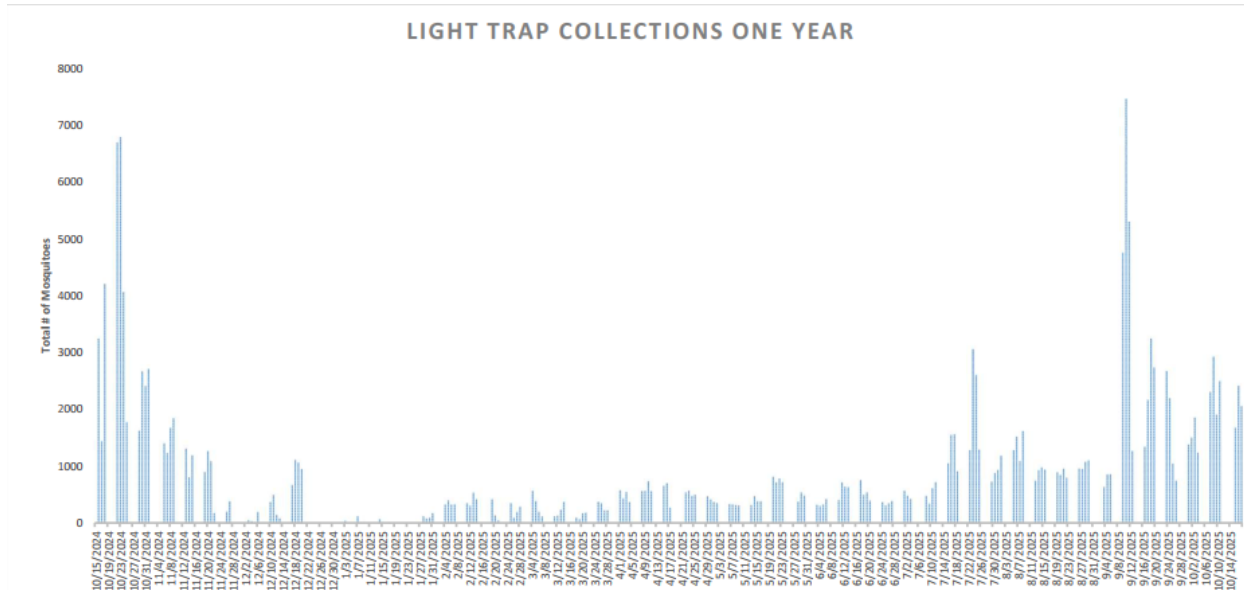




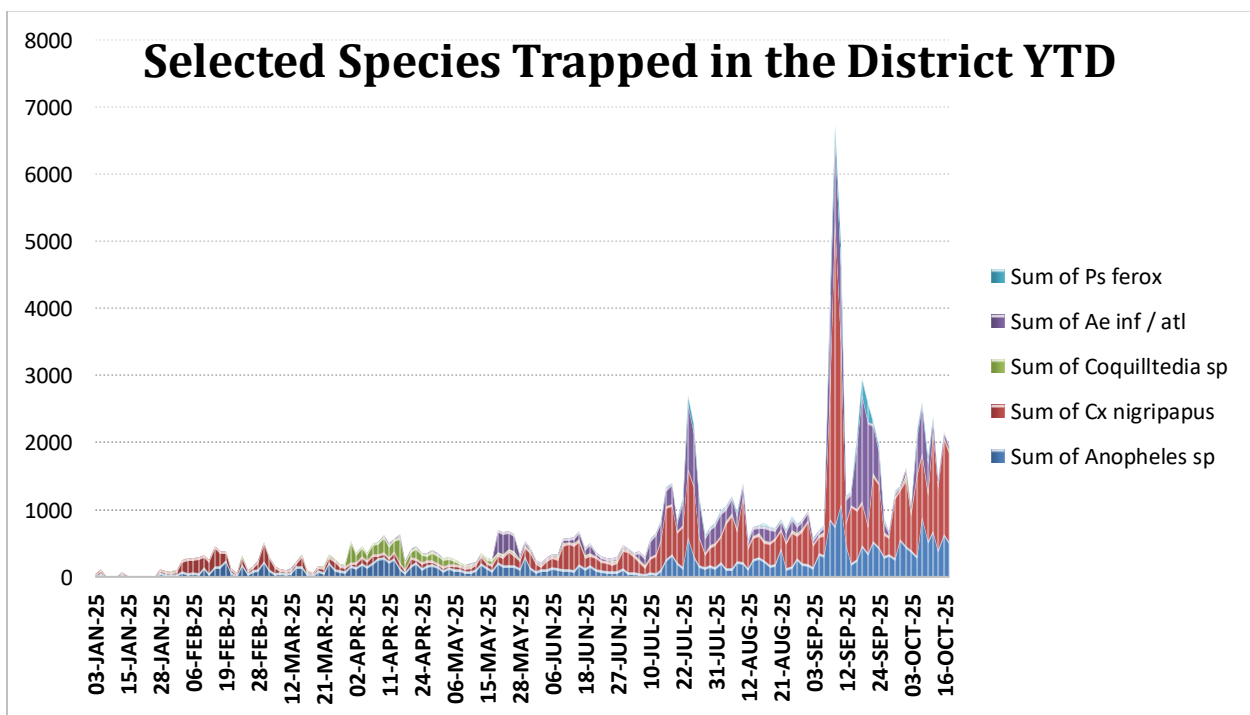
Week of 10/13/2025 Operations Update (42)

