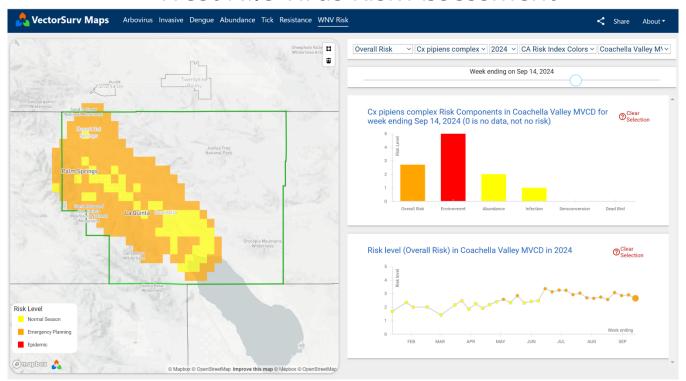
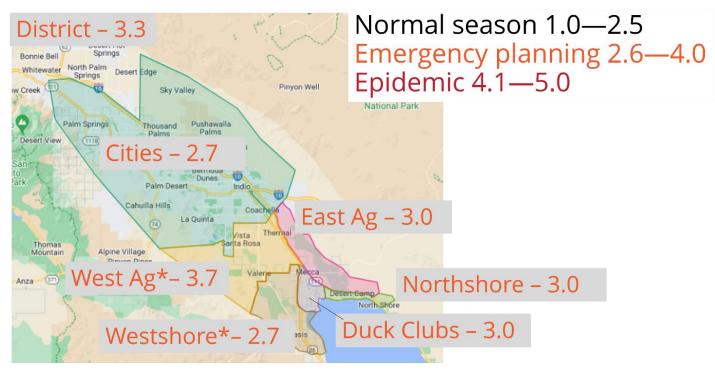
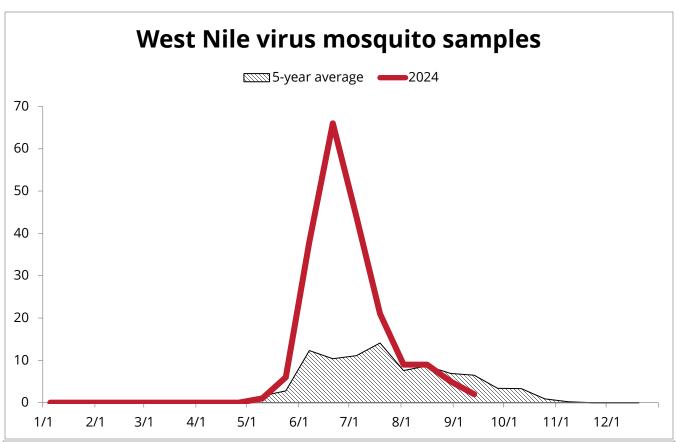
West Nile Virus Risk Assessment

