

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

SHARE YOUR VOICE SHAPE OUR CITY

Edmonton

What We Heard – Phase III

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This is your city.

We welcome your input on how we maintain, grow and build Edmonton.

We believe engagement leads to better decision-making.

We are committed to reaching out to our diverse communities in thoughtful and meaningful ways.

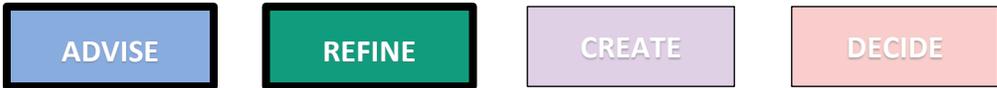
We want to understand your perspectives and build trusting relationships with you.

We will show you how you help influence City decisions.

Share your voice with us and shape our city.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policy – Phase 3 Engagement

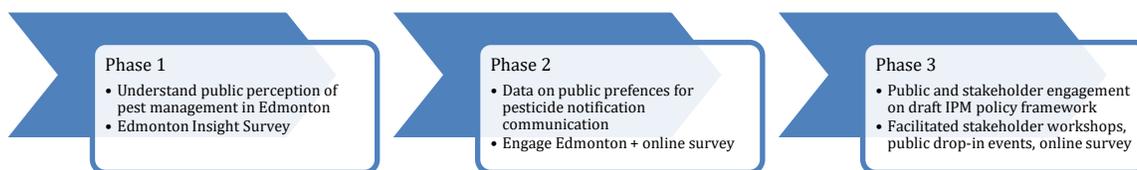
March 2019

Project/Initiative Background The Integrated Pest Management Policy C501, adopted in 2004, directs the pest management activities, including appropriate use of pesticides by the City of Edmonton. The City has routinely sought multiple options for every pest problem to reduce the overall use of pesticides. In 2017, the Office of the City Auditor reviewed the existing policy and recommended the policy be updated to ensure city operational staff have clear direction on pest management activities and that the public is adequately informed of such activities. As a result, feedback is being requested from stakeholders and the public to update the policy.	
Name Date Location	Phase 3 Proposed Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policy Changes Engagement January 21 – February 10, 2019 Stakeholder workshops – City of Edmonton Kennedale Yard, Stantec Tower Public sessions – Londonderry Community League, Terwillegar Recreation Centre Online - City of Edmonton project webpage and promotion through professional networks
Contact information	ipmpolicyupdate@edmonton.ca
Level of public engagement	
Description	In Phase 3, the core elements of the draft IPM policy were presented to stakeholders and the public for feedback. This information was used to adapt and adjust the City's approach to the IPM policy as per REFINE in the City's Public Engagement Spectrum.

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BACKGROUND

A three-phase engagement program was developed to support an update to the City of Edmonton’s Integrated Pest Management Policy C501.



In Phase 1 an online survey was conducted through the September 2018 Insight Edmonton mixed topics survey to better understand the public’s understanding of - and level of support for - the City’s current pest management programs. Information gathered in this survey provided insight into participants’ priorities regarding pest management. More than 2,400 responses were received in total, with 600+ repondants indicating a willingness to participate in follow-up surveys.

Phase 2 focused on identifying preferred communication methods for pesticide notifications through an online survey and participation in two Engage Edmonton events in October and November 2018. A total of 103 responses were received.

In Phase 3, core elements of the draft IPM policy were shared to solicit feedback from key stakeholders and members of the general public. Stakeholder input was collected through facilitated workshops, public input was collected via a series of drop-in sessions, and general input was solicited through an online survey. These activities took place between January 21 and February 10, 2019.

This report provides an analysis of What We Heard in Phase 3 engagement activities. What We Heard reports for Phase 1 and Phase 2 can be found at Edmonton.ca/pests.

WHAT WAS DONE

Phase 3 engagement was comprised of multiple opportunities to solicit public and stakeholder feedback on the core elements of the updated IPM policy draft. The main engagement activities were: 1) facilitated stakeholder workshops (by invitation); 2) public drop-in events; and 3) an online survey.

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Facilitated Stakeholder Workshops

Workshops were scheduled with invited stakeholders with an interest and/or expertise in pest management programs and activities. Times and locations for the workshops and drop-in sessions were chosen to maximize participation: daytime workshops for professional stakeholders and early evening workshop for the those representing community groups.

At each facilitation workshop session, core elements of the draft policy document were presented, a copy of this information is attached in Appendix A. Four stakeholder workshops were held as follows:

- City of Edmonton staff on January 22, 2019;
- Community groups on January 22, 2019;
- Business operators engaged in pest management activities on January 30, 2019;
- Technical experts, academics, regulatory agencies, and health professionals on January 31, 2019.

Public Drop-In Sessions

After work drop-in sessions were held for the public as follows:

- North side at Londonderry Community League on January 23, 2019;
- South side at Terwillegar Recreation Centre on January 29, 2019.

Online Survey

In order to reach the broader public, an online survey was also posted on the City webpage between January 20 and February 10, 2019. This survey was also sent to the 600+ members of the Edmonton Insight Community who had provided follow-up consent in the September survey.

Other input

In addition to the engagement activities noted above, stakeholders had an opportunity to submit written comments via email. One submission was received.

PHASE 3 ENGAGEMENT RESULTS AND FINDINGS

Stakeholder Workshops: Identical formats and agendas were used at the four stakeholder workshops. The sessions began with a short project overview followed by facilitated discussions on the strategic direction of the draft IPM policy. Evaluation forms were provided at the end of each session to assess participant satisfaction with the engagement sessions. Highlights of the stakeholder discussions at the workshops are summarized below, and a summary of the evaluation findings is provided at the end of this section.

Workshop 1 City of Edmonton Staff, January 22, 2019, City of Edmonton Kennedale Yard, 11 am

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More than 30 City of Edmonton staff from various departments engaged in pest management activities were invited and attended this workshop and provided a broad range of input on the draft IPM policy.

- Participant comments:
 - In general, these principles can also be applied to mammals and birds controlled by pest management activities and some of this will be integrated into the future wildlife management policy;
 - General support for the terms 'least toxic pesticide' and 'last resort' being removed;
 - Recognition that there is a lot of misunderstanding about what pest management is
 - Support for inclusion of pesticide treatment in the IPM toolbox;
 - Recognition that people will see that this would apply to City property, but may not understand how it is applied on private property;
 - Suggestion that management plans, when developed, should include measurable outcomes;
 - General agreement that efficacy, accountability, safety, sustainability are all important; budget is also important after all these considerations;
 - General agreement that coordination between multiple City departments is important for consistency in delivery;
 - General agreement that public education is an important component that should be addressed by the policy. It's almost not even about teaching people which species to look for, but also looking for things that seem out of place to help spot potential emerging pest problems;
 - Potential new emerging issues that were identified include a number of tree pests, Japanese knotweed, climate change impacts (e.g., potential water shortages, fire suppression).

Questions posed:

- Will this policy address the potential for assessing soil quality and improving it?
- How would developer lands come into this? Would developers managing private property (that may be transferred to the City at a later date) fall under this policy?
- Is wildlife outside of the scope of the policy? Wildlife varies in my business. Are we talking about invertebrates?
- Will communication of the IPM policy update and operational changes be ongoing?
- Can we include a public education piece in this so that the public know what we are doing and how they can be a part of the solution?
- How will contractor compliance be enforced and measured?

Workshop 2 Community Groups, January 22, 2019, Stantec Tower, 5:30 pm

- Invitations were extended to 13 organizations, including school boards, sports associations, Enoch Cree Nation, and environmental organizations; 6 individuals from local school boards and community advocacy groups attended
- Community Advocacy Group comments:
 - Pest control branch in Edmonton is a concern for community groups, who wondered if the information received is reliable;
 - Concern over proper decisions being made about pesticide use
 - Specific concerns related to the City's use of Chlorpyrifos and how this is communicated to the public

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- were identified;
- Converting more public space to native vegetation communities to reduce the potential infestation by pests is a preventative measure the City should employ;
- Public does not want dangerous chemicals used on public property;
- Plants from greenhouses may carry damaging chemicals when they leave greenhouse; City must look at how they source plant materials;
- Question about reliability of regulatory bodies and if they can adequately protect public health;
- Look to Quebec for what they are doing differently, leading the way;
- Get more stakeholders involved, but it is not appropriate to include industry in the engagement, priority should be placed on medical and ecological experts;
- Preventative design and maintenance (e.g., compost tea, aeration, corn gluten) should be prioritized to reduce pests in the City.
- School Board comments:
 - Reoccurrence of pest issues is a problem and land managers are looking for long-term solutions;
 - Design standards should consider pest management and maintenance as a preventative measure;
 - Land managers need more tools in the toolbox to manage pest issues; schools don't use pesticides therefore tools can be limited.
- General Comments:
 - Priorities – safety, sustainability, recurrence, efficiency/sharing, public awareness;
 - Public needs more education about pest management techniques and pest management issues;
 - Policy should be reviewed every five years;
 - Improved monitoring of pests and their predators would be valuable;
 - Public wants more clarity on what pesticides and pest management techniques are being used when and where, City could benefit from more two way communication.
- Questions posed:
 - Who decides what pesticides are being used?
 - Is it appropriate to include industry in policy discussion?
 - Is industry/government appropriately testing products before it makes the market and poses a potential threat to the public?
 - Does the City undertake pilot or test programs for new products or practices?

Workshop 3 Pest Management Operators, January 30, 2019, Stantec Tower, 9 am

- Invitations were extended to 14 organizations including landscaping operations, golf courses, and utility companies. Representatives from 8 organizations attended the workshop.
- Participant comments:
 - General agreement that priority should be placed on prevention of weed or pest infestations;
 - Cost is not included in the guiding principles, but it is an important consideration;
 - Landscape operators identified the pressure on contractors when design standards require properties to be 100% weed free but neighbouring properties are not weed free;
 - Some agreement that there appears to be different expectations for private property (e.g., homeowners,

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- developers) relative to public property;
- Many complaints about weeds come from landowners who are frustrated that weeds from City property have migrated to their private property;
- General agreement that proper prevention and maintenance is the key to pest management;
- Weed monitoring activities may need to be increased to support the policy;
- There is a need for public education on garden stock, some shops are selling noxious weeds to homeowners;
- Public also needs to be informed on preventative pest management techniques;
- Public should be informed of not only pesticide applications but all pest management activities the City is engaged in (i.e., where hand pulling was used, where goats were used);
- Suggestion to identify one individual IPM Coordinator at City who stakeholders could reach out to.
- Questions posed:
 - Are residual pesticides in stock evaluated or understood?
 - How does management of structural pests (e.g. pigeons, ants, mice) fit in this policy?
 - How will the City track/monitor the application of the policy?
 - How do private operations (e.g. golf courses) on city property apply the policy?
 - Are golf courses required to notify the public when they use pesticides?
 - What are the repercussions for those contractors that don't live up to their obligations?

Workshop 4 Technical Advisors, January 31, 2019, Stantec Tower, 9 am

- Invitations were extended to more than 20 individuals in various organizations, including university researchers, Alberta Health Services, provincial and federal governments, and health advocacy organizations. 10 representatives from academia, government, and health organizations attended the workshop.
- Participant comments:
 - General agreement that preventative measures should be the priority for pest management activities and that this should start from the design stage;
 - Consideration was given to the idea that design (e.g., buildings, landscaping) is a primary tool for prevention of pest management issues;
 - General agreement that focus of pest management should be on proactive approaches rather than reactive approaches; surveillance and monitoring; prevention;
 - Pest management should focus on functionality of landscape rather than differentiating between natural and managed landscapes;
 - Recommendation that soil enhancement activities could decrease need for future management activities by reducing potential for weed infestation;
 - General agreement that sustainability of landscape function and ecological integrity is critical;
 - Suggestion that the focus should be on ecological integrity and less focus on individual pests;
 - Suggestion that our understanding of pest management activities should be broadened to include basic proactive procedures such as irrigation and fertilizer;
 - Some concern was raised that budget is not included in the principles and this is a major limiting factor to what tools can be in the IPM toolbox and how the tools are applied;

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- A couple of participants suggested that regulatory agencies are not reliable in assessing and regulating pesticides; however, this view was not shared by all participants;
 - Concern was identified by some participants that more direct decision-making input should come from medical community and human health should be a primary focus of decision-making;
 - Concern was raised by some participants that removal of 'least toxic pesticide' and 'last resort' takes decision making out of public/political arena and therefore decision making is not accessible to the public;
 - General agreement that there is a need for public education around pest management for homeowners and the general public and this should be a component of policy;
 - General agreement that external stakeholders should continue to be involved with pest management activities and decision making through an advisory group, additional stakeholder sessions, public information sessions, and that the group of stakeholders should be broad and include members of the medical community;
 - General agreement that the public would like and benefit from information on not just pesticide application events, but all pest management activities and results of activities;
 - Some participants identified that that the public would like information on who makes pest management decisions and what tools get in the toolbox, suggestion of a 'do not use' list of pesticides;
 - General agreement that the policy should be reviewed regularly, every one to five years.
- Questions posed:
 - Questions were raised about the validity of the online surveys and if they adequately represented Edmontonians, given that they are non-randomized population samples.
 - Why were the terms 'lowest effective rate' and 'last resort' removed?
 - Will pest management decisions be informed by human health research?
 - How does the City chose between two approved chemicals?
 - How will the City engage with ongoing feedback from the public on pest management activities?

General themes that were identified from all four stakeholder workshops

- Interest in increased public education related to pest management activities as well as engaging public in pest management activities through volunteerism, training.
- General interest in ongoing communication to the public regarding the pest management "tools" being used, their effectiveness, and any other program-based information that is of interest (e.g. species of interest, success stories).
- Prevention of pests as a primary management tool is a priority for all stakeholders, including the update of design standards that proactively prevent pest issues (e.g., for the design of new schools, landscaping, etc.).
- All stakeholder groups identified the benefits of engagement of external groups in future pest management activities and decision-making.

