School District 197 Resolution

BE IT RESOLVED BY SCHOOL DISTRICT 197, a School District of the State of Minnesota, as follows:

WHEREAS, the School District 197 Buildings and Grounds Office is dedicated to the study and understanding of promoting a healthy and natural environment through the reduction and elimination of pesticides; and

WHEREAS, bees and other pollinators are integral to a wide diversity of essential foods, including fruits, nuts, and vegetables; and

WHEREAS, bees and other pollinators are threatened due to habitat loss, pesticide use, disease, and parasites; and

WHEREAS, recent research suggests a strong link between neonicotinoid and other systemic insecticides, and harm to plant pollinators, including honey bees, native bees, butterflies, moths, and other insects; and

WHEREAS, District 197 believes supporting pollinators fosters environmental awareness and sustainability and increases interactions among students, educators, neighborhoods, and clubs; and

WHEREAS, School District 197 already promotes an ethos of environmental stewardship through its LIVEGREEN environmental clubs, recognized Green Ribbon schools, and district-wide sustainability programs.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by School District 197 of Dakota County, Minnesota, that the district is hereby declared a Pollinator-Friendly School District,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that School District 197 shall:

- Refrain from using a broad treatment of insecticides that contain neonicotinoid and implement a policy that uses spot treatment application methods that are pollinator friendly.
- Undertake best efforts to include trees, shrubs, grasses, flowers and other plants that are favorable to bees and other pollinators, with informed consideration of the inclusion of pollinator host plants, in the District's planting plans;
- Undertake best efforts to communicate to School District 197 families the importance of creating and maintaining pollinator habitat.

ADOPTED	BY	THE	<i>SCHOOL</i>	BOARD	OF	FSCHOOL	DISTRICT	197	7 on	

RESOLUTION ENDORSING THE PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS AND ENHANCEMENT OF POLLINATOR HABITAT

WHEREAS, the City of Maplewood is dedicated to the protection of pollinators; and

WHEREAS, the City of Maplewood has many established programs and practices that help protect pollinators including preservation of natural areas, enhancing habitat including prairie restoration and use of native plants in gardens and plantings, very limited use of insecticides in the landscape, pollinator education and outreach to the community;

WHEREAS, bees and other pollinators are integral to a wide diversity of essential foods including fruits, nuts, and vegetables; and

WHEREAS, native bees and honey bees are threatened due to habitat loss, pesticide use, pathogens and parasites; and

WHEREAS, research suggests that there is a link between pesticides that contain neonicotinoids and the die-off of plant pollinators, including honey bees, native bees, butterflies, moths, and other insects; and

WHEREAS, neonicotinoids are synthetic chemical insecticides that are similar in structure and action to nicotine, a naturally occurring plant compound; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it is in the public interest to demonstrate its commitment to a safe and healthy community environment through the implementation of practices that protect pollinators on city parks, open spaces, and city property.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED for and on behalf of the City of Maplewood, Minnesota and its citizens that:

- 1. The City shall undertake its best efforts to become a pollinator-friendly City by undertaking best management practices to protect pollinators on public lands within the City.
- 2. The City shall develop a policy for the use of insecticides and utilize best practices to limit the use of systemic insecticides on city property including insecticides from the neonicotinoid family and will request commercial applications are free of systemic insecticides including neonicotinoids.
- 3. The City shall undertake its best efforts to plant native plants and plants favorable to bees and other pollinators in the City's public spaces.
- 4. The City shall undertake its best efforts to communicate to Maplewood residents the importance of creating and maintaining pollinator-friendly habitat and will encourage residents and business to use pollinator-friendly practices.

