Report of the Board of Directors

2018 Voting Topics

Committee Reports requiring Board Action:

Terms and Definition

Move to Delete

T-29 Slow or Controlled Release Fertilizer- A fertilizer containing a plant nutrient in a form which delays its availability for plant uptake and use after application, or which extends its availability to the plant significantly longer than a reference "rapidly available nutrient fertilizer" such as ammonium nitrate or urea, ammonium phosphate or potassium chloride. Such delay of initial availability or extended time of continued availability may occur by a variety of mechanisms. These include controlled water solubility of the material (by semi-permeable coatings, occlusion, or by inherent water insolubility of polymers, natural nitrogenous organics, protein materials, or other chemical forms), by slow hydrolysis of water soluble low molecular weight compounds, or by other unknown means. ***Motion Carried***

T-33 Composting -The biological decomposition of organic matter. It is accomplished by mixing and piling in such a way to promote aerobic and/or anaerobic decay.T process inhibits pathogens, viable weed seeds, and odors. (Official 1997) ***Motion Carried***

Move to Official

T-71 Slow Release Fertilizers - fertilizers in a form that release, or convert to a plant-available form, plant nutrients at a slower rate relative to an appropriate reference soluble product. Motion Carried

T-103 Controlled Release Fertilizers - a Slow Release Fertilizer that is engineered to provide nutrients over time at a predictable rate under specified conditions. **Motion Carried**

N-62* Feather Meal – A product from poultry processing, consisting of ground and processed (hydrolyzation, pressure, heat and/or other methods that aid in nutrient availability and provides pathogen reduction) bird feathers. ***Motion Carried***

Mn-20 Manganese (II) Gluconate – is a manganese (II) complex of gluconic acid, and is commonly expressed as Mn gluconate. ***Motion Failed***

Fe-25 Iron (II) Gluconate – is an iron(II) complex of gluconic acid, and is commonly expressed as Fe gluconate. ***Motion Failed***

Zn-22 Zinc (II) Gluconate – is a zinc (II) complex of gluconic acid, and is commonly expressed as Zn gluconate. ***Motion Failed***

Move to Tentative

N-66 - Ammoniated Calcium Nitrate – Consisting of a hydrated double salt of calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate having the chemical formula [$5Ca(NO_3)_2 \cdot NH_4NO_3 \cdot 10H_2O$, CAS# 15245-12-2]. Both the granulated or prilled product (15.5-0-0) provide water soluble nitrogen and calcium. ***Motion Carried***

N-67 - Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN) – A nitrogenous fertilizer derived from ammonium nitrate which contains a minimum of 20% calcium material (e.g. calcite or dolomite) and a maximum of 27% nitrogen. The material can be substituted with

calcium sulfate (gypsum). It is a source of water soluble nitrogen but not a source of water soluble calcium. It may be granular or prilled. ***Motion Carried***

S-13# - Sulfur(S) - Free sulfur (S°) in its elemental form. Sulfur particles that are less than 100µ can oxidize over time and are a source of slow release sulfur. If slow release sulfur is claimed, only the portion that is less than 100µ would be considered slow release. ***Motion Carried***

Move to Official

Ca-22 Calcium EAHP – is the chelate of any soluble calcium salt and Ethanol, 2-amino-2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate. ***Motion Carried***

Mg-3 Magnesium EAHP – is the chelate of any soluble magnesium salt and Ethanol, 2-amino-2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate. ***Motion Carried***

Co-1 Cobalt EAHP – is the chelate of any soluble cobalt salt and Ethanol, 2-amino-2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate. ***Motion Carried***

Cu-20 Copper EAHP – is the chelate of any soluble cupper salt and Ethanol, 2-amino-2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate. ***Motion Carried***

Fe-23 Iron EAHP – is the chelate of any soluble iron salt and Ethanol, 2-amino-2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate. ***Motion Carried***

