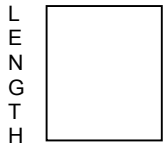


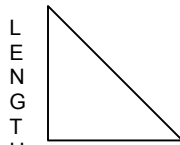
1

Find the lawn area to be fertilized:



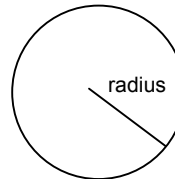
WIDTH

length x width



WIDTH

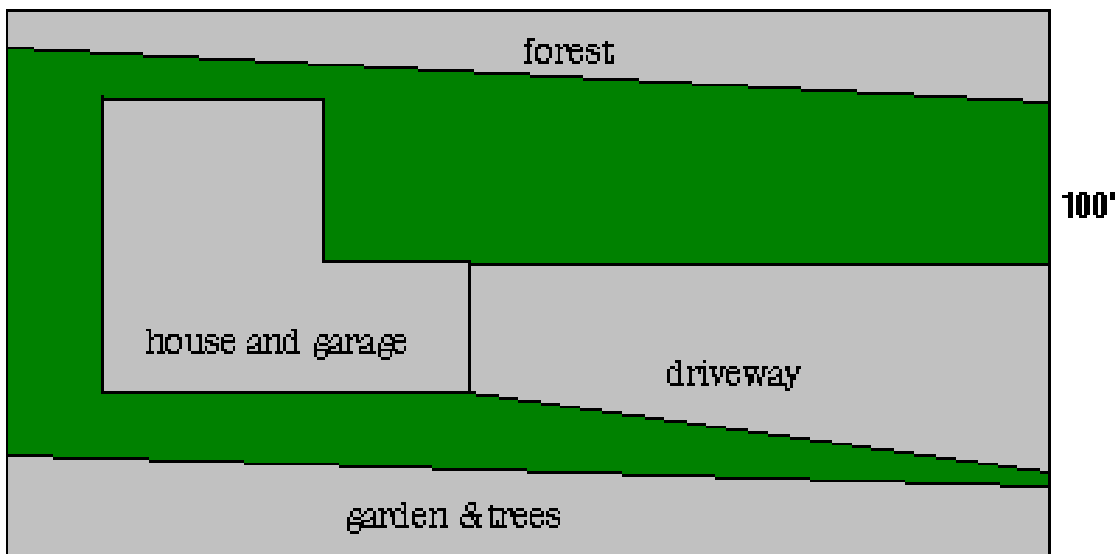
$\frac{1}{2}$ length x width



$3.14 \times \text{radius}^2$

EXAMPLE:

My property looks like this:



200'

100'

My property is 20,000 square feet. However, I won't be fertilizing the house/garage, driveway, forest and garden & tree areas. I must subtract that area to find the square feet of lawn I want to fertilize.

After measuring the areas above, I've found:

house and garage: 2,875 square feet

driveway: 4,200 square feet

forest: 2,000 square feet

garden & trees: 2,200 square feet

11,275 square feet of my 20,000 square feet that won't be fertilized.

I've got 8,725 feet of lawn to fertilize.

2

Decide which level of care you want:

For a minimal care lawn (2 applications per year):

- ◆ Apply a total of 1 ½ pounds of nitrogen per year per 1000 square feet of lawn, using two applications. For the first application (after green-up), apply 1 pound of actual nitrogen per 1000 square feet. For the second application (around Labor Day), apply ½ pound of actual nitrogen per 1000 square feet.

For a medium care lawn (3 applications per year):

- ◆ Apply a total of 3 pounds of nitrogen per year per 1000 square feet of lawn, using three applications. For the first application (after green-up), apply 1 pound of actual nitrogen per 1000 square feet. Do the same around the 4th of July and also around Labor Day.

