

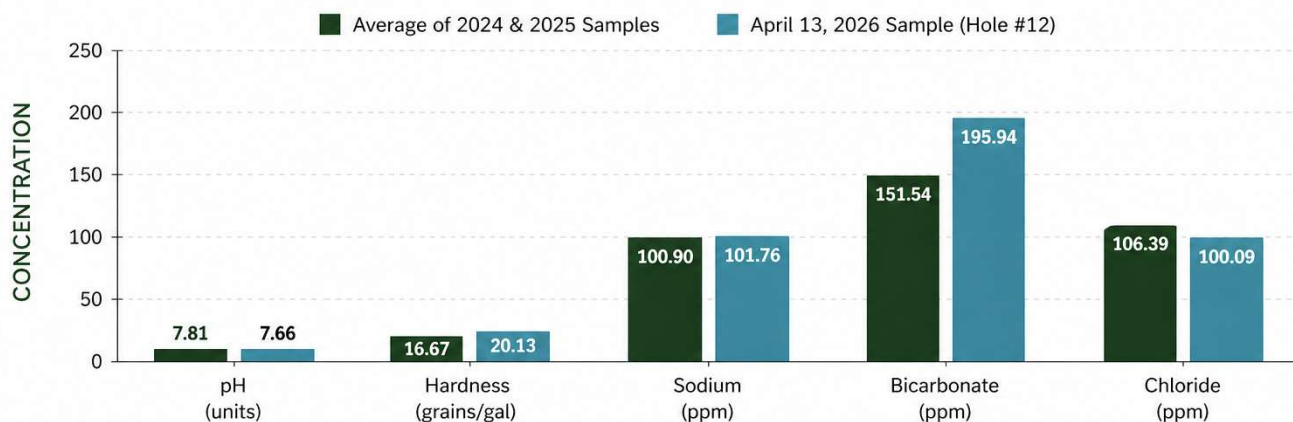


# IRRIGATION WATER

## IRRIGATION WATER QUALITY SUMMARY REPORT

ANAHEIM HILLS GC – IRRIGATION WATER – COMPARISON OF SAMPLE RESULTS

Compare Average of 2024 & 2025 Samples vs. April 13, 2026 Sample (Hole #12)



| WATER QUALITY PARAMETER | AVERAGE OF 2024 & 2025 SAMPLES<br>(3 Samples) | APRIL 13, 2026 SAMPLE<br>(Hole #12) | DIFFERENCE<br>(2026 – 2024/2025 AVG) | PERCENT CHANGE<br>(%) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| pH (units)              | 7.81                                          | 7.66                                | -0.15                                | -1.9%                 |
| Hardness (grains/gal)   | 16.67                                         | 20.13                               | +3.46                                | +20.8%                |
| Sodium (ppm)            | 100.90                                        | 101.76                              | +0.86                                | +0.9%                 |
| Bicarbonate (ppm)       | 151.54                                        | 195.94                              | +44.40                               | +29.3%                |
| Chloride (ppm)          | 106.39                                        | 100.09                              | -6.30                                | -5.9%                 |

Notes: Results shown as reported by the laboratory.  
grains/gal = grains per gallon

- The water samples I have collected so far have been very consistent. However, there has been some creeping up of the bicarbonate levels. I think we should pay attention to that and if it gets any higher, we should talk about ways to treat it, if possible. Anything **below 120 ppm** would be acceptable for grass growing. You average around 150 ppm and this one was nearly 200 ppm.
- Sodium and chloride are in the water in equal parts. The levels aren't high, relatively speaking, but where there is no drainage or water sits for too long, they are part of the equation when turf is suffering.





