



SOVE Newsletter

President's Message



Douglas Norris

Colleagues

All the wonderful work presented at the SOVE Congress was inspirational. As a group we are truly active globally, working on a myriad of vector-borne disease systems. Our work runs the gambit from basic science to application and evaluation in the field.

For much of December and January I found myself in the field, working on my malaria projects in rural Zimbabwe and Zambia. Being in the field is not only a great break from the lab and office, but is also a vivid reminder of why many of us do what we do. I am as guilty as anyone at being truly fascinated by the arthropods we study. But I find new drive when I see the devastating impact these arthropods and the pathogens they vector have on host populations. Malaria is a great example of a vector-borne disease that is not easily defeated. The mosquito vectors alone continue to find ways around our best interventions. Metabolic and genetic resistance to insecticides, behavioral changes and the rise of secondary vectors when the primary vectors are successfully “controlled” are just

some of the mechanisms at play. No one researcher can study all these mechanisms – that is the power of our community. And this is just one example.

Chikungunya has recently appeared in the Caribbean and the range of its vectors continues to expand. Will this virus continue to expand into North America or perhaps Central America? Again it will take a community of experts to understand the spread of these mosquitoes, their association with this virus, and hopefully the mitigation of this disease.

I believe that the power of SOVE is that it facilitates our community of experts, and experts in training, to network. In these times of difficult and complicated scientific questions, and times of challenging funding, I encourage you to reach out to our community. As individuals we will answer questions but as a community we can solve these complex problems.

I look forward to seeing you at the Annual SOVE Meeting this fall and another opportunity to meet as a community.

Doug Norris

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NORTH CENTRAL USA

Woodbridge A. Foster, regional director

MINNESOTA –

Report from the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District (MMCD), St. Paul, Minnesota.

Compiled and submitted by Janet Jarnefeld and Kirk Johnson.

Tick vector field projects

Our 2013 season began the week of April 22. Due to a heavy snowfall event on Monday April 22, we had delayed our start date to Thursday April 25. Sampling was completed for the year on October 24. We collected record low numbers of both small mammals (596) and ticks (369 *Ixodes scapularis* and *Dermacentor variabilis* combined) in 2013 (our records go back to 1990). Our 2013 preliminary average number of *Ixodes scapularis* collected per mammal is 0.399. This is the lowest average we have compiled since 1999. Our typical yearly average since 2000 has been twice that.

Public education efforts:

Materials distribution and/or re-stocking of brochures, tick cards and posters will resume in spring. *Social media, tick alerts.* We provided general tick alerts or informational pieces, time of year appropriate, on MMCD's Facebook account all year. *Current tick activity estimates posted on website.* Our estimate of current deer tick activity levels (low, medium, high) was posted on our website (www.mmcd.org) via our Tick Risk Meter. We updated the meter weekly throughout the entire 2013 season. Colder temperatures mean tick activity should be over until spring. *Signage at dog parks and expansion into new areas.* Signs were posted at dog parks and additional locations throughout the metro. They will remain up in winter at some locations for various reasons.

Mosquito-borne disease activity

Cool late spring conditions delayed emergence of the first generation of *Aedes triseriatus* in Minnesota this year. The first adults were captured three weeks later than is typical and the peak rate of capture occurred during the week of July 7th, two weeks later than is typical. That week's mean rate of capture by aspirator was

higher than during any week since June of 1999. There were three La Crosse cases reported in residents of MMCD, however it was determined that one of those children was exposed to the LAC virus in a Minnesota county that is outside of MMCD. In total, there were five LAC cases reported in Minnesota in 2013.

With a mosquito season in Minnesota that is shorter than for most of the country, we are afforded some protection against severe West Nile epidemics. Still, West Nile virus was prevalent in MMCD during 2013. An extended stretch of warm weather lasting from the second week of June through the third week of July led to rapid amplification of WNV in local mosquito populations. Amplification of the virus was then suppressed by four consecutive weeks of cool weather starting in late July. The virus rebounded with hot weather during the last two weeks of August. The mosquito infection rate peaked late in the season, during the third week of September, at 15.4/1000. There were 79 WNV cases reported in Minnesota, 15 of which were diagnosed in residents of MMCD. The seven counties that comprise MMCD are home to approximately 54 percent of Minnesota's residents.

ILLINOIS –

Summary of 2013 West Nile Virus Activity: Communication from W. A. Foster, gleaned from information provided by Linn D. Haramis.