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Workshop Evaluation

All stakeholder workshop participants were provided with evaluation forms for the session. Results from the evaluations are summarized below.

Question	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neutral	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree
I felt welcome and respected in this space	30	1			1
I felt safe sharing my input, and that my views were heard	28	3			1
I understood the purpose of the engagement event	21	9	1	1	1
I feel that the input that I provided will be used by the City	16	10	4		2
I understand how my input will be used	14	14	3		1
I felt my input was adequately captured and recorded	21	7	3		1
I felt it was a good use of my time	24	4	2		2
I had the information I needed in order to share my input	18	11	1		1

2. How did you hear about today's event?

- Attendance was by invitation

3. What was missing? What could we have done differently that would have improved the event?

- IPM principles could include some recognition of the economic constraints associated with different pest management actions.
- Maybe direct reference to old policy to see exactly how things were being changed.
- Timeline was confusing - how much revising of the policy has already taken place.
- I see reluctance to TRUST PMRA and I don't know how to get around that.

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Public Drop-in Sessions: Numerous engagement methods were used at the public drop-in sessions to provide information and gather feedback including story boards, handouts, feedback sheets and challenge statements. A sign-in table tracked participation. Story boards describing the project and defining specific terms were displayed around the room. Subject matter experts from the City and Stantec Consulting Ltd. were available to answer questions. Feedback was gathered by note takers who documented conversations and questions and feedback sheets were available to allow attendees to respond to challenge statements and provide additional written feedback.

Highlights of the discussion at the public drop in sessions are summarized below.

Public Drop-In Session #1 – Londonderry Community League Hall on January 23, 2019

- Number of attendees - 11
- Topics and comments discussed:
 - Dandelions and weeds in fields are primary concern for field users and adjacent homeowners;
 - How this policy might impact building/structural pests;
 - Dandelion and other weed pollen is a stress on health re: pollen and asthma;
 - Public want and opportunity to provide input into pest management activities;
 - Public want information on how pest management decisions are being made;
 - Multiple participants identified the need to educate people about IPM action that can be taken by the public including reporting weeds and controlling weeds and pests on private property;
 - Develop weed and pest reporting app;
 - One participant identified the need to educate the public on the potential value of weeds (e.g., nutritional value of “weeds”);
 - Some participants indicated that herbicides and pesticides have improved over time and are not dangerous if applied responsibly;
 - One participant wondered if the City uses less pesticides on public property do private homeowners end up using more pesticides and herbicides since the City stopped controlling weeds. Does overall pesticide use in the City really go down?;
 - Some participants indicated that it feels like costs of pest management have passed to homeowners under the guise of environmental concerns because the City stopped using pesticides in many public spaces;
 - Multiple participants indicated that weeds negatively affect the city's aesthetics and affects individual's ability as homeowners to manage the weeds in their yard;
 - If a weed isn't harmful it should be left for the most part. Natural is best.

Responses to the Challenge Statements at the Londonderry drop in session are provided at the bottom of the drop-in session summaries.

Public Drop-In Session #2 – Terwillegar Recreation Centre on January 29, 2019

- Number of attendees - 13

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- Topics and comments discussed:
 - Training of pest management staff is important to execute the policy as intended;
 - Multiple participants indicated that information on chemical applications beforehand is important to them (i.e., what chemical, quantity, how applied, why, and where);
 - Questions were raised about how pest management decisions are made and who in the City makes the decision;
 - Recommendation was made to create a list of allowable products and a list of those not permitted
 - Some participants raised concern that IPM means that decision making is done out of the public eye and citizens should “just trust us”;
 - Concerns were raised by some participants about mosquito and ticks and disease transmission (e.g., West Nile and Lyme disease). Prevention of these diseases should be a priority;
 - Some participants assessed the toolbox approach positively;
 - Pine beetle was identified by a participant as a potential future concern that will affect sustainability of natural vegetation;
 - Use of pesticides on City property was identified as a concern by some participants who had medical conditions or who would like to use dandelions for their nutritional value;
 - Some participants identified the value of using volunteers to pull weeds and that citizens would be willing to do this if they had more information and education about pest management;
 - Participants identified concerns with specific pesticides being used by the City (e.g., Chlorpyrifos);
 - Wildlife concerns (e.g., pigeons, mice, voles, coyotes) were also identified by multiple participants as pest management issues in the city;
 - Some participants raised concerns that naturalizing park spaces results in more noxious weeds and that this approach is not effective against weeds.

The following summarizes the public’s responses to the Challenge Statements at both public drop in sessions.

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Challenge Statement	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strengths & Opportunities	Concerns & Weaknesses
The proposed decision-making framework includes all the necessary factors in making pest management decisions:						
Londonderry		3	1			transparency
Terwilliger						
The updated policy statement improves the clarity and transparency of integrated pest management:						
Londonderry		2	2			cost of helicopter contract vs. efficacy
Terwilliger		1				
All of the guiding principles should be weighted equally:						
Londonderry		1	1			
Terwilliger						
Integrated Pest Management (IPM) activities should be reported annually to the citizens of Edmonton:						
Londonderry		1	2		maybe bi-annual reporting would be sufficient; send out mobile-friendly surveys to see who is interested in being kept up to date. I support educating the public and keeping them involved in the process; need to factor in public engagement, education and calls to action with reporting	reporting should be simple and relevant to neighbourhoods (pattern after the neighbourhood demographic profiles?) Tell how mowing techniques, decreased pesticides have impacted the public green spaces in the neighbourhoods (this could also be an impact to neighbourhood desirability);
Terwilliger				3		more frequent; annually is not adequate – a publicly accessible website could be updated weekly about what was done where;
There should be ongoing opportunities to be involved in the Integrated Pest Management Strategy:						
Londonderry		2	3		include pest control operators in the process; educate city employees (hort. team) because they are in the field dealing with weed infestations – can better track and report areas that may need attention;	add “economic threshold” (maybe somewhere between Monitor and Treat?);
Terwilliger			3		ask public what they want; provide more education to public and in schools;	this process has little attendance by public; was this event publicized?
The “toolbox” approach to Integrated Pest Management will be safe and effective:						
Londonderry			1	2	dynamic, everchanging ability; abstract; inclusive	
Terwilliger						

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Overall themes from the two public sessions include:

- Identified need to review and update policy regularly;
- Transparent public communication and reporting of pest management activities is a priority;
- Public education about pest management should be incorporated into the policy;
- Many participants perceived an increase in weeds on City property as a result of using less herbicides in public spaces and were concerned about the spread of weeds;
- Most participants supported the judicious application of pesticides in public spaces; however, some participants expressed concern about the health and ecological effects of herbicide use.

Written Submission: The Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment (CAPE) was invited to a stakeholder workshop, but the representative from this organization was unable to attend. CAPE provided their comments in a written statement, which included two recommendations related to the policy update: 1. Recommendation for the formal elimination of routine pesticide use in parks and green spaces, and for larval mosquito control; and 2. a recommendation for the creation of a bylaw restricting pesticide use on residential and privately-owned lawns and gardens.