# TEES

## SOIL TEST SUMMARY – TEE SOIL REPORT

ANAHEIM HILLS GC – TEE – COMPARISON OF SAMPLE YEARS

Compare Average of 2024 & 2025 Samples vs. April 13, 2026 Samples (Holes 3, 6 & 12)



| SOIL TEST PARAMETER | AVERAGE OF 2024 & 2025 SAMPLES (6 SAMPLES) | APRIL 13, 2026 SAMPLES (HOLES 3, 6 & 12) | DIFFERENCE (2026 – 2024/2025 AVG) | PERCENT CHANGE (%) |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| pH (1:1 Soil:Water) | 7.47                                       | 7.47                                     | 0.00                              | 0.0%               |
| Organic Matter (%)  | 4.27                                       | 6.98                                     | +2.71                             | +63.4%             |
| Olsen P (ppm)       | 44.00                                      | 28.33                                    | -15.67                            | -35.6%             |
| Ca (ppm)            | 1,758.50                                   | 1,839.00                                 | +80.50                            | +4.6%              |
| Mg (ppm)            | 227.67                                     | 324.67                                   | +97.00                            | +42.6%             |
| K (ppm)             | 93.50                                      | 165.00                                   | +71.50                            | +76.5%             |
| Na (ppm)            | 124.67                                     | 131.67                                   | +7.00                             | +5.6%              |
| Mn (ppm)            | 14.00                                      | 18.67                                    | +4.67                             | +33.4%             |

**Notes:** Results shown as reported by the laboratory.  
ppm = parts per million

- The tee's nutrient levels have remained stable in the spring over the last three years. Currently you have no deficiencies to be concerned with.
- The OM % has increased significantly enough to consider a more aggressive aerification and top-dressing program.
- You could increase available Nitrogen levels as the soil temperatures increase.

| TURF NUTRIENT TARGETS   |                                             |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| NUTRIENTS               |                                             |
| Ca                      | ≥ 500 ppm                                   |
| Mg                      | ≥ 100 ppm                                   |
| K                       | ≥ 75 ppm                                    |
| Mn                      | ≥ 50 ppm                                    |
| NITROGEN                |                                             |
| NO <sub>3</sub> -N      | ≤ 5 ppm Greens                              |
| NO <sub>3</sub> -N      | ≤ 10 ppm Cool-season tees & fairways        |
| NO <sub>3</sub> -N      | ≤ 15 ppm Warm-season grass, tees & fairways |
| ppm = parts per million |                                             |



