

Landscape Materials and Cultural Practices Overview

Created March 10, 2021 Updated November 11, 2024

- Regular Soil and Water Testing
 - Heavy clay soils
 - Elevated sodium levels
 - Reclaimed water challenges





4741 East Hunter Ave. Suite A Anaheim, CA 92807 Main 714-282-8777 ° Fax 714-282-8575 www.waypointanalytical.com SOIL ANALYSIS

| Send To: | Project : | Report No : 21-814-4008 | Mosaic Consulting, Inc. | Ladera Ranch | Can No : 00529 | Can No : 00529

Sample ld: Turf Area - Cambridge & Covenant Hills

SATURATION EXTRACT - PLANT SUITABILITY

Test	Result	Effect on Plant Growth							
		Negligible	Sensitive Crops Restricted	Many Crops Restricted	Only Tolerant Grops Satisfactory	Few Crops Survive			
Salnity (ECe)	11.0 dS/m								
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR) *	7.66								
Boron (B)	1.29 ppm								
Sodium (Na)	502 meg/L								
Chloride (CI)									
Carbonate (CO3)									
Bicarbonate (HCO3)									
Fluoride (F)									

* Structure and water infiltration of mineral soils potentially adversely affected at SAR values higher than 6

Test	Result	Strongly Acidic	Moderately Acidic	Slightly Acidic	Neutral	Slightly Alkaline	Moderately Alkaline	Strongly Alkaline	Qualitative Lime
pH	8.0 s.u.								Low

EXTRACTABLE NUTRIENTS

Test	Result	Sufficiency Factor		NO3-N				
			Very Low	Low	Medium	Optimum	Very High	NOS-IN
Available-N	20 ppm	0.3						9 pom
Phosphorus (P) - Olsen	22 ppm	0.5						9 ppm
Potassium (K)	517 ppm	1.3						NH4-N
Potassium - sat. ext.	2.B meg/L							11 ppm
Calcium (Ca)	4640 ppm	0.9						
Calcium - sat. ext.	23.0 meg/L							Total
Magnesium (Mg)	1420 ppm	2.0						Exchangeable Cations(TEC)
Magnesium - sat. ext.	63.0 meg/L							Calibris(1EC)
Copper (Cu)	2.3 ppm	0.5						334 meg k
Zinc (Zn)	2 ppm	0.1						Sort model
Manganese (Mn)	7 ppm	0.2						
Iron (Fe)	70 ppm	0.4			-			
Boron (B) - sat. ext.	1,29 ppm	4.3			_			
Sulfate - sat, ext.	120.0 megt	40.0						
Exch Aluminum								

Cu, Zn, Mn and Fe were analyzed by DTPA extract.

| PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS | Weight Percent of Sample Passing 2mm Screen | Sand |

Graphical interpretation is a general guide. Optimum levels will vary by crop and objectives.

- Transitioning from "Cool Season" to "Warm Season" Turf
 - Kikuyu Grass, Pennisetum clandestinum
 - Drought tolerant
 - Requires less fertilization and pesticides than "cool season" grass
 - Once established, Kikuyu competes with turf weeds and other invasives, eliminating the need for herbicides
 - Prevalent throughout southern California
 - Many prominent golf courses have successfully transitioned to Kikuyu



Composted Mulch

- Helps reduce soil moisture loss
- Helps control weed germination
- Insulates soil, protecting roots from extreme summer and winter temperatures
- Can improve soil biology, aeration and structure
- Can improve soil fertility as certain mulch types decompose
- Inhibits certain plant diseases
- Reduces the likelihood of tree damage from mowing operations
- LARMAC budgets 150k annually



Tree Trimming Chippings

 Used in Fuel Modification and Open Space areas

- Reduces need for herbicides
- Helps retain moisture
- Improves aesthetics
- Responsible use for green waste by keeping it onsite



Aerating

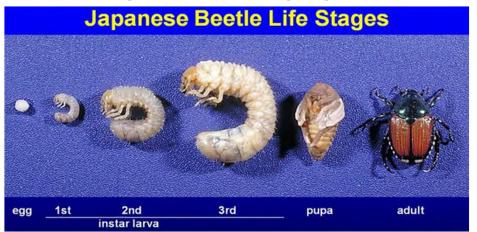
- Improves air exchange between the soil and atmosphere
- Enhances soil water uptake
- Improves fertilizer uptake and use
- Reduces water runoff and puddling
- Promotes stronger root systems
- Reduces soil compaction
- Enhances heat and drought stress tolerance
- Improves resiliency and cushioning
- Promotes thatch breakdown



