

WELCOME TO FLORIDA!



"WHAT A BEAUTIFUL STATE YOU LIVE IN. I COULD JUST EAT IT UP!"



Florida is the gateway to South America, the Caribbean, Europe, and Africa. It is also an agricultural powerhouse, ranking among the Nation's top producers in citrus, other fruits, and vegetables; and accounting for about 70 percent (or \$1.5 billion) of the total U.S. value of orange production.

We love our tourists - but with the Port of Miami and 12 other seaports, plus 15 major airports, we have to remain vigilant against the introduction and spread of invasive species.

Currently, Florida and USDA are battling four main citrus diseases. Citrus greening is the most serious, with no cure yet. It reduces the quantity and quality of citrus fruits, eventually rendering the infected tree useless before killing it.

We're also working together to eradicate the giant African snail, a serious pest that attacks 500 different plants, lays up to 1,200 eggs each year, and can carry a parasite that can cause a form of meningitis in humans.

Federal quarantines for

- Asian citrus psyllid
- Citrus canker
- Citrus greening
- Giant African snail
- Citrus black spot
- Sweet orange scab

Suitable habitat for

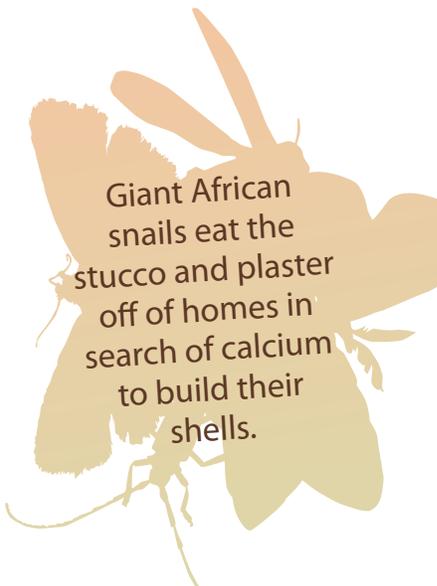
- Asian longhorned beetle
- Light brown apple moth
- Mediterranean fruit fly
- Mexican fruit fly
- Oriental fruit fly
- Red palm weevil*
- Redbay ambrosia beetle/ laurel wilt disease*
- Sudden oak death

** State-regulated only; not federally regulated*

Learn more at



WHAT CAN YOU DO?



Giant African snails eat the stucco and plaster off of homes in search of calcium to build their shells.

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 registered nurseries/stock dealers 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), State agriculture department (www.nationalplantboard.org/member), or local cooperative extension (www.ifas.ufl.edu).

Speak Up. Declare all agricultural items to customs officials when returning from international travel. Visit www.DontPackAPest.com for guidelines about what you can bring back to the United States. Or call USDA to find out what's allowed:

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



We successfully eradicated 4 fruit fly outbreaks in 2011.

QUARANTINE ALERT

Florida has multiple federal quarantines in place to prevent the further spread of invasive pests. Visit <http://www.hungrypests.com/the-spread/pestracker/florida.php> to see the current federal quarantines.



“DON'T RAT ME OUT... PLEASE!”

How to report Hungry Pests

To report potential invasive pests or diseases, call the FDACS Helpline at (888) 397-1517.

Learn more at



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service