STRUCTURAL PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

All of the elements in this checklist must be addressed to legally operate as a commercial pesticide application business in Wisconsin. A pesticide is any substance used to control or repel a pest or to prevent the damage that pests may cause. Pests can be insects, mice and other animals, unwanted plants (weeds), fungi, or microrganisms like bacteria and viruses.

Structural pesticide applications encompass the following purposes: 1) To protect stored, processed or manufactured products. 2) To control pests in or around food handling establishments, human dwellings, schools, institutions, industrial establishments, warehouses, grain elevators or like facilities, and the areas immediately adjacent to those facilities. Perimeter barrier applications and spot applications beyond 10 feet of a structure made to discourage pests from entering a structure are allowed. 3) To control pests other than mosquitoes, that have public or medical importance.

1.	Commercial Pesticide Application Business License: Business shall be licensed annually, includes sole proprietors. Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.20(1).
2.	Commercial Pesticide Applicator Certification: Each individual who uses pesticides of who "directs the use" as a supervisor, shall be certified within the appropriate pesticide applicator certification category. Applicators certify in different categories for different types of applications. Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.26, 29.8 and 29.31(1)-(16).
3.	Individual Commercial Applicator Licenses: Each individual who applies pesticides of is "directing the use" of a pesticide as a supervisor shall be licensed annually. Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.25(1).
4.	Storage and Transportation of Pesticide: Store and transport according to state requirements. Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.40, 29.45, 29.47 and ATCP 33.
<u> </u>	Use and Disposal of Pesticide: Properly use and dispose of pesticides. Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.40, 29.45, 29.47, and ATCP 33.
□ 6.	 Residential Applications Pre-Application Information: Before the first pesticide application is made each year, give your residential customer a written offer of pre-application information. Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.55(2). Notice to Residents: At the time of application, specific application information shall be provided to residents. Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.55(3).
☐ 7.	Advanced Notice for Bees: Provide specific application information to individuals requesting advance notification of pesticides highly toxic to bees. Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.51(1).

8.	Warning Signs at Application Sites: Post a warning sign before applying a pesticide to a residential structure, and at locations where pesticides with a restricted entry interval are used. Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.55(3)(c), 29.52(3) and 29.55(4).
9.	Post-Application Information: After making a pesticide application, give the customer specific information, including post application precautions. Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.22.
<u> </u>	Pesticide Application Records: Businesses / applicators shall create records for all pesticide applications, and keep them for two years. Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.21(1) and 29.33(1).
11	. Applications Beyond 10 Feet of a Structure to Control Structural Pests: You must follow the Landscape rules including the Landscape Registry, pre and post-application information, information to others and posting warning signs. Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.56.

STATE AND FEDERAL PESTICIDE REGULATIONS

Pesticide regulations are administered at the federal and state level. The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) is the state agency delegated by United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to implement pesticide regulations in Wisconsin.

Federal Law

The EPA administers the national pesticide law. Pesticides must be registered by the EPA and include an EPA Registration number and an EPA Establishment number on their label. Additionally, these products must be licensed for use within the State of Wisconsin.

No person may use a pesticide contrary to label directions or for an unlabeled purpose.

The directions for use specifically listed on the label must be followed. The applicator should evaluate the product for effectiveness on the pest s/he is managing. If you require assistance interpreting a label, contact DATCP at (608) 224-4547.

Follow label directions - The Label Is "The Law".

Wisconsin Law

The DATCP is the state agency delegated by EPA to implement pesticide regulations in Wisconsin. DATCP enforces Wisconsin's pesticide laws under Wis. Stat. § 94.67 to Wis. Stat. § 94.71, Plant Industry (the Wisconsin Pesticide Law). Wisconsin Administrative Codes Related to agricultural pesticide use include:

- Ch ATCP 29, Pesticide Use and Control
- Ch ATCP 30, Pesticide Product Restrictions
- Ch ATCP 33, Fertilizer and Pesticide Bulk Storage
- Ch ATCP 40, Fertilizer and Related Products

All state statutes and administrative codes may be read in their entirety at the Wisconsin Legislature - Folio Site Directory web site: https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/

Contacts

Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection (DATCP)
Division of Agricultural Resource Management PO Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911
datcppesticideinfo@wi.gov
http://datcp.wi.gov

Bulk pesticide & fertilizer storage: 608-224-4518

Certification and licensing: 608-224-4548

Pesticide rule interpretation: 608-224-4551

Schedule an applicator certification exam:

http://pestexam.datcp.wi.gov or 608-224-4548

DATCP Environmental Enforcement Specialists: https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs Services/EnforcementInspection.aspx

A searchable database of licensed applicators, businesses, dealers and registered pesticides is available at: https://www.kellysolutions.com/wi/

Report suspected pesticide violations:

608-224-4500

Report Spills

800-943-0003

Wisconsin's 24-hour Spill Emergency Hotline

COMMERCIAL PESTICIDE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATION

Ch. ATCP 29.29 and 29.31 Wis Adm Code and s. 94.715(2)(dm) Wis. Stats

Commercial applicators demonstrate competence in the use and handling of pesticides by passing a written closed book certification exam. Individuals shall be competent in the use and application of pesticides in each certification category relevant to their pesticide use. Certification is valid for five years, and additional category certifications expire simultaneously with the initial category expiration date.

Who needs to be certified?

Individuals who use or direct the use of:

- 1. Any pesticide as an independent contractor for hire,
- 2. A restricted use pesticide, or
- 3. Any pesticide on school grounds.

Permit and Pesticide Label Requirement for Certification

Federal and/or state government agencies (e.g., US Fish and Wildlife Service, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources) can require pesticide applicator certification and licensing as a condition of their permit. Some non-restricted use pesticide labeling statements require commercial certification and licensing. If the product label or labeling language indicates, "...individual certification and licensing is required...." you MUST obtain certification and individual licensing prior to using that product.

CERTIFICATION CATEGORY DESCRIPTIONS

There are 20 commercial pesticide applicator certification categories. A brief description of the types of pesticide use a certified individual may make under each category follow.

