Heavy Metals

Soil Report

Mehlich-3 Extraction

Sampled: 01/04/2013 **Received:** 01/04/2013 **Completed:** 01/11/2013

Client: Warren Miller
80 W Main Ave.
Taylorsville, NC 28681

County: Alexander

Farm: 02-05

Advisor: NC DENR - DWQ
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Links to Helpful Information

Agronomist's Comments:

ATTENTION: This report contains both routine soil test information as well as heavy metals data in a section labeled as Heavy Metals under soil test lab results. Using Mehlich 3 as a soil test extractant, background levels of these metals typically seen in NC soils when analyzed are as follows: arsenic (As)- 4.5 ppm, cadmium (Cd)- 0.1 ppm, chromium (Cr)- 0.2 ppm, lead (Pb)- 4.2 ppm, nickel (Ni)- 0.8 ppm, & selenium (Se)- 0.2 ppm (FY2005-2007).Although the above metals here are not believed to pose a concern for plant growth, continue to monitor these and note where elevated above background levels become toxic to crops grown on a field. Note any lime and fertilizer recommendations. Where soil test phosphorus (P) is very high (P-I > 100), crops will not respond to additional P applied.Jagathi Kamalakanthan 1/22/2013

Sample ID: 02051

Lime History:

Recommendations: Crop	Lime (tons/acre)	Nutrients (lb/acre) N	P_2O_5	K_2O	Mg	S	Mn	Zn	Cu	B	More Information
1 - Fes/OG/Tim,M	0.0	120-200	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	Note: 12
2 -							$pH				

Test Results [units - W/V in g/cm^3; CEC and Na in meq/100 cm^3; NO_3-N in mg/dm^3]: **Soil Class:** Mineral

HM%	W/V	CEC	BS%	Ac	pH	P-I	K-I	Ca%	Mg%	S-I	Mn-I	Mn-Al1	Mn-Al2	Zn-I	Zn-Al	Cu-I	Na	ESP	SS-I	NO_3-N
0.66	1.02	13.9	94	0.8	6.4	344	42	86	6	45	199	130		476	476	272	0.1	1		

Heavy Metals (parts per million): **Arsenic,** 0.1 **Cadmium,** 0.1 **Nickel,** 1.2 **Chromium,** 0.1 **Lead,** 5.2 **Selenium,** 0.0

Reprogramming of the laboratory-information-management system that makes this report possible is being funded through a grant from the North Carolina Tobacco Trust Fund Commission.

Thank you for using agronomic services to manage nutrients and safeguard environmental quality.

- *Steve Troxler, Commissioner of Agriculture*

Understanding the Soil Report: explanation of measurements, abbreviations and units

Recommendations

Lime

If testing finds that soil pH is too low for the crop(s) indicated, a ***lime recommendation*** will be given in units of either ton/acre or lb/1000 sq ft. For best results, mix the lime into the top 6 to 8 inches of soil several months before planting. For no-till or established plantings where this is not possible, apply no more than 1 to 1.5 ton/acre (50 lb/1000 sq ft) at one time, even if the report recommends more. You can apply the rest in similar increments every six months until the full rate is applied. If MG is recommended and lime is needed, use dolomitric lime.

Fertilizer

Recommendations ***for field crops or other large areas*** are listed separately for each nutrient to be added (in units of lb/acre unless otherwise specified). Recommendations for N (and sometimes for B) are based on research/field studies for the crop being grown, not on soil test results. K-I and P-I values are based on test results and should be > 50. If they are not, follow the fertilizer recommendations given. If Mg is needed and no lime is recommended, 0-0-22 (11.5% Mg) is an excellent source; 175 to 250 lb per acre alone or in a fertilizer blend will usually satisfy crop needs, SS-I levels appear only on reports for greenhouse soil or problem samples.

Farmers and other commercial producers should pay special attention to ***micronutrient levels***. If *$*, *pH$*, *$pH*, *C* or *Z* notations appear on the soil report, refer to *$Note: Secondary Nutrients and Micronutrients*. In general, homeowners do not need to be concerned about micronutrients. Various crop notes also address lime fertilizer needs; visit ncagr.gov/agronomi/pubs.htm.

Recommendations ***for small areas, such as home lawns/gardens,*** are listed in units of lb/1000 ft . If you cannot find the exact fertilizer grade recommended on the report, visit *www.ncagr.gov/agronomi/obpart4.htm#fs* to find information that may help you choose a comparable alternate. For more information, read *A Homeowner's Guide to Fertilizer.*

Test Results

The first seven values [soil class, HM%, W/V, CEC, BS%, Ac and pH] describe the soil and its degree of acidity. The remaining 16 [P-I, K-I, Ca%, Mg%, Mn-I, Mn-AI1, Mn-AI2, Zn-I, Zn-AI, Cu-I, S-I, SS-I, Na, ESP, SS-I, NO_3-N (not routinely available)] indicate levels of plant nutrients or other fertility measurement. Visit *www.ncagr.gov/agronomi/uyrst.htm* for more information.

Report Abbreviations

Ac	exchangeable acidity
B	boron
BS%	% CEC occupied by basic cations
Ca%	% CEC occupied by calcium
CEC	cation exchange capacity
Cu-I	copper index
ESP	exchangeable sodium percent
HM%	percent humic matter
K-I	potassium index
K_2O	potash
Mg%	% CEC occupied by magnesium
MIN	mineral soil class
Mn	manganese
Mn-AI1	Mn-availability index for crop 1
Mn-AI2	Mn-availability index for crop 2
Mn-I	manganese index
M-O	mineral-organic soil class
N	nitrogen
Na	sodium
NO_3-N	nitrate nitrogen
ORG	organic soil class
pH	current soil pH
P-I	phosphorus index
P_2O_5	phosphate
S-I	sulfur index
SS-I	soluble salt index
W/V	weight per volume
Zn-AI	zinc availability index
Zn-I	zinc index