

Bringing you HOPE -
Helping Our Peninsula's Environment

Box 1495, Carmel, CA 93921
831/ 624-6500

Info7 at 1hope.org
www.1hope.org

Trustees 2007

Dena Ibrahim
Holly Kiefer
Vienna Merritt-Moore
Terrence Zito

Founding Trustees

Terrence Zito
Darby Worth
Ed Leeper
Robert W. Campbell
David Dilworth

Science Advisors

Herman Medwin, Ph.D.

- Acoustics

Susan Kegley, Ph.D.

***- Hazardous Materials &
Pesticides***

Arthur Partridge, Ph.D.

Forest Ecology

How to Stop LBA Moths Better -- Without Aerial Spraying

Aerial Spraying has been called the "least effective" way to control the LBA Moth. At least 99 percent of the Spray never has any effect on the LBA moth at all.

There is a much better way to control the LBA moth; **more effective, less costly, and with less public harm and alarm.**

HOPE has compiled an alternative solution using known effective methods.

First, it is important to understand these undisputed facts:

- Nearly all 9,000 LBA moths known in California have been caught and killed with "sticky traps" (pheromone-baited sticky traps, NOT "twist ties").

Sticky traps are the ONLY known effective method of catching and killing the LBA moth. Twist ties and aerial spraying do not catch or kill LBA moths.

- According to the USDA, in an entire lifetime, the LBA moth only flies about 20-30 yards from where it was born, a maximum of 100 yards or about as far as you can throw a rock.
- Only a handful of, at last count 5-6, LBA moths have been found on our physical Monterey Peninsula (Monterey, Pacific Grove and Carmel) and maybe 500 moths at Seaside Highlands.

More Effective, Safer, Quicker and Dramatically Cheaper Solution

HOPE proposes that sticky traps be targeted around each of the 500 known locations an LBA moth was found on our Monterey Peninsula in the following manner:

1. Each location is surrounded by four "sticky traps" at four compass points. That comes to 2,000 sticky traps.

2. If an additional LBA moth is caught, that new location points toward where more moths might live. Then 4 new traps are placed around the new location.

- This is an effective, inexpensive, rapidly deployed, dramatically environmentally less harmful solution.
- It does not spray untested chemicals on unwilling people, pets, and wildlife.
- It does not have spray drift into the National Marine Sanctuary, or our streams.
- If this solution had been employed instead of aerial spraying, all 5 moths on our physical Monterey Peninsula would have had most, if not all, of their accomplices caught by now.

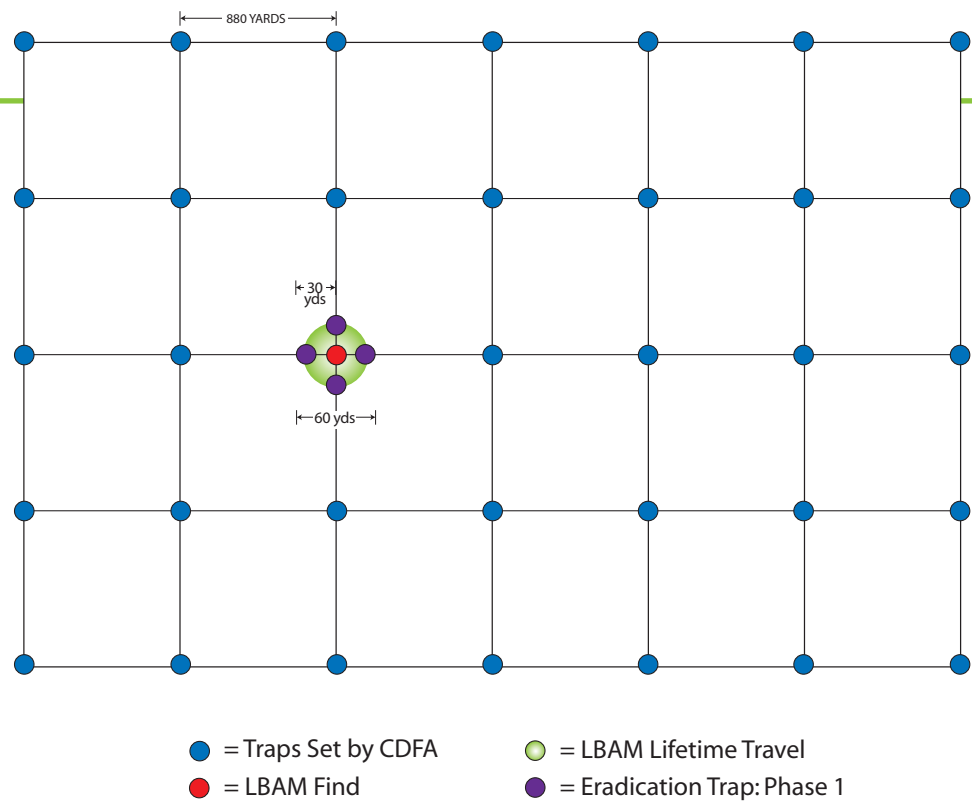
Founded in 1998, and known for helping with hundreds of environmental and democracy successes, H.O.P.E. is a non-profit, tax deductible, public interest group protecting our Monterey Peninsula's natural land, air, and water ecosystems and public participation in government, using science, law, education, news alerts and advocacy.

Printed On 100% Post-Consumer Recovered Chlorine Free Fiber.

LBAM Sticky Trap Eradication Plan

Phase 1

Using the existing grid of traps initially set by the CDFA, place additional traps 30 yards from the find at four compass points. Since there have been a total of about 500 LBA moth finds, that would be a total of 2000 sticky traps.



Phase 2

In the case that a second find occurs, again place 4 new traps at 30 yards surrounding the find. This can also be used where there were numerous finds on the grid prior to phase 1.

This system not only eliminates the moths, but additionally tracks them and their movement. Complete eradication may be possible.

