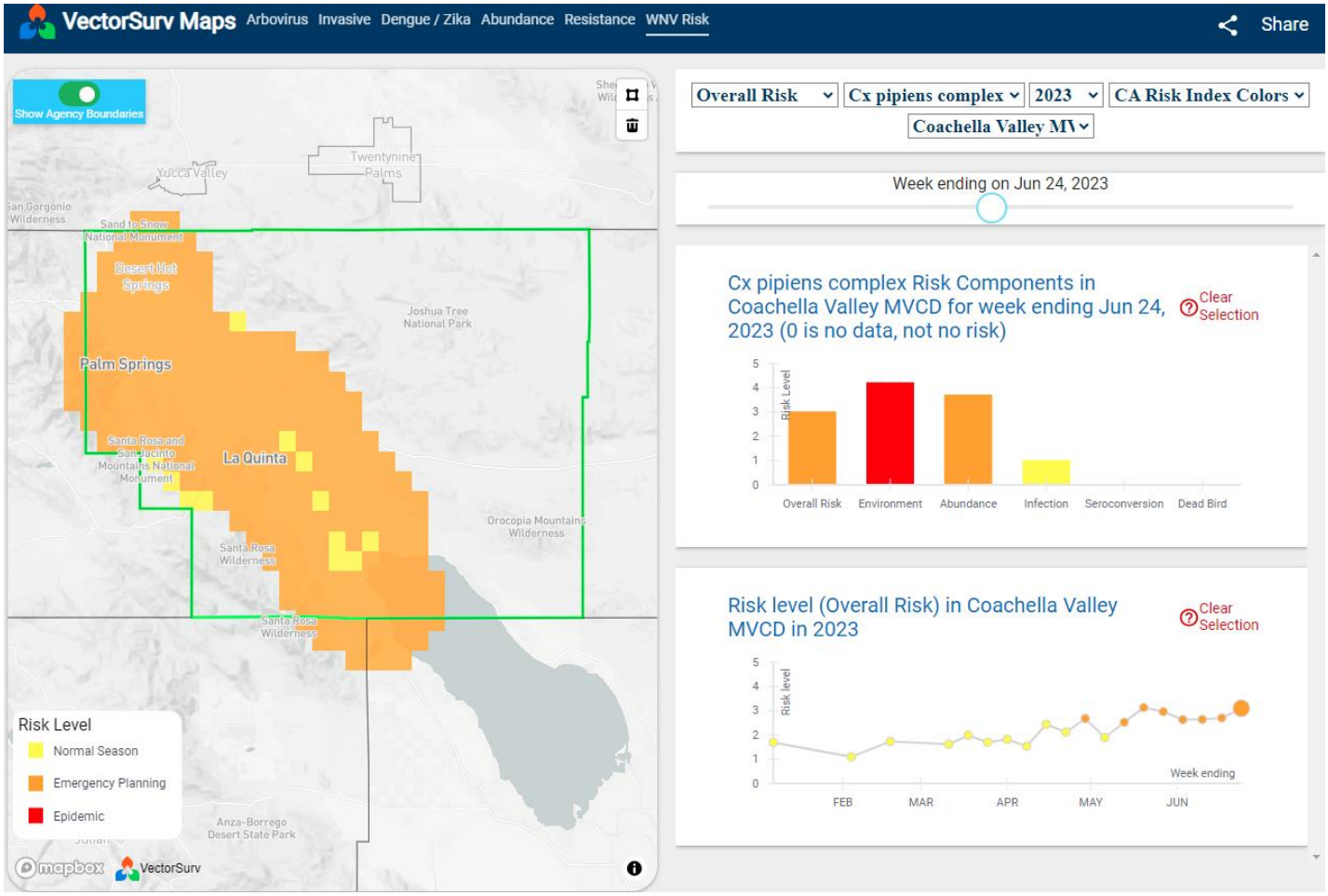
