

# Virginia Turfgrass Survey

National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA

Acres Reported - Applying Nutrient Management Goals to the Report

By Nutrients PLUS, LLC

## RESIDENTIAL LAWN & GOLF COURSE NITROGEN & PHOSPHOROUS REDUCTION PLAN

Sector	Acres	Potential Fertilizer Usage/ Acre <sup>1</sup>	Total Usage Tons	Percent Actual N, P <sup>2</sup>	30% Reduction EPA Goal	Net Reduction
<b>Golf courses</b>	36,900	x (200 lbs)	= 3690	1107 (.30)	x 775 Tons	<b>332 Tons</b>
Sod Farms	37,500					
General Areas	186,600					
Churches	18,900					
Cemeteries	15,600					
Highway Roadsides	298,000					
Airports	8,600					
Parks	42,100					
Schools	249,800					
<b>Home Lawns</b>	<u>1,048,000</u>	x (200 lbs)	= 104,800	31,440 (.30)	22,008 Tons	<b>9432 Tons</b> 9764 Tons
<b>All Sectors TOTAL</b>	1,702,000	x (200 lbs)	= 170,200	51,060 (.30)	35,742 Tons	<b>15,318 Tons<sup>3</sup></b>

### Assumptions

<sup>1</sup> Turfgrass application rates vary. 150 to 250 lbs per acre is most common

<sup>2</sup> Fertilizers contain various percentages of N, P and K. 25% N and 5% P are commonly used (30% of actual N, P by weight))

<sup>3</sup> 15,318 Tons is for one application. Homeowners may apply twice, golf fairways three times, professional lawn care companies 4 times, etc.  
15,318 Tons is greater than twice the EPA mandate, achieved using Clarus and result is amplified when adding recycled nutrients