Passed by the Maplewood City Council on	
Nora Slawik, Mayor	
Attest:	_
Karen Haag, City Clerk	_

CITY OF MENDOTA HEIGHTS DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA

RESOLUTION 2016-01

RESOLUTION DECLARING THE CITY OF MENDOTA HEIGHTS TO BE A POLLINATOR-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY

WHEREAS, bees and other pollinators are a necessary component of a healthy ecosystem and food system, providing pollination of plants in order to grow vegetables, herbs and fruits; and

WHEREAS, pollinator populations are in sharp decline due to an ongoing loss of habitat as a result of human land practices, which is coupled with a simultaneous large-scale expansion of insecticide use by homeowners, landscapers, property managers and farmers; and

WHEREAS, neonicotinoid and other systemic insecticides have been shown to cause illness and death to bees and pollinators; and

WHEREAS, alternative land management practices are available that dramatically increase pollinator forage while decreasing maintenance costs; and

WHEREAS, the monetary and social cost of maintaining pollinator-friendly landscapes can be less expensive the than costs associated with maintaining chemically-treated monocrop landscapes; and

WHEREAS, many Mendota Heights residents and businesses are pledging to manage their land in a pollinator-friendly way; and

WHEREAS, acting in a pollinator friendly manner is not expected to inhibit any potential treatments for Emerald Ash Borer infestation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Mendota Heights, Minnesota, that the City of Mendota Heights is hereby declared a Pollinator- Friendly Community, and that the City celebrates current policies and practices that protect and support pollinator health by minimizing the use of insecticides.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Mendota Heights urges all Mendota Heights property owners, residents, businesses, institutions and neighborhoods to become more pollinator-friendly by adopting practices including:

- -Committing to avoiding the use of insecticides, including systemic insecticides, on their property;
- -Avoiding the planting of flowering plants which are treated with systemic insecticides;
- -Planting more pollinator-supporting forage on their property, and adopting organic or chemical-free lawn and landscaping practices.

Adopted by the City Council of the City of Mendota Heights this 5th day of January, 2016.

TTEST:

Lorri Smith, City Clerk

Sandra Krebsbach, Mayor

City of South St. Paul Dakota County, Minnesota

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-181

RESOLUTION ENDORSING THE PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS AND ENHANCEMENT OF POLLINATOR HABITAT

WHEREAS, the Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission has received feedback from concerned citizens regarding the promotion of a healthy natural environment through the reduction and elimination of harmful pesticides; and

WHEREAS, bees and other pollinators are integral to a wide diversity of essential foods including fruits, nuts, and vegetables; and

WHEREAS, native bees and honey bees are threatened due to habitat loss, pesticide use, pathogens and parasites; and

WHEREAS, recent research suggests that there is a link between pesticides that contain neonicotinoids and the die-off of plant pollinators, including honey bees, native bees, butterflies, moths, and other insects; and

WHEREAS, neonicotinoids are synthetic chemical insecticides that are similar in structure and action to nicotine, a naturally occurring plant compound; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it is in the public interest to demonstrate its commitment to a safe and healthy community environment through the implementation of pest management practices in the maintenance of the city parks, open spaces and city property.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL FOR THE CITY OF SOUTH ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. The City shall undertake its best efforts to become a pollinator-friendly City by undertaking best management practices in the use of plantings and pesticides in all public places within the City.
- 2. The City shall refrain from the use of systemic pesticides on South St. Paul city property including pesticides from the neonicotinoid family and will request commercial applications are free of systemic pesticides including neonicotinoids.
- 3. The City shall undertake its best efforts to plant flowers favorable to bees and other pollinators in the City's public spaces.
- 4. The City shall undertake best efforts to communicate to South St. Paul residents the importance of creating and maintaining a pollinator-friendly habitat.

Adopted this 16th day of November, 2015.

City	Clerk		

CITY OF LAKE ELMO WASHINGTON COUNTY STATE OF MINNESOTA

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-XX

A RESOLUTION ENDORSING "BEE-SAFE" POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

WHEREAS, the City of Lake Elmo Park Commission is dedicated to the protection of pollinators and to promoting a healthy natural environment through the reduction and elimination of harmful pesticides; and

WHEREAS, bees and other pollinators are integral to a wide diversity of essential foods including fruit, nuts, and vegetables; and

WHEREAS, native bees and honey bees are threatened due to habitat loss, pesticide use, pathogens and parasites; and

WHEREAS, recent research suggests that there is a link between pesticides that contain neonicotinoids and the die-off of plant pollinators, including honey bees, native bees, butterflies, moths, and other insects; and

