

..... In Your Home Garden

PERFORM A SOIL TEST

Determine soil type including nutrients, pH, and salinity.

USE A SOIL PROBE ROUTINELY

Evaluate soil moisture, texture, degree of soil compaction root health, and irrigation depth.

AVOID SOIL COMPACTION

Be careful not to walk on or work in wet soil.

PREVENT SOIL EROSION

Adjust irrigation to complement soil type, use living ground covers and mulch, or direct water to areas less susceptible to runoff.

AERATE THE SOIL

Use a pitchfork or machine to aerate the soil and encourage root growth.

USE RAISED PLANTER BEDS

in areas where the soil is hardpan or heavy clay.

IMPROVE SOIL DRAINAGE

Amend soil to improve soil structure.

ADD COMPOST

improve air and water movement through the soil.

USE MULCH

Layering 2-3 inches of mulch on soil preserves topsoil, retains soil moisture, suppresses weeds, and decreases erosion.

FERTILIZE THE SOIL

Fertilize regularly to add nutrients, especially nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium.