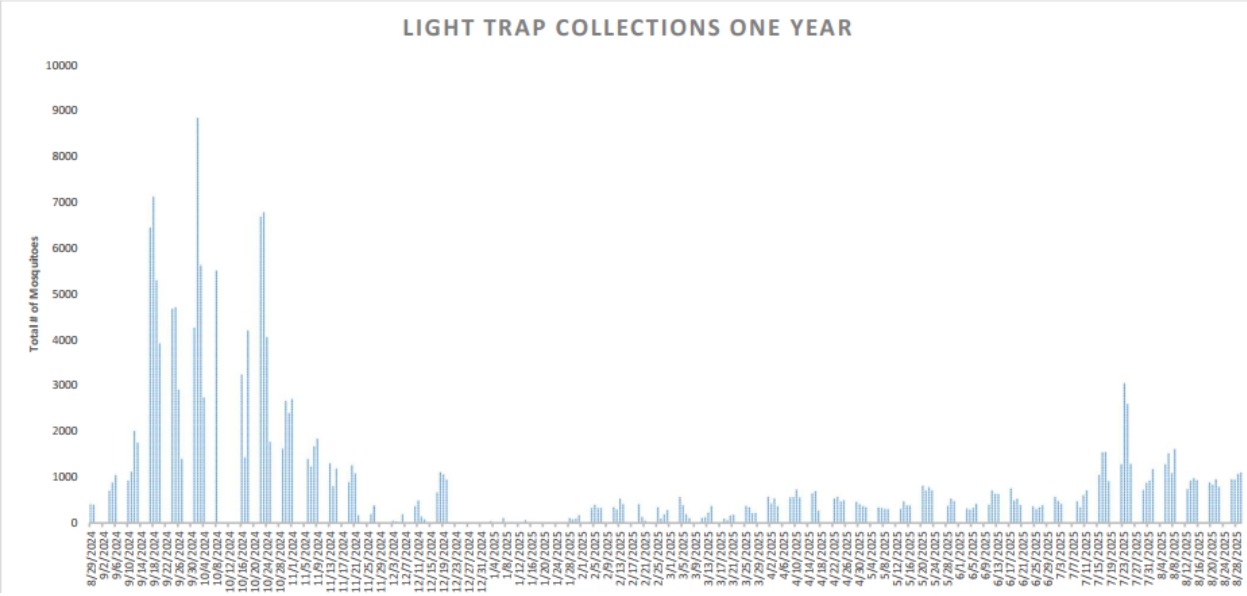
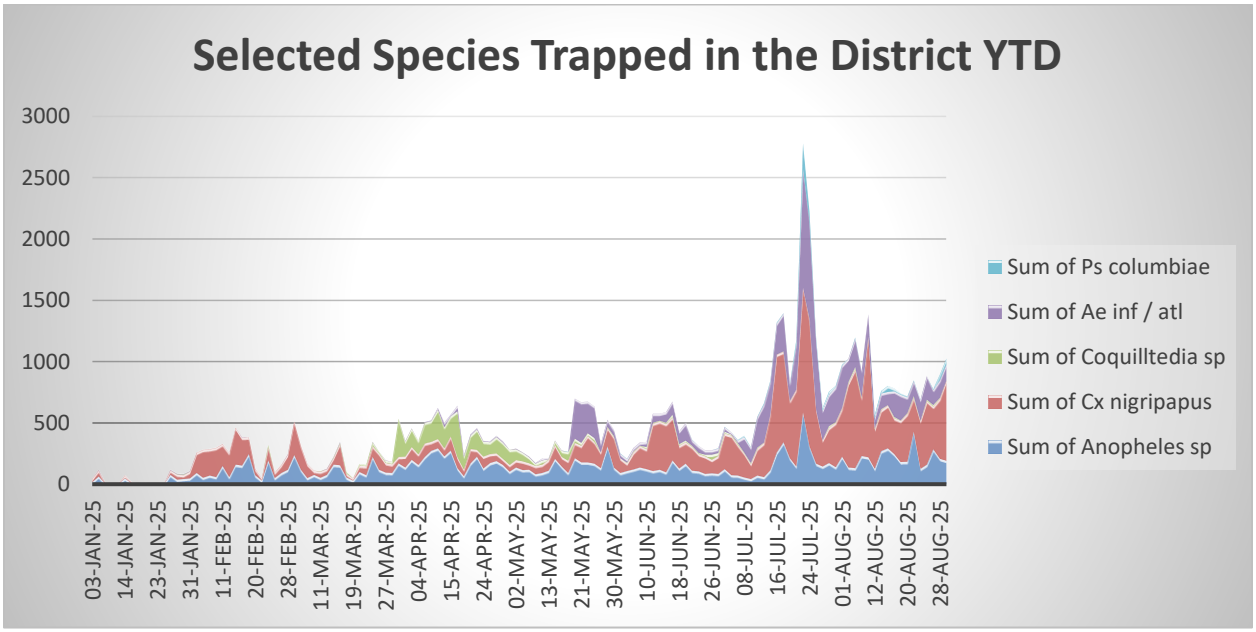
Week of 8/25/2025 Operations Update (35)

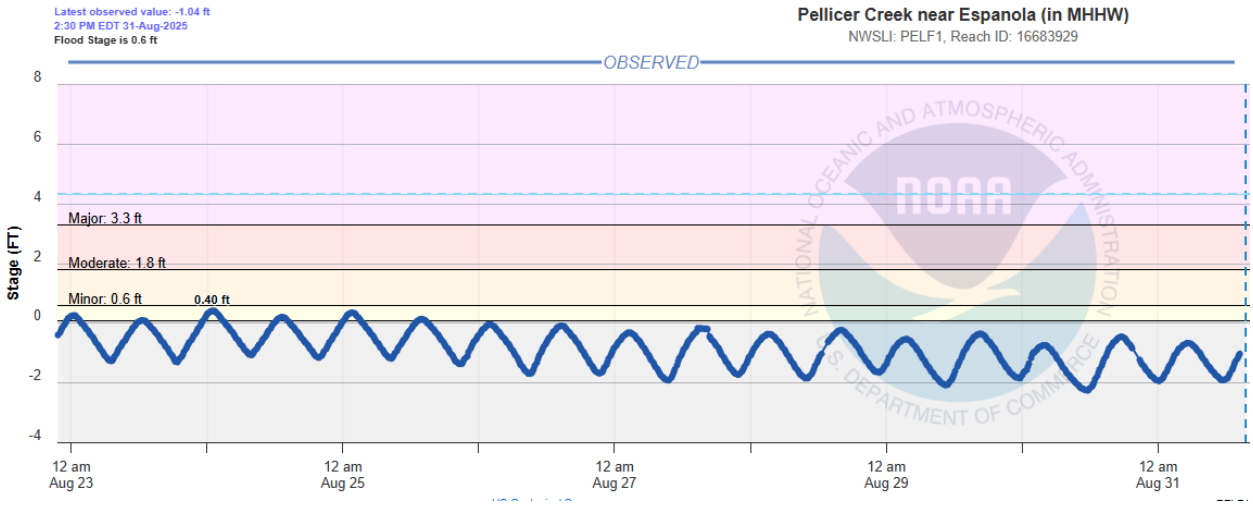
The mosquito population remained at low levels this week with no spraying for adult mosquitoes for a second week. The bar graph below shows the total number of adult mosquitoes from all traps in the District for the past year (TTM).



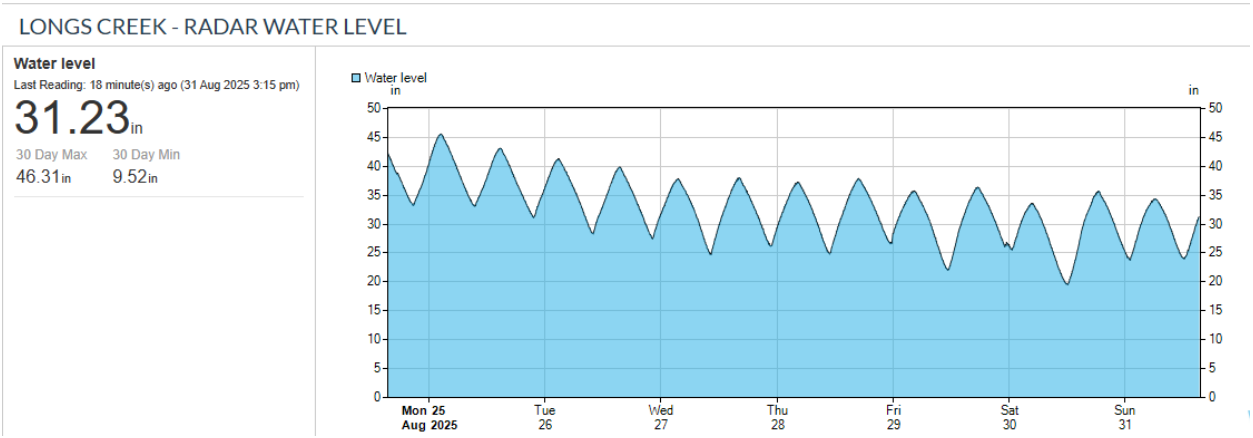
For most of 2025 the mosquito population has been at low levels. If you look at the graph above, we had about the same level of mosquitoes as we did in December. It has been three weeks of roughly flat mosquito population numbers at approximately baseline values.



