

REPORT TO: 11497
 JOHN DEERE LANDSCAPES 497
 385 CROSS POINT PKWY #100
 AMHERST, NY 14068

738.011

**TURF AND ORNAMENTAL
 SOIL TEST AND RECOMMENDATION REPORT**
 SUBMITTED BY/FOR: CJ KRANTZ

792724

CLC LABS® 02/22/12 C
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REPORT REF. NUMBER	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS						CALCULATED VALUES						RESULTS OF ANALYSIS											
	LAB NO.	Soil pH	Buffer pH	Pounds per Acre Available Nutrient				Cation Exchange Capacity	% Base Saturation					Pounds per Acre Available Nutrient				OM3 %						
			P	K	Ca	Mg	K		Ca	Mg	H	Na	Fe	Mn	Zn	Cu								
11Z	7.5		98	484	4920	494	15.0	4.1	82	14										10.1				
AVERAGE RESULTS →			98	484	4920	494	15.0	4.1	82	14										10.1				

DISPLAY OF AVERAGE RESULTS

SURPLUS																								
HIGH	*	*																		*				
ADEQUATE	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
LOW	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

REPORT REF. NUMBER	SAMPLE INFORMATION				FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS IN LBS. PER										NO RECOMMENDATIONS		
	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	PLANT TYPE	AREA TYPE	FERT/MAINT. LEVEL	LIME LBS/M	LIME TYPE	NITROGEN		APP. FREQ	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	Mg					COMMENTS
11Z	PEAT MOSS BLEND	NO PLANT GIVEN	RESID. LAWN	LOW			0.0	-0.0	S	0.0	0.0						See All
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AVERAGE RESULTS →							0.0	-0.0	S	0.0	0.0						See All

SEE COMMENTS ON REVERSE SIDE

DUE TO VARIATIONS IN WEATHER, SOIL CONDITIONS AND CULTURAL PRACTICES, NO WARRANTY EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO PLANT PERFORMANCE

UNDERSTANDING YOUR SOIL TEST REPORT

SOIL TEST RESULTS

SOIL pH: A measure of active acidity or alkalinity in a soil/water slurry. pH 7.0 is neutral, pH <7.0 is acidic and pH >7.0 is alkaline. Most turf and ornamentals prefer a pH of 6.5-7.5. Certain acid-loving plants prefer a pH <6.0.

BUFFER pH: A measure of the soil's ability to acidify a buffered solution. Used to determine the resistance to change in pH (acidic buffer capacity), when the soil pH is below 6.3. The buffer pH (not soil pH) is used determine the lime requirement in most soils.

PHOSPHORUS (P): A measure of the available phosphorus (Bray 1) expressed in pounds per acre.

POTASSIUM (K): A measure of the available (exchangeable) potassium expressed in pounds per acre.

CALCIUM (Ca) and MAGNESIUM (Mg): A measure of the available (exchangeable) calcium and magnesium. Optimum soil test levels may vary depending on the cation exchange capacity and percent base saturation.

CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY (CEC): A calculated value used to determine the relative nutrient holding capacity of the soil for the cations K⁺, Ca⁺⁺, Mg⁺⁺, H⁺ (hydrogen) & Na⁺ (sodium), if a sodium test is requested. CEC values are expressed as milliequivalents per 100 grams (meq/100) of soil. Exchangeable cations determined using neutral (pH 7.0) 1M ammonium acetate.

Typical CEC Ranges	Soil Texture	Relative Nutrient Holding Capacity CEC
0-12	Coarse (sandy)	Very Low < 5
8-25	Medium (loamy)	Low < 10
22-40+	Fine (clayey)*	Medium 10-22
30-50+	Organic	High > 22

* Certain types of clay soils have lower CEC ranging from 3 to 12.

PERCENT BASE SATURATION: Calculated values showing the percentage of the CEC occupied by each tested cation. Most turfgrasses and ornamentals perform best when the cations are in balance in the ranges shown below:

POTASSIUM	- K	2-7%
CALCIUM	- Ca	65-85%
MAGNESIUM	- Mg	10-20%
HYDROGEN	- H	0-5%* (when present)
SODIUM	- Na	0-5% (when tested)

* Higher hydrogen saturations (5-25%) may be acceptable for certain acid-loving plants. Calculated base saturations and CEC may be lower than normal when hydrogen saturation exceeds 20%.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

MICRO & SECONDARY NUTRIENTS: Available micro and secondary nutrients can be interpreted according to the table below. Response to available micro and secondary nutrients may differ according to turf or ornamental plant type.

