

How to have a BEAUTIFUL & ORGANIC LAWN

Thank you for choosing Good Nature, the healthier choice for your lawn, family and our environment. To have a healthy lawn you need 3 things: healthy soil, good grass varieties and good cultural practices (mowing, watering, and feeding). Below is our evaluation of your current lawn conditions. Let's connect soon to discuss what we noticed and make sure we're providing you with the right services to meet your expectations.



Going Organic does require a slightly different mindset and approach. Rather than treating symptoms (killing everything with chemicals as traditional lawncare companies do), we work to understand the root cause of any issue that might bother you, and then fix the real problem.

Over the next few pages, you'll find information about what we've noticed in your lawn. We'll use this information to formulate a plan that will gradually improve your lawn and landscape, without constant chemical treatments. We'll be in touch to discuss the next steps towards achieving a beautiful yard. Thanks again for going organic with Good Nature!

Alec McClellan

GOOD NATURE FOUNDER



GOOD NATURE ORGANIC LAWN CARE EVALUATION



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GRASS CONDITION

Coarse Fescue - A Little

We noticed a few clumps of Coarse Fescue in your lawn. These stand out because of their wide, coarse blades and the fact that they tend to stay green all summer when other grasses turn brown. This isn't a problem unless it bothers you. PS - It's not crabgrass :)

Dormant Grasses

Your lawn is going dormant, which is OK. As long as the weather isn't too hot and dry, it should recover just fine when the weather cools this fall. The only downside to letting it go dormant is that this gives annual weeds an opportunity to sprout up but they'll die in the fall too. If you're interested in learning about our Tuff Turf or Micro Clover that stays green longer into the summer without as much water, give us a call.

Fine Fescue - Heavy

Today we noticed a large amount of fine fescue grass type in your lawn. Fine fescue can thrive in shade areas but it usually does not fare well in the areas that are exposed to the sun. Please call the office with more questions or for more information.

Lawn Color - Fair

Your lawn color is about normal for this time of year.

Lawn Density - Fair

Your lawn density is pretty thick but could potentially be thicker with some type of seeding.

Thin Lawn - A Little Thin

Your lawn has some thin areas that might benefit from a Seeding in the late summer or early fall. Doing so can help prevent these areas from filling in with weeds and crabgrass. Contact us to see which type of seeding might be best for you.



SOIL QUALITY

Thatch - Mild

You have a small amount of thatch in your lawn. Thatch is un-decomposed roots and stems that accumulate near the soil surface. Thatch can create conditions that promote lawn disease and insect activity and keep water from reaching your grass roots. Liquid Aeration will help reduce the issues created by thatch.



CULTURAL ISSUES

Mowing Height - Good

Looks like you're keeping your lawn nice and high which will keep it greener and help prevent weeds. Just be sure not to remove more than 1/3 of the grass blade with your next mowing (you shouldn't have clippings or need to bag...if you do, you're mowing too short). Keep up the good high mowing!

Mowing Well!

Congratulations! It's not often we compliment someone on their mowing, it's either too short or not often enough or mowing with dull mower blades...but you are doing great! Keep it up!

Recommend Watering 2-3 Days

It is difficult to make a standard recommendation for watering. In general you want to water as deeply and infrequently as possible and do so in the morning. Based on the grasses in your lawn and our judgment today, it seems that your lawn would do well being watered 2-3 days per week with 1 - 1.5 inches of water spread out between those sessions (enough to fill up a Tuna Can).



YARD CONDITIONS

Moss - Moderate Amount

We noticed some moss in your lawn. Typically moss grows where grass won't grow, so if you didn't have moss, you'd probably have dirt. So, in many ways, moss is a good thing to have. Contact if you're interested in learning more about other alternatives or google "stepables alternative groundcovers for shade".



PERENNIAL WEEDS

A Lot of Perennial Weeds

Your lawn has a lot of Perennial weeds which survive from season to season. Thickening your lawn to help crowd out these weeds with a Super Seeding may help but you might want to consider either a Natural Weed Buster treatment at some point to help the grass compete better. Another option would be a spot chemical weed treatment in the spring or fall.

Broadleaf Plantain - Moderate

We noticed a moderate amount of broadleaf plantain in your lawn. Plantain is a perennial weed that indicates your soil is compacted. You can use a Speedy Weedy to remove it or you can try our Natural Weed Buster to weaken it. If you're really unhappy with it we can apply a spot chemical weed control treatment in the spring or fall at your request. Just killing the plantain with a chemical won't solve the underlying problem, soil compaction. We recommend Core and/or Liquid Aeration along with a compost topdressing.

Clover - A Lot

You have a good amount of white clover in your lawn. If clover bothers you, our natural foundation program will gradually reduce the amount of clover you have in the lawn. Also, additional Natural Weed Buster applications can help speed the reduction. If you really hate the clover, you might want to consider a spot chemical weed control application.

Dandelions - A Few

Your lawn has a few dandelions, which are not a problem at all unless they bother you. Dandelions actually improve your soil, but if you don't like dandelions, try an additional Natural Weed Buster treatment or pull them with our handy Speedy Weedy to reduce their number. If they really bother you, we can apply a seasonal spot chemical weed control treatment at your request.

Ground Ivy - Moderate

Your lawn has a moderate amount of ground ivy which is a perennial broadleaf vine that spreads quickly. If you love the minty smell it produces when mowed and don't mind the appearance then it isn't anything to worry about. However, it is aggressive and can crowd out the grass. Our Natural Weed Buster Treatment may gradually reduce ground ivy. If it really bothers you, we can apply spot chemical weed control in the fall.

Nutsedge - A Little

Your lawn has a small amount of Nutsedge, a bright green grass that grows much faster than the rest of the lawn. You can pull it out when it is young, but it will grow back if you don't get the whole root. Nutsedge likes wet, compacted soil, so a liquid aeration could help reduce the problem in the future. You might cut back a little on the frequency of your watering, too. Also, we can apply spot treatment for Nutsedge at your request.

Wild Violets - A Little

Your lawn has a small infestation of Wild Violets which depending on your perspective, is either a very difficult to control weed or a beautiful flower. If you really don't like it, a spring spot chemical weed control treatment may help.



ANNUAL WEEDS

Oxalis - A Little

Your lawn has a small amount of oxalis, an annual weed that will die when the weather turns cold. You can prevent oxalis by mowing high, fertilizing regularly with our weed preventing fertilizers and a late summer/early fall Super Seeding with drought tolerant grasses.



DISEASES

Disease Summary

Lawn Diseases generally result in brown spots or other imperfections on the grass blades. Usually the disease will not kill the grass, but they can be unsightly. To minimize disease pressure you can: 1. Water deeply and infrequently and never after 12pm. 2. Improve your soil with Liquid Aeration. 3. Improve your grasses with Slice Seeding. 4. Mow with sharp blades. Rainy seasons generally lead to more disease pressure.



PESTS

Pests Summary

All lawns will have pests present...grubs, moles, billbugs, chinch bugs, skunks, racoons, and others all exist naturally in our environment. Our strategy to minimize pest damage is to first make your lawn and soil as healthy and resistant as possible by seeding with good grasses and feeding your soil continuously with each application. When pest issues do arise, we generally have a natural solution to help. If you're having problems with a particular pest please don't hesitate to reach out and we can see what we can do to help.



RECOMMENDATIONS

Consider a Natural Weed Buster

Your lawn would benefit from an additional natural weed buster treatment or two. A special fertilizer blend, the natural weed buster strengthens the grass to weaken the weeds.

Recommend Boron Treatment

Recommend Liquid Aeration

Your lawn will benefit from a Liquid Aeration.

Recommend Renovation

If you're looking to have a really nice uniform green lawn, a renovation is the best way to achieve that. Contact us for more info.

YOUR LAWN SUMMARY

Hello, there, Fey! Today I came out to do another fertilizer treatment and your free lawn consultation where we touch base on some of the issues with more scrutiny and illustrate some pathways to solutions. Depending on what you want out of the lawn, the quickest and most thorough path to a semi weed less lawn with a healthier, less maintenance grass mixture is through our Renovation Grass Replacement program. In this, we would kill off the entire lawn in the early summer with a couple sprays, then in the late summer, reseed entirely with our own mixture of stronger, healthier grasses that stand firm against heat and sun stress, insects, and diseases while filling in all the areas where weeds are currently growing. Otherwise what you are looking at is multiple types of treatments for different weeds if they are bothering you and if we were able to remove them all, there would still be thin areas of the lawn where others would fill in. Currently the grass type is too overly populated with fine fescue for it a slice seeding to help with this so the alternative would be weed reduction and color/health maintenance with the grass that's present. Our fertilizer treatments will help more and more over time, but fine fescue favors shade and cool temperatures and will need watered in the hotter parts of the summer to maintain this. We recommend making sure the lawn gets an inch of water each week, divided up over a couple different days and always in the morning if possible. Fine fescue is also prone to thatch issues and a Liquid Aeration each year would help break this up, helping the soil drain more properly and possibly reducing the moss in parts of the yard. Please feel free to call us with any questions and have a wonderful day!