

The **Gypsy Moth Program** is the largest single FHP program and consists of cooperative suppression through the Cooperative State-County-Landowner (CSCL) Program that operates in the generally infested area of the state, the Slow the Spread (STS) Program that operates in the transition area between the leading edge of the main infestation and the uninfested area where adult males are only occasionally found, male moth trapping that may be needed outside the boundaries of the STS Program, and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) support. The objectives of the program are to minimize defoliation and tree mortality in the generally infested area and to retard the spread of the moth into uninfested areas of the state.

Accomplishments:

- Aerial surveys were conducted over 23 counties in the gypsy moth generally infested portion of the state and 603,630 acres of defoliation were mapped in 18 counties.
- Landowners signed up 289,772 acres for treatment. Egg mass surveys were conducted in these defoliated areas in the fall of 2000 and over 228,992 acres qualified for treatment in 2001. Deposit invoices were sent to 600 landowners for treatment in 2001.
- A total of 136,900 acres of forested and forested residential land was treated in Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan, Hampshire, Mineral, Hardy, Grant, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Monongalia, Brooke, Marshall, Harrison and Upshur Counties in the 2001 CSCL Program. Treatment ran from May 2-24.

- Treated 36,600 acres with pheromone flakes in the STS Program in 2001.
- Used DGPS SATLOC and AgNav computer technology for aircraft guidance and monitoring of the insecticide and pheromone flakes (mating disruption) treatments.
- Set 115 gypsy moth traps on a 3-kilometer (3k) grid in the WVDA-trapped area of the state outside of the STS Program boundaries and 565 traps in the STS Program monitoring band on a combination of 3k and 5k grids. A total of 680 traps were placed in these areas.
- Set traps at various trapping densities in the STS Program, including 4,717 on a 2k grid, 555 on a 1k grid, and 325 spaced at 500 meters in the STS Action Area. A total of 5,597 traps were placed in the program area, with 12,793 service visits performed on the sites in the WVDA, STS Monitoring and STS Action Areas.
- USDA-APHIS-PPQ set 579 traps on a 3k grid.
- Trapped a total of 29,409 male gypsy moths in 2001. This compares to 168,391 male gypsy moths caught in 2000, 665,135 in 1999, and 515,732 in 1998. Changing trap densities, however, makes it problematic to compare these catch values.