

AMCA[®]

NEWSLETTER

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Upcoming Events

AMCA 2025 Washington Conference
Washington, DC
May 12-14, 2025

AMCA 2026 Annual Meeting
Portland, OR
March 23-27, 2026

View our event [calendar](#).



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Next Issue Deadline: June 15, 2025

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On The Cover

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.

President’s Message 4

Join AMCA in Washington D.C. May 12-14! 5

Technical Advisor Report. 6

Legislative & Regulatory Committee Update 7

Mid-Atlantic Director Report. 9

AMCA Education Day 2025: A Buzzing Success in San Juan 11

Thank You to Our 2025 Sustaining Members 13

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 Toxicant 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



President's Message

Herff Jones

Wow! What a meeting and fantastic location, San Juan, Puerto Rico. It was a pleasant surprise to see over 900 registered attendees joined by their spouses and family as well as the many vendors present at our 91st annual conference. The administration, staff and employees of the Puerto Rico Vector Control Unit (PRVCU) served as gracious local arrangements hosts. Their energy and smiles filled the convention hall inviting everyone to enjoy their time on the island. Attendees and families were able to take advantage of local cuisine, beaches and historical sites of Puerto Rico.

The support AMCA receives from meeting sponsors, our AMG central office staff, executive director, events planner and onsite logistics staff is paramount to the association offering a first-class conference for our member and guests. The Board of Directors extends their wholehearted gratitude to all those involved in the logistics of the San Juan annual conference. Job well done!

Career specific education and development for public health mosquito and vector control professionals is not always readily accessible. The meeting programs delivered at AMCA annual conferences provide the opportunity to engage, exchange and learn of ever-present challenges, innovative tools, novel control strategies, integration of new technologies, collaborative opportunities and so many more. Program chair Isik Unlu, PhD delivered a program to provide a professional development opportunity and assure our meeting's success. This year's program delivered 3 full days of presentations starting with entertaining talks by Gordan Pattersons, PhD, Erica McAlister of the London Natural History Museum and fan favorite "Mosquito Lighting Round". Program highlights included, "Vector Management Strategies in Puerto Rico", "Transforming Boundries into Bridges: Lessons Learned from Asia and Americas for Dengue Control" and "Vector and Vector-borne Disease Management: A European

Perspective". These are just a few of the more than 40 symposia from this year's program. The Board of Directors extends their thanks and appreciation to all the symposium organizers, most importantly to all the presenters, poster submitters as well as our student competitors. A special thank you to our Latin American student competition coordinator, our student competition coordinator and translator(s).

The San Juan meeting was the launch party for the **AMCA National Communication Campaign – "Yesterday's Threat, Today's Solutions"**. The concept uses novel content contrasting perceptions of the "old" with current facts. The goal is to shift public perception from outdated concepts to the advancements of mosquito and vector control today. Members can locate the campaign toolkit in their "member's portal" as a resource to begin using in their programs today!

Washington Day, May 12 – 14, 2025 event links on the AMCA website are live. This is an opportunity to participate in the function of our government. This year is particularly important for members to attend. Providing factual information to your congressional and senatorial delegation in Washington, DC, is necessary to identify threats to public safety, your expertise and commitment to provide public health protections to the constituency your elected officials represent. The CDC indicates the U.S. lacks the preparedness and infrastructure to adequately respond to vector-borne diseases without improved capacity. Visit the Washington Day event page for meeting details, agenda and apply for travel stipends.

I am sincerely humble, grateful and proud to serve AMCA as president. The association has provided a nurturing environment for me professionally and personally. I look forward to working with the Board of Directors and members to take AMCA onto the next milestone of its long history. ■



Photo by Wei Zeng - unsplash.com

Join AMCA in Washington D.C. May 12-14!

It is vital for members of the association, like you, to impact the narrative taking place on and around Capitol Hill. AMCA leadership typically meets with federal agency staff to provide updates while in D.C. for Washington Days.



2025

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

MAY 12-14, 2025

[Learn more about AMCA's 2025 Legislative Priorities](#)

[CLICK HERE TO READ](#)

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Technical Advisor Report

Daniel Markowski, PhD

Hopefully, everyone reading this recalls that the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) proposed to list the monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) as a threatened species and designate critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (the Act). They proposed to list the monarch butterfly as a threatened species with protective regulations under section 4(d) (a “4(d) rule”) and comments on this proposal were due on 12 March 2025. However, now, the monarch butterfly comment period is being reopened for 60 days (March 19 - May 19, 2025), to give all interested parties an additional opportunity to comment on the proposed rule! It is important to note that if you already submitted comments, you’re able to amend or add to these comments. Comments that were previously submitted do not need to be resubmitted as they are already incorporated into the public record and will be fully considered in the final listing determination.