Field and Vegetable Pest Control (1.1)

Control pests affecting agricultural field and vegetable crops, or to control pests on noncrop agricultural lands e.g. Conservation Reserve land.

"Use" a pesticide means to mix or load a pesticide, apply a pesticide, or engage in any of the following activities which is related to the mixing, loading or application of a pesticide:

- (a) Activities which the pesticide label requires of the mixer, loader or applicator.
- (b) Handling an open pesticide container, other than an empty container that has been triple-rinsed or cleaned according to the pesticide label.
- (c) Cleaning or rinsing an open pesticide container, pesticide application equipment, or a mix or nurse tank.
- (d) Disposing of a pesticide or pesticide rinsate.
- (e) Aerating or ventilating spaces treated with a pesticide.

Definition from ATCP 29.01(41)

"Direct the use of a pesticide" means to select or control the use of a pesticide, where the selecting or controlling individual has supervisory authority over the person using the pesticide.

Definition from ATCP 29.01(14)

Fruit Crop Pest Control (1.2)

Control pests affecting the production of agricultural fruit crops, including small fruits, tree fruits and nuts.

Livestock and Poultry Pest Control (1.3)

Do either of the following:

- 1. Control pests on agricultural animals such as livestock, poultry or horses.
- 2. Control pests other than birds and rodents in places, other than human habitations, where agricultural animals are confined.

Forest Pest Control (2.0)

Control pests in forests, forest nurseries, Christmas tree plantations and tree seed producing areas.

Turf and Landscape Pest Control (3.0)

Control pests affecting turf or landscape areas. This includes applications to trees in landscaped areas, e.g. to control Emerald Ash Borer. This category does not cover terrestrial mosquito applications, treating water bodies or perimeter barrier applications made on a building or structure to prevent or discourage pests from entering.

Greenhouse and Nursery Pest Control (3.1)

Control pests affecting greenhouse or nursery plants.

Seed Treatment Pest Control (4.0)

Control pests on seeds used for planting or propagation, other than planter box treatments.

Aquatic and Mosquito Pest Control (5.0)

Do either of the following:

- 1. To control pest in standing or running surface water, or below the *high water mark*. (e.g. retention ponds on corporate office properties or lakes)
- 2. To control mosquitoes in water, or on land. Trainees cannot be registered to make applications in Category 5.0.

In 1914, the Wisconsin Supreme Court defined the *ordinary high water mark* as "the point on the bank or shore up to which the presence and action of the water is so continuous as to leave a distinct mark either by erosion, destruction of terrestrial vegetation or other easily recognized characteristic." Source WI DNR

Antifouling Paint (5.1)

Use antifouling paint pesticides to preserve and protect boat hulls, buoys, and other materials against damage from marine plant and animals such as barnacles, algae, and tube worms.

Rights-of Way and Natural Areas (6.0)

Maintain lands in rights of way (e.g. under electric power lines) and to restore or maintain the ecological integrity of natural areas. Does not include applications to control mosquitoes.

Industrial, Institutional, Structural and Health-Related Pest Control; General (7.1)

Control pests in or around residential, institutional and industrial establishments, schools, grain elevators or like structures, and the areas within 10 feet immediately adjacent to those facilities. Includes spot applications in landscapes greater than 10 feet from a structure to prevent or discourage structural pests such as ants and hornets, from entering that building. However, when this type of application is made, this is considered a "landscape setting" and all landscape posting and landscape registry requirements apply. Does not include applications to control mosquitoes or termites.

Fumigation: Spaces and Commodities (7.2)

Use fumigant pesticides to control pests in industrial, institutional or structural settings, or for health-related purposes. It includes individuals who apply fumigants by means of general, spot, tarpaulin, chamber, vehicle or in-transit fumigation, or who aerate or ventilate fumigated spaces. It does not include the use of soil fumigants.

Termite Control (7.3)

Individuals who use or direct the use of pesticides to prevent or control termites.

Wood Preservation (7.4)

Preserve and protect wood or wood-based materials against damage from insects, fungi, surface molds and mildew, marine crustaceans, shipworms and other pests. Note that use of antifouling paint pesticides to preserve and protect boat hulls and similar objects requires certification in the Anitfouling Paint Certification Category (5.1).

Sewer Root Control (7.5)

Use metam sodium or other fumigants to control root growth in sewers.

Companion Animal Pest Control (11.0)

Do either of the following:

- 1. Control pests on companion animals, such as dogs or cats.
- 2. Control pests in places, other than human habitations, where companion animals are confined.

Pesticide Mixer and Loader (24.0)

Individuals certified in this category may only mix and load pesticides for application by others.

Supplemental Certification Categories ch. ATCP 29.29 Wis. Adm. Code

Applicators that need to certify in a supplemental category must first certify in a base category specific to the site where they will apply pesticides. For example, to apply a fungicide to corn from a helicopter, you must certify in both Category 1.1 Field and Vegetable and the supplemental Category 9.9 Aerial.

Aerial Applicator (9.9)

Use aircraft to make pesticide applications.

Chemigation (26.0)

Use a chemigation system to make agricultural or non-agricultural pesticide applications. Includes use of urban pesticide misting systems.

Soil Fumigation (25.0)

Use soil fumigants for agricultural or non-agricultural uses.

Reciprocal Commercial Applicator Certification & Licensing ch ATCP 29.25 & 29.26 Wis. Adm. Code An individual who has certified by passing a closed book commercial applicator exam in another state within the past five years may seek reciprocal certification from Wisconsin if 1) the individual has never had his certification suspended or revoked, and 2) the other state's certification standards are equivalent to Wisconsin's. A reciprocal certification and license expires on Dec. 31 of the year in which it is issued.

Private Pesticide Applicator Certification. ch. ATCP 29.27 Wis. Adm. Code

Individuals who use restricted-use pesticides on property that they or their employer own, control, or rent may certify as a private applicator. Individuals must certify as a commercial pesticide applicator if they 1) are paid to apply pesticides to more than 500 acres/year of land they do not control, 2) make applications for more than three agricultural producers, or 3) make applications for non-agricultural purposes.

