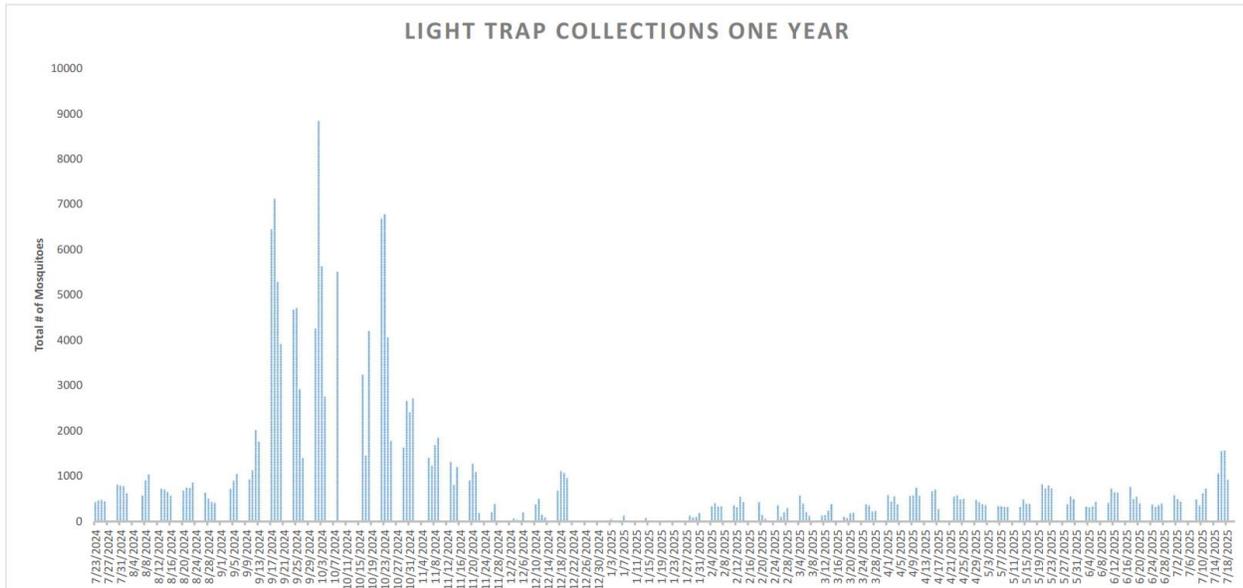


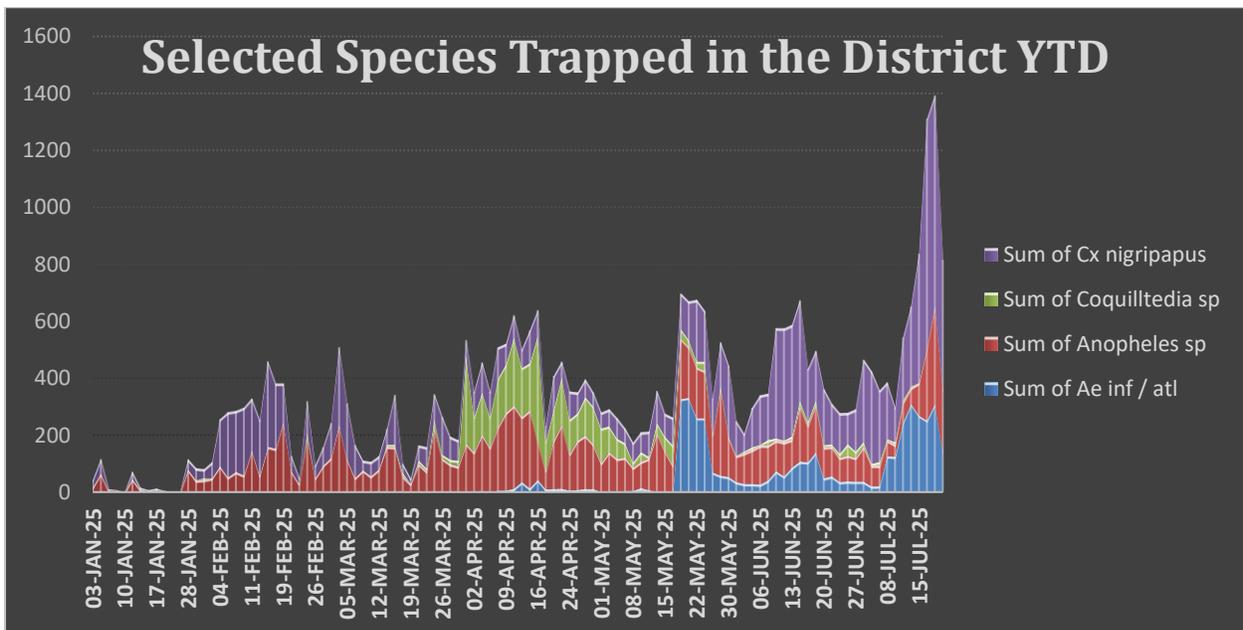


## Week of 7/14/2025 Operations Update (29)

We saw a spike in the traps at the end of last week, but wind direction factored significantly in this week's distribution of mosquito population. The bar graph below shows the total number of adult mosquitoes from all traps in the District for the past year (TTM).

