



BAKER CHARTER SCHOOLS

**INTEGRATED PEST
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

2019

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I. INTRODUCTION

Structural and landscape pests can pose significant problems in schools. Pests such as mice trigger asthma. Mice and other pests are vectors of disease. Many children are allergic to yellow jacket stings. The pesticides used to remediate these and other pests can also pose health risks to people, animals, and the environment. These same pesticides may pose special health risks to children due in large part to their still-developing organ systems. Because the health and safety of students and staff is our first priority – and a prerequisite to learning – it is the policy of the Baker School District 5J to approach pest management with the least possible risk to students and staff.

In addition, Senate Bill 637 (incorporated into ORS Chapter 634 upon finalization in 2009) requires all school districts to implement integrated pest management in their schools. For this reason, the Board of Directors of Baker School District 5J adopts this integrated pest management plan for use on the campuses of our district.

II. WHAT IS INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT?

Integrated Pest Management, also known as IPM, is a process for achieving long-term, environmentally sound pest suppression through a wide variety of tactics. Control strategies in an IPM program include structural and procedural improvements to reduce the food, water, shelter, and access used by pests. Since IPM focuses on remediation of the fundamental reasons why pests are here, pesticides are rarely used and only when necessary.

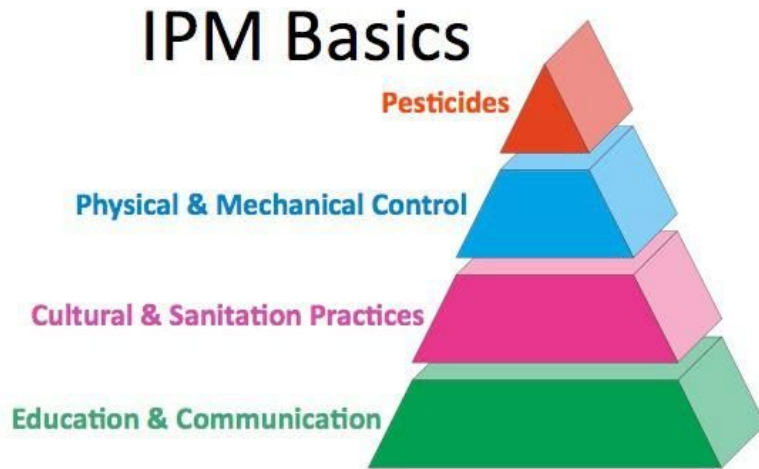
IPM Basics

Education and Communication: The foundation for an effective IPM program is education and communication. We need to know what conditions can cause pest problems, why and how to monitor for pests, proper identification, pest behavior and biology before we can begin to manage pests effectively. Communication about pest issues is essential. *A protocol for reporting pests or pest conducive conditions and a record of what action was taken is the most important part of an effective IPM program.*

Cultural & Sanitation: Knowing how human behavior encourages pests helps you prevent them from becoming a problem. Small changes in cultural or sanitation practices can have significant effects on reducing pest populations. Cleaning under kitchen serving counters, reducing clutter in classrooms, putting dumpsters further from kitchen door/loading dock, proper irrigation scheduling, and over-seeding of turf areas are all examples of cultural and sanitation practices that can be employed to reduce pests.

Physical & Mechanical: Rodent traps, sticky monitoring traps for insects, door sweeps on external doors, sealing holes under sinks, proper drainage and mulching of landscapes, and keeping vegetation at least 24 inches from buildings are all examples of physical and mechanical control.

Pesticides: IPM focuses on remediation of the fundamental reasons why pests are here; pesticides should be rarely used and only when necessary.



III. WHAT IS AN INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN?

ORS 634.700 defines an IPM plan as a proactive strategy that:

(A) Focuses on the long-term prevention or suppression of pest problems through economically sound measures that:

1. Protect the health and safety of students, staff and faculty
2. Protect the integrity of campus buildings and grounds
3. Maintain a productive learning environment
4. Protect local ecosystem health

(B) Focuses on the prevention of pest problems by working to reduce or eliminate conditions of property construction, operation and maintenance that promote or allow for the establishment, feeding, breeding and proliferation of pest populations or other conditions that are conducive to pests or that create harborage for pests;

(C) Incorporates the use of sanitation, structural remediation or habitat manipulation or of mechanical, biological and chemical pest control measures that present a reduced risk or have a low impact and, for the purpose of mitigating a declared pest emergency, the application of pesticides that are not low-impact pesticides;