Trainee Registration. ch ATCP 29.32 Wis. Adm. Code

A licensed pesticide application business may register an employee as a trainee for a 30 day time period. DATCP expects the trainee to take the certification exam during or immediately after the 30 day trainee timeframe. An employer may not register a trainee more than once in the same category. Trainee registration cannot be issued to an individual who has failed a certification exam. A trainee cannot:

- 1. Use any pesticide except under the direct on-site supervision of a certified and licensed pesticide applicator.
- 2. Direct the use of pesticides.
- 3. Engage in any category of pesticide use that is not identified in the trainee registration.
- 4. Use restricted-use pesticides.
- Make aquatic & mosquito pesticide applications.
- 6. Use soil fumigants, or apply pesticides by aircraft or chemigation.

HOW TO BECOME A CERTIFIED COMMERCIAL PESTICIDE APPLICATOR

Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.26

Obtain certification training materials in the appropriate pesticide certification category. Training from the University of Wisconsin – Extension Pesticide Applicator Training Program (PAT) is required.

Self-study. Contact the University of Wisconsin PAT to order a training manual.

OR

Live training. Pre-register to attend a training session. Dates and locations are available on a limited basis. This includes training materials and the certification exam is offered at the training session.

University of Wisconsin
Pesticide Applicator Training
Department of Agronomy
1575 Linden Drive
Madison, WI 53706-1597
http://ipcm.wisc.edu/PAT
(608) 262-7588
PATprogram@mailplus.wisc.edu

Pass the DATCP certification exam. DATCP does not offer training. Study before your exam. Schedule your certification exam online http://pestexam.datcp.wi.gov/ or call (608) 224-4548.

The test evaluates your practical knowledge for the safe and effective use of pesticides. There is a specific exam for each of the 20 commercial pesticide applicator certification categories. To pass you must score at least 70 percent on a written, multiple choice closed-book exam. You have 90 minutes to complete the exam. Certification is valid for five years after passing the exam. All certifications expire at the same time.

Retesting Applicants Who Do Not Pass the Certification Exam

If you do not pass your first exam, you may retest after a 24-hour waiting period. Individuals failing a second or third retake exam must wait 30 days before testing again. If you fail the exam four times within a 6-month period, you must wait 6 months to retest.

Certification Card

Commercial applicators shall carry their certification card when engaged using pesticides. The card identifies the applicators name, certification number, certification category, and certification expiration date. Cards are issued upon passing the exam.

2811 Agricultur Direc PO Box 8911 Madeea, WI 3330x 691	ture, Trude and Consumer Protection
Applicator Name JOHN Q PUBLIC	Categories 300.0
Certification Number 50905	
Expiration Date L/31/2016	

Commercial Certification Categories				
1.1	Field & Vegetable	7.1	Structural	
1.2	Fruit	7.2	Space & Commodity Fumigation	
1.3	Livestock & Poultry	7.3	Termite	
2.0	Forestry	7.4	Wood Preservation	
3.0	Turf & Landscape	7.5	Sewer Root	
3.1	Greenhouse & Nursery	9.9	Aerial Application	
4.0	Seed Treatment	11.0	Companion Animal	
5.0	Aquatic & Mosquito	24.0	Mixer & Loader	
5.1	Antifouling Paint	25.0	Soil Fumigation	
6.0	Right of Way and Natural Area	26.0	Chemigation	

If you apply restricted use pesticides in Indian Country you must obtain federal certification from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). To learn more visit https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-applicator-certification-indian-country.

INDIVIDUAL COMMERCIAL APPLICATOR LICENSES

Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.25

Who needs a license?

A certified pesticide applicator must have a license to use or direct the use of:

- 1. Any pesticide as an independent contractor for hire, or as an employee of an independent contractor for hire.
- 2. A restricted-use pesticide.

Commercial applicators must be 16 years old.

Individual licenses are valid for one calendar year, January 1 through December 31, and are not transferable. Applicators shall carry their license when involved in commercial pesticide work.

Apply for an individual license either by:

- Submitting an electronic application and payment at https://mydatcp.wi.gov/
 OR
- 2) Mailing a completed paper application form and fee. The license application form is available at: https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Licenses Permits/CommercialApplicator.aspx

Do not commercially use pesticides until the license is issued.

Applicators should inform DATCP of address changes that occur during the license period.

Are there any exemptions for the individual license?

Yes, a license is not required for any of the following:

- 1. A health practitioner who uses or directs the use of a pesticide as part of a medical treatment which that practitioner is licensed to provide in this state.
- 2. A veterinarian affiliated with a veterinary clinic whose operator holds a permit under Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.23, who uses or directs the use of a pesticide as part of a veterinary treatment which the veterinarian is licensed to provide in this state.
- 3. An animal technician affiliated with a veterinary clinic whose operator holds a permit under Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.23, who uses a pesticide as part of veterinary treatment which that technician is certified to provide under Wis. Stats. § Ch. 453.
- 4. A laboratory researcher who uses or directs the use of pesticides only in the laboratory as part of a bona fide laboratory research project.
- 5. An individual who only uses or directs the use of germicides, sanitizers or disinfectants.
- 6. An employee of a pesticide application business licensed under Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.20, who applies pesticides only to property owned or controlled by that pesticide application business, and who applies no restricted-use pesticides.



COMMERCIAL PESTICIDE APPLICATION BUSINESS LICENSE

Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.20

Summary

- Required when a business (*person*), including sole proprietor, makes commercial pesticide applications. Needed for applying any general use pesticides and restricted use pesticides directly or through an employee
- The license is valid for one calendar year, January 1 through December 31.

A license is required for each location that a business:

- Operates at as a pesticide applicator for hire. e.g. takes pesticide application orders, subcontracts pesticide applications.
- Mixes and loads a total of at least 1,500 pounds of pesticide active ingredient (AI); either at one site, or a group of sites within ½ mile of one another. For example, Roundup Pro has 4 pounds AI per gallon therefore mixing 375 gallons equals 1,500 pounds of AI.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, cooperative association, limited liability company, trust or other organization or entity. "Person" includes a county or local government entity, but does not include a state or federal government entity.

