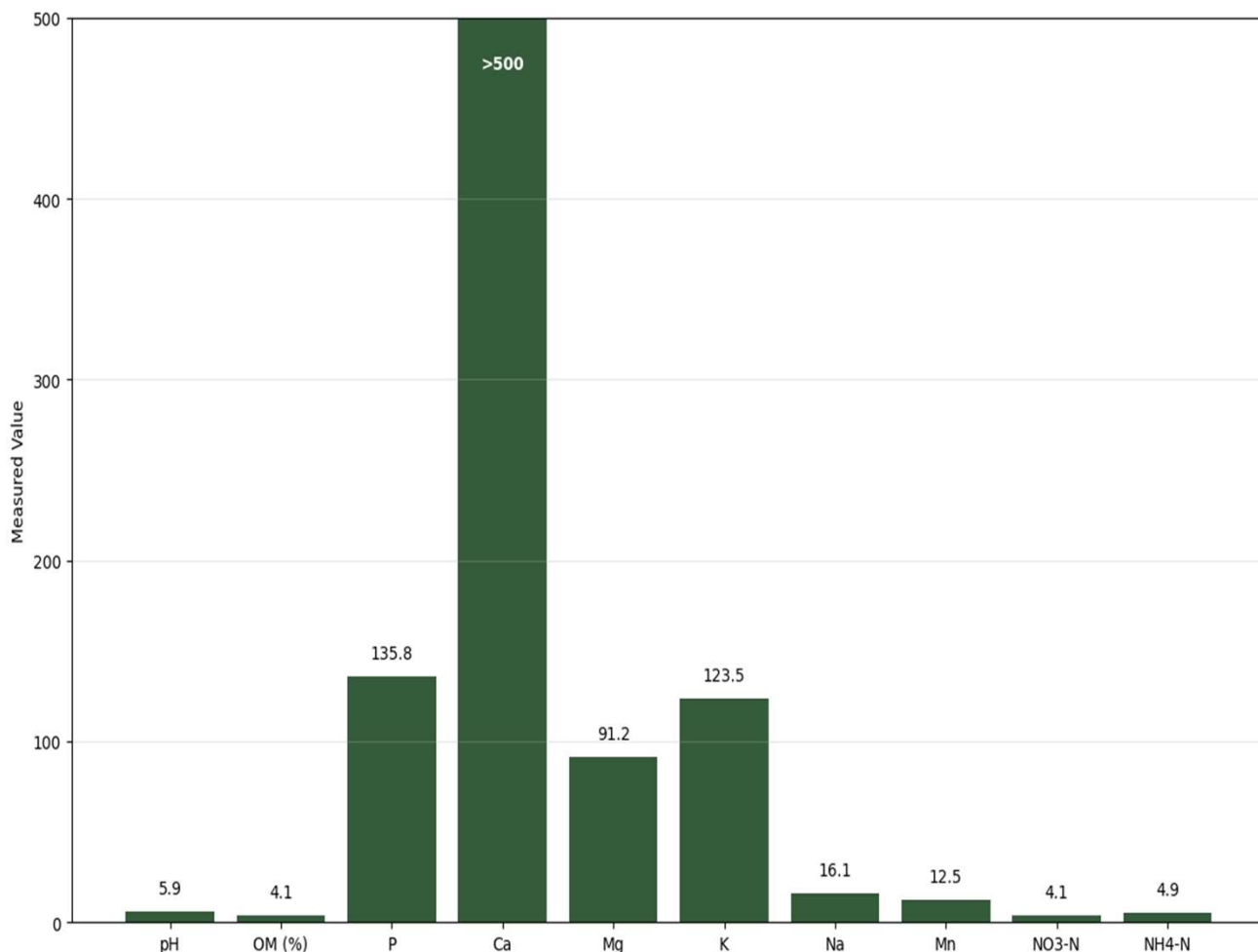




FAIRWAYS

Fairway Soil Averages - 2026



- Just noting that these samples were collected by grounds staff and sent directly to the lab. This is also the first sample collection we have done in the Spring season. We now have two tracks of data to watch- Spring and Summer. pH is the most limiting factor currently and a liming program that is lower to moderate rates is best.