- Top Dressing for Sports Fields
 - Improves playability
 - Improves the health of the turf to reduce dependence on chemicals
 - Helps level minor depressions
 - Helps control "thatch"
 - Helps reduce hard compacted soils
 - Improves aeration and drainage
 - Improves seedbed for overseeding



- Grubs (Japanese Beetle) Destroy Turf Areas
 - Now only 1 treatment per year
 - Granular application- No EPA signal word
 - No spraying required
 - 26% of 750 acres of landscape is turfgrass
 - Replacement sod is \$2.00 per square foot







Shot Hole Borer

- This is a rapidly spreading pestdisease complex in which several fungal species are vectored by ambrosia beetles that attack numerous hardwood tree species throughout California
- It was first identified in Los Angeles in 2012 and has since spread into the surrounding counties
- Treatment- "Bark Banding Application" to the trunk of the tree
 - Only the lower portion of the tree trunk is addressed



- Schinus Canopy Thinning (SCT).
 - Empoasca leafhopper- potential contributor to (SCT) disorder along with improving soil fertility and soil moisture so as to improve general tree health.
 - Can lead to secondary infestations such as branch canker fungi and wood-boring pest
 - Treatment- Soil drench with systemic insecticide and foliar application with contact insecticide
 - Improve fertility- slow release fertilizer
 - Spring and Fall application may be needed



Leafhopper nymph



Pepper trees with concerning SCT-like symptoms

- EZ Flow Locations include: CUSD Fields, Sports
 Fields, Wagsdale Dog Park and Cambridge
 - Combines irrigation and fertilizers
 - More efficient fertilizer application
 - Reduce the need for herbicides and pesticides
 - Reduces fertilizer runoff
 - Dispensing fertilizers in small concentrations is the most responsible way to fertilize



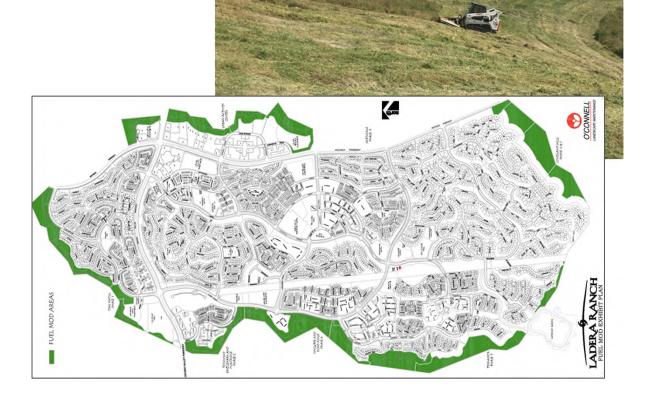


Citrus Orchard

- "EZ Flow" Fertigation tank
- Free of Synthetic herbicides and pesticides
- Composted Mulch
- Organic maintenance practices



- Fuel Modification
 - Over 90 Acres
 - OCFA Inspections
 - Stricter guidelines
 - Reduced hand labor
 - Pesticide Free



Reducing the Use of the Most Common Materials Used

#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Product Name	Lifeline	Speedzone	Quicksilver	Harrell's Spray Max	Pentra Bark	Safari	Masterline	Criterion 2F	Pendulum	Atrimmec	
What is it?	Non selective herbicide	Sylective broadleaf herbiode	Selective broadleaf herbicide	Oil- based spray adjuvant	Bark penetrating surfactant	Insecticide	Insecticide	Insecticide	Preemergence	Plant growth regulator	
Signal Word	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION	
Use / Target	Invasive weeds	Combined for broadleaf weeds in turf			Treat "Shot	Hole Borer"	Grubs / Scale / Aphids/ leafhopper		Weed inhibitor	Fastest growing shrubs	
	Tree Wells								Renovated		
	DG Trails						Scale on vines / shrubs, Aphids		areas to and		
Where	Shrub Areas		sports felds inclu enbelts, passive p	ds including parkways, Trees, mostly Sycamore and Koelreuteria			on shrubs, roses, Leafhopper and		other mown areas prone to	Selected shrub areas	
	Pavers				psyllids		on Trees	seve e veed			
	Sidewalks		/ \						infestation		
Method	"Spot" or target application with backpack sprayer	Truck mounted sprayer and/or backpack sprayer			"Bark Banding" spra		Truck mount backpac		Truck mounted or backpack sprayer of spread by granular	Truck mounted or backpack sprayer	
X / Year	Ongoing		Once per year		As ne	eeded	As n	eeded	As needed	2-3x /year	