

Gulf CHMA Update – July 2015, Cycle 69

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The 69th cycle of the statewide survey was completed 17 July. Since cycle 68, ACP populations saw continued moderate increases in Charlotte, and Lee Counties. A substantial increase, driven in part by very large numbers at one site, was seen in Hendry County. Collier County remained relatively low and a small decrease was seen in Glades County. Figure 1 shows average ACP numbers by county for Cycles 64 - 69. **Twenty one multiblocks had a hotspot (≥ 10 psyllids/50 taps) in all of Cycles 67, 68, 69** (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 68 Hotspots		Sustained Hotspots	
Charlotte	14	Charlotte	-
Corkscrew	17	Corkscrew	2
Glades / Muse	29	Glades / Muse	3
Gutwein	13	Gutwein	2
North Collier	0		-
Northeast Hendry/Glades	10	Northeast Hendry/Glades	3
Northwest Hendry	23	Northwest Hendry	7
South Collier	5	South Collier	1
Southeast Hendry	10	Southeast Hendry	2
Southwest Hendry	7		-
Seminole	1	Seminole	1

For the 69th cycle, 4712 multi-blocks (72% of total) were surveyed including 679 (75% of total) in Charlotte, Glades, Collier, Hendry and Lee Counties.

Figure 1 - Average ACP per cycle by County

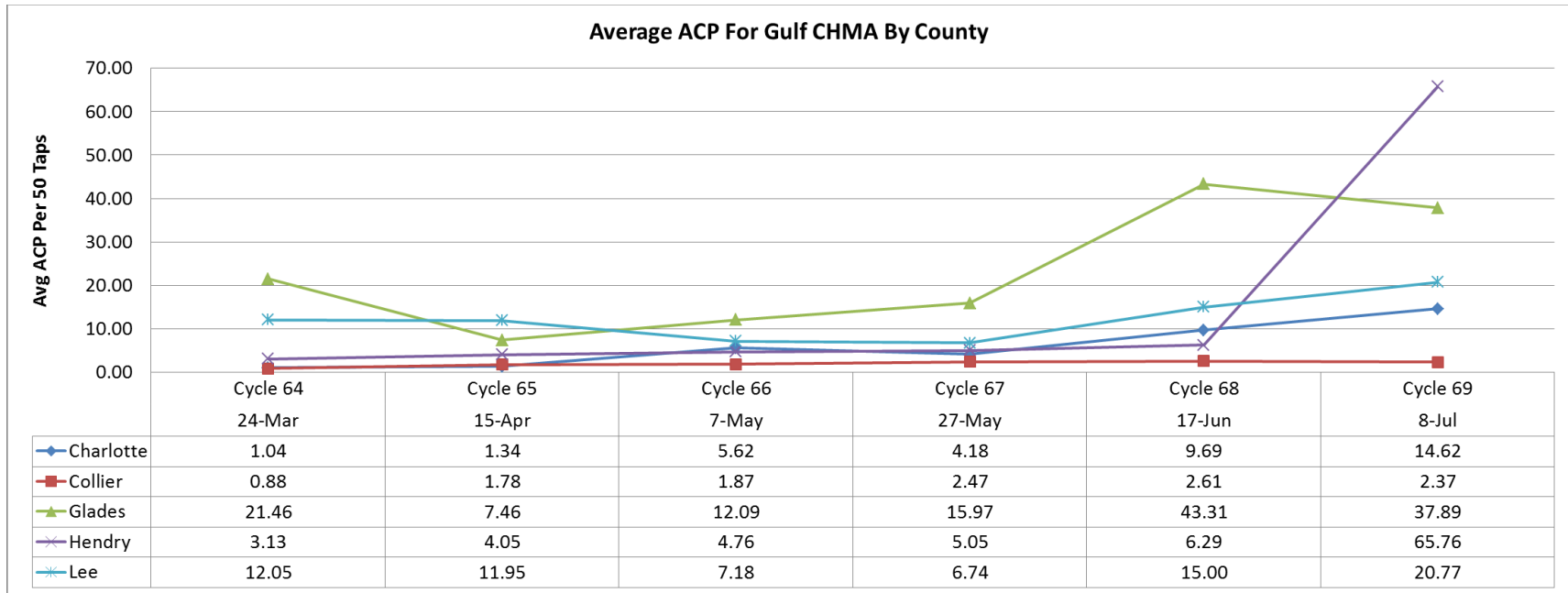


Figure 2 – Evolution of Hotspots in Gulf CHMAs

