

BUSINESS OF THE EASTERN ASSOCIATION
Summary of Minutes of the Meeting

A meeting of the Eastern Association was held at New Brunswick, N. J. on November 19, 1941. The Association re-elected for the year of 1941-42 the same officers who served so ably in 1940-41, namely:

President ----- Louis A. Stearns
1st Vice-Pres. --- Robert C. Botsford
2nd Vice-Pres. --- Robert L. Vannote
Secy-Treas. ----- Thomas D. Mulhern

The reports of the various committees were given and the Treasurer reported a balance of \$83.65 for the year.

Three new members were elected to the Association, namely: Mr. C. L. Chapman, N. J. State Health Department; Mr. Walter Henderson, Ocean Co. Mosquito Extermination Commission; and Mr. J. Lyell Clarke of the Des Plaines Valley Mosquito Abatement District, Lyons, Illinois.

The Secretary was instructed to send letters of sympathy to the families of the deceased members of the Association; Mr. William H. Austin, Dr. Howard G. Taylor and Mr. William Erhard.

Dr. L. A. Stearns addressed the group, and related the activities of the past year. He described the various meetings and inspections, and indicated that considerable difficulty had been met with in arranging an interesting program for the year. The Summer inspection committee had not arranged a trip for July, so the Secretary had arranged an inspection with the aid of the North Jersey superintendents, and in August the President had arranged a tour in the

vicinity of Delaware City and Ft. DuPont. He added that the committee to arrange for an inspection of the T. V. A. was composed of Mr. Dorer, Chairman, Dr. Bishopp and Dr. Ginsburg. Mr. Dorer had a preliminary schedule worked out before the meeting in March at Atlantic City, tentatively set for either May or September. It was impossible to make the tour in May, and Dr. Ginsburg was called upon to complete the arrangements for the September tour. All of the activities of the season were interesting and very well worthwhile. He asked for suggestions for the coming year and considerable discussion followed. It appeared that the policy of holding one-day tours was generally favored, and a suggestion was made that the possibilities of a longer trip into the southeast be investigated.

Mr. C. L. Chapman spoke about the malarial hazard in New Jersey, and the state-wide W. P. A. project that had been secured to provide for malaria and pest mosquito control in the immediate vicinity of areas in the state which are important to national defense, including military and naval stations and defense industries. This project is sponsored jointly by the State Department of Health and the State Agricultural Experiment Station, and is in effect an allocation to New Jersey of W. P. A. resources for work of the above type. Before any operations can be begun, it is necessary to submit and have approved sub-projects under the state-wide project. These may be sponsored by County Mosquito Extermination Commissions wherever there is such a commission operating, and where there is need for work which falls within this classification. Several projects have already been submitted and more are being prepared. It is difficult to determine where to attack the problem, and how much work

should be done, for although it is obvious that protection must be furnished about such permanent military bases as Fort Dix, and the nearby towns, there are more than twenty different places along the Delaware River and along the Delaware Bay Coast where military maneuvers for a longer or shorter time were carried on last summer.

"The Present Status of the Program
For the Control of Pest and Disease-Carrying
Mosquitoes in the Eastern States"

Mr. Gies spoke on this topic which had originally been assigned to Dr. Albert E. Russell, after explaining that Dr. Russell had been called away. He explained the increased hazard to health and the grave danger of malaria outbreaks, not only in the southern states but even in the northeastern states where there has in recent years been almost complete freedom from the disease. When the emergency began, the responsibility for malaria and mosquito control around defense centers had been placed on the states and the United States Public Health Service; although within military and naval reservations the responsibility is that of the army and navy. W.P.A. resources are being utilized, men, equipment, and machines being furnished, while Mosquito Commissions, and other agencies already equipped to do so, are being called upon to furnish supervision. The Public Health Service is building up a reservoir of men able to supervise such work and these men are being furnished to the states' agencies. Some employees of mosquito control agencies have been employed by the Service, and a school for engineers, and more recently some entomologists, has been opened at Norfolk. About 200 men in all will be given short courses here. The W.P.A. has been designated to

furnish everything needed to provide for mosquito control, except supervision, and a number of the projects are already under way. In some places the projects are going forward well, and in others there are shortages of men, or equipment and supplies, with the result that work is going slowly. Mr. Gies went on to outline in detail the work that is already started or contemplated in all of the eastern states. The program included:

Maine - Entirely new work, including spraying and some permanent work, on the marshes at Old Orchard Beach and South Portland, and in the southeast corner of the state near Portsmouth Navy Yard at Kittery, Me.