During 2013, 75 counties reported at least one West Nile virus (WNV) positive result, derived from either mosquitoes, birds, horses, or humans. One hundred and sixteen (116) confirmed human cases with eleven deaths were reported during 2013, which is substantially more than any of the surrounding states. This follows the hot, dry summer of 2012, when 290 human cases were reported; that was the highest number since 2006. Then and subsequently, Illinois has always reported more cases than surrounding states.

Foster cont'd...p. 3

Foster cont'd from page 2.....

In contrast to 2012, during this summer of 2013, the high WNV amplification rate in birds and *Culex* mosquitoes was delayed until mid-summer to late summer, likely due to below-normal temperatures in the spring and early summer. However, because of a warm September and October, mosquito activity and WNV transmission continued into the autumn, with proportionally more human cases reported in those months than is usual. WNV activity has continued to be focused in the Chicago metropolitan area, where much of the state's population resides.

In some areas of northeastern Illinois, WNV activity in mosquitoes in 2013 was close to that during the initial 2002 WNV outbreak. In addition, some counties in central and southern Illinois reported WNV activity for the first time in several years. Because of the high WNV activity this year, large numbers of infected *Culex* females are expected to have gone into diapause this autumn, and an early warm spring could jump-start WNV amplification in the wild bird population early in the spring of 2014. Consequently, after 2 years of relatively high WNV activity in Illinois, there is concern that a hot, relatively dry summer may bring a much higher risk of human infection during 2014. For more information about WNV in Illinois, see <<http://www.idph.state.il.us/envhealth/wnv.htm>>.

OHIO –

Program Status and Surveillance Updates: Communication from W.A. Foster, gleaned from information provided by Richard E. Gary, Jr.

Program Update: Due to a reduction in federal funding, the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) eliminated its longstanding program of mosquito surveillance, identification and testing in 2013. In addition to tracking mosquito infection rates, which informed local agencies and the public, this program also was responsible for identification and tracking of ticks and other medically important arthropods in Ohio.

Surveillance Update: Ohio experienced normal arbovirus activity in 2013, with 24 cases of West Nile virus (3 fatalities) and 16 cases of LaCrosse encephalitis reported so far. Tick-borne disease activity also was normal, with 23 cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever, 10 cases of human ehrlichiosis and 4 cases of human anaplasmosis. Ninety cases of Lyme disease have been reported so far, which is up from 66 cases in 2012. There is concern that Lyme disease cases will continue to rise in Ohio. This is because the blacklegged tick, *Ixodes scapularis*, recently has become established in the state and is spreading. Since 2009, ODH has determined that this tick has

become established in at least 27 Ohio counties, and it has been collected from another 31 counties, primarily in the southern and eastern areas of the state.

Medical and Veterinary Entomology at The Ohio State University, submitted by Woodbridge A. Foster.

Despite rumors to the contrary, the Department of Entomology remains strong, but its center of gravity has shifted from Columbus to Wooster, where the university's agricultural research station (OARDC) is located. Due to an administrative and territorial restructuring, the College of Biological Sciences was dissolved and the Department of Entomology was placed entirely within the College of Food, Agriculture, and Environmental Sciences. One of the consequences was that Woody Foster, who had taught medical entomology and several other courses in Entomology for 40 years and maintained an active mosquito-behavior research program, moved to the Department of Evolution, Ecology & Organismal Biology (EEOB). Not long after that, following the assignment of new teaching duties 2 years ago, he formally retired but still supervises a 4-country sugar-feeding project on the relationship between plants and vectors of malaria in Africa.

Glen Needham, our versatile medical and veterinary acarologist (tick and dust mite water-balance physiology and ecology, bed bug investigations and service) hung on in Entomology in Columbus but retired this past spring, yet he remains involved in Lyme disease investigations. Hans Klompen, our acarine systematist who is strongly invested in ticks and parasitic mites, switched to EEOB and remains in Columbus at the Museum of Biological Diversity. Dave Denlinger, whose work on the molecular physiology of diapause and cold-hardiness includes mosquitoes, also remains in Columbus and functions in the Depts. of Entomology and EEOB simultaneously. For now, the only recent hire in the vector area in Entomology is Pete Piermarini, who serves as the veterinary entomologist and whose research currently focuses on molecular aspects of excretion in mosquitoes. Like most of the Entomology faculty, he is stationed in Wooster. A new faculty hire in public-health entomology is hoped for. Among seasoned entomologists remaining in Entomology in Columbus are three extension faculty, including urban entomologist Susan Jones, who has become prominent in bed bug research and public service.

