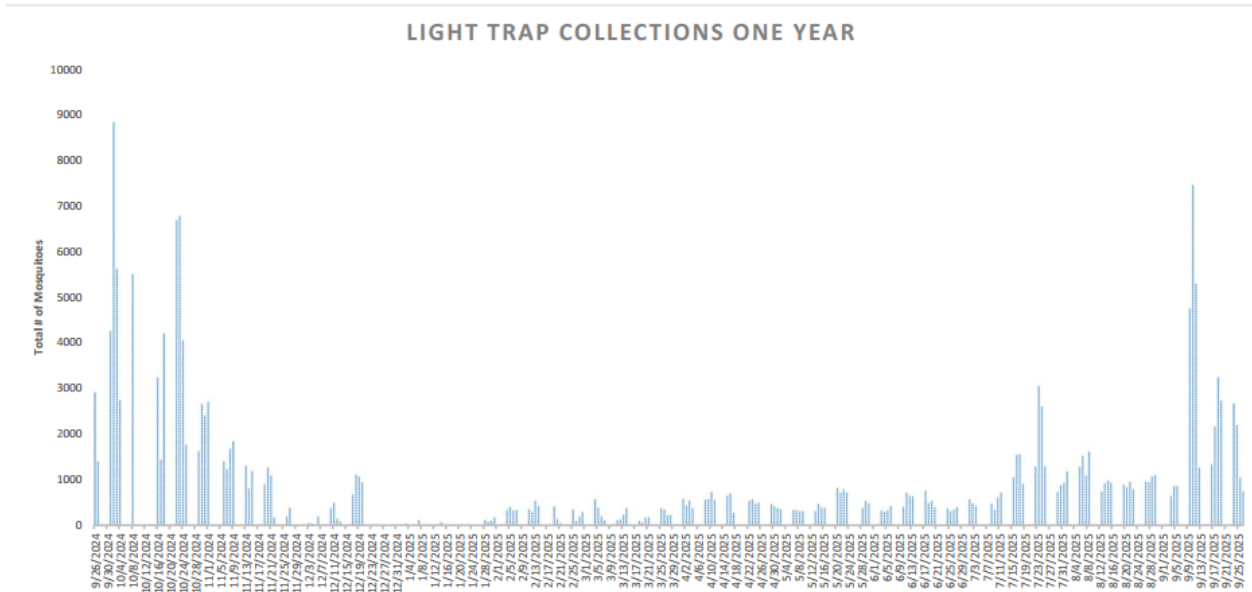


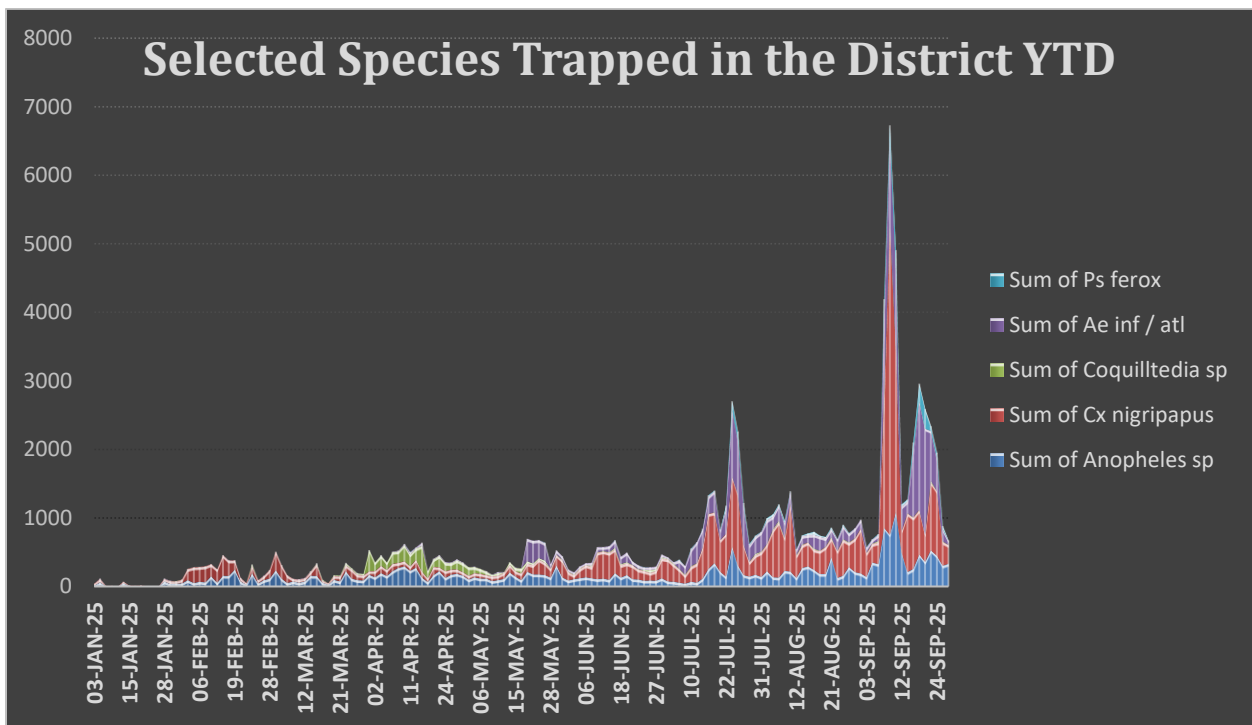


Week of 9/22/2025 Operations Update (39)

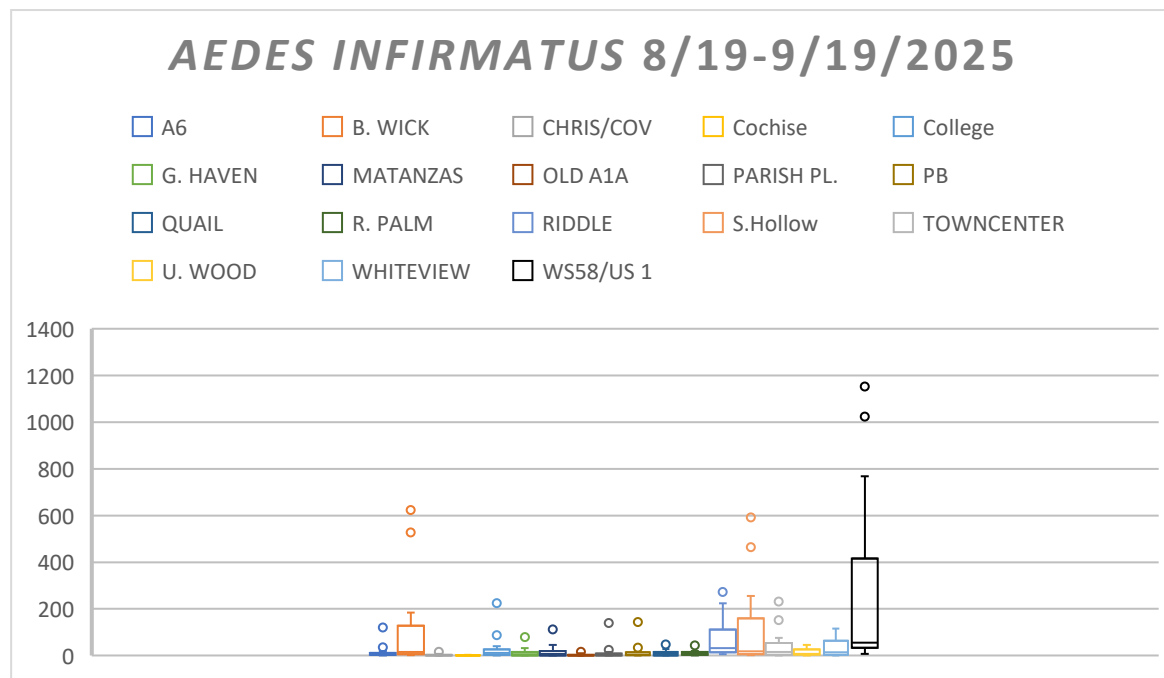
Little rainfall this week but plenty of mosquitoes. The bar graph below shows the total number of adult mosquitoes from all traps in the District for the past year (TTM).



