

Redland Response June 28, 2018

Presented by:

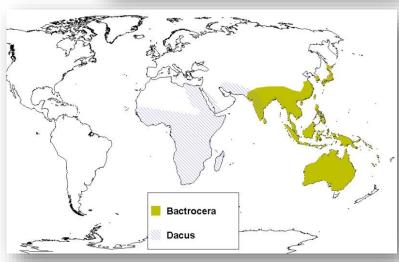




History

- ◆Native to Southeast Asia
- ◆Introduced into Hawaii 1945
- ◆First found in California 1960
- ◆First found in Florida 1964
- ◆Last detected in Miami-Dade 2015









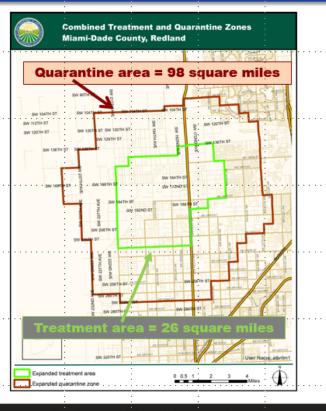
History



2015 Redland Eradication Program

- Number of flies found, triggered eradication program (165 as of 11/10/15)
- Broad host range with 430 confirmed hosts
- Area of impact is predominantly agricultural lands
- Crops impacted include:
 - Avocado, beans, mango, mamey, banana, guava, papaya, green beans, nursery plants
- Estimated 2,000 businesses impacted
 - Growers, nurseries/stock dealers, fruit stands, lawn maintenance, packing houses, harvesters





Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services • Adam H. Putnam, Commissioner





History



2015 detection of 45 flies in one trap







Action Plan





When one fly is detected

 Increase the quantity of traps placed within 81 square miles around the detection site

Trigger for Treatment

 Two flies within a 3 mile radius within one life cycle (~30 days); or one mated female; or immature stages

Trigger for Quarantine

 Six flies (male and/or female) in a commercial production area within a 3 mile radius during one life cycle





Redland Response



Detected to date: **4 Flies**June 1, 2018 - 1st Detection

- Enhanced detection activities
 June 3, 2018 2nd & 3rd Detection
- Control activities initiated
 June 26, 2018 4th Detection
- Life cycle calendar reset, daily trapping for 1 week, and weekly control activities continue



NO QUARANTINE IN PLACE





Trapping

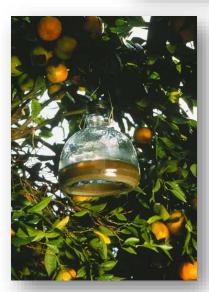


Trap Total in area: 390

Area: **59** square miles







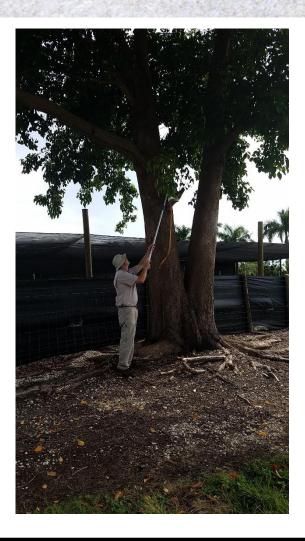






Trapping













Larval Survey

- Larval survey conducted by entomologist around the detection area.
- Over 1400 host fruits have been examined on more than 200 properties.
- No Bactrocera larva have been detected.











