



NEW JERSEY
MOSQUITO CONTROL
ASSOCIATION, INC.

NEWSLETTER

VOL. XIX NUMBER 3 November 2007

2007 Season Summary

Doug Abdill, Biologist
Cumberland County/ Salem County

2007 was a relatively slow year for mosquito reproduction. From North to South, the hot and dry summer kept most of the usual floodwater pest mosquitoes at bay. In most cases, salt marsh mosquito levels were also down. The Nor'easter, that hit New Jersey in April, caused spikes in mosquito population levels throughout the state. Early Spring floodwater mosquitoes ran rampant. *Ae. sticticus* appeared in significant numbers further north than normal and caused great nuisance in South Jersey. *Ae. albopictus* also stretched the Northern boundaries of its range in New Jersey. *Ae. cantator* remained an important pest species on and around Southern salt marshes throughout the summer. This was a departure from its usual pattern of population decline in the hottest months of the year and eventual return in the fall.

The total number of mosquitoes submitted for testing at PHEL was lower this year, as were the WNV positive mosquito pools. EEE incidence had also decreased from preceding years.

Atlantic County

This year turned out to be very similar to the past year with low seasonal rainfall being the dominant force behind collection data. Light trap collections were lower than average with a total of 48,888 mosquitoes collected and identified. WNV trapping and submissions were also lower with 184 pools submitted totaling 2,474 mosquitoes. 8 pools of *Culex* came back positive for WNV with 6 of them being collected at the same site. We also had 3 positive birds out of 24 submitted. At this point in time we are looking at a presumptive EEE case involving a horse in Buena Vista Township. Lower tidal activity led to more controllable populations of the salt marsh mosquito *Ae. sollicitans* and for the second year in a row we did not have to do an aerial adulticide to reduce nuisance levels. We continued to do OMWM in salt marsh areas with four working pieces of equipment on 2 sites; one being the historic refuge project and the other in the south in the Jeffers Landing area. We lost our biologist to Cumberland/Salem this year. We have a new biologist, a Stockton College graduate Patrick McGrath.

Bergen County

8153 mosquitoes were collected from NJ light traps, *Aedes vexans* and *Cx. salinarius* made up sixty five percent of the collections. Gravid and EVS traps used for vector surveillance collected fifteen thousand mosquitoes, with *Cx. salinarius*, and *Cx. pipiens* comprising eighty percent of the collections. *Ae. albopictus* continues to extend its range in the County; and is becoming a complaint mosquito in the southern half of the County. WNV surveillance efforts netted 88 positive *Culex spp.*, 5 positive *Cx. salinarius* pools, and 1 positive *Coquillettidia perturbans* pool, for a total of 94 positive pools for Bergen County.



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Burlington County

Precipitation amounts were below average for the entire mosquito season with the exception of April when we received over ten inches. Despite the heavy April rains, *Ae. canadensis* populations were well below average which lowered our typical spring complaint load. There were 40,223 mosquitoes collected from 14 New Jersey Light traps and 1,220 larval samples collected by Inspectors; this is a 43% and 39% decrease from the 10 year mean respectively. The small amounts of precipitation were quickly absorbed by the typical floodwater areas; however, it was just enough to raise the water levels in containers causing *Ae. albopictus* problems. *Ae. cantator* seemed to hold on to the salt marsh longer than usual and *Cx. erraticus* has been steadily increasing over the past few years.

As of early October, three mosquito pools tested positive for EEE and none for WNV. *Culiseta melanura* populations were below average, but steady throughout the season.

Camden County

Camden County had an extremely dry season and as a result mosquito populations, particularly our flood water species, were reduced. However, record rainfall in April produced near record numbers of *Ae. trivittatus* and had us back on our heels for awhile. *Psorophora ferox* populations rose shortly thereafter and from every indication it appeared as though we might have a challenging year operationally, but with hardly any rainfall from June to September we basically had an uneventful year. Camden County's newest employee is now able to handle most complaints and has been given a catch basin treatment route. Our light traps have brought in about 12,500 adult samples which is about 47% of last year's total. *Ae. vexans* counts were down about 35% from last year and our vector surveillance has yielded 2 positive mosquito pools from the 128 mosquito pools submitted.

