



# 2019 Gypsy Moth Status and Treatment Update



# Background:

- Gypsy Moth caterpillars can defoliate host trees by feeding on their leaves, ultimately threatening the community's tree canopy, in addition to being a nuisance to residents.
- Rochester Hills' last spray for Gypsy Moths was in 2004
- Natural cycles often keep the population under control
- In 2018, we saw an increase in Gypsy Moth reports and observed some trees with 100% defoliation - prompting a egg mass survey.



# 2018 Egg Mass Survey

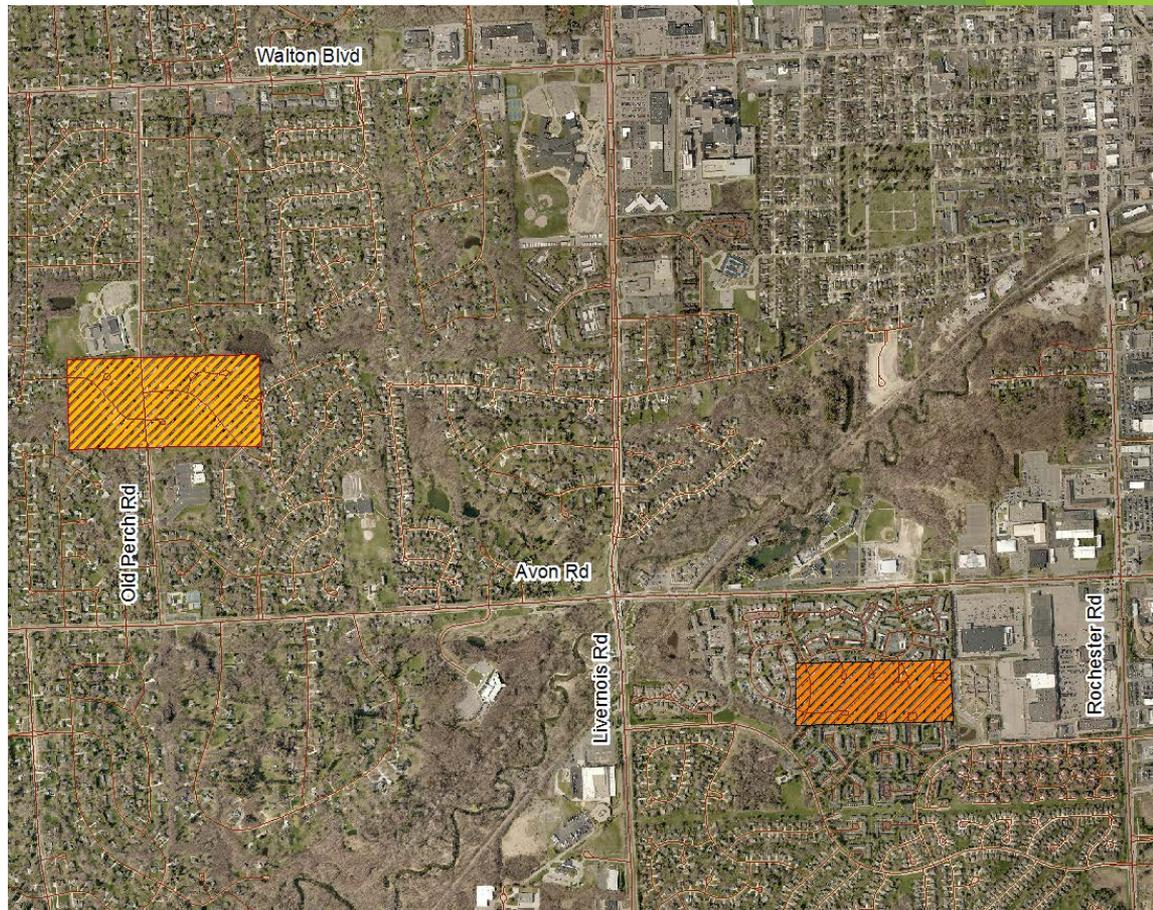
- Surveyed over 100 sites, including at least 1 in every city section
- Roughly 86 person-hours from in-house certified arborists
- Developed a Gypsy Moth policy to guide future actions and recommendations





# 2019 Treatment

- 2 locations identified for aerial treatment
  - Spray block 1 - 46 acres
  - Spray block 2 - 26 acres
- Spraying sometime between May - early June
- Approx. \$15,890 - Tree Fund
- Bt - organic product naturally found in soils
  - Widely used for Gypsy Moth control since the 70's
  - Harmless to humans and pets
  - Same product used in prior treatments, including 2004



# 2019 treatment (cont.)

- Notice will be given to households within spray blocks
- Reaching out to HOA officers within spray areas
- Gypsy Moth Website  
[Rochesterhills.org/gypsymoth](http://Rochesterhills.org/gypsymoth)
- We will be conducting a 2019 fall egg mass survey