RELATIVE VALUE	IRON (Fe)	MANGANESE (Mn)	ZINC (Zn)	COPPER (Cu)	BORON (B)	SULFUR (S)
-----lbs./acre-----						
LOW	<15	<10	<2	<0.5	<0.5	<20
MEDIUM	15-120	10-50	2-5	0.5-5.0	0.5-3.0	20-80
HIGH	>120	>50	>5	>5.0	>3.0	>80

ORGANIC MATTER (OM3): An estimate of the organic matter content of the soil reported as percent by weight. Organic matter is determined by combustion at 440°C using United States Golf Assoc. methods.

SOLUBLE SALTS (SS): A measure of the salt concentration in the soil from both fertilizer and non-fertilizer sources.

Potential for Plant Injury	Soluble Salts (mhos X 10 ⁶)
VERY LOW	< 25
LOW	26-100
MEDIUM (Sensitive plants may be injured)	101-200
HIGH	201-300
VERY HIGH (Most plants injured)	> 300

DISPLAY OF AVERAGE RESULTS: Line 11 on the report shows the average value for the tested nutrient. The average value for each nutrient is displayed graphically in the center section of the report. This provides an easy to interpret guide to the nutrient status of the soil.

NOTES:

- Optimum levels of plant nutrients vary with plant type, its use and fertility management level. These factors along with soil test information are used to make specific fertilizer recommendations.
- To convert pounds of nutrient per acre to parts per million divide reported values by 2.
- To convert soluble salt values to millimohs (mmohs) divide reported values by 100.
- Results followed by a "+" are outside the normal test range. Actual values are higher than shown and can be determined upon request.

LIME AND FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATION COMMENTS

CAUTION! To avoid plant injury consult a professional in the turf and ornamentals industry or your County Cooperative Extension Service before using recommended fertilizers or lime.

ALL RECOMMENDATIONS represent a typical amount for the plant type, its use and fertility management level as determined by the sample information provided and the soil test results. Actual fertility management may vary with different cultural practices, i.e. rate and timing of application, nutrient source, application method, etc.

LIME RECOMMENDATIONS are given in pounds per 1,000 sq. ft. (LBS/M) or tons per acre (TON/A) of ground limestone (TNP>90%). Recommendations are for the amount needed to correct acid soil conditions for the specific plant types. Do not over apply lime to established turf areas. Incorporate recommended amounts into the root zone at establishment.

LIME TYPE: When calcium and magnesium tests are performed, the lime type recommended will be indicated as high calcium (Ca) or high magnesium/dolomitic lime (Mg).

NITROGEN RECOMMENDATIONS are given in lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. or lbs. per acre of actual nitrogen (N). **APP. FREQ:** Recommendations for application frequency given on a per season (S) basis should be split into multiple applications. Recommendations may also be given on a per month (M) of growing season or month of establishment basis. When **NEW/ESTB.** is selected as the fertility management level, nutrient recommendations are for incorporation into the soil at the time of planting (preferred) or for surface application during the first three months or more of establishment.

PHOSPHATE RECOMMENDATIONS are given in lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. or lbs. per acre of P₂O₅. Recommendations are given as the annual requirement for maintenance, if soil test values are medium to high; the corrective amount, if soil test values are low; or the amount to be used during the establishment phase.

POTASSIUM RECOMMENDATIONS are given in lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. or lbs. per acre of K₂O. Recommendations are given as the annual requirement for maintenance, if soil test values are medium to high; the corrective amount, if soil test values are low; or the amount to be used during the establishment phase.

OTHER NUTRIENT RECOMMENDATIONS are given in lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. or lbs. per acre of elemental magnesium (Mg), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), or zinc (Zn). Recommendations are given as the corrective amount for maintenance or the amount to be used during the establishment phase. Do not over apply micronutrients.