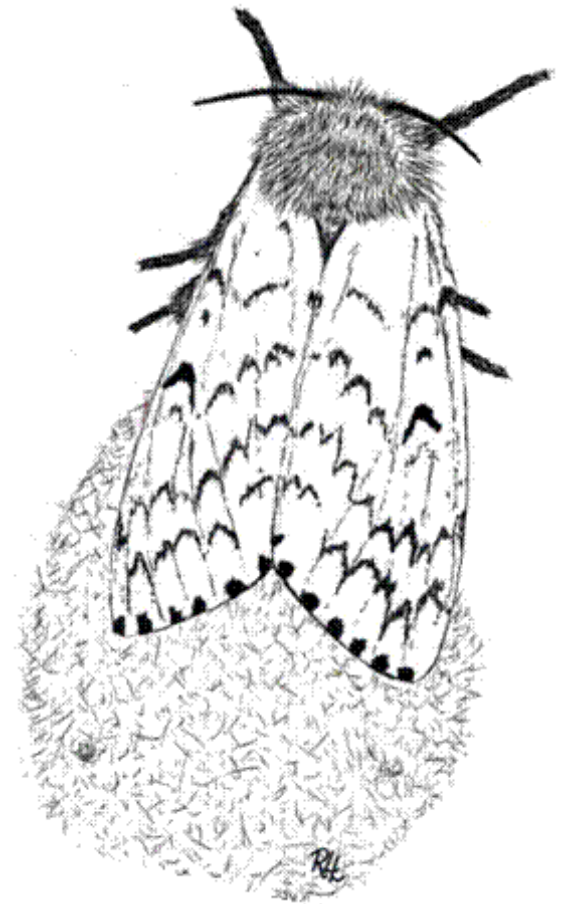
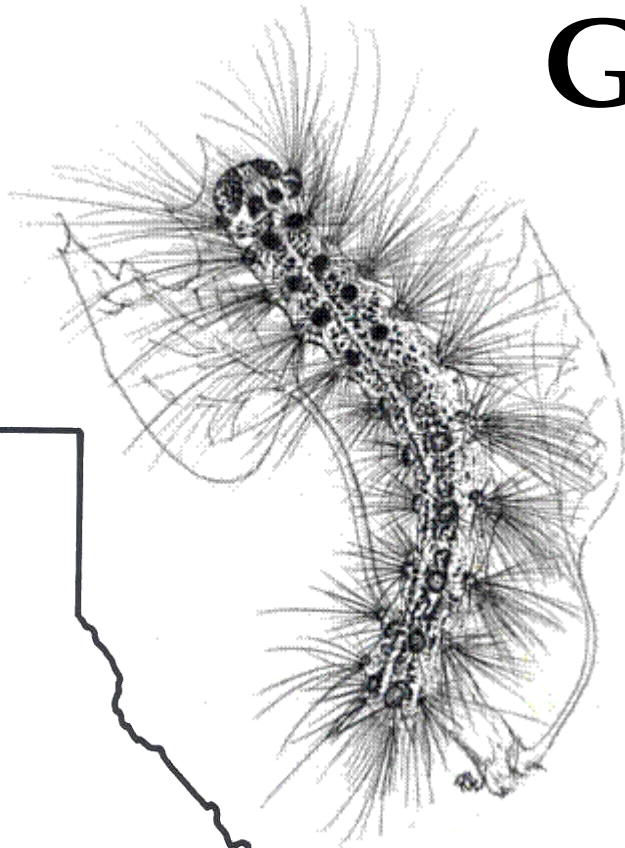


IDAHO

Gypsy Moth Report 2019



STATE OF IDAHO
GYPSY MOTH PROGRAM
SUMMARY REPORT

2019



by
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ABSTRACT

There were no gypsy moths captured in Idaho in 2019. This season no delimitation trapping was conducted. There have been no moths trapped in Idaho since the 2016 capture of one male European Gypsy moth in Pocatello, in Bannock County (Figure 1). This moth was determined by the Otis Methods Development Lab to be of the European/North American Strain.

INTRODUCTION

The gypsy moth (*Lymantria dispar*) is a destructive defoliator of many deciduous forest and shade trees as well as some conifers. Since the introduction of the European gypsy moth (EGM) into the United States in 1869, it has spread throughout New England and has become established in all or part of 20 Northeast and Midwest states. Once this pest becomes established, eradication is usually not possible, and this has been the case for EGM. The Asian gypsy moth (AGM) was first discovered in North America in 1991 near the port of Vancouver in British Columbia, Canada. Since that time, AGM have been discovered and presumed eradicated in 9 states; California, Idaho, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Oregon, Texas, Oklahoma and Washington State. Generally, AGM are introduced by ships moving cargo from overseas, whereas EGM are most often introduced to the west by people moving household items from generally infested areas of the United States.

The State of Idaho has eradicated all introductions of both EGM and AGM. As a result, Idaho has no established gypsy moth populations within the state. The purpose of the Idaho Gypsy Moth Survey Program is to detect new introductions of gypsy moth in a timely manner. This allows for effective eradication treatments that prevent populations from becoming established. Through this program, delimitation and eradication can be achieved with the least expense and lowest risk of environmental impact.

