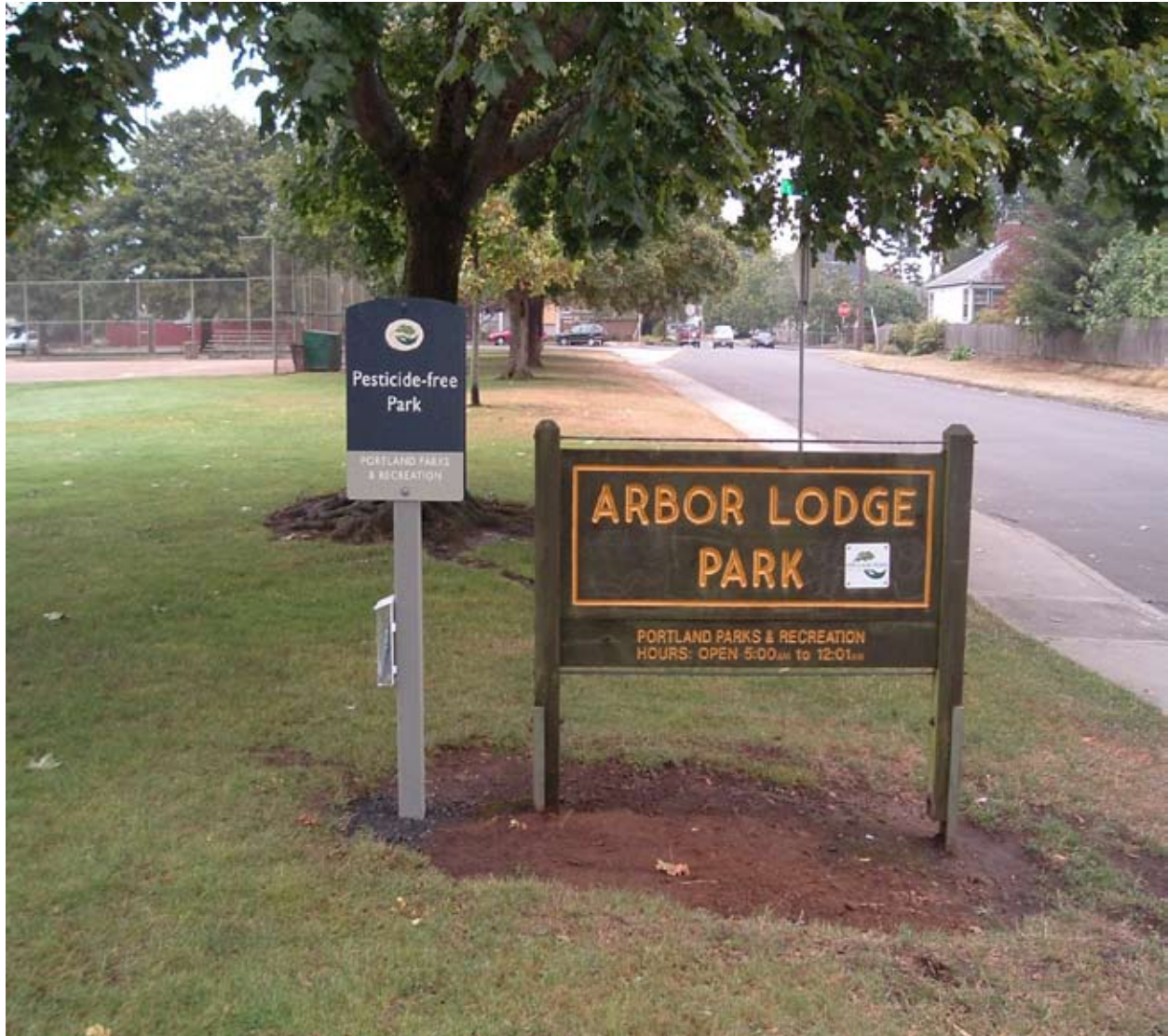


Ten Steps to Pesticide-free Parks:

How to Create Healthy Public Spaces in Your Community



Arbor Lodge is one of Portland, Oregon's first pesticide-free parks.

Northwest Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides
PO Box 1393
Eugene, OR 97440

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Appendix A-J

Introduction:

Ten Steps to Pesticide-free Parks

The pesticide-free parks movement is growing! People want places they can go with their children and pets where they won't be exposed to pesticides. There are new pesticide-free parks programs sprouting up all over the northwest! Just five years ago, only a few cities in the northwest had established pesticide-free parks programs. Now at least 17 cities in the northwest have parks that are managed without the use of any pesticides — including insecticides, fungicides and herbicides.

