



Interpreting Soils

New and Old Techniques

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Basic Strategy of Growing a Crop

Start
Strong

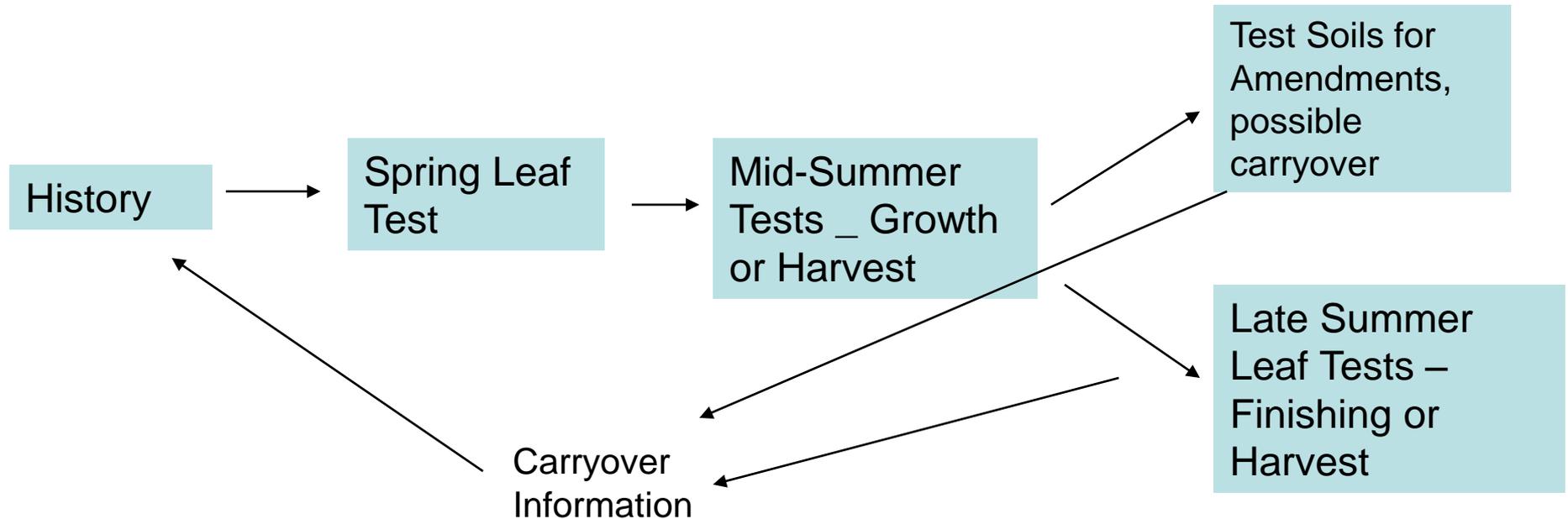


Optimum
Growth

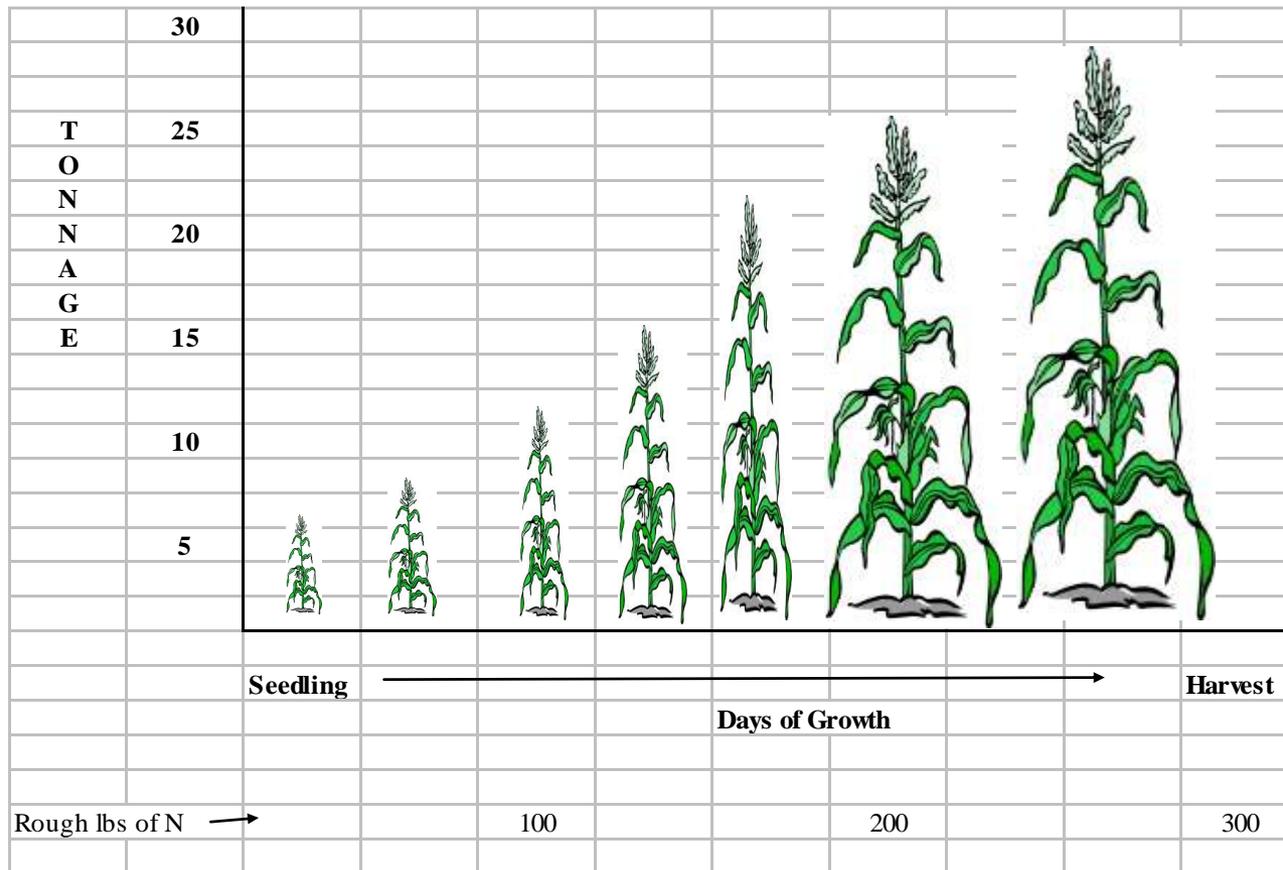


Harvest with
appropriate
vigor

Basic Monitoring Strategy of N for Consistent Crop Growth



Providing for a growing corn crop



1974 _ N Management Row Crops

- Cotton: Fall Soil and 4 petiole samples
- Wheat: Fall Soil 3 stem samples
- Beets: Fall soil, N sidedress N core, 4 petioles
- Tomatoes: Fall soil, N sidedress N core, 4 petioles
- Lettuce: Fall soil, 4 midribs
- Potatoes: Fall soil, 4 petioles
- Corn: Preplant soil, 3 midribs

Tissue Sample Timing

- Early Season
- Pre bloom
- Bloom
- Mid season
- Pre harvest
- Harvest
- Post harvest



How Do You Start a Nitrogen Management Program?

How Do You Start a Nitrogen Management Program?

Soil Contribution

+

Water Contribution

+

Farmer Contribution

Create a “Preliminary Estimate”

- Example:
- Begin the season with a plan, Taking into account **crop need**, minus N in soil & anticipated water N contribution
- 25# soil N
- 5 tons compost/ac (40%?)
- 100 #N preplant
- 50 #N side dress
- 50 #N from the irrigation water



Tomato Plan



DELLAVALLE[®]
Laboratory, Inc.
Chemists and Consultants

Tomato Nitrogen Fertilization Plan



Client

Crop

Field

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Test			Soil			Weekly	Weekly	Weekly		Soil		
Rec units N/ac*												
Applied units/ac												
Signature	Certified Crop Advisor			Date								
	* Recommended Units of N takes into account crop demand, soil carryover N ,and Irrigation water contribution.											
Proj Next years recs												

Test

Rec units N/ac*

Applied units/ac

Signature

Certified Crop Advisor

Date

* Recommended Units of N takes into account crop demand, soil carryover N ,and Irrigation water contribution.

