

IPNI North American Soil Test Summaries

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Results from the 2015 North American Soil Test Summary

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Acknowledge all cooperating soil test laboratories, especially AgVise



IPNI InterCrips, Batter (Interpretent Avriage Science







Soil sample volume in the U.S.: 1949-2015





Sample Counts for the 2015 Summary

| Soil Test | Number of Samples |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | (million) |
| Bray and Kurtz P1 Equivalent | 7.6 |
| Ammonium Acetate K Equivalent | 7.3 |
| 1:1 Soil:Water Equivalent pH | 7.2 |
| Ammonium Acetate Mg Equivalent | 5.9 |
| Calcium Phosphate Equivalent S | 4.9 |
| DTPA Equivalent Zn | 4.4 |
| Water Equivalent Cl ⁻ | 0.4 |



Summary Results: Phosphorus





What is a Critical Level?

A critical level is the soil test level below which nutrient inputs are required to meet soil fertility management objectives. These objectives vary among the states and provinces, with each representing considerations of short and long-term profit, market and environmental risks, accuracy and precision in soil fertility assessments, as well as many other factors. Critical levels therefore vary from state to state as various aspects of management receive different levels of emphasis.





Central Tendency: Median

The median is the level occurring in the middle when values are arranged in order of magnitude. By definition, half the samples are greater than and half are less then the median. The median is a more accurate indicator of central tendency than the average when data do not follow a normal, or bellshaped, distribution.





North America: Phosphorus





North America: Phosphorus



Bray and Kurtz P1 equivalent soil test level, ppm



Summary Results: Potassium









North America: Potassium



Ammonium acetate equivalent soil test level, ppm



North America: Potassium



Ammonium acetate equivalent soil test level, ppm



Summary Results: Soil Acidity





North America: pH



1:1 soil:water equivalent soil test level



North America: pH



1:1 soil:water equivalent soil test level



Summary Results:







North America: Sulfur



Calcium phosphate equivalent soil test level, ppm

North America: Sulfur





Changes in Sulfur relative frequencies over time: North America

Calcium phosphate equivalent soil test level, ppm



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National Atmospheric Deposition Program/National Trends Network http://nadp.isws.illinois.edu



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Summary Results: Zinc







North America: Zinc



DTPA equivalent soil test level, ppm

Summary Statements for North America

- **Phosphorus**. Over the period 2001 to 2015, NA data indicate fewer samples testing higher in P and more samples testing lower. Many states in the eastern Corn Belt and Cotton Belt showed increased need for P in 2015, while the western Corn Belt and the west showed decreased needs, but the levels of need in these western areas were much higher than in the east.
- **Potassium**. Similar to P, the trend from 2001 to 2015 in NA was toward more samples testing lower and fewer samples testing higher. In the northern Corn Belt, many states had a decreased need for K while many states in the Cotton Belt had an increased need.

Summary Statements for North America

- Soil Acidity. Across the summary years 2001 to 2015, more samples tested in the range where crop growth and nutrient availability are greatest: pH 6.1 to 7.5 In general, small decreases were observed in lower, more acidic ranges and larger decreases in higher, more basic ranges.
- **Magnesium**. Summary data for NA from 2005 to 2015 indicate a trend toward increasing Mg levels.
- Sulfur. From 2005 to 2015, more samples tested lower in S a trend consistent with lower wet deposition of sulfate from the atmosphere. Sulfur soil tests are not well correlated to probabilities of yield response, so agronomic interpretations are unclear.

Summary Statements for North America

- **Zinc**. Although local interpretation is required, data from 2015 indicate many states and provinces may require Zn fertilization.
- Chloride. The Northern Great Plains has a high frequency of soils with low levels of Cl⁻. In 2015, fewer samples tested in the lowest category where probabilities of crop response to Cl⁻ fertilization are highest.



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Further Questions

IPNI Soil Test Summary

- 2015 is the 4th summary that provides descriptive statistics of soil test levels
 - Median P, K, and pH values
 - Relative frequency across soil test ranges for P, K, pH, Mg, S, Zn, Cl⁻
- Previous summaries: 2001, 2005, 2010

