

Field ID:

Crop to be grown:

Biosolids Nutrient Analysis from Laboratory			
Pounds per wet ton <i>refer to worksheet instructions to convert from mg/kg dry weight</i>			
Total N		Organic N	
NH <sub>4</sub> -N		P	
NO <sub>2</sub> & NO <sub>3</sub> -N		% Solids	

Nutrient Application Basis
If soil test phosphorus is less than <b>50 ppm</b> , base applications on crop <b>nitrogen</b> needs. <b>Go to Section 1</b>
If soil test phosphorus is greater than <b>50 ppm</b> ( <i>Mehlich 3</i> ) <b>13 ppm</b> ( <i>modified Morgan</i> ) or <b>35 ppm</b> ( <i>Bray 1</i> ), the site may not be appropriate for biosolids application unless a P index indicates a low risk of P movement from the site
If soil pH is greater than <b>7.5</b> , avoid applications of lime-stabilized biosolids that will further increase pH.

**Section 1** – Basing Applications on crop nitrogen needs (*refer to worksheet instructions for N credits*)

Crop Nitrogen requirement (from soil test)		A	Available N from Biosolids	NO <sub>3</sub> -N (lb/ wet ton)	
N credits	Crop history			Organic N from Biosolids – Refer to worksheet instructions for N mineralization rates	NH <sub>4</sub> -N (lb/ wet ton) (divide by 2 if unincorporated)
	Cover crop		Organic N x mineralization		
	Organic matter (%OM from soil test x 10; not to exceed 50#; ( enter 0 if crop is grass)		Residual from last year		
	Previous manure		Residual from 2 years ago		
	Starter fertilizer		Residual from 3 years ago		
	<b>Total N credits</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Total Biosolids N</b>		<b>D</b>
N required from biosolids (A minus B)		<b>C</b>	<b>Application rate :</b> (C divided by D)		Wet tons/ acre

**Section 2** – Basing Applications on phosphorus removal by crop if P Index is rated High

P removal per unit yield	Your yield per acre X	Crop removal = (from left)	P removal per acre	Application rate): (A divided by B)
Silage corn (T) – 5# Grain corn (bu) – 0.4# Perennial forages (T) – 15# Sod harvest (A) – 80#			<b>A</b>	
			# P per wet ton biosolids	<b>B</b>