CMMCP WEEKLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT



EPI week #26 June 28 – July 4, 2015

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Central Mass. Mosquito Control Project Weekly Report- 6/28/15-7/4/15 EPI Week #26

Cumulative Surveillance Summary

Target Species	Ae. vex	Cq. per	Cs. mel	Oc. can	Culex	All Species
No. Pools	57	158	69	153	245	1217
Total Specimens	442	9009	741	4231	4043	26155
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 EPI week 26 averaged 65.8°F with a recorded high temperature of 83.6°F and a recorded low temperature of only 51.3°F. For this week there was also a total of 0.31 inches of rain observed. Compared to the previous week, it was approximately 4.8°F cooler on average, and rained about 1.51 inches less. There was 5.17 inches of rain accumulated in June, after 1.97 inches for the month of May.

CMMCP Mosquito Summary-

rarget Species	Δ From	Δ From	Predominant Trap Site(s)	
	Last Week	Last Year		
Aedes vexans	-25.00%	+600.0%	Marlborough, Acton	
Coquillettidia perturbans	-4.680%	-11.07%	Stow, Littleton	
Culiseta melanura	-80.00%	-50.00%	Gardner, Millville	
Ochlerotatus canadensis	-59.49%	+6.670%	Marlborough, Hopedale	
Culex Species	-41.38%	+54.55%	Hopedale, Holliston	
All Species	-24.75%	-6.940%	Stow, Littleton	

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

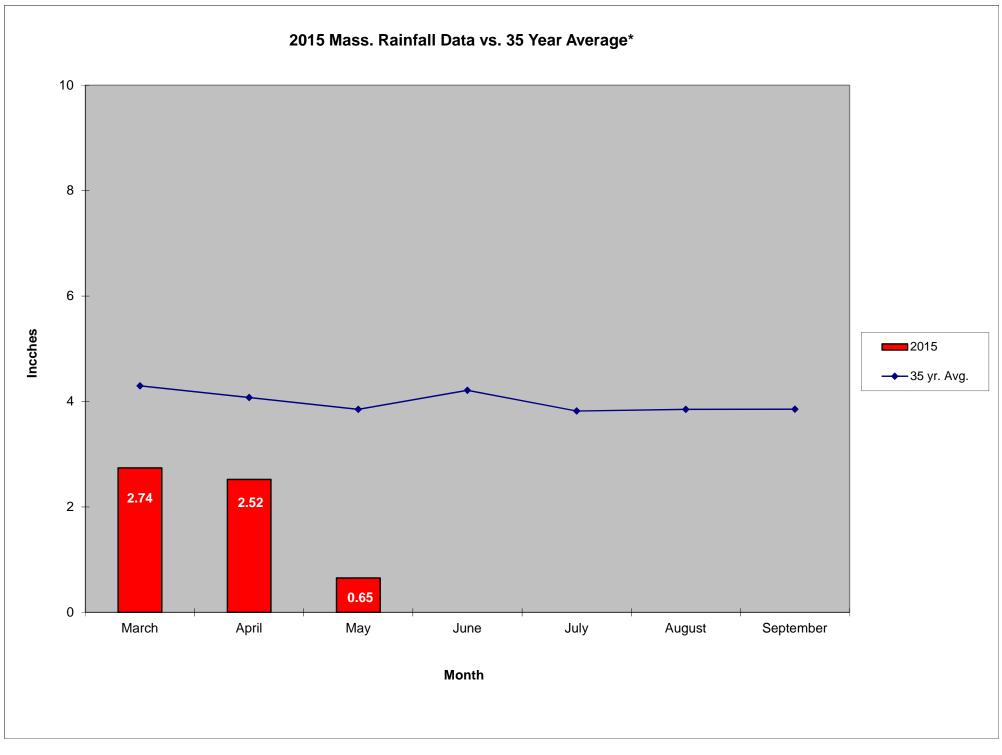
General narrative:

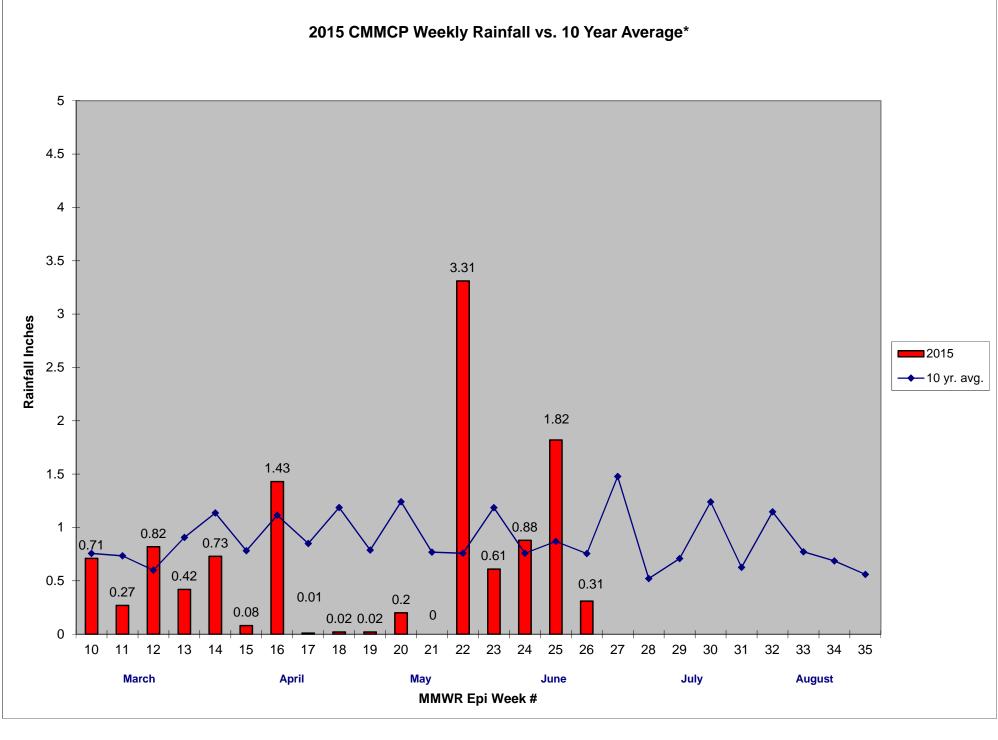
Target Checies

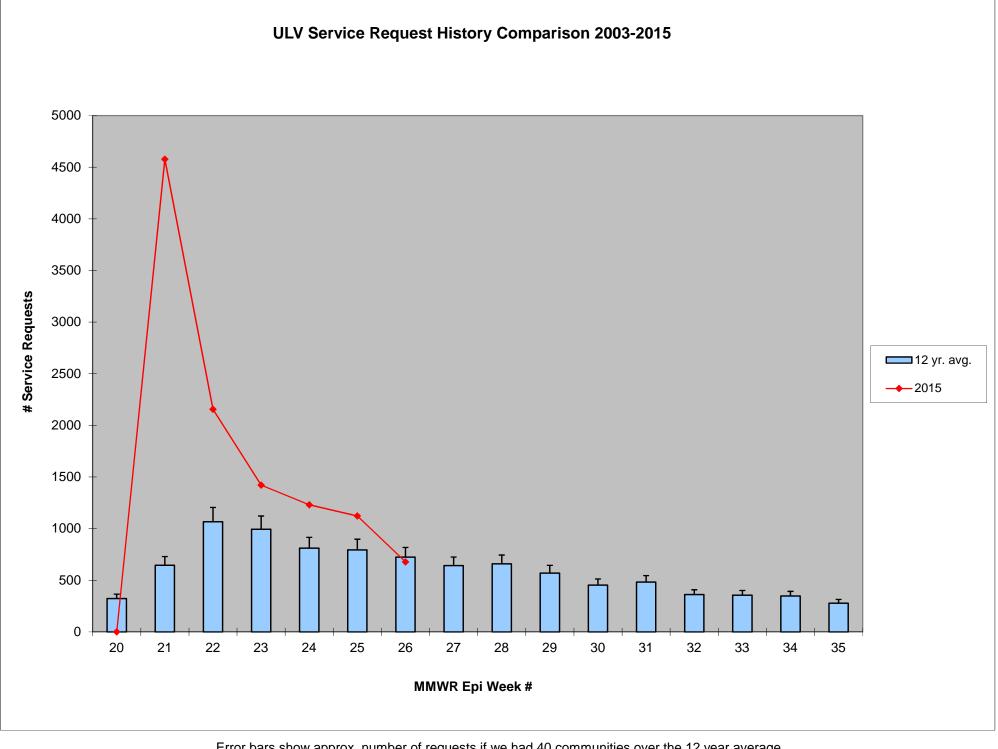
The temperatures for EPI week 26 averaged approximately 5 degrees cooler than the previous week, with only 0.31 inches of precipitation observed. At historical surveillance trap sites, the overall collection numbers were almost 25% lower than EPI week 25, with all target species experiencing decreases. These long-term surveillance locations also showed an overall decrease compared to the 2014 season, although of the target species, *Aedes vexans, Ochlerotatus canadensis*, and *Culex spp.* were present in higher numbers. *Coquillettidia perturbans* and *Culiseta melanura* were all lower compared to this collection period of the previous season. Despite the decrease, *Cq. perturbans* was again the most abundant species in the CMMCP service area, with *Culex spp.* the second most abundant mosquito. *Cq. perturbans* will likely remain the predominant species for

EPI week 27. Warmer temperatures should increase collections numbers and contribute to the emergence of flood water and container mosquitoes.

For the year we have received 222% more service requests than average; 11,186 requests to date compared to the 12 year average of 5,032. Requests were 31% more than the 2014 totals for the same time frame, 8,567 in 2014 against 11,186 in 2015. Service requests decreased 65% from EPI week 25 to Epi week 26 for 2015 (1,122 vs. 678). 1,933 service calls were completed this week with no weather events impacting operations. Additional crews were dispatched on overtime on June 26 to respond to residents requests for service. To date 9,343 service calls have been completed despite weather conditions earlier in the season that cancelled or postponed operations.







2015 Rainfall vs. Requests