(D) Includes regular monitoring and inspections to detect pests, pest damage and unsanctioned pesticide usage;

(E) Evaluates the need for pest control by identifying acceptable pest population density levels;

(F) Monitors and evaluates the effectiveness of pest control measures;

(G) Excludes the application of pesticides on a routine schedule for purely preventive purposes, other than applications of pesticides designed to attract or be consumed by pests;

(H) Excludes the application of pesticides for purely aesthetic purposes;

(I) Includes school staff education about sanitation, monitoring and inspection and about pest control measures;

(J) Gives preference to the use of nonchemical pest control measures;

(K) Allows the use of low-impact pesticides if nonchemical pest control measures are ineffective; and

(L) Allows the application of a pesticide that is not a low-impact pesticide only to mitigate a declared pest emergency or if the application is by, or at the direction or order of, a public health official.

The above definition is the basis for the District's IPM plan. This plan fleshes out the required strategy from ORS 634.700 – 634.750 for our school district.

Note: As mentioned above, ORS 634.700 allows for the routine application of pesticides designed to be consumed by pests. To avoid a proliferation of pests and/or unnecessary applications of pesticides, several steps must be taken before **any** "routine" applications are allowed:

- 1) Staff must be educated on sanitation, monitoring, and exclusion as the primary means to control the pest.
- 2) An acceptable pest population density level must be established.
- 3) The use of sanitation, structural remediation or habitat manipulation or of mechanical or biological control methods must be incorporated into the management strategy of the pest.
- 4) Documentation that the above steps were ineffective.
- 5) The pesticide label must be read thoroughly to make sure the pesticide will be used in strict compliance with all label instructions.

BAKER CHARTER SCHOOLS INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN (Decision making process)

IV. BAKER SCHOOL DISTRICT 5J IPM PLAN COORDINATOR

The **District** designates the **Director of HR**, as the IPM Plan Coordinator. The Coordinator is key to successful IPM implementation in our school district, and is given the authority for overall implementation and evaluation of this plan.

V. IPM REPSONSIBILITIES

A. Baker Charter Schools Governing Body Responsibilities

1. *Adopt an Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPM) for use of the Charter Schools.*
2. *Adopt provision for:*
 - a. Designating an IPM plan coordinator... ORS 634.700 to 634.750
 - b. Identifying plan coordinator responsibilities.
 - c. Giving notices of a proposed pesticide application at the campus to parents and guardians of minor students, adult students, school administrators, faculty members and staff members...under ORS 634.740
 - d. Retaining pesticide application records together with notification records of such application for FOUR YEARS... under ORS 634.750
 - e. Providing a process for responding to inquiries and complaints about noncompliance with the integrated pest management plan.
 - f. Conducting outreach to the school community about the school's integrated pest management plan.
 - g. *Providing information to familiarize school staff about the IPM plan, procedures and their roles in the overall success of the IPM efforts.*
3. *Adopt a list of low-impact pesticides for use with the IPM plan... ORS. 634.705*
4. *Evaluate the need for pest control by identifying acceptable pest population density levels for use of the IPM plan.*

B. IPM Plan Coordinator Responsibilities

1. *Attend not less than six hours of IPM training each year.*

The training will include a general review of IPM principles and the requirements of ORS 634.700 – 634.750. It will also include hands-on training on updated exclusion practices, monitoring & inspection techniques, and management strategies for common pests.

2. *Will identify, evaluate and insure documentation of pest situations;* The Coordinator will determine the means of appropriately managing pest issues (with the least possible damage to people, property or the environment), monitor its effectiveness and oversee that documentation is kept.
3. *Conduct outreach to the school community* (specifically Administrators, custodians, maintenance/grounds, and kitchen staff) about the school's IPM plan; The IPM Plan Coordinator (or designee) will provide training as outlined in Section IX (Required Training/Education/Pg.13)

4. *Oversee pest prevention efforts*; The Coordinator will work directly with staff to reduce conditions that are conducive to pest issues and make sure that documentation is kept when appropriate.
5. *Will schedule and oversee annual inspections* within the district.
6. *Will determine if there is need to schedule periodic "routine" inspections* in areas of concern.
7. *Assist governing body in determining a list of low-impact pesticides* for use in the IPM plan.
8. *Assist governing body in identifying acceptable pest population density levels.*
9. *Assure that all notification, posting, and record-keeping requirements are met as described* in Section X (Pesticide Applications: Required Notification, Posting, Record Keeping, and Reporting /Pg. 14).
10. *Maintain the approved pesticides list* as per section XI (Approved list of low-impact pesticides/pg.16).
11. *Respond to inquiries and complaints* about noncompliance with the plan. Responses to inquiries and complaints will be kept on record through "KL Public Complaints" system.

