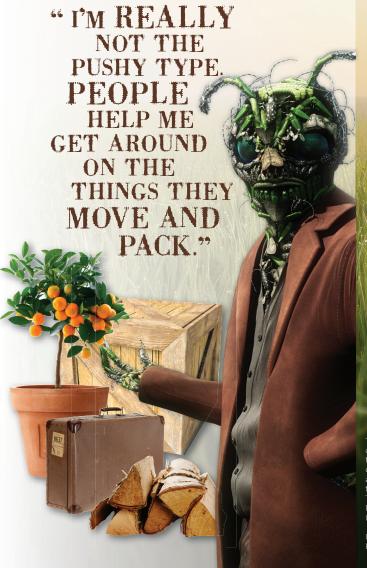


## HOW DO THEY GET HERE?

Although some invasive species can slip into the United States naturally via wind or ocean currents, it's uncommon. Most get help from human activities, entering our country in cargo, mail, and passenger baggage. Agricultural produce, nursery stock, cut flowers, and timber can harbor these pests, and invasive species also hitchhike on containers, crates, or pallets.



# KNOW?

The cost of invasive species exceeds \$1 billion annually. Farmers lose crops, prices for produce and goods increase, and the quarantines imposed on our agricultural exports can be devastating. Plus, there are cleanup costs associated with eradicating these hungry pests.

Invasive species throw our ecosystem off balance. These hungry pests feast on and infest our agriculture, damage our parks and forests, wreck our gardens, push out native species, reduce biological diversity, and change wildfire frequency and intensity. Some pests can even be dangerous to human health.

For more information, visit

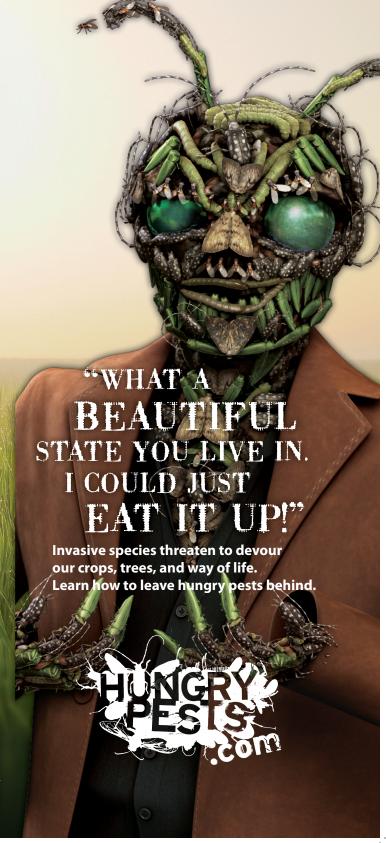




United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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Idaho is currently at risk for or infested with the following:

- **Detected:**
- Apple maggot\*
- Brown marmorated stink bug\*\*
- Japanese beetle
- Pale cyst nematode
- Spotted winged Drosophila\*\*
- · Potato psyllid\*\*

#### Of particular concern to the Idaho State Department of Agriculture:

- Asian gypsy moth
- · Emerald ash borer
- European corn borer\*

European grapevine moth

- European gypsy moth
- Plum curculio\*
- Potato tuberworm\*
- Red imported fire ant
- Sirex woodwasp
- Idaho currently has 16 "quarantine" rules aimed at a number of specific pests, including a harmful weed. The State also

has invasive species rules that list more than 200 specific vertebrates, invertebrates, disease-causing microorganisms, and harmful weeds of concern to Idaho.

## HOW ARE WE AFFECTED?

Idaho's unique blend of rolling foothills, mountain spring water, gentle rains, and warm sunshine—combined with state-of-the-art technology—produces high-quality agricultural products that are preferred worldwide. Agriculture represents a substantial part of our State's economy and supports more than 100,000 jobs. In addition to the famous Idaho potato, our State produces 185 different commodities.

From the green hillsides, timbered mountains, and pristine lakes of the panhandle, to the jagged peaks of central Idaho, all the way down to the Snake River Basin with its wide-open vistas, the Gem State also provides extraordinary recreational opportunities.

Many of the things that make Idaho exceptional are threatened by invasive species. This is a battle that can only be won if every Idaho citizen and all visitors to our State understand the risks and act to protect Idaho's natural resources from pests and diseases that don't belong here.

To learn more about what invasive pests look like, or how to identify their impact, visit **www.HungryPests.com**.

### WHAT CAN YOU DO?

There are many ways you can help stop the spread of invasive species, no matter where you live—and that's by preventing their introduction in the first place.

Buy Local, Burn Local. Invasive pests and larvae can hide and ride long distances in firewood. Don't give them a free ride to start a new infestation—buy firewood where you'll burn it.

**Plant Carefully.** Buy your plants from a reputable source and avoid using invasive plant species at all costs.

**Do Not Bring or Mail** fresh fruits, vegetables, or plants into your State or another State unless agricultural inspectors have cleared them beforehand.

**Cooperate** with any agricultural quarantine restrictions and allow authorized agricultural workers access to your property for pest or disease surveys.

**Keep It Clean.** Wash animals, tires, and gear between fishing, hunting, or camping trips. Clean lawn furniture when moving it from one home to another.

We can fight back against these hungry pests and keep them from destroying our ecosystems, crops, and local plant life. Learn To Identify. If you see signs of an invasive pest or disease, write down or take a picture of what you see, and then report it to your local USDA, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) office (www.aphis.usda.gov/StateOffices), State agriculture department (nationalplantboard.org/member), or local master gardener (www.nifa.usda.gov/Extension).

**Speak Up.** Declare all agricultural items to customs officials when returning from international travel. Call USDA to find out what's allowed:

- (301) 851-2046 for questions about plants
- (301) 851-3300 for questions about animals





<sup>\*</sup> State-regulated only; not federally regulated

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not under State or Federal regulation