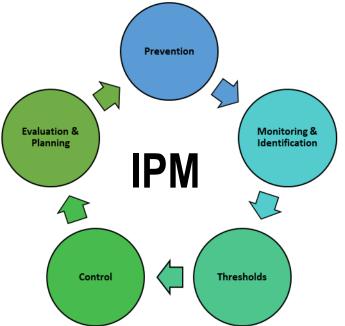


## **City of Calgary Pesticide Use in 2023**

## IPM

The City of Calgary has adopted an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach to pest control operations on Cityowned horticultural assets and landscapes. IPM is a science-based method which uses a holistic approach to pest management decisions with an aim to protect the long-term health of citizens, ecosystems and the environment. The five key elements of an IPM approach are: prevention, identification & monitoring, thresholds, control, and evaluation & planning.



Prior to the start of any treatment, a site is evaluated to ensure the pest has been identified correctly and that it is present in an amount which warrants control action. The number of pests which must be found on a site to initiate control is called a threshold. Different sites will have varying tolerances for pest levels based on the type of site and its frequency of use, and each pest will have different considerations for control.

There are several different pest control approaches available and choosing the correct approach involves multiple considerations including: the pest and its lifecycle, the site and how it's used and the safety of its users, and the threat the pest may pose to surrounding ecosystems.

- <u>Biological control</u> is the use of beneficial insects or pathogens which may be used to manage unwanted weeds, insects or diseases. The City of Calgary has used biological control since 2006, and programs are in place to control leafy spurge and hound's-tongue at 125 sites citywide, with numerous other agents in the trial phase.
- <u>Mechanical control</u> involves the physical removal or manipulation of pests to reduce their populations. This includes mowing, hand pulling, digging out of roots or removal of seed heads. In 2023, the City mechanically controlled over 242 hectares and removed 42 metric tonnes of invasive weeds.
- <u>Chemical control</u> involves using pesticides to control invasive weeds and pests. Pesticides are used with careful consideration, and the goal is to choose a pesticide which will be most effective at controlling the pest while limiting their possible impacts on humans, non-target organisms and the ecosystem. The City of Calgary only uses pesticides which are approved by Health Canada and the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA). All pesticide applications are conducted under the supervision of licensed pesticide applicators.

## **Pesticide Legislation**

The City of Calgary ensures that pesticide applications are conducted in accordance with all relevant municipal, provincial and federal regulations. Health Canada defines a pesticide as "Any product, device, organism, substance or thing that is manufactured, represented, sold, or used as a means for directly or indirectly controlling, preventing, destroying, mitigating, attracting or repelling any pest".

<u>Federal regulations</u>: The principal body for evaluating and regulating pesticides and their toxicity in Canada is the <u>Pest</u> <u>Management Regulatory Agency</u> (PMRA), a division of Health Canada. Health Canada is responsible for defining, evaluating, categorizing, registering and regulating pesticides in Canada. Health Canada deems that reducing pesticide exposure is foundational to the safe and low-risk use of pesticides according to the label direction.

<u>Provincial regulations</u>: The provincial <u>Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act</u> and its regulations govern the sales, handling, use and application of pesticides in Alberta. These include:

- Pesticide (Ministerial) Regulation
- Pesticide Sales, Handling, Use and Application Regulation
- Environmental Code of Practice for Pesticides

<u>City policy and procedures</u>: The City's <u>Pest Management Policy</u> directs the City staff, contractors and other stakeholders to ensure the pest management activities comply with all applicable regulations. The City's pest management policy endorses science-based decisions and actions for pest management in an integrated manner including all options like hand pulling, mowing, the use of insects, livestock (goats), and/or pesticides. When pesticide use is warranted, the least toxic, most effective pesticide product is selected.

## **Pesticide Use in 2023**

The table below outlines the City of Calgary's 2023 applications of regulated pesticides and herbicides on over 13,000 hectares of city owned land, including roadway medians, transit depots, LRT tracks, parks, and open green spaces. The city uses pesticides for:

**Regulated Weed Management**: Weeds legislated for control or eradication under the Alberta Weed Control Act

**Public property and asset protection**: Protecting the City's urban trees from insect and disease infection. Preventing pest damage to critical infrastructure such as storm water ponds and sports field turf **Public health and safety**: Rodent control on sport fields. Controlling nuisance mosquitoes which carry diseases (West Nile Virus).

The table headings are:

- <u>Product name</u>: The official pesticide trade name.
- <u>PCP#</u>: The registration number assigned to the product under the Pest Control Products Act implemented by Health Canada.
- <u>Active ingredient(s)</u>: The components of pesticides that control the target pest. There may be one or more active ingredients in any given product.
- <u>Schedule</u>: The Alberta Pesticide (Ministerial) Regulation Schedule that the product falls under. Refer to the 2022 edition of <u>Alberta Registered Pesticide Products</u> listing and their scheduling.
- <u>Total product concentrate</u>: Total amount of product used in its concentrated form, as sold in product containers; most of the products need dilution in water prior to application to make a less concentrated solution.
- <u>Total active ingredient</u>: Total amount of active ingredient applied in proportion to its product concentration.
- <u>Total application area</u>: Total area in hectares (or alternative unit of measurement) the product was applied to.
- <u>Active ingredients use intensity</u>: The total amount of active ingredient applied in kg per total application area (or alternate unit).
- <u>Reason for use</u>: Asset types and/or target pests that the product is used for. All permitted uses may be viewed on the product labels. Government approved labels can be accessed on <u>Health Canada-Search Product Label</u> webpage.

| Product name                     | PCP #           | Active ingredient(s)   | Schedule* | Total product<br>concentrate<br>in L (or<br>alternate<br>unit) | Total active<br>ingredient in<br>kg (or<br>alternate unit) | Total<br>application<br>area in Ha (or<br>alternate unit) | Active<br>ingredient<br>use intensity<br>(kg/Ha or<br>alternate<br>unit) | Reason for use (example target pests and assets)   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|-----------|--|--|---|--|--|
| HERBICIDES: Controls weeds/plan  | nts             |  |           |  |  |   |  |  |
| 2,4-D Amine 600 Liquid Herbicide | 14726/<br>5931  | 2,4-D (present as dimethylamine salt) 564 g a.e./L   | 2         | 1229.01 L  | 693.2 kg   | 520.4 Ha  | 1.3 kg/ha  | To control legislated & invasive weed species in Parks<br>shrub beds, on LRT lines, along roads side ditches and<br>hard surfaces. To protect assets and comply with<br>Alberta weeds control act. |
| ClearView Herbicide              | 29752           | Aminopyralid 52.50%<br>Metsulfuron – methyl 9.45%  | 2         | 0.5 L  | 0.3 L  | 23.7 Ha   | 0.01 kg/ha   | To control prohibited noxious weed (purple loosestrife)<br>on crown land along the Bow River   |
| Garlon™ RTU Herbicide            | 29334           | Triclopyr 144 g acid equivalent/L<br>(present as butoxyethyl ester)  | 2         | 507.4 L  | 73.1 kg  | 16.3 Ha+2864<br>trees                                     | No data  | To control common buckthorn (prohibited noxious),<br>cotoneaster and caragana (invasive woody shrubs) in<br>natural areas.   |
| GF-871 Liquid Herbicide          | 28137           | Aminopyralid, present as triisopropanolamine salt 240 g/L  | 2         | 4.2 L  | 1.0 Kg   | 65.5 Ha   | 0.02 kg/ha   | For controlling broadleaf & invasive weeds on roadside<br>naturalization project and in solar park, bus depots,<br>NW LRT leg & clean the urban forestry canopy<br>expansion site from weeds       |
| Habitat Aqua Herbicide Solution  | 32374           | Imazapyr, present as the isopropylamine salt -240 g/L  | 2         | 4.5 L  | 1.1 kg   | 0.7 Ha  | 1.5 kg/ha  | To control prohibited noxious weed species; flowering<br>rush in Shephard Wetlands, Calgary Zoo and University<br>Research Pond  |
| Lontrel 360 Liquid Herbicide     | 23545           | Clopyralid (present as the monoethanolamine salt) 360g/L   | 2         | 52.1 L   | 18.7 kg  | 143.2 Ha  | 0.1 kg/ha  | To control Canada thistle, common tansy (noxious);<br>and other legislated species along the boulevards;<br>noxious weeds in natural areas and Calgary Zoo   |
| Lontrel XC Liquid Herbicide      | 32795           | Clopyralid (present as the dimethylamine salt) 600g/L  | 2         | 0.1 L  | 0.04 kg  | 0.12 Ha   | 0.3 kg/ha  | To control Canada thistle, common tansy (noxious);<br>and other legislated species along the boulevards;<br>noxious weeds in natural areas and Calgary Zoo   |
| Par III Liquid Herbicide         | 27884           | 2,4-D 190 g a.e /L, Mecoprop P<br>100 g a.e /L, Dicamba 18 g a.e<br>/L (All present as dimethylamine<br>salt)) | 2         | 144.6 L  | 44.5 kg  | 28.3 Ha   | 1.6 kg/ha  | For controlling broadleaf weeds in maintained turf; parks and roads medians  |
| Roundup Liquid Herbicide         | 27487/<br>33653 | Glyphosate (present as<br>potassium salt) 540 g acid<br>equivalent/L   | 2         | 2.6 L  | 1.3 Kg   | 2.2 Ha  | 0.6 kg/ha  | Non-selective weed control for annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds, and woody brush and trees; turf grass renovation in City golf courses  |