As more and more community members become interested in pesticide-free public spaces, parks departments are responding by designating parks where vegetation is managed without herbicides. Weeds in these parks are managed with a variety of techniques including hand pulling, flame weeding and mulching by parks staff and sometimes by volunteers. In addition to reducing the pesticides used in public spaces, pesticide-free parks serve as a model of practices people can use in their own homes and gardens, spreading the idea that we can manage weed and pest problems without chemicals.

Are you ready for pesticide-free parks in your community? Are you ready to work with parks staff to establish places where you can go with your children and pets where you won't be exposed to pesticides? The process takes a firm commitment from dedicated individuals but is well worth the effort. In this report, the Northwest Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides (NCAP) has outlined 10 steps you can take to create a pesticide-free parks program in your community.



**Kids and pets
can enjoy pesticide-
free parks without
exposure to
pesticides.**

1. CONNECT WITH OTHERS WHO SHARE YOUR INTEREST IN PESTICIDE-FREE PARKS

Identify people in your community who are ready to take a leadership role in creating a pesticide-free parks program. You might find these people by having a booth at community events, talking with people who use the park, thinking of your own friends, or connecting with a school or church near a park you have in mind.

Create a committee or group of a few people who are ready to take leadership on the issue. These people might be willing to attend meetings with city staff, connect with

neighborhood associations, coordinate a kick-off event, or do outreach at other local events. Find a leadership role that fits each person. Also, identify people who aren't necessarily leaders, but who are willing to help with the effort. These people can help by working at outreach events, distributing petitions in support of pesticide-free parks, preparing mailings or distributing flyers. Once the parks are designated pesticide-free, they can also help by pulling weeds, if this is needed.

This volunteer takes a break to appreciate her pesticide-free park.



2. SET GOALS AND CLARIFY WHAT THE GROUP WANTS

Gather with your group of leaders to get clarity on what the group wants.

Will you start with a few pesticide-free parks or have the city declare all parks as pesticide-free zones? NCAP recommends starting small for success and adding more parks in time.

Do you have a particular park or parks in mind? Small neighborhood parks that are used by kids are a great starting point. Large parks with large natural areas and/or invasive species can be difficult to manage with volunteer efforts or by parks staff with limited resources. Parks with ball fields can also be difficult to manage because these large open areas will need to be weeded by hand.

Will you offer to recruit and engage volunteers, or will you ask the parks staff to

manage the parks without pesticides using their staff resources? There are pros and cons to both ways. When parks employees manage the parks, they take more ownership for the program. However, many parks departments don't currently have the resources to have staff manage weeds without pesticides, so engaging volunteers can be a good solution. Engaging volunteers involves people in their parks and encourages community service, but it also takes a lot of time to recruit and supervise people who are willing to pull weeds in the parks. NCAP recommends starting with a goal of having parks staff maintain the park(s), but if this isn't feasible, you may want to offer to recruit and/or coordinate volunteers who will help with weeding.



Volunteers using hand tools maintain this pesticide-free ball field.

3. IDENTIFY AND MEET WITH PARKS STAFF TO MEASURE SUPPORT FOR YOUR GOALS

Find out who would be responsible for implementing a pesticide-free parks program within the parks department and contact them to set up a meeting. This will usually be the parks director in a smaller city or the parks maintenance manager in a larger city. It's important to have more than one community member attend this meeting so the person you're meeting with understands this is not a one-person effort, but that a large part of the community wants pesticide-free parks. Keep the group at this first meeting small so you don't overwhelm the staff person you are meeting with, as s/he may be defensive. Approach this meeting with a friendly attitude to learn more about whom you will be working with.

Remember, the term "pesticides" includes herbicides, insecticides, and fungicides. Most parks departments in the northwest don't use insecticides or fungicides, so the focus of this conversation will be focused on herbicides and controlling weeds.



The primary goal of this first meeting is to determine the level of support you have from the parks department. Is the staff opposed to the idea or receptive to implementing a pesticide-free parks program? If staff members aren't supportive, they will need some convincing, so providing information and examples will be helpful. NCAP has created a report titled, "Pesticide-free Parks: It's Time!" which is available from NCAP's website at www.pesticide.org/pfp.html or by mail. It includes convincing and important reasons to establish a pesticide-free parks program. You can bring a copy of this report to the meeting.

