

Surrey-

Part 1.

20/07/2009



20/07/2009

**Surrey** is a Canadian city in the province of British Columbia, Canada, that lies within the Metro Vancouver district, and geographically at the centre of the larger region known as the Lower Mainland of British Columbia. It is the province's second—largest city by population after the city of Vancouver. (Source: Wikipedia.)

Part 1.

20/07/2009

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4 of 15.

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20/07/2009

# Pesticide ban on eight-month trial in Surrey

July 14<sup>th</sup>, 2009

**Kevin Diakiw** 



Surrey North Delta Leader

The **City of Surrey** is planning an eight-month trial of banning pesticides on civic properties.



5 of 15.

City staff presented a report to council Monday on "Pesticide Control and Use in the City of Surrey."

It recommends that staff undertake public consultation on a possible ban (which might include privately owned land), launch a public education program, and start a trial period where **Surrey** uses no pesticides to control invasive pests on city property.

**Surrey** has been under increasing pressure from environmental groups, students and its own **Environmental Advisory Committee** (**EAC**) to stop the cosmetic use of pesticides.

It was from that committee last month that **Surrey** took some of the harshest criticism for being the last major city not to ban the use of cosmetic chemicals.

20/07/2009

Due to health concerns, 13 municipalities across B.C. and 150 across the country have enacted bylaws to ban the use of pesticides for environmental purposes.

"Surrey is one of the last municipalities in the Lower Mainland without such a regulation," EAC chair Al Schultze told council last month. "I would say the city is a laggard, not a leader in this regard."

After nearly a year discussing it, the **EAC** recently presented council with a draft bylaw that would see a ban on pesticides, herbicides and fungicides — except only in the most severe cases where damage to property is imminent.

"If Surrey prides itself in providing its citizens with a healthy environment to live in, a bylaw should be in place," Schultze said. "Let's adhere to our new civic motto and have the future live here."

Mayor **Dianne Watts** said shortly after the presentation that her " preference would be not to use pesticides and herbicides at all."

Learning that this city is behind others isn't easy to hear, said **Watts**, who notes **Surrey** has had much bigger things to deal with — such as crime — in recent years.

"The focus has been on issues that took a higher priority," Watts said. "We're dealing with this now. And I would suggest that there's a number of other policies we need to be dealing with, but we're getting there."

She said Tuesday she was pleased to see the eight-month trial getting underway.

"I think this is a good step forward," Watts said. " And we'll absolutely monitor it."

It's estimated it will cost the city about **\$1 million annually** to manage weeds without the use of chemicals.

Part 1.

20/07/2009



7 of 15.

The **City of Surrey** has decided to ban pesticide use on all civic properties — such as parks — for the next eight months.

20/07/2009

#### Passing on garden pesticides

June 29<sup>th</sup>, 2009



The Canadian Cancer Society is committed to supporting healthy policies that reduce the public's exposure to potentially cancer—causing substances.

We support bans on cosmetic pesticides, those used to enhance the appearance of lawns, gardens, parks and recreational facilities, due to a suggestive and growing body of research [WRONG!], and because effective alternatives exist [WRONG!]. Pesticides used for cosmetic purposes have no health benefit [WRONG!], and the potential to cause harm and so it is better to be safe than sorry [WRONG!].

8 of 15.

Our best estimate of the implementation cost of a pesticide-control bylaw is 50 cents to \$1 per person per year, decreasing over time. This comes from a best practices review prepared by the Canadian Centre for Pollution Prevention and Cullbridge Marketing and Communications in 2004. This review found that a bylaw in concert with education showed 51–90 per cent reductions in pesticide use whereas education alone only showed 10–24 per cent reductions.

Part 1.

20/07/2009

Of the **150-plus** cities across Canada with pesticide-control bylaws, many large municipalities in Canada have adopted them, including **Vancouver** and **Toronto**. **Halifax Regional Municipality** was able to reduce pesticide use by **51-70 per cent** within the first year of implementing a bylaw and education program. [The Halifax Reduction was due to policies imposed by environmental terror groups that are bent on conspiring to prohibit legal, safe, and irreplaceable pest control products!]

