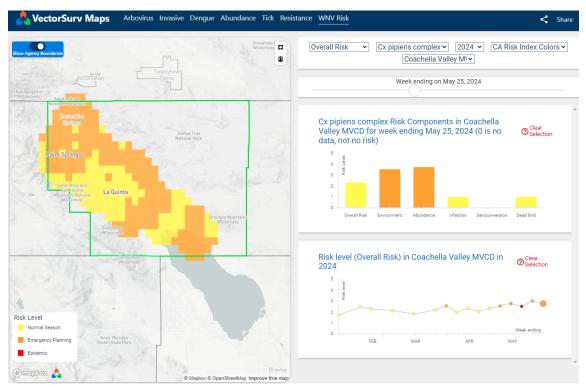
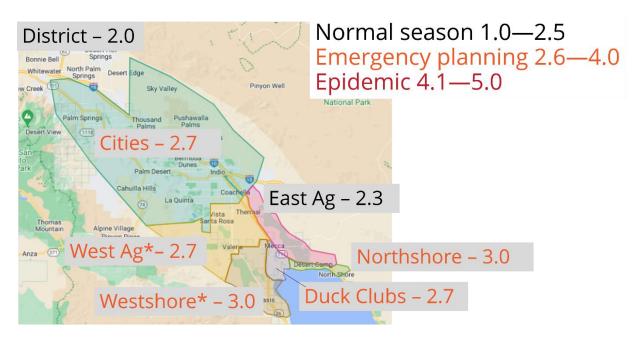
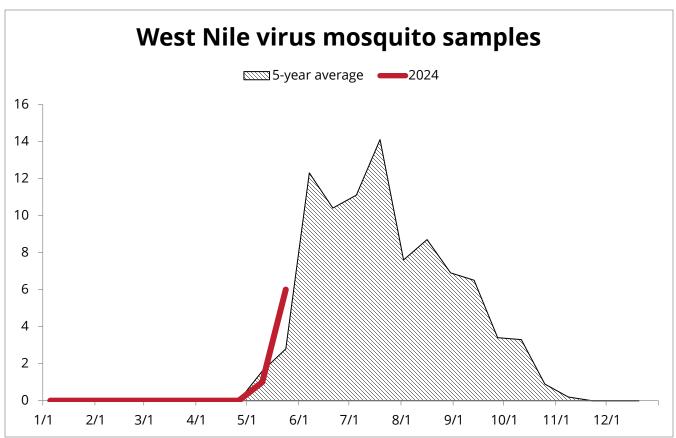
West Nile Virus Risk Assessment

