Samples Analyzed By:
Soil & Forage Analysis Lab
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SOIL TEST REPORT
GARDEN SOIL

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION
University of Wisconsin-Extension
University of Wisconsin-Madison
Department of Soil Science

Lab Number: 4315

Access Code: 72g4 **Date received:** 11/2/2020 **Account:** 555005

County: Brown **Date processed:** 11/4/2020

Client: Margaret Franchino
2019 Technology Way, Rm 113
Green Bay WI 54311

Send to:

Extension Brown County -
STEM Innovation Center, 2019 Technology Way, Rm 113
Green Bay, WI 54311

Area Type
Garden/Vegetable

Area Designation
Four Seasons

RECOMMENDATIONS

Lime to Apply

No soil pH adjustment is recommended.

Fertilizer to Apply

The following summary specifies the actual amount of nutrients needed based on the results of your soil analysis. Most plants require at least an annual nitrogen application and soils retested in 2-3 years to determine if more is needed.

Actual Nutrient Need (lbs/100 ft^2)

Nitrogen (N)	Phosphate (P_2O_5)	Potassium (K_2O)
0.30	0.0	0.0

These nutrients can be applied using many different commercial fertilizers. The following suggestions are provided for your reference.

Nitrogen: Apply 1.2 lbs of regular (high N) fertilizer per 100 sq-ft to meet plant nitrogen needs.

Phosphate: No phosphate fertilizer needed. High and very high phosphorus is not detrimental to plant growth but may contribute to surface water pollution.

Potassium: No potassium fertilizer needed. High and very high potassium is not detrimental to plant growth but adding more will not benefit crops.

For a description of fertilizer grades please see http://uwlab.soils.wisc.edu/pubs/grades.pdf

For more information on how to customize your vegetable garden fertlizer applications please see http://uwlab.soils.wisc.edu/pubs/custom_fertilizer.pdf

Environmental Tips

Leafy vegetables, sweet corn, tomatoes, and vine crops may require additional nitrogen at flowering. Place about 1 oz (2 Tbl) urea or 4 Tbl of a high nitrogen fertilizer in a band at least 3 inches from the plant. Use 1.5 lbs (3 cups) urea or 3 lbs (6 cups high nitrogen fertilizer) for every 100 ft or row.

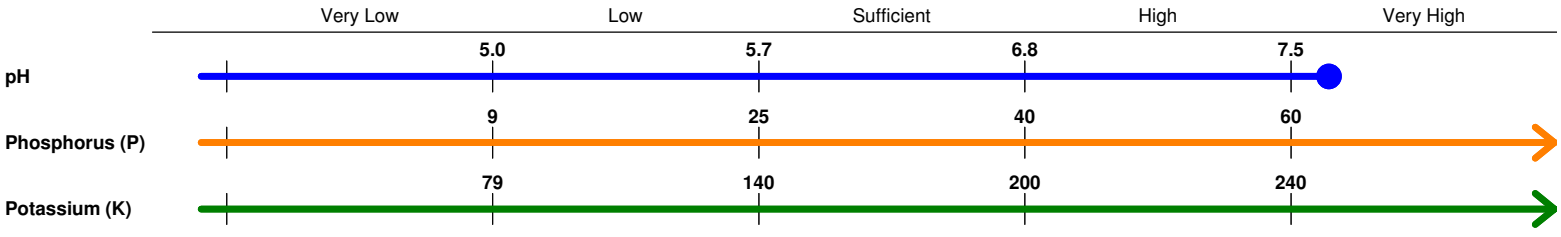
If growing a scab susceptible variety of potato a lower pH is desired.

