



Oregon

Theodore R. Kulongoski, Governor

Department of Agriculture

635 Capitol Street NE
Salem, OR 97301-2532

February 13, 2007



TO: Residents and Stakeholders in the Area of Quail Haven Dr, Cooley Rd, and Nels Anderson's Place, Primarily Between Hwy 20 and Hwy 97 and Other Interested Persons

FROM: Kathleen J.R. Johnson, Insect Pest Prevention and Management Program Supervisor, Plant Division
Kathleen J.R. Johnson

SUBJECT: Proposed Gypsy Moth Eradication Program Public Information Meeting

Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) maintains a high-level detection program for gypsy moth, *Lymantria dispar*. Early detection of infestations helps to keep eradication programs as small as possible. Sixty-six gypsy moths were detected in Oregon in 2006, at six new and three old sites. All moths were submitted to the USDA Otis Pest Survey, Detection and Exclusion Laboratory and, except for one moth, were determined by genetic analysis to be of the North American strain. In 2006, fifty-seven gypsy moths were caught in Bend near where a single gypsy moth was caught in 2005.

We are proposing to eradicate this gypsy moth infestation from your area before it has time to spread. Three applications of the biological insecticide *Bacillus thuringiensis* var. *kurstaki* would be aerially applied on approximately 533 acres in May and June 2007 (see map). Information about the public information meeting, gypsy moth, the eradication program, follow-up monitoring and public comment opportunities are provided in this notice.

A public information meeting, conducted by the ODA, Plant Division, will be held to discuss the gypsy moth eradication program proposed for your area. Individuals with disabilities requiring accommodations at the public information meeting should contact Kathleen Johnson, as soon as possible at 1-800-525-0137 or by email at gypsymoth@oda.state.or.us

When: February 27, 2007 from 7:00 pm to 9:00 pm

Where: Calvary Chapel at 20225 Cooley Road, Bend, OR 97701

Focus of the meeting:

- The gypsy moth in Oregon and the gypsy moth detections in your area
- Alternatives considered for dealing with gypsy moth
- The eradication and trapping programs proposed for your area
- Answer questions from the audience about the proposed programs

THE GYPSY MOTH IN OREGON

Gypsy moth is not welcome in Oregon! Accidentally introduced into the U.S. from Europe in 1869, it now infests all or part of 18 states, mostly in the northeastern U.S., where it defoliates about 3 million acres of woodlands per year. Gypsy moth has the potential to impact Oregon's home and property owners, businesses, agricultural commodities, watersheds, forestlands, urban and suburban environments, recreational opportunities, tourism and wildlife. Such impacts occur through direct and indirect effects of the loss of foliage and trees due to expanding gypsy moth populations and restrictive quarantines imposed on our export commodities. Defoliation in watersheds and along streams could adversely impact water quality and salmon and trout populations.

Gypsy moth was first detected in Oregon in 1979. Since then various localized infestations have been discovered throughout the state. These isolated infestations are always caused by artificial, human-aided movement and not by natural means. In order to keep Oregon gypsy moth-free, when an infestation is

found it is eradicated as quickly as possible. All infestations found so far have been successfully eradicated. Early detection and eradication of gypsy moth infestations have been goals of the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) to prevent environmental and economic losses from occurring in Oregon.

ERADICATION PROPOSAL

The ODA, Plant Division, in cooperation with the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service - Plant Protection and Quarantine, is proposing an eradication program using the biological insecticide *Bacillus thuringiensis* var. *kurstaki* (Btk) followed by an intensive gypsy moth trapping program. The treatment program will consist of an eradication area of approximately 533 acres roughly between Quail Haven Dr and Nels Anderson's Place between Hwy 20 and Hwy 97 (see map). It is likely that a small buffer area surrounding this eradication area will receive some Btk but in quantities much less than inside the eradication area.

