



Citrus Health Management Areas

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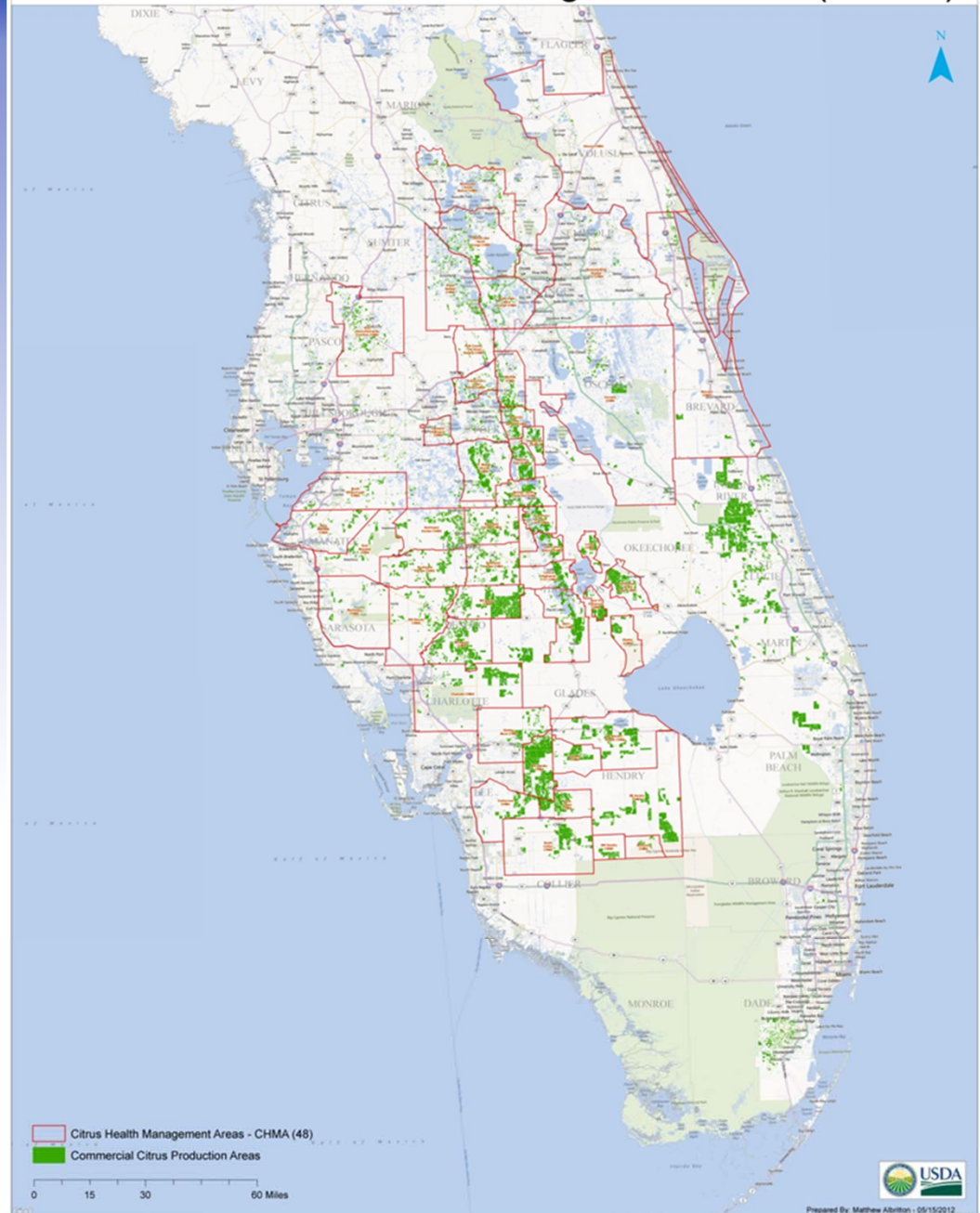
Quick Review

- 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

Statewide Citrus Health Management Areas (CHMA)





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



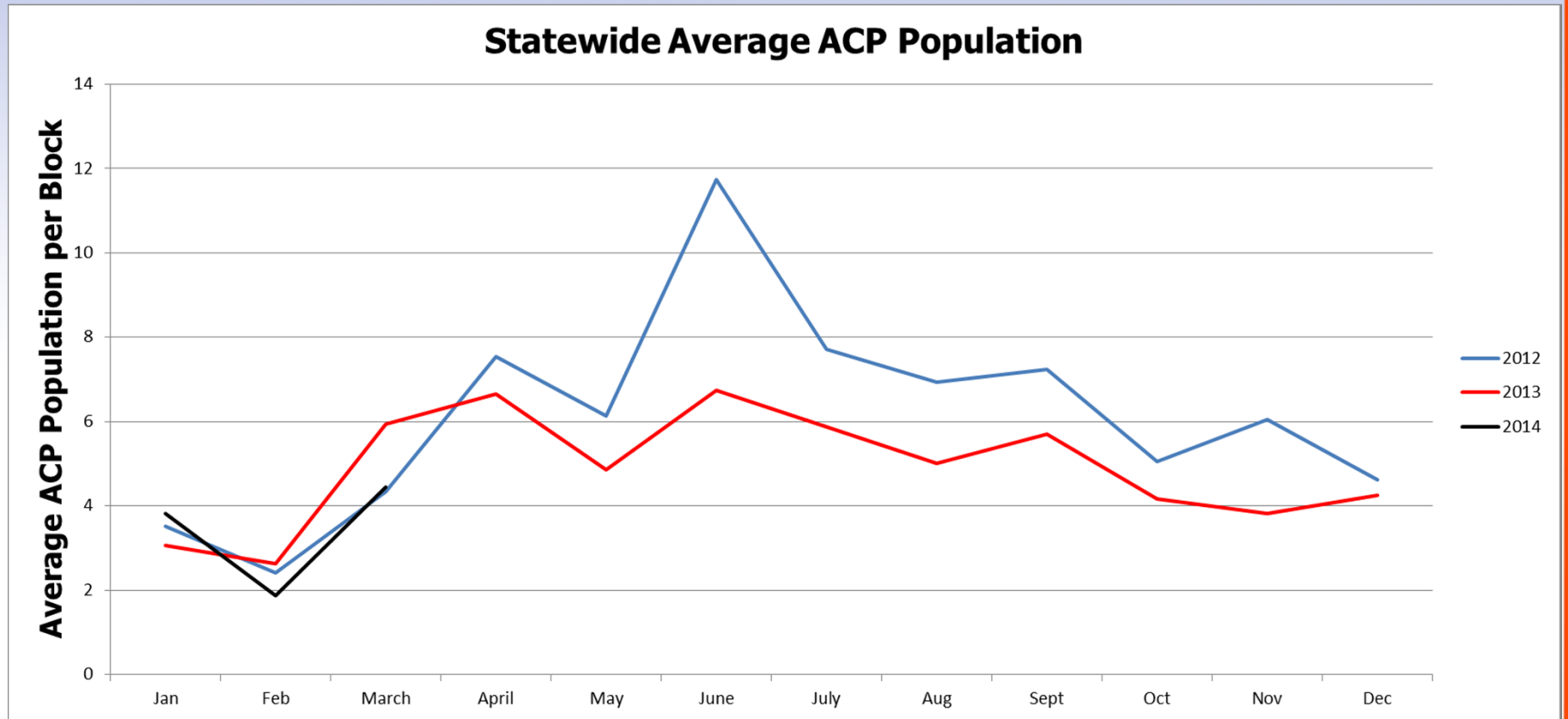
Implementation

- 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

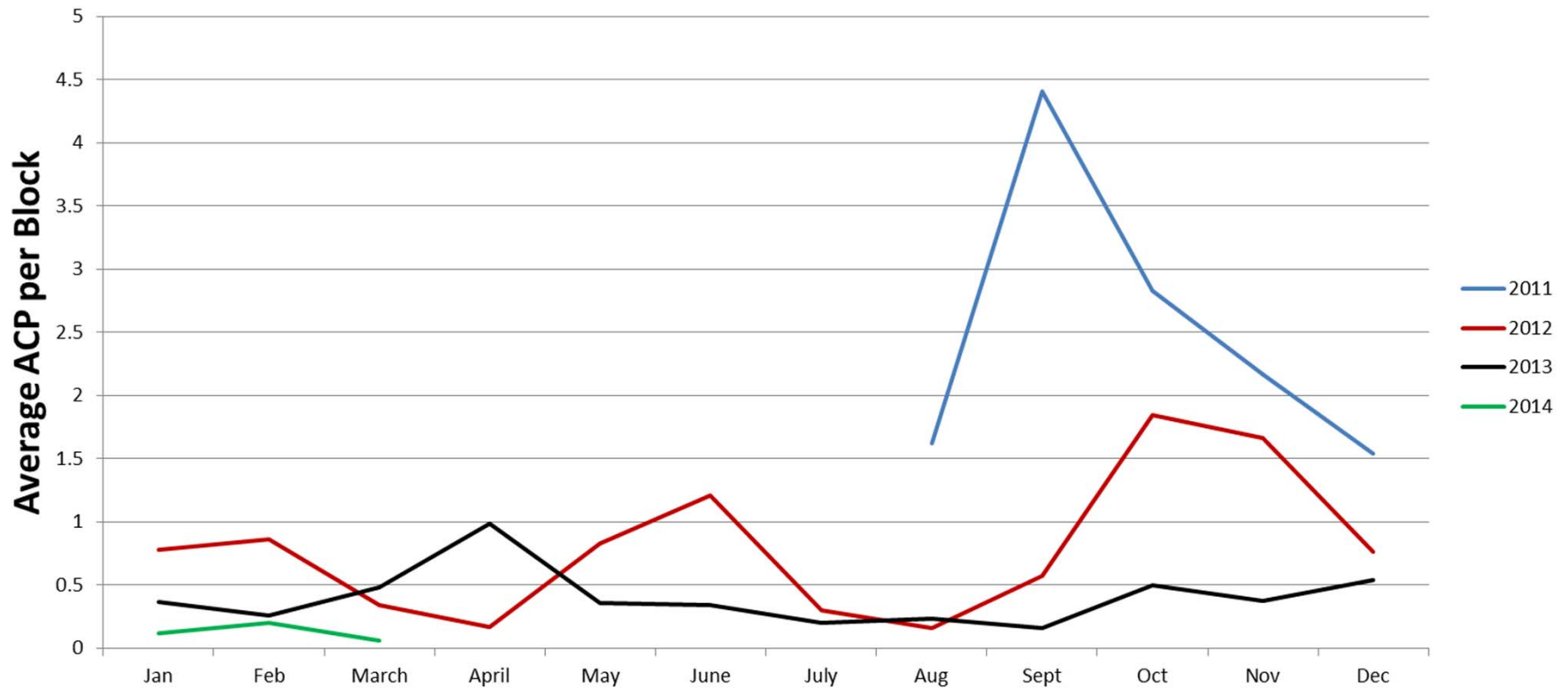
- Statewide ACP populations are declining