LIFE CYCLE

The gypsy moth goes through four life stages: egg, caterpillar (larva), pupa, and adult. It has one generation per year and overwinters in the egg stage. Each female lays 50-1,000 eggs in one mass, which is covered with velvety golden, or buff-colored hairs from the female's abdomen. The egg mass is about ¾ inch wide and 1– 1 ½ inches long and is attached to trees, logs, rocks, buildings, and any other outdoor household article.

Caterpillars hatch from eggs in mid-April to mid-June. This is the only damaging life stage. The caterpillars are voracious feeders and can grow to 2" in length. A single caterpillar can eat up to three square feet of leaves in its lifetime. Larger (older) caterpillars have five pairs of blue spots and six pairs of rusty red spots along their backs. They typically feed in the treetops at night but migrate down the trunk to the ground each day for protection from heat and predators.

Once a caterpillar matures, it transforms into a non-feeding stage called the pupa. Mature caterpillars produce a "cocoon" with strands of silk, which is used to attach themselves to vertical surfaces. Then a more rigid chrysalis, or pupal case, forms around the caterpillar as it transforms. The pupa is an immobile stage during which the caterpillar changes into an adult moth. Pupae may gyrate if they are disturbed, but left alone they will appear still as the change occurs. They are dark reddish brown and leathery. Pupa are usually found in crevices on tree trunks or on larger branches. Pupae may also be found buried in leaf litter.

Adult moths begin to emerge in late July and are often present until early October, depending upon location and temperatures. Females have tan bodies from 1" to 2" long. Their wings are cream colored with dark brown zigzag markings. Female EGMs do not fly, whereas the female AGMs are capable of flight. Both EGM and AGM females emit a scent (pheromone) to attract a mate. Scientists have been able to produce this pheromone synthetically and use it to trap male moths. Males are medium sized (approx. 1½ inch wingspan), brownish gray, have feathery antennae and fly in the late afternoon. Adult moths live for about one week, during which time the sexes mate. Females lay eggs during August and early September starting the life cycle over again.

HOSTS

EGM moth caterpillars generally prefer oaks as hosts. However, they have the ability to feed on several hundred species of trees and shrubs including oak, apple, alder, aspen, filbert, willow, birch, and plum. Coniferous species such as Douglas-fir, larch, pine and western hemlock are less desirable, yet are suitable hosts of the EGM (Liebhold *et.al.* 1995). Larch is a preferred host of the AGM, which has a broader host range than the EGM.

HISTORY

Surveys to detect the introduction of the gypsy moth have been conducted in Idaho each year since 1974 (Table 1). The first gypsy moth was discovered in 1986 in Sandpoint, Bonner County. The following year numerous additional moths were caught in Sandpoint and Coeur d'Alene. Ground treatments were conducted in 1988 and aggressive aerial spray eradication programs followed in 1989 and 1990 using a naturally occurring bacterium, *Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki* (*B.t.k.*) as the pesticide (Tisdale and Livingston 1990, Livingston 1990). No gypsy moths have been caught in the treated areas since 1989. Another small infestation (5 moths) was detected near Huetter, ID in 1998. An eradication program was initiated in 1999 consisting of an aerial application of *B.t.k.* to 35 acres surrounding the capture site. No moths were caught in detection or delimit traps in this area in subsequent years. In 2004, a gypsy moth determined to be of the Asian variety (AGM) was caught near Hauser, ID (Lech and Livingston 2004). A 600 acre aerial spray eradication program in Kootenai County, near Hauser, was conducted in 2005 using *B.t.k.*. European gypsy moths have been caught in various areas throughout the state in the annual detection surveys from 1986 through 2019 (Table 1). However, no eradication programs have occurred since 2004, because there is a low probability of populations becoming established when only a couple moths are detected in a single year.

Historic Idaho Gypsy Moth Reports can be requested from the Idaho Department of Lands by contacting the address on the cover of this report or calling 208-769-1525.

Cooperating agencies, with accompanying responsibilities in the Idaho gypsy moth program, include the following:

- Idaho Department of Lands - Overall program coordination and trapping in northern Idaho, except in Forest Service campgrounds.
- Idaho Department of Agriculture - Trapping in southwestern Idaho and submission of data to the National Agricultural Pest Information System (NAPIS) data library.
- USDA, APHIS - Provides cost share funding, traps, baits, and technical expertise.
- USDA Forest Service, Region 4 - Trapping in southeastern Idaho.
- USDA Forest Service, Region 1 - Trapping in Forest Service campgrounds in northern Idaho.
- Idaho Department of Transportation – Provides monthly reports of vehicle registrations in Idaho from states that are generally infested with gypsy moths.
- University of Idaho, Moscow – Technical assistance.

Table 1 - Gypsy moth trapping history in Idaho.

