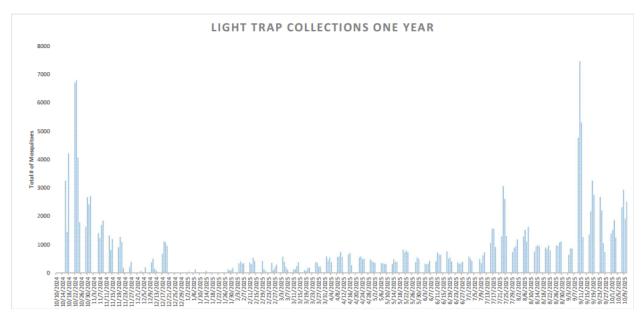


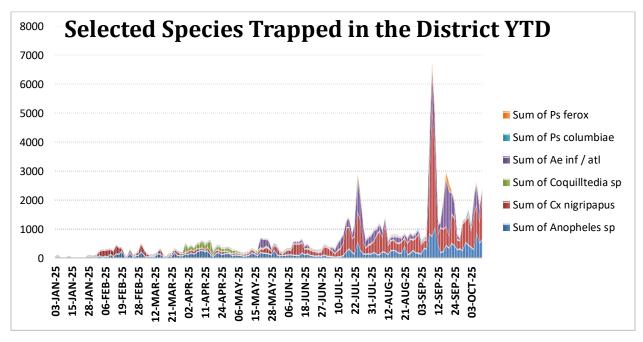
Week of 10/6/2025 Operations Update (41)

Trap Collection:

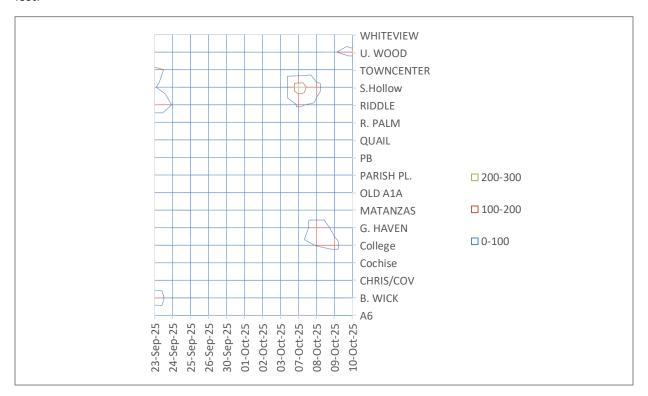
This week saw a resurgence of floodwater after significant rains again last week. The bar graph below shows the total number of adult mosquitoes from all traps in the District for the past year (TTM).



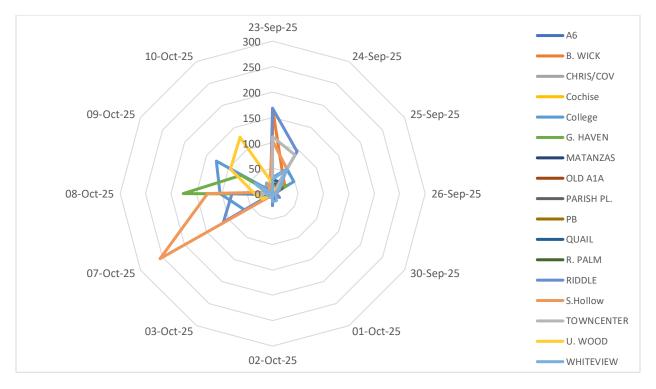
Last week we said, "Significant standing water remained with additional 4 -5" on average received this week. This will likely lead to further floodwater mosquito production." At week's end *Culex nigripalpus*, a permanent water species, dominated the traps.



A surface chart of the distribution of the population of *Aedes infirmatus*, shown below, is a straightforward way to show where the greatest number of mosquitoes were located, but much of the detail is lost.

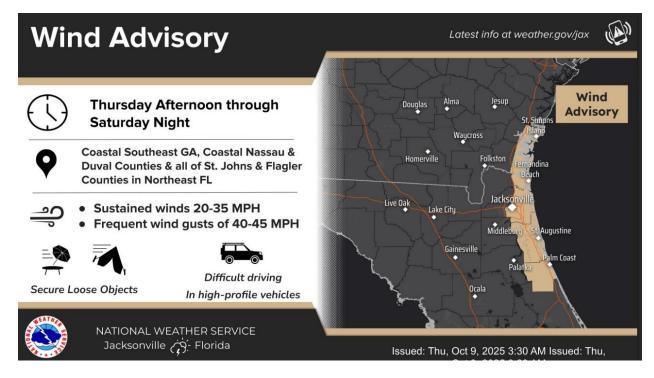


A radar chart of the same species shown below, better illustrates the timing of emergence at each location.