PARTICIPANT SURVEY RESULTS: The online survey received 437 responses to a series of six questions related to the draft policy elements as well as several demographic questions. The results are summarized below.

Question 1 – The City of Edmonton (the City) carries out pest management activities to maintain City-owned properties and public spaces, to protect public health and safety, to preserve natural environments, livability, and quality of life, and to comply with its obligations with respect to regulated pests and invasive species. The City is committed to applying an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach to all City pest management activities undertaken by City staff and City-hired contractors, whether on or off City property. Within this policy, the City also commits to ongoing public communication regarding pest management activities and pesticide application events.

Using the scale below, please indicate your level of support for the proposed policy statement, with 5 indicating strongly support and 1 indicating strongly oppose.

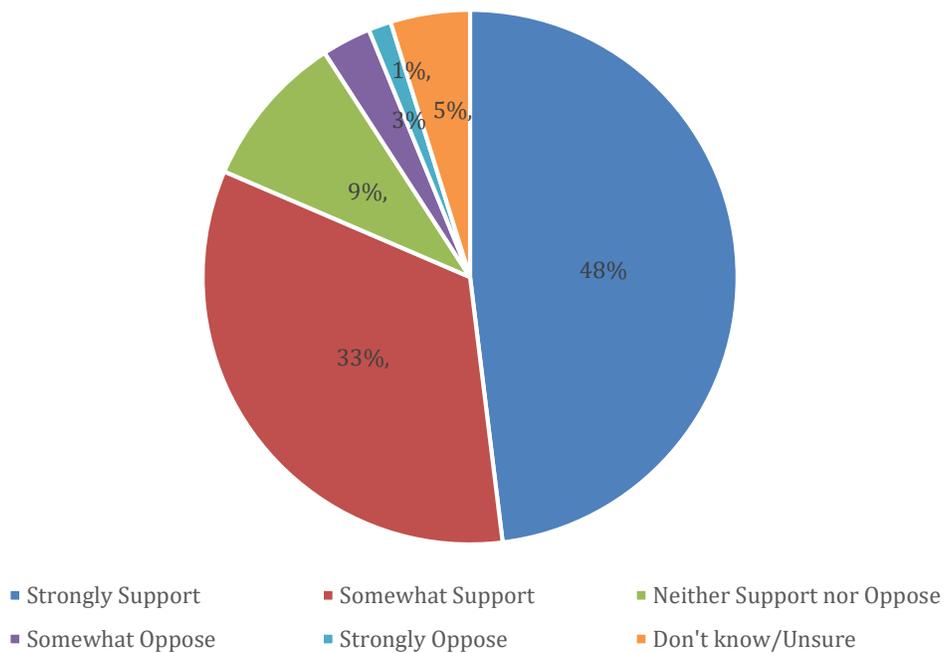
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Approximately 81% of the respondents strongly and somewhat supported the proposed policy statement. Female participants responded slightly higher with “strongly support” over male respondents.



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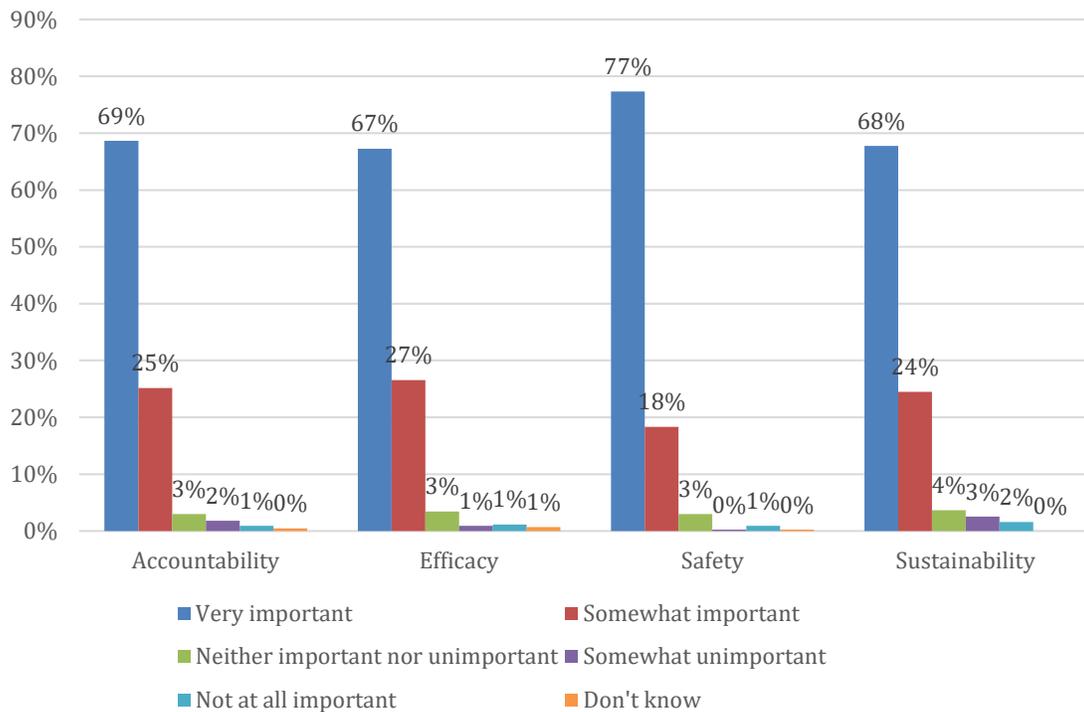
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Question 2 – The updated policy will be based on four main Guiding Principles:

- **Accountability** - to other regulatory bodies and to the public
- **Efficacy** - best practices, monitoring, outcomes
- **Safety** - training and compliance to protect public health, City staff and contractors
- **Sustainability** - ecosystem sustainability, biodiversity

Which of these principles should have the highest priority when decisions are being made?

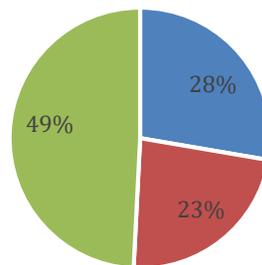


When the “very important” and “somewhat important” results are combined, the three statements of accountability, efficacy and safety rated approximately the same at roughly 95%. Safety had the highest very important ranking at 77%. For all priorities, except sustainability the percent of “very important” or “somewhat important” support is nearly identical across genders (though in all cases a higher percentage of women selected “very important”). 10% more female respondents ranked sustainability as a priority relative to male respondents.

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Respondents were also asked if other principles should be considered. The 28% who replied yes added the following principles to be considered in the decision-making process: environmental responsibility, fiscal responsibility, federal and provincial rules, data management, health, property values, aesthetics, and prevention.

Are there other principles that should be considered in this policy?



