

THE CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLDSTREAM
ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

TO BE HELD ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2009
IN THE MUNICIPAL HALL COUNCIL CHAMBERS
9901 KALAMALKA ROAD, COLDSTREAM, BC
7:00 PM

A G E N D A

1. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
2. DELEGATIONS
3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

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- a. **Adoption of the Minutes of the Environmental Advisory Committee Meeting held Monday, October 5, 2009**

4. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

- a. **Attendance by Committee Members**

- Section 5.0 Quorum of the Council Committee Handbook, states a majority of the members of a committee constitute a quorum provided that one Council member is in attendance.
- The Council Committee Handbook, Section 1.8 states that a committee member missing 2 consecutive meetings without a satisfactory reason shall cease to be a member of said committee.

Recommendation: That the Committee discuss ramifications of committee member absences on the ability to maintain a quorum, and decide if action is required.

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- b. **Cosmetic Use of Pesticides**

- Report from Jim Roh, dated for reference September 29, 2009
- Powerpoint presentation from Jim Roh, dated for reference October 5, 2009

Recommendation: That the Committee conclude its deliberation on the cosmetic use of pesticides and bring forward recommended options for Council's consideration.

5. CORRESPONDENCE

6. NEW BUSINESS

- a. **December meeting date**

- Do we want to cancel the December meeting or reschedule?

7. ADJOURNMENT

ATTACHMENT ONE
Summary of presentations and papers received by the Environment Review Committee

Presentations/Papers	Date	Topic	Summary
Dr. Warren Bell, Physicians for Global Survival - Canadian Association of Physicians for the environment	July/09	Presentation - Facts and Fallacies About Pesticides	<p>This paper presents a series of Fallacies and Fact regarding pesticides. The following refer to pesticides and their effect on health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FALLACY: Because pesticides have been approved for use by Health Canada they must be safe. FACT: The most common used pesticides were approved over 20 years ago when testing requirements were much less stringent. No adequate studies have been done of the effect of two or more pesticides on human health (Note: >7000 formulations approved for use) FALLACY: No direct evidence that pesticides cause cancer and other diseases. FACT: There is mounting epidemiological evidence published in peer reviewed scientific journals that pesticides are harmful to human health. FALLACY: The Canadian Government would ban any pesticides if they were harmful. FACT: A look at the history of other substances e.g. lead, asbestos, tobacco and DDT indicate governments are slow to limit sales of harmful products when pressured by financial interests not to do so. <p>And further:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Authority (PMRA) Pesticide safety reviews relied exclusively on sponsored study information . . . PMRA does not study pesticides in combination or in the complete formulation. . . reviewed active ingredients only. Of greater concern is the 'inert' ingredients (formulants) . . . as yet not tested. Long-term effects of exposure needs attention (vs.

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Scientific American News - submitted by Huguette Allen (email)	Publication June 23/09	Article - .Herbicide Proves Deadly to Human Cells	<p>short term</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studies revealed exposure to DDT in prepubescent girls increase the risk of developing breast cancer by 600% ... exposure after puberty showed no increased risk. <p>This article describes a study conducted by France's University of Caen. Its focus is on the inert ingredients found in Roundup. (Note: "inerts" means the solvents, preservatives and other substances that manufacturers add to pesticides.) Researchers have found that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roundup's inert ingredients can kill human cells, particularly embryonic, placental and umbilical cord cells. One specific inert ingredient (POEA) was more deadly to human embryonic, placental and umbilical cord cells than the herbicide itself. Monsanto, Roundup's manufacturer, contends that the methods used in the study don't reflect realistic conditions and that their product ... is safe when used as directed. Hundreds of studies have addressed the safety of glyphosate. (Note: Glyphosate is Roundup's active ingredient and is the most widely used herbicide in the United States - Glyphosate is a broad-spectrum Herbicide used to kill weeds, especially "Perennial plant". It is typically sprayed and absorbed through the leaves, injected into the trunk, or applied to the stump of a tree. Initially patented and sold by "Monsanto Company" in the 1970s under the trade name "Roundup".

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The Ontario College of Family Physicians (OCFP) - (Note: The OCFP is a provincial chapter of the College of Family Physicians of Canada and is a voluntary, not-for-profit association that promotes family medicine in Ontario)	April 23/09	Report - Comprehensive Review of Pesticide Research Confirms Dangers. (Note: This is a summary of the Cop's Pesticide Literature Review April 23/04 - a review of over 200 studies and papers of the health effects of pesticides summarized below)	The review states: "... a comprehensive review of research on the effects of pesticides on human health ... (indicates) ... consistent links to serious illnesses such as cancer, reproductive problems and neurological diseases, among others. The study also shows that children are particularly vulnerable to pesticides."
OCFP	April 23/04	Report - Pesticide Literature Review	The report states: "Exposure to all commonly used pesticides ... has shown positive association with adverse health effects. The literature does not support the concept that some pesticides are safer than others; it simply points to different health effects with different latency periods for the different classes". (and) "Pregnant women are a special risk group ..." (and) "Children are another very important group with specific vulnerability to pesticides".
House of Commons Committee - Report of the Standing Committee on Environment and Sustainable Development	May 2000	Report - Pesticides - Making the Right Choice for the Protection of Health and the Environment	This report sets out a series of recommendations that are intended to form the basis for amendments to the Federal Pest Control Products Act. The recommendations were based on a review of pesticide research papers and interviews of professionals' associated/conducting research on the potential effects of pesticides on health. Excerpts from those reviews follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ... the impact of pesticides on wildlife suggest that pesticides effect reproduction, growth, neurological development, behaviour and the function of the immune and endocrine systems. A chronic effect develops over a long period of time

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			<p>and may last for several years after initial exposure. The effect may be related to a long-term or repeated exposure to a pesticide at a low dosage, or to exposure to high dosage for a short time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ... Chronic health effects typically include cancer, interference with the development of the fetus and child and disruption of the reproductive, endocrine, immune and/or central nervous systems.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ... There is controversy surrounding the identification of many chronic effects of pesticide exposure, because of inconsistencies in the research, contradictions among existing studies ... <p>One witness – Dr. Kelly Martin of the Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment stated:</p> <p>"When you review the evidence, there's a huge mishmash. There are probably 300 studies ... looking at all different outcomes in humans, but it's difficult to link with pesticides, to try to break it down into what they've been exposed to. You have to account for ... all other things (smoking, drinking, etc.)."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Despite the confounding factors in these studies, the witness (Dr Martin) believes that the potential for serious impact on human health is cause for concern."