

Gypsy Moth in the Town of Pelham

2019 Population Surveys and 2020 Defoliation Forecasts



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BioForest

- Founded by former Canadian Forest Service rangers in 1996
- Specializing in
 - Commercial and urban forest pest management
 - Tree care product development and distribution







BioForest & Gypsy Moth

- Egg mass surveys in Southern Ontario:
 - Oakville, 2012 to present
 - Mississauga, 2013 to present
 - Hamilton, 2016 to present
 - Burlington, 2017 to present
 - Barrie, 2019
 - London, 2019
 - Sarnia, 2019
 - York Region, 2019







Gypsy Moth Services in Pelham

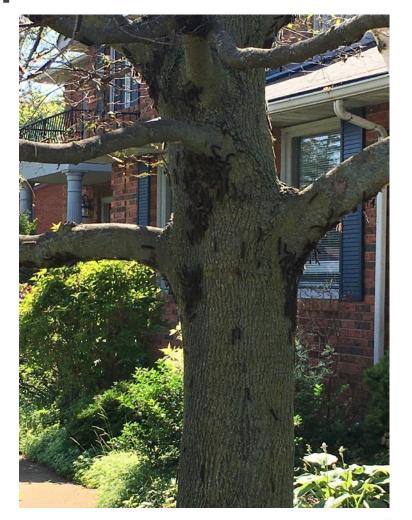
- November 2019
 - Contract No. 2019-PW-19: Gypsy Moth Services
- Tasks
 - 1. Develop gypsy moth monitoring plots
 - 2. Conduct gypsy moth egg mass surveys throughout the Town
 - 3. Technical report



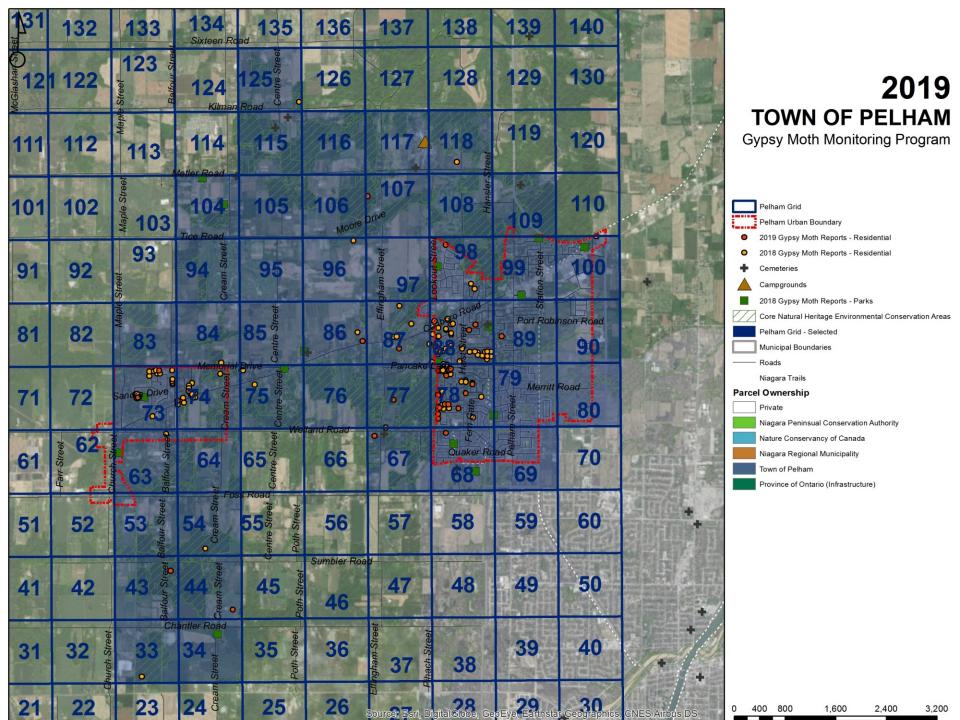


Plot Development

- Grid-based approach to cover a large area in a systematic way
- Prioritized survey areas based on:
 - Historical gypsy moth activity and reports
 - Connectivity through natural areas or continuous forest canopy
 - Good coverage of both urban and rural areas









Gypsy Moth Egg Mass Surveys

- Methodology
 - Established a total of 133 plots
 - Five trees per plot
 - Survey focused on mature oak trees <u>or</u> alternative host trees representative of area (minimum 20cm DBH)
 - Apple, aspen, beech, birch, black walnut, hickory and maple
 - Entire tree examined using binoculars
 - All egg masses counted
 - Old/new egg masses tallied and measured