Trap Collection:

This week floodwater mosquitoes were largely absent from the traps after aerial adulticiding last week. The bar graph below shows the total number of adult mosquitoes from all traps in the District for the past year (TTM).

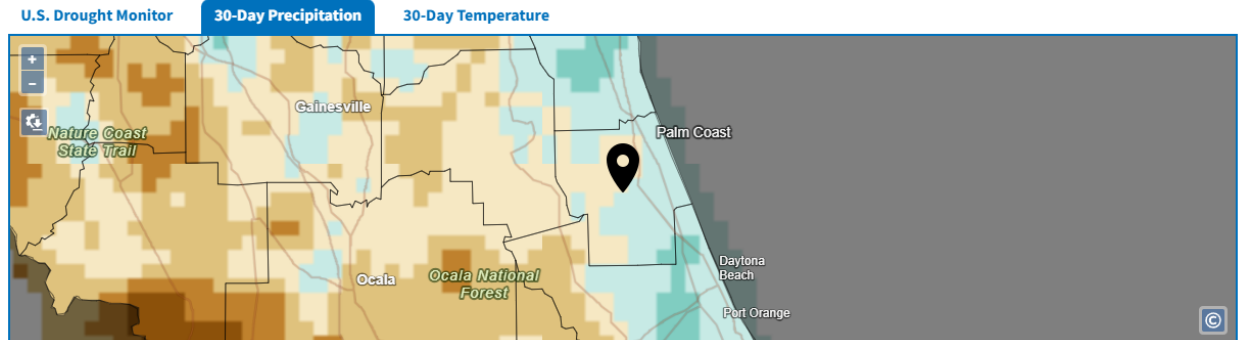


Culex nigripalpus, a permanent water species, dominated the traps due to ample areas holding water.



Weather Conditions:

Rainfall in the District ranged from 0.6" to 1.9". 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 10/18/2025.

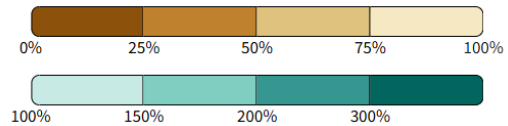


This map shows precipitation for the past 30 days as a percentage of the historical average (1991–2020) for the same time period. Green/blue shades indicate above-normal precipitation, while brown shades indicate below-normal precipitation.