Cape May County

60,000 mosquitoes were collected from 26 light traps this season. This is half of what we collected in 2006. As with the past 2 seasons, mosquito populations started moderately high and dropped off as the season progressed. *Cq. perturbans* had its usual abundance in early summer which elicited an aerial adulticide, but the total collected was still much less than 2006. *Ae. sollicitans* populations were once again very low and only at the end of August did they cause a minor nuisance on the Delaware Bay side of the salt marsh.

Of our 28 sentinel chickens, only 2 had antibodies to EEE (Belleplain) and none for WNV. Our county health dept. submitted only 5 birds for WNV testing; none were positive. We submitted 284 pools to the state for testing and had no positives for either WNV or EEE. Our BSL3 lab was busy this season and in addition to testing mosquitoes for WNV and EEE we also tested for La Crosse virus. Over 1000 pools of mosquitoes were tested in the BSL3 lab, including those of other mosquito control agencies. There were none positive for any virus in our mosquitoes, however several pools from other counties tested positive for West Nile virus.

We conducted only 3 aerial adulticide applications this season, each of which resulted in a complaint to the DEP's Pesticide Control Program. The last complaint resulted in an on-site visit by two agents. All was found to be in order.

Very little water management took place on the salt marsh this season; however we accomplished several freshwater ditching projects that we believe will reduce future mosquito production and pesticide usage.

Cumberland County

This season began with a flurry of mosquito activity due to the nor'easter that slammed into us in late April and dumped several inches of rain within only a few days. As a result, May was very busy, with a total of 262 service requests. In addition, *Ae. sollicitans* populations rose quickly and maintained stable populations, forcing us to conduct several aerial larvicides on our salt hay farms throughout the season. Overall, the total number of mosquitoes trapped in our 12 light traps was 32,222 as of October 11th. This is a decrease from last year's total of 42,000; however, our *Ae. cantator* and *Ae. sollicitans* populations were higher than last year. In fact, *Ae. cantator* remained active throughout the season instead of disappearing in the summer as they usually do. On a positive note, because it was a relatively dry season once the April rains ended, *Ae. vexans* populations were greatly decreased from last year. Also, due to the dry weather, our service requests steadily decreased each month from the season high seen in May.

As of October 17, 185 pools were submitted to PHEL for viral testing. 31 of 185 pools were also duplex tested for EEE. Three pools tested positive for WNV and one of the duplex pools tested positive for EEE.

We began two new water management projects this year, and the NJDEP has identified the mitigation site per our Notice of Violation we received early this year. Mitigation activities will begin sometime this fall.



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In addition, our Division was given \$160,000.00 to purchase a new hydraulic excavator, so we are currently in the process of visiting various dealers to find a machine to fit our needs.

Our Division has also been involved in some structural and operational changes this year. Long-time employee Doug McCormick, Division Supervisor, retired in February. On March 19th, Heather Lomberk was promoted to Division Superintendent and immediately made some changes to the surveillance and control programs. Most notably are a new catch basin program and requiring inspectors to inspect and larvicide all service requests prior to making any ULV applications. A new Biologist, Doug Abdill, was hired under the shared services agreement to fill the vacant position left by Heather. Two new positions have just been added to the Division, Supervising Heavy Equipment Operator and Assistant Chief Inspector, both being filled by current employees through promotions.

Finally, our Division received a Revco freezer from the New Jersey State Mosquito Control Commission since ours stopped working, and we were approved by the Office of Mosquito Control Coordination to receive a new RAMP system to augment our surveillance program. We just had it delivered by Claudia on October 9th.

Gloucester County

This year, we operated six (6) New Jersey Light Traps, with a total collection of 8,516 mosquitoes. This number is below last year's total. Precipitation for the year began above average in late April, and into early May, resulting in approximately 900 plus complaints from the southern end of our county. The precipitation was below average for the remainder of our mosquito season. Our ULV spraying for this season was about average. In addition, the County purchased two L-30 ULV Machines.

Our WNV surveillance program consisted of seven (7) Gravid Traps, used nightly, five days a week. As of October 10, 2007, we have submitted 238 samples which resulted in one positive mosquito pool. This one positive pool was collected from our resting box program. Currently, we have four active sites in Gloucester County for resting boxes. They are stationed throughout the county and sampled twice a week, submitted to the State Health Department for Eastern Equine and West Nile Virus testing.

This year we will be completing a new Retention/detention Basin Survey. This survey will help by collecting data and clarifying information that will determine which basins are in need of maintenance.

With this information, we are considering the inception of a new program for our 2008 mosquito season. This program will involve the removal of trash and unwanted vegetation in order to keep the basins clear, facilitate proper operation, and eliminate mosquito breeding.

In addition, we are considering the possibility of participating in the State Air Spray Program which will involve aerial spraying of sites that are inaccessible by vehicle. Most of these sites are in Gibbstown and Logan townships

Hudson County

Hudson County: As of October 16, 2007; 14,946 adult mosquitoes were trapped from 10 New Jersey light traps. The predominant species were mixed *Culex species* (57% of the total), *Culex salinarius* (25%), and *Aedes vexans* (10%). Overall totals were up 103% from the 2006 season. The yearly rainfall total was over 9 inches greater than the same time last year. Average monthly temperatures were slightly below the 2006 averages for most of the season. As part of the WNV surveillance program, we submitted 439 pools for testing consisting of 13,980 mosquitoes, a 37% increase in the number of mosquitoes tested from 2006. Of those, 68 pools of mixed *Culex spp.* and one *Aedes albopictus* pool tested positive from 22 different sites. The overall infection rate was up from 5.58 infected mosquitoes per 1,000 in 2006 to 6.08/1,000 in 2007. We were awarded a Buffalo Turbine from the State Equipment-Use Program. Work was begun to replace the pump house at the base of Penhorn Creek.

Hunterdon County

The major pest species for this year in Hunterdon County was *Ae. sticticus*. This species appeared in the spring primarily in the central and northern portions of the county. The year 2007 represented the first year of any significance of *Ae. sticticus* for our area. Dry conditions during late spring and summer prevented *Ae. vexans* and *Ae. trivittatus* populations from meeting nuisance levels. Much like the presence of *Ae. sticticus*, 2007 marked the first of year of near complete absence of *Ae. vexans* and *Ae. trivittatus*.

Culex populations were average to below average for most of the season. West Nile virus (WNV) rates in mosquitoes were below our five-year average. In total, 253 mosquito pools were screened at NJDHSS laboratories; ten tested positive for WNV. There were no human or horse cases reported. In addition, no WNV positive birds were documented in the county.



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Hunterdon cont'd

Two other interesting field notes from 2007 were the increased number of *Ae. japonicus* in traps and the absence of *Ae. albopictus* in the county. In past years, perhaps 12-20 *Ae. japonicus* would be collected per night in a gravid trap. In 2007, much larger numbers appeared, and in one instance a collection exceeded 150 in a trap. With surrounding counties continuing to report an increased presence of *Ae. albopictus*, we assume this mosquito will appear in Hunterdon. As of this report, we have no collections and no confirmed complaints from the public regarding *Ae. albopictus*.

Monmouth County

11,051 mosquitoes were trapped via NJLT from May 1st through September 30th. This catch represents an average catch per trap night of 4.2 mosquitoes. These data rank the 2007 season as third lowest for total catch and second lowest regarding average catch in the past thirty years. *Ae. albopictus*, *Ae. cantator*, *Ae. vexans*, *Cx. erraticus* and *Cx. pipiens* were the most important species this season.

421 mosquito pools were submitted to NJDHSS for WNV testing through the end of September. As of 11 October: eight (8) pools from five (5) locations were WNV positive, six (6) positive birds were found, and one (1) sentinel chicken seroconverted. No equine cases were reported. No human patients were approved for WNV testing. Of the pools submitted to NJDHSS for testing, 76 were duplex screened for WNV and EEE. All were negative for both pathogens. 17 were duplex tested for WNV and SLE. These pools were also all negative. No human or equine EEE cases were reported as of 11 October. 125 pools were tested for WNV via RAMP apparatus. All RAMP pools were WNV negative.

Monmouth County received the following rainfall amounts during the season: 1.50 inches in May, 5.00 inches in June, 8.04 in July, 3.94 in August, and finished with a mere 1.02 inches in September. Despite heavy rain at times, particularly in July, conditions were such that standing water quickly soaked into the ground limiting available breeding sites.

Monmouth County is participating in a joint research project with the State Office of Mosquito Control Coordination and the State Beneficial Insects Laboratory to investigate the viability and future utility of the indigenous copepod, *Macrocylops albidus*, in regard to larval control in tires. This is the second year of a multi-year study. Additional tires were added for the 2007 season and weekly observations were conducted. Data in both sets of tires suggest control and will be analyzed statistically by BIL personnel in the off-season.

Monmouth County developed a door-hanger style brochure written to give information regarding *Aedes albopictus* to residents in a plain language, straight forward manner. Field inspectors have distributed multiple copies of this brochure to residents during inspections with the idea that the complainant will distribute them to nearby neighbors to enlist their help in the search for the sources of this pest. No formal evaluation of this program is in place but anecdotally the inspectors report good results.

Morris County

Despite very heavy rainfall in April and August, using the State Mosquito Commission's aerial larviciding program and having our employees control adult mosquitoes with the extensive use of ATV mounted ULV units, trap numbers and complaints were well below normal. In addition, WNV activity was below normal, with only 5 isolations from mosquito samples. Our building update is almost complete and we anticipate moving back in by late November or early December. Mark Vlazny participated in the copepod research project and we hired another college graduate, Marc Grossman, to beef up our Inspection section. We are making plans for additional research work next year. The Commission is providing a high level of service to our residents and the employees have gelled into a great team.

Passaic County

This year, 4110 mosquitoes were trapped. Most of these mosquitoes came from our gravid traps. According to our trap collection data, there was only a slight drop off in population levels in 2007, as compared to 2006; however, the gravid trap average still fell within a normal range. But, there is a general consensus among our staff that mosquito activity was significantly lower this year. We observed drier conditions than in previous years, and thus, reduced larval habitats. And, importantly, there was a significant drop off in the number of residential complaints/requests that we received. Also, there was a decrease from the usual amount of adulticiding applications. In April, Passaic County experienced devastating flooding as a result of a Nor'easter which drenched Northern New Jersey with over 8 inches of rain. Some towns severely affected include: Wayne, Little Falls, Paterson, and Pompton Lakes. According to most of our staff, much of the rainfall that we received in the summer (July/August) simply soaked into the ground. That is, the rainfall never really formed pools of water that stuck around for any great lengths of time.

With regards to our plans to aerially larvicide regions in Wayne, we used our handheld GPS unit and GIS software to map the potential regions. However, no aerial larviciding took place in 2007, mainly because we didn't observe conditions warranting application.

No



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No new personnel were hired in 2007. However, we lost one laborer (resignation) and an assistant biologist (layoff).

10 mosquito pools were determined to be WNV positive (10 by PHEL, 0 by RAMP).

Salem County

Light trap collections for the 2007 season are significantly low compared to prior years. 19,214 mosquitoes were collected from 26 NJ light traps between June 1st and October 5th. During the 2006 season there was one less trap, yet for the same time period there were a total of 141,622 mosquitoes. Despite these low numbers there were many more service requests than normal.

Weather trends for the county were within normal ranges, despite a very dry September.

Salem County purchased a digital-stereo dissecting microscope in November of 2006. This microscope has assisted with the training of mosquito identification.

Also, the RAMP system was purchased in September of this year. The first series of samples were run through the RAMP system with out a problem. All samples were WNV negative.