Gypsy Moth Egg Mass Surveys

Thresholds

Derived from USDA defoliation prediction model

Egg Mass Density (Egg Masses per Hectare)	Defoliation Forecast	Defoliation Forecast Range (%)	Management Impacts
0	Nil	0 to 5	None
1 to 1,250	Light	6 to 25	Up to 20% Defoliation
1,251 to 3,750	Moderate	26 to 65	Nuisance and Aesthetics; Noticeable Defoliation
3,751 to 5,000	Heavy	66 to 90	Wildlife and Recreation; Growth Loss
> 5,001	Severe	91 to 100	Tree Mortality





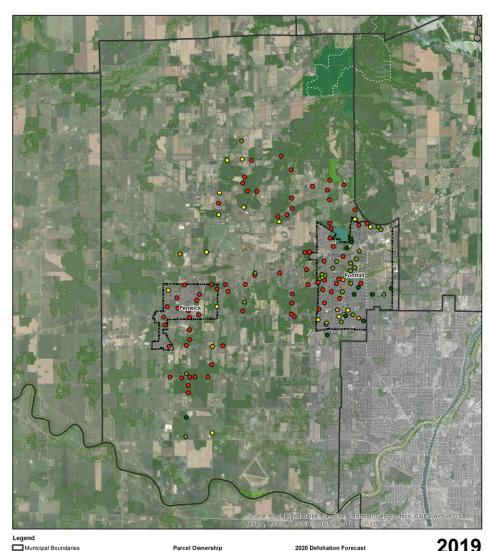






Results

- 2020 defoliation forecasts
 - Severe = 57% of plots
 - Heavy = 4% of plots
 - Moderate = 13% of plots
 - Light = 18% of plots
 - No defoliation = 8% of plots
- Areas with heaviest populations
 - Fenwick and south of Fenwick
 - Balfour Road, Foss Road, Sumbler Road
 - Along Canboro Road, Effingham Street and Pancake Lane
 - West side of Fonthill and areas north and west of Fonthill
 - Centre Street, Effingham Street, Haist Street, Kilman Road, Metler Road and Moore Drive





Municipal Boundaries

Niagara Trails

Pelham Urban Boundary



Private

Nature Conservancy of Canada

Province of Ontario (Infrastructure)

Niagara Regional Municipality

2020 Defoliation Forecast Town of Pelham 💯 Core Natural Heritage Environmental Conservation Areas 🔤 Niagara Peninsual Conservation Authority 🌘 Light Moderate Heavy

Gypsy Moth Egg Mass Monitoring Plots





Fenwick

- 14 out of 16 plots within Town boundary have
 Severe defoliation forecast for 2020
- Counts ranged from 1,700 to 94,000 egg masses per hectare





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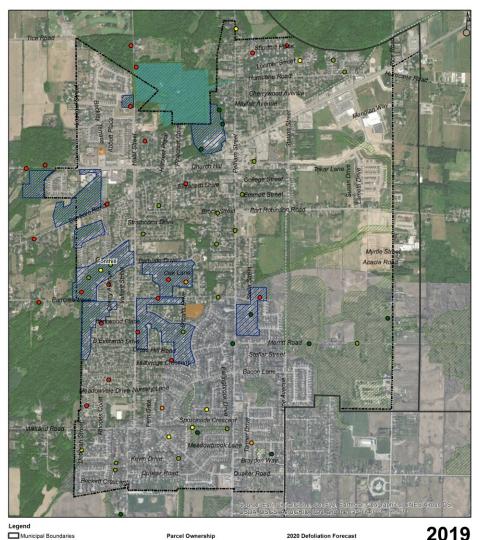
0.45 0

0.6 Kilom



Fonthill

- 19 out of 54 plots have **Severe** or **Heavy** defoliation forecast
- Numerous plots with 0 egg masses per hectare, ranging up to 79,000







Parcel Ownership

Town of Pelham Province of Ontario (Infrastructure)