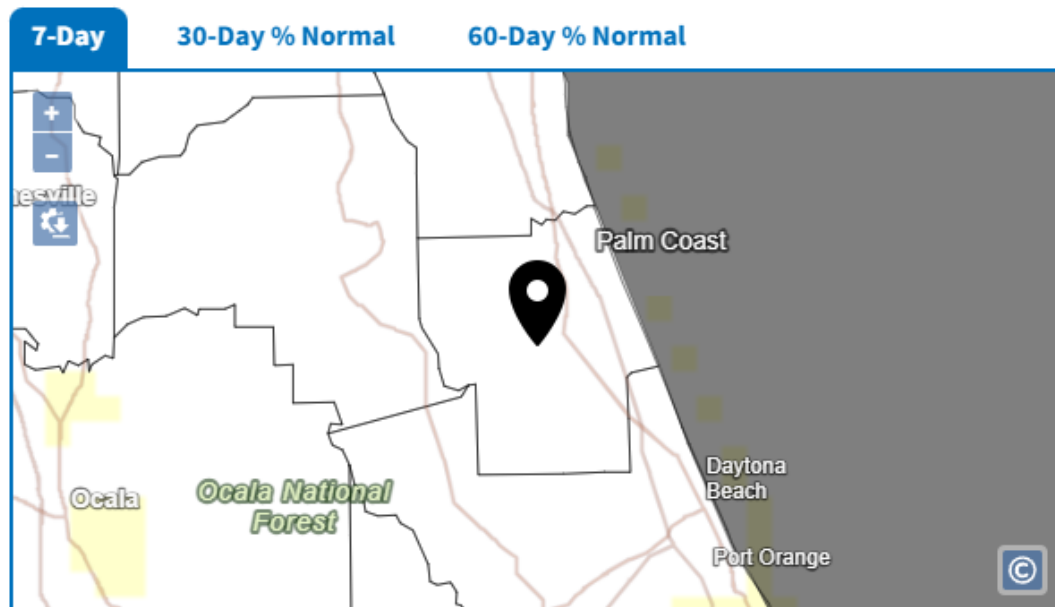
Source(s): UC Merced

Legend

Precipitation Shown as a Percentage of Normal Conditions

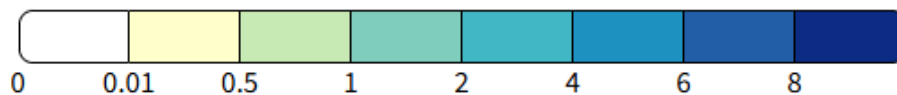


Precipitation Conditions



