



# Phosphorus Restriction Work Group

7 Conference calls

Focused on defining and refining several documents

Identified a need for a few different documents

Educational Piece: State Phosphorus Restrictions Summary

Policy Piece(s): AAPFCO Environmental Policy Update  
Urban Landscape Policy

Model Document: Uniform Phosphorus Restriction Language

## Group Members:

April Hunt	Michigan	<a href="mailto:hunta9@michigan.gov">hunta9@michigan.gov</a>
Patrick Hart	North Dakota	<a href="mailto:phart@nd.gov">phart@nd.gov</a>
Don Wolf	Oregon	<a href="mailto:dewolf@oda.state.or.us">dwolf@oda.state.or.us</a>
Eddie Simons	Washington	<a href="mailto:ESimons@agr.wa.gov">ESimons@agr.wa.gov</a>
Phillip Davidson	Maryland	<a href="mailto:philip.davidson@maryland.gov">philip.davidson@maryland.gov</a>
Alan Lowman	Georgia	<a href="mailto:Alan.Lowman@agr.georgia.gov">Alan.Lowman@agr.georgia.gov</a>
Eric Delzer	North Dakota	<a href="mailto:delzer@nd.gov">delzer@nd.gov</a>
Jamie Staufenbeil	Milorganite	<a href="mailto:jstaufenbeil@milorganite.com">jstaufenbeil@milorganite.com</a>
Ron Alenander	Alexander and Associates	<a href="mailto:alexassoc@earthlink.net">alexassoc@earthlink.net</a>
Jack Peters	JR Peters	<a href="mailto:jackpeters@jrpeters.com">jackpeters@jrpeters.com</a>
Jim Jenkins	Agrium	<a href="mailto:Jim.Jenkins@agrium.com">Jim.Jenkins@agrium.com</a>
Robert Waltz	Perdue	<a href="mailto:rwaltz@purdue.edu">rwaltz@purdue.edu</a>
Aaron Hobbs	RISE	<a href="mailto:ahobbs@pestfacts.org">ahobbs@pestfacts.org</a>
Kerry Cooner	Agrium	<a href="mailto:kcooner@agrium.com">kcooner@agrium.com</a>
Bob Raley	Spring Valley USA	<a href="mailto:bobr@springvalleyusa.com">bobr@springvalleyusa.com</a>
Carol Morgan	Agrium	<a href="mailto:carol.morgan@agrium.com">carol.morgan@agrium.com</a>
Jim Skillen	LHPWG	<a href="mailto:jskillen1@suddenlink.net">jskillen1@suddenlink.net</a>
Tom Nowicki	Milorganite	<a href="mailto:TNowicki@mmsd.com">TNowicki@mmsd.com</a>
Lena Stagg	Lebanon Seaboard	<a href="mailto:lstagg@lebsea.com">lstagg@lebsea.com</a>
Mike Kernan	Lebanon Seaboard	<a href="mailto:MKernan@lebsea.com">MKernan@lebsea.com</a>
Pat Johnson	CPS / RISE	<a href="mailto:Pat.Johnson@cpsagu.com">Pat.Johnson@cpsagu.com</a>

## I. Review Current Environmental Control Policy

### II. Proposed DRAFT New Environmental Control Policy

- A. Update and clarify existing policy
- B. Proposed committee action: move amended policy to tentative status

### III. Proposed DRAFT Urban Landscapes Policy

- A. New policy to address current issues
- B. Proposed committee action: move policy to tentative status

## IV. State Restrictions regarding turf Fertilizers

- A. Diversity of state requirements (spreadsheet)
- B. Issues in need of uniform requirements, outreach, or guidance
  1. Label requirements
  2. Sales restrictions
  3. Point of sale signage requirements
  4. Point of sale product segregation
  5. Seasonal, wet weather, waterway buffer, and other application limitations
  6. Appropriate P application rates
    - a. starting, maintenance, repair
    - b. per application and annual
  7. Appropriate N application rates
    - a. starting, maintenance, repair
    - b. per application and annual
  8. Per application and annual loading rates
  9. Exclusions: compost, biosolids, other
  10. Testing: soil, plant tissue, other
- C. Proposed committee action: support development of uniform requirements, outreach, or guidance

