

Ocean Friendly Landscape Maintenance Checklist

This checklist below provides a list of landscaping maintenance techniques and strategies to help properties within the coastal West Maui community validate their good practices and identify areas for potential improvement.

Nutrient Management

- Fertilize ornamental planting beds with organic slow release fertilizer and/or foliar application (e.g. Liquid Hawaiian Horticultural Mix). Fertilizer should be covered with mulch or worked into the soil to prevent it from being washed away.
- Do not apply synthetic fertilizers.
- Do not use fertilizers on lawns.
- Remove plant debris (fallen leaves, branches, flowers, etc.) from grass, pavement, drain inlet, and along stream bank and shoreline.

Lawn Management

- Mow grass with electric or hand pushed mower.
- Use mulching mower to leave grass clippings in lawn areas.
- Mow grass to taller height (Seashore Paspalum 2 - 3" Tall, Bermuda 1 – 2" Tall).
- Leave grass clippings in lawn areas (but away from drain inlet and pavement).
- Do not use herbicide in lawn areas.
- Apply salts (instead of herbicides) to control weeds in lawn areas where salt tolerate grass is planted.
- Manually pull weeds once a week or as needed.

Soil Management

- Install 4" min. layer of wood mulch over all planter beds and under trees. Replenish at least biannually to maintain at least 3" cover.
- Keep wood mulch away from drain inlet, pavement, or any open water body.
- Top-dress lawn areas and planter beds with composted soils and/or apply compost tea biannually.

Green Infrastructure

- Install rain-garden(s) near a drain inlet and/or outdoor shower to capture the runoff before going into a storm drain or the open water body.

- Install bio-swales to filter runoff before going into storm drain or the open water body.

Integrated Pest Management

- Monitor landscape for pests weekly.
- Identify desirable insects (Lacewings, Lady Beetles, Pteromalid Wasps, Ichneumonid Wasps, and Braconid Wasps).
- Apply soap and oil to control insects (aphids, mealybugs, psyllids and spider mites).
- Use foliar application insecticide.
- Apply high pressure water jet to remove insects from plants (spider mites, aphids, small caterpillars, etc.).
- Remove/replace infested plants with new plants rather than trying to use chemical to control insects.
- Apply and maintain 3-4" layers of wood mulch in planter beds.

Landscape Maintenance Equipment

- Reduce or eliminate use of gas-powered landscape maintenance equipment. Use electric and manual equipment as much as practicable.
- Clean equipment after each use (away from storm drain).

General Landscape Improvements and Maintenance

- Designate a compost recycling bin location and start creating own compost.
- Create vegetated buffer along makai side of the property with native Hawaiian plants such as Naupaka and Pohinahina.
- Establish no chemical, no irrigation zone for the areas within 30' from the certified shoreline and 10' from stream banks and other open water bodies.
- Prepare irrigation as-built plan (showing all irrigation controllers, weather station, all valves per controller, types of sprinklers (pop-up spray, impact, rotor, or drip)).
- Check irrigation coverage and correct overspray to paved areas or buildings biannually.
- Check irrigation systems for leaks weekly.
- Make plans for transition to R-1 Water Irrigation System (if within hook-up area).