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Regional Reports



NORTHWESTERN USA

David Sullivan, regional director

According to Jimmy Lunders, on 10/29 & 10/30 people met at the Bandon marsh NWR for a Technical Meeting for Integrated Marsh Management & Mosquito Abatement. The following agencies/groups were represented: WSFWS Region 1, USFWS Bandon Marsh, USFWS San Pablo Bay (CA), Oregon State University, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Marin-Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District (CA), Napa Co. Mosquito Control District, Ducks Unlimited, Coos County Health Department, NOAA Fisheries, Institute For Applied Ecology & Wild Rivers Coast Alliance.

Refuge staff gave an overview of marsh restoration so far. Wes Maffei (Napa Co.) presented information on Saltmarsh mosquito biology. Erik Hawk (Marin-Sonoma) gave a presentation on salt marsh source reduction working with USFWS in CA. Don Brubaker (USFWS San Pablo Bay) gave a presentation on Salt Marsh Restoration & Mosquito Management in San Francisco Bay. There was also a presentation on Permit Requirements & the Compliance Process by USFWS & NOAA Fisheries Staff.

USFWS will pay for mosquito control work to be done on Bandon Marsh in 2014. USFWS believes that any control work must comply with the 2005 Draft Interim Mosquito Guidance for USFWS Lands Document. No adulticides will be used on the refuge except in the case of a declared "emergency" to comply with the Draft Guidance. Source reduction is going to begin in 2014. USFWS believe they will no longer need to control mosquitoes once source reduction is completed. Two permit processes are needed for the work to be done: (1) for mosquito control and (2) for source reduction. Six separate permits are required for the habitat management portion. A biological assessment (BA)

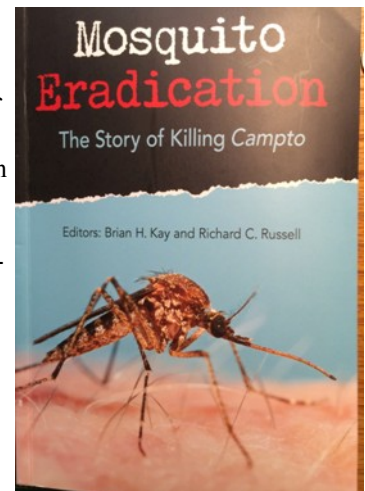
is required for the mosquito control portion as well as an NPDES Permit. The BA will take a minimum of 139 days and a full onset may be triggered if NOAA Fisheries feels it is necessary. The BA is going to cover *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*, *B. sphaericus*, S-methoprene and larvacide oils.

The American Mosquito Control Association (AMCA) will hold its 2014 meeting on Feb2-6th at the Sheraton Hotel in Seattle, WA. This is on Super Bowl weekend and will be a good time to enjoy the game with friends.

All else is quiet on the Northwestern front.



A recent publication, Mosquito Eradication: The Story of Killing Campto, edited by Brian H. Kay and Richard C. Russell, will be available soon from Amazon (available now in Kindle form). This is the story of the eradication of *Aedes camptorhynchus* (Southern saltmarsh mosquito) an Australian native from New Zealand. An international project that started in 1998 and was completed by 2010



Regional Reports



SOUTHWESTERN USA

Steve Mulligan, regional director

Since last this representative reported, we have bronzed our skin lounging beside one of the many swimming pools at the beautiful La Quinta Resort during the Sixth International SOVE Congress in the Fair Southwest Region. No, wait a minute, with the full schedule of 16 riveting symposia, two poster sessions and an ecological field trip, there was scant chance for pool lounging. Hats off to all who made this meeting a rousing success, and special congratulations to Major Dhillon on receiving the lifetime service award. Well deserved, and the surprised look on his face was worth the price of admission!

As was reported in the June newsletter, *Aedes aegypti* (L.) has invaded California, first detected in June in the cities of Madera (Madera County) and Clovis (Fresno County), and subsequently in August in Menlo Park (San Mateo County). *Aedes aegypti* has also reportedly been collected in St. George, Utah (pers. com., Dr. Mario Boisvert, Manager, SouthWest Mosquito Abatement & Control District). The expansion of areas where this important vector has been detected is indeed troubling, especially with the increase in spread of its vectored diseases, dengue and chikungunya viruses, imported cases of which appear to be increasing in California. The involved mosquito abatement and vector control agencies have maintained ongoing surveillance and control efforts and will continue surveillance into the spring to determine if the populations have successfully survived winter conditions. If populations overwinter, it will not bode well.

