
Select States' Requirements on Information Related to Pesticide Applications on Turf, 2005

	Posting Signs	Advance Notification
Illinois	Commercial applicators making lawn care applications must post lawn markers at the time of application. Markers must state that a treatment occurred and when the area may be reentered. ^a	At least a day before a scheduled application, commercial applicators making lawn care applications must notify nearby residents who have contacted the applicator and provided contact information for such notification.
Iowa	Within urban areas (cities or developed residential areas), commercial and public applicators must post signs at the time of applying pesticides. ^b This does not pertain to pesticides applied within a structure or within six feet of a structure's perimeter.	Commercial and public applicators must provide 24-hour advance notice to occupants of properties adjoining the treatment site. ^c Occupants must request advance notice of the applicator in writing each year and provide contact information.
Ohio	Commercial applicators must post warning signs for 24 hours at common access points after applying lawn pesticides to residential, commercial, or public lawns.	Commercial applicators must provide one-day advance notice of residential lawn applications to occupants of residences abutting the treated property, if the occupant made written request for such notice.
Wisconsin ^d	Before making landscape applications, applicators must post warning signs at significant access points; the signs may not be removed until at least sunset of the day following the application. The requirement does not apply to golf courses and cemeteries that post permanent signs at prescribed locations.	Commercial applicators must provide advance notice to persons registered to receive such notice with the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. Notice must be given at least 12 hours prior to the application, and if the application date is changed, a revised notice is required.

^a The requirement does not apply to golf courses, which have their own blanket posting procedures.

^b Urban areas include residential lawns, golf courses, parks, playgrounds, athletic fields, and public rights-of-way. Requirements do not apply to cities controlling for pests such as mosquitoes as long as public announcements are made 24 hours prior to the application.

^c This pertains to applications on lawns, parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields in urban areas, but does not include rights-of-way. Residents adjoining golf courses may make such requests of the golf course superintendent.

^d Landscape applications include those to turf and ornamental areas around residential units, public or commercial facilities, parks, workplaces, care facilities, and recreational areas, but "landscape" excludes utility and transportation rights-of-way; greenhouses; nurseries; and areas used for production of agricultural commodities, forest products, or commercial turf. The posting requirement does not apply to homeowners applying pesticides on their own premises. Notification requirements apply only to commercial applicators.

SOURCES: *Illinois Compiled Statutes*, Lawn Care Products Application and Notice Act (415 ILCS 65/1-65/3); *Iowa Administrative Code* October 2003, Agriculture and Land Stewardship 45.50(206); *Ohio Administrative Code* July 2004, 901:5-11-09; and *Wisconsin Register* October 2004, Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection 29.56 (3), (5)-(8).