■ Yes (please specify) ■ No ■ I don't know

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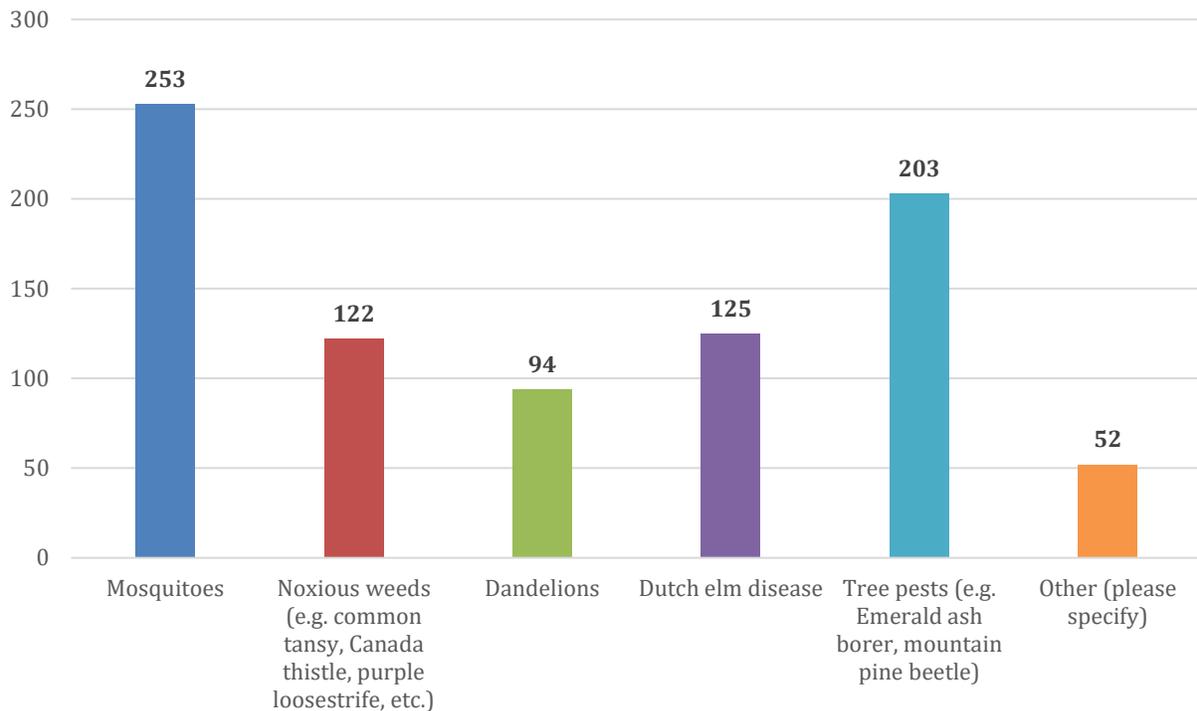
Question 3 – The City is committed to innovation and continuous improvement of the integrated pest management strategy. In what ways would you see individuals and organizations external to the City contributing to this process? (for example, highlighting best practices or identifying emerging issues).

Approximately 270 participants provided a response to this open-ended question. Most respondents supported the involvement of individuals and external organizations in the City's IPM strategy. Many respondents indicated that experts in pest management, ecology, and human health could provide strategic advice and up-to-date research and innovative solutions related to pest management. Many of these respondents indicated that innovative ways to reduce pesticide use were preferred. Some also noted the important contributions of industry practitioners (e.g., landscaping contractors), First Nations, and environmental non-governmental organizations in decision-making about pest management.

Many respondents also indicated the important role of citizens in supporting pest management decision-making and activities through creating partnerships and volunteer opportunities within the community such as volunteer weed pulls and training of community monitors.

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Question 4 – What are the key pests the City should prioritize for management plans in the next few years? (Respondents could select up to two priorities).



The 437 respondents were asked to prioritize which pest management issues should take highest priority for development of pest management plans once an updated policy has been approved. Mosquitoes and issues related to tree pests ranked over twice as high as dandelions. Noxious weeds and Dutch elm disease ranked higher than dandelions but roughly 60 percent less than mosquitoes and tree pests. Other pest management plan priorities were varied but there were several who noted that there should be increased focus on indoor pests such as bedbugs and cockroaches. Male respondents put higher priority on mosquitos relative to female respondents, while female respondents put a higher priority on tree pests relative to males. Other priorities were equally weighed across genders.

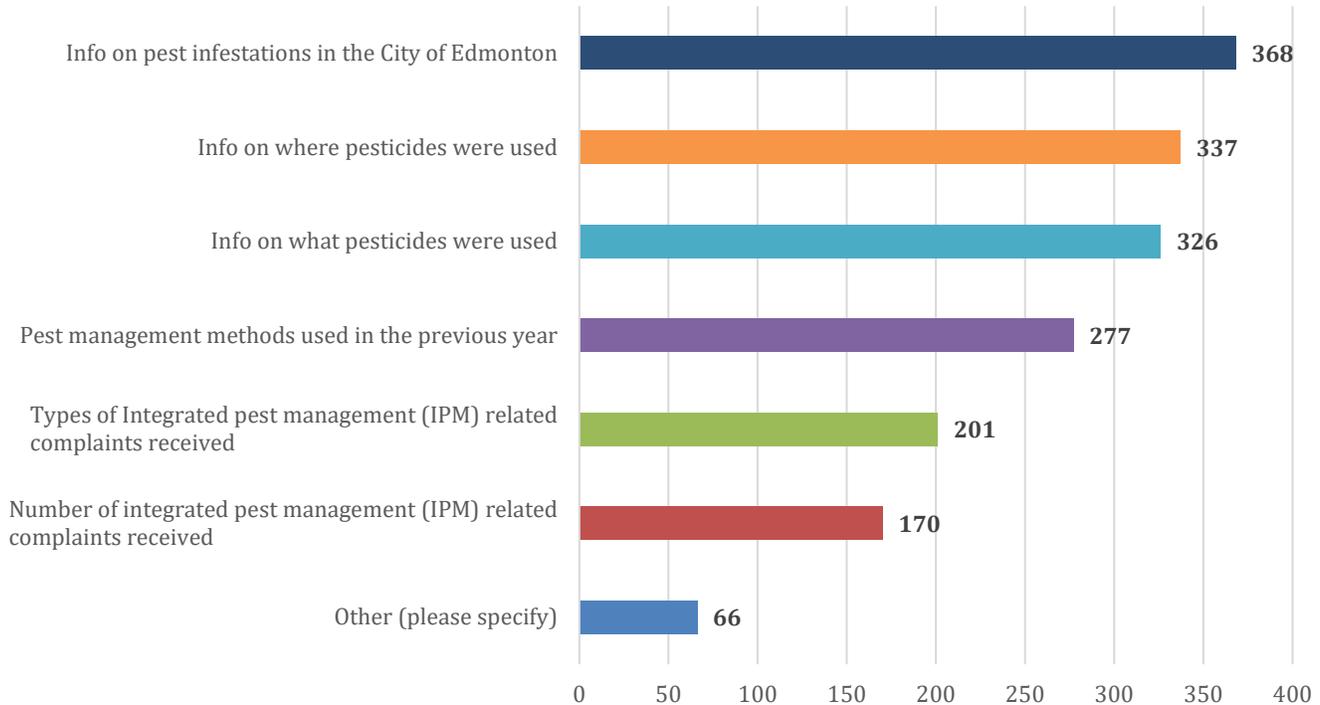
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Question 5 - What integrated pest management (IPM)-related information would you like to see reported to the public?