Bereah/South Frostproof

Annual ACP Population Trend
Bereah/South Frostproof



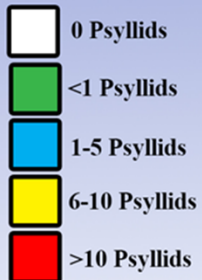


Bereah/South Frostproof

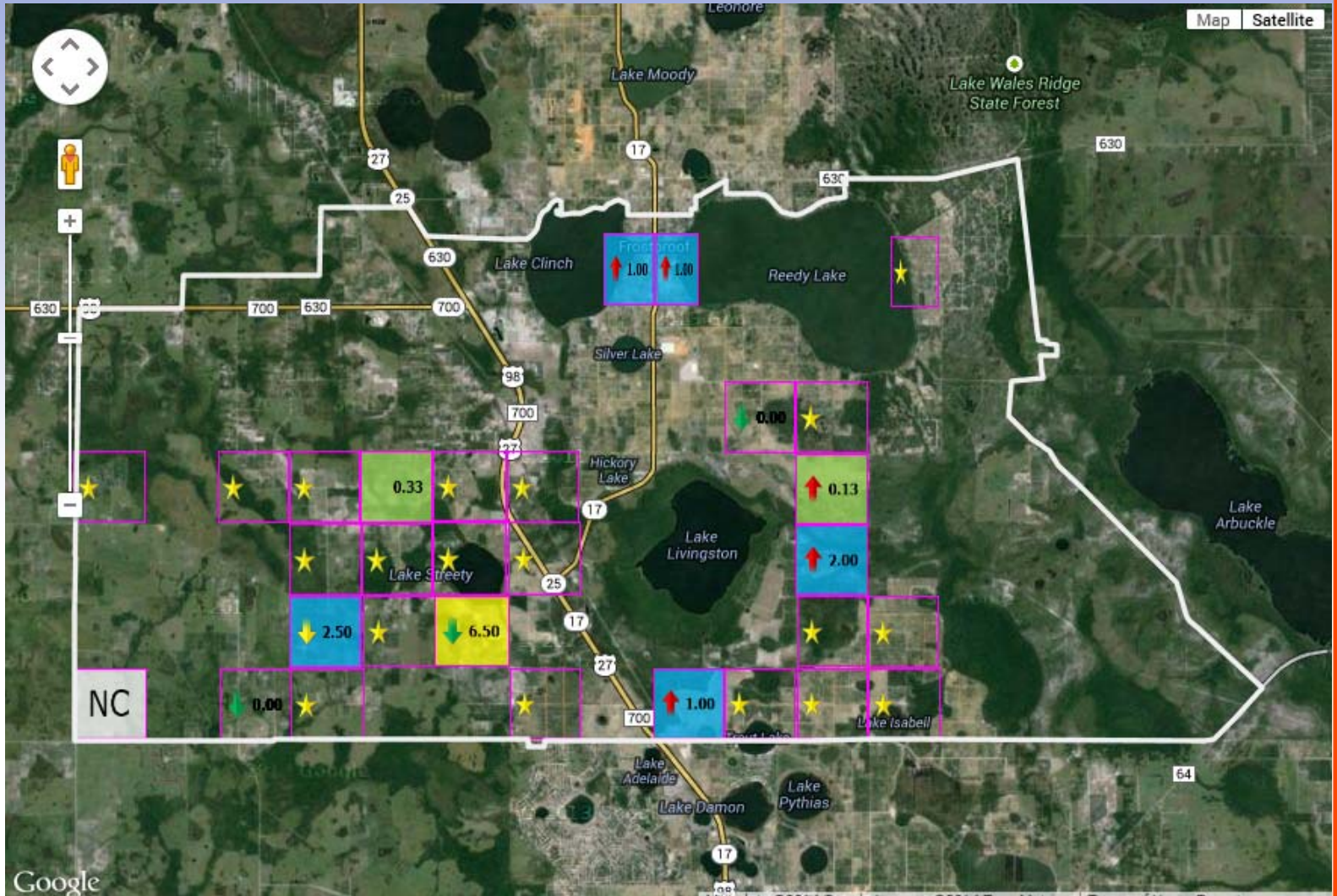
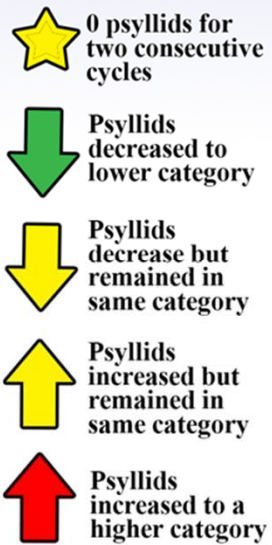
Cycle 11

2/27/12 – 3/16/12

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 11 = 0.41



Trends Cycle



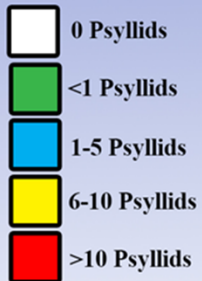


Bereah/South Frostproof

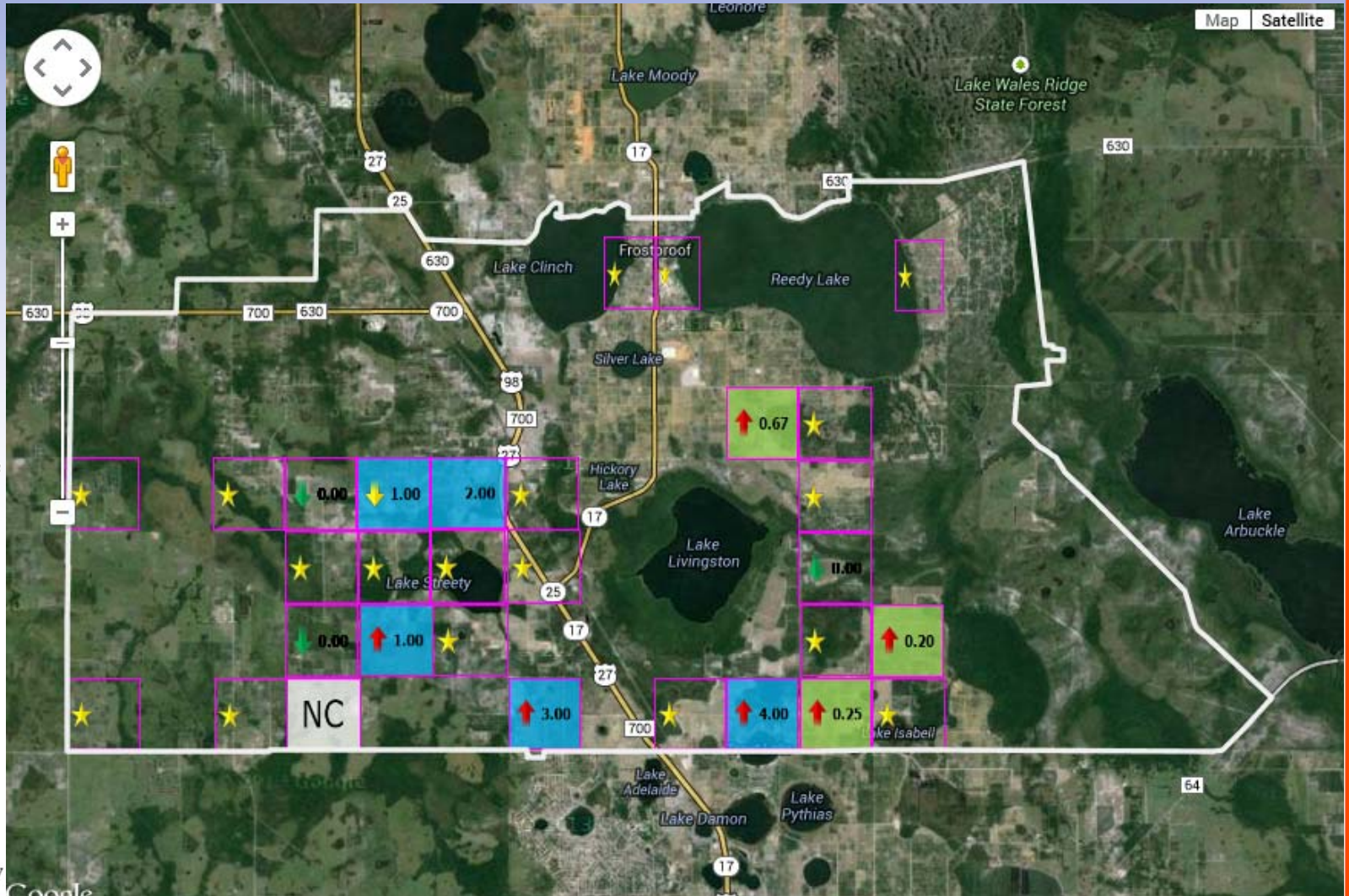
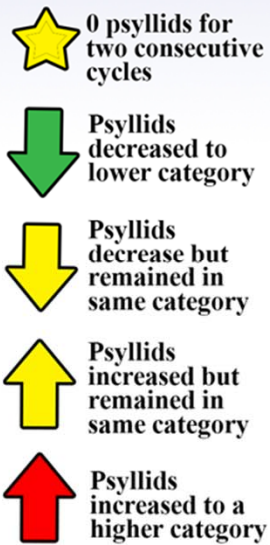
Cycle 29

