

EXPLANATION OF EACH APPLICATION



Round 1 (Early Spring) Granular Application of Fertilizer with Crabgrass Pre-emergent

This granular application is applied before the soil reaches crabgrass germination temperatures and will help prevent crabgrass and broad leaf weeds throughout the growing season.

Round 2 (Late Spring) Granular Application of Fertilizer & Liquid Application for Weeds and Crabgrass

This application provides a slow release of nutrients to the grass so that there is not excessive top growth. A liquid application of weed control will also be applied to control both broadleaf weeds and crabgrass that are visible.

Round 3 (Summer) Granular Application of Fertilizer with Micro Nutrients & Liquid Weed Control

This application provides a slow release of nutrients to the grass while the growth rate has slowed down. It provides enough nitrogen to keep the grass green, but without the risk of forcing growth when the potential hot and dry conditions are present. Liquid weed control will be applied to spot treat both visible broad leaf weeds and crabgrass.

Round 4 (Early Fall) Granular Application of Fertilizer with Liquid Weed Control

This application provides higher nitrogen content to help the grass produce root growth. This time of year leaf growth has slowed down and most of the energy has moved to root growth and food storage. Liquid weed control may or may not be used during this application depending on whether seeding will be done or not.

Round 5 (Fall) Maintenance Rate Application of Lime with Soil Amendment

This application is completed to maintain the pH of the soil once it has been determined to be in an acceptable range (6-7). When soil pH is not in an acceptable range the grass cannot fully utilize the nutrients in the soil from fertilization. This will result in grass that is less healthy and not as dark green in color.

*A pH test will be completed once a year when you sign up for 5 or more applications. We will provide you with the information and if the pH is outside of the acceptable range we will give you our recommendation to correct the issue.

Round 6 (Late Fall) Granular Application of Fertilizer

This application is one of the most important. It is high in nitrogen which the grass will continue to use for root growth up until the soil reaches freezing temperatures. This is also responsible for the early green up in the spring without the top growth.

(Option A) Nutsedge Control

This is a specialized application to control nutsedge. Nutsedge is an unsightly, fast growing, grass like perennial weed. It usually emerges in the late spring to early summer and becomes apparent because of its lighter green color and the fact that it grows faster than grass. This weed requires special herbicides to control it and will more than one application to get rid of it.

(Option B) Grub Control Plus Surface Insect Control Including Fleas, Ticks And Ants

This application is for preventative control of grubs and if selected, surface insects. Grubs can inflict a lot of damage to a lawn in a short period of time. Signs of damage often occur late July to August as thinning grass. It will then become more apparent as patches of grass will become completely dead. The damage can spread rapidly and the only way to repair the damage is to reseed the areas.

*All Fertilizers Are Comprised Of A Minimum 50% Organic Base And Are Slow Release.