

Pioneer Valley MCD Weekly Report

EPI Week 24

Week Ending: June 14, 2024

Surveillance Summary

EPI Week 24 Target Species Surveillance Summary				
Species	# Collected	Pools	WNV+	EEEV+
<i>Cx. pipiens/restuans</i>	449	21	0	0
<i>Cq. perturbans</i>	40	4	0	0
<i>Oc. canadensis</i>	84	4	0	0
<i>Oc. japonicus</i>	52	4	0	0
<i>Ps. ferox</i>	1	0	0	0
<i>An. quadrimaculatus</i>	1	0	0	0
<i>Ae. vexans</i>	10	2	0	0
<i>An. punctipennis</i>	129	0	0	0
<i>Ae. cinereus</i>	11	0	0	0
<i>Oc. triseriatus</i>	3	0	0	0
Totals	780	35	0	0

Positive Mosquito Samples in the Pioneer Valley Region

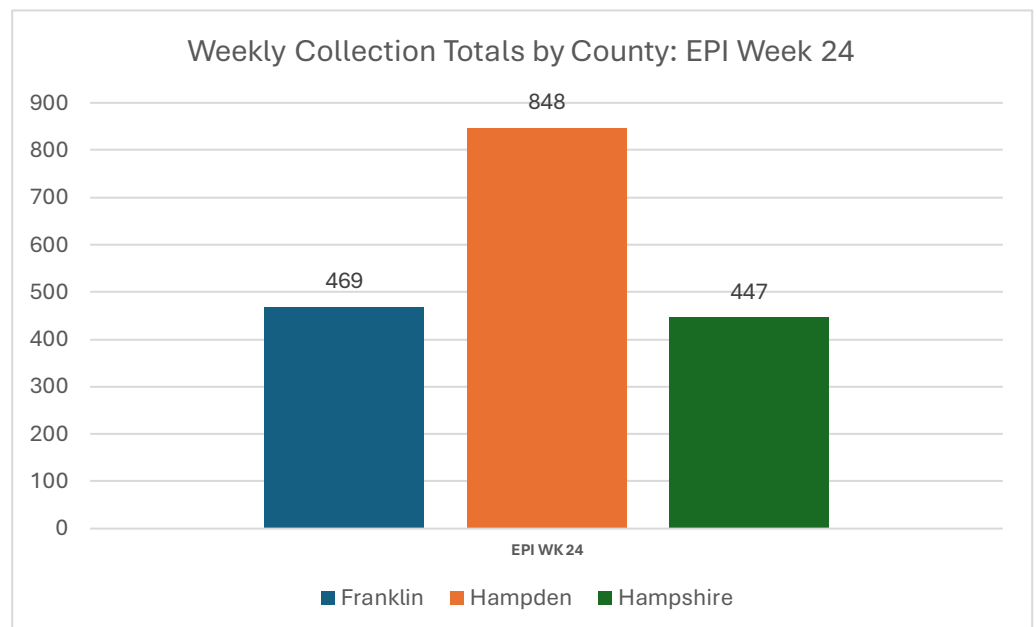
- There were no arbovirus detections during EPI week 24 in The Pioneer Valley. See statewide results [here](#).

Most Abundant Species in Pioneer Valley

- Among the species of most concern, *Cx. pipiens/restuans* were the most prevalent during EPI week 24, with a total of 449 specimens. This represents a 155% increase compared to EPI week 24 of 2024. *Cx. pipiens/restuans*, the primary vector for West Nile virus (WNV), breeds in artificial containers such as catch basins, neglected swimming pools, tarps, birdbaths, buckets, discarded tires, and poorly maintained garden ponds. Eliminating standing water around the home is a key step in reducing populations of *Cx. pipiens/restuans* and other mosquito vectors.

EPI WK 24 Summary by County

- Franklin County**
 - EPI WK 24 Pools Tested: 9
 - Positive Samples: 0
 - Most Abundant Species: *Cx. pipiens/restuans* (103)
 - Total Mosquitoes Collected: 469
- Hampden County**
 - EPI WK 24 Pools Tested: 17
 - Positive Samples: 0
 - Most Abundant Species: *Cx. pipiens/restuans* (84)
 - Total Mosquitoes Collected: 848
- Hampshire County**
 - EPI WK 24 Pools Tested: 9
 - Positive Samples: 0
 - Most Abundant Species: *Cx. pipiens/restuans* (262)
 - Total Mosquitoes Collected: 447



- Total Mosquitoes Collected (All Counties): **1764**
- Total Pools Submitted for Testing (All Counties): **35**

Weather Summary

- The rainfall and overall weather conditions have had a significant impact on both spring brood and floodwater mosquito species. Most of this week’s collection (41%) consisted mostly of *Oc. trivittatus*, a floodwater species that has never tested positive for arbovirus in Massachusetts.