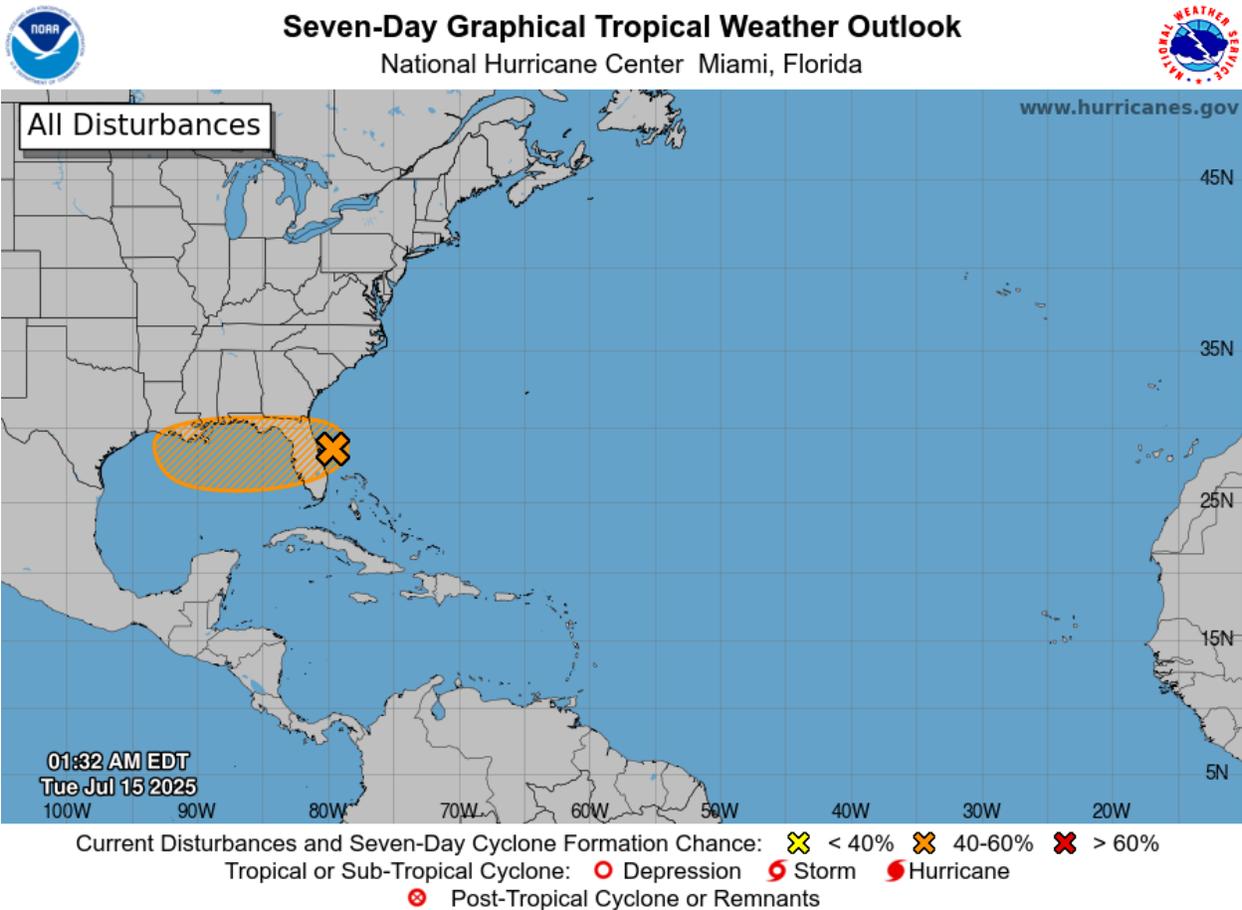


On the last day of trap reporting last week, we saw a spike in the number of *Aedes infirmatus*. Numbers did increase compared to last week but did not continue to build as they typically would. Wind both helped and hindered mosquito dispersal this week.



