





Current Distribution

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



Spotted Lanternfly Presence

- Positive
- Negative





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









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





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





