



May 2025 Landscape Management Update



Mountain Park Ranch



Maintenance:

- General blowing and raking of the granite will be the focus through the next service cycles.
- Turf watering has been set back to 5 days per week .
- The Overseeded Turf looks amazing and the non Overseeded dormant turf is starting to green up. Aeration and fertilizer have been applied. See page #2 for turf: Pages 8 & 9 for Turf Management program.
- The crew continued to inspect and walk the washes on a rotational basis : Pages 3 & 4.
- General shrub care and detail work can be reviewed on page #5
- Date Palm trimming has been completed and can be reviewed on page # 7.
- Globe Chamomile is still a concern, and the crew has been trained on what to look for and how to treat affected areas when found. Information can be viewed on page # 9
- **Looking ahead:**
- **Thunderhill rd.:** Currently working on a revegetation project for all along Thunderhill Rd. for consideration and approval for planting this Fall.



Homes: 6000 - Plus Commercial Locations
 Residents: Over 20,000
 Granite: 35 acres
 Turf: 17 acres
 Trees: 2667
 Irrigation Controllers: 63
 Irrigation Valves: 784
 Sprinkler Heads: 1,460
 Backflows: 63
 Value of Common Area Landscape **\$18,530,000**

1





Mountain Park Ranch Turf Management



The turf that was Overseeded continues to look amazing!



The non Overseeded turf is finally starting to wake up from winter dormancy!



Mountain Park Ranch
Wash Management

This month's wash cleanings



This month's wash cleanings / continued



Minor storm damage: The on-site crew was able to take care of vs. Arbor Department



Crew has focused on some of the more obscure areas within the community performing detail work



Mountain Park Ranch

Date Palms Trimming



May 12, 2025
Phoenix dactylifera ID# 233
Date Palm
Height: 30'

Phoenix dactylifera
Date Palm
Height:



May 13, 2025
Phoenix dactylifera ID# 112
Date Palm
Height: 20'



May 13, 2025
Phoenix dactylifera ID# 112
Date Palm
Height: 20'



Winter/Summer Turf Transition

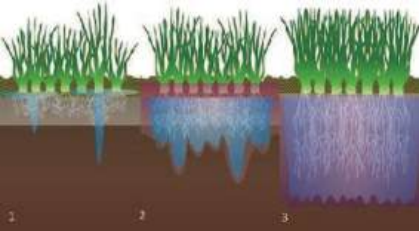
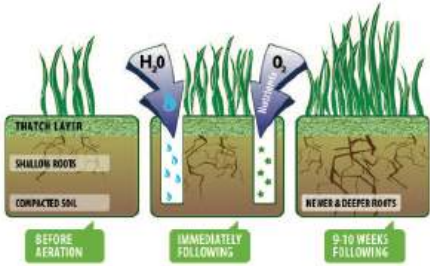
To ensure that the transition from the Rye grass back to Bermuda grass goes as smoothly as possible, there are a number of steps to take that help discourage the overseeded grass from overstaying its welcome.

Monitor Weather Temperatures. Bermuda growth begins to grow actively when nighttime temperatures are higher than 60 degrees Fahrenheit, for seven consecutive days.



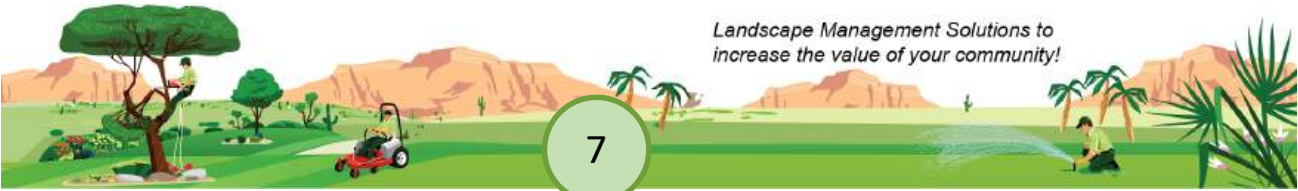
Mowing the cool-season grass at a lower mow height will weaken the turf. Decreasing watering for one to two weeks to dry out the Rye that is hanging on will also encourage the summer turf to become the dominant species again.