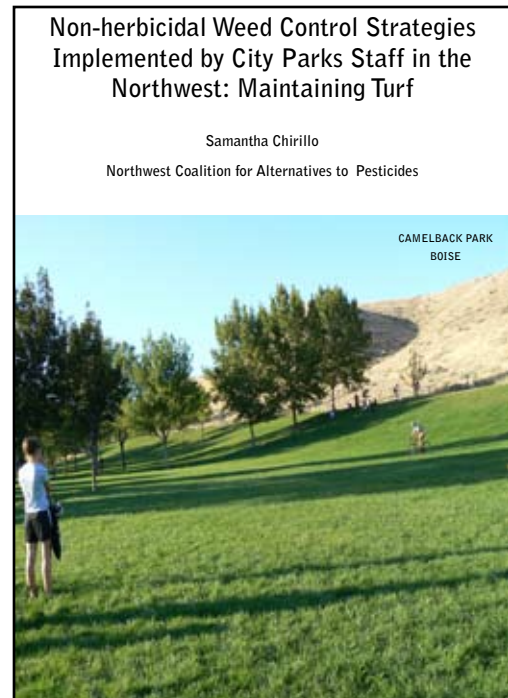
Providing city staff with examples of other cities that have implemented pesticide-free parks programs and their success stories will help parks staff understand the pesticide-free parks movement is growing and they should be part of the movement. NCAP has also created a document titled "Pesticide-free Parks Programs in the Northwest," which provides information about most of the programs. This report is available at www.pesticide.org/pfp.html or by mail. Share this information with parks staff.

Weeds in this shrub bed are controlled with mulch made of wood chips.

NCAP has created a series of reports highlighting pesticide-free parks maintenance strategies used by parks staff in the Northwest titled, “Non-herbicide Weed Control Strategies Implemented by City Parks Staff in the Northwest,” which are also available from NCAP’s website at: www.pesticide.org/pfp.html or by mail. It’s a good idea to bring these reports with you to your first meeting to share with parks staff.

The second goal of this meeting is to learn who ultimately makes the decision about establishing pesticide-free parks. Is this the parks director, the parks maintenance manager, the parks board, or the city council?

A third goal for the meeting is to determine what is needed to establish a program. Will you need to demonstrate that the community is supportive? If so, let the staff you are meeting with know you’ll be gathering petition signatures to provide to the person or elected body who will make the decision. Find out if they would like you to provide community input about which parks could be good starting points.



***Non-herbicide Weed Control Strategies* reports, produced by NCAP, help parks managers share peer-to-peer strategies with each other.**

4. GATHER MORE SUPPORT FROM THE COMMUNITY TO GAIN VISIBILITY AND ADD TO YOUR NUMBERS

In order to demonstrate support for the program, gather names of people who are supportive of pesticide-free parks. You can use the sample petition in Appendix A. Petitions are a great way to demonstrate to decisionmakers that the community wants pesticide-free parks. They are also a great way to get input about which parks people would most like to see designated pesticide-free. Another way to gather input at community events is to set up an easel with a map of all of the city parks. Ask people to place a colored pushpin on the park they would most like to see designated pesticide-free. This can give you a good visual idea of which parks are a priority.

Gather names of people who want to help with this effort. You can recruit volunteers at local community events such as Earth Day celebrations or natural living

festivals. Circulate volunteer sign-up sheets to neighbors or friends. Make an announcement or presentation at a neighborhood association meeting and/or write an article for the neighborhood newsletter. You can use the sign-up sheets in Appendix B to gather names and contact information for these new volunteers. These people can help by distributing petitions, distributing flyers, writing letters, sending emails or making phone calls to whoever will make the decision to establish a program, or in the case of some volunteer-run programs, they may help by pulling weeds in the parks.

You might also want to gather the support and/or endorsement of influential individuals such as physicians, city councilors, or business owners. As respected community members, these folks can add legitimacy to your effort and show a broader base of support.



NCAP's Pesticide-free Parks Program Coordinator, Megan Kemple, talks with the public at an outreach event to gather support for Portland's pesticide-free parks program.

5. LAUNCH A CAMPAIGN TO INFLUENCE THE DECISIONMAKERS WHO CAN ESTABLISH THE DESIRED PROGRAM

Once you've determined who has the authority to make this decision, go through the process required by the city to create a new program. This might mean meeting with parks staff again. You can provide parks staff with copies of any petition signatures or volunteer names you've gathered.

You may need to address barriers the staff has identified or any concerns they have about the program. The city might ask for information about the costs of creating such a program. You'll find a document in Appendix C with information about potential increases in cost for parks that are maintained without the use of pesticides.

Providing contact information for parks managers in other cities that have implemented pesticide-free parks programs may be helpful. This information is available

in NCAP's document titled, "Pesticide-free Parks Programs in the Northwest" listed at www.pesticide.org/pfp.html

You can send out an email message or postcard to your supporters asking people to contact decisionmakers expressing their support for the program. Be sure to ask community members to send you a copy of their communications so you know what's being said. See a sample letter in Appendix D.

