



MMVCA Newsletter

MISSOURI MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL ASSOCIATION

FEBRUARY 5, 2010

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 3

PRESIDENTS MESSAGE: KAREN YATES

In 2009, Missouri identified only five human cases of West Nile virus (WNV), down from the previous record low count of 15 reports in 2008. Local public health agencies conducting mosquito monitoring, however, demonstrated that the virus was still active in three quarters of the 12 Missouri jurisdictions that trapped and tested mosquitoes in 2009.

So, can we assume that WNV has peaked in its activity in Missouri? Is it now OK to attend summer fireworks displays and evening picnics without bringing mosquito repellent?

Of course not! Check out for yourself the Missouri Climate Center's historic tracking of summer temperatures and rainfall @ <http://climate.missouri.edu/charts.php>. Many mosquito control programs and entomologists are pointing to record cool summer temperatures and record high summer rainfall in 2008 and 2009 for suppressing mosquito activity, and likely WNV transmission throughout the environment.

But it is somewhat misleading to talk about mosquito-borne disease on a statewide scale. Regions across the state and country vary in geography and climate. In addition, each community's economy is supported by different industries. For these reasons, the decision to establish and fund a mosquito control program is a local matter. Local city or county policymakers decide to provide this service based on factors such as public demand, assessments of risk for human disease, and available resources.

The good news is that modern mosquito control programs have many tools to manage mosquitoes, minimize human suffering and death, and reduce health care costs. Rather than a one-size-fits-all program that sprays pesticides across a community once a week at dusk, whether or not there is a need, communities today can develop locally-tailored mosquito control programs that may be scaled to adapt to changing conditions. For many areas, this means providing the basic level of protection by monitoring mosquito movement, population size, and infection rates. Just as we keep an eye on our checkbook to prevent overdrafts, or track hurricanes to avoid weather disasters, knowing how many and what kinds of mosquitoes are in your area helps communities respond more effectively when threatened.

The Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO) has recently published two guides for communities interested in developing mosquito control programs. One of these is a "toolkit" that provides model fact sheets, communication strategies, and useful templates for collaborating with local policymakers and members of the public to develop mosquito control programs that fit the needs of a community. This ASTHO resource is available for free downloading from the ASTHO Internet website at: <http://www.astho.org/Programs/Environmental-Health/Natural-Environment/AsthoMosquitoCommGuide011509/>.

The other ASTHO mosquito control program guidance is more of a "blueprint" that lays out details on the components necessary for creating a sustainable mosquito control program, which should be of special value to an area with limited resources. The recommendations in this guidance focus on four areas that are critical to any public works project: planning ahead, involving others, using the best science and data, and informing the public. This document, "Public Health Confronts the Mosquito: Developing Sustainable Mosquito Control Programs," is also available for downloading from the ASTHO Internet website at: <http://www.astho.org/Programs/Environmental-Health/Natural-Environment/confrontsmosquito/>.

Finally, if your agency has an interest in developing or revising a local mosquito control program, I'd also suggest using the American Mosquito Control Association's guidance Best Management Practices or Integrated Mosquito Management, available for download at <http://www.mosquito.org/secure/upload/articles/BMPsforMosquitoManagement.pdf>.

In closing, don't assume WNV has left Missouri – the folks monitoring mosquitoes have demonstrated that it is still here. And be sure to check out the agenda for the upcoming Missouri Mosquito and Vector Control Association annual meeting, to be held in Columbia, Missouri on March 26, 2010. I think it is the best program we've ever planned.

ANNOUNCEMENT

NOMINATIONS NEEDED FOR 2010-11 OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS

**Positions Available: Vice President,
Secretary**

***these terms are for two years.**

Board Members: 2 vacant spots left.

***terms are: 2 for two years.**

**Please Contact Gerry Worley at:
GRW@GoColumbiaMo.com.
For Nominations.**

2010 Officers:

Karen Yates-
President:
Karen.Yates@dhss.mo.gov.

Gerry Worley-
Vice President
GRW@GoColumbiaMo.com

Robert Mooney-
Treasurer
ramooney@gocolumbiamo.com.