We are currently working on the Clarky-Thomas ditching project in Lower Alloways Creek Township. The project has been going very well and we anticipate completion in late fall. We have applied for a General Permit 15 for the cleaning of silt and debris from the stream bed of Canton Drain's lower half in Lower Alloways Creek Township. Many other water management projects are in the works for other areas throughout the County.

Three new employees were hired in 2007. Biologist Doug Abdill has been hired under the inter-local shared services agreement between Salem and Cumberland County. Priscilla Kidd was hired as interim clerk typist while Jolyn Beal was out on maternity leave. Priscilla accepted a permanent part time clerk typist position to assist with office duties. Joseph McDermott was hired as a Laborer and is currently working toward obtaining his pesticide license. All new employees have adjusted very well to their new duties and are doing an excellent job.

Somerset County

Adult mosquito surveillance in 2007 included the use of gravid, ABC and New Jersey light traps. A total of 234 mosquito pools were tested through NJ DHSS labs (PHEL labs) for WNV, and 80 pools were tested through the Cape May Department of Health's laboratory. Of the 314 total pools, five tested positive for WNV (four through PHEL, one positive sample through Cape May County). All positive pools were *Culex* spp. No WNV horse or human cases were reported. *Aedes triseriatus* and *Ae. japonicus* were also tested for LaCrosse virus. No positive samples were identified.

Four hundred gravid traps were run during the season and approximately 14,000 mosquitoes were collected. Both *Ae. japonicus* and *Ae. albopictus* adults increased in trap collections in 2007. For example, 574 *Ae japonicus* were collected in 2006 as opposed to 858 in 2007. *Ae albopictus*, a mosquito collected at only two locations in 2006, was collected at ten locations in 2007. Although *Ae. albopictus* adults were collected in small numbers and only appeared in gravid traps; this has been the most effective means by which our program has been able to monitor this species. Given reports from neighboring counties (making reference to increasing *Ae. albopictus* numbers), we will continue to monitor this mosquito closely in 2008.

Dry conditions resulted in extraordinarily low floodwater mosquito populations during the summer. Because of flooding conditions in the spring, *Ae. sticticus* populations were the highest seen in years. *Culex* mosquitoes were in low numbers throughout most of the season. Some species that did not appear in 2006 made sporadic appearances in 2007. For example, *Ae. cinereus* appeared in light trap in the spring and again later in the season. *Cq. perturbans* numbers were above average in the northern area of the county after going unseen in 2006. *Anopheles walkeri* were consistently present throughout the season.

We experienced two interesting phenomenon in 2007 that require significant further investigation. The first was the high numbers of *Ae. sticticus* that appeared in the spring. This mosquito is rarely seen on a measurable scale but presented itself in high numbers in 2007. We intend to conduct extensive surveillance in problematic areas during March/April 2008. Our goal is to locate larval populations well before emergence of adults occurs.



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The second phenomenon was the expanse of *Ae. albopictus* in our county. In 2006 we collected adult specimens from two locations. In 2007 we collected adult mosquitoes in gravid traps from ten locations as well as larvae from these areas. Based on conversations with others, we anticipate that this species will gradually increase in numbers and possibly become problematic. We intend to increase surveillance by utilizing other surveillance tools (for example, by using BG traps). In addition, we intend to test more specimens to gather information on its role in disease transmission in our area .

Sussex County

An estimated 30,000 mosquitoes were collected in 9 NJLT's throughout the county. An additional 20,000 mosquitoes were collected in CO₂-baited and gravid traps. 228 pools (6119 mosquitoes) and 7 crows were submitted to PHEL for WN virus testing. One pool of mixed *Culex spp.* and two crows tested positive. Overall populations were below average for all species with the most abundant nuisance species remaining *Aedes vexans*. The office gained a permanent part-time secretary for the first time so that has been a wonderful addition to the staff.

Warren County

Larval population levels were average before the heavy mid-April rainfall. *Ae. stimulans* and *Ae. canadensis* were the primary early spring species encountered. The mid-April flooding generated a large population of *Ae. sticticus* which persisted for 6-8 weeks. Rainfall later in the season resulted in hatching of many floodwater species with *Ae. vexans* being the predominant larval mosquito sampled for the rest of the season.

