

Norfolk County Mosquito Control District

2015 Mosquito Report: Week of July 5 – July 11

Report based on data collected from traps deployed the week of July 6-July 10. 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 continue to show a sharp rise in numbers of Cq. perturbans. Low numbers of Ae. vexans are showing up in many traps now. Och. excrucians is almost non-existent now. There is still a moderate amount of Och. canadensis and Cs. melanura being trapped. Low numbers of various other species are also being trapped.

Gravid trap collections: A majority of the traps still show low numbers of Culex pipiens/restuans complex, except for a trap in Randolph and 2 traps in Quincy which have high numbers.

4. Weather Summary

WEATHER SUMMARY – July 05--11, 2015

Temperatures this week were slightly above normal. An area of heavy rain moved through late Thursday night into early Friday morning with fairly impressive amounts across the district. Amounts greater than an inch fell mainly across the eastern two thirds of the District with amounts from 2" to 2.5" in a swath from Medfield to Weymouth. Lowest amounts were in the far southwest corner of the district where under a half inch fell.

Total weekly rainfall:	1.78 inches (+1.09 in.)
Total Monthly rainfall:	2.22 inches (+1.12 in.)
Total Yearly rainfall:	19.00 inches (-3.37 in.)

5. Number of requests for service

We received 565 calls for service this week, 10 of them larvicide requests. We have recorded a total of 4,033 ULV service requests for the year and 445 larvicide requests.

6. MCP/Commission response

The District is currently responding to requests for spraying with our evening ULV application program. Catch basin applications continue in our more urban areas. Due to recent rain events, we are responding to larvicide requests from residents as needed, and checking and treating know hot spots for larval development. Salt marshes were treated this week after the July 5 spring high tide.