

Fertilizer Management Plan Example

For:
ABC 123 Lane
South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County, CA
APN: 123-45-678

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Prepared for:
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
Stateline, NV

Prepared By:
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I. PROJECT AND SITE DESCRIPTION

Golden Bear Condominiums is a six-acre lake-front community and vacation complex with 80 two and three bedroom units located in Incline Village, Nevada. The landscape is a matrix of turf, ornamental plants, and native vegetation. There are approximately 1.6 cumulative acres of turf on the property, which are all in common areas. The attached site map shows the location of these vegetation types.

The property is relatively flat, with an average of three-percent grade, and faces south with good sun exposure. Annual precipitation is 19 inches, with 16 inches occurring as snow. The native vegetation consists of jeffrey and sugar pines, manzanita, sagebrush, and other native shrubs, flowers, and bunchgrasses in the uplands. Coyote Creek runs through the southwestern portion of the property, supporting riparian vegetation including aspen trees and a variety of meadow plants.

There are two soil types on the property: Inville (7141-7143) and Watah Peat (7071). Inville encompasses the upland areas, and Watah Peak is located around Coyote Creek (see attached soils map). Inville has moderate soil infiltration, with a hydraulic conductivity of 4.7, while Watah Peat has a low soil infiltration at 1.3. There are two capability units on the property: Inville is Class 4, and Watah Peat and the beach are Class 1b.

This fertilizer management plan will be used to help maintain the health, functionality, and aesthetics of the turf while minimizing the potential for excessive fertilizer to enter the lake. The landscape manager, who is responsible for implementing this plan, is Jim Doe. He can be reached at 775-111-2222 or jdoe@abc.com.

II. FERTILIZER APPLICATION

A. SOILS TESTING

A soil analysis was conducted on the property on August 11, 2010. Three samples in each Zone (A and B) were collected. The report including recommendations is attached. The report indicates that the soils in Zone A have sufficient phosphorus but need some nitrogen and potassium. Zone B needs some phosphorus and a lightly higher amount of nitrogen than Zone A. The fertilizer formulas suggested in the soil analysis report will be used (as indicated below). Modifications to the fertilizer formulas may change in two years with the next soils analysis; this plan will be updated at that time.

B. FERTILIZER TYPE(S)

Zone A will receive a slow release fertilizer (10-0-5) as needed

Zone B, which includes the rest of the turf areas, will receive a slow release fertilizer (15-5-5) as needed. Grass clippings will be left on the turf to gradually decompose, returning nutrients to the soil. This is a form of organic fertilizer that will reduce the amount of chemical fertilizer needed.

C. RATES AND MEANS OF APPLICATION

Zone A, shown on the site map, are adjacent to the sensitive “No Fertilizer” zones (see site map). Zone A will receive a slow release fertilizer (10-0-5) as needed, applied sparingly up to a maximum rate of 1/2 pound of actual nitrogen per 1000 square feet of turf. Zone B, which includes the rest of the turf areas, will receive a slow release fertilizer (15-5-7) as needed, applied at a maximum rate of 1/2 pound of actual nitrogen per 1000 square feet of turf. A soil analysis conducted on August 11, 2010 (report attached) indicates that the soils in this zone need phosphorus. Both zones will be fertilized only as directed by nutrient needs from a soil test. Fertilizer will be applied with a fertilizer spreader, which will be checked for accuracy once a year before use.

D. TIMING AND FREQUENCY OF APPLICATION

If needed, fertilizer will be applied once a year at the start of the growing season after the ground has thawed.

E. IRRIGATION

A system of sprinklers are installed for turf on the property, with an ET irrigation controller to efficiently regulate watering and minimize nutrient-laden runoff. Turf should be watered lightly immediately after fertilizer application to move the fertilizer to the soil. No runoff should be visible. An irrigation audit will be completed every two years so that adjustments can be made to ensure property irrigation is being applied to the turf areas, without runoff occurring.

F. STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

All fertilizers will be stored in bins within the Garden Shed, location shown on the site map. Disposal will be according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.

III. SEZS, SHOREZONES, SETBACKS AND OTHER SENSITIVE AREAS

Please see attached site map showing Coyote Creek and its riparian area, beach, turf, other vegetation types, and structures. This map indicates the boundaries of three distinct zones: a “No Fertilizer” zone, Zone A, and Zone B. Coyote Creek and the lake, including 25 foot buffers, are “No Fertilizer” zones as mapped. Native vegetation zones as mapped are also “No Fertilizer” zones.

IV. MONITORING

Water quality monitoring is not currently required for this property.