3/11/13 – 3/29/13

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 29 = 0.5



Trends Cycle





Bereah/South Frostproof

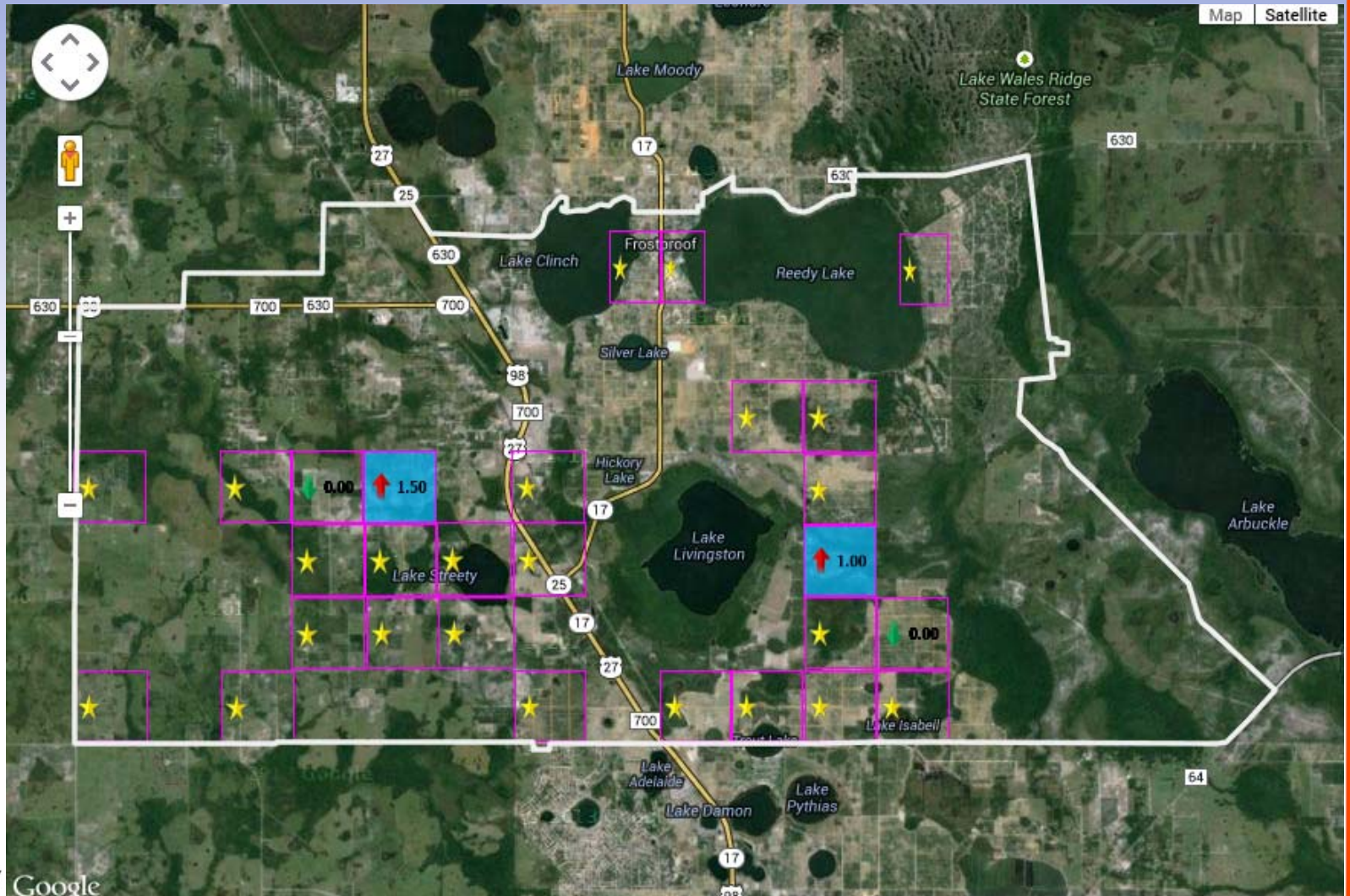
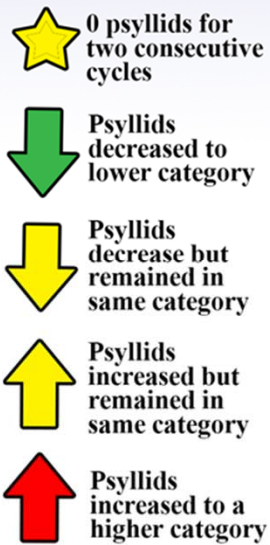
Cycle 46

3/3/14 – 3/21/14

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 46 = 0.07



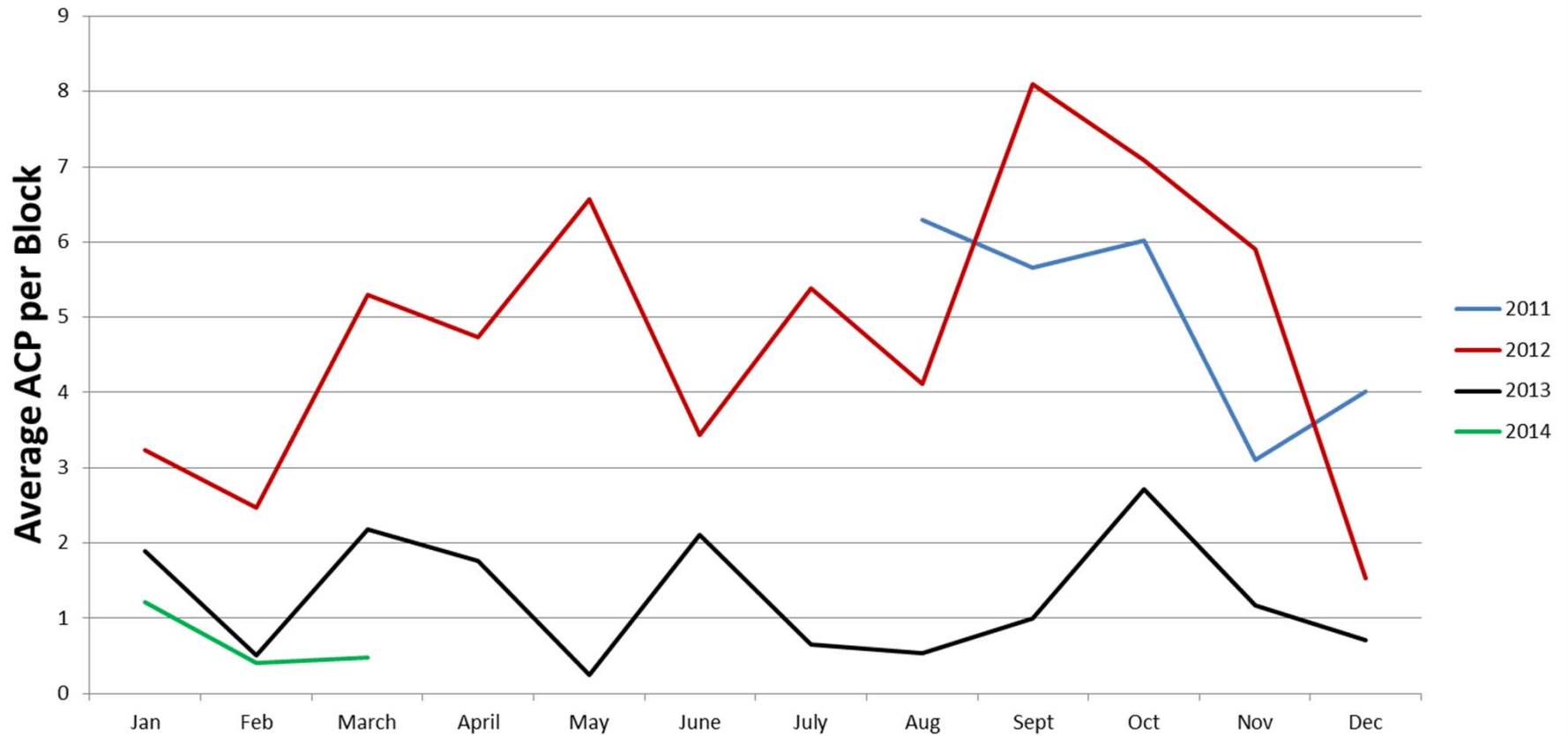
Trends Cycle





Ft. Meade/Alturas

Annual ACP Population Trend
Ft. Meade/Alturas CHMA





Ft. Meade/Alturas

Cycle 11

2/27/12 – 3/16/12

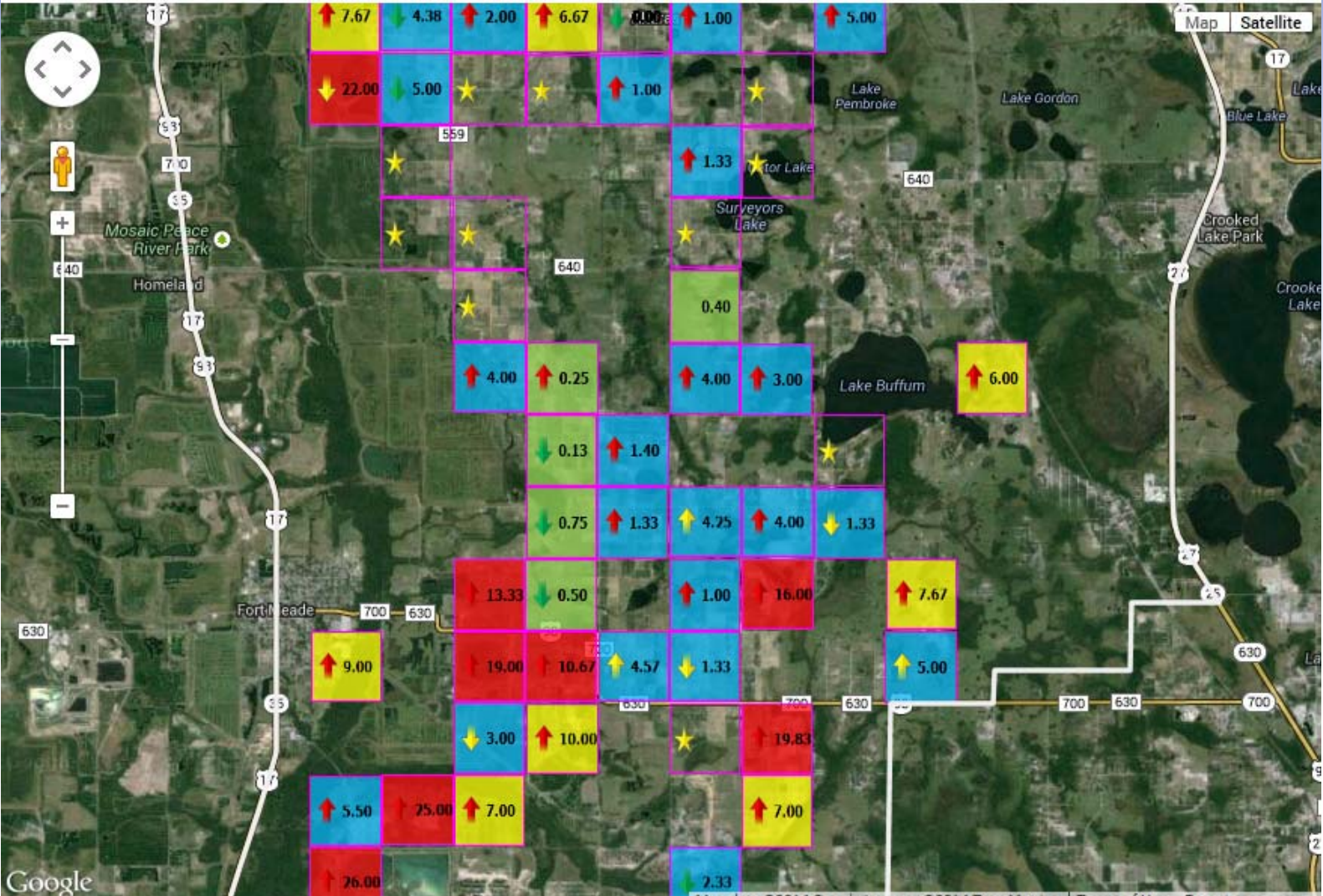
Average Psyllids per Section

Cycle 11 = 6.05

- 0 Psyllids
- <1 Psyllids
- 1-5 Psyllids
- 6-10 Psyllids
- >10 Psyllids

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

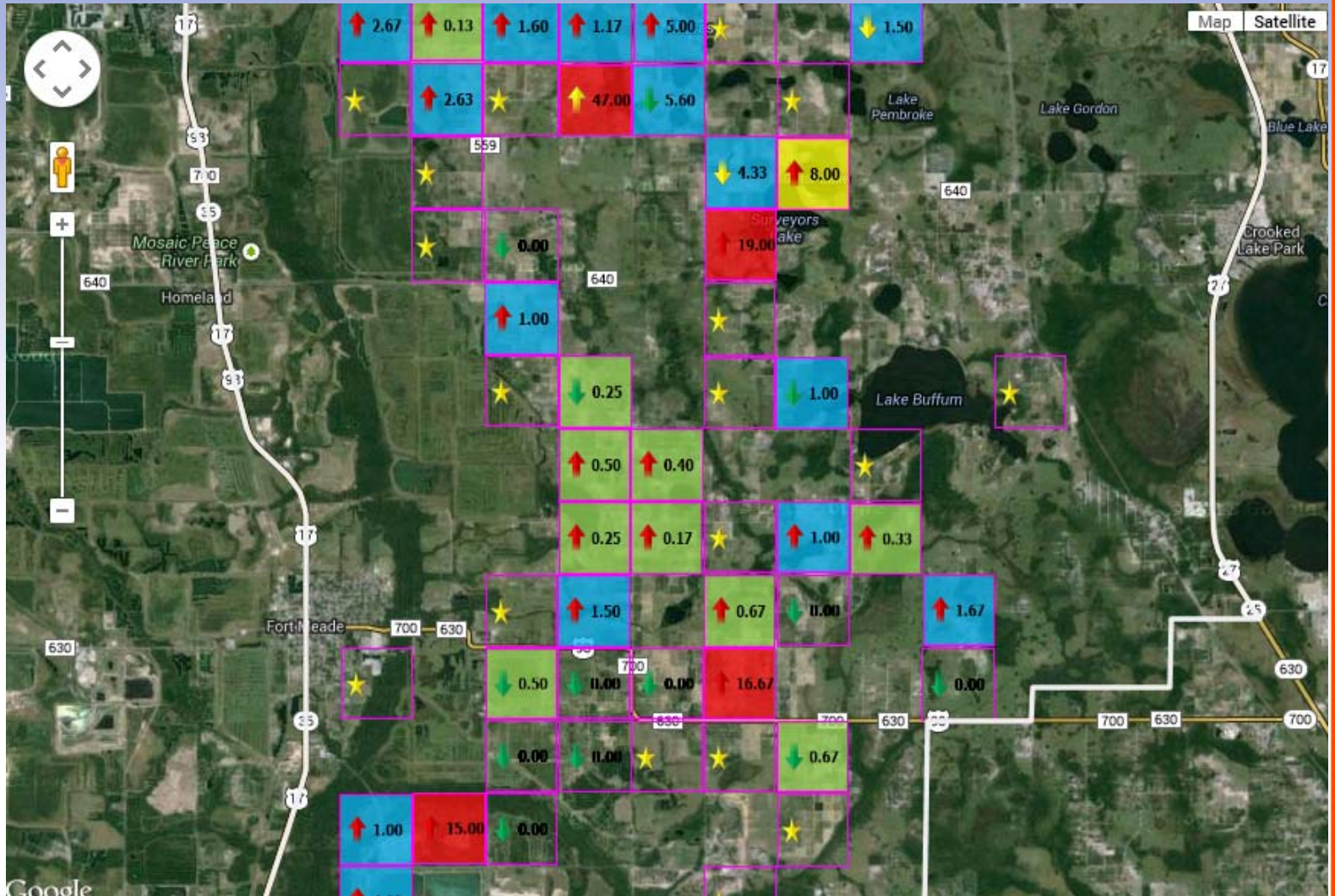
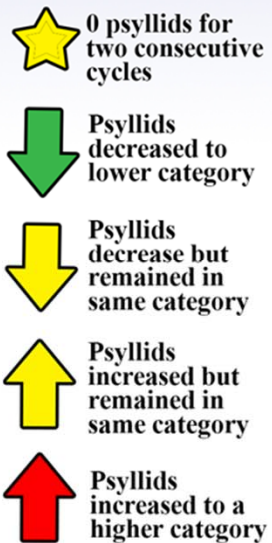
Cycle 29

3/11/13 – 3/29/13

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 29 = 3.36



Trends Cycle





Ft. Meade/Alturas

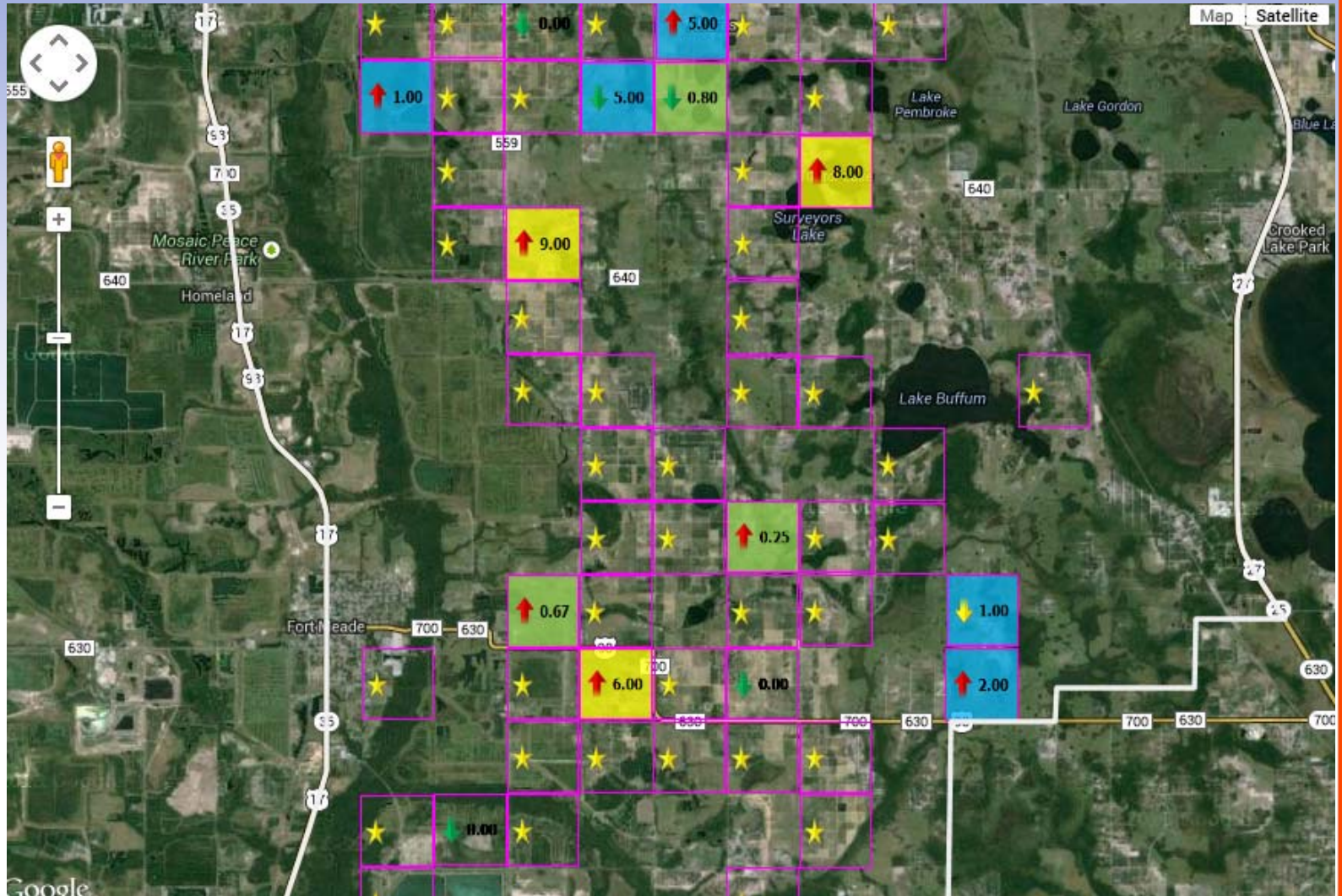
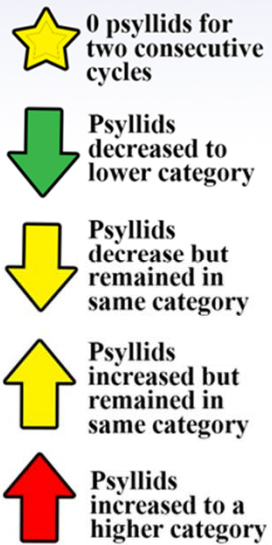
Cycle 46

3/3/14 – 3/21/14

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 46 = 0.88



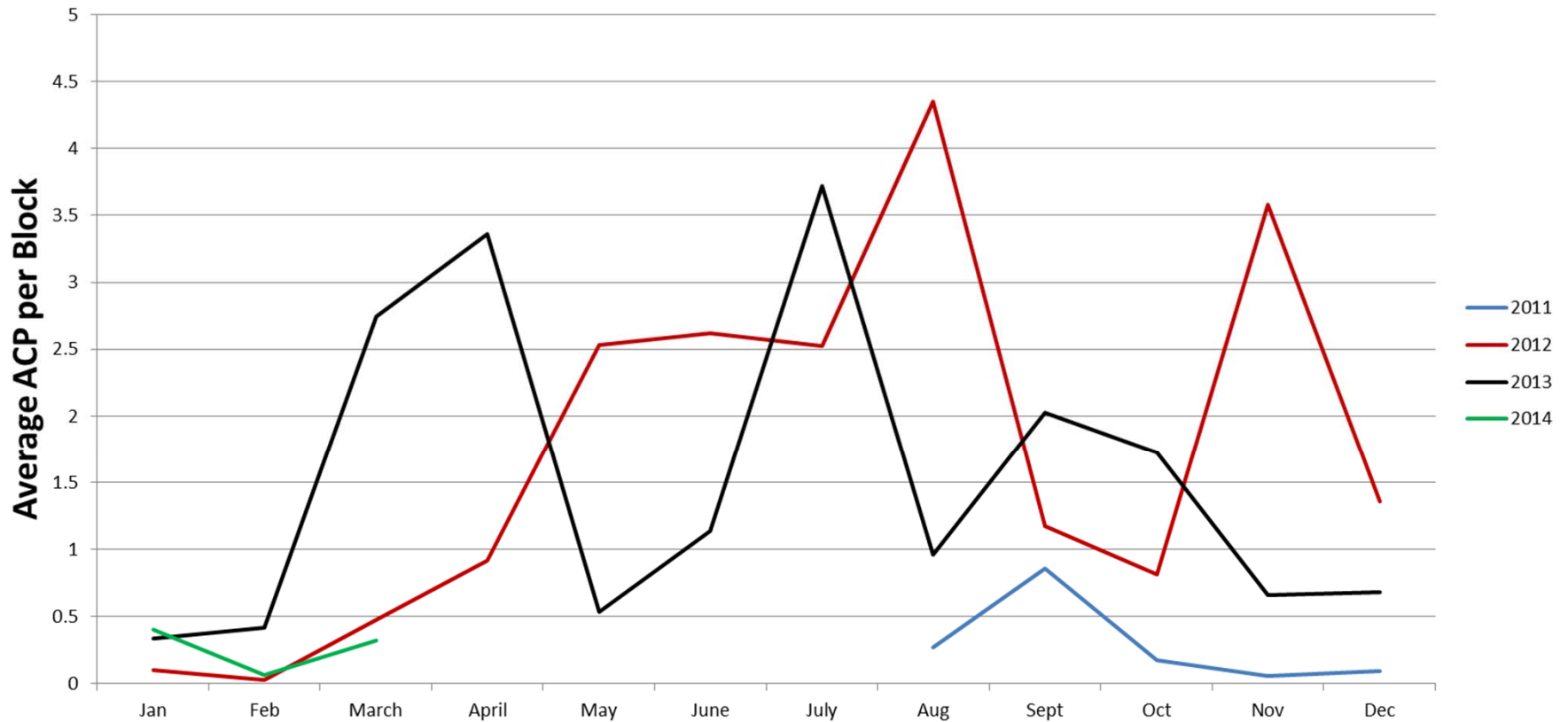
Trends Cycle





Northeast Desoto

Annual ACP Population Trend
Northeast Desoto CHMA





Northeast Desoto

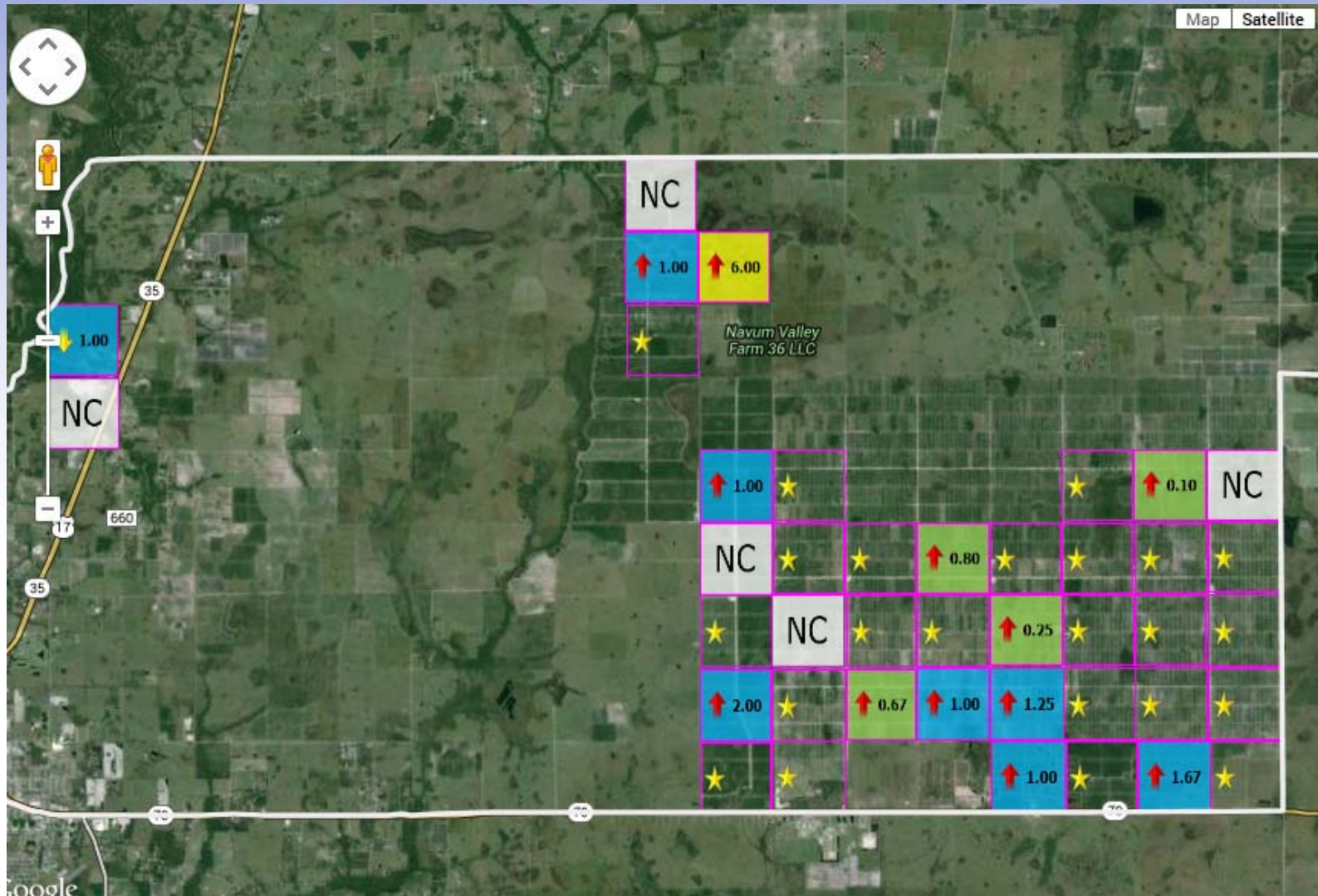
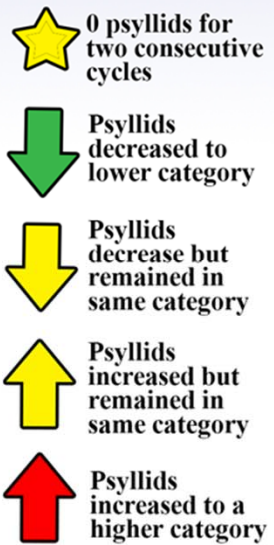
Cycle 11

2/27/12 – 3/16/12

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 11 = 0.46



Trends Cycle





Northeast Desoto

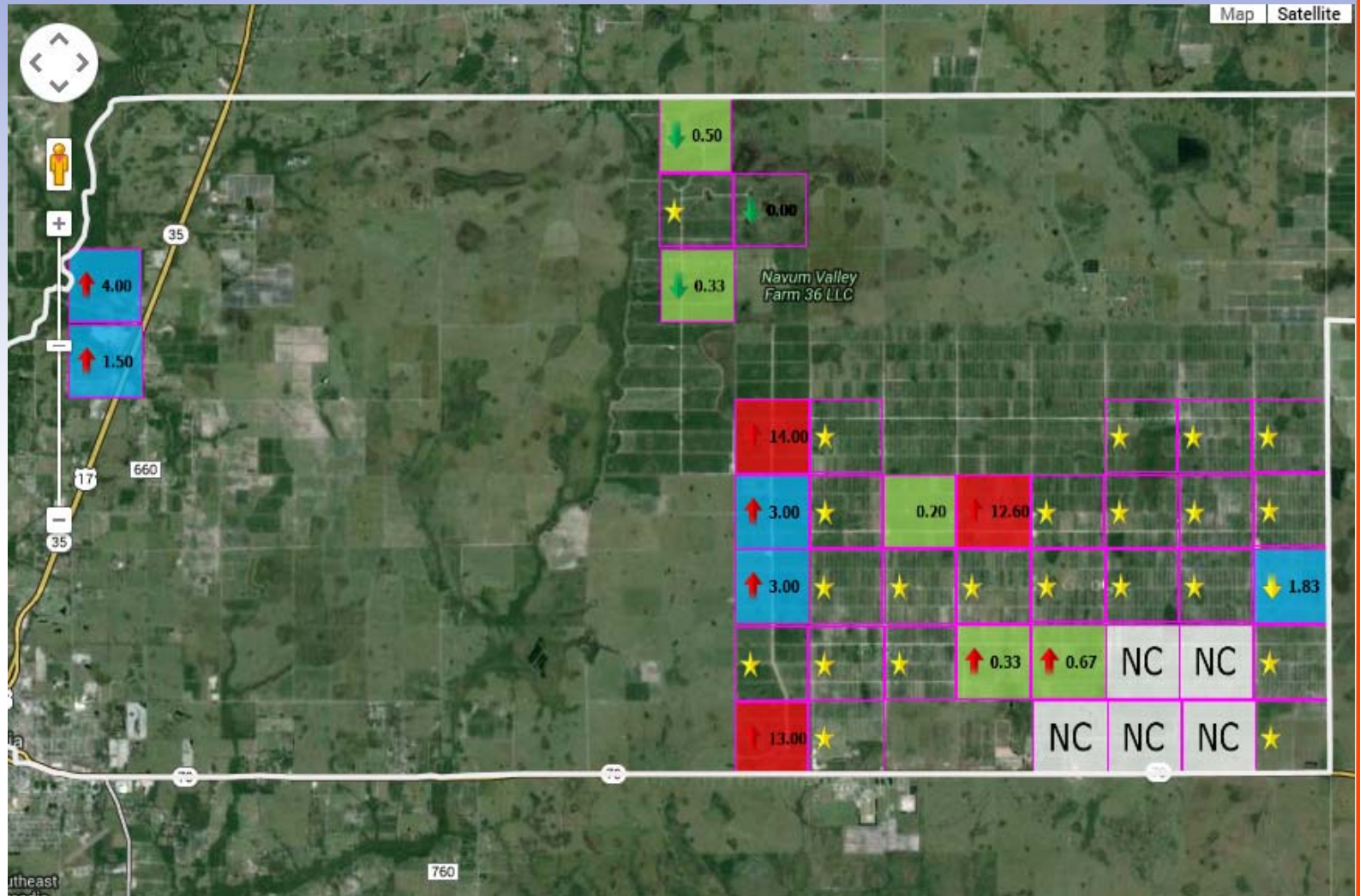
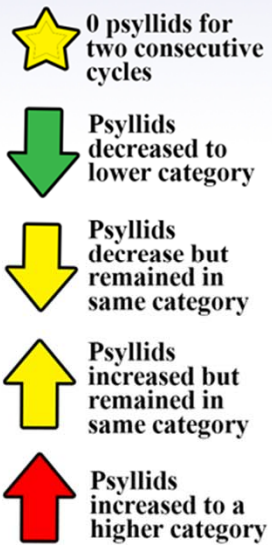
Cycle 29

3/11/13 – 3/29/13

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 29 = 2.08



Trends Cycle



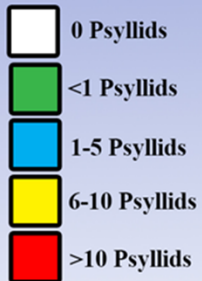


Northeast Desoto

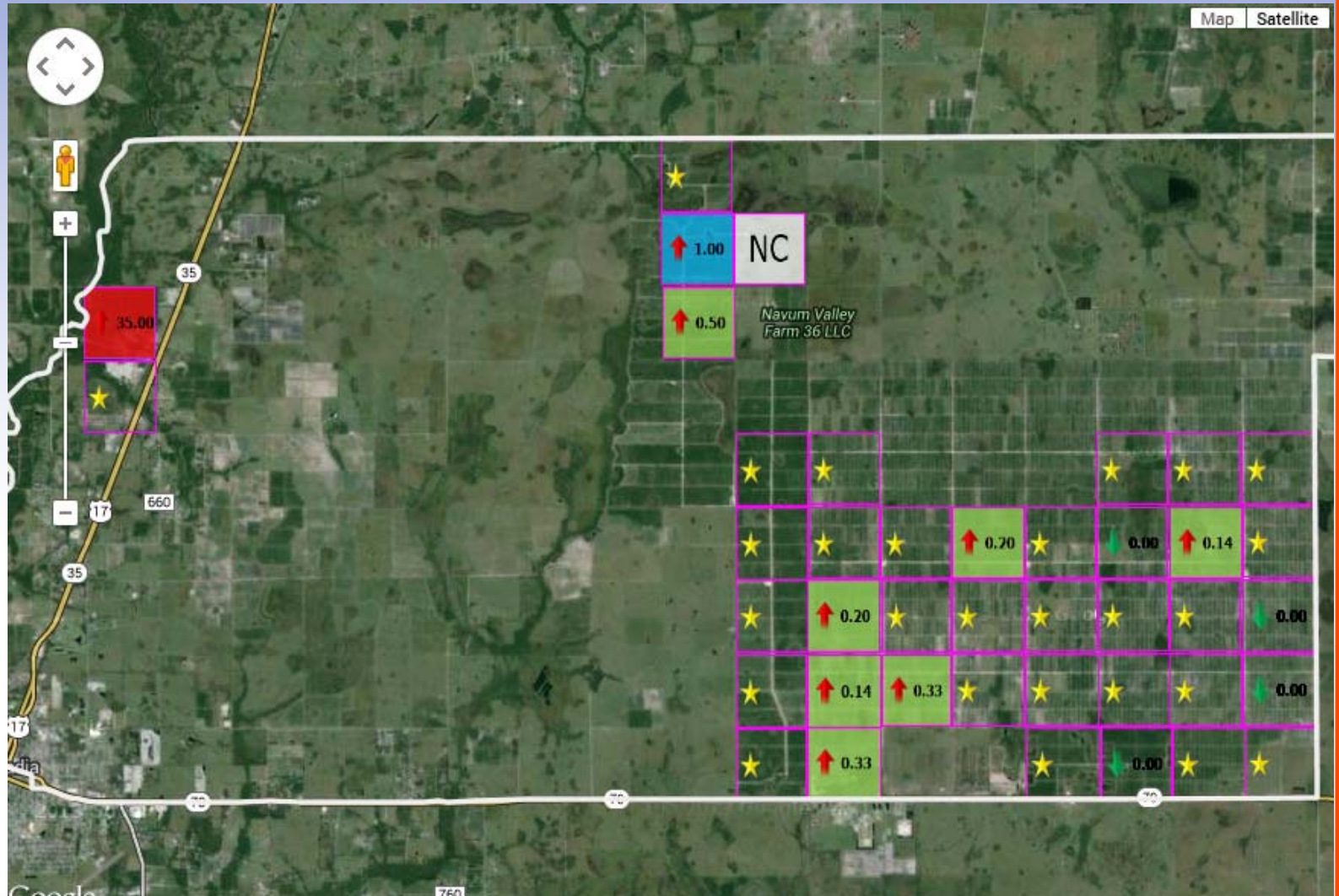
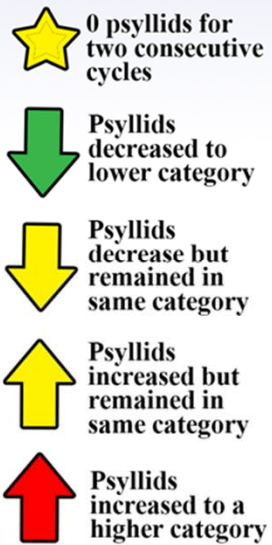
Cycle 46

3/3/14 – 3/21/14

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 46 = 0.8



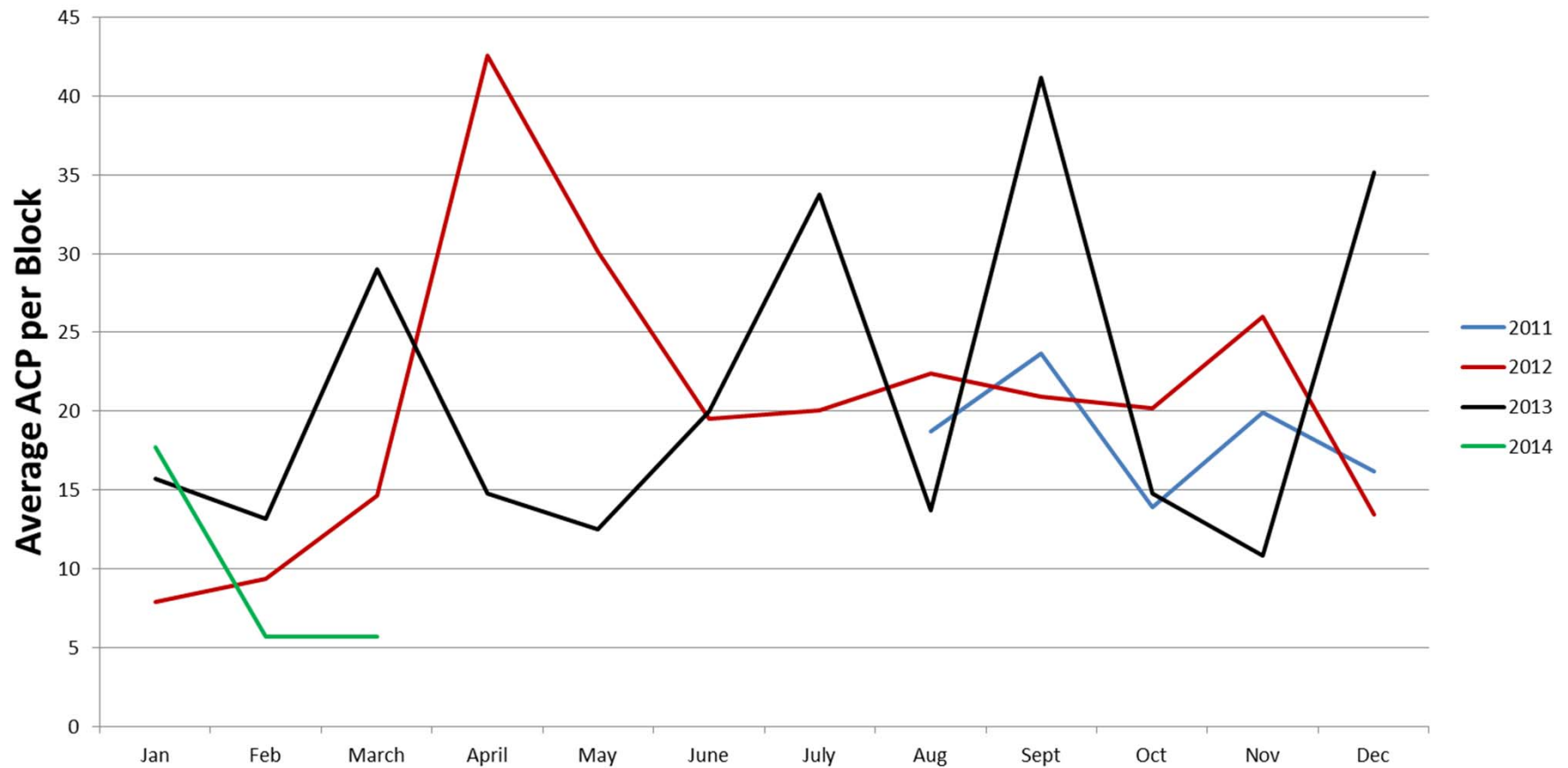
Trends Cycle





South Lake/West Orange

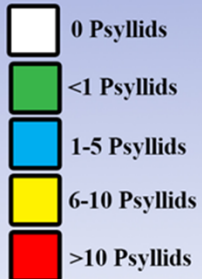
Annual ACP Population Trend
South Lake/West Orange CHMA



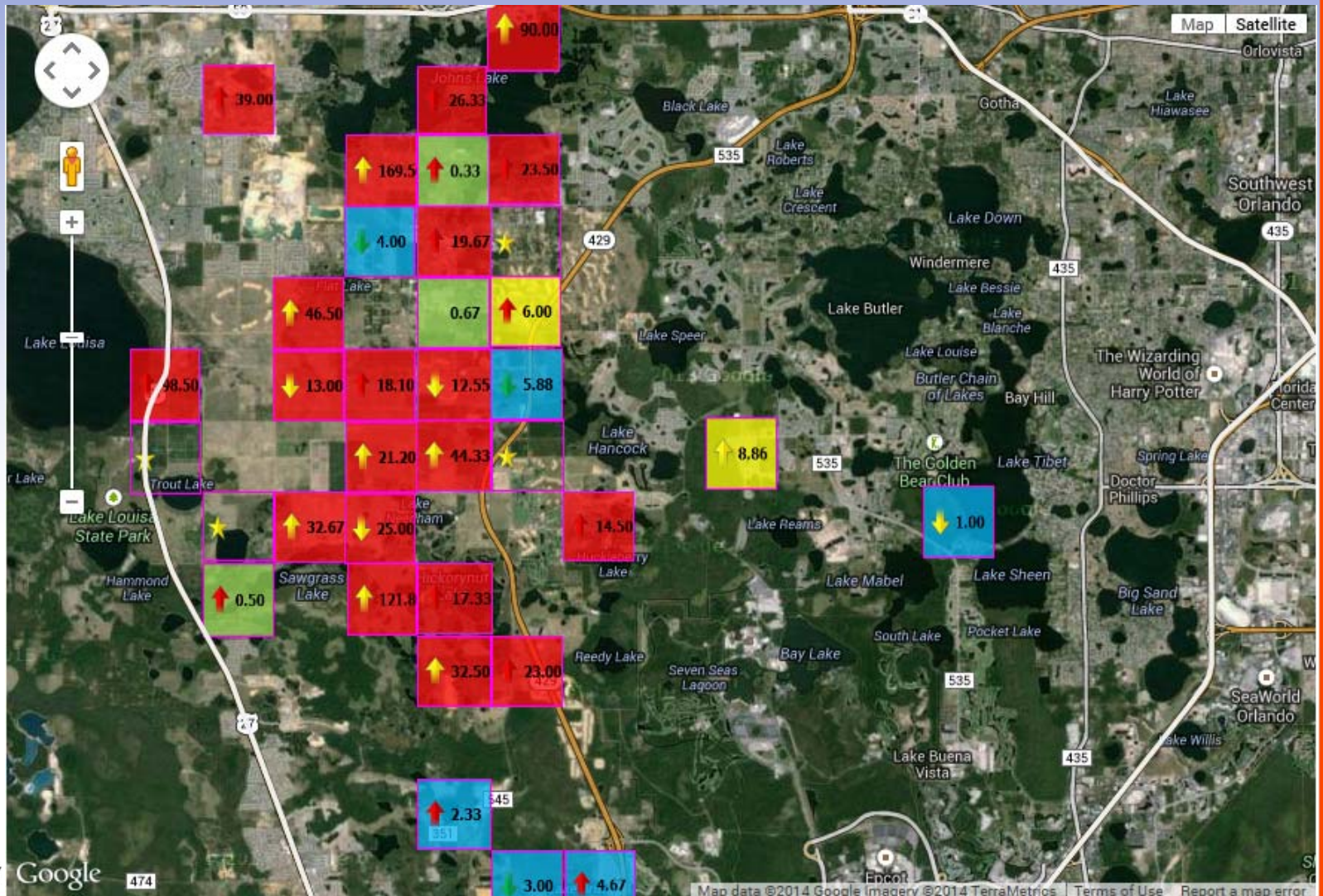
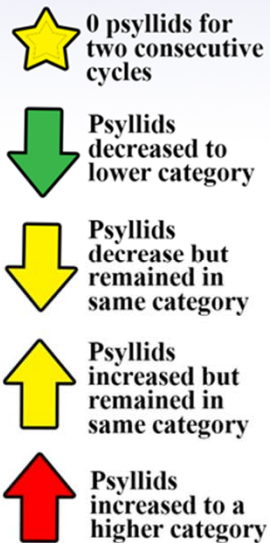


South Lake/West Orange Cycle 27 2/18/13 – 3/8/13

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 28 = 27.22



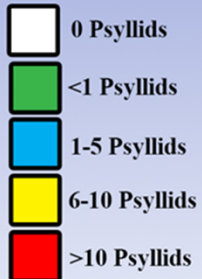
Trends Cycle



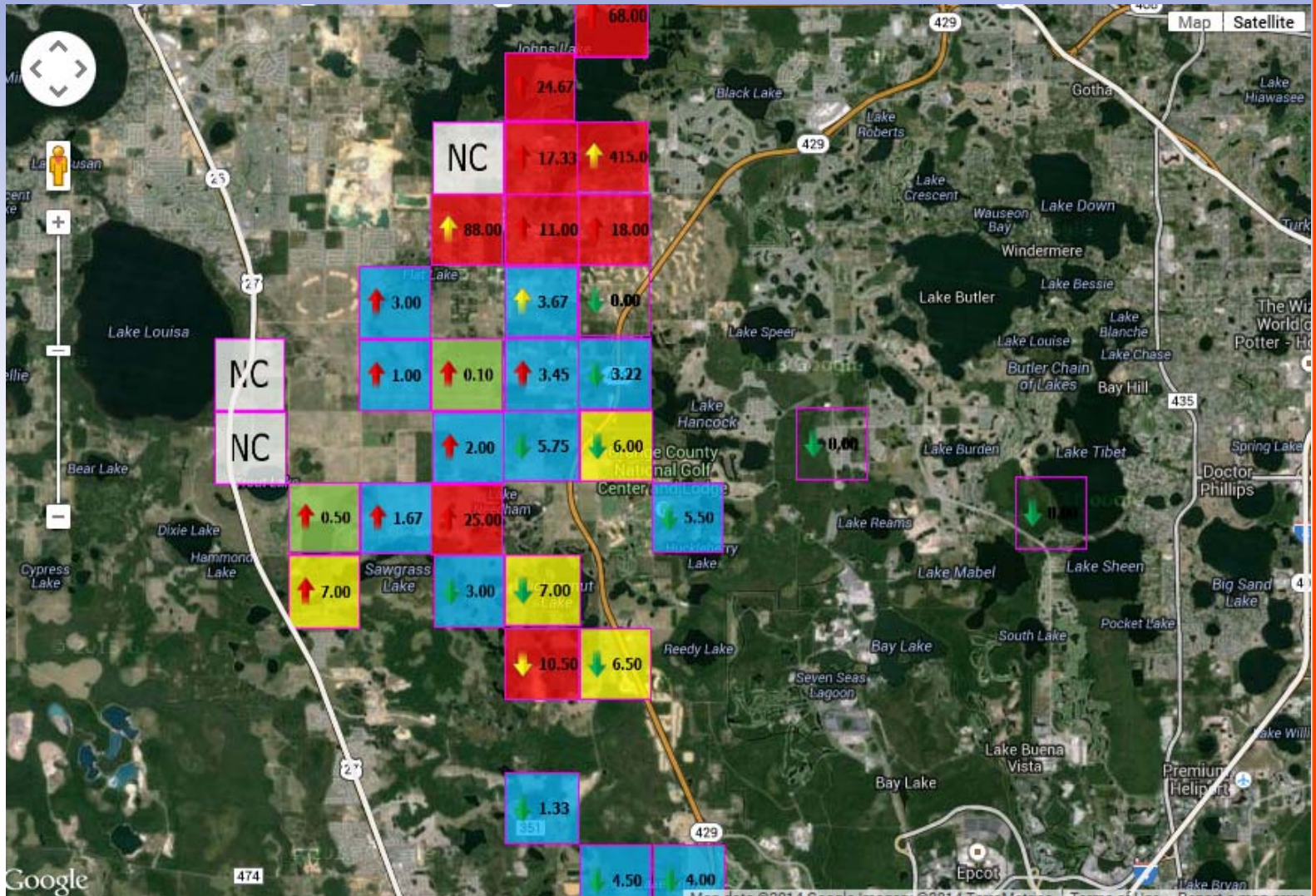
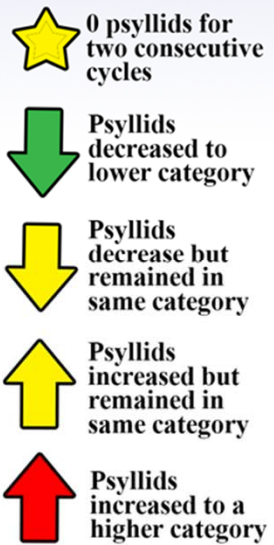


South Lake/West Orange Cycle 44 1/20/14 – 2/7/14

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 44 = 24.08



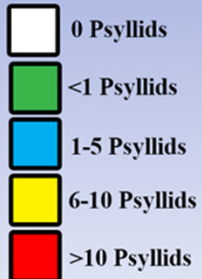
Trends Cycle



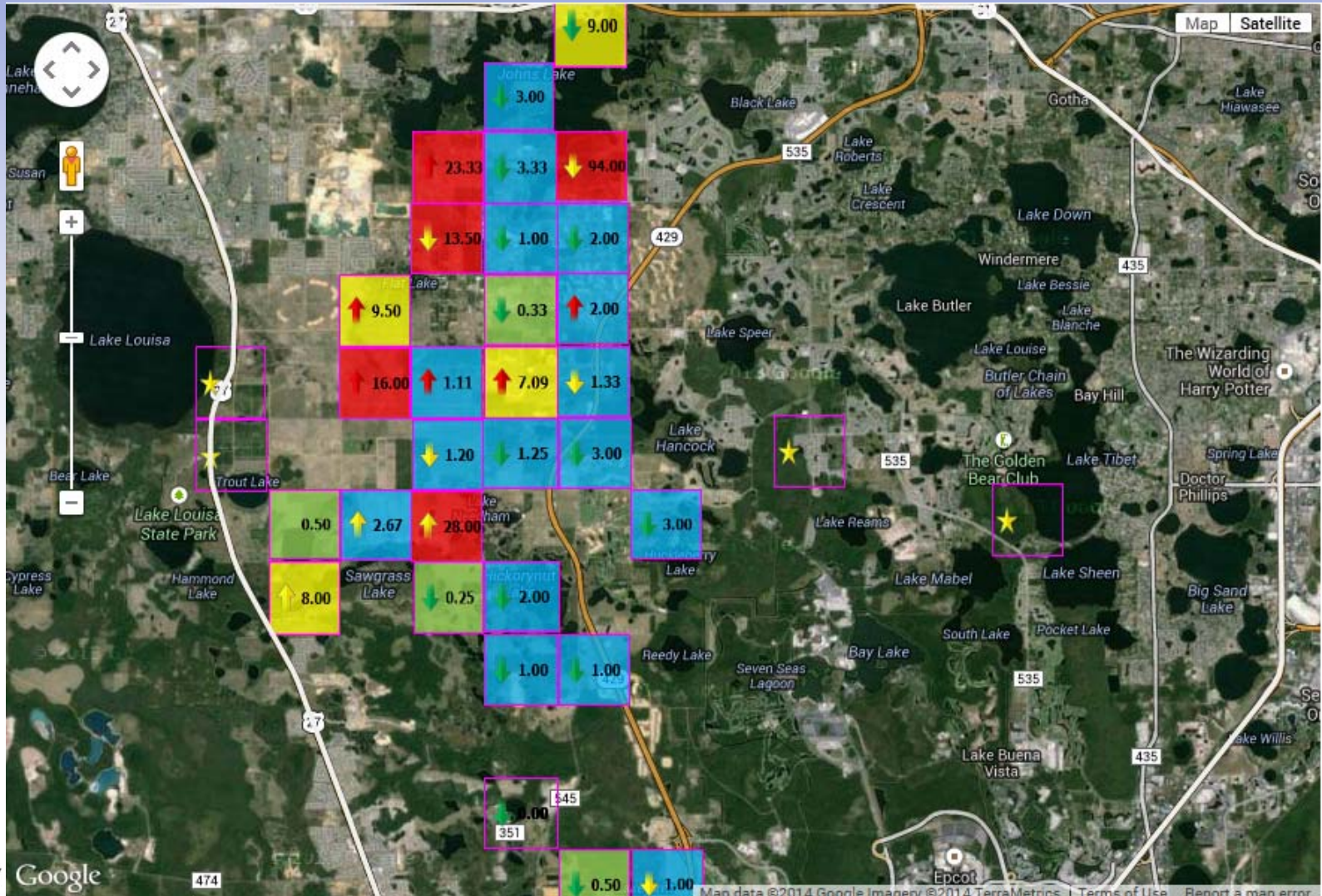
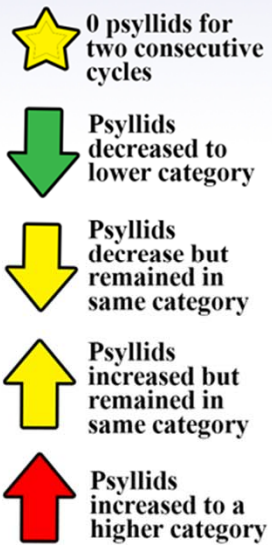


