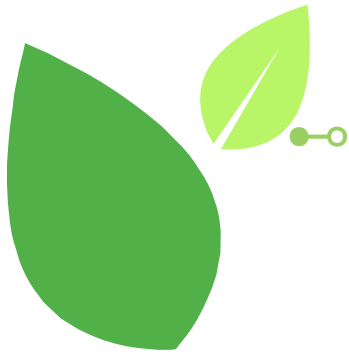


# Alternative #3



○ The Town of Pelham completes annual Gypsy Moth infestation surveys and **sprays public properties and private properties, within or adjacent to the urban boundary** with moderate to severe infestation. This alternative would be funded through the general tax base.

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Targeted spraying for Gypsy Moth is the most efficient method for controlling populations.</li><li>- The urban canopy provides a social and environmental benefit to all residents and visitors.</li><li>- Including properties adjacent to the Urban Boundary would reduce re-infestation from rural properties that do not attempt control measures.</li><li>- No requirement for individual invoicing.</li><li>- Cost of spraying up to 200 acres: This approach would require an estimated annual budget between \$20,000 and \$125,000 depending on the Gypsy Moth population and control measures required in a given year. Between infestations it is best practice to budget for annual surveys to monitor populations of Gypsy Moths and other defoliating pests.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- It is difficult to estimate the annual budget for spraying based on infestation levels unless it is limited to a defined number of acres. This could mean that without additional budget allocation some properties could be excluded.</li><li>- Rural property owners adjacent to the urban boundary may be included in the program while others are left to fund their own spraying.</li></ul>