RULES RELATING TO NON-NATIVE SPECIES

PURPLE SWAMPHEN



RESPONSIBLE PET OWNERSHIP

It's Not About Fish and Plants. It's About Responsible Consumer Behavior.

Industry, government, academia, and consumers working together. The escape or release of animals and plants from equariums, terrariums or ponds and water gardens can harm our environment. Survival of these species in the wild has potential to cause the loss or decline of native plants and animals.

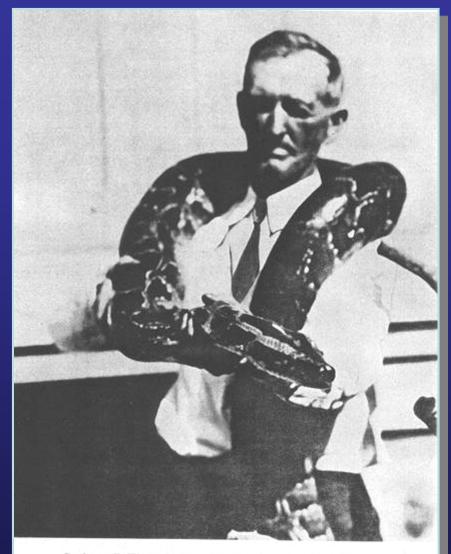
Protecting our environment is part of our responsibility to maintain healthy habitats for our netwe animals and plants. DO NOT release equarium pets or equatic plants into our oceans, rivers, streams, lakes, or wetlands. It is not good for your pets, and it can harm native habitats.



Habitattitude

www.habitattitude.net

LONG HISTORY OF EXOTIC ANIMAL ATTRACTIONS



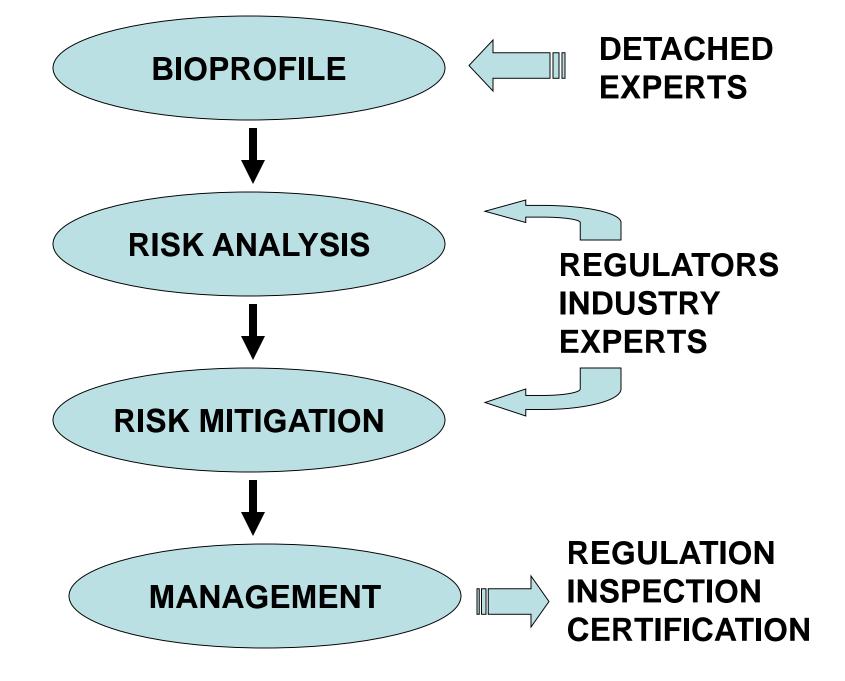
Professor F. W. Anderson exhibiting his pet Boa Constrictor 18 feet long at White Belt Zoo

RISK-BASED TIERS

- ECOLOGY
- ECONOMY
- HUMAN SAFETY/HEALTH







restricted and prohibited species 1978-82

RULES RELATING TO NON-NATIVE SPECIES

Parasite-free certification required for non-native tortoises







Bell's hingeback

African spur-thigh

Leopard

- No person shall transport into the state, introduce, or possess, for any purpose that might reasonably be expected to result in liberation into the state,
 - animal, or wild animal lie not name the state, without having secured a permit from the Commission

INTRODUCTION OF NON-NATIVE SPECIES (effective July 1, 2007)

- → Conditional species permit requirements
- → Prohibited species permit requirements
- \rightarrow No possession of piranha
- → Sea snake requirements
- → Tortoise certification