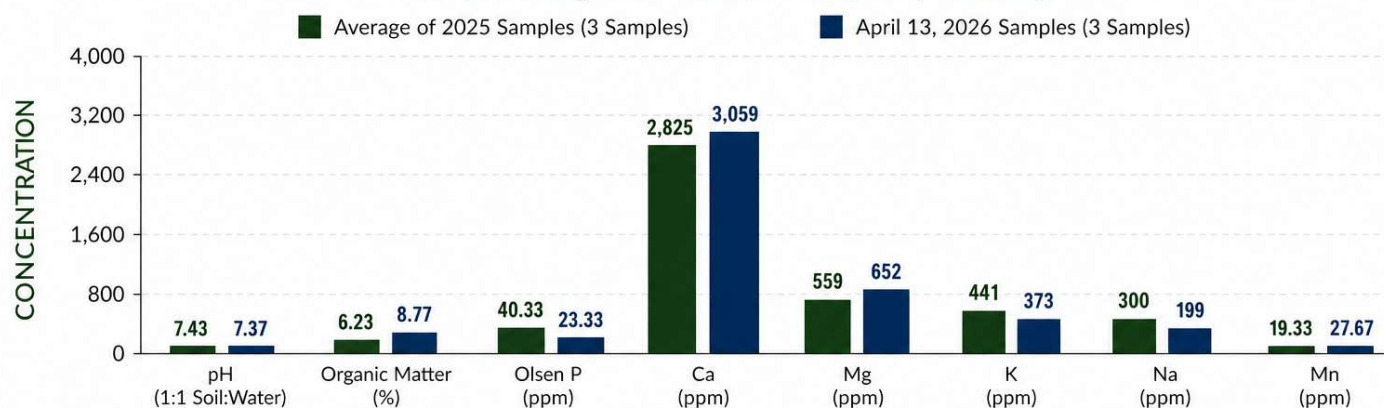
ANAHEIM HILLS GOLF CLUB



## SOIL TEST SUMMARY – FAIRWAY SOIL REPORT

ANAHEIM HILLS GC – FAIRWAY – COMPARISON OF SAMPLE YEARS

Compare Average of 2025 Samples vs. April 13, 2026 Samples



| SOIL TEST PARAMETER | AVERAGE OF 2025 SAMPLES<br>(3 SAMPLES) | APRIL 13, 2026 SAMPLES<br>(3 SAMPLES) | DIFFERENCE<br>(2026 – 2025 AVG) | PERCENT CHANGE<br>(%) |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| pH (1:1 Soil:Water) | 7.43                                   | 7.37                                  | -0.06                           | -0.8%                 |
| Organic Matter (%)  | 6.23                                   | 8.77                                  | +2.54                           | +40.8%                |
| Olsen P (ppm)       | 40.33                                  | 23.33                                 | -17.00                          | -42.1%                |
| Ca (ppm)            | 2,825                                  | 3,059                                 | +234                            | +8.3%                 |
| Mg (ppm)            | 559                                    | 652                                   | +93                             | +16.6%                |
| K (ppm)             | 441                                    | 373                                   | -68                             | -15.5%                |
| Na (ppm)            | 300                                    | 199                                   | -101                            | -33.7%                |
| Mn (ppm)            | 19.33                                  | 27.67                                 | +8.34                           | +43.1%                |

Notes: Results shown as reported by the laboratory.  
ppm = parts per million

- The story on the fairway is like the tees. Nutrient levels are stable, but the organic material has increased. Although you might expect that with kikuyu grass, I still think there is a level at which more aerification will be beneficial in at least two ways. One to remove build up and to provide more air pore space.

| TURF NUTRIENT TARGETS   |                                             |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| NUTRIENTS               |                                             |
| Ca                      | ≥ 500 ppm                                   |
| Mg                      | ≥ 100 ppm                                   |
| K                       | ≥ 75 ppm                                    |
| Mn                      | ≥ 50 ppm                                    |
| NITROGEN                |                                             |
| NO <sub>3</sub> -N      | ≤ 5 ppm Greens                              |
| NO <sub>3</sub> -N      | ≤ 10 ppm Cool-season tees & fairways        |
| NO <sub>3</sub> -N      | ≤ 15 ppm Warm-season grass, tees & fairways |
| ppm = parts per million |                                             |



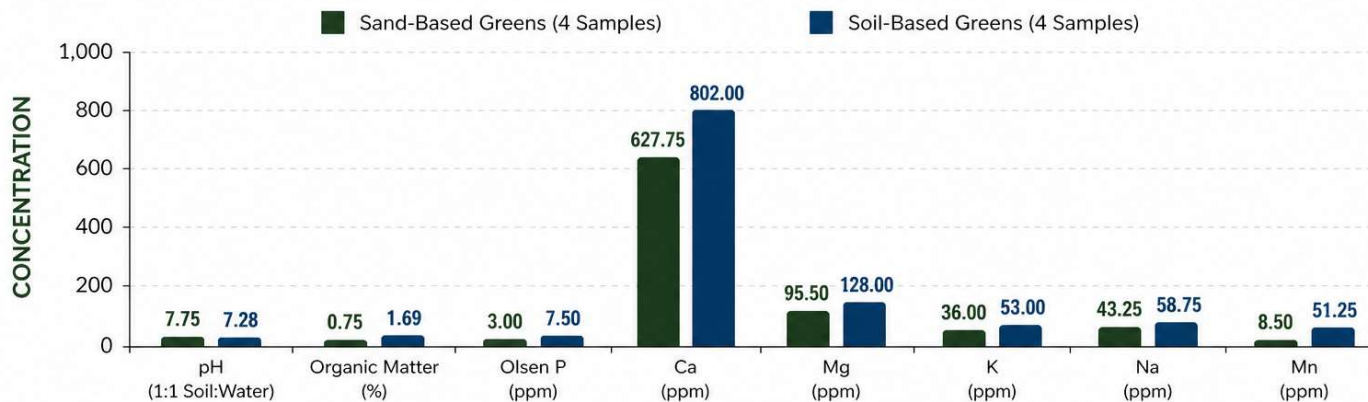


# GREENS

## SOIL TEST SUMMARY – GREEN SOIL COMPARISON

ANAHEIM HILLS GC – GREENS – SAND-BASED vs SOIL-BASED GREENS

Compare Average of Sand-Based Greens (4 Samples) vs Soil-Based Greens (4 Samples)



