58:10A-61 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:	2010	CHAP	TER:	112				
NJSA:	NJSA: 58:10A-61 (Establishes standards for certain fertilizer applications, requires certification of professional fertilizer applicators, and regulates labeling and sale of certain fertilizers)							
BILL NO:	A2290	(Substituted for	⁻ S2554)					
SPONSOR(S)	McKeo	n and others						
DATE INTRO	DUCED:	February 18, 20	010					
COMMITTEE:		ASSEMBLY:	Enviro	nment and Solid	Waste			
		SENATE:						
AMENDED DU	JRING PA	ASSAGE:	Yes					
DATE OF PAS	SAGE:	ASSEI	MBLY:	December 13,	2010			
		SENA	TE:	December 13,	2010			
DATE OF APP	ROVAL:	Januar	y 5, 201	1				
FOLLOWING	ARE ATT	ACHED IF AVA	ILABLE	:				
FINAL	. TEXT O	F BILL (Third Re	eprint en	acted)				
A2290)							
	SPONS	SOR'S STATEM	ENT: (B	egins on page 9	of introduced bill)	Yes		
	СОММ	ITTEE STATEN	IENT:		ASSEMBLY:	Yes		
					SENATE:	No		
(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, <i>may possibly</i> be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)					sibly			
FLOO	R AMENI	DMENT STATE	MENT:			Yes	11-22-10 12-13-10	
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 12-29-10 1-7-11								
S2254								
	SPONS	SOR'S STATEM	ENT: (B	egins on page 1'	l of introduced bill)	Yes		
	СОММ	ITTEE STATEN	IENT:		ASSEMBLY:	No		
					SENATE:	No		
	FLOOF	R AMENDMENT	STATE	MENT:		No		
	LEGISI	LATIVE FISCAL	ESTIN	IATE:	uned)	Yes		

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	No
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No
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	REPORTS:	No
	HEARINGS:	No
	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes
	"Christie signs regulations to protect Barnegat Bay," The Press of Atlantic City, 1-6-7 "N.J. Begins Barnegat Bay rescue," Asbury Park Press, 1-6-11 "Barnegat Bay Bills Signed by Governor Christie," New Jersey 101.5, 1-6-11 "Bay bill signed; runoff targeted," Courier-Post, 1-6-11 "Christie signs nation's toughest fertilizer pollution law," The Times, 1-6-11 "Fertilizer restrictions take effect," The Record, 1-6-11 "Environmentalists Happy Over Bay Bills, Want More Done," New Jersey 101.5, 1-7	

LAW/RWH

[Third Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 2290 ______ STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 18, 2010

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON District 27 (Essex) Assemblyman REED GUSCIORA District 15 (Mercer) Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE District 37 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Diegnan, Rumpf, Assemblywomen Gove, Wagner, Assemblymen Holzapfel, Wolfe, P. Barnes, III, Assemblywoman Jasey, Assemblyman Rudder, Senators B.Smith, Beck, Kyrillos, Ciesla, Connors, Van Drew, Stack, Weinberg, Bateman and S.Kean

SYNOPSIS

Establishes standards for certain fertilizer applications, requires certification of professional fertilizer applicators, and regulates labeling and sale of certain fertilizers.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/14/2010)

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AN ACT ³[reducing nutrient pollution and maintaining healthy 1 2 soils] concerning the application, sale, and use of fertilizer³, amending and supplementing P.L.1970, c.66, and supplementing 3 ¹[P.L.1975, c.251 (C.4:24-39 et seq.) and]¹ Title 58 of the 4 5 Revised Statutes. 6 7 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 8 of New Jersey: 9 1. (New section) As used in sections 1 through ${}^{3}[8] \underline{9}^{3}$ of this 10 11 act: 12 "Commercial farm" means the same as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1983, c.31 (C.4:1C-3). 13 "Department" 14 means the Department of Environmental Protection. 15 "Fertilizer" means a fertilizer material, mixed fertilizer or any 16 17 other substance containing one or more recognized plant nutrients, 18 which is used for its plant nutrient content, designed for use or 19 claimed to have value in promoting plant growth, and sold, offered for sale, or intended for sale; except that it shall not include 20 unmanipulated animal or vegetable manures, agricultural liming 21 22 materials, wood ashes, or processed sewage wastewater solids. 23 "Impervious surface" means any structure, surface, or 24 improvement that reduces or prevents absorption of stormwater into 25 land, and includes porous paving, paver blocks, gravel, crushed 26 stone, decks, patios, elevated structures, and other similar 27 structures, surfaces, or improvements. "Local health agency" means the same as that term is defined 28 29 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1975, c.329 (C.26:3A2-3). 30 ¹"Manipulated animal or vegetable manure" means manure that is ground, pelletized, mechanically dried, or otherwise treated to 31 assist with the use of manure as a fertilizer.¹ 32 33 "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, 34 partnership, firm, association, political subdivision, or government 35 entity. 36 "Professional fertilizer applicator" means any individual who applies fertilizer for hire, including any employee of a government 37 entity who applies fertilizer within the scope of employment. 38 ¹"Slow release nitrogen" means nitrogen in a form that is 39 40 released over time that is not water soluble.¹ "Soil test" means a technical analysis of soil conducted by a 41 42 laboratory authorized by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets thus in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Assembly AEN committee amendments adopted September 13, 2010.

²Assembly floor amendments adopted November 22, 2010.

³Senate floor amendments adopted December 13, 2010.

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Station at Rutgers, the State University, pursuant to section 3 [5] $\underline{6}^{3}$ 1 2 of this act. "Turf" means land, including residential property ²[, golf 3 courses,]² and ²[publically] <u>publicly</u>² owned land, that is planted 4 5 in closely mowed, managed grass, except ²golf courses or² land 6 used in the operation of a commercial farm. 7 "Waterbody" means a surface water feature, such as a lake, river, 8 stream, creek, pond, lagoon, bay or estuary. 9 "Water-soluble nitrogen" means nitrogen in a water-soluble form 10 that does not have slow or controlled release properties. 11 12 ³[2.(New section) a. No person shall: (1) apply fertilizer to turf when a heavy rainfall, as shall be 13 defined by the Office of the New Jersey State Climatologist at 14 Rutgers, the State University, is occurring or predicted or when 15 16 soils are saturated and a potential for fertilizer movement off-site 17 exists; 18 (2) apply any fertilizer intended for use on turf to an impervious 19 surface, and any fertilizer inadvertently applied to an impervious 20 surface shall be swept or blown back onto the target surface or 21 returned to either its original or another appropriate container for 22 reuse: (3) apply fertilizer ² containing phosphorus or nitrogen to turf 23 24 within $1[25] 10^1$ feet of any waterbody, except that where a drop spreader, rotary spreader with a deflector or targeted spray liquid is 25 26 used for fertilizer application, the buffer may be reduced to ¹[10] 27 <u>five</u>¹ feet; except that nothing in this '[subsection] <u>paragraph</u>¹ shall apply to the application of fertilizer to turf within a golf course] to 28 29 turf in an amount that is more than an annual total of 3.2 pounds of 30 total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet, except as provided otherwise in 31 <u>subsection b. of this section²</u>; (4) apply fertilizer containing 2 : (a) nitrogen that is less than 20 32 percent slow release, (b)² nitrogen to turf at a rate of more than 33 ²[0.75] <u>0.7 pounds of water-soluble nitrogen per 1,000 square feet</u> 34 per application, or (c) nitrogen to turf at a rate of more than 0.9^2 35 pounds of '[water-soluble] total¹ nitrogen per 1,000 square feet 36 ²[at any one time] <u>per application</u>² ¹[based on the soluble fraction 37 of fertilizer], except as provided otherwise in subsection b. of this 38 <u>section</u>¹; or 39 40 (5) apply fertilizer containing phosphorus or nitrogen to turf before March 1st or after November 15th in any calendar year, or at 41 any time when the ground is frozen², except as provided otherwise 42 in paragraph (3) of subsection b. of this section². 43 ¹<u>No professional fertilizer applicator shall:</u> 44 b. (1) apply fertilizer containing nitrogen to turf at a rate of (a) 45 more than 0.7 pounds of water-soluble nitrogen per 1,000 square 46

1 feet per application, and (b) more than one pound of total nitrogen 2 per 1,000 square feet per application; ²[or]² (2) apply fertilizer to turf in an amount that is more than an 3 annual total of 4.25 pounds of ²total² nitrogen per 1,000 square 4 feet²; or 5 (3) apply fertilizer containing phosphorus or nitrogen to turf 6 7 before March 1st or after December 1st in any calendar year, or at any time when the ground is $frozen^2$. 8 $\underline{c.}^{1} (1)^{2}$ No professional fertilizer applicator may apply 9 fertilizer to turf without first obtaining a fertilizer application 10 certification, or training if applying fertilizer under the direct 11 12 supervision of a certified professional fertilizer applicator, pursuant 13 to section 3 of this act. 14 $^{2}(2)$ No person, other than a certified professional fertilizer 15 applicator or a person trained and under the direct supervision of a 16 certified professional fertilizer applicator, may apply fertilizer to a 17 golf course.² 18 ¹[c. No] <u>d. Except as provided otherwise in subsection e. of</u> 19 this section, no¹ person may apply fertilizer containing phosphorus 20 unless the person: 21 (1) determines that the fertilizer is necessary for the specific 22 soils and target vegetation pursuant to a soil test performed no more 23 than three years before the application, and pursuant to the associated annual fertilizer recommendation issued by the New 24 Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers, the State 25 26 University; 27 (2) is establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land 28 disturbance, provided the application is in accordance with the 29 standards and requirements established under the "Soil Erosion and 30 Sediment Control Act," P.L.1975, c.251 (C.4:24-39 et seq.) and the 31 rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto; 32 (3) is reestablishing or repairing a turf area; or 33 (4) is delivering liquid or granular fertilizer under the soil 34 surface, directly to the feeder roots. e. A person may apply fertilizer containing phosphorus to turf 35 36 if the fertilizer consists of manipulated animal or vegetable manure, includes no more than 0.25 pounds of phosphorus per 1,000 square 37 feet when applied pursuant to the instructions on the container, and 38 39 otherwise complies with the provisions of this act.¹ 40 ²f. (1) Except as provided otherwise in paragraph (3) of this subsection, no person shall apply fertilizer containing phosphorus 41 42 or nitrogen to turf within 25 feet of any waterbody, except that 43 where a drop spreader, rotary spreader with a deflector or targeted spray liquid is used for fertilizer application, the buffer may be 44 45 reduced to 10 feet. 46 (2) The establishment of buffers for fertilizer application pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not preclude the 47

