European Gypsy Moth Detection Survey

Year:	2017
State:	Washington
Cooperative Agreement Name:	European Gypsy Moth Detection
Cooperative Agreement Number:	FAIN: AP17PPQFO000C494
Project Funding Period:	May 1, 2017 – April 30, 2018
Project Report:	Forest Pest Survey Report
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Quarterly Report	
Semi-Annual Accomplishment Report	
Annual Accomplishment Report	

A. Write a brief narrative of work accomplished. Compare actual accomplishments to objectives established as indicated in the work plan. If reporting on a combined surveys work plan, report accomplishments by survey. When the output can be quantified, a computation of cost per unit is required when useful.*

Objectives Summary - The primary objective of the European gypsy moth (EGM) survey is to protect Washington State's natural and agricultural resources. The survey is integral to the success of WSDA's efforts to keep gypsy moth from finding a permanent home in Washington State. Early detection is critical in preventing establishment through the timely implementation of an eradication program. When these populations are identified at an early stage, the task of eradication is less costly and greatly increases the chances for a successful eradication.

Accomplishments Summary - A total of 10,388 EGM detection traps were deployed in 2017. Traps were placed at a detection level density of approximately 1 trap/square mile in areas of high risk with suitable host material. Traps were placed in all 39 counties in Washington State (see Table 1). The EGM detection traps captured 7 moths at 7 sites; DNA genotyping confirmed the moths were of the North American variety of EGM.

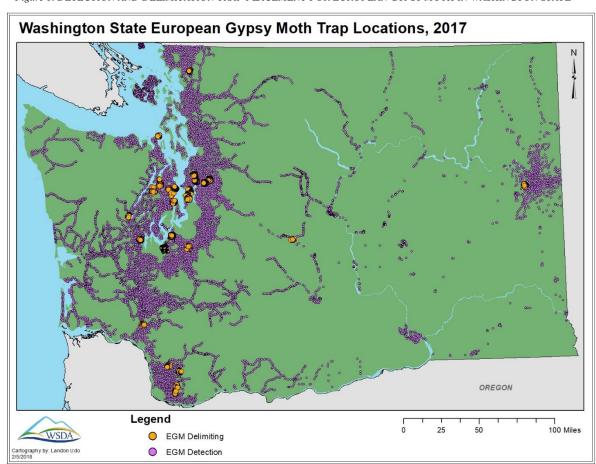


Figure 1. DETECTION AND DELIMITATION TRAP PLACEMENT FOR EUROPEAN GYPSY MOTH IN WASHINGTON STATE

Funding Summary - All gypsy moth survey activities in Washington State (EGM Detection, EGM Delimiting, AGM Detection, AGM Delimiting, and Asian Defoliators) are combined in order to efficiently use all available resources. Funding and trap numbers for all surveys statewide have been combined to calculate an accurate cost per unit.

Total Gypsy Moth Funding	Total Number of Traps for all	Approximate Cost Per Unit,
Amount, 2017	Gypsy Moth Surveys, 2017	2017
\$796,079	30,758	\$25.88/trap

1. Survey methodology (trapping protocol):

The state was divided into 35 trapping routes within 6 field supervisor (lead worker) areas. Trappers were responsible for installation, monitoring, and removal of all gypsy moth traps. Field supervisors were responsible for overseeing field operations, conducting quality control checks on their trappers' routes, reviewing and correcting data, and in some places trapping their own assigned routes. Data points were collected electronically at each site visit using the iFormBuilder mobile application.

A total of 10,388 green delta traps baited with gypsy moth string lure were deployed in 2016 for the EGM detection survey. Trap installation began on June 5 and was completed on July 18. Traps were placed at a detection level density of approximately 1 trap/square mile in areas of high risk with suitable host material. Traps were placed in all 39 counties in Washington State (see Table 1).

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Survey Method
Target	European Gypsy Moth	Lymantria dispar dispar	Paper Delta Trap,
Pest:			Green

	Proposed	Actual
Sites (Locations):	Statewide	The survey was conducted in
		all 39 counties as planned.
Traps:	10,000	10,388

Number of Counties:	39	
Counties:	Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Clallam, Clark, Columbia,	
	Cowlitz, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Grays	
	Harbor, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis,	
	Lincoln, Mason, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Pierce, San	
	Juan, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Spokane, Stevens,	
	Thurston, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, Whatcom, Whitman,	
	Yakima	

