



Locations:

352 Mathew St.
Santa Clara, CA 95050
(408) 727-0330

1594 North Main St.
Orange, CA 92867
(714) 282-8777

SANTA CLARA OFFICE

February 24, 2009
Report 09-043-0033

PACIFIC LANDSCAPE SUPPLY
P.O. Box 15809
San Luis Obispo, CA 93406

Attn: Dave

RE: SJB PLANTER MIX

The soil sample represents the proposed mineral component in a blend to be formulated in combination with "Organic Compost" and "Organic Soil Amendment". The intent is to produce a ready to use mix that has favorable physical and fertility characteristics.

Particle size data place this in the sand classification by USDA standards. This sample is a bit more sandy than typical from this source. The majority of sand falls in the preferred to very fine sand range and there is no undesirably coarse material present. Organic content is negligible.

Reaction is moderately alkaline and even though lime is favorably absent, this is a little higher than preferred and often specified. Salinity, sodium and boron levels are safely low and the SAR value shows soluble sodium is adequately balanced by calcium and magnesium.

Nutrient availability results show low nitrogen, potassium, calcium and just fair zinc and manganese. Magnesium is abundant and only of some concern as it is out of balance with calcium.

Characteristics of the current "Organic Compost" are discussed in a separate report and its excellent fertility characteristics will sufficiently deal with most of the deficits in the SJB soil. Neither this nor the "Organic Soil Amendment" will sufficiently address the need for calcium or adjust pH closer to neutral. This may be accomplished by including some gypsum and sulfur in the final blend.

Two blends of bulk components might be considered. One is a bit richer in organic matter content and would be excellent for general ornamental beds or vegetable gardens. This could either be used straight or blended to some degree with the site soil. A mix having somewhat lower organic content would be more suitable for use as topsoil for turf areas or the higher organic mix could be used but really should be diluted to some degree by blending with some of the site soil.





Page-2

The mix of higher organic content could be a combination of 50% SJB soil, 30% Organic Compost and 20% Organic Soil Amendment. Gypsum should be included at a rate of 2 pounds per cubic yard and sulfur at a 1 pound rate. A lower organic version could be 60% soil, 25% Organic Compost and 15% Organic Soil Amendment with gypsum and sulfur added at the same rates.

The impact of sulfur on pH is not immediate but this is expected to gradually bring pH close to neutral which would be suitable for a wide range of plant material.

A normal nitrogen fertilization program should begin at the time of planting. All of the other nutrients should be in good supply with particularly abundant reserves for phosphorus, potassium, magnesium and sulfate.

JIM WEST
Email 3 pages. /dlb





Soil & Plant Laboratory, Inc.

Leaders in Soil & Plant Testing Since 1946

352 Mathew Street Santa Clara, CA 95050 408-727-0330 (phone) 408-727-5125 (fax)

www.soilandplantlaboratory.com

SOIL ANALYSIS

Send To : Pacific Landscape Supply P.O. Box 15809 San Luis Obispo CA 93406	Project : Samples Rec'd 2/12	Report No : 09-043-0033 Cust No : 01002 Date Printed : 02/24/2009 Date Received : 02/12/2009 Page : 1 of 1 Lab Number : 32776
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Sample Id : **SJB Planter Mix**

SATURATION EXTRACT - PLANT SUITABILITY

Test	Result	Effect on Plant Growth				
		Negligible	Sensitive Crops Restricted	Many Crops Restricted	Only Tolerant Crops Satisfactory	Few Crops Survive
Salinity (ECe)	0.4 dS/m					
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR) *	2.16					
Boron (B)	0.05 ppm					
Sodium (Na)	1.9 meq/L					
Chloride (Cl)						
Carbonate (CO3)						
Bicarbonate (HCO3)						
Fluoride (F)						

* Structure and water infiltration of mineral soils potentially adversely affected at SAR values higher than 6.

Test	Result	Strongly Acidic	Moderately Acidic	Slightly Acidic	Neutral	Slightly Alkaline	Moderately Alkaline	Strongly Alkaline	Qualitative Lime
pH	7.7 s.u.								None

EXTRACTABLE NUTRIENTS

Test	Result	Sufficiency Factor	SOIL TEST RATINGS					NO3-N
			Very Low	Low	Medium	Optimum	Very High	
Available-N	19 ppm	0.7						11 ppm
Phosphorus (P) - Olsen	22 ppm	1.3						NH4-N
Potassium (K)	32 ppm	0.3						8 ppm
Potassium - sat. ext.	0.1 meq/L							Total Exchangeable Cations(TEC)
Calcium (Ca)	816 ppm	0.6						114 meq/kg
Calcium - sat. ext.	0.7 meq/L							
Magnesium (Mg)	838 ppm	4.6						
Magnesium - sat. ext.	0.9 meq/L							
Copper (Cu)	0.8 ppm	0.7						
Zinc (Zn)	3 ppm	0.6						
Manganese (Mn)	5 ppm	0.6						
Iron (Fe)	45 ppm	1.1						
Boron (B) - sat. ext.	0.05 ppm	0.2						
Sulfate - sat. ext.	1.4 meq/L	0.5						
Exch Aluminum								

Cu, Zn, Mn and Fe were analyzed by DTPA extract.

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

Half Sat	Organic Matter	Weight Percent of Sample Passing 2mm Screen							USDA Soil Classification
		Gravel		Sand			Silt	Clay	
		Coarse 5-12	Fine 2-5	Very Coarse 1-2	Coarse 0.5-1	Med. to Very Fine 0.05-0.5	.002-.05	0-.002	
14 %	0.2 %	1.4 %	3.8 %	3.0 %	22.4 %	68.0 %	3.2 %	3.4 %	Sand

Graphical interpretation is a general guide. Optimum levels will vary by crop and objectives.