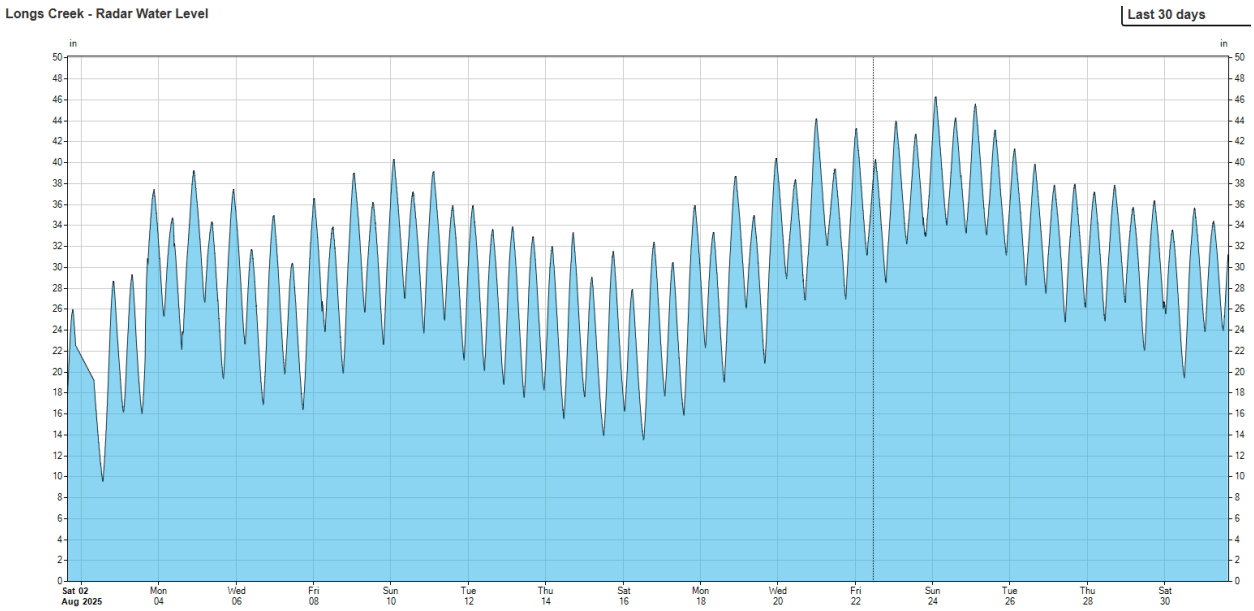
As Hurricane Erin passed by last week, well out in the Atlantic, it pushed up the tidal elevation, particularly on the back side of the storm. NOAA tide data from Pellicer Creek below.



