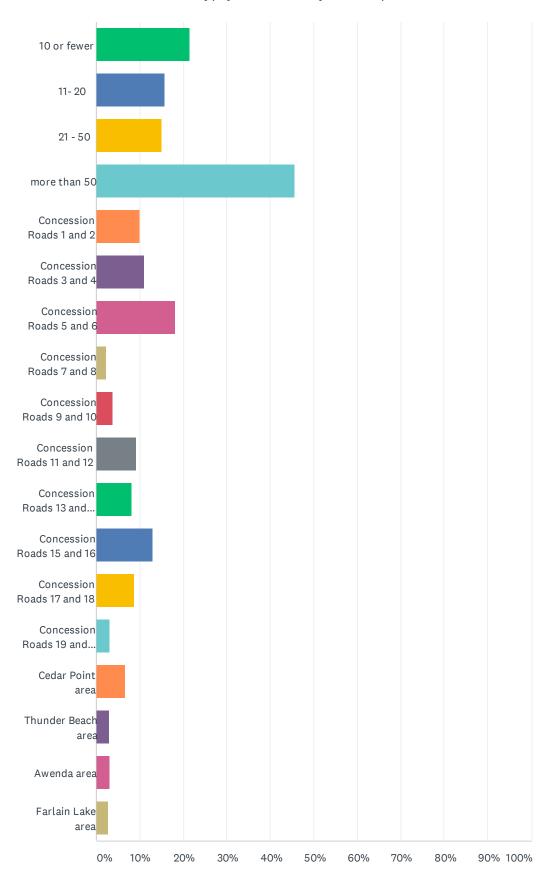
Q1 How many freshly laid gypsy moth egg masses have you spotted on your property this August AND where are you in Tiny Township? (Please make sure to indicate both things!)

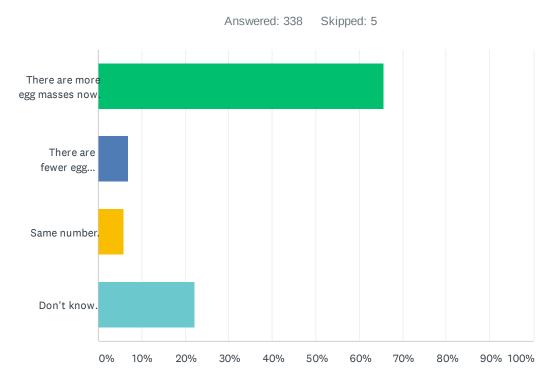
Answered: 340 Skipped: 3



### Gypsy Moths in Tiny Township

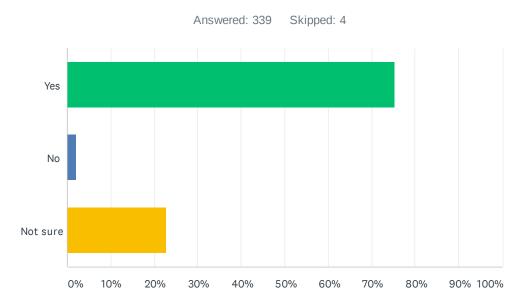
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
10 or fewer	21.47%	73
11- 20	15.59%	53
21 - 50	15.00%	51
more than 50	45.59%	155
Concession Roads 1 and 2	10.00%	34
Concession Roads 3 and 4	11.18%	38
Concession Roads 5 and 6	18.24%	62
Concession Roads 7 and 8	2.35%	8
Concession Roads 9 and 10	3.82%	13
Concession Roads 11 and 12	9.12%	31
Concession Roads 13 and 14	8.24%	28
Concession Roads 15 and 16	12.94%	44
Concession Roads 17 and 18	8.82%	30
Concession Roads 19 and 20	3.24%	11
Cedar Point area	6.76%	23
Thunder Beach area	2.94%	10
Awenda area	3.24%	11
Farlain Lake area	2.65%	9
Total Respondents: 340		

