Our mission is to enhance health and quality of life through the suppression of vector-transmitted diseases and the reduction of mosquitoes and other public health pests by providing leadership, information, collaboration, tools, and education.
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AMCA RESEARCH FUND

Mosquito control is science-based. Mosquito control professionals use observation of mosquito populations, evaluation of novel control technology and predictive modeling to determine the best way to manage mosquito populations and prevent pathogen transmission. Mosquito control has benefited from a long history of research within mosquito abatement agencies, at public and private universities, and at other qualified research institutions examining how to improve mosquito control to provide a better quality of life for the public.

2024 RESEARCH FUND Awardees

Bradley Willenberg, PhD., "New Attractive Toxic Sugar Baits with Propylene Glycol as a Sugar Substitute and Toxin in Capillary Alginate Gel Biomaterials" University of Central Florida

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE AMCARF ARE NOW BEING ACCEPTED!

The AMCA Research Fund is currently accepting contributions for future research on mosquito control and related topics. Contributions can be made online through the Research Fund webpage or by check payable to:

AMCA Research Fund
ATTN: Megan MacNee
1 Capitol Mall, Suite 800
Sacramento, CA 95814

AMCA WOULD LIKE TO THANK THE FOLLOWING CONTRIBUTORS:

• ADAPCO
• Anonymous Contribution
• Canyon County MAD
• Contra Costa Mosquito and VCD
• Michigan MCA
• Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and VCD
• Schools First Federal Credit Union
• Valent BioSciences
AMCA has completed a very successful 26th Annual Washington Legislation meeting, May 13-16, 2024. Dr. Mark Clifton, Chair, and Mrs. Angela Beehler, Co-Chair of the legislative and regulatory committees, organized an excellent program. Executive Director Ms. Megan MacNee, Technical Advisor Dr. Daniel Markowski, Events Manager Mrs. Natalie Perry, and other staff did a terrific job. Dr. John Goldberg & his staff from the Normandy Group, the AMCA Board members, committee members, and delegates from different states worked together and accomplished so much in D.C. More information about the legislative issues will be presented in the committee report. AMCA needs to educate our national, state, and local legislators more about the importance of mosquito control for public health and quality of life. I encourage all members and the local mosquito control organizations/programs to meet and invite your Federal, State, and County legislators to visit your program. If they understand your program and accomplishments, they will support it more because they make/decide on policy and funding.

The AMCA Board meeting, in person and virtual, was held in the afternoon of May 13 before the legislation meeting. The agenda was busy with several committee reports and updates. Due to insufficient information, the board tabled the association name change consideration item proposed by several members. The Collaboration about the mutually beneficial workshop between AMCA and the European Mosquito Control Association (EMCA) has been reported/updated. President-elect Mr. Herff Jones, Vice President Dr. Isik Unlu, and I from AMCA met Mrs. Sandra Gewehr, President of the European Mosquito Control Association, during the 19th annual arbovirus surveillance and mosquito control workshop, AMCD, St. Augustine, Florida, March 26-28, 2024. She expressed that she would like to have a workshop at the AMCA Annual Meeting in Puerto Rico in March 2025 and develop an MOU between AMCA and EMCA for further collaboration. The MOU has been sent to the EMCA for processing, and it will be brought back for the AMCA Board to discuss and approve later.

June 22-29 is the National Mosquito Control Awareness Week. The mosquito population in many states has increased. It is a busy time for our professional workers to conduct/promote public education and outreach about preventing and controlling mosquitoes and mosquito-borne diseases. Also, it is a good time for many organizations and programs to organize and hold annual open houses, town hall meetings, student field trips, and summer camps. June is the beginning of the hurricane season for south/coastal states, and the outbreak of mosquitoes and mosquito-borne diseases is possible due to hurricane flooding. The CDC/National Association of City and County Health Offices (NACCHO) organized/held a successful vector control workshop during the hurricane crisis in the eastern coastal area. St. Augustine, Florida, April 22-25. For more information about the workshop, please visit the NACCHO website at www.naccho.org. AMCA encourages each program to prepare for the seasons early. Thanks to all mosquito control professionals’ hard work during the summer.

