

3505 Conestoga Dr. Fort Wayne, IN 46808 260.483.4759 algreatlakes.com

Account Number: 99990

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	Soil Test Report							
Reported To	Sam	ple Information	No.					
UNA CATRON	Report Number	F17300-0765	54. A. A.					
JIM CATRON	Report Date	10/31/2017						
50 W 250 S	Lab Number	12028						
LEBANON, IN 46052	Sample ID	A-CORN						
	To Be Grown	VEGETABLE GARDEN						

	Analysis Res	ults						
			Soil Test Rating					
Analysis	Result	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High		
Organic Matter, %	4.2							
Phosphorus, ppm P (Bray-1 Equiv.)	43							
Potassium, ppm K	126							
Magnesium, ppm Mg	215							
Calcium, ppm Ca	1400							
Sodium, ppm Na	9							
Cation Exchange Capacity, meq/100g	11.6							
pH	6.0							
Buffer pH	6.8							
Soluble Salts, mmho/cm	0.1							
Sulfur, ppm S	11							
Zinc, ppm Zn	4.6							
Iron, ppm Fe	86							
Manganese, ppm Mn	18							
Copper, ppm Cu	1.9							
Boron, ppm B	0.4							

				Annua	l Nutrier	nt Requ	irement			تناجلا والماسية	
		Pounds per 10	00 Square Fee					Pounds per :	L,000 Square F	eet	
Lime	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphorus (P2O5)	Potassium (K2O)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sulfur (S)	Lime	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphorus (P2O5)	Potassium (K2O)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sulfur (S)
- 5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	45	4	3	3	0	1

		Suggested Fertilizer Application			
	NPK Fertilizer	Description	Annual App	lication Rate	
	Grade	Description	lbs per 100 sq. ft.	lbs per 1,000 sq. ft.	
Product 1	21-0-0	Ammonium Sulfate	2.0 o	r 20.0	
Product 2	6-24-24	Low N Fertilizer	1.2	R 12.0	

Comments



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Soil Test Report							
Reported To	Sam	ple Information					
JIM CATRON 50 W 250 S LEBANON, IN 46052	Report Number	F17300-0765					
	Report Date Lab Number	10/31/2017					
		12028					
	Sample ID	A-CORN					
	To Be Grown	VEGETABLE GARDEN					

The soil pH is too low (acid soil). Use the lime rate listed above to correct this problem. For best results, mix the lime into the top 6 to 8 inches of soil in the fall or early spring before planting. Good quality lime may take as much as 1 year to correct the low pH.



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Soil Test Report							
Reported To	Sam	ple Information					
JIM CATRON 50 W 250 S LEBANON, IN 46052	Report Number	F17300-0765					
	Report Date	10/31/2017					
	Lab Number	12029					
	Sample ID	B-GRPEP					
	To Be Grown	VEGETABLE GARDEN					

	Analysis Res	ults						
		Soil Test Rat	Soil Test Rating					
Analysis	Result	Very Low Low Medium	High Very High					
Organic Matter, %	2.9							
Phosphorus, ppm P (Bray-1 Equiv.)	66							
Potassium, ppm K	180							
Magnesium, ppm Mg	230							
Calcium, ppm Ca	1400							
Sodium, ppm Na	22							
Cation Exchange Capacity, meq/100g	10.7							
pH	6.5							
Buffer pH	6.9							
Soluble Salts, mmho/cm	0.1							
Sulfur, ppm S	13							
Zinc, ppm Zn	6.8							
Iron, ppm Fe	76							
Manganese, ppm Mn	31							
Copper, ppm Cu	1.6							
Boron, ppm B	0.6							

				Annua	l Nutrier	nt Requ	irement				
		Pounds per 10	00 Square Fee	t in the second				Pounds per :	1,000 Square I	eet	
Lime	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphorus (P2O5)	Potassium (K2O)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sulfur (S)	Lime	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphorus (P2O5)	Potassium (K2O)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sulfur (S)
0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	4	0	0	0	1

	NPK Description		Annual App	olication Rate
	Fertilizer Grade	Description	lbs per 100 sq. ft.	lbs per 1,000 sq. ft.
Product	21-0-0	Ammonium Sulfate	2.0	PR 20.0
			0.0	R 0.0