YEAR	NUMBER OF TRAPS SET				NUMBER OF MOTHS CAUGHT ⁵				# POS. TRAPS	ACRES TREATED
	DET. ²	DEL. ³	MASS ⁴	TOTAL	DET. ²	DEL. ³	MASS ⁴	TOTAL		
1974 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1975	45	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	
1976	254	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	
1977	232	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	
1978	248	0	0	248	0	0	0	0	0	
1979 ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	
1980	121	0	0	121	0	0	0	0	0	
1981	95	0	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	
1982	35	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	
1983 ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	
1984 ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	
1985 ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	
1986	208	0	0	208	1	0	0	1	1	
1987	420	0	0	420	35	0	0	35	9	
1988	1558	1457	0	3015	8	414	0	422	210	5 B.t.k.
1989	2248	0	7303	9551	17	0	51	68	54	380 B.t.k.
1990	5640	358	3268	9266	4	2	0	6	3	1055 B.t.k.
1991	4641	121	0	4762	4	0	0	4	4	
1992	4823	130	0	4953	2	1	0	3	3	
1993	4314	115	0	4429	2	0	0	2	1	
1994	4239	96	0	4335	1	2	0	3	3	
1995	4522	136	0	4658	1	0	0	1	1	
1996	4290	117	0	4407	0	0	0	0	0	
1997	5085	20	0	5105	0	0	0	0	0	
1998	4904	0	0	4904	7	0	0	7	3	
1999	4837	155	90	5082	0	0	0	0	0	35 B.t.k.
2000	5398	36	0	5434	0	0	0	0	0	
2001	5346	0	0	5346	2	0	0	2	2	
2002	5024	35	0	5059	0	0	0	0	0	
2003	5582	35	0	5617	0	0	0	0	0	
2004	5875	0	0	5875	1 AGM	0	0	1	1 AGM	
2005	4989	1441	0	6430	1	0	0	1	1	600 B.t.k.
2006	5380	1473	0	6853	0	0	0	0	0	
2007	4882	1475	0	6357	2	0	0	2	2	
2008	4157	69	0	4226	3	0	0	3	3	
2009	4972	419	0	5391	1	0	0	1	1	
2010	4373	380	0	4753	1	0	0	1	1	
2011	4511	69	0	4580	0	0	0	0	0	
2012	4227	36	0	4263	0	0	0	0	0	
2013	2349	0	0	2349	1	0	0	1	1	
2014	3749	36	0	3785	0	0	0	0	0	
2015	3951	36	0	3987	3	0	0	3	2	
2016	3846	36	0	3882	1	0	0	1	1	
2017	3682	72	0	3754	0	0	0	0	0	
2018	3713	36	0	3749	0	0	0	0	0	
2019	2749	0	0	2749	0	0	0	0	0	

¹Trapping did occur in Idaho in these years, and no moths were found. However, records are not complete as to the exact number of traps placed.

²Detection.

³Delimitation.

⁴Mass trapping for control at approximately 9 traps/acre.

⁵All moths captured in Idaho have been of the European variety, except as noted in 2004.

2019 PROGRAM

Detection Trapping - For 2019 we included a trap density reduction in various zones that contained a surplus of traps per square mile. Total traps were reduced by about 500 traps. Our first objective was to adjust the trapping schedule in response to current and future budget cutbacks. Our second objective was to be able to maintain effective statewide coverage in a given year while reducing the number of traps via adjusting density to protocol levels in certain zones.

Cooperating agencies in the Idaho gypsy moth detection program placed 2,749 detection traps throughout the state (Table 2) in 2019. Table 4 shows trap placements by county. Pheromone-baited traps were placed on a grid basis at a density of approximately 2-4 traps per square mile. Traps were placed throughout the state in cities, towns, surrounding urban areas, and rural communities in accordance with the pre-determined rotation schedule (see Appendix A).

Cities and communities where 20 or more move-ins occurred were trapped irrespective of their place in the schedule. A move-in is defined as an individual or family moving to Idaho from a state that is generally infested with gypsy moth or by someone who purchased/brought a vehicle from infested states. This information is derived from vehicle registration information supplied on a monthly basis by the Idaho Department of Transportation. Most infestations are initiated when an egg mass or other life stage of gypsy moth arrives on an outdoor household article brought by someone moving into the area. Between May 2018 and April 2019, there were 9,178 move-ins and vehicle registrations to Idaho from one of the 17 quarantines states in the east. This is a 12% decrease from the previous year move-in rate. Campgrounds, tourist attraction, and other high-risk locations were also trapped. No gypsy moths were captured in detection traps in Idaho in 2019.

Delimitation Trapping – One gypsy moth was captured in Pocatello, Bannock County in 2016. Delimitation trapping utilizing 36 traps per square mile in a one-mile area occurred around the single-moth capture site for 2 years. No delimit trapping occurred in 2019.

Mass Trapping – No mass trapping was conducted in Idaho in 2019.

Table 2 – Total number of gypsy moth traps placed, by agency, in Idaho in 2018.

AGENCY	DETECTION TRAPS	DELIMIT TRAPS	MASS TRAPS	TOTAL TRAPS
Idaho Dept. of Lands	1935	0	0	1935
ISDA	495	0	0	495
USFS - Region 4	225	0	0	225
USFS - Region 1	94	0	0	94
TOTALS	2749	0	0	2749

2020 PROGRAM

Detection Trapping –For the 2020 trapping season, we will continue the rotating schedule for trap zones to minimize travel costs. Any trap zone with move-ins greater than 20 will be added to the 2020 trapping schedule if not already scheduled for the current trapping year.

Delimitation Trapping – There will be no delimitation trapping conducted in 2020.

Mass Trapping and Eradication - No mass trapping or eradications are proposed for the 2020 season.

Table 3 – Approximated actual costs of the gypsy moth survey and treatment program for calendar year 2019.

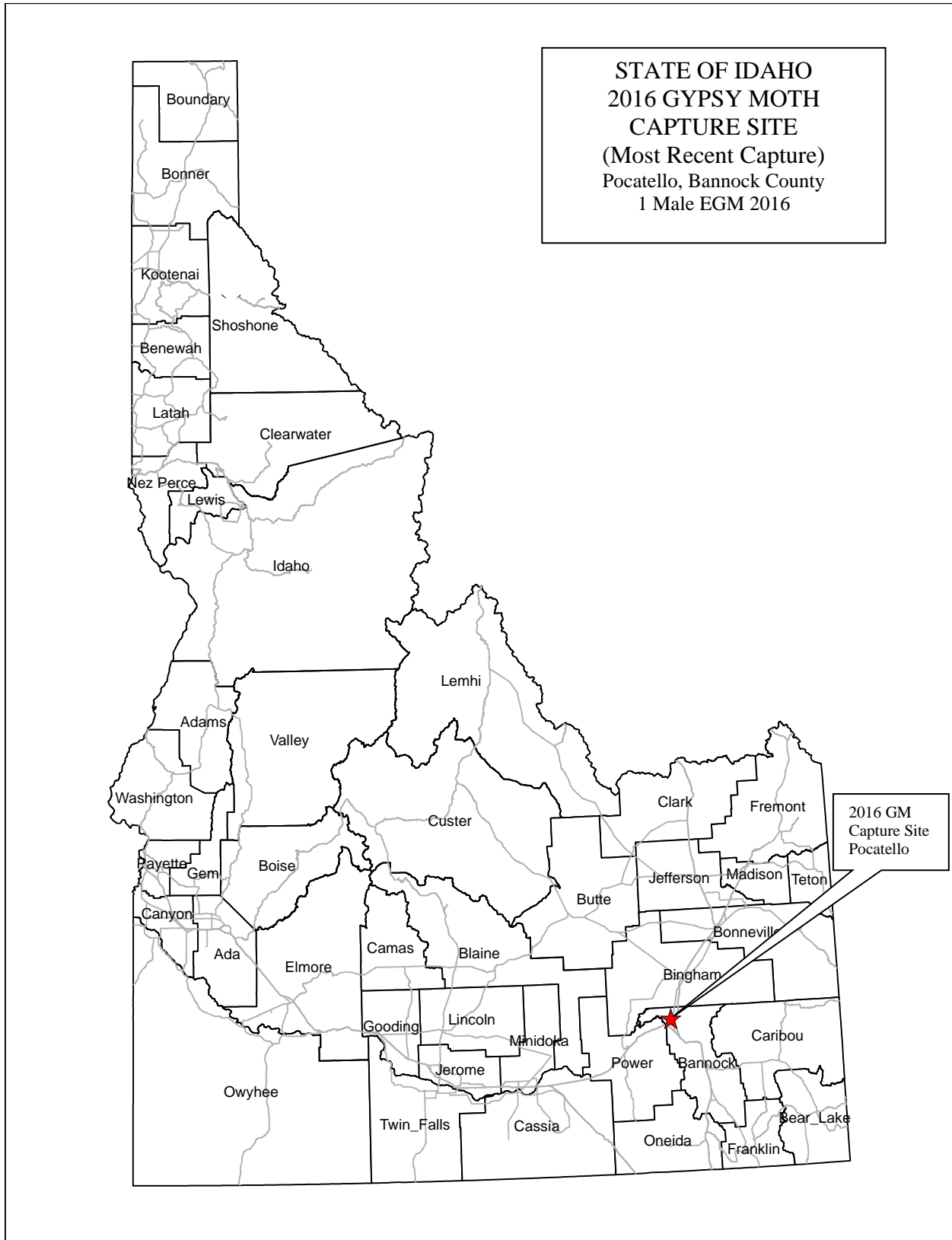
AGENCY	COST	
	European GM	Asian GM
IDL: State Funds to Idaho Department of Lands from Idaho State Department of Agriculture	\$36,000.00	Not applicable
IDL: USDA – APHIS Cooperative Grant to IDL through ISDA	\$22,500.00	“
IDL: USDA – FS S&PF Forest Health Funds to IDL*	\$13,350.00	“
Idaho State Department of Agriculture	\$10,350.00	“
US Forest Service- Region 1	\$ 2,000.00	“
US Forest Service- Region 4	\$15,000.00	“
USDA- APHIS Direct Costs for traps and lures	\$ 2,200.00	“
2019 Total	101,400.00	\$0

