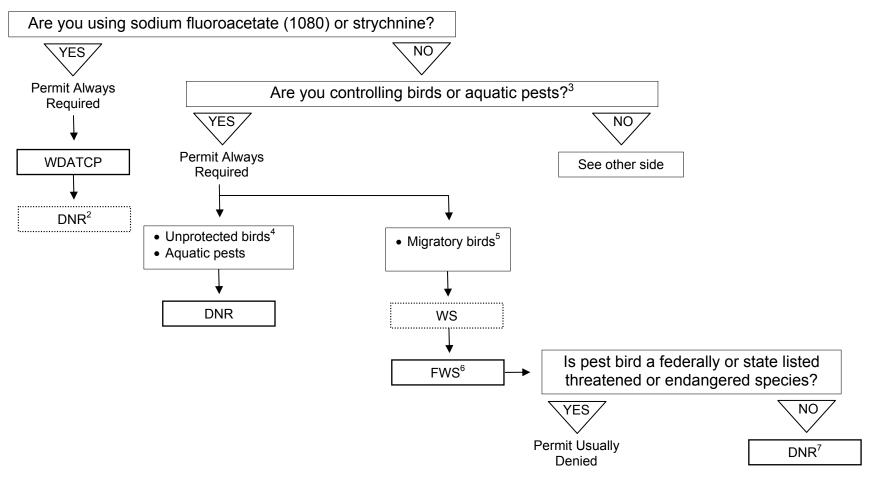
Requirements for Pesticide-Use Permits in Wisconsin¹



¹ In addition to obtaining a permit, you also must meet the state's pesticide applicator certification and licensing requirements applicable to the purchase and/or use of the pesticide specified in the permit. Local ordinances may require additional permit requirements.



² In addition to the WDATCP permit, a DNR permit is also required if controlling mammals (other than rats and mice) with strychnine.

³ A permit is always required when using any pesticide to control insects or rodents in public sewers, UNLESS such applications are made by a commercial applicator certified and licensed in category 7.1, Structural Pest Control.

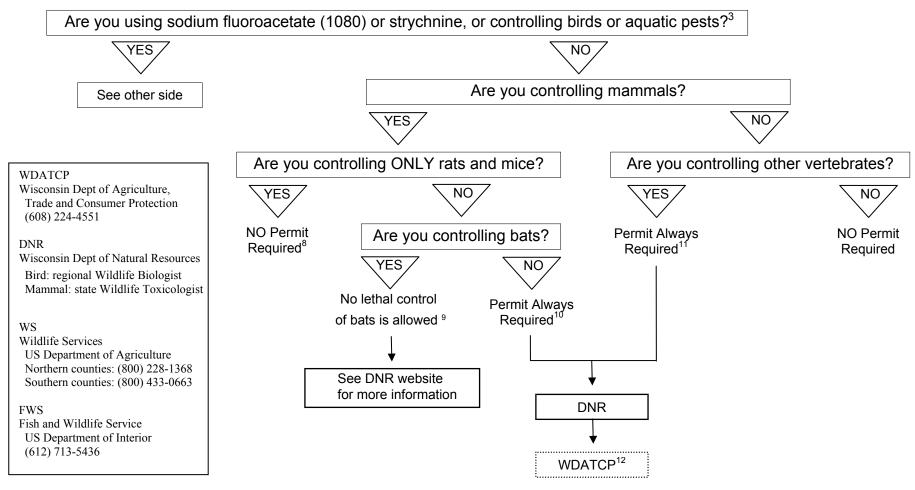
⁴ Unprotected birds include feral pigeons (rock dove), European starling, English (house) sparrows, coturnix quail, and chukar partridge. If no pesticides are used, a landowner may, without a pesticide-use permit, shoot or trap unprotected birds causing damage or nuisance.

⁵ If no pesticides are used, a landowner may, without a pesticide-use permit, shoot or trap the following depredating migratory birds that are damaging agricultural crops, livestock, or ornamental or shade trees: cowbirds, crows, grackles, and red-winged blackbirds. A landowner also may scare or harass any depredating migratory bird (other than threatened or endangered species) provided the bird is not physically harmed.

⁶ FWS first requires a recommendation from the USDA-WS whether non lethal control methods are viable options for the pest bird.

⁷ If FWS approves the permit, it is sent to DNR for co-signature (or denial).

Requirements for Pesticide-Use Permits in Wisconsin¹ (continued from other side)



⁸ However, if you are using 1080 or strychnine to control rats or mice, a permit from WDATCP is always required (see other side).

⁹ Bats may only be removed or excluded and even then there are regulations barring those practices at certain times of the year. See the DNR's bat website for more information: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/endangeredresources/batfaqs.html

¹⁰ If no pesticides are used, a landowner may, without a pesticide-use permit, shoot or trap the following species that are causing damage or nuisance: beaver, coyote, fox, muskrat, opossum, rabbit, raccoon, skunk, squirrel, weasel, and woodchuck. Generally, the landowner will not need a hunting or trapping license but is subject to other hunting and trapping restrictions (e.g., shooting hours, types of traps or snares, etc.).

¹¹ If no pesticides are used, a landowner may, without a pesticide-use permit, shoot or trap most snakes and amphibians; however, other species of snakes, reptiles, and amphibians are threatened or endangered and, therefore, are protected.

¹² If a below-ground application of a pesticide bait or product contains strychnine, a permit from WDATCP is also required (see other side).