| Product name  | PCP #      | Active ingredient(s)  | Schedule* | Total product<br>concentrate in L (or<br>alternate<br>unit) | Total active<br>ingredient in<br>kg (or<br>alternate unit) | Total<br>application<br>area in Ha (or<br>alternate unit) | Active<br>ingredient use<br>intensity<br>(kg/Ha or<br>alternate unit) | Reason for use (example target pests and assets)  |
|---|------------|---|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|
| StartUp Herbicide                                       | 29498      | Glyphosate (present as<br>potassium salt) 540 g/L acid<br>equivalent/L  | 2         | 237.9 L   | 128.5 kg   | 121.3 Ha  | 1.1 kg/ha   | Non-selective weed control for annual and perennial grasses,<br>broadleaf weeds, and woody brush and trees; turf grass<br>renovation in golf courses, and hard surfaces         |
| Nufarm Trillion Turf<br>Herbicide                       | 27972      | 2,4-D 190 g a.e./L, Mecoprop-P<br>100 g a.e./L, Dicamba 18 g<br>a.e./L (All present as<br>dimethylamine salt) | 2         | 1648.3 L  | 507.7 kg   | 283.7 Ha  | 1.8 kg/ha   | For controlling broadleaf weeds in maintained turf in parks, roadsides, and other green areas   |
| VisionMAX Herbicide                                     | 27736      | Glyphosate (present as<br>potassium salt) 540 g/L acid<br>equivalent/L  | 2         | 400.2 L   | 216.1 kg   | 232.3 Ha  | 0.9 kg/ha   | Non-selective weed control for annual and perennial grasses,<br>broadleaf weeds, and woody brush and trees; turf grass<br>renovation and vegetation control on hard<br>surfaces |
| VP 480 Herbicide  | 28840      | Glyphosate (present as<br>dimethylamine salt) 480 g/L   | 2         | 198.0 L   | 95.1 kg  | 103.1 Ha  | 0.9 kg/ha   | Used for all vegetation control on hard surfaces in depots, LRT lines, fire stations etc, along rights-of-<br>ways; and to control legislated weeds in natural areas            |
| INSECTICIDES: Cont                                      | rol insect | t pests   |           |   |  |   |   |   |
| Doktor Doom Wasp &<br>Hornet Nest<br>Annihilator        | 30777      | Tetramethrin 0.200% d-<br>phenothrin<br>(Sumithrin™) 0.125%   | 4         | 8.6 kg  | 0.03 kg  | 11 Nests  | No data   | To control wasps and yellow jackets in parks and public areas   |
| Dragnet FT<br>Emulsifable<br>Concentrate<br>Insecticide | 24175      | Permethrin 384 g/L (55%<br>Maximum <u>cis;</u> 45% Minimum<br><u>trans</u> )                                  | 2         | 0.15 L  | 0.05 kg  | 5 nests/holes   | No data   | For control of ants and wasps in parks and tree insect pests  |
| Ortho Slug- B –<br>Gone (Slug and<br>snail bait)        | 28375      | Iron (present as ferric phosphate) 0.28%  | 4         | 0.1 kg  | 0.0003 kg  | 0.002 Ha  | 0.14 kg/ha  | To control snail and slug infestation in Devonian Gardens   |
| SAFER'S Insecticidal<br>Soap Concentrate                | 14669      | Potassium salts of fatty acids 50.50%   | 3         | 1.5 L   | 0.8 L  | Spot spray  | No data   | To control mealybugs, spider mites, aphids and scale<br>insect infestations in interior plants and ground cover in<br>Devonian Gardens and Calgary Zoo trees                    |
| SAFER"S TROUNCE<br>Insecticide<br>Concentrate           | 24363      | Potassium salts of fatty acids 20.0%, Pyrethrins 0.2%   | 3         | 27.2 L  | 5.5 L  | Spot spray  | No data   | To control insects on shrubs, landscape trees, greenhouse, and interior plantations   |
| TreeAzin® Systemic<br>Insecticide                       | 30559      | Azadirachtin 5%   | 2         | 181.8 L   | 9.1 L  | 2537 trees  | 4.2 ml/tree   | To protect elm trees from scale insects along City streets using the trunk injection method   |

