

Bringing you HOPE -
Helping Our Peninsula's Environment
Box 1495, Carmel, CA 93921 Info7 at 1hope.org
831/ 624-6500 www.1hope.org

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 cost and less public harm and alarm.**

HOPE has compiled an alternative solution using known effective methods - **Targeted, pheromone-baited sticky traps.**

First, it is important to understand these undisputed facts --

- All 17,000 LBA moths known in California have been caught with "sticky traps" (except the first Calif. LBA moth was caught with a black light.)

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

- In an entire lifetime, the LBA moth only flies about 20-30 yards away from where it was born, a maximum of 100 yards or about as far as you can throw a rock. The wind can blow them as far as a half mile. They also do not fly higher than about 10 feet above the ground.

Effective, Safe and dramatically Cheaper Solution

HOPE proposes that Sticky Traps be placed around each of the 16,000 known locations an LBA moth was caught.

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1. Each location is surrounded by four "sticky traps" at four compass points. That is less than 70,000 sticky traps.

2. If an additional LBA moth is caught, that new location points towards 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.
- For a one square mile area it takes only a **few dozen sticky traps** to equal the effectiveness of 160,000 twist ties (250 per acre) and dramatically less time and people.
- If this solution had been employed instead of aerial spraying - all moths caught on our physical Monterey Peninsula would have had most, if not all, of their accomplices caught by now.

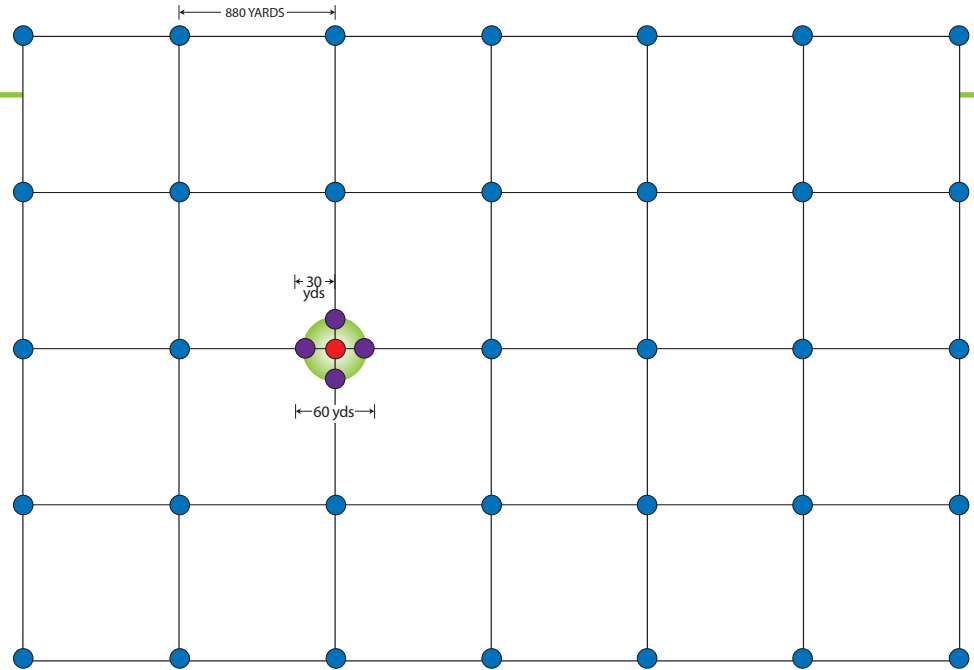
Founded in 1998, and known for helping with hundreds of environmental and democracy successes, H.O.P.E. is a non-profit, tax deductible, public interest group protecting our Monterey Peninsula's natural land, air, and water ecosystems and public participation in government, using science, law, education,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

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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.

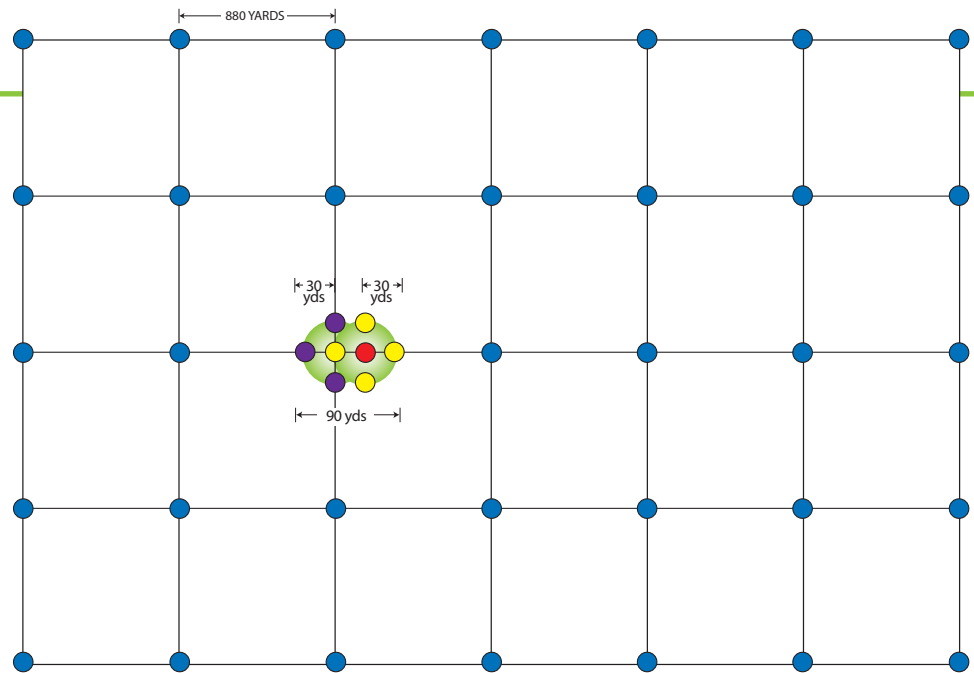


- = Traps Set by CDFA
- = LBAM Find
- = LBAM Lifetime Travel
- = Eradication Trap: Phase 1

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.



- = Traps Set by CDFA
- = LBAM Find
- = LBAM Lifetime Travel
- = Eradication Trap: Phase 1
- = Eradication Trap: Phase 2