

**Specific recommended management guidelines for
_____ _ Main Field (94,000 sq.ft.)**

Month	Material/Procedure	Rationale	Time
March	Core Field	Winter dormancy and dead thatch has been accumulated at the surface layer. Coring the surface allows oxygen transfer to the root zone to initiate decomposition and to stimulate growth.	4 hours
	Obtain Samples	A composite sample of the sand profile and reclaimed water source should be taken and submitted to the agricultural lab for nutrient analysis. The analysis will provide data as to nutrient shortages so additions or deletions can be logically adjusted for the rest of the year.	30 min.
	Apply 626 pounds of a granular 15-15-15 fertilizer	The general purpose fertilizer provides N, P, and K nutrients at the rate of 1 lb./1000 square feet. (15 is the percentage of the nutrient of total bag weight). Application should be done right after core aeration, as some of the granular material will then fall into the holes and dissolve slowly in the damp sand, with the balance of nutrients gradually released when the occasional rain event will occur during the spring months.	4 hours
	Apply 2000 pounds of Gypsum	Calcium Sulfate (Gypsum) supplies two other essential nutrients that will be consumed during turf growth, especially needed for new root development.	4 hours
	280 pounds of Kentucky Blue grass seed (or original species seed from sod source)	Applying new seed right after core aeration provides potential new grass growth as some seeds will fall into openings and have the ability to germinate, providing new growth among old grass stands.	2 hours
April	Apply 626 pounds of granular 15-15-15 fertilizer	At this time modify the general formulation of N,P,K based on the recommended results obtained from the lab analysis. For example if P, K values are adequate, a 10-2-5 fertilizer	4 hours

		may be more appropriate.	
	Add missing micronutrients	If the lab report shows deficiencies in Mg, Mn, Zinc etc., these nutrients can be added in proper amounts with the base fertilizer or separately. The fertilizer supply houses can recommend formulations based on the lab report.	2 hours
	Apply 23 pounds of Iron	Iron is an essential nutrient that is often missing in sand profiles. The application of granular Iron sulfate or chelated liquid iron formulations can correct this problem. Adjust levels based on lab results.	2 hours
May	Core field	As growth starts to accelerate, coring the field will provide additional oxygen access to the root zone.	4 hours
	280 pounds of Kentucky blue grass seed	Additional seeding provides an overlap in growth stages and supplements germination areas that may not have rooted in March. Spot seeding of problem areas can even out growth.	2 hours
	Apply 450 pounds of ammonium sulfate by dissolving product and recirculating subsurface.	Ammonium sulfate is an inexpensive nitrogen source that also has the benefit of lowering the pH levels of water. Reclaimed water has a tendency to have pH levels around 7.8 or higher due to the alkaline soap content from sewage water. By lowering the pH the growing environment for grass becomes more optimum. Follow recommended sub-fertilization procedures.	4 man hours set up 10 recirculating hours for pump
June	450 pounds of ammonium sulfate	Reapply sub-fertilization procedure	4 + 10
	Pull weeds	Pull out unwanted weed growth early as seen so they don't proliferate, and chemicals do not become necessary.	2 hours
July	450 pounds of ammonium sulfate	Reapply sub-fertilization procedure, or if growth is vigorous do 225 pounds every two weeks.	4 + 10
August	450 pounds of ammonium sulfate	Reapply subfertilization procedure, or if growth is vigorous do 225 pounds every two weeks.	4 + 10
	Insect control	Start paying attention to unusual grub	Passive

		or insect infestations that may need treatment, as it is the primary month for ideal insect proliferation conditions.	visual
September		Only routine mowing	
October		Only routine mowing	
November	Core aerate		4 hours
	280 pounds Kentucky Blue seed	Overseed for winter dormancy. Some seeds will still germinate before dormancy in winter and be viable for early growth	2 hours
	Apply 235 pounds of granular 0-20-20 fertilizer	Applying P,K nutrients strengthens root growth to survive the winter months.	2 hours
All months	Maintain grass height to 1.5" height Or as recommended by agronomist)	Mow at least once per week in the early and late months, and twice per week during May, June, July, August with a sharp mower. Mow in alternating patterns.	2 hours per event
All months	Maintain adequate and proper moisture levels.	<p>Normal operating level is about ¾" above current overflow rim at outlet vault. (Mid point of 6" Manifold lateral SDR 35 Pipe)</p> <p>For a wetter field place 6" extension in outlet fitting and turn on recirculating pump to add more water. Field can be flooded, (ground squirrel control) but do not maintain flooded condition for more than one day. Shut off water supply and let water recede to normal operating levels. Do not flood more than once per month.</p> <p>For a drier surface shut off water supply for two days and let water recede to below normal operating level. This may be preferred a day before games for a drier surface. Do not keep the water shut off for more than seven days during the growing season, as the sand will dry out too much and it takes two days to attain normal operating level. Areas that are the last to receive the water may become too stressed. (Too little water too late)</p>	30 minutes

Sub fertilization procedure (Optional)

1. Do not proceed with subsurface fertilization until the field is at saturation at normal operational levels and return flow is established to recirculating reservoir.
2. Set timer to manual to activate recirculation pump.
3. Place extender in 6" overflow elbow at outlet vault.
4. Connect water hose from nearest supply near recirculation reservoir.
5. Using five gallon pails dissolve ammonium sulfate crystals in pail with water from hose and stirring with wooden stick. About a ¼ bag of ammonium sulfate should dissolve easily in one pail. (can be applied to other soluble fertilizers formulations)
6. Pour solution into sump pump vault and prepare more concentrate until the entire calculated amount has been added.
7. Continue recirculating operation for 24 hours.
8. Keep extender in outlet vault in place until water level recedes below normal overflow rim. (midpoint of 6" lateral). The evenly diluted solution is now available in each chamber and will slowly capillarize into the surrounding sand root zone.