

Buzz Words



The Newsletter of the Florida Mosquito Control Association
May/June 2008

Volume 8, Issue Number 3

GMCA 31st Annual Meeting
October 15 – 17, 2008
Athens, GA

<http://www.gamosquito.org/meeting.htm>



SCMCA 2008 Annual Meeting
November 5 – 7, 2008
Ocean Creek Resort, Myrtle Beach, SC
<http://www.scmca.net/2008-2.html>



FMCA 80th Annual Fall Meeting
Nov. 16 – 19, 2008
Panama City Beach, FL
Second Call for papers inside this issue of *BuzzWords!*
Deadline to submit papers: September 15, 2008



Northeastern Mosquito Control Association
54th Annual Meeting
December 8 – 10, 2008
Providence, RI at the Marriott Providence Downtown Hotel
For more information: www.ncma.org

News from FMCA

T. Wainwright Miller, Jr. FMCA Scholarship

The Florida Mosquito Control Association Foundation is now accepting applications for the T. Wainwright Miller, Jr. Florida Mosquito Control Association Scholarship. The scholarship is now open to graduate students as well as undergraduates. See the application in this issue of *BuzzWords*. Deadline to apply is October 15, 2008.

News from the Districts

Culex coronator: A New Record for St. Johns County, Florida

Culex coronator Dyar and Knab have been collected 9 times since March 13th, 2008 at the same location in Elkton, in St. Johns County, Florida. Collections were made using CDC light traps baited with dry ice. The first collection of one *Cx. coronator* was March 13th. Subsequent collections of *Cx. coronator* were on May 6th and May 13th. The trap location site is in the agriculture portion of St. Johns County and is surrounded by a mix of palmettos and hard wood forest. Cabbage and potato is the main crop produced at this time near the trap location site. No larval samples have been collected to date.--Anastasia Mosquito Control District.

News from FMEL

More districts are finding *Culex coronator* in their light trap collections, and this species looks like a couple of other species that we have in Florida. Look for a quick key to separate *Culex coronator*, *Cx. tarsalis*, *Cx. bahamensis*, and *Cx. declarator* in the next issue of *BuzzWords*.

To link to the Modeled Water Table Depth and KBDI analysis:

http://mosquito.ifas.ufl.edu/MWTD_Risk_Model.htm

News from PHEREC

Dr. Hyun-Woo Park was presented the 2008 Outstanding FAMU-PHEREC Faculty Award. He received a certificate, \$1,000 expense award, and his name was included on a permanent plaque located in the foyer of the Dr. Andrew J. Roger's Administration building at PHEREC. Dr. Park excelled in a variety of high-achieving areas. He received grants from the USDA-CSREES, NIH and FDACS. He authored/co-authored four refereed and two non-refereed publications and served as a USDA invited speaker and NRI grant review panelist. He has a University patent-pending on a new bacterial isolate for mosquito control and two invention disclosures. He was actively involved in the Society of Invertebrate Pathology, American and Florida Mosquito Control Associations serving as chair and member of various committees. Dr. Park was recognized for his expertise in molecular microbiology by serving as a reviewer for 18 manuscripts submitted in eleven journals and other publications. He also served on the editorial board for the International Journal of Tropical Medicine. Congratulations Dr. Park!

Florida Mosquito Control Association
SECOND CALL FOR PAPERS
80th ANNUAL FALL MEETING
Bay Point Marriott, 4200 Marriott Drive
Panama City Beach, FL 32408-8019; 850.236.6000
November 16 – 19, 2008

You are invited to submit a title for a paper to be presented at the 2008 80th Annual Fall Meeting of the Florida Mosquito Control Association, to be held at the Bay Point Marriott, 4200 Marriott Drive, Bay Point, FL from November 16-19, 2008. Type the title, author(s), organization(s), and address (es) exactly the way they are to appear on the program. If more than one author is listed, place an asterisk after the name of the author who is to present the paper. **Send this form to Dennis Moore, Pasco County Mosquito Control District, 2308 Marathon Road, Odessa, FL, 33556, E-mail: dmoore@pascomosquito.org, Telephone: 727.376.4568; FAX: 727.376.4704. Deadline to submit a paper is September 15, 2008.**