# Q2 How does this compare to the number of egg masses you spotted on your property in the fall of 2019/spring of 2020:



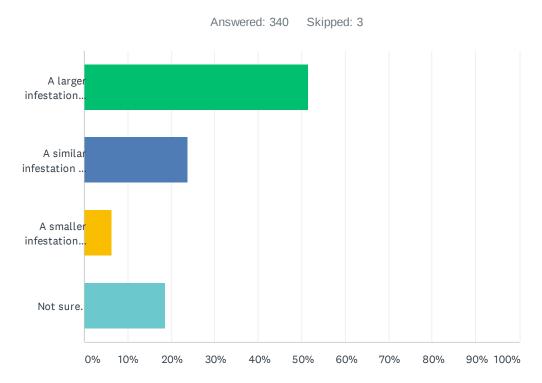
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
There are more egg masses now.	65.68%	222
There are fewer egg masses now.	6.80%	23
Same number.	5.92%	20
Don't know.	22.19%	75
Total Respondents: 338		

## Q3 Do neighbouring properties also have egg masses now?



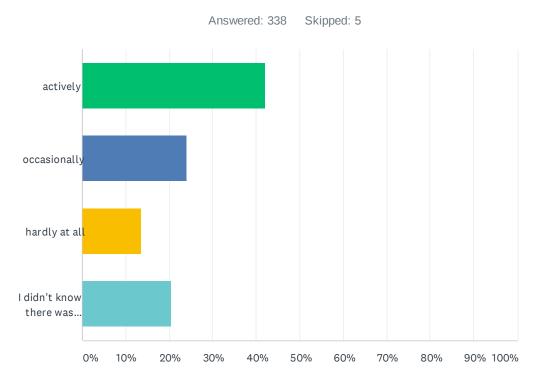
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	75.22%	255
No	2.06%	7
Not sure	22.71%	77
TOTAL		339

## Q4 Based on the number and size of fresh egg masses on your property, what do you expect next summer:



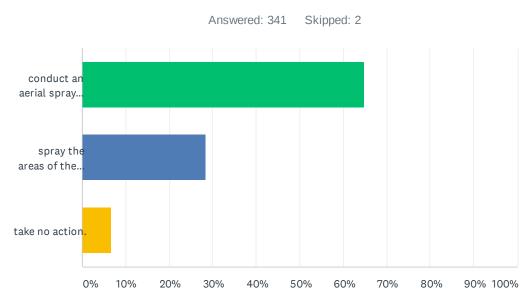
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
A larger infestation than this summer.	51.47%	175
A similar infestation to this summer.	23.82%	81
A smaller infestation than this summer.	6.18%	21
Not sure.	18.53%	63
TOTAL		340

Q5 On your property have you tried to control the spread of the gypsy moth infestation (including but not only: pheromone traps, burlap wrapping of trees, removing egg masses, injecting individual trees)?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
actively	42.01%	142
occasionally	23.96%	81
hardly at all	13.61%	46
I didn't know there was anything you could do	20.41%	69
TOTAL		338

Q6 Here's some background information to help you answer the next question about aerial spraying. Other communities have found aerial spraying to be very effective in lowering gypsy moth populations. Although spraying doesn't eradicate the insect, it lowers populations to a more manageable level. It has been used successfully for over 20 years in Toronto, Mississauga, Oakville, Hamilton, and many other locations. The product used in aerial spraying is Bacillus thuringiensis subspecies kurstaki (Btk), registered under the trade name Foray 48B. Btk is a naturally occurring bacteria found in soil. It is not a chemical. Btk does not appear to pose any significant threat to people or pets. Caterpillars that ingest Btk are not considered dangerous to birds or other animals that feed on them. Sunlight and other microbes destroy Btk applied to foliage within three to five days, so Btk does not multiply or accumulate in the environment. The window for spraying the caterpillars is very short and occurs at the end of May and beginning of June. Applying Btk during this narrow window ensures that other caterpillar species that feed later in the summer - for example Monarch butterflies - are not affected. If a similar or more severe infestation occurs next year, then I believe the Township of Tiny should:



### Gypsy Moths in Tiny Township

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPON	NSES
conduct an aerial spraying program throughout the township to reduce the prevalence of gypsy moths and protect our trees.	64.81%	221
spray the areas of the township that are most infested and avoid those with low or no infestation.	28.45%	97
take no action.	6.74%	23
TOTAL		341