During the comment reopen period, you can submit additional comments into the docket separately. If your agency is interested in submitting a 2nd set of comments, you simply need to reference your previous comments at which point both of them will be considered. This could be useful if you gain additional information that you feel is important to add to your comment. If you’ve already submitted comments to meet the 12 March deadline... thank you! If you haven’t, then you’re in luck with the comment period being reopened.

There was specific information the USFWS was asking for in the initial proposed rule. Of particular concern for mosquito control operations, they are seeking comments about the proposed 4(d) rule to assist in applying or issuing protective regulations under section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act, including “whether they should include an exception for take of monarch associated with the use of pesticides and, if so, what measures are reasonable, feasible, and adequate to reduce or offset pesticide exposure to monarchs, including measures for specific classes of pesticides, pesticide uses, and application methods”.

AMCA submitted comments to meet the 12 March deadline. Our comments, we acknowledge that although monarch populations continue to decrease, they also continue to be present through the United States. Because the monarch butterfly can be found in almost every state, it is one of the most recognized species that has been proposed to be listed. I understand why this species and its migration are dependent upon enhanced conservation measures of its habitats and individuals. But it should also be recognized that monarchs are the most widely distributed species to be recommended for listing. The USFWS does acknowledge that certain activities should be allowed exceptions from the prohibitions. There are activities that may cause incidental take; however, they are considered minimal and not likely to affect the monarch butterfly at a population or species level, despite the potential to cause take to individual monarchs.



Photo by Madeline Hogan - unsplash.com

Hence, it seems rational that some level of individual take could be allowed in the proposed 4(d) rule for the use of pesticides in mosquito control operations. It was my stance that not all pesticide uses and application methods will impact monarchs at a population level. Furthermore, there is precedent set in the listing of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly pertaining to the agricultural use of pesticides that should be noted (USFWS, Docket ID: [FWS-R4-ES-2020-0083](https://www.regulations.gov/document/FWS-R4-ES-2020-0083)).

AMCA tried to support with numerous peer-reviewed articles the position that mosquito control operations, including the application of pesticides for the management of mosquitoes, should be provided an exception from the prohibitions within the 4(d) rule. We detailed 4 primary mosquito control actions that should be excepted from the prohibitions: mosquito surveillance (larval and adult) operations, all larval mosquito control operations, small scale (i.e. backpack) adult mosquito control operations, and wide area ULV adult mosquito control operations. Hopefully, USFWS will agree that take incidental to an otherwise lawful activity caused by these normal mosquito control practices will not cause population level take and, therefore, can be listed as exceptions to the 4(d) prohibitions. These mosquito control practices include pesticide use, which is carried out in accordance with any existing regulations, permit and label requirements, and best management practices, as long as the practices do not include clearing or disturbing monarch habitat. These exceptions would not be warranted if pesticides were applied directly to, or contiguous to, habitat known to be occupied by monarch butterflies.

For more information about the monarch listing, including how to comment and to read AMCA’s full comment; please visit our monarch pages <https://mosquito.org/monarch>. And don’t forget to add your own comments to the docket and support our arguments before 19 May! ■



Legislative & Regulatory Committee Update

Keira Lucas, PhD

MEET THE NEW LEGISLATIVE & REGULATORY COMMITTEE CO-CHAIRS

The AMCA Legislative and Regulatory Committee continues its primary function – ensuring mosquito control remains a national public health priority – with a change to the leadership organization, an initiative of the AMCA President, Herff Jones. I'm honored to step into the role of Co-Chair of AMCA's Legislative and Regulatory Committee, and I'm excited to share this leadership role with my colleague, Priscilla Matton. Together, we look forward to continuing the important work of advocating for policies and regulations that support the mosquito control profession and protect public health across the country.

Priscilla brings a wealth of experience to this role. She currently serves as AMCA's North Atlantic Regional Director, representing nine states across New England. Priscilla is the Superintendent of the Bristol County Mosquito Control Project in Massachusetts, where she has dedicated over 20 years of service. Before becoming Co-Chair, she served as the AMCA Board liaison to the Legislative and Regulatory Committee, and is a respected voice within regional associations. Her leadership and regional insight will be an incredible asset to our work on this committee.