New Hampshire - Ditch repair work at Portsmouth near the Navy Yard, and the fresh-water swamp work near Manchester Airport, south of Concord.

Rhode Island - Salt-marsh project about the Narraganset Bay forts and Quonset Naval Air Station was rejected, but reconsideration is being asked.

Massachusetts - Requests have been made for work in four areas, including salt-marsh and fresh-water work.

Connecticut - There have been no requests for work up to date, but there is opportunity for work about New London, New Haven and Bridgeport, and requests may be forthcoming.

New York - Camp Upton, Suffolk Co., a sizeable project involving creek cleaning and spraying. In New York City, salt-marsh and fresh water work at Ft. Totten, Floyd Bennett Airport, Ft. Tilden, and on Staten Island at Ft. Wadsworth and Miller Field.

New Jersey - Before the state-wide project was approved defense projects had been granted to County Mosquito Extermination Commissions at Camp Raritan, Middlesex County; about Secaucus in Hudson County;

from Keyport to Long Branch along the shore in Monmouth County; and at Picatinny Arsenal in Morris County. Under the state-wide project, allocations have been asked about Fort Dix, and on Island Beach at the Army Recreational Center. Other projects are in the course of preparation for Cape May Naval Air Station, along the Delaware River from Burlington County to Pennsgrove, at Dismal Swamp in Middlesex County, at Lakehurst Naval Air Station, Ocean County, at Fendix and on the North Arlington meadow in Bergen County, and about the N. J. Zinc Co. mines in Sussex County.

Pennsylvania - Most of the work will be done south of Philadelphia and in Delaware County. The area along the river where the federal government spent about \$300,000. in 1918 for dikes, ditches, tide gates and pumps will be rebuilt, and spraying service will be provided. Other work will include some about Carlisle where the Army Medical School is located, and from Philadelphia to the Delaware State Line.

Delaware - A defense project has been under way about Fort duPont since June. A state-wide project has also been requested.

Maryland - No work has been started, but some is contemplated about Camp Meade, about the Glenn Martin Aircraft Plant at Baltimore, and near the Bethlehem Steel Shipyards at Sparrows Point.

Virginia - Hampton Roads and Langley Field are included, as well as Quantico and Ft. Belvoir, Washington, D. C. In the Potomac near Quantico a dense growth of rapidly spreading Chinese Water Chestnut provides much flottage and quadrimaculatus find it ideal for breeding. Last year there were 16,000 acres, and cutting of this plant is contemplated.

South of Virginia most of the interest is on malaria control but some pest control projects are included,

especially in Florida where there are many military and naval stations.

INSPECTION TRIP BY EASTERN ASSOCIATION OF MOSQUITO CONTROL WORKERS - August 28, 1941

by L. A. Stearns

The second, one-day, inspection tour of the Association during the 1941 season (the first having been held in northern New Jersey on July 29 - see Mosquito News, Vol. I, No. 3, August, 1941, pp. 4-6) covered the Delaware City (Ford duPont) section in Delaware which is possibly the worst mosquito-breeding area in that State. There are some 6,000 acres of marsh and lowland within 5 miles of this point. The principal species are Aedes vexans, Mansonia perturbans and Anopheles quadrimaculatus. This district is also highly important from the standpoint of wildlife. Control operations here had commenced late in June, 1941, under a National Defense W.P.A. project sponsored by the State Highway Department, The State Board of Health and the State Agricultural Experiment Station.

The group met at New Castle, Delaware at 10 A.M. and went directly from there to Fort duPont, where they were met by Capt. R. A. Cosgrove (representing Col. A. G. Compton, Surgeon, Medical Corps) and were permitted to inspect breeding of various kinds and control work in progress throughout the cantonment area. These operations included ditching, filling and tidegate construction.

The party then left the Fort to view next new ditching to eliminate heavy A. vexans breeding and to examine feeding and resting quarters (barn) of An. quadrimaculatus; both very near the Post.