

Tips for healthier lawns and cleaner lakes

More is not better

Only use the amount of fertilizer specified on the package. Grass that receives appropriate levels of fertilizer — not too little and not too much — produces a dense root and shoots system capable of filtering out runoff impurities.

When hiring a professional

Make sure that your landscaper has completed the Green Industries Best Management Practices training.



Orange County's

Lawn Fertilizer

Management Ordinance



Free landscaping workshop

Attend a free Florida Yards and Neighborhood (FYN) Workshop, which are listed at www.cfn.ifas.ufl.edu.

Mowing height

Raising the mowing height to 3 inches will save you about 8 hours a year, money for gasoline, wear on equipment, reduces irrigation needs, and reduces weed germination.



"Protecting today's resources for tomorrow's needs."



Environmental Protection Division
800 Mercy Dr., Suite 4, Orlando, FL 32808
407-836-1400 www.ocfl.net/epd



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Fertilize responsibly for green lawns and clean lakes



Following Orange County's

Lawn Fertilizer Management Ordinance

will help keep your lawn green and our lakes clean.

Phosphorus Applications

Use phosphorus free lawn fertilizer, unless a soil analysis demonstrates a need for phosphorus.



Fertilizer Free Zone

When applying fertilizer, keep ten (10) feet away from any lake, pond, stream, canal, wetland, and stormwater pond.

Sweep up fertilizer that falls on driveways, streets, and sidewalks.



Yard Waste

Grass clippings, leaves, and other vegetative debris should not be blown or deposited into roadways storm drains, ditches, conveyances, or water bodies.



Analysis can be done at the Soil Testing Laboratory at the University of Florida. Pick up a soil test kit and appropriate forms from the University of Florida/Orange County Cooperative Extension Service, 6021 S. Conway Road, Orlando.

Nitrogen Applications

Nitrogen fertilizer must contain at least 50% slow-release nitrogen. Apply no more than one pound (1 lb.) total nitrogen per 1000 square feet at any one application.

Summer Restrictions

Only trained residents and commercial applicators may apply fertilizer during the rainy season (June 1st – September 30th). For residential training opportunities visit www.ocfl.net/epd.

Deflector Shields

Broadcast spreaders must be equipped with a shield positioned to deflect fertilizer from impervious pavement, rights-of-way, stormwater drains, ditches, and conveyances.

What to look for on a fertilizer label

$$\frac{\% \text{ of Total N as Slow-Release Nitrogen (SRN)}}{14} \times 100 = 50\%$$

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS	
TOTAL NITROGEN (N)	14.00 %
14.45% Urea Nitrogen (N)*	
SOLUBLE PHOSPH (P ₂ O ₅)	26.00 %
SULFUR (S) Total	19.70 %
10.50% Free sulfur (S)	
9.20% Combined sulfur (S)	
IRON (Fe) Total	0.96 %
0.19% Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	
MANGANESE (Mn) Total	0.48 %
0.1% Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	
DERIVED FROM: Polymer Coated Sulfur Coated Urea, Sulfate of Potash, Iron Oxide, Manganese Oxide.	
CHLORINE (Cl) Max	2.00%
*7.00% Slowly Available Urea Nitrogen from Polymer Coated Sulfur Coated Urea.	

Labels on the fertilizer bag: Nitrogen N, Phosphate P₂O₅, Potash K₂O.

Commercial Fertilizer Applicator

All commercial applicators must successfully complete an Orange County approved best management practices (BMP) training program. Contact Orange County Cooperative Extension Service for training opportunities, 407-254-9200, <http://ocextension.ifas.ufl.edu>.

Enforcement

The fertilizer management ordinance became effective March 1, 2010. Violators may be subject to enforcement. To review rule Sec. 15-812, visit www.ocfl.net/epd

Spreader with a deflector shield

