

PRE-SIDEDRESS SOIL NITRATE REPORT

Samples Analyzed By:

UW Soil & Plant Analysis Laboratory
8452 Mineral Point Road
Verona, WI 53593
Phone 608-262-4364

Lab Number: 54321

Date received: 8/1/2007

County: Dane

Date processed: 8/13/2007

Send to:

Bucky Badger

LABORATORY ANALYSIS

<u>Field ID</u>	<u>Sample ID</u>	<u>NO₃-N ppm</u>
Randall	1	8.95

RECOMMENDATIONS

Nitrogen Credits for Corn¹

<u>PSNT Result</u> ppm N	<u>Soil Yield Potential²</u>	
	<u>Very High/High</u>	<u>Medium/Low</u>
	— N Credit, lb/a —	
≥ 21	No additional N is needed.	
18-20	100	80
15-17	60	80
13-14	35	40
11-12	10	40
≤ 10	0	0

¹ Subtract these N credits from the target N application rate. The target N application rate can be determined using the Maximum Return to N (MRTN) approach outlined in <http://uwlab.soils.wisc.edu/pubs/MRTN.pdf>.

² To determine a soil's yield potential, consult UWEX publication "Nutrient Application Guidelines for Field, Vegetable, and Fruit Crops in Wisconsin" (A2809), or contact your agronomist or county agent.

Notes:

Interpretations assume a 0-12 inch sampling depth was used.

This test may underestimate the N contributions from organic N sources such as manures and previous legume crops when temperatures during the six weeks before sampling are below the long term average.

For first year corn following alfalfa, the minimum N credit is 120 lb N/a for all PSNT results less than 21 ppm N.

PSNT cannot be interpreted on sand and loamy sand soils.

Wisconsin research with the PSNT shows that optimum N rates for corn are sometimes overestimated when average temperatures in May-June are more than 1 degree F below the long-term average (Andraski and Bundy, 2002). Where the PSNT is used to adjust N rates for N contributions from organic N sources in growing seasons with below normal average temperatures for May and June, users should consider the book value N credit for the manure applications or the previous legume crop together with the PSNT N credit in arriving at an N application rate decision.