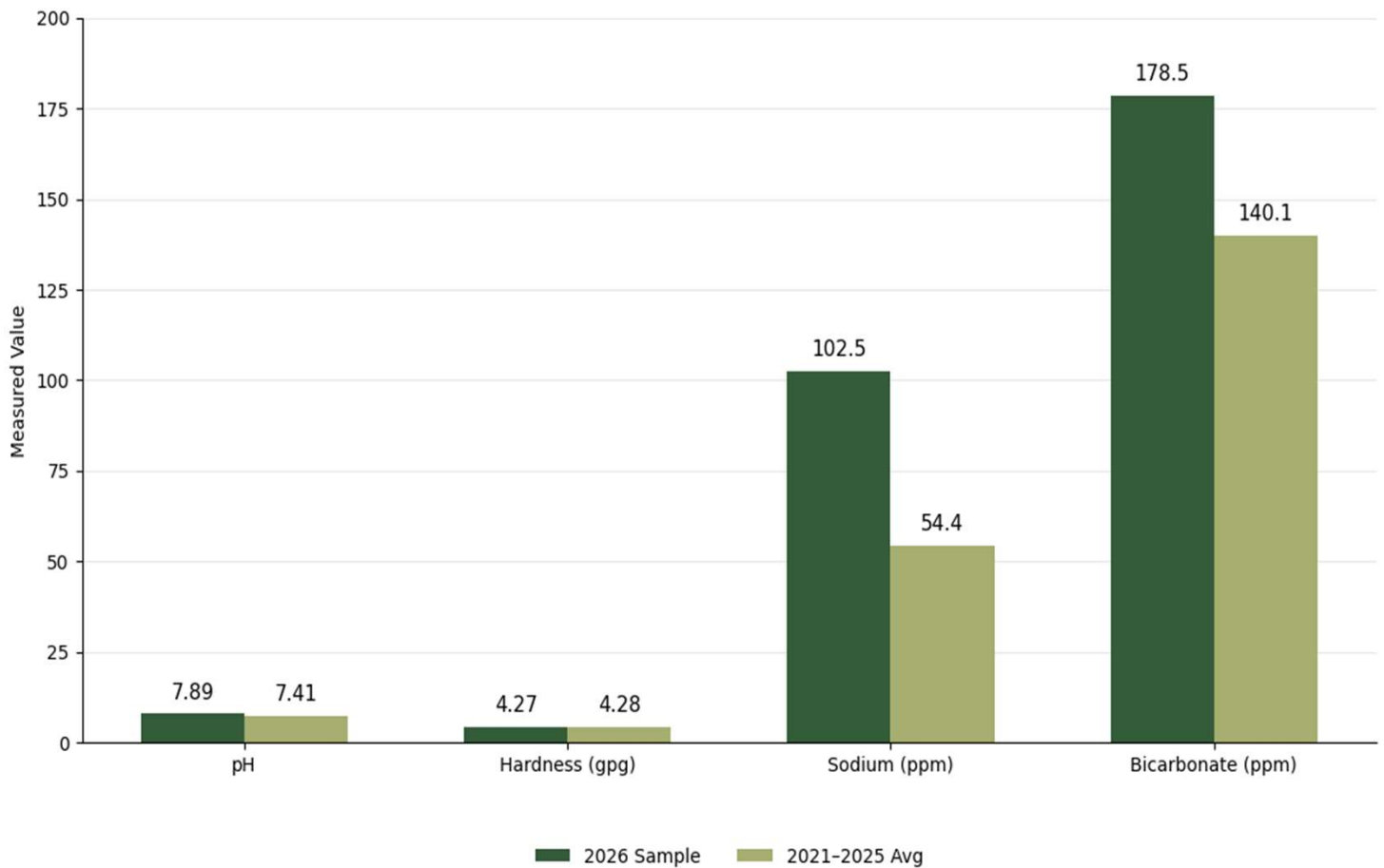




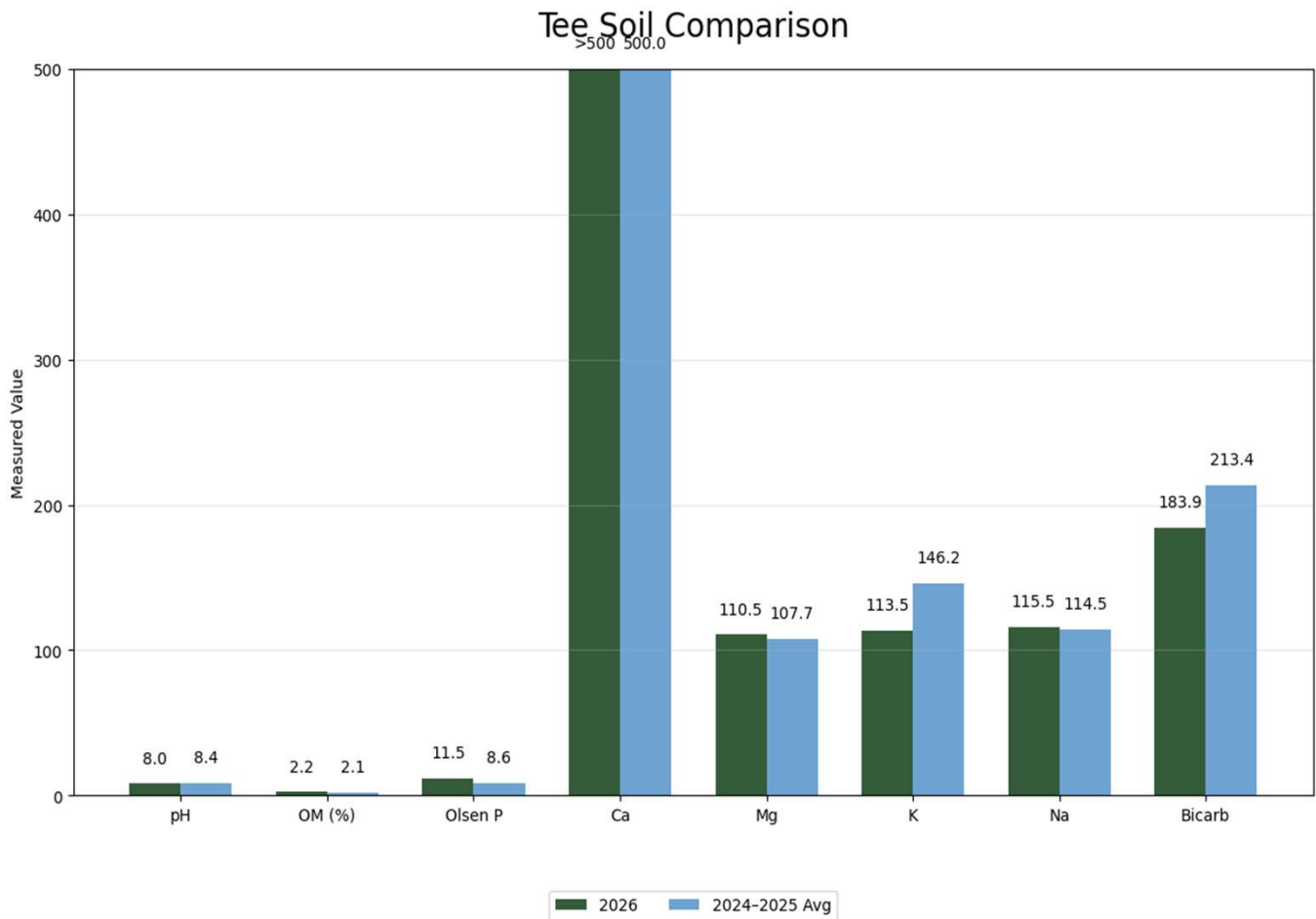
IRRIGATION WATER

Irrigation Water Quality



- This chart shows the sample I just collected, versus an average of the last five years. Occasionally during the summer when you are using more of the reclaimed water, I can see sodium and bicarbonates elevated. This sample shows the same, but we have not seen this before in the spring. As your watering increases, keep an eye out for any turf thinning-especially in low lying areas where water may collect. Relatively speaking, the sodium and bicarbonate levels are not dramatic, but they are different for you





- The tees need no fertility currently. Nitrogen levels on tee #1 was adequate and nitrogen levels on tee #10 was immeasurable. Maybe an application has been applied recently? If not, when you feel the need for growth this spring, a quick release nitrogen source would be the one to use.