You may have the opportunity to testify in front of city council or one of its appointed bodies. Sample testimony for a city council meeting is included in Appendix E. Your group may want to identify the key points to make and assign them to members of the group who are the best messengers for those points. You may want to lobby the city council



Pesticide-free Parks activists receive the Rachel Carson Award for their commitment to Portland's pesticide-free parks program.

ahead of time so you know which councilors support the proposal and which do not. Those who are already in support or who are strongly opposed don't need a lot of attention. However, those who are undecided could be lobbied and convinced that this is an important issue that concerns the community. Supportive councilors might be able to give advice about how to effectively work with the city council. An article titled, "Effective Meetings with Elected Officials," is available from NCAP's website at www.pesticide.org/meetingofficials.pdf.

Consider generating some media to draw attention to the issue of pesticide-free parks in your community. Letters to the editor are easy and can be especially effective. Encourage people to write a letter to the editor, expressing support for the program. An article

titled, "Writing an Effective Letter to the Editor," is available from NCAP's website at: www.pesticide.org/LetterToEd.pdf. Think about your goal and how you can use the media to meet your goals. For example, an effective letter to the editor might end with "I hope the city council will vote to implement a pesticide-free parks program at the meeting in April. The health of our community depends upon it."

If you are lobbying other decisionmakers who are not parks staff, do your best to involve parks staff so they feel a part of the process and not as though the program was forced upon them. The success of your program in the long term depends upon the support of the parks staff.

6. ONCE THE PROGRAM CONCEPT IS APPROVED, WORK WITH PARKS STAFF TO DESIGN A PROGRAM THAT HAS COMMUNITY AND AGENCY SUPPORT

This is a time to check in with parks employees and determine what else is needed to move forward with creating a program. You may need to address barriers they have identified or concerns they have about the program. Work to agree on a process and timeline for implementing the program.

Here are some questions that you and parks staff will need to answer together:

What kind of parks shall we start with?

Small neighborhood parks that are used by kids are a great starting point. Large parks with large natural areas and/or invasive species can be difficult to manage with volunteer efforts or by parks staff with limited resources. Parks with ball fields can also be difficult to manage because these large open areas will need to be weeded by hand.

How many parks shall we start with?

NCAP recommends starting small for success and adding more parks in time.

Which parks shall we designate? If petition signers voted for their favorite park, you can use this data to select your parks.

Which products will and won't be allowed? Reach an agreement with parks staff. Most parks departments in the northwest don't use insecticides or fungicides, so this discussion will mainly be focused on which

herbicides are allowed and which aren't. In some programs, no weed control products of any kind are allowed. In other programs, no "registered" pesticide products are allowed. And in other programs, only organically approved products are allowed. NCAP recommends being flexible. Parks staff may be more likely to take on the maintenance if they have the flexibility to use organically approved products. Some programs have also included emergency exceptions. See Appendix F for an example of exception language.

Who will manage weeds in the parks?

Will parks staff be responsible for maintaining the parks without pesticides or will volunteers be responsible for replacing the use of pesticides (specifically weed killers) with people power? Some pros and cons of volunteer-run programs are explored on page 5.

How will weeds be managed? Will weeds be managed by hand? What kind of equipment will be used?

What kind of signage will be posted?

Posting a sign that the park is designated pesticide-free is important for community visibility and education, and it gives credit to the parks staff for implementing this important program. Two examples are included on the following page:



The sign pictured above was created by Portland Parks and Recreation and installed in their parks.



This Pesticide-free Zone sign is not as sturdy but costs only \$5 and can be hung on a post or fence. Pesticide-free Zone signs can be ordered from Marin Beyond Pesticides at www.pesticidefreezone.org.

7. PUT THE PROGRAM IN WRITING

Once you've answered the questions on page 11, work with the parks staff to write up an agreement stating that the parks will be maintained without the use of pesticides. Be sure to reach an agreement with parks staff about how the program will be implemented. A sample agreement between a community group and a parks department is included in Appendix G. If your group has offered to provide services, you can outline your

responsibilities and the responsibilities of the parks staff in this agreement.

Once you are ready to implement the program, parks staff will need to make a formal decision to designate specific parks pesticide-free and notify maintenance workers that they cannot apply pesticides in these parks. Signage should be installed in the pesticide-free parks at this time, or soon after.



This sign post and tree well were mulched to control weeds after Arbor Lodge Park was designated pesticide-free.

8. TRAIN AND SUPPORT YOUR PROGRAM VOLUNTEERS

If volunteers will be replacing the use of pesticides with people power in your parks, you might consider holding monthly work parties. A sample flyer for pesticide-free parks work parties is included in Appendix H. Consider designating a “key volunteer” for each park. This person is responsible for attending work parties and giving other volunteers instruction.

Ideally, the parks department will provide tools. Volunteers who operate power tools,

such as flame weeders, will probably require extra training. Consider creating a maintenance handbook for volunteers that provides clear parks maintenance standards with descriptions and photographs, if possible.