In order to get a better understanding and perspective for dealing with *Ae. aegypti*, Jodi Holeman and this reporter from the Consolidated Mosquito Abatement District (CMAD) attended the Second International Meeting for the Control of *Aedes aegypti* (Tenth Annual Congress of the Gorgas Memorial Institute for Health Studies) in Panama City, Panama, on November 18-22, 2013. This Congress, also sponsored by

the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization, US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Panama Ministry of Health, was focused entirely on *Ae. aegypti* and dengue and why this mosquito and this disease are resurging and so difficult to control. It was attended by researchers and control professionals from 25 countries, and included SOVE Past President Tom Scott and Past Newsletter Editor Roger Nasci. The program was comprised of symposia and presentations on the following: vector and disease surveillance; epidemiology; vector biology and ecology; vector control strategies (including chemical, biological, molecular and genetic approaches); insecticide resistance; public education and community mobilization; data management and geographic information systems; as well as other topics. Jodi Holeman was invited to present on CMAD's program in response to the Clovis infestation and its evaluation of trapping methods, through development of a surveillance grid. It was an outstanding meeting format and a good gauge in which to evaluate CMAD's program with existing strategies from endemic countries.

Major Dhillon and this reporter recently returned from Jerusalem, Israel, where they were invited participants in a conference, Revisiting Malaria: Moving from Control to Sustainable Elimination, December 8-12, 2013. The conference chaired by Dr. Bart Knols, In2Care, and Dr. Maureen Malowany, Hebrew University-Hadassah, focused on the visionary work of Dr. Israel Kligler in eliminating malaria from Mandate Palestine and considered how lessons learned from such success stories of malaria vector elimination through integrated vector management approaches might lead to development of strategies for malaria vector elimination programs in Africa. Further discussion of the conference may be included in a future newsletter.

Outbreak of Sever Fever with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome in Japan and Vector Ticks

Mutsuo Kobayashi

Department of Medical Entomology,
National Institute of Infectious Diseases,
Tokyo, Japan

Sever fever with thrombocytopenia syndrome (SFTS) is a novel tick-borne infectious disease, and causative agent is a bunyavirus reported in central and northern China(1). Virus was detected and isolated from patient, domestic animals and ticks in China(2). The identification of SFTS virus was also done in a woman aged in her 50s, who died of multiple-organ failure in the autumn of 2012 in Japan (3). The retrospective recruitment of patients with suspected SFTS was conducted from January 30 to August 31, 2013. Serum samples, which had been collected from the patients from 2005 to 2013 to clarify the etiology and had been stored in each hospital by the respective doctors, were sent to the National Institute of Infectious Diseases, Tokyo, Japan (NIID). During this period 41 cases of SFTS which included serum stored in hospitals before 2012 were diagnosed from 13 prefectures in Kyushu, Shikoku, Chugoku districts, which located in western parts from Osaka Prefecture(4). Thirty eight cases of SFTS (average 72.5 years old) and 12 deaths were also reported in same areas above mentioned as of early December, 2013 retrieved from NIID surveillance data(Fig.1)(4). Until now SFTS virus gene was detected from 5 species of ticks, *Amblyomma testudinarium*, *Haemaphysalis longicornis*, *H. flava*, *H. megaspinosa*, *H. kitaokai* by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction(RT-PCR) in total RNA extracted from ticks, however, isolation of SFTS virus has not been succeeded. Three species from the first were known as common human biting species in Japan. Distribution of human cases of SFTS, ticks with SFTS virus and deers, *Cervus nippon centralis* showing anti-SFTS virus antibody positive is restricted in western parts of Japan (Fig. 1). SFTS virus lifecycle in Japan should be clarified to enable better strategies for reducing the risk of infection.

Comprehensive study is necessary to clarify the circulation of SFTS virus in nature in Japan, in terms of tick species, the prevalence of SFTS virus-positive ticks, population density of maintenance hosts of tick such as deer and wild boar in rural areas of Japan to better determine and evaluate the risk factors for SFTSV infection in rural areas of Japan. At the present moment it is very difficult to postulate which species of ticks were true vectors in Japan. We have southern

tick species, such as *A. testudinarium* in the western parts of Japan, so more detailed information in tick biology is needed to understand SFTS epidemiology.