| Product name                         | PCP #          | Active ingredient(s)   | Schedule* | Total product<br>concentrate<br>in L (or<br>alternate<br>unit) | Total active<br>ingredient in<br>kg (or<br>alternate unit) | Total<br>application<br>area in Ha (or<br>alternate unit) | Active<br>ingredient<br>use intensity<br>(kg/Ha or<br>alternate<br>unit) | Reason for use (example target pests and assets)   |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|--|-----------|--|--|---|--|--|
| Vegol Crop Oil EC Insecticide        | 32408          | CANOLA OIL 96%   | 2         | 0.12 L   | 0.1 L  | Spot spray  | No data  | A greener insecticide for control of insect pests in<br>Devonian Gardens   |
| <b>RODENTICIDES:</b> Control rodents | 5              |  |           |  | •  | •   | •  |  |
| The Giant Destroyer                  | 12269          | Sulfur 34.8%   | 4         | 77.5 kg  | 26.9 kg  | 1366 holes  | 19.7 g/hole  | Richardson's ground squirrel and gophers control in cemeteries, roads sides, and high-use sport fields   |
| Rocon Rodenticide                    | 27400          | White Mustard Seed Powder<br>10.89%, Sodium Alpha-olefin<br>sulfonate sodium 6.91% | 2         | 1164.44 L  | 209.6 L  | 5354 holes  | 39 ml/hole   | Poison free product to control Richardson ground<br>squirrel in parks, cemeteries, & roadsides with non-<br>toxic ingredients                        |
| Rozol RTU-Granular Bait              | 29545          | Chlorophacinone 0.005 %  | 2         | 273.6 kg   | 0.014 kg   | 9054<br>holes/bait<br>stations                            | 0.8 mg/hole<br>or bait station   | Richardson's ground squirrel and gophers control in cemeteries, trees nursery, landfills and other fenced areas as well as non- residential roadways |
| ‡FUNGICIDES: for control and pr      | rotection agai | nst fungal diseases in turf  |           |  |  |   |  |  |
| DACONIL 2787® FLOWABLE<br>FUNGICIDE  | 15724          | Chlorothalonil<br>(tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)<br>40.4%                          | 2         | 32 L   | 12.9 L   | 1.3 Ha  | 9.7 L/ha   | Contact preventative turf spray in golf courses against<br>Sclerotinia dollar spot, Helminthosporium leafspot, and<br>Rhizoctonia brown patch        |
| DEDICATE STRESSGARD                  | 33236          | Tebuconazole-190 g/L,<br>Trifloxystrobin-48 g/L                                    | 2         | 20 L   | 4.8 kg   | 3.3 Ha  | 1.4 kg/ha  | Control of turf diseases in Golf courses; Sclerotinia dollar spot, leafspot, and Rhizoctonia brown patch etc.  |
| DISARM™ TURF FUNGICIDE<br>SUSPENSION | 31857          | Fluoxastrobin: 480 g/L   | 2         | 3.5 L  | 1.7 kg   | 3.1 Ha  | 0.5 kg/ha  | Preventative spray against anthracnose – foliar blight, basal rot, summer patch and dollar spot diseases.  |
| HONOR™ Fungicide                     | 32329          | Pyraclostrobin 16.8%, Boscalid 11.2%   | 2         | 2.8 kg   | 0.8 kg   | 0.9 Ha  | 0.9 kg/ha  | Broad spectrum fungicide for disease (anthracnose,<br>brown patch, dollar spot, fusarium patch etc.) control on<br>golf course turf                  |
| INSIGNIA SC FUNGICIDE                | 32247          | Pyraclostrobin 250 g/L   | 2         | 6.1 L  | 1.5 kg   | 3.04 Ha   | 0.5 kg/ha  | Broad spectrum fungicide for disease control on golf course turf   |
| INSTRATA® Fungicide                  | 28861          | Chlorothalonil 362 g/L,<br>Propiconazole 57 g/L,<br>Fludioxonil 14.5 g/L           | 2         | 120.7 L  | 52.3 kg  | 4.0 Ha  | 13 kg/ha   | For control of gray snow mould, and pink snow mould disease on golf courses turf   |
| INSTRATA® II A Fungicide             | 32712          | Fludioxonil 125 g/L  | 2         | 14.6 L   | 1.8 kg   | 2.4 Ha  | 0.74 kg/ha   | For control of pink snow mould in turf   |

