

JOIN THE BATTLE, BEAT THE BUG!

# STOMP IT OUT!

**STOP THE SPOTTED LANTERNFLY**

## FOR MORE INFORMATION AND WHAT TO DO:

If you see a Spotted Lanternfly, if possible crush it first, and then report it to the New Jersey Department of Agriculture at

**[BADBUG.NJ.GOV](http://BADBUG.NJ.GOV)**.

If you find egg masses, crush them or scrape them off, place in a bag and dispose of in a proper trash receptacle.





# ÚNETE A LA BATALLA, VENCE AL INSECTO! ¡APÁRTALA!

**DETÉN A LA MOSCA LINTERNA MANCHADA**



## **PARA OBTENER MÁS INFORMACIÓN Y QUÉ HACER:**

Si ves una mosca linterna manchada, si es posible, aplástala primero y luego informarlo al Departamento de Agricultura de Nueva Jersey en

**[BADBUG.NJ.GOV](http://BADBUG.NJ.GOV)**.

Si encuentra masas de huevos, tritúrelas o raspelas, colóquelas en una bolsa y desechar en un recipiente de basura adecuado.

# Checklist for Residents

## Living in Spotted Lanternfly Quarantine Areas

**IMPORTANT:** Before you move outdoor items from the quarantine area, check for spotted lanternfly egg masses, adults, and nymphs. Make sure all items are pest free before you move them. Help keep this pest from spreading.

### Check before you move

#### Recreational or Camping Items

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- |  |  |                                |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Backpacks             | <input type="checkbox"/> Ice chests            | <input type="checkbox"/> Tarps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Basketball backboards | <input type="checkbox"/> Motorcycles           | <input type="checkbox"/> Tents |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycles              | <input type="checkbox"/> Motor homes           | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boats/Boat trailers   | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational vehicles |                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Campers               | <input type="checkbox"/> Snowmobiles           |                                |

#### Outdoor Household Items

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- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Barrels                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Propane or oil tanks   | <input type="checkbox"/> Storm/Screen doors and windows |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cardboard or wooden boxes | <input type="checkbox"/> Trash cans             | <input type="checkbox"/> Window awnings                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor poles             | <input type="checkbox"/> Refrigerators/Freezers | <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor furniture              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plant containers          | <input type="checkbox"/> Storage sheds          | <input type="checkbox"/> Other                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Firewood                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters               |   |

#### Building Materials

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- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bricks/Cinder blocks | <input type="checkbox"/> Roofing materials   | <input type="checkbox"/> Skidsters/Forklifts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cement mixing tubs   | <input type="checkbox"/> Tools and toolboxes | <input type="checkbox"/> Pipes               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lumber               | <input type="checkbox"/> Workbenches         | <input type="checkbox"/> Other               |

#### Yard and Garden Items

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- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog houses, rabbit sheds, chicken coops, etc | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden tillers   | <input type="checkbox"/> Signs and posts          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Barbecue grills                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Yard decorations | <input type="checkbox"/> Storage sheds            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Carts  | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden tools     | <input type="checkbox"/> Tractors and trailers    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cold frames                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Backhoes         | <input type="checkbox"/> Trees, shrubs and plants |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fencing                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Lawnmowers       | <input type="checkbox"/> Other                    |

#### Children's Playthings

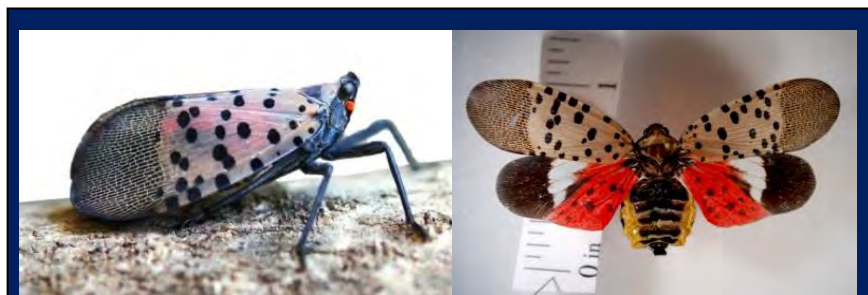
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- |                                       |   |                                |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Play houses  | <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycles, scooters | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kiddie pools | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandboxes          |                                |

