MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

March 13, 1974; as a young research technician, I attended my first N.J.M.C.A. meeting. At the time I was impressed by the number of people attending and the commitment they all seemed to have in order to honor their profession. Likewise, the content of the program left me reeling at the prospect of mastering all the technical and scientific information laid before me as I considered my future in mosquito work. Continue, we all have, and N.J.M.C.A. has stood as the paternal organization that set a standard on which we all set our sights.

Our not so distant past, however, left some questioning our future. There were questions about the content of our programs, questions about the status and quality of our Proceedings and questions about our annual meetings right down to the accommodations of the hotel!

Twenty years after my first N.J.M.C.A. meeting I can report, that thanks to my immediate predecessors, the organization is alive and well! Our annual meeting registrations are up! Exhibitor space - sold out! The program has been one where most seats are full and sometimes standing room only. The Proceedings are produced at a level of quality that match any entomological/ecological journal available.

Our membership is stable, and our meeting facilities, from the banquet to each room involved, are all first class.

While no one was looking, New Jersey is now a hot ticket inspite of severe economical reductions by most agencies. In fact, we can boast that we are a group whose members are thoroughly involved with other agencies as well. We have officers and regional directors at SOVE, the Northeastern MCA, and AMCA.

I am hopeful that this pro-activism continues. This will take form in various ways. Each of us has a responsibility to serve on our committees. Commissioners and employees alike. I recognize (almost daily) a strong commitment and allegiance to individual employers whether they are county mosquito control agencies, a state government, or private concern. But we must all recognize that each of us are stations in an important state network too. If we can squeeze out a little extra effort, as part of doing our jobs, just think how NJMCA will benefit! I repeat, commissioners and employees alike.

You have flattered me (twice) by way of last year's Association Award, and by election to the presidency. I am very grateful. Once again, I look forward to the future.
JESSE B. LESLIE

Jesse Burgess Leslie died in April at the age of 101 years. Mr. Leslie was an inspector with the Union County Mosquito Commission in 1913; the first superintendent of the Camden County Mosquito Commission in 1914; and chief inspector, superintendent, executive secretary and finally honorary commissioner at Bergen County from 1915 until his death. He was a member of the N.J. State Mosquito Control Commission from 1958 to 1970; he was chairman from 1964-1970. Mr. Leslie was active in NJMCA and, in fact, attended its very first meeting in 1914. He was also an active participant in the American Mosquito Control Association and was the invited speaker at the 1967 meeting.

A Rutgers University graduate (where he quarterbacked the university football team), Mr. Leslie received his B.Sc. (cum laude) in Engineering in 1913; his L.L.B. degree in Law in 1917 and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1921. His mosquito control work included the aforementioned counties and southern N.J. marsh management projects as well. As an officer in the U.S. Army, he was in charge of anti-malaria work in Alabama and New Jersey from 1917 to 1919. He was also involved in New England mosquito control (Massachusetts and Connecticut), and was a mosquito control consultant for the 1938 World’s Fair in Flushing, New York.

The Associated Executives of Mosquito Control Work in New Jersey annually bestows, to a deserving mosquito control person, an outstanding service award in his name.

PEOPLE NEWS

The State Mosquito Control Commission has recently been brought up to a full complement of members with the appointment of Dr. Rudolf Arndt, of Stockton State College. Dr. Arndt is an ichthyologist and, besides teaching, is writing a book on Freshwater Fishes in New Jersey.

Norman Dobson, who retired some years ago from the Essex (Massachusetts) Mosquito Control Project sent a note of appreciation for receiving the Newsletter. Norm is up and about and still attends mosquito association meetings.

And, Tommy Mulhern, who writes occasionally, said in his last note that his tenure in New Jersey ran from his "days with Dr. T.J. Headlee to about 1975". When he moved from Fresno, California recently, he unpacked a 50th anniversary coffee mug: 1935-1985 Resorts International, Atlantic City, N.J. but couldn't recall the previous name of the hotel from association meetings in years past. It was Haddon Hall.

Dr. Dennis Joslyn, Rutgers-Camden was recently appointed Associate Dean. Dennis will continue to teach biology and carry on his mosquito research as well.

Finally, Rich Candeletti has been appointed as Asst. Superintendent at the Ocean County Mosquito Commission. "RC" had been the commission specialist in open marsh water management.
FEDERAL NEWS

Most are aware that in order to apply pesticides on property managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, a permit must be applied for. In past years the application has been submitted with support information, and all levels of involved government acknowledged the need. Recently, Fish and Wildlife officials met with staff of some of the southern N.J. county mosquito control agencies, and the N.J. Office of Mosquito Control Coordination. The federal interest in a "management plan" for federal refuge property, and potential restrictions on certain pesticides, may impact on the mosquito control formulations available to counties and the state. While this interest is in the initial stages, newsletters from other states illustrate a similar picture nationwide. Treating every state's mosquito control situation the same and the general review of pesticide usage without strong scientific support could result in serious impacts on mosquito control, the ecology and the human population.

BUZZ WORDS, ETC.