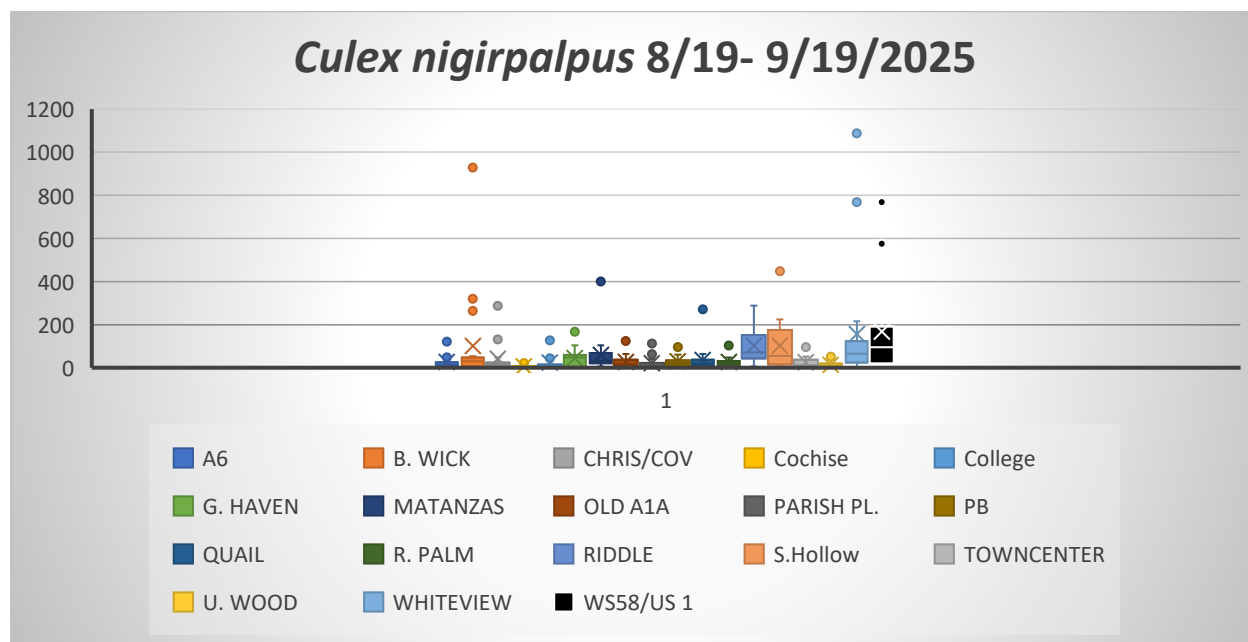
A significant reduction in all major species after treatments by the end of the week.



The District keeps a sentinel trap West of US1 to monitor mosquito production in the undeveloped area outside the District. Most of the floodwater species of mosquitoes originate outside of the District boundaries. *Aedes infirmatus* has a flight range of up to ten miles and can easily make its way into populated areas in the East. The black box-chart to the right is from the sentinel trap.

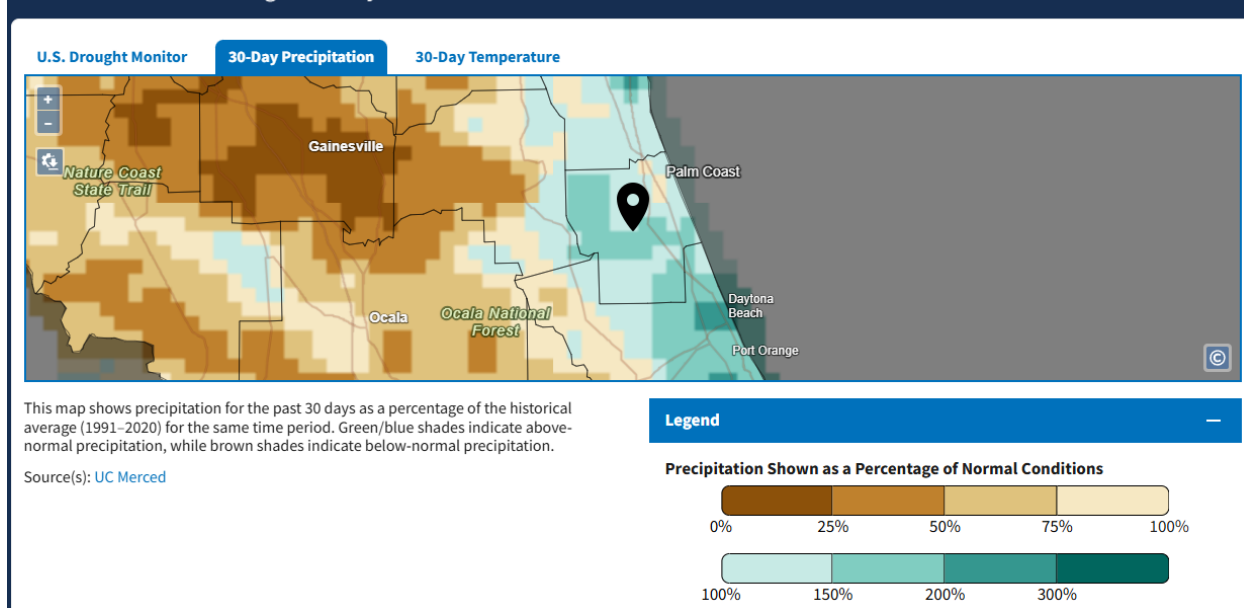


Since *Culex nigripalpus* has a limited flight range of only a mile, the contribution from outside the District is not as consequential.