WHEREAS, neonicotinoids are synthetic chemical insecticides that are similar in structure and action to nicotine, a naturally occurring plant compound; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it is in the public interest and consistent with adopted City policy for the City to demonstrate its commitment to a safe and healthy community environment through the implementation of pest management practices in the maintenance of the city parks, open spaces and city property.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT by the City Council of the City of Lake Elmo:

- 1. The City shall undertake its best efforts to become a Bee-Safe City by undertaking the best management practices in the use of plantings and pesticides in all public places within the City.
- 2. The City shall refrain from the use of systemic pesticides and systemic insecticides on City owned property including pesticides from the neonicotinoid family.
- 3. The City shall undertake its best efforts to plant flowers favorable to bees and other pollinators in the City's public spaces.
- 4. The City shall designate Bee-Safe areas in which future City plantings are free from systemic pesticides including neonicotinoids.
- 5. The City shall undertake its best efforts to communicate to Lake Elmo residents the importance of creating and maintaining a pollinator-friendly habitat.
- 6. The City shall publish a Bee-Safe City Progress Report on an annual basis.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the City Council does hereby approve the Bee-Safe Ordinance for the City of Lake Elmo.

Passed and duly adopted this 3nd day of February 2015 by the City Council of the City of Lake Elmo, Minnesota.

	Mike Pearson, Mayor	***************************************
ATTEST:		
Adam Bell, City Clerk	AND CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	

CITY OF SHOREWOOD

RESOLUTION NO. 14-066

A RESOLUTION ENDORSING "BEE-SAFE" POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

- WHEREAS, the Shorewood City Council and Park Commission have undertaken several work sessions dedicated to the study and understanding of promoting a healthy natural environment through the reduction and elimination of harmful pesticides; and
- WHEREAS, bees and other pollinators are integral to a wide diversity of essential foods including fruit, nuts, and vegetables; and
- WHEREAS, native bees and honey bees are threatened due to habitat loss, pesticide use, pathogens and parasites; and
- WHEREAS, recent research suggests that there is a link between pesticides that contain neonicotinoids and the die-off of plant pollinators, including honey bees, native bees, butterflies, moths, and other insects; and
- WHEREAS, neonicotinoids are synthetic chemical insecticides that are similar in structure and action to nicotine, a naturally occurring plant compound; and
- WHEREAS, the City Council finds it is in the public interest and consistent with adopted City policy for the City to demonstrate its commitment to a safe and healthy community environment through the implementation of pest management practices in the maintenance of the city parks, open spaces and city property.
- NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Shorewood:
- 1. The City shall undertake its best efforts to become a Bee-Safe City by undertaking best management practices in the use of plantings and pesticides in all public places within the City.
- 2. The City shall refrain from the use of systemic pesticides on Shorewood City property including pesticides from the neonicotinoid family.
- 3. The City shall undertake its best efforts to plant flowers favorable to bees and other pollinators in the City's public spaces.
- 4. The City shall designate Bee-Safe areas in which future City plantings are free from systemic pesticides including neonicotinoids.
- 5. The City shall undertake best efforts to communicate to Shorewood residents the importance of creating and maintaining a pollinator-friendly habitat.
 - 6. The City shall publish a Bee-Safe City Progress Report on an annual basis.

ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SHOREWOOD this 28th day of July, 2014.

Scott Zerby, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jean Panchyshyn, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 15-045

RESOLUTION ENDORSING "BEE-SAFE" POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

WHEREAS, bees and other pollinators are integral to a wide diversity of essential foods including fruit, nuts, and vegetables; and

WHEREAS bees and other pollinators are threatened due to habitat loss and pesticide use; and native bees and honey bees are also threatened due to pathogens and parasites; and

WHEREAS pollinators need to eat throughout the growing season, early spring through fall; and

WHEREAS, recent research suggests that there is a link between pesticides that contain neonicotinoids and the die-off of plant pollinators, including honeybees, native bees, butterflies, moths, and other insects; and

WHEREAS, neonicotinoids are synthetic chemical insecticides that are similar in structure and action to nicotine, a naturally occurring plant compound; and

WHEREAS, the City of St. Louis Park is committed to Hennepin County's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, which considers the use of pesticides as a last resort, while the potential for the use of biological controls such as parasitoids and microbes could be a safer option; and

WHEREAS, the Precautionary Principle states that in environmental matters, the theory that if the effects of a product or action are unknown, then the product should not be used and the action should not be taken.

