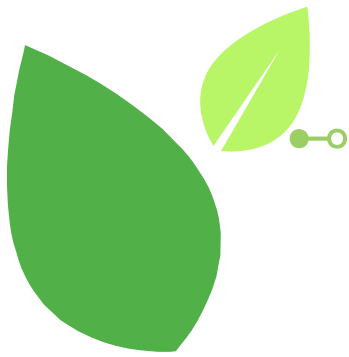


# Alternative #2



- The Town of Pelham completes annual Gypsy Moth infestation surveys and **sprays the entire urban boundary** when infestation levels meet moderate to severe limits in a defined percentage of urban acreage. This alternative would be funded through the general tax base.

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Gypsy Moth populations will be controlled within the entire urban canopy. The approximate area within the Urban Boundary is 1040 Hectares.</li><li>- A program of this scale would receive a cheaper rate per Hectare for aerial spraying.</li><li>- Reduction in complaints of program exclusion.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Non-targeted spraying results in the inefficient use of funds and unnecessary application of pesticide to pavement, roofs and other large areas without trees or presence of Gypsy Moths.</li><li>- Extensive traffic control and safety measures are required beyond the capabilities of the Public Works Department.</li><li>- Rural property owners are required to pay out of pocket for spraying private property</li><li>- Properties boarding the urban boundary may become re-infested from rural properties that do not attempt control measures.</li><li>- Cost of spraying: the cost of spraying the entire urban boundary (approximately 1040ha) would cost \$911,040 based on information received for spray programs of this scale. Additional costs for police assistance for road closures, and notification requirements are unknown at this time.</li></ul>