TITLE: _____

AUTHOR: (INCLUDE E-MAIL, TELEPHONE AND FAX NUMBERS OF PRESENTER)

1. _____

2. _____
3. _____

ORGANIZATION:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

REQUESTED DURATION OF PRESENTATION: ___ 10 min ___ 15 min ___ Symposium ___ Other

AUDIO/VISUAL EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: ___ Slide ___ LCD ___ Overhead ___ Other (please specify)

PAPER CATEGORY: ___ Research ___ Operations ___ Regulatory ___ Other (please specify)

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE FMCA SCHOLARSHIP IS NOW OPEN TO GRADUATE STUDENTS!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

T. Wainwright Miller, Jr. FMCA Scholarship Application

The Florida Mosquito Control Association Foundation is now accepting applications for the T. Wainwright Miller, Jr. Florida Mosquito Control Association Scholarship.

The purpose of the Scholarship is to encourage and assist students having a major in Biological, Ecological and/or Entomological studies who are seeking degrees relevant to arthropod control, with particular emphasis on Public Health fields. First place recipients will receive a one-time scholarship award of \$2,000.00, while second place recipients will receive \$500.00.

The following criteria have been established to choose qualified applicants for the award:

1. The student shall be an undergraduate or graduate. Undergraduates will have completed at least two years of academic study with a minimum of 30 credit hours.
2. The student shall be a United States citizen residing in the state of Florida.
3. Undergraduates shall have maintained an overall grade point average of 3.0 (out of 4.0) during the last 2 years of academic study.
Graduate students must have completed at least one full semester of graduate course work and shall have a grade point average of 3.0 or higher (out of 4.0) for all graduate course work completed by October 15, 2008.
4. The student shall be enrolled in an accredited College or University in the state of Florida.
5. The student shall be majoring in a field of study having relevance to arthropod control and/or public health.
6. The student shall submit three letters of recommendation, two of which are from professors affiliated with an accredited College or University in which the student is enrolled.
7. The student shall be encouraged to seek summer employment with a local mosquito control district for at least one summer during the award period.
8. The scholarship recipient will be provided a gratis membership in FMCA during the period of the award. The recipient is expected to attend at least one of the two annual Florida Mosquito Control Association meetings. Graduate student recipients will be required to present a paper on their research during an FMCA meeting.

A completed application must contain the following:

1. Name, address, telephone number of applicant, University or College where enrolled, major, overall grade point average, grade point average in major, and number of credit hours completed.
2. Statement from the student concerning interest in public health entomology, career goals, and other factors pertinent to scholastic ability which illustrate qualifications for the scholarship (limited to two typewritten pages [single or double-spaced] on one side only).
3. Three typewritten statements from three persons (two of which from professors from the person's academic institution) who are knowledgeable individuals attesting to entomological interests, character and aptitude.
4. An original copy of current official transcripts of college grades (this may be sent separately). Send only one set of original transcripts per application package.
5. Proof of current enrollment at a Florida College or University.
6. One photograph (black and white, passport size) per application package.

PROCEDURE FOR SUBMITTING APPLICATION

Four copies of application materials should be mailed to the Executive Director, Kellie Etherson, Florida Mosquito Control Association, P.O. Box 358630, Gainesville, FL 32635-8630 and postmarked on or before October 15, 2008.

Know someone who has made outstanding contributions to your mosquito control program? Recognize the guys that optimize! Nominate the folks that rate - for the 2008 FMCA Awards!

Any Florida Mosquito Control Association member in good standing may nominate a candidate for any of the 6 FMCA awards by submitting to the Awards Committee a short biographical sketch and an appraisal of the nominee's accomplishments deemed worthy of the award. There is no official nomination form. Endorsements and written support from other colleagues are encouraged, and all submissions will be acknowledged. Nominations must be received by August 1, 2008.

The **Maurice W Provost Memorial Award**, established as a memorial to the first Director of the Florida Medical Entomology Laboratory, honors persons who have made outstanding contributions to mosquito control and/or biting fly biology in Florida. Candidates must have been instrumental in each of the following areas: developing sound management and operational methods to reduce pesticide levels and to minimize habitat alteration while reducing mosquito populations; increasing our knowledge of mosquitoes and other biting insects and their habitats; and educating students and the general public about the importance of various environmental issues facing the citizens in protecting the fauna and flora in Florida. The candidate should be an FMCA member and have made significant contributions to the Association.

The **Joseph Y Porter Distinguished Achievement Award**, which honors the first President of the Florida Anti-Mosquito Association and first State Health Officer of Florida, recognizes scientists who have made significant contributions to entomology, with special emphasis on the abatement of arthropods of public health importance. The candidate must have meritoriously contributed to the advancement of entomology research in the field of mosquito and/or other biting arthropod control in the State of Florida. The candidate should be an FMCA member and have made significant contributions to the Association.

The **Fred Stutz Memorial Award**, which honors the former director of the Dade County Mosquito Control office, recognizes an outstanding contribution to mosquito control by development of procedures that increase effectiveness in mosquito or other arthropod control, or the design and manufacture of equipment that helped revolutionize the control of mosquitoes and/or other arthropods of public health importance. The candidate should be an FMCA member and have made significant contributions to the Association.

The **FMCA Merit Award** recognizes outstanding individual contributions in promoting control of disease-transmitting and pestiferous mosquitoes or other arthropods of public health importance, for scientific advancement of the discipline, or for developing or extending the public interest in the control of such mosquitoes or other arthropods. The candidate should represent those characteristics generally associated with responsible leadership, good citizenship and personal integrity. The candidate should be an FMCA member and have made significant contributions to the Association.

The **James W Robinson Memorial Award** was established in 2005 as a memorial to Jim Robinson, Director of the Pasco County Mosquito Control District, who was renowned for his innovative development of new equipment and adoption of new technologies. This award recognizes innovation and ingenuity in optimizing the safe and efficient operations of Florida public health pest control programs. The candidate must have contributed an outstanding improvement to equipment or techniques used by a non-commercial mosquito control related agency. This advancement may not be proprietary in nature, and must be freely shared with the Association. The recipient of the James W Robinson Memorial Award will receive \$500 cash, a commemorative certificate, and funding to attend the FMCA Annual Fall Meeting.

The **Sherrie Yarberry Award**, named for a dedicated employee of the Jacksonville Mosquito Control office, recognizes continued outstanding contributions to operational program activities by veteran, non-administrative personnel of Florida mosquito control related agencies. The candidate must demonstrate exemplary performance resulting in enhanced unit efficiency or public recognition of excellence of the parent organization. The recipient of the Sherrie Yarberry Award will receive \$500 cash, a commemorative certificate, and funding to attend the FMCA Annual Fall Meeting.

Please submit inquiries and nomination documents to Awards Committee chair: Stephen L Sickerman
South Walton County Mosquito Control District, PO Box 1130, Santa Rosa Beach, FL 32459-1130
phone 850-267-2112 ♦ fax 850-267-7112 ♦ e-mail swcmcd@mchsi.com



Brevard County, Florida Mosquito Control Manager of Operations Job #: 8-01886 Salary Negotiable Based Upon Experience and Qualifications

The Brevard Board of County Commissioners, serving as the Governing Board for the Brevard Mosquito Control District, is seeking a qualified professional to serve as the Mosquito Control Manager of Operations. Under the administrative direction of the Mosquito Control Department Director, this position will perform skilled technical and professional entomological work directing and coordinating all operations of an integrated mosquito control program and aquatic weed control program for Brevard County. Supervision is given to professional, technical, field, and clerical staff.

Community

Located half-way between Jacksonville and Miami, and just 35 miles east of Orlando, Brevard County is an extra-long county extending over 70 miles from north to south, but only a handful of miles inland from the seacoast at any point. Brevard County has a total area of 1,557 square miles, of which 1,018 square miles is land, and 539 square miles is water (34%). The County is bordered on the west by the St. Johns River basin and on the east by the Atlantic Ocean. The Indian River Lagoon system lies between the mainland, barrier islands and Atlantic Ocean. In marshes, in the western part of Brevard County, is the source of the St. Johns River.