Proj Next years recs

Nitrate Nitrogen In Soil NO₃-N

Shallow Rooted Situation

- Example
- 0-12" 15 mg/kg x 4 = 60
- sum = 60 #N in application area
- Example
- 0-18" 12 mg/kg x 6 = 72
- sum = 108 #N in application area
- Example
- 0-12" 8 mg/kg x 4 = 32
- 12-24" 40 mg/kg x 4 = 160
- sum = 96 #N in application area

Corn Post Harvest Soil

Soil Nitrate-N composite – Hanford FSL

- Fld 1A 0-18" 57 #N/ac
- 18-36" 57

- Fld 10 0-18" 67 #N/ac
- 18-36" 14

- Fld 11 0-18" 144 #N/ac
- 18-36" 595

Spatial Variables in Nitrogen Movement

Nitrogen starts on the soil surface and begins to move ↓

Surface

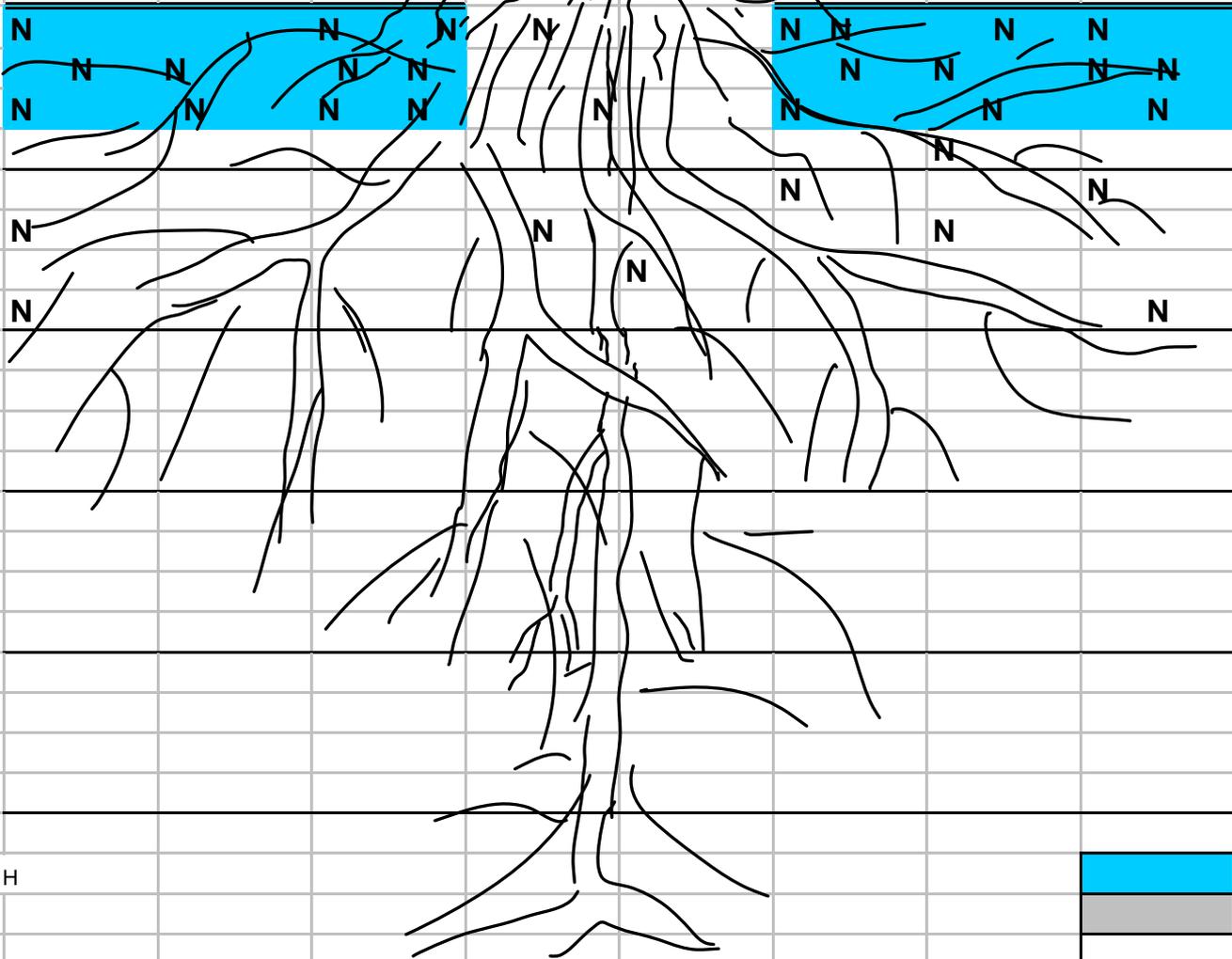
1'

2'

3'

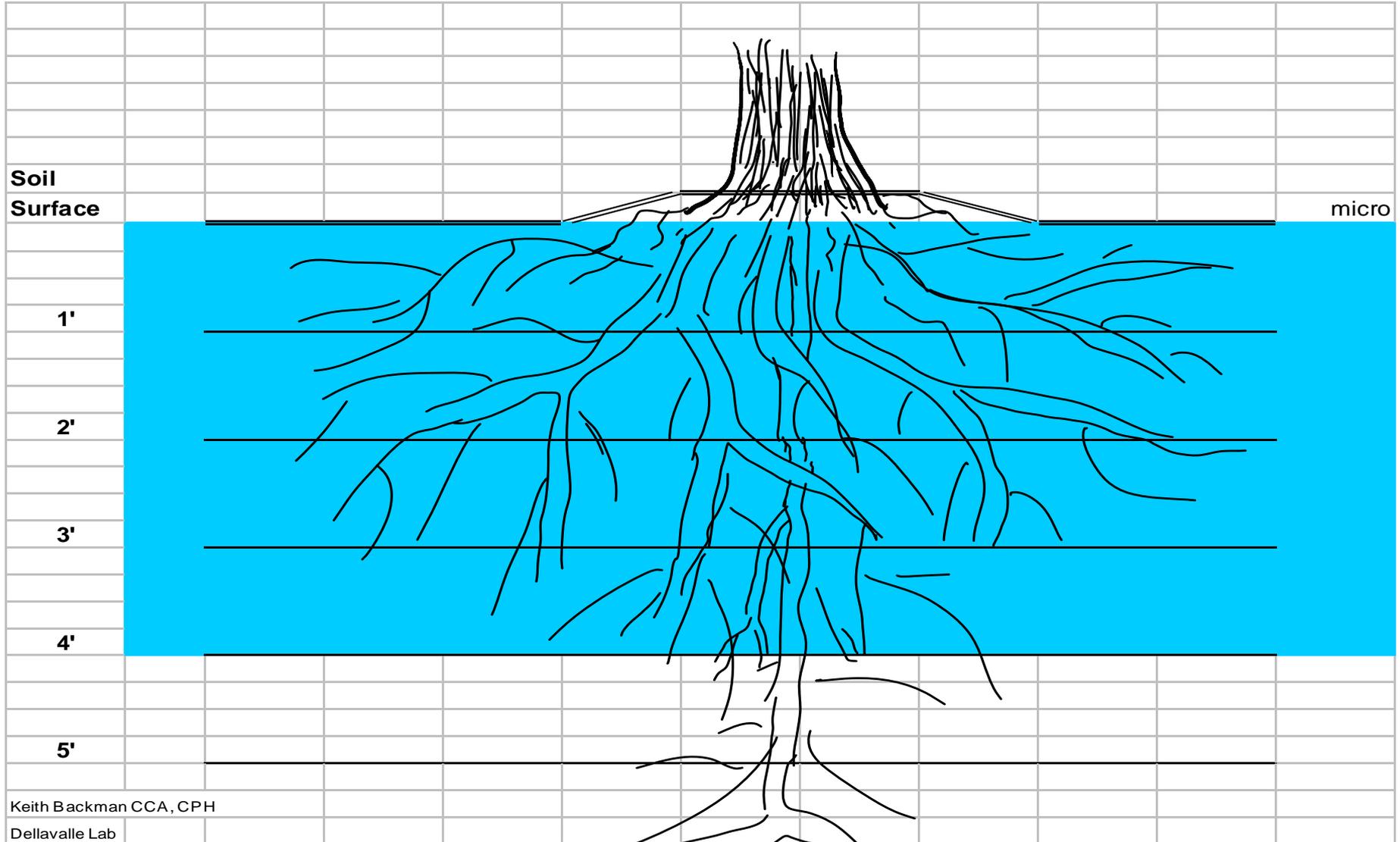
4'

5'



	= moist
	= was wet, now dry
	= dry all year

Irrigation



What can cause N to travel too deep?

