

DRAFT MEETING AGENDA
Association of American Plant Food Control Officials
Slow Release Committee
Friday August 7, 2015
Time: 8:00 am to 9:30 am
Denver, CO

All Agenda Times—including Public Comment and Adjournment—Are Subject to Change

Meeting Objectives

- Approve Regular Procedural Topics (Agenda, Report, Meeting Schedule, and Work Plan)
- Provide Updates on Existing Programs, Initiatives and Studies.
- Consider Public Comment
- Consider Committee Member Comments and Issues
- Identify Needed Next Steps, Assignments, and Agenda Items For Next Meeting

Meeting Agenda	Discussion Leader	Min.
Welcome, Introductions, Agenda Review and Approval	James	5
Approval of Last Meetings Minutes/Report	James	5

Old business - Status of the following terms:

Discussion on proposed new Slow Release term from Working Group	James	10
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Draft: Slow Release Fertilizers - are solid or liquid fertilizer products that release (*convert to a plant available form*) their nutrients at a slower rate relative to a “reference soluble” product. This may be accomplished by biodegradation and/or by limited solubility and/or by hydrolysis or other recognized means. At least 15% of the total claimed nutrient must be in a slowly available form as determined by a recognized or approved analytical method. Some examples include solid fertilizers such as: methylene urea (MU), isobutylidene-diurea (IBDU), Magnesium Potassium Phosphate and bio-solids, and liquid fertilizer such as: triazone or methylene urea solution. The product may provide longevity claims when compared to an appropriate reference material, (*e.g. mineralization of plant available N from triazone is expected within 3 weeks to 90 days depending upon environmental factors*) when substantiated by at least three statistically significant, peer reviewed studies. The longevity of the product may also be stated on the label. The product must contain an agronomically significant portion (>1/2) of its slowly available nutrient(s) expected to release within one year (unless otherwise stated), as determined by a recognized or approved method.

Discussion - proposed new Controlled Release term from Working Group	James	10
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Draft: Controlled Release Fertilizers - are solid fertilizer products that release their nutrients at a controlled rate relative to a “reference soluble” product. The controlled rate of nutrient release is achieved by modifying rapidly available nutrient forms with recognized physical mechanisms such as coatings, occlusions or other similar means. At least 15% of the total claimed nutrient must be released in a controlled form as determined by a recognized or approved analytical method. Some examples include Sulfur Coated Urea (SCU); Polymer coated N-P-K fertilizers including Polymer Coated Urea (PCU), and occluded fertilizers. The product must provide a stated release time to achieve 80% nutrient release at a specified temperature.

Concerns/recommendation regarding Enhanced Efficiency term	James	10
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T-70 Enhanced Efficiency Fertilizer – under normal growing conditions in which the product would be used, *Enhanced Efficiency* describes fertilizer products with characteristics that allow increased nutrient availability and/or plant uptake and reduce potential of nutrient losses to the environment [e.g. gaseous losses, leaching or runoff] when compared to an appropriate reference product. (~~Official 2009~~) **(Tentative 2016)**

Additional EE Consideration (e.g. “other” recognized means)	Daniel K. Pannell (Compass Minerals)	10
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Meeting Agenda	Discussion Leader	Min.
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New Business

Slow Release Policy and Stabilized Fertilizers (p. 128 OP#68)	Bill and James	10
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Do we need to update this or draft a different policy or SUIP defining the common characteristics and/or requirements for these types of materials? May be a way to shorten the proposed definitions and/or provide better guidance and clarity.

Communication and outreach efforts	Bill and James	10
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- How to communicate our work/terms/definitions to USDA, state and independent agronomists to better understand the AAPFCO role and system for categorizing materials. **Grant Application??**
- Perhaps a note to the Info and Ed committee might also be in order here.

Other possible topics	Group	10
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- Phase in time of terms?
- Duration of “slow” release and language: *significant portion (>1/2) of its slowly available nutrient(s) expected to release within one year (unless otherwise stated)*
- Other topics of interest?

Public Comment/Input/Issues	Guests	3
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Committee Member’s Comments and Issues	Members	3
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Next Steps, Assignments & Agenda Items for Next Meeting	James/Group	3
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Adjourn

Contact Information:

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Committee Members:

Control Officials

James Bartos (acting chair), Eric Delzer, Paul Eggeman, Kris Gulliver, Patty Lucas, Yong Pu, Bobby Sanchez, Eddie Simons, Robert Waltz, Sharon Webb

Industry Liaison

Deb Allen, Bob Ames, Beth Anderson, Alan Blaylock, Fred Carney, Tom Fariwether, Wade Foster, Greg Haberkost, Bill Hall, Jon Hartshorn, Dave Heegard, Michael Hojjatie, Jim Jenkins, Michelle Le Heiget, Galen Mooso, Michelle Schott, Douglas Sell, Sandy Simon, Jim Skillen, Jamie Staufenbeil, Nancy Thiex, Dion Tsourides, Lucia Villavencio, Chris Wible

Advisors

Dr. James Robbins, University of Arkansas Extension Service
 Dr. Jerry Sartain, University of Florida, Soil and Water Science Department
 Dr. Donald Waddington, professor emeritus Penn State University, turfgrass research