Comments



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1.6

16.0

							Account Nu	ımber: 9999	90 Page	: 4 of 6
				Soil Test	Repor	t				
Repor	ted To			Samı	ole Inform	nation				
UNA CATRON			Repor	oort Number F17300-0765						
JIM CATRON			Repor	port Date 10/31/2017						
50 W 250 S	COEO		Lab N	umber	1203	0				
LEBANON, IN 4	6032		Sampl	e ID	C-TO					
			То Ве	Grown	VEGE	ETABLE G	ARDEN		ON INDICATION OF THE	
				Analysis	Result	S				
								Soil Test Ratir	ng	
	Analysis			Result		Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
Organic Matter, %				3.9						
Phosphorus, ppi		-1 Equiv.)		36						
Potassium, ppm	APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY.			182						
Magnesium, ppr	more Succession of the			300						
Calcium, ppm Ca				1850						
Sodium, ppm Na				33						
Cation Exchange		y, meq/100)g	12.7						
pН				6.8						
Soluble Salts, m	mho/cm			0.1						
Sulfur, ppm S				13						
Zinc, ppm Zn				4.6						
Iron, ppm Fe				64	~ ~					
Manganese, ppi	m Mn			31	31					
Copper, ppm Cu	- I Samuel III III III III III III III III III I			2.0						
Boron, ppm B				0.9		西海岛				
			Annı	ual Nutriei	nt Requ	irement	2 20 44			
	Pounds per 1	100 Square Feet						r 1,000 Square I		
Lime Nitrogen (N)	Phosphorus (P2O5)	Potassium (K2O)	Magnesiun (Mg)	n Sulfur (S)	Lime	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphorus (P2O5)	Potassium (K2O)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sulfur (S)
0 0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	4	4	0	0	1
			Sugge	ested Ferti	lizer Ar	plication				
N	IPK							Annua	al Application R	ate
	tilizer rade			Description				lbs per 100 sq.	ft. Ibs per	1,000 sq. ft.
Product 1 21-0	0-0	Ammoniu	m Sulfat	е				0.6	OR (5.0

Comments

18-24-6

Product 2

Lawn Starter



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	Son res	t Report	
Reported To	Sam	ple Information	
JIM CATRON	Report Number	F17300-0765	
	Report Date	10/31/2017	
50 W 250 S	Lab Number	12031	
LEBANON, IN 46052	Sample ID	D-BROC	
	To Be Grown	VEGETABLE GARDEN	

	Analysis Res	ults						
			Soil Test Rating					
Analysis	Result	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High		
Organic Matter, %	4.2					a de la companya de l		
Phosphorus, ppm P (Bray-1 Equiv.)	84							
Potassium, ppm K	239							
Magnesium, ppm Mg	320							
Calcium, ppm Ca	1550							
Sodium, ppm Na	37							
Cation Exchange Capacity, meq/100g	12.4							
рН	6.5							
Buffer pH	6.9							
Soluble Salts, mmho/cm	0.2							
Sulfur, ppm S	12							
Zinc, ppm Zn	6.8							
Iron, ppm Fe	95							
Manganese, ppm Mn	33							
Copper, ppm Cu	2.0							
Boron, ppm B	0.9							

	Annual Nutrient Requirement										
		Pounds per 10	00 Square Fee	t en e		Pounds per 1,000 Square Feet					
Lime	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphorus (P2O5)	Potassium (K2O)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sulfur (S)	Lime	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphorus (P2O5)	Potassium (K2O)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sulfur (S)
0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	4	0	0	0	1

	NPK		Annual Application Rate			
	Fertilizer Grade	Description	lbs per 100 sq. ft.	lbs per 1,000 sq. ft		
Product	21-0-0	Ammonium Sulfate	2.0	r 20.0		
			0.0	9R 0.0		

Comments



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	Soil Tes	t Report	
Reported To	Sam	ple Information	
	Report Number	F17300-0765	
JIM CATRON	Report Date	10/31/2017	
50 W 250 S	Lab Number	12032	
LEBANON, IN 46052	Sample ID	E-SQU	
	To Be Grown	VEGETABLE GARDEN	

