American Mosquito Control Association

Promoting Public Health and Quality of Life Through Mosquito Control
Who is the AMCA?

• Non-profit professional association founded in NJ in 1935

• 1700+ members

• Made up of: students, scientists, regulators, industry, mosquito control employees, trustees, commissioners, and many others

• Members in 52 countries
Leadership

- AMCA is a leader in promoting highest standards in professional mosquito control

- AMCA supports good science

- Advocates “Integrated Mosquito Management”
Leadership

- At the national level, the AMCA provides information and testimony impacting policy decisions

- Some current issues:
  
  Clean Water Act/NPDES permit issue
  
  Federal Funding for West Nile virus control
  
  Endangered Species Act considerations
  
  U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service’s national mosquito management policy on wildlife refuges
In 2006, AMCA contracted with Association Headquarters (AH) in Mt. Laurel, NJ, to administer:

- Financial & Meeting management
- Membership coordination
- Publications services
- Marketing support
In 1994, the EPA initiated the PESP program with the goal of: "reducing pesticide risk".

In 1997, the AMCA became a “partner” with the EPA in this program.
Pesticide Environmental Stewardship Program (PESP)

- In 1999 & 2004, the AMCA has been recognized by the EPA as an outstanding PESP partner.
2009-2010 Officers

Doug Carlson
President

Janet McAllister
President-Elect

Bill Meredith
Vice-President

Allan Inman
Treasurer

Major Dhillon
President 2008
AMCA Committees & Chairs

Annual Meeting
Janet McAllister

Archives
Scott Crans

Awards
Major Dhillon

Bylaws & Policy
Roger Nasci

Executive
Doug Carlson

Finance
Gary Hatch

Industry
Stephanie Whitman

Legislative & Regulatory
Karl Malamud-Roam
AMCA Committees & Chairs

Membership
Sarah Gazi

Nominating
Major Dhillon

Public Education
Truc Dever

Public Relations
Joseph Conlon

Publications
Steve Presley

Science & Technology
Richard Pollack

Training & Member Education
Tawnia Pett
Education and Information

- **Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association**
  - Research articles
  - Operational and scientific Notes
  - Electronic publication

- **AMCA Newsletter**
  - Reports from Regional Directors, Central Office, committees and Technical Advisor
  - Recent developments
  - Membership notices

- **WingBeats**
  - Operational Magazine published in conjunction with the FMCA
Publications available include:

- *Geographical Distribution of the Mosquitoes of North America, North of Mexico*
- *Bulletin #5: Manual for Mosquito Rearing*
- *Bulletin #7: Biorational Control of Mosquitoes*
- *2002 Public Health Pesticide Applicator Training Manual*
- *Mosquito Biology and Control DVD*
WEBINARS

“Dispelling myths about mosquito control utilizing the media”

- Held on Sept. 22, 2009 under the auspices of the AMCA Member Training and Education Committee
- 98 offices in 27 states & Canada participated (= approx. 200 individuals).
- Charge is $50. Some states now allow participants to receive CEUs.
- AMCA goal is to present several webinars each year.
Benefits of Membership

- Lower registration fee at AMCA Meetings
- Support legislative and regulatory advocacy
- Journal publishing and paper presentation
- Participation in organization governance
- “Members Only” access on AMCA website
- Receive publications:
  - Quarterly: Journal of AMCA, Newsletter, WingBeats
  - Monthly: e-Newsletter
  - Bi-Monthly: legislative e-Newsletter
Membership Categories

- **Regular Membership**
  - Receives 4 issues of: JAMCA, WingBeats, Newsletter
  - Right to vote on association matters
  - Access to “Members Only” area of AMCA website

- **Associate Membership**
  - Receives 4 issues of: WingBeats, Newsletter
  - Access to “Members Only” area of AMCA website

- **Student Membership**
  - Receives 4 issues of: JAMCA, WingBeats, Newsletter
  - Access to “Members Only” area of AMCA website

- **Sustaining Membership**
  - Includes 1 Regular Membership or 2 Associate Memberships plus additional benefits
Become a Sustaining Member!

Sustaining Membership enables the AMCA to provide critical legislative and regulatory advocacy for the entire membership.

All Sustaining Membership funds, with the exception of the first $120, fund legislative advocacy.
Benefits of Sustaining Membership

- Includes 1 Regular Membership or 2 Associate Memberships
- All agency personnel receive member registration rate at AMCA meetings
- Recognition in AMCA Newsletter & at Annual Meeting
- Receive “Certificate of Recognition”
- Support legislative advocacy
Pesticide Environmental Stewardship Program (PESP)

**BENEFIT OF SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP**

- Sustaining Members can apply to become a "PESP partner under the AMCA’s auspices".
“PESP Partner under the AMCA’s auspices”

Multi-State Partners
Northeast MVCA
Northwest MVCA

State Partners
California MVCA
Florida MCA
Louisiana MCA
Michigan MCA
New Jersey MCA
North Carolina MCA
“PESP Partner under the AMCA’s auspices”

Individual Partners

Indian River MCD - FL
Pasco County MCD - FL
Cape Cod MCP – MA
Central Mass. MCP - MA
AMCA Website