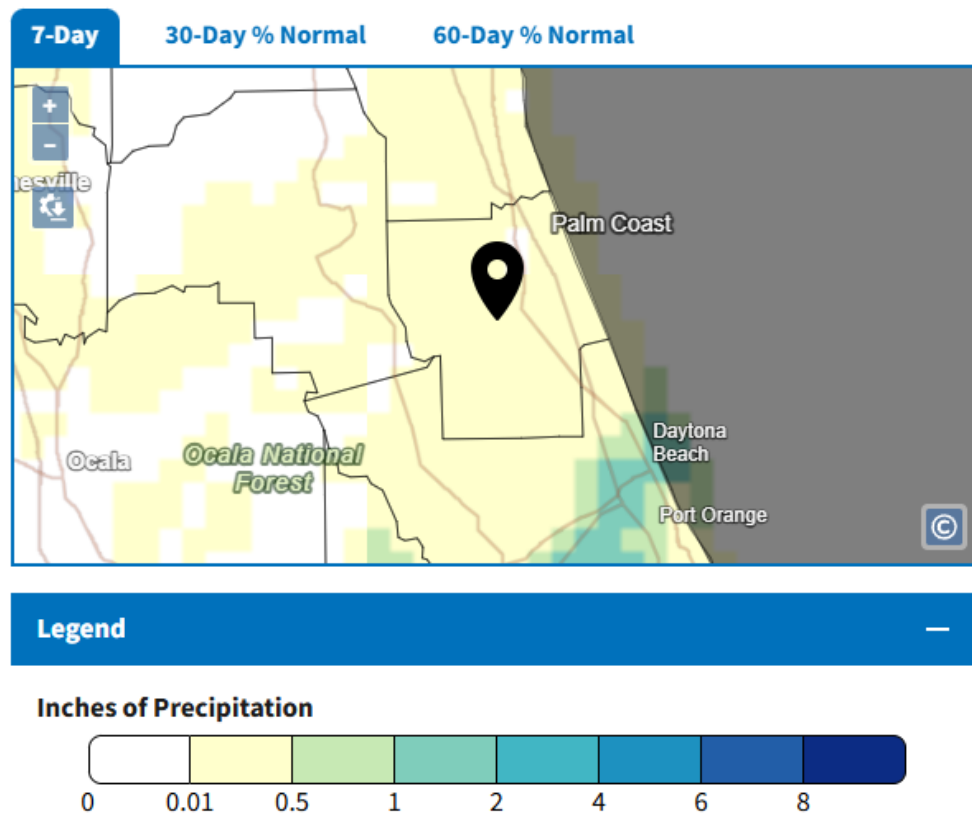
Rainfall in the District ranged from 0.0" to 0.8". The percentage of Flagler County that is abnormally dry (D0) remained at zero. The map below from NWS <https://www.drought.gov/states/florida/county/flagler> Indicates all of Flagler County is above normal precipitation as of 9/19/2025.