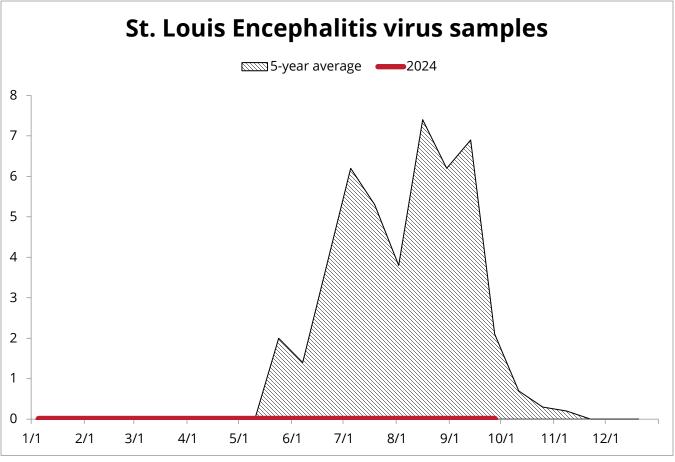


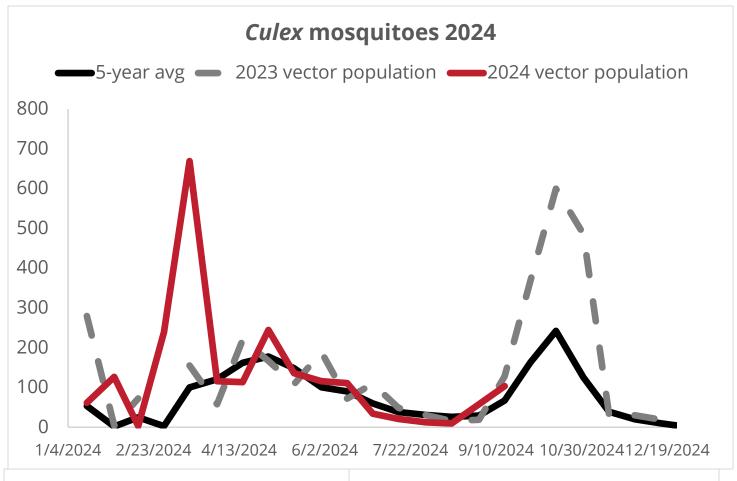
St. Louis Encephalitis Virus Risk Assessment

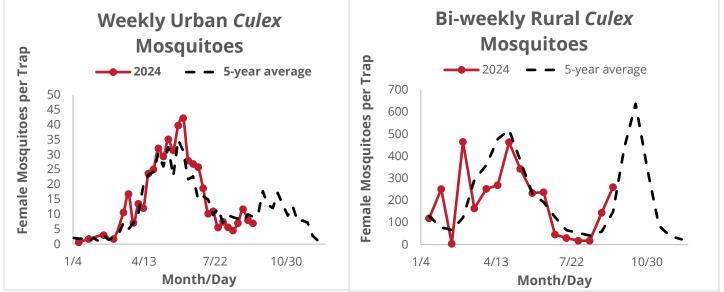


Risk Assessments courtesy of VectorSurv.org. Mosquito abundance, environmental factors (temperature and rainfall), number of infected mosquito samples, number of dead birds, and number of human cases are scored and averaged by region.



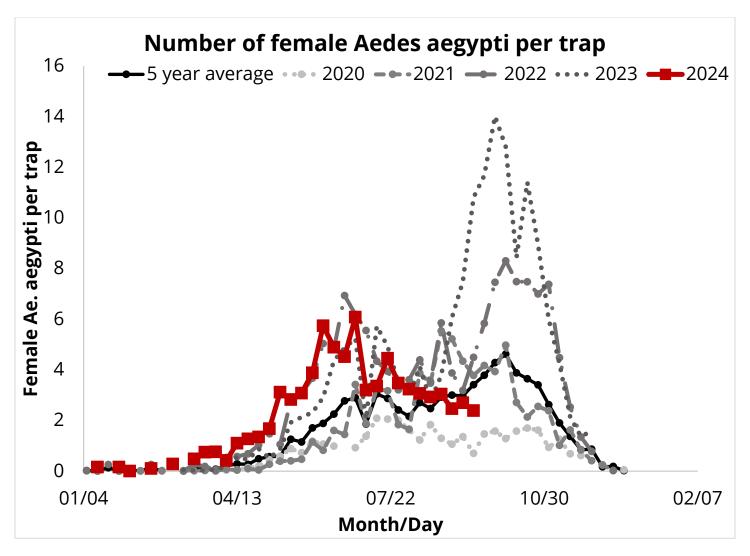






Abundance of CO₂ and gravid traps for female *Culex* mosquitoes (vectors of WNV and SLEV). District-wide numbers are about twice the 5-year average for the first half of September (101 mosquitoes per trap). Rural mosquito traps are about twice the 5-year average for the first half of September (261 mosquitoes per trap). Urban traps this week are about the same as the 5-year average (7 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 11 mosquitoes per trap.