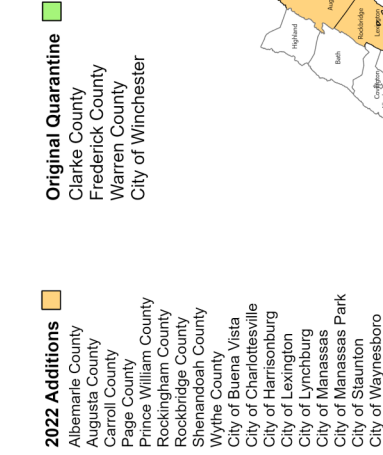


Spotted Lanternfly (SLF): The Threat

- ◆ SLF is an exotic insect with no natural enemies present in the US. Their numbers can become very high, very quickly.
- ◆ SLF prefers Tree of Heaven but will feed on over 100 other plants including apple, peach and cherry trees, grape vines and more.
- ◆ SLF feeding can decrease grape harvest by 75-90%.
- ◆ SLF can be a nuisance to homeowners due to honeydew and sooty mold production.
- ◆ Small trees can die and large trees will lose tips from heavy feeding.

Spotted Lanternfly Quarantine



[https://www.vdacs.virginia.gov/
plant-industry-services.shtml](https://www.vdacs.virginia.gov/plant-industry-services.shtml)

P. O Box 1163
Richmond, VA 23218
804-920-5558 or 804-786-3515
spottedlanternfly@vdacs.virginia.gov

www.stopslf.org

Revised July 2022



The Quarantine

In May of 2019, the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) enacted a quarantine for Spotted Lanternfly (SLF). Before moving regulated items out of the quarantined area they must be free of SLF.

Regulated articles

Regulated Articles include but are not limited to:

- Any life stage of Spotted Lanternfly,
- All plant parts living and dead,
- Outdoor industrial and construction material, landscaping and remodeling waste,
- Packing materials, crates and pallets,
- Outdoor household articles,
- Conveyances of any type, cars, trucks, ATVs, boats and trailers.

Essentially anything that has been outside.

Moving Regulated Articles

Who needs a permit

A permit to allow businesses to conduct self inspections can be obtained through VDACS.

How to get a permit

This is a train the trainer program. A company representative takes an on-line training through Virginia Tech.

Once successfully completed, the trained staff will receive a Training Credential. By submitting the Training Credential and a SLF permit application to spottedlanternfly@vdacs.virginia.gov, the business will receive a permit.

The trained staff person trains other employees as inspectors.

A link to the training and the permit application can be found at: <https://www.vdacs.virginia.gov/plant-industry-services.shtml>

Best Management Practices

- Kill any life stage of SLF found.
- Before moving regulated items, inspect for and kill SLF when found.
- Manage *Ailanthus altissima*, Tree of Heaven, SLF's favorite host. Remove 90% of all Tree of Heaven on your property using a herbicide and treat the remaining 10% with an insecticide.
- Keep windows and doors shut and do not park near trees or shrubs.
- Do not store items under or near trees or shrubs.

Virginia Permits and Inspection Statements will be honored by other states and VDACS will honor other state permits.

How To Identify Spotted Lanternfly

There is one generation a year. Egg masses over winter.

EARLY INSTAR NYMPHS: May– June

Dark blue with white spots,
Small, up to 3/8 inches



FOURTH INSTAR NYMPH: June to Sept.

Bright red with white spots



ADULTS: July to first hard frost

About an inch long and 1/2 wide



Adults start laying eggs in Sept.



EGG MASSES: Mid-Sept.—May

Shiny Grey to dull grey brown
Hard to the touch



Egg mass on bark