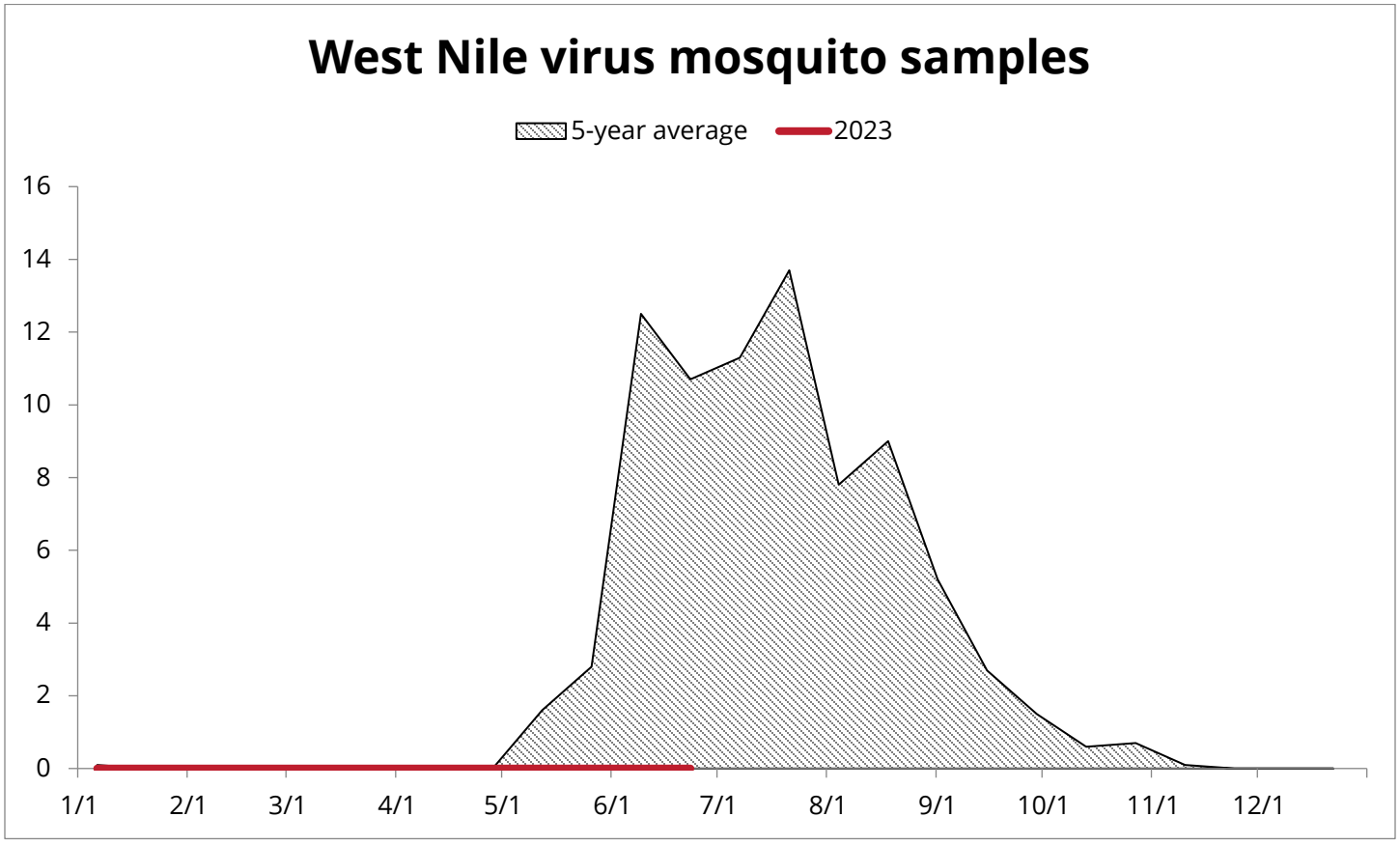
26 June 2023

