REPORT OF LOSS

When claiming a loss due to a person’s use of a pesticide, you must file a “report of loss” form with ODA (ORS 634.172). Filing a “report of loss” protects your right to pursue civil action against the pesticide user. The completed form must be filed within 60 days of the pesticide application, or your discovery of a loss. If the loss deals with a growing crop, you must file before 50% of the crop is harvested.

ODA may conduct a “report of loss” investigation in response to the filing of a “report of loss”. Oregon law specifies that a “report of loss” investigation will not determine the source of the damage, the person who may have caused the damage, or the financial extent of the damage.

REIMBURSING DAMAGES

The Oregon Pesticide Control Law does not contain any provision for compensation to be made to individuals for a loss due to pesticide use. ODA cannot require someone to pay for a loss due to pesticide use.

LEGAL ASSISTANCE

ODA cannot act as your legal counsel. If you have questions about your legal rights, you should contact an attorney.

RESOURCES

Pesticide Analytical and Response Center
Coordinates investigations of reported incidents of exposure to humans or animals, or environmental damage. Reporting can be confidential in certain situations.
(503) 986-6470
http://oregon.gov/ODA/PEST/parc.shtml

National Pesticide Information Center
General information on pesticide products, including safety, health and environmental effects, cleanup and disposal.
(800) 858-7378
http://npic.orst.edu

CONTACT US

Oregon Department of Agriculture
Pesticides Program
635 Capitol St NE
Salem, OR 97301
Phone: 503-986-4635
Fax: 503-986-4735
http://oregon.gov/ODA/PEST
pestx@oda.state.or.us

This publication is available in other formats, if needed.
03/2013
INVESTIGATION TIMELINE

ODA’s goal is to respond to pesticide-use complaints within 48 hours and if an investigation is initiated, completes the investigation within 60 days. Investigation report reviews can take an additional 60 days or more. The actual time to respond to a complaint and complete an investigation report can vary due to investigator workload, sampling needed, laboratory analysis requested, gathering additional information, and other factors.

INVESTIGATION

The pesticide investigator gathers information by conducting interviews, obtaining statements, reviewing application records and pesticide labels, taking photographs and making on-site assessments. The information gathered helps document whether a violation of state and/or federal pesticide law occurred. If you have concerns regarding the investigative process or forgot to tell the investigator something, contact the investigator. The investigator needs to know all the facts in order to conduct a thorough and accurate investigation.

SAMPLING

The investigator may collect physical samples (soil, water, vegetation, swabs, etc.) from the application site and other areas. Samples must be collected by ODA personnel or other approved state or federal regulatory agencies to maintain a proper chain of custody and ensure that the evidence obtained can be used, if needed, in administrative actions.

- Documentary samples of records or photographs may also be taken.
- Samples are only taken when deemed necessary to prove or disprove a violation of the Pesticide Control Law.

AFTER THE INVESTIGATION

ODA reviews completed investigation reports to determine if the evidence supports that a violation of state and/or federal pesticide laws has occurred.

Findings

Results of completed laboratory analyses or preliminary findings may be shared while the investigation is underway. Conclusions and enforcement actions are not available until the completed investigation report is reviewed and associated enforcement actions are issued.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

Several enforcement actions are available to ODA when a violation of state and/or federal pesticide laws is determined to have occurred. These enforcement actions include:

- Notice of Violation;
- Imposition of Civil Penalty;
- Pesticide License Suspension/Revocation;
- Referral to EPA for review and enforcement action;
- Product Stop Sale, Use or Removal Order;
- Crop Embargo/Detainment.

When clear documentation of a violation is not available, a Letter of Advisement may be issued.

REQUESTING RECORDS

Complaint, investigation, and enforcement action information is public record. Members of the public have the right to view and obtain case files after a pesticide investigation report is completed and associated enforcement action has been issued. All requests must be in writing. A fee to cover document reproduction, labor, and mailing costs is charged.