CMMCP WEEKLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT



EPI week #37 Sept. 12-18, 2021

Frank Cornine, Staff Biologist
Curtis Best, Staff Entomologist
David Mullins, Field Biologist
Timothy McGlinchy, Director of Operations
Timothy Deschamps, Executive Director

Central Mass. Mosquito Control Project Weekly Report- 9/12/21-9/18/21 EPI Week #37

Cumulative Surveillance Summary

Target Species	Ae. vex	Cq. per	Cs. mel	Oc. can	Culex	All Species
No. Pools	499	831	176	406	1052	5443
Total Specimens	18791	47522	476	4514	12392	103972
No. Pools WNV +	1 [†]	0	0	0	11 [†]	12 [†]
No. Pools EEE +	0	0	0	0	0	0

[†]Pool of WNV+ *Culex pipiens* collected in Worcester on 8/13/21

[†]Pool of WNV+ Aedes vexans collected in Worcester on 8/13/21

[†]Pool of WNV+ Culex pipiens/restuans complex collected in Billerica on 8/20/21

[†]Pool of WNV+ Culex pipiens/restuans collected in Grafton on 8/24/21

†Pool of WNV+ Culex pipiens/restuans collected in Clinton on 8/24/21

[†]Pool of WNV+ Culex pipiens/restuans complex collected in Northbridge on 8/26/21

[†]Pool of WNV+ Culex restuans collected in Sturbridge on 8/31/21

[†]Pool of WNV+ Culex pipiens collected in Millville on 9/1/21

[†]Pool of WNV+ Culex pipiens/restuans collected in Worcester on 9/8/21

†Pool of WNV+ Culex pipiens/restuans complex collected in Hopedale on 9/8/21

†Pool of WNV+ Culex restuans collected in Milford on 9/8/21

[†]Pool of WNV+ *Culex restuans* collected in Boylston on 9/10/21

Weather Summary (Northborough, MA): The weather for this particular week averaged 68.10°F with a recorded high temperature of 86.10°F and a recorded low temperature of only 53.70°F. For this week there was also a total of 0.82 inches of rain observed. Compared to the previous week, it was approximately 1.20°F warmer on average, and rained about 0.07 inches more. There has been 5.03 inches of rain accumulated in September, after 3.97 inches for the month of August.

CMMCP Mosquito Summary-

rarget Species	Δ From	Δ FIOIII	Predominant Trap Site(s)
	Last Week	Last Year	
Aedes vexans	+56.44%	+830.2%	Lancaster, Northbridge, Lowell
Coquillettidia perturbans	-79.30%	+45.65%	Hopkinton, Littleton
Culiseta melanura	+30.36%	+53.55%	Grafton
Ochlerotatus canadensis	-10.81%	+74.68%	Tewksbury, Southborough
Culex Species	-22.04%	+185.8%	Northborough, Hopkinton
All Species	+8.320%	+114.9%	Lancaster, Northbridge

The predominant mosquito for the week was *Aedes vexans* followed by *Psorophora ferox*.

General narrative

The temperatures for EPI week 37 averaged approximately 1.20°F warmer than the previous week, with 0.82 inches of precipitation observed. *Aedes vexans* was again the most abundant mosquito for the week, now followed by *Psorophora ferox*. For target mosquitoes, only *Aedes vexans* and *Culiseta melanura* were more abundant in EPI week 37 compared to the previous week. Largely because of the *Aedes vexans* increase, overall mosquito population numbers were up in EPI week 37. Compared to the 2020 season, overall mosquito surveillance numbers are up this year, primarily due to increases in Coquillettidia perturbans and *Aedes vexans*. Four submitted mosquito pools from EPI week 36 tested positive for West Nile virus, all *Culex* collections, from Boylston, Hopedale, Milford, and Worcester. *Aedes albopictus* surveillance using ovitraps has continued, with an additional 2,497 eggs submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

Ae. albopictus egg collections:

Epi week#	# eggs Collected	Epi week#	# eggs Collected			
		_				
23	0	31	928			
24	43	32	546			
25	530	33	319			
26*	512	34	629			
27	399	35	852			
28	362	36	1,095			
29	46	37	2,497			
30	21					
	TOTAL	8,779				
*ATM detected in Lowell						

Operational notes:

Service requests for adulticiding have ended for 2021, but our ULV program will remain in place for Epi week 37 & beyond to respond to any outstanding requests on file. Additional virus confirmation(s) may result in ULV applications but will depend on weather conditions, mosquito population data and consent/agreement from LBOHs.

Service requests for the year ended up 38.52% greater than the 18-year average but only a 1.69% decrease over 2020 numbers. Work crews are performing wetland treatments in *Cq. perturbans* habitats. The catch basin program has ended, bringing the total to 89,888 basins treated for 2021.