The AMCA is your professional/technical association, and your involvement, support, and help are always needed and appreciated. We need to work together to protect all citizens from the possible threats of mosquito-borne diseases.
New tools for resistant mosquitoes may be on the way!

By Mark Clifton, PhD
Legislative and Regulatory Chair

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has recently introduced an innovative program designed to tackle the growing challenge of mosquito resistance to pesticides and the subsequent impacts to public health. The new program, known as the Vector Expedited Review Voucher (VERV) program, aims to bring novel mosquito control products to market by incentivizing manufacturers to focus more dollars and energy on the relatively tiny vector control market.

As any registrant is probably aware, it takes time (and money), and lots of it, to get a material registered with the EPA. Our public health market is just not that big or lucrative compared to something like soybeans or corn and so the incentives to develop unique products to control mosquitoes just aren’t there. The VERV program aims to improve the incentives for developing products for the mosquito control market. In exchange for bringing a novel chemistry or other product intended for mosquito control through the EPA’s regulatory process, a company can receive a voucher for a second streamlined review that can be used for any product or market. By linking the registration of novel vector control materials to a future expedited review voucher, registrants will hopefully be incentivized to develop novel products for the mosquito control market.

One of the unique aspects of the VERV program is the transferability of the vouchers. Developers can sell or transfer their vouchers, providing flexibility and encouraging further
investment in research and development of vector control technologies. The transferability of the vouchers could create a secondary market, encouraging continued investment in vector control research and development. Companies can monetize their vouchers, attracting additional funding and resources into the sector. For many categories of products the EPA evaluates, the review time can be shortened by up to 6 months. When a product can take up to 36 months to move through EPA review, shortening this review time by 6 months can mean millions of dollars for a registrant.

The VERV program accelerates innovation by incentivizing companies and researchers to develop new and innovative vector control solutions. This acceleration is crucial in responding to emerging vector-borne disease threats. The program represents a forward-thinking approach to public health and environmental protection. As the program matures, it is hoped to drive significant advancements in vector control technologies. Continued collaboration between the EPA, industry, and public health agencies will be essential to maximize the program’s impact.

There are six main criteria that the EPA will be using to assess whether a new application is qualified for a voucher. According to the EPA website:

To qualify for a voucher under the VERV Program, application for a new active ingredient must show that the ingredient:

1. Demonstrates a proven efficacy (performance) against pyrethroid or other insecticide-resistant mosquitoes. Efficacy studies along with resistant ratio determinations of the resistant mosquito strain must be submitted to fulfill product performance requirements. On a case-by-case basis, EPA may accept a rationale for efficacy based on the active ingredient’s novel mode of action to demonstrate control of insecticide-resistant mosquitoes. EPA will evaluate these studies and ensure efficacy data meet the same requirements required for other products intended for mosquito control.

2. Prevents, kills, mitigates, or repels pyrethroid- or other insecticide-resistant mosquitoes, with a novel or unique mechanism different from other insecticides already registered by the Agency for mosquito control. Requirement may be waived if the Agency determines there is a significant public health benefit. Waiver requests must be submitted with the application and decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis.

3. Targets mosquitoes capable of spreading such diseases as malaria, dengue, Zika, chikungunya, St. Louis encephalitis, eastern equine encephalitis, western equine encephalitis, West Nile encephalitis, Cache Valley encephalitis, La Crosse encephalitis, and yellow fever.

4. Is made accessible for use in the United States, including territories or possessions of the United States, and countries where mosquito-borne diseases, such as malaria, are prevalent.

5. Broadens the adoption of integrated pest management strategies, such as insecticide resistance management, or makes those strategies more effective.