Analysis Results									
		Soil Test Rating							
Analysis	Result	Very Low Low Medium High Very High							
Organic Matter, %	4.2								
Phosphorus, ppm P (Bray-1 Equiv.)	47								
Potassium, ppm K	314								
Magnesium, ppm Mg	290								
Calcium, ppm Ca	1500								
Sodium, ppm Na	50								
Cation Exchange Capacity, meq/100g	11.3								
pH	6.8								
Soluble Salts, mmho/cm	0.1								
Sulfur, ppm S	12								
Zinc, ppm Zn	5.0								
Iron, ppm Fe	108								
Manganese, ppm Mn	35								
Copper, ppm Cu	2.2								
Boron, ppm B	0.8								

	Annual Nutrient Requirement										
		Pounds per 10	00 Square Feet			Pounds per 1,000 Square Feet					
Lime	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphorus (P2O5)	Potassium (K2O)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sulfur (S)	Lime	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphorus (P2O5)	Potassium (K2O)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sulfur (S)
0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	4	2	0	0	1

		Suggested Fertilizer Application			
	NPK		Annual Application Rate		
	Fertilizer Grade	Description	lbs per 100 sq. ft.	lbs per 1,000 sq. ft.	
Product 1	21-0-0	Ammonium Sulfate	1.3	R 13.0	
Product 2	18-24-6	Lawn Starter	0.8	PR 8.0	

Comments



INTERPRETIVE GUIDE FOR LAWN AND **GARDEN SAMPLES**

A & L GREAT LAKES

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Fact Sheet No. 10 Revised 05/2016

The Lawn & Garden Soil Test Report lists the results of analyzing a soil sample for it's general fertility status. A graphic display shows the rating for each of the results related to optimum plant growth. Along with this are general fertilizer application rates suggested to either improve the fertility of the soil or maintain it. Finally, some comments are made specific to your planting requirements as listed on the submittal form. This Fact Sheet contains additional information about each of the sections in the report.

ANALYSIS RESULTS

Organic Matter measures the amount of plant and animal residues in the soil. Usually the darker the color of the soil the more organic matter is present. Organic matter is beneficial because it helps soil tilth and also adds plant nutrients as it breaks down. Organic matter levels in the soil may be increased by adding amendments such as leaf litter, grass clippings, manure, peat or muck. Where practical, strive for a level of at least 3 to 5 percent.

Phosphorus, Potassium, Calcium and Magnesium are essential nutrients for plants. Generally, when these nutrient tests are rated very low, low or medium, sufficient fertilizer or lime must be added to build up the soil. When ratings are high or very high, either no fertilizer is needed or just enough to maintain the current nutrient level is necessary. The source of phosphorus and potassium is usually commercial fertilizer or manure. Lime is most often the source of calcium and magnesium.

Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) measures the capacity of the soil to hold nutrients. The higher the CEC reading the greater the capacity. Muck or peat soils may have CEC's far in excess of 25; heavy clay soils have CEC's from 15 to 25; loamy soils from 5 to 15; and sandy soils below 5. Although high CEC soils can hold more nutrients, they are not necessarily more productive. Much depends on good management. Soil CEC's may be lowered by adding sands or gravels and increased by adding clay, muck or peat.

Soil pH determines the level of active soil acidity or alkalinity. A pH of 7.0 is neutral. Values lower than 7.0 are acid (sour). Higher values are alkaline (sweet). Soils commonly range in pH from 5.0 to 8.0. Most plants grow best when the soil pH is between 6.0 and 7.0. When the soil pH is greater than 7.0, phosphorus and some trace minerals may be less available to plants. There are some acid loving plants such as blueberries, azaleas and rhododendrons which prefer more acid soils (less than 6.0). When the soil pH is too low (acidic), lime should be applied. When the soil pH is too high (alkaline), sulfur may be applied to help lower the pH.

Buffer pH is used to determine the amount of lime to apply on acid soils. A value is not given when the soil pH is greater than 6.8, since no lime is needed. The buffer pH starts at 7.0 and goes downward as more lime is necessary.