I. Review Current Environmental Control Policy

**II. Proposed DRAFT New Environmental Control Policy**

**A. Update and clarify existing policy**

**B. Proposed committee action: move amended policy to tentative status**

III. Proposed DRAFT Urban Landscapes Policy

A. New policy to address current issues

B. Proposed committee action: move policy to tentative status

IV. State Restrictions regarding turf Fertilizers

A. Diversity of state requirements (spreadsheet)

B. Issues in need of uniform requirements, outreach, or guidance

1. Label requirements

2. Sales restrictions

3. Point of sale signage requirements

4. Point of sale product segregation

5. Seasonal, wet weather, waterway buffer, and other application limitations

6. Appropriate P application rates

a. starting, maintenance, repair

b. per application and annual

7. Appropriate N application rates

a. starting, maintenance, repair

b. per application and annual

8. Per application and annual loading rates

9. Exclusions: compost, biosolids, other

10. Testing: soil, plant tissue, other

C. Proposed committee action: support development of uniform requirements, outreach, or guidance

## PROPOSED DRAFTS WITH EDITS - Environmental Control Concerning the Application of Fertilizer

(Page 126 in Official Publication No. 68)

Working Group Draft: July 27, 2015

The Association of American Plant Food Control Officials is vitally interested in the protection of the environment. Research has established the beneficial effects of proper fertilizer application on crop growth, which lessens pollution of surface waters by protecting soils from erosion. Conversely, research has also shown that under certain management and climatic conditions, ~~improper~~ applications of fertilizer can result in movement of fertilizer nutrients to surface and/or ground water sources.

The Association ~~is extremely concerned that use of fertilizer does not undesirably affect our environment and has organized our Association's Environmental Affairs Committee to address this issue.~~ ~~W~~ ~~h~~ when combined with best management practices, the Association believes that appropriate fertilizer applications **such as the 4R's (right product, right time, right place, and right rate)** can improve the quality of the environment by:

Increasing the quality of biomass produced per unit area of land surface, which aids in stabilizing and protecting the soil from erosion.

Increasing production of food and fiber per unit area, thereby eliminating the necessity for producing crops on land unsuited for cultivation.

Increasing accumulation of soil nutrients into biomass, thereby minimizing ~~the loss~~ ~~percolation~~ of soluble nutrients to ground water.

Reducing the ~~forest~~ **conversion of non-agricultural** land placed into cultivation as a result of improved yields.

The Association strongly ~~commends the~~ **supports peer reviewed** research efforts of various organizations which will ~~to~~ provide additional **scientifically credible** information vital to the **continued** use of plant nutrients without adversely affecting the environment. The ~~continued~~ use of this information by extension service agronomists, commercial agronomists and other advisors in an educational program or ~~and~~ in making **specific nutrient** recommendations will ~~surely provide for~~ **be critical for ensuring** an adequate ~~but safe~~ source of food for the nation and world.

The Association recognizes and endorses the following activities:

~~The use of sSoil testing, and plant, tissue~~ **or other forms of analysis as testing needs to be** scientifically correlated with the nutrient fertilizer needs of specific soil, crops, ~~climate and yield~~ **Outreach and education for consumers and laboratories is necessary to make testing convenient and understandable.**

Protecting our land resources against erosion losses through employment of best management practices which include application of appropriate quantities of fertilizer.

Funding of long term research programs to quantify the effects of fertilizer on the environment under diverse combinations of soils, climate, crop, and management.

**A continuing dialogue between fertilizer and environment experts that achieves a mutual understanding of environmental issues related to the use of crop inputs.**

**Balancing the need for environmental protection with the need to beneficially reuse materials that would otherwise be waste.**

**The development and implementation of uniform requirements.**

The Association further encourages the thorough evaluation of all appropriate **peer reviewed** research data before **additional** regulations on fertilizer application are invoked. Inappropriate or unnecessary regulations **of inputs** could **reduce the amount of biomass produced**, increase erosion of crop land, increase cost of food and fiber to consumers, and cause deterioration of the competitive position of the American farmer in the world market.