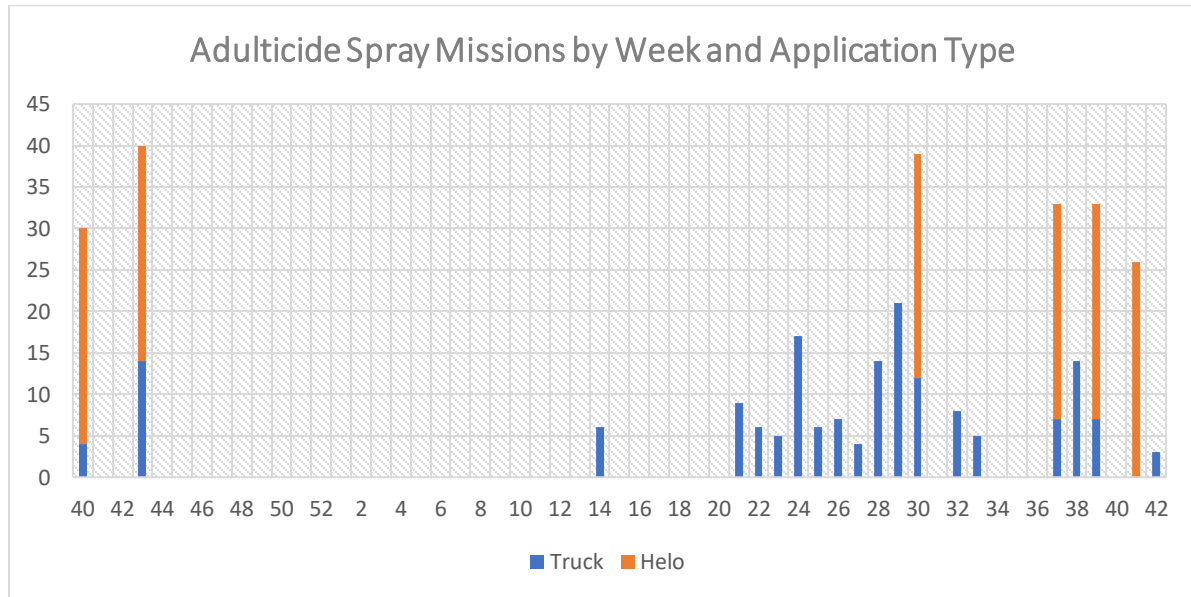
Legend

Inches of Precipitation



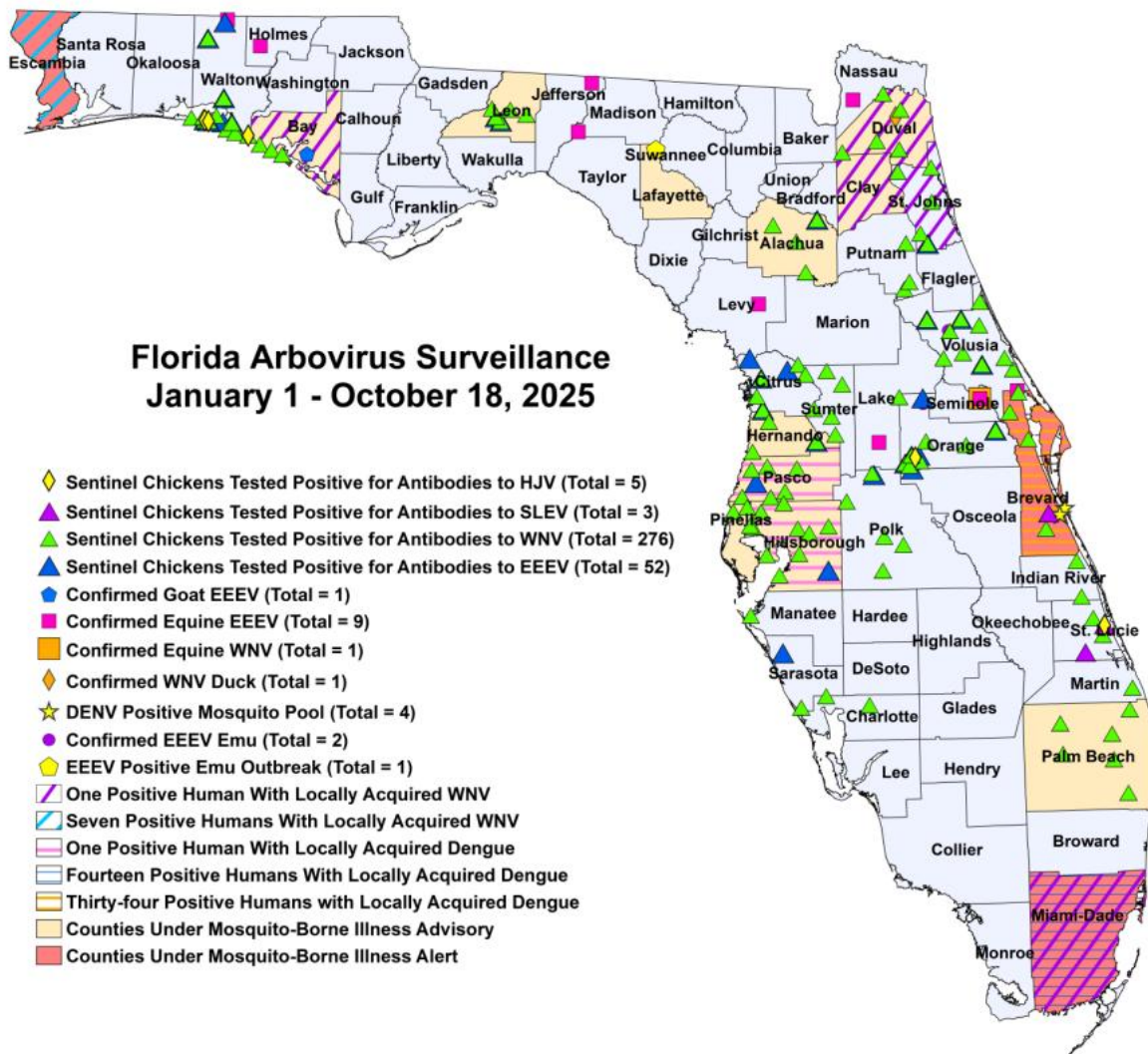
Missions for Mature Mosquitoes

Truck treatments only this week (42).