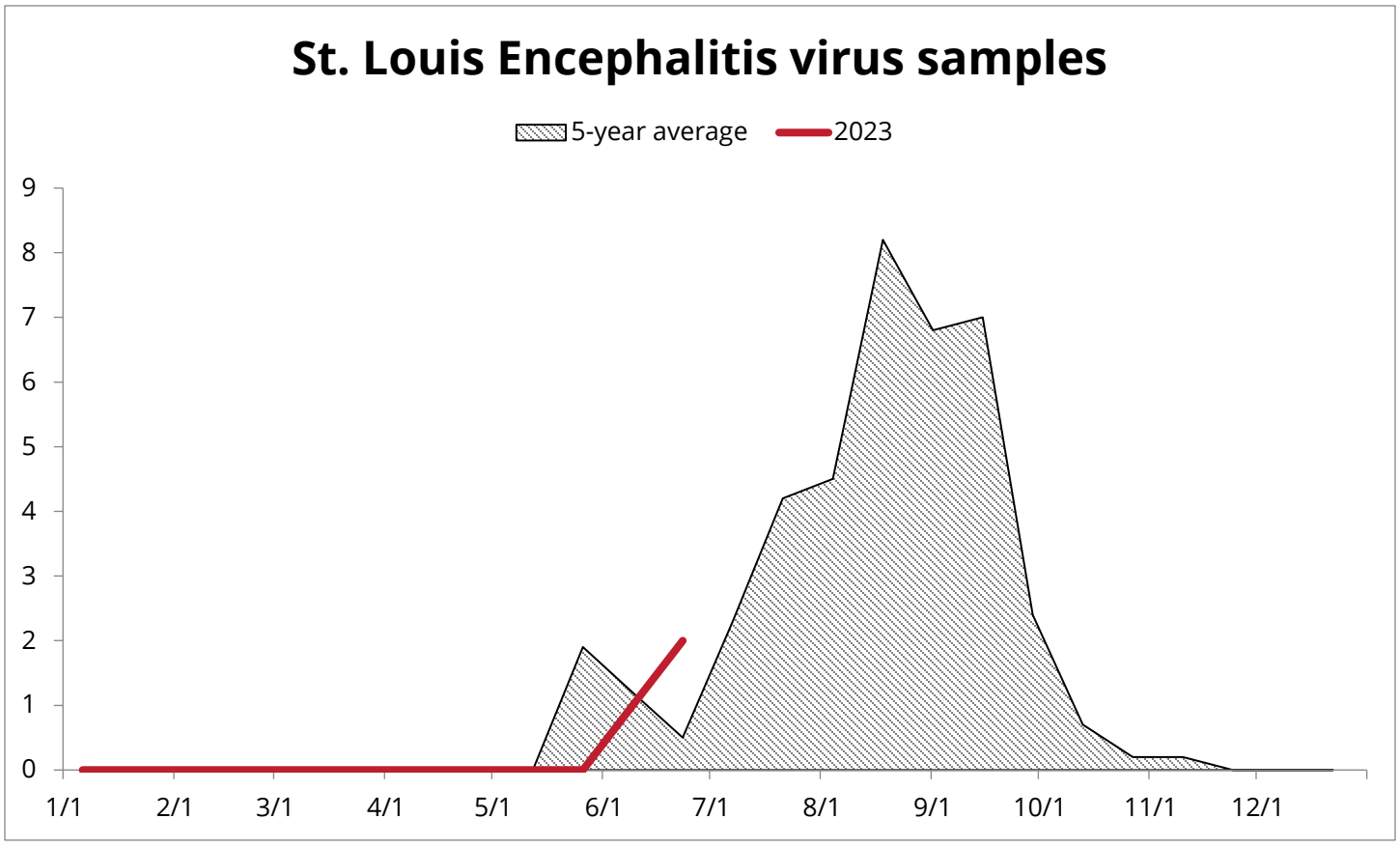
West Nile Virus Risk Assessment

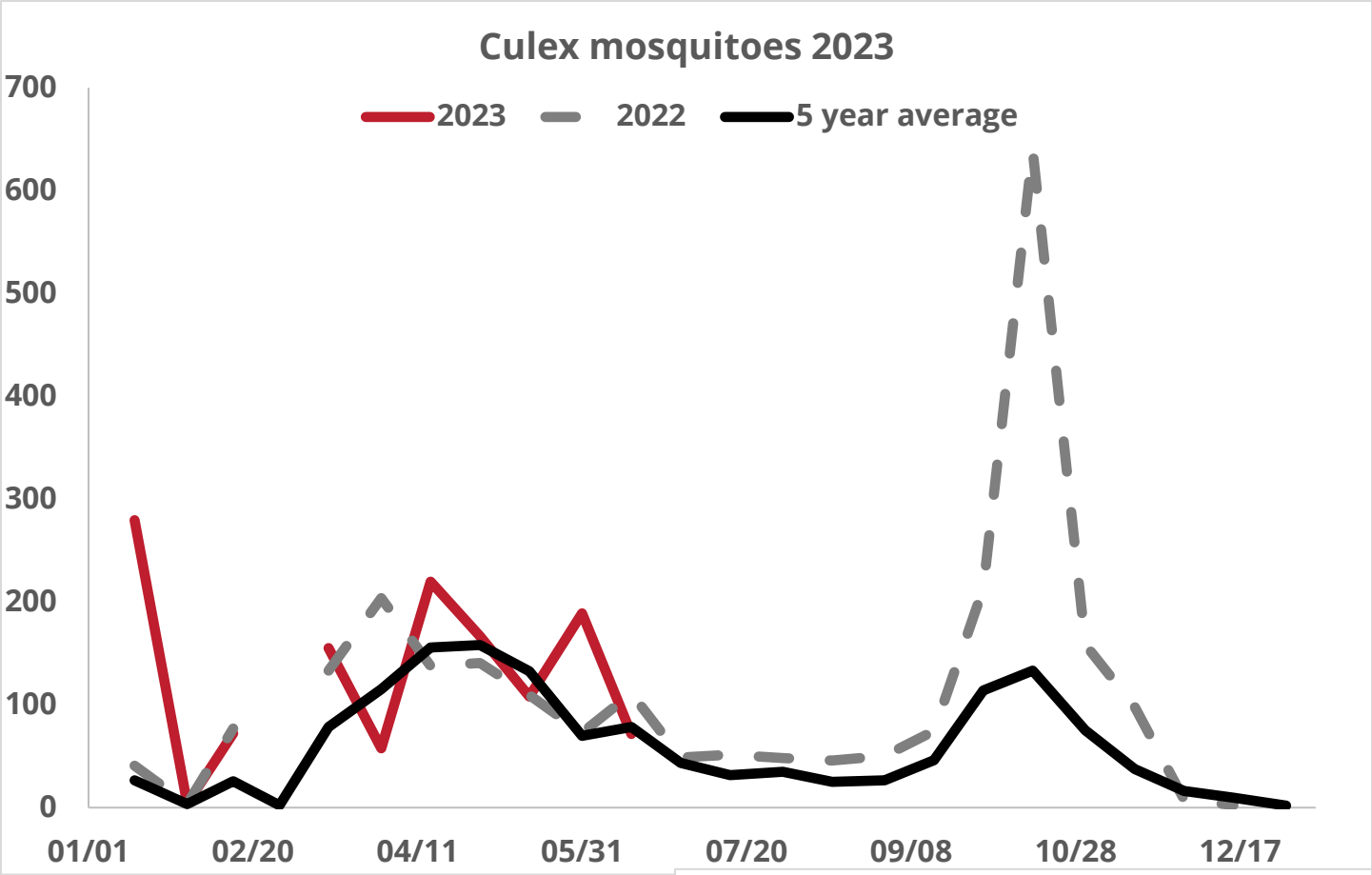


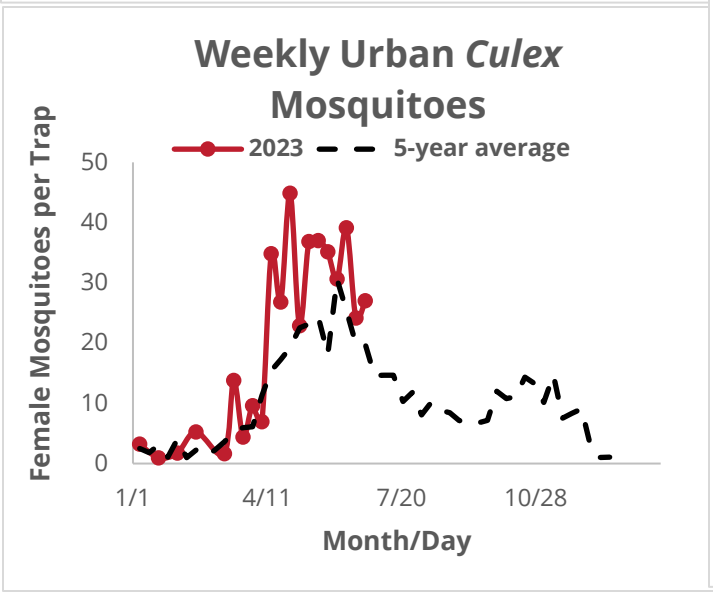
Risk Assessments for West Nile virus courtesy of VectorSurv.org. Mosquito abundance, environmental factors (temperature and