* Funds to support Gypsy Moth Data Coordinator year round staff

Table 4 - 2019 Trap placements by county

County Name	No.	DETECTION 2-4/MILE²	DELIMITATION 16 -36/MILE²	MASS 9/ACRE	TOTAL TRAPS
Ada	1	126	0	0	126
Adams	2	0	0	0	0
Bannock	3	35	0	0	35
Bear Lake	4	0	0	0	0
Benewah	5	47	0	0	47
Bingham	6	10	0	0	10
Blaine	7	33	0	0	33
Boise	8	4	0	0	4
Bonner	9	292	0	0	292
Bonneville	10	68	0	0	68
Boundary	11	119	0	0	119
Butte	12	0	0	0	0
Camas	13	0	0	0	0
Canyon	14	68	0	0	68
Caribou	15	4	0	0	4
Cassia	16	16	0	0	16
Clark	17	2	0	0	2
Clearwater	18	169	0	0	169
Custer	19	18	0	0	18
Elmore	20	20	0	0	20
Franklin	21	4	0	0	4
Fremont	22	11	0	0	11
Gem	23	13	0	0	13
Gooding	24	26	0	0	26
Idaho	25	324	0	0	324
Jefferson	26	11	0	0	11
Jerome	27	10	0	0	10
Kootenai	28	434	0	0	434
Latah	29	411	0	0	411
Lemhi	30	9	0	0	9
Lewis	31	35	0	0	35
Lincoln	32	2	0	0	2
Madison	33	8	0	0	8
Minidoka	34	11	0	0	11
Nez Perce	35	164	0	0	164
Oneida	36	6	0	0	6
Owyhee	37	10	0	0	10
Payette	38	18	0	0	18
Power	39	8	0	0	8
Shoshone	40	57	0	0	57
Teton	41	6	0	0	6
Twin Falls	42	61	0	0	61
Valley	43	62	0	0	62
Washington	44	17	0	0	17
Total		2749	0	0	2749

Figure 1: State of Idaho most recent capture site; 2016 Gypsy Moth Capture Site



REFERENCES

- Lech, Gretchen and Livingston, R. Ladd. 2004. State of Idaho gypsy moth survey trapping program summary report 2004. Report No. IDL 04-2.
- Liebhold, A.M, K.W. Gottschalk, R.M. Muzika, M. E. Montgomery, R. Young, K. O'Day and B. Kelley. 1995. Suitability of North American Tree Species to the Gypsy Moth: A Summary of Field and Laboratory Tests. USDA Forest Service GTR NE-211.
- Livingston, R. Ladd. 1990. State of Idaho, Summary report of 1990 gypsy moth eradication and survey efforts with a brief history of the gypsy moth and related activities from 1974 to 1989. Report No. IDL 90-7.
- Tisdale, Robert and Livingston, R. Ladd. 1990. Gypsy moth eradication program in Idaho 1989 Sandpoint and Coeur d'Alene, Bonner and Kootenai counties. Report No. IDL 90-4.

APPENDIX A

GYPSY MOTH DECISION CRITERIA FOR AREAS TO TRAP

Original decision criteria as to what areas (zones) or cities to conduct detection trapping for gypsy moth in and on what schedule to trap were developed by the Gypsy Moth Technical Advisory Committee in 1989. Revisions have been made in succeeding years. The cities, towns, communities and rural areas of the state are categorized as follows.

Category 1. Detection surveys conducted annually. This category includes larger cities and towns where numerous people or families moving into the area (move-ins) each year cause a substantial risk of gypsy moth infestation and dictate annual detection trapping. Consideration was also given to cities with colleges, industry, a military base, or tourism that would influence the risk of infestation or that otherwise made annual detection trapping advisable. There are currently 82 category 1 communities/ areas in Idaho.

Category 2. This category includes smaller cities and towns with populations greater than 2000 but which normally have fewer move-ins. Detection trapping will normally be done every second year. There are currently 12 category 2 communities/ areas in Idaho.

Category 3. This category includes communities and other areas with populations generally less than 2000. Detection trapping is normally done every third year. There are currently 241 category 3 communities/ areas in Idaho.

Category 4. This category includes small isolated towns or communities where limited or non-contiguous host interrupts the natural or unaided spread of the insect. These zones will be trapped only every third year, without regard to move-ins. This Category was combined with Category 3 in 2014.

Category 5. This category was developed for rural communities or areas where little or no risk of introduction exists due to lack of host or limited population. These areas are not trapped unless something occurs that would increase the risk of introduction in a particular year. This also includes delimit sites. There are currently two category 5 communities/areas in Idaho that were trapped in 2017. These areas are the delimits that were conducted inside of other current zones.

A large percentage of the gypsy moth movement around the nation is brought about by families moving into a community and bringing gypsy moths in various life stages (particularly egg masses) with them, usually on outdoor household articles. For this reason, it was determined by the Technical Advisory Committee that if more than 20 move-ins occurred in a category 1, 2 or 3 zone in a one year period (May- April), that zone would be trapped that year, regardless of where it was in the normal schedule. This additional trapping will not interrupt or alter the regular schedule. A move-in is defined as an individual or family moving to Idaho from a state that is generally infested with gypsy moths. This information is provided to the program by the Idaho Department of Transportation.

The following pages comprise a list of Idaho cities and towns and the category into which they fall.

