



HOW THEY SPREAD TO NEW AREAS

Although some invasive pests spread naturally, it's uncommon. Most of these pests move domestically and internationally through pathways people create, such as:

- Passenger baggage
- Plants and plant parts
- Recreational vehicles
- Outdoor household goods
- Agricultural materials
- Internet sales
- Mail
- Outdoor gear
- Firewood

People help me get around on the things they move and pack.



DID YOU KNOW?

Invasive insects and plant diseases cost the United States an estimated \$40 billion each year. Farmers lose crops, prices for produce and goods increase, and foreign markets can close to U.S. products from infested areas. Plus, there are costs associated with eradicating these hungry pests. Invasive species also 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.

New York is beautiful. I could just eat it up!



For more information, visit



INVASIVE PEST THREATS IN NEW YORK

We have the following pests in our State and are working to keep others of concern out:

Detected

- Spotted lanternfly*
- Asian longhorned beetle
- Plum pox virus
- European cherry fruit fly
- Emerald ash borer*
- Box tree moth
- European gypsy moth

Suitable Habitat

- (Be on the lookout for these pests.)
- Asian gypsy moth
 - Southern bacterial wilt*
 - Bagrada bug*
 - Browntail moth*
 - Sudden oak death
 - European grapevine moth

THE IMPACT OF INVASIVE PESTS IN NEW YORK

New York is a major agricultural State—apples and grapes are the top sellers. New York is home to over 35,000 farms, covering approximately 7.3 million acres or nearly a quarter of the State's total land area. The New York Apple Association reports that there are 25 varieties of apples grown here. In 2017, there were 40,000 acres of orchards, which yielded 1.3 billion pounds of apples. Unfortunately, our crops are under attack. We need your help to protect New York's abundance.

Invasive species threaten New York's ability to market fruit and other crops to local, regional, and international markets, which protect themselves against the introduction of invasive pests. Some of the invasive pests impacting New York can reduce harvests or lead to the destruction of whole orchards, vineyards, and other production fields. Total losses of crop yields can be devastating to local economies, regional agritourism, and recreation in New York.

Please report suspect invasive species to NY iMapInvasives at www.dec.ny.gov/animals/121154.html.

To learn more about what these pests look like and how to stop their spread, visit:
HungryPests.com

*State-regulated

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Don't give hungry pests a free ride.
Help stop the spread of invasive species by preventing their introduction in the first place.

Don't move untreated firewood. Tree-killing beetles could be hiding inside. Instead, buy certified, heat-treated firewood, or buy or gather wood where you burn it.

Garden responsibly. Source your seeds and plants domestically or follow the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) import regulations before purchasing plants or seeds online. Learn more about internet sales and responsible gardening practices at HungryPests.com.

Avoid moving or mailing homegrown fresh fruits, vegetables, plants, or soil between States without contacting your local USDA office first. Moving soil within the continental United States is restricted unless authorized by USDA.

Support USDA's work. Allow agricultural staff to access your property for pest or disease surveys. Comply with quarantine restrictions, which are designed to keep pests and diseases from spreading.

Clean outdoor items. Wash vehicles and outdoor gear between fishing, hunting, or camping trips. Clean lawn care equipment and outdoor furniture before moving it from one home to another.

Spot and report. Look for signs of invasive pests and report them to your local USDA office (www.aphis.usda.gov/planthealth/sphd) or your State agriculture department (www.nationalplantboard.org/members).

Speak up. Declare food and agricultural items to customs officials when returning from international travel. Visit www.aphis.usda.gov and search "traveler information" to find out what's allowed.

We can fight back against these hungry pests and keep them from destroying our ecosystems, crops, and local plant life.

**What's the big deal?
Do I look Invasive?**

