

TOWN OF CORNWALL

COSMETIC PESTICIDE BYLAW

Bylaw Number 231A

This bylaw is made under the authority of the *Charlottetown Area Municipalities Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. C-4.1 and it relates to the application of non-domestic pesticides for the control of landscape pests.

BE IT ENACTED by the Council of the Town of Cornwall as follows:

1. **Name**

This Bylaw may be referred to as the "Amendment to the Cornwall Cosmetic Pesticide Bylaw."

2. **Effective Date**

This Bylaw received first reading at the Town Council meeting of April 20, 2016.

This Bylaw received second reading at the Town Council meeting of May 18, 2016.

The effective date of this Bylaw is May 18, 2016.

Witness the corporate seal of the Town.

Filed on behalf of the Minister of Communities, Land and Environment to s.141 of the *Charlottetown Area Municipalities Act*.

Daniel Sullivan
Signed

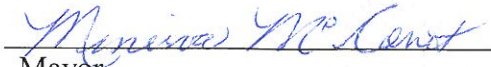
June 6/16
Dated

Monica McCreesh
Mayor

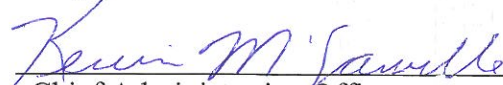
Kevin M'Connell
Chief Administrative Officer

BE IT RESOLVED: Bylaw No. 231A, a Bylaw to amend the Cosmetic Pesticide Bylaw, is hereby enacted and the Mayor and Chief Administrative Officer be and they are hereby authorized to sign the Bylaw and apply the Town's seal thereto.

Dated this 26th day of May, 2016



Mayor



Chief Administrative Officer

This Bylaw was filed with the Minister of Communities, Land and Environment on this _____ day of _____

APPENDIX A: Allowable Pesticides

A pesticide that contains only the following active ingredients is prescribed as an allowable pesticide:

ACETIC ACID
AMMONIUM SOAPS OF FATTY ACIDS
BACILLUS SUBTILIS MBI 600
BACILLUS SUBTILIS QST 713
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS KURSTAKI
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS TENEBRIONIS
BORAX
BORIC ACID
CAPSAICIN
CITRIC ACID*
COPPER AS ELEMENTAL, PRESENT AS TRIBASIC COPPER SULPHATE
COPPER AS ELEMENTAL, PRESENT AS COPPER OXYCHLORIDE
CORN GLUTEN MEAL
DRIED BLOOD
ENTOMOPATHOGENIC NEMATODES
FATTY ACID
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
IRON (FERROUS OR FERRIC) PHOSPHATE
IRON (FERROUS OR FERRIC) SODIUM
IRON (FERROUS OR FERRIC) SULFATE
IRON, IF PRESENT AS FEHEDTA
LACTIC ACID*
LIME SULPHUR OR CALCIUM POLYSULPHIDE
METARHIZIUM ANISOPLIAE STRAIN F52
MONOSODIUM, DIBASIC SODIUM, POTASSIUM, OR AMMONIUM PHOSPHITES
MINERAL OIL
NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS OF DOUGLAS FIR TUSSOCK MOTH
OIL OF BLACK PEPPER
PHOMA MACROSTOMA STRAIN 94-44B
PIPERINE
PUTRESCENT WHOLE EGG SOLID
PYRETHINS (Amended May 18, 2016)
SCLEROTINIA MINOR
SILICON DIOXIDE (DIATOMACEOUS EARTH)
SOAP (ALKANOLAMINE SALTS OF FATTY ACID)
SOAP (POTASSIUM SALTS OF FATTY ACID)
SODIUM CHLORIDE
SPINOSAD (PELLET ONLY)
SULPHUR
TYPHULA PHACORRIZA STRAIN 94671
VERTICILLIUM ALBO-ATRUM STRAIN WCS850

*present as fermentation products of Lactobacillus rhamnosus strain R-11, Lactobacillus casei strain R215, Lactococcus lactis ssp. cremoris strain M11/CSL, Lactococcus lactis ssp. lactis strain LL102/CSL, and Lactococcus lactis ssp. lactis strain LL64/CSL

APPENDIX B: Insect Infestation Thresholds

The following are the minimum thresholds for an insect infestation.

Hairy Chinch Bug (*Blissus leucopterus hirtus*): Flotation method – greater than 200 per 0.1 m²,
Quadrat method – greater than 20 per 0.1 m²

White Grubs: greater than 5 per 0.1 m²

Sod Webworms: greater than 10 per 0.9 m²

European Crane Fly (*Tipula pludosa*): greater than 25 per 0.9 m²

These minimum insect infestation threshold levels are extracted from “Sustainable Turf – Construction, Maintenance, and IPM Guidelines for Atlantic Canada Integrated Pest Management” which is published by the Landscape New Brunswick Horticultural Trades Association, NB Canada. Cosmetic Pesticide Applicators are referred to that document for the recommended treatment approach and the sampling methods cited.