

ODA PESTICIDE BULLETIN

Issue XL

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Oregon Department of Agriculture Pesticides Division

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PARC REPORT AVAILABLE

The Pesticide Analytical and Response Center (PARC) report for the fiscal year 2005-2006 was released in February 2009. It is now available as a link on the PARC web site: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/PEST/parc.shtml>. The reports for fiscal years 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 will be available in the coming months.

The Pesticide Analytical and Response Center (PARC) was created by executive order in 1978. With the passage in 1991 of Senate Bill 740, the program was reauthorized under the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) as ORS 634.550. Membership of the governing board consists of representatives of eight state agencies.

PARC is mandated to perform the following activities with regard to pesticide-related incidents in Oregon that have suspected health or environmental effects:

- Collect incident information
- Mobilize expertise for investigations
- Identify trends and patterns of problems
- Make policy or other recommendations for action
- Report results of investigations
- Prepare activity reports for each legislative session

PARC's investigation coordination includes collecting reports produced by each member agency and providing consultation as necessary with a toxicologist from Oregon State University (OSU). Other governmental bodies may also participate in the reporting or investigation of an incident. PARC maintains regular contact with the Oregon State University Extension Service, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Center for Research on Occupational and Environmental Toxicology (CROET), and other public and private organizations to facilitate the investigation of specific pesticide-related incidents, identify potential problems, and assist in developing solutions.

ELIMINATING THE WPS MYSTERY

Overview: For those who are unfamiliar with the Worker Protection Standards (WPS), it is a regulation that was issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 1992 and later amended in 1995. WPS applies to pesticides used on forests or in the production of agricultural plants on farms, nurseries and greenhouses. WPS requires employers to implement specific tasks to reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness and injury for pesticide workers and handlers. Notification and posting of pesticide applications are just some of the requirements of WPS.

Worker Notifications: Some pesticide labels require employers to notify workers BOTH orally AND with signs posted at entrances to the treated area. Unless the pesticide labeling requires both types of notification, notify workers EITHER orally OR by the posting of warning signs at entrances to treated areas. In either case, the employer must inform workers which method of notification is being

used. Notification must take place prior to the pesticide application starting and as new employees arrive at the job site. Physical field posting can replace verbal notification. Verbal notification cannot replace physical posting when physical posting is specified on the pesticide label. When the Agricultural Use Requirements box on a pesticide label does not specifically address which type of notification, an employer must still notify employees which can be done EITHER orally OR by the posting of warning signs at entrances to treated areas.



Central Posting: Worker notification also includes posting of information in a designated central location about pesticides that have been or will be applied. A central posting location needs to be:

- an area that is “unrestricted” to workers in that access need not be requested,
- where workers are likely to congregate or pass by, and
- where the information can be readily seen and read by workers and handlers.

The information can be in binders, attached to clipboards, or in the form of posters or bulletin boards.

How long does an employer need to display in a central posting specific information about pesticides used?

Specific information about pesticides used must be “displayed” for 30 days after the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) has expired.

If a treated area has unlimited entry points, how far apart should the treated-area warning signs be posted to be “visible from all usual points of entry?”

The rule requires that signs be visible at all usual points of worker entry, including at least each access road, each border with any labor camp adjacent to the treated area, and each footpath and other walking route that enters the treated area. If there are many usual points of entry, then signs must be visible from all usual points of entry. When there are no usual points of worker entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated area or a location affording maximum visibility. In areas where there are unlimited points of entry, the agricultural employer must determine the usual points of entry and make signs visible from those points.

How long before and after an application should warning signs be displayed around the field?

Warning signs must be placed 24 hours or less before the application. Signs must remain posted for the duration of the REI. They cannot remain posted longer than three days after the REI has expired.

If treated soil is sold (in the pots with the crop) and is moved off the agricultural establishment, and is no longer under the control of the agricultural employer, does the application list have to remain posted at the agricultural establishment where the pesticide treatment occurred?

Yes. The central posting must be displayed for at least 30 days after the expiration of the REI, or if there is no REI, for at least 30 days after the end of the application, or until workers are no longer on the establishment, whichever is earlier. It is acceptable to note on the central posting that the treated area (treated plants/soil) is no longer on the agricultural establishment.