6. Is not contained in any pesticide product registered by the Agency as of the date of the enactment of the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2022 or does not contain an active ingredient approved in the 2-year period preceding the date of registration by any global stringent regulatory authority for the same uses, vectors, and applications. Requirement may be waived if the Agency determines there is a significant public health benefit. Waiver requests must be submitted with the application and decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis.

There are a further four criteria that will determine exactly what “unique” or “novel” mode of action means. Materials will be assessed on a case-by-case basis. The factors that will be assessed by the EPA include:

7. The mechanism targets new or different receptors

8. The pesticide is in a new or different chemical class (including classification by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee)

9. The mechanism uses special approach such as interrupting behavior, targeting different life stages, or prohibiting reproduction

10. Live release control techniques should target a specific species not controlled by another live-release product.

For detailed information about the VERV program and application process, interested parties can visit the EPA’s official website.
I think all AMCA members can agree that adult mosquito control methods are proven to provide a high level of efficacy without significant negative impact to the environment or public health. However, there is increasing scrutiny of adulticide application efficacy and safety due to growing online misinformation, scare tactics, and changing platforms that the public gain's information. All of these factors are contributing to widespread public misconceptions about the scientific assessment, methods, and safety of adult mosquito control practices and the crucial role mosquito control agencies play in promoting the quality of life and protecting public health.

In an effort to better understand the dynamics of this growing distrust and the impact it has on each of our programs, we executed a survey this past winter and conducted an in-person workshop at the annual meeting in Dallas in hopes to lay the framework for developing solutions.

Catlin O’Shaughnessy Coffrin of Captivating Consulting, LLC and Dave Brown, AMCA Special Project Coordinator, conducted the workshop and analyzed the survey responses. In the end, we discovered two overarching findings:

1. Misinformation is growing and it is impacting the ability of mosquito control programs to conduct their work.
2. More proactive and consistent communication is needed to combat this misinformation.

With misinformation on the rise, workshops attendees felt that mosquito and vector control districts and other organizations providing mosquito management services to the public must be elevated and equipped to serve as the most trusted and reliable source of information about their work.

Specifically, participating workshop stakeholders recommended the creation of a nationally coordinated communications program that provided more consistent, proactive messaging and outreach for all agencies involved in vector control. Further, participants believe that given the widely fragmented nature of mosquito control operations and variations in resources, staffing, and vector activity across the country, any such effort should be designed to support both national consistency and local adaptation.

Additionally, the workshop produced key recommendations and guidance to create a national communications program, including:

**Goals and objectives** – The national effort should be grounded in clear objectives that are realistic, measurable, and shaped by input from diverse representatives across the industry. Specifically, four key objectives for the national communication program emerged, including:
1. Position mosquito and vector control districts and agencies as the most trusted and reliable source of information about their work;
2. Establish alignment and clarity in how these organizations describe the purpose, nature, and methods the use;
3. Increase consistency in how these messages are implemented across national, state, and local levels;
4. Develop tools, resources, and other necessary messaging sources with an effective means of sharing these materials.

**Key strategies** – Drawing on best practices and lessons learned on the front lines, participants identified a wide range of strategies to help achieve these objectives. The primary suggestions were:
(1) Gather key representatives from across the country to inform and define adult mosquito control messaging that can be used consistently nationwide; (2) Revisit and develop an updated definition of Integrated Mosquito Management (IMM) with a corresponding visual that accurately conveys where adulticides and other control methods fit within the vector control toolbox; (3) Define, segment, and prioritize target audiences for a more clear and focused communications and outreach plan; and (4) prioritize partnerships at the national and local levels with lawmakers, public health professionals, and conservation organizations.

Methods for Implementation – Given the local nature of mosquito and vector control efforts, any national program will need to be easily adapted and implemented at the local level. Three specific methods to achieve this balance should include: (1) Curate and manage a national clearinghouse website with shared and adaptable resources to make it easy for local teams to get access to the latest tools, messages, and visuals when they need them; (2) Develop standardized website templates and content to ensure every district has an updated and cohesive virtual “home” featuring key messages, resources, and current information; and (3) Create standardized social media recommendations, guidelines and toolkits to support local programs as they establish, build, and maintain their online outreach and presence.

