



# City of Richmond

## Report to Committee

**To:** Public Works and Transportation Committee  
**From:** John Irving, P. Eng, MPA  
Director, Engineering  
**Re:** **Enhanced Pesticide Management Program**

**Date:** September 3, 2013  
**File:** 10-6125-04-01/2013-  
Vol 01

### Staff Recommendation

That, in accordance with the original program objectives, the Enhanced portion of the Enhanced Pesticide Management Program be discontinued.

John Irving, P. Eng, MPA  
Director, Engineering  
(604-276-4140)

Att: 5

REPORT CONCURRENCE			
<b>ROUTED TO:</b>	<b>CONCURRENCE</b>	<b>CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER</b>	
Finance Division	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Parks Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Community Bylaws	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b>REVIEWED BY DIRECTORS</b>	<b>INITIALS:</b>	<b>REVIEWED BY CAO</b>	<b>INITIALS:</b>

## Staff Report

### Origin

On April 27, 2009 Council adopted the Enhanced Pesticide Management Program (EPMP) with the following resolutions:

1. *That the staff report dated April 16, 2009 from the Director of Parks and Public Works Operations, entitled "Pesticide Use Management in Richmond" be received for information;*
2. *That Option 4 (as outlined in the staff report dated April 16, 2009 from the Director of Parks and Public Works Operations, entitled "Pesticide Use Management in Richmond"), be enacted and related policies and procedures be reviewed in one year to measure its effectiveness and improve it; and*
3. *That the timing of budgetary implications be reviewed.*

The related Pesticide Use Control (PUC) Bylaw No. 8514 was subsequently adopted on October 13, 2009 with Municipal Ticketing Information (MTI) provisions.

The intention of this report is to update Council on the lack of Provincial action towards a ban for the use of pesticides for cosmetic purposes, provide an update on the EPMP since adoption in 2009 and present options for moving forward.

### Analysis

#### EPMP Program Overview

At the time of the EPMP adoption, there was significant community interest for a municipal bylaw to ban the use of pesticides for cosmetic purposes. On April 27, 2009 Council adopted Option 4, the most comprehensive of the options presented (**Attachment 1**). The EPMP was modeled upon reporting by the Canadian Centre for Pollution Prevention (C2P2)<sup>1</sup> that placed emphasis upon regulatory cosmetic pesticide bylaws that are coupled with strong education and community outreach programs. The five delivery elements of the EPMP (detailed in **Attachment 2**) include:

1. Education and Community Partnership;
2. Corporate Reduction;
3. Senior Government Regulation;
4. Pesticide Use Control Bylaw; and
5. Cost/Resource Implications.

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<sup>1</sup> *The Impact of By-Laws and Public Education Programs on Reducing the Cosmetic / Non-Essential, Residential Use of Pesticides: A Best Practices Review*, (2004), Canadian Centre for Pollution Prevention and Cullbridge Marketing and Communications: <http://www.c2p2online.com/documents/PesticidesBestPracticeReview-FINAL040324.pdf>

Since 2010, the EPMP has been funded annually through the Sanitation and Recycling utility budget. The *2013 EPMP Budget* below shows the Program breakdown.

### **2013 EPMP Budget**

TFT Environmental Coordinator (1.0 TFT, salary and fringe)	\$ 87,373
Education and Community Partnerships	\$ 15,000
TFT Bylaw Enforcement (0.5 TFT, education, patrols and response)	\$ 40,675
<b>TOTAL Budget</b>	<b>\$143,048</b>

A Report to Council has been brought forward annually to provide an overview of each fiscal year of the Program and provide updates on the status of Provincial action towards a regulation to ban the use of pesticides for cosmetic purposes. The first two years of the Program focused significant efforts towards Bylaw compliance, Bylaw support, retailer programs, outreach activities and education workshops to transition from the use of traditional pesticides to the use of new-generation, low-toxicity pesticides. At the same time, considerable changes were undertaken to manage City lands in the absence of traditional pesticides.