References

1. YuX-Z, Liang M-F, Zhang S-Y, et al. Sever fever with thrombocytopenia associated with a novel Bunyavirus in China. *N Eng J Med*, 364:1523-1532, 2011.
2. Jiang XL, Wang XJ, Li JD, et al. Isolation, identification and characterization of SFTS bunyavirus from ticks collected on the surface of domestic animals. *Bing Du Xue Bac*, 28:252-257, 2012.
3. Takahashi T, Maeda K, Suzuki T, et al. The first identification and retrospective study of Sever fever with thrombocytopenia syndrome in Japan. *J Infect Dis*, Advances Access published December 12, 2013.
4. NIID homepage: <http://www.nih.go.jp/niid/ja/sfts/3143-sfts.html> (in Japanese)

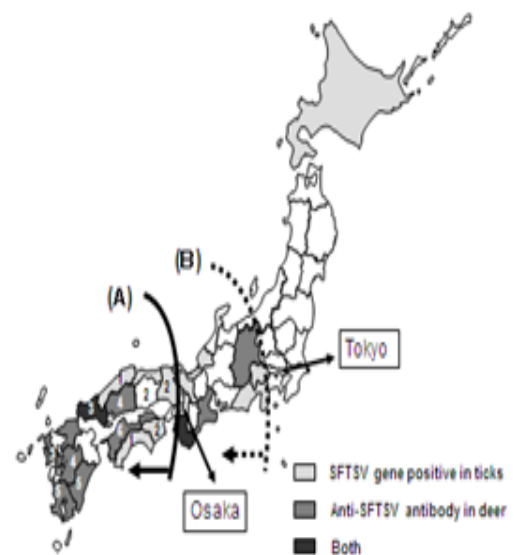


Fig. 1 Distribution of Cases of Sever Fever with Trombocytopenia Syndrome (SFTS) (A) and the activity in SFTS virus (B) in 2013
Numbers in each prefectures show the number of SFTS cases in 2013.

Students Corner



Sabrina Leisinger
University of Florida

The importance of student involvement

As a student, I think becoming involved with internships and other student organizations is extremely important. I'm happy to say that during my undergraduate career, I have participated in multiple internships, research positions, national conference presentations, and student organizations. These experiences have played a catalyzing role in shaping my growth as a student and as a person. I have spent two years working in a laboratory at UF, I have completed entomology internships in Paraguay and Thailand, studied abroad in Japan, and been involved with several University organizations. These experiences have taught me about my interests and have shaped my goals for the future.

I have also seen multiple other students working hard at these tasks. Casey Parker, a fellow undergraduate entomology and nematology major at the University of Florida, has worked hard to make every semester count. She is the president of the Urban Entomological Society, an ambassador for the UF College of Agricultural and Life Sciences (CALS), a member of the CALS Leadership Institute, and an all around excellent student. She has also given several presentations about her research, including a presentation at the National Pest Management Association meeting in Arizona in 2013. She is currently working in the Urban Entomology laboratory where she is involved in many research experiments. She started working in the Urban Entomology laboratory during a summer internship where she set up experiments, compiled and analyzed data, and reported the results.

"I think it's important to do internships because they give you the opportunity to work with different people on different subjects. I have asked many people in the

industry if they have internships available because not only does it give them a chance to see me work, it gives me a chance to see their company or what they do. That kind of knowledge is hard to gain without actually doing. You don't know what you love until you try it," said Casey Parker, UF entomology and nematology major.



Casey Parker

Parker will continue her education and start her MS degree with UF this summer. She hopes to pursue her PhD and then start a career in the pest control industry.

I hope that students who are just beginning their degree take this advice to heart and make the most of their time at school through internships, student organizations, presentations, and undergraduate research. These experiences can open many doors and can be critically important for your future.

I would also encourage everyone to "like" and post any interesting photographs or events on the recently created **SOVE Facebook page**. I hope that this page will be used to help connect people, especially students, and will be used to communicate new publications, conferences, or other pertinent information. If any students wish to showcase some of their research or school involvement, please feel free to post it on the Facebook page, we would be very happy to see it.

