1. Test Your Soil: when pH is below 6.5, add lime so grass can effectively use nutrients
2. Enrich Your Soil: when topsoil is below 6”, add a thin layer of sand and compost mix each year
3. Minimize Any Fertilizer: Traditional Cape lawns don’t need any fertilizer. Established fescue grasses could use 1 lb of Nitrogen/1000 sq ft of grass per year
4. The Right Fertilizer: only use granular or organic slow-release nitrogen [WIN of 30%+]
5. Mow High, Recycle Clippings: mow to grass height of about 3”; clippings stay on lawn
6. Use Cape-Type Grasses: fine/tall fescues
7. Pull Weeds: by hand or spot treat them
8. Water Deeply: 1” once a week including rain; obey restrictions
9. Grow Native Shrubs: substitute for lawn areas; save on lawn care, water and nitrogen

**Annual Nitrogen use per 1000 sq. ft. of lawn except for large parcels that average playing surfaces and other areas [e.g. roughs]; playing surface rates are 3 lbs. N or less.**