With high public awareness and compliance for the Bylaw in the first two Program years, efforts over the past two years have steadily increased the focus towards:

- The identification, monitoring and control of invasive species on City lands including infrastructure such as dikes and storm drainage (e.g. Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) approaches for Giant hogweed, Common reed and Parrot feather management, control of Japanese knotweed and containment of European fire ants).
- Ongoing research and trials for new generation pesticides, machinery & treatments for City lands (e.g. corn gluten meal, compost tea for sports fields, *Aquacide* machine).
- Improving natural lawn care and organic gardening workshops (e.g. Edible Wilds, Lawn Alternatives, Seasonal Kitchen, Local Foods and Fall Lawn Care). A total of 1,545 residents have participated in the City workshops since 2010. In 2013, sustainable food choices workshops were added to support local consumer awareness of genetically engineered (GE/GMO) foods with an emphasis on consumption of fresh and locally produced items.

### Highlights of the EPMP

Since its adoption, the City's EPMP has garnered significant recognition and interest. Overall program highlights are outlined on **Attachment 3**. Recent and notable highlights from 2013 include:

- An invitation for City staff to present the EPMP at the 50<sup>th</sup> Western Turf Grass Association Conference and Trade Show in Penticton, BC in March 2013.
- The Honourable Gordon Mackintosh, Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship for the Province of Manitoba, contacted and met with Staff to learn about the EPMP successes and challenges to inform the introduction of legislation restricting the use of cosmetic pesticides for Manitoba.
- A successful EDRR effort to eradicate the Common reed, an aggressive invasive plant first recorded provincially in Richmond by EPMP staff.
- The City's EPMP supports the provision of pesticide free organic wastes for Harvest Power. Agriculture Canada recently informed Harvest Power of new findings from Pacific Agricultural Certification Society (PACS), an organic certification body. PACS has confirmed that organic waste sources originating from municipalities such as Richmond, with cosmetic pesticide restrictions in place, enable the usability of Harvest Power organic waste products for organic farming without affecting the farms' organic certification.

### Provincial Action on Cosmetic Pesticides

Since the Provincial *Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticides* first reported their findings in the spring of 2012, there has been little progress on their 17 recommendations. The *March 15th, 2013*, Information Memorandum entitled *Amendments to the Integrated Pest Management Act* provided a general update on the recent amendments to the Provincial *Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Act* that relate to specific recommendations put forward by the *Special Committee*. The intent of the amendments was to establish greater oversight regarding the use of cosmetic pesticides on all private lands (i.e. residential, commercial, industrial, etc.). The new provisions require private landowners to hire licensed cosmetic pesticide applicators. The amendments also establish the ability to allow the use of new generation, low toxicity pesticides to unlicensed pesticide users.

Further public consultation on the details of the IPM regulatory amendments is anticipated.

The *Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticides* has not recommended any action towards a provincial ban on the use of pesticides for cosmetic purposes.

## EPMP Options for 2014

### *Option 1. Discontinue the Enhanced portion of the EPMP.*

At the time of the EPMP adoption, there was significant community interest for a municipal bylaw to ban the use of pesticides for cosmetic purposes. Since Bylaw adoption in 2009, there have been no violations issued through Community Bylaws. Staff outreach strategies with local pesticide retailers, attendance at community events and Community Bylaw incident reporting suggest a high level of Bylaw awareness by residents and associated industry partners (i.e. landscaping professionals, pesticide retailers, nursery trades etc.). Over that same period of time, City practices continue to evolve and adapt to the use of new-generation, low-toxicity pesticides and practices on City lands.

The transition from traditional pesticide use to new-generation pesticides and best practices requires ongoing dedication of resources to minimize the future risks and costs posed by this new era of vegetation management.

The EPMP has received wide-spread recognition for its robust design to facilitate community awareness and compliance towards the use of pesticides for cosmetic purposes. During the past four years of EPMP implementation, the objective to meet Bylaw compliance for the non-use of traditional pesticides for cosmetic purposes has been met. At the same time, the Province has not taken any action towards a Provincial ban on the use of pesticides for cosmetic purposes despite significant consultation and efforts undertaken by the *Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticides*.

Option 1 will result in an overall reduction in the level of service for the EPMP while retaining the Bylaw. Option 1 includes:

- The loss of the enhanced components of the EPMP, detailed in **Attachment 4**, that include:
  - i) community outreach and education workshops; research;
  - ii) pilot programs and training for new generation pesticide use on City lands;
  - iii) invasive species management; and
  - iv) technical support for community inquiries regarding weeds, pests, invasive species and pesticides.
- The retention of Pesticide Use Control Bylaw No. 8514 as well as the technical funding of \$63,425 required to support the Bylaw.<sup>2</sup>
- The reduction of budgeting in the Sanitation and Recycling budget from the current 2013 budget of \$143,048 to \$63,425.