C. Custodial and Kitchen Staff Responsibilities

1. *Participate in annual IPM training* provided by the IPM Plan Coordinator (or designee).
2. *Regularly monitor for pest issues* throughout their day to day activities.
3. *Report pest-conducive conditions or pest problems* that he/she cannot resolve to the IPM Plan Coordinator.
 - a. **Kitchen** staff should report issues they have noticed and actions they have taken to the building custodian to be recorded in the Pest Log book.
 - b. **Custodians Keep records of pest issues using Pest Logs.**
 - a description of the problem with date and location
 - the action taken to resolve the problem
 - the results of that action
 - **Submit copies of Pest Logs to the Maintenance Office QUARTERLY.**
 - **Keep records of Pest Logs and Inspections for FOUR YEARS.**
 - c. **Custodians** will lend aid to mediate the problem if need be and follow up on reported issues for record keeping purposes and to ensure resolve of the matter.

4. *Follow up on issues found in inspection reports* as instructed by the IPM Plan Coordinator.
5. *Promptly empty and remove* corrugated cardboard materials.
6. *Keep exterior kitchen doors closed.*
7. *Resolve pest conducive conditions that require maintenance* (e.g., leaky faucets, dumpster too near building, build-up of floor grease requiring spray-washing, etc.) by means of works orders.

Specific to Custodians:

8. *Participate in routine and annual IPM inspections.*
9. *Report to the IPM Plan Coordinator and their building Administrator*, any staff who need assistance to reduce clutter and other pest-conducive conditions in their classrooms or areas.
10. *Confiscate any unapproved pesticides* discovered during inspections or regular duties and delivering them to the IPM Plan Coordinator.
11. *Seal up small cracks or holes* when noticed or reported by other staff when this can be done in a short time.

D. Maintenance/Grounds Responsibilities

Staff involved in facilities maintenance and grounds keeping is responsible for working with the IPM Plan Coordinator to ensure their daily tasks, projects and operations enhance effective pest management. This includes:

1. *Participate in annual training* provided by the IPM Plan Coordinator (or designee of the Coordinator) on the basic principles of IPM.
2. *Continually monitor for pest conducive conditions* during daily work, and resolve with IPM practices such as sanitation, structural remediation or habitat manipulation as soon as reasonably possible.
3. *Keep records of pest issues using Pest Logs.*
 - a description of the problem with date and location
 - the action taken to resolve the problem
 - the results of that action
 - Submit copies of subsequent logs to the Maintenance office QUARTERLY.
 - Keep records for FOUR YEARS.
4. *Report pest-conducive conditions* to the IPM Plan Coordinator if he or she cannot fix them.

5. *Keep vegetation* (including tree branches and bushes) *away* from building surfaces. (Recommended distance of 24 inches)
6. *Follow proper practices to reduce weeds and maintain healthy landscape and turf areas.*
7. *Follow notification, posting, record-keeping and reporting protocols* in Section VI (Monitoring – Reporting – Inspections/pg. 10) when the decision is made to apply a pesticide.

E. Student Center Site Administrators Responsibilities

1. *Attend annual IPM training provided by the IPM Plan Coordinator (or designee).*
2. *Schedule time for Custodians and Kitchen staff to receive annual training provided by the IPM Plan Coordinator (or designee).*
3. *Work with the IPM Coordinator to increase awareness with staff and students about the IPM plan, practices and procedures.*
4. *Assure the teachers and faculty keep their areas clean and free of clutter in accordance with IPM Plan Coordinator's instructions and the District's protocol about reporting pest issues they may notice to the site Administrator or Custodian.*
5. *Aid in monitoring issues and coordinate with the custodian to keep records of pest issues using Pest Logs and Inspections.*
6. *Will participate in Annual Inspections.*

VI. Monitoring - Reporting – Inspections

Monitoring is the most important requirement of ORS 634.700 – 634.750. It is the backbone of our school district's IPM Program. It provides recent and accurate information to make intelligent and effective pest management decisions. It can be defined as the regular and ongoing inspection of areas where pest problems do or might occur. Information gathered from these inspections is always written down. As much as possible, monitoring should be incorporated into the daily activities of school staff. Staff training on monitoring should include what to look for and how to record and report the information.

