No. 37. An act relating to the application of phosphorus fertilizer to nonagricultural turf.

(H.26)

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 1266b is added to read:

§ 1266b. APPLICATION OF PHOSPHORUS FERTILIZER

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Compost” means a stable humus-like material produced by the controlled biological decomposition of organic matter through active management, but shall not mean sewage, septage, or materials derived from sewage or septage.

(2) “Fertilizer” shall have the same meaning as in 6 V.S.A. § 363(5).

(3) “Impervious surface” means those manmade surfaces, including paved and unpaved roads, parking areas, roofs, driveways, and walkways, from which precipitation runs off rather than infiltrates.

(4) “Manipulated animal or vegetable manure” means manure that is ground, pelletized, mechanically dried, supplemented with plant nutrients or substances other than phosphorus or phosphate, or otherwise treated to assist with the use of manure as fertilizer.

(5) “Nitrogen fertilizer” means fertilizer labeled for use on turf in which the nitrogen content consists of less than 15 percent slow-release nitrogen.
(6) “Phosphorus fertilizer” means fertilizer labeled for use on turf in which the available phosphate content is greater than 0.67 percent by weight, except that “phosphorus fertilizer” shall not include compost or manipulated animal or vegetable manure.

(7) “Slow-release nitrogen” means nitrogen in a form that is released over time and that is not water-soluble nitrogen.

(8)(A) “Turf” means land planted in closely mowed, managed grasses, including residential and commercial property and publicly owned land, parks, and recreation areas.

(B) “Turf” shall not include:

(i) pasture, cropland, land used to grow sod, or any other land used for agricultural production; or

(ii) private and public golf courses.

(9) “Water” or “water of the state” means all rivers, streams, creeks, brooks, reservoirs, ponds, lakes, springs, and all bodies of surface waters, artificial or natural, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the state or any portion of it.

(10) “Water-soluble nitrogen” means nitrogen in a water-soluble form that does not have slow-release properties.

(b) Application of phosphorus fertilizer.

(1) No person shall apply phosphorus fertilizer to turf except for:
(A) phosphorus fertilizer necessary for application to turf that is
deficient in phosphorus as shown by a soil test performed no more than 18
months before the application of the fertilizer; or

(B) phosphorus fertilizer that is labeled as starter fertilizer and that is
intended for application to turf when a property owner or an agent of a
property owner is first establishing grass in turf via seed or sod procedures and
the application of starter fertilizer is limited to the first growing season.

(2) On or before October 1, 2011, the secretary of agriculture, food and
markets, after consultation with the University of Vermont, shall approve a
standard, which may authorize multiple testing methods, for the soil test
required under subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection.

(c) Application of nitrogen fertilizer. No person shall apply nitrogen
fertilizer to turf.

(d) Application of fertilizer to impervious surface; in proximity to water;
and seasonal restriction. No person shall apply any fertilizer:

(1) to an impervious surface. Fertilizer applied or released to an
impervious surface shall be immediately collected and returned to a container
for legal application. This subdivision shall not apply to activities regulated
under the accepted agricultural practices as those practices are defined by the
secretary of agriculture, food and markets under 6 V.S.A. § 4810;

(2) to turf before April 1 or after October 15 in any calendar year or at
any time when the ground is frozen; or

(3) to turf within 25 feet of a water of the state.

(e) Retail display of phosphorus fertilizer. If a retailer sells or offers for sale phosphorus fertilizer to consumers and consumers have direct access to the phosphorus fertilizer, the retailer shall:

(1) In the retail area where phosphorus fertilizer is accessible by a consumer, display nonphosphorus fertilizer separately from phosphorus fertilizer; and

(2) Post in the retail location, if any, where phosphorus fertilizer is accessible by the consumer a clearly visible sign that is at least eight and one-half inches by 11 inches in size and that states “Phosphorus runoff poses a threat to water quality. Most Vermont lawns do not benefit from fertilizer containing phosphorus. Under Vermont law, fertilizer containing phosphorus shall not be applied to lawn unless applied to new lawn or lawn that is deficient for phosphorus as indicated by a soil test.”

(f) Violations. A person who knowingly and intentionally violates this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than $500.00 per violation. A violation of this section shall be enforceable in the judicial bureau pursuant to the provisions of chapter 29 of Title 4 in an action that may be brought by the agency of agriculture, food and markets or the agency of natural resources.
Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 381 is added to read:

§ 381. GOLF COURSES; NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Beginning July 1, 2012, as a condition of the permit issued to golf courses under chapter 87 of this title and regulations adopted thereunder, a golf course shall be required to submit to the secretary of agriculture, food and markets a nutrient management plan for the use and application of fertilizer to grasses or other lands owned or controlled by the golf course. The nutrient management plan shall ensure that the golf course applies fertilizer according to the agronomic rates for the site-specific conditions of the golf course.

Sec. 3. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

(a) A judicial bureau is created within the judicial branch under the supervision of the supreme court.

(b) The judicial bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

(1) Traffic violations alleged to have been committed on or after July 1, 1990.

(2) Civil ordinance violations alleged to have been committed on or after July 1, 1994.

(3) Minor fish and wildlife violations alleged to have been committed on or after September 1, 1996.

* * *
(21) Violations of 13 V.S.A. §§ 3602 and 3603, relating to the unlawful cutting of trees and the marking of harvest units.

(22) Violations of 10 V.S.A. § 1266b, relating to the application of fertilizer to nonagricultural turf.

(c) The judicial bureau shall not have jurisdiction over municipal parking violations.

(d) Three hearing officers appointed by the court administrator shall determine waiver penalties to be imposed for violations within the judicial bureau's jurisdiction, except:

(1) Municipalities shall adopt full and waiver penalties for civil ordinance violations pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1979. For purposes of municipal violations, the issuing law enforcement officer shall indicate the appropriate full and waiver penalty on the complaint.

(2) The agency of natural resources and the natural resources board shall include full and waiver penalties in each rule that is adopted under 10 V.S.A. § 8019. For purposes of environmental violations, the issuing entity shall indicate the appropriate full and waiver penalties on the complaint.
Sec. 4. Sec. E.700.1 of No. 1 of the 2009 Special Session is amended to read:

Sec. E.700.1 REPORT AND RULEMAKING ON WATER
MANAGEMENT TYPING FOR THE WHITE RIVER
BASIN AND THE WEST, WILLIAMS, AND SAXONS
RIVER BASIN

(a) On or before January 31, 2011, the Two Rivers Ottauquechee Regional Commission and the Windham Regional Commission shall submit to the agency of natural resources and the natural resources board the recommended water management type designations required under Sec. E.700(a)(1) and (2) of this act. Upon receipt of the recommended water management type designations required under this section, the agency of natural resources shall post the recommended water management type designations to its website and shall make the recommendations available to any person upon request.

(b) Within three months of receipt of the recommended water management type designations under this section, the natural resources board shall initiate rulemaking to amend the water management types in order to consider the recommended water management type designations for the White River basin and the West, Williams and Saxons River basin.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) This section and Sec. 4 (water management typing) of this act shall take effect on passage.
(b) Secs. 1 (application of fertilizer), 2 (golf course management plans), and 3 (judicial bureau offense) of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2012, except that 10 V.S.A. § 1266b(b)(2) (agency of agriculture, food and markets soil test authorization) shall take effect on passage.

Approved: May 19, 2011