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<sup>2</sup> This amount includes the \$40,675 from the 2013 EPMP budget for Bylaw Enforcement as well as \$22,750 for consultancy provisions of service for the technical support. The hourly consultant rate used to calculate these costs is a standard \$125 per hour.

Option 1 responds to the original intent to establish temporary enhanced support to meet the implementation objectives of a restrictive cosmetic pesticide use bylaw.

In light of the lack of Provincial action to develop a regulation to ban the use of pesticides for cosmetic purpose, retention of the Bylaw components of the Program is recommended.

***Option 2. Establish a permanent EPMP.***

This Option would establish dedicated resources for the long term and position the City in a risk and cost reduction scenario for the response and action towards pesticide and vegetation management.

Option 2 allows the City:

- To maintain the current level of service.
- To deal with ongoing and burgeoning EPMP issues as they arise. This includes:
  - Invasive Species management for: the new EDRR program for *Parrot feather*; ongoing *Giant Hogweed* and *Common reed* EDRR programs; *European Fire Ant* containment; *Japanese knotweed* mapping and control; European fire ant containment; and community gardens & urban agriculture initiatives (e.g. Terra Nova and Garden City Lands)
  - Research and staff training for new generation pesticide products and trials on City lands.
  - Respond to invasive species and weed management for current trends such as the expansion of community gardens and urban agriculture initiatives (e.g. Terra Nova, Railway Corridor, Garden City Lands etc.).
  - Research and review of turf management practices on City lands. This includes compost tea trials, the possible recommendation to purchase new machinery, mowing regime amendments, research trials, etc.
- Flexibility to support other sustainability objectives that are related to outreach, public engagement and educations, included within the City's Sustainability Framework and Council priorities.
- To continue the delivery of popular natural lawn care and organic gardening workshops throughout the year.

The EPMP provides the community with a robust tool kit for responding to this new era of lawn and garden care. Landscape industry practitioners and City Operations staff are supported with training and education to facilitate new approaches to landscape management and new-generation pesticide practices. A permanent EPMP enables a sustainable approach to pesticide management and positions the City to respond to the ecological shifts related to climate change and the associated proliferation of invasive species.

Option 2 would require the conversion of the Temporary Full Time Environmental Coordinator into a Regular Full Time position, requiring the creation of a new Position Control Compliment number. This option requires no changes to the EPMP funding and has no impact on the

Program budget that has been in place from 2010 through 2013. The EPMP is included annually in the Sanitation and Recycling utility budget.

Option 2 is not recommended as it prolongs the temporary scope of the program that was intended for the EPMP. The EPMP was originally adopted as a temporary measure pending Provincial action towards a ban on the use of pesticides for cosmetic purposes.

### **Financial Impact**

The EPMP is currently funded annually in the Sanitation and Recycling utility budget. Option 1 would result in a reduction of \$79,623 from the current Sanitation and Recycling utility budget.

### **Conclusion**

The recent adoption of restrictive bylaws for the cosmetic use of pesticides across Canada set the stage for the City to adopt a comprehensive EPMP in 2009. Since that time, the City has become recognized as a leader for its pro-active approach to all aspects of the Program. The main objective of the EPMP was to achieve compliance for a cosmetic pesticide use control bylaw. In light of the lack of Provincial regulation to ban the use of pesticides for cosmetic purposes and the high level of compliance achieved for the Pesticide Use Control Bylaw 8514, the original intent of the EPMP has been met, as such it is recommended that the enhanced portion of the program be discontinued.