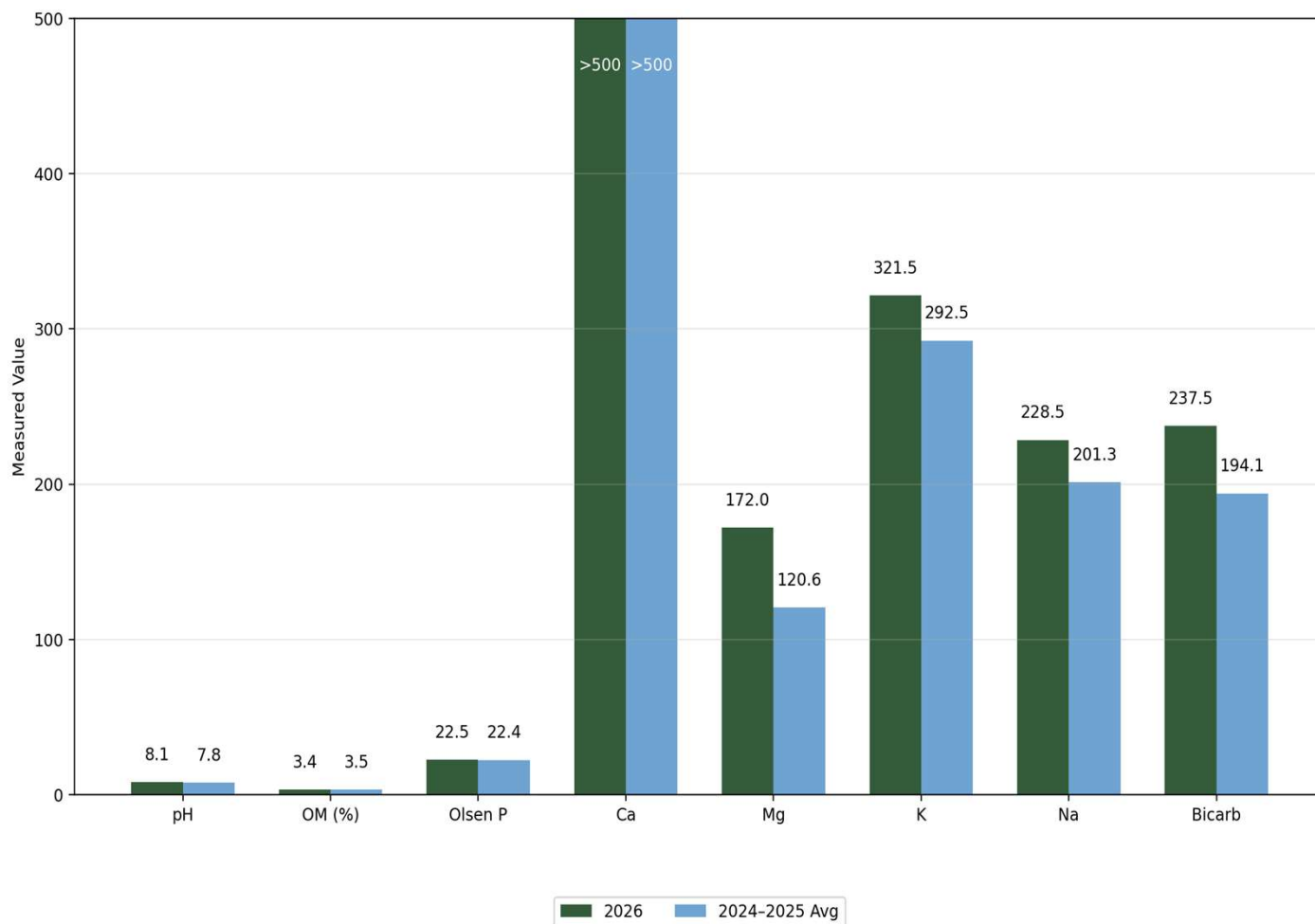
TURF NUTRIENT TARGETS	
NUTRIENTS	
Ca	≥ 500 ppm
Mg	≥ 100 ppm
K	≥ 75 ppm
Mn	≥ 50 ppm
NITROGEN	
NO ₃ -N	≤ 5 ppm Greens
NO ₃ -N	≤ 10 ppm Cool-season tees & fairways
NO ₃ -N	≤ 15 ppm Warm-season grass, tees & fairways
ppm = parts per million	





FAIRWAYS

Fairway Soil Comparison



- With the cost of fertilizers increasing rapidly, don't use any phosphorus on the fairways. You've had consistently high levels over the last three seasons. My main concern is the sodium levels catching the potassium levels. As a way to balance the soils, and work on the sodium issue, a wall-to-wall gypsum application will help **OR** Spray Acid based products like pHacid and Blast monthly.

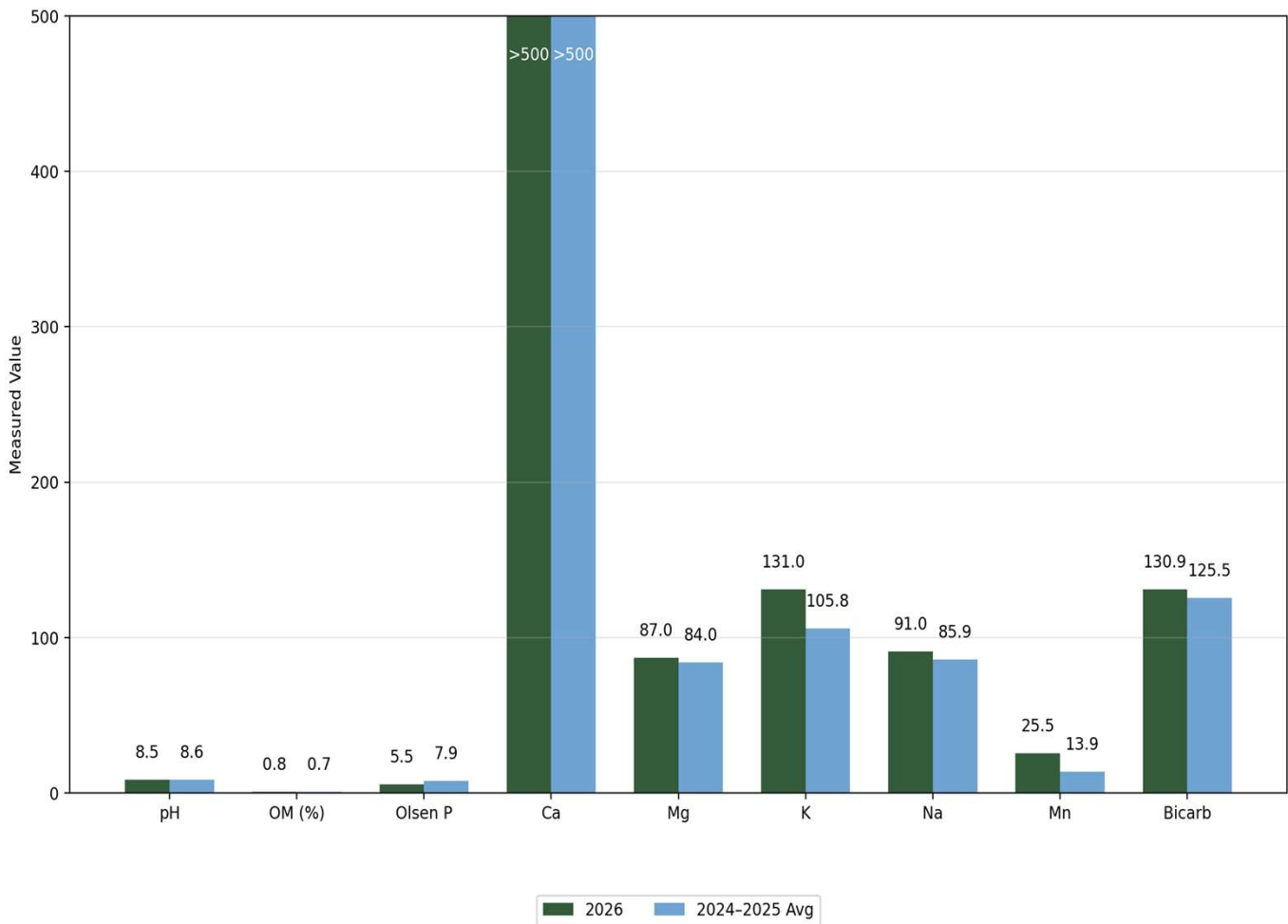
TURF NUTRIENT TARGETS	
NUTRIENTS	
Ca	≥ 500 ppm
Mg	≥ 100 ppm
K	≥ 75 ppm
Mn	≥ 50 ppm
NITROGEN	
NO ₃ -N	≤ 5 ppm Greens
NO ₃ -N	≤ 10 ppm Cool-season tees & fairways
NO ₃ -N	≤ 15 ppm Warm-season grass, tees & fairways
ppm = parts per million	