Survey respondents were allowed to provide as many answers as were applicable and indicated that the most important information to be communicated is that related to pest infestations in the city, location of pesticides used, and type of pesticides used. Other information requested mainly focused on the creation of an IPM “report card” – reporting on the effectiveness of the treatments used in a given year and how that related to previous years, as well as how the chosen treatment method performed relative to its cost. Female respondents are most interested in knowing about what pesticides were used and male respondents placed slightly less priority on this but were also interested in pest infestations.

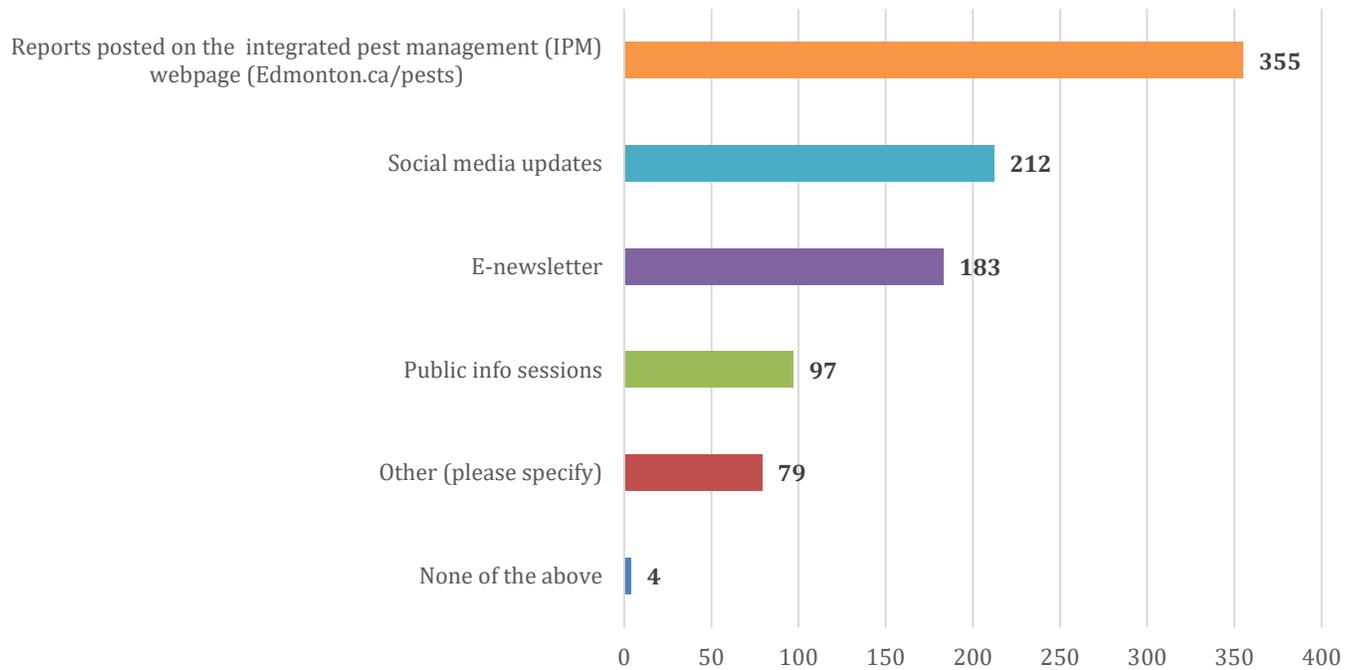
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Question 6 – How would you like to see this information on integrated pest management communicated to the public?



With respect to communication methods, respondents indicated a preference for accessing information electronically on the City’s IPM webpage. Social media updates and e-newsletters were the second and third preferred means of communication updates. Public sessions were preferred to ‘other’ options, which referred to mainstream local media (radio, TV and print), outreach through existing organizations such as community leagues, and easy to notice signage at spray sites prior to the application of pesticides. Male respondents indicated a stronger preference for webpage postings, and female respondents indicated a stronger preference for social media updates.

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The logo for the City of Edmonton, featuring the word "Edmonton" in white text on a blue square background.

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WHAT WAS DONE WITH THIS INFORMATION

Information collected through the Phase 3 engagement process will be used to shape the final draft of the updated IPM policy.

WHAT'S NEXT

The next step in the IPM Policy update is the update of the recommended policy and the presentation of the policy to City Council.

Citizens can continue to be involved with this project by participating in the Council hearing on the policy in June 2019. Further details will be posted on the project webpage at www.edmonton.ca/pests

Thank you for participating in sharing your voice and shaping our city.

For more information on City of Edmonton public engagement, please visit www.edmonton.ca/publicengagement

ATTACHMENT A

Stakeholder Workshop Presentation

Integrated Pest Management Policy Update

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ADVISE

Integrated Pest Management Policy Revision

- Introductions and Orientation
- Session Objectives
- Overview of Project
- Review of Key Policy Changes & Discussion
- Next Steps

Find out more by going to: edmonton.ca/pests

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Session Rules of Engagement

- Be hard on issues, easy on people
- Listen to understand
- Everyone has equal airtime
- Be present
- No side conversations
- All opinions are valued
- One question/statement at a time
- You can change your mind

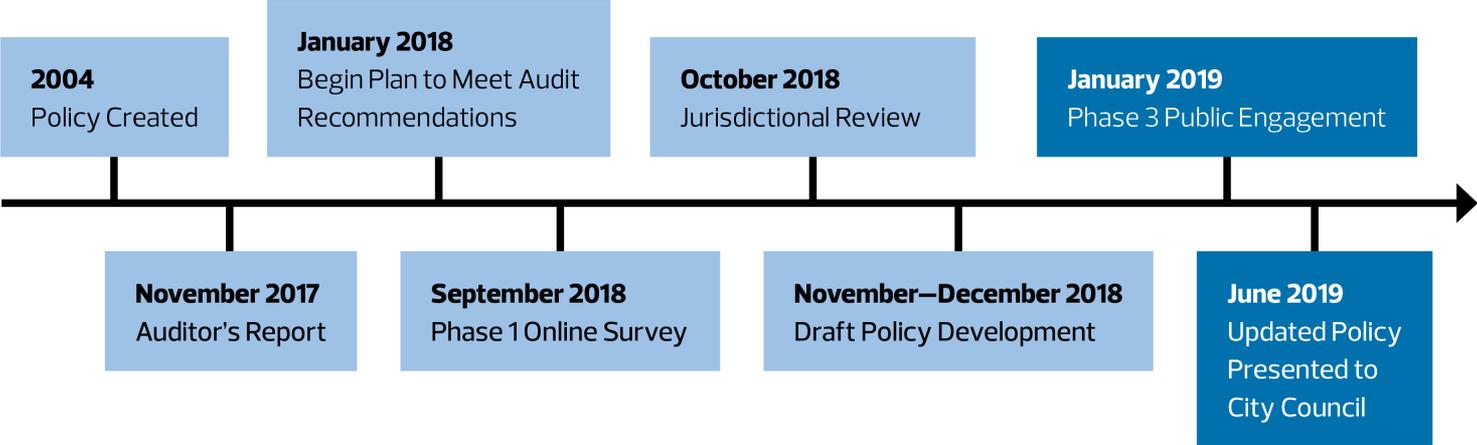
Find out more by going to: edmonton.ca/pests