Aeration is the process of using mechanized equipment to puncture the soil. This vital process is performed to improve drainage, loosen the soil, reduce turf compaction, help with thatch buildup and to improve the penetration of water and nutrients.



Soil Amendments and Wetting Agents are added to improve the overall soil composition. In Phoenix, where our water is high in salts, soil amendments are added to break up the salt bonds within our soil. By breaking up these chemical bonds, nutrients become readily available for consumption by the roots.

Adding organic nutrients to the soil, the roots of your lawn will become deeper and the need for frequent irrigation will decrease. The end result is a lawn that is healthier, more drought resistant... and that looks great too!



Landscape Management Solutions to increase the value of your community!



Mountain Park Ranch
Turf Maintenance

ProQual Spray Log

No. 5/16/2025
07614

Job Details

Eric - App Lic #060204
Mountain Park Ranch HOA

Qualifying Party: Eric Wozniak
QA Lic #: 30955

Date 05/16/2025
Time 05:51 AM

Weather Conditions
Temperature (F) 95
Wind (mph) Calm

GPS Location
<http://maps.google.com?q=33.318455,-112.008026&z=1>
Location Description Turf

Spray Details

Application Type Turf Application
Work Being Performed Turf Management and preemergent application

Chemicals / Rate Used Fertilizer blend/4gal to acre
Stonewall 65/1.25lbs to acre
Amount Sprayed (gallons) 300

Photo 1
Have all areas been completed? Yes
Map of Area Completed today

Turf Pre-Emergent has been applied to all turf areas for a prevented treatment to help in reducing weed pressure within the community turf.





This invasive weed is still a concern, and we are continually watching and treating when located

Globe chamomile, scientifically known as *Anthemis cotula*, is an herbaceous plant belonging to the daisy family (Asteraceae). Often referred to as stinking chamomile or Mayweed, it's notorious for its invasive nature in many regions around the world.

Here's a description of globe chamomile and an exploration of why it's so invasive:

Description: Globe chamomile typically grows as an annual or biennial plant, reaching heights of up to 3 feet (about 1 meter). Its stems are erect, branching outwards, and covered with fine, fern-like foliage. The leaves are deeply divided, giving them a feathery appearance. The flowers, which bloom from late spring to late summer, are small and daisy-like, with white petals and yellow centers. Despite its delicate appearance, globe chamomile emits a pungent, unpleasant odor when crushed, hence its common name "stinking chamomile."

Invasive Characteristics: Several factors contribute to globe chamomile's invasive behavior:

- 1. Rapid Growth:** Globe chamomile is a prolific seed producer, with each plant capable of producing thousands of seeds. These seeds can remain viable in the soil for several years, allowing the plant to quickly colonize new areas and outcompete native vegetation.
- 2. Adaptability:** This plant is highly adaptable to a wide range of environmental conditions, including disturbed habitats, agricultural fields, roadsides, and waste areas. Its ability to thrive in diverse soil types and climates enables it to spread rapidly and establish dense populations.
- 3. Lack of Natural Predators:** In its native range and in areas where it has been introduced, globe chamomile often lacks natural predators or diseases that would help keep its population in check. Without these regulatory factors, the plant can spread unchecked and become dominant in its habitat.
- 4. Globe chamomile is indeed highly flammable.** The dry, dead plant material, combined with its ability to accumulate in dense patches, can create conditions conducive to wildfires. This characteristic adds another layer to the plant's invasive nature, as it poses an increased risk of fire in areas where it has established itself. In fire-prone ecosystems, the presence of globe chamomile can exacerbate the frequency and intensity of wildfires, further disrupting native vegetation and ecosystem dynamics. Additionally, the volatile oils present in the plant contribute to its flammability, making it particularly hazardous in regions prone to wildfire outbreaks. As a result, controlling the spread of globe chamomile is not only important for preserving biodiversity but also for mitigating fire risk in vulnerable areas.