Surface

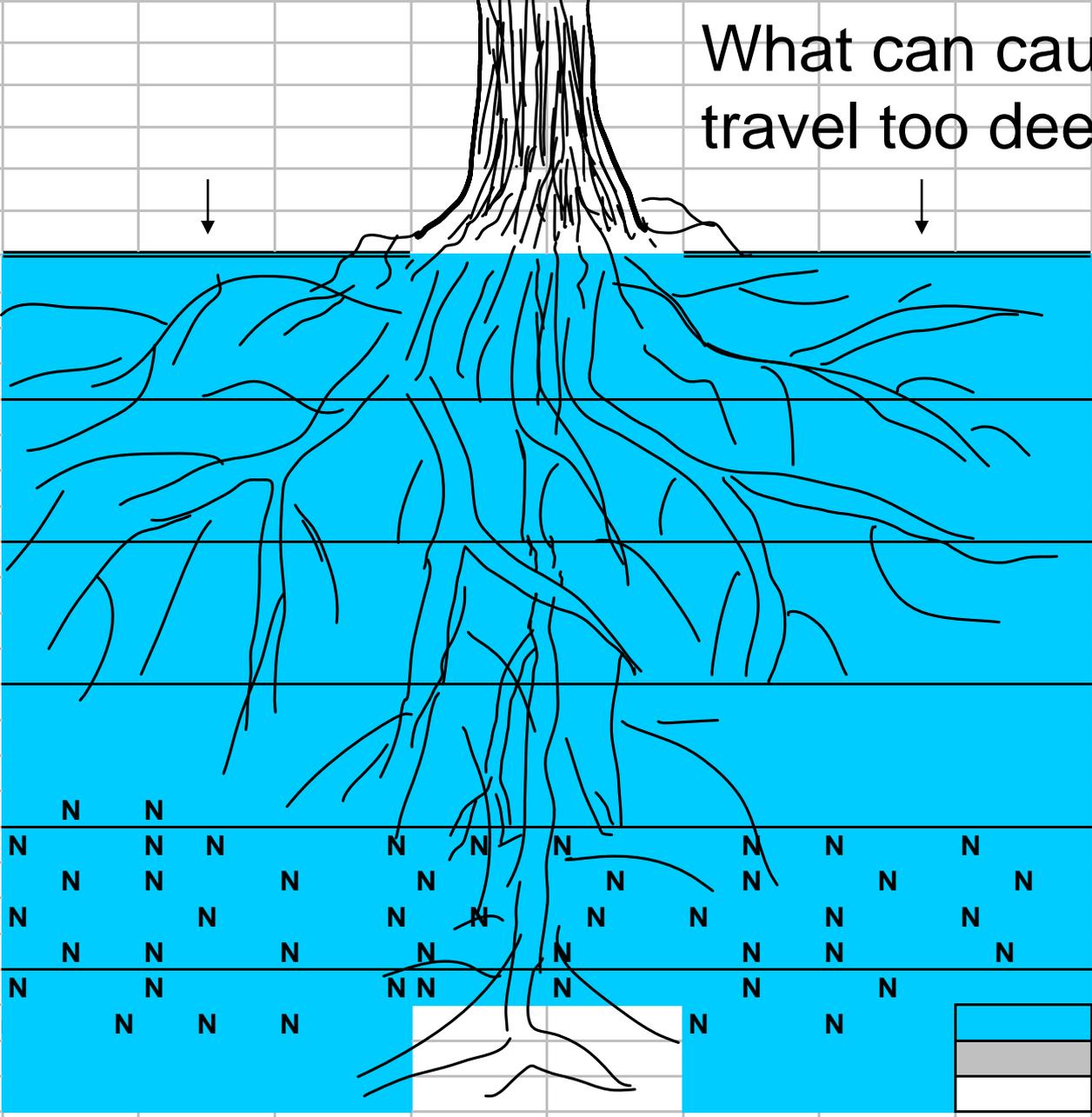
1'

2'

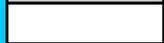
3'

4'

5'



Keith Backman CCA, CP
Dellavalle Lab

	= moist
	=slightly moist
	= dry all year

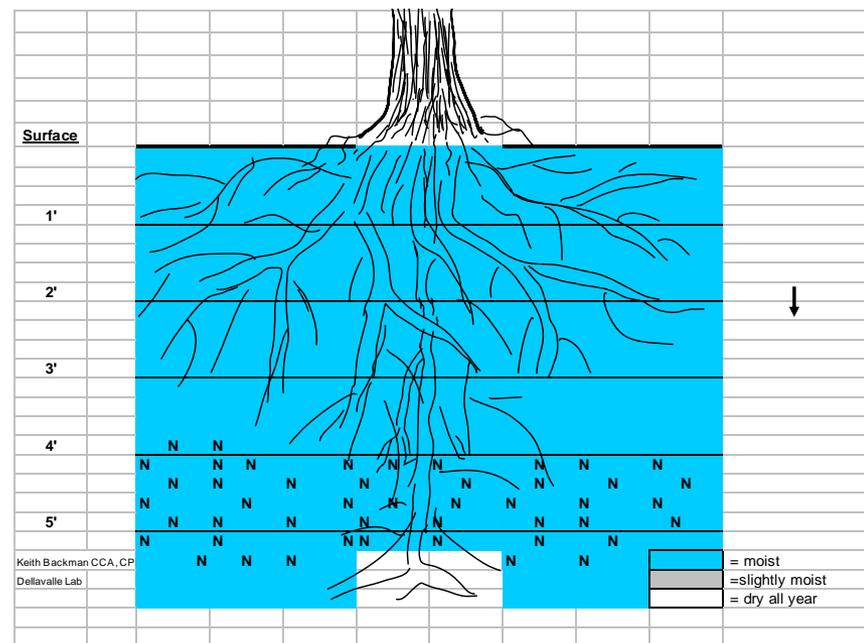
Control N Leaching by:

Accurate Irrigation Volume

Accurate Irrigation Timing

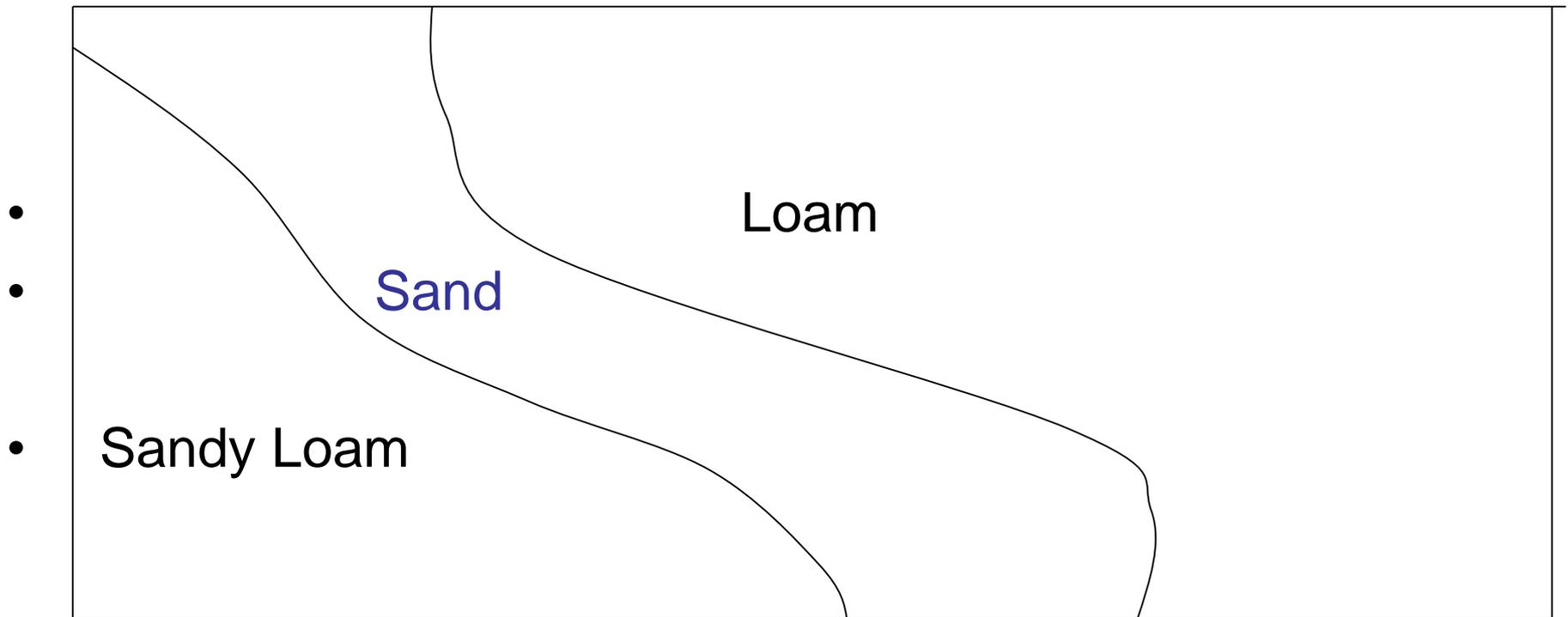
Adjusting Multiple N Applications

Choosing Fertilizer Characteristics



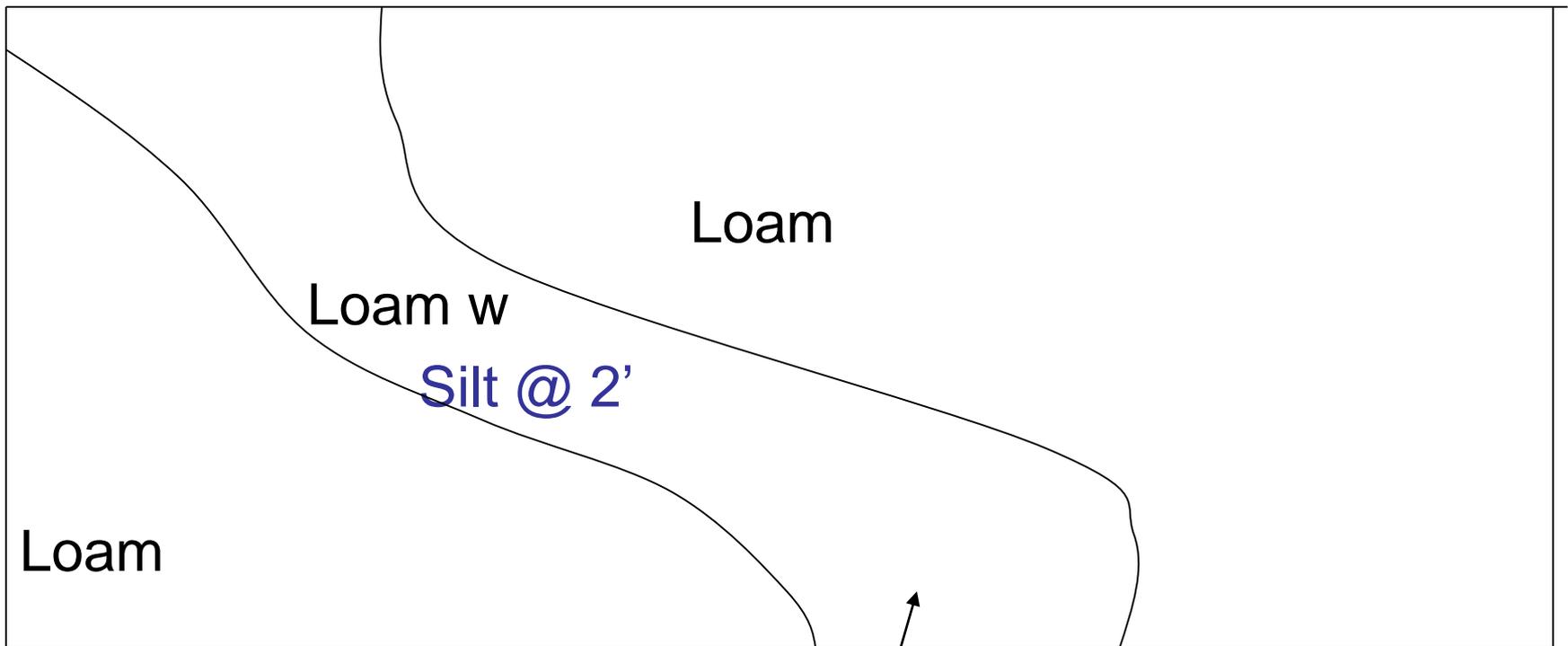
How Do You Control Leaching

Example: 24 hour set?



Layered Soil _ Example Block

Irrigate with an 18 hr set



Wet to:

5 ft

2 ft

5 ft

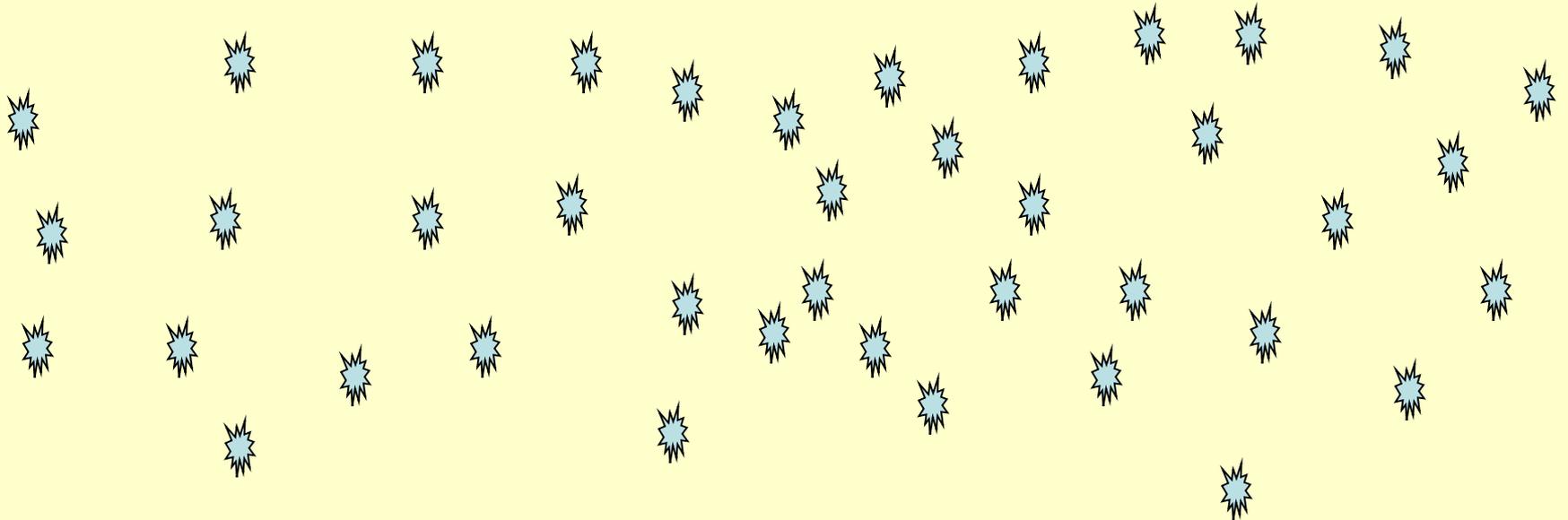
Slop & stunted crop.

Wilt during & prior to Irrigation

How Do We Soil Test For Nitrogen Carryover?

Is there a uniform pattern?