Natasha Sullivan-
Secretary
sullin@lpha.mopublic.org

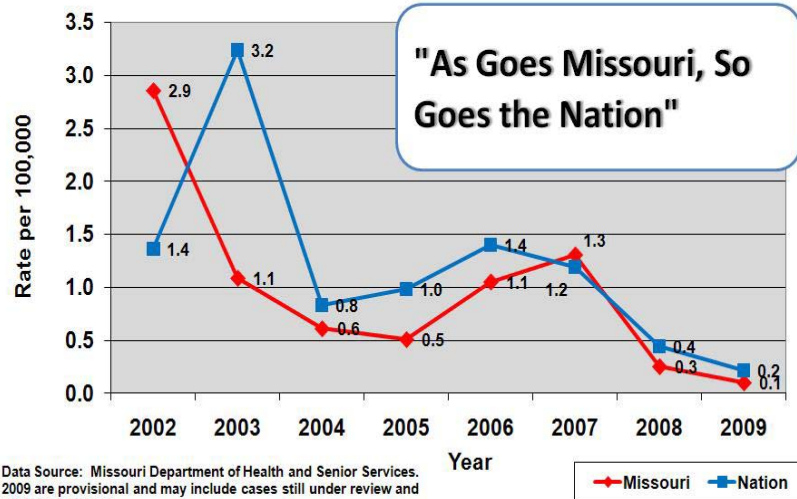
For questions or additions, to MMVCA newsletter, please contact:

**Natasha Sullivan
Public Relations:
sullin@lpha.mopublic.org**

What is a mosquito's favorite sport?

Skin Diving!

Annual Incidence Rates of Reported West Nile Virus Human Cases, 2002 - 2009, Missouri versus United States



MISSOURI MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL MEETING PROGRAM AGENDA

Columbia-Boone County Health Department
1005 West Worley, Columbia, MO
March 26, 2010



Web links

American Mosquito Association:
www.mosquito.org
Missouri Dept of Health and Senior Services.
www.dhss.mo.gov
Missouri Mosquito and Vector Control Assoc.
www.mmvca.net
Center for Disease Control. www.cdc.gov
World Health Organization. www.who.ch/
Entomological Society of America.
www.entsoc.org

8:45 a.m.	Registration, Sponsors' Displays, Continental Breakfast, and Coffee
9:30 a.m. – 9:40 a.m.	Welcome and Introduction Karen Yates <i>President, MMVCA</i>
9:40 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	A Predictive Model of the Impact of Temperature on the Timing of <i>Culex pipiens</i> Ascendancy in Central Illinois Nancy Westcott <i>Research Climatologist, Illinois State Water Survey</i>
10:30 a.m. – 10:45 a.m.	Break
10:45 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.	Update on Development of a Missouri Clean Water Act Permitting System for Pesticide Applicators Derrick Steen <i>Missouri Department of Natural Resources</i>
11:15 a.m. – 11:30 p.m.	Update on Community Tire Cleanup Funding Dan Fester <i>Missouri Department of Natural Resources</i>
11:30 p.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Historical and Recent Climate Trends in Missouri Patrick Guinan <i>Missouri Extension\State Climatologist</i>
12:00 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Lunch* and business meeting
1:00 pm – 1:45 p.m.	House Fly Controls Richard Houseman <i>Missouri Extension Urban/ Medical Entomologist</i>
1:45 p.m. – 2:15 p.m.	Chikungunya Surveillance Benjamin Stephens <i>Mineral Area College Nursing Program</i>
2:15 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.	Break
2:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Waste Water Treatment Mosquito Breeding Sites Steve Crawford <i>Jefferson County Health Department</i>
3:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.	Meeting Close and Door prize Drawing (<i>Must be present to win</i>)

To Register for the Conference please email
sullin@lpha.mopublic.org.
Please include name, organization and email.

***This is a free conference, however to attend, dues for 2009 must be paid.**

Missouri Mosquito & Vector Control Association

Dues Notice

Annual Payment of Dues for the Year 2010

Regular Membership: _____ \$10.00

Corporate Membership: _____ \$50.00

Disclaimer

This newsletter is presented by the Missouri Mosquito and Vector Control Association. Missouri Dept of Health and Senior Services is not responsible for the articles in this newsletter, however, reports and statistics are used by MDHSS and other government associations.

NAME: _____
ASSOCIATION: _____
ADDRESS: _____
PHONE: _____

Make checks payable to: **Missouri Mosquito and Vector Control Association**

And mail to:

MMVCA

Robert Mooney

Columbia Boone Co Health

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Columbia, Mo