Sabrina

MINUTES of the ANNUAL MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Society for Vector Ecology
Flores Ballroom – La Quinta Resort & Club
La Quinta, California
3:00 P.M. September 22nd, 2013

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Call to Order: President William Walton called the meeting to order at 3:14 PM.

Roll Call: The roll call indicated members present were: Walton, Norris, Alten, Linthicum, Dhillon, Presley, Kline, Mulligan, Sullivan, Veronesi and Mulla proxy for Farajollahi). Absent members were: Farajollahi (Northeastern USA), Foster (North Central USA), Pimento (Brazilian region) and Zhao (Asian region). Others present were: Marc Klowden, Norbert Becker, Sabrina White, Greg Lanzaro, Lal Mian, Mir Mulla, Marian Shannon.

Additions to Agenda: None

Approval of Minutes: Motion by Kline, seconded by Sullivan to approve the Minutes of September 23, 2012 meeting held in St. Augustine, Florida. *Passed unanimously.*

5.. *Committee Reports.*

A.. Publications.

Journal. Editor Klowden provided the Board with the 2012 ISI Journal Rankings and noted that the Journal of Vector Ecology was ranked 35 of 87. He stated that the journal is going well. He stated that he receives a lot of articles in languages other than English which Ann Klowden translates. Klowden also provided a chart of articles submitted by type and Country for the Board's review. Walton thanked Klowden for the update.

Dhillon stated that Valerie Montigny has been terrific at collecting old (unpaid) page charge invoices and that the Board may want to consider a flat rate charge for articles. Discussion ensued regarding the issue. Klowden stated it is difficult to get the money after the article is published but it is also hard to know what to charge when an article is submitted before any review and revisions are done. Dhillon said the Board should analyze the best method. Klowden stated that authors should be informed upon submission of articles that there will be a charge to publish it. Dhillon recommended that Klowden, Mian, Walton, Norris, Dhillon, and Foster should discuss the best method for charges and make recommendation to the Board. No change was recommended for ad charges at this time.

Dhillon asked if advertisements were allowed on the SOVE website. Klowden does not think it is allowed. If possible, SOVE could charge to allow businesses to advertise on website. Veronesi asked if ESOVE can be added to the SOVE website and discussion ensued regarding such. Veronesi asked if the SOVE Webmaster would create an ESOVE website. Dhillon stated that Veronesi should work through him and he would direct the webmaster as necessary. Veronesi suggested that there should be websites for each SOVE region and she recommends adding contact information for past Presidents of each region as well as programs for the prior SOVE conferences. Dhillon stated he thought it was a great idea and thanked Veronesi for her suggestions.

Newsletter. Editor Mian asked for comments and feedback about the newsletter. Dhillon stated that Mian is doing an outstanding job; Becker agreed.

B.. Membership:

Dhillon stated that SOVE needs to work on increasing membership numbers. Becker suggested that an incentive be given to join SOVE, for example, charge more to attend conference or congress if not a SOVE member. Walton stated he heard someone comment, "What do I get?" when discussing joining SOVE. Dhillon stated that there were 337 registrations for the Congress of which 95 were students. Veronesi suggested a few ideas to increase membership such as offering a discount for field training during the conferences. Klowden recommended asking authors to join SOVE upon submission of an article to the Journal of Vector Ecology to increase membership. Sabrina White, a student from University of Florida, asked if she could comment on the student perspective. She was encouraged to share her thoughts with the Board. White recommended that SOVE do more communication with its members, especially students, as it makes them feel more a part of the organization. She suggested that SOVE utilize social networking to communicate with its members. Mulligan asked her to elaborate on her thoughts. White recommended that SOVE create a Facebook group page, a Twitter account, and that SOVE send out more email communications. Dhillon stated that he would ask the SOVE webmaster to work with White to create the Facebook and Twitter accounts. Motion by Norris, seconded by Sullivan to allow Sabrina White to create Facebook page for SOVE. *Passed unanimously.*

MINUTES continued from p. 8*C. Awards:*

Alten reported, after Board discussion, the following have been selected for awards. Achievement Awards - John Edman, Francis Schaffner, Marija Zgomba; Service Awards – Robert Novak, Gregory Lanzaro. (Not discussed at the Board meeting but only for future information –A Lifetime Achievement Award for Major Dhillon)

A. Financial Report. Secretary/Treasurer Dhillon provided Board with the 2012 Annual Financial Statement. He stated that SOVE is in a very good financial health. After review, motion by Mulla to approve the 2012 Financial Statement; seconded by Kline. *Passed unanimously.*

B. CD Investments. As CD investments were discussed under Financial Report, no further discussion was necessary.

C. Grants. Dhillon stated that SOVE received a grant from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation in the amount of \$122,600.00.