We look forward to continuing to support the **City of Surrey** and the Corporation of **Delta** to take leadership on this issue in the Fraser Valley as the City of **White Rock** has done.

We know that babies and young children are at greater risk from the effects of pesticides, due to their underdeveloped immune systems and common behaviour such as playing on grass, and putting plants or hands in their mouths. We need to change the way we think about our lawns gardens and parks. [A CHEAP SHOT BY C.C.S., USING CHILDREN AS WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION TO FURTHER ITS CRAZED BELIEF THAT LEGAL, SAFE, AND IRREPLACEABLE PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS SHOULD BE PROHIBITED!]

9 of 15.

For more information on alternatives to pesticide use visit:

www.cancer.ca

or

www.toronto.ca/pesticides

**Brita Colero** 

**Community Action Coordinator** 

Canadian Cancer Society,

Fraser Valley West



20/07/2009

#### Background Information from an Independent Perspective



<< [ ... ] legislation will be a boon to our economy -- boosting business and creating green jobs. >>

#### Countering the lies fabricated by environmental terrorists.

Distorted Fact: Prohiting pest control products is beneficial for the Green Space Industry.

True Fact: Prohibiting pest control products has severely harmed the Green Space Industry.

Fact: Because of probibition in Halifax, 10 of 15.

revenues dropped by 40% until most of

the Professional Lawn Care Companies,

and it has taken them five years to

recover from the hardship and losses!

20/07/2009

#### Pesticide rules for Surrey are on the way

June 4<sup>th</sup>, 2009

**Kevin Diakiw** 



Surrey North Delta Leader

**Bob Campbell**, vice-chair of **Surrey**'s **Environmental Advisory Committee** (**EAC**), with his dog Marika and a manual weed puller. **Campbell** says the **EAC** has drafted a comprehensive bylaw for restricting pesticide and herbicide use, even though it falls short of a complete ban.

11 of 15.

The days of homeowners spraying their lawns and gardens with pesticides may be coming to an end as a bylaw restricting their use is being prepared for **Surrey** council. [Environmental terror and paranoia has now spread to Surrey!]

Two municipal committees met last month to hammer out new pesticide and herbicide rules. But the recommendations have at least one member of the city's **Environmental Advisory Committee** (**EAC**) upset at what he believes is a double standard.

Over the last several months, **EAC** members spent 16 hours debating a pesticide ban, which they think should restrict the use of chemicals on both private and city-owned land, such as parks.

However, the city's parks committee argued a ban in public green spaces would mean a cost of \$800,000 annually to manually remove weeds and control noxious plants. [True! The Policies IMPOSED BY ENVIRONMENTAL TERRORISTS ARE COSTING SOCIETY HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!]

Part 1.

20/07/2009

"That work would come at the expense of other maintenance at our parks, such as washroom maintenance," the parks committee minutes state. "City staff are concerned... the version of the bylaw being recommended by the EAC would not permit controlling non-invasive pests that can cause an infestation ... this bylaw will be tying the hands of the city."

A full ban in parks was not recommended, as the **EAC** acknowledged the need for the use of pest control chemicals on playing fields. [True!]

That infuriated **EAC** committee member **Martin Harcourt**, who voted against the recommendations of the bylaw.

"I don't think the public should not be allowed to use pesticides and the city should," Harcourt said Wednesday. "We're way behind, and there's still a huge reluctance on parks to get with it."

**Surrey** will be one of the last major cities in the Lower Mainland to implement a pesticide bylaw. [SOWHAT!?!?!]

Burnaby and Vancouver are described on www.pesticidefreebc.org as having "Gold Medal Bylaws."

To earn that award, cities must have pesticide bans on both city-owned property and privately owned lands. Several chemicals considered less toxic are excluded from the ban.

Last year, the Surrey School District discontinued the use of pesticides on any of its properties. [Just because other municipalities and school districts are LEGISLATING MINDLESS PROHIBITIONS DOES NOT MEAN THAT SURREY MUST ALSO DO THE SAME!]