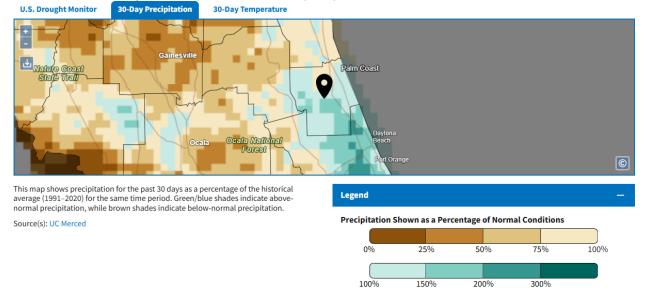


Weather Conditions:

Spray operations were interrupted by a Long Duration Nor'Easter.

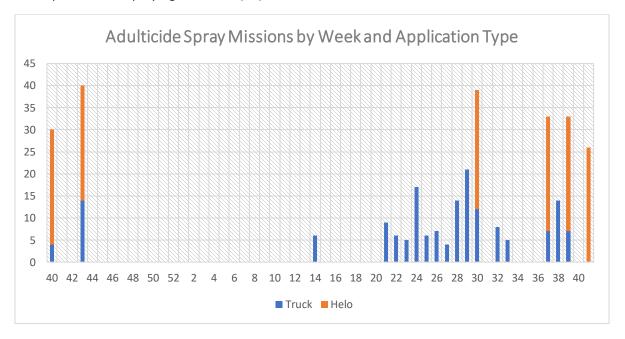


Rainfall in the District ranged from 0.8" to 2.6". The percentage of Flagler County that is abnormally dry (D0) remained at zero. The map below from NWS https://www.drought.gov/states/florida/county/flagler Indicates most of Flagler County is above normal precipitation as of 10/10/2025.



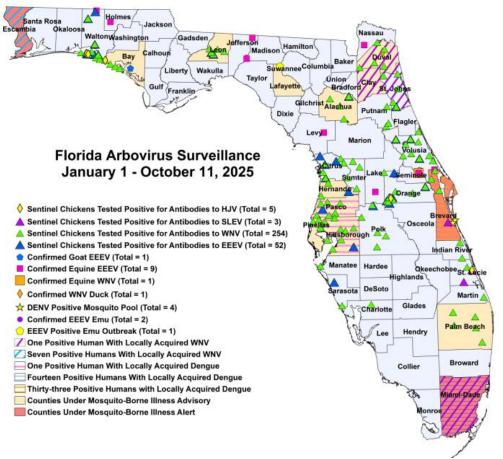
Missions for Mature Mosquitoes

Widespread aerial spraying this week (41).

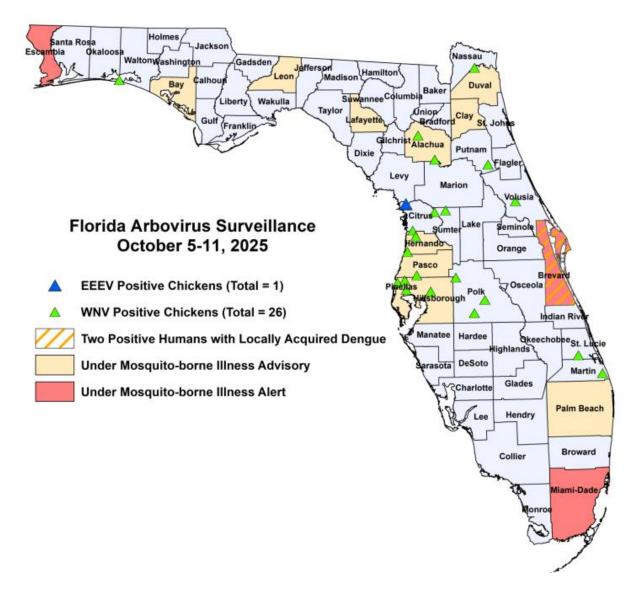


Advisories and Alerts:

Advisories/Alerts: Alachua, Bay, Clay, Duval, Hernando, Hillsborough, Lafayette, Leon, Palm Beach, Pasco, and Pinellas 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 <u>DOH Report</u>



Just this week.



2025 Dengue in Florida:

2025 Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida: In 2025, 49 cases of locally acquired dengue have been reported in Brevard (33), Hillsborough, Miami-Dade (14), and Pasco counties with onset in February, May, June, July, August, and September. One case was reported in a non-Florida resident.

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.

Blocks in blue were sprayed by helicopter this week. Rainfall totals for the week by manual rain gauge location in blue.

District Rainfall and Treatment Map:

