



SOIL TEST REPORT FOR:				ADDITIONAL COPY TO:		
JOHN JONES JONES FAMILY FARM HARMONY LANE GREENVILLE PA 22222				SAM COOK TOP GROW ENTERPRISES 111 ALFALFA RD. SMITHVILLE PA 11111		
DATE	LAB #	SERIAL #	COUNTY	ACRES	FIELD ID	SOIL
06/11/2014	S01-19627	55	Centre		Front Yard	

SOIL NUTRIENT LEVELS		Below Optimum	Optimum	Above Optimum
Soil pH	7.0			
Phosphorus	35 ppm			
Potassium	100 ppm			

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR:** *Home Lawn to Maintain* *Annual Bluegrass*

**Limestone Needs:**

**Limestone:** NONE  
Apply the quantity of limestone recommended above to your soil in a single application unless it exceeds 100 lb/1000 square feet. If the recommendation exceeds 100 lb/1000 square feet, split the recommended amount into 2 or more separate applications 4 to 6 months apart.

**Fertilizer Needs:**

Fertilizer*	Rate: lb per 1000 square feet**	
20-27-5	5	For a simple fertilizer program that will provide adequate quantities of nitrogen, phosphate and potash to turf based on your soil test results, apply <u>one</u> of the fertilizers listed on the left at the rates specified three times during the growing season for a three-year period. Apply once in mid-spring (May), once in late summer (September), and once in the late fall (November) each year. If you can not find any of the fertilizers listed below, select a fertilizer with an analysis close to one of those listed.
18-25-6	5.5	
18-24-12	5.5	
17-23-6	5.75	
16-21-4	6.25	
16-12-4	6.25	
11-25-11	9	
10-23-10	10	

\*Select only one  
\*\*Apply three times during the growing season.

Nutrient Needs (lb/1000 sq ft):			
3-4	1.5	2	The individual nutrient needs for optimum turf growth are listed to the left. These needs will be met by applying the fertilizer materials listed in the above table three times per year for a three-year period.
N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	

LABORATORY RESULTS:							Optional Tests:					
<sup>1</sup> pH	<sup>2</sup> P lb/A	Exchangeable Cations (meq/100g)					% Saturation of the CEC			Organic Matter %	Nitrate-N ppm	Soluble salts mmhos/cm
7.0	70	<sup>3</sup> Acidity	<sup>2</sup> K	<sup>2</sup> Mg	<sup>2</sup> Ca	<sup>4</sup> CEC	K	Mg	Ca			
		0.00	0.26	0.83	8.00	9.1	2.8	9.2	88.0			

Test Methods: <sup>1</sup>1:1 soil:water pH, <sup>2</sup>Mehlich 3 (ICP), <sup>3</sup>Mehlich Buffer pH, <sup>4</sup>Summation of Cations

Home Lawn Maintain

1. Lime may be applied at any time of the year, although fall application is considered optimum. Use a high quality agricultural ground limestone product to meet the lime recommendation on this report. Manufacturers of agricultural ground limestone products provide a number called the calcium carbonate equivalent, or CCE, on the label. CCEs with high numerical values (close to 100 or above) indicate a pure lime source (greater ability to neutralize soil acidity). The amount of lime recommended on this report is based on an agricultural ground limestone with a CCE of 100. If your lime source is close to or equal to 100, you don't need to adjust the recommended amount. In the event that you use a lime source with a CCE well below or above 100, use the following formula to adjust the required amount.

$$\text{Actual liming material required} = \frac{(\text{Soil test recommendation in lbs of lime}/1000 \text{ square feet}) \times 100}{\text{CCE of liming material}}$$

**Example Only:**

Soil Test Recommendation: Apply 75 lbs lime/1000 square feet

CCE on label: 80 percent

$$\text{Actual liming material required} = \frac{(75 \text{ lbs of lime}) \times 100}{80}$$

= 94 lb liming material/1000 square feet

2. If the lime recommendation exceeds 100 pounds per 1000 square feet, split the recommended amount into 2 or more separate applications 4 to 6 months apart. No application should exceed 100 lbs per 1000 square feet.
3. When possible, use fertilizer containing 30 % or more of the total nitrogen in a slowly available form as water insoluble nitrogen (WIN) or controlled release nitrogen (CRN). This information is provided on the fertilizer label.
4. Soil should be retested in three years for new recommendations.
5. Penn State Cooperative Extension publications dealing with turfgrass management are available from your county extension office.
6. **NITROGEN RECOMMENDATION:** There is no reliable test for evaluating the amount of nitrogen (N) in soils that is available to turfgrasses over the growing season. The recommendation on the front of the report is the amount of actual N that needs to be supplied annually to ensure optimum turf quality.
7. Get the most out of your fertilizer while protecting water resources: The following are suggestions for maximizing the efficiency of your fertilizer program, while minimizing nutrient losses to water resources through leaching and runoff.
  - Apply nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and lime according to soil test recommendations. Do not apply more than is needed as this may harm the turf and contribute to leaching and runoff.
  - On turf, apply fertilizer in two or three applications over the growing season so as to meet the needs of your turf at the appropriate time of year (mid to late spring, late summer, and late fall).
  - Returning clippings to lawns can cut nitrogen fertilizer use by up to one-third.
  - Keep fertilizer on the lawn and not on pavement. Shut off your spreader when moving across driveways or maintenance roads, and blow or sweep granules from pavement onto the turf. In small lawns enclosed by sidewalks and driveways, use a drop spreader for greater accuracy.
  - Do not apply fertilizer to lawns under summer dormancy or on frozen surfaces in winter.
  - Fill and empty fertilizer spreaders in an area where spills can be easily cleaned up. Use your spilled fertilizer; don't wash it into the street or storm sewers.