

# Cover

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Maecenas facilisis sollicitudin magna at condimentum. Vestibulum at aliquam lorem. Aliquam ut nibh pretium, volutpat metus eu, fermentum velit. Cras dapibus placerat viverra. Etiam faucibus lectus ac neque scelerisque fringilla. Nunc mi velit, tristique ac placerat gravida, porttitor at ante. Phasellus vehicula.

Eric Foerster's Signature

## Green

* The average total available Nitrogen is 1.6 ppm. This is below the optimal range of 5 ppm - 10 ppm for soil nitrogen. Consider additional applications of nitrate or ammonium based fertilizers to increase soil nitrogen levels.
* Deficits were noted in the following 4 measurements: Potassium (ppm), Phosphorus (ppm), Magnesium (ppm) and Sulfur (ppm). See the “Required element per area” table within the Green section for an indication of how much fertilizer should be added to each sampled area. [TODO: Add custom comment.]
* No other anomalies were highlighted in the analysis. [TODO: Add custom comment.]
* **Red** dots highlight samples where a deficit was found
* **Orange** dots represent samples which are within 1% of the desired MLSN value
* **Green** dots indicate that the samples met the MLSN requirements

| **Area** | **K2O** | **P2O5** | **Ca** | **Mg** | **S** | **Fe** | **Mn** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | 0.58 | - | - | - | 0.11 | - | - |
| **2** | 1.23 | - | - | 0.23 | 0.11 | - | - |
| **4** | 0.65 | - | - | - | 0.08 | - | - |
| **6** | 0.9 | - | - | 0.08 | 0.08 | - | - |
| **8** | 1.16 | 0.29 | - | 0.2 | 0.08 | - | - |
| **10** | 0.98 | - | - | 0.08 | 0.05 | - | - |
| **12** | 1.05 | 0.08 | - | 0.17 | 0.17 | - | - |
| **16** | 1.2 | 0.43 | - | 0.23 | 0.05 | - | - |
| **17** | 0.72 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Average** | **0.94** | **0.27** |  | **0.16** | **0.09** |  |  |
| Note: The symbol “ – ” means no deficit was found; an empty cell means no data was provided. The Average values are the means across all areas where a deficit was found. Frequently asked questionsHow do I know the nutrients are available? You know the nutrients are available because you’ve done a soil test. That’s what a soil test is – by definition it produces a nutrient availability index. If you don’t trust the soil tests, then I suggest skipping them altogether. Instead, assume the soil can supply nothing, and supply to the grass 100% (or a little more) of its possible use of each element. This isn’t the most efficient way to do it, but you won’t need to worry about availability, and it is guaranteed to supply all that the grass can use. | | | | | | | |