Potting soil/plants may be treated with a pesticide in one location and then be moved either during the REI period or during the 30 days after the end of the REI. If they are moved, does the central posting information need to be updated to reflect the current location?

Yes. To meet the requirements of the regulations, the central posting information must remain reasonably accurate during the 30 days after the REI, so that a worker will be able to determine which pesticides may be present in areas he will enter.

For more information, see:

<http://www.epa.gov/agriculture/htc.html>

<http://www.cbs.state.or.us/oshaworkshops/401w.pdf>

OREGON CHUB CRITICAL HABITAT

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service proposed to designate critical habitat for the Oregon chub, a small fish native to Oregon’s Willamette Valley. The Oregon chub (*Oregonichthys crameri*) was listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act in 1993.



The proposal would designate 26 units totaling 132 acres as critical habitat for the Oregon chub, including land under state, federal, other government, and private ownership. Proposed acres lie within Benton, Lane, Linn and Marion Counties. A public hearing will be held on this proposal if it is requested by April 24, 2009.

Public comments on the proposed rule will be accepted until May 11, 2009. Written comments on the proposal and any request to hold a public hearing on this proposal must be sent to: Public Comments Processing, Attn: 1018-AV8; Division of Policy and Directives Management; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 222; Arlington, VA 22203. More information can be found here:

<http://www.fws.gov/news/NewsReleases/showNews.cfm?newsId=ECEC83F2-C2BC-8810-BB472355B12DAC10>

CARBOFURAN CANCELATIONS

Furadan (active ingredient carbofuran) has been registered for use on a number of crops grown in Oregon. Furadan has never been registered for use on onions, and will never be registered on onions. Use of Furadan on onions is illegal.

Some Furadan registrations were canceled and certain crop uses were listed as terminated in the March 18, 2009 Federal Register.

Uses terminated or maintained on the federal label (Oregon Crops Only):

Product	Terminated	Maintained
Furadan 4F and Furadan LFR	alfalfa, ornamentals, popcorn, small grains, soybeans and sweet corn	field corn, sunflowers, pine seedlings, and potatoes
Furadan 15G	N/A	pine seedlings in pine progeny tests

Four Oregon Special Local Need (SLN) registrations will be canceled: OR-060016 (Furadan LFR/sugar beets); OR-830016 (Furadan 4F/nursery); OR-830036 (Furadan 15G/watermelon); and OR-920014 (Furadan 4F/sugar beets).

The two Oregon SLNs not affected are: OR-060017 (Furadan LFR on potatoes) and OR-910006 (Furadan 4F/potatoes).

After March 18, 2009, the registrant was no longer allowed to sell and distribute the subject products. However, existing stocks of the canceled products may be sold or used until they are depleted, or until the effective date for revocation of the associated tolerances.

MOVENTO NOT FOR ONIONS

This is a reminder note that Movento insecticide, manufactured by Bayer CropScience, is not allowed in the production of onions. ODA has been informed of research that indicates this product might be useful for the control of thrips. Do not be tempted. This product is neither registered for this use nor exempted under Section 18 as of the writing of this newsletter. Using this product on onions could be considered a willful violation of state law carrying a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 per offense.

CARBARYL CANCELATIONS

Carbaryl (Sevin is a common trade name) is a carbamate insecticide that has been used for many years on a wide range of sites. EPA is canceling certain uses of this insecticide.

Examples of the uses and/or application methods being eliminated:

- Succulent shelled pea and bean subgroup (subgroup 6B)
- Leafy vegetables (except brassica vegetables)

- Millet and wheat
- Preplant root dip for sweet potato
- Preplant root dip/drench for nursery stock
- Vegetable transplants, bedding plants, and foliage plants
- Indoor uses (domestic dwellings, residential and commercial, barns)
- Direct applications to domestic animals (dogs and cats) and their dwellings/premises
- Poultry and poultry premises
- Liquid broadcast use for residential lawns
- ULV application for adult mosquito control
- Applications using backpack sprayers
- Formulation into products for dip or drench treatments
- Use of dust formulations in/on agricultural crops

Registrants may continue to sell affected products for 18 months from the effective date of the order (March 18, 2009).