Mn-18 Manganese EAHP – is the chelate of any soluble manganese salt and Ethanol, 2-amino-2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate. ***Motion Carried***

Zn-21 Zinc EAHP– is the chelate of any soluble zinc salt and Ethanol, 2-amino-2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate. ***Motion Carried***

Remain Tentative

Cu-12 Copper Glucoheptonate – is a copper (II) complex of glucoheptinic acid and is commonly expressed as Cu Glucoheptonate. ***Motion Carried***

Fe-14 Iron Glucoheptonate – is an iron (III) complex of glucoheptinic acid and is commonly expressed as Fe Glucoheptonate. ***Motion Carried***

Mn-11 Manganese Glucoheptonate – is a manganese (II) complex of glucoheptinic acid and is commonly expressed as Mn Glucoheptonate. ***Motion Carried***

Zn-11 Zinc Glucoheptonate – is a zinc (II) complex of glucoheptinic acid and is commonly expressed as Zn Glucoheptonate. ***Motion Carried***

Move to Official

Mg-7 Magnesium Amino Acid Complex – is a complex of magnesium (II) with an amino acid product and is commonly expressed as the Mg amino acid salt, e.g., magnesium glycinate. ***Motion Carried***

Ca-27 Calcium Amino Acid Complex – is a complex of calcium (II) with an amino acid product and is commonly expressed as the Ca amino acid salt, e.g., calcium glycinate. ***Motion Carried***

Cu-13 Copper Amino Acid Complex – is a complex of copper (II) with an amino acid product and is commonly expressed as the Cu amino acid salt, e.g., copper glycinate. ***Motion Carried***

Fe-15 Iron Amino Acid Complex – is a complex of iron (II) with an amino acid product and is commonly expressed as the Fe amino acid salt, e.g., iron glycinate. ***Motion Carried***

Mn-12 Manganese Amino Acid Complex – is a complex of manganese (II) with an amino acid product and is commonly expressed as the Mn amino acid salt, e.g., managanese glycinate. ***Motion Carried***

Zn-15 Zinc Amino Acid Complex – is a complex of zinc (II) with an amino acid product and is commonly expressed as the Zn amino acid salt, e.g., zinc glycinate. ***Motion Carried***

Move to Tentative (with intention to delete)

BSC-4 Available Silicon (Si) – Is the soluble portion of the total silicon in a fertilizer known as monosilicic acid [$Si(OH)_4$]. ***Motion Carried***

Move to Tentative

Ca- 26 Calcium Lignosulfonate – is a complex of calcium (II) salt of lignosulfonic acid. ***Motion Carried***

Move to Tentative from Official

T-100 Humic Substances – the major organic constituents of soil organic matter and the aquatic environment, consisting of complex heterogeneous mixtures of carbon-based substances formed by biochemical reactions during the decay and transformation of plant and microbial remains. They are primarily composed of three main fractions, called humic acids, fulvic acids, and humin, which are operationally defined by their solubility in dilute alkali and acid solutions. Sources ~~High concentrations~~ of humic substances are commercially harvested from terrestrial deposits ~~of~~ which include, but are not limited to, Leonardite, oxidized lignite, oxidized sub-bituminous coals, humalite, carbonaceous shales (including humic shale), peat, and sapropel. ***Motion Carried***

Move to Tentative

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

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. ***Motion Carried***

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. ***Motion Carried***

Move to Tentative from Official

Cu-15 – Copper Lignosulfonate Is a ~~n organic~~ complex of the copper (II) salt of lignosulfonic acid. (Official 2000) Membership vote from official to tentative to make change above ***Motion Carried***

Fe-17 – Iron Lignosulfonate Is a ~~n organic~~ complex of the iron (II) salt of lignosulfonic acid. (Official 2000) Membership vote from official to tentative to make change above ***Motion Carried***

Mn-14 – Manganese Lignosulfonate Is a ~~n organic~~ complex of the manganese (II) salt of lignosulfonic acid. (Official 2000) Membership vote from official to tentative to make change above ***Motion Carried***

Zn-17 – Zinc Lignosulfonate Is a ~~n organic~~ complex of the zinc (II) salt of lignosulfonic acid. (Official 2000) Membership vote from official to tentative to make change above ***Motion Carried***

Uniform Bills
Move to Official

3. Product Claims OP 71, page 55)
"g. Supplies beneficial microorganisms to soils and growing media:
(only for products providing minimum microbe content guarantees)" ***Motion Carried***

Move changed text to Tentative

- Committee recommended the addition of [ALSO] CONTAINS NON-PLANT FOOD INGREDIENT(S) to Section 2. Fertilizer Labels (f) page 46-47 Example:

(f) Beneficial substances or compounds guarantees shall appear under the heading "Contains Beneficial Substances" or "Contains Beneficial Compounds".

[*ALSO*] CONTAINS NON-PLANT FOOD INGREDIENT(S)
Beneficial Substances
Beneficial Substance……..% or acceptable units
Purpose statement:
Or

***[ALSO]* CONTAINS NON-PLANT FOOD INGREDIENT(S)**
Beneficial Compounds
Beneficial Compound ……..% or acceptable units
Purpose statement: ***Motion Carried***

Committee recommended the addition of [ALSO] CONTAINS NON-PLANT FOOD INGREDIENT(S) to the Soil Amendment Model Bill OP 71 page 140:
Section 4. Labeling (a)(3) Guaranteed Analysis. Example:

[*ALSO*] CONTAINS NON-PLANT FOOD INGREDIENT(S)
Soil Amending ingredients
"Name of ingredient" …. _____%
(identify and list all)
Total Other Ingredients …….. _____ %

[*ALSO*] CONTAINS NON-SOIL AMENDING INGREDIENTS
Beneficial Substances
Beneficial Substance……..% or acceptable units
Or

[ALSO] **CONTAINS NON-SOIL AMENDING INGREDIENTS**

Beneficial Compounds

Beneficial Compound ……..% or acceptable units ***Motion Carried***

Working group formed to work on this topic.

Committee recommended the addition of an exemption section to the Model Soil Amendment Bill (OP 71, Page 146) addition of new "(e) " and Model Fertilizer Bill Regulations "10." (OP 71, page 51) , the wording to be added would be:

Move to Tentative

(e) Format exemptions. The department may exempt a soil amendment from any guaranteed analysis format requirement under _____ if the person requesting the exemption demonstrates all of the following to the department's satisfaction:

(1.) Another state, which has authorized sale of the soil amendment, has a conflicting statute or regulation.

(2.) The format exemption will reconcile the conflict under par. (1.).

(3.) The format exemption will not affect, to the detriment of purchasers in this state, any claim or disclosure related to product performance, use, purpose, efficacy, or active ingredients.

(4.) The format exemption will not cause the product label to be false, deceptive, or misleading in any respect.

(5.) The format required by the other state satisfies the objectives of _____.

(6.) The format required by the other state does not violate applicable labeling requirements, if any, under _____. ***Motion Carried***

Under the model Rules and Regulation- Fertilizer (page 51)

Move to Tentative

10. Exemptions

(a.) Format exemptions. The department may exempt a fertilizer from any guaranteed analysis format requirement under _____ if the person requesting the exemption demonstrates all of the following to the department's satisfaction:

(1.) Another state, which has authorized sale of the fertilizer, has a conflicting statute or regulation.

(2.) The format exemption will reconcile the conflict under par. (1.).

(3.) The format exemption will not affect, to the detriment of purchasers in this state, any claim or disclosure related to product performance, use, purpose, efficacy, or active ingredients.
(4.) The format exemption will not cause the product label to be false, deceptive, or misleading in any respect.
(5.) The format required by the other state satisfies the objectives of _____.
(6.) The format required by the other state does not violate applicable labeling requirements, if any, under _____. ***Motion Carried***