

# CMMCP WEEKLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT



**EPI week #33**  
**Aug. 14 – Aug. 20, 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- 8/14/16-8/20/16**  
**EPI Week #33**

**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	17	106	28	97	467	1339
Total Specimens	181	474	562	4815	10387	71672
No. Pools WNV +	0	2 <sup>†</sup>	0	0	1 <sup>†</sup>	3 <sup>†</sup>
No. Pools EEE +	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>†</sup>Pool of WNV+ *Culex pipiens/restuans* complex collected in Auburn on 8/2/16

<sup>†</sup>Pool of WNV+ *Coquilleltidia perturbans* collected in Auburn on 8/2/16

<sup>†</sup>Pool of WNV+ *Coquilleltidia perturbans* collected in Hopkinton on 8/5/16

**Weather Summary (Northborough, MA):** The weather for this particular week averaged 75.64°F with a recorded high temperature of 93.10°F and a recorded low temperature of only 60.20°F. There was 0.44 inches of precipitation observed this week. Compared to the previous week, it was approximately 0.15°F cooler on average, and rained 0.31 inches less. There has been 1.83 inches of rain accumulated in August, after 1.62 inches for the month of July.

**CMMCP Mosquito Summary\*-**

Target Species	Δ From Last Week	Δ From Last Year	Predominant Trap Site(s)
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	+75.00%	+40.00%	Millbury, Chelmsford, Shrewsbury
<i>Coquilleltidia perturbans</i>	-67.33%	+169.2%	Webster, Millbury, Sturbridge
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	+250.0%	-12.50%	Tewksbury
<i>Ochlerotatus canadensis</i>	-78.72%	+900.0%	Webster, Berlin, Leominster
<i>Culex</i> Species	+163.4%	+325.0%	Holliston, Milford
All Species	-47.72%	+254.2%	Holliston, Millbury, Webster

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

The temperature for EPI week 33 averaged approximately 0.15 degrees cooler than the previous week, with almost 0.44 inches of precipitation observed. At the CMMCP historical surveillance trap sites, the overall collection numbers continued to decrease (-47.72%) over EPI week 32. This was due primarily to another decrease in *Coquilleltidia perturbans*. Of the target species, *Aedes vexans*, *Culiseta melanura*, and *Culex* increased in population, while *Cq. perturbans* and *Ochlerotatus canadensis* decreased this surveillance period. Despite the decrease from EPI week 32, the long-term surveillance locations once again showed a significant overall increase when compared to the 2015 season. The elevated levels of *Cq. perturbans* influenced this yearly change. *Culex* species are currently the most abundant target mosquito in the CMMCP service

area, with *Cq. perturbans* the second most abundant mosquito. Five egg papers were collected from CMMCP ovitraps this week. These produced 147 eggs which will help gauge the presence of *Aedes albopictus* in central Massachusetts.