WHEREAS, although Americans' annual expenditures on lawn and garden products ranks third highest in how we spend our money, most Americans lack knowledge of the toxic consequences of their purchases; and

WHEREAS, citizens need current, science-based information regarding environmentally sound garden and pest practices so that they can make informed decisions, and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it is in the public interest and consistent with the City's Vision of Environmental Stewardship for the City to demonstrate its commitment to a safe and healthy community environment through the implementation of best management practices in the maintenance of the city parks, open spaces and city property.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of St. Louis Park, Minnesota, that:

- 1. The City shall undertake its best efforts to become a Bee-Safe City based upon the Precautionary Principle.
- 2. The City shall adhere to Hennepin County's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program parameters, emphasizing biological controls over pesticides.

- 3. The City shall refrain from the use of systemic neonicotinoid pesticides on St. Louis Park City property.
- 4. The City shall undertake its best efforts to prescribe and use systemic neonicotinoid-free plants, seeds, and products favorable to bees and other pollinators in the City's public spaces.
- 5. The City shall designate Bee-Safe areas (Browndale, Fern Hill, Lamplighter, Minikahda Vista, Shelard, Twin Lakes Parks, Westwood Hills Nature Center, and Bass Lake Preserve) which feature City plantings that are free from systemic pesticides including neonicotinoids.

6. The City shall undertake best efforts to communicate to St. Louis Park residents the importance of creating and maintaining a pollinator-friendly habitat.

Reviewed for Administration:

Adopted by the City Council March 16, 2015

City Manager

Mayor

Attest:

City Clerk

RESOLUTION 2015-061

CITY OF STILLWATER RESOLUTION ENDORSING "POLLINATOR SAFE" POLICIES AND PRACTICES, PROMOTING HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT FOR PEOPLE AND POLLINATORS

WHEREAS, threats to pollinators concern the entire food system, where pollination provided by honey bees and other essential pollinators account for one in every three bites of food, responsible for the pollination of key crops, including fruits, nuts, berries, melons and many others, and contributing over \$19 billion worth of services to U.S. agriculture; and

WHEREAS, pollinators including butterflies, honeybees, bumblebees, and native bees are facing annual declines in excess of what is considered normal due to habitat loss, pesticide use, pathogens and parasites; and

WHEREAS, research shows multiple interacting causes are contributors to the severe decline of pollinator populations, including pathogens, habitat loss, exposure to pesticides, and synergistic effects of herbicides, fungicides and insecticides; and

WHEREAS, scientific evidence around neonicotinoid insecticides including clothianidin, thiamethoxam and imidacloprid is especially compelling and deserves action; and

WHEREAS, neonicotinoid pesticides that are harmful to pollinators are harmful to other invertebrates, birds, and aquatic animals.

WHEREAS, we find these actions to be in the public interest and demonstrates the city's commitment to a healthy community environment for people as well as pollinators.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Stillwater:

- 1) The City of Stillwater encourages healthy environments including food sources, clean water and shelter for pollinators through existing programs and new opportunities.
- 2) The City of Stillwater including its contractors will consider safe alternatives to pollinator-harming pesticides, and in particular cease the use of neonicotinoid insecticides, where possible on Stillwater City property; and will consider the use of plants or plant seeds that have not been treated with neonicotinoids in its new plantings.
- 3) The City of Stillwater shall undertake its best efforts to plant pollinator friendly plantings favorable to pollinators and free of systemic pesticides on City properties and land, and enabling citizens to contribute to the efforts of the Stillwater Public Works Department by planting and maintaining pollinator plantings on city property.
- 4) The City of Stillwater will support efforts to educate the broader community about the action it has taken, the importance of creating and maintaining pollinator-friendly habitat and encourage residents and businesses to use similar pollinator friendly practices.

- 5) The City of Stillwater will transmit copies of this resolution to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Governor Mark Dayton, State Representatives and Senators, U.S. Representatives and Senators, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Department of Agriculture.
- 6) The City of Stillwater will publish a Pollinator Friendly City Progress Report on an annual basis.

ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF STILLWATER this 7th day of April 2015.

Ted Kozlowski, Mayor

ATTEST:

Diane F. Ward, City Clerk

Definitions:

1. Pollination

Pollination occurs when pollen is moved within flowers or carried from flower to flower to fertilize and produce fruit and seed in flowers, vegetables, shrubs, and trees.

2. Pollinators

Including native bees, bumblebees, honey bees, birds, bats, butterflies, moths, beetles, and many beneficial insects, tree frogs, and small mammals.

3. Pollinator friendly

Practices that support and increase the pollinator population.

4. Pollinator friendly plants and seeds

A plant or seed with attributes that attract pollinators and has not been treated with pesticides.

5. Pesticides

An umbrella term for insecticides, herbicides, and fungicides.

6. Neonicotinoids (include but not limited to imidacloprid, clothianidin, thiamethoxam, dinotefuran, acetamiprid, sulfoxaflor)

A class of neonicotinoidal systemic insecticides that are taken up by a plant and transported to its leaves, flowers, roots, stems, pollen and nectar and remain active and accumulate in the soil or plant for up to three years. Neonicotinoids are neurotoxins that cause damage to bees and other beneficial insects that also cause impaired memory, altered feeding behavior, difficulty in flight, and death. They impact pollinators and a wide range of beneficial species in soil, vegetation, aquatic and marine habitats.

7. Fipronil

This chemical is widely used for turf pest control incorporated in more than 50 pest-killing products and is highly toxic to bees.

8. Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

A pest management approach that focuses on long-term prevention of pests by monitoring and correct pest identification. Control methods are biological (i.e. natural predators), cultural (i.e. changing irrigation practices), mechanical and physical controls (i.e. traps, screens, mulch). Pesticides are used only if they are needed and treatments are made with the goal of removing only the target organism. Pest control materials are selected and applied in a manner that minimizes risks to human health, beneficial and non-target organisms, and the environment.

RESOLUTION 2015R-357

By Gordon and Palmisano

Declaring Minneapolis a pollinator-friendly community and encouraging residents and businesses to adopt pollinator-friendly practices.

Whereas, pollinators are a necessary component of a healthy ecosystem and food system, providing essential pollination of plants in order to grow vegetables, herbs, and fruits; and

Whereas, pollinator populations are in sharp decline due to an ongoing loss of habitat as a result of human land use practices, coupled with a simultaneous large-scale expansion of pesticide use by homeowners, landscapers, property managers, and farmers; and

Whereas, neonicotinoid and other systemic pesticides have been shown to cause illness and death to bees and other pollinators; and

Whereas, local food production is needed to improve the health and food security of Minneapolis residents and insect pollination is an essential component of local food production; and

Whereas, alternative land management practices are available that dramatically increase pollinator forage while decreasing maintenance costs; and

Whereas, the monetary and social cost of maintaining pollinator-friendly landscapes can be less expensive than the costs associated with maintaining chemically-treated monocrop landscapes; and

Whereas, the State of Minnesota preempted any powers of local governments to regulate any and all matters concerning the registration, labeling, distribution, sale, handling, use, application, or disposal of pesticides; and

Whereas, many Minneapolis residents and businesses are pledging to manage their land in a pollinator-friendly way;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by The City Council of The City of Minneapolis:

That the City of Minneapolis is hereby declared a Pollinator-Friendly Community. The City celebrates current policies and practices that protect and support pollinator health including:

- The City of Minneapolis manages beehives on City Hall in cooperation with the Municipal Building Commission, Hennepin County, and the Mdewakanton Sioux community;
- The City of Minneapolis has recently adopted changes to the permitting processes that make it much easier to keep honeybees; and

- City departments currently use nearly no pesticides. The only pesticide use by a City-affiliated entity is limited, topical, and reactive use of certain classes of pesticide by the Convention Center.