## **PROPOSED DRAFT - POLICY STATEMENTS Environmental Control Concerning the Application of Fertilizer**

### **Working Group Draft: July 27, 2015 Proposed edits incorporated**

The Association of American Plant Food Control Officials is vitally interested in the protection of the environment. Research has established the beneficial effects of proper fertilizer application on crop growth, which lessens pollution of surface waters by protecting soils from erosion. Conversely, research has also shown that under certain management and climatic conditions, applications of fertilizer can result in movement of fertilizer nutrients to surface and/or ground water sources.

The Association believes that use of fertilizer when combined with best management practices such as the 4R's (right product, right time, right place, and right rate) can improve the quality of the environment by:

Increasing the quality of biomass produced per unit area of land surface, which aids in stabilizing and protecting the soil from erosion.

Increasing production of food and fiber per unit area, thereby eliminating the necessity for producing crops on land unsuited for cultivation.

Increasing accumulation of soil nutrients into biomass, thereby minimizing the loss of soluble nutrients to ground water.

Reducing the conversion of non-agricultural land placed into cultivation as a result of improved yields.

The Association strongly supports peer reviewed research to provide scientifically credible information vital to the continued use of plant nutrients without adversely affecting the environment. The use of this information by extension service agronomists, commercial agronomists and other advisors in an educational program or in making specific nutrient recommendations will be critical for ensuring an adequate source of food for the nation and world.

The Association recognizes and endorses the following activities:

Soil, plant, or other forms of testing needs to be scientifically correlated with the nutrient needs of specific crops. Outreach and education for consumers and laboratories to make testing convenient and understandable.

Protecting our land resources against erosion losses through employment of best management practices which include application of appropriate quantities of fertilizer.

Funding of long term research programs to quantify the effects of fertilizer on the environment under diverse combinations of soils, climate, crop, and management.

A continuing dialogue between fertilizer and environment experts that achieves a mutual understanding of environmental issues related to the use of crop inputs.

Balancing the need for environmental protection with the need to beneficially reuse materials that would otherwise be waste.

The development and implementation of uniform requirements.

The Association further encourages the thorough evaluation of all appropriate peer reviewed research data before additional regulations on fertilizer application are invoked. Inappropriate or unnecessary regulations of inputs could reduce the amount of biomass produced, increase erosion of crop land, increase cost of food and fiber to consumers, and cause deterioration of the competitive position of the American farmer in the world market.

I. Review Current Environmental Control Policy

II. Proposed DRAFT New Environmental Control Policy

A. Update and clarify existing policy

B. Proposed committee action: move amended policy to tentative status

**III. Proposed DRAFT Urban Landscapes Policy**

**A. New policy to address current issues**

**B. Proposed committee action: move policy to tentative status**

IV. State Restrictions regarding turf Fertilizers

A. Diversity of state requirements (spreadsheet)

B. Issues in need of uniform requirements, outreach, or guidance

1. Label requirements

2. Sales restrictions

3. Point of sale signage requirements

4. Point of sale product segregation

5. Seasonal, wet weather, waterway buffer, and other application limitations

6. Appropriate P application rates

a. starting, maintenance, repair

b. per application and annual

7. Appropriate N application rates

a. starting, maintenance, repair

b. per application and annual

8. Per application and annual loading rates

9. Exclusions: compost, biosolids, other

10. Testing: soil, plant tissue, other

C. Proposed committee action: support development of uniform requirements, outreach, or guidance

## **PROPOSED DRAFT Policy of the Association of American Plant Food Control Officials Regarding Fertilizer for Urban Landscapes**

Working Group Draft: July 27, 2015

Fertilizer is essential for maintaining healthy, attractive and functional urban landscapes. However, if fertilizer is adulterated or is improperly or excessively applied, then fertilizer can adversely affect public health and the environment. Issues range from contaminants in vegetable gardens to nutrient runoff from turf. To prevent these problems, fertilizer use must involve the right product, the right rate, the right time, and the right place (4Rs).