7. Membership number update. Dhillon stated that SOVE membership is down but the goal of 400 was met. He stated that the suggestions by Sabrina White in item 5B may help increase membership in SOVE. Dhillon stated that students are the future of SOVE.

8. 7th International Congress 2017 site selection. Dhillon stated that Paulo Pimenta would like to host the Congress in 2017 in Brazil. Alten suggested Istanbul, Turkey or Africa as possible sites. Norris commented that Africa is very expensive. Walton stated that decision would be made in 2014.

9. Annual Conference 2014 site selection. Dhillon stated he was not able to complete the process of site selection due to the demands of the SOVE Congress but that he would work with Presley and Mulligan to provide a proposal to the Board. Mian suggested the 2015 meeting should be held in Hawaii and Klowden suggested 2016 be held in Florida in conjunction with the ICE/ESA meeting which will be held at the same time. Becker stated weather is an important factor in determining location. Becker asked whether the EMCA and ESOVE meetings in 2014 should be combined. Veronesi stated she thinks the meetings should

be kept separate. She recommended Greece as a possible location for the ESOVE meeting and presented the Board with an ESOVE Meeting Proposal. After discussion, Dhillon stated that Becker and Veronesi should discuss further.

10. Approve and ratify electronic actions taken between the last Board meeting and 2013 Board meeting.

A. Vote to authorize the Secretary/Treasurer to sign the merchant bankcard agreement with Citizens Business Bank; to enter into contract with Authorize.net to allow online processing of SOVE payments; and to close the Bank of America bankcard processing account.

B. Vote to authorize the Secretary/Treasurer to hire Valerie Montigny as SOVE Administrator and as an “Independent Contractor” for an amount not to exceed \$11,000 per year.

C. Vote to authorize the Secretary/Treasurer to pay for additional student attendance at this SOVE Congress.

Motion by Mulla, seconded by Mulligan to approve and ratify actions “A” and “B” as taken. Passed unanimously. Motion by Norris, seconded by Mulligan to approve and ratify action “C” in an amount not to exceed \$60,000.00. *Passed unanimously.*

11. *Renewal of contract with Valerie Montigny.* Recommended \$11,330.00/year. Dhillon recommended the contract with Valerie Montigny be renewed with a 3% increase to \$11,330.00 per year. Becker recommended the amount be increased to \$11,500.00/year. Motion by Sullivan, seconded by Kline, to approve Valerie Montigny’s contract for an amount of \$11,500.00 for 2013-2014. *Passed unanimously.*

12. *Budget 2014:* After review and discussion, motion by Sullivan, seconded by Kline, to approve the budget as presented except for the following changes; remove Income from SOVE Conference for \$2,000.00; remove Expense for Postage-Marc Klowden in the amount of \$600.00; increase Services-Valerie Montigny to \$11,500; Increase Services-Anne Klowden to \$7,600.00; Increase Services – Honorarium to \$4,200.00. *Approved unanimously.*

a) *Bonus for Valerie Montigny* – Dhillon stated that Valerie Montigny has spent a lot of time preparing for the SOVE Congress and recommended a bonus of \$3,000.00.

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b) *Honorarium for Marian Shannon* – Dhillon stated that Marian Shannon prepared the financial statements as well as training Valerie Mongitny and assisted in the preparation of the Grant proposal for Gates Foundation and recommended an honorarium of \$1,200.00.

Motion by Mulligan, seconded by Sullivan to approve \$3,000.00 bonus for Valerie Montigny and \$1,200.00 honorarium for Marian Shannon. *Approved unanimously.*

13. *New Items to Agenda.* During the budget discussion, item 12, Board decided to increase contract with Anne Klowden to \$7,600.00 per year. Motion by Mulligan, seconded by Sullivan to increase contract with Anne Klowden to \$7,600.00 per year. *Approved unanimously.*

14. *New Officers Announcement:* Secretary/Treasurer announced that Dan Kline (Southeastern USA) is elected Vice-President of SOVE.

15. *Adjournment:* After no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:10 P.M. by President Walton.