As for me, I am the Deputy Executive Director at Collier Mosquito Control District in Florida. I've had the privilege of contributing to several AMCA committees and subcommittees through the years, and currently serve on the Florida Mosquito Control Association (FMCA) Board as the Southwest Regional Representative and as Chair of FMCA's Legislative Committee. Throughout my time in mosquito control, I've been actively involved in both state and federal advocacy to support our profession and safeguard public health. As Co-Chair of AMCA's Legislative and Regulatory Committee, I am excited to bring the experience and success I've had advocating at the state level in Tallahassee to the national stage.

Priscilla and I are both committed to AMCA's mission, and we're excited to help lead the Legislative and Regulatory Committee. While we'll both be engaged in all aspects of the committee's work, we've agreed to divide responsibilities to enhance efficiency: I'll take the lead on legislative matters, and Priscilla will focus on regulatory issues. This structure will help streamline communication and accelerate progress on key initiatives. Please don't hesitate to reach out – we're here to support you!

Join us at AMCA's Washington Conference – May 12th-14th, 2025

For over 90 years, the AMCA has been the national leader in protecting public and environmental health through education,

advocacy, and setting the standard in vector management. Each year, AMCA members like you come together in Washington, D.C. to meet with federal lawmakers and share just how essential our work is to the nation's health, economy, and quality of life. These advocacy efforts are a powerful opportunity to speak with one voice on behalf of our profession, educate elected leaders about the critical work we do, and secure federal support for mosquito surveillance, prevention, and rapid response programs.

Whether it's supporting our federal partners at the CDC, advocating for the reauthorization of the SMASH Act, or preserving the ability to use drones for mosquito control, your voice truly makes a difference on Capitol Hill. AMCA makes it easy by offering support in scheduling meetings with congressional offices and providing clear talking points and position papers to ensure our message is unified, persuasive, and impactful. Your engagement is essential to ensuring that mosquito control remains a national public health priority and that our communities are better protected from vector-borne diseases.

Please join us in Washington, D.C. May 12th-14th, 2025 and make your voice heard! All AMCA members are welcome to participate in this important day of advocacy.

Submit Your FY26 Appropriations Requests

As part of our FY26 federal funding request, we are working to maintain current funding levels for ELC (Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity) Grants and secure a \$10 million increase to the ELC line item to support the expansion of VectorSurv, a critical tool to strengthen mosquito surveillance and control efforts nationwide.

Members of Congress place greater importance on funding requests submitted directly by their constituents—like you—than those submitted by national organizations. That means your participation is essential to our success. To support this effort, we're asking members to visit their Representative and Senator websites and submit an Appropriations Request using AMCA's provided materials.

Visit AMCA's Advocacy Action Center for more details.

Monarch Butterfly Proposed Rule – Comment Period Reopened

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has reopened the public comment period for its proposed rule (Docket FWS-R3-ES-2024-0137) to list the monarch butterfly as threatened and designate critical habitat. The new 60-day comment window runs from March 19 to May 19, 2025, and this is a key opportunity for

AMCA members to advocate for the continued effectiveness of mosquito control programs.

We strongly encourage members to submit comments that:

- Provide local examples of how mosquito control protects public health in your community;
- Explain how the listing and potential restrictions on incidental take could impact your operations;
- Formally request a 4(d) exemption for mosquito control, as outlined in the proposed rule;
- Share any best practices or protocols your agency already uses to minimize impact on monarch populations.

If you haven't submitted comments already, now is your chance. Your input can make a significant difference in shaping the final rule!

For more details and tools to support your submission, please visit AMCA's Monarch Butterfly Resource Page.

We recognize that today's legislative and regulatory landscape presents several challenges for public health and mosquito control—whether at the local, state, or federal level. However, we are optimistic that, by working together as a united and informed community, we can overcome these obstacles and continue to protect the vital services we provide. The Legislative and Regulatory Committee is here to support you every step of the way, offering guidance, resources, and advocacy to help navigate these issues. Together, we can ensure mosquito control remains a recognized and supported public health priority. ■



Photo by Erika Löwe - unsplash.com



Mid-Atlantic Director Report

Michael Doyle • Mid-Atlantic Director

In the last year, your Mid-Atlantic Director has had the opportunity to attend or speak at the following events:

- **MAMCA 2024 Annual Meeting**
Jan. 2024, Annapolis, MD
- **Brunswick County, NC Calibration Workshop**
April 2024, Bolivia, NC
- **NACCHO Vector Control Hurricane Crisis Workshop**
April 2024, St. Augustine, FL
- **NCMVCA Annual Meeting**
Nov. 24, Atlantic Beach, NC
- **MAMCA/VMCA 2025 Annual Meeting**
Jan. 2025, Newport News, VA