Formerly known as "Mosquito County," Brevard County is influenced by a temperate climate to the north and a warm tropical climate to the south, which allows for an unprecedented amount of diversity for one county. Brevard also exhibits the largest collection of endangered wildlife and plants in the continental United States. With its tropical and sub-tropical weather, more than 500,000 people call its 16 municipalities and unincorporated areas "home." Because of the presence of the John F. Kennedy Space Center, and numerous aerospace and defense contractors, Brevard County is also known as the Space Coast.

Mosquito Control in Brevard County

The Brevard Mosquito Control District has approximately 70 employees operating out of three office locations countywide, and an annual budget of approximately \$9.6 million. The Brevard Mosquito Control District is operated as a County Department reporting to the appointed County Manager that carries out the will of the elected Board of County Commissioners. The Brevard Board of County Commissioners

also sits as the Governing Board for the Brevard Mosquito Control District.

The District controls mosquito populations by many means including ground and aerial larviciding, ground and aerial adulticiding, aquatic weed control, domestic and commercial inspections, source reduction methodologies, impoundment management and maintenance, waste tire abatement, disease monitoring and reporting, maintaining water body inventories and treatments, arbovirus surveillance, mosquito surveillance, impoundment restorations, resistance and chemical testing, environmental monitoring, and through numerous biological controls.

Unique to Brevard County, are the cooperative agreements established with NASA and U.S. Fish and Wildlife which allows the District to conduct operations on federal and state wildlife refuge and conservation lands. Brevard County also operates and maintains the State's largest impoundment system with over 25,000 acres of salt marsh mosquito impoundments. These numerous and countywide salt marshes and mangrove forests have historically been prolific breeders of salt marsh mosquitoes. Though managed and maintained by the District, these properties are held by a mix of local, state federal and other private land owners. Prolific fresh water mosquito breeding activity is also experienced from the St. Johns River basin and from numerous lakes and other fresh water sources county-wide. The department is also currently developing a public relations program and implementing electronic automation and other field technologies.

Qualifications/Requirements

This position is responsible for all day to day operations of the Mosquito Control and Aquatic Weed Control programs to include managing, planning, directing, and coordinating all aspects of operations, administrative and supervisory work directing operational personnel, and for the maintenance of District equipment, grounds, and facilities. This position may be required to serve as the County's state certified Mosquito Control Executive. Interested and qualified candidates must meet the following qualifications and requirements:

- Graduation from an accredited college or university with a Bachelor's degree in the basic sciences and

course work in entomology, biology, chemistry and/or other related courses, as outlined in Florida Administrative Code 5E-13.032 by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, PLUS five (5) years of biology or related environmental experience which includes four (4) years mosquito control and three (3) years of supervisory/ management experience. Additional qualifying education or experience which provides the necessary knowledge, skills or abilities may be substituted one for the other on a year for year basis.

- Must possess, or obtain within six (6) months of employment, a valid Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) Pesticide Applicator License in the Public Health Pest Control category, as set forth in Florida Statute 388.361(4). Must possess or obtain within six (6) months of employment, the FDACS Bureau of Entomology and Pest Control Mosquito Control Director III certification, as defined in Florida Administrative Code 5E-13.032, Aquatic Pest Control Applicator certification, and Aerial Applicator certification. Other State certification equivalents can be accepted when current State Of Florida certifications and licenses are obtained within six (6) months of employment.
- Thorough knowledge of methods and application processes for mosquito and aquatic weed control.
- Thorough knowledge of the laws, rules and regulations relating to mosquito and aquatic weed control.
- Good knowledge of the basic concepts of: biology, entomology, invertebrate zoology, aquatic weed control and aerial mosquito control operations.
- Good knowledge of management principles and practices; including, budgeting, personnel management and procurement
- Good knowledge of research techniques
- Good knowledge of office computer user programs; Excel, Word, Power Point and GIS operations (Arc view GIS 3.1 or later).
- Ability to plan, organize, and direct the personnel and materials of a mosquito control program.