Recommended partners and stakeholders – While there is broad consensus that partnerships are critical to improve communications and outreach, participants cited concerns and challenges with the time and effort needed to build and maintain these relationships over time. Feedback and discussion focused heavily on finding ways to help make partnership efforts more manageable, impactful, and complementary. Specifically, the 3 primary suggestions included (1) Develop and disseminate standard language that can guide partner outreach based on the key messages; (2) Create a rubric or method of assessing and prioritizing which partnerships are most important; (3) Conduct an analysis of current partnerships to identify gaps and opportunities for greater coordination in approach and relationships across regional geographies and at the national level.

I’d like to thank Cat, Dave, and all the attendees and survey respondents for helping us ascertain this direction. Based on these results, our goal is to develop a national communications plan that will inform the public about the importance of our work and provide our members with the tools needed to implement this plan locally. Stay tuned, as we hope to have material available later this fall. In the meantime, the full report of our workshop result can be read and downloaded on the association’s website. Navigate to the Training Center (https://www.mosquito.org/webinars-training/) where you’ll find this report along with many other great products to view and download.
The Science and Technology Committee's primary role is to inform and serve the AMCA membership, Board of Directors, and broader mosquito control community on scientific and technical matters. We have the privilege of not only communicating our research through technical reports and guidance, but also serve the scientific community through the administration (review and advertising) of the AMCA Research Fund and supporting poster competitions at the Annual Meeting. It has been an honor to work with Jennifer Henke, the previous chair of the Science and Technology Committee, as she steps into her new role as past chair. Her leadership has left big shoes to fill, but with her continued guidance as past chair, we will surely be well prepared to facilitate research and mosquito education within and outside of the AMCA while tackling the next topics that require our guidance and input.

We are proud to report that the Science and Technology Committee had a particularly successful meeting in Dallas! The week was comprised of a committee discussion that highlighted some of our major focus areas and our plans to kick off the 2024-2025 cycle. Here are some very brief updates that we will be sure to update you on in the coming months and years:

- **AMCA Research Fund** – We will be continuing our method of highlighting research priority areas for the research fund each year, as the committee has done over the past 2 years. This will allow us to focus on reviewing and selecting highly competitive proposals from select topic categories in specific years. We are also aiming to make the review process more transparent and provide detailed feedback to applicants to better support their future applications (to the AMCA Research Fund or elsewhere). The Requests for Proposals for 2025 AMCA RF Applications will go out in April 2024. Finally, we are working with AMCA and the Board of Directors to generate more fundraising opportunities to support the fund longer term. If you would like to make a donation to the AMCA Research Fund, please visit [https://www.mosquito.org/research-fund/](https://www.mosquito.org/research-fund/).

- **Sub-committee efforts** – We have a number of subgroups that are doing very exciting work and leading efforts on developing outreach and communication materials on a number of different topics. There are distinct groups focusing on GIS, SIT, Pesticides, Posters, and Cyber Innovation. Join our group to get more detailed insight into what each of these sub-committees are working on!

- **Poster Judging** – I’d like to start by giving a huge shout-out to the judges for this competition, as their expertise and service allowed this year’s Poster Competition to be a huge success. Thank you! The awardees and their poster titles are listed below:

  - **First Place** - Heather Ward “Defining internal cut off values for operational use with the Co-Diagnostics, Inc. Vector Smart TM North American Mosquito West (NAM-w) Multiplex RT-qPCR Assay”
  - **Second Place (Tied)** – Timothy (Daniel) McNamara “How do socio-economic factors impact mosquito abundance and diversity in suburban neighborhoods?”
  - **Second Place (Tied)** - Steven Peper “The use of sentinel chickens throughout the United States”