A successful volunteer program requires reminder emails and phone calls about upcoming volunteer events. Providing snacks and appreciating your volunteers is important.



This volunteer spreads mulch around newly planted native plants to control weeds.



Volunteers spread mulch around tree wells to control weeds in Arbor Lodge Park in Portland.

9. PLAN A COMMUNITY EVENT WITH PARKS STAFF TO KICK OFF THE PROGRAM AND CELEBRATE!

Celebrate the new program by holding a kick-off event. This celebration might include organic snacks, a native plant giveaway, demonstrations of pesticide-free techniques and information about the new pesticide-free parks program. Notify community members who have expressed interest or support for the program via email or with a postcard announcement. Post an announcement to your local natural food store's newsletter or

bulletin board. A sample kick-off celebration announcement is in Appendix I. Contact your local newspaper(s), radio and television stations to secure media coverage for your new program. Media coverage is extremely important for building community interest in the program and visibility. Many public radio stations host community event calendars on their website. A sample news release is in Appendix J.



NCAP staff and members gather at a Pesticide-free Parks Celebration at Lair Hill Park in Portland.

10. MOVING FORWARD WITH YOUR PROGRAM

Once your program is in place, stay in touch with parks staff and periodically evaluate how the program is going. Schedule periodic check-ins. Regular evaluation of the program will ensure the problems are addressed and adjustments are made, if necessary. If a decisionmaking body authorized the program, be sure to keep its members informed and updated on how things are going. If the program is a pilot or trial project, written evaluation will be helpful when it comes time to make the program permanent.

If things are going well after the first year,

consider expanding the program to include more parks. Set up another meeting with parks staff. Determine whether parks staff is supportive of expanding the program and what will be needed to make this happen. This is also a time to identify any barriers to expanding the program, such as increased costs, concerns about aesthetics or safety issues. Once you've identified what is needed to expand the program, identify who will move forward with each of these tasks and create a timeline.



Parks Commissioner Dan Saltzman announces the success and expansion of Portland's pesticide-free parks program at NCAP's 30th Anniversary Celebration.

NCAP IS A RESOURCE FOR YOU

The Northwest Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides (NCAP) can help your group to strategize and create a plan. We can also provide you with helpful materials. This toolkit is meant to cover the basics and provide you with most of the materials you need, but you can contact us at (541) 344-5044 for additional guidance and support.

NCAP's website has a number of valuable documents, including:

1) "Pesticide-free Parks: It's Time!"

2) "Pesticide-free Parks Programs in the Northwest"

3) "Non-herbicidal Weed Control Strategies Implemented by City Parks Staff in the Northwest,"

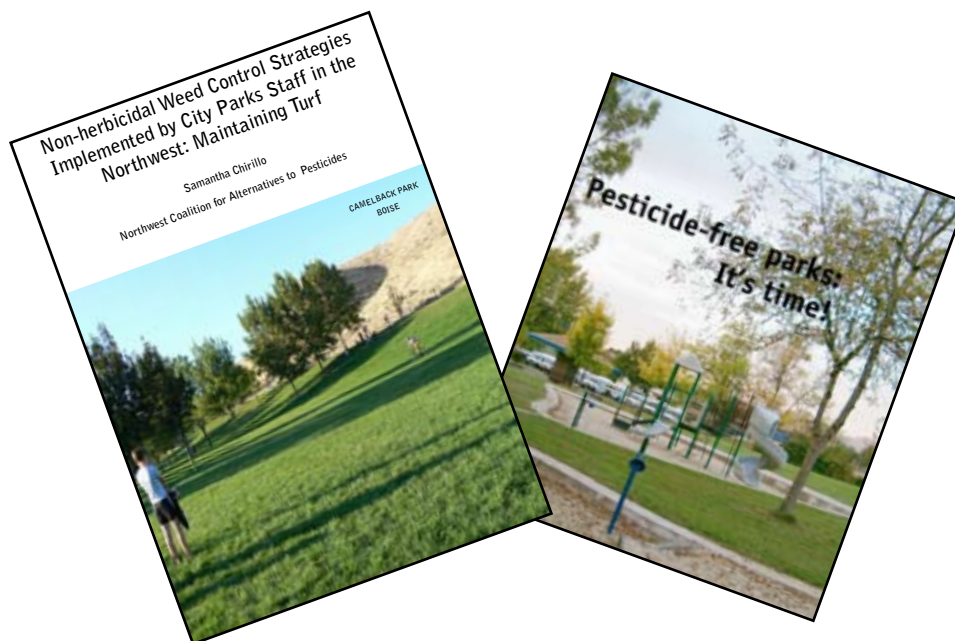
a series of reports.

All of the documents are available at www.pesticide.org/pfp.html

NCAP may also be able to email our members and other contacts in your city when your efforts are new to help you gather support.