Be It Further Resolved that the City commits to making the following improvements to City policy and practice to increase pollinator forage, including Minnesota native pollinator forage, and decrease pesticide use by the following City departments:

- The Public Works Department will pursue planting more pollinator forage in appropriate locations, including stormwater management ponds and large land areas that are currently turf grass, adopt clear guidelines against the use of pesticides and pesticide-treated plants, and consider pollinator-friendly amendments to the Minneapolis Vegetation Management Policy.
- The Community Planning and Economic Development Department will pilot planting pollinator forage on vacant land it controls and encourage private developers to incorporate pollinator-friendly plantings into required landscaping.
- The Property Services Division of the City Coordinator's Office will pursue planting more pollinator forage where appropriate on City facilities in cooperation with the business units in those City facilities. This includes a pilot already underway at four Minneapolis Fire Department facilities.
- The Health Department's Environmental Services Unit will maintain an internal resource for other City departments including a list of pollinator-friendly plants.
- The Minneapolis Convention Center will incorporate more pollinator forage into its plantings and phase out the use of systemic insecticides.

Be It Further Resolved that the City of Minneapolis urges all Minneapolis property owners, residents, businesses, institutions, and neighborhoods to become more pollinator-friendly by adopting practices including:

- Committing to not use pesticides, including systemic insecticides, on their property;
- Avoiding planting flowering plants that are treated with systemic insecticides;
- Discontinuing the sale of pesticides and plants that are treated with systemic insecticides; and
- Planting more pollinator forage on their property and organic or chemical-free lawn and landscaping practices.

Be It Further Resolved that the City of Minneapolis will continue to advocate at the State and Federal level for increased authority to address the non-agricultural use of pesticides and for other pollinator-friendly policies.

The resolution was adopted August 21, 2015.

File #:

RES 16-171 Version: 1

Name:

Type:

Resolution

Status:

Passed

In control:

City Council

Final action:

1/27/2016

Title:

Outlining the City of Saint Paul's commitment to being pollinator-friendly.

Sponsors:

Russ Stark, Amy Brendmoen, Dai Thao

Title

Outlining the City of Saint Paul's commitment to being pollinator-friendly.

Body

WHEREAS, the City of Saint Paul is dedicated to promoting and maintaining a healthy urban and natural environment today and in the future; and

WHEREAS, pollinating insects, such as bees, are integral to a healthy ecosystem and to a wide diversity of essential foods, including fruits, nuts, and vegetables; and

WHEREAS, such pollinators, including native bees and other insects in particular, are threatened by the loss of natural flowering habitat, pesticide use, pathogens and parasites; and

WHEREAS, the more native plants introduced into any landscape attracts more native insect diversity. including predators, so fewer pests survive

WHEREAS, the use of pesticides for control of harmful pests sometimes has unintended consequences against beneficial insects such as bees and the insect predators which are often pollinators; and

WHEREAS, there has been increased scrutiny specifically on the link between a class of pesticides commonly used that contain neonicotinoids and a decline in pollinators; and

WHEREAS, the City's Parks and Recreation Department conducts a number of activities that are aimed at increasing pollinator populations such as:

- Designs all new and renovated facilities with a consideration for adding natural areas with beneficial pollinator friendly plantings where possible.
- Actively restoring and enhancing naturalized park areas using pollinator friendly native plants.
- Provides ornamental gardens that now include high pollinator valued plants and currently display hundreds of hanging baskets with flowers sourced as non-neonicotinoid from growers. and grows thousands of additional plants in-house without the use of chemicals.
- Employs an existing Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program for all grounds work.
- With the exception of some premier facilities, the vast majority of neighborhood and regional parks including the Como Conservatory gardens, are maintained pesticide free, e.g., dandelions are left untreated.
- Exploring over-seeding little used turf areas with more beneficial clover where possible.
- Forestry plants a diverse array of tree species, many that support pollinators by providing food, habitat, and other materials such as resins, and currently performs limited chemical treatment for emerald ash borer using internally injected non-neonicotinoid insecticides.
- Works closely with the University of Minnesota Bee Squad on bumble bee surveys using volunteers and providing hands-on education programs on bees and pollinators

WHEREAS, the City supports beekeeping and has developed rules to guide residents and business on how to properly keep bees in Saint Paul; and

WHEREAS, the City has a number of pollinator friendly lands and gardens that include Hamline Midway, Sun Ray and Riverview Libraries, Bruce Vento and Trout Brook Nature Sanctuaries, Regional Parks such as Como, Phalen, Lilydale, and Crosby, Highland 18 Hole Golf Course; and

