



The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

CORPORATE POLICY MANUAL

Section:	Parks Administration	12
Sub-Section:	Maintenance	6030
Title:	INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	2

POLICY

It is the policy of the District of North Vancouver that park maintenance and pest control be conducted through an Integrated Pest Management Program. An Integrated Pest Management Program is a combination of cultural, biological, and chemical methods for the most effective control of pests. It is the preference of the District of North Vancouver to reduce or eliminate the use of pesticides whenever possible.

Physical/cultural and biological control methods will receive priority consideration for solving any pest problem. Chemical control strategies shall be used only where a mix of other strategies is inadequate or the pest problem would cause irreversible damage, intolerable loss or compromise public health.

REASON FOR POLICY

To limit, reduce or eliminate whenever possible the use of pesticides on District parklands and to ensure minimal impacts to the environment or public health and to use other methods of pest control whenever possible and economically feasible.

PROCEDURES

Where chemical treatment is required, Pest control materials and activities will be the:

- 1) Least hazardous to humans;
- 2) Least disruptive to non-target natural controls;
- 3) Least toxic to non-target plants and insects;
- 4) Least damaging to the natural environment and wildlife;
- 5) Most likely to control the pest problem;
- 6) Be conducted in such a manner so as to eliminate any potential for run-off into non-target areas;
- 7) Most cost effective.

Highly used public areas will have no or minimal pesticide use, and would follow the above-noted guidelines. This includes natural parkland, playgrounds, picnic areas, patio areas, sportsfields and sports courts.

Natural Parkland areas such as forested or greenbelt areas, rivers, creeks, ponds or watercourse areas and riparian areas will have no restricted chemical control use.

Park areas or boulevards having controlled or limited public access or those of a display nature shall be treated with the least toxic or hazardous pesticides in accordance with this policy.

Where chemical controls are required, those used will be chosen on the basis of effectiveness, selectivity, and least hazard to health and environment. Any chemical under review for health or environmental reasons by Agriculture Canada will not be used.

Sites treated with pesticides shall be posted with notification of such use as in accordance with the District of North Vancouver Notification of Pesticide Use Bylaw 6375.

Park areas will be monitored for pest problems so that they are treated as quickly as possible, minimizing damage and the amount of treatment required.

Treatment methodologies, pest resistant plant varieties, native plant varieties and environmentally friendly planting designs will be regularly adopted and monitored so that the Parks Department will have a wider array of more safe and economical alternatives.

AUTHORITY TO ACT

Delegated to staff.

DEFINITIONS

“Cultural controls”: Hand weeding, digging, use of machinery to dig, drag and scrape weeds off of surface areas; pruning, cutting down and removing infested branches or limbs; adding mulches to cover soil to prevent weeds from germinating or establishing; appropriate drainage and irrigation in planted sites; monitoring sites to maintain control or early prevention.

“Biological controls”: Using predatory insects and natural bacteria to control pests or adding sterile insects into the population.

“Chemical controls”: Using any type of pesticide to control pests such as herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, soaps, oils and rodenticides.

“Natural controls”: Encouraging indigenous predators and parasites of pests.

“Pest”: Any unwanted plant, insect, fungus or rodent.

“Environmentally friendly planting designs”: Ornamental planting areas that have been designed to reduce the need for Pesticides by using disease and pest resistant plants; using plants to cover any bare soil areas which then reduces weeding; using mulches and hard surface materials to eliminate soil areas exposed to weeds, which again, reduces weeding and pesticide use.

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2. Amendment Date:		Approved by:	
3. Amendment Date:		Approved by:	