The enclosed letters were reproduced from the Florida association's newsletter. Many questions about the aerial application of certain pesticides, and the information on some labels, are answered. The response itself is interesting as is the simple point..."if you don't know---ask!".

HOW ARE WE DOING?

This issue of the Newsletter comes out in the fifth year of its existence. How are we doing? Does it cover the subject matter that you are looking for? Please take a moment to call or drop a note in the mail if you have any suggestions about its content, how it looks, how frequently it is published, anything at all. Be critical if need be. Don't worry about hurting our feelings...we in mosquito control have a pretty thick skin!

1993 NJMCA PHOTO SALON

This year's "Best in Show" was awarded to Bob Kent for his submittal in the Water Management category, "Brand New Machine - Dirty Already!" Our other category winners were Jim McNelly (Cape May), Jack Card (Essex, MA), Christine Musa (Warren) and Dana Chort (Atlantic). Thanks to all the entrants for making this a varied and exciting photo salon. The judges - Claudia O'Malley, Bill Zawicki and Doug Guthrie - had a tough time choosing among so many excellent slides. Thanks to Wayne Crans for providing the colorful title slides, and to our projectionists, Scott Crans and Dana Chort.
COMMITTEE BIZ

There have been some changes in Association committees worth noting. The Scholarship Committee is going to consider a broader scope of recipients in order to honor deserving students of mosquito biology and control. On the subject of honor, the Historical/Archives Committee faces the task of collecting and cataloging nearly a century’s work of archival material so it may be preserved as we pay tribute to the past. The Research and Development Committee has been restructured so it now is composed of interested staff biologists from operating mosquito control agencies. They will be considering subject matter for research, and will be coordinating some of their own field work as well. And the Interstate Committee means to reach out to our neighbors in the Northeastern states who may not have their own mosquito control association and would benefit from more involvement with ours.

THINK AHEAD!
N.J.M.C.A. ANNUAL MEETING

While the summer is here and all the mosquito control activity is in full swing, keep in mind that something you are doing right now could be a valuable contribution to the next annual meeting of the New Jersey Mosquito Control Association in March of 1994.

Make note of the things you can report on or topics/concerns you may want to see addressed at the meeting.

Feel free to contact any committee member with your suggestions.

NJMCA COMMITTEE:

R. Candeletti, Ocean Co. MEC
C. O'Malley, Burlington Co. MEC
J. McNelly, Cape May Co. MEC
W. Crans, Rutgers University
S. McPherson, Cape May Co. MEC
L. Hulmes, Monmouth Co. MEC
C. Musa, Warren Co. MEC

UPCOMING MEETINGS

Society for Vector Ecology
October 3-8, 1993
Hanalie Hotel *note change*
San Diego, California
(714) 971-2421

Pennsylvania Vector Control Assoc.
October 20-21, 1993
State College, PA

Northeastern Mosquito Control Assoc.
November 15-17, 1993
Hawthorne Hotel
Salem, Massachusetts
(508) 774-6962

Northeast Aerial Applicators Assoc.
January 25-26, 1994
State College, PA

Mid-Atlantic Mosquito Control Assoc.
February 22-24, 1994
Hilton Head, So. Carolina

N.J. Mosquito Control Assoc.
March 1-4, 1994
Trump Plaza Hotel & Casino
Atlantic City, NJ
(609) 465-9038

American Mosquito Control Assoc.
April 10-14, 1994
Town & Country Inn
San Diego, California
(714) 971-2421
Ms. Anne Lindsay, Director
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

I am writing to request a clarification of the Dibrom 14 (naled) and Scourge (resmethrin) labels that have been approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. These labels contain confusing and contradictory statements that have led to much confusion on the part of users as well as persons questioning the pesticide use. I have attached copies of Dibrom and Scourge labels for your information.

A. Dibrom 14 (Naled): I would particularly ask for your interpretation of the following statements on the Valent Dibrom 14 label:

1. "Environmental Hazards: Do not apply directly to water except when used over water as labeled for adult mosquito, blackfly or housefly control. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas."

Questions: The underlined language was approved for the most recent Valent Dibrom 14 label. Do these statements mean that Dibrom 14 can be indirectly applied to water as a result of aerial application of Dibrom 14 over lakes, ponds, etc.? If Dibrom 14 is applied by ground equipment or areas around lakes and ponds, and Dibrom 14 residues are found, is the applicator guilty of a label violation? If Dibrom 14 is hazardous to aquatic organisms, how can the label authorize use that will result in Dibrom entering waters containing aquatic organisms? If aquatic organisms are killed or adversely affected, is the applicator responsible for this?

2. "Directions - Adult Mosquito Control in Residential Areas, Municipalities, Tidal Marshes, Swamps, ...Shrubbery and vegetation around stagnant pools, marshy areas, swamps, ... may be treated."

Questions: How should the label direction be read? Does the direct water application prohibition apply? Does the exemption apply? What if aquatic organisms are damaged? If Dibrom 14 residues are found in the waters, is the applicator guilty of label violations?

