

Soil Test Report

Prepared For:

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████████████████████
Albany, CA 94706

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Sample Information:

Sample ID: UV bottom

Order Number: 46017
Lab Number: S190725-104
Area Sampled: 30 sq ft
Received: 7/25/2019
Reported: 7/30/2019

Results

<i>Analysis</i>	<i>Value Found</i>	<i>Optimum Range</i>	<i>Analysis</i>	<i>Value Found</i>	<i>Optimum Range</i>
Soil pH (1:1, H ₂ O)	6.5		Cation Exch. Capacity, meq/100g	23.7	
Modified Morgan extractable, ppm			Exch. Acidity, meq/100g	3.1	
<i>Macronutrients</i>			Base Saturation, %		
Phosphorus (P)	27.6	4-14	Calcium Base Saturation	61	50-80
Potassium (K)	293	100-160	Magnesium Base Saturation	23	10-30
Calcium (Ca)	2868	1000-1500	Potassium Base Saturation	3	2.0-7.0
Magnesium (Mg)	662	50-120	Scoop Density, g/cc	1.14	
Sulfur (S)	17.8	>10			
<i>Micronutrients *</i>					
Boron (B)	0.9	0.1-0.5			
Manganese (Mn)	3.2	1.1-6.3			
Zinc (Zn)	6.0	1.0-7.6			
Copper (Cu)	0.3	0.3-0.6			
Iron (Fe)	5.6	2.7-9.4			
Aluminum (Al)	7	<75			
Lead (Pb)	2.6	<22			

* Micronutrient deficiencies rarely occur in New England soils; therefore, an Optimum Range has never been defined. Values provided represent the normal range found in soils and are for reference only.

Soil Test Interpretation

Nutrient	Very Low	Low	Optimum	Above Optimum
Phosphorus (P):				
Potassium (K):				
Calcium (Ca):				
Magnesium (Mg):				

Recommendations for Home Vegetable Garden

Limestone (Target pH of 6.5)	Nitrogen, N	Phosphorus, P2O5	Potassium, K2O
0	.25 - .3	0	0

Comments:

*To supply Nitrogen, apply EITHER 2 - 2.5 lbs. Dried Blood (12-0-0) OR 0.6 - 0.7 lbs. Urea (45-0-0) per 100 square feet. Application should be split between early spring and mid-June.

*Soil test values for phosphorus and potassium are above optimum. Only a source of nitrogen is necessary this year.

-For instructions on converting nutrient recommendations to fertilizer applications in home gardens and landscapes, see Reference "Step-by-Step Fertilizer Guide for Home Grounds and Gardening" (listed below).

-Avoid over-fertilization. In addition to threatening water quality, excessive nutrient applications can compromise plant health and contribute to insect and disease problems. For details, see Reference "Corrective Measures and Management of Over-Fertilized Soils" (listed below).

-The lead level in this soil is LOW. For more information about lead levels in soil, see our Soil Lead Fact Sheet.

References:

Soil Lead: Testing, Interpretation & Recommendations <http://soiltest.umass.edu/fact-sheets/soil-lead-testing-interpretation-recommendations-0>

Home Lawn and Garden Information <http://ag.umass.edu/resources/home-lawn-garden>

Step-by-Step Fertilizer Guide for Home Grounds and Gardening <https://ag.umass.edu/SPNTL-4>

Corrective Measures and Management of Over-Fertilized Soils <https://ag.umass.edu/SPNTL-13>

General References:

Interpreting Your Soil Test Results <http://soiltest.umass.edu/fact-sheets/interpreting-your-soil-test-results>

For current information and order forms, please visit <http://soiltest.umass.edu/>

UMass Extension Nutrient Management <http://ag.umass.edu/agriculture-resources/nutrient-management>