A. Three levels of monitoring

Level 1 (Casual Observation)

Awareness and observation during daily activities.

Level 2 monitoring (Observation with written reports.)

Specific staff will be trained to improve their “casual observing/looking” to level 2, and to report any pests and pest-conducive conditions they observe with “**Pest Logs**”. (See Section V: Responsibilities/Pg. 8 & 9)

Level 3 monitoring (Buildings)

Coordinator and select staff will monitor structures:

- Pest conducive conditions inside and outside the building (structural deterioration, holes that allow pests to enter, conditions that provide pest harborage)
- The level of sanitation inside and out. (waste disposal procedures, level of cleanliness inside and out, conditions that supply food and water to pests.)
- The amount of pest damage and the number and location of pest signs (rodent droppings, termite shelter tubes, cockroaches caught in sticky traps, etc.)
- Human behaviors that affect the pests (working conditions that make it impossible to close doors or screens, food preparation procedures that provide food for pests, etc.)
- Their own management activities (caulking/sealing, cleaning, setting out traps, treating pests, etc.) and their effects on the pest population.

Level 3 monitoring (Grounds, fields, outside properties)

The Coordinator and maintenance/grounds staff (as well as administrative or custodians at their sites) will monitor Turf and Landscape:

- The condition of the plants (vigor and appearance)
- Kind and abundance of pests (weeds, insects, mites, moles, etc.) as well as natural enemies (ladybugs, spiders, lacewing larvae, syrphid fly larvae, etc.)
- Proper drainage.
- Human behaviors that affect the plants or pests (foot traffic that compacts the soil, physical damage to plants caused by people, insistence on having certain plants grow in inappropriate situations, etc.)
- The IPM Coordinator will management activities (pruning, fertilizing, mulching, aeration, treating pests, etc.) and their effects on the plants and the pest population.

B. Reporting (pests, signs of pests, and conducive conditions)

1. When staff observe pests or pest conducive conditions they should report it to the building custodian and the issue should be handled according to the protocol as described in the IPM Plan. Pest logs should be used when appropriate for record keeping. If the issue was not able to be resolved, it needs to be reported it to the IPM Coordinator.
2. Copies of Pest Logs will be submitted to the IPM Coordinator' office QUARTERLY.
3. Pest Logs will be kept for FOUR YEARS.

D. Reporting “Pests of Concern”

1. “A pest of concern” is a pest determined to be a public health risk or a significant nuisance. These include mice, yellow jackets, cats, dogs, skunks, other bugs etc.)
2. When pests of concern (or their droppings, nests, etc.) are observed, staff should immediately tell the building custodian and the issue should be handled according to protocol as described in this IPM Plan.

E. Inspections

1. Routine Inspections

The IPM Coordinator may determine the frequency of routine inspections based on the specific need of each school and specific areas. The Coordinator (or designee) will conduct inspections and keep inspection records for FOUR YEARS.

2. Annual Inspections

The IPM Coordinator (or designee) will coordinate annual inspections at individual schools. Site administrators and custodians are required to participate and assist the Coordinator with annual inspections. The annual inspections will be more thorough than the routine inspections. Inspection Records will be kept for FOUR YEARS.

VII. Acceptable Thresholds (pest population density levels)

A threshold is the number of pests that can be tolerated before taking action. The acceptable threshold for cockroaches, mice, rats, rodents, weeds, molds, etc. is 0.

VIII. Protocol

A. Structural

Any issues of concern that administrative, maintenance, custodial or kitchen staff observe or are informed of by other staff, should be recorded in the Pest Log describing the issue, the action taken, and the result of that action. If they cannot resolve the issue, they should notify the IPM Plan Coordinator and the Coordinator will determine future action to be taken. Copies of Pest Logs will be submitted to the IPM Plan Coordinator's office QUARTERLY and kept for FOUR YEARS.

B. Grounds

When pests on grounds reach a threshold defined by the IPM, action will be determined by the Coordinator according to the IPM Plan.

C. Pest Emergencies

IMPORTANT: If a pest emergency is declared, the area must be evacuated and cordoned off before taking any other steps. When the IPM Plan Coordinator, after consultation with school faculty and administration, determines that the presence of a pest or pests immediately threatens the health or safety of students, staff, faculty members or members of the public using the campus, or the structural integrity of campus facilities, he or she may declare a pest emergency. Examples include (but are not limited to) yellow jackets swarming in areas frequented by children, a nutria in an area frequented by children, mice running through occupied areas of a school building.

