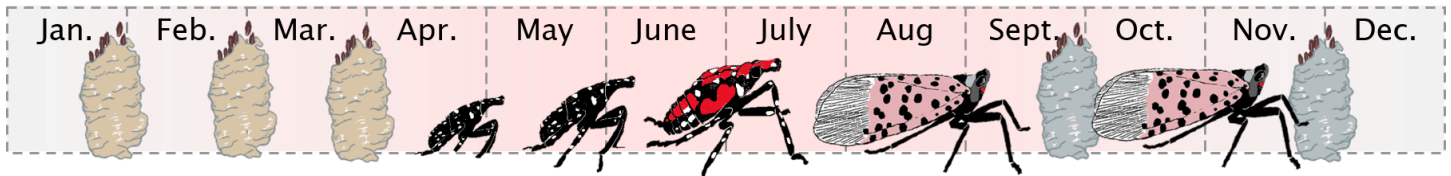


Spotted Lanternfly (SLF)

The Secaucus Environmental Department is aware of the significant presence of Spotted Lanternflies (SLF) throughout the Town of Secaucus. The SLF has spread throughout our area and beyond; [view this map](#) from [Cornell](#) for the current distribution of SLF nationwide. At this time, you no longer have to report SLF sightings to the State of NJ but may still do so if you choose [via this link](#).



“Spotted lanternfly life cycle. Nymphs appear in April and develop through midsummer, when they begin to molt into adults (in July). Adults will lay [egg masses](#) throughout the fall and will die by the start of winter. Egg masses will last through winter and hatch the following spring.”

[Photo & caption from UMD Extension](#)

To learn more & how to address SLF on your property, please use the below resources:

- **GENERAL INFORMATION:**
 - [Spotted Lanternfly Frequently Asked Questions \(psu.edu\)](#)
 - [Spotted Lanternfly Management Resources - Home Gardening - Trees, Lawns, and Landscaping \(psu.edu\)](#)
 - [Spotted Lanternfly \(nj.gov\)](#)
 - [Spotted Lanternfly \(Rutgers NJAES\)](#)
- **CIRCLE TRAP:** [How to Build a New Style Spotted Lanternfly Circle Trap](#)
- **EGG MASSES:** [How To Remove Spotted Lanternfly Eggs \(psu.edu\)](#)
- **PROFESSIONAL HELP:**
 - **NJ Licensed Tree Care Experts:** [Hudson County \(njtreeexperts.org\)](#)
 - [Hudson Regional Health Commission](#)

The Secaucus Environmental Department does not recommend utilizing broad-spectrum insecticides, as they can cause harm to people and the environment.