Orange County Fertilizer Ordinance

February 8, 2022

Comments of Adam W. Jones

Vice President, Director of Quality Assurance

Massey Services, Inc.

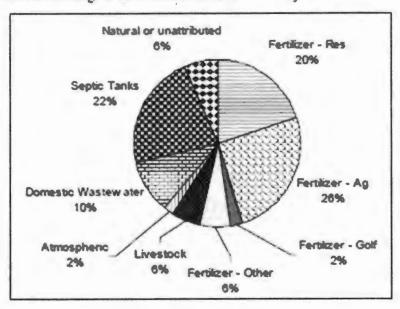
The False Narratives

- THE % OF NITROGEN LOADING IN THE WEKIVA RIVER BASIN
- SUMMER SEASON RAPID LOADING DUE TO FREQUENT RAINFALL
- ullet Less annual **N**itrogen Applied to turfgrass will lead to better water quality

The Infamous MACTEC Pie Charts

- Calculated 2789 metric tons per year of residential fertilizer is applied to the Wekiva River Basin Watershed.
- In order for this to be true 73% of the lawn fertilizer sold in Lake, Orange, and Seminole County would have to have been applied to 5% of the total land mass in these 3 counties. This is not a reasonable assumption
- A peer review of the data shows that in fact 299 MT of residential fertilizer is applied. This is only 10 % of the amount in the final MACTEC report.
- Activists use this chart to falsely indicate that it represents loading in all watersheds

Figure ES-3. Nitrate Loadings to the Wekiva Basm, Partitioned by Source



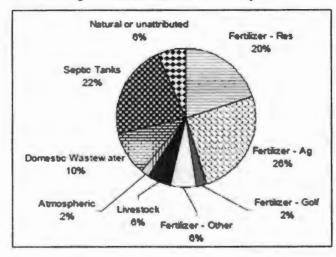
Source: MACTEC

Created by: SAR Checked by: WAT

Comparisons

Phase 1 Pie Chart

Figure ES-3. Nitrate Loadings to the Wekiva Basm, Partitioned by Source

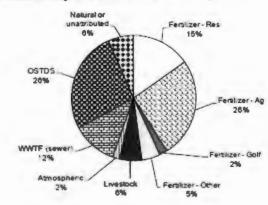


Source: MACTEC

Crossed by: SAR Checked by: WAT

Phase 2 Pie Chart

Figure ES-2. Nitrate Loadings to the Wekiva Basin, Partitioned by Source



Squire, MACTEC
Cramed by: SAR Checked by: WAT

THE FALLACY OF THE SUMMER RAINY SEASON BAN

- The well samples within the study area do not show seasonality to Nitrate concentrations in groundwater
- We have had a fertilizer Ordinance in place since 2009. If summer fertilization was the cause of the issue we should see improvements.
 - There is no improvement in water quality despite the regulations
 - No watershed in Florida has seen a statistical improvement post summer fertilizer bans.
 - The only peer reviewed science on this issue infers that these ordinances may in fact be contributing to ongoing water quality decline

THE FALLACY THAT LOWER FERTILIZER RATES MEANS LESS POLLUTION

- The goal of any regulatory guidance on this issue should be to maximize the positive filtration impact of turfgrass green spaces.
- Activists are asserting that 2 lbs. of N per year is adequate for healthy lawns. This is false
- Staff has recommended 3 lbs. of N per year.
 - · Industry is using this as a baseline loading for several years
 - A significant % of lawns require supplemental inputs during the summer to achieve acceptable color and density. Iron or other micronutrient supplements can't fix the N deficiencies.
- Industry recommends up to 4 lbs. of N per year.
 - Peer reviewed studies show that in Central Florida, 4lbs of N to St. Augustinegrass is the minimum rate for acceptable quality and maximum filtration effect.

SETBACKS SHOULD NOT BE INCREASED TO 25 FEET

- This guidance is not supported by any scientific study.
- It is arbitrary and capricious and without any credible justification.
- Homeowners have a right to maintain and manage their own property.