



POLICY STATEMENT

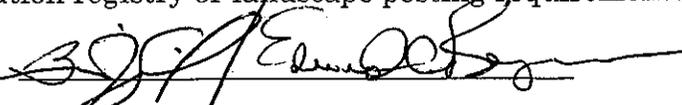
DATE: October 22, 1999
TO: Staff and File
FROM: Pesticide Policy Committee
SUBJECT: Interior Landscape Pesticide Applications

In the June 1998 revision to ATCP 29, the definition "Landscape," was expanded to include landscapes inside buildings. For purposes of landscape posting and notification of pesticide applications made to an interior landscape, also called plantscape or interiorscape, we have defined an **interior landscape** as "an area inside a building where there are turf, ornamental or mulched areas, or areas being prepared for those purposes, with any ornamental plants that are designed and intended to be permanent plantings, or are planted so that they are interconnected with mulch or other covering." For instance, several individually potted plants in a mall which are part of a display that is mulched to look like a tropical landscape is considered an interior landscape. Interior landscapes do not include individually potted plants unless they are either part of an interconnected landscape area or in a container of the size that would be considered a permanent planting. ATCP 29 exempts greenhouses from the definition of landscape, therefore public learning greenhouses or research facilities are exempt from these requirements.

An interior landscape maintenance company may enter into a contract with a business or person to rent/supply **indoor plants owned by the interior landscape company**. While on the customer's premises, the plants remain the property of the interior landscape firm. Pesticide applications to these plants by interior landscape employees at the customer's location are **commercial not for-hire applications**. Posting of the landscape warning signs is required for treated areas. The advance notification registry does not apply since it only applies to for-hire applications.

In other situations, **the interior landscape company contracts to apply pesticides to plants owned by the client**. An example of this situation is in a shopping mall where the plants are the property of the shopping mall and the interior landscape firm is hired to maintain the plants in the mall. In this case applicators treating the interior landscape are **commercial applicators for-hire** and the posting of landscape warning signs in treated areas is required. The advance notification registry also applies to these situations.

If pesticide applications are made to plants that are owned by the interior landscape company, by the firm's employees while the plants are located at the firm's own greenhouse or place of business (agricultural establishment), they are producing an agricultural commodity. These pesticide applications are considered **private applicator applications** and are subject to the WPS requirements but not to the advance notification registry or landscape posting requirements.

Pesticide Program Specialist or Supervisor: 

Compliance Section Chief: 