4 STEP FEEDING PROGRAM WITHOUT GRUB PREVENTER



Application	Timing	Product(s)
Step 1	Mid March to Early April	13-13-13*
Step 2	Late April to Late May	20-0-5 w/ Dimension
Step 3	August to Early Sept	16-4-8 w/ S & Micros**
Step 4	Late Sept. to October	20-0-8 w/ Q3

*This is an ideal time to also apply gypsum for those who have dog damage from the winter **Gypsum could also be applied here if weather has caused dog spot stress to appear again

A simple, effective and proven program

Did you know that working with plants reduces anxiety and even boosts your immune system? Or did you know that 5,000 sq/ft of natural grass produces enough oxygen daily to meet the needs of 18 people? Did you ever notice that your lawn helps to cool your home by staying around 55 degrees cooler than hard surfaces on hot days? Did you know a well-kept lawn can increase perceived home values by 10%? The fact is that healthy grass is a vital part of feeding and protecting our soil's ecosystem. In an increasingly urban world, why not surround yourself with living, breathing plants?

When you install a new lawn with Blue Grass sod it looks amazing; we work hard so that you will want to kick off your shoes to relax, grill out with friends, or play fetch with the family dog. We have used hundreds of local soils samples to develop a simple four step program for homeowners to keep your natural grass looking just as healthy, dark, robust and thick as it did the day it was delivered.



A NOTE ON THIS PROGRAM

This program is designed to maintain a Blue Grass quality yard without grub control. This program DOES NOT contain Acelepryn, a low-risk grub preventer (as labeled by the EPA). If you prefer to include grub control, use our 4 Step Program with Grub Preventer.

In a healthy lawn ecosystem, four feedings are generally all you need. But keep in mind this is a *maintenance* program. To address specific ongoing issues, visit our website and read about how **Soil Sampling** can help us build a customized program for your lawn.

Contact us with any questions. We are happy to help!





Product	Description
13-13-13	Hot blend starter fertilizer. Perfect for new sod, seed, repairing damage, or to do a quick "green up" of a mature lawn. Contains Mg, Fe & a micronutrient pack. Can be applied any time during growing season. I bag = 6,500 sq ft
20-0-5 w/ Dimension	Slow-release fertilizer with crabgrass/weed preventer. Prevents seeds from germinating for approximately 120 days. Most effective if applied in late April or early May. I bag = 11,000 sq ft
32-0-5 with Dimension & Acelepryn	Extra-slow release fertilizer with crabgrass/weed & insect preventer. Provides crabgrass + broadleaf/ grassy annual protection <i>and</i> grub/billbug/webworm protection for approximately 160 days. Considered a "Low Risk Insecticide" by the EPA. Most effective if applied in April. I bag = 11,000 sq ft
16-4-8 w/ S & Micros	Hot blend fertilizer. Excellent all-around feeding for minor repairs and micro boosts. Can be applied any time during growing season. I bag = 8,000 sq/ft
20-0-8 w/ Q3	Slow-release fertilizer with perennial broadleaf and annual weed grass control. Most effective in late September or October. Apply to a wet lawn (with dew or post rain). Avoid rain, irrigation, or mowing for 24 hours. I bag = II,000 sq ft
Gypsum*	Soil conditioner and fertilizer that helps open up clay-based soils, improving drainage and making nutrients more available to plants. Comprised of calcium and sulfur. Repairs dog spots and winter salt damage. Can be applied with any of the products listed above. pH neutral. Can be applied any time during growing season. I bag = 6,500 sq ft
Lime*	A soil conditioner and source of calcium and magnesium. Lime is also a pH adjuster that raises the pH of the soil. <i>Only apply lime if you have determined your soil pH with a soil sample</i> . Can be applied any time during growing season. Ask Blue Grass for information on soil sampling. I bag = 6,500 sq ft
Dylox	Insecticide curative for white grubs, sod webworms and cutworms. Water at least 1/2 inch after application. Do not mow until granules are watered in & the area is dry. <i>Only use this product if you have 10 or more grubs per square foot</i> .
Headway	Fungicide used to prevent or treat most diseases on turf. Application timing and rates depend on type of disease. Be confident of disease diagnosis prior to application; follow instructions carefully. Follow a fungicide treatment with a feeding of 13-13-13 to help speed healing and recovery.

*Chemical-free feeding options

CULTURAL PRACTICES FOR A BETTER LAWN:

SOIL SAMPLING: Soil sampling is the most economical and environmentally friendly way to maintain a beautiful lawn. We will use your soil sample to design a three-year custom program tailored to your soil's specific needs.

FERTILIZING: Measure the square footage of your lawn. Avoid fertilizing on days over 85 degrees. Be sure to space out feedings by approximately two weeks. Follow watering instructions carefully if they apply. We recommend keeping people and pets out of any chemically treated areas until the product has been watered in and has fully dried.

MOWING: Never remove more than 1/3 of the blade. It is recommended to mow bluegrass to a height around 3 inches. Vary mowing directions each time to improve your turf's grain and avoid compaction. Keep your mower blades sharp to reduce stress on the plant and retain moisture. Do not bag clippings! Clippings add moisture and nutrients back into the soil as they decompose. Avoid mowing during the heat of the day or during dry periods when the lawn is under stress.

WATERING: Established lawns require about 1 inch of moisture weekly during the summer. Try to have your last watering zone finishing as the sun comes up. Water each zone evenly with at least 1/4" of moisture. Signs that your lawn needs moisture are: 1) You can see footprints after walking across the lawn 2) The grass blades are folded or rolled 3) The grass is turning a bluish / gray color and wilting. Adjust your watering to the weather conditions (less H2O in early spring or late fall, more in summer) and install a rain sensor with your irrigation system.

AERATING: Aerating increases access to air, water and nutrients while reducing compaction and thatch build-up. You can aerate multiple times a year, especially if you are trying to relieve ongoing compaction issues from construction. Aeration reduces run-off & risk of diseases while increasing H2O absorption, O2 production, and CO2 consumption.