However, the following two products maybe be sold by the registrant for 24 months after the order date: (1) Scotts Ortho/Slug and Insect Killer (EPA Reg. No. 239-2514); and (2) Matson /Corry's Slug Snail and Insect Killer (EPA Reg. No. 8119-5)

Persons other than the registrant (pesticide dealers, retail stores etc.) may continue to sell and/or use existing stocks of canceled products (providing the products are registered in Oregon) until stocks are exhausted. EPA has not stated when they plan to cancel tolerances on food/feed products.

USDA RECORDKEEPING INSPECTIONS

ODA pesticide investigators will soon begin contacting growers to monitor compliance with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) federal recordkeeping requirements. Under these requirements, all Private Pesticide Applicators need to keep specific information on file about all restricted-use pesticides that have been applied. This information must be recorded within 14 days of the application and maintained for at least two years.

This year, investigators have selected 65 licensed Oregon Private Pesticide Applicators at random. The selection was made from a pool of applicators known to have purchased restricted-use pesticides from Oregon Pesticide Dealers within the last year.

If you were selected, you will first receive a letter in the mail. You will then be contacted by an investigator to perform the record review.

In the past, compliance with the USDA Recordkeeping Requirement has been high. We hope to see that trend continue this year and into the future.

ACTIVE AND PENDING SECTION 18 EXEMPTIONS

Crop	Pest	Product	EPA Reg #	Start Date	End Date
Grass grown for seed	annual grass weeds	Puma 1 EC	264-666	1/23/09	9/15/09
Honeybees	Varroa mites	Hivastan	not registered	10/6/08	9/30/09
Mushrooms	green mold	Topsin M 70WP	73545-11-82695 or 73545-11-70506	1/11/09	12/31/09
Onions, dry bulb	thrips	Carzol SP	1016-265	Pending	
Orchardgrass for seed	western orchardgrass billbug	Brigade 2 EC	279-3313	Pending	
Rutabaga	cabbage maggot	Regent 4 SC	7969-207	Pending	
Strawberries	broadleaf weeds	Spartan 4F	279-3220	3/15/09	2/28/10
Turnip	cabbage maggot	Regent 4 SC	7969-207	Pending	

NEW LABEL LANGUAGE: STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

In 2006, EPA established new standard label language regarding storage and disposal of pesticide containers. By August 17, 2009, registrants must change all pesticide products labels to comply with the requirements.

Label language will have the following: **(1)** statements to identify a container as refillable or non-refillable; **(2)** instructions to facilitate the removal of pesticides from containers prior to disposal or recycling; and, **(3)** for non-refillable containers, instructions for managing their disposal.

Examples:

The following examples highlight some of the statements you might find on newer pesticide containers. It is not meant to be an all-inclusive list.

Manufacturers must designate household/residential-use containers as refillable (with refilling limitations) or non-refillable (with recycling information and limitations on reuse). If products are “Ready-to-Use” with directions allowing a different product to be poured into the container and diluted by the end-user, this statement will be present:

“Do not reuse or refill this container unless the directions for use allow a different (concentrated) product to be diluted in the container.”

Refillable containers greater than five gallons will have this statement concerning refilling:

“Container reuse: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.”

Manufacturers of non-homeowner pesticides in nonrefillable containers five gallons or less have to include statements on rinsing. These statements give more specific directions on triple or pressure rinsing than typically provided by previous

label language. An example of the triple rinse requirement is:

“Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.”

Non-refillable containers greater than five gallons would have triple or pressure rinsing directions too. The following is the pressure rinsing statement:

“Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.”

Make sure you are in compliance with the label directions when you are refilling a refillable container or preparing a container for plastic recycling. Always read and follow the label directions!



Pressure rinsing a pesticide container into the spray tank.

24(C) OR SPECIAL LOCAL NEED (SLN) PESTICIDE REGISTRATIONS

Activities from January 2009 - April 2009.

