Colorado State University Extension

Soil Test Report

PAP-Accredited NAPT 2011

Colorado State University
Soil, Water and Plant Testing Laboratory
Room A319, NESB
Phone: 970-491-5061 / Fax: 970-491-293

Lab ID Number:	H159a				
Sample ID:	garden		Report Date:	8/1/2019	
Company Name:			Invoice #:	CC17671	
Contact Name:	Greg Peterson		Street Address:	10440 W Fair Ave Unit C	
Phone:	(720) 244-4629	Ext:	City:	Littleton	
Email Address:	-		County:	Jefferson	
Client Type:	Operator		State:	CO	
Current Plant Type:	Vegetable Garden		Zip:	80127	
Proposed Plant Type:	Vegetable Garden		Date Rcvd:	7/26/2019	
Current Irrigation:	sprinkler, drip daily		Date Tested:	7/28/2019	
Current Amendments:	horse manure		Test Performed By:	TCP JS TD	

pH: 8.2

pH is high, but native and introduced plant species that are adapted to this pH should not be negatively affected.

Electrical Conductivity or Salts: 0.4 mmhos/cm

E.C. is Low. When E.C. less than 2.0, salinity is not a problem for plant growth.

Lime: Very High

Very High: Lime is greater than 5%. Plants can still grow quite well in soil with this lime content.

Texture Estimate: Sandy Clay Loam

This soil may drain at a low to very low rate. Watering schedules may have to be increased to allow for better water infiltration into the soil profile.

Sodium Absorption Ratio:

This value not requested.

Organic Material: 4.8 % Plant Type: Vegetable Garden

Organic Matter is Low. Gradually increase the OM content to about 5% over a period of years. For 2-3 years in the spring or fall, apply 2-3 inches depth of plant-based compost, or 1 inch depth of animal-based compost, and incorporate into the top 6-8 inches of the soil in flower beds. When planting trees and shrubs mix the backfill soil with low salt OM such as peat moss at a rate of 15-20%. For established trees and shrubs add OM to the soil surface at a depth of 0.5 inch.

Nitrate: 5.0 ppm

N is low: Apply 0.3 lb N/100 sq ft to the soil. For each 0.1 lb of N needed, apply about 1/4 lb urea, or 1/2 lb ammonium sulfate, or 3/4 lb bloodmeal, or 1 lb corn gluten meal, or 5 lb alfalfa meal pellets per 100 sq.ft. Other fertilizers can be used as well. Check with your local garden center or home improvement store to determine what fertilizers are available in your area. When calculating fertilizer rates take the amount of N needed and divide by the % N in the fertilizer. For example, if your fertilizer contains 30% N, take 0.30 lbs (N needed) divided by 0.30 (N in the