IX. REQUIRED TRAINING/EDUCATION

ORS 634.700 (3) (i) requires staff education "about sanitation, monitoring and inspection and about pest control measures". All staff should have at least a general review of IPM principles and strategy as outlined in Sections II and III.

A. IPM Plan Coordinator Training

ORS 634.720 (2) requires that the IPM Plan Coordinator "shall complete not less than six hours of training each year. The training shall include least a general review of IPM principles and the requirements of ORS 634.700 to 634.750."

Contact your Education Service District or the OSU School IPM Program for information on OSU-approved training courses.

B. Training for Custodial and Kitchen Staff

The IPM Plan Coordinator (or a designee of the Coordinator) will provide training for custodial and kitchen staff at least annually on sanitation, monitoring, inspection, and reporting, and their responsibilities as outlined in Section V (Custodial Services and Kitchen Staff Responsibilities/ Pg. 8).

C. Training for Maintenance and Grounds Staff

The IPM Plan Coordinator (or a designee of the Coordinator) will provide training for maintenance/grounds staff at least annually on identifying pest conducive conditions and mechanical control methods (such as door sweeps on external doors and sealing holes under sinks), and their responsibilities as outlined in Section V (Maintenance/Grounds Responsibilities/Pg. 9).

D. Training for Site Administration Staff (Including Athletic Directors)

The IPM Plan Coordinator (or a designee of the Coordinator) will provide training for site administration staff (Including Athletic Director) at least once per year on the basic principles of IPM and their responsibilities as outlined in Section V (School Site Administrators Responsibilities/Pg. 10).

E. Other Training/Education

Basic general information on the principals of Integrated Pest Management and the main points of this IPM Plan should also be available to school administrative staff, faculty, students, and coaches.

X. PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS: REQUIRED NOTIFICATION, POSTING, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING

Any pesticide application (this includes weed control products, ant baits, and all professional and over-the-counter products) on school property must be made by a licensed commercial or public pesticide applicator. At the beginning of each school year, all faculty, administrators, staff, adult students and parents will be given a list of potential pesticide products that could be used in the event that other pest management measures are ineffective. They will also be informed of the procedures for notification and posting of individual applications, including those for pest emergencies.

A. Notification and Posting for Non-emergencies

1. When prevention or management of pests through other measures proves to be ineffective, the use of a low-risk pesticide is permissible. *Documentation of these measures is a pre-requisite to the approval of any application of a low-risk pesticide. This documentation will remain on site and on file with the IPM Plan Coordinator for FOUR YEARS.*
2. No non-emergency pesticide applications may occur in or around a school until after school is out of session, unless the IPM Plan Coordinator authorizes an exception. If the labeling of a pesticide product specifies a reentry time, a pesticide may not be applied to an area of campus where the school expects students to be present before expiration of that reentry time. If the labeling does not specify a reentry time, a pesticide may not be applied to an area of a campus where the school expects students to be present before expiration of a reentry time that the IPM Plan Coordinator determines to be appropriate based on the times at which students would normally be expected to be in the area, area ventilation and whether the area will be cleaned before students are present.

3. The IPM Plan Coordinator (or a designee of the Coordinator) will give written NOTICE of a proposed pesticide application on campus to at a minimum, parents and guardians of minor students, adult students, school administrators, faculty members and staff members according to.... ORS 634.740
 ORS 634.740 The plan coordinator or designee may give a written notice described in the subsection by any reasonable means, including but not limited to, electronic mail.
4. The NOTICE must identify the name, trademark or type of pesticide product, the EPA registration number of the product, the expected area of the application, the expected date of application and the reason for the application.
5. The IPM Plan Coordinator (or a designee of the Coordinator) shall place WARNING SIGNS around pesticide application areas beginning no later than 24 hours before the application occurs and ending no earlier than 72 hours after the application occurs.
6. A WARNING SIGN must bear the words "Warning: pesticide-treated area", and give the expected or actual date and time for the application, the expected or actual reentry time, and provide the telephone number of a contact person (the person who is to make the application and/or the IPM Plan Coordinator).