Manufacturers, retailers, testing laboratories, professional landscapers, consumers, and lawmakers each play a role in preventing inappropriate fertilizer use in urban landscapes.

- (1) Fertilizer formulations need to be appropriate for their intended use.
- (2) Application instructions need to be clear and accurate.
- (3) Soil, plant tissue, or other forms of sampling and analysis to evaluate nutrient requirements needs to be convenient and understandable.
- (4) Users need to apply fertilizer appropriately.
- (5) Legal requirements limiting fertilizer application should be based on peer reviewed science, and written to be easily understood, implemented, and enforced.

Therefore, the Association of American Plant Food Control Officials supports:

- (1) Including environmental scientists, policy makers, fertilizer manufacturers, control officials and educators in discussions of nutrient issues, policy, and legal requirements;
- (2) Soil, plant tissue, and other forms of testing, and nutrient management planning to ensure that fertilizer applications are appropriate for the specific needs of the soil, climate, and plants;
- (3) Outreach and education to consumers, landscaping professionals, and laboratories to make soil, plant tissue, and other forms of testing convenient, understandable, and useful;
- (4) Discussions of public policy for nutrient management should be informed by the latest peer reviewed research regarding how nutrients, including fertilizers, in urban landscapes affect public health and the environment;
- (5) Continuing research to improve understanding of how nutrient management in urban landscapes affects the environment.
- (6) Balancing the need for environmental protection with the need to beneficially reuse materials that would otherwise be waste.
- (7) Outreach and education to consumers promoting best management practices in urban landscapes.

I. Review Current Environmental Control Policy

II. Proposed DRAFT New Environmental Control Policy

A. Update and clarify existing policy

B. Proposed committee action: move amended policy to tentative status

III. Proposed DRAFT Urban Landscapes Policy

A. New policy to address current issues

B. Proposed committee action: move policy to tentative status

**IV. State Restrictions regarding turf Fertilizers**

**A. Diversity of state requirements (spreadsheet)**

**B. Issues in need of uniform requirements, outreach, or guidance**

**1. Label requirements**

**2. Sales restrictions**

**3. Point of sale signage requirements**

**4. Point of sale product segregation**

**5. Seasonal, wet weather, waterway buffer, and other application limitations**

**6. Appropriate P application rates**

**a. starting, maintenance, repair**

**b. per application and annual**

**7. Appropriate N application rates**

**a. starting, maintenance, repair**

**b. per application and annual**

**8. Per application and annual loading rates**

**9. Exclusions: compost, biosolids, other**

**10. Testing: soil, plant tissue, other**

**C. Proposed committee action: support development of uniform requirements, outreach, or guidance**

	Connecticut	Delaware	Florida
	<a href="#">Connecticut PA 12-155</a>	<a href="#">Title 3 Admin Code 1201</a>	<a href="#">Model Ordinance</a>
Year passed/effective dates:	1/1/2013	1/11/2011	2015
Applicators affected:	All persons	All people - Farmers too	All persons
Exempt applicators and allowed Phosphorus fertilizer use:	Farmers and Golf Courses	None	Golf Course, Athletic Fields, Parks
Exempt applications:	Can use if soil test is done within 2 years		Can use if soil test is done
	Can use to establish turf grass		Can use to establish turf grass
Application to paved or impervious surfaces:	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited
Setbacks from water (buffer):	20ft or 15ft depending on type of application	100 Feet	10 Feet (Strongly Recommended NOT Required)
Application on frozen and saturated soils:	Prohibited 12/1 - 3/15.	Dec 7th - Feb 15th	Prohibited
Restrictions on Phosphorus lawn fertilizer sales:	None; restriction is on application		
Additional Restrictions:		Nitrogen is restricted side by side with Phos	Nitrogen is restricted as well
Certification process for applicators:		Levels of Certification are required to be a commercial applicator / handler / generator/ ect - Record keeping requirements of applications to soil	Certification program and licensing for commercial applicators
Organics Exemption	None	None	None
Bio Solids Exemption	None	None	None
Compost Exemption	None	None	None
Manipulated Animal or Vagatable Manure	None	None	None
Additional Elements of Regulation:			
Contact	Wayne Nelson	Lauren Torres / Jennifer Marsh	N/A - By county
Phone Number	<a href="mailto:Wayne.nelson@ct.gov">Wayne.nelson@ct.gov</a>	302.698.4628 / 302.698.4524	
Email Address	860-713-2565	lauren.torres@state.de.us / jennifer.marsh@state.de.us	