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Attachment 1	Comparison of Recommended Approach with Alternative Options (from April 16, 2009 - Report to Committee)	REDMS 3965077
Attachment 2	EPMP – Current Program Summary	REDMS 3900982
Attachment 3	Overview of Richmond's Enhanced Pesticide Management Program (EPMP) highlights	REDMS 3867152
Attachment 4	Enhanced Pesticide Management Program Service Delivery Allocations	REDMS 3890706

# Comparison of Recommended Approach with Alternative Options (from April 16, 2009 - Report to Committee - REDMS 2537280)

Option 1- Recommended Strategy: Enhanced Management and Policy-Based Program		Option 2: Policy and Existing Management Program	Option 3: Restrictive Cosmetic Pesticide Bylaw (rescind Policy)	Option 4: Policy, Enhanced Management Program and Restrictive Bylaw
Aim	Targets all types of pesticide use (commercial, agricultural, residential) based on level of risk and benefit	Targets all types of pesticide use (commercial, agricultural, residential) based on level of risk and benefit	Targets pesticide use for cosmetic purposes on residential and/or City-owned land	Targets all types of pesticide use (commercial, agricultural, residential) based on level of risk and benefit
	● Accelerated IPM program <sup>1</sup> that maintains current aesthetic levels	● IPM continual improvement base program	● Cease use of non-exempted pesticides immediately	● Cease use of non-exempted pesticides immediately
	● Expanded local education program to encompass more user groups and partnerships (e.g. working with retail)	● Base education program (e.g. website and residential pesticide use workshops)	● Education program changed to inform and advise on restrictive bylaw and alternative practices for residential property care	● Expanded education program that includes initiatives to inform on the restrictive bylaw
	● Work with industry on accreditation	● Work with industry on accreditation		● Work with industry on accreditation
Education & Community Partnerships	● Explore problem prevention measures (e.g. landscaping guidelines)			● Explore problem prevention measures (e.g. landscaping guidelines)
	● Encourage Metro Vancouver to take strong regional role in community education		● Significant consultation for draft bylaw recommended	● Encourage Metro Vancouver to take strong regional role in community education
	● Liaising/consulting with community			● Significant consultation for draft bylaw recommended
Service Delivery Levels	● Actively support the Province in enacting a targeted Province-wide restrictive regulation for pesticide use for cosmetic purposes (e.g., ban Weed and Feed products)	● Identified lobbying senior governments as a strategic focus but no meaningful progress achieved due to resource limitations		● Ongoing liaising/consulting with community
	● Actively lobby provincial government to better regulate all type of uses		● Not a focus area	● Actively lobby provincial government to better regulate sales (e.g. ban “Weed and Feed”)
	● Consideration given to lobbying federal government to better regulate product approvals			● Consideration given to lobbying federal government to better regulate product approvals
	● Explore partnership opportunities (e.g. joint distribution of info on regulations, practices)			● Explore partnership opportunities (e.g. joint distribution of information on regulations, alternative practices)
Municipal Regulation	● Continue to enforce pesticide notification bylaw	● Continue to enforce pesticide notification bylaw	● Enforce a Bylaw that restricts the cosmetic use of pesticides on residential and City owned property <sup>2</sup>	● Enforce a Bylaw that restricts the cosmetic use of pesticides on residential and City owned property <sup>2</sup>
Cost/Resource Implications	\$110,000 annual operating cost; 1.6 FTE (1 FTE education/advocacy; .6 FTE Parks labour)	No added cost or resources	\$170,000 annual operating impact plus \$15,000 for bylaw consultation; 2.2 FTE (1.2 FTE Parks labour; 1 FTE Bylaw enforcement/education)	\$210,000 annual operating impact plus \$15,000 for bylaw consultation; 2.7 FTE (1.2 FTE Parks labour; 1 FTE education/advocacy; .5 FTE bylaw enforcement)

<sup>1</sup> e.g., no use of non-exempted pesticides within 3 years, development of strengthened IPM management system (policy, monitoring, reporting), dedicated IPM improvement budget

<sup>2</sup> Exemptions can be specified, and could include lawn bowling greens, the pitch and putt course, or other scenarios in which eliminating pesticide use may lead to substantial loss or damage of amenities.