NCAP wants this resource to be useful for groups that are working to establish pesticide-free parks. We welcome your feedback on the steps that worked well and where we could improve the information here. We especially want to know about your experiences establishing pesticide-free parks. Contact us at (541) 344-5044 or email us at pesticidefreeparks@pesticide.org.

You are making a difference! Thank you for your commitment to creating a pesticide-free world!



I want my neighborhood park to be pesticide-free!

Appendix A Sample Petition

Name (please print)	Address (please print)	Phone (please print)	Email (please print)	My favorite park is:

The information you provide here will only be seen by program coordinators, city officials and NCAP. It will not be shared or sold.

Return Petitions to: NCAP PO Box 1393 Eugene, OR 97440
 Questions or for more petitions contact: pesticidefreeparks@pesticide.org (541) 344-5044

I want to volunteer with pesticide-free parks!

Appendix B Volunteer Sign-up Sheet

Name	Address	Phone	Email	I can help with:

The information you provide here will only be seen by program coordinators, city officials and NCAP. It will not be shared or sold.

Return Petitions to: NCAP PO Box 1393 Eugene, OR 97440

Questions or for more petitions contact: pesticidefreeparks@pesticide.org (541) 344-5044

Appendix C

Potential Increase in Costs for Pesticide-free Programs

Each interested parks department will need to determine the cost of these budget items for its own department.

SAVINGS:

Staff time to apply pesticides (mostly herbicides) in the parks

Cost of the herbicide product

Cost of any disposable safety equipment

ADDITIONAL COSTS:

Signage identifying the park as pesticide-free

Parks maintenance staff time to manage weeds by hand or with other equipment, OR

ADDITIONAL COSTS for a volunteer-based program:

Parks maintenance staff time:

Regular communication with Pesticide-free Parks volunteers

Development of maintenance standards for volunteers

Attendance at maintenance evaluation meetings

Equipment:

Locking tool box at each pesticide-free park for storing tools

First aid kit for volunteers

Mulch as requested by volunteers (optional)

Tools:

Gloves, wheelbarrow, buckets, clippers, plenty of hand weeding tools, hoola hoes, hard rake, soft rake, broom, plastic bags for bagging debris, flameweeder & fuel, other special tools for projects

Appendix D

Sample Letter to Decisionmakers

Dear _____,

I am writing to express my support for a pesticide-free parks program in _____ (city). These parks will be places where people can go with their children and pets without exposure to toxic pesticides. The parks will also reduce our impact on the environment and serve as a model for people to use in their own homes and gardens.

I live near ____ Park (or I frequent ____ Park) and would like it to be designated as pesticide-free.

Cities throughout the northwest including Seattle, Portland, Eugene, Bozeman and Helena have created pesticide-free parks programs. I hope you work with local residents to create a similar program in _____.

Sincerely,

Your first and last name

Your address

City, state, zip

Your email

Your phone

Appendix E

Sample Testimony for City Council

My name is... My address is...

I am here to express my support for a pesticide-free parks program in _____ (city). These parks will be places where people can go with their children and pets without exposure to toxic pesticides. Pesticide-free parks reduce our impact on the environment and serve as a model for people to practice using alternatives to pesticides in their own homes and gardens.

I live near [x] park and would like it to be designated as pesticide-free. I would be willing to volunteer to help maintain this park.

Cities throughout the northwest including Seattle, Portland, Eugene, Bozeman and Helena have created pesticide-free parks programs. I hope you will consider working with local residents to create a similar program in _____.

Appendix F

Exception Language

Exceptions

___ Parks Department shall not apply any pesticides in the Pesticide-free Parks unless doing so is required to meet a health and safety requirement. If ___ Parks Department determines that an application of pesticides is needed, it will be made following standard Integrated Pest Management Program procedures, which include, but are not limited to, providing notice of the application in the location where the pesticide is applied. In addition, if pesticide applications are required by outside agencies to control a significant invasive pest or public health threat, for example gypsy moth or West Nile Virus, ___ Parks Department shall not be in violation of this Agreement and this Agreement will remain in effect. In the event these exceptions are required, the ___ (community group) shall be notified no later than the next business day following an application or after notification is given to ___ Parks Department of an application by an outside agency. When ___ Parks Department is given advance notice of an upcoming application by an outside party ___ (community group) will be notified as soon as possible prior to the application.

Appendix G

Sample Agreement Between Community Group and Parks Department

Pesticide Free Parks Program Goals

Portland Parks and Recreation (PP&R) and the Pesticide Free Partners (PFP) desire to undertake a three-year, three-park trial Pesticide-free Parks Program. Through this program, volunteers will be recruited and trained by PFP to control weeds as an alternative to using current PP&R practices. The trial will determine if this is a viable option while meeting the goals listed below. The program will be evaluated after three years based on specific evaluation criteria.