rainfall), number of infected mosquito samples, number of dead birds, and number of human cases are scored and averaged by region.

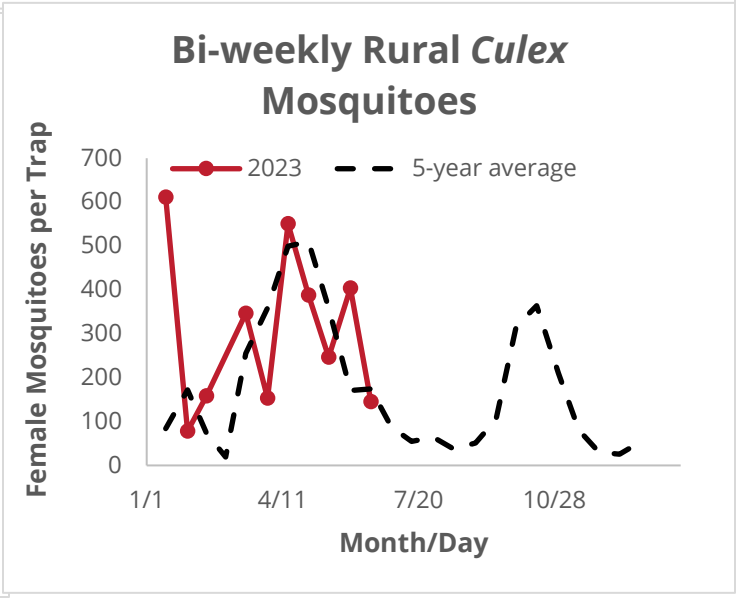
- Normal season 1.0—2.5
- Emergency planning 2.6—4.0
- Epidemic 4.1—5.0


West Nile virus mosquito samples
5-year average
2023
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
1/1
2/1
3/1
4/1
5/1
6/1
7/1
8/1
9/1
10/1
11/1
12/1


St. Louis Encephalitis virus samples
5-year average
2023
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
1/1
2/1
3/1
4/1
5/1
6/1
7/1
8/1
9/1
10/1
11/1
12/1