Male Annihilation Technique (MAT) Treatments

- Attracts and kills fruit male fruit flies
- Breaks the reproduction cycle of fruit flies
- Applied weekly or biweekly to utility poles, tree trunks and other inanimate objects











Male Annihilation Technique (MAT) Treatments













Male Annihilation Technique (MAT) Treatments



- Public notification on June 5
- Treatments began June 6
- Over 4,500 spot treatments applied (1st treatment)
- Treatments will be applied for two life cycles (~60 days) after last detection







Town Hall Meeting with Growers June 13, 2108



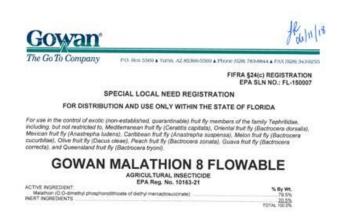




Voluntary Pre-harvest Treatments



- No quarantine in place at this time.
- Bait treatments are not required for movement of fruits and vegetables.
- Voluntary pre-harvest treatments may be applied in accordance with the approved product label (Gowan Malathion 8 or GF-120)
- Voluntary pre-harvest treatments will count for certification in the event of a quarantine.









Voluntary Preharvest Treatments



Treatment records must be maintained including detailed records of pesticide purchases, use rates, use patterns, and dates of applications.

SUGGESTED PESTICIDE RECORDICEPING FORM

Telephone Number (850) 617-7880

FDACS recommends recordkeeping for all pesticide applications regulated by Chapter 487, F.S., using this form or similar format. When properly completed, this form meets the recordkeeping requirements for restricted use pesticides and the central posting requirements for the federal Worker Protection Standard.

Date Start Time End Time All R/W	Actual applicator if different from above (include license no. if licensed) (R)	Location/Description of Treatment Site (R/W) Target Site or Crop (R)	Total Size of Treatment Area (R)	Pesticide Brand Name (R& W) EPA Reg. No. (R/W) Active Ingredients (W)	Total Amt. of Pesticide Applied (R)	Application Method (R)	Restricted Entry Interval (W)





OFF Program Information



OFF Website:

www.freshfromflorida.com/OFF

- Program Updates
- Host List
- Pest Alert
- Program Treatment Area
- Frequently Asked Questions



Oriental Fruit Fly Cooperative Program – Miami, Florida

Daily Report: June 26, 2018

- . THERE IS NO QUARANTINE IN PLACE
- 4 Oriental fruit flies detected
- · No new detections since June 26, 2018

Program Information

Commissioner of Agriculture Adam H. Putnam is dedicated to protecting Florida's \$123 billion agriculture industry from invasive pests and disease.

The Oriental fruit fly, Bactrocera dorsalis, is one of the world's most serious exotic fruit files. The fly infests over 430 different fruits, vegetables and nuts by laying their eggs in the hosts making them unmarketable. The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), along with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) are working diligently to eradicate this pest.

The FDACS and USDA monitor more than 56,000 fruit fly traps statewide as an early detection network against exotic fruit fly introductions that threaten Eloxida's agriculture industry.

Media Inquiries

Contact the Office of Communications

Communications@FreshFromFlorida.com

Subscribe to the Commissioner's Email Update

Contact

Division of Plant Industry Helpline

Contact us Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. EST 1-888-397-1517 (352) 395-4600 (Outside North America) DPIHelpline@FreshFromFlorida.com

fter Hours

To report suspect fruit movement violations, call 1-800-342-5869

The Oriental fruit fly has been detected several times in Florida since 1964, and each time it has been successfully eradicated. The last detection was in Broward County in July 2017. This species is considered one of the most serious of the world's fruit fly pests due to its notestial excomplic harm.

The department has confirmed the detection of Oriental fruit flies in south Miami-Dade County. The initial fly was discovered on June 1, 2018, during routine trapping, and two additional flies were discovered on June 3, 2018, during expanded trapping activities encompassing a 59-square mile area.

Treatments are being conducted in a 1.5-square-mile area around the fly detections. The treatment consists of a bait and insecticide mixture. Files are killed when they feed on the bait. The treatment may be applied weekly to the upper portion of utility poles, trees, and other inanimate objects out of the normal reach of people and pets. Treatments are applied for a period of two life cycles of the fly (approximately 60 days) past the date of the last detection.