B. Notification and Posting for Emergencies

Important Notes:

1. The declaration of the existence of a PEST EMERGENCY is the only time a pesticide which is not a low-impact pesticide may be applied.
2. If a pest emergency is declared, the area must be evacuated and cordoned off before taking any other steps.
3. If a pest emergency makes it impracticable to give a pesticide application notice no later than 24 hours before the pesticide application occurs, the IPM Plan Coordinator shall send the notice no later than 24 hours after the application occurs.
4. The IPM Plan Coordinator or designee shall place warning signs around the area as soon as practicable but no later than at the time the application occurs.
5. Note: ORS 634.700 also allows the application of a non-low-impact pesticide "by, or at the direction or order of, a public health official". If this occurs, every effort must be made to comply with notification and posting requirements above.

C. Record Keeping of Pesticide Applications

The IPM Plan Coordinator or designee shall keep a copy of the following pesticide product information on file at the office of the IPM Plan Coordinator:

1. A copy of the label
2. A copy of the MSDS
3. The brand name and USEPA registration number of the product
4. The approximate amount and concentration of product applied
5. The location of the application
6. The pest condition that prompted the application
7. The type of application and whether the application proved effective
8. The pesticide applicator's license numbers and pesticide trainee or certificate numbers of the person applying the pesticide
9. The name(s) of the person(s) applying the pesticide
10. The dates on which notices of the application were given
11. The dates and times for the placement and removal of warning signs
12. Copies of all required notices given, including the dates the IPM Plan Coordinator gave the notices

The above records must be kept on file at the office of the IPM Plan Coordinator, for at least four years following the application date.

XI. APPROVED LIST OF LOW-IMPACT PESTICIDES

Note: All pesticides used must be used in strict accordance with label instructions.

According to ORS 634.705 (5), the governing body of a school district shall adopt a list of low-impact pesticides for use with their integrated pest management plan. The governing body may include any product on the list **EXCEPT** products that:

1. Contain a pesticide product or active ingredient that has the signal words "warning" or "danger" on the label
2. Contain a pesticide product **classified as a human carcinogen** or probable human carcinogen under the United States Environmental Protection Agency 1986 Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment
3. Contain a pesticide product classified as carcinogenic to humans or likely to be carcinogenic to humans under the United States Environmental Protection Agency 2003 Draft Final Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment.

Baker Charter Schools chooses to adopt the Oregon State University’s low-impact pesticide list.

As a part of pesticide registration under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and re-registration required by the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA), EPA Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) classifies pesticide active ingredients

(a.i.) with regards to their potential to cause cancer in humans. Depending on when a pesticide active ingredient was last evaluated the classification system used may differ as described above.

The National Pesticide Information Center (<http://npic.orst.edu/>) can be contacted at 1.800.858.7378 or npic@ace.orst.edu for assistance in determining a pesticide a.i. cancer classification.

XII. Written notice requirements; warning signs; failure to notify or warn.

Giving notices under ORS 634.740 which states that:

1. The governing body responsible for a school shall adopt policies and processes for ensuring that the IPM plan coordinator for the school, or a designee of the coordinator, gives written notice of a proposed pesticide application at the campus to, at a minimum, parents and guardians of minor students, adult students, school administrators, faculty members and staff members. Notifications of proposed applications will be issued through the Baker School 5J “Parent Square” system and records will be kept for at least four years.
2. In adopting policies and processes, under subsection (1) of this section, the governing body shall consider the age of the students attending the school and consider which methods for transmitting notice are most likely to reach the intended recipients.
3. Except as provided in this subsection, the plan coordinator or designee must give a pesticide application notice in a manner reasonably calculated to reach the intended recipient at least 24 hours before the pesticide application occurs.
A notice must identify the name, trademark or type of pesticide products, the registration number assigned to each of the pesticide products, the expected area of application, the expected date of application and the reason for the application. If a pest emergency makes it impracticable to give a pesticide application notice at least 24 hours before the pesticide application occurs, the plan coordinator or designee shall send the notice no later than 24 hours after the application occurs.
4. Except as provided in this subsection, if a pesticide is applied at a campus, the plan coordinator or a designee of the coordinator shall place warning signs around pesticide application areas beginning no later than 24 hours before the application occurs and ending no earlier than 72 hours after the application occurs. A warning sign must bear the words **“Warning: pesticide-treated area,”** **give the expected or actual date and time for the application and provide the telephone number of a contact person.** If a pest emergency makes it impracticable to place the

warning signs at least 24 hours before the pesticide application, the plan coordinator or designee shall place the signs as soon as practicable but no later than at the time the application occurs.

5. Failure to give notice or post warnings as required by this section does not create a cause of action for damages and may to be asserted as the basis for a per se negligence claim. [2009 c.501§7]