Soil Line

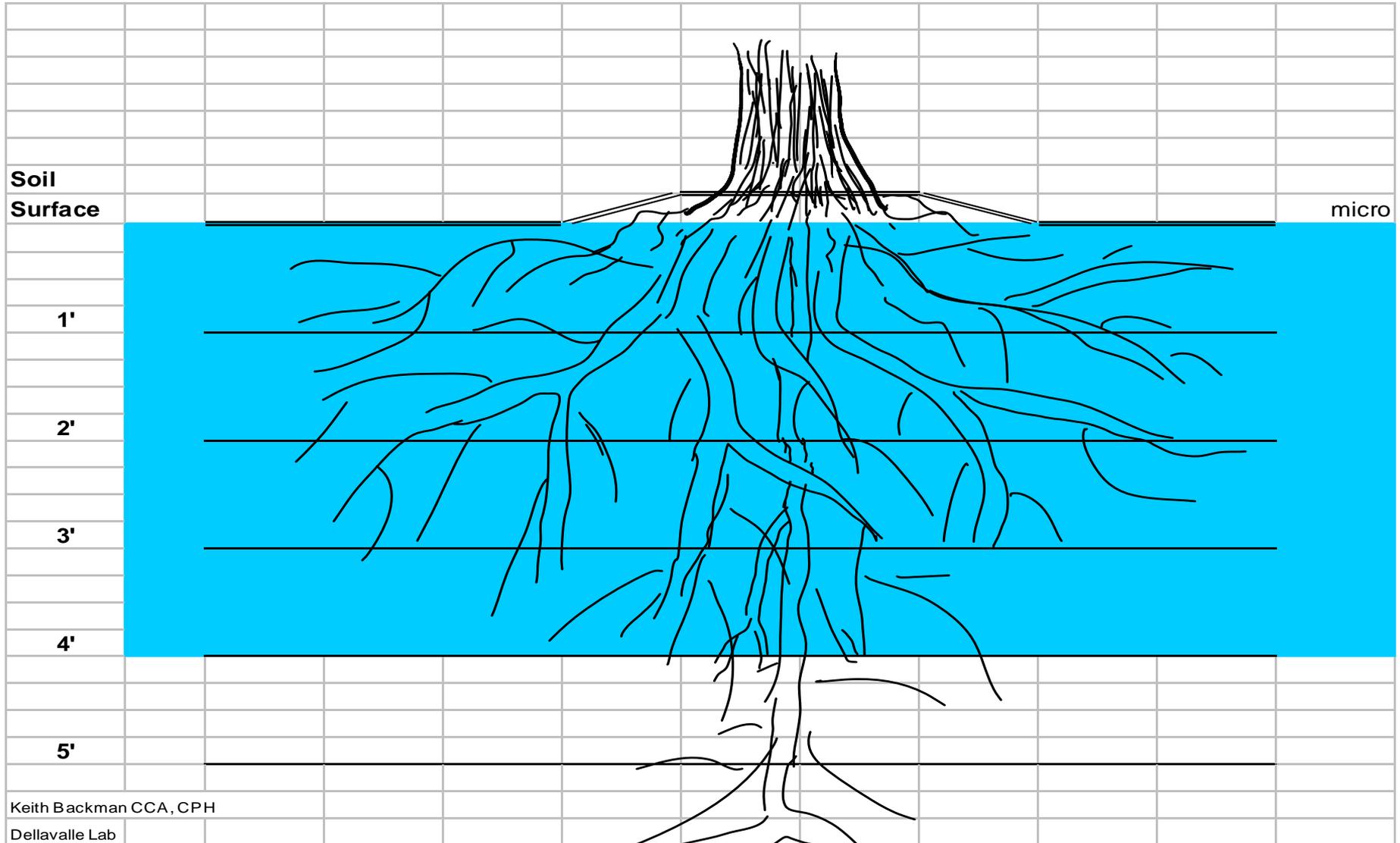


Nitrogen Tracking

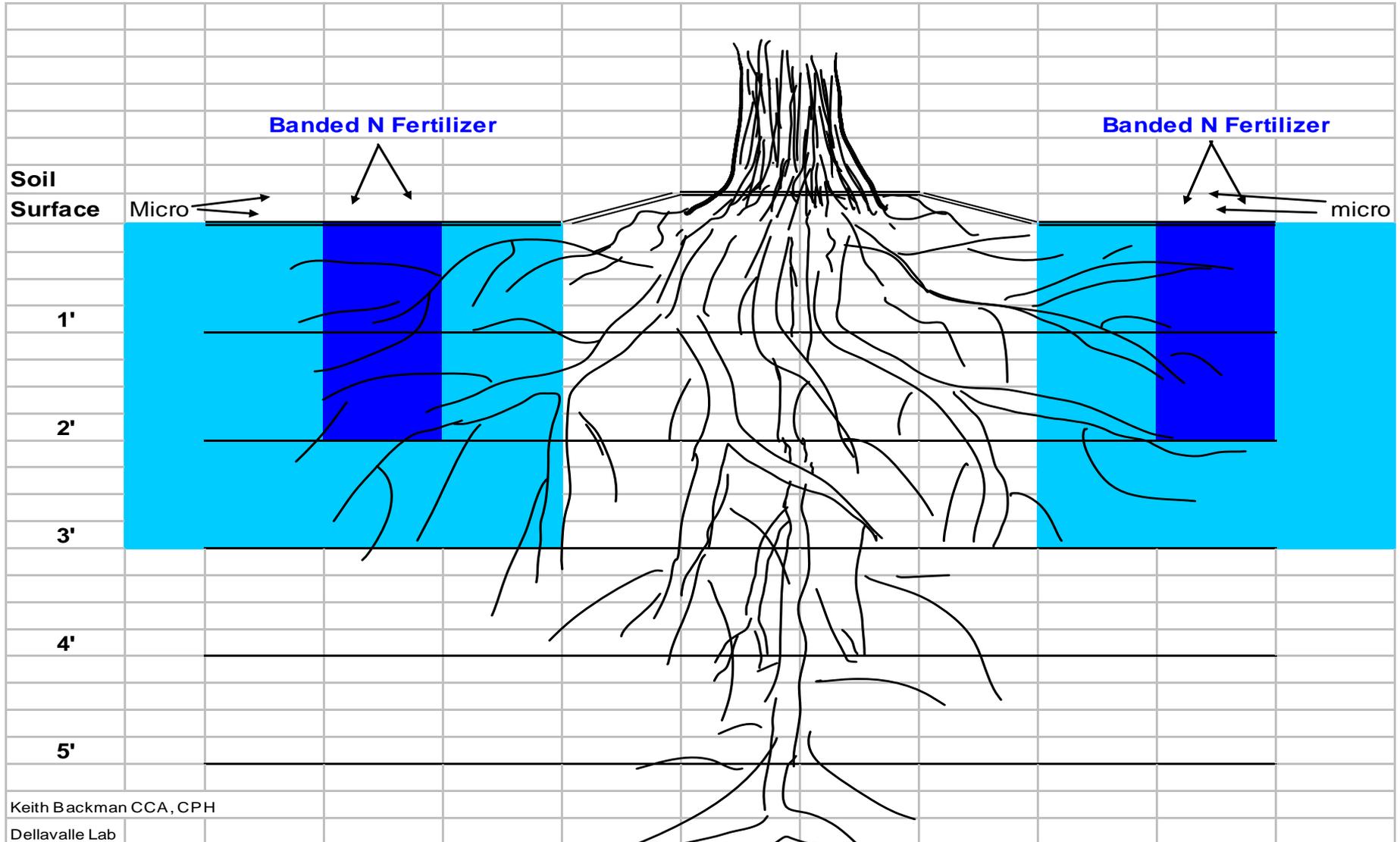
What's the Irrigation System?

- Flood
- Furrow
- Micro
 - Mini-sprinklers
 - Drip
 - Subsurface Drip
- Sprinkler