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Integrated Pest Management Policy Revision



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Integrated Pest Management Policy Revision

- Audit Report Recommendations
 - Improved clarity and definitions within the policy
 - Refreshed structure and training for pest management decision -making and actions
 - More transparency of reporting

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Integrated Pest Management Policy Revision

- Proposed Policy Changes
 - Reinforce evidence -based decision -making model, including more clarity on process for how decisions are made
 - Creation of options for ongoing engagement in strategy
 - Annual reporting on IPM activities

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Integrated Pest Management Policy Revision

- What is Integrated Pest Management (IPM)?
 - An ecosystem -based approach that prioritizes prevention and long -term management of pests

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- Involves a combination of techniques:
 - Mechanical and physical treatments (mowing, hand weeding, etc.)
 - Biological control (releasing pest predators, etc.)
 - Habitat manipulation (draining standing water, etc.)
 - Judicious application of pesticides (at lowest recommended rate for situation)

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Integrated Pest Management Policy Revision

- Where are we now:
 - Jurisdictional Review Complete
 - Phase I Survey (Pest Management Priorities) complete and Phase II Survey (Communication Preferences) underway
 - Draft IPM Policy revisions based on Auditor's recommendations and initial feedback is underway
 - Phase III of engagement on draft policy includes Technical Workshops, Public Meetings, Online Survey

Find out more by going to: edmonton.ca/pests

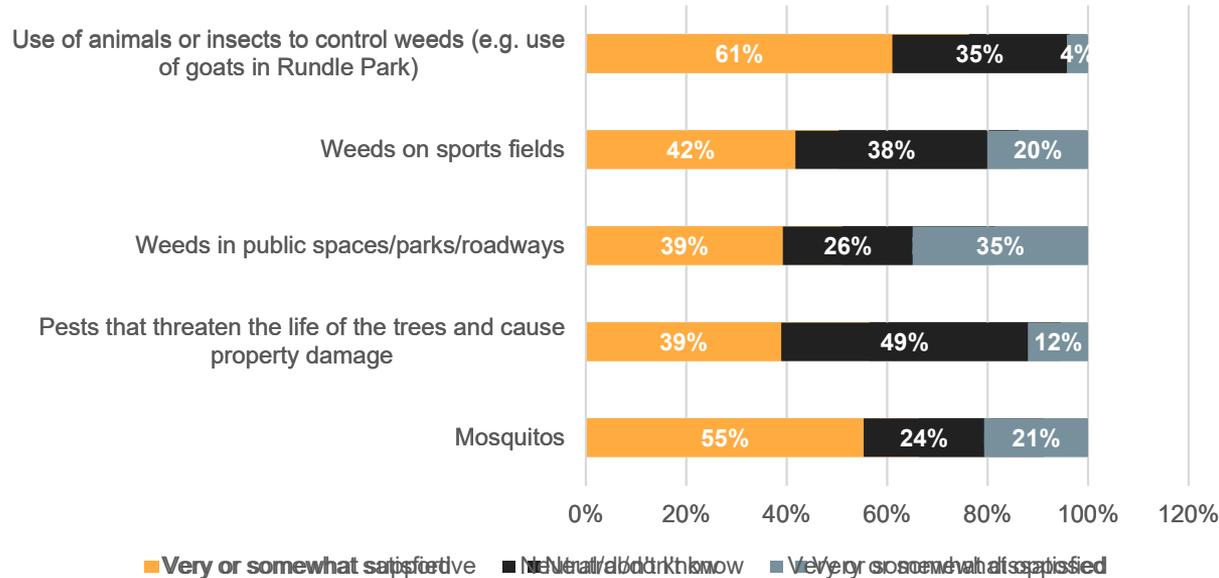
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Integrated Pest Management Policy Revision

Relative Levels of Respondent Satisfaction With Our Pest Management Programs



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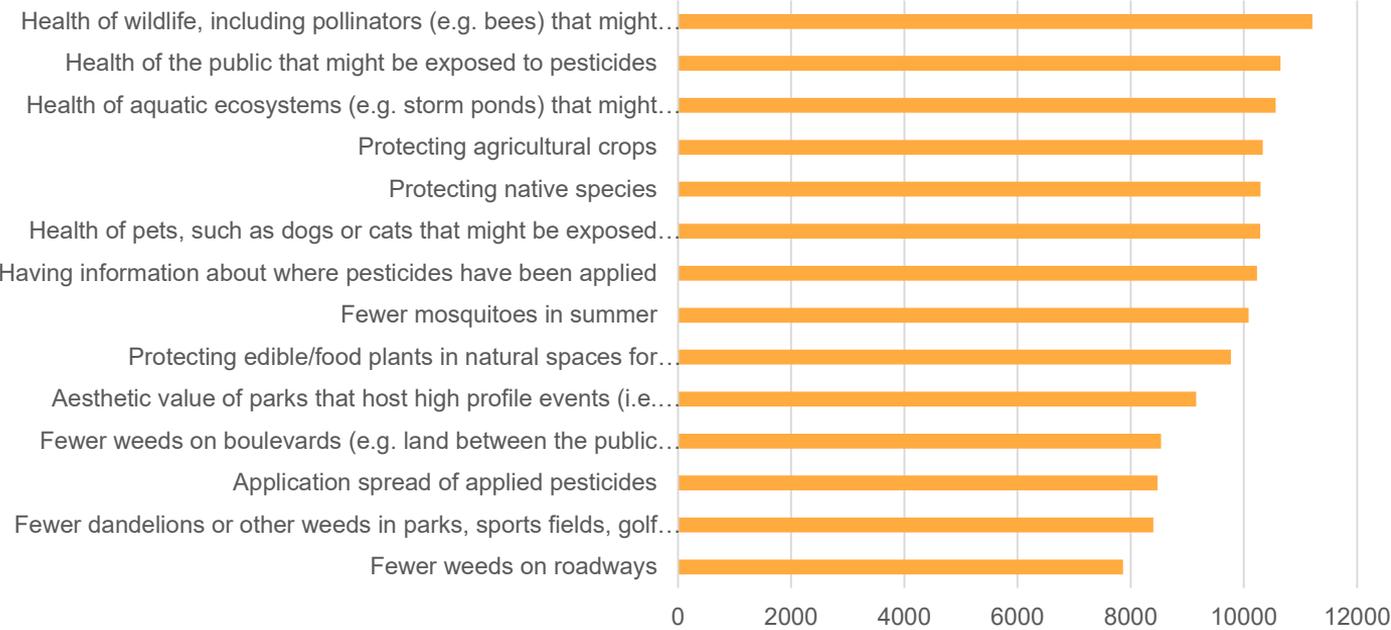
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Weighted Priority



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Integrated Pest Management Policy Revision

- What is in scope of the IPM Policy
 - Pest management activities carried out by City employees and contractors on City or non -City owned property
- What is OUT of scope of the IPM Policy
 - Pest management activities carried out by private citizens or private businesses on private land
 - Operational procedures for pest management
 - Wildlife, domestic animals

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Draft IPM Policy Statement

The City of Edmonton (the City) carries out pest management activities to maintain City -owned properties and public spaces, to protect public health and safety, to preserve natural environments, livability, and quality of life, and to comply with its obligations with respect to regulated pests and invasive species. The City is committed to applying an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach to all City pest management activities undertaken by City staff and City -hired contractors, whether on or off City property.

