

# CMMCP WEEKLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT



**EPI week #29**  
**Jul. 17-23, 2016**

**Frank Cornine**, *Field Biologist*  
**Curtis Best**, *Staff Entomologist*  
**John Briggs**, *Research Intern*  
**Tim McGlinchy**, *Director of Operations*  
**Tim Deschamps**, *Executive Director*

**Central Mass. Mosquito Control Project**  
**Weekly Report- 7/17/16-7/23/16**  
**EPI Week #29**

**Cumulative Surveillance Summary**

Target Species	<i>Ae. vex</i>	<i>Cq. per</i>	<i>Cs. mel</i>	<i>Oc. can</i>	<i>Culex</i>	All Species
No. Pools	3	283	23	87	265	837
Total Specimens	14	37351	517	4601	5746	52714
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 75.77°F with a recorded high temperature of 95.20°F and a recorded low temperature of only 52.20°F. There was 0.46 inches of precipitation observed this week. Compared to the previous week, it was approximately 2.74°F warmer on average, and rained 0.14 inches more. There has been 1.35 inches of rain accumulated in July, after 1.32 inches for the month of June.

**CMMCP Mosquito Summary-**

Target Species	Δ From Last Week	Predominant Trap Site(s)
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	+00.00%	N/A
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	+82.94%	Leominster, Webster, Holliston
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	-30.77%	Tewksbury, Boylston
<i>Ochlerotatus canadensis</i>	-76.34%	Webster, Holliston, Berlin
<i>Culex</i> Species	+432.4%	Milford, Millbury, Auburn
All Species	+58.89%	Leominster, Webster, Holliston

The predominant mosquito for the week was *Coquillettidia perturbans* followed by *Culex pipiens/restuans*.

**Enhanced Surveillance for *Aedes albopictus* - Ovitrap Collections**

	# Ovitrap	# Egg Papers	# Eggs
<b>EPI Week #29</b>	5	2	0
<b>2016 Totals</b>	107	78	2361

The temperatures for EPI Week 29 averaged 2.74 degrees warmer than the previous week, with approximately 0.46 inches of observed precipitation. At historical surveillance trap sites, the overall collection numbers increased by 58.89% from EPI week 28. The changes in target species varied this week, with *Coquillettidia perturbans* and *Culex pipiens/restuans* having experienced increases, while *Culiseta melanura* and *Ochlerotatus canadensis* were observed in lower numbers. *Coquillettidia perturbans* was once again the most abundant species in the CMMCP service area, with Cx.

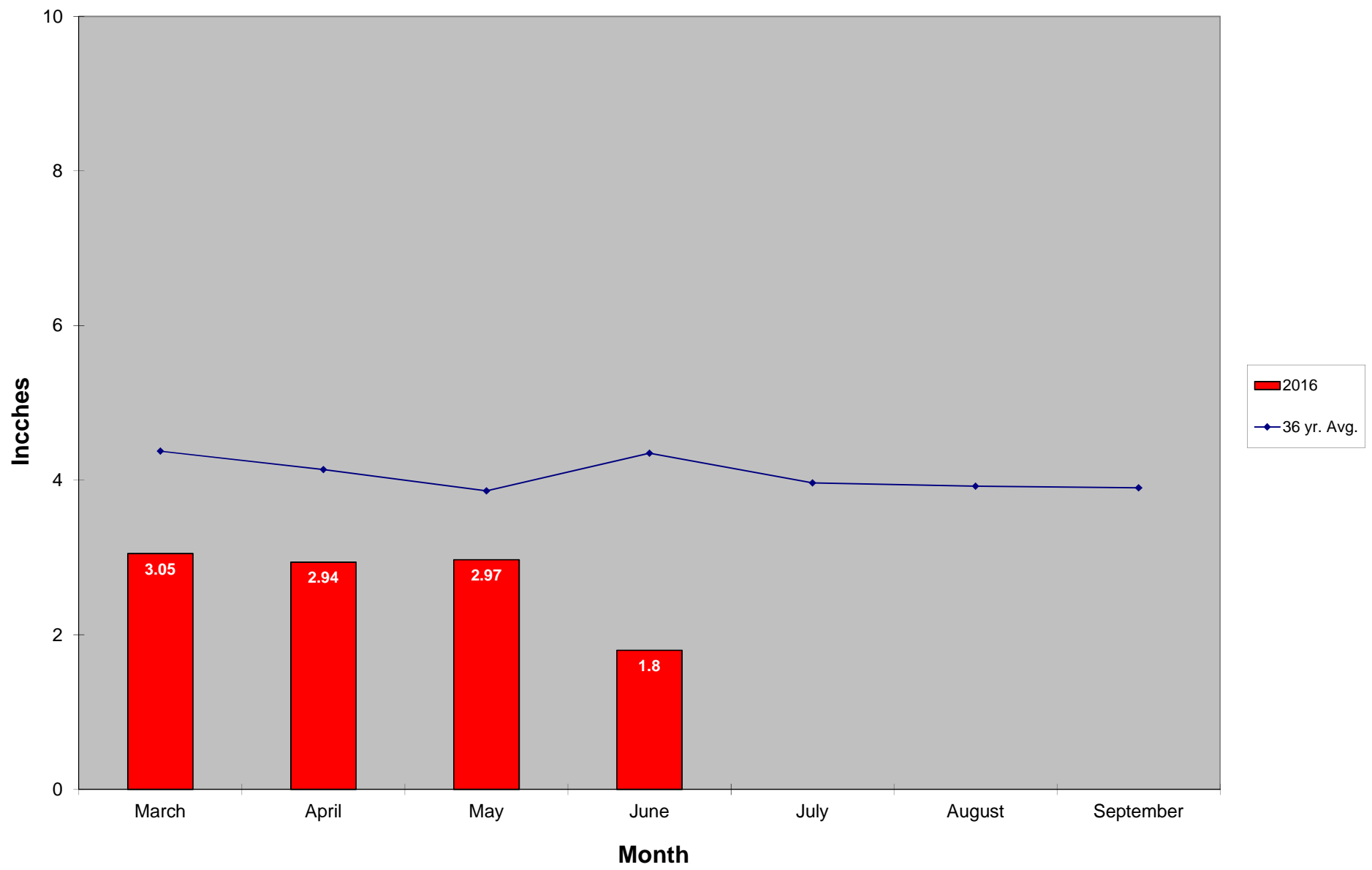
*pipiens/restuans* the second most abundant mosquito. *Cq. perturbans* will likely remain the predominant species for EPI week 30.

Although CMMCP collected 5 ovitraps this week, the egg papers did not produce any eggs for enhanced surveillance of *Aedes albopictus*.

For the year we received 166% more service requests than average; 12,838 requests compared to the 13 year average of 7,703. Service requests increased 15.47% from last week; 614 in Epi week 28 compared to 711 in Epi week 29.

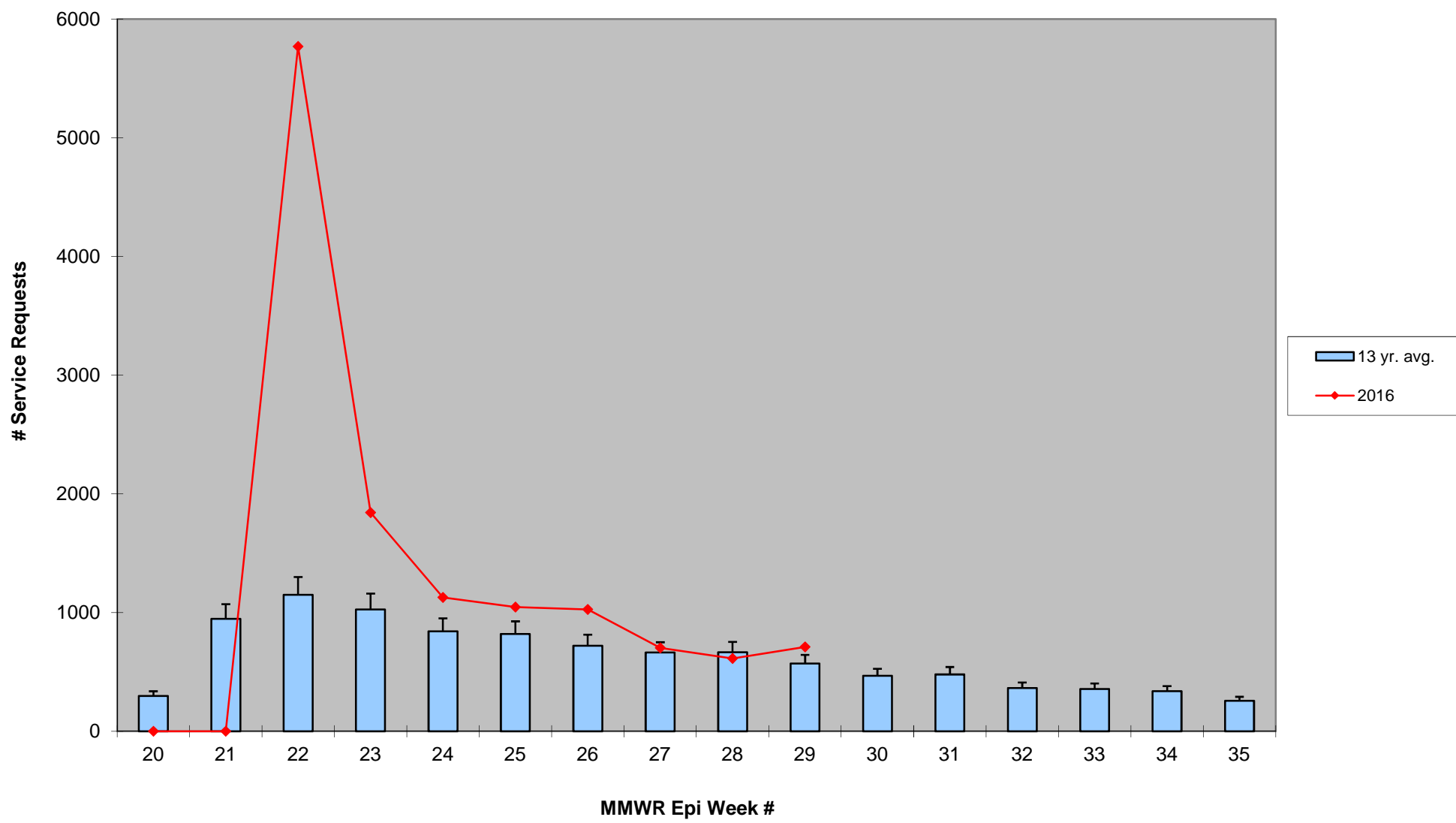
With the isolations of WNV in the city of Worcester, catch basins were treated (or retreated) in all member communities that border the city; Auburn, Millbury and Shrewsbury. Adult mosquito surveillance was enhanced in these bordering communities and results from Epi week 29 were negative. Standard catch basin treatments have begun in all member towns.