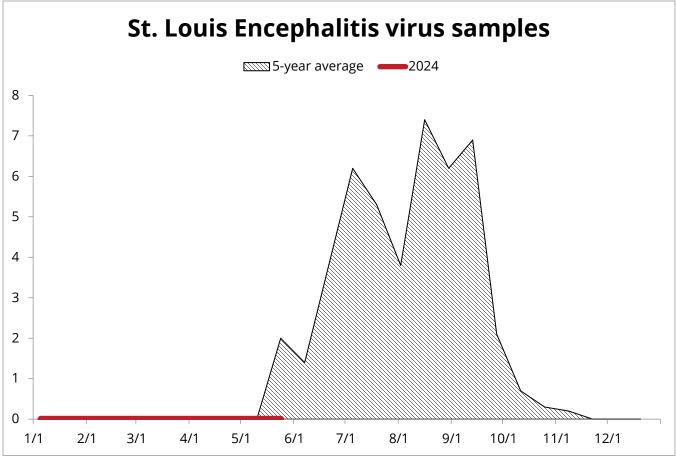


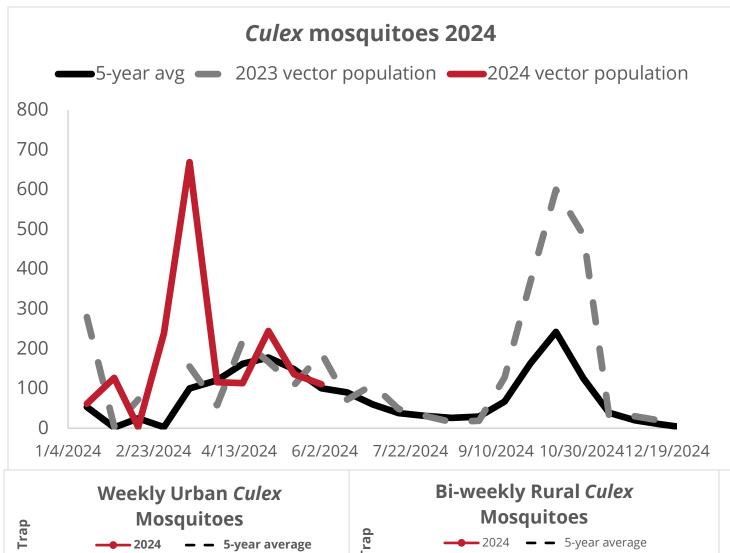
St. Louis Encephalitis Virus Risk Assessment

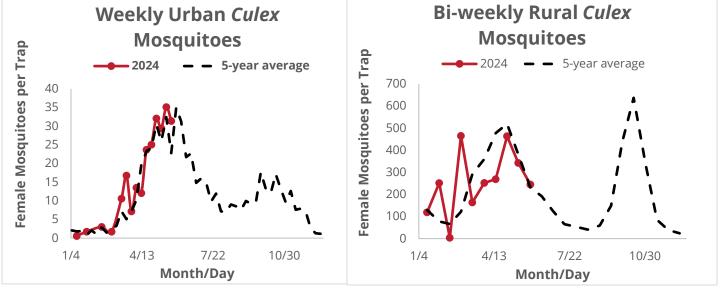


Risk Assessments courtesy of VectorSurv.org. Mosquito abundance, environmental factors (temperature and rainfall), number of infected mosquito samples, number of dead birds, and number of human cases are scored and averaged by region.



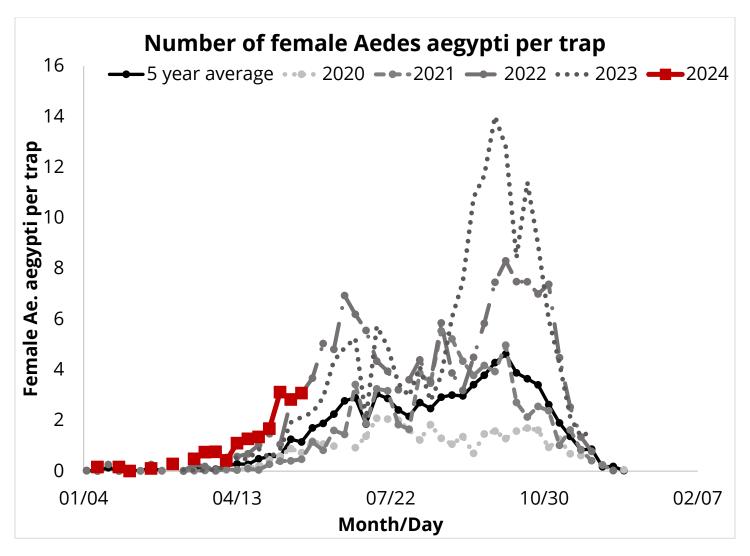






Abundance of CO₂ and gravid traps for female *Culex* mosquitoes (vectors of WNV and SLEV). District-wide numbers are about the same as the 5-year average for the second half of May (110 mosquitoes per trap). Rural mosquito traps are a little higher than the 5-year average for the second half of May (245 mosquitoes per trap). Urban traps are higher than the 5-year average (31 mosquitoes per trap; excludes Bubbling Wells).

^{*}District-wide and rural are on 1/2 month; Urban are weekly comparisons



Five-year average includes 2019-2023. 2019 and 2020 included increased detections including new cities and communities.

This week's average was approximately 3 mosquitoes per trap; last year's was approximately 1 mosquito per trap.