- Ability to analyze data and prepare reports and to develop, interpret and enforce program procedures and policies.
- Ability to promote and maintain a good public image and to communicate effectively, both orally and in writing.
- Ability to respond to public inquires, problems/complaints, investigations and resolutions regarding mosquito and aquatic weed control services.
- Ability to present operational issues incorporating oral and visual displays to officials, community groups and organizations.
- Established management and supervisory ability, and proven ability to maintain effective working relationships.
- Heavy physical work and ability to pass respirator physical may be required.

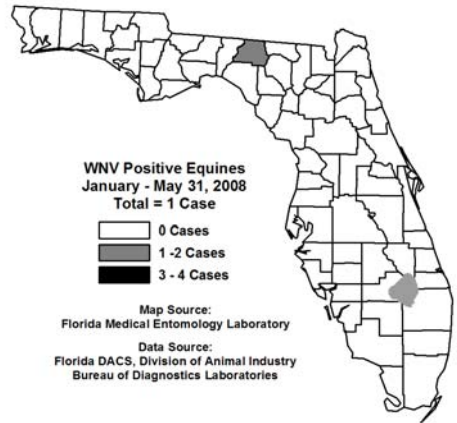
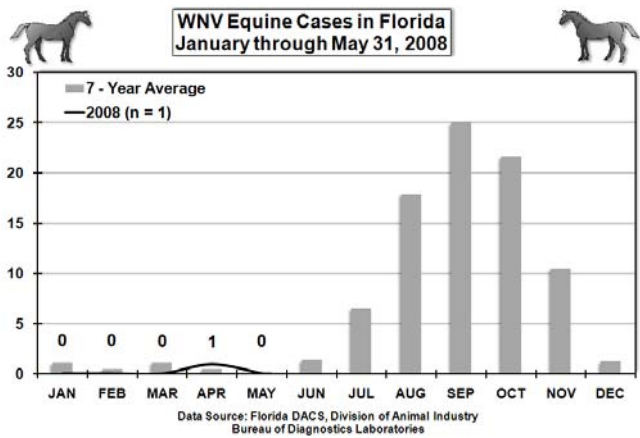
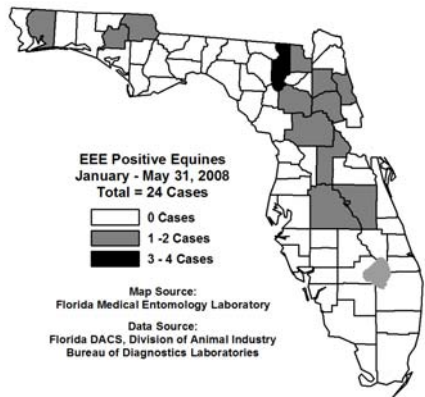
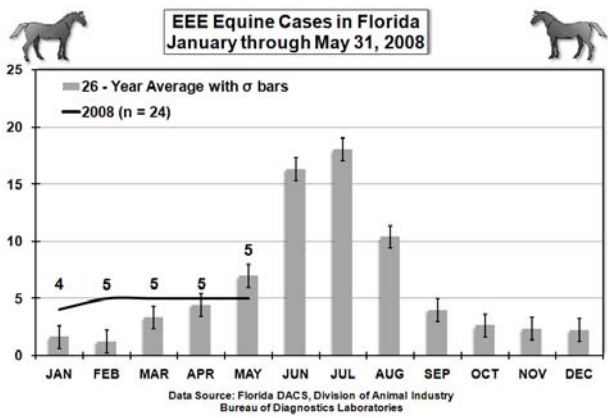
How to Apply

Applicants should submit a cover letter, application, resume and salary history by August 4, 2008 to Brevard County Human Resources Department, 2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way, Building B, Suite 209, Viera, FL 32940; by fax to 321-633-2036 or email to Karen.conde@brevardcounty.us

Salary is negotiable based upon experience and qualifications. The County is offering a full benefits package including state retirement, life insurance, short-term disability insurance, optional insurance plans (medical, dental, vision, supplemental life, long-term disability), paid vacation and sick days, holidays, licensing fee reimbursement, tuition reimbursement and more.

Brevard County is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Applicants should be aware that applications in Florida become a matter of public record upon receipt.