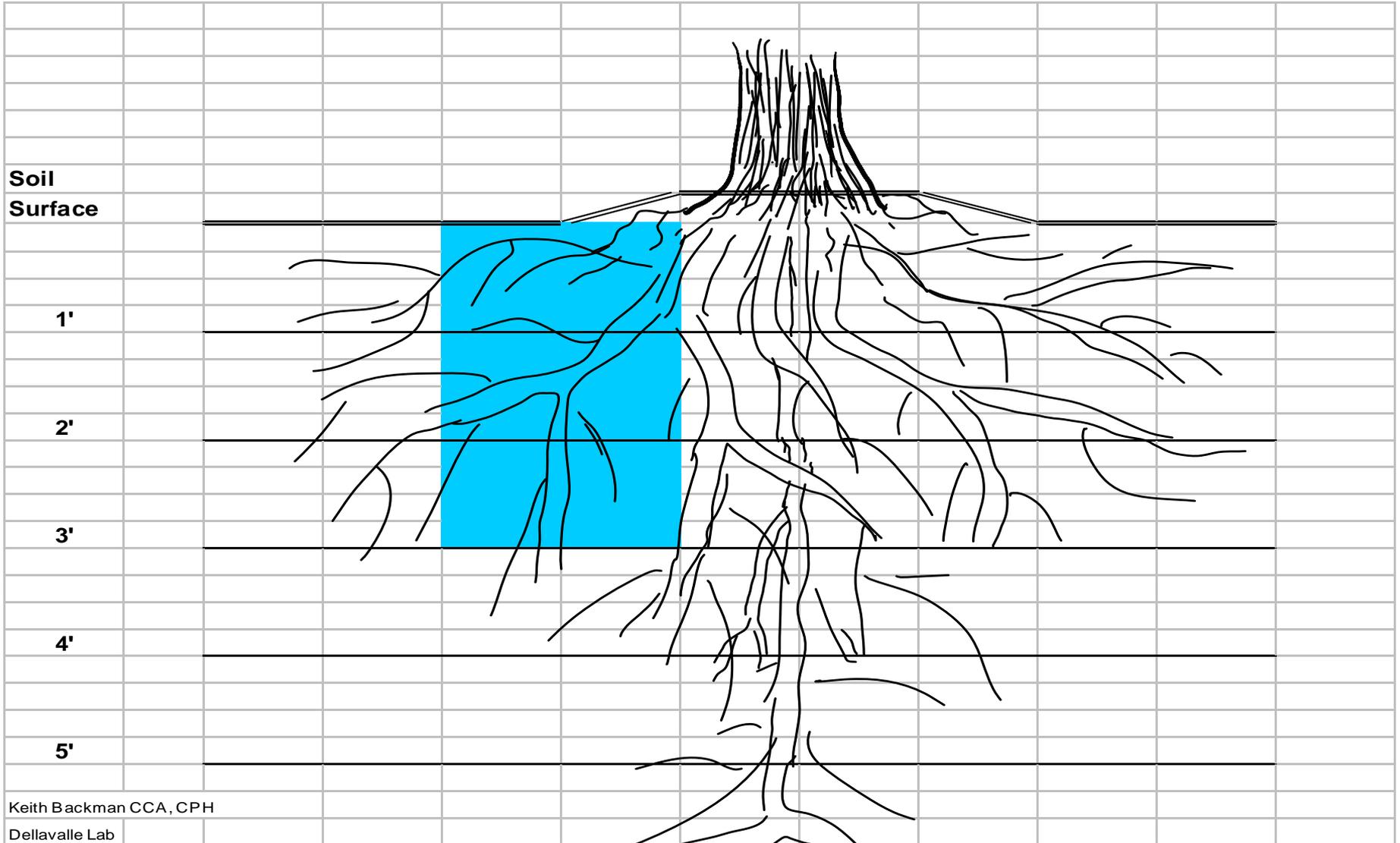
Irrigation – Flood



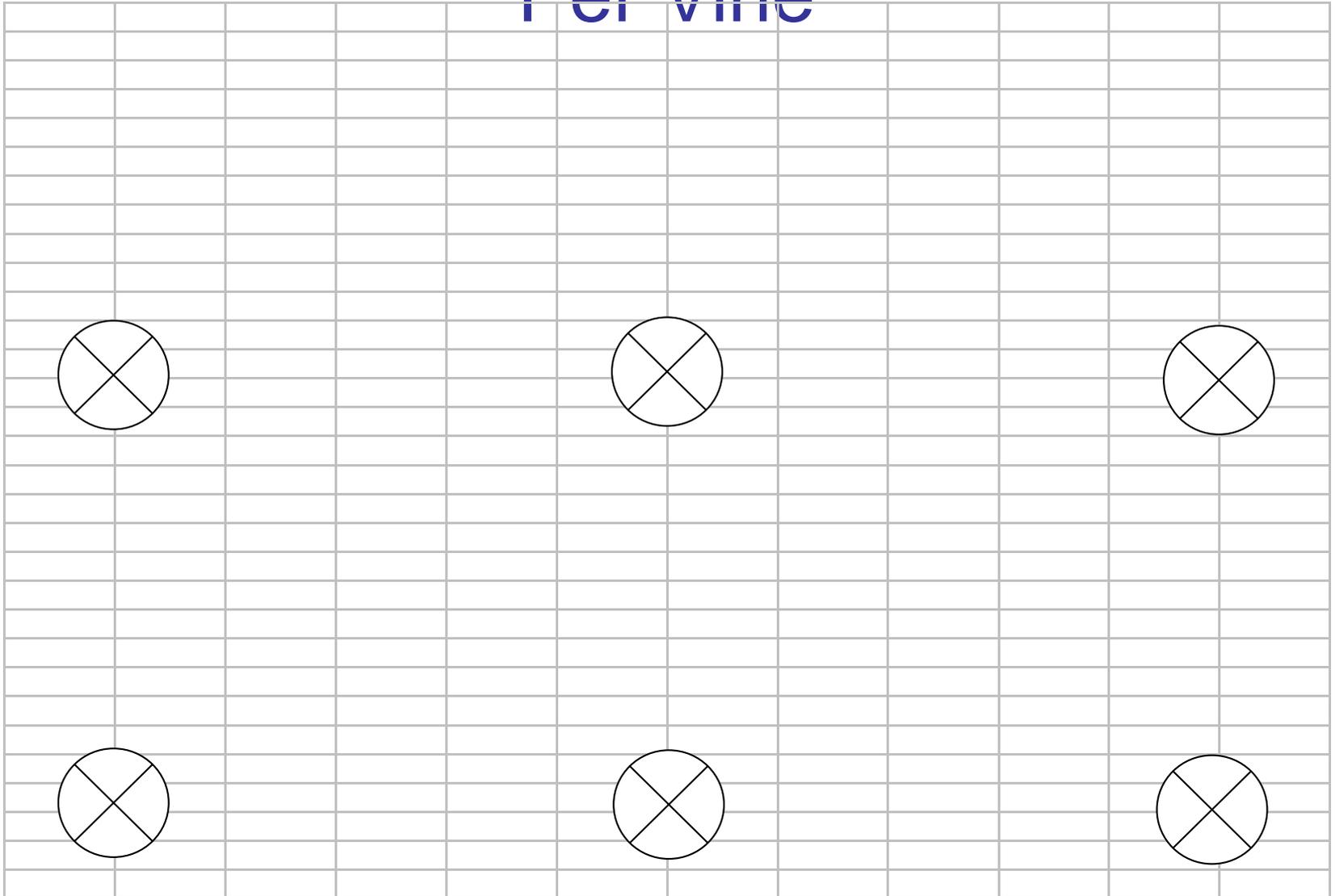
Irrigation – Micro Jet/Sprayer Banded N Fertilizer



