









-----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 wht 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 McClennan
GOOD NATURE FOUNDER

GOOD NATURE ORGANIC LAWN CARE EVALUATION











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 Lot

We noticed some pretty major bare areas in your lawn that could benefit from seeding. If you want to prevent weeds from sprouting in those areas you might want to consider a Super Seeding or a Renovation.

Bentgrass Patches - A Few

Your lawn has some small 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, which leaves room for annual weeds like crabgrass. It isn't a big problem for your lawn now, but it may spread and become an issue. To discourage bentgrass from spreading, mow high and don't water more than twice per week. It loves soggy ground.

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 Fine Fescue in the Sun

Your lawn has shade loving grasses growing in full sun which are going dormant sooner than other grasses would. Have you had a tree removed recently? If this bothers you, a lawn renovation could help.

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 - Some

Today we noticed a moderate 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 - Good

Your lawn color is excellent 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.



SOIL QUALITY

Compaction - Severe

Your lawn is really 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. Compacted soil limits air and water, and results in weaker looking grass and more weeds! Because your soil is so compacted, we'd recommend 2 to 4 liquid or core aerations per season and a laboratory soil analysis. Please contact the office for more details.

Newer Lawn - Poor Soil

Your soil appears to be holding back your lawn. You might consider a Soil Test to see what can be done to improve it.

Thatch - Not An Issue

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



CULTURAL ISSUES

Heavy Grass Clippings

Looks like you may not be mowing your lawn quite often enough. There were a lot of clippings on the lawn that can smother the existing grass. In addition, removing more than 1/3 of the grass blade in a single cutting can stop root growth for up to 30 days! This really stresses your lawn and is a great way to encourage weed invasion. A great solution is to find a neighbor kid who can cut the grass at a high setting and cut it more often. If that does not work, please contact us for a list of people who can mow your lawn more frequently.

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!

Not Mowing Often Enough

Looks like you may not be mowing your lawn quite often enough. Either there were clumps of clippings on the lawn or it is a little higher than we normally see. If you're mowing high and not removing more than 1/3 of the grass blade each cutting then disregard this note, as you are doing just fine.



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.

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".

Thin Lawn Areas - Unfixable

Your lawn is a little thin in some areas but, because of the nature of those areas (shady etc.). There isn't much you're going to be able to do about them. It isn't a big deal if it doesn't bother you. If you'd like some advice on what else you could plant in the area, please contact us for our list of gardeners.



PERRENIAL WEEDS

Perennial Weeds - Moderate

Your lawn has a moderate amount of perennial weeds. This is not an issue unless it bothers you. If the amount of weeds is higher than you like, let us know and we can create a plan of attack for you.

Broadleaf Plantain - A Lot

We noticed a large amount of broadleaf plantain in your lawn. Plantain is a perennial weed that indicates your soil is compacted. Additional Natural Weed Buster Treatments can help, as will pulling with a Speedy Weedy. Liquid Aeration in the Spring and Fall will improve your soil and make your lawn less prone to Broadleaf Plantain too.

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.



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 Lot

Your lawn has a good 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"'s)! 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. Since you have a lot, we highly recommend some type of seeding. Ideally, a late summer Super Seeding will thicken your lawn with drought tolerant grasses and help prevent crabgrass germination in future seasons.



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 Liquid Aeration

Your lawn will benefit from a Liquid Aeration.

Recommend VC Program

Your beds/property would be a good candidate for our Vegetation Control sprays. Our Vegetation Control sprays are a great way to reduce the amount of weeds/unwanted vegetation in your flower beds, patio, walkways, etc. Please call if you are interested or want more information!

YOUR LAWN SUMMARY

Good morning David today while doing your lawn consultation I saw that you had a bit of perennial weeds throughout your lawn, once things cool down and we can apply weed busters we could get those taken care of for you. A lot of your lawn has trees In the area have trees near them and this is a big part in why your lawn is compacted as much as it is in certain areas. A liquid aeration would help loosen that soil and help it retain water better which helps the grass. You have some grasses going dormant which is normal with those being cool season grasses so if you see some brown grasses don't worry yourself. Feel free to call us with any questions and have a great weekend, nice piece of land you have here.