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Citrus Diseases

Last Modified:



Citrus-producing regions in the United States are at high risk for the introduction and establishment of exotic pests and diseases because of their proximity to international air and maritime ports and favorable climatic conditions.

Five exotic citrus pests and diseases are established in the United States and have the potential to harm every acre of citrus if they were allowed to spread. They include huanglongbing, also known as citrus greening; Asian citrus psyllid; citrus

canker; citrus black spot; and sweet orange scab.

Citrus Black Spot



Citrus Canker



Citrus Greening and Asian Citrus Psyllid



Sweet Orange Scab



Report Signs of Citrus Disease

If you think you've seen signs of this disease or pest, immediately report your findings to a State Plant Health Director.

- Select a State -

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Citrus Diseases Contacts

Controlling Citrus Disease

Expand All

APHIS' Response

We collaborate with State departments of agriculture and the citrus industry to safeguard the American citrus industry. The goals of our Citrus Health Response Program (CHRP) are to sustain the U.S. citrus industry, maintain grower access to export markets, and safeguard citrus-producing areas against exotic citrus diseases and pests.

To achieve these goals, we perform multi-pest surveys in commercial and residential citrus areas to identify early infestations of exotic citrus pests for eradication, and to ensure that quarantine boundaries accurately reflect infested areas. CHRP protects the American consumer's access to domestically produced citrus fruit and nursery trees with regulations that limit the spread of pests to uninfested areas.

Quarantine Boundaries

- Interactive Citrus Federal Quarantine Map
- Written Quarantine Descriptions
- Stakeholder Notifications of Quarantine Boundary Changes

Regulatory Information

- Conditions of Movement of Regulated Citrus Articles (Federal Orders)
- 7 CFR 301.75 (Citrus Canker)
- 7 CFR 301.76 (Citrus Greening and Asian Citrus Psyllid)

Rutaceous Leaves for Consumption Protocol

The rutaceous leaves for consumption protocol provides standards and requirements for the interstate movement of rutaceous leaves for consumption from areas quarantined for citrus canker, huanglongbing, Asian citrus psyllid, sweet orange scab, and/or citrus black spot. All interstate movement of rutaceous leaves for consumption is prohibited unless the conditions are met.

- Federal Order DA-2022-07 (781.23 KB)
- Rutaceous Leaves for Consumption Protocol (746.45 KB)(from Federal Order DA-2022-07)

Citrus Nursery Stock Protocol

The citrus nursery stock protocol provides standards and requirements for the interstate movement of citrus nursery stock from areas quarantined for citrus canker, huanglongbing, and/or Asian citrus psyllid. All interstate movement of citrus nursery stock is prohibited unless the conditions in the protocol are met.

- Interstate Movement Nursery Stock Protocol (219.57 KB)
- ACIR Domestic Treatment Manual Navigation Guide (268.26 KB)

The survey protocol for citrus nursery stock describes the rates of inspection, sampling, and testing required by the nursery stock protocol.

- Survey Protocol for Citrus Nursery Stock Protocol (128.51 KB)
- Frequently Asked Questions

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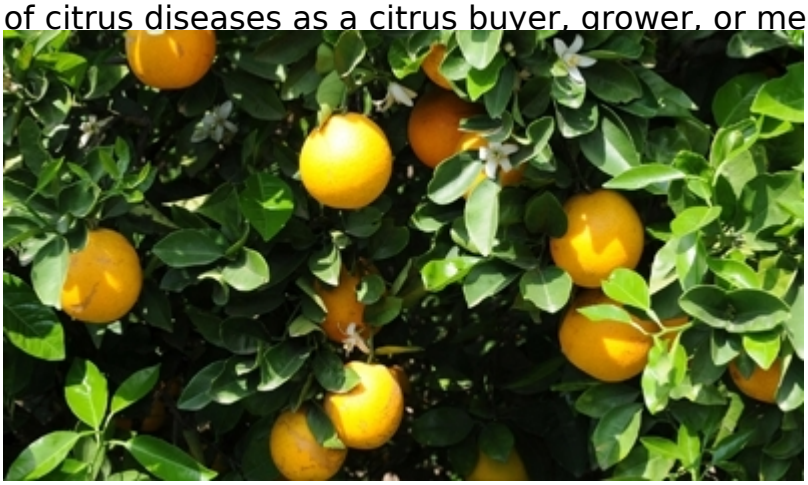
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How You Can Help

Visit our Citrus Story Map to learn more about how you can help prevent the spread of citrus diseases as a citrus buyer, grower, or member of the general public.



Save Our Citrus Activity Book

Download our activity book for more tips and facts on how you can help protect U.S. citrus plants.

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