

Voting Topics Winter Annual 2017

Terms and Definitions

Move to Official

- T-94 Soluble Silicon** – is that portion of the silicon contained in non-liquid fertilizer materials and/or beneficial compounds that is soluble in a mixture of 0.094 Molar Sodium Carbonate and 0.20 Molar Ammonium Nitrate and determined by a validated or approved method. It is expressed as percent Soluble Silicon (Si). (Pg 80, OP 60; Pgs 82,110, OP 70?)
*Move to Official **Motion Carried***

Remain Tentative

- T-70 Enhanced Efficiency Fertilizer** – Describes fertilizer products with characteristics that allow increased nutrient availability and reduce potential of nutrient losses to the environment e.g., gaseous losses, leaching or runoff when compared to an appropriate reference product. (Pg 76, OP 60; Pgs 78, 108 OP 70)
*Move to Tentative **Motion Carried***
- T-71 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 chemical or biochemical means. Some examples include solid fertilizers such as: methylene urea (MU), Magnesium Potassium Phosphate and bio-solids, and liquid fertilizer such as Triazone.(Pg 79 OP69; Pgs 82, 109 OP 70)
*Move to Tentative **Motion Carried***
- T-103 Controlled Release Fertilizers** - are solid fertilizer products that release nutrients at a controlled rate relative to a “reference soluble” product. The controlled rate of nutrient release is achieved by modifying readily available nutrient forms with recognized physical mechanisms such as coatings, occlusions or other similar means. Some examples include Polymer coated N-P-K fertilizers, Polymer Coated Urea (PCU) and occluded fertilizers. (Pgs 77, 112 OP 70)
*Move to Tentative **Motion Carried***

~~**N-62 Feather Meal** – Consisting of ground and processed bird feathers, a byproduct of poultry processing.~~

Working Group Recommendation:

Move new definition to Tentative Status

- N-62 Feather Meal** - Ground and dried poultry feathers.
(Pg 83, OP 69; Pgs 85, 117 OP 70)
*Move to Tentative **Motion Carried***

Hydrolyzed Feather Meal - The product resulting from the heating by steam under pressure of undecomposed feathers from slaughtered poultry.

Why was hydrolyzed deleted? Hydrolyzed Feather Meal came out of T&D Committee as Tentative from the Winter Annual 2016 meeting, the BOD recommended to delete. Membership voted to delete but was not told that the Committee voted as tentative and BOD voted to delete. This was a procedural error at the 2016 summer annual membership meeting and will be discussed with the BOD.

Move to Official

- T-104 Aquaculture By-product** - A solid material, primarily organic matter, produced by cultivating aquatic animals and plants. It can be beneficially recycled for its soil amending characteristics. (Pgs76, 112 OP 70) *Move to Official **Motion Carried 15 Aye, 7 Nay, 8 abstain***

T-105 N-(n-propyl) thiophosphoric triamide (NPPT) – Compound that is the normal propyl derivative of thiophosphoric triamides and is a urease inhibitor. CAS Number 916809-14-8. (Pgs 80, 112 OP 70) Move to Official ***Motion Carried***

K-22 Potassium Sulfite—is a potash salt (K_2SO_3) containing not less than fifty-nine percent (59%) soluble potash (K_2O) and twenty percent (20%) sulfur (S). It is often sold as an aqueous solution containing twenty-three percent (23%) soluble potash (K_2O), and eight percent (8%) sulfur (S). (Pgs 93, 123 OP 70) Move to Official ***Motion Carried***

Ca-25 Calcium Gluconate – Is a calcium complex of gluconic acid, and is commonly expressed as Ca gluconate. (Pgs 94, 124 OP 70) Move to Official ***Motion Failed, Motion Too Move to Tentative, Motion Carried***

Mg-6 Magnesium Gluconate – is a magnesium complex of gluconic acid, and is commonly expressed as Mg gluconate. (Pgs 96, 125OP 70) Move to Official ***Motion Failed, Motion Too Move to Tentative, Motion Carried***