3. "Hazard to Humans & Domestic Animals ... Do not breathe vapor or spray mist."

Question: If persons are present in the treatment area, which is often the case, is this a label violation? Persons in treatment areas are highly likely to breath the spray mist from an application.

You should be aware that until recently the Dibrom-14 label bore the statement "Do not apply to lakes, streams or ponds." New York recently prosecuted an aerial applicator for violating this label language. This applicator asserted a defense that the label language did not preclude an aerial application that landed directly in water, but only prohibited an application for aquatic purposes.

The revised label language appears to be not only an attempt to avoid such prosecutions, but as well a conversion of this product to a de facto aquatic pesticide, even though the target organism is not aquatic. We would appreciate receiving copies of the information provided by the registrant to justify the label language change. Were the aquatic use data requirements satisfied prior to approval of the label modification? If so, we would appreciate copies of this information as well. We would also request any EPA documents relating to the label change as well.

B. Scourge (Resmethrin): The Scourge label has similar conflicting language, such as

"Spray ...swamps, tidal marshes..."  
"Do not apply to lakes, streams and ponds."  
"Avoid direct application over lakes, ponds and streams."  
"Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated."  
"Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist."

I would appreciate your timely response to these questions. They are highly relevant to issues raised by persons regarding the use of Dibrom and Scourge during this year's mosquito and blackfly season. We are simultaneously asking the Office of Compliance Monitoring for a legal interpretation of this label language. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Further, because we have a number of outstanding requests for label language interpretations and other matters from your office, our program attorney, Mr. Teleport Puttsavage and I would like to schedule a meeting with your staff and the Office of Compliance Monitoring staff to discuss these requests. I will be contacting your office by telephone to set up the meeting.

Sincerely

Marilyn M. DuBois, Director
Bureau of Pesticide Management
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Albany, New York

March 1002
From the EPA

Marilyn M. DuBois
Director, Bureau of Pesticide Management
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Albany, NY

I am responding to your letter of March 26, 1990 requesting clarification of the Dibrom 14 (naled) and Scourge (resmethrin) labels. The State Labeling Issues Committee (SLIC) and the OPP Director have reviewed the issues you raised regarding the environmental hazards and use directions language on these labels.

Mosquito adulticides are applied in a manner which creates fine droplets which drift through vegetation and kill pests upon contact. Both the small droplets and drifting properties of the applied product are necessary to its efficacy. Eventually, the fog dissipates, settling to the ground or water and/or evaporating into the atmosphere.

The "do not apply directly to water" statement, which generally prohibits direct application of a pesticide to or over water, is intended to protect non-target fish and aquatic organisms from applications which are described or permitted by the label.

EPA interprets this statement to mean that an applicator can use any method of application specified on the labeling (e.g., aerial spraying, ground spraying, thermal fogging, spraying from a boat, etc.). As long as the application is directed toward shrubbery or vegetation on a site listed on the labeling and/or as long as no damage occurs to non-target aquatic organisms, the applicator is in compliance with the environmental hazard statement.

In enforcement terms, this interpretation means that an applicator may be presumed to be in violation of the label if:

1) The application is not directed toward shrubbery or vegetation at the specific sites listed on the label, and/or

2) Recognizable or significant damage to non-target organisms occurs in water near those sites and such damage can be linked to the pesticide application.

EPA plans to change the "do not apply directly to water" statement to make clear that it applies only to terrestrial uses. When labels adopt this change, this statement will no longer apply to adult mosquito uses and the above enforcement interpretation will no longer be germane.

The statement "Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift" is intended to keep the product on-site so that it will kill the target pests and avoid off-site exposure to non-target organisms. EPA interprets this statement for mosquito adulticides to mean an applicator is presumed to be in violation of the label if a product is applied when the wind causes the applied product to move out of the target area and recognizable or significant damage occurs to non-target organisms. On the one hand a product may be applied upwind of the target site so that it drifts into the site but does not kill non-target organisms. On the other hand a product may be applied at the target site, but the wind causes the applied product to move off-site and injure non-target organisms. The former case would not be a label violation, but the latter case may be.

You also requested clarification of the Dibrom 14 (naled) and Scourge (resmethrin) labels concerning the human hazard precautionary statement "Do not breathe vapor or spray mist." These labels require that a respirator be worn. The issue is whether this precautionary statement and the respirator requirement apply to persons other than applicators/ handlers who may be in the treatment area.

EPA's intention is that these statements generally apply only to the person(s) who mix, load or apply the product, unless otherwise indicated. If EPA believes that the pesticide poses a potential hazard to persons other than the pesticide handlers, the label will specify any requirements applicable to these other persons, such as reentry intervals, personal protective clothing, posting, or placardng.

I appreciate your patience in waiting for our answers. If you have any questions, feel free to call me or Jeff Kempter (703-305-5448).

Sincerely,

Lawrence E. Culleen, Acting Director Registration Division
United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.

March 1993
NJMCA

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1st Vice President: Thomas Cadeoletti
2nd Vice President: James McVeety
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Treasurer: Christine Musa

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