GRANTED					
Registrant	Product	Crop	Pest	EPA Reg #	OR SLN #
Bayer CropScience	Mocap EC Nematicide-Insecticide	Easter lily	nematodes	264-458	OR-090003
Loveland Products	Intensity One Post Emergence Herbicide	meadowfoam - for seed	weeds	34704-976	OR-090002
Bayer CropScience	Nemacur 3 Emulsifiable Systemic Insecticide -Nematicide	Easter lily and iris bulbs	bulbous nematodes	264-731	OR-090004
AMVAC	Orthene Turf, Tree & Ornamental WSP	carrots grown for seed	lygus bug and green peach aphid	59639-26-5481	OR-010034
AMVAC	Orthene Turf, Tree & Ornamental WSP	cranberries	blackheaded fireworm and rootweevils	59639-26-5481	OR-970006
AMVAC	Orthene 97 (granular formulation)	cranberries	blackheaded fireworm and rootweevils	59639-91-5481	OR-000020
AMVAC	Orthene 97	carrots grown for seed	lygus bug and green peach aphid	59639-91-5481	OR-010035
Dow Agrosciences	Rally 40WSP	perennial grass for seed	rust and powdery mildew	62719-410	OR-090006
UPI	Assail 70WP	poplar	carpenterworm	8033-23-70506	OR-090005

PENDING					
Registrant	Product	Crop	Pest	EPA Reg #	
Easter Lily Research Foundation	Thimet 20-G	Easter Lily	nematodes (root lesion)	5481-530	
Valent BioSciences Corporation	ProVide 10 SG PLant Growth Regulator	blueberry	inhibit full fruit load	73049-409	
Gowan Company	Rubigan E.C.	hazelnut - bearing	eastern filbert blight	10163-273	
Dow AgroSciences	Lorsban Advanced	grass grown for seed - perennial	billbug, cutworms, sod webworm & aphids	62719-591	
Dow AgroSciences	Lorsban Advanced	beets (table or sugar) grown for seed	symphylans	62719-591	
Dow AgroSciences	Lorsban Advanced	Christmas tree- aerial	various insects	62719-591	
Dow AgroSciences	Lorsban Advanced	carrots grown for seed	cutworm and Lygus	62719-591	
Dow AgroSciences	Lorsban Advanced	clover grown for seed	various insects	62719-591	

CANCELED					
Registrant	Product	Crop	EPA Reg #	OR SLN #	Reason
Micro Flo	Captan 50WP	raspberries and blackberries only	51036-166	OR-000006	None provided
Gustafson LLC	Gustafson LSP flowable	chickpeas and garbanzo beans	7501-134	OR-930008	On OR-060002
HACCO	Prozap Zinc Phosphide Pellets	cottonwood/hybrid poplar plantations	61282-49	OR-050010	On main label
Bayer CropScience	Nemacur 3 Emulsifiable Systemic Insecticide -Nematicide	Easter lily and iris bulbs	264-731	OR-040021	On OR-090004

*Reminder: Oregon SLN labels may be found at:
<http://www.pnn.wsu.edu/pnnor.html>*

TWO CREDIT MINIMUM FOR LIVE COURSES

Starting this fall, live recertification courses will have to meet a minimum of two hours of creditable class time to meet state standards. This minimum was actually set in administrative rule many years ago, but exceptions were made to allow one hour courses to be approved. ODA will now stick to the rules and not allow exceptions for one-credit live courses.

Internet courses will still be allowed to be accredited for one credit hour. Most of the internet course offerings are one credit courses and people with slow internet connections find it convenient to have a one hour minimum.

ZP RODENT BAITING

One of the currently legal application methods for zinc phosphide (ZP) rodent baiting is below-ground application to burrows. Based on several recent investigations, ODA would like to remind zinc phosphide users not to deposit rodent bait outside of burrows. Scattered bait is commonly a result of applicators trying to make the applications too quickly and carelessly. Applicators should take the time to ensure all bait goes into the rodent hole. Any spill outside of the burrow hole should be picked up or swept into the burrow.