Switching gears to 2024 and beyond, I want to quickly remind everyone that the Science and Technology Committee relies on the hard work of volunteers comprised of AMCA members. If you would like to give back the AMCA community by serving as a scientific/technical area expert for the Science and Technology Committee, then I encourage you to join the committee. To give some insight into what the Science and Technology Committee actually does, our committee can be broadly broken into three categories/foci:

1. **AMCA Research Fund** – AMCA’s premiere award fund that aims to encourage and support cutting-edge scientific research that serves the AMCA community

2. **Scientific Outreach and Technical Guidance** – our committee regularly meets to better support the AMCA community and Board of Directors by discussing and communicating complex technical topics and guidelines

3. **Annual Meeting Activities** – student and poster competition judging and awards

All of these topics/events are immensely important and require volunteers and input. If you would like to make a lasting contribution to AMCA, please consider joining and helping us with one of these major charges. Please reach out to me, [Edmund.Norris@usda.gov](mailto:Edmund.Norris@usda.gov), if you’d like to join and I will add you to the roster and meeting invites. I’d also be remiss not to mention the hard-working volunteers over the past year: Jennifer Henke (previous chair), Rebecca Heinig, Michael Weber, Angela Caranci, Mahmood Nikbakhtzadeh, Keira Lucas, Natasha Agramonte, Tristan Ford, Mir Bear-Johnson, Stephanie Richards, Angela Harris, Greg White, Robert Ferdan, Scott Bradshaw, Jacob Sublett, Desiree Keeney, Erin Cloherty, Mitchell Kirsch, and Atom Rosales. I would like to personally thank you for all your hard work and look forward to a successful year!
Dengue cases have been increasing every year, spreading to regions where it was previously not a problem. Currently, concerns are highest in South America. The latest Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) data reveals a significant surge in confirmed dengue cases across several countries in the Americas, with data for 2024 extending up to epidemiological week 22.

Brazil has experienced an alarming increase, with confirmed cases rising from 1,411,326 in 2023 to 3,993,257 in 2024—a staggering increase of over 2.5 million cases, reflecting a percentage change of 182.94%. Argentina also saw a substantial rise, with cases increasing from 130,287 in 2023 to 179,901 in 2024, representing a 38.08% increase. In Colombia, confirmed cases rose from 95,575 in 2023 to 108,318 in 2024, a 13.33% increase. Notably, Paraguay’s confirmed cases surged from 14,936 in 2023 to 35,873 in 2024, indicating a severe outbreak with a percentage increase of 140.18%.

These increases are largely attributed to weather conditions conducive to the proliferation of the Aedes aegypti mosquito. Brazil, in particular, has faced higher-than-average temperatures and increased rainfall and flooding, creating ideal breeding conditions for mosquitoes. Similarly, Argentina, Paraguay, and Colombia have experienced warmer weather and heavy rains. As Central American countries, the Caribbean, and Mexico enter their peak mosquito season, the number of dengue cases is expected to rise further. This seasonal trend underscores the need for intensified public health measures, including vector control, community awareness, and healthcare preparedness, to mitigate the anticipated increase in dengue cases over the next few months. The comparison between 2023 and 2024 includes the appearance of all four dengue serotypes circulating in several countries, keeping the risk of severe outbreaks high.

In parallel to the dengue crisis, the Oropouche virus (OROV) has become a significant public health concern in the Americas, particularly in the Amazon region. Over the past decade, outbreaks have predominantly occurred in countries such as Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Panama, Peru, and Trinidad and Tobago. The virus is primarily transmitted to humans through the bite of the Culex paraensis midge and the Culex quinquefasciatus mosquito. In 2024 alone, 5,193 confirmed cases of Oropouche fever were reported across Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, and Peru. Notably, Brazil and Bolivia have seen cases in areas where the virus had not previously been documented, highlighting the expanding geographical range of the disease.

