

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



Michael Caspar
7521 Whitemarsh Way
Hudson, OH, 44236

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GRASS CONDITION

Grass Type - Good Varieties

Overall the grasses in your lawn are pretty good. They could always be improved with slice seeding but in general, the types of grass varieties in your lawn are not a major concern.

Bare Areas - A Few

We noticed a few bare spots in your lawn that could benefit from a little seeding. If you want to prevent weeds from sprouting in those areas you might want to loosen up the ground and put down some grass seed or contact us about other seeding options.

Bentgrass Patches - Some

Your lawn has some medium sized patches of a weedy grass called bentgrass. It's a lighter colored grass that grows in circular patches and is typically shorter than the rest of your lawn in the spring. When summer comes it usually turns brown and looks dead really quickly, leaving room for annual weeds like crabgrass. Your lawn is at the point where it might be difficult to try to kill off the patches and seed. You may want to either live with it or consider renovating (a complete kill off and reseeding) the lawn with some better grasses, which will stay greener longer in the summer heat and will require less maintenance than the current grass types.

Coarse Fescue - Some

We noticed some 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.

Lawn Color - Fair

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

Lawn Density - Good

Your lawn is thick and should be capable of suppressing annual weed germination as long as you mow it high.

Problem Grasses Going Dormant

Your lawn has some problem grasses (Creeping Bentgrass or Rough Bluegrass) that are turning brown and going dormant in some or all areas. They are problem grasses because they turn brown when it gets hot, no matter how much you water. The good (or bad) news is that they'll recover when the weather cools. If these grasses bother you, a permanent fix is to kill them off and reseed the lawn with drought tolerant grass types.



SOIL QUALITY

Compaction - Moderate

Your lawn is moderately compacted which is a problem for grass, because grass roots actually grow in the spaces between soil particles and need oxygen and water more than anything else. A compacted soil, limits air and water and results in weaker looking grass and more weeds! A liquid or core aeration will help loosen the soil and improve your grasses appearance and health.

Thatch - Not An Issue

Your lawn has a little to no thatch which means that thatch is not a problem for you.



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!

Needs Water

Your lawn looks like it needs water in order to stay green. If you're just letting it go dormant (turn brown) for the summer, then please disregard this note. But keep in mind that grass needs some water over the summer just to stay alive (1/2 inch every 3 weeks is usually provided by natural rainfall). If you don't like watering over the summer you might consider overseeding with our drought resistant grasses (which will stay greener longer with less water) and/or microclover.



YARD CONDITIONS

Dog Damage - A Little

Your lawn appears to have some brown spots created by your dog urinating. Some people try training their dog to pee in a spot off the lawn. If you can do that, please let us know how! If the spots really bother you, try our Liquid Aeration application. Watering deeply after your dog is done peeing will also help.



PERRENIAL WEEDS

Perennial Weeds - Minimal

Your lawn does not have a lot of perennial weeds...if there are more than you like though, please let us know and we can create a plan of attack to meet your needs.

Clover - A Little

You have some small patches of white clover in your lawn. Clover can be beneficial if it doesn't bother you. Our Program will reduce the amount of clover you have in the lawn but additional Natural Weed Buster applications can weaken it faster. If you really hate the clover, you might consider a spot chemical weed control application.

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.



ANNUAL WEEDS

Not Too Many Annual Weeds

Your lawn does not have a lot of annual weeds. Continuing to mow high and overseed can help keep it that way.

Crabgrass - A Little

Your lawn has a small amount of Crabgrass, which will die on its own this fall. The best way to prevent it is to maintain a thick, healthy lawn, mowed high (3.5 to 4.5"')! Using our fertilizer regularly and seeding with the best modern grass varieties will build your lawn's resistance to Crabgrass. Your best bet is to live with it this year and work to prevent it for next year. The best way to prevent crabgrass germination is to have a thick turf. A late summer Super Seeding would help thicken your lawn with drought tolerant grass types.

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.

Prostrate Spurge - A Little

Your lawn has a small amount of Prostrate Spurge, an annual weed that will die this fall when the temperature cools. If it doesn't bother you, the best strategy is to work on preventing it next year by thickening up your lawn with regular doses of our weed suppressing fertilizations and possibly a late summer Super Seeding.



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.

Brown Patch - A Little

Your lawn has a mild case of Brown Patch, a fungus that causes brown patches during hot weather. Today's application will help the lawn recover. To keep it from getting worse, don't water more than twice a week. Water deeply every 3 to 4 days. Water only in the morning - wetness on the blades at night can make the brown patch worse!

Dollar Spot - A Little

Your lawn has a mild case of Dollar Spot (small circular brown patches). It looks bad, but your lawn will recover, just don't water more than twice a week. Water deeply every 3 to 4 days. Water only in the morning or early afternoon, never later! Water deeply (enough water to fill a tuna can) so that the water reaches the roots. Liquid Aeration and Core Aeration both will help to reduce future problems.

Red Thread - Mild

Your lawn has a mild case of the fungus, Red Thread. Nothing to worry about, just don't water more than twice a week. Water deeply every 3 to 4 days. Water only in the morning or early afternoon, never later! Watering daily will make it worse. Today's application will help, but you might consider adding a Liquid Aeration ASAP to help improve the soil and allow moisture to move down to the roots.



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

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

Good afternoon! I checked the condition of your lawn today. The front lawn has good color considering the summer heat and reduced rainfall that we've been experiencing lately. In the backyard there are several areas of brown dormant grasses, mostly where there's patches of creeping bentgrass. This grass spreads aggressively in the cool moist spring weather and usually goes dormant with the warmer and drier summer weather. Regular watering before the onset of summer weather can help to postpone summer dormancy. Continue to mow your grass high, we recommend 3.5-4, as this reduces heat stress to keep your lawn greener for longer during the summer months. If the bentgrass bothers you, replacing it with more drought tolerant grass types is the best option. I noticed some patches of straw colored grasses that were caused by lawn diseases. This is partially due to the warm humid weather. The compacted soil in your yard has also contributed. Soil compaction increases the humidity at ground level and creates the ideal conditions for infection by lawn disease. Treating your lawn with our natural Liquid Aeration will reduce disease by increasing soil drainage and reducing compaction. Please call us with any questions. A customer service specialist will follow up with you with recommendations. Thank you for going organic with us and stay healthy!