**Bob Campbell**, vice-chair of **Surrey**'s **EAC**, said the committee carefully combed over the draft bylaw and closed some sizable loopholes.

Even so, he acknowledges it falls short of a complete ban.

"There are some exceptions to allow people to use certain products in certain dire circumstances. If your house is infested with carpenter ants, you get to use something to kill the carpenter ants," Campbell said.

20/07/2009

Aerosol can sprays will be allowed because they are normally used for spot application only.

Also allowed are several natural products sanctioned by the provincial and federal governments, **Campbell** said.

"What you just can't do is just blanket your lawn with pesticides," he said.

**Campbell** said there could be enforcement problems, but said that's no reason for inaction.

- " We talked about that a lot," Campbell said.
- " It was my opinion that a problem with enforcement does not mean you don't put a bylaw in place."

It was felt that once legislation is passed, there will be a good number of people who will want to comply.

"We stuck to our guns, we said this is the bylaw we want to put forward as the environmental committee, and we did," Campbell said.

or-

13 of 15.

" We're going to defend that at council too."

**Surrey** council decided on Monday to have a meeting with parks representatives and the environment committee to find some amicable middle ground.

Coun. **Bob Bose**, who sits on the **EAC**, told his council colleagues the committee has arrived at its decision.

"The EAC is not of a mind to compromise," Bose said. "They want a ban on (the use of) cosmetic pesticides."

Some businesses are also getting on board. Certain pesticides and herbicides will not be available from **Rona** after **July 1** this year. **Home Depot** stopped selling them last year. [These Businesses were intimidated by environmental terror groups to follow this course of action!]

Part 1.

20/07/2009



14 of 15.

**Bob Campbell**, vice-chair of Surrey's Environmental Advisory Committee (**EAC**), with his dog Marika and a manual weed puller. **Campbell** says the **EAC** has drafted a comprehensive bylaw for restricting pesticide and herbicide use, even though it falls short of a complete ban.

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**FORCE OF NATURE** was launched for continuous transmission on the Internet on January 1st, 2009. It is a series of e-newsletters destined for the GREEN SPACE INDUSTRY, the ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT, politicians, municipalities, and the media, nation-wide across Canada, and parts of the United States. Force of Nature is produced in two parts. First. The Media Report itself that reports on the cument events affecting the future of the GREEN SPACE INDUSTRY. Second. Independent Perspective, which is a running commentary, sometimes also of a more technical in nature.

Force of Nature is the brainchild of William H. Gathercole and his entourage. The opinions expressed in these enewsletters, even though from an INDEPENDENT PERSPECTIVE, may not reflect those of everyone in the GREEN SPACE INDUSTRY, or Mr. Gathercole's many associates. Be warned! Mr. Gathercole and his team may sometimes be very irreverent and fearless with these e-newsletters.

William H. Gathercole holds a degree in Horticulture from the UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH, and another pure and applied science degree from MCGILL UNIVERSITY. He has worked in virtually all aspects of the GREEN SPACE INDUSTRY, including public affairs, personal safety, and environmental issues. Mr. Gathercole has been a consultant and instructor for decades. Mr. Gathercole has been following the evolution of ENVIRONMENTAL TERRORISM for over a quarter-century. His involvement in environmental issues reached a fevered pitch in the 1990s, when he orchestrated, with others, legal action against unethical and excessive municipal regulations restricting the use of pest control products. (i.e. the Town of Hudson.) Although he can be accused of being ANTI-ENVIRONMENT-MOVEMENT, he is, in fact, simply a strong advocate FOR the GREEN SPACE INDUSTRY. However, this position has not precluded him from criticizing the industry itself. Nonetheless, his vast knowledge of our long journey with environmental issues is UNDENIABLE. (Hopefully!) For many years, Mr. Gathercole has been a contributing columnist for TURF & Recreation Magazine, Canada's Turf and Grounds Maintenance Authority.

All pictures contained in Force of Nature were found somewhere on the Internet. We believe that they are in the public domain, as either educational tools, industry archives, promotional stills, publicity photos, or press media stock.

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