Niagara Peninsual Conservation Authority

Nature Conservancy of Canada

Niagara Regional Municipality



O Moderate

Town of Pelham







Results



58% of all egg masses within reach were new



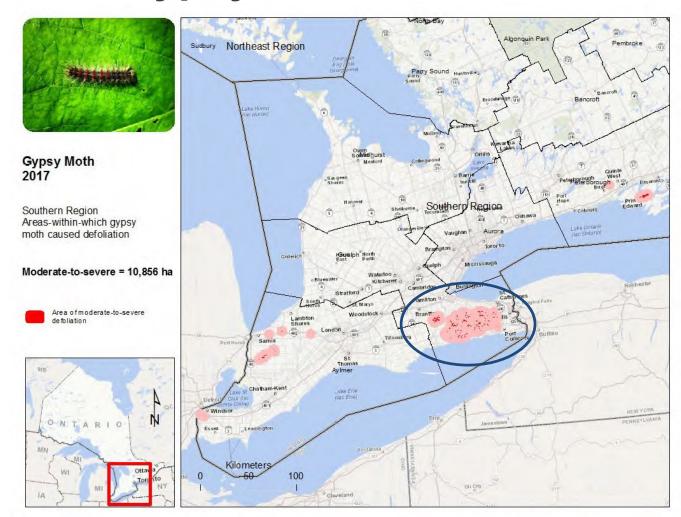
Average egg mass size = 33.5mm

84% of all new egg masses measured were large (>25mm)





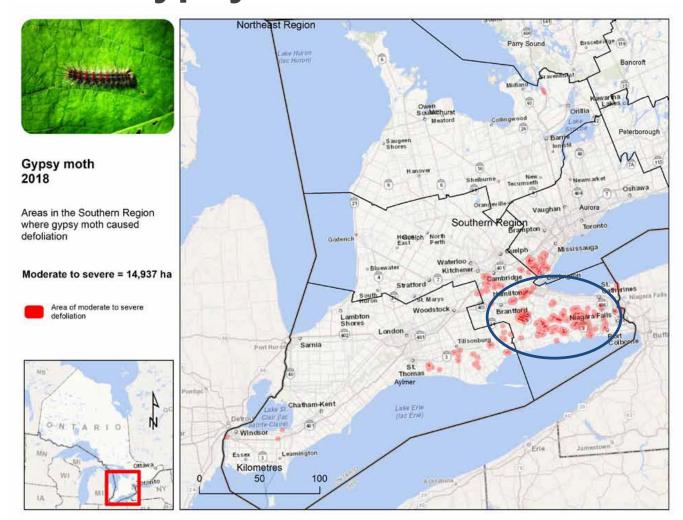
OMNRF Gypsy Moth Defoliation - 2017







OMNRF Gypsy Moth Defoliation - 2018







OMNRF Gypsy Moth Defoliation - 2019



Gypsy moth 2019

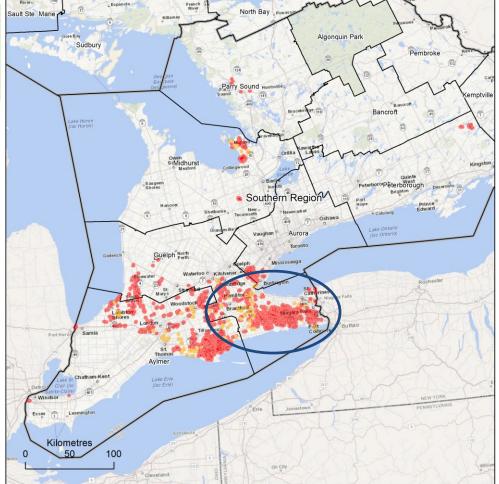
Areas in the Southern Region where gypsy moth caused defoliation

Light = 4,046 ha Moderate to severe = 43,064 ha

Area of light defoliation

Area of moderate to severe defoliation









Management Options

- 1. Town takes no action on public trees. Implements a strong communications and outreach program to educate residents and encourage private landowners to undertake treatment.
- 2. Town implements a treatment program targeted at urban areas and adjacent forested properties with plots exceeding the 2,500 egg mass/hectare threshold. Supported by a strong communications program for private landowners not included in treatment areas.
- 3. Town implements comprehensive treatment program including all urban and rural areas with plots exceeding the 2,500 egg mass/hectare threshold.

For all options, communication is KEY





Considerations

- Healthy natural forests are resilient
- Confluence of stressors on urban trees
 - Previous defoliation
 - Soil compaction, poor sites/nutrients, high salinity
 - Drought, storm events (wind, ice)
 - Construction, line clearing
 - Other pests cankerworm (increased susceptibility)
- Importance of protecting valuable natural assets street trees, parks, etc.
 - Aesthetic, recreation, economic, environmental





Thank you!



