

# Pesticide ban has positives for all

BY DR. WARREN BELL AND GIDEON FORMAN, BURNABY NOW AUGUST 12, 2011

Premier Christy Clark and Opposition Leader Adrian Dix are to be commended for supporting a provincewide ban on the sale and use of lawn and garden pesticides.

Not only will this legislation be hugely popular, it will also have a very positive effect on the health of B.C.'s people, environment and economy.

How can we be sure? Because we've seen what happens when pesticide regulations are passed in other provinces.

The first result, not surprisingly, is a very low pesticide usage rate. Quebec's pesticide ban started to take effect in April 2003. By 2007, chemical pesticides were being used by just four per cent of households with a lawn or garden.

By contrast, in B.C. - which lacks a provincewide ban - the figure was 25 per cent.

When pesticides are taken off store shelves, people are no longer exposed to lawn chemicals that can cause very serious medical problems. Doctors writing in the scientific journal *Paediatrics and Child Health* found that the common weedkiller 2,4-D "can be persuasively linked to cancers, neurological impairment and reproductive problems."

The Ontario College of Family Physicians tells us pesticides are associated with brain cancer, prostate cancer, kidney cancer and pancreatic cancer.

The college makes a point of saying some children exposed to pesticides have an increased risk of leukemia, especially if they come into contact with "insecticides and herbicides used on lawns, fruit trees and gardens."

When Ontario's pesticide ban came into effect in April 2009, the province removed more than 250 of these toxic products from the market.

The benefits to human health are obvious.

The Ontario ban is also improving water quality.

The provincial Ministry of Environment studied pesticide concentrations in 10 urban streams before and after their ban came into effect (2008 versus 2009) and compared the findings. The study's author states: "Concentrations of 2, 4-D, dicamba, MCP, total phenoxy herbicides and total insecticides were significantly lower in 2009."

In fact, in some streams pesticide concentrations were 97 per cent lower. That's an extraordinary result and suggests a provincewide pesticide ban in B.C. would have similar benefits for local waterways.

The Ontario ban has also been well-received by lawn care businesses. The firm Environmental Factor - which makes a nontoxic corn-gluten-based weed inhibitor - had a 400 per cent increase in sales and manufacturing in the ban's first six months. Product demand was so great the company had to move to larger premises. Other Ontario firms said they viewed the new legislation as an opportunity for business growth and new hiring.

And business expansion also occurred when pesticides were banned by municipalities. For example, in the five years following passage of a pesticide bylaw in Halifax, the number of landscaping and lawn care businesses in that city grew by 53 per cent, according to Statistics Canada.

Finally, this legislation is a winner with the public. Polling done in Ontario in 2007 by the national research firm Oracle found 71 per cent of residents supported a provincial prohibition on lawn and garden pesticides. Polling done the following year found support for pesticide restrictions at 72 per cent.

But what about B.C.? Polling done in the province by Innovative Research Group and released in February, 2011 found support for a phase-out of "cosmetic" or non-essential pesticides was over 70 per cent. The research also found 72 per cent of British Columbians believe these pesticides pose a threat to the environment and nearly 70 per cent believe they threaten children. Perhaps most significantly, the study found support for the phase-out does not differ between rural and urban areas.

The message for government couldn't be clearer: No matter where they live in the province, the vast majority of British Columbians want an end to toxic lawn products.

Good for human health, beneficial to the environment, a boost to business: these are some of the reasons our most respected health organizations - including the Canadian Cancer Society, the Learning Disabilities Association, the Lung Association and the Canadian Breast Cancer Foundation - support a provincewide prohibition on non-essential pesticides.

We would suggest B.C. model its ban on Ontario's excellent Cosmetic Pesticides Ban Act but go one step further: In addition to lawns and gardens, extend the restrictions to golf courses.

We would urge British Columbians to email the premier ([premier@gov.bc.ca](mailto:premier@gov.bc.ca)) today with one simple message: This summer give us the protection from pesticides already enjoyed by millions of other Canadians.

Gideon Forman is executive director of the Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment and Dr. Warren Bell is past founding president of the Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment.

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