		<b>Policy, Enhanced Management Program and Restrictive Bylaw</b> (As Adopted on April 27, 2009)
<b>Aim</b>		Targets all types of pesticide use (commercial, agricultural, residential) based on level of risk and benefit
<b>Service Delivery Levels</b>	Corporate Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cease use of non-exempted pesticides immediately</li> </ul>
	Education & Community Partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expanded education program that includes initiatives to inform on the restrictive bylaw</li> <li>• Work with industry on accreditation</li> <li>• Explore problem prevention measures (e.g. landscaping guidelines)</li> <li>• Encourage Metro Vancouver to take strong regional role in community education</li> <li>• Significant consultation for draft bylaw recommended</li> <li>• Ongoing liaising/consulting with community</li> </ul>
	Senior Government Regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actively lobby provincial government to better regulate sales (e.g. ban “Weed and Feed”)</li> <li>• Consideration given to lobbying federal government to better regulate product approvals</li> <li>• Explore partnership opportunities (e.g. joint distribution of information on regulations, alternative practices)</li> </ul>
	Municipal Regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforce a Bylaw that restricts the cosmetic use of pesticides on residential and City owned property<sup>1</sup></li> </ul>
<b>Cost/Resource Implications</b>		<p>\$210,000 annual operating impact plus \$15,000 for bylaw consultation; 2.7 FTE (1.2 FTE Parks labour; 1 FTE education/advocacy; .5 FTE bylaw enforcement)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The 1.2 FTE Parks labour funding was only provided in the first funding year of the EPMP</p>

<sup>1</sup> Exemptions can be specified, and could include lawn bowling greens, the pitch and putt course, or other scenarios in which eliminating pesticide use may lead to substantial loss or damage of amenities.

## Overview of Richmond's Enhanced Pesticide Management Program (EPMP) Highlights

	<b>Policy, Enhanced Management Program and Restrictive Bylaw</b>
<b>Aim</b>	<i>Targets all types of pesticide use (commercial, agricultural, residential) based on level of risk and benefit</i>
<b>Corporate Reduction</b>	
<i>Cease use of non-exempted pesticides immediately</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developed in-house monitoring program to determine the efficiency of trials for compost tea applications on City sports fields</li> <li>• Increased mechanical, manual and cultural weed control methods</li> <li>• Acquisition and retrofit of equipment allowing non-traditional approach to weed management (e.g. <i>Greensteam™</i>, <i>Aquacide™</i> machine, corn gluten meal and compost tea applicators)</li> <li>• Continuous research and evaluation of new science, products, practices and technologies related to cosmetic pest management</li> <li>• Parks Department ceased and substituted cosmetic use of non-exempted pesticides by exempted (i.e. permitted and low-toxicity) pesticides</li> </ul>
<b>Education and Community Partnership</b>	
<i>Expanded education program that includes initiatives to inform on the Pesticide Use Control Bylaw</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 116 Natural Gardening, Tree Care &amp; Lawn Care workshops, including Chinese languages were held (38 scheduled for 2013, including four on local and sustainable food choices) with over 1545 residents in overall attendance since 2010.</li> <li>• Advertisements and promotion for the PUC Bylaw (e.g. local newspapers, Leisure Guide, City website, community events, etc.)</li> <li>• PUC Bylaw Information (including in Chinese language) Environmental Sustainability Workshop brochures distributed distributed to City facilities, retailers, and through information booths on <i>Natural Gardening</i> public during events</li> <li>• City website updated with comprehensive resources on the Bylaw, and workshops and technical information on pesticide alternatives</li> <li>• Established EPMP Natural garden phone line</li> <li>• PUC Bylaw Information inserts sent with utility and property tax bills (2010)</li> </ul>
<i>Work with Industry on Accreditation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide pesticide free weed management-training workshops to licensed landscaping practitioners, in partnership with the British Columbia Landscape and Nursery Association (BCLNA). City staff continues to network with other municipalities and organizations for strategies to reduce city costs and risk exposure for landscape and vegetation management.</li> <li>• Bylaw information brochures, surveys and training opportunity letters were sent to all licensed landscapers operating in Richmond</li> </ul>