OFF Previous Florida Detections

1964: Pinellas – 1 fly

2-month trapping

1969: Miami – **1 fly** – \$25K

2-month trapping

1994: Broward – **1 fly** -\$100k

3-month trapping

1995: Pinellas – **3 flies** - \$530k

3-month eradication program

1999: Hillsborough – 16 flies - \$100k

3-month eradication program

1999: Volusia – 1 fly

3-month trapping

1999: Brevard – **2 flies**

3-month trapping

2000: Manatee – 1 fly

3-month trapping

2001: Orange - 1 fly

3-month trapping

2001: Sarasota - 2 flies - \$100K

3-month eradication program

2002: Orange - 2 flies

3-month trapping

2002: Broward – **1 fly**

3-month trapping

2007: Hillsborough – 1 fly

3-month trapping

2007: Orange - 1 fly

3-month trapping

2007: Orange - 1 fly

3-month trapping

2008: Orange – **2 flies**

3-month trapping

2010: Pinellas - 2 flies

3-month trapping

2014: Broward – **1 fly**

3-month trapping

2015: Miami-Dade – **165 flies - \$2.1M**

6-month eradication program

2017: Lake, Pinellas, Broward – 1 fly each

3-month trapping

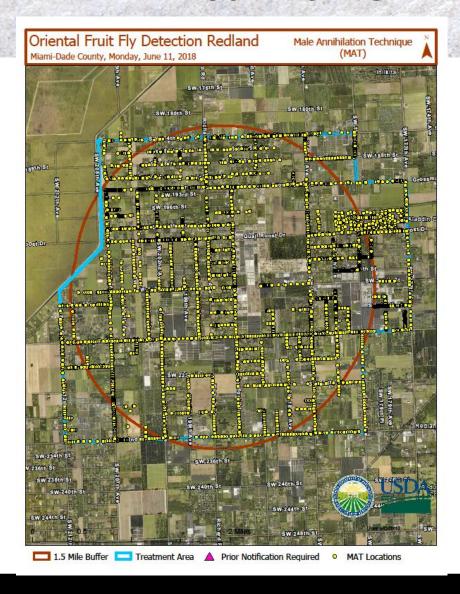
2018: Miami-Dade – 3 flies

On-going eradication program





MAT Treatments



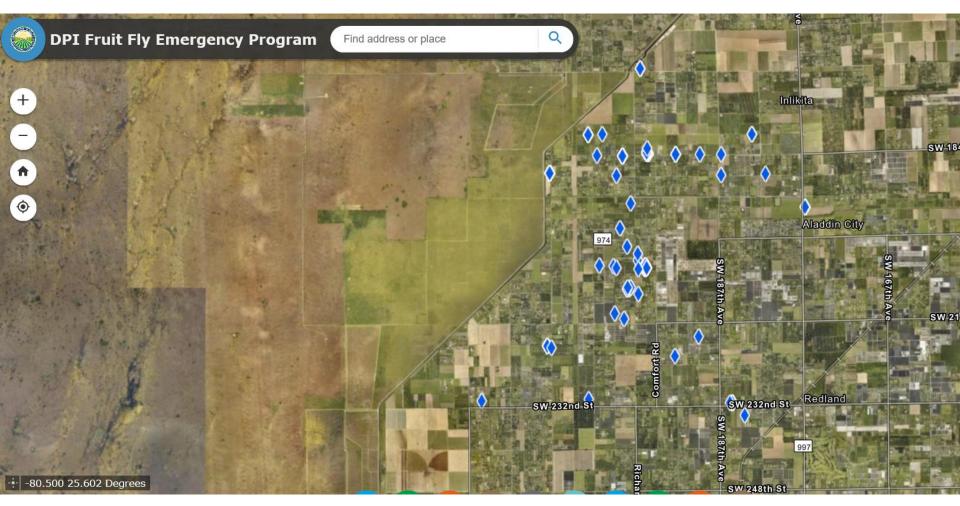






Larval Survey







Trap Sites