GREENS

Green Soil Comparison



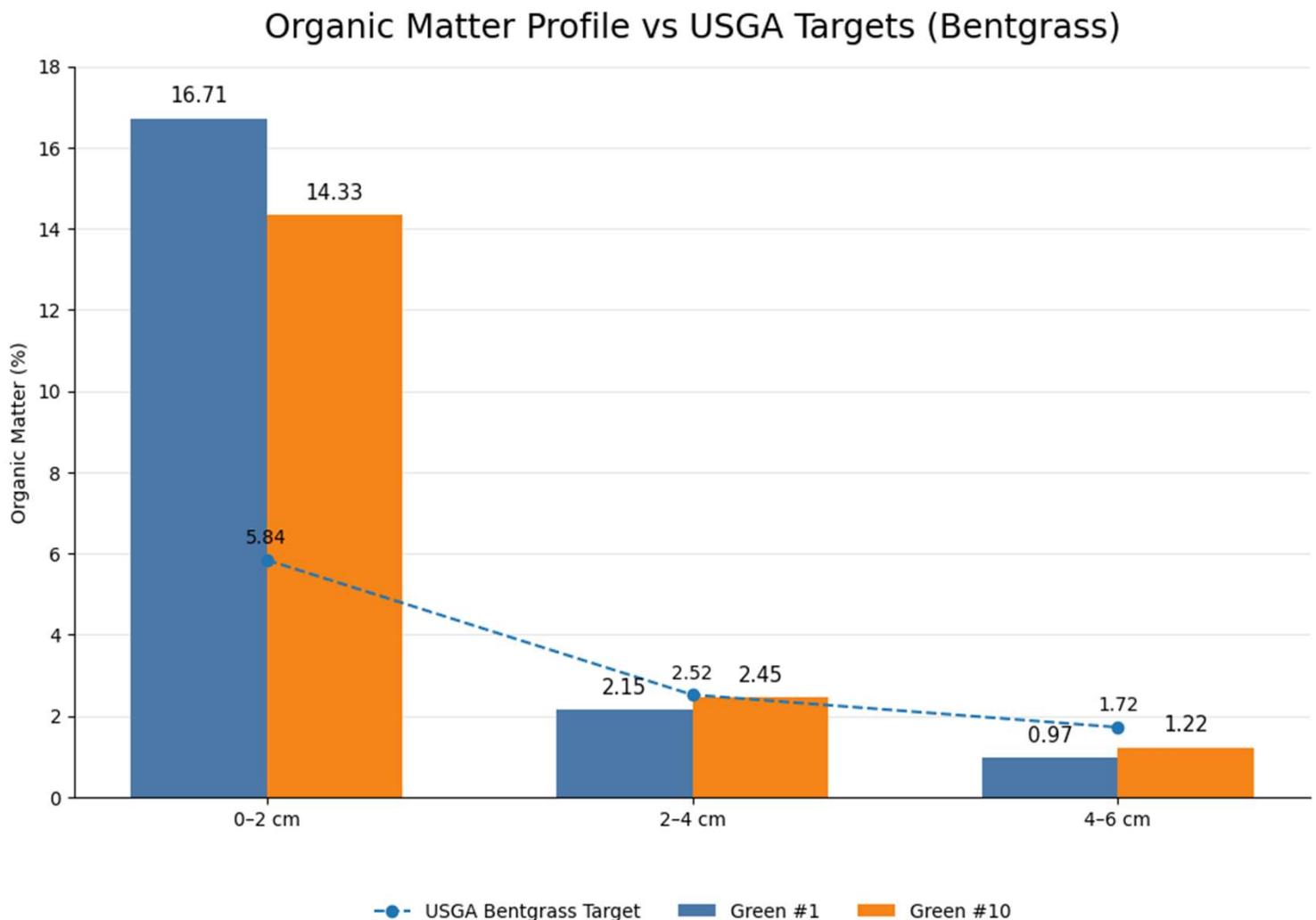
- I'm only showing the greens data from the time they were new. Most levels have stayed consistent over the last three seasons. There has been a good increase in manganese but you still need to double that number. Magnesium levels are still lagging and is common with new sand-based greens. I would recommend monthly applications of O-O-22 at a rate of 5 lbs of product per 1,000 square feet.

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





PHYSICAL ANALYSIS



- Although the 0-2 cm layer of the greens profile is very high compared to the USGA target for bent grass, it is directly attributed to the use of sod at establishment of these greens. Below 2 cm is what you would expect for a 90/10 greens mix made in a USGA style. A test like this really shows how sod ages the greens exponentially faster than you would get from seed.
- Collecting a core sample on two greens in 2027 will be a good to follow up and get baselines on how the greens-mix settled in from construction.



SUMMARY

- ❑ Ryegrass fairways are performing at a high level with excellent density and full coverage under 85°F air and 60°F soil temperatures.
- ❑ Rooting depth on the 2024 renovated greens is below expectations, likely due to sod establishment slowing vertical root development.
- ❑ Greens exhibit very good color and density, indicating healthy and stable surface conditions despite limited rooting depth.
- ❑ Poa annua is being hand-removed from greens, reflecting an early and proactive strategy to maintain clean surfaces.
- ❑ Tree and shrub work completed over the past year has significantly improved overall property aesthetics and landscape presentation.





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