

Pesticide Legislation

The regulation of pesticides in Canada involves various Acts, regulations and policies from the Federal, Provincial and Municipal government, some examples of which include the following:

Federal:

- Registers pesticide products, based on scientific evaluation, to be used, sold, manufactured, stored or imported into Canada (*Pest Control Products Act*).
- Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) ensures compliance with the Act.

Provincial:

- Govern the sale, handling, use and application of pesticides through a provincial licensing system (*Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act* (EPEA), the Pesticide Sales, Handling, Use and Application Regulation and the Environmental Code of Practice for Pesticides etc.).
- Governs the transportation, storage, disposal and handling of chemicals and their containers through multiple legislated pathways.
- Defines the requirements for the reporting of releases and management of any resulting contamination.

Municipal:

- Guides pest management and pesticide application (Cosmetic Herbicide Restriction, Enviro (City's environmental management system)), Contractor's Environmental Responsibility Package.
- Ensure that pest management activities adhere to legislation and IPM principles (*The City's Integrated Pest Management Policy (C501A)*).
- Further regulate pesticide use (enacting bylaw) through:
 - *The City of Edmonton Charter 2018 Regulation, AR 39/2018* (the "Charter"), and the *Municipal Government Act RSA 2000, c M-26* (the "MGA").
 - Permits the City to pass a bylaw, or bylaw provisions, to restrict certain uses of pesticides for the purposes of the well-being of the environment.