GYPSY MOTH TRAP

ZONE CATEGORIES

Zone	City	County	Category
Alpine CG		Bonneville	1
American Falls	American Falls	Power	1
Athol	Athol	Kootenai	1
Bayhorse CG		Custer	1
Bellevue	Bellevue	Blaine	1
Big Springs CG		Fremont	1
Blackfoot	Blackfoot	Bingham	1
Blackrock	Blackrock	Bannock	1
Boise	Boise	Ada	1
Bonnors Ferry	Bonnors Ferry	Boundary	1
Border		Boundary	1
Buhl	Buhl	Twin Falls	1
Bull Trout CG		Boise	1
Burley	Burley	Cassia	1
Buttermilk CG		Fremont	1
Calamity CG		Bonneville	1
Caldwell	Caldwell	Canyon	1
Cascade	Cascade	Valley	1
Coeur D'Alene	Coeur d'Alene	Kootenai	1
Donnelly	Donnelly	Valley	1
Driggs	Driggs	Teton	1
Eagle	Eagle	Ada	1
Elk City	Elk City	Idaho	1
Emmett	Emmett	Gem	1
Falls CG		Bonneville	1
Farragut	Bayview	Kootenai	1
Filer	Filer	Twin Falls	1
Flat Rock CG		Fremont	1
Fruitland	Fruitland	Payette	1
Gooding	Gooding	Gooding	1
Grandjean CG		Boise	1
Grangeville	Grangeville	Idaho	1
Hailey	Hailey	Blaine	1
Idaho Falls	Idaho Falls	Bonneville	1
Iron Creek CG		Custer	1
Jerome	Jerome	Jerome	1
Kamiah	Kamiah	Lewis	1
Kamiah East	Kamiah	Idaho	1
Kamiah North	Kamiah	Idaho	1
Ketchum	Ketchum	Blaine	1
Kuna	Kuna	Ada	1
Lewiston	Lewiston	Nez Perce	1

Zone	City	County	Category
Lower Mesa CG		Fremont	1
McCall	McCall	Valley	1
McCoy CG		Bonneville	1
Meridian	Meridian	Ada	1
Middleton	Middleton	Canyon	1
Mike Harris CG		Bonneville	1
Moscow	Moscow	Latah	1
Mountain Home	Mountain Home	Elmore	1
Mountain Home AFB	Mountain Home AFB	Elmore	1
Mt. Heyburn CG		Custer	1
Nampa	Nampa	Canyon	1
Orofino	Orofino	Clearwater	1
Outlet CG		Custer	1
Payette	Payette	Payette	1
Pine Creek CG		Bonneville	1
Pocatello	Pocatello	Bannock	1
Pole Flat CG		Custer	1
Post Falls	Post Falls	Kootenai	1
Preston	Preston	Franklin	1
Priest River	Priest River	Bonner	1
Priest River South	Priest River	Bonner	1
Rathdrum	Rathdrum	Kootenai	1
Rexburg	Rexburg	Madison	1
Rigby	Rigby	Jefferson	1
Riverside CG		Fremont	1
Rupert	Rupert	Minidoka	1
Salmon	Salmon	Lemhi	1
Sandpoint	Sandpoint	Bonner	1
Scout Mountain CG		Bannock	1
Shelley	Shelley	Bingham	1
Smokey Bear CG		Custer	1
Soda Springs	Soda Springs	Caribou	1
St. Anthony	St. Anthony	Fremont	1
St. Maries	Saint Maries	Benewah	1
Stanley Lake CG		Custer	1
Star	Star	Ada	1
Stoddard Creek CG		Clark	1
Sunny Gulch CG		Custer	1
Twin Falls	Twin Falls	Twin Falls	1
USFS-R1			1
Victor	Victor	Teton	1
Weiser	Weiser	Washington	1

Zone	City	County	Category
Wendell	Wendell	Gooding	1
Wood River CG		Blaine	1
Coeur D'Alene West	Coeur D'Alene West	Kootenai	2
Heyburn	Heyburn	Minidoka	2
Homedale	Homedale	Owyhee	2
Kellogg/Pinehurst	Kellogg	Shoshone	2
Malad City	Malad City	Oneida	2
Montpelier	Montpelier	Bear Lake	2
Osburn	Osburn	Shoshone	2
Parma	Parma	Canyon	2
Sagle East	Sagle East	Bonner	2
Sagle West	Sagle West	Bonner	2
Salmon River	Salmon River	Custer	2
Wolf Lodge	Wolf Lodge	Kootenai	2
Aberdeen	Aberdeen	Bingham	3
Acequia	Acequia	Minidoka	3
Ahsahka	Ahsahka	Clearwater	3
Almo	Almo	Cassia	3
Arco	Arco	Butte	3
Arimo	Arimo	Bannock	3
Ashton	Ashton	Fremont	3
Atlanta	Atlanta	Elmore	3
Bailey Creek	Bailey Creek	Caribou	3
Bancroft	Bancroft	Caribou	3
Banida	Banida	Franklin	3
Banks	Banks	Boise	3
Basalt	Basalt	Bingham	3
Beauty Bay	Beauty Bay	Kootenai	3
Benewah	Benewah	Benewah	3
Bennington	Bennington	Bear Lake	3
Bern	Bern	Bear Lake	3
Bliss	Bliss	Gooding	3
Bloomington	Bloomington	Bear Lake	3
Bonnors South	Bonnors Ferry	Boundary	3
Bovill	Bovill	Latah	3
Bowmont	Bowmont	Canyon	3
Bruneau	Bruneau	Owyhee	3
Bruneau Hot Springs	Bruneau Hot Springs	Owyhee	3
Calder	Calder	Shoshone	3
Cambridge	Cambridge	Washington	3
Cameron	Cameron	Nez Perce	3
Cardiff	Cardiff	Clearwater	3
Carey	Carey	Blaine	3
Careywood	Careywood	Bonner	3
Castleford	Castleford	Twin Falls	3
Cavendish	Cavendish	Clearwater	3

