Citrus Health Management Areas

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Quick Review

• What is a CHMA?
  – Grouping of commercial citrus groves in close proximity
  – Collectively work together to manage ACP

• 49 CHMAs in the state
  – 486,100 acres of commercial citrus

• USDA and FDACS scouting
  – Started in 2011
  – Scouting 5500 blocks
• Green indicates commercial citrus
• CHMAs go north to Marion and Volusia Counties and south to Hendry and Collier Counties
Coordinated Control

• Area wide pest management
• Why it works best for ACP control
  – ACP behavior
    • Grove hopping
• Characteristics of a coordinated spray
  – Timing
  – Mode of action
CHMA Activities

• 4 – 5 coordinated sprays per year
  – 2 dormant spray
  – Petal fall spray
  – Fall spray
  – Summer spray

• What’s in the tank?

• Success is dependent upon 4 key aspects
Implementation

• Each CHMA operates on its own
  – What works for one might not work for another
  – The spray program (materials, application dates, application methods) are determined by the growers of each CHMA

• Coordinated sprays are designed to be inexpensive, inclusive, and simple

• The key to success is spraying as much acreage as possible, as quickly as possible
Results

- Statewide ACP populations are declining
Bereah/South Frostproof

Annual ACP Population Trend
Bereah/South Frostproof

Average ACP per Block

- 2011
- 2012
- 2013
- 2014

Jan Feb March April May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec
Bereah/ South Frostproof
Cycle 11
2/27/12 - 3/16/12

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 11 = 0.41

Trends Cycle
- 0 psyllids for two consecutive cycles
- Psyllids decreased to lower category
- Psyllids decrease but remained in same category
- Psyllids increased but remained in same category
- Psyllids increased to a higher category
Bereah/ South Frostproof
Cycle 29
Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 29 = 0.5
Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 46 = 0.07

Trends Cycle
- 0 psyllids for two consecutive cycles
- Psyllids decreased to lower category
- Psyllids decrease but remained in same category
- Psyllids increased but remained in same category
- Psyllids increased to a higher category
Ft. Meade/Alturas

Annual ACP Population Trend
Ft. Meade/Alturas CHMA

Average ACP per Block

Jan  Feb  March  April  May  June  July  Aug  Sept  Oct  Nov  Dec

2011  2012  2013  2014
Ft. Meade/Alturas
Cycle 11
2/27/12 - 3/16/12

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 11 = 6.05

Trends Cycle
- 0 psyllids for two consecutive cycles
- Psyllids decreased to lower category
- Psyllids decrease but remained in same category
- Psyllids increased but remained in same category
- Psyllids increased to a higher category
Ft. Meade/Alturas
Cycle 29

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 29 = 3.36

Trends Cycle
- 0 psyllids for two consecutive cycles
- Psyllids decreased to lower category
- Psyllids decrease but remained in same category
- Psyllids increased but remained in same category
- Psyllids increased to a higher category
Ft. Meade/Alturas
Cycle 46
3/3/14 – 3/21/14

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 46 = 0.88

Trends Cycle
- 0 psyllids for two consecutive cycles
- Psyllids decreased to lower category
- Psyllids decrease but remained in same category
- Psyllids increased but remained in same category
- Psyllids increased to a higher category
Northeast Desoto
Cycle 11
2/27/12 - 3/16/12

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 11 = 0.46

Trends Cycle
- 0 psyllids for two consecutive cycles
- Psyllids decreased to lower category
- Psyllids decreased but remained in same category
- Psyllids increased but remained in same category
- Psyllids increased to a higher category
Northeast Desoto
Cycle 29

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 29 = 2.08
Northeast Desoto
Cycle 46
3/3/14 - 3/21/14

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 46 = 0.8
South Lake/ West Orange
Cycle 27
2/18/13 - 3/8/13

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 28 = 27.22

Trends Cycle
- 0 psyllids for two consecutive cycles
- Psyllids decreased to lower category
- Psyllids decrease but remained in same category
- Psyllids increased but remained in same category
- Psyllids increased to a higher category
South Lake/West Orange
Cycle 44
1/20/14 – 2/7/14

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 44 = 24.08
South Lake/ West Orange
Cycle 45
2/10/14 – 2/28/14
Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 28 = 6.77
Orange, Lake, and Marion

• Next spray for South Lake/West Orange and Green Swamp will be April 28\textsuperscript{th} - May 5\textsuperscript{th}

• Next spray for Central Lake/North Orange and North Lake/South Marion will be May 5\textsuperscript{th} – May 12\textsuperscript{th}
  – Mode of action = Organophosphate
  – Helicopter will be available
• The first coordinated spray began Monday
• There is an option for aerial application
• Mode of action for this spray is a Pyrethroid
• Its not to late to participate
What’s the Difference

Comparison of Coordinated Control and Individual Control

Average ACP Population per Block

[Graph showing data over time with red and blue lines for Bereah/South Frostproof and Raia's Den respectively.]

Average ACP Population per Block

[Graph showing data over time with red and blue lines for Bereah/South Frostproof and Raia's Den respectively.]
Resources Update

• CHMA website  www.flchma.org
• Mapping Program
  – Password requirement
• CHMA rankings spreadsheet
Conclusions

• We are gaining ground on ACP populations
• The inactive CHMAs must start a coordinated control approach to ACP
  – Leadership is the key
• Coordinated sprays work
  – Psyllids and HLB have changed everything
• ACP management is #1
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