## PREVENTION OF INVASIVE SPECIES

GREG MORRIS AGRICULTURE SPECIALIST U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION GULFPORT, MS

## **IMPORTS INTO GULFPORT**

- PRODUCE FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA
  - Bananas
  - Plantains
  - Pineapples
  - Peanuts
- CLOTHNG
- ORE

Usually from Australia, South Africa, and Mexico

#### **INSPECTION PROCESSES**

- **TAILGATING**
- SHIP'S STORES
- 100% STRIPOUT OF CARGO (IF NEEDED)
- MONITOR PROPER DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE
  - Done with ships and aircraft arriving from foreign.

## WHAT WE LOOK FOR

# WOOD BORING INSECTS TWO OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EMERALD ASH BORER



#### WHAT WE LOOK FOR CONT'D

#### ■ ASIAN LONG HORN BEETLE



#### WHAT WE LOOK FOR CONT'D

ALL WOOD PACKING MATERIAL WITH CARGO MUST HAVE IPPC STAMP TO PROVE HEAT TREATMENT.



#### WHAT WE LOOK FOR CONT'D

INSPECTIONS OF STORES, FOOD, AND GARBAGE ON SHIPS AND INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS

- LOOK FOR FRUIT OR VEGETABLES THAT COULD BE A HOST FOR INSECTS.
  - USUALLY TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUITS SUCH AS CITRUS FRUITS, PEACHES, PEARS AND APPLES.
  - BIGGEST THREAT IS THE MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT FLY

#### MED FRUIT FLY



#### PROHIBITED STORES AND FOREIGN GARBAGE

IF ANY OF THE STORES ON SHIPS ARE CONSIDERED FRUIT FLY HOSTS, THE STORES ARE IMMEDIDATELY SEALED. THE CREW CAN ONLY OPEN SEALED STORES ONCE SHIP HAS EXITED U.S. WATERS.

SHIPS MUST KEEP LOG OF GARBAGE DISPOSAL AT FOREIGN PORTS. THE LOG IS CHECKED BY CBP AG SPECIALISTS UPON ARRIVAL IN GULFPORT.

#### AIRCRAFT STORES AND GARBAGE

ALL FOREIGN ARRIVING AIRCRAFT MUST DISPOSE OF GARBAGE AT USDA APPROVED SITES OR MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO HAVE GARBAGE PICKED UP BY USDA APPROVED COMPANIES THAT INCINERATE OR STERILIZE THE GARBAGE.

ALL FOREIGN ARRIVING AIRCRAFT AND VESSELS ARE BOARDED BY CBP AG SPECIALISTS TO ENSURE THESE COMPLIANCES ARE DONE.

### ASIAN GYPSY MOTH

- FOUND IN EASTERN RUSSIA, KOREA, JAPAN AND CHINA.
- FEEDS ON SEVERAL HUNDRED DIFFERENT SPECIES OF TREES AND SHRUBS—BOTH HARDWOODS AND CONIFERS.
- LARVAE EAT LEAVES OF THE TREES WHICH CAUSES DEFOLIATION OF TREES. THE TREE THEN USES EXTRA ENERGY RESERVES TO REPLACE LEAVES WHICH CAUSES THE TREE TO WEAKEN AND EVENTUALLY KILLS THE TREE.

### ASIAN GYPSY MOTH (AGM)

- MAIN ENTRANCE OF AGM INTO U.S. IS ON SHIPS AND CARGO FROM CERTAIN AGM PORTS IN JAPAN, KOREA, CHINA, AND EASTERN RUSSIA.
- ALL VESSELS COMING FROM THESE PORTS ARE BOARDED BY CBP AG SPECIALISTS AND GIVEN THOROUGH INSPECTIONS TO LOOK FOR SIGNS OF ADULT AGM AND EGG MASSES.

#### ASIAN GYPSY MOTH





#### SAFEGUARDING AGAINST ANIMAL DISEASE

FOOD AND MOUTH DISEASE (FMD)

■ THE U.S. HAS BEEN FREE OF FMD SINCE 1929.

FMD IS A VIRUS A THAT CAUSES BLISTERS IN THE MOUTHS AND EROSION OF THE TOUNGES IN CATTLE AND SWINE. HOWEVER, OTHER CLOVEN-HOOVED ANIMALS CAN BE AFFECTED.

CAUSES SEVERE LOSSES IN MEAT AND MILK PRODUCTION.

SAFEGUARDING AGAINST ANIMAL DISEASE (CONT'D) ONE HOST OF FMD IS SOIL FROM **COUNTRIES THAT HAVE BEEN KNOWN** TO HAVE HAD FMD INFECTIONS. ■ ANY CONTAINER THAT COMES FROM A FMD COUNTRY INTO GULFPORT THAT HAS SOIL ON IT IS PRESSURE WASHED TO TEMINATE THE THREAT.

SAFEGUARDING AGAINST ANIMAL DISEASE (CONT'D) LIVE OR DEAD ANIMALS **ANYTIME A LIVE OR DEAD ANIMAL COMES INTO GULFPORT FROM** FOREIGN ON A PLANE OR SHIP, VETERINARY SERVICES (USDA) IS CONTACTED.

VET. SERVICES MAKES THE FINAL DECISION ON IF THE ANIMAL IS ADMITTED INTO THE U.S.

#### **INSPECTION OF CARGO**

- MOST PRODUCE AND DRY CARGO CONTAINERS ARE TAILGATED.
- IF INSECTS ARE FOUND WITHIN OR ON THE CONTAINERS, THE INSECT IT TAKEN TO A UDSA IDENTIFIER TO DETERMINE IF THE INSECT IS CONSIDERED A THREAT TO AMERICAN AGRICULTURE.
- IF THE INSECT IS CONSIDERED A THREAT, THE CONTAINER MUST BE FUIMAGTED TO ELIMINATE THE THREAT OR THE ENTIRE CONTAINER MUST BE RE-EXPORTED.

#### PLANT DISEASES

**UPON INSPECTION OF FRUIT** CONTAINERS, IF ANY OF FRUIT APPEAR TO HAVE ANY DISEASES, A SAMPLE IS SENT TO A USDA PLANT PATHOLOGIST TO DETERMINE IF THREAT IF PRESENT. ■ IF DISEASE IS DETECTED, THE ENTIRE SHIPMENT IS RE-EXPORTED OR DESTROYED.

#### **INVASIVE PLANTS AND SEEDS**

WHILE INSPECTION CONTAINERS, IF ANY PLANTS OR SEEDS ARE FOUND, THE SEEDS AND PLANTS ARE SENT TO A USDA BOTANIST TO DETERMINE IF A THREAT OF AN INVASIVE PLANT IS PRESENT.

■ IF A THREAT IS FOUND, THE CONTAINER FUMIGATED OR THE CONTAINER MUST BE RE-EXPORTED.

#### **QUESTIONS?**

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