INTRODUCTION OF NON-NATIVE SPECIES (effective July 1, 2007)

 Unless otherwise regulated by Title 68A-E, all species of freshwater aquatic life and wild animal life not native to Florida may be taken throughout the year, without restrictions. **CONDITIONAL NON-NATIVE SPECIES** (effective July 1, 2007)

→ Freshwater Aquatic Species
14 fishes

2 crayfishes

→ Mammals: nutria (from Florida Statutes) CONDITIONAL NON-NATIVE SPECIES (effective July 1, 2007)



- Current owners grandfathered
- No red-ears < 4" as of July 1, 2008
- Exports may continue
- Color morphs exempted



'PASTEL' MORPHS

PROHIBITED NON-NATIVE SPECIES (effective July 1, 2007)

Freshwater Aquatic Species
 12 fishes
 Australian red claw crayfish
 Zebra mussel

PROHIBITED NON-NATIVE SPECIES (effective July 1, 2007)

Mammals:African giant pouched rats

 \rightarrow Marine species

Mitten crab

Sea snakes

Weeverfishes

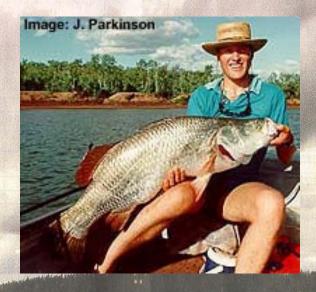
Stonefishes

PROHIBITED SPECIES African Giant Pouched Rats

Conforms to FDA/CDC rule



CONDITIONAL SPECIES



BARRAMUNDI

PROPOSED FOR GENUS LATES (NILE PERCHES)

NO FEE FISHING

NO OUTDOOR CULTURE FOR FUTURE FISH FARMS

RISK ANALYSIS

BIO-PROFILE

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Department of Fisheries & Aquatic Sciences Tropical Aquaculture Laboratory 1408 24TH STREET SE

In cooperation with; Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services-Division of Aquaculture USDA/APHIS National Weather Service Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners

RISK ANALYSIS

TAXONOMY

BIO-PROFILE

BIOLOGY

NATIVE RANGE

CONTROL METHODS

FLORIDA DISTRIBUTION

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

STAKEHOLDER REVIEW

REGULATORS RESEARCHERS

INDUSTRY

NGO ANGLING COMMUNITY LOCAL INTEREST



BIO-PROFILE: JUNE 2007

STAKEHOLDERS:

SEPTEMBER

JULY THROUGH AUGUST STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

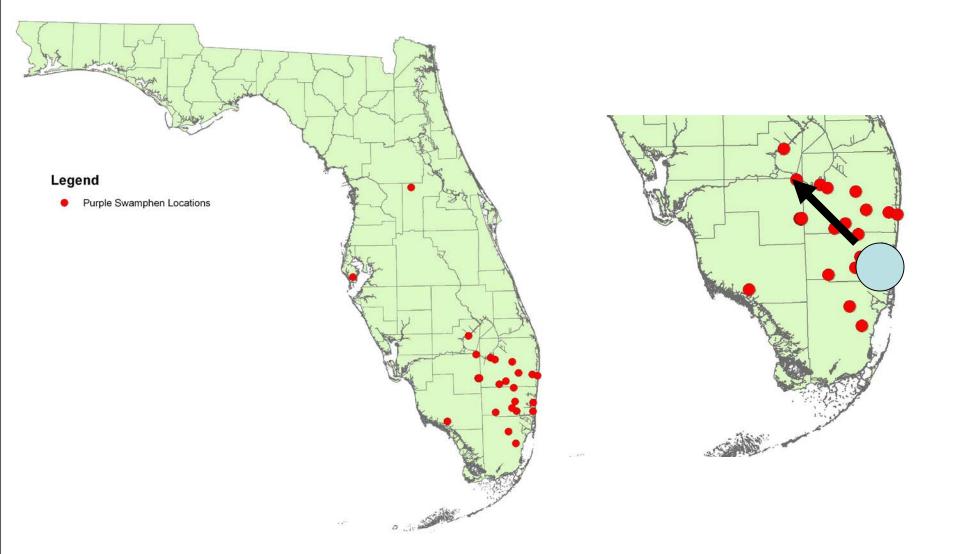
PURPLE SWAMPHEN RAPID RESPONSE

Porphyrio porphyrio



NATIVE TO ASIA & EAST TO EUROPE

Purple Swamphen Loctions 15 April 2007







660 REMOVED, 50-100 MORE?

QUESTIONS?