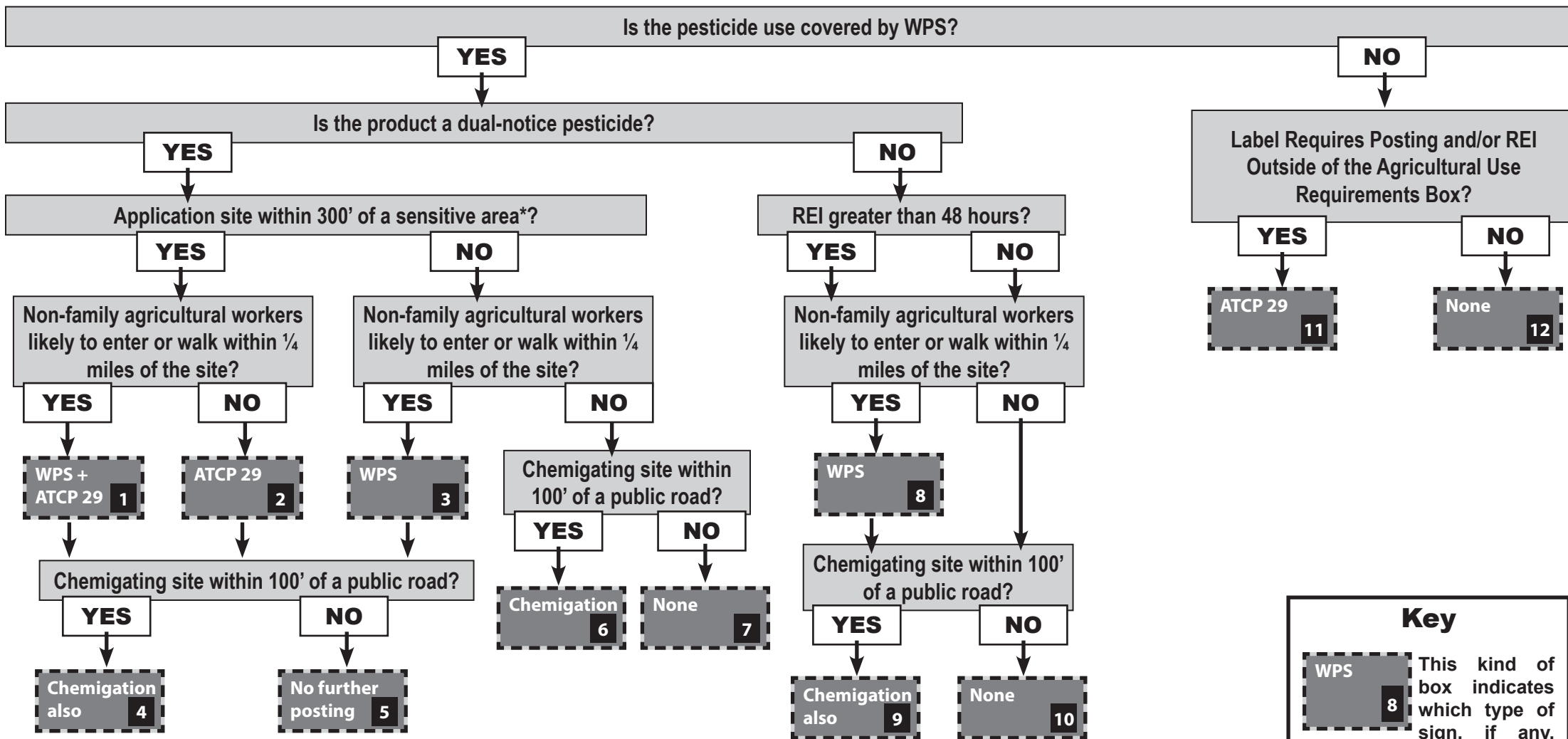
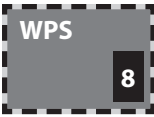



On Farm Posting of Pesticide-Treated Sites in Wisconsin (Excluding enclosed space and aquatic pesticide applications)




Key

 This kind of box indicates which type of sign, if any, needs to be posted. The number inside indicates the example number on the next page that goes along with this particular posting situation.


Note that a box saying "no further posting" does not mean no signs are required. It simply means no other signs than the one already indicated while proceeding through the flow chart.




WPS Sign
Post this sign at all entrances to the treated site. Post before treating (but no sooner than 24 hours before) and keep posted throughout the REI. Remove signs once the REI is over. You can leave the signs posted, if you do, however, the area must be treated as if it is under a REI, meaning no entry by workers unless trained and equipped as an early entry worker.



