

Pollinator Gardens, Hendersonville Tree Board- Planting Notes 7-6-20

1. Soil test- read results for each site
2. Call 811 to locate utilities
3. Check with NCDOT and City of Hvl for any permits, approvals
4. Mow site low, kill weeds, disc-till site
5. For Spring planting 2021, let site freeze/thaw then til again in early Spring 2021
6. Lightly mulch, straw or plant cover crop and install erosion control as needed
7. Add leaf or other compost from Hvl
8. Add fertilizer, lime per soil test and til entire site
9. Soil test to check results of amendments
10. Install water tap/ meter or make provisions for watering
11. Layout planting areas using flags or stakes for trees and shrubs, paint out bed areas for shrub masses, native grasses and perennial beds.
12. Layout all trees and shrubs first, then begin layout of grasses and shrub bed areas. Finally, layout perennials. Some locations may change from plan so beds may have to be modified- this is usual.
13. Planting- dig tree and shrub pits 2x the root or container size. Backfill with a mix of 3 parts existing soil from hole and 1 part planting mix. Planting mix recommended is AMY's Planting Mix (Asheville mulch yard). Water in plants during backfill to eliminate air pockets, lightly tamp soil to firm.
14. Form a water berm around trees and shrubs and mulch with 2" double ground aged hardwood or pine mulch. (Cason's, Avl Mulch yard, or City of Hvl)
15. Make provisions for watering and weeding during the grow in period. Mulch entire site with 3" of specified mulch.

Estimate- Pollinator Garden Triangle site 7-6-20

Plants and delivery	\$4,200
Soil Amendments	550
Mulch, 50 cy	2,400
Equipment	1,200
Labor	4,000
Watering- grow in, labor,mat.	1,000
Total	\$13,350 (Range \$12,00-15,000)

By City of Hvl: Tilling, disc, leaf compost, water tap and meter, locking hydrant

Vendors:

Contractors: Mountain Green Landscaping, Mountain Home

Raymonds Garden Center, Hendersonville

Snow Creek Landscaping, Arden

Fitzsimmons Property Services

Plants: Henn's Plant Farm, Fletcher

Asheville Perennials, Weaverville

North Creek Nursery, Landenberg, PA

Southeast Natives, Candler NC

Pisgah Plants, Candler NC

Colonial Acres, Brevard

Mulch-Amendments

Asheville Mulch Yard Arden

Cason's , Hendersonville

Riverside Stump Dump, Mills River

Bruce Lowe

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Sample ID: 02PUP

Lime Recommendations

N-P-K Fertilizer Recommendations *

PUMP STATION

Crop 1- Shrubs
Crop 2-

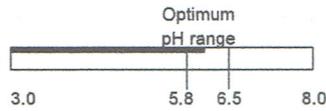
0.0 lb per 1,000 sq ft
0.0 lb per 1,000 sq ft

20 lbs per 1,000 sq ft 5-10-10 Group A

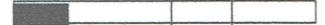
Lime History:

Test Results:

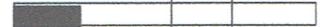
pH = 6.2



Phosphorus Index (P-I) = 17



Potassium Index (K-I) = 21



Below Optimum Optimum Above Optimum

Additional Test Results:

Soil Class	HM%	W/V	CEC	Mn-I	Zn-I	Cu-I	S-I
Mineral	0.66	1.14	7.0	76	138	305	27
		g/cm ³	meq/100 cm ³				

**If you cannot find the fertilizer recommended here, choose one from the same Group (A, B, C or D) listed on the last page of this report.
Note: This soil test does not measure nitrogen (N) levels. N fertilizer recommendations are based only on needs of the designated crop.*

Sample ID: 01TR1

Lime Recommendations

N-P-K Fertilizer Recommendations *

TRANGLE

Crop 1- Shrubs
Crop 2-

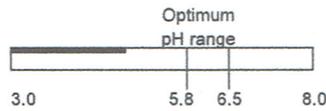
35.0 lb per 1,000 sq ft
0.0 lb per 1,000 sq ft

20 lbs per 1,000 sq ft 5-10-10 Group A

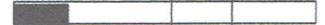
Lime History:

Test Results:

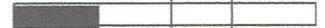
pH = 4.9



Phosphorus Index (P-I) = 16



Potassium Index (K-I) = 27



Below Optimum Optimum Above Optimum

Additional Test Results:

Soil Class	HM%	W/V	CEC	Mn-I	Zn-I	Cu-I	S-I
Mineral	0.27	1.05	2.5	248	72	27	34
		g/cm ³	meq/100 cm ³				

**If you cannot find the fertilizer recommended here, choose one from the same Group (A, B, C or D) listed on the last page of this report.
Note: This soil test does not measure nitrogen (N) levels. N fertilizer recommendations are based only on needs of the designated crop.*

Bruce Lowe

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Understanding the Soil Report

Lime

Application of lime at the recommended rate will raise soil pH to the optimum range. Do not apply too much lime. When soil pH becomes too high, lowering it is very difficult. Often, the best solution then is to choose plants that can tolerate a high pH.

Choosing dolomitic lime can be advantageous because it contains the nutrients calcium and magnesium. Pelleted lime is easier to spread uniformly than powdered lime.

Lime can be applied at any time of year, but because it reacts slowly, it is best to apply it several months before a new planting. Mixing it into the soil will speed the reaction time. Lime applied to the soil surface takes much longer to correct soil pH.

A surface application should not exceed 60 lb per 1,000 sq ft. If a soil report recommends more than this, apply 60 lb per 1,000 sq ft initially and the rest in similar increments every 6-9 months until the full rate is applied.

Fertilizer

Soil tests do not measure nitrogen (N) since it is very unstable in soils; the N recommendations provided on the soil report are based on plant needs. If soil-test P-I and K-I values are adequate (>50), only nitrogen is recommended- Group D below. A mixed (N-P-K) fertilizer is recommended if P-I and

K-I values are less than optimum- Groups A - C below. Although a specific fertilizer grade may be recommended (e.g., 5-10-10), other equivalent options are likely to be available (e.g., any fertilizer in Group A from Table 1).

Tips on Fertilizer Application

- To determine how much fertilizer to buy, estimate (in feet) the length (L) and width (W) of the area to be treated: $L \times W = \text{sq ft}$. Square off curves to make estimates easier. If the recommendation is 20 lb per 1,000 sq ft and your area is 5,000 sq ft, then you need 100 lb (20 x 5) for your 5,000-sq-ft area.
- Calibrate your spreader according to manufacturer settings. Apply half the total rate in one direction; apply the rest at a 90° angle. This cross-hair pattern provides a more uniform application.
- After application, sweep up any fertilizer on hard surfaces and apply to fertilized areas so rainfall does not carry fertilizer to a storm drain.

Table 1. Groups of equivalent fertilizers that supply 1 lb of N per 1,000 sq ft *

Group A: low P-I + low K-I		Group B: low P-I + high K-I		Group C: high P-I + low K-I		Group D: N only	
5-10-10	@ 20 lb	5-10-5	@ 20 lb	8-0-24	@ 12 lb	15-0-0	@ 7 lb
3-9-9	@ 30 lb	18-46-0	@ 6 lb	15-0-14	@ 7 lb	21-0-0	@ 5 lb
10-10-10	@ 10 lb	18-24-10	@ 6 lb	6-6-18	@ 18 lb	16-0-0	@ 6 lb
11-15-11	@ 10 lb	9-13-7	@ 11 lb	5-5-15	@ 20 lb	28-0-4	@ 4 lb
8-10-8	@ 12 lb	9-17-8	@ 11 lb	10-0-14	@ 10 lb	12-6-6	@ 8 lb

* Since these rates supply 1 lb N per 1,000 sq ft, use half the rate if centipede is the grass type.

Report Abbreviations

CEC	cation exchange capacity
Cu-I	copper index
HM%	percent humic matter
Mn-I	manganese index
pH	soil pH
S-I	sulfur index
SS-I	soluble salt index
W/V	weight per volume
Zn-I	zinc index

Time Fertilizer Application to Coincide with Plant Growth Cycle:

- Bermudagrass: May, July, Sept
- Centipedegrass: May
- St. Augustine grass: May, August
- Tall fescue: Sept, Nov, Feb
- Zoysia: May, July
- Flowers/shrubs: prior to planting or during the growing season
- Vegetables: prior to planting

[A Homeowner's Guide to Fertilizer](#)

[Note 4: Fertilization of Lawns, Gardens & Ornamentals](#)

[Caring for Your Lawn & Environment](#)

[Carolina Lawns](#)

[Soil Acidity and Liming: Basic Information for Farmers & Gardeners](#)