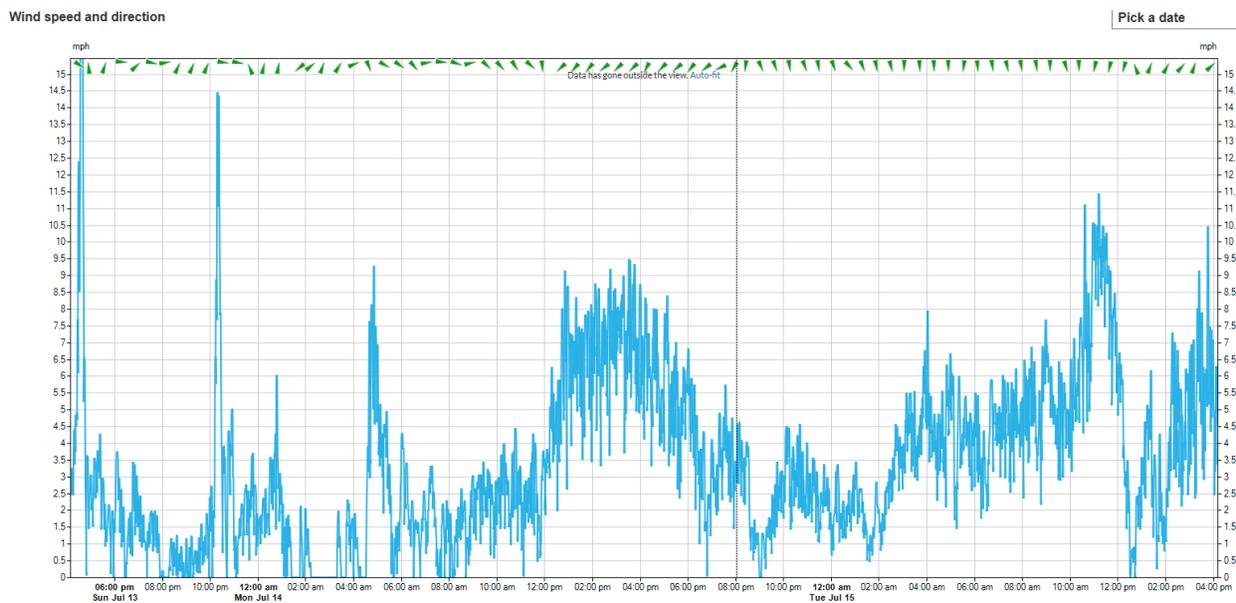
An area of low pressure moved across the State from the Atlantic this week. Rainfall was significant, but winds from the passing storm had an impact on the distribution of the mosquito population.