	Illinois	Maine	Maryland
	<a href="#">(415 ILCS 65)</a>	<a href="#">(38 MRSA § 419)</a>	<a href="#">(Md Laws § 6-201 et seq. and § 8-801 et seq.)</a>
Year passed/effective dates:	2010/2010	2007/2008	2011/2011-2013
Applicators affected:	“Applicator for hire” (licensed commercial, certified applicators, and others)	All persons	Everyone
Exempt applicators and allowed Phosphorus fertilizer use:	Golf courses; Commercial and Sod farms; Agricultural lands and production; Right-of-ways; Phosphorus deficiency; Establish new turf; Lawn repair	Agriculture; Phosphorus deficiency; Establish new turf; Sod farms; Turf repair; Gardening	Agricultural purposes; Commercial and Sod farms; Phosphorus deficiency; Establish new turf; Turf repair
Exempt applications:	Can use if a soil test is done Can use to establish turf grass	NONE	Can use if soil test is done Can use to establish turf grass
Application to paved or impervious surfaces:	Prohibited, must clean up if inadvertent	No restrictions	Prohibited
Setbacks from water (buffer):	3 ft to 15 ft setback	None	10 ft to 15 ft setback
Application on frozen and saturated soils:	Prohibited	No restrictions	Prohibited from Nov. 16 to Feb. 29 or on frozen ground
Restrictions on Phosphorus lawn fertilizer sales:	No restrictions	Post signs about fertilizer use at point of sale	Soil test and Low Phosphorus fertilizer required for established lawns.
Additional Restrictions:			Also Nitrogen limits - 0.7lb 1,000 for WaterSoluble. 0.9lb for Slow Release
Certification process for applicators:			Certified Applicators
Organics Exemption	None	None	None
Bio Solids Exemption	None	None	None
Compost Exemption	None	Yes by definition	None
Manipulated Animal or Vagatable Manure	None	None	None
Additional Elements of Regulation:			College provides public education
Contact	Gerald Kirbach		Philip Davidson
Phone Number	217.785.8212		410 841-2721
Email Address	<a href="mailto:gerald.kirbach@illinois.gov">gerald.kirbach@illinois.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:RuleComments.DEP@maine.gov">RuleComments.DEP@maine.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:philip.davidson@maryland.gov">philip.davidson@maryland.gov</a>