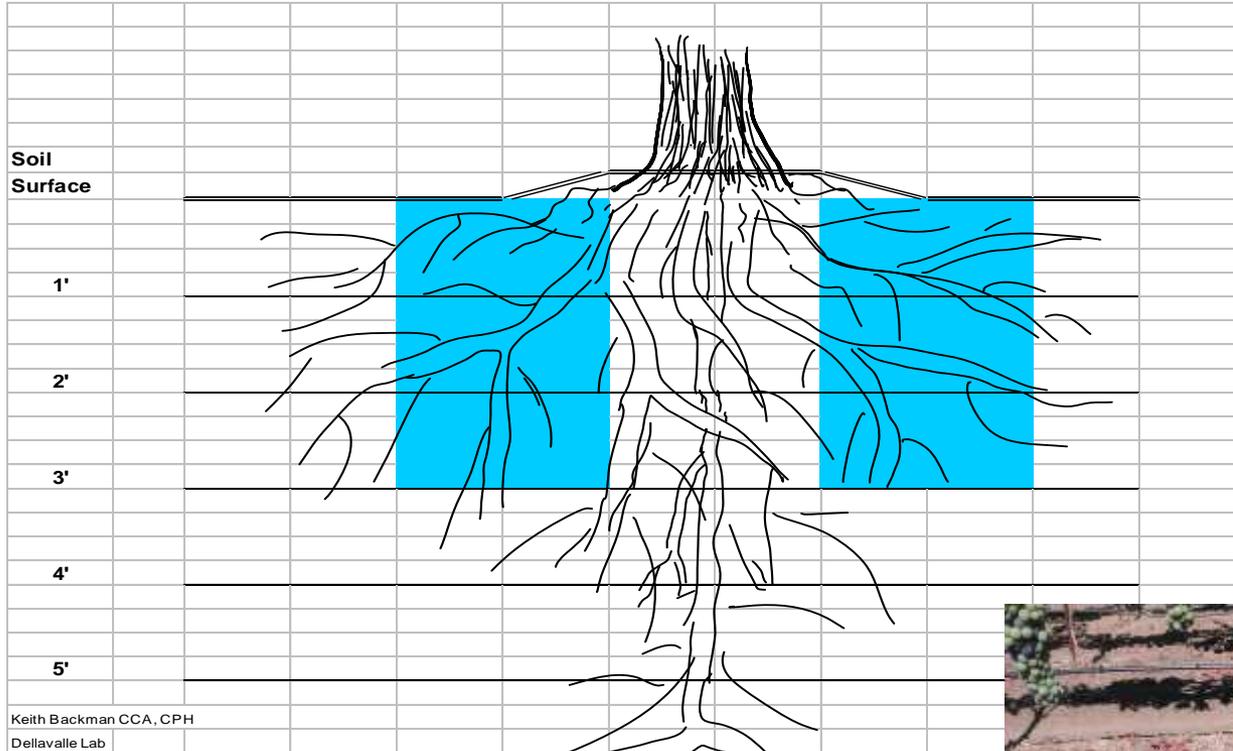
Irrigation – Single Dripper



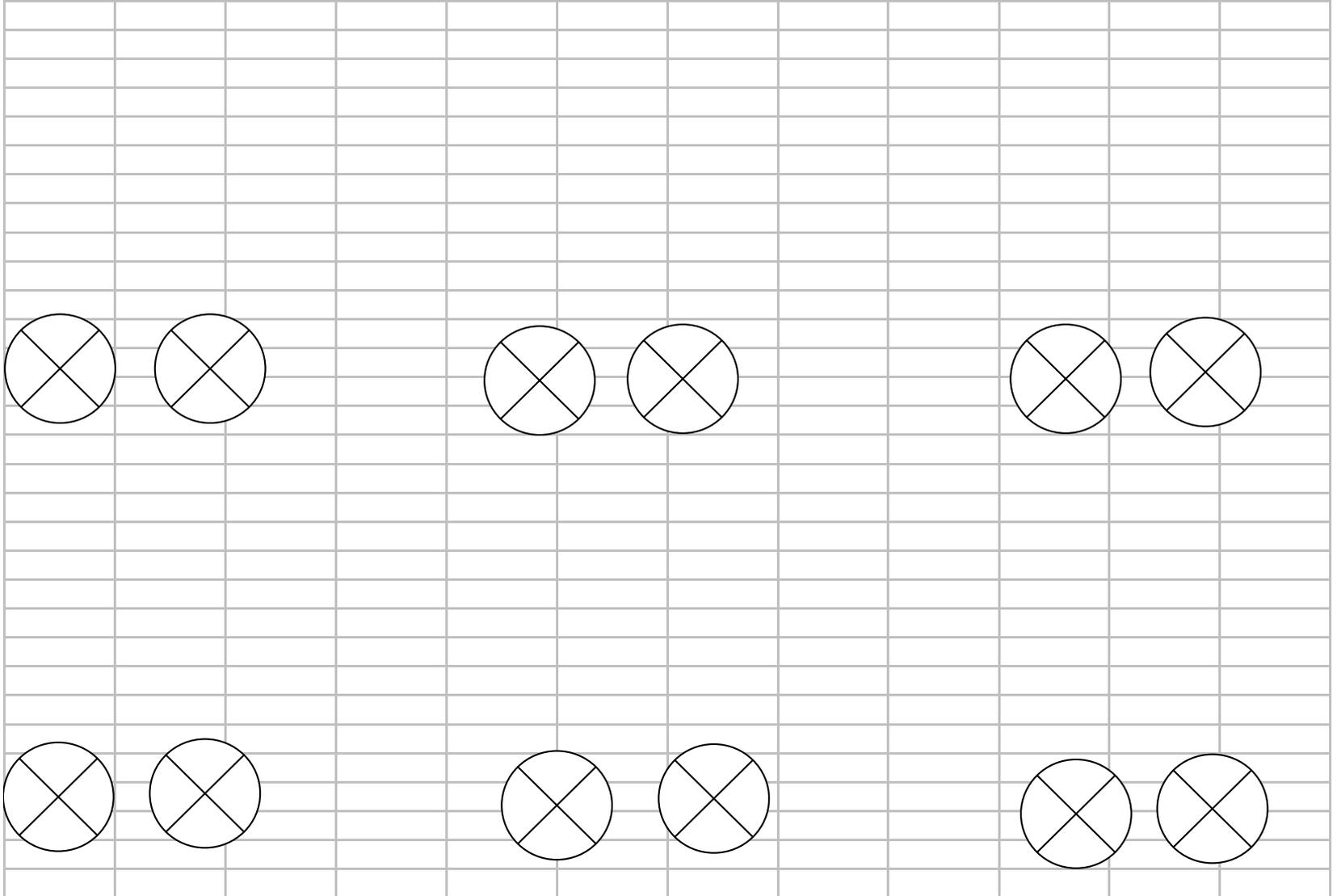
Irrigation – Single Dripper Per Vine



Irrigation – Double Drripper



Irrigation – 2 Drippers Per Vine



Nitrate Nitrogen In Soil NO₃-N

Deep Rooted Situation

- Example

- 0-12" 15 mg/kg x 4 = 60

- 12-24" 8 mg/kg x 4 = 24

- 24-36" 5 mg/kg x 4 = 20

- sum = 104 #N in application

- Example

- 0-18" 12 mg/kg x 6 = 72

- 18-36" 6 mg/kg x 6 = 36

- sum = 108 #N in application area

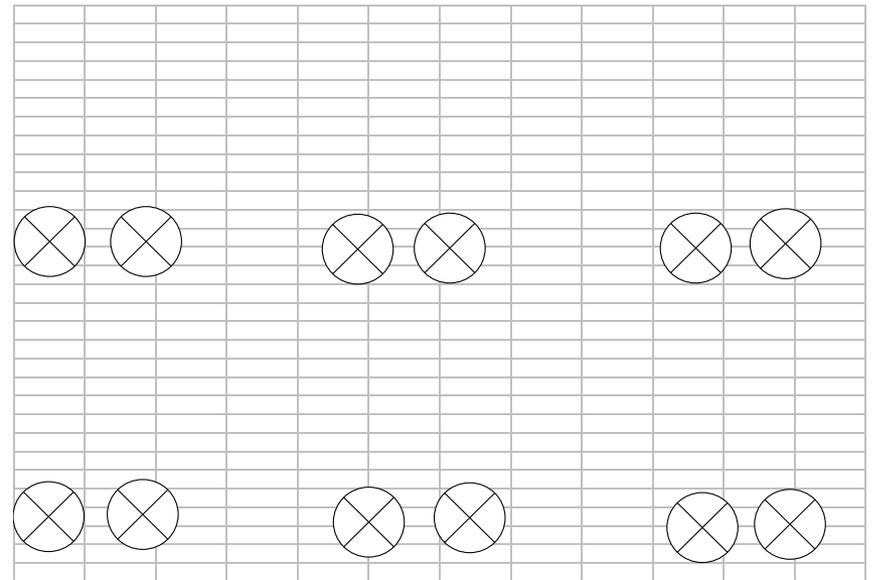
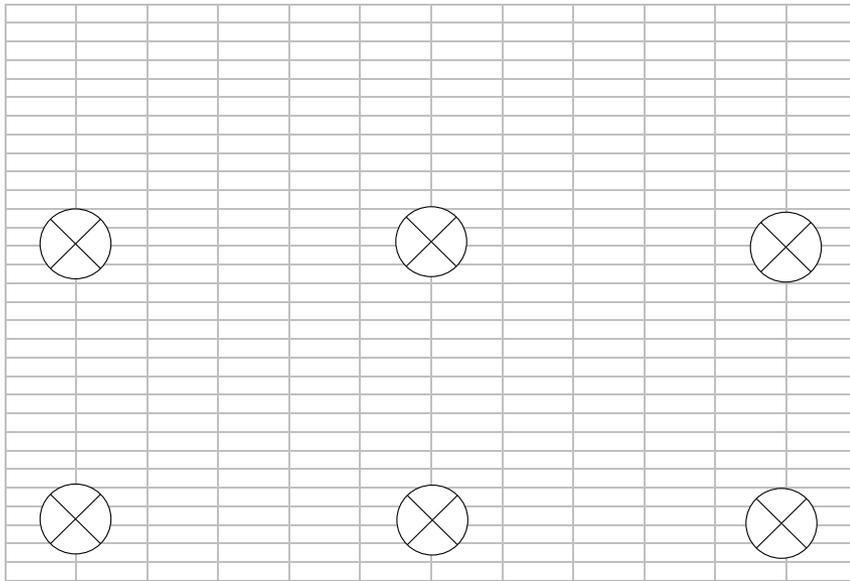
- Example

