

Norfolk County Mosquito Control District

2015 Mosquito Report: Week of August 16 –22

Report based on data collected from traps deployed the week of August 17-21. Report prepared by Dave Lawson, and Nate Boonisar.

1-3. Due to the loss of the Districts entomologist, current reports will be of a briefer nature until we can staff the entomologist position. Mosquito identification is being conducted by Michael Selling.

The CDC trap collections show that *Ur. sappharina* was the most common mosquito trapped this week. *Cq. perturbans* is the next most abundant mosquito in CDC trap collections. *Ae. vexans*, *Cs. melanura*, and *An. punctipennis* are collected in moderate amounts. Low numbers of various other species continue being trapped.

Gravid trap collections: Numbers of *Culex pipiens/restuans* are up slightly this week, but overall numbers still are low.

4. Weather Summary

WEATHER SUMMARY – August 16-22, 2015

Temperatures this week were above normal with high humidity. Thunderstorms on Tuesday affected mainly central and western portions of the District. These were highly localized, but amounts of 1 to over 2 inches fell in the Walpole area as well as the Franklin/Bellingham area. On Friday, more showers moved across the District. Amounts over a half inch fell in eastern and western sections, with the highest amounts approaching 2 inches in the Dover area.

Total weekly rainfall:	0.69 inches (-0.08 in.)
Total Monthly rainfall:	2.66 inches (+0.30 in.)
Total Yearly rainfall:	21.93 inches (-4.76 in.)

5. Number of requests for service

NCMCD received 311 calls for service this week, 5 of them larvicide requests. We have recorded a total of 6,306 ULV service requests for the year and 487 larvicide requests.

6. MCP/Commission response

The District is currently responding to requests for spraying with our evening ULV application program and some barrier applications where applicable. Catch basin applications came to end this week. In response to some localized heavy rain, the District conducted some larval surveillance. Most wetlands remained devoid of water, but a few had new water and were treated for larvae when present.