CMMCP WEEKLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT



EPI week #27 Jul. 3-9, 2016

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Central Mass. Mosquito Control Project Weekly Report- 7/3/16-7/9/16 EPI Week #27

Cumulative Surveillance Summary

Target Species	Ae. vex	Cq. per	Cs. mel	Oc. can	Culex	All Species
No. Pools	3	194	16	73	165	583
Total Specimens	14	26294	455	3936	3523	38252
No. Pools WNV +	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. Pools EEE +	0	0	0	0	0	0

Weather Summary (Northborough, MA): The weather for this particular week averaged 71.20°F with a recorded high temperature of 93.30°F and a recorded low temperature of only 53.10°F. There was 0.50 inches of precipitation observed this week. Compared to the previous week, it was approximately 0.89°F cooler on average, and rained 0.38 inches more. There has been 0.57 inches of rain accumulated in July, after 1.32 inches for the month of June.

CMMCP Mosquito Summary*-

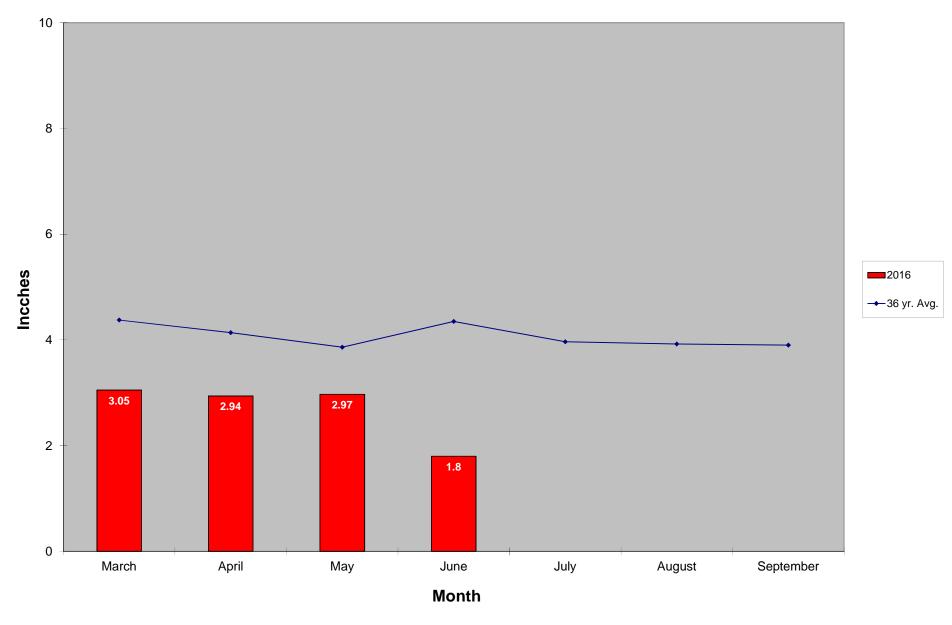
rarget Species	Δ From	Δ From	Predominant Trap Site(s)		
	Last Week	Last Year			
Aedes vexans	+900.0%	+800.0%	Tewksbury, Leominster		
Coquillettidia perturbans	-52.25%	+1687%	Webster, Leominster		
Culiseta melanura	-92.74%	+41.67%	Tewksbury, Holliston		
Ochlerotatus canadensis	+23.05%	+2981%	Webster, Leominster		
Culex Species	-50.62%	-25.93%	Berlin, Millville, Clinton		
All Species	-50.80%	+1398%	Webster, Leominster		

The predominant mosquito for the week was *Coquillettidia perturbans* followed by *Ochlerotatus canadensis*.

The temperatures for EPI week 27 averaged approximately 0.89 degrees cooler than the previous week, with only almost 0.50 inches of precipitation observed. At historical surveillance trap sites, the overall collection numbers decreased by 50.80% over EPI week 26, primarily due to a significant reduction in *Coquillettidia perturbans*. The only target species to experience increases for EPI week 27 were *Aedes vexans* and *Ochlerotatus canadensis*. Despite the overall decrease from EPI week 26, the long-term surveillance locations showed an overall increase compared to the 2015 season. *Cq. perturbans* was once again the most abundant species in the CMMCP service area, with *Oc. canadensis* the second most abundant mosquito. *Cq. perturbans* will likely remain the predominant species for EPI week 28. The CMMCP service area did receive precipitation which may contribute to the emergence of some floodwater/container species.

For the year we received 178% more service requests than average; 11,513 requests compared to the 13 year average of 6,468. Service requests decreased 45.9% from last week; 1,026 in Epi week 26 compared to 703 in Epi week 27. With the isolations of WNV in the city of Worcester, catch basins were treated (or retreated) in all member communities that border the city; Auburn, Millbury and Shrewsbury. Adult mosquito surveillance will be enhanced in these bordering communities. City health officials have reached out to CMMCP and a meeting is tentatively planned soon. Catch basin treatments will continue in all member towns shortly.





*source: http://www.nrcc.cornell.edu/regional/tables/tables.html