A new area was identified for aerial larviciding and may well be the major source of the periodic large *Ae. trivittatus* populations in Allamuchy Township over the years. The area was treated following another unusually heavy rainfall in August but it appears as though the application rate for the habitat consisting of dense grasses was too low and did not provide control. Adult mosquito populations were monitored afterwards to document the mosquito production from this area. Other species noted were *Ae. vexans* and *Ps. ferox*. Adult mosquito populations causing complaints were experienced starting in May. *Ae. trivittatus* and *Ae. sticticus* along with *Ae. vexans* are the primary mosquito species involved with adult mosquito spray requests.

Low to moderate early spring flooding led into heavy rainfall in mid April which created extensive flooding. May and June were relatively dry with a total of 5.1 inches of rain falling during this period. Normal rainfall fell during July and August, 7.7" and 8.4" respectively, causing some flooding and larval mosquito activity. The July and August rains fell on very dry ground which was able to absorb a good deal of the water. September and early October were extremely dry with drought-like conditions but rainfall returned in mid October.

In addition to our full compliment of fulltime staff and four seasonal employees the Commission also employed a Rutgers student who focused on sampling mosquitoes for La Crosse virus testing. This arrangement was excellent for both the student and the Commission and is recommended in the future for other counties.

West Nile Virus activity was minimal in 2007 with only one positive pool of *Culex* in June using RAMP (which was not confirmed by PHEL) and one positive pool of *Culex* tested through PHEL in August.

Water Management-Water Management Projects are ongoing under our GP-1 permit. Cooperation was received from Morris County Mosquito Commission on a couple of projects which was appreciated. A new ditching bucket was received from the State Commission and is working out very well.

Public Education-This year, the Commission had a display at 8 festivals/fairs etc. and gave 47 presentations to groups at 10 schools and 1 summer recreation program in 2007. Brochures on topics including Ticks & Lyme Disease, Repellents and handouts for our School Education Program were developed in house within the last year.



**Superintendent Plymouth County
(Massachusetts)**

Mosquito Control Project

Salary Range: \$65,000.00 to \$85,000.00 An-
nually

Application Deadline: 12-23-2007

General Description

The Superintendent must possess proven leadership ability, and be qualified by education, training and experience to oversee and be responsible for directing and supervising all phases of mosquito control program for the twenty eight incorporated communities within Plymouth County.

The major program areas include but are not limited to budgeting, planning, permit and regulatory compliance, resource use allocations, record-keeping, personnel management, inter-agency interactions, and public relations.

Project currently composed of a staff of twelve full time and eight full time seasonal employees, with an overall operating budget of over a million dollars.

Please mail cover letter, employment application and resume by 5:00 PM on the deadline date to:

Mary Beth Burnand
HR Mgr.
DAR/SRB
251 Causeway Street
Boston, MA 02114
Phone: (617) 626-1710

The complete employment application may be found online at: <https://jobs.hrd.state.ma.us/recruit/public/3111/index.do> using the search criteria:

Keyword: Superintendent,
Agency: Sate Reclamation Board
The Plymouth County Mosquito Control Project is an AA/EEO employer.

David Adam

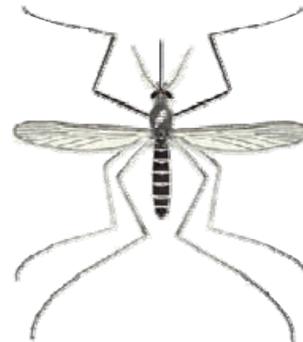
Dave Adam, an entomologist in vector control for the NJ Dept. of Health and Sr. Services for forty years, died peacefully at home on May 19th, 2007. David was the Health Department Commissioner's representative on the State Mosquito Commission for almost thirty years. Upon his retirement from state service the Governor appointed him as a public member, which he was until his death,.

Dave received his bachelors degree from Cornell University and his Masters degree at the University of Arizona. His expertise involved many aspects of vector biology and he worked in Eastern Equine Encephalitis surveillance, rabies control, and was significantly involved during the outbreak of West Nile Virus.