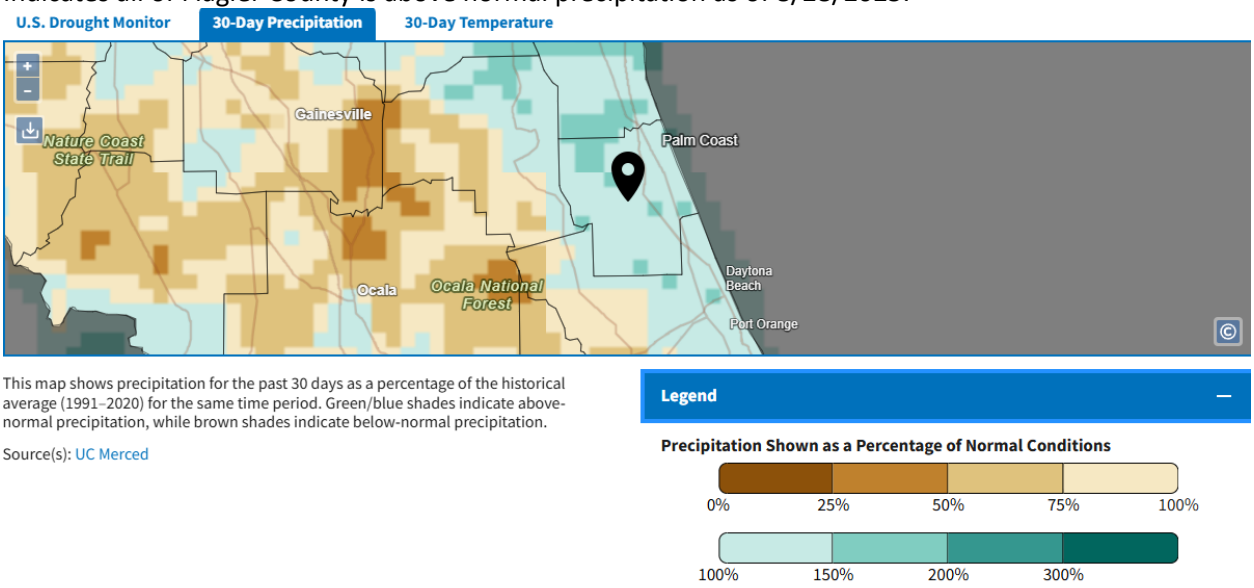
The District measures water level in the high saltmarsh areas where saltmarsh mosquitoes breed. A reading above 38” will flood some of these mosquito breeding areas. Tidal elevation receded to normal levels by the end of the week



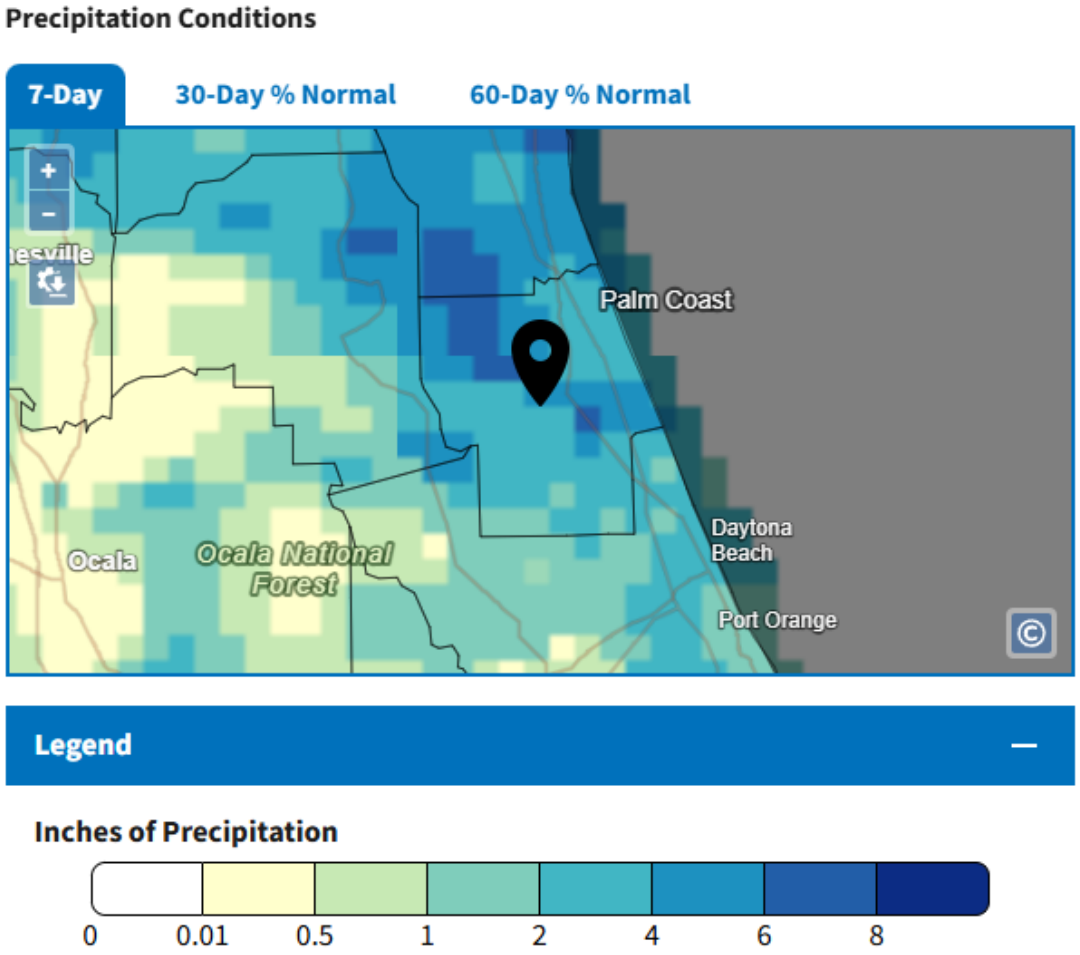
August saw extereme flutuations in tidal elevation from 9.5” to over 46”. Such a dramaitic swing creates egg laying oportunities for saltmarsh mosquitoes when tides are low and areas are dried down. Once eggs are laid in dry soil, they wait for flood waters to hatch and emerge.