There have been a few important **staffing changes** in the Mid-Atlantic Region in the last year: Bill Meredith retired from his position as Delaware Mosquito Control Section Administrator in the fall of 2024 and was succeeded by long-time assistant Tom Moran, who is now Administrator. David Gaines retired from his position as the Virginia State Public Health Entomologist in later 2024 or early 2025. Interviews are underway to fill his position

Regarding **legislative issues**, two notable Mid-Atlantic issues come to mind. In Virginia, a bill was introduced to require all aerial pesticide applications be preceded by a 5-day public notification. Through work by Dan Markowski and the VMCA, it was defeated. In Maryland, a bill has been introduced limiting PFAS-related pesticides, which would impact adulticiding. It is still in review.

Regarding endemic **Mosquito-borne Diseases** in the Mid-Atlantic Region, **West Nile virus** case totals were varied in the Mid-Atlantic region, with North Carolina reporting the highest number of neuroinvasive cases in its 22 year history (i.e., 26 neuro. cases — the average is ~5 per year). Maryland was a close second, with 23 total WNV cases. Other states reported 4 in DC, 2 in DE, 10 in VA, and 2 in WV. **EEE** was quiet, with only NC reporting cases, and that only 1. **La Crosse** case numbers were back up to normal, with North Carolina having the highest number in the US, with 15 neuroinvasive cases. WV was the only other Mid-Atlantic state reporting LAC, with 1 neuroinvasive case. **Jamestown Canyon virus** cases were not reported in the region, although it is suspected that some LAC cases may be actually JCV.

Regarding **Travel-associated diseases** in the region, **Dengue** was high across the Mid-Atlantic, like all US states, due to the huge epidemic in the Caribbean and elsewhere. No locally transmitted

dengue was reported in the Mid-Atlantic. **Chikungunya** and **Zika** numbers were typically low, as has been normal for several years. **Locally-transmitted Malaria** was not reported in the Mid-Atlantic (or continental US) in 2024. In 2023, 10 total local cases were reported in the US, with 1 in Maryland, near Washington DC.

The **2024 Mid-Atlantic Weather** is summarized below (Note: the text was taken largely from NOAA's national climate reports):

- The **intense flooding** from Hurricane Helene dominated the 2024 weather situation in western North Carolina, as well as portions of TN and VA. This, Hurricane Debby, and PTC #8 resulted in at least one large-area aerial ULV spray event (Brunswick County, NC).
- **Temperatures** in 2024 were well-above average across much of the Southeast. Most locations were 1 to 2 degrees F above average, except across parts of Virginia and North Carolina, as well as a few other places scattered across the region, which were 3 to 4 degrees F above average. Portions of eastern North Carolina were near average for the year. Asheville, NC, Raleigh-Durham, NC, Roanoke, VA, Richmond, VA, and Washington, D.C all observed their warmest year on record. Raleigh-Durham, NC (1887-2024) recorded its all-time highest maximum temperature of 106 degrees F on July 5th.
- **Precipitation** Annual precipitation totals were above average across much of the Southeast in 2024. The wettest locations were found across the central and western portions of the Carolinas and southern portions of Virginia. The greatest annual total in the mainland Southeast was 100.69 inches at Lake Toxaway, NC, located at 3,000 feet (914 m) elevation. In contrast, the driest locations were in the Southeast, northern portions Virginia, and eastern portions of the Carolinas, where annual precipitation totals were 4 to 8 inches (102 to 203 mm) below average. In addition, a few locations recorded their all-time longest streaks of consecutive days without measurable precipitation, including Washington, D.C. (38 days), and Norfolk, VA (36 days). The lowest annual precipitation total in the region was 34.37 inches at Washington's Dulles Airport in northern Virginia.
- **Drought** Hot and dry weather in mid-June led to a rapid resurgence of drought, particularly in Virginia and North Carolina. Between June 18th and 25th, drought coverage expanded by more than 30 percent, with over half of the region in drought by mid-July. Severe (D2) drought was found across northern parts of the region, while extreme (D3) drought affected northern Virginia, and eastern portions of

the Carolinas. Above-average rainfall later in July, combined with the rain from Hurricane Debby, eliminated much of the drought by mid-August, though severe (D2) drought persisted in northern Virginia. By early September, Hurricane Helene near the end of September further reduced drought across the region. Severe (D2) drought also emerged in eastern Virginia, while moderate (D1) drought developed in parts of the Carolinas. By December, abnormal dryness (D0) had spread across the large portions of Virginia and North Carolina.