I certify that the above minutes substantially reflect the action taken by the Board of Directors at the meeting held on September 22, 2013.

Major S. Dhillon

Major S. Dhillon, Ph.D.
Secretary/Treasurer



Field Trip to Joshua Tree National Park





For Your Calendar

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Annual Meeting, American Mosquito Control Association will be held February 4-6, 2014, in Seattle, WA, Contact: www.mosquito.otg.

The North Central Branch of the Entomological Society of America will be holding its annual meeting in Des Moines, at the Marriott downtown, March 9-12, 2014
Contact: Woody Foster : foster3@osu.edu

4th International Forum for Surveillance and Control of Mosquitoes and Mosquito-borne Diseases Organizers: Entomological Society of China, Asian Society of Vector Ecology and Mosquito Control, Beijing Institute of Microbiology and epidemiology
May 25 – 28, 2015
Guangzhou , China
Contact: Rudy Xue, xueamcd@gmail.com

Final Conference on Integrated Mosquito Control
Co-sponsored by European Commission, LIFE+ Program October 11-17, 2014
Montpellier, France
More information forthcoming...
Contact: Christoph Lagneau
<http://www.lifeplusmoustique.eu/>

26th Vertebrate Pest Conference, an educational event for discussing and exchanging information on human-wildlife conflicts, will be held 3-6 March 2014 at the Hilton Waikoloa Village, Big Island, Hawaii. Abstracts for presentations should be submitted by 14 July 2013. Students are especially encouraged to submit, and may apply for a \$500 travel grant. See www.vpconference.org or contact John Eise- mann (John.D.Eisemann@aphis.usda.gov) for details.
(Dirk Van Vuren, Publicity Chair
Vertebrate Pest Council, UC Davis)

Member News

Joel Coats received the Alumni Achievement Award from the University of Illinois College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

Vector Biology Resources

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) Division of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (DMID) provides product development services, and research tools and biological materials for researchers developing diagnostics, vaccines, and therapeutics, and for studying vectors of human pathogens. Visit [Vector Biology Resources for Studying Vectors](#) for a listing of available resources. Key among the resources for studying vec- tors is provision of LIVE vectors and reagents and genomic materi- als offered through the [BEI Resources Repository](#). (See Vector Resources in the BEI [online catalog](#).) These resources are availa- ble free of charge to REGISTERED users in domestic and foreign institutions and NIH grant funding is not required. For information on all resources for researchers provided by DMID, visit the [DMID Resources for Researchers website](#).

[Adriana Costero, PhD](#)

[Vector Biology Program Officer, DMID/NIAID/NIH/DHHS](#)

[Email: acostero@niaid.nih.gov](mailto:acostero@niaid.nih.gov)

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Position Available

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Metropolitan Mosquito Control District (District), in Minneapolis-St. Paul area, is searching for a dynamic individual to lead the organization in its mission to pro- tect public health and reduce annoyance caused by mosquitoes, black flies and ticks.

Position requires a degree in the basic sciences and/ or public administration or communications; 5 years of working experience in an integrated insect/pest man- agement mosquito control program; 5 years of experi- ence in the management/coordination of biological field program(s); an equivalent combination of educa- tion and experience; or a demonstrated capability to perform the job duties. Salary and benefits are attrac- tive and commensurate with responsibility.

Interested persons should complete a District applica- tion form (available on-line at www.mmcd.org or by request via mail), and attach a resume with cover let- ter indicating salary expectations. Completed submis- sions should be mailed, postmarked by January 31, 2014, to:

Metropolitan Mosquito Control District
Attn: Executive Director Search Committee
2099 University Avenue West
St. Paul, MN 55104



Society for Vector Ecology

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We are on the Web!
www.sove.org

About SOVE

The Society for Vector Ecology is a professional organization formed in 1968 by a group of individuals involved in vector biology and control programs in California. The membership has since grown to represent an amalgamation of diverse research and operational and extension personnel from all over the world. The Society is committed to solving many complex problems encountered in the field of vector biology and control. Among these are the suppression of nuisance organisms and disease vectors through integration of control elements, such as environmental management, biological control, public education, and appropriate chemical control technology.

The Society publishes the biannual Journal of Vector Ecology that contains research and operational papers covering many phases of vector biology, ecology, and control. The Society also distributes a periodic newsletter and holds an annual conference in the months of September/October.

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