Current Distribution

2014 -- 2017 Lycorma Detection Survey
Results through 12 October 2017

Spotted Lanternfly Presence
- Positive
- Negative
### What Is At Risk for Pennsylvania?

**Current Values of Some Commodities Affected**

- Forest Products: $16.7 billion
- Grapes: $28 million
- Apples: $87 million
- Peaches: $19 million
- Nursery and Landscape: $944 million

**Unable to Estimate Value of Losses**

- Property Values
- Tourism at PA parks and Game Lands
- PA Ecosystems
- New Business Initiatives
  - Port of Philadelphia
  - PA Preferred Brew
Spotted Lanternfly in Pennsylvania

[Image of grapes with spotted lanternflies]

Pennsylvania DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Spotted Lanternfly in Pennsylvania

Adults: July - December
Egg Laying: September - November
Eggs: October - June
One Generation Per Year

Fourth Instar: July - September
Hatch and 1st Instar: May - June

Third Instar: June - July
Second Instar: June - July
All life stages can hitchhike to new areas, but eggs and adults pose the greatest risk for movement.
Impact on Adults is Dramatic
Impact:

Adult clustering, swarming and Honeydew accumulation can impact quality of life.
As the population of spotted lanternfly grows, and the insect adapts, new threats to multiple industries emerge.

It is clear that more help is needed to contain this pest.

Everyone needs to work to control the insect.
Spotted Lanternfly in Pennsylvania

South Korea at 38,622 sq. miles is slightly smaller than Pennsylvania at 46,055 sq. miles

South Korea completely infested in 3 years with 3 introductions

PA still contained to small area, 1 introduction
Quarantine

Covers all life stages and conveyances

Limits movement of commodities and home articles

May allow continued interstate and international trade.

Requires inspection and safe movement from the quarantine

Slows processes and trade down, but does not completely stop trade

Wood recycling can still be completed, but may need think about how is done

Lumber harvest may still be made, but may need timelines
Quarantine

Working with Business

- Risk Assessment
- Education/Training
- Phytosanitary Certificate
- Permit
- Compliance Agreement
- Verification
Everyone is Threatened

• We must work together to control
• Integrated Pest Management
  • Ailanthus control
  • Insecticide Application
  • Banding
  • Egg Mass Scraping
  • Look Before You Leave
• Educate the community residents and businesses
  • Spotted Lanternfly will not “eat” buildings
  • Spotted Lanternfly does not suck blood or bite people or animals
  • Licensed Professionals for control
A New Approach

- Unified Command
  - USDA
    - Research
    - Perimeter Survey and Control
  - PSU
    - Research
    - Outreach
  - PDA
    - Core Survey and Control
    - Statewide Survey
    - Permit Program
http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/spottedlanternfly
THANK YOU