“Members Only” Area

www.mosquito.org

- **Search:**
  - Back issues of JAMCA
  - For an AMCA member’s contact info
  - Past issues of the Newsletter/WingBeats

- **Download the AMCA toolkit:**
  - Contains news release examples
  - A comprehensive communications plan
  - Examples of letters and correspondence

- **Obtain up-to-date news articles**
Legislative & Regulatory Affairs

Presence in Washington, D.C.
- Represented by law firm of McDermott, Will & Emery
- Keeps AMCA informed of important issues
- Represents AMCA at federal agency & congressional meetings
- Serves as legal counsel when needed

Technical Advisor - Joe Conlon
- Attends meetings & testifies at hearings on AMCA’s behalf
- Joe provides the AMCA’s voice of sound science and reason

Watch monthly E-Newsletter for updates
Washington Day Conference

- Held annually since 1999
- 2009 event held at Westin Alexandria, VA
- Serves as an opportunity to make our presence known in Washington and influence decision makers
- 3-day meeting with one day spent visiting legislative offices on Capital Hill
- Typically 70-80 attendees
“I’m One”
Public Service Announcement

• The “I’m One” program was developed in 2008 to highlight awareness of the dangers of WNV.

• This 30 second video PSA includes elements of a comprehensive media communications program.

• The program highlights the importance of community collaboration to reduce the threat of mosquito-borne disease.

Go to www.mosquito.org to view “I’m One”
National Mosquito Control Awareness Week

This annual event serves as a formal opportunity to emphasize the importance of our work in:

“promoting public health and quality of life through mosquito control”

2009: June 21 - 27
2010: June 20 - 26
Save the date!!!

Don’t miss the AMCA’s 75th Anniversary Celebration at the 2010 Annual Meeting

March 28 – April 1, 2010
Lexington, Kentucky
Future Annual Meetings

2011
March 20 – 24: Anaheim, CA

2012
April 1 – 5: Austin, TX

2013
Atlantic City, NJ
Clean Water Act/NPDES Chronology

NPDES = National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

FIFRA = Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, Rodenticide Act

CWA = Clean Water Act
March 2001: 9th Circuit Court ruled that discharges of pollutants from the use of pesticides in waters of the U.S. require coverage under a NPDES permit pursuant to the Clean Water Act (Headwaters, Inc. v. Talent Irrigation District).

November 2002: 9th Circuit Court issued another opinion concerning the need for a NPDES permit for pesticide applications. Specifically the U.S. Forest Service must obtain a NPDES permit before spraying insecticides from aircraft directly into rivers (League of Wilderness Defenders v. Forsgren).
2002: 2nd Circuit Court issued a decision concerning need for a NPDES permit for application of pesticides for mosquito control in federal wetland areas (*Altman v. Town of Amherst*). This overturned a lower court ruling that such applications are covered under FIFRA.

2005: 9th Circuit Court held that a pesticide which is applied consistent with FIFRA is not a “chemical waste” (*Fairhurt v. Hagener*), but also stated that the court would not change their 2001 *Headwaters* decision.
November 2006: EPA adopted a Final Rule that NPDES permits are not required for pesticide applications as long as FIFRA labels are followed. Specifically NPDES permits are not needed when:

1) The application of pesticides to waters of the U.S. is to control pests (e.g, mosquito larvae, weeds).

2) Pesticides are applied to control pests present over waters of the U.S., where some of the pesticides will unavoidably be deposited to water in order to target pests effectively.
In response to this Final Rule, in 11 of the 13 Circuit Courts, lawsuits were filed by both the pesticide industry and anti-pesticide groups.
January 2009

- By lottery, the 6th Circuit Court heard the case (*National Cotton Council et al. v. EPA*). The court agreed that not all pesticides are “pollutants” but they ruled that all biological pesticides are “biological materials” and therefore are “pollutants”.

- The court also determined that residue or excess pesticides are “pollutants” once their beneficial use is finished.

- Finally, the court determined the Final Rule is not a reasonable interpretation of the CWA…..thus vacating the rule.
• EPA did not request reconsideration of the decision by the court… but was granted a 2-year stay to provide time to develop a NPDES permit [2-year period ends in April 2011].

• **August 2009:** National Cotton Council of America’s request to the 6th Circuit Court for a rehearing was denied.

• **Currently:** EPA is working on developing a NPDES permit for the application of pesticides to waters of the U.S. and the National Cotton Council case ruling is being appealed to the Supreme Court.
Clean Water Act/NPDES Chronology

Mosquito Control Concerns

• What costs would be involved in obtaining a NPDES permit? Will a permit(s) be necessary for both larvicides and adulticides?

• NPDES permits typically require monitoring. What would pre-, during, and post-application monitoring entail?

• Are there adequate analytical techniques available for all of our pesticides (e.g., Bti)?

• How much would such monitoring cost? Typically samples need to be analyzed by an EPA-approved lab, so analysis could probably not be done in-house.

• How will permit requirements limit mosquito control’s ability to respond to a mosquito-transmitted disease outbreak?