Current Conditions for Flagler County

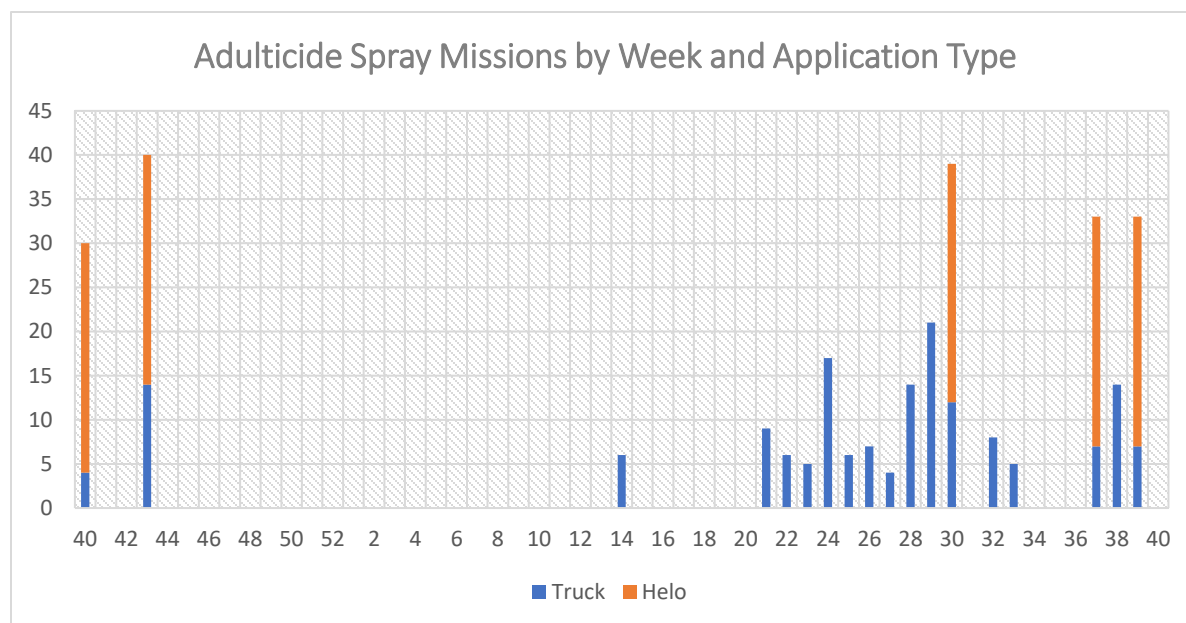


Little rainfall this week. The previous significant rainfall and now dryer conditions will allow permanent water species to proliferate absent any flushing rains.