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

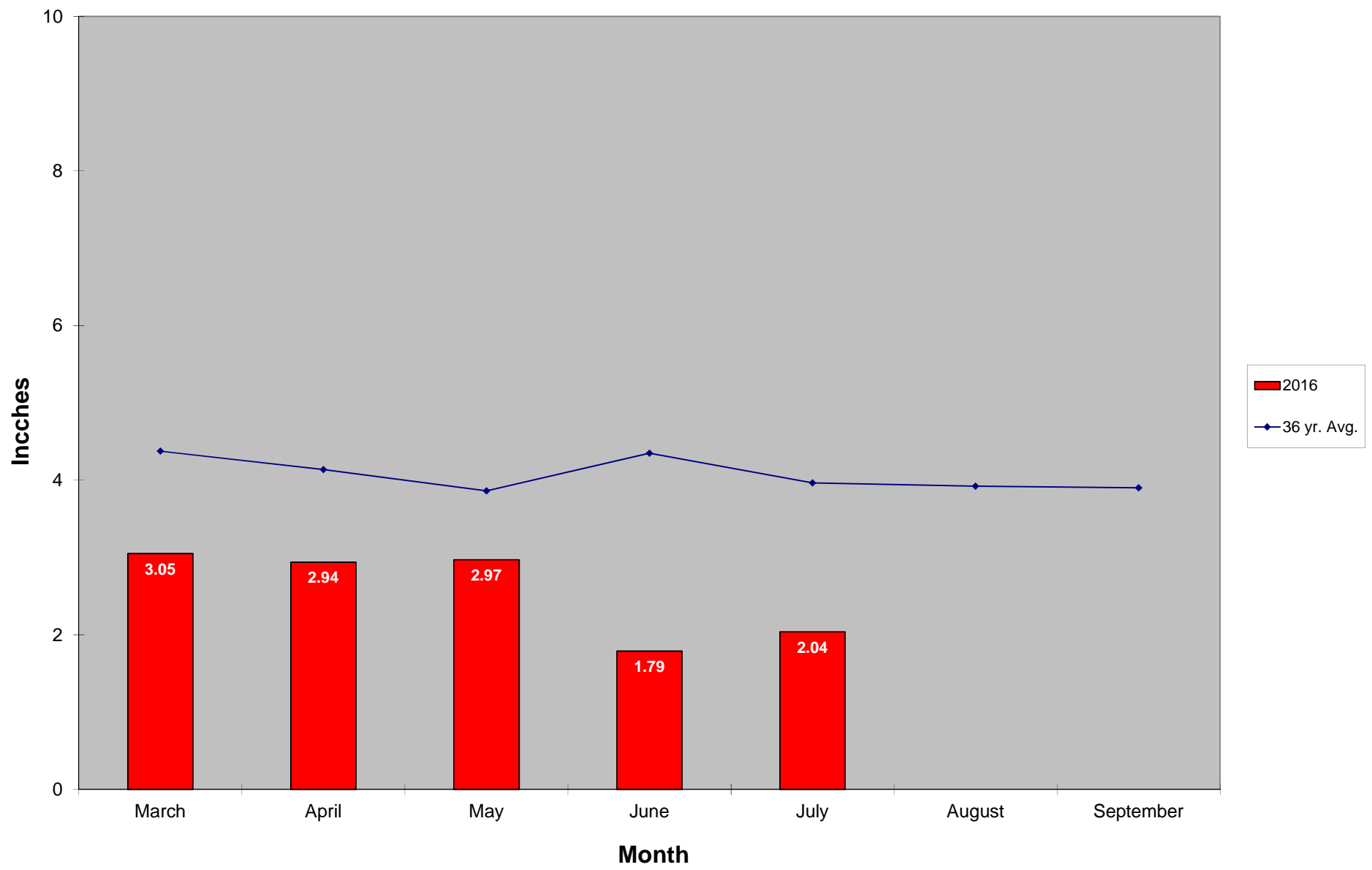
	<b># Ovitrap</b>	<b># Egg Papers</b>	<b># Eggs</b>
<b>EPI Week #22</b>	15	7	0
<b>EPI Week #23</b>	-	-	-
<b>EPI Week #24</b>	5	2	49
<b>EPI Week #25</b>	15	6	93
<b>EPI Week #26</b>	17	17	19
<b>EPI Week #27</b>	25	19	1180
<b>EPI Week #28</b>	25	25	1020
<b>EPI Week #29</b>	10	7	62
<b>EPI Week #30</b>	15	12	632
<b>EPI Week #31</b>	15	10	524
<b>EPI Week #32</b>	20	19	985
<b>EPI Week #33</b>	5	5	147
<b>2016 Totals</b>	167	129	4711

No virus confirmation were received for Epi week 33.

For the year we received 156% more service requests than average; 14,646 requests compared to the 13 year average of 9,368. Service requests decreased 5.3% from the previous week; 306 in Epi week 33 compared to 470 in Epi week 32.

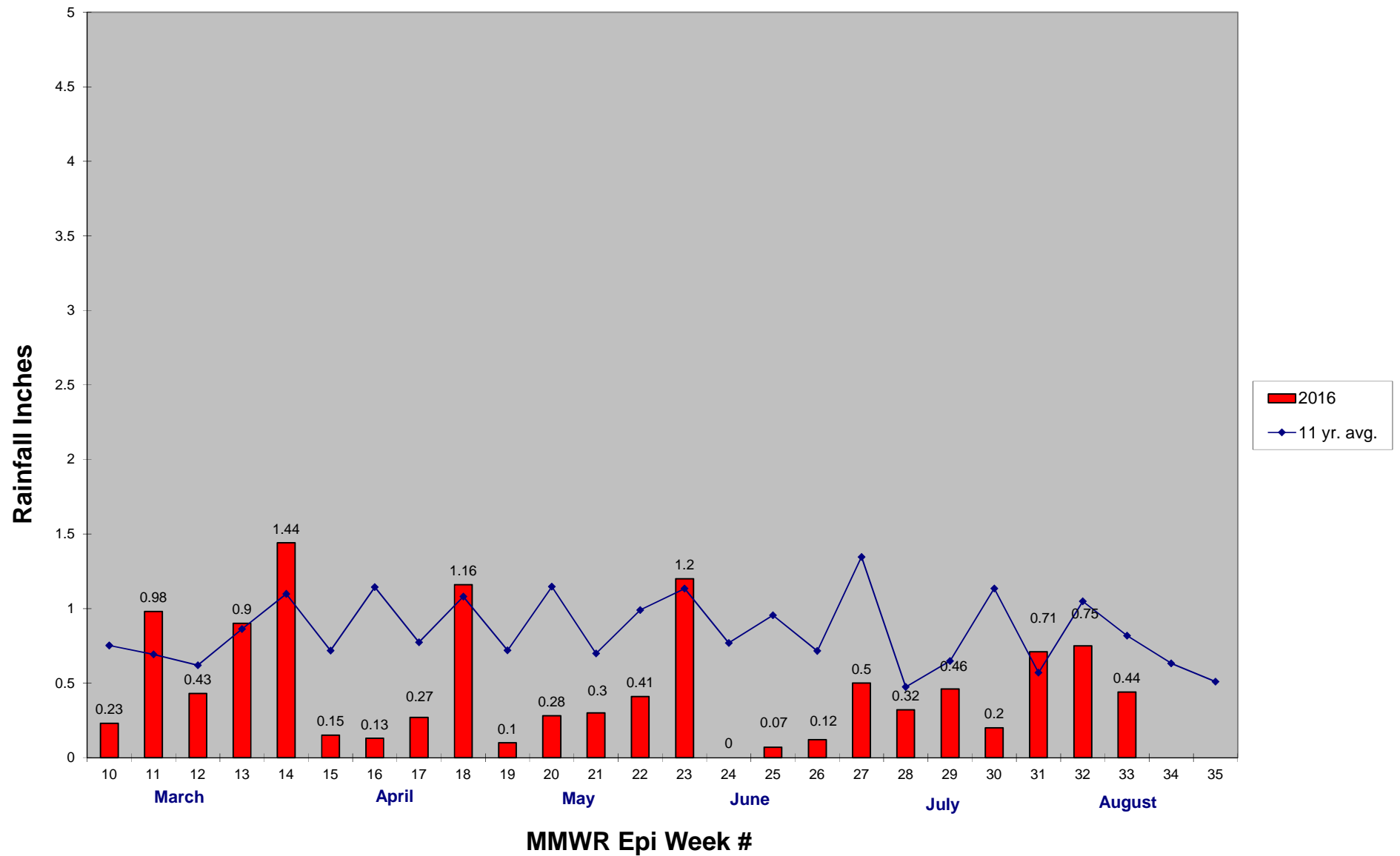
Standard catch basin treatments continue in all member towns. With scattered reports of rain, some heavy, in our region, we have been pushing the message through social media and other outlets to “Dump and Drain” to minimize larval populations that use these habitats to develop.

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



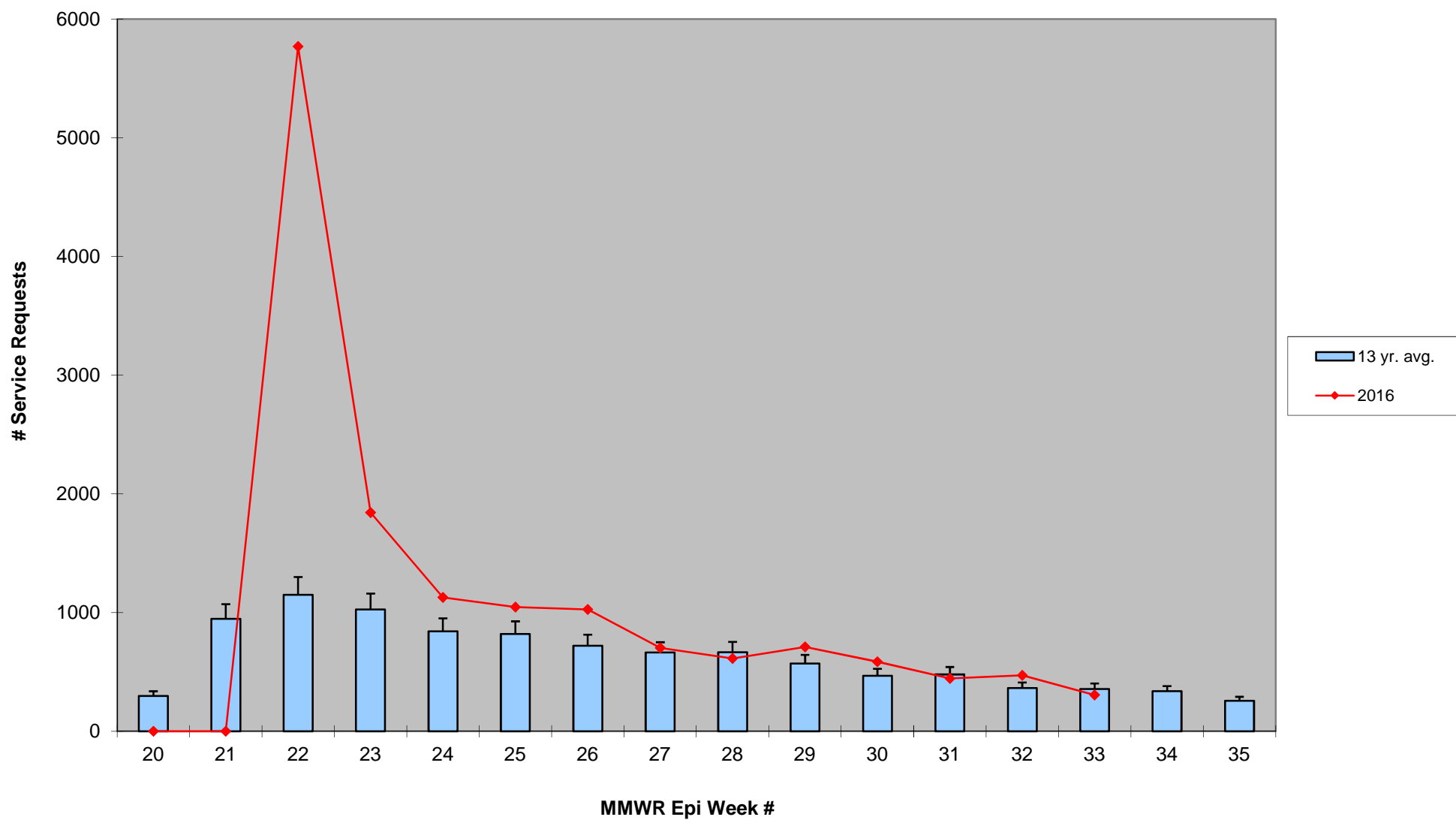
\*source: <http://www.nrcc.cornell.edu/regional/tables/tables.html>

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



\*source: CMMCP weather station Northborough, MA

### ULV Service Request History Comparison 2003-2016



2016 Rainfall vs. Requests

