

**Present:**

Chairperson - Councillor Steele  
Councillor Gill  
Councillor Hayne  
Councillor Hepner  
Councillor Martin  
Councillor Rasode  
Councillor Villeneuve  
Mayor Watts

**Absent:****Staff Present:**

City Manager  
City Clerk  
General Manager, Planning & Development  
City Solicitor  
General Manager, Engineering  
General Manager, Finance & Technology  
General Manager, Parks, Recreation & Culture  
General Manager, Human Resources

**A. DELEGATIONS****1. Tom Ethier, Assistant Deputy Minister, Resource Stewardship Division and Tim Ebata, Forest Health Officer, Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations**

File: 5280-01; 0550-20-10

In attendance before Council to present an overview of the proposed 2015 Gypsy Moth Eradication Program.

The following comments were made:

- The original range of the Gypsy Moth is in Europe and is firmly established in the Eastern U.S. and Eastern Canada. Western Canada and the Western U.S. states have been free of gypsy moth. Outbreaks would threaten some rare ecosystems and their associated species.
- Failure to eradicate would result in a quarantine of the infested area by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), and would require inspection of goods leaving the area and possible further export restrictions by the U.S.
- The Gypsy Moth has been successfully intercepted and eradicated in B.C. since the 1970s. Monitoring and assessments of new introductions, followed by treatments when a breeding population is found, has prevented the establishment of the Gypsy Moth in B.C.
- The Gypsy Moth Technical Advisory Committee is comprised of the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations; Canadian Food Inspection Agency; Canadian Forest Service; Ministry of Agriculture; and the Ministry of Environment.
- Approximately 5,000 traps are deployed every year in B.C. with higher densities around ports and container yards or other areas at high risk for importation from areas known to be infested.

- In Surrey, an aerial program of 4,856 hectares is being planned for Spring 2015. In Delta, due to the close proximity to the Surrey treatment area and potential spread into Burns Bog, there are plans for aerial application of a 204 hectare area.
- Treatment programs are conducted under a Regulation established by Order in Council under the B.C. Plant Protection Act, and an aerial application of pesticides over populated areas requires a Pesticide Use Permit from the Ministry of Environment.
- A mandatory 30-day public notification and comment period will begin November 6, 2014 with ads in five local papers:
  1. Surrey/North Delta Leader
  2. Surrey Now
  3. Indo-Canadian, The Link
  4. White Rock Peace Arch News
  5. Indo-Canadian Times
- If the permit is granted, advertising will be placed in the same five papers, followed by a 30-day appeal period to the Environmental Appeal Board, during which time open houses will be held to answer questions and provide information. If there is an appeal, it is anticipated the Environmental Appeal Board Process would be completed in April.
- The Pesticide Use Permit will outline terms and conditions associated with pesticide application. This includes that the applications will run from 5:00 a.m. to no later than 7:30 a.m. on each day. Three applications are required; the first application would occur in early May and the final application in early June.
- A naturally occurring agent found in soils is what the pesticide is made of. It has no adverse effect on humans, insects, birds, reptiles, etc.
- There is a website that provides real-time information on the progress:  
[www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/gypsymoth/index.htm](http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/gypsymoth/index.htm)  
Toll free 24-hour information line: 1-866-917-5999

In response to an inquiry from Council, the delegation advised that Health Canada has reviewed all information regarding potential adverse effects over the 50 years of use of this product and have concluded there are no significant health effects.

The delegation also noted that if the Gypsy Moth was to become established in B.C., the Canadian Food Inspection Agency would require the inspection of individual shipments of certain products that may harbour Gypsy Moth. The Gypsy Moth would expand its range and become more pervasive and harmful to food crops as well.


- B. ITEMS REFERRED BY COUNCIL
- C. CORPORATE REPORTS
- D. DELEGATION REQUESTS
- E. COUNCILLORS' REPORTS
- F. OTHER COMPETENT BUSINESS
- G. ADJOURNMENT

It was  
  
now adjourn.

Moved by Councillor Hepner  
Seconded by Councillor Villeneuve  
That the Council-in-Committee meeting do

Carried

The Council-in-Committee adjourned at 5:36 p.m.

  
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Jane Sullivan, City Clerk

  
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Councillor Steele, Chairperson