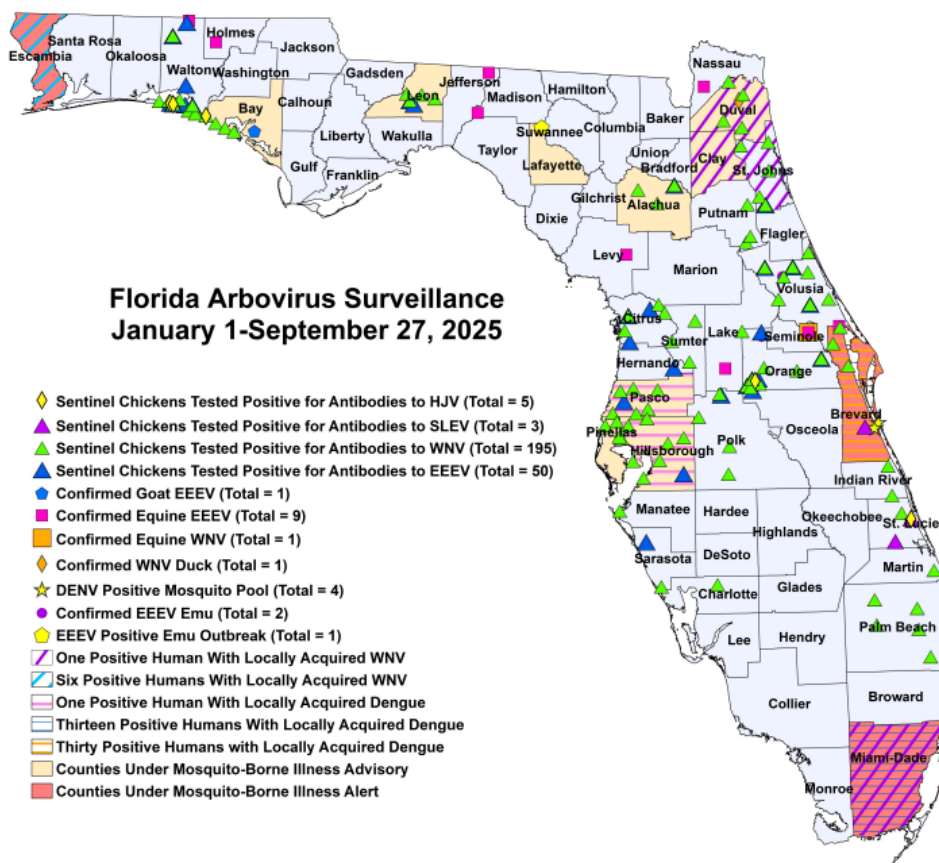
Precipitation Conditions



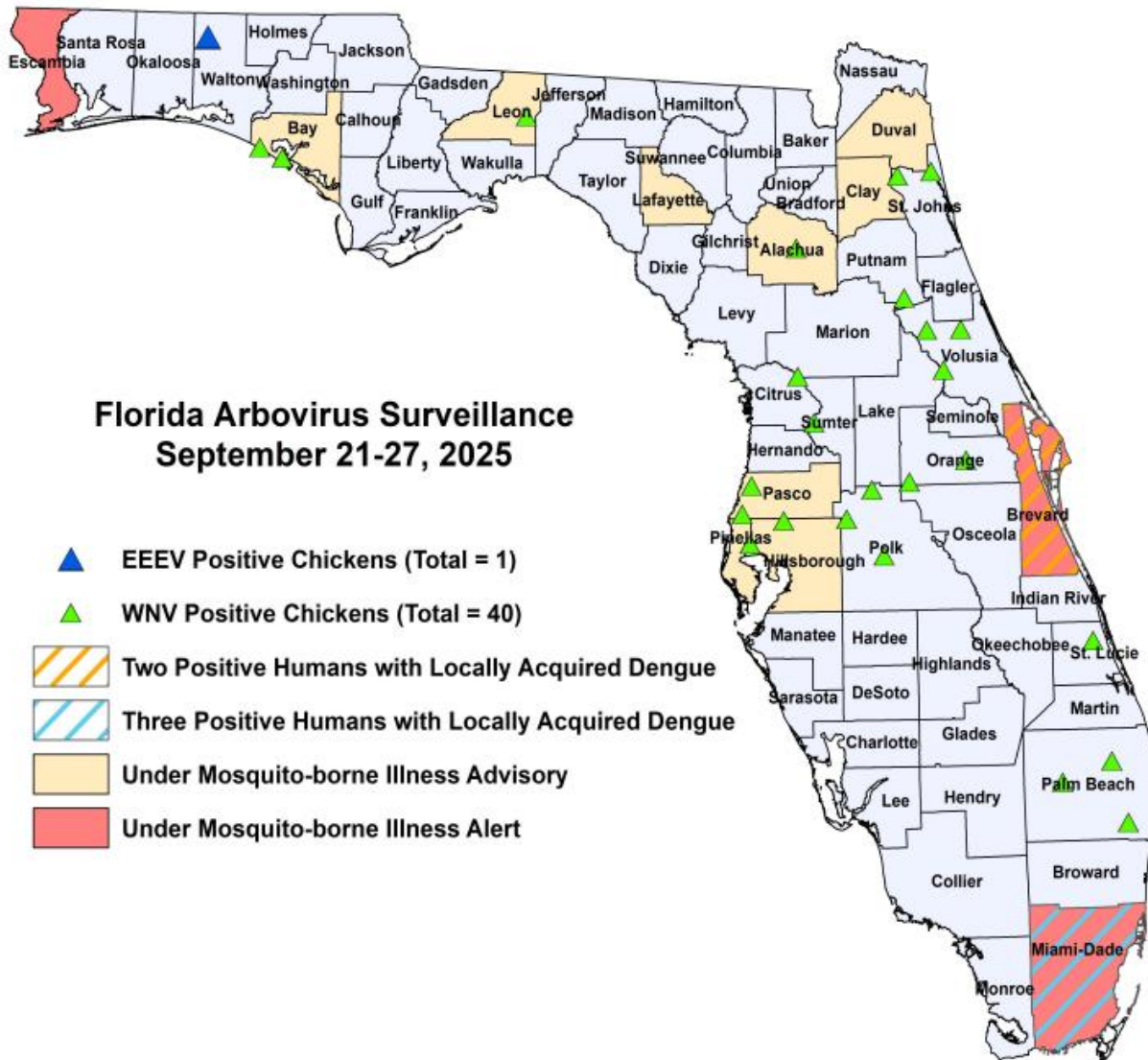
District-wide spraying this week (39).



Advisories/Alerts: Alachua, Bay, Clay, Duval, Hillsborough, Lafayette, Leon, 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 [DOH Report](#)



Just this week.



2025 Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida: In 2025, 45 cases of locally acquired dengue have been reported in Brevard (30), Hillsborough, Miami-Dade (13), and Pasco counties with onset in February, May, June, July, August, and September.

*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. Zones highlighted yellow were sprayed by truck, blocks in blue were sprayed by helicopter.

