CMMCP WEEKLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT



EPI week #34 Aug. 17 – 23, 2014

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Central Mass. Mosquito Control Project Weekly Report- 8/17/14-8/23/14 EPI Week #34

Cumulative Surveillance Summary

Turning Committee Committe									
Target Species	Ae. vex	Cq. per	Cs. mel	Oc. can	Culex	All			
						Species			
No. Pools	10	145	43	39	614	1152			
Total Specimens	112	6815	227	342	11196	20472			
No. Pools WNV +	0	0	0	0	1 [†]	1 [†]			
No. Pools EEE +	0	0	0	0	0	0			

[†]Pool of WNV+ *Culex* Species collected in Clinton on 7/3/13

Weather Summary (Northborough, MA): The weather for this particular week averaged 65.64°F with a recorded high temperature of 83.8°F and a recorded low temperature of only 48.9°F. For this week there was also a total of 0.20 inches of rain observed. Compared to the previous week, it was approximately 1.99°F cooler on average, and rained about 1.56 inches less. There has been 2.10 inches of rain accumulated in August, while the total rainfall for the month of July was 3.26 inches.

Service Request Summary: For the year we have received 60% more requests than average; 13,544 requests to date compared to the 11 year average of 8,479. Requests were 15.3% more than the 2013 totals for the same time frame, 11,739 in 2013 against 13,544 in 2014. Service requests decreased 20% from EPI week 33 to Epi week 34 for 2014 (328 vs. 274).

CMMCP Mosquito Summary*-

Target Species		∆ From	Δ From	Predominant Trap Site(s)	
		_ast Week	Last Year		
	Aedes vexans	+100.0%	+00.00%	Tewksbury, Webster	
	Coquillettidia perturbans	-66.16%	-66.50%	Webster	
	Culiseta melanura	+50.00%	-25.00%	Holliston	
	Ochlerotatus canadensis	-66.67%	+00.00%	Leominster	
	Culex Species	-51.95%	-62.63%	Holliston, Auburn	
	All Species	-55.63%	-60.57%	Holliston, Webster, Auburn	

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

General narrative: The cooling trend continued this week with EPI week 34 being several degrees lower than the previous week, while experiencing only 0.20 inches of rain. This accumulated rainfall was significantly lower than EPI week 33, which had approximately 1.76 inches. Unlike the previous week, the overall collection numbers

decreased at historical trap sites, primarily due to lower observations of *Coquillettidia* perturbans and *Culex* mosquitoes. There were multiple *Aedes vexans* collected at these sites during EPI week 34, which may be a result of the heavy rains experienced the prior surveillance period. All of our target species were present in lower or equal levels compared to the corresponding 2013 collection period. At the historical CDC trap locations, *Cq. perturbans* was again the principal species followed by *Culex*, but when all trap types are taken into consideration, these two switch predominance. *Ae. vexans* and similar species may continue to emerge following the significant rain event of the previous week, while *Cq. perturbans* are expected to continue their decline. Supplemental CO2 baited CDC traps are continuing to be deployed throughout the CMMCP service area.