	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota
	<a href="#">Massachusetts 128.65A</a>	<a href="#">Michigan MCL 324.8501 et. Seq.</a>	<a href="#">(MSA statute § 18C.60 et seq.)</a>
Year passed/effective dates:	1/1/2014	2010/2012/13	2002/2004
Applicators affected:	All persons	All persons	All persons
Exempt applicators and allowed Phosphorus fertilizer use:	Farmers	Golf courses; Commercial farm land; Phosphorus deficiency; Establish new turf	Golf courses; Sod farms; Agricultural lands and production; Phosphorus deficiency; Establish new turf
Exempt applications:	Can use if soil test is done	Can use if soil test is done	Can use if soil test is done
	Can use to establish turf grass	Can use to establish turf grass	Can use to establish turf grass
Application to paved or impervious surfaces:	None	Must clean up if applied	Prohibited, must clean up if applied
Setbacks from water (buffer):	None	3 ft to 15 ft setback	None
Application on frozen and saturated soils:	None	Prohibited	No restrictions
Restrictions on Phosphorus lawn fertilizer sales:	None; only on application	No restrictions	No restrictions
Additional Restrictions:		Biosolids, natural fertilizers and manipulated manures containing P may be applied to turf at 0.25 lbs/1000sq feet	
Certification process for applicators:	(c) Regulations promulgated under this section shall be designed to maximize credits provided to municipalities by the USEPA relative to stormwater discharge and similar permits, which the EPA may require of municipalities		
Organics Exemption	None	0.25 Pounds of P per 1,000 Sq feet per application	None
Bio Solids Exemption	None	0.25 Pounds of P per 1,000 Sq feet per application	None
Compost Exemption	None	0.25 Pounds of P per 1,000 Sq feet per application	None
Manipulated Animal or Vagatable Manure	None	0.25 Pounds of P per 1,000 Sq feet per application	None
Additional Elements of Regulation:			
Contact	Hotze Wijnja	April Hunt	Ron Struss
Phone Number	617.626.1771	517-284-5644	<a href="mailto:Ron.Struss@state.mn.us">Ron.Struss@state.mn.us</a>
Email Address	hotze.wijnja@state.ma.us	<a href="mailto:hunta9@michigan.gov">hunta9@michigan.gov</a>	651-201-6269

	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New York
	<a href="#">New Hampshire HB 393</a>	<a href="#">New Jersey(NJSA 58:10A-61 et seq.; 4:9-15.13a)</a>	<a href="#">(ECL § 17-2101 et seq.)</a>
Year passed/effective dates:	RSA 431:4-b	2010/2011, 2013	2010/2012
Applicators affected:	All Persons	All persons	All persons
Exempt applicators and allowed Phosphorus fertilizer use:	Farmers, golf courses, sod farms, athletic fields	Golf courses; Commercial Farms; Phosphorus deficiency; Establish new turf; Turf repair	Gardens; Agricultural lands and production; Sod farms; Phosphorus deficiency; Establish new turf
Exempt applications:	Can use if soil test is done Can use to establish turf grass	Can use if soil test is done Can use to establish turf grass	Can use if soil test is done Can use to establish turf grass
Application to paved or impervious surfaces:	None	Prohibited, must clean up if inadvertent	Prohibited, must clean up if applied
Setbacks from water (buffer):	25 foot setback - found in Shoreland Water Quality Protection Act, not 431:4b	10 ft to 15ft setback	3 ft to 20 ft setback
Application on frozen and saturated soils:	None	Prohibited during heavy rain or when predicted, on saturated or frozen ground, or from Nov. 16 - Feb. 29 (Dec. 2 - Feb. 29 for professionals)	Prohibited between Dec. 1 and Apr. 1
Restrictions on Phosphorus lawn fertilizer sales:	Yes N restrictions on sale below; P threshold at .67%	Sale prohibited to consumers unless for deficiency, new turf, or turf repair	Display Phosphorus fertilizer separately; Post educational signs
Additional Restrictions:	Nitrogen .7#/1000sqft soluble and .9#/1000sqft total N - yearly total 3.25#/1000sqft	Can apply bio solids containing P .25#/1000sq Feet	
Certification process for applicators:	Aforementioned exemptions-shall not exceed app rate of 1 lb/1,000 sqft annually	Certified Applicators	
Organics Exemption	applicaton rate of 1 pound of available phosphate per 1,000 sq feet	0.25 # of P per 1,000 sq feet	None
Bio Solids Exemption	None	None	None
Compost Exemption	None	0.25 # of P per 1,000 sq feet	Compost is exempt by definition
Manipulated Animal or Vagatable Manure	None	0.25 # of P per 1,000 sq feet	None
Additional Elements of Regulation:		Synthetic: .7#P and .9# N per 1000sq Ft	
Contact	Jennifer Gornnert	Janice Brogle	Jan Morawski
Phone Number	603.271.7761		518.457.2087
Email Address	<a href="mailto:jennifer.gornnert@agr.nh.gov">jennifer.gornnert@agr.nh.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:Janice.Brogle@dep.nj.gov">Janice.Brogle@dep.nj.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:jan.morawski@agriculture.ny.gov">jan.morawski@agriculture.ny.gov</a>

