CMMCP WEEKLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT



EPI week #25 June 15-21, 2014

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Central Mass. Mosquito Control Project Weekly Report- 6/15/14-6/21/14 EPI Week #25

Cumulative Surveillance Summary

Target Species	Ae. vex	Cq. per	Cs. mel	Oc. can	Culex	All Species
No. Pools	1	9	16	13	138	303
Total Specimens	1	63	89	154	1716	2455
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 69.47°F with a recorded high temperature of 88.9°F and a recorded low temperature of only 47.4°F. For this week there was also a total of 0.05 inches of rain observed. Compared to the previous week, it was approximately 3.47°F warmer on average, and rained about 0.50 inches less. There has been 1.19 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 84% more requests than average; 7,403 requests to date compared to the 11 year average of 4,027. Requests were 98% more than the 2013 totals for the same time frame, 3,731 in 2013 against 7,403 in 2014. Service requests decreased 25% from EPI week 24 to Epi week 25 for 2014 (1,745 vs. 1,387).

CMMCP Mosquito Summary*-

Target Species		ΔFrom	Δ From	Predominant Trap Site(s)	
		Last Week	Last Year		

Aedes vexans	+00.00%	+00.00%	N/A
Coquillettidia perturbans	+269.2%	+108.7%	Tewksbury, Webster
Culiseta melanura	-87.50%	-77.27%	Webster, Tewksbury
Ochlerotatus canadensis	-21.43%	+4300%	Berlin
Culex Species	-50.00%	+700.0%	Hudson, Northborough
All Species	-7.10%	+214.0%	Hudson, Northborough

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

General narrative:

Temperatures continued to rise during EPI week 25, while the rainfall dropped to near nothing after two weeks of averaging close to a half an inch. At the CMMCP historical trap sites, *Coquillettidia perturbans* displayed the greatest increase, while a significant drop in *Culiseta melanura* was shown. *Ochlerotatus canadensis* and *Culex* mosquitoes also had a reduction, although not as great. Despite the increase in *Cq. perturbans* the overall collection numbers at the historical sites dropped slightly. Compared to last

year, *Cq. perturbans*, *Oc. canadensis*, and *Culex* mosquitoes were all present in elevated numbers, whereas *Cs.melanura* continued to be in lower levels than observed in 2013. This week *Cq. perturbans* was the predominant species with *Oc. canadensis* second, through only the historical CDC trap locations. When all trap types are taken into consideration, *Culex* becomes the primary mosquito within the CMMCP service area, followed by *Oc. japonicus*. We are seeing the continued emergence of *Cq. perturbans*, along with strong *Culex* numbers. This is likely to continue for the next couple of weeks.







