

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine**

#### **Light Brown Apple Moth (LBAM) Regulatory Protocol October 2007**

The following regulatory protocol was adopted based on recommendations from the LBAM Technical Working Group (TWG) to initiate or remove conditions required for interstate movement of regulated articles in response to new detections or the elimination of incipient LBAM populations.

#### **Regulatory conditions will be implemented if:**

1. A total of two or more LBAM adults are trapped within 3 miles of each other and during the timeframe of one lifecycle as determined by the degree-day phenology model; or
2. A mated female is trapped; or
3. One or more immature LBAMs are confirmed through DNA analysis. An exception to this condition would occur in the event that it could be determined that the presence of the immature LBAM was the result of a regulatory incident. For example, a larva is transported (hitchhiker) into an area on nursery stock.

#### **Regulatory conditions will be removed and trapping will revert to normal detection levels after the last detection if:**

1. A trapping protocol of 100 traps per square mile within a 0.5 mile radius and 25 traps per square mile in an additional 1 mile radius is applied for three generations; and
2. No additional moths are trapped; and
3. One of the following:
  - a. No pheromone treatments (mating disruption) were applied during the same period; or
  - b. If pheromone products (e.g., ISOMATE twist ties) were applied in the 200 meter radius for the first two generations, and were completely removed for one additional generation.

#### **The following are actions to be taken to determine the need for regulatory action:**

Single finds that are more than 3 miles from any other find can be delimited using the following protocols.

1. A trapping protocol of 100 traps per square mile within a 0.5 mile radius and 25 traps per square mile in an additional 1 mile radius is applied for three generations; or
2. A trapping protocol of 25 traps per square mile within a 1.5 mile radius is applied for four generations; and
3. If no additional moths are found after the prescribed number of generations, then trapping would revert to normal detection levels.