

RECOMMENDED CANCELLATION TIMES FOR OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES IN AREAS OF HIGH RISK FOR EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS (EEE) 2012

The types of mosquitoes most likely to transmit EEE infection are likely to be out searching for food (an animal to bite) at dusk, the time period between when the sun sets and it gets completely dark. **The exact timing of this increased activity is influenced by many factors including temperature, cloud cover, wind and precipitation and cannot be predicted precisely for any given day.** Here, the approximate time of sunset was used to establish standardized recommendations for cancellation times of outdoor activities during periods of high EEE risk.

This does not eliminate risk nor does it alleviate the need for the use of repellants or clothing for protection from mosquitoes.

August 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
July 29	July 30	July 31	1	2	3	4
←			8:00 PM	→		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
←			8:00 PM	→		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
←			7:30 PM	→		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
←			7:30 PM	→		
26	27	28	29	30	31	Sept 1
←			7:00 PM	→		

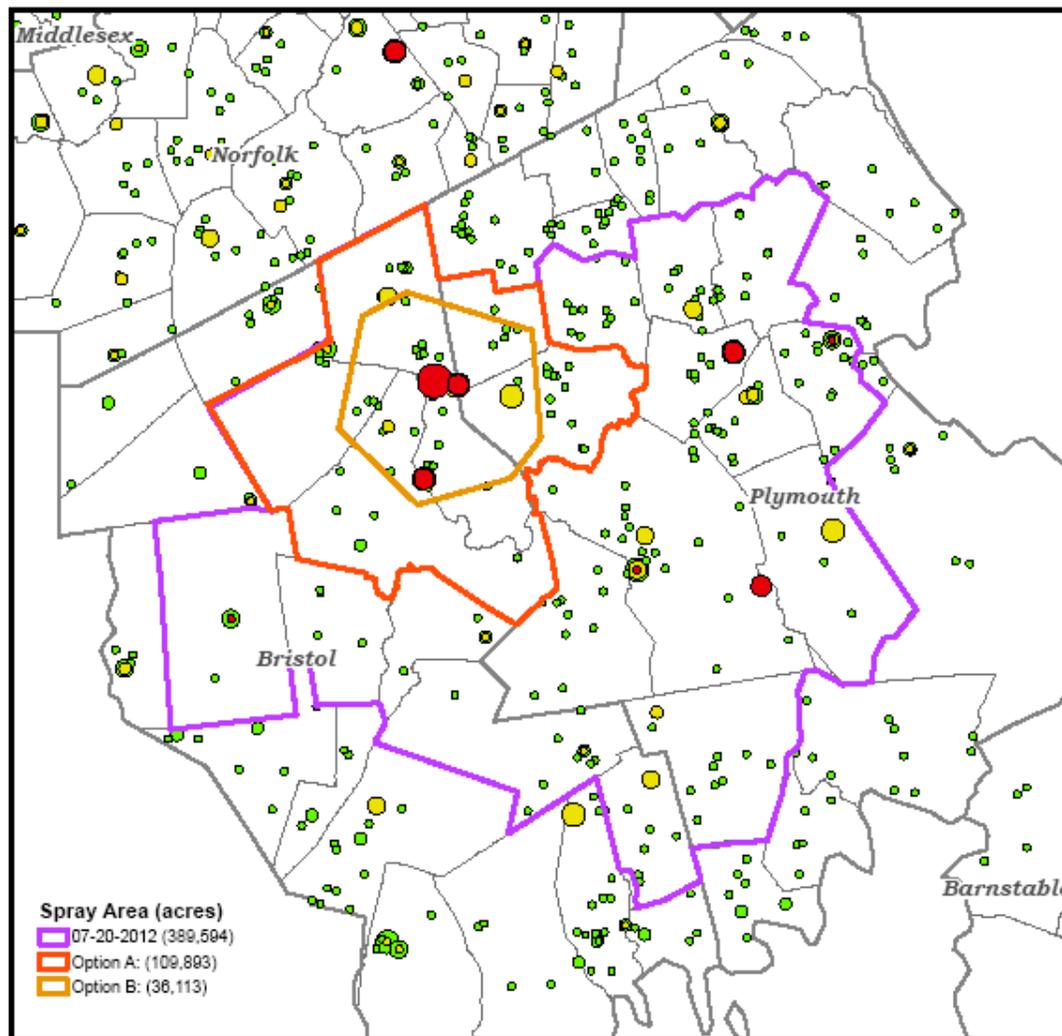
September 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
←			7:00 PM	→		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
←			6:45 PM	→		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
←			6:45 PM	→		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
←			6:15 PM	→		

October 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Sept 30	1	2	3	4	5	6
←			6:15 PM	→		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
←			6:00 PM	→		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
←			6:00 PM	→		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
←			5:30 PM	→		
28	29	30	31	Nov 1	Nov 2	Nov 3
←			5:30 PM	→		

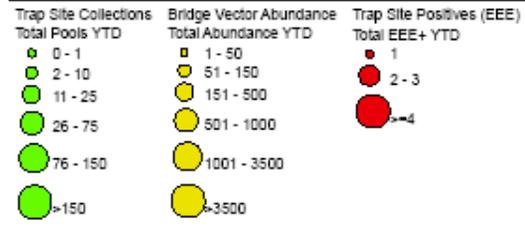
First spray – 21 communities

Persistent risk – Hockomock Swamp

Second spray – 6 communities



Spray Area (acres)
07-20-2012 (399,594)
Option A: (109,893)
Option B: (38,113)



Study data includes only records for trap sites set after 7/23/2012.



1 in = 6 miles
Data As Of: 8/7/2012