PESTICIDE VIOLATIONS

Notices of Violation Issued

Party Cited	Violation*
Willamette Enterprises, Inc.	ORS 634.372(2,9)
Omar Duran	ORS 634.372(2,8)
Kelly Morris	ORS 634.372(8,9)
Crandall Enterprises, Inc.	ORS 634.372(9)
Douglas A. Crandall	ORS 634.372(8)
James C. Goodwin	ORS 634.372(4)
Kraemer Farms, LLC	ORS 634.372(4)
Jose Sanchez	ORS 634.372(4)
D&S Orchards, LLC	ORS 634.372(4)
Rueben Carabantes	ORS 634.372(4)

Civil Penalties Issued

Party Cited	Violation*	Amount
NW Pest Services	ORS 634.372(9)	\$380.00
Paul R. Eaton	ORS 634.372(8)	\$380.00

*Pesticide Violations:

- ORS 634.372(2) - As a pesticide applicator or operator, intentionally or willfully apply or use a worthless pesticide or any pesticide inconsistent with its labeling, or as a pesticide consultant or dealer, recommend or distribute such pesticides.
- ORS 634.372(4) - Perform pesticide application activities in a faulty, careless or negligent manner.
- ORS 634.372 (8) As a pesticide applicator, work or engage in the application of any classes of pesticides without first obtaining and maintaining a pesticide applicator's license, or apply pesticides that are not specifically authorized by such license.
- ORS 634.372 (9) As a pesticide operator, engage in the business of, or represent or advertise as being in the business of, applying pesticides upon the land or property of another, without first obtaining and maintaining a pesticide operator's license. The operator also may not engage in a class of pesticide application business that is not specifically authorized by license issued by the State Department of Agriculture. The operator also may not employ or use any person to apply or spray pesticides who is not a licensed pesticide applicator or pesticide trainee.

Note: All Notices of Violation and Civil Penalties listed in the newsletter are considered "Final order issued."

Q&A LABELS FROM WEB SITES

Q: Currently pesticide users must use the label on the container, or use an official Supplemental Label (for example a new crop use was recently added). What is EPA's stance on growers downloading entire Section 3 labels from a web site such as CDMS, and using those directions?

A: EPA directs users to follow the use directions found on the label of the container and in any EPA-approved supplemental labeling of the pesticide they are applying that accompanies the pesticide. Labels acquired from web sites may not be the most current label or may conflict with the label on the container. Because the label on the container is the label that must be followed along with any EPA-approved supplemental labeling which must accompany the user at the time of application, users should not download entire section 3 labels for use.

FERTILIZER VIOLATIONS

Notices of Violation Issued

Party Cited	Violation*
Sure Growth Distributing, Inc.	ORS 633.366(1)(e)
R&M Supply, Inc.	ORS 633.366(1)(e)
Hydrofarm, Inc.	ORS 633.366(1)(e)
Kronos Micronutrients, LP	ORS 633.366(1)(a)
Wilbur-Ellis Company	ORS 633.366(1)(e)
Big Quill Resources, Inc.	ORS 633.366(1)(e)

Civil Penalties Issued

Party Cited	Violation*	Amount
Future Harvest Development Ltd.	ORS 633.366(1)(e)	\$375.00

*Fertilizer Violations:

- ORS 633.366(1)(a) Sell, offer for sale or distribute mislabeled products.
- ORS 633.366(1)(e) Sell, offer for sale or distribute a fertilizer, agricultural amendment, agricultural mineral or lime product that is not registered with the State Department of Agriculture under ORS 633.362.

Note: All Notices of Violation and Civil Penalties listed in the newsletter are considered "Final order issued."

NEW FERTILIZER BROCHURE

A new brochure is available that explains the requirements for distributing bulk and custom fertilizers. The brochure compares the requirements in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho. All distributors must follow the laws for the states they are operating in.

For a copy of the brochure, visit:

<http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/PEST/docs/pdf/bulkcustom.pdf>

or call 503-986-4635.

