By Senator Bracy

11-01391-19 20191716

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to fertilizers; amending s. 403.9336, F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding the use of specified slow-release fertilizers in helping control water pollution and enhancing overall water quality; amending s. 403.9337, F.S.; requiring, rather than encouraging, county and municipal governments to adopt and enforce the Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes; specifying that county and municipal governments must require the use of specified slow-release fertilizers; defining the term "estuary runoff area"; providing additional requirements for counties and municipalities within estuary runoff areas; authorizing county and municipal governments to adopt additional standards if certain criteria are met; providing an effective date.

1819

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1213

1415

1617

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

2021

Section 1. Section 403.9336, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2223

403.9336 Legislative findings and intent.-

24

(1) The Legislature finds that:

2526

27

2829

(a) Nitrogen pollution has become a problem due to the volume of fertilizers applied to residential lawns. Fertilizers applied during the summer rainy season cause nitrogen to wash into the waterways and cause additional pollution and harm to

the marine animals within those waters.

11-01391-19 20191716

(b) The use of fertilizers that contain a slow-release nitrogen component will help control water pollution and enhance overall water quality.

- (c) The implementation of the Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes (2015) (2008), which was developed by the department in conjunction with the Consumer Fertilizer Task Force, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, will assist in protecting the quality of Florida's surface water and groundwater resources.
- (d) The Legislature further finds that Local conditions, including variations in the types and quality of water bodies, site-specific soils and geology, and urban or rural densities and characteristics, may necessitate the implementation of additional or more stringent fertilizer management practices at the local government level.
- (2) Therefore, the Legislature intends to increase the quality of Florida's water resources through the use of the Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes (2015) and the application of fertilizers that contain a slow-release nitrogen component.

Section 2. Section 403.9337, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 403.9337 Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes.—
- (1) Each All county and municipal government governments shall are encouraged to adopt and enforce the Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes (2015) or an equivalent requirement as a mechanism for protecting local

11-01391-19 20191716

surface and groundwater quality.

(2) <u>Each county and municipal government shall require the</u>
<u>use of fertilizers that contain at least a 50-percent slow-</u>
release nitrogen component for residential lawn use.

- (3) (a) In addition, each county and municipal government within an estuary runoff area shall implement and enforce a lawn fertilizing holiday to ban the application of fertilizers on established residential lawns from June 1 through September 30 annually. Each such government may develop criteria to be used in determining which lawns are considered established. For purposes of this section, the term "estuary runoff area" means any part of a county or municipality where stormwater runoff flows to an estuary, as defined in s. 373.403.
- (b) Each county and municipal government within an estuary runoff area shall identify setbacks from water bodies within those areas and shall prohibit the application of fertilizers on residential lawns within those setbacks.
- (4) Each county and municipal government located within the watershed of a water body or water segment that is listed as impaired by nutrients pursuant to s. 403.067, shall, at a minimum, adopt the department's Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes. A county or municipal local government may adopt additional or more stringent standards than the model ordinance if the following criteria are met:
- (a) The <u>county or municipal</u> local government has demonstrated, as part of a comprehensive program to address nonpoint sources of nutrient pollution which is science-based, and economically and technically feasible, that additional or

11-01391-19 20191716

more stringent standards than the model ordinance are necessary in order to adequately address urban fertilizer contributions to nonpoint source nutrient loading to a water body.

- (b) The <u>county or municipal</u> local government documents that it has considered all relevant scientific information, including input from the department, the institute, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, if provided, on the need for additional or more stringent provisions to address fertilizer use as a contributor to water quality degradation. All documentation must become part of the public record before adoption of the additional or more stringent criteria.
- (3) Any county or municipal government that adopted its own fertilizer use ordinance before January 1, 2009, is exempt from this section. Ordinances adopted or amended on or after January 1, 2009, must substantively conform to the most recent version of the model fertilizer ordinance and are subject to subsections (1) and (2), as applicable.
- $\underline{(5)}$ (4) This section does not apply to the use of fertilizer on farm operations as defined in s. 823.14 or on lands classified as agricultural lands pursuant to s. 193.461.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.