- **Atlantic Hurricane Season** The 2024 Atlantic hurricane season was above average in terms of the number of storms, number of hurricanes, number of major hurricanes (Category 3 and higher), and accumulated cyclone energy. In total, there were 18 named storms, which is above the average of 14 over the period 1991-2020.
- Hurricane Debby caused widespread power outages, dropped over 10 inches (254 mm) of rain from southwest Florida to eastern North Carolina, and triggered catastrophic flash flooding. Rivers remained in flood stage for weeks, and the storm left at least 10 dead, with damages estimated at \$2 billion. This caused near-constant truck adulticiding in eastern North Carolina for 2-4 weeks, but did not result in emergency aerial spraying.
- On September 13th, a low-pressure system formed off the Southeast coast and later became Potential Tropical Cyclone (PTC) Eight. A few days later, the storm brought heavy rainfall to southeastern North Carolina, with some areas

receiving over 20 inches (508 mm) in just 12 hours. Flash and river flooding caused major disruptions in places already affected by Hurricane Debby. The storm also generated 1 to 3 feet (0.3 to 0.9 m) of surge and wind gusts up to 70 mph (31 m/s). This precipitation, on top of Hurricane Debby, caused Brunswick County, NC (far SE corner of the state) to declare an emergency and resulted in a county-wide emergency aerial spray event by VDCI. The county had a contingency contract with VDCI that superceded North Carolina's state emergency aerial contract with Clarke.

- Hurricane Helene made landfall on September 26th near Perry, FL, as a Category 4 storm with 140 mph (63 m/s) winds. Its large size resulted in hurricane-force gusts as far inland as the Carolinas and Virginia. Helene's impacts were catastrophic. Torrential rainfall, exceeding 30 inches (762 mm) in parts of North Carolina, caused historic flooding, surpassing records set by Hurricane Florence in 2018 and the Great Flood of 1916. Entire communities were submerged, with rivers cresting at unprecedented levels. Widespread power and water outages left hundreds of thousands without basic services, while over 2,000 landslides and washed-out roads, including I-40 near the Tennessee border, rendered many areas inaccessible. The storm claimed over 230 lives across seven states, with over 100 fatalities in North Carolina alone. Fortunately, the storm occurred at the very end of the typical mosquito season for that area. The lateness of the season, combined with obliteration of nearly all riverine mosquito habitat, averted mosquito-based emergencies in the region. ■



AMCA Education Day 2025: A Buzzing Success in San Juan

This year's AMCA Education Day took place on Wednesday, March 5, 2025, at Manuel Boada Elementary School in San Juan, Puerto Rico, where a team of mosquito educators came together to deliver hands-on, engaging lessons to 236 students in grades K-5. Education Day takes place every year at the Annual Meeting and brings mosquito educators into the community to share information about mosquito biology, vector control, and public health.

With incredible support and coordination of the Puerto Rico Vector Control Unit (PRVCU) and the enthusiasm of AMCA member volunteers, students explored mosquito biology, the



To simulate the egg-laying behavior of *Aedes aegypti*, educators used dry erase markers to “oviposit” dots on plastic cups as part of a student activity. Pictured: Scott Sommer and Abraham Velazquez preparing materials for the lesson.



PRVCU staff brought a mosquito cage full of only male mosquitoes. Students had an opportunity to stick their hand in the cage to reinforce the concept that male mosquitoes do not bite. PRVCU staff Katherine Torres-Nieves helped students experience the box.

mosquito life cycle, public health topics, and even got up close with live larvae and male mosquitoes in hand-in cages. Activities included life cycle storytelling, larvae observation and sketching, and habitat-building with potted plants.

Educators from across the country taught different grade

levels, including Abraham Velazquez (Madera County Mosquito & Vector Control District), Cindy Mulla (Beach Mosquito Control District), Jania García Zeno (PRVCU), Katherine Torres-Nieves (PRVCU), Mark McCreary (Lee County Mosquito Control District), Mario Novelo Canto (Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito & Vector Control District), and Rachel Curtis-Robles (San Mateo County Mosquito & Vector Control District). Additional volunteer educators played a key role by assisting with setup, supporting activities, and participating in peer learning, taking time to observe one another's presentations and share ideas throughout the day.