	Pennsylvania	Vermont	Virginia
	<a href="#">SB 563</a>	<a href="#">(10 VSA § 1266b)</a>	<a href="#">(VA Code § 3.2-3600 et seq. and § 10.1-104.5 et seq.)</a>
Year passed/effective dates:	2015	2011/2011, 2012	2011/2013
Applicators affected:	All persons	All persons	All persons
Exempt applicators and allowed Phosphorus fertilizer use:	Farmers; Sod farms	Golf courses; Sod farms; Agricultural lands and production; Phosphorus deficiency; Establish new turf	Phosphorus deficiency; Establish new turf; Turf repair; Agricultural use; Gardening; Golf courses management plan
Exempt applications:	Can use if soil test is done Can use to establish or repair turf grass	Can use if soil test is done Can use to establish turf grass	
Application to paved or impervious surfaces:	Prohibited; must clean up if applied	Prohibited, must clean up if applied	Package label prohibits certain uses
Setbacks from water (buffer):	5 feet	25 ft setback	None
Application on frozen and saturated soils:	Prohibited from Nov. 15 to Mar 1. Cannot apply when ground is frozen to a depth of at least 2 inches or when snow covered.	Prohibited from Oct. 16 to Mar. 31 or on frozen ground	Package label prohibits certain uses
Restrictions on Phosphorus lawn fertilizer sales:		Display Phosphorus fertilizer separately; Post educational signs	Sale of lawn maintenance fertilizer prohibited; Can sell existing stock
Additional Restrictions:	Nitrogen 20% enhanced efficiency and 0.9# per application per 1000ft Phosphorus annual limit is 0.5# per 1000 ft only enhanced efficiency, natural organic, organic base or a byproduct P fertilizer.	Nitrogen Restrictions as well of less than 15% slow release	
Certification process for applicators:	Certification of professional applicators required and lasts for 3 years.	Exemption in the definitions to not include compost or manipulated animal or vegetable manure	Certification program to fertilizer applicators
Organics Exemption	None	None	None
Bio Solids Exemption	None	None	None
Compost Exemption	None	Yes	Yes; products intended for gardening
Manipulated Animal or Vegetable Manure	Yes	Yes	Yes; products intended for gardening
Additional Elements of Regulation:	Prohibited label for the purpose of use of melting ice. Mentions Mehlich 3 test or greater than 200 ppm.		
Contact		Jim Leland	Don Delorme
Phone Number			<a href="mailto:donald.delorme@vdacs.virginia.gov">donald.delorme@vdacs.virginia.gov</a>
Email Address		<a href="mailto:Jim.leland@state.vt.us">Jim.leland@state.vt.us</a>	804-371-2303

	Washington	Wisconsin
	<a href="#">Washington(RCWA 15.54.500)</a>	<a href="#">Wisconsin(WSA 94.643)</a>
Year passed/effective dates:	2011/2013	2009/2010
Applicators affected:	All persons	All persons
Exempt applicators and allowed Phosphorus fertilizer use:	Establish new turf; Turf repair; Phosphorus deficiency; Gardens; Sod farms; Agricultural land or production	Sod farms; Agricultural land and production; Phosphorus deficiency; Establish new turf
Exempt applications:	Can use if soil test is done Can use to establish turf grass	Can use if soil test is done Can use to establish turf grass
Application to paved or impervious surfaces:	Prohibited	Prohibited, must clean up if inadvertent
Setbacks from water (buffer):	None	None
Application on frozen and saturated soils:	Prohibited on frozen ground	Prohibited on frozen ground
Restrictions on Phosphorus lawn fertilizer sales:	Sale prohibited unless for an allowed use and properly labeled; Can sell existing stock	No display but may post sign; Must sell only for specific purposes
Additional Restrictions:		
Certification process for applicators:		
Organics Exemption	None	None
Bio Solids Exemption	None	None
Compost Exemption	None	None
Manipulated Animal or Vagatable Manure	None	None
Additional Elements of Regulation:		
Contact	Brent Perry	Amy Basel
Phone Number	509-533-2689	<a href="mailto:amy2.basel@wisconsin.gov">amy2.basel@wisconsin.gov</a>
Email Address		608.224.4541