For a high care lawn (4 applications per year):

- ◆ Apply a total of 3 pounds of nitrogen per year per 1000 square feet of lawn, using four applications. For the first application (after green-up), apply 1 pound of actual nitrogen per 1000 square feet. For the second (around Memorial Day) and third (around the 4th of July) applications, apply ½ pound of nitrogen per 1000 square feet. For the fourth application, apply 1 pound of nitrogen per 1000 square feet. *If you choose a high care fertilizer schedule, it is very important that you also maintain a regular irrigation schedule.*

EXAMPLE:

I'd like to have a medium amount of care for my lawn, so I'll put on a total of 1 pound of nitrogen per 1000 square feet after green-up, 1 pound per 1000 square feet around the 4th of July, and 1 pound per 1000 square feet around Labor Day. I'll put on a total of 3 pounds of nitrogen in 3 different applications for the year.

3

If the rate for lawn management levels is not on the fertilizer bag, use the following to find how many pounds of a specific fertilizer grade you'll need (per 1000 square feet):

Fertilizer grade	@ 1 pound actual nitrogen	@ ³ / ₄ pound actual nitrogen	@ ¹ / ₂ pound actual nitrogen
45-0-0 (Urea)	2.2	1.7	1.1
30-3-3	3.3	2.5	1.7
27-7-7	3.7	2.8	1.9
24-8-16	4.2	3.2	2.1
21-0-0	4.8	3.6	2.4
20-20-20	5	3.75	2.5
19-19-19	5.3	4	2.7
18-6-2	5.6	4.2	2.8
16-8-8 or 16-4-8	6.2	4.7	3.1
15-15-15 or 15-5-5	6.7	5	3.4
12-12-12 or 12-4-4	8.3	6.2	4.2
10-10-10	10	7.5	5
6-12-12	16.7	12.5	8.4
5-10-10 or 5-10-4	20	15	10

- To determine the amount to use to give 1 pound actual nitrogen per 1000 square feet, divide 100 (100% of the fertilizer granules in the bag) by the first number in the fertilizer grade. This is the percent nitrogen. Thus, in a 45-0-0 fertilizer, the number 45 is the percent of nitrogen. 100 divided by 45 gives the number of pounds of the fertilizer that gives you one pound of nitrogen per 1000 square feet.

EXAMPLE:

My soil test results said I could use a 12-12-12 grade fertilizer to achieve a medium-care lawn. For my first application (refer back to step 2, where I decided how many applications I'll need), just after green-up I'll need to apply 8.3 pounds of fertilizer per 1000 square feet to get my 1 pound of actual nitrogen. My second application, around the 4th of July, will need 8.3 more pounds of 12-12-12 fertilizer per 1000 square feet. My third application (to reach my medium care management level) will require 8.3 more pounds of 12-12-12 per 1000 square feet.

4

Find the total number of pounds of fertilizer you'll need for a single application during the season:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Lawn Area} \\ \hline 1000 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{l} \text{Number of pounds} \\ \text{nitrogen needed (refer} \\ \text{to the table in step 3)} \\ \text{(depending on your} \\ \text{selected fertilizer grade} \\ \text{and maintenance} \\ \text{schedule)} \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} \text{Total number of pounds of} \\ \text{fertilizer needed for your} \\ \text{area for a single} \\ \text{application. (Application} \\ \text{frequency information} \\ \text{found in step 2)} \end{array}$$

EXAMPLE:

In step 1, I found that my lawn area is 8,725 square feet. In step 3, I found that, for my first application (after green-up), I'll need 8.3 pounds of 12-12-12 fertilizer per 1000 square feet.

$$\frac{8,725 \times 8.3}{1000} = 72.4 \text{ pounds of 12-12-12 fertilizer I'll need for my 'after green-up' application.}$$

If I found an 18 pound bag of 12-12-12 fertilizer:

$$\frac{72.4 \text{ lbs. of fertilizer I need}}{18 \text{ lbs. of fertilizer in the bag I found}} = 4 \text{ bags of fertilizer}$$

In order to achieve my medium-care lawn, I would need to buy 4 18-pound bags of 12-12-12 fertilizer to cover my 8,725 square foot lawn for the first of three applications that year.