# Checklist for Residents Living in Spotted Lanternfly Quarantine Areas

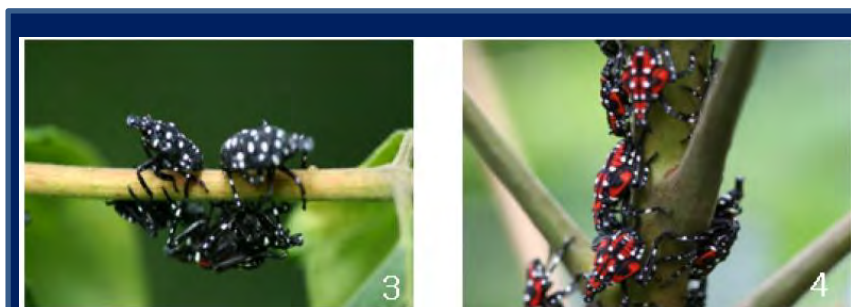
**IMPORTANT:** Before you move outdoor items from the quarantine area, check for spotted lanternfly egg masses, adults, and nymphs. Make sure all items are pest free before you move them. Help keep this pest from spreading.

If you find any of these life stages of the Spotted Lanternfly, remove, devitalize, place in a sealed bag, and dispose of bag in the garbage.



Adult Spotted Lanternfly, present in autumn months.

Fresh Spotted Lanternfly egg mass (outlined in red). Egg masses are present in autumn and winter months, blending in with their surroundings.



Spotted Lanternfly nymphs, present in spring and summer months. (Images from Park et al. 2009)

By signing this checklist, I am confirming that I have inspected my vehicle and those items I am moving from the Spotted Lanternfly quarantine area, and do not see any egg masses or insects in or on anything I am moving.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Please sign, date, and keep this checklist in your vehicle with you – use it each time you need it.

For more information,  
Visit the New Jersey Department of Agriculture website:  
<https://www.badbug.nj.gov>





## What the New Spotted Lanternfly Quarantine Means for You

Spotted Lanternfly, *Lycorma delicatula*, is a threat to both New Jersey and the United States. It lays egg masses of 30-50 eggs wherever it chooses, especially on flat surfaces. All other life stages of this insect, from nymphs to adults can fly, hop, or drop right into or onto vehicles – meaning that vehicles and equipment can easily and quickly help it spread. Therefore, a quarantine over an area found to harbor the Spotted Lanternfly means that any material or object that can spread the pest cannot be moved without taking precautions to prevent that spread.

### Current Quarantine Counties:

WARREN, HUNTERDON, MERCER, BURLINGTON, GLOUCESTER, CAMDEN, SALEM, SOMERSET, MIDDLESEX, MORRIS, MONMOUTH, ESSEX AND UNION COUNTIES.

### Examples of Regulated Articles:

- Any living life stage of the Spotted Lanternfly.
- Landscaping, remodeling or construction waste.
- Firewood of any species.
- Packing materials (e.g., wood crates, boxes).
- All plants and plant parts including logs, stumps or any tree parts.
- Outdoor household articles like RVs, lawn mowers, chairs, grills, tarps, tile, stone, deck boards, and trucks or other vehicles not stored indoors.

### You Can Move these and similar Items If:

**General public** – complete a compliance checklist, which indicates you inspected and know that no living life stage of Spotted Lanternfly is present on the articles. The checklist is available at:

<https://www.state.nj.us/agriculture/divisions/pi/pdf/NJResidenceSLFChecklist.pdf>.

### Business, Municipalities, Government Agencies –

*Moving Regulated Articles Exclusively Within the Quarantine Area:*

Moving regulated materials exclusively within the quarantine area shall be required to inspect these regulated articles and vehicles for any stage of the insect prior to movement. Any Spotted Lanternfly, in any life stage, found during the inspection on other debris, off-fall or by-products, shall remain within the quarantine area, be placed in a separate area away from other regulated articles and shall be processed, treated, burned or buried, in accordance with all federal, state or local laws.

Burning shall be done in accordance with laws, including but not limited to those governing air quality. Where buried, such burial shall comply with all laws, including but not limited to those governing water quality. Final disposal of regulated articles shall be in a manner

that does not leave material which may be infected or allow movement of the Spotted Lanternfly. Regulated articles must be shipped within five (5) days of inspection, processing or treatment and safeguarded in such a manner, such as storage inside an enclosed building or shrink wrapping, as to prevent infestation.

#### *Moving Regulated Materials in and out of Quarantine Zones:*

A permit is required for those located or working in and out of both the New Jersey and Pennsylvania quarantine, who move vehicles, products or other conveyances into or out of the quarantine zone. This permit may be obtained through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture and is recognized for use by the New Jersey Department of Agriculture, and other states.

To obtain a permit, a designated individual from an organization must receive training and pass an online test to demonstrate a working knowledge and understanding of the pest and quarantine requirements. Training of other employees, inspection of vehicles and products, and removal of living life stages of spotted lanternfly must be completed. The permit shows you have the understanding to identify the pest and can ensure the items you transport aren't carrying it.

#### **To Obtain a Permit for Business, Municipalities, Government Agencies:**

- Managers, supervisors, or persons with authority for your agency work group must receive approved training. Training is available online, or at a training session sponsored by Penn State University Extension, the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, or individuals who have participated in the "Train the Trainer" sponsored by the Department.
- Online permit training can be found in the right-hand menu at: <https://extension.psu.edu/slf-permit-training-nj>
- A designated manager or supervisor taking the multiple-choice exam must receive a passing grade of at least 70 percent. The agency name, number of vehicles and/or conveyances, address, and contact information is required to complete the exam.
- The manager or supervisor taking the exam agrees to train *all* employees in the work group to identify the pest and prevent it from movement on products, vehicles and other conveyances.
- The permit will be delivered after confirmation of passing the exam.
- The permit must also be forwarded to the Department by email: [slf-plantindustry@ag.nj.gov](mailto:slf-plantindustry@ag.nj.gov).
- The permit must be kept inside the agency vehicle when working within or outside of the quarantine zone.
- Recordkeeping of training, inspection of vehicles, and control measures taken (such as vehicle washes, destruction of living lanternfly, etc.) must be maintained for a minimum of two years.
- Contractors and subcontractors working within or outside of the quarantine are required to have a permit.

#### **Treatment of Infested Property:**

- Organizations are responsible for controlling or eliminating any life stage of Spotted Lanternfly on their property, vehicles, and equipment.



- Control may include physical destruction of Spotted Lanternfly (scraping egg masses, washing vehicles, etc.), banding, pesticide application, or removing Tree of Heaven.
- All control methods must adhere to the Department's requirements.
- Organizations may treat their own property or hire a licensed pesticide applicator or other authorized agency to treat.
- The Department may, at its discretion and subject to availability of resources, provide control measures on a property.
- Organizations are responsible to continue to treat for Spotted Lanternfly as long as it exists on the property or until the quarantine is rescinded.

**For Additional Information:**

- NJDA: <https://www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/pi/prog/pests-diseases/spotted-lanternfly/>
- Penn State: <https://extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly>
- For Permit Training and Testing: <https://extension.psu.edu/slf-permit-training-nj>
- Quarantine Questions: Joseph Zoltowski 609-406-4939, [joseph.zoltowski@ag.nj.gov](mailto:joseph.zoltowski@ag.nj.gov)
- To report possible Spotted Lanternfly outside the quarantine area: 1-833-badbug0 or [slf-plantindustry@ag.nj.gov](mailto:slf-plantindustry@ag.nj.gov)

## Spotted Lanternfly

### Frequently Asked Questions

- **What is a Spotted Lanternfly/Where did they come from?**

--The Spotted Lanternfly (SLF) is an invasive insect new to the United States. Spotted Lanternflies are native to Southeast Asia, but they have been introduced to other areas of Asia as well—including to Korea, where Spotted Lanternflies are a major pest to agriculture. Spotted Lanternflies are reproducing quickly in our area of south-eastern Pennsylvania, and Spotted Lanternflies have the potential to become a major threat to Pennsylvania's agriculture and forestry industries.

--For more information, please click here:

<https://www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/pi/prog/pests-diseases/spotted-lanternfly/>

- **How do I identify a Spotted Lanternfly if I see one?**

--Spotted Lanternflies go through five (5) stages of growth after hatching from eggs. These stages, called nymphs (or 'instars' in scientific literature), are quite different. The young nymphs are black with bright white spots. The next stages of growth are similar, but the nymphs become larger. The 4<sup>th</sup> stage of Spotted Lanternflies, prior to adulthood, is vibrantly red with distinct patches of black and equally distinct bright white spots. The adult Spotted Lanternfly is a winged, flying leaf-hopper about 1 to 1 and ¼ inch long. During this, the final stage of Spotted Lanternfly development, the insect has grey wings with dark black spots. When the Spotted Lanternfly opens its wings, one sees a bright red underwing with black wingtips.

--Spotted Lanternflies live through the winter only as eggs. These eggs form egg-masses laid on trees, under bark, on rusty metal, on plastic yard objects, on cars and trailers, on outdoor grills, and on many other surfaces.

