## **CMMCP WEEKLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT**



EPI week #24 June 8-14, 2014

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## Central Mass. Mosquito Control Project Weekly Report- 6/8/14-6/14/14 EPI Week #24

**Cumulative Surveillance Summary** 

Target Species	Ae. vex	Cq. per	Cs. mel	Oc. can	Culex	All
						Species
No. Pools	1	4	13	10	74	199
Total Specimens	1	15	84	110	502	1001
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 66.0°F with a recorded high temperature of 87.5°F and a recorded low temperature of only 54.6°F. For this week there was also a total of 0.55 inches of rain observed. Compared to the previous week, it was approximately 0.99°F warmer on average, and rained about 0.04 inches less. There has been 1.14 inches of rain accumulated in June, while the total rainfall for the month of May was 1.79 inches. For the year we have received 83% more requests than average; 6,016 requests to date compared to the 11 year average of 3,287. Requests were 93% more than the 2013 totals for the same time frame, 3,105 in 2013 against 6,016 in 2014. Service requests decreased 36% from EPI week 23 to Epi week 24 for 2014 (2,384 vs. 1,745).

## **CMMCP Mosquito Summary\*-**

Target Species

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	Last Week	Last Year			
Aedes vexans	+00.00%	+00.00%	N/A		
Coquillettidia perturbans	+550.0%	-77.19%	Webster, Tewksbury		
Culiseta melanura	+150.0%	-6.98%	Webster, Tewksbury		
Ochlerotatus canadensi	s +27.27%	+522.2%	Webster		
Culex Species	+166.7%	-75.76%	Westford, Littleton		
All Species	-25.88%	-11.98%	Webster, Westford, Littleton		

Λ From

Predominant Trap Site(s)

Λ From

The predominant mosquito for the week was *Culex*, followed by *Ochlerotatus canadensis*.

## General narrative:

The average temperature for EPI week 24 was slightly higher than the previous week, and there was approximately a half inch of rain for the second consecutive week.

<sup>\*</sup>Low early season numbers may contribute to these comparisons being not as significant as they appear

Despite increases by *Coquillettidia perturbans*, *Culiseta melanura*, *Ochlerotatus* canadensis, and Culex mosquitoes, the overall collection numbers at the historical sites dropped significantly. This decrease was largely due to a reduction in *Oc. excrucians* specimens from the prior week. Compared to last year, *Cq. perturbans*, *Cs. melanura*, and *Culex* mosquitoes still remain low, while *Oc. canadensis* continues to be observed in elevated levels. Within the historical CDC trap locations, *Oc. canadensis* is the predominant species with *Cs. melanura* second. When all trap types are taken into consideration, *Culex* becomes the primary mosquito within the CMMCP service area. Surveillance numbers should begin to increase with rising temperatures and further emergence of *Cq. perturbans* as well as other species.







