FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE ORDER
HUANG LONG BING (CITRUS GREENING)

The purpose and goal of this order is to prevent the spread of Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus through regulatory authority provided by Section 412(a) of the Plant Protection Act of June 20, 2000, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 7712(a), which authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to prohibit or restrict the movement in interstate commerce of any plant, plant part, or article if the Secretary determines that the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the dissemination of a plant pest within the United States.

The Administrator of APHIS considers it necessary, in order to prevent the dissemination of Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus, to establish restrictions on the interstate movement of nursery stock from regulated areas in Florida as described in this Federal Order.

Huanglongbing, (HLB), or citrus greening, a highly injurious disease of citrus caused by the bacterium Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus, was first detected in Miami-Dade County, Florida. On September 16, 2005, APHIS imposed restrictions on the interstate movement of all Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus host plant material, and Asian citrus psyllid (Diaphorina citri) host plant material, from within the quarantined area, in order to prevent the artificial spread of this disease (see attached memorandum to STATE AND TERRITORY AGRICULTURAL REGULATORY OFFICIALS, DA#2005-30; also found at: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/ep/citrus_greening/pdf_files/spro2005-30.pdf)

Regulated Articles: Hosts of Huanglongbing (Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus). The following hosts are prohibited to be shipped or moved outside the quarantine area, including all live plants, budwood, and cuttings of: Aeglopsis chevalieri, Balsamocitrus dawei, Calodendrum capense, x Citrofortunella microcarpa, _Citroncirus webberi, Citrus spp., Clausena indica, C. lansium, Fortunella spp., Limonia acidissima, Microcitrus australasica, Murraya koenigii, Poncirus trifoliata, Severinia buxifolia, Swinglea glutinosa, Toddalia lanceolata and Triphasia trifolia.

Regulated Articles: Hosts of the Asian citrus psyllid, (Diaphorina citri). The following hosts for the insect vector require regulatory treatments before interstate movement is allowed outside the quarantine area. This includes all live plants, budwood, and cuttings of: Aegle marmelos, Afaegle gabonensis, Afaegle paniculata, Atalantia spp., Citropsis gilletiana, Citropsis schweinfurthii, Clausena anisum-olens, Clausena excavate, Eremocitrus glauca, Eromocitrus hybrid, Merrillia caloxylon, Microcitrus australis, Microcitrus papuana, Microcitronella, Murraya paniculata, Naringi crenulata, Pamburus missionis, Toddalia asiatica, Vepris lanceolata, and Zanthoxylum fagara.

Movement is allowed to any state or territory except Alabama, American Samoa, Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Louisiana, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, Texas, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Quarantined Area
All of Broward, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, and Palm Beach Counties, and portions of Collier, DeSoto, Hendry, Sarasota, and St. Lucie Counties, Florida. The location of quarantined areas may be found at: http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/chrp/greening/citrusgreening.html

Compliance Agreements

Persons or firms engaged in growing, handling, or moving regulated articles are required to enter into a compliance agreement in order to move regulated articles. A Federal compliance agreement with APHIS is required for interstate movement, and a State compliance agreement with FDACS is required for intrastate movement. In addition, they must agree to handle, pack, process, treat, and move regulated articles in accordance with this Federal Order; to use all permits and certificates in accordance with instructions; and to maintain and offer for inspection such records as may be required.

Persons or firms under compliance agreements are responsible for treatments of all regulated articles for the control of psyllids. For treatments, they must use an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved product labeled for use in nurseries and follow the product label; its applicable directions and; restrictions and precautions, including statements pertaining to Worker Protection Standards. Requirements for treatments include:

- Chemical management of the Asian citrus psyllid on ornamental host plants in nurseries requires that all regulated articles must be treated with a drench containing imidacloprid as the active ingredient 30 days prior to shipping and be treated with a foliar spray with a product containing either acetamiprid, chlorpyrifos, or fenpropathrin as the active ingredient 10 days prior to movement. Examples of EPA-approved products labeled for use in nurseries for psyllid control can be found at: http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/chrp/greening/citrusgreening.html
- All plants which have been treated in accordance with this agreement must be inspected and found free of the Asian citrus psyllid within 72 hours prior to shipping.
- Shipments will either be certified by an authorized representative of FDACS or APHIS, or self-certified by persons under compliance agreements, with monitoring and auditing by FDACS or APHIS.
- Shipments will not be authorized for distribution to the following citrus producing states or territories: Alabama, American Samoa, Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Louisiana, Northern Marianas Islands, Puerto Rico, Texas, or the Virgin Islands of the United States.
State Certificate/Federal Limited Permit

An inspector will issue a state certificate with a Federal limited permit stamp for the interstate movement of a regulated article if the inspector determines that the shipment has been treated in accordance with this Federal Order. State certificates without a Federal limited permit stamp will be used for intrastate movement of a regulated article.