## PROPOSED Draft 7-27-15 - Uniform Phosphorus Restriction Language - For Urban Turf or Lawns

### AAPFCO Definitions

**No Phosphate Fertilizer** [T-76] means fertilizer products with phosphate levels below 0.5% intended for established urban turf or lawns (Official 2009).

**Low Phosphate Fertilizer** [T-77] means fertilizer products intended for new or established urban turf or lawns with available phosphate levels equal to or above 0.5% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and an application rate not to exceed 0.25 Lbs. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>/1,000 sq.ft./application and 0.50 Lbs. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>/1,000 sq.ft./year (Official 2009).

**Starter Fertilizer** [T-78] means a fertilizer formulated for a one-time application at planting or near that time to encourage root growth and enhance the initial establishment (Official 2009).

### Phosphate Restriction Clauses

**No Phosphate Fertilizer** products may be registered and applied to urban turf or lawns.

**Low Phosphate Fertilizer** products may be registered and applied to urban turf or lawns;

when re-establishing, renovating, or repairing a turf area;

when over-seeding turf;

when maintaining golf courses, sports fields, or sod farms managed by a professional;

when testing (soil or other methods) conducted within the last three years establishes a phosphorus deficiency

when plant tissue testing conducted within the last three months establishes a phosphorus deficiency

**Starter Fertilizer** products may be registered and applied to urban turf or lawns;

when establishing new turf for the first time;

to address a phosphorus deficiency

when testing (soil or other methods) conducted within the last three years establishes a phosphorus deficiency

when plant tissue testing conducted within the last three months establishes a phosphorus deficiency

*Not all states allow the same uses for turf fertilizers that contain phosphorus. Consult your State or County Extension Service for guidance regarding legal uses of turf fertilizers that contain phosphorus in your area. States enforcing some degree of phosphate restrictions include, **but are not limited to** the following: CT, DE, FL, IL, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, NH, NJ, NY, VA, VT, WA, WI.*

## Label Language for Turf Fertilizer Restrictions

In order to create a uniform label for turf fertilizers that contain phosphorus, the following should be on the label. In addition, any new regulations on turf fertilizer that contain phosphate should allow labels that meet the requirements below.

Directions for use that do not exceed 1lb per 1,000 square feet annually of available phosphate.

A universally accepted use for turf fertilizer containing phosphate, such as:

When correcting a nutrient deficiency as demonstrated by a soil test less than 3 years prior to application,

To establish new turf in the year of establishment

To repair damaged turf

Language for specific Best Management Practices (BMPs).

“Do not apply near water, storm drains or drainage ditches. Do not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to your lawn, and sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk or street back onto your lawn.”

May also include the following language:

Not all states allow the same uses for turf fertilizers that contain phosphorus. Consult your State or County Extension Service for guidance regarding legal uses of turf fertilizers that contain phosphorus in your area. States enforcing some degree of phosphate restrictions include, **but are not limited to** the following: CT, DE, FL, IL, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, NH, NJ, NY, VA, VT, WA, WI.

Terms and Definitions Committee and the Board approved this change in February 2015. Awaiting membership vote.

This time period is still under discussion.

This time period is still under discussion.

The label language is in development, this is the first draft.



Action Items:

Working Group

Continue to develop Label Language

Continue to develop Uniform Phosphorus Restriction  
Language

Committee Member comments and issues

Next steps, assignments and agenda items for next meeting