Zone	City	County	Category
Centerville	Centerville	Boise	3
Challis	Challis	Custer	3
Chatcolet	Chatcolet	Benewah	3
China Cap	China Cap	Caribou	3
Clark Fork	Clark Fork	Bonner	3
Clarkia	Clarkia	Shoshone	3
Clearwater	Clearwater	Idaho	3
Clifton	Clifton	Franklin	3
Coeur D'Alene River	Prichard	Shoshone	3
Coolin	Coolin	Bonner	3
Cottonwood	Cottonwood	Idaho	3
Council	Council	Adams	3
Craigmont	Craigmont	Lewis	3
Crouch	Crouch	Boise	3
Culdesac	Culdesac	Nez Perce	3
Dayton	Dayton	Franklin	3
Deary North	Deary	Latah	3
Deary South	Deary	Latah	3
Declo	Declo	Cassia	3
Deep Creek	Deep Creek	Latah	3
Desmet	Desmet	Benewah	3
Dietrich	Dietrich	Elmore	3
Dingle	Dingle	Bear Lake	3
Downey	Downey	Bannock	3
Dubois	Dubois	Clark	3
Eastport	Eastport	Boundary	3
Eden	Eden	Jerome	3
Elk River	Elk River	Clearwater	3
Elmira	Elmira	Bonner	3
Emida	Emida	Benewah	3
Fairfield	Fairfield	Camas	3
Featherville	Featherville	Elmore	3
Ferdinand	Ferdinand	Idaho	3
Fernwood	Fernwood	Benewah	3
Firth	Firth	Bingham	3
Fish Haven	Fish Haven	Bear Lake	3
Fort Hall	Fort Hall	Bingham	3
Four Corners	Four Corners	Bonner	3
Franklin	Franklin	Franklin	3
Fraser	Fraser	Clearwater	3
Fruitvale	Fruitvale	Adams	3
Gannett	Gannett	Blaine	3
Garden Valley	Garden Valley	Boise	3
Gardena	Gardena	Boise	3
Genesee	Genesee	Latah	3
Georgetown	Georgetown	Bear Lake	3

Zone	City	County	Category
Givens Hot Springs	Givens Hot Springs	Owyhee	3
Gleason Meadows	Gleason Meadows	Bonner	3
Glenns Ferry	Glenns Ferry	Elmore	3
Glenwood	Glenwood	Idaho	3
Gold Hill	Gold Hill	Latah	3
Grace	Grace	Caribou	3
Grand View	Grand view	Owyhee	3
Grangemont	Grangemont	Clearwater	3
Greenleaf	Greenleaf	Canyon	3
Hagerman	Hagerman	Gooding	3
Hamer	Hamer	Jefferson	3
Hammett	Hammett	Elmore	3
Hansen	Hansen	Twin Falls	3
Harris Ridge	Harris Ridge	Idaho	3
Harrisburg	Harrisburg	Idaho	3
Harrison	Harrison	Kootenai	3
Hazelton	Hazelton	Jerome	3
Headquarters	Headquarters	Clearwater	3
Heise	Heise	Jefferson	3
Helmer	Helmer	Latah	3
Hill City	Hill City	Camas	3
Holbrook	Holbrook	Oneida	3
Hope	Hope	Bonner	3
Horseshoe Bend	Horseshoe Bend	Boise	3
Howe	Howe	Butte	3
Huston	Huston	Canyon	3
Idaho City	Idaho City	Boise	3
Indian Valley	Indian Valley	Adams	3
Inkom	Inkom	Bannock	3
Iona	Iona	Bonneville	3
Island Park	Island Park	Fremont	3
Jaype	Jaype	Clearwater	3
Juliaetta	Juliaetta	Latah	3
Kendrick	Kendrick	Latah	3
Kimama	Kimama	Lincoln	3
King Hill	King Hill	Elmore	3
Kooskia	Kooskia	Idaho	3
Kreiger Creek	Kreiger Creek	Bonner	3
Laclede	Laclede	Bonner	3
Lamb Creek	Lamb Creek	Bonner	3
Lapwai	Lapwai	Nez Perce	3
Larson	Larson	Clearwater	3
Lava Hot Spring	Lava Hot Springs	Bannock	3
Leadore	Leadore	Lemhi	3
Leland	Leland	Nez Perce	3
Lenore	Lenore	Nez Perce	3

