

SOIL ANALYSIS

Client : South Lincoln St Community Garden Fort Bragg CA 95437	Grower : Sydney Grange	Report No: 20-324-0591 Cust No: 13349 Date Printed: 11/23/2020 Date Received : 11/19/2020 PO: Page : 1 of 1
--	---------------------------	--

Lab No: 15373

Field:

Sample ID: SLSCG

Test	Method	Results	SOIL TEST RATINGS					Calculated Cation Exchange Capacity		
			Very Low	Low	Medium	Optimum	Very High	%sat	meq	
Soil pH	1:1	6.2						9.3 meq/100g		
Buffer pH	SMP	6.82						%Saturation		
Phosphorus (P)	M3	17 ppm						K	2.1	0.2
Potassium (K)	M3	76 ppm						Ca	60.4	5.6
Calcium (Ca)	M3	1124 ppm						Mg	22.4	2.1
Magnesium (Mg)	M3	250 ppm						H	11.8	1.1
Sulfur (S)	M3	21 ppm						Na	3.0	0.3
Boron (B)	M3	0.6 ppm						K/Mg Ratio: 0.09		
Copper (Cu)	M3	1.4 ppm						Ca/Mg Ratio: 2.70		
Iron (Fe)	M3	103 ppm								
Manganese (Mn)	M3	7 ppm								
Zinc (Zn)	M3	7.2 ppm								
Sodium (Na)	M3	64 ppm								
Soluble Salts		0.18 mmhos/cm								
Organic Matter	LOI	4.7% ENR 131								
Nitrate Nitrogen										

SOIL FERTILITY GUIDELINES

Crop : Garden-Home

Yield Goal : 0

Rec Units:

LB/1000 SF

(lbs)	LIME	(tons)	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	Mg	S	B	Cu	Mn	Zn	Fe
0			1.5	3.5	3.0	0	0.30	0.05	0	0.07	0	0
Crop :												
Rec Units:												

Comments :

Garden-Home

- Broadcast boron using Borax and mix into the soil to raise boron level. Note boron should not be applied in the band near the plant.
 - All recommended fertilizers are on actual elemental basis. To convert to product basis, divide the recommended quantity in the first page by the percentage of the active ingredient then multiply by 100.
 - Phosphate is more efficient if applied near the plant, apply all phosphate beside the row. Broadcast N and/or K₂O then mix into the soil. If there is no fertilizer meets the ratio, you can use single element fertilizer such as Urea, Triplesuper Phosphate and Muriate of Potash to achieve the requirements. Consult the enclosed instruction sheet on lime and fertilizer application.
 - Use Ammonium Sulfate as N source to supply sulfur.
- Most vegetable crops need additional N about one month after emergence or transplanting. Sidedress 1.5-2.5 pounds of N per1000 square feet for green leafy vegetables, tomatoes, peppers, sweet corn, etc., and 0.5-1.5 pounds of N per1000 square feet for peas, beans, melons, cucumbers, carrots, root crops, etc. On tomatoes do not apply additional N until first fruit set are the size of a half dollar, two applications may be needed for long season varieties.