*East of the Florida Peninsula into the Northeastern Gulf (AL93): Recent satellite-derived wind data indicate that the area of low pressure located just offshore of the east coast of Florida is gradually becoming better defined. However, the shower and thunderstorm activity remains disorganized. This system is forecast to move westward across the Florida Peninsula today and tonight, then reach the northeastern Gulf by the middle part of this week.*



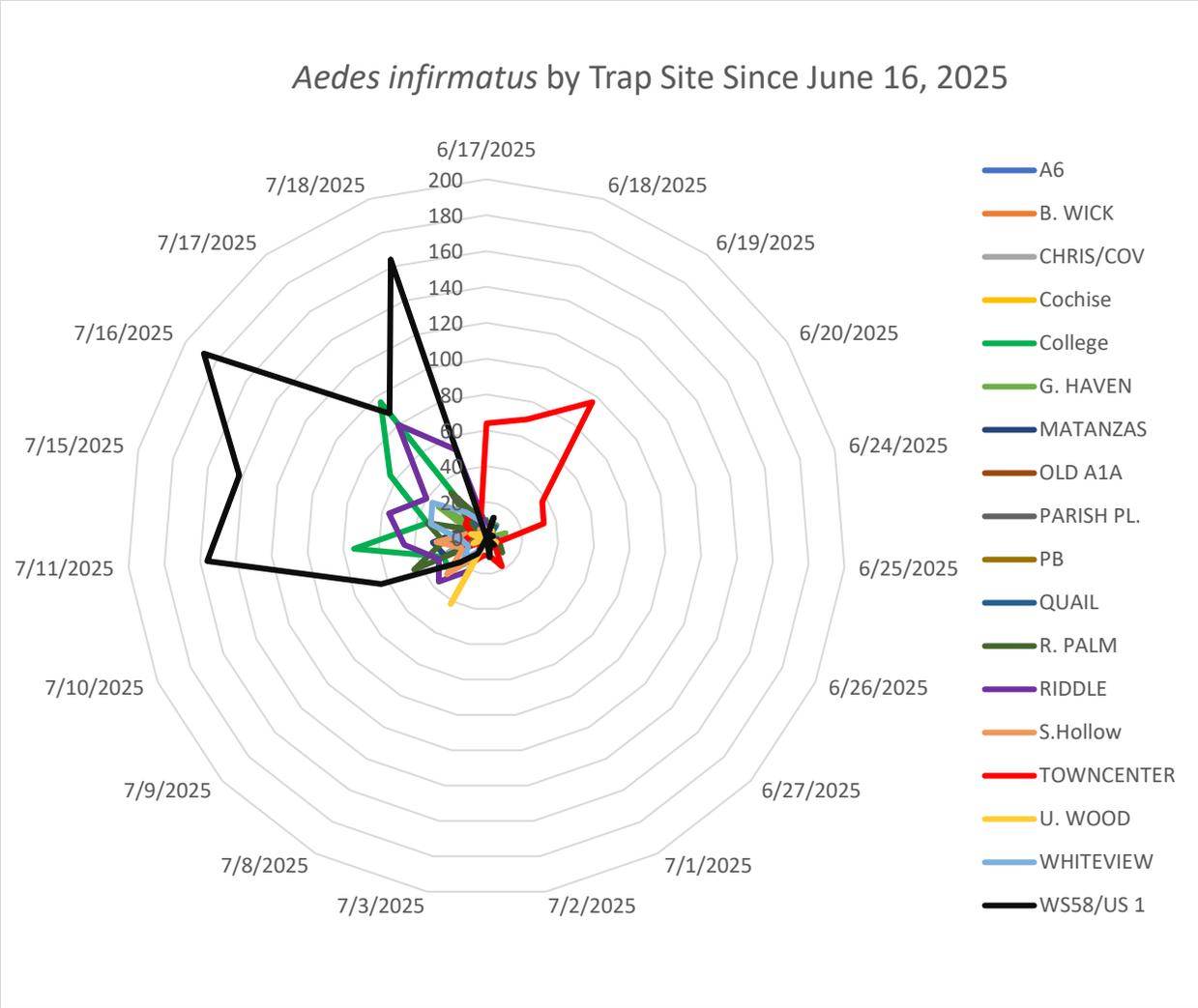
For most of Monday and Tuesday as the storm passed winds were out of the north. This sustained wind direction pushed saltmarsh mosquitoes in Longs Creek south into the District and swept flood water mosquitoes that emerged west of the District to the south, preventing a major incursion eastward into the populated areas.

