Redland Response
June 28, 2018

Presented by:

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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
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

Quarantine area = 98 square miles

Treatment area = 26 square miles

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

Oriental Fruit Fly Cooperative Program
History

2015 detection of 45 flies in one trap
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

Oriental Fruit Fly Cooperative Program
- 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, 2018

Voluntary Pre-harvest Treatments

- No quarantine in place at this time.
- Soil treatments are not required for movement of fruits and vegetables.
- Voluntary pre-harvest treatments may be applied in accordance with the approved product label.
- Voluntary pre-harvest treatments will not be used for certification if the event of a quarantine.

Oriental Fruit Fly Cooperative Program
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.
• Treatment records must be maintained including detailed records of pesticide purchases, use rates, use patterns, and dates of applications.
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**
Commission of Agriculture Adam H. Putnam is dedicated to protecting Florida’s $123 billion agriculture industry from invasive pests and disease.

The Oriental fruit fly, Dacus dorsalis, is one of the world’s most serious exotic fruit flies. The fly infests over 450 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.

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

The Oriental Fruit Fly has been detected several times in Florida since 1986, 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 potential economic 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 3-5 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. Flies are killed when they feed on the bait. The treatment may be applied weekly to the upper portion of utility poles, trees, and other barriers objects out of the normal reach of people and pets. Treatments are applied for a period of two 10-day cycles of the fly (approximately 60 days) past the date of the last detection.

**Media Inquiries**
Contact the Office of Communications
(850) 617-7737
Communications@FreshFromFlorida.com
Subscribe to the Commissioner’s Email Update

**Contact**
Division of Plant Industry
Hotline Contact Us Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. EST
1-888-307-1517
(552) 835-4609 (Outside North America)
DPIHotline@FreshFromFlorida.com

**After Hours**
To report suspect fruit movement violations, call
1-800-342-1869

OFF Website:
www.freshfromflorida.com/OFF

**OFF Program Information**

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

Redland OFF Eradication
MAT Treatments

Oriental Fruit Fly Cooperative Program
Thank You
Oriental Fruit Fly Cooperative Program

Oriental Fruit Fly Detection Redland
Miami-Dade County, Monday, June 11, 2018

Trap Sites