Move to Tentative

Mn-20 Manganese (II) Gluconate – is a manganese (II) Chelate of gluconic acid, and is commonly expressed as Mn gluconate. (Pgs 101, 130 OP 70) Move Too Tentative, ***Motion Carried***

Fe-25 Iron (II)Gluconate – is an iron(II) Chelate of gluconic acid, and is commonly expressed as Fe gluconate. (Pgs 100, 129 OP 70) Move Too Tentative, ***Motion Carried***

Zn-22 Zinc (II) Gluconate – is a zinc (II) Chelate of gluconic acid, and is commonly expressed as Zn gluconate. (Pgs 102, 132 OP 70) Move Too Tentative, ***Motion Carried***

Fe-26 Iron HBED – is an iron (III) chelate of bis(2-hydroxybenzyl)ethylenediamine diacetic acid, and is commonly expressed as FeHBED. Move Too Tentative, ***Motion Carried***

T-106 Polyhalite – The naturally occurring mineral from sedimentary marine evaporates, which is a hydrated sulfate of potassium (K), calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) having the formula $K_2Ca_2Mg(SO_4)4 \cdot 2(H_2O)$. Containing not less than thirteen percent (13%) soluble potash (K_2O), three percent (3%) Magnesium (Mg), eleven percent (11%) Calcium (Ca) and eighteen percent (18%) Sulfur (S). Move Too Tentative, ***Motion Carried***

~~**N-11 Bat Guano** – is partially decomposed bat manure. (Official 1954)~~

Submitted change

[N-11 Bat Guano - is partially decomposed bat excrement. Bat guano has an organic matter content greater than 40%, is a source of nitrogen, and may contain up to 6% available phosphate (P_2O_5). (Pg 82, OP 69; Pgs 84, 113 OP 70) Move Too Tentative, ***Motion Carried***

New Terms to be moved to Tentative

T-107 Maleic – Itaconic Copolymer, Calcium Salt – A substance composed of a partial calcium salt of maleic –itaconic copolymer that be applied to granular urea fertilizers, or mixed with liquid ammoniacal nitrogen/urea fertilizers. Move Too Tentative, ***Motion Failed***

T-108 Maleic – Itaconic Copolymer, Ammonium Salt – A substance composed of a partial ammonium salt of maleic – itaconic copolymer that can be mixed with liquid phosphate fertilizers. Move Too Tentative, ***Motion Failed***

- T-109 Maleic – Itaconic Copolymer, Sodium Salt – A substance composed of a partial sodium salt of maleic– itaconic copolymer that can be applied to granular phosphate fertilizers.
Move Too Tentative, **Motion Failed**
- Ca-26 Calcium Glucoheptonate – is a complex of glucoheptonic acid and is commonly expressed as Ca Glucoheptonate.
Move Too Tentative, **Motion Carried**
- Mg-7 Magnesium Amino Acid Complex – is an organic complex of magnesium (II) with an amino acid product and is commonly expressed as the Mg amino acid salt, e.g., magnesium glycinate.
Move Too Tentative, **Motion Carried**
- Ca-27 Calcium Amino Acid Complex – is an organic complex of calcium (II) with an amino acid product and is commonly expressed as the Ca amino acid salt, e.g., calcium glycinate.
Move Too Tentative, **Motion Carried**

Model Bills

Recommended to Official

Uniform State Fertilizer Bill (OP 69, Page 37; OP 70, Page 38)

Section 4(A)1

- [(o) The term "labeling" means ~~all written, printed, or graphic matter, upon or accompanying any fertilizer, or advertisements, brochures, posters, television and radio announcements~~ **any advertising, promotional or promotion of any fertilizer including but not limited to all written, printed, graphic or electronic communication** used in promoting the sale of such fertilizer.](Tentative 2016, WA)*
Move Too Official, **Motion Carried**