Definition from ATCP 29.01(26)

Licensing Process

Send DATCP a complete license application form and license fee prior to applying pesticides. A business must employ certified and licensed applicators, or subcontract applications with another licensed pesticide application business. The individual applicators or subcontracting businesses must be identified on the license application form. When a business operates out of multiple locations, separate licenses are required for each location.

Licenses are not transferable to another person or premise location. Notify DATCP when a new business location is added or when there are significant changes to your current license, such as moving to a new location.

Pesticide application business license applications are available at: https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Licenses Permits/Business.aspx

ADVANCED NOTICE OF A PESTICIDE APPLICATION

Specific individuals shall be provided information before a pesticide application is made. Notification depends on the type and location of the application. Talk with your customer about sensitive areas near the application site.

Pesticides Highly Toxic to Bees Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.51(1)

Beekeepers can request advance notification prior to the application of any pesticide labeled "Highly Toxic to Bees" or containing the active ingredient methomyl. Beekeepers operating bee yards up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from an application site may request advance notice from the landowner. The person who owns or controls the application site is responsible for giving each beekeeper written or oral notice at least 24 hours prior to the application. The applicator may provide the notice on behalf of a landowner. The notice must include the date and time of the planned application, the brand or common name of the pesticide to be applied and the location of the application site. If the application date is changed after the notice was issued, the beekeeper must be notified of the change.

Aerial Application Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.51(2) and 29.53(2)

An individual may request in writing advance notice of aerial applications to land immediately adjacent to their residence. At least 24 hours prior to the aerial application, the person who controls the application site shall notify each resident who requested notice. The applicator may provide the notice on behalf of a landowner. Notice is not required if the application site is ¼ mile from the adjacent parcel on which the requester resides. The notice must include the date and time of the planned application, the brand or common name of the pesticide to be applied and the location of the application site. If the application date is changed after the notice was issued, the beekeeper must be notified of the change.

Landscape Registry / Landscape Application Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.51(6), 29.56(7) and 29.56(8) DATCP compiles an annual registry of individuals requesting advance notice of landscape pesticide applications to specific properties. People may request advance notice for any property on the block where that individual lives, and on immediately adjacent blocks. Tenants may request notice for landscape applications to the rental property where they live to receive notice of applications that the landlord contracts for. Before making any landscape application, a business must give at least 12 hours advance notice to every individual who is currently registered to receive notice of that specific property The Landscape Registry is available as a searchable on-line database. http://datcpservices.wisconsin.gov/landreg/index.jsp.

Pre-Application Information to Customers

Before a pesticide is applied the customer is required to receive written information.

- Landscape applications. A written offer to provide pre-application information is required, and the information shall be provided if requested. Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.51(4) and 29.56(2)(b).
- **Residential applications.** A written offer to provide pre-application information is required, and the information shall be provided if requested. Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.51(3) and 29.55(2).

Applications Affecting Agricultural Workers / Worker Protection Standard. Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.51(5), 29.61 and 40 CFR 170.

Persons employing agricultural workers, or applying pesticides to places where agricultural workers are employed must provide advanced notice.

DriftWatch

DriftWatch™ host a website meant to help identify the location of sensitive crops and beehives. Use of DriftWatch is voluntary. The site includes organic crops, grapes, fresh market fruits, vegetables, beehives and other crops. Growers can register their sites of a half-acre or more on a Google Maps™ interface. Pesticide applicators can check DriftWatch™ before applications, and take additional steps beyond their normal procedures to prevent drift. For more information visit the DATCP website: https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Online Services/DriftWatch

Requesting Advanced Notice of Applications of Pesticides Labeled "Highly Toxic to Bees"

ch. ATCP 29.51(1) Wis Adm Code Example Request

[Month/Day/Year]

Request expires at the end of the calendar year

To: [Name of individual landowner or person who controls the application site]

From: [Name of Beekeeper, Contact Address, Phone Number, email]

I am requesting advanced notice of the application of any pesticide labeled "Highly Toxic to Bees" or containing the active ingredient methomyl. I operate a bee yard located within 1½ miles from your sites listed below, and I am requesting advanced notice as per Chapter ATCP 29.51(1) Wis Adm Code. The rule text is excerpted on reverse side.

Notify me at least 24 hours in advance of each relevant pesticide application throughout this calendar year. The term pesticide includes insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and other substances designed or intended for use in preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest, or as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant (as defined by Wis. Stats 94.67(25)).

I want advanced notice of pesticide applications made to these sites:

[List each site individually. Be specific e.g. street address, GPS coordinates, township/range/section, map with sites identified or another description that the property owner will understand.]

Notice may be written or oral; and shall include:

- The intended date and time of application
- Brand or common name of the pesticide to be applied
- The location of the application site

If the pesticide application date changes after you notify me, contact me with the new date of application.

My bee yard is located at [insert specific location of each bee yard.] The best way to contact me is [insert method e.g. phone, email.]

Thank you for your cooperation,

[Name of beekeeper]

Suggestion - Keep a copy of this letter and it's transmittal for your records.

For information about state pesticide and apiary regulations contact the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP), Division of Agricultural Resource Management:

- Pesticide Program (608) 224-4500 or datcppesticideinfo@wisconsin.gov
- State Apiarist (608) 224-4572 or <u>liz.meils@wisconsin.gov</u>

Excerpted text from ch. ATCP 29 Wis Adm Code, Pesticide Use and Control

ATCP 29.51 Advance notice of pesticide applications.

- (1) PESTICIDES HIGHLY TOXIC TO BEES.
- (a) At least 24 hours before a pesticide labeled "Highly Toxic to Bees" or containing the active ingredient methomyl is applied to any site, the person who owns or controls that application site shall notify each beekeeper who has made a request under par. (b) during the same calendar year.
- **(b)** A beekeeper who owns a honeybee colony located within 1 1/2 miles of a pesticide application site under par. (a) may request notice of pesticide applications under par. (a). The beekeeper shall make the request in writing to a person who owns or controls the application site. The request shall include the beekeeper's name, address, and telephone number, if any, and the specific location of each of the beekeeper's bee yards.
- **(c)** A notice under par. (a) may be written or oral. The notice shall include the intended date and time of application, the brand or common name of the pesticide to be applied, and the location of the application site. If the application date changes after the notice is issued, the person who owns or controls the application site shall issue a corrected notice as soon as reasonably possible before the application occurs.
- (d) Paragraph (a) does not apply to an emergency application needed to control a sudden pest outbreak if, because of the emergency circumstances, there is not enough time for notice under par. (a). The person who owns or controls the application site shall give notice under par. (a) as soon as reasonably possible before or after the emergency application. The notice shall include a brief explanation of the circumstances constituting the emergency.
 - (e) Any person may give a notice under par. (a) on behalf of the person who owns or controls the application site.

Tips for Reducing Pesticide Impacts on Pollinators and wildlife

- Follow all requirements on pesticide product labels, including precautions designed to protect pollinators.
- If not specified on the label,
 - Do not apply between the hours of 8:00 am 6:00 pm when crops are in bloom.
 - Apply when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- Be aware of any honey bee hives in the area that could be affected by spraying.
- Implement an Integrated Pest Management plan which uses cultural, mechanical, and biological pest controls.
- Take care when planting treated seeds to prevent dust that could affect bees.
- Where possible, leave a border of untreated vegetation between treated areas and areas where wildlife may be present, including downgradient aquatic habitats. Follow all label requirements related to buffer areas.
- Do not apply if heavy rain is expected within 24 to 48 hours as the pesticide may wash away from the treated area and into water bodies.
- Consider the characteristics of the application site (soil texture, slope, organic matter) before applying the pesticide. Be aware of the geology and the relative depth of the groundwater in your area.
- Keep pesticides out of storm drains and gutters.
- Use a low pressure, large droplet sprayer, and apply close to the crop canopy or the ground. For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 2 feet above the ground or crop canopy, unless a greater height is required for efficacy or safety.
- Maintain application equipment in good working order. Check equipment for leaks and malfunctions before use. Calibrate equipment regularly.
- Rinse pesticide application equipment and pesticide containers on a solid surface that does not drain to waterways.
- If a spill occurs, contain and clean it up immediately.

Commercial Pesticide Application Records and Information to Customer

ATCP 29.21, 29.22, 29.33, 29.55, 29.56 and ATCP 30.30(5)

An application record must be created for each application, and kept for two years. After the application is completed you must provide the customer specific pesticide application information in writing. The information shall be provided immediately for 1) applications where the customer must be informed of post application safety precautions, 2) landscape applications and 3) structural residential applications; other application types require the information be provided within 30 days. If you want to provide this information electronically, the customer must consent to electronic notification prior to the application.

The table identifies required data for the pesticide application record and the information to customer. You may create a single document to record both the application record and information to customer by including all the content from both columns. Provide one copy to your customer and keep one copy for your records. Keep the record for two years, for applications of pesticides containing atrazine keep the records for three years.

Applicator Records ATCP 29.33(3)(a) to (h) and		Information to Customer		
Business Records ATCP 29.21(2)(a) to (h)		ATCP 29.22(1) to (9)		
Legible		Legible		
		Applicator or business phone nu	umber	
Applicator name (first & last)		Applicator name (first & last)		
		Applicator license number		
Customer name				
Customer address				
The crop, commodity or site to which the		The crop, commodity or site to	which the	
pesticide applied	Ш	pesticide applied		
The specific location of application site		The specific location of applicat	ion site	
Date (month, day, year)		Date (month, day, year)		
Start and stop time		Start and stop time		
Pesticide brand name or product name or		Pesticide brand name or produc	t name or	П
chemical name	ш	chemical name		Ш
EPA registration number (EPA Reg. No.)		EPA registration number (EPA R	eg. No.)	
Amount applied		Amount applied		
(concentration & total quantity applied		(concentration & total quantity	applied	
OR rate & total area treated)		OR rate & total area treated)		
Location of mix/load site (if other than the	$ \Box$			
business location)	Ш			
		Post-application precautions (e.	g. pre-harvest	П
		interval, REI, irrigation restrictions)		
		Copy of pesticide label is given or notice that a		
		free copy is available upon requ	est	
How is written information provided to the custome	er?	□ Paper	☐ Electronic	

Recording the Specific Application Location

You may design your own method of recording a pesticide application, provided the record is legible and meets the intent of the rule. A written record must be understandable, accurate and detailed enough so someone who did not observe the application can locate the site using only your description; e.g. identify if the entire turf area was treated, only the flower beds or an ash tree was treated. You may use maps and diagrams to record application locations.

Additional recordkeeping requirements for fertilizer applications are mandated by ATCP 40.08

EXAMPLE PESTICIDE APPLICATION RECORD AND INFORMATION TO CUSTOMER

Customer Nan	ne		Date of Application	on//
Address	State _		O T'	Mo / Day / Year
City	State _	_ Zip	Start Time	
Phone:			End Time	A.M. or P.M.
	tion of Applicat a, com, behind kitch		ceptions: oray invasive buckthorn)	A map can be used to document the specific location. North
	g & loading into app		at a licensed business loc nt having a total capacity of mo	
Pesticide Prod	duct(s) Applied			
	EPA#	Concer	tration Total o	quantity Applied
<i>or</i> Name	EPA#	Pesticio	de applied per area	Total area treated
Choose one of th	ese methods to doc	:: cument the amoui	 nt applied:	
Examples: • Liquid		of Pesticide App 2 gallons applied 4 pounds applied	blied	
Pesticide Applie Examples:	ed Per Unit Area ar	nd Total Area Tre	eated	
 Liquid 	3 pints per acre r 2.75 pounds per	1,000 sq. ft.	5 acres 2,500 sq. ft.	
Example: Triplet SF Selecti	ive Herbicide. EPA I	REG # 228-312. /	Application rate 1.1 fl oz per 100	00 sq ft. Total area treated 1,800 sq ft
Must be provided is statements on the		mer to take the ne Do not enter trea	ecessary precautions. Include a atment areas until spray has dri	
	Last N		Individual Applicator Lie er 123456- CA	cense Number
Business Nam	ne 234 Main St	City, WI. Zip	Phone (123) 456-7890	mybusiness@email.com
Free Copy of t	he Pesticide La	abel(s) is Ava	ilable Upon Request	

The record must be legible

Example covers requirements of ATCP 29.21, 29.22 and 29.33 Fertilizer applications have different record keeping requirements, see ATCP 40

STORING AND TRANSPORTING PESTICIDES AND FERTILIZERS

Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.40, 29.45, 29.47, and ATCP 33

A person storing or transporting pesticides must do all of the following:

- 1. Store and transport pesticides according to label directions. Avoid reasonably foreseeable and preventable hazards to person, property and the environment.
- Secure pesticides and pesticide containers against access by children, the general public, domestic animals and wild animals.
- 3. Keep pesticides adequately separated from food, feed and other products so that the pesticides will not contaminate or be mistaken for those products.
- 4. Clean pesticide residues from storage areas and transport vehicles before reusing those storage areas or transport vehicles for other purposes.
- 5. Immediately take appropriate measures to contain and recover spills and clean surfaces exposed to spilled pesticide.
- 6. Protect pesticide containers and labels from damage or destruction.
- 7. When removing pesticide containers from their outer shipping containers inspect to ensure that the pesticide is intact, properly sealed, and that labels are legible.

Suggestion – Only purchase the amount of pesticide you need. Pesticides stored for a long time may be less effective, and may pose an environmental or safety hazard. Store pesticides in their original containers. Do not store pesticide in unmarked containers.

Who needs a secondary containment area (dike) or mixing loading pad?

You must have containment to handle and store liquid pesticides (or fertilizers) in containers larger than 55 gallons or dry bulk pesticide in undivided quantities greater than 100 pounds. Store these bulk products according to ATCP 33, Wis. Adm. Code. Portable containment units for minibulk containers are available on the market.

If you immediately anchor to a vehicle, trailer or axles a bulk storage container that can be readily transported when full (definition of a mobile container, e.g. minibulk or tote), the mobile container cannot be parked at the business' location unless a compliant containment pad is on site. If the mobile storage container is parked off site and other than the field of application the following restrictions apply:

- 1. The person who owns or controls the parking location, or receives the unloaded (bulk) fertilizer or pesticide, is not engaged in the manufacture or distribution of (bulk) fertilizer or pesticide.
- 2. The (bulk) fertilizer or pesticide is mixed/loaded into application equipment with the consent of the person who owns or controls the parking or mixing/loading location.
- 3. The mixing/loading from the mobile bulk container does not occur for more than 3 persons or for more than 500 acres, in any calendar year.
- 4. The mobile bulk container, if unloaded for any person other than the person who owns or controls the parking location, has a capacity of no more than 500 gallons.
- 5. The mobile bulk container is parked at the location for no more than 7 days.

For assistance contact the DATCP containment specialist at (608) 224-4518.

PESTICIDE USE AND DISPOSAL

Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.40, 29.45, 29.47, 29.50 and ATCP 33

When using pesticides you are responsible for compliance with pesticide regulations and for your own health and safety. It is a violation of state and federal law to use a pesticide contrary to label directions.

A pesticide is any substance or mixture of substances labeled, designed or intended for use in preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, including use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. This includes herbicides, insecticides, antimicrobials, fungicides, repellents and more.

USE PESTICIDES CONSISTENT WITH THE PESTICIDE LABEL

No person may do the following: a) Use or direct the use of a pesticide in a negligent manner or in a manner inconsistent with the pesticide labeling, and b) use or direct the use of a pesticide for a purpose for which the pesticide is not registered or labeled.

Review pesticide labels for required personal protective equipment and product labeling restrictions. If you require assistance interpreting a label, contact the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) at (608) 224-4547. Follow label directions – The Label Is "The Law".

For each of the pesticides you apply:

- Do not exceed the labeled rate, dosage, concentration, or frequency.
- Use the pesticide in compliance with applicable timing, distance, safety restrictions and other label prohibitions.
- Comply with label language specific to minimizing impacts on non-target species such as pollinators, and other sensitive sites.
- Only use the product in locations (crops, animals, sites, geography) authorized by the labeling.
- Use application methods or equipment required by labeling, such as specific nozzle types required for drift reduction.
- Be sure the use is for a purpose the pesticide is registered or labeled.
- Wear the personal protective clothing and equipment required by the label.
- Ensure weather conditions will not negatively impact the application.

Suggestion

- Wash hands with soap and water immediately after using a pesticide. Shower as soon as possible.
- Wash work clothing with a heavy duty detergent and hot water separate from household laundry.

Small Mammal Control Using Strychnine or Sodium Fluoracetate (1080)

A special use permit is required to use baits containing the active ingredients Strychnine or Sodium Fluoracetate (1080) to control Pocket Gophers, Moles, Rats, Mice and other small mammals. A Pesticide Purchase and Use Permit Application for Small Mammal Control must be completed by the business making the pesticide application, and approved by a regional Department of Natural Resources (DNR) wildlife representative.

Bird Control – Aviary Permit

Before making pesticide applications to control of Grackles, Red-Winged Blackbirds, Feral Pigeons, House Sparrows, Starlings, and other birds, a Repel and Destroy Wild Birds Permit Application must be completed by the business making the pesticide application, and approved by a regional Department of Natural Resources (DNR) representative

A flowchart outlining these special permit requirements is found in an appendix of many University of Wisconsin Pesticide Applicator Training Program Certification Training

PESTICIDE MIXING AND LOADING SITE (PAD) REQUIREMENTS

A pad is required when mixing or loading operations occur within 100 feet of a well or surface water OR if a combined total of 1,500 pounds of pesticide active ingredients are mixed or loaded within a single half mile area on an annual basis. A pad is not required if *all* mixing and loading is done in the field.

• Suggestion – M-ix only as much pesticide solution as you need. It is better to underestimate than overestimate. Stand up wind when mixing and applying pesticides. Keep pesticide measuring tools separate from household and kitchen tools.

PESTICIDE APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

No person may use pesticide application equipment that is clogged, unclean, leaking or in disrepair. Applicators need to take time to examine their equipment regularly for leaks, worn hoses and similar maintenance issues. Calibrate your equipment as necessary.

