

## Soil Test Report

### Prepared For:

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### Sample Information:

Sample ID: BMC August 2017

Order Number: 32161

Lab Number: S170808-229

Area Sampled: 1 acres

Received: 8/8/2017

Reported: 8/15/2017

## Results

Analysis	Value Found	Optimum Range	Analysis	Value Found	Optimum Range
Soil pH (1:1, H2O)	6.8		Cation Exch. Capacity, meq/100g	22.4	
Modified Morgan extractable, ppm			Exch. Acidity, meq/100g	0.1	
<i>Macronutrients</i>			Base Saturation, %		
Phosphorus (P)	55.0	4-14	Calcium Base Saturation	68	50-80
Potassium (K)	1344	100-160	Magnesium Base Saturation	16	10-30
Calcium (Ca)	3053	1000-1500	Potassium Base Saturation	15	2.0-7.0
Magnesium (Mg)	447	50-120	Scoop Density, g/cc	0.86	
Sulfur (S)	76.3	>10	Optional tests		
<i>Micronutrients *</i>			Soil Organic Matter (LOI), %	10.4	
Boron (B)	2.0	0.1-0.5	Soluble Salts (1:2), dS/m	0.88	<0.6
Manganese (Mn)	9.1	1.1-6.3	Nitrate-N (NO3-N), ppm	184	
Zinc (Zn)	5.5	1.0-7.6			
Copper (Cu)	1.1	0.3-0.6			
Iron (Fe)	6.3	2.7-9.4			
Aluminum (Al)	26	<75			
Lead (Pb)	4.3	<22			

\* Micronutrient deficiencies rarely occur in New England soils; therefore, an Optimum Range has never been defined. Values provided represent the normal range found in soils and are for reference only.

### Soil Test Interpretation

Nutrient	Very Low	Low	Optimum	Above Optimum
Phosphorus (P):				
Potassium (K):				
Calcium (Ca):				
Magnesium (Mg):				

Phosphorus is excessive!!!

***Recommendations for New Lawn Construction***

Limestone (Target pH of 6.5)	Nitrogen, N	Phosphorus, P2O5	Potassium, K2O
0	2 - 4	0	0
lbs / 1000 sq ft			

**Comments:**

- Your nitrate level is above optimum. Please disregard nitrogen recommendation if given. No additional nitrogen is needed at this time.
- For instructions on converting nutrient recommendations to fertilizer applications in home gardens, lawns and landscapes, see Reference "Step-by-Step Fertilizer Guide for Home Grounds and Gardening" (listed below).
- Soil test phosphorus levels are excessive. Do not apply additional P2O5 to this soil.
- Many fertilizer sources and rates may be combined to provide acceptable turfgrass fertility.
- Avoid overfertilization. In addition to threatening water quality, excessive nutrient applications can compromise plant health and contribute to insect and disease problems. For details, see Reference "Corrective Measures and Management of Over-Fertilized Soils" (listed below).
- For best results, split the N, P2O5, and K2O recommendations above into three to four applications over the course of the growing season at six to eight week intervals, beginning in mid- to late-April.

**References:**

Home Lawn and Garden Information	<a href="http://ag.umass.edu/resources/home-lawn-garden">http://ag.umass.edu/resources/home-lawn-garden</a>
Step-by-Step Fertilizer Guide for Home Grounds and Gardening	<a href="https://soiltest.umass.edu/fact-sheets/step-step-fertilizer-guide-home-grounds-and-gardening">https://soiltest.umass.edu/fact-sheets/step-step-fertilizer-guide-home-grounds-and-gardening</a>
Corrective Measures and Management of Over-Fertilized Soils	<a href="https://ag.umass.edu/soil-plant-tissue-testing-lab/fact-sheets/corrective-measures-management-of-over-fertilized-soils">https://ag.umass.edu/soil-plant-tissue-testing-lab/fact-sheets/corrective-measures-management-of-over-fertilized-soils</a>

***Recommendations for Home Vegetable Garden***

Limestone (Target pH of 6.5)	Nitrogen, N	Phosphorus, P2O5	Potassium, K2O
0	.25 - .3	0	0

**Comments:**

- Your nitrate level is above optimum. Please disregard nitrogen recommendation if given. No additional nitrogen is needed at this time.
- For instructions on converting nutrient recommendations to fertilizer applications in home gardens, lawns and landscapes, see Reference "Step-by-Step Fertilizer Guide for Home Grounds and Gardening" (listed below).
- Soil test values for phosphorus and potassium are above optimum. Only a source of nitrogen is necessary this year.
- Avoid overfertilization. In addition to threatening water quality, excessive nutrient applications can compromise plant health and contribute to insect and disease problems. For details, see Reference "Corrective Measures and Management of Over-Fertilized Soils" (listed below).
- The lead level in this soil is LOW. For more information about lead levels in soil, see our Soil Lead Fact Sheet.

**References:**

Soil Lead: Testing, Interpretation & Recommendations <http://soiltest.umass.edu/fact-sheets/soil-lead-testing-interpretation-recommendations-0>

Home Lawn and Garden Information <http://ag.umass.edu/resources/home-lawn-garden>

Step-by-Step Fertilizer Guide for Home Grounds and Gardening <https://soiltest.umass.edu/fact-sheets/step-step-fertilizer-guide-home-grounds-and-gardening>

Corrective Measures and Management of Over-Fertilized Soils <https://ag.umass.edu/soil-plant-tissue-testing-lab/fact-sheets/corrective-measures-management-of-over-fertilized-soils>

**General References:**

Interpreting Your Soil Test Results <http://soiltest.umass.edu/fact-sheets/interpreting-your-soil-test-results>

For current information and order forms, please visit <http://soiltest.umass.edu/>

UMass Extension Nutrient Management <http://ag.umass.edu/agriculture-resources/nutrient-management>