Chikungunya virus in Florida: Lessons from Italy, 2007

At one time Florida experienced widespread yellow fever and dengue epidemics. Both diseases are transmitted by the yellow fever mosquito *Aedes aegypti*. *Aedes albopictus*, the Asian tiger mosquito, is another important vector of dengue and yellow fever. This 6-legged tiger was introduced into Florida in 1986 and has since spread throughout the state. The yellow fever and Asian tiger mosquitoes are also the main vectors for chikungunya virus (CHIKV), the Alphavirus responsible for widespread epidemics of chikungunya fever in Asia and Africa in 2006-2007. So what chance does a virus like chikungunya have to gain a foot-hold in Florida, a state where, at one time, yellow fever and dengue ran wild?

Perhaps the most accurate scenario of the potential invasion of Florida by CHIKV already occurred in Italy during the summer and autumn of 2007. In early August, local health authorities in the Province of Ravenna detected an unusually high number of cases of febrile illness in two small neighboring towns with a total population of 3,767 located 6 km from the Adriatic coast. The two villages were separated by a slow moving stagnant river and lock system that produced large numbers of mosquitoes, including *Ae. albopictus*.

By the end of August, serological testing on suspected human cases confirmed the diagnosis of CHIKV. In addition, CHIKV was isolated by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) from pools of *Ae. albopictus*. *Aedes albopictus* was introduced into the Veneto Region of Italy in 1992 through the importation of used tires from Atlanta, Georgia, USA. *Aedes albopictus* was first identified in the two epicenter villages in 2006, the year before the chikungunya epidemic.

Conditions around the houses in these villages were optimal for vector blood feeding, reproduction, and dispersal. Houses were typically one story and were surrounded by small gardens with many flowers, plants and, most importantly, numerous flower pots. Open sewer systems containing stagnant water were evident just below street level.

The index case of the epidemic is presumed to be a resident of the Italian Provence containing the two epicenter towns. This individual traveled to the chikungunya-active Kerala State in India during June of 2007. He presented with two episodes of fever in late June, 2007. While ill he visited his cousin in one of the affected towns. The cousin, the second case in this outbreak, became ill on July 4th. These two cases were first identified as possible chikungunya infections to epidemiologists and vector control specialists in late August 2007. This reporting delay of eight weeks was crucial to later difficulties associated with control of the outbreak.

An active human disease surveillance system was set up for the entire Italian Provence on August 29, 2007. Control measures included adulticiding and larviciding on public and private land within 100 meters of the residence of all confirmed and suspected chikungunya cases. As of September 21, 2007, 292 chikungunya cases were identified within the transmission zone. Most of the cases continued to be reported from residents and visitors in the initial village epicenters. However, by the end of August, cases were reported with no known exposure in the two villages. This indicated that local transmission in adjacent areas was possibly fueled by dispersing infective *Ae. albopictus* females.

In spite of intense and prolonged vector control efforts the transmission of CHIKV continued into the third week of September, indicating the difficulty of managing arboviral epidemics once large numbers of adult mosquitoes become infective within a transmission zone. By the end of September the number of new cases began to diminish and the epidemic burned itself out with the onset of cold weather in mid October.

For Florida to realize a CHIKV epidemic we will likely need to have at least three pre-existing conditions in place:

1. First, focal areas within the state where *Ae. albopictus* or *Ae. aegypti* populations are routinely "off scale."
2. Second, introduction of CHIKV into one of these areas via an infected traveler or an already infected mosquito.
3. And third, a susceptible local human population with an unusually high level of day-to-day *Ae. albopictus* or *Ae. aegypti* exposure within the introduction zone.

I believe that we can reduce the risk of an introduced chikungunya epidemic in Florida by addressing any one of these three conditions through effective *Ae. albopictus* and *Ae. aegypti* vector-control programs, a sensitive human disease surveillance system, and excellent communication and coordination between human and public health professionals and mosquito control.