### 2016 Mass. Rainfall Data vs. 36 Year Average\*

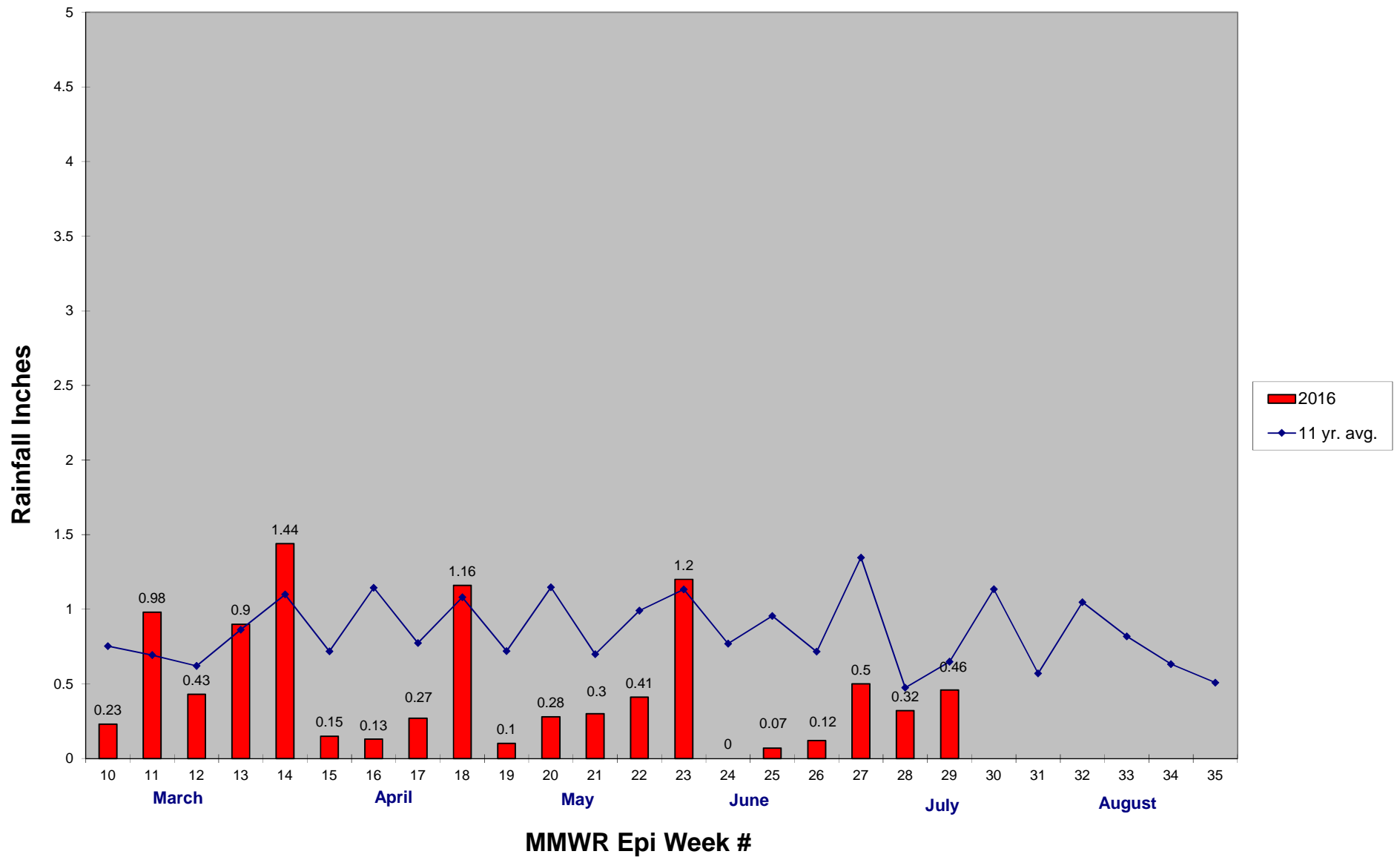


\*source: <http://www.nrcc.cornell.edu/regional/tables/tables.html>

### ULV Service Request History Comparison 2003-2016



## 2016 CMMCP Weekly Rainfall vs. 11 Year Average\*



\*source: CMMCP weather station Northborough, MA

2016 Rainfall vs. Requests