The green arrows at the top of the chart below indicate the prevailing wind direction.



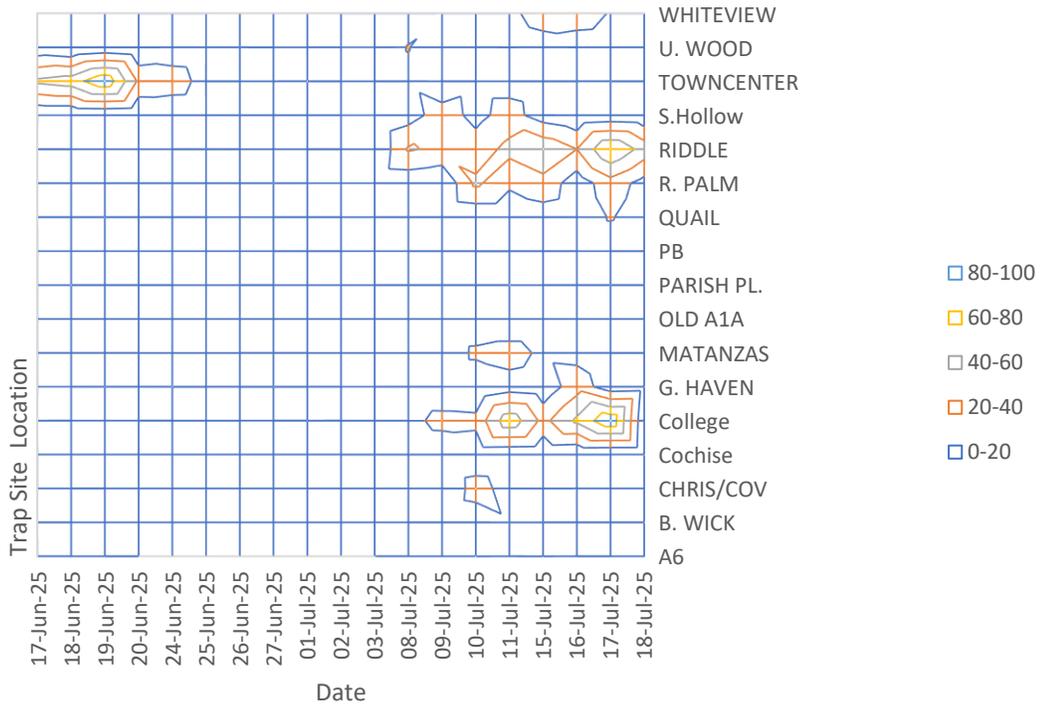
Typically, when we see a spike in floodwater mosquitoes, the numbers build in what is referred to as irruptive growth. The data indicates that this process stalled, and the reason likely has to do with the winds. Adult flood water mosquitoes can fly up to ten miles. Of course, the migration of mosquitoes is influenced by the wind speed and direction, allowing the tiny mosquito to glide great distances much as an eagle soars.

From the chart below you can see two big spikes in the population of this species. The first, earlier spike, was isolated in Town Center and is related to construction in the area. The second, more recent spike is a rain driven event and is District-wide. The black-line on the chart is from the sentinel trap west of the District boundary. You can see the smaller spikes in the District, but because the wind had little easterly component, the numbers never approach those from the source area outside the District.