Jonathan F. Day, Ph.D. - Professor of Medical Entomology

Florida Medical Entomology Laboratory

Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida-IFAS, Vero Beach, FL

The Importance of Florida Mosquito Control Association's Tallahassee Days

Each year the FMCA Legislative Committee, working through the FMCA Lobbying Firm (Lewis, Longman & Walker P.A.), organizes a day in Tallahassee to meet with Florida legislators. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the importance of mosquito control in protecting the health and well-being of Florida's citizens and visitors and to share with legislators the important issues and concerns of the FMCA. This year the meetings were ably organized and led by Doug Carlson, Director of Indian River Mosquito Control District, and Dennis Moore, Director of Pasco County Mosquito Control District who are the co-chairs of the FMCA Legislative Committee.

Some members of FMCA might question the importance and impact of FMCA's Tallahassee Days. I assure readers that this year it was extremely important. There have been occasions in the past when FMCA was not successful in getting legislative backing for issues that were important to Florida mosquito control. A recent exception was FMCA's role in 2006 supporting the

University of Florida's Emerging Pathogens Institute that resulted in state funding for this important initiative.



It is not a secret that Florida's budget is facing deep problems in 2008. This was an especially tough year in Tallahassee with Florida facing nearly a \$7 billion dollar shortfall in its budget. If there ever was a time for conveying the importance of Florida Mosquito Control to legislators, it was this year when all items in the state budget were being ardently screened to see where budget cuts would be made. This was serious business. Mosquito control was at risk.

The FMCA group of 21 representatives from 13 organizations, including mosquito control districts, Commissioners, PHEREC, FMEL, AMVAC, and Clarke Mosquito Control arrived in Tallahassee and were briefed on the mosquito control budget by Mr. Chris Lyon of Lewis, Longman & Walker, P.A. The outlook was not bright. At the outset, the state budget supporting mosquito control in the districts had been reduced in the House budget by 4% (\$86,000) and there was no language to continue the mosquito research program (a cut of \$250,000). The Senate version contained the full mosquito research budget, but included a reduction of \$237,000 in the dollars for mosquito control transferred from FDEP to FDACS.

The proposed cuts were severe and it was uncertain if even deeper cuts were being considered. The FMCA Legislative group made plans to address the budget cuts in their meetings with legislators. In these meetings legislators were given a handout based on a *BuzzWords* article (Tabachnick, W.J. 2008. Florida mosquito control research program. *BuzzWords* 8(2):7-8) that touted the impact and importance of the mosquito research program in keeping Florida mosquito control efficient, effective, and environmentally proper.

The FMCA group divided into four teams that met with 21 Florida Legislators from the House and the Senate. The adverse impact of the proposed cuts was made clear to Florida's lawmakers. Team members explained the significance of the funds provided by the state in allowing Florida mosquito control to continue to protect Florida's health and well-being. The risk to Florida from West Nile and Chikungunya viruses was stressed focusing on the potential of the proposed cuts to jeopardize our readiness and ability to respond to these and other vector-borne disease threats. The significance of the mosquito research funds in keeping Florida safe was explained.

I personally was thrilled at the solidarity of the legislative group and the reception we received from those we met. The FMCA group galvanized support and was completely successful! The Florida mosquito control budget was fully funded at \$2.16 million with an additional \$250,000 for mosquito control research with no reduction in the amount transferred from FDEP to FDACS for mosquito control.

There is substantial support in the Florida legislature for the work that is done by Florida mosquito control. Everyone in FMCA who has been involved with the legislative committee and Tallahassee Days should be congratulated for their accomplishment in protecting mosquito control and Florida.

We can build on this success! I encourage more FMCA members to participate in Tallahassee Days in 2009. With more participants FMCA can have more groups for meetings, meet with more legislators, and next year we can aggressively move to get the long awaited increase we so urgently need in the mosquito control and mosquito research budgets.

**Walter J. Tabachnick - Director and Professor of Entomology
Florida Medical Entomology Laboratory
Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida-IFAS, Vero Beach, FL**



The deadline for submissions to be included in the
July/Aug issue of
BuzzWords is July 31, 2008

Please send change of address or newsletter submissions to:
Roxanne Connelly, Editor, 200 9th Street SE, Vero Beach, FL 32962
or buzzwords@ifas.ufl.edu