Dave was also an excellent photographer, fisherman, train enthusiast, animal lover and family man. He is survived by three daughters, four grandchildren and his dog Daisy.

At his memorial service, attendees were numerous and all felt the loss of this great, gentle man.

Bob Kent





POSTER SESSION

NEW JERSEY MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING
Resorts, Atlantic City, NJ
March 11th - 14th, 2008

CALL FOR POSTERS

Please Submit by February 8, 2008

NJMCA is organizing a **Poster Session** for the NJMCA annual meeting in Atlantic City. Posters are a unique way to convey information about a variety of activities without making a formal, oral presentation. Some topics of interest may include:

Marsh Management New Techniques
Research Surveillance
Winter Work Equipment

The poster presentation should include title, author, text, and may include charts, graphs and photographs to augment the text. Brevity and clarity are important. They must fit a board measuring 4' X 4'. If you have any questions, feel free to call The Center for Vector Biology at Headlee Labs.

We need to know the approximate number of boards to reserve for the meetings. The posters will be on display for the duration near the exhibit area. If you plan to submit a poster, please complete the following:

CALL FOR POSTERS

TITLE: _____

AUTHOR(S): _____

INSTITUTION /
AGENCY: _____

Please send to Scott Crans, care of Center for Vector Biology, Headlee Labs, Cook College, Rutgers University, or fax to (732) 932 9257, or email to scrans@aesop.rutgers.edu.

DEADLINE is FEBRUARY 8th



NEW JERSEY MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION, Inc.



NEW JERSEY MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING
Resorts, Atlantic City, NJ
March 11th - 14th, 2008

CALL FOR PAPERS
Please Submit by February 8, 2008

Paper Title:
Author(s):
Affiliation(s):
Presenter
Address:
Telephone: () - E-mail
Approx. time MINUTES

The NJMCA Program Committee requests papers about mosquito control products and equipment be submitted and presented in affiliation with a mosquito control agency.

ABSTRACT: (100 words or less)

Abstract submission lines

Presentations must be oral or with a PowerPoint presentation. No slides or overheads.
For assistance with PowerPoint presentations, contact Dr. Lisa Reed at lreed@rci.rutgers.edu

Titles can be submitted via fax or mail at the address below. Titles can also be submitted online at the following URL:
http://www.rci.rutgers.edu/~insects/njmca.htm

Submit Information to:
Kristen Bartlett, NJMCA Program Chair
Center for Vector Biology
180 Jones Ave
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, NJ 08901

Email: krisb@rci.rutgers.edu
Phone: 732-932-9341
Fax: 732-932-9257



**Help “Catch the Reading Bug”
at your local library.**

Nearly every public library in New Jersey will be participating in the “Catch the Reading Bug” summer reading program in the 2008. This would be a great opportunity to educate children and their parents about mosquito biology. Program planning is going on now at your local library for next summer.

Check <http://www.njlibraries.org/> to find a library near you that might be interested in hosting a program or displaying literature.
Teresa Duckworth, Warren County

Dear Friends:

I have finally accepted the fact that I am no longer able to walk or hobble around in the field anymore. If all goes well, I will have arthroscopic surgery on my left knee on August 10, 2007. My right knee was done over 10 years ago, and even though it isn't perfect, I can use it walking and going up and down stairs. I hope the left knee responds as well.

Since our move to Delaware the end of June, Nancy and I have been going through our stuff and finding a lot of things we no longer need. Some of the things I found were the equipment and supplies I used in calibrating ground and aerial ULV applications for my great customers.