In Bolivia, as of epidemiological week 18, 1,856 suspected cases were reported, with 313 confirmed through RT-PCR testing. The majority of these cases were concentrated in the La Paz department. Meanwhile, Brazil reported 4,583 confirmed cases within the first 18 weeks of 2024, mostly from the Amazon region. However, new autochthonous transmission was identified in non-Amazonian states such as Bahia, Espírito Santo, and Piauí. For context, the clinical presentation of Oropouche fever includes high fever, headache with photophobia, myalgia, arthralgia, and, in some cases, rash and bleeding, so there is some overlap in symptoms until confirmation.

There are no vaccines or specific antiviral treatments for OROV, making palliative care the primary management approach. This involves pain relief, rehydration, and control of vomiting. For neuroinvasive cases, patients require admission to specialized units for constant monitoring. The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) emphasizes the need for enhanced surveillance, timely diagnosis, and effective vector control to manage and prevent the spread of Oropouche virus in the Americas. Laboratory diagnosis, particularly through RT-PCR during the acute phase of the disease, is crucial for confirming cases and monitoring disease trends. Serological methods, although limited, can also be used to detect antibodies against OROV. Currently, PAHO recommends that member states intensify surveillance, update health personnel on proper detection and management, and inform at-risk populations about prevention and control measures.

While addressing these urgent health challenges, it is important to note that certain planned events have faced disruptions. The 10th Pan-African Mosquito Control Association (PAMCA) Annual Conference and Exhibition, initially scheduled for September 2024 in Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire, has been canceled due to unforeseen circumstances. Similarly, the XXXVIII Congresso do Conselho Nacional de Secretarias Municipais de Saúde (CONASEMS), planned to be held in Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, has also been canceled due to the continued state of flooding resulting from severe weather conditions.

Despite these cancellations, other significant events continue to be available in the scientific landscape of the Americas. The CISALUD-UCMH 2024 Convention, organized by the University of Medical Sciences of Havana, is proceeding both virtually from June to October and in person from November 18 to 22 in Havana, Cuba. This convention aims to promote scientific and technological innovation in health, aligned with the UN’s 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In April 2025, the Pan-American Dengue Research Network (Pan-Dengue Net) will hold its bi-annual conference to foster scientific exchange on dengue research across the Americas, continuing its tradition of multidisciplinary collaboration. Additionally, the IX edition of the PERUPLAGAS conference will take place in July, as it expands its mosquito vector control platform in Peru. Stay tuned for more updates from our diverse international region.
CALIFORNIA UPDATE:
We have some exciting updates from our vector control efforts across California! Firstly, congratulations to Darcy Buckalew, the new manager at Shasta Mosquito and Vector Control District (SMVCD). Additionally, I’ve transitioned away from SMVCD and accepted the District Manager position at Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District. I’m replacing Phil Smith who retired after many years of service to our industry. Congratulations Phil! Also, our congratulations go out to Conlin Reis for stepping into the role of District Manager at Delta Mosquito Abatement District, following the retirement of Dr. Mustapha Debboun, who served with dedication for many years.

In other news, Fresno Westside MAD has achieved a significant milestone by securing reimbursement for FEMA-funded emergency flood mitigation efforts in 2023. Furthermore, we are seeing positive trends at Tulare Lake, with a notable decrease in mosquito trap counts compared to last year, which is a testament to our ongoing efforts in vector control.

In Southern California, an innovative initiative comes from the West Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District, which has started biweekly releases of X-Ray irradiated sterile male Aedes aegypti mosquitoes since April 2024. Targeting hot spot areas identified from the 2023 season, they aim for a minimum sterile release ratio of 100:1. These mosquitoes are bred locally, synchronized for optimal release timing, and irradiated to prevent reproduction. This initiative has garnered attention, including a feature on the cover of the Los Angeles Times. For more details, visit their website at www.wvmvcd.org.