| SOIL TEST PARAMETER | SAND-BASED GREENS<br>(4 SAMPLES) | SOIL-BASED GREENS<br>(4 SAMPLES) | DIFFERENCE<br>(SOIL – SAND) | PERCENT CHANGE<br>(%) |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| pH (1:1 Soil:Water) | 7.75                             | 7.28                             | -0.47                       | -6.1%                 |
| Organic Matter (%)  | 0.75                             | 1.69                             | +0.94                       | +125.3%               |
| Olsen P (ppm)       | 3.00                             | 7.50                             | +4.50                       | +150.0%               |
| Ca (ppm)            | 627.75                           | 802.00                           | +174.25                     | +27.8%                |
| Mg (ppm)            | 95.50                            | 128.00                           | +32.50                      | +34.0%                |
| K (ppm)             | 36.00                            | 53.00                            | +17.00                      | +47.2%                |
| Na (ppm)            | 43.25                            | 58.75                            | +15.50                      | +35.8%                |
| Mn (ppm)            | 8.50                             | 51.25                            | +42.75                      | +502.9%               |

**Notes:** Results shown as reported by the laboratory. "<" values were treated as 2 ppm for calculations.  
ppm = parts per million

- Now that I have an updated list of the newer greens, we should start separating those samples from the original greens. This chart shows the newer sand-based greens compared to the original soil-based greens.
- Phosphorus and Potassium deficiencies exist on both sets of greens. Phosphorus can be applied through an organic based fertilizer such as Nature safe or by using 11-55-00. Potassium can be applied to the greens using 0-0-50.
- With any new greens, manganese levels are low. Manganese helps in natural disease suppression and gives great color without the excessive growth.

| TURF NUTRIENT TARGETS   |                                               |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| NUTRIENTS               |                                               |
| Ca                      | ≥ 500 ppm                                     |
| Mg                      | ≥ 100 ppm                                     |
| K                       | ≥ 75 ppm                                      |
| Mn                      | ≥ 50 ppm                                      |
| NITROGEN                |                                               |
| NO <sub>3</sub> -N      | ≤ 5 ppm Greens                                |
| NO <sub>3</sub> -N      | ≤ 10 ppm Cool-season grasses & fairways       |
| NO <sub>3</sub> -N      | ≤ 15 ppm Warm-season grasses, tees & fairways |
| ppm = parts per million |                                               |



# SUMMARY

- ❑ Soil temperatures were **60°F** and air temperatures were expected to reach **68°F**, providing favorable conditions for spring growth and recovery.
- ❑ The kikuyu fairways received **44-0-0** in **October** and again in **February**, both in a **slow-release nitrogen** form, which should continue to provide a steady fertility response without excessive flush.
- ❑ As of today, **Greens 1, 9, 10, 12, 14, and 16** have all been rebuilt as **sand-based greens**. This is an important factor in how these surfaces will continue to establish, drain, and perform relative to the older push-up style greens.
- ❑ We walked several of the newer greens and discussed **Green No. 1** specifically. It may make sense to allow that green to continue progressing toward a more **Poa annua** population rather than trying to force a different direction.
- ❑ **Green No. 1** appears to have some **slight construction settling**, and it remains a **heavily shaded green in the winter**, both of which are likely influencing its current performance and pace of development.
- ❑ Given the combination of sand construction, winter shade, and minor settling, a patient approach on **Green No. 1** is warranted while continuing to monitor surface consistency, drainage, and turf composition through the active growing season.



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