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1 establishment or applicability of, or compliance with, any other 2 environmental standards established pursuant to any other State or 3 federal law, rule or regulation. 4 (3) A professional fertilizer applicator may apply a rescue 5 treatment to turf in a buffer area, established pursuant to paragraph 6 (1) of this subsection. 7 As used in this paragraph, "rescue treatment" means a fertilizer 8 application, consistent with the nitrogen content applied by a 9 professional fertilizer applicator pursuant to paragraph (1) of 10 subsection b. of this section, applied no more than once a year to an area between 10 and 25 feet of a waterbody.²]³ 11 12 13 ³2. (New section) a. No person shall: 14 (1) apply fertilizer to turf when a heavy rainfall, as shall be 15 defined by the Office of the New Jersey State Climatologist at 16 Rutgers, the State University, is occurring or predicted or when 17 soils are saturated and a potential for fertilizer movement off-site 18 exists; 19 (2) apply any fertilizer intended for use on turf to an impervious 20 surface, and any fertilizer inadvertently applied to an impervious 21 surface shall be swept or blown back onto the target surface or 22 returned to either its original or another appropriate container for 23 reuse; or 24 (3) apply fertilizer containing phosphorus or nitrogen to turf 25 before March 1st or after November 15th in any calendar year, or at 26 any time when the ground is frozen, except as provided otherwise in 27 subsection b. of this section. b. No professional fertilizer applicator shall apply fertilizer 28 29 containing phosphorus or nitrogen to turf before March 1st or after 30 December 1st in any calendar year, or at any time when the ground is frozen.³ 31 32 33 ³<u>3. (New section) a. In addition to the requirements set forth in</u> 34 section 2 of this act, no person, other than a professional fertilizer 35 applicator, shall: 36 (1) apply fertilizer to turf in an amount that is more than an 37 annual total of 3.2 pounds of total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet, 38 except as provided otherwise in subsection b. of this section; or 39 (2) apply fertilizer containing: (a) nitrogen that is less than 20 40 percent slow release; (b) nitrogen to turf at a rate of more than 0.7 pounds of water-soluble nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per 41 42 application; or (c) nitrogen to turf at a rate of more than 0.9 pounds 43 of total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per application, except as 44 provided otherwise in subsection b. of this section. 45 b. No professional fertilizer applicator shall: (1) apply fertilizer containing nitrogen to turf at a rate of (a) 46 47 more than 0.7 pounds of water-soluble nitrogen per 1,000 square

1 feet per application, and (b) more than one pound of total nitrogen 2 per 1,000 square feet per application; or 3 (2) apply fertilizer to turf in an amount that is more than an 4 annual total of 4.25 pounds of total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet. 5 c. (1) No professional fertilizer applicator may apply fertilizer 6 to turf without first obtaining a fertilizer application certification, or 7 training if applying fertilizer under the direct supervision of a 8 certified professional fertilizer applicator, pursuant to section 4 of 9 this act. 10 (2) No person, other than a certified professional fertilizer 11 applicator or a person trained and under the direct supervision of a 12 certified professional fertilizer applicator, may apply fertilizer to a 13 golf course. 14 d. Except as provided otherwise in subsection e. of this section, 15 no person may apply fertilizer containing phosphorus unless the 16 person: 17 (1) determines that the fertilizer is necessary for the specific 18 soils and target vegetation pursuant to a soil test performed no more 19 than three years before the application, and pursuant to the 20 associated annual fertilizer recommendation issued by the New 21 Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers, the State 22 University; 23 (2) is establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land 24 disturbance, provided the application is in accordance with the 25 standards and requirements established under the "Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act," P.L.1975, c.251 (C.4:24-39 et seq.), and the 26 27 rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto; 28 (3) is reestablishing or repairing a turf area; or 29 (4) is delivering liquid or granular fertilizer under the soil 30 surface directly to the feeder roots. 31 e. A person may apply fertilizer containing phosphorus to turf 32 if the fertilizer consists of manipulated animal or vegetable manure, 33 includes no more than 0.25 pounds of phosphorus per 1,000 square 34 feet when applied pursuant to the instructions on the container, and 35 otherwise complies with the provisions of this act. 36 f. (1) Except as provided otherwise in paragraph (3) of this 37 subsection, no person shall apply fertilizer containing phosphorus 38 or nitrogen to turf within 25 feet of any waterbody, except that 39 where a drop spreader, rotary spreader with a deflector or targeted 40 spray liquid is used for fertilizer application, the buffer may be 41 reduced to 10 feet. 42 (2) The establishment of buffers for fertilizer application 43 pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not preclude the 44 establishment or applicability of, or compliance with, any other 45 environmental standards established pursuant to any other State or 46 federal law, rule or regulation.

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1 (3) A professional fertilizer applicator may apply a rescue 2 treatment to turf in a buffer area established pursuant to paragraph 3 (1) of this subsection. As used in this paragraph, "rescue treatment" means a fertilizer 4 5 application, consistent with the nitrogen content applied by a 6 professional fertilizer applicator pursuant to paragraph (1) of 7 subsection b. of this section, applied no more than once a year to an 8 area between 10 and 25 feet of a waterbody. 9 g. No person may apply fertilizer to turf exceeding the nitrogen 10 standards set forth in subsections a. and b. of this section, unless the person is establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land 11 12 disturbance, provided the fertilizer application is in accordance with the standards and requirements established under the "Soil Erosion 13 and Sediment Control Act," P.L.1975, c.251 (C.4:24-39 et seq.), 14 15 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.³ 16 17 ³[3.] <u>4.</u>³ (New section) a. The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers, the State University, shall, in 18 19 consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, 20 establish a fertilizer application certification program. The 21 certification program shall provide professional fertilizer 22 applicators with training and education in at least the following 23 subject areas: 24 (1) the proper use and calibration of fertilizer application 25 equipment; 26 (2) the hazards involved in, and the environmental impact of, 27 applying fertilizer, including nutrient pollution to the State's waterbodies; 28 29 (3) all applicable State and federal laws, rules and regulations; 30 (4) the correct interpretation of fertilizer labeling information; 31 and 32 (5) the best management practices developed by the $1 \frac{\text{New}}{\text{New}}$ 33 Jersey¹ Agricultural Experiment Station for nutrient management in 34 turf. 35 b. In establishing a fertilizer application certification program, the ¹<u>New Jersey</u>¹ Agricultural Experiment Station may: 36 (1) charge reasonable fees, including, but not limited to, an 37 38 annual re-certification fee, to cover costs associated with the 39 certification program; 40 (2) require continuing education $\frac{1}{\text{or training}}$ for certified 41 professional fertilizer applicators; (3) designate one or more qualified organizations to train 42 [and] <u>'</u>certify¹, and recertify¹ professional fertilizer applicators 43 and provide that a designated organization may charge fees to cover 44 45 reasonable costs associated with the certification training and 46 education; and

1 (4) recognize the training program of any person employing 2 professional fertilizer applicators ¹[as meeting] <u>if it meets</u>¹ the 3 certification ¹<u>and recertification</u>¹ training and education standards 4 established by the program pursuant to this section.

5 c. The ¹[Department of Environmental Protection] <u>New Jersey</u> <u>Agricultural Experiment Station¹ shall conduct examinations to</u> 6 7 certify that an applicant possesses sufficient knowledge of the State 8 and federal laws, rules and regulations, standards and requirements 9 applicable to the use and application of fertilizer. No person may take the certification examination until the '[department] New 10 Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station¹ determines that the 11 applicant has obtained the education and training established by the 12 13 fertilizer application certification program pursuant to this section.

d. An application for certification shall be made in a manner
and on such forms as may be prescribed by the '[department] <u>New</u>
<u>Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station</u>¹. The filing of an
application shall be accompanied by an application fee that shall
cover the costs of processing the application and developing and
conducting the examination.

The ¹<u>New Jersey</u>¹ Agricultural Experiment Station shall, in 20 e. 21 consultation with the department, establish a training program for 22 those professional fertilizer applicators who will apply fertilizer 23 only under the direct supervision of a certified professional 24 fertilizer applicator. The ¹<u>New Jersey</u>¹ Agricultural Experiment 25 Station shall establish minimum standards and criteria for a training 26 program conducted pursuant to this subsection. In establishing the 27 training program, the '<u>New Jersey</u>' Agricultural Experiment Station 28 may:

(1) charge reasonable fees to cover ¹[the]¹ costs associated with
the training program;

31 (2) require continuing education or training for professional
32 fertilizer applicators who apply fertilizer only under the direct
33 supervision of a certified professional fertilizer applicator;

(3) designate one or more qualified organizations to train
professional fertilizer applicators who will apply fertilizer only
under the direct supervision of a professional fertilizer applicator
certified pursuant to this section and provide that a designated
organization may charge fees to cover reasonable costs associated
with the training process; and

40 (4) recognize the training program of any person employing
41 professional fertilizer applicators '[as meeting] <u>if it meets</u>' the
42 training requirements established by the '<u>New Jersey</u>' Agricultural
43 Experiment Station pursuant to this subsection.

¹f. The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station shall
publish and maintain a list of all certified professional fertilizer
applicators and make the list available on its Internet website.¹

1 ³[4.] <u>5.</u>³ (New section) a. ${}^{3}[2(1)^{2}]^{3}$ Any professional fertilizer 2 applicator who violates this act, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, shall be subject to a civil penalty of ²[up to 3 2,500 \$500² for the first offense and up to 2[5,000] \$1,000² for 4 5 the second and each subsequent offense, to be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under the "Penalty Enforcement 6 7 Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). If the 8 violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it 9 continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct 10 offense. ²The Superior Court and the municipal court shall have 11 jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" pursuant to this subsection. 12 ${}^{3}[(2)^{2}]$ In addition to the imposition of a civil penalty, the 13 Department of Environmental Protection may ²: 14 (a)² suspend or revoke the certification of any professional 15 fertilizer applicator who violates this act 2 ; or 16 (b) impose a civil administrative penalty of not more than 17 \$1,000 for each violation, and each day during which each violation 18 19 continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct 20 offense. No civil administrative penalty shall be imposed until after 21 the person has been notified by certified mail or personal service. 22 The notice shall include: a reference to the section of the act, rule, 23 regulation, order, or permit violated; a concise statement of the 24 facts alleged to constitute a violation; a statement of the amount of 25 the civil administrative penalties to be imposed; and a statement of 26 the person's right to a hearing. The person shall have 20 days from 27 receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing. Subsequent to the hearing and upon 28 29 finding that a violation has occurred, the commissioner may issue a 30 final order or civil administrative penalty after imposing the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the 31 32 notice shall become a final order or a final civil administrative 33 penalty upon the expiration of the 20-day period. Payment of the 34 penalty is due when a final order is issued or when the notice 35 becomes a final order or a final civil administrative penalty. The authority to levy a civil administrative penalty is in addition to all 36 37 other enforcement provisions in this section, and the payment of a civil administrative penalty shall not be deemed to affect the 38 39 availability of any other enforcement provision in connection with 40 the violation for which the penalty is levied. A civil administrative 41 penalty imposed under this subparagraph may be compromised by 42 the commissioner upon the posting of a performance bond by the 43 violator, or upon terms and conditions the commissioner may establish by rule or regulation².]³ 44 45 b. Any person, other than a professional fertilizer applicator or person who sells fertilizer at retail, who violates this act, or any rule 46

47 or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, 3 [shall] <u>may</u>³ be subject to

1 a ³[civil]³ penalty ³[of up to \$250 for the first offense and up to 2 \$500 for the second and each subsequent offense], as established by municipal ordinance³, to be collected in a civil action by a 3 summary proceeding under the ²"Penalty Enforcement Law of 4 <u>1999,"</u>² P.L.1999, c.274 2 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.)². ³[If the violation 5 is of a continuing nature, each day during which it continues shall 6 constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense.]³ 2 <u>The</u> 7 8 municipal court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of 9 the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in connection with this subsection.² 10 ³[The department or] (1) This act, and the rules and c. 11 regulations adopted pursuant thereto, may be enforced by any 12 13 municipality, county, local soil conservation district or local health 14 agency. (2) $\underline{A}^{\mathbf{3}}$ local soil conservation district may institute a civil action 15 for injunctive relief in Superior Court to enforce this act and to 16 17 prohibit and prevent a violation of this act, or any rule or regulation 18 adopted pursuant thereto, and the court may proceed in the action in 19 a summary manner. 20 ²[d. The ¹[Superior Court, and the]¹ municipal court ¹[for violations processed under subsection b. of this section,]¹ shall 21 22 have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in connection with this act.]² 23 24 ³[5.] <u>6.</u>³ (New section) a. The New Jersey Agricultural 25 Experiment Station ¹[,]¹ shall, in consultation with the Department 26 of Environmental Protection, develop a program of public education 27 28 which shall include but need not be limited to the dissemination of information regarding nutrient pollution, best management practices 29 30 for fertilizer use, soil testing, proper interpretation of fertilizer label 31 instructions, and the proper use and calibration of fertilizer 32 application equipment. ¹<u>The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment</u> 33 Station shall ³[; (1)]³ provide informational posters to retailers for display, and ³[(2)]³ make any information and literature developed 34 35 pursuant to this subsection available online on its Internet website.¹ b. The 'New Jersey' Agricultural Experiment Station shall 36 identify laboratories which participate in the North American 37 38 Proficiency Testing Program of the Soil Science Society of 39 America, follow the recommended soil testing procedures for the 40 northeastern United States, are authorized to conduct soil tests to 41 determine the level of nutrients required for turf, and provide a final 42 report to the requestor with the results of the soil test that is 43 consistent with the best management practices established by the

¹<u>New Jersey</u>¹ Agricultural Experiment Station. 44

1 ³[6.] <u>7.</u>³ (New section) ¹[The] ²[<u>a. Except as provided in</u> subsection b. of this section, the¹] The² provisions of this act, and 2 the rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, shall preempt 3 any ordinance or resolution of a municipality, county or local health 4 agency concerning the application of fertilizer to turf ³, except as 5 authorized pursuant to subsection b. of section 5 of this act³. 6 7 ²[¹b. A municipality, county or local health agency may adopt an ordinance or resolution prohibiting the application of fertilizer 8 containing phosphorus or nitrogen to turf up to 25 feet of any 9 waterbody, except that where a drop spreader, rotary spreader with 10 a deflector or targeted spray liquid is used for fertilizer application, 11 the buffer may be reduced to up to 10 feet.¹]² 12 13 ³[7.] $\underline{8.^3}$ (New section) Sections 1 through ³[8] $\underline{9^3}$ of this act 14 shall not apply to the application of fertilizer to commercial farms. 15 16 3 [8.] 9. 3 (New section) 3 [a. Within one year after the date of 17 enactment of this act, the] The³ Department of Environmental 18 Protection, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, 19 20 ¹[shall] <u>may</u>¹ adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 21 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), ¹[any]¹ rules and regulations ¹[necessary]¹ to implement sections 1 through 8 of this 22 23 act. 24 ³[b. This act, and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant 25 thereto, '[shall] may' be enforced by the Department of Environmental Protection, ¹[and may be enforced by a] or any 26 municipality, county, ¹ local soil conservation district or local 27 health agency.]³ 28 29 ³[9.] 10.³ (New section) Any specialty fertilizer labeled for use 30 on turf and intended for use by consumers shall: 31 a. Contain no more than ²[0.75] <u>0.7 pounds of water-soluble</u> 32 <u>nitrogen</u> 3 [or] and no 3 more than 0.9² pounds of 1 [water-soluble] 33 total¹ nitrogen ¹at least ²[30] 20² percent of which shall consist of 34 slow release nitrogen¹ per 1,000 square feet when applied pursuant 35 36 to the instructions on the container; and b. Contain no phosphorus, except when specifically labeled for 37 38 the following purposes: (1) providing nutrients to specific soils and target vegetation as 39 determined to be necessary pursuant to a soil test conducted by a 40 laboratory '[authorized] identified pursuant to '[section 7] 41 subsection b. of section ${}^{3}[\underline{5}^{1}] \underline{6}^{3}$ of P.L., c. (C. 42) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and performed no more than 43 three years before the application, and pursuant to the associated 44 45 annual fertilizer recommendation issued by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers, the State University; 46

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1 (2) establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land 2 disturbance, provided the application is in accordance with the 3 standards and requirements established under the "Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act," P.L.1975, c.251 (C.4:24-39 et seq.) and the 4 5 rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto; 6 (3) reestablishing or repairing a turf area; or 7 (4) delivering liquid or granular fertilizer under the soil surface, 8 directly to the feeder roots. 9 c. Nothing in this section shall apply to fertilizer derived from processed sewage wastewater solids ¹or manipulated animal or 10 11 vegetable manure¹. 12 d. As used in this section: 13 "Consumer" means an individual who buys fertilizer for personal 14 or household use and not for business purposes. 15 "Manipulated animal or vegetable manure" means manure that is ground, pelletized, mechanically dried, or otherwise treated to 16 17 assist with the use of manure as a fertilizer. 18 "Slow release nitrogen" means nitrogen in a form that is released 19 over time that is not water soluble.¹ 20 "Turf" means land, including residential property, that is planted in closely mowed, managed grass, except land used in the operation 21 22 of a commercial farm as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 23 of P.L.1983, c.31 (C.4:1C-3). 24 "Water-soluble nitrogen" means nitrogen in a water-soluble 25 form that does not have slow or controlled release properties.]¹ ²"Water-soluble nitrogen" means nitrogen in a water-soluble 26 form that does not have slow or controlled release properties.² 27 28 ³[10.] <u>11.</u>³ (New section) a. No person may sell at retail 29 specialty fertilizer which contains more than ²[0.75] <u>0.7 pounds of</u> 30 water-soluble nitrogen or more than 0.9² pounds of ¹[water-31 32 soluble] total¹ nitrogen per 1,000 square feet $\frac{1}{\text{at least}} \frac{2[30]}{20^2}$ percent of which shall consist of slow release nitrogen when applied 33 pursuant to the instructions on the container¹ and is intended for use 34 35 on turf by consumers. 36 b. No person may sell at retail specialty fertilizer which 37 contains phosphorus and is intended for use on turf by consumers 38 unless the intended use of the fertilizer is: 39 (1) for application to specific soils and turf as determined to be necessary pursuant to a soil test conducted by a laboratory 40 ¹[authorized] <u>identified</u>¹ pursuant to ¹[section 7] <u>subsection b. of</u> 41 section ${}^{3}[5^{1}] 6^{3}$ of P.L. 42 , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and performed no more than three years 43 before the application, and pursuant to the associated annual 44 45 fertilizer recommendation issued by the New Jersey Agricultural 46 Experiment Station at Rutgers, the State University;

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1 (2) for the establishment of turf for the first time, such as after 2 land disturbance, provided the application is in accordance with the 3 standards and requirements established under the "Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act," P.L.1975, c.251 (C.4:24-39 et seq.), and the 4 5 rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto; or 6 (3) for the reestablishment or repair of a turf area. 7 Nothing in this section shall apply to fertilizers derived from c. 8 processed sewage wastewater solids ¹or manipulated animal or 9 vegetable manure¹. 10 d. As used in this section: 11 "Consumer" means a natural person who buys fertilizer for 12 personal or household use and not for business purposes. ¹"Manipulated animal or vegetable manure" means manure that 13 is ground, pelletized, mechanically dried, or otherwise treated to 14 15 assist with the use of manure as a fertilizer. "Slow release nitrogen" means nitrogen in a form that is released 16 over time that is not water soluble.¹ 17 18 "Turf" means land, including residential property, that is planted 19 in closely mowed, managed grass, except land used in the operation 20 of a commercial farm as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 21 of P.L.1983, c.31 (C.4:1C-3). 22 "Water-soluble nitrogen" means nitrogen in a water-soluble form that does not have slow or controlled release properties.]¹ 23 24 ²"Water-soluble nitrogen" means nitrogen in a water-soluble 25 form that does not have slow or controlled release properties.² 26 ³[11.] <u>12.</u>³ Section 13 of P.L.1970, c.66 (C.4:9-15.13) is 27 28 amended to read as follows: 29 13. a. A specialty fertilizer must be labeled as provided in section 10 of '[this act] <u>P.L.1970, c.66 (C.4:9-15.10)</u>¹, and 30 additional items may be required by regulation. 31 b. The container for a specialty fertilizer intended for use on 32 33 turf must include the following information in a readable and conspicuous form and shall be considered the label: 34 35 36 Net Weight 37 ³Brand Name 38 39 Grade 40 Guaranteed Analysis; 41 Total Nitrogen (N).....% 42% Ammoniacal Nitrogen 43% Nitrate Nitrogen% Water-Soluble Nitrogen or urea 44% Water Insoluble Nitrogen 45 46 Available Phosphoric Acid (P2O5).....% Soluble Potash (K2O).....% 47

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1 Additional Plant Nutrients as prescribed by regulation. 2 Potential Acidity or Basicity......% or.....lbs. 3 Calcium Carbonate Equivalent per ton 4 Name and address of the licensee. 5 6 Brand Name 7 Grade 8 Guaranteed Analysis; Total Nitrogen (N).....% 9% Ammoniacal Nitrogen 10 11% Nitrate Nitrogen 12% Urea Nitrogen% Other Water Soluble Nitrogen 13 14% Water Insoluble Nitrogen Available Phosphate (P2O5).....% 15 Soluble Potash (K2O).....% 16 17 Additional Plant Nutrients as prescribed by regulation. Name and address of the licensee.³ 18 19 <u>c.</u> ${}^{1}(1)^{1}$ The container of a specialty fertilizer intended for use 20 21 on turf ¹[must] that does not contain pesticides regulated pursuant to the "Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act," 7 22 U.S.C.s.136 et seq., shall¹ also contain the following summary of 23 24 best management practices for nutrient management in turf in a 25 readable and conspicuous form: "Do not apply near water, storm drains or drainage ditches. Do 26 not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to your 27 28 lawn, and sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk 29 or street back onto your lawn." ¹(2) A container of a specialty fertilizer intended for use on turf 30 that also contains a pesticide regulated pursuant to the "Federal 31 Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act," 7 U.S.C.s.136 et seq. 32 ³, ³ shall include the environmental hazard statement recommended 33 by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for that 34 product.¹ 35 36 d. As used in this section ¹[: "Turf"], "turf"¹ means land, including residential property, that 37 is planted in closely mowed, managed grass, except land used in the 38 39 operation of a commercial farm as that term is defined pursuant to 40 section 3 of P.L.1983, c.31 (C.4:1C-3). (cf: P.L.1970, c.66, s.13) 41 42 ³[12.] <u>13.³</u> ¹[This] ²[Sections 9, 10 and 11 shall take effect on 43 January 1, 2012 and the remainder of this¹] ³ [This² act shall take 44 effect on the first day of the 13th month after the date of 45 enactment.] Sections 1, 2, and 9 of this act shall take effect 46 47 immediately, section 11 shall take effect two years after the date of

1 enactment of this act, and the remainder of this act shall take effect

2 one year after the date of enactment, but the Commissioner of

3 Environmental Protection and the New Jersey Agricultural

- 4 Experiment Station may take such anticipatory action in advance
- 5 thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.³

ASSEMBLY, No. 2290 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

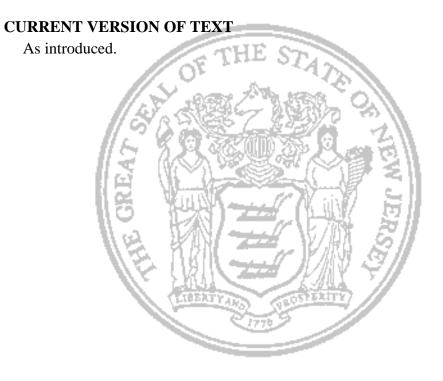
INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 18, 2010

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON District 27 (Essex) Assemblyman REED GUSCIORA District 15 (Mercer) Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE District 37 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblymen Diegnan, Rumpf and Assemblywoman Gove

SYNOPSIS

Establishes standards for certain fertilizer applications, provides for certification of professional fertilizer applicators, and regulates sale and labeling of certain fertilizers.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 9/14/2010)

2

1 AN ACT reducing nutrient pollution and maintaining healthy soils, 2 amending and supplementing P.L.1970, c.66, and supplementing 3 P.L.1975, c.251 (C.4:24-39 et seq.) and Title 58 of the Revised Statutes. 4 5 6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey: 8 9 1. (New section) As used in sections 1 through 8 of this act: 10 "Commercial farm" means the same as that term is defined 11 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1983, c.31 (C.4:1C-3). 12 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection. 13 "Fertilizer" means a fertilizer material, mixed fertilizer or any 14 15 other substance containing one or more recognized plant nutrients, which is used for its plant nutrient content, designed for use or 16 17 claimed to have value in promoting plant growth, and sold, offered for sale, or intended for sale; except that it shall not include 18 19 unmanipulated animal or vegetable manures, agricultural liming 20 materials, wood ashes, or processed sewage wastewater solids. "Impervious surface" means any structure, surface, or 21 22 improvement that reduces or prevents absorption of stormwater into 23 land, and includes porous paving, paver blocks, gravel, crushed 24 stone, decks, patios, elevated structures, and other similar 25 structures, surfaces, or improvements. 26 "Local health agency" means the same as that term is defined 27 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1975, c.329 (C.26:3A2-3). 28 "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, 29 partnership, firm, association, political subdivision, or government 30 entity. "Professional fertilizer applicator" means any individual who 31 32 applies fertilizer for hire, including any employee of a government 33 entity who applies fertilizer within the scope of employment. 34 "Soil test" means a technical analysis of soil conducted by a 35 laboratory authorized by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment 36 Station at Rutgers, the State University, pursuant to section 5 of this 37 act. 38 "Turf" means land, including residential property, golf courses, 39 and publically owned land, that is planted in closely mowed, 40 managed grass, except land used in the operation of a commercial 41 farm. 42 "Waterbody" means a surface water feature, such as a lake, river, stream, creek, pond, lagoon, bay or estuary. 43 44 "Water-soluble nitrogen" means nitrogen in a water-soluble form that does not have slow or controlled release properties. 45

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 2. (New section) a. No person shall:

(1) apply fertilizer to turf when a heavy rainfall, as shall be
defined by the Office of the New Jersey State Climatologist at
Rutgers, the State University, is occurring or predicted or when
soils are saturated and a potential for fertilizer movement off-site
exists;

7 (2) apply any fertilizer intended for use on turf to an impervious
8 surface, and any fertilizer inadvertently applied to an impervious
9 surface shall be swept or blown back onto the target surface or
10 returned to either its original or another appropriate container for
11 reuse;

(3) apply fertilizer containing phosphorus or nitrogen to turf
within 25 feet of any waterbody, except that where a drop spreader,
rotary spreader with a deflector or targeted spray liquid is used for
fertilizer application, the buffer may be reduced to 10 feet; except
that nothing in this subsection shall apply to the application of
fertilizer to turf within a golf course;

(4) apply fertilizer containing nitrogen to turf at a rate of more
than 0.75 pounds of water-soluble nitrogen per 1,000 square feet at
any one time based on the soluble fraction of fertilizer; or

(5) apply fertilizer containing phosphorus or nitrogen to turf
before March 1st or after November 15th in any calendar year, or at
any time when the ground is frozen.

b. No professional fertilizer applicator may apply fertilizer to turf without first obtaining a fertilizer application certification, or training if applying fertilizer under the direct supervision of a certified professional fertilizer applicator, pursuant to section 3 of this act.

c. No person may apply fertilizer containing phosphorus unlessthe person:

(1) determines that the fertilizer is necessary for the specific
soils and target vegetation pursuant to a soil test performed no more
than three years before the application, and pursuant to the
associated annual fertilizer recommendation issued by the New
Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers, the State
University;

(2) is establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land
disturbance, provided the application is in accordance with the
standards and requirements established under the "Soil Erosion and
Sediment Control Act," P.L.1975, c.251 (C.4:24-39 et seq.) and the
rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;

(3) is reestablishing or repairing a turf area; or

43 (4) is delivering liquid or granular fertilizer under the soil44 surface, directly to the feeder roots.

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46 3. (New section) a. The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment
47 Station at Rutgers, the State University, shall, in consultation with
48 the Department of Environmental Protection, establish a fertilizer

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application certification program. The certification program shall
 provide professional fertilizer applicators with training and
 education in at least the following subject areas:

4 (1) the proper use and calibration of fertilizer application 5 equipment;

6 (2) the hazards involved in, and the environmental impact of,
7 applying fertilizer, including nutrient pollution to the State's
8 waterbodies;

(3) all applicable State and federal laws, rules and regulations;

10 (4) the correct interpretation of fertilizer labeling information;11 and

9

(5) the best management practices developed by the AgriculturalExperiment Station for nutrient management in turf.

b. In establishing a fertilizer application certification program,the Agricultural Experiment Station may:

(1) charge reasonable fees, including, but not limited to, an
annual re-certification fee, to cover costs associated with the
certification program;

19 (2) require continuing education for certified professional20 fertilizer applicators;

(3) designate one or more qualified organizations to train and
 certify professional fertilizer applicators and provide that a
 designated organization may charge fees to cover reasonable costs
 associated with the certification training and education; and

(4) recognize the training program of any person employing
professional fertilizer applicators as meeting the certification
training and education standards established by the program
pursuant to this section.

29 The Department of Environmental Protection shall conduct c. 30 examinations to certify that an applicant possesses sufficient 31 knowledge of the State and federal laws, rules and regulations, 32 standards and requirements applicable to the use and application of 33 fertilizer. No person may take the certification examination until 34 the department determines that the applicant has obtained the 35 education and training established by the fertilizer application 36 certification program pursuant to this section.

d. An application for certification shall be made in a manner
and on such forms as may be prescribed by the department. The
filing of an application shall be accompanied by an application fee
that shall cover the costs of processing the application and
developing and conducting the examination.

e. The Agricultural Experiment Station shall, in consultation
with the department, establish a training program for those
professional fertilizer applicators who will apply fertilizer only
under the direct supervision of a certified professional fertilizer
applicator. The Agricultural Experiment Station shall establish
minimum standards and criteria for a training program conducted

pursuant to this subsection. In establishing the training program,
 the Agricultural Experiment Station may:

3 (1) charge reasonable fees to cover the costs associated with the4 training program;

5 (2) require continuing education or training for professional
6 fertilizer applicators who apply fertilizer only under the direct
7 supervision of a certified professional fertilizer applicator;

8 (3) designate one or more qualified organizations to train 9 professional fertilizer applicators who will apply fertilizer only 10 under the direct supervision of a professional fertilizer applicator 11 certified pursuant to this section and provide that a designated 12 organization may charge fees to cover reasonable costs associated 13 with the training process; and

(4) recognize the training program of any person employing
professional fertilizer applicators as meeting the training
requirements established by the Agricultural Experiment Station
pursuant to this subsection.

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19 4. (New section) a. Any professional fertilizer applicator who 20 violates this act, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, 21 shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 for the first 22 offense and up to \$5,000 for the second and each subsequent 23 offense, to be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding 24 under the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 25 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). If the violation is of a continuing nature, each 26 day during which it continues shall constitute an additional, 27 separate and distinct offense. In addition to the imposition of a civil penalty, the Department of Environmental Protection may suspend 28 29 or revoke the certification of any professional fertilizer applicator 30 who violates this act.

31 Any person, other than a professional fertilizer applicator or b. 32 person who sells fertilizer at retail, who violates this act, or any rule 33 or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, shall be subject to a civil 34 penalty of up to \$250 for the first offense and up to \$500 for the 35 second and each subsequent offense, to be collected in a civil action 36 by a summary proceeding under P.L.1999, c.274. If the violation is 37 of a continuing nature, each day during which it continues shall 38 constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense.

c. The department or local soil conservation district may
institute a civil action for injunctive relief in Superior Court to
enforce this act and to prohibit and prevent a violation of this act, or
any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, and the court may
proceed in the action in a summary manner.

d. The Superior Court, and the municipal court for violations
processed under subsection b. of this section, shall have jurisdiction
to enforce the provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999"
in connection with this act.

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1 5. (New section) a. The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment 2 shall, in consultation with the Department of Station, 3 Environmental Protection, develop a program of public education which shall include but need not be limited to the dissemination of 4 5 information regarding nutrient pollution, best management practices for fertilizer use, soil testing, proper interpretation of fertilizer label 6 7 instructions, and the proper use and calibration of fertilizer 8 application equipment. 9 b. The Agricultural Experiment Station shall identify 10 laboratories which participate in the North American Proficiency 11 Testing Program of the Soil Science Society of America, follow the 12 recommended soil testing procedures for the northeastern United States, are authorized to conduct soil tests to determine the level of 13 14 nutrients required for turf, and provide a final report to the 15 requestor with the results of the soil test that is consistent with the 16 best management practices established by the Agricultural 17 Experiment Station. 18 19 6. (New section) The provisions of this act, and the rules and 20 regulations adopted pursuant thereto, shall preempt any ordinance or resolution of a municipality, county or local health agency 21

21 of resolution of a municipality, county of local health agency
 22 concerning the application of fertilizer to turf.
 23

24 7. (New section) Sections 1 through 8 of this act shall not25 apply to the application of fertilizer to commercial farms.

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8. (New section) a. Within one year after the date of enactment of this act, the Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), any rules and regulations necessary to implement sections 1 through 8 of this act.

b. This act, and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant
thereto, shall be enforced by the Department of Environmental
Protection, and may be enforced by a local soil conservation district
or local health agency.

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38 9. (New section) Any specialty fertilizer labeled for use on turf39 and intended for use by consumers shall:

a. Contain no more than 0.75 pounds of water-soluble nitrogen
per 1,000 square feet when applied pursuant to the instructions on
the container; and

b. Contain no phosphorus, except when specifically labeled forthe following purposes:

(1) providing nutrients to specific soils and target vegetation as
determined to be necessary pursuant to a soil test conducted by a
laboratory authorized pursuant to section 7 of P.L. , c. (C.)
(pending before the Legislature as this bill) and performed no more

1 than three years before the application, and pursuant to the 2 associated annual fertilizer recommendation issued by the New 3 Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers, the State 4 University; 5 (2) establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land disturbance, provided the application is in accordance with the 6 7 standards and requirements established under the "Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act," P.L.1975, c.251 (C.4:24-39 et seq.) and the 8 9 rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto; 10 (3) reestablishing or repairing a turf area; or 11 (4) delivering liquid or granular fertilizer under the soil surface, 12 directly to the feeder roots. 13 c. Nothing in this section shall apply to fertilizer derived from 14 processed sewage wastewater solids. 15 d. As used in this section: 16 "Consumer" means an individual who buys fertilizer for personal 17 or household use and not for business purposes. "Turf" means land, including residential property, that is planted 18 19 in closely mowed, managed grass, except land used in the operation 20 of a commercial farm as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 21 of P.L.1983, c.31 (C.4:1C-3). 22 "Water-soluble nitrogen" means nitrogen in a water-soluble form 23 that does not have slow or controlled release properties. 24 25 10. (New section) a. No person may sell at retail specialty 26 fertilizer which contains more than 0.75 pounds of water-soluble 27 nitrogen per 1,000 square feet and is intended for use on turf by 28 consumers. 29 b. No person may sell at retail specialty fertilizer which 30 contains phosphorus and is intended for use on turf by consumers 31 unless the intended use of the fertilizer is: 32 (1) for application to specific soils and turf as determined to be 33 necessary pursuant to a soil test conducted by a laboratory 34 authorized pursuant to section 7 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and performed no more than 35 three years before the application, and pursuant to the associated 36 37 annual fertilizer recommendation issued by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers, the State University; 38 39 (2) for the establishment of turf for the first time, such as after 40 land disturbance, provided the application is in accordance with the 41 standards and requirements established under the "Soil Erosion and 42 Sediment Control Act," P.L.1975, c.251 (C.4:24-39 et seq.), and the 43 rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto; or 44 (3) for the reestablishment or repair of a turf area. 45 Nothing in this section shall apply to fertilizers derived from c. 46 processed sewage wastewater solids.

47 d. As used in this section:

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1 "Consumer" means a natural person who buys fertilizer for 2 personal or household use and not for business purposes. 3 "Turf" means land, including residential property, that is planted 4 in closely mowed, managed grass, except land used in the operation 5 of a commercial farm as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1983, c.31 (C.4:1C-3). 6 7 "Water-soluble nitrogen" means nitrogen in a water-soluble form 8 that does not have slow or controlled release properties. 9 10 11. Section 13 of P.L.1970, c.66 (C.4:9-15.13) is amended to 11 read as follows: 12 13. a. A specialty fertilizer must be labeled as provided in section 10 of this act, and additional items may be required by 13 14 regulation. 15 b. The container for a specialty fertilizer intended for use on 16 turf must include the following information in a readable and 17 conspicuous form and shall be considered the label: 18 19 Net Weight 20 21 Brand Name 22 Grade 23 Guaranteed Analysis; 24 Total Nitrogen (N).....%% Ammoniacal Nitrogen 25 26% Nitrate Nitrogen 27% Water-Soluble Nitrogen or urea% Water Insoluble Nitrogen 28 29 Available Phosphoric Acid (P2O5).....% 30 Soluble Potash (K2O).....% 31 Additional Plant Nutrients as prescribed by regulation. 32 Potential Acidity or Basicity......% or.....lbs. 33 Calcium Carbonate Equivalent per ton 34 Name and address of the licensee. c. The container of a specialty fertilizer intended for use on 35 turf must also contain the following summary of best management 36 37 practices for nutrient management in turf in a readable and 38 conspicuous form: 39 "Do not apply near water, storm drains or drainage ditches. Do 40 not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to your lawn, and sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk 41 42 or street back onto your lawn." 43 d. As used in this section: 44 "Turf" means land, including residential property, that is planted in closely mowed, managed grass, except land used in the operation 45 of a commercial farm as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 46 of P.L.1983, c.31 (C.4:1C-3). 47 48 (cf: P.L.1970, c.66, s.13)

1 12. This act shall take effect on the first day of the 13th month 2 after the date of enactment. 3 4 5 **STATEMENT** 6 7 This bill would reduce the pollution of the State's water 8 resources by establishing standards for the application of fertilizer 9 to turf, directing the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at 10 Rutgers University (NJAES) to develop training and certification 11 programs for professional fertilizer applicators applying fertilizer to 12 turf, regulating the sale of certain fertilizer containing phosphorus 13 and nitrogen, and requiring that additional information be included 14 on certain fertilizer labels. 15 Elevated levels of nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus in 16 surface waterbodies can result in excessive and accelerated growth 17 of algae and aquatic plants, a process known as eutrophication. 18 Eutrophication often results in variations and extremes in dissolved 19 oxygen and pH levels in water, which, in turn, are detrimental to 20 aquatic life. The presence of excessive plant matter also diminishes the economic, aesthetic and recreational value of the State's rivers, 21 22 lakes, ocean frontages and bays. 23 Healthy soils and vegetated areas protect water quality by 24 filtering precipitation, and most soils in New Jersey contain 25 sufficient amounts of nutrients to provide plant life the nourishment 26 it needs to remain healthy. Occasionally, a fertilizer product 27 containing supplemental nutrients is needed to improve soil conditions. However, the timing and placement of the proper type 28 29 and amount of fertilizer is critical to avoiding pollution of the 30 State's water resources. Rain washes fertilizer off of driveways, 31 streets, and other impervious surfaces into storm drains and, 32 eventually, into the State's waterways. 33 The State's water resources can be better protected through the 34 management of the type, amount, timing, technique and placement 35 of fertilizer application on public and private property throughout 36 the State. To that end, this bill would prohibit persons from: (1) 37 applying fertilizer to turf during or just before a heavy rainfall; (2) 38 applying fertilizer intended for use on turf to an impervious surface; 39 (3) applying fertilizer to turf within 25 feet of any waterbody, 40 except under certain circumstances; and (4) applying fertilizer to 41 turf before March 1st or after November 15th, or at any time when 42 the ground is frozen. 43 The bill would restrict the use of fertilizer containing water-44 soluble nitrogen and intended for use on turf to no more than 0.75 45 pounds per 1,000 square feet by weight. Fertilizer containing phosophorus and intended for use on turf would be prohibited, 46 47 except when establishing or repairing turf, delivering fertilizer 48 under the soil surface, or applying nutrients deemed necessary

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1 through a soil test conducted by a laboratory authorized by the 2 NJAES. The bill would require that fertilizer intended for use on 3 turf include additional information concerning its ingredients, including an analysis of the type of nitrogen contained in the 4 5 fertilizer, as well as a summary of best management practices. The 6 bill would require manufacturers of fertilizer labeled for use on turf 7 and intended for use by consumers to formulate those fertilizers to 8 conform to the application restrictions contained in the bill. The 9 bill would also prohibit the sale of fertilizer which contains 10 phosphorus or more than 0.75 pounds per 1,000 square feet of 11 water-soluble nitrogen intended for use on turf by consumers unless 12 the intended use conforms to the restrictions contained in the bill.

13 The bill would require all professional fertilizer applicators who 14 apply fertilizer to turf to obtain training or certification prior to 15 applying any fertilizer. The NJAES would be required to establish 16 programs which include training and education in: (1) proper use 17 and calibration of fertilizer application equipment; (2) the hazards 18 involved in, and environmental impacts of, applying fertilizer, 19 including nutrient pollution to the State's waterbodies; (3) 20 applicable State and federal laws, rules, and regulations; (4) proper interpretation of fertilizer labeling information; and (5) best 21 22 management practices for nutrient management in turf.

Finally, the bill would require that the NJAES, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, develop a program of public education to include the dissemination of information regarding nutrient pollution, best management practices for fertilizer use, soil testing, proper interpretation of fertilizer label instructions, and proper use and calibration of fertilizer application equipment.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2290

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: AUGUST 12, 2010

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No.2290.

This bill, as amended, would establish standards for the application of fertilizer to turf, direct the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University (NJAES) to develop training and certification programs for professional fertilizer applicators applying fertilizer to turf, regulate the sale of certain fertilizer containing phosphorus and nitrogen, and require that additional information be included on certain fertilizer labels.

This bill would prohibit persons from: (1) applying fertilizer to turf during or just before a heavy rainfall; (2) applying fertilizer intended for use on turf to an impervious surface; (3) applying fertilizer to turf within 10 feet of any waterbody, except under certain circumstances; and (4) applying fertilizer to turf before March 1st or after November 15th, or at any time when the ground is frozen.

The bill, as amended, would restrict the use of fertilizer containing nitrogen and intended for use on turf to no more than 0.75 pounds per 1,000 square feet. However, for professional fertilizer applicators, the bill would restrict the use of fertilizer containing nitrogen and intended for use on turf to no more than 0.7 pounds of water soluble nitrogen per 1,000 square feet and no more than one pound of total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet. Further, no professional fertilizer applicator may apply more than an annual total of 4.25 pounds of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet.

The bill, as amended, would prohibit the use of fertilizer containing phosphorus and intended for use on turf, except when establishing vegetation for the first time, reestablishing or repairing turf, delivering fertilizer under the soil surface, or applying nutrients deemed necessary through a soil test conducted by a laboratory identified by the NJAES. In addition, the bill, as amended, would allow the use of fertilizer that consists of manipulated animal or vegetable manure that includes no more than 0.25 pounds of phosphorus per 1,000 square feet when applied pursuant to the

instructions on the container. The bill would require that fertilizer intended for use on turf include additional information concerning its ingredients, including an analysis of the type of nitrogen contained in the fertilizer, as well as a summary of best management practices. The bill would require manufacturers of fertilizer labeled for use on turf and intended for use by consumers to formulate those fertilizers to conform to the application restrictions contained in the bill. The bill would also prohibit the sale of fertilizer which contains phosphorus or more than 0.75 pounds of total nitrogen, at least 30 percent of which shall consist of slow release nitrogen, per 1,000 square feet and intended for use on turf by consumers unless the intended use conforms to the restrictions contained in the bill.

The bill would require all professional fertilizer applicators who apply fertilizer to turf to obtain training or certification prior to applying any fertilizer. The NJAES would be required to establish programs which include training and education in: (1) proper use and calibration of fertilizer application equipment; (2) the hazards involved in, and environmental impacts of, applying fertilizer, including nutrient pollution to the State's waterbodies; (3) applicable State and federal laws, rules, and regulations; (4) proper interpretation of fertilizer labeling information; and (5) best management practices for nutrient management in turf.

Finally, the bill would require that the NJAES, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, develop a program of public education to include the dissemination of information regarding nutrient pollution, best management practices for fertilizer use, soil testing, proper interpretation of fertilizer label instructions, and proper use and calibration of fertilizer application equipment.

As amended by the committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1411 as also amended and released by the Senate Environment and Energy Committee.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments to the bill:

(1) reduce the buffer for waterbodies when applying fertilizer to turf from 25 feet, or 10 feet with the use of a deflector or targeted spray, to 10 feet, or five feet with a deflector or targeted spray, respectively;

(2) establish application limits for turf applicable to professional fertilizer applicators of no more than one pound of total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet of which no more than 0.7 pounds may be water-soluble per application and no more than an annual total of 4.25 pounds of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet;

(3) allow the application of fertilizer containing phosphorus to turf if the fertilizer consists of manipulated animal or vegetable manure and the phosphorus content is no more than 0.25 pounds per 1,000 square feet; (4) require the NJAES, rather than the Department of Environmental Protection, to prescribe the application and conduct examinations for the certification of professional fertilizer applicators under the bill;

(5) require the NJAES to publish and maintain a list of all certified professional fertilizer applicators and publish the list on its internet website;

(6) remove the jurisdiction of the Superior Court for certain violations under the bill;

(7) require the NJAES to provide informational posters to retailers for display and make any educational information or literature developed available on its internet website;

(8) allow a municipality, county or local health agency to adopt a wider buffer for waterbodies for fertilizer applications to turf, up to 25 feet, or 10 feet with the use of a deflector or targeted spray;

(9) allow, rather than require, the adoption of implementing regulations;

(10) change the nitrogen content limitations for fertilizer labeled for use on turf and intended for consumer use to 0.75 pounds of total, rather than water-soluble, nitrogen, and add a requirement that it contain at least 30 percent slow release nitrogen, when applied according to the directions on the container;

(11) change the requirements for the contents of specialty fertilizer sold at retail to 0.75 pounds of total nitrogen, at least 30 percent of which must be slow release, when applied according to the directions on the container;

(12) allow the sale of manipulated animal or vegetable manure that contains phosphorus;

(13) require for specialty fertilizers that also contain pesticides intended for use on turf to use the environmental hazard statement recommended by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for that product;

(14) change the effective date for sections 9, 10 and 11 of the bill to January 1, 2012; and

(15) make technical corrections.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 2290

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman McKEON)

ADOPTED: NOVEMBER 22, 2010

This floor amendment makes changes to fertilizer application requirements, fertilizer content, and penalties for violations under the bill. Additionally, golf courses would be exempt from the fertilizer application requirements under the bill, with the exception that fertilizer could be applied to a golf course only by a certified professional fertilizer applicator or a person trained and under the direct supervision of a certified professional fertilizer applicator.

The floor amendment also would cap the annual amount of fertilizer, applied by a person other than a professional fertilizer applicator, to 3.2 pounds of total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet and would prohibit the application, or retail sale, of fertilizer containing nitrogen: (1) with less than 20 percent slow release, (2) at a rate of more than 0.7 pounds of water-soluble nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per application, or (3) at a rate of more than 0.9 pounds of total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per application, except as otherwise provided in the bill.

The floor amendment would change the date to December 1st, after which the application of fertilizer containing phosphorus or nitrogen by a professional fertilizer applicator would be prohibited. The penalty for professional fertilizer applicators violating this bill would be reduced to \$500 for a first offense and \$1,000 for a second or subsequent offense, and, in addition to the municipal court, the penalty could be enforced in Superior Court.

The floor amendment would further establish: (1) a consistent buffer for consumers and professional applicators, for applications of fertilizer containing phosphorus or nitrogen, to be at least 25 feet of any waterbody, or at least 10 feet if a drop spreader, rotary spreader with a deflector, or targeted spray liquid is used; and (2) preempt a municipality, county or local health agency from establishing a buffer for fertilizer applications near a waterbody.

Lastly, this floor amendment would change the effective date of the bill.

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 2290

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator SMITH)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 13, 2010

These floor amendments make this bill identical to Senate Bill No.2554.

The amendments:

1) allow for the application of fertilizer exceeding the nitrogen standards set forth in the bill when establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land disturbance, provided the fertilizer application is in accordance with the standards and requirements established under the "Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act";

2) delete the Department of Environmental Protection's enforcement authority;

3) revise the labeling requirements for specialty fertilizer intended for use on turf;

4) revise the effective date of the bill so that the prohibitions in section 2 of the bill concerning fertilizer application when a heavy rainfall is occurring or predicted or when soils are saturated and a potential for fertilizer movement off-site exists, application to impervious surfaces, and timing of fertilizer application take effect immediately upon enactment of the bill into law, and provide that section 11 of the bill concerning the retail sale of specialty fertilizer would not take effect until two years after the enactment of the bill into law; and

5) make technical corrections.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE [Second Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 2290 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 29, 2010

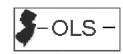
SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Establishes standards for certain fertilizer applications, provides for certification of professional fertilizer applicators, and regulates sale and labeling of certain fertilizers.			
Type of Impact:	Establishment of program fee revenues will cover most program costs, but startup funds may be needed from the General Fund.			
Agencies Affected:	New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station (Rutgers) and the Department of Environmental Protection.			

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	
State Cost	Indeterminate – See comments below.			
State Revenue	Ate RevenueIndeterminate – See comments below.			

- The bill establishes standards for the application of fertilizer to turf. It also directs the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University (NJAES) to develop and operate training and certification programs for professional fertilizer applicators, and to develop a public information program concerning fertilizer usage and issues.
- The bill regulates the sale of certain fertilizer containing phosphorus and nitrogen and establishes penalties for violations of the bill's provisions.
- The bill authorizes the NJAES to establish and charge participant fees for training and certification programs and to use these revenues to cover any administrative expenses incurred in managing these programs.
- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that program fees could be structured to cover most program operating costs. However, the NJAES will likely require additional funding to cover program implementation and first-year costs, plus the development of a public education program as required under the bill.



A2290 [2R]

2

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 2290 (2R) of 2010 establishes standards for the application of fertilizer to turf; directs the NJAES to develop and operate training and certification programs for professional fertilizer applicators applying fertilizer to turf; establishes regulations for the sale of certain fertilizer containing phosphorus and nitrogen; establishes penalties for violations of the bill's provisions; and requires the NJAES to develop a public information program that addresses nutrient pollution, best management practices, soil testing, calibration of fertilizer application equipment, and the proper interpretation of fertilizer label instructions. The bill authorizes the NJAES to establish and charge participant fees for training and certification programs and to use these revenues to cover any administrative expenses incurred in managing these programs.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that fees charged by the NJAES to operate training and certification programs under the bill, or organizations that may be designated by the NJAES to operate these programs, could be structured to cover most program operating costs. However, the OLS also estimates that the NJAES would likely require additional funding to cover the startup and first-year costs of these programs. Further, the NJAES may also require additional funding to develop a public education program as required under the bill. Due to time constraints and a lack of available information pertinent to this bill, the amount of additional funding needed for these efforts cannot be estimated at this time.

Section:Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural ResourcesAnalyst:Richard M. Handelman
Senior Fiscal AnalystApproved:David J. Rosen
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE [Third Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 2290 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JANUARY 7, 2011

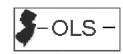
SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Establishes standards for certain fertilizer applications, provides for certification of professional fertilizer applicators, and regulates sale and labeling of certain fertilizers.			
Type of Impact:	Establishment of program fee revenues will cover most program costs, but startup funds may be needed from the General Fund.			
Agencies Affected:	New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station (Rutgers) and the Department of Environmental Protection.			

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	
State Cost	Indeterminate – See comments below.			
State Revenue	Ate RevenueIndeterminate – See comments below.			

- The bill establishes standards for the application of fertilizer to turf. It also directs the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University (NJAES) to develop and operate training and certification programs for professional fertilizer applicators, and to develop a public information program concerning fertilizer usage and issues.
- The bill regulates the sale of certain fertilizer containing phosphorus and nitrogen and establishes penalties for violations of the bill's provisions.
- The bill authorizes the NJAES to establish and charge participant fees for training and certification programs and to use these revenues to cover any administrative expenses incurred in managing these programs.
- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that program fees could be structured to cover most program operating costs. However, the NJAES will likely require additional funding to cover program implementation and first-year costs, plus the development of a public education program as required under the bill.



A2290 [3R]

2

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 2290 (3R) of 2010 establishes standards for the application of fertilizer to turf; directs the NJAES to develop and operate training and certification programs for professional fertilizer applicators applying fertilizer to turf; establishes regulations for the sale of certain fertilizer containing phosphorus and nitrogen; establishes penalties for violations of the bill's provisions; and requires the NJAES to develop a public information program that addresses nutrient pollution, best management practices, soil testing, calibration of fertilizer application equipment, and the proper interpretation of fertilizer label instructions. The bill authorizes the NJAES to establish and charge participant fees for training and certification programs and to use these revenues to cover any administrative expenses incurred in managing these programs.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that fees charged by the NJAES to operate training and certification programs under the bill, or organizations that may be designated by the NJAES to operate these programs, could be structured to cover most program operating costs. However, the OLS also estimates that the NJAES would likely require additional funding to cover the startup and first-year costs of these programs. Further, the NJAES may also require additional funding to develop a public education program as required under the bill. Due to time constraints and a lack of available information pertinent to this bill, the amount of additional funding needed for these efforts cannot be estimated at this time.

Section:Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural ResourcesAnalyst:Richard M. Handelman
Senior Fiscal AnalystApproved:David J. Rosen
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

SENATE, No. 2554 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 9, 2010

Sponsored by: Senator BOB SMITH District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset) Senator JENNIFER BECK District 12 (Mercer and Monmouth)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Kyrillos, Ciesla, Connors, Van Drew, Stack, Weinberg, Bateman and S.Kean

SYNOPSIS

Establishes standards for certain fertilizer applications, requires certification of professional fertilizer applicators, and regulates labeling and sale of certain fertilizers.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/14/2010)

1 AN ACT concerning the application, sale, and use of fertilizer, 2 amending and supplementing P.L.1970, c.66, and supplementing 3 Title 58 of the Revised Statutes. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. (New section) As used in sections 1 through 9 of this act: 9 "Commercial farm" means the same as that term is defined 10 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1983, c.31 (C.4:1C-3). 11 "Department" means the Department of Environmental 12 Protection. "Fertilizer" means a fertilizer material, mixed fertilizer or any 13 14 other substance containing one or more recognized plant nutrients, 15 which is used for its plant nutrient content, designed for use or 16 claimed to have value in promoting plant growth, and sold, offered for sale, or intended for sale; except that it shall not include 17 18 unmanipulated animal or vegetable manures, agricultural liming 19 materials, wood ashes, or processed sewage wastewater solids. 20 "Impervious surface" means any structure, surface, or improvement that reduces or prevents absorption of stormwater into 21 land, and includes porous paving, paver blocks, gravel, crushed 22 23 stone, decks, patios, elevated structures, and other similar 24 structures, surfaces, or improvements. 25 "Local health agency" means the same as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1975, c.329 (C.26:3A2-3). 26 27 "Manipulated animal or vegetable manure" means manure that is ground, pelletized, mechanically dried, or otherwise treated to assist 28 29 with the use of manure as a fertilizer. 30 "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, 31 partnership, firm, association, political subdivision, or government 32 entity. 33 "Professional fertilizer applicator" means any individual who applies fertilizer for hire, including any employee of a government 34 35 entity who applies fertilizer within the scope of employment. "Slow release nitrogen" means nitrogen in a form that is released 36 37 over time that is not water soluble. 38 "Soil test" means a technical analysis of soil conducted by a 39 laboratory authorized by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment 40 Station at Rutgers, the State University, pursuant to section 6 of this 41 act. 42 "Turf" means land, including residential property and publicly 43 owned land, that is planted in closely mowed, managed grass, 44 except golf courses or land used in the operation of a commercial 45 farm.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

1 "Waterbody" means a surface water feature, such as a lake, river, 2 stream, creek, pond, lagoon, bay or estuary. 3 "Water-soluble nitrogen" means nitrogen in a water-soluble form 4 that does not have slow or controlled release properties. 5 6 2. (New section) a. No person shall: 7 (1) apply fertilizer to turf when a heavy rainfall, as shall be defined by the Office of the New Jersey State Climatologist at 8 9 Rutgers, the State University, is occurring or predicted or when 10 soils are saturated and a potential for fertilizer movement off-site 11 exists; 12 (2) apply any fertilizer intended for use on turf to an impervious surface, and any fertilizer inadvertently applied to an impervious 13 surface shall be swept or blown back onto the target surface or 14 15 returned to either its original or another appropriate container for 16 reuse; or 17 (3) apply fertilizer containing phosphorus or nitrogen to turf 18 before March 1st or after November 15th in any calendar year, or at 19 any time when the ground is frozen, except as provided otherwise in 20 subsection b. of this section. 21 b. No professional fertilizer applicator shall apply fertilizer containing phosphorus or nitrogen to turf before March 1st or after 22 23 December 1st in any calendar year, or at any time when the ground 24 is frozen. 25 26 3. (New section) a. In addition to the requirements set forth in 27 section 2 of this act, no person, other than a professional fertilizer 28 applicator, shall: 29 (1) apply fertilizer to turf in an amount that is more than an 30 annual total of 3.2 pounds of total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet, 31 except as provided otherwise in subsection b. of this section; or 32 (2) apply fertilizer containing: (a) nitrogen that is less than 20 33 percent slow release; (b) nitrogen to turf at a rate of more than 0.7 34 pounds of water-soluble nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per 35 application; or (c) nitrogen to turf at a rate of more than 0.9 pounds of total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per application, except as 36 37 provided otherwise in subsection b. of this section. 38 b. No professional fertilizer applicator shall: 39 (1) apply fertilizer containing nitrogen to turf at a rate of (a) 40 more than 0.7 pounds of water-soluble nitrogen per 1,000 square 41 feet per application, and (b) more than one pound of total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per application; or 42 43 (2) apply fertilizer to turf in an amount that is more than an 44 annual total of 4.25 pounds of total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet. 45 (1) No professional fertilizer applicator may apply fertilizer c. 46 to turf without first obtaining a fertilizer application certification, or training if applying fertilizer under the direct supervision of a 47

certified professional fertilizer applicator, pursuant to section 4 of
 this act.

3 (2) No person, other than a certified professional fertilizer 4 applicator or a person trained and under the direct supervision of a 5 certified professional fertilizer applicator, may apply fertilizer to a 6 golf course.

d. Except as provided otherwise in subsection e. of this section,
no person may apply fertilizer containing phosphorus unless the
person:

(1) determines that the fertilizer is necessary for the specific
soils and target vegetation pursuant to a soil test performed no more
than three years before the application, and pursuant to the
associated annual fertilizer recommendation issued by the New
Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers, the State
University;

16 (2) is establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land 17 disturbance, provided the application is in accordance with the 18 standards and requirements established under the "Soil Erosion and 19 Sediment Control Act," P.L.1975, c.251 (C.4:24-39 et seq.), and the 20 rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;

(3) is reestablishing or repairing a turf area; or

21

(4) is delivering liquid or granular fertilizer under the soilsurface directly to the feeder roots.

e. A person may apply fertilizer containing phosphorus to turf
if the fertilizer consists of manipulated animal or vegetable manure,
includes no more than 0.25 pounds of phosphorus per 1,000 square
feet when applied pursuant to the instructions on the container, and
otherwise complies with the provisions of this act.

f. (1) Except as provided otherwise in paragraph (3) of this subsection, no person shall apply fertilizer containing phosphorus or nitrogen to turf within 25 feet of any waterbody, except that where a drop spreader, rotary spreader with a deflector or targeted spray liquid is used for fertilizer application, the buffer may be reduced to 10 feet.

(2) The establishment of buffers for fertilizer application
pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not preclude the
establishment or applicability of, or compliance with, any other
environmental standards established pursuant to any other State or
federal law, rule or regulation.

40 (3) A professional fertilizer applicator may apply a rescue
41 treatment to turf in a buffer area established pursuant to paragraph
42 (1) of this subsection.

As used in this paragraph, "rescue treatment" means a fertilizer application, consistent with the nitrogen content applied by a professional fertilizer applicator pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section, applied no more than once a year to an area between 10 and 25 feet of a waterbody.

1 No person may apply fertilizer to turf exceeding the nitrogen g. 2 standards set forth in subsections a. and b. of this section, unless the 3 person is establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land 4 disturbance, provided the fertilizer application is in accordance with 5 the standards and requirements established under the "Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act," P.L.1975, c.251 (C.4:24-39 et seq.), 6 7 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto. 8 9 4. (New section) a. The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment 10 Station at Rutgers, the State University, shall, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, establish a fertilizer 11 12 application certification program. The certification program shall provide professional fertilizer applicators with training and 13 14 education in at least the following subject areas: 15 (1) the proper use and calibration of fertilizer application 16 equipment; 17 (2) the hazards involved in, and the environmental impact of, 18 applying fertilizer, including nutrient pollution to the State's 19 waterbodies; 20 (3) all applicable State and federal laws, rules and regulations; 21 (4) the correct interpretation of fertilizer labeling information; 22 and 23 (5) the best management practices developed by the New Jersey 24 Agricultural Experiment Station for nutrient management in turf. 25 b. In establishing a fertilizer application certification program, 26 the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station may: 27 (1) charge reasonable fees, including, but not limited to, an 28 annual re-certification fee, to cover costs associated with the 29 certification program; 30 (2) require continuing education or training for certified 31 professional fertilizer applicators; 32 (3) designate one or more qualified organizations to train, 33 certify, and recertify professional fertilizer applicators and provide 34 that a designated organization may charge fees to cover reasonable 35 costs associated with the certification training and education; and 36 (4) recognize the training program of any person employing 37 professional fertilizer applicators if it meets the certification and recertification training and education standards established by the 38 39 program pursuant to this section. 40 The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station shall c. 41 conduct examinations to certify that an applicant possesses 42 sufficient knowledge of the State and federal laws, rules and 43 regulations, standards and requirements applicable to the use and 44 application of fertilizer. No person may take the certification 45 examination until the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station 46 determines that the applicant has obtained the education and 47 training established by the fertilizer application certification 48 program pursuant to this section.

6

d. An application for certification shall be made in a manner
and on such forms as may be prescribed by the New Jersey
Agricultural Experiment Station. The filing of an application shall
be accompanied by an application fee that shall cover the costs of
processing the application and developing and conducting the
examination.

7 e. The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station shall, in 8 consultation with the department, establish a training program for 9 those professional fertilizer applicators who will apply fertilizer 10 only under the direct supervision of a certified professional 11 fertilizer applicator. The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment 12 Station shall establish minimum standards and criteria for a training 13 program conducted pursuant to this subsection. In establishing the 14 training program, the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station 15 may:

16 (1) charge reasonable fees to cover costs associated with the17 training program;

(2) require continuing education or training for professional
fertilizer applicators who apply fertilizer only under the direct
supervision of a certified professional fertilizer applicator;

(3) designate one or more qualified organizations to train professional fertilizer applicators who will apply fertilizer only under the direct supervision of a professional fertilizer applicator certified pursuant to this section, and provide that a designated organization may charge fees to cover reasonable costs associated with the training process; and

(4) recognize the training program of any person employing
professional fertilizer applicators if it meets the training
requirements established by the New Jersey Agricultural
Experiment Station pursuant to this subsection.

f. The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station shall
publish and maintain a list of all certified professional fertilizer
applicators and make the list available on its Internet website.

34

35 5. (New section) a. Any professional fertilizer applicator who 36 violates this act, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, 37 shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$500 for the first offense and 38 up to \$1,000 for the second and each subsequent offense, to be 39 collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under the 40 "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 41 et seq.). If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during 42 which it continues shall constitute an additional, separate and 43 distinct offense. The Superior Court and the municipal court shall 44 have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the "Penalty 45 Enforcement Law of 1999" pursuant to this subsection.

b. Any person, other than a professional fertilizer applicator or
person who sells fertilizer at retail, who violates this act, or any rule
or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, may be subject to a penalty,

as established by municipal ordinance, to be collected in a civil
 action by a summary proceeding under the "Penalty Enforcement
 Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The
 municipal court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of
 the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in connection with this
 subsection.

c. (1) This act, and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant
thereto, may be enforced by any municipality, county, local soil
conservation district or local health agency.

10 (2) A local soil conservation district may institute a civil action 11 for injunctive relief in Superior Court to enforce this act and to 12 prohibit and prevent a violation of this act, or any rule or regulation 13 adopted pursuant thereto, and the court may proceed in the action in 14 a summary manner.

15

16 6. (New section) a. The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment 17 Station shall, in consultation with the Department of Environmental 18 Protection, develop a program of public education which shall 19 include but need not be limited to the dissemination of information 20 regarding nutrient pollution, best management practices for 21 fertilizer use, soil testing, proper interpretation of fertilizer label 22 instructions, and the proper use and calibration of fertilizer 23 application equipment. The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment 24 Station shall provide informational posters to retailers for display, 25 and make any information and literature developed pursuant to this 26 subsection available online on its Internet website.

27 The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station shall b. identify laboratories which participate in the North American 28 29 Proficiency Testing Program of the Soil Science Society of 30 America, follow the recommended soil testing procedures for the 31 northeastern United States, are authorized to conduct soil tests to 32 determine the level of nutrients required for turf, and provide a final 33 report to the requestor with the results of the soil test that is 34 consistent with the best management practices established by the 35 New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station.

36

7. (New section) The provisions of this act, and the rules and
regulations adopted pursuant thereto, shall preempt any ordinance
or resolution of a municipality, county or local health agency
concerning the application of fertilizer to turf, except as authorized
pursuant to subsection b. of section 5 of this act.

42

43 8. (New section) Sections 1 through 9 of this act shall not44 apply to the application of fertilizer to commercial farms.

45

46 9. (New section) The Department of Environmental
47 Protection, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, may
48 adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968,

1 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations to implement 2 sections 1 through 8 of this act. 3 4 10. (New section) Any specialty fertilizer labeled for use on turf 5 and intended for use by consumers shall: a. Contain no more than 0.7 pounds of water-soluble nitrogen 6 7 and no more than 0.9 pounds of total nitrogen at least 20 percent of 8 which shall consist of slow release nitrogen per 1,000 square feet 9 when applied pursuant to the instructions on the container; and 10 Contain no phosphorus, except when specifically labeled for b. 11 the following purposes: 12 (1) providing nutrients to specific soils and target vegetation as determined to be necessary pursuant to a soil test conducted by a 13 laboratory identified pursuant to subsection b. of section 6 of 14 15 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and 16 performed no more than three years before the application, and 17 pursuant to the associated annual fertilizer recommendation issued 18 by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers, the 19 State University; 20 (2) establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land disturbance, provided the application is in accordance with the 21 standards and requirements established under the "Soil Erosion and 22 23 Sediment Control Act," P.L.1975, c.251 (C.4:24-39 et seq.) and the 24 rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto; 25 (3) reestablishing or repairing a turf area; or 26 (4) delivering liquid or granular fertilizer under the soil surface 27 directly to the feeder roots. c. Nothing in this section shall apply to fertilizer derived from 28 29 processed sewage wastewater solids or manipulated animal or 30 vegetable manure. 31 d. As used in this section: 32 "Consumer" means an individual who buys fertilizer for personal 33 or household use and not for business purposes. 34 "Manipulated animal or vegetable manure" means manure that is 35 ground, pelletized, mechanically dried, or otherwise treated to assist 36 with the use of manure as a fertilizer. 37 "Slow release nitrogen" means nitrogen in a form that is released over time that is not water soluble. 38 39 "Turf" means land, including residential property, that is planted 40 in closely mowed, managed grass, except land used in the operation 41 of a commercial farm as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 42 of P.L.1983, c.31 (C.4:1C-3). 43 "Water-soluble nitrogen" means nitrogen in a water-soluble form 44 that does not have slow or controlled release properties. 45 46 11. (New section) a. No person may sell at retail specialty 47 fertilizer which contains more than 0.7 pounds of water-soluble 48 nitrogen or more than 0.9 pounds of total nitrogen per 1,000 square

feet at least 20 percent of which shall consist of slow release
nitrogen when applied pursuant to the instructions on the container
and is intended for use on turf by consumers.

b. No person may sell at retail specialty fertilizer which
contains phosphorus and is intended for use on turf by consumers
unless the intended use of the fertilizer is:

7 (1) for application to specific soils and turf as determined to be
8 necessary pursuant to a soil test conducted by a laboratory
9 identified pursuant to subsection b. of section 6 of P.L. ,

10 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and
11 performed no more than three years before the application, and
12 pursuant to the associated annual fertilizer recommendation issued
13 by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers, the
14 State University;

(2) for the establishment of turf for the first time, such as after
land disturbance, provided the application is in accordance with the
standards and requirements established under the "Soil Erosion and
Sediment Control Act," P.L.1975, c.251 (C.4:24-39 et seq.), and the
rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto; or

(3) for the reestablishment or repair of a turf area.

c. Nothing in this section shall apply to fertilizers derived from
processed sewage wastewater solids or manipulated animal or
vegetable manure.

d. As used in this section:

25 "Consumer" means a natural person who buys fertilizer for26 personal or household use and not for business purposes.

27 "Manipulated animal or vegetable manure" means manure that is
28 ground, pelletized, mechanically dried, or otherwise treated to assist
29 with the use of manure as a fertilizer.

30 "Slow release nitrogen" means nitrogen in a form that is released31 over time that is not water soluble.

"Turf" means land, including residential property, that is planted
in closely mowed, managed grass, except land used in the operation
of a commercial farm as that term is defined pursuant to section 3
of P.L.1983, c.31 (C.4:1C-3).

36 "Water-soluble nitrogen" means nitrogen in a water-soluble form37 that does not have slow or controlled release properties.

38

39 12. Section 13 of P.L.1970, c.66 (C.4:9-15.13) is amended to40 read as follows:

13. <u>a.</u> A specialty fertilizer must be labeled as provided in
section 10 of [this act] <u>P.L.1970, c.66 (C.4:9-15.10)</u>, and
additional items may be required by regulation.

44 <u>b. The container for a specialty fertilizer intended for use on</u>
 45 <u>turf must include the following information in a readable and</u>
 46 <u>conspicuous form and shall be considered the label:</u>

20

S2554 B. SMITH, BECK 10

10
Net Weight
Brand Name
Grade
Guaranteed Analysis;
Total Nitrogen (N)%
% Ammoniacal Nitrogen
% Nitrate Nitrogen
% Urea Nitrogen
% Other Water Soluble Nitrogen
% Water Insoluble Nitrogen
Available Phosphate (P2O5)%
Soluble Potash (K2O)%
Additional Plant Nutrients as prescribed by regulation.
Name and address of the licensee.
c. (1) The container of a specialty fertilizer intended for use on
turf that does not contain pesticides regulated pursuant to the
"Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act," 7
U.S.C.s.136 et seq., shall also contain the following summary of
best management practices for nutrient management in turf in a
readable and conspicuous form:
"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."
(2) A container of a specialty fertilizer intended for use on turf
that also contains a pesticide regulated pursuant to the "Federal
Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act," 7 U.S.C.s.136 et seq.,
shall include the environmental hazard statement recommended by
the United States Environmental Protection Agency for that
product.
d. As used in this section, "turf" means land, including
residential property, that is planted in closely mowed, managed
grass, except land used in the operation of a commercial farm as
that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1983, c.31 (C.4:1C-
<u>3).</u>
(cf: P.L.1970, c.66, s.13)
13. Sections 1, 2, and 9 of this act shall take effect immediately,
section 11 shall take effect two years after the date of enactment of
this act, and the remainder of this act shall take effect one year after
the date of enactment, but the Commissioner of Environmental
Protection and the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station may
take such anticipatory action in advance thereof as shall be necessary
for the implementation of this act.
1

S2554 B. SMITH, BECK 11

STATEMENT

This bill would establish standards concerning the application of fertilizer to turf, direct the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station (NJAES) at Rutgers University to develop training and certification programs for professional fertilizer applicators applying fertilizer to turf, regulate the sale of certain fertilizer containing phosphorus and nitrogen, and require that additional information be included on certain fertilizer labels.

10 Upon the date of enactment of this bill into law, all persons 11 would be prohibited from: (1) applying fertilizer to turf during or 12 just before a heavy rainfall; and (2) applying fertilizer intended for use on turf to an impervious surface. Additionally, all persons, 13 14 except for professional fertilizer applicators, would be prohibited 15 from applying fertilizer to turf before March 1st or after November 16 15th or at any time when the ground is frozen. A professional 17 fertilizer applicator would be prohibited from applying fertilizer to 18 turf before March 1st or after December 1st or at any time when the 19 ground is frozen.

20 One year after the date of enactment of this bill into law, the use 21 of fertilizer containing nitrogen and intended for use on turf, and applied by a person other than a professional fertilizer applicator, 22 23 would be restricted to 3.2 pounds of total nitrogen per 1,000 square 24 feet. The bill would prohibit the application, or retail sale, of 25 fertilizer containing nitrogen: (a) with less than 20 percent slow 26 release, (b) at a rate of more than 0.7 pounds of water-soluble 27 nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per application, or (c) at a rate of 28 more than 0.9 pounds of total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per 29 application, except as otherwise provided in the bill. Additionally, 30 the bill would prohibit all persons from applying fertilizer to turf 31 within 25 feet of any waterbody or 10 feet of any waterbody if 32 certain equipment is used, with the exception of a rescue treatment.

33 Also beginning one year after the date of enactment of this bill 34 into law, the use of fertilizer containing nitrogen and intended for 35 use on turf, and applied by a professional fertilizer applicator, 36 would be restricted to an annual total of 4.25 pounds of total 37 nitrogen per 1,000 square feet. The bill would further prohibit a 38 professional fertilizer applicator from applying fertilizer containing 39 nitrogen to turf at a rate of more than 0.7 pounds of water-soluble 40 nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per application, and more than one 41 pound of total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per application. 42 Two years after the date of enactment of this bill into law, the bill would prohibit the sale of fertilizer containing phosphorus and 43 44 intended for use on turf except when establishing vegetation for the 45 first time, reestablishing or repairing turf, delivering fertilizer under 46 the soil surface, or applying nutrients deemed necessary through a 47 soil test conducted by a laboratory identified by the NJAES. The 48 bill would further prohibit the application of fertilizer exceeding the

1 2 nitrogen standards set forth in the bill except when establishing
 vegetation for the first time.

3 The bill would require that fertilizer intended for use on turf 4 include additional information concerning its ingredients, including 5 an analysis of the type of nitrogen contained in the fertilizer, as well 6 as a summary of best management practices. The bill would require 7 manufacturers of fertilizer labeled for use on turf and intended for 8 use by consumers to formulate those fertilizers to conform to the 9 application restrictions contained in the bill. The bill would also 10 prohibit the sale of fertilizer which contains phosphorus unless the 11 intended use is for the application on specific soils as deemed 12 necessary pursuant to a soil test, or for the establishment of turf for 13 the first time. The bill would also prohibit the sale of fertilizer, that when applied according to the package directions, contains more 14 15 than 0.7 pounds of water-soluble nitrogen or more than 0.9 pounds 16 of total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet, and at least 20 percent of 17 which consists of slow release nitrogen, per 1,000 square feet.

18 The bill would require all professional fertilizer applicators who 19 apply fertilizer to turf to obtain training or certification prior to 20 applying any fertilizer. The NJAES would be required to establish 21 programs which include training and education in: (1) proper use 22 and calibration of fertilizer application equipment; (2) hazards 23 involved in, and environmental impacts of, applying fertilizer, 24 including nutrient pollution to the State's waterbodies; (3) 25 applicable State and federal laws, rules, and regulations; (4) proper 26 interpretation of fertilizer labeling information; and (5) best 27 management practices for nutrient management in turf.

Finally, the bill would require that the NJAES, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, develop a program of public education to include the dissemination of information regarding nutrient pollution, best management practices for fertilizer use, soil testing, proper interpretation of fertilizer label instructions, and proper use and calibration of fertilizer application equipment.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE SENATE, No. 2554 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 21, 2010

SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Establishes standards for certain fertilizer applications, provides for certification of professional fertilizer applicators, and regulates sale and labeling of certain fertilizers.			
Type of Impact:	Establishment of program fee revenues will cover most program costs, but startup funds may be needed from the General Fund.			
Agencies Affected:	New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station (Rutgers) and the Department of Environmental Protection.			

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	
State Cost	Inc	leterminate – See comments b	elow.	
State Revenue	Inc	Indeterminate – See comments below.		

- The bill establishes standards for the application of fertilizer to turf. It also directs the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University (NJAES) to develop and operate training and certification programs for professional fertilizer applicators, and to develop a public information program concerning fertilizer usage and issues.
- The bill regulates the sale of certain fertilizer containing phosphorus and nitrogen and establishes penalties for violations of the bill's provisions.
- The bill authorizes the NJAES to establish and charge participant fees for training and certification programs and to use these revenues to cover any administrative expenses incurred in managing these programs.
- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that program fees could be structured to cover most program operating costs. However, the NJAES will likely require additional funding to cover program implementation and first-year costs, plus the development of a public education program as required under the bill.



S2554

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BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 2554 of 2010 establishes standards for the application of fertilizer to turf; directs the NJAES to develop and operate training and certification programs for professional fertilizer applicators applying fertilizer to turf; establishes regulations for the sale of certain fertilizer containing phosphorus and nitrogen; establishes penalties for violations of the bill's provisions; and requires the NJAES to develop a public information program that addresses nutrient pollution, best management practices, soil testing, calibration of fertilizer application equipment, and the proper interpretation of fertilizer label instructions. The bill authorizes the NJAES to establish and charge participant fees for training and certification programs and to use these revenues to cover any administrative expenses incurred in managing these programs.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that fees charged by the NJAES to operate training and certification programs under the bill, or organizations that may be designated by the NJAES to operate these programs, could be structured to cover most program operating costs. However, the OLS also estimates that the NJAES would likely require additional funding to cover the startup and first-year costs of these programs. Further, the NJAES may also require additional funding to develop a public education program as required under the bill. Due to time constraints and a lack of available information pertinent to this bill, the amount of additional funding needed for these efforts cannot be estimated at this time.

Section:Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural ResourcesAnalyst:Richard M. Handelman
Senior Fiscal AnalystApproved:David J. Rosen
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).