Manager's Report

Activity in the Month of October

- Met with B & F Petroleum on fuel tracking.
- Met with GSP Properties on proposed development on Rt 222.
- Met with McMahon Associates on Traisr system.
- Attended County Convention
- Permit applications, bills, deposits and bank reconciliations were handled in a timely manner.
- Prepared and distributed 2018 Budget.
- Attended meeting on Spotted Lantern Fly – information attached.
- Attended Penn DOT Utility Meeting for Rt 222 Project.
- DEP MS4 Inspection
- Staff attended Safe Halloween
- Sent Foreman to Dirt and Gravel Road seminar.
- Listened to tapes of meetings.
- Began Reorganization work.
- Mailing sent to all rental units for tenant information update.
- Accepted two variances and set up hearing for November 28th
- Reviewed new Penn DOT Round About Agreement
- Melrose Streetlights – worked to have turned on prior to Halloween.

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Time to use management practices.

SPOTTED LANTERNFLY MANAGEMENT CALENDAR

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Destroy egg masses												
Destroy most *Ailanthus altissima* trees[1]												
Treat most *Ailanthus trees* with herbicide[2,3]												
Use sticky bands to destroy nymphs												
Treat *Ailanthus* trap trees with systemic insecticides[3]												
Registered contact insecticides could be effective[3]												
Avoid moving gravid (fertilized) females[4]												
Avoid moving viable egg masses[4]												
PEDOMINANT LIFE STAGE PRESENT- (one generation per year in Pennsylvania in 2015 and 2016)												
eggs												
nymphs												
adults												

[1] Destroying all *Ailanthus* trees (Tree of Heaven) may result in spotted lanternfly moving to surrounding plants and increase the pest pressure on them. It is recommended about 10% of *Ailanthus* trees are left alive to serve as trap trees to attract the spotted lanternflies. Leave only male trees if possible.

[2] *Ailanthus* trees will re-sprout vigorously from cut stumps and roots, unless they are treated with a systemic herbicide. Repeat applications of herbicide may be necessary.

[3] ALWAYS READ HERBICIDE AND INSECTICIDE LABELS AND FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS

[4] Before you move outdoor items from the quarantine area, check for spotted lanternfly egg masses, adults, and nymphs and destroy them. Use the checklist at http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/PlantIndustry/spotted_lanternfly/Documents/SLF%20Checklist%2011-12-2014.pdf

* properties adj to rail lines as priority

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How to Eliminate or Control Spotted Lanternfly Adults:

If you find Spotted Lanternflies in a municipality where they are known to exist, you should try to kill them.

The most effective way to eliminate these insects is to disrupt their favorite food and hang-out. In late summer and fall, Spotted Lanternflies prefer feeding on *Ailanthus altissima*, commonly known as the "Tree of Heaven." They can be found feeding on other plants and trees, but *Ailanthus altissima* is their favorite host. Here's an excellent resource to help you identify the tree:
https://pubs.ext.vt.edu/content/dam/pubs_ext_vt_edu/420/420-322/420-322_pdf.pdf

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If you have *Ailanthus* on your property: please consider reducing the number of *Ailanthus* trees, then treat remaining "trap trees" with insecticides. This is a longer-lasting solution than simply spraying insects you see.
More detail about this process can be found at the following websites:

http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/PlantIndustry/spotted_lanternfly/Documents/What%20to%20do%20if%20you%20find%20spotted%20lanternfly%20on%20your%20property%20fact%20sheet%20February%202017.pdf

http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/PlantIndustry/spotted_lanternfly/Documents/Spotted%20Lanternfly%20%20Property%20Management.pdf

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If you want to kill Spotted Lanternflies without controlling *Ailanthus*:

When there are only a few insects, you can kill spotted lanternflies by swatting or crushing them. For large populations, two kinds of insecticides are widely available that will kill Spotted Lanternfly adults. **Contact insecticides** kill spotted lanternflies when the chemical contacts the insect directly. **Systemic insecticides** are absorbed by the tree and kill insects feeding on it. **ALL** insecticides must be used as directed on the label. Take the time to read the label carefully and follow the directions. This increases your safety, the safety of the environment, and the effectiveness of the insecticide.