These updates highlight California's proactive approach in vector control, combining leadership transitions, successful funding efforts, and innovative strategies to protect public health and enhance community well-being.

NEVADA UPDATE:
In noteworthy developments, we acknowledge the Southern Nevada Health District’s efforts in managing the highest level of West Nile virus activity observed this early in a season. As of June 14, 2024, 169 mosquito pools from 25 ZIP codes have tested positive for West Nile virus, with additional findings of St. Louis encephalitis in the region. Despite these challenges, no human cases have been reported, underscoring the effectiveness of ongoing surveillance and control measures. The Southern Nevada Health District has also noted an increase in public complaints related to mosquito activity, attributed in part to the expansion of Aedes aegypti mosquitoes across the region.

As we look ahead, the AMCA remains committed to supporting our members and fostering innovation in vector control strategies. Together, we continue to make meaningful strides in protecting public health and enhancing the quality of life in communities nationwide. ■
Though it is summer in the south-central region, mosquito activity seems to be slower than usual. At the time of this writing, there have been 32 West Nile virus mosquito samples so far in Texas. Five WNV mosquito positives have been reported in Louisiana and zero in Mississippi. No human cases have been reported in these states for this year.

Many events have been already underway in our region, including the Louisiana Mosquito Control Association’s spring workshop in March, and in April, the New Orleans Mosquito Academy. The 2024 Texas MCA Spring Workshop, April 9th and 10th, was held in Tyler, Texas.

May 14th marked the 26th annual AMCA Washington Day Conference, in which AMCA Past President Kristen Healy and Vice President Herff Jones attended to represent both the AMCA and LMCA associations. The delegation was greeted with hospitality, and representatives welcomed not only requests for supportive program funding to the CDC Division of Vector-Borne Diseases, but also Farm Bill language in line with the objectives of the AMCA regarding pesticide regulations. This group’s efforts to advocate on behalf of not only their state but the entire mosquito control industry is commendable. This work directly benefits our state association and members of the AMCA. If you have not attended Washington Day, please consider doing so in the future!

Finally, mark your calendars for several upcoming events. First, the Texas Mosquito Control Association annual meeting will be held on October 28th-30th, at the Inn on Barons Creek, Fredericksburg, Texas. There will be several training opportunities in Texas for mosquito identification and pesticide applicators over the next few months. Next, the Louisiana Mosquito Control Association annual meeting will be December 10th-12th, at the Hilton, New Orleans, LA. Early next year is the New Orleans Urban Pest Management Symposium at Gallier Hall in New Orleans, January 28th-31st, 2025. See the associations’ websites for registration and hotel details or reach out to me directly for more information.

Have a great summer! ■
### DISTRICTS

- Adams County MCD
- Alameda County MAD
- Amelia Island Mosquito Control
- Anastasia MCD
- Animas MCD
- Atlantic County Office of Mosquito Control
- Beach MCD
- Beaufort County Mosquito Control
- Benton County MCD
- Broward County Mosquito Control
- Butte County MVCD
- Canyon County MAD
- Cape Cod Mosquito Control
- Citrus County MCD
- City of Lubbock Vector Control
- Clackamas County VCD
- Coachella Valley Mosquito & VCD
- Collier MCD
- Consolidated MAD
- Contra Costa Mosquito & VCD
- Copper Valley Community Services District
- Davis County MAD
- Delano MAD
- Delaware Mosquito Control Section
- East Flagler MCD
- East Side MAD
- EBRP Mosquito & Rodent Control
- Florida Keys MCD
- Florida MCA
- Fresno Westside MAD
- Greater Los Angeles County VCD
- Iberia Parish MAD
- Indian River MCD
- Jackson County VCD
- Klamath VCD
- Lake County VCD
- Lee County MCD
- Macon MAD
- Magna Mosquito Abatement
- Manatee County MCD
- Merced County MAD
- Metropolitan MCD
- Mosquito & Vector Control Association of California
- MVMD of Santa Barbara County
- North Morrow VCD
- North Shore MAD
- Northwest MAD
- Northwest Mosquito & VCD
- Orange County Mosquito and VCD
- Osceola County Mosquito Control
- Otter Creek Watershed Insect Control District
- Pasco County MCD
- Placer Mosquito & VCD
- Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and VCD
- Salt Lake City MAD
- San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and VCD
- San Joaquin County MVCD
- San Mateo County MVCD
- Santa Clara County VCD
- Shasta Mosquito & VCD
- South Cook County MAD
- South Lake Valley MAD
- South Walton County MCD
- St. Lucie County MCD
- Sutter-Yuba MVCD
- Tangipahoa MAD
- Teton County Weed & Pest District
- Texas MCA
- Toledo Area Sanitary District
- Warren County Mosquito Commission
- West Side MVCD
- West Umatilla MCD

