Soil Test Report

Colorado State University
Soil, Water and Plant Testing Laboratory
Room A319, NESB
Phone: 970-491-5061 / Fax: 970-491-293

Lab ID Number:	H16-tree		
Sample ID:	bitOmulberry	Report Date:	8/10/2021
Company Name:	YOW Architects	Invoice #:	check 3286
Contact Name:	Brad Nichols	Street Address:	115 S Weber St #200
Phone:	(719) 475-8133 Ext:	City:	Colorado Springs
Email Address:	bnichols@yowarch.com	County:	El Paso
Client Type:	Consultant	State:	CO
Current Plant Type:	Bare Ground	Zip:	80903
Proposed Plant Type:	Landscape: (Flowers - Shrubs - Trees)	Date Rcvd:	7/12/2021
Current Irrigation:	sprinkler, drip	Date Tested:	7/31/2021
Current Amendments:	-	Test Performed By:	TD AM

pH: 6.5

pH 6 to 7.2 is the preferred pH range for growth of most plants.

Electrical Conductivity or Salts: 0.2 mmhos/cm

E.C. is Low. When E.C. less than 2.0, salinity is not a problem for plant growth.

Lime: Low

Low: Lime is less than 1% in the soil. Plants can still grow well at this lime level.

Texture Estimate: Sandy Clay Loam

This soil may drain at a low to very low rate. Watering schedules may have to be increased to allow for better water infiltration into the soil profile.

Sodium Absorption Ratio:

This value not requested.

Organic Material: 1.7 % Plant Type: Landscape: (Flowers - Shrubs - Trees)

Organic Matter is Low; A good goal for Landscape is to gradually increase the OM content to about 5% over a period of years. For 2-3 years in the fall, apply 2-3 inches depth of plant-based compost, or 1 inch depth of animal-based compost, and incorporate into the top 6-8 inches of the soil.

Nitrate: 2.2 ppm

N is low: Apply 0.3 lb N/100 sq ft to the soil. For each 0.1 lb of N needed, apply about 1/4 lb urea, or 1/2 lb ammonium sulfate, or 3/4 lb bloodmeal, or 1 lb corn gluten meal, or 5 lb alfalfa meal pellets per 100 sq.ft. Other fertilizers can be used as well. Check with your local garden center or home improvement store to determine what fertilizers are available in your area. When calculating fertilizer rates take the amount of N needed and divide by the % N in the fertilizer. For example, if your fertilizer contains 30% N, take 0.30 lbs (N needed) divided by 0.30 (N in the fertilizer) to get 1 lb of the 30% N fertilizer that is needed to apply per 100 sq.ft. For rates per 1000 sq. ft multiply the quantities by 10.

Phosphorus: 11.9 ppm

Phosphorus is Low; Add 0.3 lbs. P2O5/100 sq.ft. or 3 lbs. P2O5/1000 sq.ft. Bone meal can be added at 3.5 lbs/100 sq.ft. or triplesuperphosphate can be added at .7 lb/100 sq.ft. Multiply rates by 10 to convert to lbs/1000 sq.ft.

Potassium: 197.4 ppm

Potassium is High; No additional K20 is needed.

Zinc: 1.5 ppm

Zinc is Adequate; No additional Zn is needed.

Iron: 6.9 ppm

Iron is Low; Add 2 oz. of Iron (Fe) per 1000 sq.ft. as iron chelate.

Manganese: 1.3 ppm

Manganese is Adequate; No additional Mn is needed.

Copper: 1.3 ppm

Copper is Adequate; No additional Cu is needed.

Boron: 0.50 ppm

Boron is High. No additional boron is needed.

Gypsum:

Gypsum is NOT Needed.

Additional Comments:

More information on landscaping and gardening can be found at www.ext.colostate.edu Be sure to check out our website at www.soiltestinglab.colostate.edu for a list of garden centers where you can find a variety of fertilizers and soil amendments.

James R Self, Ph.D, Director, Soil, Water and Plant Testing Lab

Soil Test Report

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Lab ID Number:	H16-turf	Report Date:	8/10/2021
Sample ID:	bigOmulberry		
Company Name:	YOW Architects	Invoice #:	check 3286
Contact Name:	Brad Nichols	Street Address:	115 S Weber St #200
Phone:	(719) 475-8133 Ext:	City:	Colorado Springs
Email Address:	bnichols@yowarch.com	County:	El Paso
Client Type:	Consultant	State:	CO
Current Plant Type:	Bare Ground	Zip:	80903
Proposed Plant Type:	New Turfgrass	Date Rcvd:	7/12/2021
Current Irrigation:	sprinkler, drip	Date Tested:	7/31/2021
Current Amendments:	-	Test Performed By:	TD AM

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Texture Estimate: Sandy Clay Loam

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Sodium Absorption Ratio:

This value not requested.

Organic Material: 1.7 % Plant Type: New Turfgrass

Organic Matter is Low; For New Turfgrass add 3 cubic yards of OM per 1000 sq.ft. prior to seeding.

Nitrate: 2.2 ppm

When nitrate-N is less than 10 ppm, add N at these rates: For high maintenance turf: add 1 lb N/1000 sq.ft in each of 4 applications: (1) mid-March, (2) May-to-mid-June, (3) mid-Aug to mid-Sept., (4) and early Oct. to early Nov.For low maintenance turf: reduce applications (1) and (2) to 1/2 lb N/1000 sq.ft; application (4) is optional. For each 1 lb of N needed, apply 2 lb urea, or 5 lb ammonium sulfate, or 3 3/4 lb (27-3-4) lawn fertilizer, or 8 lb bloodmeal, or 11 lb corn gluten meal, or 50 lb alfalfa meal/pellets, per 1000 sq.ft. The number of nitrogen applications can be reduced or delayed if turf growth is vigorous in the spring.

Phosphorus: 11.9 ppm

Phosphorus is Low; Add 0.3 lbs. P2O5/100 sq.ft. or 3 lbs. P2O5/1000 sq.ft. Bone meal can be added at 3.5 lbs/100

sq.ft. or triplesuperphosphate can be added at .7 lb/100 sq.ft. Multiply rates by 10 to convert to lbs/1000 sq.ft.

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Copper is Adequate; No additional Cu is needed.

Boron: 0.50 ppm

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Gypsum:

Gypsum is NOT Needed.

Additional Comments:

More information on turfgrass can be found at www.ext.colostate.edu. Additional information on lawn seeding and lawn care (mowing, watering, fertilizing, and thatch management) can be found at http://csuturf.colostate.edu.

James R Self, Ph.D, Director, Soil, Water and Plant Testing Lab