BACKFLOW PROTECTION

Regulations require the use of a backflow protection device or fixed air gap when filling pesticide application equipment, or a mix or nurse tank, from a well or discharge outlet.

PESTICIDE SPILLS

Immediately take appropriate measures to contain and recover spills and clean surfaces exposed to spilled pesticide. Report spills to the 24 hour hotline at 800-943-0003.

DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDES AND PESTICIDE CONTAINERS

General provisions: A person holding or disposing of any pesticide or pesticide container must:

- Be consistent with the pesticide label directions for disposal.
- Avoid contaminating waters of the state.
- Not create a hazard to persons, property or the environment.

For information about disposal and recycling options for solid and hazardous wastes, visit http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Waste/Hazardous.html

Properly dispose of pesticide or rinsate. Clean Sweep may be an option.

Dispose of unwanted pesticide and rinsate according to label directions. Ask your local waste management operations about restrictions. DATCP manages an annual grant program for counties and municipalities wishing to collect unwanted pesticides. Businesses with agricultural pesticides may be eligible for up to 50% subsidy on disposal costs. For more information, visit http://cleansweep.wi.gov.

Properly dispose of or use rinsate that contains pesticides

Improper use or disposal of leftover pesticide tank mixtures and rinsate can cause serious damage to crops and the environment. Two options are available to properly handle pesticide rinsates: 1) use the tank mix or rinsate in an application following pertinent pesticide label requirements; or 2) dispose of the tank mix or rinsate through a private waste hauler or disposal company in accordance with solid and hazardous waste rules. Rinsate only containing fertilizer (no pesticides) can be used on appropriate sites.

Properly dispose of sludge that contains pesticides

When the dirt is pulled out of a sump it is typically a sludge that contains residue from pesticides and fertilizers that spilled during the season. This sludge can sometimes contain enough pesticide residues that it creates a problem when trying to dispose of it.

Properly manage and dispose of empty pesticide containers (plastic jugs, bags, minibulks)

Empty containers must be triple rinsed or equivalent. Once properly rinsed, you can:

- 1. Recycle a container for scrap in compliance with applicable law.
- 2. Reuse a pesticide container that is designed to be reused, in compliance with label directions.
- 3. Return a container to the pesticide manufacturer or dealer that agreed to receive the container.
- 4. Temporarily reuse a pesticide container to hold the same pesticide recovered from a leaking or damaged pesticide container.

STRUCTURAL PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS

This document outlines regulations specific to structural pesticide applications. General rules relevant to structural and other types of pesticide applications, such as certification, licensing and record keeping are found at https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs Services/PesticidesFertilizersCertificationLicensing.aspx

Commercial Applications to Residential Structures Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.55
Structural applicators must provide both customers and residents specific pieces of information.
Remember, a customer is not always the same as a resident; e.g. you may be hired by a landlord (the customer) and also need to leave information onsite for the tenant (the resident). Familiarize yourself with the rule's definitions and terms.

Definitions

- 1. "Common area" means an area in a residential structure that is accessible to residents but is not part of any individual dwelling unit.
- 2. "Dwelling unit" means that portion of a residential structure that is used, or designed for use, as a residence by a household.
- 3. "Resident" means any person residing in a residential structure.
- 4. "Residential application" means the application of a pesticide, other than a germicide, sanitzer, or disinfectant, to a residential structure. "Residential application" does not include an individual's application of a pesticide to a dwelling unit in which that individual resides, provided that the individual does not apply the pesticide to other dwelling units or common areas in the residential structure.
- 5. "Residential structure" means a structure used wholly or in part as a human residence, and includes all facilities and furnishings pertaining to that structure. "Residential structure" includes a residential structure occupied on a rental basis, and also includes a mobile home. "Residential structure" does not include any of the following:
 - a) A hotel, motel or similar premises occupied on a transient basis.
 - b) A hospital, nursing home or similar facility occupied by persons receiving medical care or related services.
 - c) A prison, jail or other place of detention.

Pre–Application Information to Residential Customers Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.55(2)

Before making the first residential application for the customer, a commercial applicator must provide a written notice offering to provide pre-application information. The offer shall be repeated at least annually if there is a continuing contract for more than one year. The information below must be offered and if requested by the customer, the following pre-application information shall be provided in writing:

- 1. The brand name, product name or common chemical name of each pesticide that may be applied.
- 2. A copy of the pesticide label for each pesticide that may be applied.
- 3. The date on which the pesticide application will be made. The date may be orally communicated, rather than in writing, if the requester agrees to oral notification.
- 4. The name, business address and telephone number of a person who can provide further information about the pesticide application.

Notice to Residents Requirement Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.55(3)

Commercial applicators and landlords shall provide the information identified below in writing to residents at the time of the application. This information is the same information that applicators must provide to their customer.

1. The name and address of the person making the application and a telephone number at which residents can obtain further information about the application.

The applicator shall leave the information with an adult resident of the dwelling unit, or prominently post the information at the entrance to the dwelling unit.

- 2. The first and last name of each individual making the application and if the application is one for which the individual must be licensed, the individual's license number.
- 3. The brand name, product name or common chemical name of the pesticide applied.
- 4. The concentration and total quantity of each pesticide applied, or the amount of pesticide product applied per unit area and the total area treated.
- 5. Any pertinent post-application precautions stated on the pesticide label. If the label prescribes a restricted entry interval, the person making the application must also post a warning sign at each entrance to each treated area.
- 6. The month, day, year and approximate starting and ending time of the pesticide application.
- 7. Notice that a copy of the pesticide label is available upon request. The person making the residential application must provide a copy of the pesticide label to each resident who requests a copy, but may first require the requester to pay reasonable copying and postage costs if the requester is not the customer who contracted the application.
- 8. A specific description of the location of the pesticide application site. The description shall contain sufficient information and detail so that the location of the pesticide application can be readily determined.

