

## ADVANCED SOIL REPORT



### SOLUBLE VS. TOTAL NUTRIENT AVAILIBLTY REPORT

Dirty Business Soil Consulting & Analysis

1115 11th Street  
Arcata, CA 95521  
707-633-8885  
Monday - Friday 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.  
www.dbsanalytics.com

Customer Contact:

Jon Doe

123-456-7890

Date Received: 3/24/2016

Report date: 3/30/2016

Source	Sample ID	Lab ID	pH	EC (dS/m)	Organic Nitrogen (Lb/a)	OM %	OC %
DBS	Delta	3351P-TPA1+NMP	5.8L	0.1L	696	33	19
Optimal Range			6.5	1 - 4	330 - 420	14 - 35	8 - 20
				*Electrical Conductivity	*Organic Nitrogen	*Organic Matter	*Organic Carbon

Percent Exchangeable Cations						Micronutrients				
Sample ID	Calcium (% Ca)	Magnesium (% Mg)	Sodium (% Na)	Potassium (% K)	Ca:Mg	Zinc (Zn) ppm	Manganese (Mn) ppm	Copper (Cu) ppm	Iron (Fe) ppm	Boron (B) ppm
Delta	31	6	8	55	3.4	3.6L	25.7	2.0	125.2VH	0.3
Optimal Range	45	9	<5	38	3 - 5	14 - 30	8 - 30	2 - 30	25 - 50	0.5 - 2.5
How Calcium (Ca), Magnesium (Mg), Sodium (Na), and Potassium (K) relate to each other. These will add up to 100%. By increasing one, others will decrease.										

Soluble Plant Available Macronutrients						
Sample ID	Calcium (Ca) ppm	Magnesium (Mg) ppm	Sodium (Na) ppm	Potassium (K) ppm	Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ) ppm	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> ) ppm
Greenhouse	57L	13VL	1	9VL	4VL	18
Optimal Range (ppm)	80 - 400	30-70	0 - 80	60-200	70 - 200	15 - 25

Total Plant Available Macronutrients						
Sample ID	Calcium (Ca) ppm	Magnesium (Mg) ppm	Sodium (Na) ppm	Potassium (K) ppm	Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ) ppm	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> ) ppm
Greenhouse	10343	980	27	484	123	691
Optimal Range (ppm)	2000-4000	100-500	See ESP	150-800		

Optimal Ranges: Adapted from Saturated Media Extract Method by D. D. Warncke. NCR Publication No. 221(1998), pp 61 - 64.

\*Lime Requirement is reported as 100% CaCO<sub>3</sub> to a pH of 6.5 - Compare to the % CaCO<sub>3</sub> in your liming product to determine application rate.

VL - Very Low, Plants will likely be deficient and reduce yield

L - Low in this nutrient - bring up your numbers so your plants are not deficient in this nutrient.

H - High in this nutrient - DOES NOT mean that you are toxic. Macronutrients don't go toxic as quickly as micronutrients.

VH - Excessive amounts, Not all nutrients cause toxicity unless you are unable to flush due to plastic or clay.

ND - No Detection - This means there was not a detected amount of this substance in your sample.

#### Interpretations & Recommendations:

\*For further details and recommendations about your report give us a call to discuss consultation and fertility management options. You can also check out our FAQ's page at [www.dbsanalytics.com](http://www.dbsanalytics.com) for more information.

The yield of any crop is controlled by many factors in addition to nutrition. While these recommendations are based on agronomic research and experience, they DO NOT GUARANTEE the achievement of satisfactory performance.

Application rates are given for NUTRIENTS not PRODUCTS since everyone uses different products. Please consider the nutrient percent in your chosen product when calculating your application rate.

Sulfates are typically higher than optimum due to the nature of potting media and the specialty crops we grow. Although these numbers are high, they are not toxic. Optimal ranges for these do not currently exist, but DBS is working on developing the ranges.