Btk is a biological insecticide containing a naturally occurring bacterium which specifically attacks only the caterpillar stage of many moths and butterflies. It can be applied over water without endangering aquatic life. Ingestion of leaves treated with Btk suppresses the caterpillars' appetites and slows movement. Caterpillars generally die within several days. Btk does not affect healthy humans and other mammals, birds, fish, or most non-target insects. This is the same insecticide that has been used in many urban and rural areas in Oregon including: Portland, Gresham, Beaverton, West Linn, Hillsboro, Lake Oswego, Carver, Salem, Aumsville, Corvallis, Philomath, Eugene, Springfield, Veneta, Dorena Lake, Lane County, Douglas County, Cave Junction, Jacksonville, and Ashland. The Btk product we propose to use will be Foray[®] 48B. Foray[®] 48B is an aqueous formulation that has been used in many previous gypsy moth eradication and control programs in both rural and urban areas of Oregon and other states.

APPLICATION METHOD

Aerial application of Foray[®] 48B is the only practical and economical means of treating an area of this size with limited accessibility and large numbers of tall trees. Three applications are planned at about 7 to 14 day intervals. Spraying will be done beginning at first light. Only a small amount of Foray[®] 48B (0.5 gallons) will be applied per acre. The first application would take place in May. This same application procedure has been used in many successful gypsy moth eradication programs in both urban and rural areas of Oregon as well as other states.

TRAPPING PROGRAM

A post-treatment gypsy moth trapping program will begin in May. The trapping program is crucial to evaluate the success of the treatment program and to pinpoint as precisely as possible any residual gypsy moth populations. Trap densities will be 3-9 traps/acre in the core area and 25 to 49 traps/square mile for several square miles surrounding the treatment area. Permission will be sought prior to placing traps on any property. Since the success of the eradication program depends on traps being placed at a certain density and by a certain date, we would appreciate your cooperation in allowing traps to be placed on your property next summer.

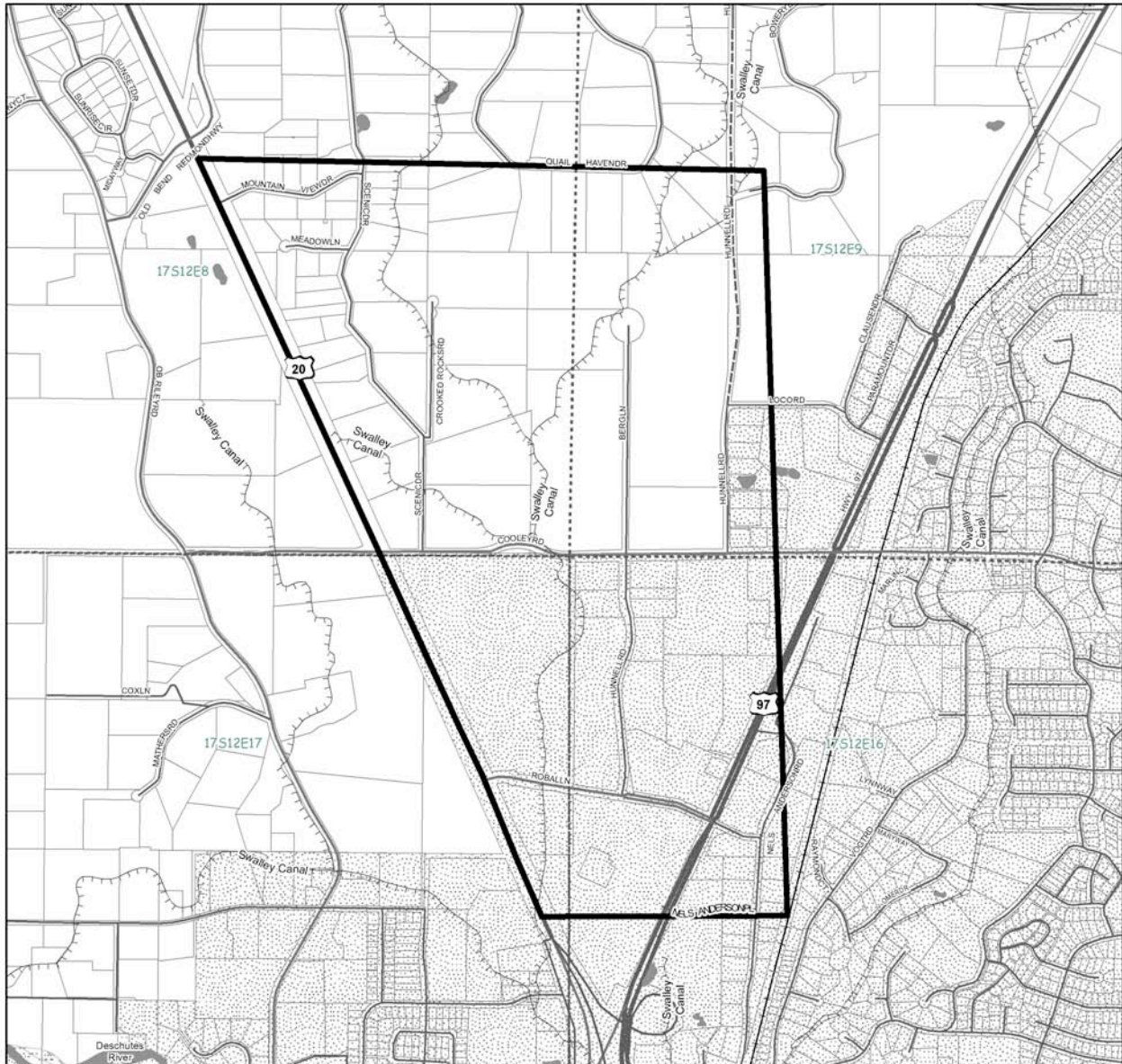
PUBLIC COMMENT






Significant efforts are made to obtain and address questions, issues and concerns about the proposed eradication program. Your comments are an important part of the decision making process. A draft project Environmental Assessment (EA) had been prepared to assess possible environmental impacts of the proposed program. Copies of the draft project EA are available on the ODA Web site at <http://oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/index.shtml> and the ODA, Plant Division Office in Salem, OR. We also plan to make copies available at the public information meeting announced in this notice. A final project EA that considers public comments on the draft project EA will be completed to fulfill federal requirements for cooperative state-federal gypsy moth eradication programs. The review and comment period will end at close-of-business March 19, 2007.

Proposed 2007 Gypsy Moth Eradication Program Bend, Deschutes County


Proposed 533 acre eradication area.

It is likely that a small buffer area surrounding the eradication area will receive some B.t.k. but in quantities much less than inside the eradication area.



-  eradication area
-  canal
-  waterbody
-  city limits
-  railroad



 Miles
0.25

Prepared By: kschwarz
 Printing Date: February 8, 2007
 Projection: OR Lambert Coordinate System
 Datum: NAD 83
 File: D:\trapmaps07\Deschutes
 County\Bend_Erad07_EA_8x11.mxd

Data Source(s): Oregon Geospatial
 Data Clearinghouse, Deschutes Co.,
 Regional Ecosystem Office.



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**Gypsy Moth Eradication Program
Public Information
Meeting Notice**

For more information on gypsy moth, visit

<http://egov.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/index.shtml>

**To request a copy of the draft project Environmental Assessment
or to submit comments, please call, fax, write or email:**

**Kathleen J.R. Johnson
Oregon Dept. of Agriculture, Plant Division
635 Capitol Street NE
Salem, OR 97301-2532**

1-800-525-0137; Fax: (503) 986-4786; gypsymoth@oda.state.or.us

The final decision on any implementation of the proposed program will be made by the Director of the Oregon Dept. of Agriculture once the public comment period and final project EA are completed. If you have any questions about the contents of this letter, please contact Barry Bai (503) 986-4645 or Kathleen Johnson at (503) 986-4662 or toll-free 1-800-525-0137. Please check your local phone book for TTY/TDD telecommunications service.