<p><i>Explore problem prevention measures</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations is proposing to add the aquatic invasive plant Parrot Feather to the Provincial Noxious Weed List due to the City's request for to management and control assistance</li> <li>• Collaborate with the Province and other partners in the development of a regional and local response plan for European fire ant infestations.</li> <li>• Developed and published <i>Giant Hogweed Identification and Response</i> webpage on City website and reporting phone line</li> <li>• Assisted residents and responded to Giant Hogweed reports, concerns and removal information on their property. Monitoring known properties and providing advanced notices and information to owners were resulted in a dramatic decrease of GH distribution. The City has a 24 hour response program for reporting of Giant hogweed from the general public.</li> <li>• Continue to collaborate with the provincial invasive plant EDRR program to monitor the treated infestation site of <i>Phragmites</i>, the Common reed, in Richmond</li> <li>• With the advent of many new non-traditional pesticides on the market for residential use, considerable staff time has utilized for research, product efficacy and product awareness. This information is shared with residents, the landscaping community and City staff</li> <li>• Working with invasive plant specialists, integrated pest management practitioners and horticultural specialists, to ensure the City is optimizing problem prevention practices</li> <li>• Established new City standard for the removal of Japanese knotweed roots and stems for all dike upgrade projects</li> <li>• Respond to City staff and community information calls on invasive species (e.g. purple loosestrife, Japanese knotweed, Giant hogweed, English ivy, parrot feather, European fire ants, etc)</li> <li>• Lead community stewardship projects involving noxious weeds and other invasive plant removal in natural areas (e.g. parks, riparian management areas, environmentally sensitive areas)</li> </ul>
<p><i>Encourage Metro Vancouver to take strong regional role in community education</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metro Vancouver is considering the launch of a coordinated community education program including natural lawn gardening, organic gardening and pest management.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Significant consultation for draft Bylaw recommended</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completed and reported in staff report dated September 11, 2009, entitled "<i>Pesticide Use Control Bylaw</i>"</li> </ul>
<p><i>Ongoing liaison/consulting with community</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feedback from the community solicited through a number of items including: voluntary survey indicating 79% awareness of PUC Bylaw; a telephone survey for licensed landscapers (indicating 50% interest in natural lawn care training; booths at public events; e-mails; phone calls, and letters to staff</li> <li>• City staff routinely visited local pesticide retailers. All retailers were receptive and agreed to post information on the Bylaw and Workshops at point of sale</li> <li>• Through staff visits, three retailers have voluntarily removed non-exempted pesticides from their shelves</li> <li>• The Environmental Coordinator fielded and Responded to numerous information and complaints calls, e-mails and front of house requests from public and local landscapers, to support compliance with the Bylaw</li> </ul>

<b>Senior Government Regulation</b>	
<i>Actively lobby provincial government to better regulate sales.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing City Staff communication with Provincial Staff to obtain updates on any action pertaining to a cosmetic pesticide regulation or action on the <i>Special Committee</i> recommendations</li> <li>• Provided the City's Response to the <i>Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticides Consultation</i></li> <li>• Letter to Richmond MLA John Yap, appointee to the Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticides, re-iterating the City's commitment to reducing the use and exposure to pesticides for cosmetic purposes</li> <li>• Letter to the Province sent by Mayor and Council, to advocate and support the introduction of province wide legislation prohibiting the cosmetic use of pesticides.</li> <li>• City Staff provided a response to the Province's <i>Cosmetic Use of Pesticides in British Columbia Consultation</i> paper in support of a provincial cosmetic pesticide regulation</li> </ul>
<i>Consideration given to lobbying federal government to better regulate product approvals</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The City's response to Health Canada Pest Management Registration Agency's Re-Evaluation program (REV2010-18) Consultation</li> </ul>
<i>Explore partnership opportunities</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All local pesticides retailers continue to provide City information on the Bylaw and the education program in their stores.</li> <li>• Presented the EPMP at the 50th Western Turf Grass Association Conference and Trade Show in Penticton, BC in March 2013</li> <li>• The Honourable Gordon Mackintosh, Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship for the Province of Manitoba, contacted and met with Staff to learn about the EPMP successes and challenges to inform the introduction of legislation restricting the use of cosmetic pesticides in his province;</li> <li>• Parks hosted the <i>Integrated Pest Management Best Practices Field Day</i> in 2012, to learn and share Best Practices with neighboring municipal parks managers and staff</li> <li>• Partnered with the BC Landscape and Nursery Association (BCLNA) to provide training opportunities for practitioners in the City</li> <li>• Collaborated with the Richmond School District (RSD) to apply restrictions on RSD lands</li> <li>• The City's PUC Bylaw continues to be cited as a model bylaw to regulate the cosmetic use of pesticides in the province</li> </ul>
<b>Municipal Regulation</b>	
<i>Enforce a Bylaw that restricts the cosmetic use of pesticides on residential and City owned property</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Environmental Coordinator fielded and Responded to numerous information and complaints calls, e-mails and front of house requests from public and local landscapers, to support compliance with the Bylaw (43 to date in 2013)</li> <li>• Community Bylaws officers promoted public awareness and compliance of the PUC Bylaw by conducting weekend patrols and inspections through summer months</li> <li>• Assisted Community Bylaws with technical expertise, education and regulatory context regarding pesticide use</li> <li>• Community Bylaw officers visited retailers of cosmetic pesticides to promote awareness of the Bylaw</li> <li>• While no violations were issued, the staff assisted Community Bylaws with complaints and conducted on-site visits with Bylaw staff to educate residents on alternatives to traditional pesticides</li> <li>• Adoption of Pesticide Use Control (PUC) Bylaw No. 8514 (October 2009)</li> </ul>