Weekly Changes in Weather

Station	Name	EPI Week	PRCP Total (in.)	TMAX AVG (°F)	TMIN AVG (°F)
USC00190120	AMHERST, MA US	23	1.53	77.43	51.14
USC00190120	AMHERST, MA US	24	0.69 (-55%)	74.5 (-4%)	56 (+10%)

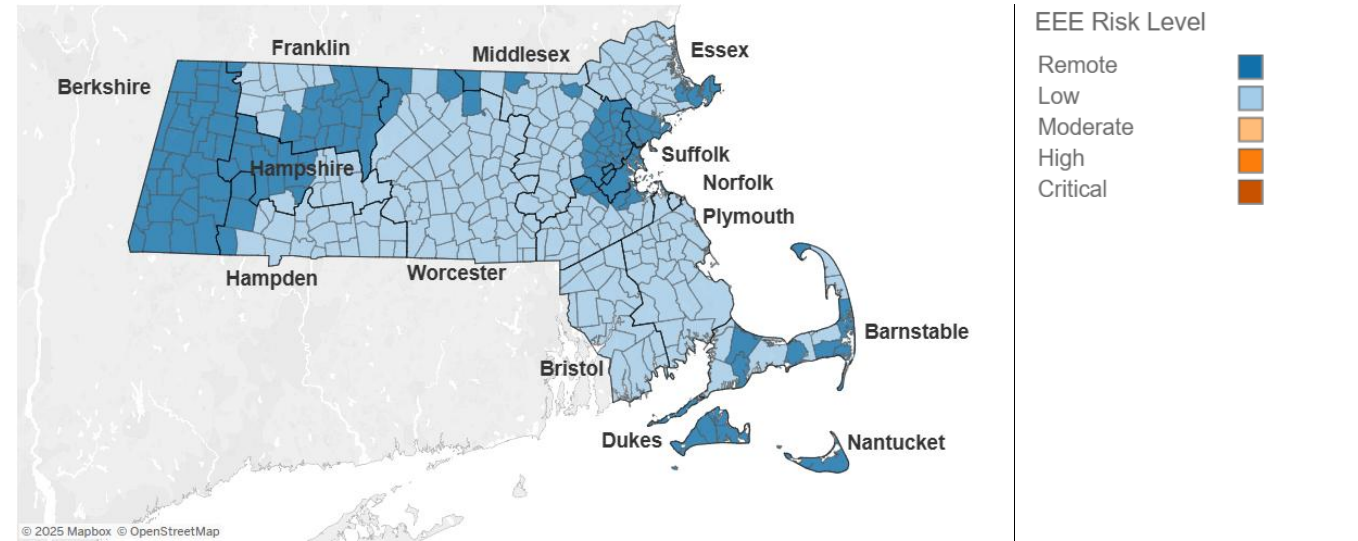
Statewide Cumulative Arbovirus Positives as of 6/20/25

Virus	Positive Mosquito Samples	Animal Cases	Human Cases
EEE	0	0	0
WNV	1	0	0

Positive Mosquito Samples as of 6/20/25

Date	County	City/Town	Species
June 13, 2025	Worcester	Shrewsbury	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>

EEE Risk Map as of 6/20/25



Current EEE Risk Map from: <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/massachusetts-arbovirus-update>

WNV Risk Map as of 6/20/25



Current WNV Risk Map From: <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/massachusetts-arbovirus-update>

Bite Prevention – Mosquitoes and Ticks

Mosquitoes and ticks can transmit serious diseases, but taking protective measures can go a long way in preventing bites from these common vectors.

Personal Protection Tips

- **Use insect repellent:** Use EPA approved insect repellent with one of the following ingredients: DEET, picaridin, or oil of lemon eucalyptus to keep bugs off.
- **Be mindful of timing and environment:** Mosquitoes are busiest at dawn and dusk, while ticks hide in brushy areas all day. During the colder months, ticks will overwinter in mostly leaf litter and will seek out a blood meal on a warm winter day.
- **Wear proper clothing:** Long sleeves, pants, and shoes help prevent mosquito bites. Although it's not much of a fashion statement, tucking your pants into your socks prevents ticks from migrating up your leg and biting you.
- **Treat your clothes:** Spray gear and clothing with permethrin for extra protection against ticks. Note, permethrin is a pesticide and should be used with caution. Read all product labels before use.
- **Tick check:** Look over your skin, clothes, and pets carefully after spending time outside.
- **Dry your clothes on high heat:** Ticks can survive a wash cycle, but 10 minutes in a hot dryer will kill them.
- **If possible, take a shower within two hours:** It helps wash off unattached ticks before they can latch on. This is also a good opportunity to look over your skin again.

Around the Home

- **Prevent artificial habitat:** Mosquitoes will seek out water-filled containers to lay their eggs in, so empty buckets, birdbaths, kiddie pools, tarps, etc. Clear gutters of debris regularly and dispose of old tires to prevent mosquito breeding.
- **Fix doors and screens:** Keep mosquitoes out by inspecting and repairing window screens.
- **Make a tick-safe yard:** Maintain short grass, remove leaf litter, and place a barrier of gravel between wooded areas and the edges of your lawn.

PE Poster Printouts and Helpful Links

- [Mosquito Bite Prevention Poster](#)
- [Arbovirus Transmission Cycles](#)
- [Reducing Mosquito Breeding Sites](#)
- [CDC Dengue Fever Information](#)
- DPH Mosquito PE Materials: <https://www.mass.gov/lists/mosquito-borne-disease-educational-materials>
- DPH Tick PE Materials: <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/tick-borne-educational-materials>