

# WELCOME TO CALIFORNIA!



California supplies 50% of the U.S. fruit, vegetables and nuts consumed in the States.



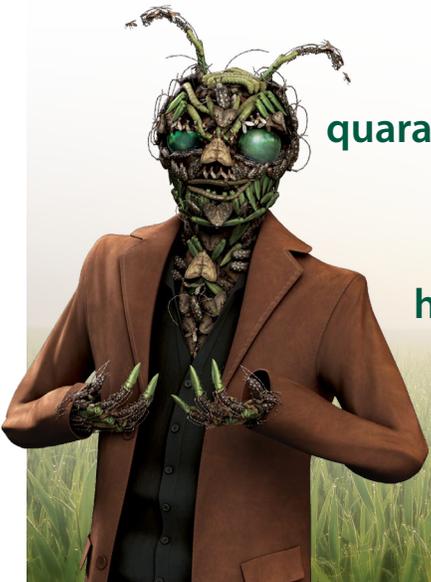
The State is responsible for about one third of all U.S. citrus production.

**“WHAT A BEAUTIFUL STATE YOU LIVE IN. I COULD JUST EAT IT UP!”**

With wine valleys and redwood forests, farmlands and national parks, California has much to lose to hungry pests. Damaging invasive species can hitchhike in or on the cargo and passenger baggage that constantly flow into our 11 international airports and 6 seaports. They can slip across our 5 busy land border ports with Mexico. They can also sneak in or on shipments arriving from other States that have invasive pests that we need to keep out. For all of these reasons, California residents must remain vigilant against this threat.

There's so much at stake. California supplies half of all U.S.-grown fruit, vegetables, and nuts that are consumed in the United States. And about one third of all U.S.-produced citrus is grown in our State. The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) is committed to protecting this agricultural bounty.

CDFA's Pest Detection/Emergency Projects Branch is responsible for the early detection and prompt eradication of serious agricultural pests from California. The Branch has targeted many insects for detection by its statewide network of traps. These pests include exotic fruit flies, Japanese beetle, light brown apple moth, Khapra beetle, gypsy moth, European corn borer, and European pine shoot moth.



## Federal quarantines for

- Asian citrus psyllid
- Citrus greening
- European grapevine moth
- Exotic fruit flies

- Imported fire ant
- Light brown apple moth
- Sudden oak death

## Suitable habitat for

- Asian longhorned beetle
- Emerald ash borer
- False codling moth
- Giant African snail

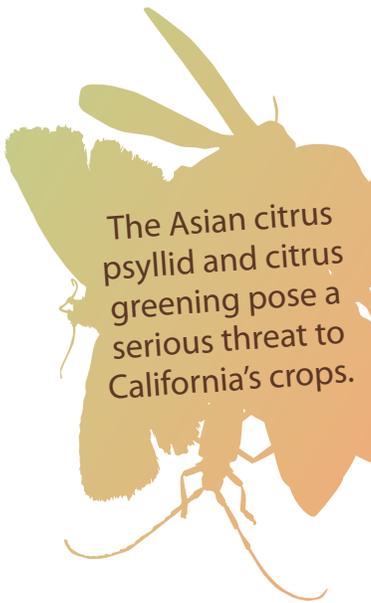
- Gypsy moth
- Japanese beetle
- Khapra beetle
- Tomato leafminer

Learn more at



**HUNGRY PESTS**  
.com

# WHAT CAN YOU DO?



**Buy Local, Burn Local.** Invasive pests and larvae can hide and ride long distances in firewood. Don't give them a free ride to start a new infestation—buy firewood where you'll burn it.

**Plant Carefully.** Buy your plants from a reputable source and avoid using invasive plant species at all costs.

**Do Not Bring or Mail** fresh fruits, vegetables, or plants into your State or another State unless agricultural inspectors have cleared them beforehand.

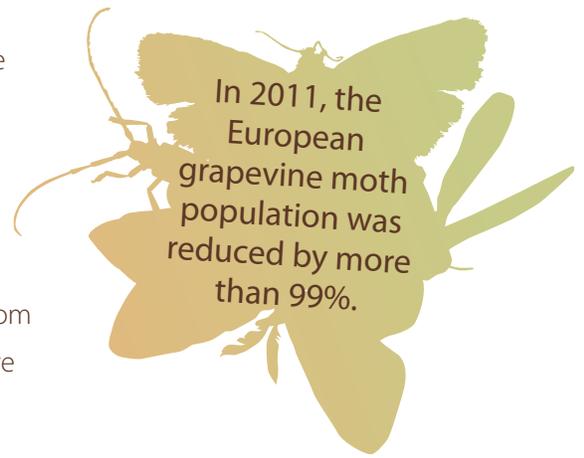
**Cooperate** with any agricultural quarantine restrictions and allow authorized agricultural workers access to your property for pest or disease surveys.

**Keep It Clean.** Wash animals, tires, and gear between fishing, hunting, or camping trips. Clean lawn furniture when moving it from one home to another.

**Learn To Identify.** If you see signs of an invasive pest or disease, write down or take a picture of what you see, and then report it to your local State Plant Health Director ([www.aphis.usda.gov/planthealth/sphd](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/planthealth/sphd)), State agriculture department ([www.nationalplantboard.org/member](http://www.nationalplantboard.org/member)), or [www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/reportapest](http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/reportapest).

**Speak Up.** Declare all agricultural items to customs officials when returning from international travel. Call USDA to find out what's allowed:

- (301) 851-2046 for questions about plants
- (301) 851-3300 for questions about animals



## QUARANTINE ALERT

Asian citrus psyllid, citrus greening, European grapevine moth, imported fire ant, light brown apple moth, and sudden oak death.



**“DON'T RAT ME OUT... PLEASE!”**

### How to report Hungry Pests

To report potential invasive pests or diseases, call the CDFA Pest Hotline at (800) 491-1899.

Learn more at



United States Department of Agriculture  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service