

From: [Gerry McChesney](#)
To: [Carolyn Marn](#); [Sonce deVries](#)
Subject: Fw: status of Hawaii mouse trials
Date: 11/08/2011 11:35 AM
Attachments: [Mice Toxic Bait Field Trials FY12.pdf](#)

FYI. I spoke with Katie and she wasn't able to give me much more info, except to talk directly to Will Pitt of USDA who is conducting the study. Haven't had a chance to call him yet but need to.

Gerry

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<http://www.fws.gov/sfbayrefuges/murre/murrehome.htm>
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----- Forwarded by Gerry McChesney/SFBAY/R1/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2011 08:33 AM -----

**Katie
Swift/PIE/R1/FWS/DOI**

10/18/2011 01:20 PM

To: [Gerry McChesney/SFBAY/R1/FWS/DOI@FWS](#)
cc: [Nancy Golden/ARL/R9/FWS/DOI@FWS](#)
Subject: status of Hawaii mouse trials

Hi Gerry,

Nancy said that you were looking into the possibility of trials with Ramik and I wanted you to let you know what we are working on, so that we could save you from duplicating effort and hopefully cooperate to save Service resources and funding.

I am aware that there is debate about the 'palatability' of Ramik and about the 'efficacy' of diphacinone. However, we conducted a series of laboratory and field trials in Hawaii which were submitted to EPA in support of our registrations which document the safety and efficacy of diphacinone for conservation purposes. I have attached one of the studies which demonstrated high acceptance in the field. APHIS-Wildlife Services successfully eradicated rats from the islands of Mokapu in Hawaii and Cocos (Guam) using the dpn-50/Ramik product without causing any nontarget mortality. Lehua was most likely unsuccessful because we were prohibited by our Hawaii Pesticides Branch from broadcasting bait anywhere on the island where it could enter the water, which precluded us from treating the perimeter of the entire island.

We are now in the process of generating the data needed to get labels specific for mice for both Ramik and Rozol (chlorophacinone). Will Pitt, of the NWRC field station in Hawaii, is conducting the work for us. The first phase, which was laboratory trials to identify a biomarker that could not be detected by mice, is almost done. This phase was funded by a consortium of State of Hawaii agencies. The next phase -- which is getting started right now -- is to do trials in the field with placebo baits with a biomarker, which we (PIFWO) have given Will \$101,550 to do. Half of that amount was Invasive Species money via the Partners program, and half came from the Coastal Program. The final phase is to take the information from the biomarker trials and conduct field trials with the toxic bait. Will and I put together a proposal (attached -- (I had to remove this because my first email to you bounced back -- let me know when you have the space and I will send this)) for our office to fund that phase (Phase III), which will cost \$135,320. It has a very slim chance of being funded within our office this year due to limited funds available, which means that we will only have 2/3 of the data that we need in order to be able to use diphacinone and chlorophacinone on mice. If this is of interest to you let me know and let's see if there is a way that we can find Service funds to finish the mouse research, so that you have a viable alternative fully explored.

Katie



Mice Toxic Bait Field Trials FY12.pdf