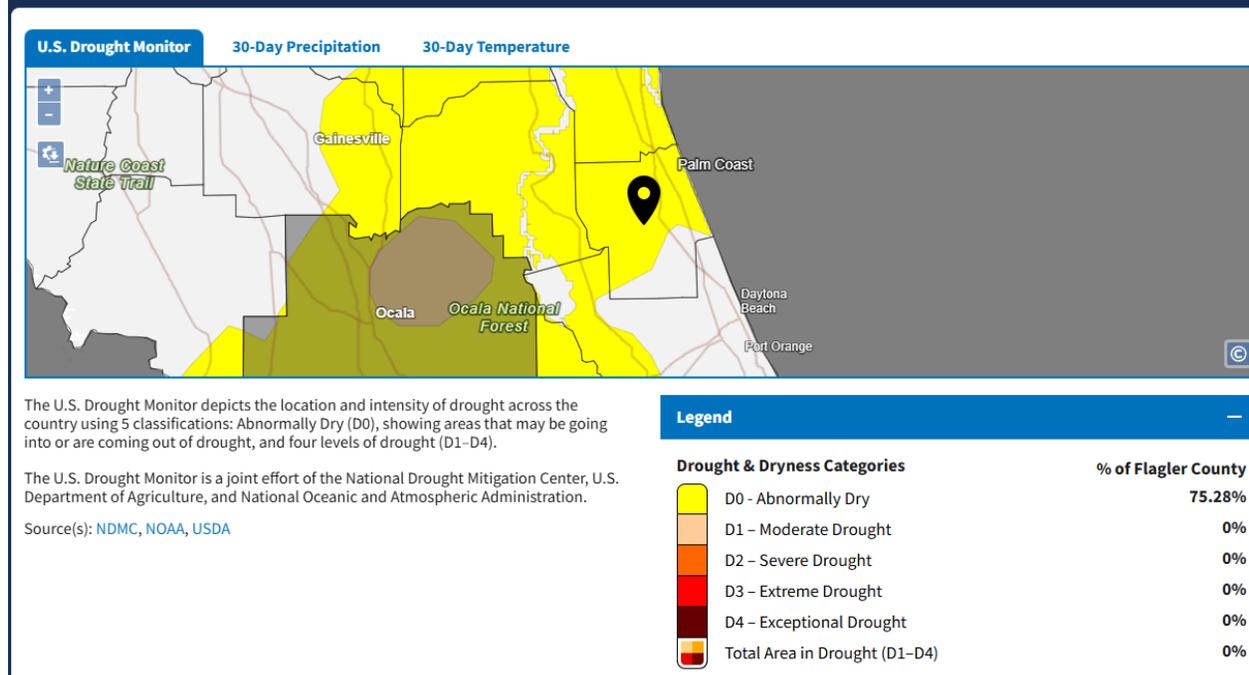
Distribution of this species within the District is shown in the chart below.

## Aedes infirmatus by Trap Site since June 16 2025



Rainfall in the District ranged from 0.8" to 5.0". The percentage of Flagler County that is abnormally dry (D0) remained at 75.28%.