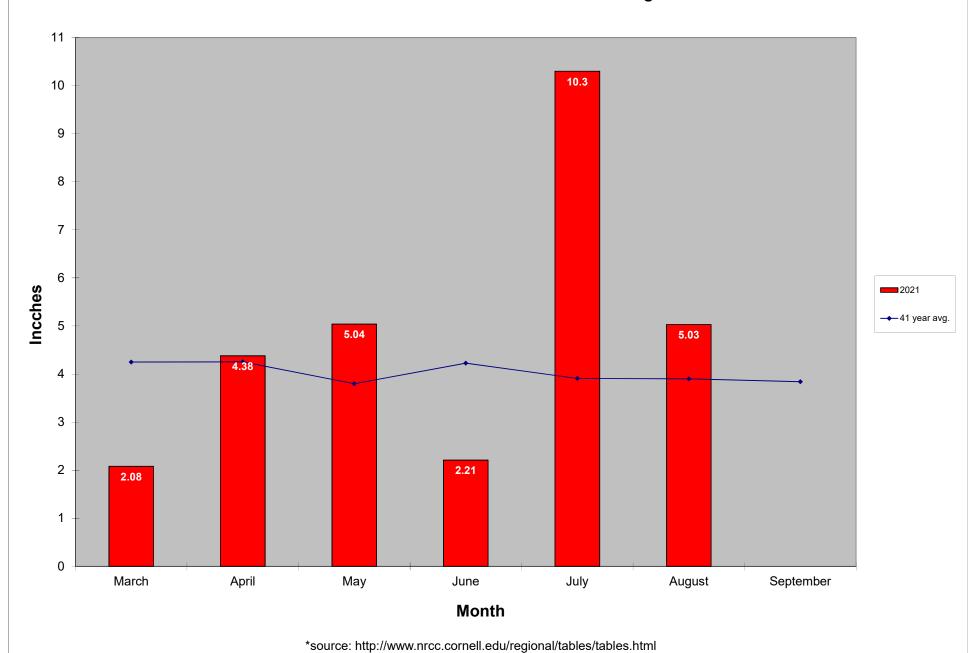
Four submitted pools from Epi week 36 were positive for West Nile Virus, in Boylston, Hopedale, Milford & Worcester. ULV applications were conducted after coordination with LBOH. Two submitted mosquito pools from EPI week 35 tested positive for West Nile

virus, one *Culex pipiens* (Millville) and one *Culex restuans* (Sturbridge). ULV spraying was done in the affected areas on Sept. 10 after coordination with LBOH. Three submitted mosquito pools from EPI week 34 tested positive for West Nile virus in Clinton, Grafton and Northbridge, all in *Culex pipiens/restuans*. ULV spraying was done in the affected areas on September 2 or 3 after coordination with LBOHs. Two submitted mosquito pools from EPI week 32 tested positive for West Nile virus in Worcester, one *Aedes vexans*, the other *Culex pipiens*. ULV spraying was done in the affected area on August 18 after coordination with the Worcester Dept. of Health and the City Manager's office. One pool of *Culex pipiens/restuans* tested positive for West Nile virus in Billerica; targeted ULV spraying was performed August 26 in the affected area after coordination with the LBOH.

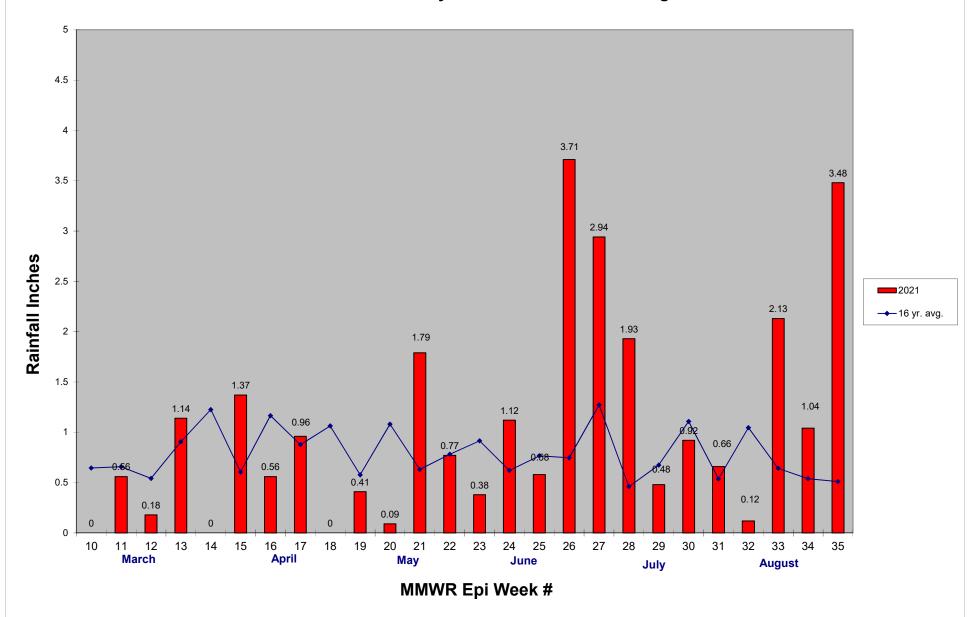
Our Asian Tiger Mosquito (ATM) control protocols were instituted in Epi week 28 in Lowell after confirmation of a positive specimen from one of our ovitraps. To date no additional ATM has been identified in this area, and we will continue to monitor for this invasive species throughout the remainder of the season.

Results of the water sampling and bioassays during our enhanced larval control program in May showed that Spinosad is only minimally penetrating the *Cs. melanura* crypt habitat, and the control effect declines quickly both inside and outside of the crypts. Data is being collected and analyzed from emergence traps in *Cq. perturbans* habitat but initial results are showing efficacy.









*source: CMMCP weather station Northborough, MA

