

Central Mass. Mosquito Control Project Weekly Report- 7/5/15-7/11/15 EPI Week #27

Target Species	Ae. vex	Cq. per	Cs. mel	Oc. can	Culex	All Species
No. Pools	74	207	78	168	325	1498
Total Specimens	622	17715	773	4370	6359	38170
No. Pools WNV +	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. Pools EEE +	0	0	0	0	0	0

Cumulative Surveillance Summary

Weather Summary (Northborough, MA): The weather for this EPI week 27 averaged 72.7°F with a recorded high temperature of 87.9°F and a recorded low temperature of only 54.9°F. For this week there was also a total of 0.02 inches of rain observed. Compared to the previous week, it was approximately 6.91°F warmer on average, and rained about 0.29 inches less. There has been 0.05 inches of rain accumulated in July, after 5.17 inches for the month of June.

CMMCP Mosquito Summary-

Target Species	Δ From Last Week	∆ From Last Year	Predominant Trap Site(s)
Aedes vexans	-83.33%	+100.0%	Lunenburg, Lowell
Coquillettidia perturbans	+8.300%	-54.80%	Lunenburg, Lowell
Culiseta melanura	+140.0%	-36.84%	Tewksbury, Wilmington
Ochlerotatus canadensis	-31.25%	+46.67%	Lunenburg, Marlborough
Culex Species	+217.7%	+31.71%	Fitchburg, Auburn, Clinton
All Species	+11.33%	-44.72%	Lunenburg, Lowell

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

General narrative:

The temperatures for EPI week 27 averaged approximately 7 degrees warmer than the previous week, with only 0.05 inches of precipitation observed. At historical surveillance trap sites, the overall collection numbers increased by 11.33% over EPI week 26, with only *Aedes vexans* and *Ochlerotatus canadensis* experiencing decreases. Despite this weekly increase, the long-term surveillance locations showed an overall decrease compared to the 2014 season. This reduction was due in large part to a decrease in *Coquillettidia perturbans* and *Culiseta melanura*. Despite the decline, *Cq. perturbans* was once 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 28.

For the year we have received 212% more service requests than average; 12,116 requests to date compared to the 12 year average of 5,674. Requests were 27% more than the 2014 totals for the same time frame, 9,544 in 2014 against 12,116 in 2015. Service requests increased 37% from EPI week 26 to Epi week 27 for 2015 (678 v. 930) most likely due to 1.82 inches of rain received in Epi week 25. 1,275 service calls were completed this holiday shortened week with weather events impacting operations on July 9. Additional crews were dispatched on overtime on July 10 to respond to residents requests for service. To date 10,618 service calls have been completed despite weather conditions earlier in the season that cancelled or postponed operations. Catch basin treatments will begin next week as a preemptive control for *Culex* and West Nile Virus.







2015 Rainfall vs. Requests

