CMMCP WEEKLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT



EPI week #36 Aug. 31 – Sep. 6, 2014

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Central Mass. Mosquito Control Project Weekly Report- 8/31/14-9/6/14 EPI Week #36

Cumulative Surveillance Summary

Target Species	Ae. vex	Cq. per	Cs. mel	Oc. can	Culex	All		
						Species		
No. Pools	16	178	50	40	665	1279		
Total Specimens	216	7534	251	343	11772	22053		
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 75.13°F with a recorded high temperature of 89.5°F and a recorded low temperature of only 56.6°F. For this week there was also a total of 1.31 inches of rain observed. Compared to the previous week, it was approximately 5.44°F warmer on average, and rained about 0.76 inches more. August finished with 3.70 inches of rain, while the total rainfall for the month of July was 3.26 inches.

Service Request Summary (FINAL): For 2014 we received 57% more requests than the 11 year average; 13,778 requests compared to the average of 8,761. Requests were 13.49% more than the 2013 totals, 12,140 in 2013 against 13,778 in 2014. Standard response to service request has ended, we will continue to monitor for arboviruses and respond as needed.

CMMCP Mosquito Summary*-

arget Species	∆ From	Δ From	Predominant Trap Site(s)	
	Last Week	Last Year		
Aedes vexans	+00.00%	-100.0%	N/A	
Coquillettidia perturbans	+00.00%	-17.65%	Webster, Tewksbury	
Culiseta melanura	+100.0%	-44.44%	Tewksbury	
Ochlerotatus canadensis	-100.0%	+00.00%	N/A	
Culex Species	+125.0%	-14.29%	Tewksbury, Dracut	
All Species	+17.98%	-44.74%	Tewksbury, Webster	

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

General narrative: Temperatures experienced another increase this past week, and there was also approximately 1.31 inches of rain. The elevated temperatures may have contributed to an increase in the overall collection numbers at historical trap sites, as anticipated. This increase was primarily due to additional *Culex* mosquitoes. Despite the overall increase compared to EPI week 35, all of our target species were present in

lower or equal levels when compared to the corresponding 2013 collection period. At the historical CDC trap locations, *Coquillettidia perturbans* was again the principal species followed by *Culex*, but when all trap types are taken into consideration, these two switch predominance. *Cq. perturbans* are expected to continue their decline through the end of the season. Additionally, seasonable temperatures are predicted for EPI week 37, which may cause all collection numbers to decline.







