West Virginia Department of Agriculture

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WVDA Lymantria dispar Program State Report – 2022

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The objective of the West Virginia Department of Agriculture (WVDA) Lymantria dispar Program is to continue to minimize the adverse impact on forest resources, preserve aesthetic values, protect people from the annoyance and health problems that can occur when in contact with large numbers of Lymantria dispar caterpillars, and to slow the spread of Lymantria dispar by reducing populations on the advancing front.

QUARANTINE

West Virginia currently has 44 regulated counties considered generally infested for Lymantria dispar. The WVDA regulates the movement of articles out of these counties into non-quarantined counties and states.

Lymantria dispar POPULATION

West Virginia's Lymantria dispar population in 2022 has shown a dramatic increase. Preliminary information shows a marked increase across the entire STS action area, predominantly in the central part of the state. The population outside the STS action also shows an increase. Cooperative Suppression Program egg mass surveys are underway with qualifying counts being found in the Eastern Panhandle.

Lymantria dispar SUPPRESSION - Cooperative State County Landowner (CSCL) Program

The WVDA did not conduct any treatments in the Lymantria dispar Cooperative State County Landowner (CSCL) Suppression Program for 2022.

Lymantria dispar DEFOLIATION

WVDA uses ForWarn II (a vegetation change recognition and tracking system) and visual ground observation to locate areas of possible defoliation. The areas identified by ForWarn II and staff are ground surveyed for confirmation. Currently, there have not been any acres confirmed in 2022.

Lymantria dispar STS (Insecticide Treatments)

There were no larval insecticide treatments in the West Virginia STS area in 2022.

STS MATING DISRUPTION APPLICATION (Pheromone Flakes)

There were no mating disruption treatments in West Virginia in 2022.

STS SLOW THE SPREAD TRAPPING PROGRAM

In West Virginia, the Action Area covered approximately 4,283,360 acres, while the 5k and 8k Monitoring Areas covered 5,694,052 acres for a total of 9,977,412 acres. The 2k and 3k base-grids in the Action Area were placed using Delta traps. Milk carton traps were used within the 5k and 8k Monitoring Areas. A total of 3374 Delta traps were used in the STS Action Area and 579 Milk Carton traps were used in the Monitoring Areas. West Virginia had 8 delimit trapping areas during the trapping year of 2022. One (1) 500-meter grid with 6 delta traps, five (5) 1k grids with 48 delta traps, and two (2) 1k grids (48 milk carton traps). A total of 44,288 male moths were caught during the 2022 trapping season, showing an 8.2% increase from 2021.

WEST VIRGINIA 2022 Lymantria dispar PROGRAM AREAS



2022 STS TRAPPING BREAKDOWN

Grid	Proposed	<u>Omits</u>	<u>Set</u>
Regulatory	8	2	6
2K	2563	10	2553
3K	764	2	762
5K	308	0	308
8K	223	0	223
1K	96	1	95
500m	6	0	6
Totals	3968	15	3953
Project Boundary	Proposed	<u>Omits</u>	<u>Set</u>
STS Action Area	3,429	13	3,416
STS Monitoring	531	0	531
Regulatory	8	2	6
Totals	3,968	15	3,953
Totals	3,300	15	3,355
<u>Trap type</u>	Proposed	<u>Omits</u>	<u>Set</u>
Delta Traps	3389	15	3374
Milk Cartons	579	0	579
Totals	3,968	15	3,953