Within this policy, the City also commits to ongoing public communication regarding pest management activities and pesticide application events.

Find out more by going to: edmonton.ca/pests

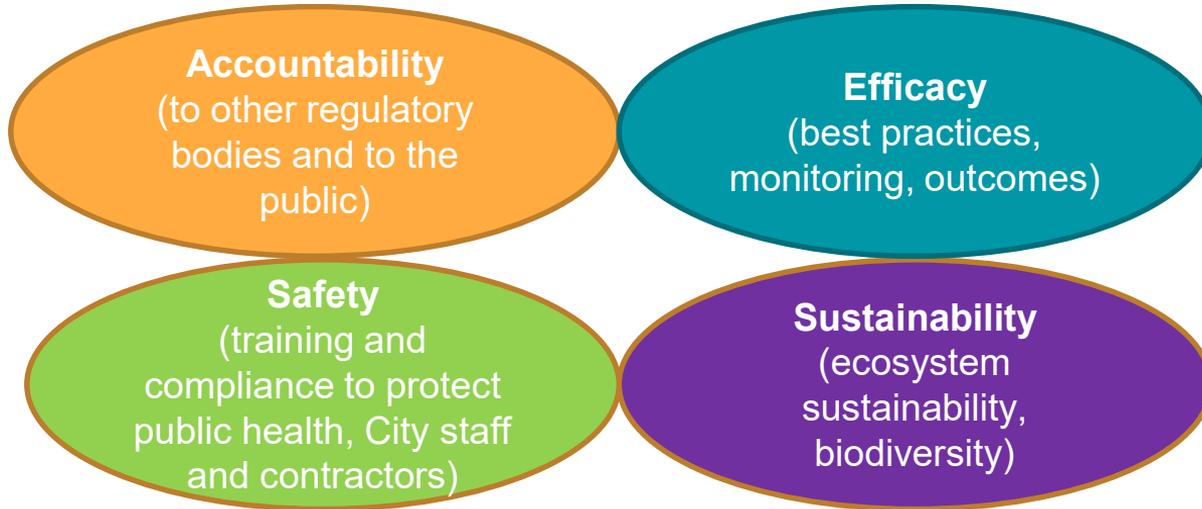
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Draft IPM Policy Statement

Key Decision-Making Principles



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Draft IPM Policy Statement Discussion

- Is the proposed policy direction clear and understandable?
- Are these principles clear and understandable?
- Are there other principles that should be considered?
- Which of the principles is your priority for pest management?

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BREAK

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Draft IPM Policy Implementation



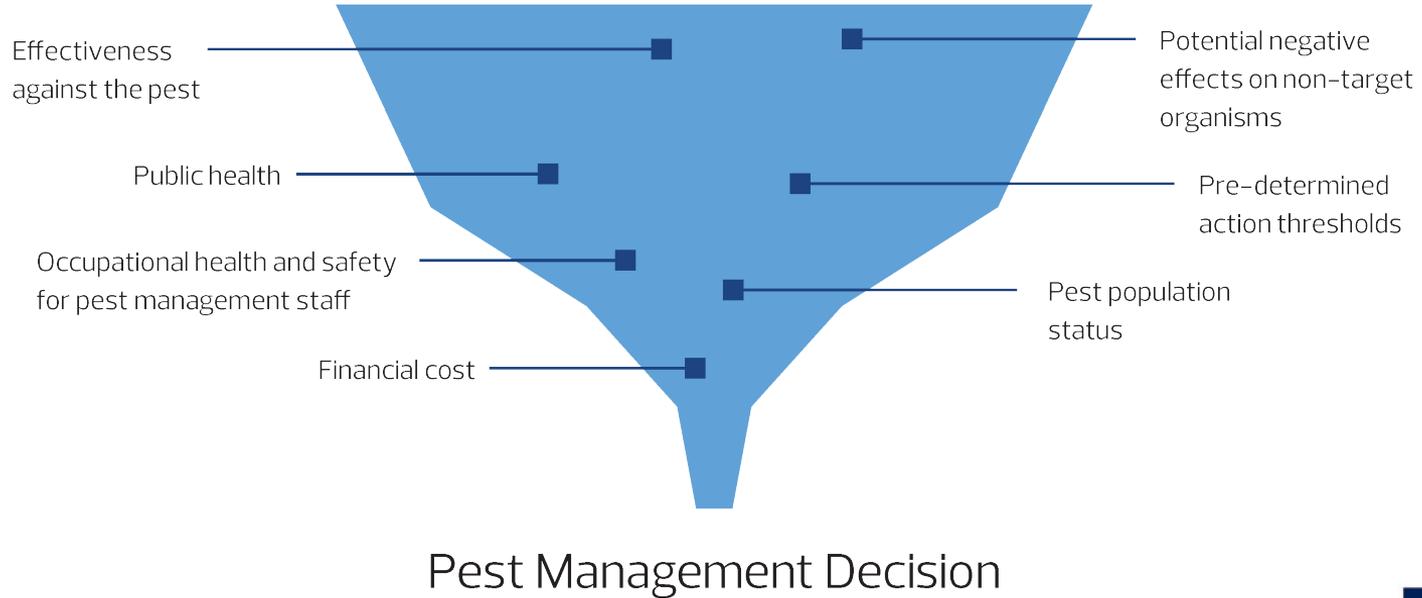
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Draft IPM Policy Implementation



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Draft IPM Policy Implementation Discussion

Will this framework adequately address emerging issues in pest management (e.g. climate change, emerging pests)?

What are the key pests the City should prioritize for updating operational procedures (current and future pest management issues)?

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Draft IPM Policy Implementation Discussion

Reporting and Communication

- What IPM-related information would you like to see reported to the public?
- How would you like to see this information communicated to the public?

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Draft IPM Policy Implementation

Options for Ongoing Engagement

The City is committed to innovation and continual improvement in its pest management activities.

- What role can external stakeholders play?

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Draft IPM Policy Revision

Next Steps

- What We Heard report
- Presentation of policy statement to Council
- Development of pest management plans

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Other Engagement Opportunities

- Drop-in Sessions:
 - Londonderry Community League
Wednesday January 23, 5 – 7:30 pm
 - Terwillegar Recreation Centre
Tuesday January 29, 5 – 7:30
- Online survey: www.edmonton.ca/pests - closes February 10
- Written feedback: ipmpolicyupdate@edmonton.ca

Find out more by going to: edmonton.ca/pests

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