### Current Conditions for Flagler County



**0**  
people in Flagler County  
are affected by drought

---

— No change since last week

↓ 100% since last month

**0%**  
of people in Flagler County  
are affected by drought

---

— No change since last week

↓ 27% since last month

**18th**  
driest June on record, over  
the past 131 years

---

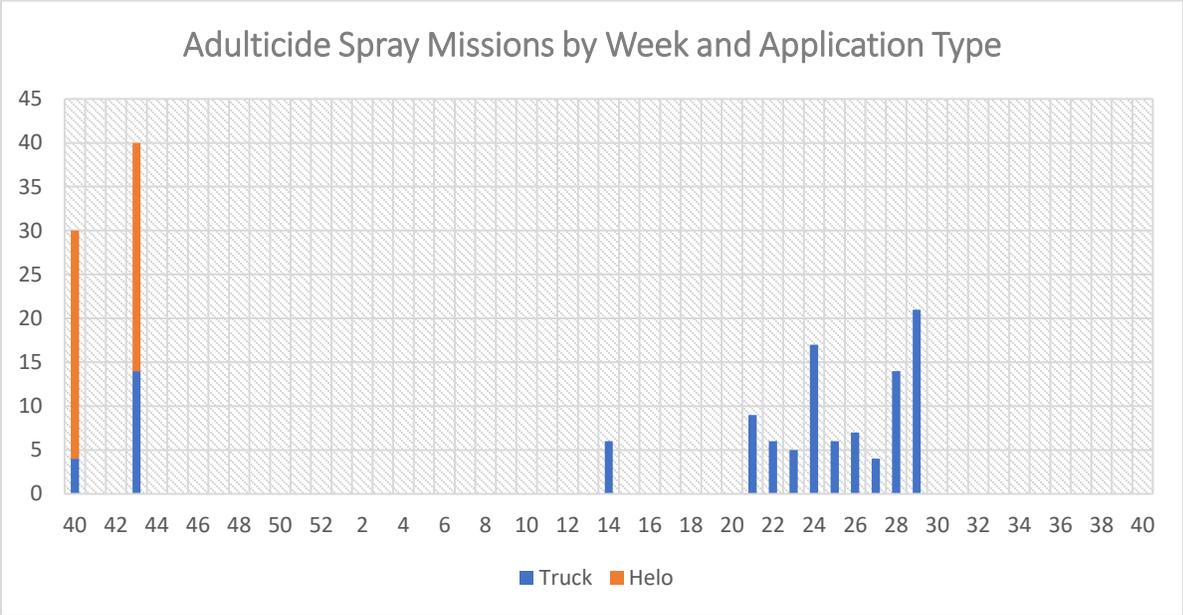
↓ 2.98  
inches from normal

**8th**  
driest year to date over the  
past 131 years (January-  
June 2025)

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↓ 8.16  
inches from normal

This week was the highest number of zones sprayed this calendar year (see map at the end of the report).



2025 Mosquito-Borne Disease Activity by County				
County	Humans	Equines	Sentinel Chickens	Other
Bay			1 WNV (3/24)	
Brevard	1 denque (May)		1 WNV (2/7)	
Citrus			5 EEEV (3/11), (4/1), (4/8), (5/28) 4 WNV (1/6), (2/10), (2/17)	
Escambia	3 asymptomatic WNV blood donors (June (2), July)			
Hillsborough			1 WNV (4/21)	
Indian River			2 WNV (1/2)	
Jefferson		1 EEEV (6/12)		
Lake		1 EEEV (4/2)		
Levy		1 EEEV (6/20)		
Madison		1 EEEV (6/30)		
Miami-Dade	2 dengue (February, June)			
Orange			8 EEEV (2/24), (4/7), (6/2), (6/9), (6/16), (6/23), (6/30) 1 WNV (3/31)	1 EEEV emu (1/1)
Palm Beach			15 WNV (1/7), (1/21), (1/27), (2/10), (2/17), (2/24), (3/10), (3/17), (4/29), (5/13), (6/16)	
Pasco			1 WNV (1/13)	
Pinellas			1 WNV (1/6)	
Polk			2 EEEV (6/2), (6/9) 1 WNV (6/16)	
Seminole		1 EEEV (1/5) 1 WNV (1/5)		
St. Johns	1 asymptomatic WNV blood donor (June)			
Volusia			2 EEEV (1/14), (4/8) 1 WNV (6/23)	1 EEEV emu (1/2)
Walton			6 EEEV (5/5), (6/2), (6/23), (6/30) 1 WNV (5/19)	

**Advisories/Alerts:** Brevard and St. Johns counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. Escambia and Miami-Dade counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness alert. No other counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert. See the full [DOH Report](#)

Rainfall totals for the week by manual rain gauge location in blue. Zones highlighted in yellow were sprayed by truck this week.