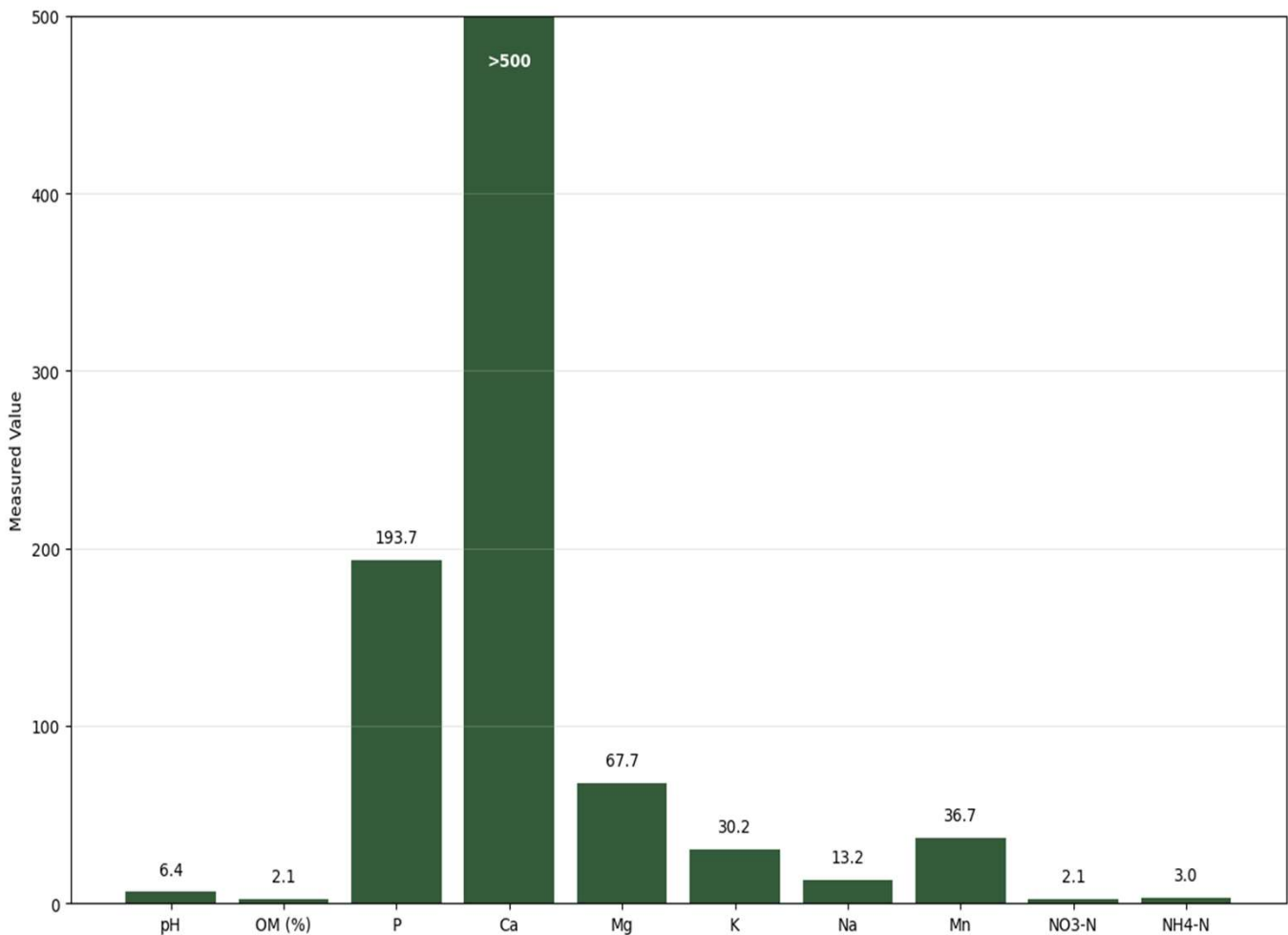
TURF NUTRIENT TARGETS	
NUTRIENTS	
Ca	≥ 500 ppm
Mg	≥ 100 ppm
K	≥ 75 ppm
Mn	≥ 50 ppm
pH	6.5 – 7.0
Organic Material	< 5 %
Phosphorus	100 ppm
NITROGEN	
NO ₃ -N	≤ 5 ppm Greens
NO ₃ -N	≤ 10 ppm Cool-season tees & fairways
ppm = parts per million	





GREENS

Green Soil Averages - 2026



- Although, you cannot directly compare things like pH and organic material in different seasons of the year. The pH levels we saw in the greens in August of 2025 were much lower. You have made progress in increasing the pH. In turn, that makes a lot of your mineral nutrition more available. I would recommend monthly applications of O-O-22 and continue with manganese additions. Currently, it is difficult to find a granular form, so just make sure you're getting some applied foliar on a regular basis.

TURF NUTRIENT TARGETS	
NUTRIENTS	
Ca	≥ 500 ppm
Mg	≥ 100 ppm
K	≥ 75 ppm
Mn	≥ 50 ppm
pH	6.5 - 7.0
Organic Material	< 5 %
Phosphorus	100 ppm
NITROGEN	
NO ₃ -N	≤ 5 ppm Greens
NO ₃ -N	≤ 10 ppm Cool-season tees & fairways
ppm = parts per million	



SUMMARY

Fairways

- ❑ Soil is nutrient-rich but inefficient: excess calcium and high phosphorus are limiting uptake of key nutrients.
- ❑ pH at 5.9 is low, reducing nutrient availability and overall efficiency.
- ❑ Phosphorus levels are excessive—eliminate P applications for now.
- ❑ Potassium and magnesium are adequate but likely underperforming due to calcium dominance—prioritize spoon-feeding K and consider foliar Mg.(Epsom salts or soluble K-mag)
- ❑ Organic matter at 4.1% is ok but most of this is in the top 2 “ or so.
- ❑ Focus strategy on balance and utilization, not additional buildup—optimize what is already in the soil.

Greens

- ❑ pH at 6.4 is ideal for greens—nutrient availability is optimized with no immediate need for adjustment.
- ❑ Phosphorus (193.7) and calcium (>500) are excessively high, creating nutrient imbalance and limiting efficiency.
- ❑ Potassium and magnesium are low relative to calcium—these are likely limiting performance and stress tolerance.
- ❑ Manganese (36.7) is better than 2025 but would be better with one more year of effort to increase to 60-80 ppm.
- ❑ Overall strategy should shift from adding nutrients to correcting imbalance—prioritize K and Mg inputs and avoid further P applications.





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