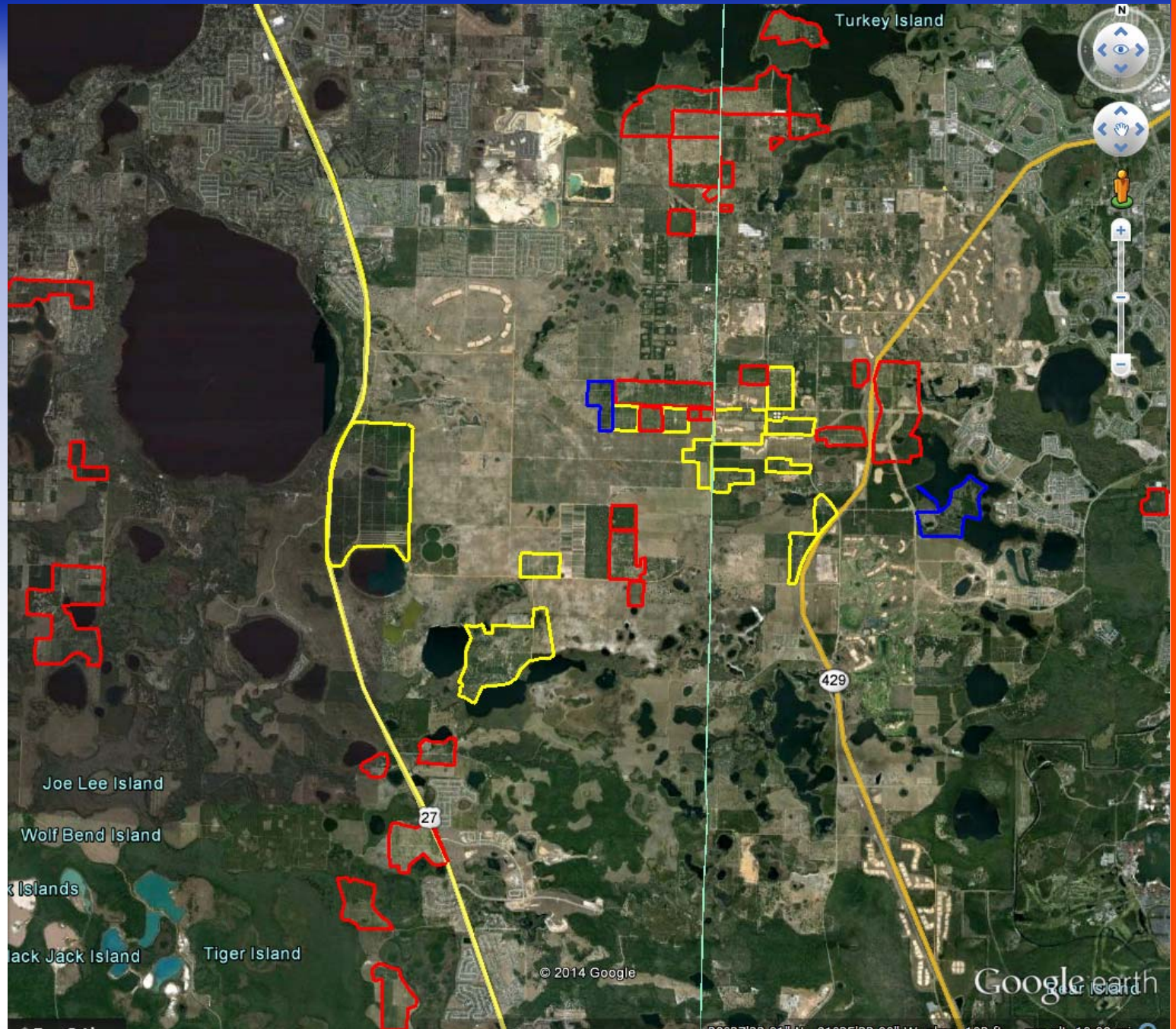
South Lake/West Orange Cycle 45 2/10/14 – 2/28/14

Average Psyllids per Section
Cycle 28 = 6.77



Trends Cycle







Orange, Lake, and Marion

- Next spray for South Lake/West Orange and Green Swamp will be April 28th - May 5th
- Next spray for Central Lake/North Orange and North Lake/South Marion will be May 5th – May 12th
 - Mode of action = Organophosphate
 - Helicopter will be available



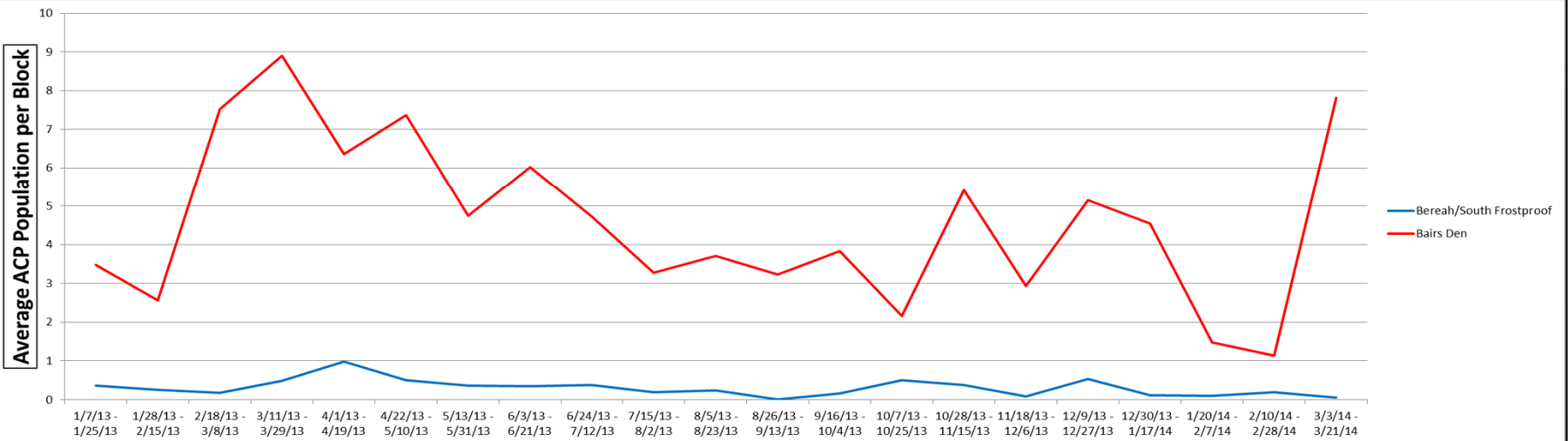
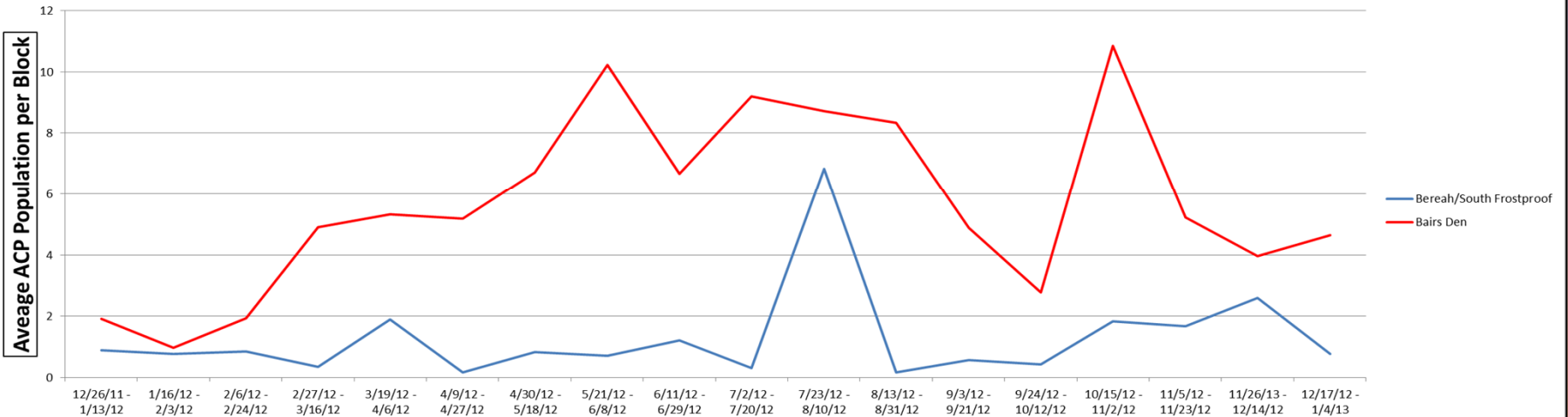
NW Hardee CHMA

- 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





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



Acknowledgements

- CRDF
- USDA
- FDACS
- Michael Rogers
- Tim Riley
- Greg Carlton

Contact Info

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