Through this trial, the parties endeavor to achieve the following mutual goals:

Reduce the use of pesticides in Portland Parks and Recreation by testing an alternative methodology in three parks.

Provide a pesticide-free alternative to park users, while still supporting normal use of the park.

Continue to search for opportunities to reduce pesticide use wherever feasible.

PP&R specific goals:

Determine whether the community actively supports the replacement of pesticide use in selective parks by volunteering on a regular basis to control weeds.

Determine the financial impact of the program related to program costs and benefits and bureau priorities.

Determine which, if any, specific park maintenance methodologies used in this program are applicable to maintenance in other Portland parks.

In Pesticide-free Parks, continue to have a functional and standard appearance comparable to other similar PP&R developed parks, unless otherwise agreed upon, and continued support by neighbors and the community.

PFP specific goals:

Make the surrounding community more conscious of their own pesticide use and the need to minimize it, by modeling alternative methods and through educational materials, alternatives demonstrations and work parties.

Provide a model for Pesticide-free Parks programs in other cities.

Continue and expand the program based on success.

Educate and involve community members through the program.

The Pesticide Free Partners meaningfully contribute to the success of the program.

AGREEMENT

Pesticide-free Parks Program

Pesticide Free Partners, City of Portland Parks and Recreation

This Agreement, entered into this 9th day of January 2006 is by and between the City of Portland, acting through Portland Parks and Recreation (PP&R), and the Pesticide Free Partners (PFP), a coalition of non-profits with shared goals. PP&R and PFP (the “parties”) desire to undertake a three-year three-park trial Pesticide Free Park Program (the “Program”). The Program will be evaluated after three years based on specific evaluation criteria (see Appendix C).

Duration of Agreement

Portland Parks and Recreation and the Pesticide Free Partners began implementing the Program starting October 1, 2004. The three-year trial period will end October 1, 2007. The parties may agree to renew and expand this program on an annual basis thereafter.

Park Locations

The parties agree that the three parks selected for the Program are Sewallcrest Park (does not include Sewallcrest Community Garden), Arbor Lodge Park, and Lair Hill Park (the “Pesticide Free Parks”).

Points of Contact

Portland Parks & Recreation’s primary contact for this project is:

Name:

Phone:

Address:

Pesticide Free Partners’ primary contact for this project is:

Name: Megan Kemple

Phone: (541) 344-5044 ext. 17

Address: PO Box 1393 Eugene, OR 97440-1393

Notice

Any notice provided for under this Agreement shall be sufficient if in writing and delivered personally to the following addressee or deposited in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed as follows, or to such other address as the receiving party hereafter shall specify in writing:

If to the City: City Nature Manager
Portland Parks and Recreation
1120 SW 5th Avenue, Suite 1302
Portland, OR 97204

With a copy to: Property Manager
Portland Parks and Recreation
1120 SW 5th Avenue, Suite 1302
Portland, OR 97204

If to PFP: Pesticide-free Parks Program Coordinator
Northwest Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides
PO Box 1393 Eugene, OR 97440-1393

Insurance

As volunteers for PP&R, PFP volunteers are covered by the policies that apply to all volunteer workers. To ensure that they are aware of coverage in the event of accident or injury while doing volunteer work, all individual volunteers must annually sign a PP&R Insurance Information for Volunteers form prior to beginning work. PFP shall not be liable for accident, injury, health insurance or any other claims by volunteers while the volunteers are performing work as assigned for PP&R in Pesticide Free Parks.

Exceptions

PP&R shall not apply any pesticides in the three Pesticide Free Parks unless doing so is required to meet a health and safety requirement. If PP&R determines that an application of pesticide is needed, it will be made following standard PP&R Integrated Pest Management Program procedures, which include, but are not limited to, providing notice of the application in the location where the pesticide is applied. In addition, if pesticide applications are required by outside agencies to control a significant invasive pest or public health threat, for example gypsy moth or West Nile Virus, PP&R shall not be in violation of this Agreement and this Agreement will remain in effect. In the event these exceptions are required, the PFP shall be notified no later than the next business day following an application or after notification is given to PP&R of an application by an outside agency. When PP&R is given advance notice of an upcoming application by an outside party PFP will be notified as soon as possible prior to the application.

continued

Extent of Agreement and Modification

This Agreement, together with all the appendices, represents the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. This Agreement may be amended only by written instrument properly signed by both parties as defined in the Notices (Section 4).

Early Termination of Agreement

It is the intent and expectation of the parties that this Agreement, and the ongoing relationship between the parties, shall continue in effect for the full Term of this Agreement. Nonetheless, the parties recognize that unforeseen circumstances conceivably could arise that would require one or the other of them to terminate this Agreement.