Pennsylvania law requires that pesticide labels list the site where a pesticide (such as an insecticide) may be used. In Pennsylvania, insecticide labels do not have to specifically list the targeted insect. There are insecticides labeled for use on ornamental trees and around buildings. These products are legal to use on the sites listed in order to control Spotted Lanternflies in Pennsylvania.

Penn State Extension is currently testing to determine which insecticides are most effective in controlling adult spotted lanternflies. Preliminary results show insecticides with the active ingredients ***dinotefuran, imidacloprid, carbaryl, and bifenthrin*** are effective at controlling the spotted lanternfly. Neem oil and insecticidal soap provided some control, but results varied, and insects sometimes took several days to die.

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Examples listed below are some of the available insecticide products containing the most effective ingredients studied (***dinotefuran, imidacloprid, carbaryl, and bifenthrin)***.

EXAMPLES OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING INSECTICIDES LABELED FOR USE IN LANDSCAPES AND GARDENS:

Contact insecticides (bifenthrin, carbaryl) - apply when adult insects are present:

AVALON INSECTICIDE
BIFEN 7.9F SELECT
FERTI-LOME BROAD SPECTRUM INSECTICIDE
FLEE READY-TO-USE YARD SPRAY
HOME MD MAXIMUM DEFENSE YARD CONCENTRATE
LESCO CROSSCHECK PLUS MULTI INSECTICIDE
MAXXTHOR SG
ORTHO MAX PRO
SEVIN
TALSTAR SELECT INSECTICIDE
UP-STAR GOLD INSECTICIDE

Systemic insecticides (imidacloprid, dinotefuran) – most effective when applied in spring and summer, before adults build up:

BAYER ADVANCED 12 MONTH TREE & SHRUB INSECT CONTROL
BONIDE ANNUAL TREE AND SHRUB INSECT CONTROL WITH SYSTEMAXX
COMPARE-N-SAVE SYSTEMIC TREE & SHRUB INSECT DRENCH
GREEN LIGHT TREE & SHRUB INSECT CONTROL WITH SAFARI
MONTEREY ONCE A YEAR INSECT CONTROL II
ORTHO BUG B GON YEAR-LONG TREE & SHRUB INSECT CONTROL CONCENTRATE
SPECTRACIDE TREE & SHRUB INSECT CONTROL
TRANSTECT 70 WSP INSECTICIDE
VENOM INSECTICIDE
ZYLAM LIQUID SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE

EXAMPLES OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING INSECTICIDES FOR USE ON VEGETABLES, FRUIT, BERRIES AND GRAPES:

WHEN USING INSECTICIDES ON EDIBLE CROPS: It is especially important to follow directions for chemical application and timing from harvest as stated on the label.

AGWAY COMPLETE FRUIT TREE SPRAY
BONIDE COMPLETE FRUIT TREE SPRAY LIQUID
BONIDE EIGHT INSECT CONTROL FLOWER &VEGETABLE ABOVE AND BELOW SOIL INSECT GRANULES
HI-YIELD VEGETABLE & ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL GRANULES
SEVIN
VEGETABLE GARDEN SOIL INSECTICIDE

The products listed above are registered for use in specific settings. Read the pesticide label and follow the directions, including application rates, methods, and appropriate protective clothing and equipment.

THE LIST IS PROVIDED BASED ON CURRENT PRODUCT REGISTRATIONS. THIS IS NOT AN ENDORSEMENT OF ANY PRODUCT OR PESTICIDE PRODUCER. THIS IS NOT A COMPLETE LIST OF POSSIBLE LABELED PRODUCTS OR BRANDS.

THESE INSECTICIDES HAVE NOT ALL BEEN TESTED AGAINST SPOTTED LANTERNFLY SPECIFICALLY, AND ADDITIONAL EXPERIMENTS ARE NEEDED TO DETERMINE THEIR EFFICACY.

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