WHEREAS, the City has an active partnership with neighborhoods and the Capitol Region Watershed District to increase the number of boulevard rain gardens; each rain garden is planted with a number of pollinator-friendly species; and

WHEREAS, Saint Paul Regional Water Services and Public Works Department Street Maintenance protects pollinators by refraining from using pesticides on any of its grounds; and

WHEREAS, the City's Parks and Recreation Department is partnering with the University of Minnesota Bee Squad to research community apiaries at Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary and to develop educational opportunities for the public to learn how they can help bees; and

WHEREAS, the City is partnering with Public Art Saint Paul on a creative public art project "Bee Real, Bee Everywhere" project funded by Knight Foundation to improve bee habitat and educate and inspire the public to protect bees and other pollinators; and

WHEREAS, some specialized facilities such as the Como Park Conservatory indoor tropical gardens, golf course tees, fairways and greens, or premier athletic fields may have a higher need for use of pesticides and exceptions for such areas are recognized as not yet having reasonable alternatives; and

WHEREAS, the State of Minnesota preempts any powers of local governments to regulate any and all matters concerning the registration, labeling, distribution, sale, handling, use, application, or disposal of pesticides; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it is in the public interest for the City to demonstrate its commitment through the use of best management practices such as up-to-date integrated pest management (IPM) which eliminates the use of harmful pesticides on public property wherever possible in favor of reasonable alternatives; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City of Saint Paul shall:

- a) Direct all city departments to develop or update an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that requires site inspections, monitoring and prevention strategies, an evaluation on the need for pest control, and when pest control is warranted the use of structural, mechanical, biological, organic, and other nonchemical methods will be utilized first. If these methods are found to be ineffective, sustainable strategies will be employed that minimize economic, health, and environmental risks; and
- b) Provide city employees routine education that promotes and assists in protecting pollinators and provides ideas in creating favorable pollinator habitat; and
- c) Work with partners at leased facilities, such as golf courses or re-purposed recreation centers, to ensure knowledge of and compliance to Integrated Pest Management practices; and
- d) Eliminate the use of neonicotinoid insecticides, and other pesticides proven to be harmful to pollinators, on city grounds; specific exceptions are allowed for the Como Park Conservatory indoor tropical gardens, golf course tees, fairways and greens, or premier athletic fields such as McMurray, Dunning, Rice & Arlington, CHS Fields, and when used, follow all best practices when applying, e.g., the appropriate timing of applications; and
- e) Explore piloting an alternative pest management system on a portion of a golf course tee, green or fairway, and on a premier athletic field in 2016; and
- f) Reduce the use of all pesticides and systemic insecticides wherever possible and phase out entirely as safer and reasonable alternatives become available; and

- g) Require all city departments with any inventory of materials containing neonicotinoids, and other pesticides proven to be harmful to pollinators, to discontinue their use and properly dispose of them unless a justifiable need has been identified by another department. If such a need is identified, the product shall be officially inventoried and applied in a controlled and limited manner according to all current application best practices. The need and use of such products shall be reviewed by departments on an ongoing basis until a reasonable alternative is identified; and
- h) Include planting of flowering natural areas, with a preference for MN native perennials, in the design of new or renovated public spaces, and restore existing spaces with pollinator favorable habitat when opportunities to do so are manageable; and
- i) To the best of its ability, the city will source plant material and trees from nurseries that do not use neonicotinoids, or other pesticides proven to be harmful to pollinators; and
- j) Continue to advocate at the State and Federal level for increased authority to address the non-agricultural use of pesticides and for other pollinator friendly policies; and
- k) Communicate to the public, through City websites, signage and other means, efforts to protect pollinators including the delineation of parks and public spaces that are pesticide free zones; and
- I) Encourage all property owners in the City of Saint Paul residential, commercial, and institutional to be more conscious of pollinator stewardship practices, including ending the purchase and sale of plants treated with systemic insecticides; planting more pollinator friendly plants on their property, including MN Native perennials; and not using pesticides, including systemic insecticides, on their property.