References and Resources

For additional information on garden fertilization please see http://uwlab.soils.wisc.edu/gardens.htm

For further explanation please contact your County Extension Office. Locations can be found at http://www.uwex.edu/locations/.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS INTERPRETATIONS

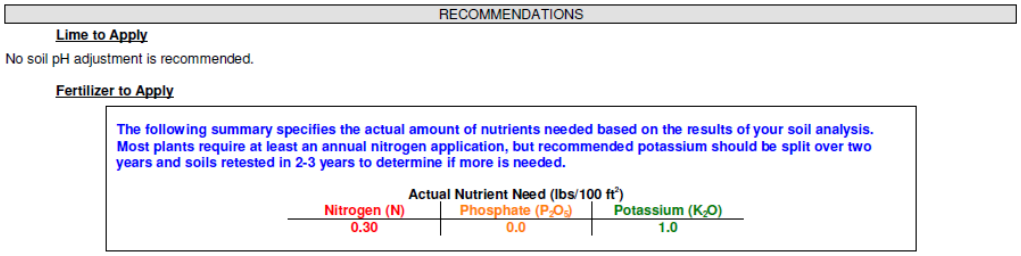


LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Sample	pH	Phosphorus [P] (ppm)	Potassium [K] (ppm)	Organic Matter %
2	7.6	164	815	8.8

Guide to Garden Recommendations

Lime and fertilizer recommendations are given just below the sample information



RECOMMENDATIONS

Lime to Apply

No soil pH adjustment is recommended.

Fertilizer to Apply

The following summary specifies the actual amount of nutrients needed based on the results of your soil analysis. Most plants require at least an annual nitrogen application, but recommended potassium should be split over two years and soils retested in 2-3 years to determine if more is needed.

Actual Nutrient Need (lbs/100 ft²)

Nitrogen (N)	Phosphate (P_2O_5)	Potassium (K_2O)
0.30	0.0	1.0

Lime rates are given in pounds of "finely ground lime" per thousand square feet. This assumes a Lime product with a Neutralizing Index of 90-99. If you choose a lower grade lime, more product will be required as the Neutralizing Index will be proportionally less.

Lime applications can be made at any time as it may take 24 months or longer for it to fully react with soil acidity. If you plan on tilling your garden, tilling the lime in as well will be beneficial as it will react with more soil deeper down (as deep as you till).

Fertilizer rates are given in pounds of ***actual nutrient*** per hundred square feet. Fertilizers are sold with a standard "N – P_2O_5 – K_2O" label. This is the ***percent of that nutrient*** in the bag. Fertilizers may be sold with only one nutrient, a combination of two, or all three. Rates are given in pounds of actual nutrient to allow for you to custom meet your lawn or garden's needs. This may require buying more than one type of fertilizer to meet your N-P-K needs.

Product application rates may be calculate using the below example:

Pounds of product to apply = nutrient need / (percent nutrient in the fertilizer *as a decimal*)

(Example - can be used for N, P, K or any other fertilizer)

My N need is 0.3 lbs N / 100 Sq Ft. and I buy a bag of 10-0-0.

My rate of 10-0-0 to apply is calculated as 0.3 / 0.10 = 3 lbs N / 100 Sq. Ft.

Nitrogen (N), if needed, should be applied close to planting or during the growing season. The N rate may also be split into two or three applications.

Phosphorus (P), if needed, can be applied at any time as it will not rapidly leach through the soil profile (on most WI soils).

Potassium (K), if needed, can be applied at any time as it will not rapidly leach through the soil profile (on most WI soils). The Potassium fertilizer recommendation is meant to be split over two or three years.

Types of N, P, K Fertilizers
(Not an all-inclusive list)

Nitrogen (N) only fertilizers

45-0-0 Urea
33-0-0 Ammonium sulfate

Phosphorus (P) only

0-45-0 Triple super phosphate

Potassium (K) only

0-0-60 Potassium chloride
0-0-50 Potassium sulfate

Blended

Balanced	Have the same %N, P_2O_5, and K_2O (10-10-10, 14-14-14, etc...)
Winterizers	Normally higher in %K_2O (9-23-30, 10-20-30, etc…)
Starter	Generally higher in P (24-25-4, 7-22-8, etc...)
High N	Generally higher a much higher N than P or K (28-4-4, 30-3-3, etc…)

Manure/Bio-solids

Usually have lower percent values of N, P, and K (such as 3-4-3).

Notes:

Applying nitrogen 3-4 weeks after planting is not recommended for tomatoes.

Do not use weed and feed lawn fertilizer for vegetable gardens.