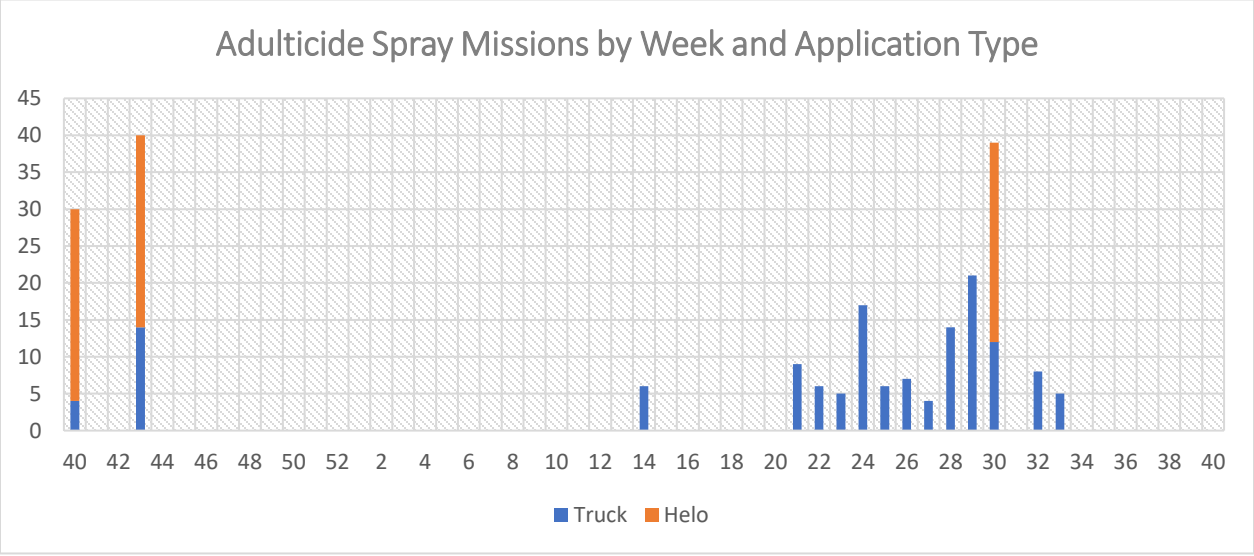
Rainfall in the District ranged from 1.9” to 7.0”. The percentage of Flagler County that is abnormally dry (D0) remained at zero. The map below from NWS https://www.drought.gov/states/florida/county/flagler Indicates all of Flagler County is above normal precipitation as of 8/28/2025.