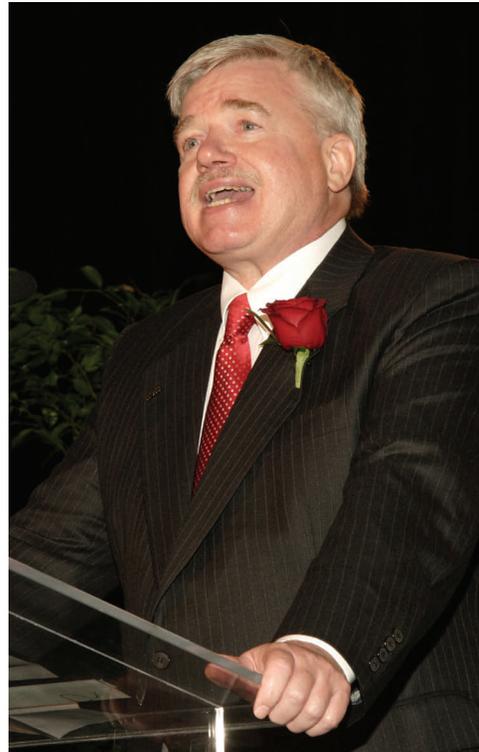
I have some items for sale at reasonable prices that include: Teflon Slides, slide rotators, slide mailers, oil sensitive cards and a microscope.

Please contact me if interested.

Sincerely

Bill Zawicki
36919 Creekhaven Drive
Selbyville, DE 19975
302-988-1113; cell 908-902-3907
bzawicki@aol.com

**Dr. Gaugler
Receives Alumni Award**



Dr. Randy Gaugler delivering acceptance speech for the inaugural Distinguished Alumni Achievement Award, North Dakota State University, 5 October 2007.



NEW JERSEY MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION, Inc.



Jesse B. Leslie Award

The Associated Executives Awards Committee is soliciting you for nominations for the above referenced award. This award is intended to honor individuals from two separate categories of involvement in mosquito control.

The first category would be for an individual from within the ranks of mosquito control professionals who, in the opinion of the Associated Executives, contributed a “meritorious service” to mosquito control work. Eligible, would be employees of county mosquito control agencies and commissions, the staff of the Mosquito Research and Control Unit at the Agricultural Experiment Station, the staff of the NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Coordination and state or county mosquito commissioners.

Examples of “meritorious service” could range from an outstanding research project, administrative excellence, a valuable contribution to the Associated Executives, to the development of innovative, practical systems by any class of field worker.

The second category for an award would be to an individual or an organization who, in the opinion of the Associated Executives, contributed an “outstanding service” to mosquito control work in New Jersey. This award would be limited to persons outside of the professional ranks of the mosquito control fraternity. Examples are broad in scope, but could be someone in state or local government, a civic and/or service group, the news media, etc.

If you would like to submit a recommendation, please nominate by letter, which qualifies the individuals (s) for the award.

Nominations should be mailed or faxed to the office of this committees chairman by Friday, February 15, 2008.

Thank you,

Eric Williges
Ary Farajollahi
Art Jamieson, Chairman
Fax # (856) 566-2989

NJMCA Financial Snap-shot

(as of Sept. 30, 2007)

REVENUE

Meeting Registration	\$ 19,170.00
Commercial Exhibitors	\$ 10,070.00
Professional Training	\$ 20,010.00
Membership	\$ 5,580.00
Proceedings	\$ 2,370.00
Sales of products	\$ 2,056.00
Silent Auction	\$ 1,049.50
Interest	\$ 2,661.73
TOTAL	\$ 62,967.23

2006 Carryover balance	\$ 62,710.82
Revenue	\$ 62,967.23

Expenditures	\$(49,506.43)
BALANCE	\$ 76,171.62

EXPENDITURES

Administration	\$ 2,921.62
Awards & Resolutions	\$ 467.00
Commercial Exhibitors	\$ 425.00
Convention Arrangements	\$20,852.59
Program	\$ 1,021.00
Projection	\$ 1,593.40
Registration	\$ 349.12
Editorial (Proceedings)	\$ 625.90
Education	\$ 172.44
Historical/Archives	\$ 1,250.00
Newsletter	\$ 576.68
Public Relations	\$ 4,811.50
Professional Training	\$14,440.18
TOTAL	\$49,506.43

New Jersey Mosquito Control Association Inc.

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Doug Guthrie, Monmouth County Mosquito
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