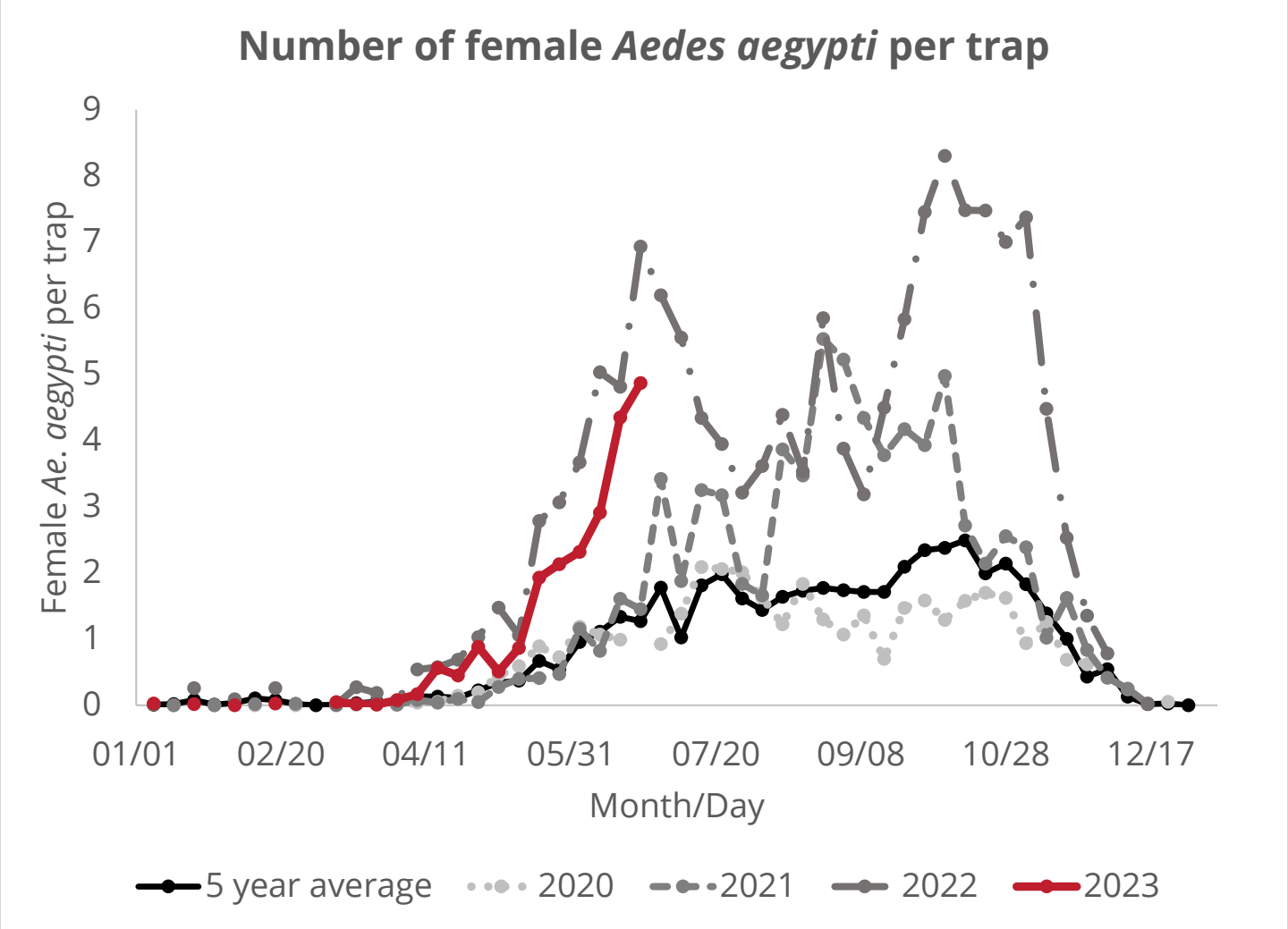






Abundance of CO_2 and gravid traps for female *Culex* mosquitoes (vectors of WNV and SLEV). District-wide numbers are about the same as the 5-year average for the first half of June (72mosquitoes per trap). Rural mosquito traps were about the same as the 5-year average for the first half of June (145 mosquitoes per trap). Urban traps this week are about 50% higher than the 5-year average (27 mosquitoes per trap; excludes Bubbling Wells).

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



Five-year average includes 2018-2022. This includes years when mosquito detections were lower (2018). 2019 and 2020 included increased detections including new cities and communities.

This week's average was approximately 5 mosquitoes per trap; last year's was approximately 7 mosquitoes per trap.