--For more information about identifying Spotted Lanternflies, please click here:

[http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/PlantIndustry/spotted\\_lanternfly/Documents/4-27-16%20Spotted%20Lanternfly%20Pest%20Alert.pdf](http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/PlantIndustry/spotted_lanternfly/Documents/4-27-16%20Spotted%20Lanternfly%20Pest%20Alert.pdf)

- **I think I killed/caught a Spotted Lanternfly—what do I do with it now?**

--If you live outside of the quarantined area (see the map here):

[http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/PlantIndustry/spotted\\_lanternfly/Documents/Lycorma%20Quarantine%20Map%20\(24%20June%202017\).pdf](http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/PlantIndustry/spotted_lanternfly/Documents/Lycorma%20Quarantine%20Map%20(24%20June%202017).pdf) , report any Spotted Lanternflies to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture (PDA). Report these new Spotted Lanternflies to [Badbug@pa.gov](mailto:Badbug@pa.gov) , or 1-866-253-7189. The PDA is charged with protecting the agricultural industries of Pennsylvania, and as part of this mission, the PDA collects data on evidence of Spotted Lanternflies. The PDA can also direct property owners to additional resources provided through The Pennsylvania State University. These resources can help property owners make informed decisions about what each property owner can do about Spotted Lanternflies on each property.



- **Do Spotted Lanternflies kill trees and plants?**

--Spotted Lanternflies are very new to North America, and there is much about Spotted Lanternflies that we do not know. As of now, we have no knowledge that Spotted Lanternflies kill trees and plants. However, in Korea, Spotted Lanternflies have had a major destructive impact on grapes, and grape-products such as wine. Spotted Lanternflies have also reduced yields on important fruit-bearing trees and other plants.

--Here is a link to information about the economic threat posed by Spotted Lanternflies:

<http://www.hungrypests.com/the-threat/spotted-lanternfly.php>

- **Are Spotted Lanternflies dangerous to children and pets?**

--Spotted lanternflies are not known to bite or sting or attack people, pets, or livestock. And it is not known if Spotted Lanternflies are poisonous when ingested by humans or animals. But because of the damage Spotted Lanternflies do to agriculture and forestry products, Spotted Lanternflies are a threat to the economic well-being of our state and its citizens.

- **Can I prevent Spotted Lanternflies from getting on my property?**

--The best thing any property owner can do is become informed about Spotted Lanternflies. By becoming informed, property owners can choose to remove and/or treat the Ailanthus trees on their properties. In addition, property owners can follow Penn State's guidelines for using contact pesticides and treatments on a variety of trees and plants.

--Here is a link to valuable Penn State information:

<http://extension.psu.edu/pests/spotted-lanternfly>

- **What happens if my township/county/borough gets quarantined because of the Spotted Lanternflies?**

--The quarantine for Spotted Lanternflies is an important legal designation. The citizens of municipalities under a quarantine order can follow simple directions to ensure that each citizen complies with the law. The PDA quarantine order directs citizens and municipal authorities to follow guidelines to prevent the movement of Spotted Lanternflies at any stage of development. These guidelines direct citizens to inspect all wood and vegetation that might leave the quarantined municipality. In addition, these guidelines direct citizens to inspect vehicles, trailers, and other mobile equipment prior to moving such equipment out of the quarantine.

--For more information about complying with the Spotted Lanternfly quarantine, click here:

<http://extension.psu.edu/pests/spotted-lanternfly/news/2017/how-to-comply-with-the-spotted-lanternfly-regulations>

--and here:

[http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/PlantIndustry/spotted\\_lanternfly/Documents/Quarantine%20Plain%20Language.pdf](http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/PlantIndustry/spotted_lanternfly/Documents/Quarantine%20Plain%20Language.pdf)

- **Why is there a quarantine for Spotted Lanternflies in some places and not others?**

--The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture conducts ongoing and very careful surveys of all of Pennsylvania. PDA crews survey for evidence of Spotted Lanternflies using detailed visual and trapping methods. Once PDA's survey crews find evidence of Spotted Lanternflies in an area, the evidence is scientifically analyzed by both Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture's entomologists and by scientists from the United States Department of Agriculture. Only then, is a township, borough, or city quarantined by the PDA.

--For detailed information about PDA quarantines, click here:

[http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/PlantIndustry/spotted\\_lanternfly/Documents/QuarantineOrder.pdf](http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/PlantIndustry/spotted_lanternfly/Documents/QuarantineOrder.pdf)

- **What is the best source of up-to-date information about Spotted Lanternflies?**

--The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, and Penn State University provide a wealth of accurate and valuable information about Spotted Lanternflies. Web links, quarantine updates, printed material, and educational videos are available through both the PDA and Penn State.

--For much more information click here:

[http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/PlantIndustry/spotted\\_lanternfly/Pages/default.aspx](http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/PlantIndustry/spotted_lanternfly/Pages/default.aspx)

--and here:

<http://extension.psu.edu/pests/spotted-lanternfly>