

Gulf CHMA Update – Novemer 2017, Cycle 109

Phil Stansly and Nicholas Johnston

The 109th cycle of the statewide survey was completed on the 13th of October. Since cycle 108, ACP populations saw increases in 3 counties and slight decreases in 2 counties. Figure 1 shows average ACP numbers by county for Cycles 104 - 109. **3 multiblocks had hotspots (≥ 10 psyllids/50 taps) in all of Cycles 107, 108, 109** (please see Figure 2 for trends and the map on our website for precise locations of ACP counts and hotspots). Please note: 3 new columns have been added to the report which indicate number of hotspots from the previous cycle and average ACP counts by CHMA for current and previous cycles.

Cycle 109	Hotspots	Sustained Hotspots	Cycle 107 Hotspots	Average ACP (108)	Average ACP (109)
Charlotte	13	1	15	12.18	8.04
Corkscrew	22	0	0	0.06	21.92
Glades / Muse	14	0	13	13.68	10.71
Gutwein	7	0	2	8.71	23.57
North Collier	15	0	1	3.00	20.50
Northeast Hendry/Glades	15	1	16	22.10	22.45
Northwest Hendry	13	1	4	5.54	18.08
South Collier	12	0	1	1.42	17.83
Southeast Hendry	22	0	16	26.04	22.25
Southwest Hendry	0	0	0	0	0
Seminole	0	0	0	0	0

For the **109th cycle**, 2763 multi-blocks (41% of total) were surveyed including 287 (34% of total) in Charlotte, Glades, Collier, Hendry and Lee Counties.

Figure 1 - Average ACP per cycle by County

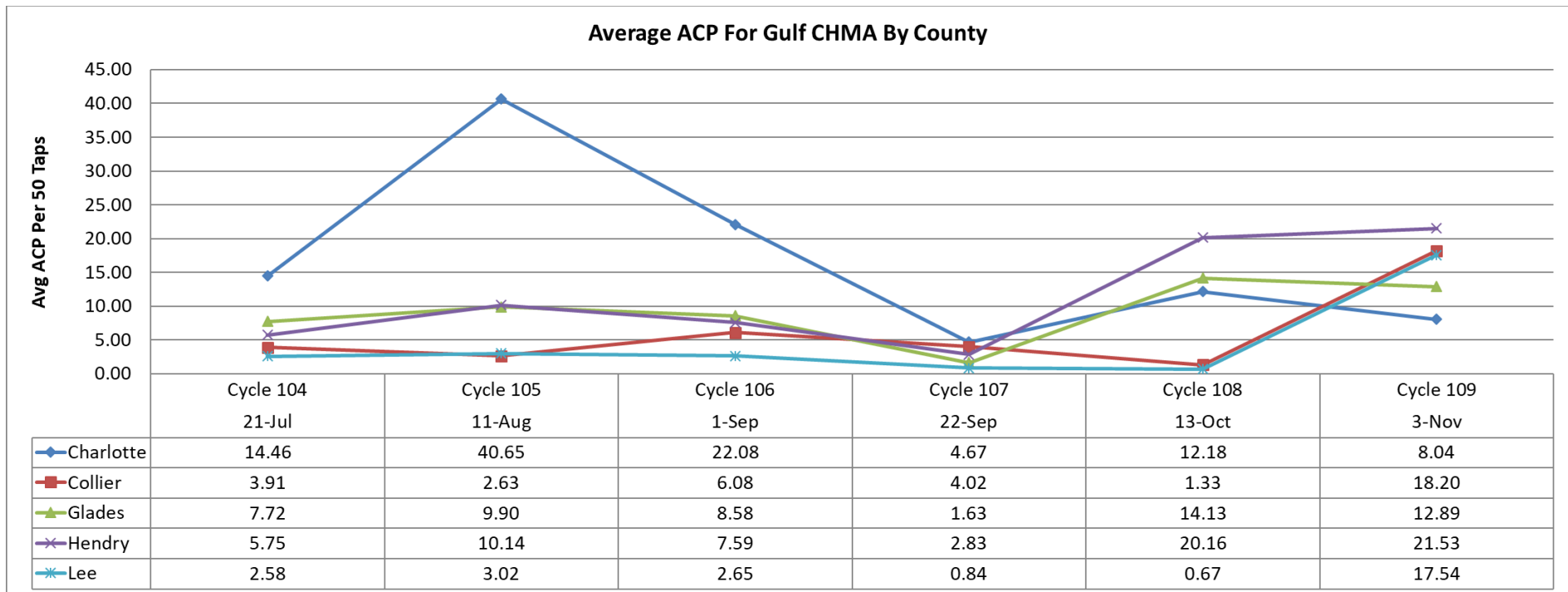


Figure 2 – Evolution of Hotspots in Gulf CHMAs

