

## **SECTION 982 FERTILIZER**

### **982-1 Fertilizers.**

Fertilizers shall comply with the State fertilizer laws.

The numerical designations for fertilizer indicate the minimum percentages (respectively) of (1) total nitrogen, (2) available phosphoric acid, and (3) water-soluble potash, contained in the fertilizer. At least 50% of the nitrogen shall be from a slow-release source.

### **982-2 Certification.**

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer a certified test report from the manufacturer of the commercial fertilizer confirming that the requirements of this Section are met. The certified test report shall conform to the requirements of Section 6 and include test results for total nitrogen, available phosphoric acid, water-soluble potash, and sulfur. Each certification shall cover one batch per type for dry type fertilizer.

### **982-3 Fertilizer Rates.**

Soil laboratory fertilization recommendations are based on the amount (lbs) of nutrients (N, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>O) to apply per given area (usually 1,000 sq. ft.). From this recommendation it is necessary to select an appropriate fertilizer grade and then determine how much of this fertilizer to apply to the area.

If a complete fertilizer (containing all three primary nutrients) is not available in the ratio of N-P-K necessary to match the ratio required in the fertilizer recommendation, mixed-grade or single-nutrient fertilizers should be used to satisfy each nutrient requirement.

To calculate fertilizer rates:

1. Measure the area to be fertilized in square feet.
2. Select fertilizer(s) to be used based on the soil testing laboratory recommendations by matching the ratio of nutrients recommended to the fertilizer grades available.
3. Determine the amount of fertilizer to apply to a given area (1,000 sq. ft.) by dividing the recommended amount of nutrient by the percentage of the nutrient (on a decimal basis) in the fertilizer.
4. Adjust the amount of fertilizer to the project area.