### INDUSTRY

- AMGUARD Environmental Technologies
- Azelis A&ES
- Bell Textron Inc
- Central Life Sciences
- Clarke
- Envu Environmental Science
- GroPro Corp.
- Leading Edge
- London Foggies, Inc
- MGK Insect Control Solutions
- Tabula
- Target Specialty Products
- The McPherson Companies, Inc.
- Valent BioSciences LLC
- Vector Disease Control International (VDCI)
- Veseris

### REG/STATE ASSOC.

- Georgia MCA
- Idaho MVCA
- Louisiana MCA
- Michigan MCA
- Mid-Atlantic MCA
- New Jersey MCA
- North Carolina MVCA
- Northeastern MCA
- Northwest MVCA
- Oregon MVCA
- Pennsylvania Vector Control Association
- South Carolina MCA
- Utah MCA
- Virginia MCA
- West Central MVCA

### STATE AGENCIES

- Hawaii Dept. of Health, Environmental Services Division
- Pennsylvania Dept of Environmental Protection Vector Management

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**Thank you to our 2024 Sustaining Members**

Renew your membership today for the 2024 year!

[mosquito.org](https://mosquito.org)

Summer 2024 AMCA Newsletter
Azelis is pleased to provide a full portfolio of permethrin products. The PermaSease® line offers the formulation flexibility you need to meet all your vector control needs. With PermaSease®, you’ll achieve quick and consistent knockdown of mosquitoes using one of our five formulations, including a Universal Concentrate (UC) formulation.

**PermaSease® 30-30**
- 30% permethrin and 30% PBO formulation
- Apply undiluted or dilute with oil

**PermaSease® 31-67**
- 31.15% permethrin and 66.65% PBO formulation
- Apply undiluted or dilute with oil
- High synergist content decreases ability of mosquito to detoxify permethrin

**PermaSease® 3-15**
- 3% permethrin and 15% PBO formulation
- Ready-to-Use formulation that can be applied undiluted
- High synergist content decreases ability of mosquito to detoxify permethrin

**PermaSease® 4-4**
- 4.6% permethrin and 4.6% PBO formulation
- Ready-to-Use formulation that can be applied undiluted or diluted with oil

**Universal Concentrate (UC) Formulations**
- Formulations that offer unparalleled flexibility in dilution and application
- Can be diluted with water, oil, or applied undiluted

**PermaSease® UC 20-20**
- 20% permethrin and 20% PBO formulation
  - **Ground, aerial, and barrier application**
  - Ground application rates as high as 0.007 lb/acre
  - Cases, drums, or totes packaging sizes available

Azelis’ patented Concentrated Insecticide Injection System (CIIS) takes the guesswork out of mixing for simple, easy, and accurate proportioning of concentrated insecticide with water or oil.
Professional vector control solutions to **protect public health**. Whether you need to improve operational efficiency, design a treatment strategy, or identify a breeding source, we pride ourselves on delivering the right expertise to achieve your ultimate goal.

ADAPCO is now Azelis A&ES. The same great people and products, with a world-class new name.