## Enhanced Pesticide Management Program Service Delivery Allocations

Service	%	Actions/Items
<b>Corporate Reduction Delivery Level 30</b>		
1. Research and evaluate new cosmetic pest management products, practices and technologies	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training opportunities for City Staff</li> <li>• Evaluate newly registered products and practices compliant with Bylaw</li> <li>• Networking with local, regional and provincial stakeholders</li> </ul>
2. Develop and implement pilot program monitoring	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research and develop specific methodologies to collect data for each new program designed to pilot new generation, low toxicity pesticides</li> <li>• Collect and analyze program data and make recommendations</li> </ul>
3. Optimize problem prevention practices including invasive species management	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide technical assistance and Training for City Staff</li> <li>• Collaborate with regional and provincial invasive species NGOs and agencies to collaborate on invasive species management priorities, new invaders, control methods and best practices for invasive plant species management in Richmond (e.g. Giant hogweed, Japanese knotweed, Wild chervil, Common reed, Parrot feather, European Fire Ants)</li> <li>• Respond to City's Giant Hogweed Control Program phone line and reports</li> <li>• Leading community invasive plant stewardship projects</li> </ul>
<b>Education &amp; Community Partnerships Delivery Level 40</b>		
4. Expanded education program including information on Pesticide Use Control Bylaw	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with Industry to adopt compliant practices</li> <li>• Promotion and Advertisements</li> <li>• Natural Gardening, Tree Care &amp; Lawn Care workshops, including Chinese languages</li> <li>• City website updated with comprehensive resources on the Bylaw, and workshops and technical information on pesticide alternatives</li> </ul>
5. Community liaison/consulting	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural Gardening and Pest Solutions information at City and Community events</li> <li>• Natural gardening and pesticides phone line</li> <li>• Exploring partnership opportunities with Local retailers, associations and organizations</li> <li>• Community invasive plant removal events (e.g. Earth Day, Bath Slough &amp; Middle Arm, Green Ambassadors events etc.)</li> </ul>
<b>Senior Government Regulation Delivery Level 10</b>		
6. Actively lobby senior governments to better regulate sales and product approvals	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mayor and Council Letters supporting the prohibition of cosmetic pesticides</li> <li>• City response to the Province's Cosmetic Use of Pesticides Consultations</li> <li>• City response to Health Canada Pest Management Registration Agency Consultations</li> </ul>
7. Coordinate municipal response with provincial agency regulations and initiatives	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elevate provincial support for key invasive species (i.e. Common reed, Parrot feather, European Fire Ant)</li> <li>• Lobby for EDRR programs (e.g. Common reed, Parrot feather)</li> <li>• Collaborate with agencies for technical information and research to support timely and effective responses to pesticide and invasive management scenarios.</li> </ul>
<b>Municipal Regulation Delivery Level 10</b>		
8. Enforce a Pesticide Use Control Bylaw	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist Community Bylaws with technical expertise, education and regulatory context (e.g. Pesticide use reports, Giant hogweed EDRR)</li> <li>• Annual visit to retailers of cosmetic pesticides to promote awareness of the Bylaw and City education workshops.</li> <li>• Information queries regarding PUC Bylaw</li> </ul>
9. Other projects	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Richmond Earth Day Youth (REaDY) Summit coordination</li> <li>• Climate Change Showdown program coordination</li> <li>• Genetically Engineered Free BC consumer choices support</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	

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