Table 1. 2017 WSDA GYPSY MOTH TRAPPING SURVEY - MOTH & TRAP COUNTS BY COUNTY AND SURVEY TYPE

County	# of Moths	# Total Traps	#Traps - EGM		#Traps - AGM	# Traps - AGM
-		-	Detection	Delimiting	Detection	Delimiting
Adams	0	12	12	0	0	0
Asotin	0	9	9	0	0	0
Benton	0	59	59	0	0	0
Chelan	0	260	260	0	0	0
Clallam	0	561	238	0	323	0
Clark	1	1882	440	200	120	1122
Columbia	0	8	8	0	0	0
Cowlitz	0	572	302	48	222	0
Douglas	0	74	74	0	0	0
Ferry	0	18	18	0	0	0
Franklin	0	26	26	0	0	0
Garfield	0	5	5	0	0	0
Grant	0	139	139	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	0	1080	643	0	437	0
Island	2	535	84	0	451	0
Jefferson	0	561	238	43	280	0
King	5	5880	677	721	1023	3459
Kitsap	18	1429	337	629	265	198
Kittitas	0	145	117	28	0	0
Klickitat	0	280	177	0	103	0
Lewis	0	1042	1034	8	0	0
Lincoln	0	19	19	0	0	0
Mason	0	514	479	22	13	0
Okanogan	0	188	188	0	0	0
Pacific	0	401	268	0	133	0
Pend Oreille	0	45	45	0	0	0
Pierce	86	5571	612	417	46	4496
San Juan	0	760	548	0	212	0
Skagit	0	781	504	0	277	0
Skamania	0	297	154	0	143	0
Snohomish	0	1157	804	10	343	0
Spokane	0	595	559	36	0	0
Stevens	0	59	59	0	0	0
Thurston	1	2540	440	102	147	1851
Wahkiakum	0	169	68	0	101	0
Walla Walla	0	27	27	0	0	0
Whatcom	4	882	583	32	267	0
Whitman	0	20	20	0	0	0
Yakima	0	114	114	0	0	0
Total	117	28716	10388	2296	4906	11126

Traps were then inspected every 2-3 weeks in July, August, and September for the presence or lack of presence of gypsy moth. Seven moths were captured in the designated EGM detection traps in August. An additional 110 moths were captured in traps designated for our EGM delimiting (103), AGM detection (2), AGM delimiting (4) surveys, and one in *a* Nun moth, *Lymantria monacha*, trap. All moths captured underwent molecular analysis by the WSDA Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory as well as the OTIS CPHST Laboratory to determine if they were of the Asian or European variety. All were confirmed to be of the North American European variety, *Lymantria dispar dispar*.

Trap removal began in September and was completed in October. Trap removal was delayed in to October in Clallam, Jefferson, and Kitsap Counties due to a late season live moth capture consistent with degree day emergence modeling in those areas.

2. Survey dates:

	Proposed	Actual
Survey Dates:	June 6 – September 29	June 5 – October 25
Trap Install:	June 6 – July 10 June 5 – July 18	
Trap Inspection:	July 10 – August 31	July 5 – September 21
Trap Removal:	September 1 – September 28	September 5 – October 25

3. Benefits and results of survey:

A total of 117 gypsy moths were captured in 2017. Seven moths were captured in the EGM detection traps; all were confirmed through molecular analysis to be the North American variety of EGM.

	Positive	Negative	Total Number	
Total Traps	7	10,381	10,388	

2017 WSDA GYPSY MOTH CAPTURES IN EGM DETECTION TRAPS

County	Trap ID	Detection Date	Total Moths	Moth Species
Clark	1551384	8/15/2017	1	Lymantria dispar dispar
Whatcom	1499655	8/15/2017	1	Lymantria dispar dispar
Kitsap	1660512	8/22/2017	1	Lymantria dispar dispar
King	1654723	8/24/2017	1	Lymantria dispar dispar
Pierce	1649468	8/28/2017	1	Lymantria dispar dispar
King	1654866	8/29/2017	1	Lymantria dispar dispar
King	1654868	8/29/2017	1	Lymantria dispar dispar

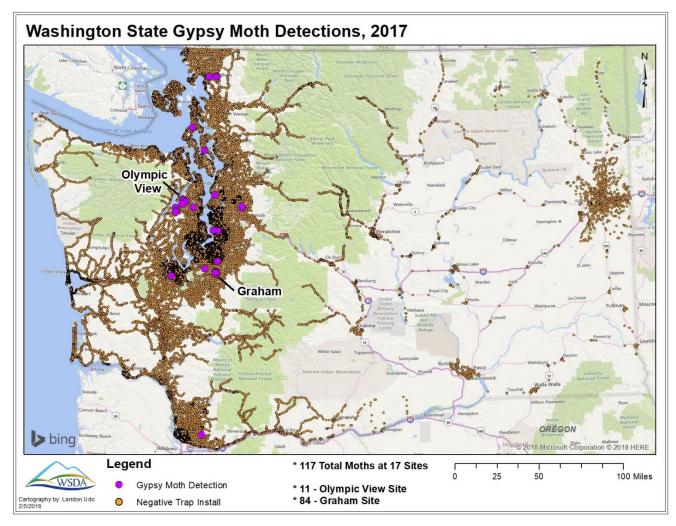


Figure 2. STATEWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF GYPSY MOTH CAPTURES IN 2017

4. <u>Database submissions</u>:

European gypsy moth detection data was entered in NAPIS on January 8, 2018. All records were entered at the subspecies level – *Lymantria dispar dispar*.

B. If appropriate, explain why objectives were not met.*

All objectives of the survey were met by the end of the award, April 30, 2018.

C. Where appropriate, explain any cost overruns or unobligated funds in excess of \$1,000. *

All award

^{*}indicates information is required per 7 CFR 3016.40 and 7 CFR 3019.51