The event was organized by Andrea McKinney (Collier Mosquito Control District), with support from Rachel Curtis-Robles, and was made possible through months of planning and collaboration. Special recognition goes to Jorge Ramírez Martínez (PRVCU) for his incredible coordination and on-the-ground support. His help organizing logistics, translating communications, and managing school coordination was instrumental in making the event a success.

Due to space limitations at the school, not all volunteers who expressed interest were able to participate, underscoring the high level of interest and support among AMCA members for mosquito education and outreach.



Cindy Mulla (Beach Mosquito Control District) had a number of captivating activities, including a song-and-dance and an activity for students to create a mosquito out of paper and pipe cleaners.

Planning is already underway for AMCA Education Day 2026, which will take place during the Annual Meeting in Portland, Oregon. Stay tuned for more details and keep an eye out for the call for volunteers later this year! ■



Mosquito educators from across the US volunteered for AMCA Education Day 2025. Pictured: Scott Sommer (South Salt Lake Valley Mosquito Abatement District), Tyler Gault (Beaufort County Mosquito Control District), Marilynn Payne (East Baton Rouge Parish Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control), Andrea McKinney (Collier Mosquito Control District), Abraham Velazquez (Madera County Mosquito and Vector Control District), Nicole Graves (East Flagler Mosquito Control District), Jania García Zeno (PRVCU), and Casey Richter (Marin-Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District).

Thank You to our 2025 Sustaining Members

Renew your membership today for the 2025 year!

DISTRICTS

- Adams County MCD
- Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District
- Amelia Island Mosquito Control
- Anastasia Mosquito Control District
- Animas Mosquito Control District
- Atlantic County Office of Mosquito Control
- Beach Mosquito Control District
- Beaufort County Mosquito Control
- Benton County Mosquito Control District
- Broward County Mosquito Control
- Butte County MVCD
- Canyon County Mosquito Abatement District
- Cape Cod Mosquito Control
- Citrus County Mosquito Control District
- Clackamas County Vector Control District
- Clark County Mosquito Control District
- Coachella Valley Mosquito & Vector Control District
- Collier Mosquito Control District
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- Klamath Vector Control District
- Lake County Vector Control District
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- Macon Mosquito Abatement District
- Magna Mosquito Abatement
- Manatee County MCD
- Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District
- Merced County Mosquito Abatement District
- Metropolitan Mosquito Control District
- Multnomah County Vector Control
- MVMD of Santa Barbara County
- North Morrow Vector Control District
- North Shore Mosquito Abatement District
- Northwest MAD
- Northwest Mosquito & Vector Control District
- Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District
- Osceola County Mosquito Control
- Otter Creek Watershed Insect Control District
- Pasco County Mosquito Control District
- Pine Grove MAD
- Placer Mosquito & Vector Control District
- Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District
- Saginaw County Mosquito Abatement Commission
- Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement District
- San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District
- San Joaquin County MVCD
- San Mateo County MVCD
- Santa Clara County Vector Control District
- Shasta Mosquito & Vector Control District
- South Salt Lake Valley MAD
- South Walton County Mosquito Control District
- St. Lucie County Mosquito Control District
- Sutter-Yuba MVCD
- Tangipahoa Mosquito Abatement District
- Teton County Weed & Pest District
- Toledo Area Sanitary District
- Warren County Mosquito Commission
- West Umatilla Mosquito Control District

REGIONAL/STATE ASSOCIATIONS

- Delaware Mosquito Control Section
- Florida Mosquito Control Association
- Georgia Mosquito Control Association
- Louisiana Mosquito Control Association
- Michigan Mosquito Control Association
- Mid-Atlantic MCA
- Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California
- New Jersey MCA
- NJ State Mosquito Control Coordination
- North Carolina Mosquito and Vector Control Association
- Northeastern Mosquito Control Association
- Northwest Mosquito & Vector Control Association
- Pennsylvania Vector Control Association
- South Carolina MCA
- Texas Mosquito Control Association
- Utah Mosquito Abatement Association
- Virginia Mosquito Control Association
- West Central Mosquito & Vector Control Association

INDUSTRY

- AMGUARD Environmental Technologies
- Azelis A&ES
- Central Life Sciences
- Clarke
- Envu Environmental Science
- Helicopter Services Inc
- Leading Edge
- London Foggers, Inc
- MGK Insect Control Solutions
- Rad Source Technologies, Inc.
- Superior-Angran LLC
- Target Specialty Products
- The McPherson Companies, Inc.
- Valent BioSciences LLC
- Vectech, Inc.
- Vector Disease Control International (VDCI)
- Vesperis