



**Total Acres**

- The WI STS Program treated 202,664 acres at 86 sites in 19 counties
- The WI DNR Suppression Program treated two sites: an 18 acre block in Rock County and an 84 acre block in Sauk County

**Aerial Spraying  
Timeframe**

- STS began May 12<sup>th</sup> and ended July 18<sup>th</sup>
- Suppression blocks treated May 17<sup>th</sup> (Rock Co.) and May 23<sup>rd</sup> (Sauk Co.)

**Treatment Details-Btk**

- STS Btk treatments were applied once or twice to approximately 26,822 acres, between May 12 and June 2
- Suppression sites received one application of Btk
- No eradication sites or NPV treatments this year

**Treatment Details-MD**

- Mating disruption treatments on 175,842 acres at 28 sites in 14 counties, between June 27 and July 18
- No mating disruption treatments on National Forest land

**Quarantine Update**

- No new counties were added to the quarantine area (50 of Wisconsin's 72 counties currently are under quarantine for gypsy moth)

**Trapping**

- 86,462 male moths caught (compared to 97,505 in 2015, 93,786 in 2014, and 353,134 in 2013)
- A total of 11,383 traps were set in 50 counties, mainly in western and central Wisconsin
- Trapping grids were set on a 1x2-mile, 1-mile, 3-mile, and 5-mile grid
- Delimitation blocks were set at 1, 4, or 9 per square mile
- Male moths were trapped in every county

**Defoliation Surveys**

- No defoliation was severe enough to be detected in aerial surveys. Increasing numbers of larvae and egg masses in some areas indicate that defoliation may return in the next few years.

**Egg Mass  
Surveys**

- Crews will conduct egg mass surveys from approximately early October through mid-November. Results: 275 sites surveyed, 25 positive alternate life stages were found in non-quarantined counties. An additional 10 sites were found by trappers and Madison staff in quarantined counties during the summer months.

