

# Gulf CHMA Update – January 2016, Cycle 78

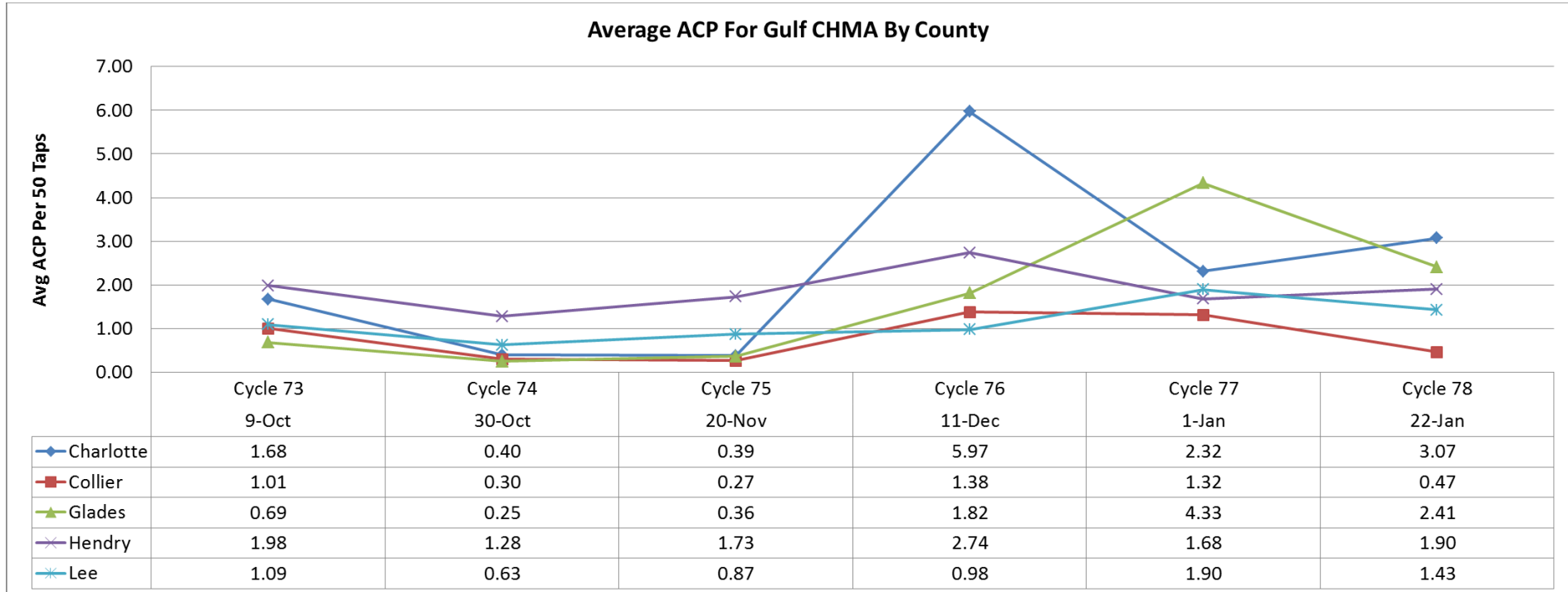
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The 78<sup>th</sup> cycle of the statewide survey was completed on 22<sup>nd</sup> January. Since cycle 77, ACP populations saw increases in Charlotte and Hendry Counties, and decreases in Collier, Glades, and Lee Counties. Figure 1 shows average ACP numbers by county for Cycles 73 - 78. **Three multiblock had hotspots ( $\geq 10$  psyllids/50 taps) in all of Cycles 76, 77, 78** (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 block beginning in Cycle 49.

| Cycle 77 Hotspots       |   | Sustained Hotspots |   |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------|---|
| Charlotte               | 7 |                    |   |
| Corkscrew               | 4 |                    |   |
| Glades / Muse           | 4 |                    |   |
| Gutwein                 | 0 |                    |   |
| North Collier           | 0 |                    |   |
| Northeast Hendry/Glades | 0 |                    |   |
| Northwest Hendry        | 6 | Northwest Hendry   | 2 |
| South Collier           | 0 |                    |   |
| Southeast Hendry        | 7 | Southeast Hendry   | 1 |
| Southwest Hendry        | 0 |                    |   |
| Seminole                | 0 |                    |   |

For the **77<sup>th</sup> cycle**, 4334 multi-blocks (65% of total) were surveyed including 644 (71% of total) in Charlotte, Glades, Collier, Hendry and Lee Counties.

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



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

