February 28, 2020

ABC Farms

1234 Dry Creek Road Rio Linda, CA 95673

Description: SA-1

: Demo Report Project

Lab ID : SP 123456-001

Customer ID : 2-0

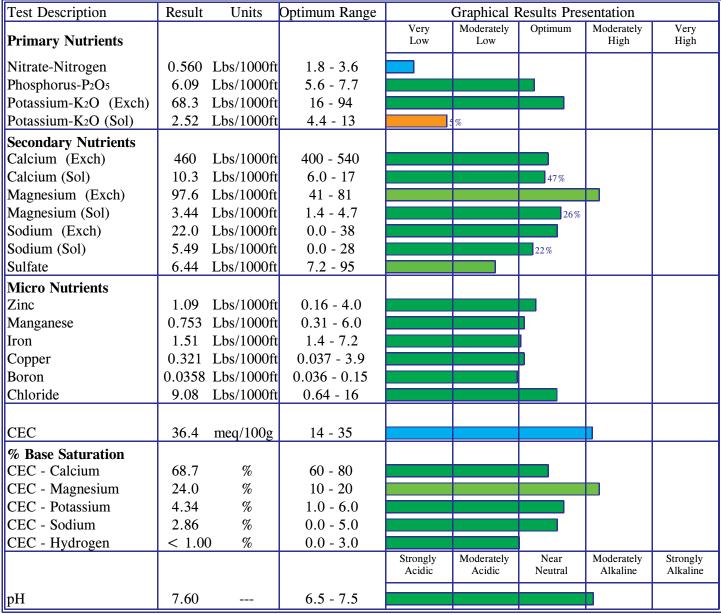
Sampled On : February 21, 2020

: FGL Sampled By

Received On: February 21, 2020

: 0-18" Depth

LANDSCAPE SOIL ANALYSIS



February 28, 2020

Customer ID : 2-0 **ABC Farms**

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LANDSCAPE SOIL ANALYSIS

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Test Description	Result	Units	Optimum Range	Graphical Results Presentation							
Others						Possible Problen		Moderate Problem		Increasing Problem	
Soil Salinity	1.02	dS/m	0.0 - 2.0								
SAR	1.2		0.0 - 6.0								
Limestone	< 0.10	%	0.0 - 0.50								
				0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Lime Requirement	0	Tons/AF									
Gypsum Requirement	< 0.50	Tons/AF									
				Very Low	Mo	derately Option		ım Moder Hig		Very High	
Moisture	11.4	%	4.9 - 34								
				Loamy Sand	Sandy Loam		Silt Loan		Clay	Organic	
Saturation	49.2	%	40 - 50								

Indicates physical conditions and/or phenological and amendment requirements. Good Problem

Note: Soils with gypsum requirements over 10 tons should be applied incrementally at a maximum of 10 tons per acre per year and reanalyzed yearly after each application.

Soil pH & Limestone levels are important to consider when making plant selections. Soil pH levels above 7.0 are not suitable for acid loving plants. Soils containing limestone are not suitable for plants sensitive to Limestone.

FRUIT GROWERS LABORATORY, INC.

SB1:EHB

Scott Bucy, Director of Ag. Services



February 28, 2020

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Recommendation for Demo Report

The following report presents the results of analyses conducted on your soil. See page 4 for sample information and analyses results. The following recommendations are based upon the current conditions of the soil. All application recommendations are for each 1,000 square feet of growing area. Please be sure to read the standard application notes presented on page 3.

I. **Plant Selection**

The Analyses of this soil indicates the following plant selection requirements:

Select only non-acidic loving plants for this soil.

II. **Preplant Soil Amendments and Fertilizers**

Turf and Groundcover Α.

			Apply per 1000 sq. ft.
1.	Soi	l Amendments	
	a.	Organic (Well-composted)	4.00 cu. yds.
	b.	Limestone	0.00 lbs.
	c.	Soil Sulfur	25.00 lbs.
			Apply per 1000 sq. ft.
2.	Fer	rtilizers	
	a.	Nitrogen (N)	0.90 lbs.
	b.	Phosphorus (P2O5)	0.00 lbs.
	c.	Potassium (K2O)	0.00 lbs.
	d.	Magnesium (Mg)	0.00 lbs.
	e.	Zinc (Zn)	0.00 lbs.
	f.	Manganese (Mn)	0.00 lbs.
	g.	Iron (Fe)	0.20 lbs.
	h.	Copper (Cu)	0.00 lbs.
	i.	Boron (B)	0.00 lbs.



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B. Tree and Shrub Backfill Mix

1.	Native (site) soil	66%
2.	Organic Soil Amendment	33%
3.	Commercial Fertilizer (15-15-15)	1 lb./cu. yd.
4.	Iron	2 oz./cu. yd.
5.	Zinc	1 oz./cu. yd.
6.	Manganese	1 oz./cu. yd.

When planting specifications do not call for a separate backfill mix, as specified above, use the same soil amended and prepared for your "turf and groundcover(II. A. 1,2)" on page 1 as your backfill mix for container plants, shrubs and trees.

III. Leaching Requirement

None

IV. Post-Plant Fertilization - lbs./1000 sq. ft. (To be applied 6 - 8 weeks after initial planting).

Nitrogen	1/2	lb.
Phosphorus	1/2	lb.
Potassium	1/2	lb.

The actual post-plant requirements for fertilizers and soil amendments will vary depending upon the specific site conditions. Periodic post-plant analyses can be used to assure proper soil conditions and balanced levels of plant nutrition.

V. Irrigation

Make certain that the irrigation water being applied is penetrating to a depth slightly greater than the root zone of the plants being grown. Water with a frequency needed to maintain moist soil at all times - never wet for long periods and never let the soil dry out.

VI. Mulch (Surface Applied Organic Materials)

Surface mulching is not recommended based on the soil analysis. However, there are many benefits to applying mulches to landscape plantings. The primary benefits are water savings, weed control and improved soil physical, chemical and biological characteristics. Mulches also create a more aesthetically pleasing landscape. Mulches are usually applied to a depth of 3-6 inches and consist of numerous organic materials such as tree bark, wood shavings and shredded green waste materials. Mulches that consist of woody particles and larger particles breakdown more slowly and do not require replenishment nearly as often as other smaller size mulch materials. * Do not apply organic mulches directly to plants, trunks or crown areas. Always keep mulches 3-18 inches away from the crown of the plant or tree (3 inches for small plants - 18 inches for trees).

Application Notes

The application instructions listed below apply only if the material(s) is recommended in this report on page 1. Materials not included in the recommendations are excluded either because the analyses data did not indicate a need or the analysis to determine if a need existed was not requested.

Organic Materials

Nitrolized redwood compost is preferred but other organic soil amendment mixes may be substituted depending upon the site requirements. Organic soil amendments should thoroughly be composted and certified free of weeds and pathogens. Particle size should be less than 1/2 inch in diameter and relatively uniform. Organic materials should be spread uniformly over the surface soils and should be incorporated to a depth of four to six inches.

Limestone, Dolomite & Sulfur

These materials should be broadcast uniformly over the surface soils and then incorporated to a depth of four to six inches.

Gypsum

This material should be broadcast uniformly over surface soils for water penetration. For best results do not incorporate.

Preplant Phosphorus, Zinc, Manganese, Iron & Copper

These materials should be broadcast uniformly over the surface soils and then incorporated to a depth of four to six inches. Post-plant applications can be surface applied for water penetration.

Nitrogen, Potassium & Magnesium

These materials are water soluble and can be applied uniformly over the soil surface, or they can be incorporated with other recommended materials. Magnesium sources for plant nutrition include Epsom salts (Magnesium Sulfate), and the double salt of Potassium-Magnesium Sulfate (Sulfate of Potash-magnesia).