| Product name                 | PCP # | Active ingredient(s)                                 | Schedule* | Total product<br>concentrate<br>in L (or<br>alternate<br>unit) | Total active<br>ingredient in<br>kg (or<br>alternate unit) | Total<br>application<br>area in Ha (or<br>alternate unit) | Active<br>ingredient<br>use intensity<br>(kg/Ha or<br>alternate<br>unit) | Reason for use (example target pests and assets)  |
|------------------------------|-------|--|-----------|--|--|---|--|---|
| INSTRATA® II B Fungicide     | 32711 | Benzovindiflupyr 100 g/L                             | 2         | 1.8 L  | 0.2 kg   | 2.4 Ha  | 0.07 kg/ha   | For control of snow mould in turf   |
| MEDALLION® Fungicide         | 31528 | Fludioxonil 125 g/L                                  | 2         | 30.3 L   | 3.8 kg   | 5.0 Ha  | 0.75 kg/ha   | For control of fungal diseases (brown patch, leaf spot, anthracnose) in turf on golf courses  |
| PENDANT 50 WDG Fungicide     | 32728 | Fludioxonil 50 %                                     | 2         | 6.0 kg   | 3.0 kg   | 4.04 Ha   | 0.7 kg/ha  | For control of brown patch and snow moulds in turfgrass   |
| PHOSTROL PRO                 | 33899 | Mono- & dibasic Na, K, and ammonium phosphites-53.6% | 2         | 10 L   | 5.3 L  | 0.6 Ha  | 9.3 L/ha   | For the suppression of Pythium blight, anthracnose and Microdochium patch on turf   |
| PREMIS 200 F                 | 28387 | Triticonazole 200 g/L                                | 2         | 9.6 L  | 1.9 kg   | 3.04 Ha   | 0.6 kg/ha  | For the control/ suppression of anthracnose, dollar<br>spot, gray snow mold, pink snow mold,<br>fusarium patch, red thread, rust and algae on<br>established golf course turf |
| SECURE® Fungicide Suspension | 32991 | Fluazinam 40.0%                                      | 2         | 3.9 L  | 1.9 kg   | 2.5 Ha  | 0.80 kg/ha   | For control of fungal diseases including dollar spot,<br>anthracnose, Microdochium patch and brown patch in<br>turf   |
| SEGWAY® 400SC FUNGICIDE      | 32642 | Cyazofamid 34.5 %                                    | 2         | 9.1 L  | 3.1 L  | 3.7 Ha  | 0.84 L/ha  | For control of pythium diseases affecting turf in golf courses  |
| TOURNEY FUNGICIDE            | 30928 | Metconazole 50.0%                                    | 2         | 4.5 kg   | 2.3 kg   | 4.0 Ha  | 0.6 kg/ha  | For control of anthracnose, dollar spot, brown patch,<br>fairy ring, & pink snow mould, etc. diseases on golf<br>course turf  |

‡Used only by City golf courses \*Of the 38 pesticide products that The City used in 2023: 87% are Schedule 2; 5% are Schedule 3, 8% are Schedule 4 and none from the restricted class that is Schedule 1.