Either party may terminate this Agreement with thirty (30) days written notice to the other party for any reason deemed appropriate in either party's discretion.

Either party may terminate this Agreement in the event of a breach of the Agreement by the other. Prior to such termination, however, the party seeking the termination shall give to the other party written notice of the breach and of the party's intent to terminate. If the party has not entirely cured the breach within thirty (30) days of the notice, then the party giving the notice may terminate the Agreement at any time thereafter by giving a written notice of termination.

In the event this Agreement is terminated under subsection A or B of this section, the parties shall have no further liability or responsibility toward one another. Nothing in this Section shall absolve either party of any responsibility or liability accruing before such termination.

Ongoing Assessment

The parties agree that the Pesticide Free Parks will be evaluated on an annual basis; through this program assessment, changes for the following year will be identified, including potential location changes, and this Agreement and/or its attachments will be modified to reflect the changes.

Evaluation of Success after 3 Years

The parties will evaluate the program's success after three years based on the evaluation criteria laid out in Appendix C. The evaluation points include whether this program is suitable and sustainable for application in other parks and under what circumstances; and whether aspects of this approach can be integrated into overall maintenance efforts throughout our system.

continued

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Permit to be executed in duplicate on the dates shown below.

Northwest Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides will be signing the agreement on behalf of PFP

NORTHWEST COALITION FOR ALTERNATIVES TO PESTICIDES

Norma Grier
Executive Director

Date

CITY OF PORTLAND, BUREAU OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Zari Santner
Director of Parks and Recreation

Date

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Chief Deputy City Attorney

Appendix H

Work Party Announcement

Volunteer at a Monthly Pesticide-free Parks Work Party

Arbor Lodge Park, N Bryant & Greeley, First Saturday 9am-noon

Lair Hill Park, SW Second & Woods, First Saturday 11am-1pm

Sewallcrest Park, SE 31st and Market, First Sunday 10am-noon

Snacks, gloves and tools will be provided.

We'll be replacing the use of pesticides by weeding in the park.

The success of this program depends on volunteers like you!

For more information contact: Megan Kemple.

Northwest Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides

(503) 423-7549 portland@pesticide.org

www.pesticide.org

Appendix I

Kick-off Celebration Announcement

Please join Northwest Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides in celebrating the launch of the City of Eugene's Pesticide-free Parks Program!

Pesticide-free Parks Kick-off Celebration!

Saturday, June 3rd 12:00 to 3:00 p.m.

Scobert Park 1180 West 4th Ave.

There will be snacks, kids' activities, and native plants to give away.

Parks staff will demonstrate pesticide-free techniques.

Come learn more about the new Pesticide-Free Parks program!

For more information contact: Megan Kemple at NCAP 344-5044 mkemple@pesticide.org

Appendix J News Release

(date)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Kevin Finney, City of Eugene Parks Maintenance Manager at 682-4809
Megan Kemple, NCAP Pesticide-free Parks Program Coordinator at 344-5044

City of Eugene Launches Pesticide-Free Parks Pilot Program

(Eugene) The City of Eugene is joining cities across the northwest including Portland and Seattle as it launches its first pesticide-free parks pilot program this Saturday, June 3rd at Scobert Park. The city has chosen five parks to be maintained without the use of pesticides during the one-year pilot program. Alternative methods such as flame weeding, hand weeding, and mulching will be used to control weeds in the selected parks.

The overuse and misuse of pesticides is a significant source of chemicals finding their way into local rivers, lakes, and other natural systems. The city's pesticide-free parks program will be a showcase for the many alternative methods that are available to solve pest problems and it is hoped the program will encourage community members to consider these alternatives to pesticides in their own backyard. If successful in its first year, the pilot program will be extended and could be expanded to include more parks in the future.

Five neighborhood parks from five of Eugene's six park districts were selected for the pilot program: Awbrey, Berkeley, Scobert Gardens, Shadow Wood, and Gilbert.

The Eugene Parks and Open Space Division and the Northwest Coalition of Alternatives to Pesticides (NCAP) will host a kick off celebration this Saturday, June 3rd from 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. in Scobert Park located at 1180 West 4th Avenue. There will be live demonstrations of pesticide-free techniques, native plant giveaways, and children's activities.

Kevin Finney, Parks and Open Space Parks Maintenance Manager says, "Park maintenance staff have been trialing alternative methods and developing new approaches to pest control in our parks for several years. We are excited to partner with NCAP to raise community awareness of the issues around pesticide use."

Megan Kemple, NCAP's Public Education Coordinator says, "People want pesticide-free parks. They want places they can go with their children and pets where they won't be exposed to pesticides."

PHOTO OPP: Saturday, June 3 at 12-3 p.m. at Scobert Park, 1180 W. 4th Ave.

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