

# Gulf CHMA Update – April 2015, Cycle 64

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The 64<sup>th</sup> cycle of the statewide survey was completed 3 April 2015. Since cycle 63, ACP populations saw small increases in Charlotte, Hendry and Collier Counties, and relatively large increases in Lee and Glades Counties. Figure 1 shows average ACP numbers by county for Cycles 58 - 63. **Only one site had a hotspot (i.e. Multi-block with  $\geq 10$  psyllids) in all of Cycles 62, 63, 64** (please see Figure 2 for trends and the Map on our website for precise locations of ACP counts and hotspots). Please note: the threshold for hotspots decreased from an average of 21 to 10 ACP per sample beginning cycle 49.

## Hotspots by CHMA

Charlotte 1

S. Collier 4

Northeast Hendry/Glades 1

Glades/Muse 12

Gutwein 6

Northeast Hendry/ Glades 17

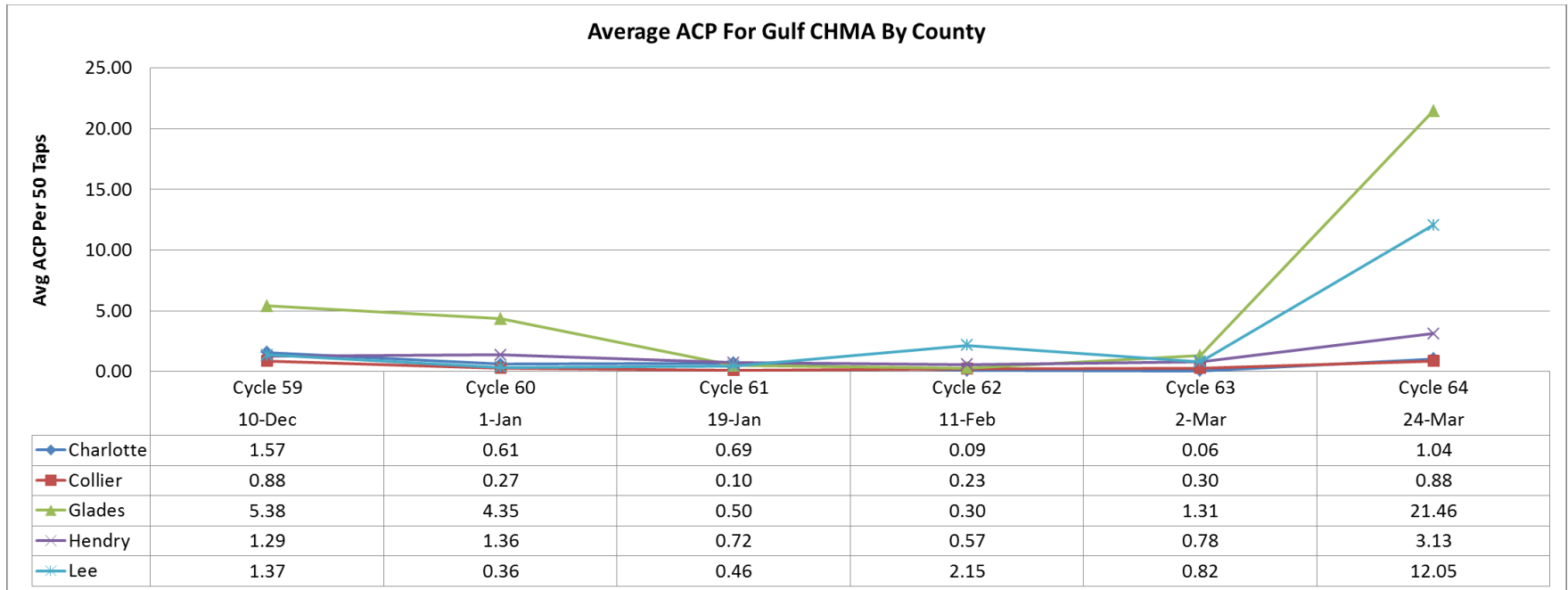
Northwest Hendry 7

Southeast Hendry 2

Corkscrew 20

For the 64<sup>th</sup> cycle, the total number of multi-blocks included increased from 5316 to 6515; 1547 (23.7 %) of these were not surveyed. In the 5-County area (Charlotte, Glades, Collier, Hendry and Lee Counties), the number of multi-blocks included increased from 794 to 898; however, 155 (17.3 %) were not surveyed. Multi-blocks included in the other CHMAs totaled 5617 with 1392 (24.8 %) not surveyed.

**Figure 1 - Average ACP per cycle by County**



**Figure 2 – Evolution of Hotspots in Gulf CHMAs**

