and socials.

Please return this form with payment by JANUARY 10, 2011 to:

Virginia Mosquito Control Association

Jo Ann Beasley, Sec. /Treas.

179 Lilly Road

South Mills, N.C. 27976

Phone: 252-771-5221 or 757-508-5224, Fax: 252-771-5221 (call first)

E-mail: joannvmca@earthlink.net

Please make check payable to: **VIRGINIA MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION**

COMMERICAL INFORMATION

Number of Tables:

Number of Extension cords:

Participation in door prize (Y) (N)

Hotel Reservation for VMCA Annual Meeting February 2-4, 2011

Please remember that the Annual Meeting Registration form is only for the meeting. This year to reserve a room you can go to the VMCA website and click on the link or copy and paste the following link into your web browser.

<http://www.holidayinn.com/hotels/us/en/orfgr/hoteldetail?destination=5655%20GREENWICH%20RD%20VIRGINIA%20BEACH%20VIRGINIA%20United%20States&groupCode=VMC>

The cutoff date to make reservations under the group rate is Tuesday, January 11, 2011.

Thank you and we look forward to seeing everybody in Virginia Beach for another great meeting!



Free shuttle service to Virginia Beach Town Center, Downtown Norfolk, and the Airport

If you don't want to make your hotel reservations online or by phone (1-757-499-4400) you can fill out the form below and mail or fax it to the hotel.

Holiday Inn Virginia Beach-Norfolk Hotel and Conference Center

5655 Greenwich Road, Virginia Beach VA, 23462

Reservation Form

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____

Arrival Date: _____

Departure Date: _____

Group Name: _____

Credit Card/ Check # _____

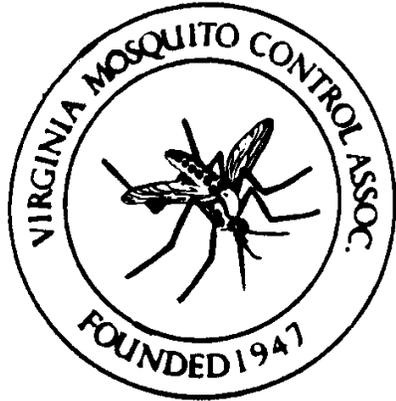
Expiration Date: _____

Type of Room: _____ 2 Queen Beds _____ King Size Bed 100% Smoke Free Hotel

VMCA Committees and Chair 2010	Committee Members	Projects
Ad hoc Randy Buchanan	Lane Carr George Wojcik	NPDES VPDES PESP
Annual Meeting (Program/Agenda) Charles Abadam (Acting VMCA President)	Mitch Burcham Brian Prendergast VMCA President serving in Afghanistan	
Annual Meeting (Vendor Planning) Mitch Burcham (TMVCC President)		Beverages
Annual Meeting (Local Arrangements) Joann Beasley (VMCA Secretary/Treasurer)		Registration Hotel Hospitality Room
Audit George Wojcik	Ann Herring Charles Abadam	Annual Audit
Awards Joann Beasley (VMCA Secretary/Treasurer)		R.E. Dorer
Education Lisa Wagenbrenner (VMCA 1 st Vice President)	Tim Dubois David Gaines LeRoy Bohn	Recert Adult ID Larval ID
Historian Phil Meekins		
Information Jennifer Welch	Bruce Harrison Jayne Deichmeister George Wojcik David Gaines Andrew Lima	Skeeter
Membership Lane Carr (VMCA Past President)		
Nominating Lane Carr		
Photography Lisa Wagenbrenner (VMCA 1 st Vice President)	Andrew Lima Tim Dubois	Photo Contest
Public Relations Carl Sivertson	Jayne Deichmeister Lauren Wright Andrew Lima	New Logo Photo Contest Outreach, Education and Fundraising
Website Pam Orlandi	Lane Carr Randy Buchanan Jorge Arias	

Newsletter of The Virginia Mosquito Control Association

Henrico County
Attn. Jennifer Welch
P.O. Box 90775
Henrico, VA 23273-0775
Phone 804-727-8358
Fax 804-727-8344



www.mosquito-va.org

Take the time to volunteer on a committee. An active membership makes for a stronger organization.

Contact anyone on the Board to participate.

President: LCDR Brian Prendergast	(757) 953-1031 Brian.Prendergast@med.navy.mil
*Currently serving in Afghanistan	
Acting President Charles Abadam	(757) 923-2049 cabadam@city.suffolk.va.us
Vice President: Clem Morrissey	(757) 766-3301 clemedith@gmail.com
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Secretary / Treasurer: JoAnn Beasley	(252) 771-5221 or (757) 508-5224 joannvmca@earthlink.net
Past President: Lane Carr	(804) 727-8359 car04@co.henrico.va.us
*TMVCC Representative: Mitchell Burcham	(757) 764-3324 burchamg@langley.af.mil
*MAMCA Representative: Tim DuBois	(757) 727-2808 tdubois@hampton.gov

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The VMCA membership is encouraged to submit articles, reviews, and any other interesting facts or tidbits for publication. Submissions can be sent to Jennifer Welch at wel33@co.henrico.va.us

Committee Chair / Production: Jennifer Welch, Henrico County

Distribution: Lane Carr, Henrico County

Regular Contributors: Dr. Jorge Arias, Dr. David Gaines, Dr. Bruce Harrison, CAPT Stan Cope

Editorial review: All the members of the board.

Production advisor: George Wojcik, City of Portsmouth