WARNING Sign
Post this sign at all entrances to the treated site. Signs may remain posted indefinitely.



ATCP 29 Sign
Post this sign at all entrances to the treated site (unless WPS sign is required) and at 1/4-mile intervals along the border of the sensitive area. Post before treating and keep posted until chemigation stops and treated surfaces dry. Signs may remain posted indefinitely.



Chemigation Sign
Post this sign at all entrances to the chemigated site and at 1/4-mile intervals along the border of the road/sensitive area. Post before treating and keep posted until chemigation stops and treated surfaces dry. Signs may remain posted indefinitely.

Explanation and Definition of Terms Used in the Flow Chart

Term	Explanation
ATCP 29	Wisconsin Administrative Code governing pesticide use in Wisconsin.
WPS	The federal Worker Protection Standard.
Pesticide use covered by the WPS	The WPS covers almost all pesticide applications for the production of agricultural plants, whether or not the farm employs non-family agricultural workers. Common exceptions are application for rodent/bird control or to pasture or non-crop areas (e.g., fence row) or to harvested commodities.
REI	Restricted-entry interval: the time after the end of a pesticide application during which entry into the treated area is restricted. For applications under WPS, follow the REI (if any) stated in the "agricultural use requirements" box on the label.
Non-family agricultural workers	Agricultural workers perform tasks relating to the production and harvesting of agricultural plants. The WPS requires notification only of workers who are not members of the immediate family and who are likely to enter or walk with ¼ mile of the treated site during the application or during the REI. The 2015 WPS definition of "immediate family" includes: spouse, parents, stepparents, foster parents, father-in-law, mother-in-law, children, stepchildren, foster children, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, grandparents, grandchildren, brothers, sisters, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, and first cousins. "First cousin" means the child of a parent's sibling (i.e., the child of an aunt or uncle).
Dual-notice pesticide	A pesticide whose label, in the agricultural use requirements section, requires the agricultural employer (i.e., farmer) to notify non-family workers both orally and by posting the treated site.
Chemigation	The application of pesticides using an irrigation system.
Sensitive area	In ATCP 29: A residence, migrant labor camp, school, day care, health care facility, commercial or industrial facility, public recreation area, or other nonagricultural area where people are likely to be present during the application and/or the REI specified on the label.
"Back 40" (used below)	Example of a site that is not within 100' of a public road or within 300' of a sensitive area.

Examples of Possible Posting Scenarios

Box #	Sample Scenario
1	Dual-notice pesticide applied to a potato field, which is next to a residential area, on a farm that employs non-family agricultural workers.
2	Dual-notice pesticide applied to a potato field, which is next to a residential area, on a farm that does not employ non-family agricultural workers.
3	Dual-notice pesticide applied to a potato field, in the "back 40" on a farm that employs non-family agricultural workers.
4	Same scenario as for Box # 1, 2, or 3 except that the pesticide is applied via chemigation.
5	Same scenario as for Box # 1, 2, or 3 except that the pesticide is not applied via chemigation.
6	Dual-notice pesticide applied via chemigation to a potato field within 100' of Hwy 10 on a farm that does not employ non-family agricultural workers.
7	Dual-notice pesticide applied to a potato field, in the "back 40" on a farm that does not employ non-family agricultural workers.
8	Pesticide, other than dual-notice, with an REI greater than 48 hours on a farm that employs non-family agricultural workers.
9	Pesticide, other than a dual-notice pesticide, with an REI greater than 48 hours applied via chemigation to a potato field within 100' of Hwy 10 on a farm that employs non-family agricultural workers.
10	Pesticide, other than dual-notice, with an REI equal to, or less than, 48 hours on a farm that does not employ non-family agricultural workers and is not applied via chemigation.
11	Any pasture, harvested commodity or farm structure treated with a pesticide whose label requires posting and/or an REI for the treated site.
12	Any pasture, harvested commodity or farm structure treated with a pesticide whose label requires neither posting nor an REI for the treated site.

Signs must conform to regulations regarding wording, size of sign, size of text and more. You can find these requirements here:

WPS Sign: Page 45 of the WPS How to Comply Manual (available at: pesticideresources.org)

ATCP 29 Sign: ATCP 29 Appendix D (available at: docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/atcp/020/29_d.pdf)

Chemigation Sign: ATCP 29 Appendix E (available at: docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/atcp/020/29_e.pdf)