CMMCP WEEKLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT



EPI week #32 Aug. 4-10, 2019

Frank Cornine, Staff Biologist
Curtis Best, Staff Entomologist
David Mullins, Field Biologist
Tim McGlinchy, Director of Operations
Tim Deschamps, Executive Director

Central Mass. Mosquito Control Project Weekly Report- 8/4/19-8/10/19 EPI Week #32

Cumulative Surveillance Summary

Target Species	Ae. vex	Cq. per	Cs. mel	Oc. can	Culex	All Species
No. Pools	111	734	223	257	731	3578
Total Specimens	586	149827	1543	4401	12786	175273
No. Pools WNV +	0	0	0	0	2 [†]	2†
No. Pools EEE +	0	4 [†]	0	0	0	4 [†]

[†]Pool of WNV+ *Culex* species collected in Worcester on 7/26/19

Weather Summary (Northborough, MA): The weather for this particular week averaged 72.14°F with a recorded high temperature of 88.80°F and a recorded low temperature of 53.20°F. For this week there was a total of 1.77 inches of rain observed. Compared to the previous week, it was approximately 4.75°F cooler on average, and rained about 1.55 inches more. There has been 1.78 inches of rain accumulated in August, after 5.20 inches for the month of July.

CMMCP Mosquito Summary-Target Species

Target Species	ΔFrom	Δ From	Predominant Trap Site(s)	
	Last Week	Last Year		
Aedes vexans	+503.3%	+16.70%	Natick, Chelmsford	
Coquillettidia perturbans	-84.89%	+271.7%	Wilmington, Hudson	
Culiseta melanura	-6.060%	+562.7%	Wilmington, Gardner	
Ochlerotatus canadensis	-65.00%	+136.1%	Acton, Webster	
Culex Species	+15.04%	-55.66%	Worcester, Wilmington	
All Species	-78.17%	+129.5%	Wilmington, Natick	

The predominant mosquito for the week was Coquillettidia perturbans, followed by Culex.

General narrative: The temperatures for EPI week 32 averaged approximately 4.75°F cooler than the previous week, with 1.77 inches of precipitation observed. Aedes vexans and Culex experienced increases this surveillance week, while all other target species decreased. Coquillettidia perturbans was once again the most abundant mosquito species for the week, followed by *Culex*. All target species have been collected in higher numbers this year compared to last, except for Culex. Four pools of Coquillettidia perturbans from EPI week 31 tested positive for Eastern Equine encephalitis, with one pool of Culex testing positive for West Nile virus. Twenty-five egg papers, containing 941

[†]Pool of WNV+ *Culex* species collected in Stow on 7/31/19

[†]Pool of EEE+ Coquillettidia perturbans collected in Southborough on 7/31/19

[†]Pool of EEE+ Coquillettidia perturbans collected in Southborough on 7/31/19

[†]Pool of EEE+ Coquillettidia perturbans collected in Westborough on 8/2/19

[†]Pool of EEE+ Coquillettidia perturbans collected in Westborough on 8/2/19

eggs, were collected for *Aedes albopictus* surveillance during EPI week 32. No confirmations of this invasive species in 2019 to date.

Service requests are 58.8% greater than the 16 year average (9,122 vs. 14,493) but 7.5% lower than 2018 numbers (15,585 vs. 14,493). Service requests increased 34% from Epi week 31 to 32 (672 vs. 901). 695 service requests were closed out in EPI week 32; 13,509 have been closed to date from a total of 14,651 received (8.4% open). Work crews have been performing catch basins treatments in all member communities for *Culex* control. 9.904 catch basins were treated in Epi week 32, bringing the total for the year to 103,363 basins treated for *Culex* control.

Aedes albopictus Surveillance Data

	# Ovitraps	# Eggs
EPI Week #22	31	4
EPI Week #23	21	221
EPI Week #24	33	530
EPI Week #25	37	1294
EPI Week #26	37	1100
EPI Week #27	-	-
EPI Week #28	35	3527
EPI Week #29	35	1481
EPI Week #30	35	1946
EPI Week #31	35	2373
EPI Week #32	25	941