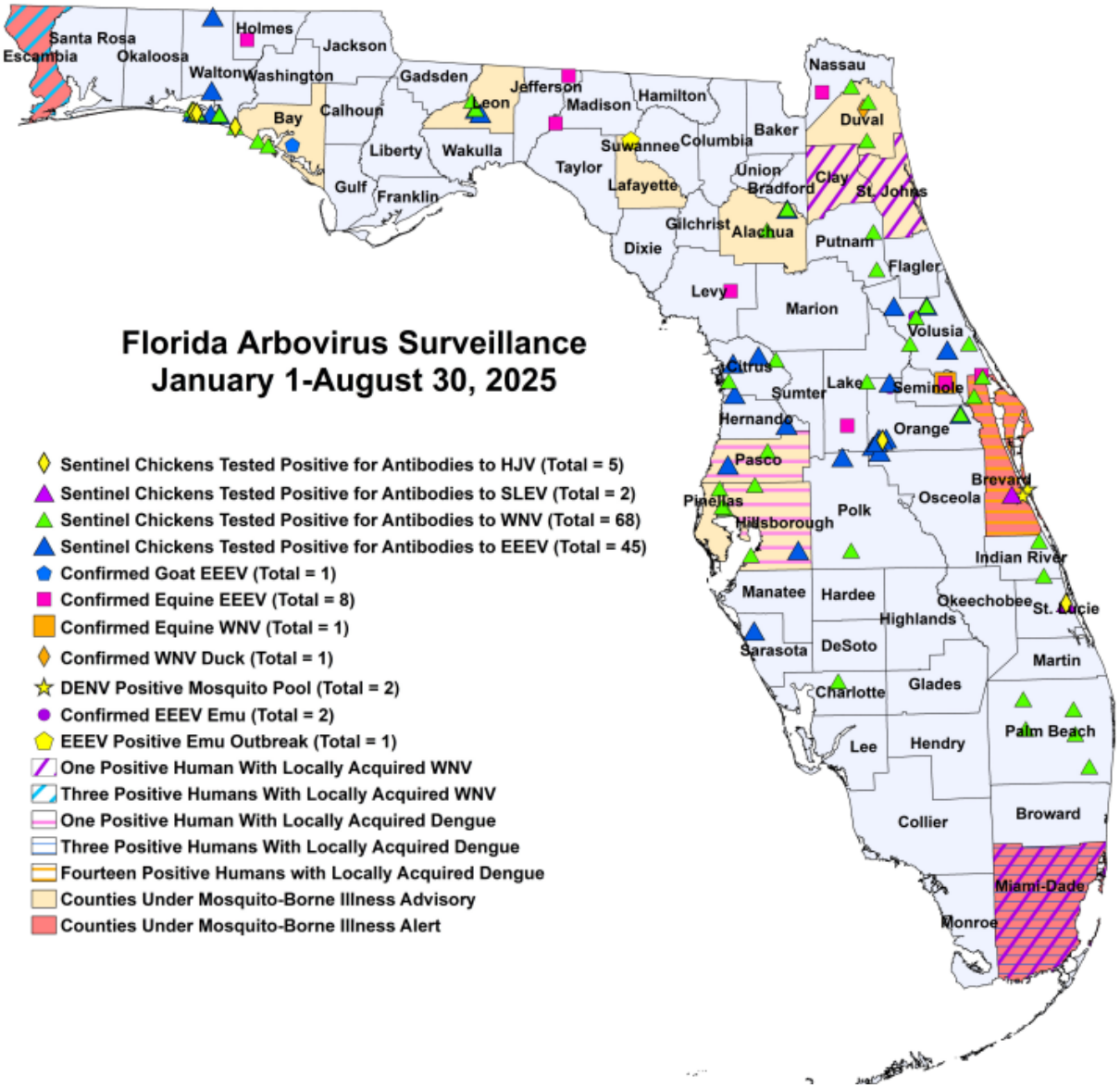


Considerable rainfall has fallen in the past seven days, and it is anticipated there will be resulting mosquito floodwater activity in the coming days. This time of year, a seven to ten day window until emergence is likely.



No spraying this week (35).





Advisories/Alerts: Alachua, Bay, Clay, Duval, Hillsborough, Lafayette, Leon, Pasco, Pinellas, and St. Johns counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. Brevard, Escambia, and Miami-Dade counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness alert. See the full DOH Report

*Explainer- Mosquito-borne diseases are routinely spread by many species of mosquitoes in Florida. Mosquito control programs work to keep the population of mosquitoes at low numbers to minimize disease spread. A higher likelihood of disease transmission exists when mosquito populations are allowed to persist for a long enough time to become infected and spread diseases. The more mosquitoes there are, the greater the chances of encountering an infected mosquito. The strategy is simple: monitor the mosquito population for increases and knock them down quickly, either before they become adults or before they have a chance to spread diseases.

Rainfall totals for the week by manual rain gauge location in blue.