Zone	City	County	Category
Letha	Letha	Gem	3
Lewisville	Lewisville	Jefferson	3
Lowell	Lowell	Idaho	3
Lowman	Lowman	Boise	3
Lucile	Lucile	Idaho	3
Mackay	Mackay	Custer	3
Malta	Malta	Cassia	3
Marsing	Marsing	Owyhee	3
Masacre Rock	Massacre Rocks	Power	3
May	May	Lemhi	3
McAbee Falls	McAbee Falls	Bonner	3
McCammon	McCammon	Bannock	3
Melba	Melba	Canyon	3
Menan	Menan	Jefferson	3
Mesa	Mesa	Adams	3
Mica Bay	Mica Bay	Kootenai	3
Midvale	Midvale	Washington	3
Minidoka	Minidoka	Minidoka	3
Mink Creek	Mink Creek	Franklin	3
Monteview	Monteview	Jefferson	3
Moore	Moore	Butte	3
Moreland	Moreland	Bingham	3
Moyie East	Moyie Springs	Boundary	3
Moyie Springs	Moyie Springs	Boundary	3
Mud Lake	Mud Lake	Jefferson	3
Murphy	Murphy	Owyhee	3
Murray	Murray	Shoshone	3
Murtaugh	Murtaugh	Twin Falls	3
Naples	Naples	Boundary	3
New Meadows	New Meadows	Adams	3
New Plymouth	New Plymouth	Payette	3
Newdale	Newdale	Fremont	3
Nordman	Nordman	Bonner	3
North Fork	North Fork	Lemhi	3
Notus	Notus	Canyon	3
Oakley	Oakley	Cassia	3
Ola	Ola	Gem	3
Oreana	Oreana	Owyhee	3
Orofino SE	Orofino	Clearwater	3
Ovid	Ovid	Bear Lake	3
Oxford	Oxford	Franklin	3
Pack River	Pack River	Bonner	3
Paris	Paris	Bear Lake	3
Parker	Parker	Fremont	3
Paul	Paul	Minidoka	3

Zone	City	County	Category
Pearl	Pearl	Gem	3
Peck	Peck	Nez Perce	3
Picabo	Picabo	Blaine	3
Pierce	Pierce	Clearwater	3
Pine	Pine	Elmore	3
Pingree	Pingree	Bingham	3
Pioneerville	Pioneerville	Boise	3
Placerville	Placerville	Boise	3
Pleasantview	Pleasantview	Oneida	3
Plummer	Plummer	Benewah	3
Pollock	Pollock	Idaho	3
Porthill	Porthill	Boundary	3
Potlatch	Potlatch	Latah	3
Potlatch South	Potlatch	Latah	3
Reubens	Reubens	Lewis	3
Reynolds	Reynolds	Owyhee	3
Richfield	Richfield	Lincoln	3
Riddle	Riddle	Owyhee	3
Riggins	Riggins	Idaho	3
Ririe	Ririe	Bonneville	3
Riverside	Riverside	Bingham	3
Roberts	Roberts	Jefferson	3
Robin	Robin	Bannock	3
Rockford	Rockford	Bingham	3
Rockford Bay	Rockford Bay	Kootenai	3
Rockland	Rockland	Power	3
Rogerson	Rogerson	Twin Falls	3
Rose Lake	Rose Lake	Kootenai	3
Roswell	Roswell	Canyon	3
Rural Moscow	Moscow	Latah	3
Samaria	Samaria	Oneida	3
Shoshone	Shoshone	Lincoln	3
Silver City	Silver City	Owyhee	3
Slickpoo Mission	Slickpoo	Nez Perce	3
Smiths Ferry	Smiths Ferry	Valley	3
Southwick	Southwick	Nez Perce	3
Spalding	Spalding	Nez Perce	3
Spirit Lake	Spirit Lake	Kootenai	3
Springfield	Springfield	Bingham	3
St. Charles	St. Charles	Bear Lake	3
Stanley	Stanley	Custer	3
Starkey	Starkey	Adams	3
Stibnite	Stibnite	Valley	3
Stites	Stites	Idaho	3
Stone	Stone	Oneida	3
Sugar City	Sugar City	Madison	3
Swan Valley/Irwin	Swan Valley	Bonneville	3

Zone	City	County	Category
Sweet	Sweet	Gem	3
Syringa	Syringa	Idaho	3
Tahoe Ridge	Tahoe Ridge	Idaho	3
Tamarack	Tamarack	Adams	3
Tendoy	Tendoy	Lemhi	3
Terreton	Terreton	Jefferson	3
Teton	Teton	Fremont	3
Tetonia	Tetonia	Teton	3
Thornton	Thornton	Madison	3
Tuttle	Tuttle	Gooding	3
Ucon	Ucon	Bonneville	3
Wallace	Wallace	Shoshone	3
Warm Lake	Warm Lake	Valley	3
Warren	Warren	Idaho	3
Weippe	Weippe	Clearwater	3
Weston	Weston	Franklin	3
White bird	White bird	Idaho	3
Wilder	Wilder	Canyon	3
Winchester	Winchester	Lewis	3
Worley	Worley	Kootenai	3
Wrenco	Wrenco	Bonner	3
Yellow Pine	Yellow Pine	Valley	3
Pocatello Delimit	Pocatello	Bannock	5
Wardner Delimit	Wardner	Shoshone	5