INTERNET & CORRESPONDENCE PESTICIDE CLASSES

For those of you who need a few credits and don't want to have to travel, ODA has accredited programs from the following sponsors:

INTERNET
Clackamas Community College - Western Oregon Broadleaf Weeds
OR-OSHA - Hazard Communication, Personal Protective Equipment
OSU - Phytophthora, includes version in Spanish
WSU - Plant Problem Diagnosis, Public Health Pest Control, Horticultural Oils for Insects & Mites, Diffuse and Spotted Knapweed, Water Quality and Pesticide Registration, Vertebrate Pest Management, Weed Identification and Management, Wildlife, Rights of Way and Pesticide, Sudden Oak Death (SOD), Integrated Noxious Weed, Recognizing and Encouraging Beneficial Insects, Structural Pest Inspector's & Pest Control Operators: Principles of Entomology, Aquatic Weed Management, Biocontrol of Rush Skeletonweed and Poison Hemlock, Structural Pest Inspector & Pest Control: General Pest, Structural Pest Inspector & Pest Control: Structural Pests

UPCOMING RECERTIFICATION CLASSES

Search our web site for the most up-to-date recertification class information - <http://oregon.gov/ODA/PEST>

Date	Location	Class Name	Cr	Contact	Phone
4/15-4/16/09	Medford, OR	OSU - Southern Oregon Recertification Workshop	10	Maud Powell	541-776-7371
4/15/09	Salem, OR	Chemeketa CC - Weed Identification and Management	4	Sherrie Magarell	503-399-5139
4/15/09	Salem, OR	Chemeketa CC - Calibration for Accuracy of Pesticide Application	4	Sherrie Magarell	503-399-5139
4/16/09	Medford, OR	OSU - Pesticide Shortcourse, Day 2, Morning Session	4	Maud Powell	541-776-7371
4/18/09	McMinnville, OR	Chemeketa CC - Private Applicator Core Education	4	Sherrie Magarell	503-399-5139
4/20/09	White City, OR	RCC - Ornamental & Turf Insecticide & Fungicide	4	John Osbourn	541-245-7847
4/20/09	St. Helens, OR	Columbia Drainage Vector Ctrl. Dist. - ULV Fogging & Calibration	3	Mike Roberts	503-397-2898
4/21/09	Eugene, OR	OR-OSHA - # 401 Worker Protection Standard	4	Reggie Robb	503-947-7443
4/23/09	Baker City, OR	OR-OSHA - #205 Hazard Communication Program	3	Reggie Robb	503-947-7443
4/23/09	Beaverton, OR	OR-OSHA - # 401 Worker Protection Standard	4	Reggie Robb	503-947-7443
4/23/09	Little Rock, AR	FISA - Pest Management, Must Attend All Day	7	Paul E. Laughlin	913-782-7600
4/23/09	Staunton, VA	Degesch America, Inc. - Recertification Seminar	8	Susan Nichols	540-324-9281
4/25/09	Vancouver, WA	OPCA-WDO Training - Must attend all day	4	Sue Fisher	541-461-6649
4/27/09	White City, OR	RCC - Ornamental & Turf Herbicide	4	John Osbourn	541-245-7847
4/28/09	Redding, CA	Prof. Marc Merman's IPM Seminars - IPM Works Well	7	Marc Merman	541-496-0511
4/30/09	Portland, OR	Portland Parks & Recreation - Pesticide Applicator Recertification	4	John Reed	503-823-1636
4/30/09	Walla Walla, WA	Washington State University Extension - Walla Walla Hay Seminar	2	John Fouts	509-524-2691
5/1/09	Albany, OR	LBCC - Private Pesticide Applicator Training Spanish	6	Art Mota	541-917-4738
5/4/09	White City, OR	RCC - Pesticide Applicator Training - Aquatics	4	John Osbourn	541-245-7847
5/6/09	Klamath Falls, OR	OR-OSHA - # 401 Worker Protection Standard	4	Reggie Robb	503-947-7443
5/7/09	Gresham, OR	OR-OSHA - #205 Hazard Communication Program	3	Reggie Robb	503-947-7443
5/7/09	The Dalles, OR	OR-OSHA - # 401 Worker Protection Standard	4	Reggie Robb	503-947-7443
5/7/09	Salem, OR	OSU - Mechanization & Sustainable Vineyard Management	2	Patty Skinkis	541-737-1141
5/8/09	Albany, OR	LBCC - Private Pesticide Applicator Training Spanish	6	Art Mota	541-917-4738
5/13/09	Ontario, OR	OR-OSHA - #205 Hazard Communication Program	3	Reggie Robb	503-947-7443
5/14/09	Salem, OR	Chemeketa Community College - Forestry Vegetation Management	4	Sherrie Magarell	503-399-5139
5/16/09	Salem, OR	Chemeketa CC - Wood Destroying Inspection and Evaluation	6	Sherrie Magarell	503-399-5139
5/16/09	Salem, OR	Chemeketa CC - Private Applicator Training in Spanish	8	Sherrie Magarell	503-399-5139
5/19/09	Puyallup, WA	WSU - Field Laboratory Training for Structural Pest Inspectors	5	Carrie Foss	253-445-4577
5/19/09	The Dalles, OR	Oregon State University Extension - Wasco County Crops Tour	2	Brian Tuck	541-296-5494
5/20/09	Puyallup, WA	WSU - WDO Inspections and Reports	4	Carrie Foss	253-445-4577
5/29/09	Salem, OR	Chemeketa Community College - Worker Protection Standard	4	Sherrie Magarell	503-399-5139
5/29/09	Salem, OR	Chemeketa CC - Private Applicator Training	6	Sherrie Magarell	503-399-5139
6/5/09	Salem, OR	Chemeketa CC - Ornamental & Turf Herbicide Review	8	Sherrie Magarell	503-399-5139
6/18/09	Salem, OR	OR-OSHA - # 401 Worker Protection Standard	4	Reggie Robb	503-947-7443
7/11/09	Columbus, OH	OFA - Assoc. of Floriculture Professionals: Short Course, 4 Days	TBD	Michelle Mazza	614-487-1117
7/13/09	Klamath Falls, OR	WFCA - Advanced Forestry Insect & Disease Tour, 4 Days	15	Richard Zabel	503-226-4562
8/18/09	Kansas City, MO	AIB/FISA - Recertification Seminar, Must Attend Both Days	11	Paul E. Laughlin	913-782-7600