A person making a residential application to any common area within a residential structure, or making a perimeter barrier application, shall provide the information by posting clearly legible notices in common entryways or other conspicuous locations so that all residents are likely to see the notices

Pesticide Application Record and Information to Customer Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.22 & 29.33 An application record must be created for each application, and must be kept for two years. After the application is completed you must provide the customer specific pesticide application information in writing. Details are found at https://datcp.wi.gov/Documents/HTCGenAppRecordExample.pdf

Recording the Specific Application Location

You may design your own method of recording a pesticide application, provided the record is legible and meets the intent of the rule. The written record must be understandable, accurate and detailed enough so someone who did not observe the application would be able to locate the site using only your record.

There are several reasons for this level of detail, including: the record allows one to retrieve a pesticide sample in case of an emergency involving a suspected overexposure to humans or other animals, it enables one to monitor a bait for pest activity and replenish the product when necessary, and it is used by the Department's compliance section to sample treated areas for enforcement purposes. It also provides a record for other technicians to refer to if more than one technician services the same account. Since you

are required to provide the same information to your customers, it allows them to avoid the treated area or remove the product if they choose.

Properly documented application records have also proven useful to commercial applicators in cases where people complained to the Department about pesticide misuse. In these situations the field investigator used the business' record to sample the treated surface and verify the pesticide was used according to label directions.

There is no specific requirement for a floor plan, map or diagram although these are useful. What is required is a description that clearly indicates which areas were treated. For example, if all the baseboards in the kitchen were treated, then the record should state, "treated baseboards in kitchen." If the application occurred in a bathroom for instance, then "treated baseboards behind toilet and under cabinets" is sufficient. If a space treatment is performed with a total release fogger, specify the room where the fogger was placed, e.g. living room or bathroom.

To indicate the specific location where a bait station was placed, the description needs to be more specific than "*Placed bait stations in 40,000 square foot warehouse*". The record must be detailed enough to know where each station was placed. If an applicator wants to use a diagram they may do so.

Rodenticide Bait Stations Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.58 Required to be labeled with the business name and pesticide used.

Warning Signs at Application Sites: Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Nonagricultural Areas Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.52(3) and 29.52(8)

Residential Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.52(3) and 2

Residential Wis. Adm. Code § ATCI 29.55(4)

Definition: "Restricted entry interval" means the time after the end of a pesticide application during which entry into the treated area is restricted.

The applicator must post a warning sign at each entrance to the treated area when making a residential application of a pesticide whose label prescribes a restricted entry interval. Warning signs must be at least 8 ½ inches by 11 inches. The applicator must post the warning sign before the application begins, and the sign must not be removed until the REI expires. Posting is the joint responsibility of the applicator, the applicator's employer and the owner of the premise.

Warning signs must comply with all of the following:

- 1. Each earning sign must be at least 8 ½ inches by 11 inches.
- 2. The form and content of each warning sign must be identical to that shown A warning sign may contain supplementary information beyond that shown, if the information is consistent with and does not detract from that shown.
- 3. Each warning sign must be constructed to resist deterioration and remain legible throughout the required posting period.
- 4. Warning signs must be posted before the pesticide application begins, and must remain posted for the duration of any restricted entry interval specified on the pesticide label.
- 5. Warning signs must be posted at the following locations:
 - a) At normal points of access to the application site.
 - b) At ¼ mile intervals along those borders of an outdoor application site that lie within 300 feet of a residence, migrant labor camp, school, playground, day care facility, health care

facility, commercial or industrial facility, public recreation area, or other nonagricultural area, except a public road, where individuals are likely to be present during the restricted entry interval specified on the pesticide label. An application site bordering an area identified under this subdivision for less than ½ mile must be posted with at least one sign.

6. If the pesticide label requires a warning sign that is different from the warning sign described above, the warning sign specified on the pesticide label must be used in place of the above warning sign.



A warning sign shall contain the following information:

- All letters shall be at least 1 inch high.
- Letter printing shall contrast with the background color.
- The words "DO NOT ENTER" may be replaced with "NO TRESPASING" or "KEEP OUT".
- Other words may be added to the sign if they do not detract from or contradict the required words.

Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.52(8)

Structural Pesticide Applications in a Landscape Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.56

Pesticide applications made to control structural pests greater than ten feet from a structure are considered a landscape application when the area meets the "landscape" definition in ATCP 29.56(1). The following landscape pesticide applications rules must be complied with, details are found in the landscape compliance document available at https://datcp.wi.gov

- Advance Notice to Individuals listed on the Landscape Registry
- Pre-Application Information to Customer
- Post–Application Information to Customer must be provided immediately
- Posting Warning Signs for Landscape Application
- Information Provided Upon Request

A perimeter barrier application made on or within 10 feet of a building or structure to prevent or discourage pests from entering that building or structure is NOT considered a landscape application.

"Landscape" means turf, ornamental and mulched areas, and areas being prepared for those purposed, that are located in or around residential premises, public or commercial facilities, parks, workplaces, care facilities, recreational areas and public lands. "Landscape" does not include utility or transportation right-of-way areas, greenhouses, nurseries, or areas used for agricultural production, forest production or commercial turf production.

Labeling for Rodenticide Bait Stations

"Rodenticide bait station" means a tamper-resistant package, container, or device holding a pesticide used to control rodents.

Under ATCP 29, commercial applicators who use rodenticide bait stations must label it with:

- The name of the business responsible for maintaining it
- The EPA registration number for each of the pesticide products within the station

This information must:

- Be written in English
- Be resistant to deterioration
- Remain legible the entire time the bait station is in use

For more information: DATCPpesticideinfo@wisconsin.gov 608-224-4500



Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911 http://datcp.wisconsin.gov





Where Did You Apply Pesticide?

"In the kitchen and Room 238"

Record-keeping is important when it comes to pesticide applications. It's not enough to record that you applied a pesticide in the kitchen, or in a hotel room. The record must include a specific description of where you applied the pesticide in the room. As seen in these photographs, your record is required to state that you applied pesticide to the walls, or along baseboards, around windows, etc. Your description must be detailed enough for someone else to find the location readily.

This has always been the law, but a recent update to ATCP 29 clarified this requirement.

When our environmental enforcement inspectors review your records, they will be looking for this level of detail.

For more information
608-224-4500
DATCPpesticideinfo@wisconsin.gov



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