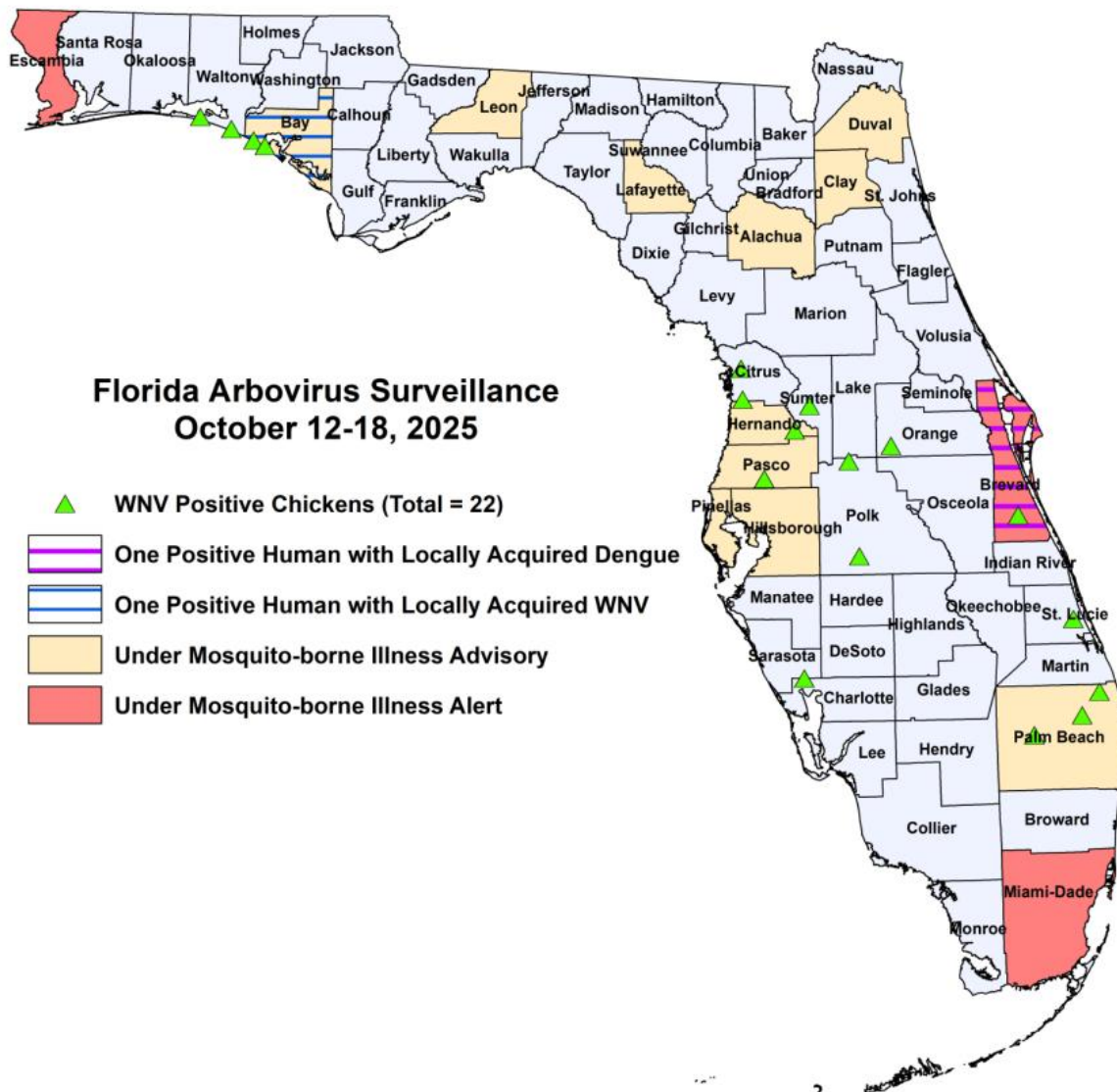


Advisories and Alerts:

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 [DOH Report](#)



Just this week.



2025 Dengue in Florida:

2025 Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida: In 2025, 50 cases of locally acquired dengue have been reported in Brevard (34), Hillsborough, Miami-Dade (14), 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.

District Rainfall and Treatment Map:

Blocks in yellow were treated by truck this week. Rainfall totals for the week by manual rain gauge location in blue.