Search our web site for the most up-to-date recertification class information - <http://oregon.gov/ODA/PEST>.

Although we have done our best to ensure the accuracy of this list, please call the sponsor to confirm dates and credits ahead of time.

*Credits listed reflect the maximum level based on full attendance. *TBD = To be determined based on sessions attended.*



Label Woman says: First aid statements tell you what to do if you are exposed to the pesticide. The label gives directions for oral (mouth), dermal (skin), inhalation (breathing) and ocular (eye) exposure.

Visit our web site for a full list of classes:
<http://oregon.gov/ODA/PEST>





- Web page: <http://oregon.gov/ODA/PEST>
- Phone: (503) 986-4635
- FAX: (503) 986-4735

GROWER SPRAY EXCHANGE

When it comes to making pesticide applications for your neighbors, friends, distant relatives, or others, being a “nice neighbor” is great, up to a point. As a grower, forester, or rancher, you may have the pesticide application equipment that another may not have. So, many times sharing services or doing work exchange with your neighbor who has the baler or combine that you need may make perfect sense. When it comes to making pesticide applications for others, make sure you know where the line is before you cross into the illegal side.

Licensed Private Applicators may apply general use pesticides on an occasional basis as an exchange of services (not money). This is the only license type that allows any provision for work exchange.

If a Private Applicator makes an application of a restricted-use pesticide (RUP) for anyone other than him/herself, then the line has been crossed. Any purchase or use of a RUP

must be conducted by the licensed Private Applicator and on property that is owned or operated by that same person. In addition, it is NOT legal to buy the RUP for your neighbor and let them apply it. The licensed applicator that purchases a RUP takes full responsibility for the product and how it is used. Sales of RUPs are recorded and all RUP applications must be recorded. These records must match up to account for the total amount of pesticide purchased. Do not share your pesticide license number or do any applications for your friends or neighbors with restricted-use pesticides!

