

✓ Assessment 4 – Other Lawn Care Practices

PRACTICE	1. LOW RISK Recommended	2. MED. RISK Potential Hazard	3. HIGH RISK Unsafe Situation	YOUR RISK	NOTES
Mower fueling	Funnel or nozzle always used. Equipment fueled on paved surface. Any spill cleaned up.		Equipment fueled on lawn. Spills may occur.		Gasoline spills may contaminate groundwater and will kill lawn grasses.
Used oil disposal	Used oil from mower collected and recycled.		Used oil disposed of on driveway or other on-site locations or placed in trash.		Many used oil collection sites are available throughout Michigan.
Fertilizer and pesticide application	Materials not applied to paved surfaces or brushed off onto lawn areas.		Materials applied to sidewalks and driveways.		Materials applied to paved surfaces may run off to storm drains/water bodies.
Fertilizer and pesticide equipment maintenance	Application equipment well maintained and calibrated for accurate delivery rate and placement.		Application equipment assumed to be accurately calibrated.		Measure lawn area, pesticides and fertilizers. Adjust equipment so recommended rates are applied.
Nitrogen fertilizer selection	Slow-release nitrogen fertilizer used.		Water-soluble nitrogen fertilizer used at rates in excess of 1 lb. N/1000 sq. ft. lawn area.		Nitrogen fertilizer forms are listed on the label. Numerous slow-release forms are available.
Mole control	Mechanical trap used on active tunnels or direct killing of mole(s).	Soil insecticide used to spot treat problem areas. (Moles feed on soil insects.)	Soil insecticide applied to entire lawn to control grubs.		Insecticides provide only limited control and may kill beneficial insects.

Responding to Risks – Action Checklist

WRITE ALL HIGH AND MEDIUM RISKS HERE.	WHAT CAN YOU DO TO REDUCE THE RISKS?	TARGET DATE FOR ACTION:
<i>Example: Spring fertilizer applied before green up.</i>	<i>Delay spring fertilizer until green up.</i>	<i>Next Spring</i>