Uniform Agricultural Liming Materials Bill (OP 69, page 101; OP 70, page 133)

Section 2(P)

- [(p) **"Labeling" means any advertising, promotional, or promotion of any ag liming material including but not limited to all written, printed, graphic or electronic communication.**](Tentative WA, 2016)*
Move Too Official, **Motion Carried**

Uniform Soil Amendment Bill (OP 69, page 106; OP 70, 138)

Section 3 (i)

- [(i) ~~"Labeling" means all written, printed or graphic matter, upon or accompanying any soil amendment, or advertisements, brochures, posters, or television or radio announcements~~ **any advertising, promotional or promotion of any soil amendment including but not limited to all written, printed, graphic or electronic communication** used in promoting the sale of such soil amendment.](Tentative 2016, WA)*
Move Too Official, **Motion Carried**

Uniform Horticultural Growing Media Labeling Bill (OP 69, page 120; OP 70, page 152)

Section 3(6)

- [(6) ~~"Labeling" means, in addition to the label, any written, printed, or graphic matter accompanying any horticultural growing medium or any advertisements, brochures, posters, television, radio, or other announcements~~ **any advertising, promotional or promotion of any horticultural growing medium including but not limited to all written, printed, graphic or electronic communication** used in promoting the sale of a horticultural growing medium. ~~Registration documents provided by manufacturers to the _____ shall not be part of product labeling.](Official 1998)~~](Tentative 2016, WA)*
Move Too Official, **Motion Carried**

Move to Tentative

Statements of Uniform Interpretation and Policy regarding Fertilizer Restrictions for Urban Landscapes Statements of Uniform Interpretation and Policy regarding Fertilizer Restrictions for Urban Landscapes

Draft: August 5, 2016

Board moved to tentative – October 2016

34. Fertilizer Restrictions for Urban Landscapes – If a state ~~finds~~ **determines** that fertilizers from urban landscapes are contributing to water quality impairments, then restricting fertilizer use may be appropriate. When establishing fertilizer restrictions for urban landscapes, the following form is suggested.

- (1) This law applies to “urban turf or lawns”, which means non-agricultural land planted in closely mowed, managed grasses except golf courses, parks and athletic fields (AAPFCO Official Term T-74).
- (2) A person may not apply fertilizer:
 - (a) when the ground is frozen,
 - (b) to an impervious surface,
 - (c) during rain or when rain is imminent, or
 - (d) within “x” feet of surface water.
- (3) A person may apply fertilizer that is labeled as containing phosphate to urban turf or lawns only for the following uses:
 - (a) establishing grass in its first growing season;
 - (b) repairing damaged grass or over-seeding; or
 - (c) the soil is deficient in plant available phosphate, as shown by a soil test performed no more than “x” years before the application.

(4) Retail display of an urban turf or lawn fertilizer that contains phosphate is prohibited unless the fertilizer includes labeling for one of the following:

(a) a use identified in sec. 3(a) to (c); or

(b) a use other than urban turf or lawns.

(5) This law does not require local governments to monitor compliance, verify soil tests, take enforcement action, or otherwise participate in the administration or enforcement of this law.

(6) Any fertilizer requirements adopted by a local government shall be consistent with the requirements of secs. (1) to (4).

Based upon local conditions, states ~~must~~ may determine:

(a) the appropriate buffer between fertilizer applications and surface water,

(b) the period for when soil test results remain valid,

(c) any appropriate nutrient application limits per application or per year, and

(d) whether to support recycling programs for biosolids, compost, natural organic fertilizers or manure-based products by excluding them or allowing a low phosphorus application rate to comply with the restrictions.

~~(d) Whether to support recycling goals by exempting recycled products where phosphorus cannot be avoided. Examples of these products are biosolids, compost, animal by products and natural organic fertilizers made from animal manures or plant materials. —~~

Move Too Tentative, *Motion Carried*