- 0-36" 8 mg/kg x 12 = 96

- sum = 96 #N in application area

1 Dropper per Vine or 2 ?

This changes your soil test results



Plum Post Harvest Soil Soil Nitrate-N composite

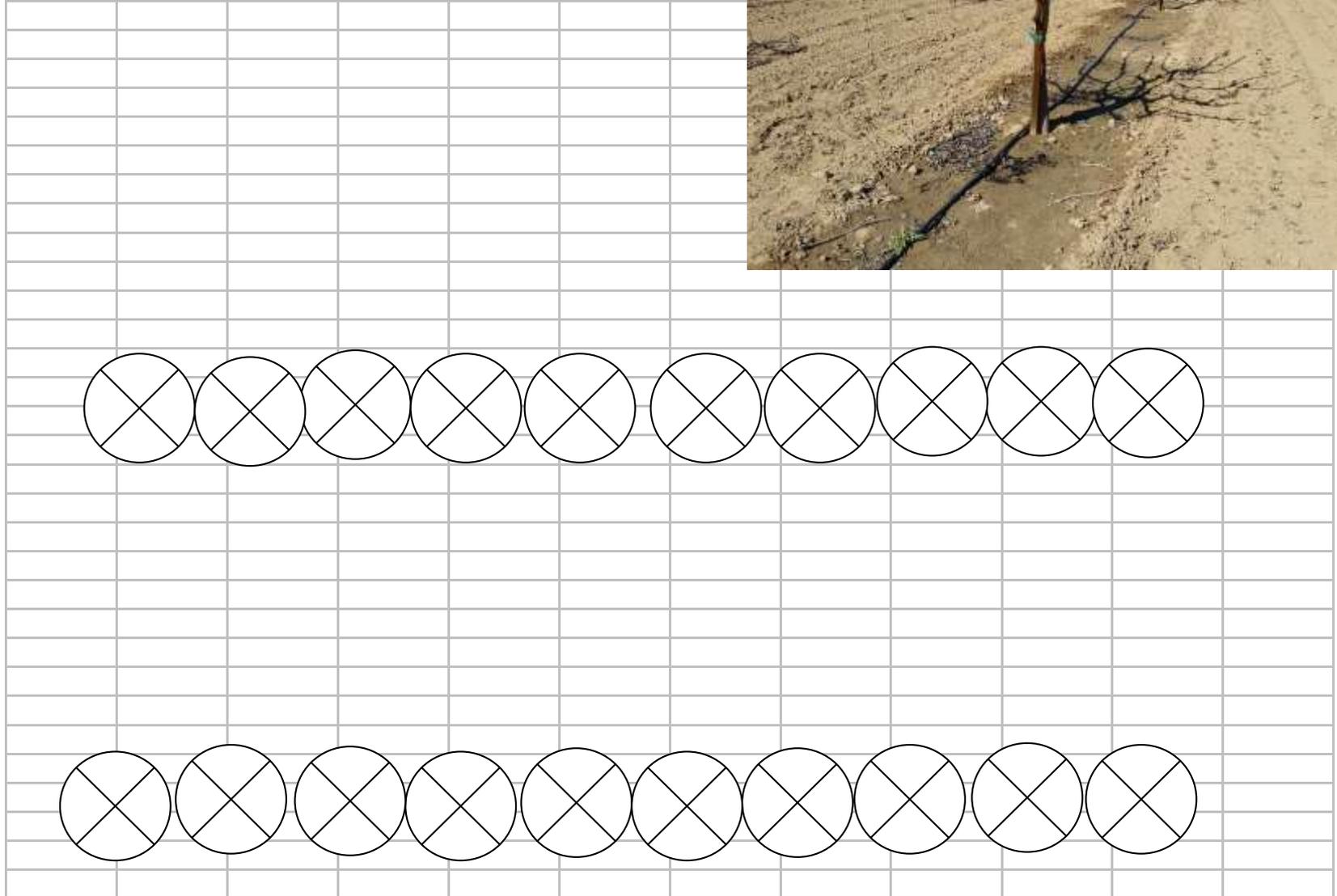
- Fld 40J 0-18" 0 #N/ac
- 18-36" 2

- Fld 52A 0-18" 12 #N/ac
- 18-36" 0

Soil Nitrate-N Cores _ Corcoran Area

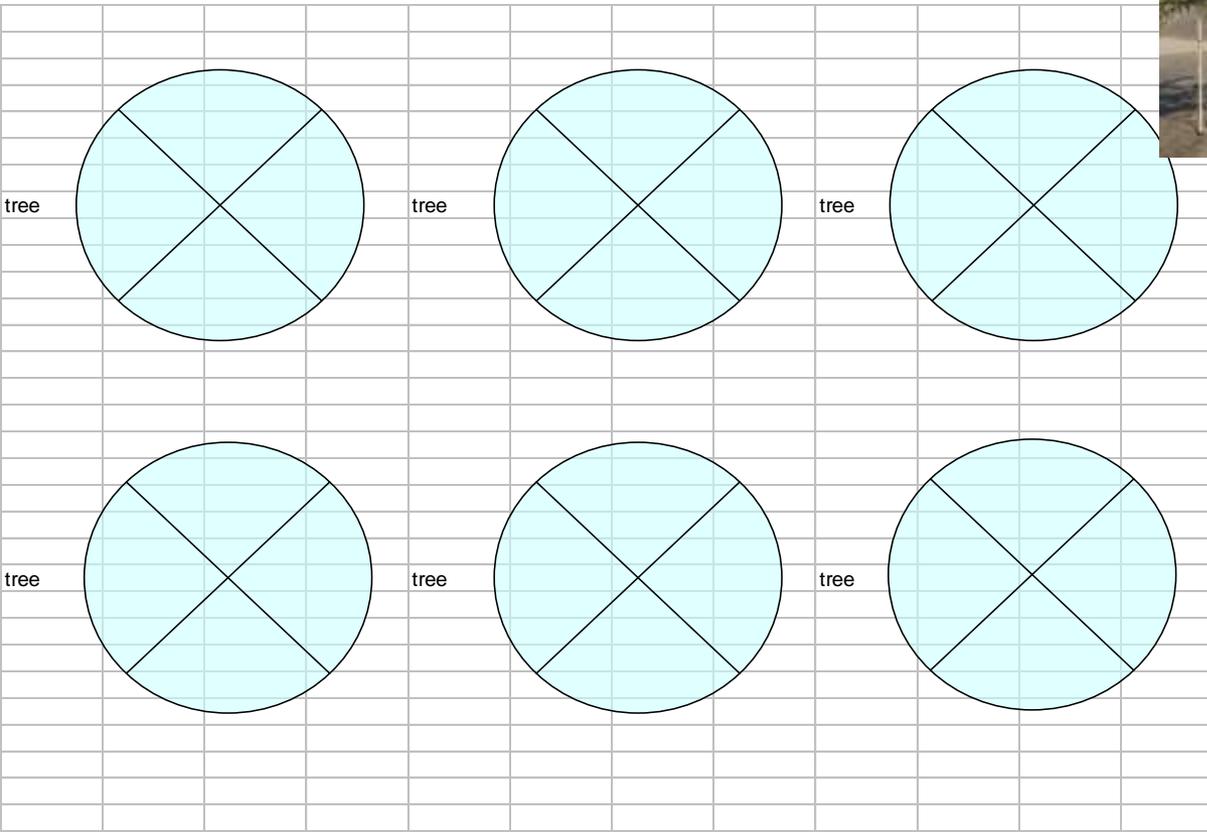
				NO3-N mg/kg		lbs N 20% Appl Area	3 foot Root Zone
Blk 1	Pistachio	2011	1'	172		69	93.6
			2'	59		24	
			3'	3		1	
			4'	41		16	
			5'	6		2	
Blk 3	Pistachio	2011	1'	172		69	188.8
			2'	181		72	
			3'	119		48	
			4'	134		54	
			5'	81		32	
Blk 6	Pistachio	2001	1'	2		1	20.8
			2'	47		19	
			3'	3		1	
			4'	2		1	
			5'	2		1	
Blk 7	Pistachio	2001	1'	4		2	33.2
			2'	14		6	
			3'	65		26	
			4'	94		38	
			5'	74		30	

Irrigation – Continuous Dripper



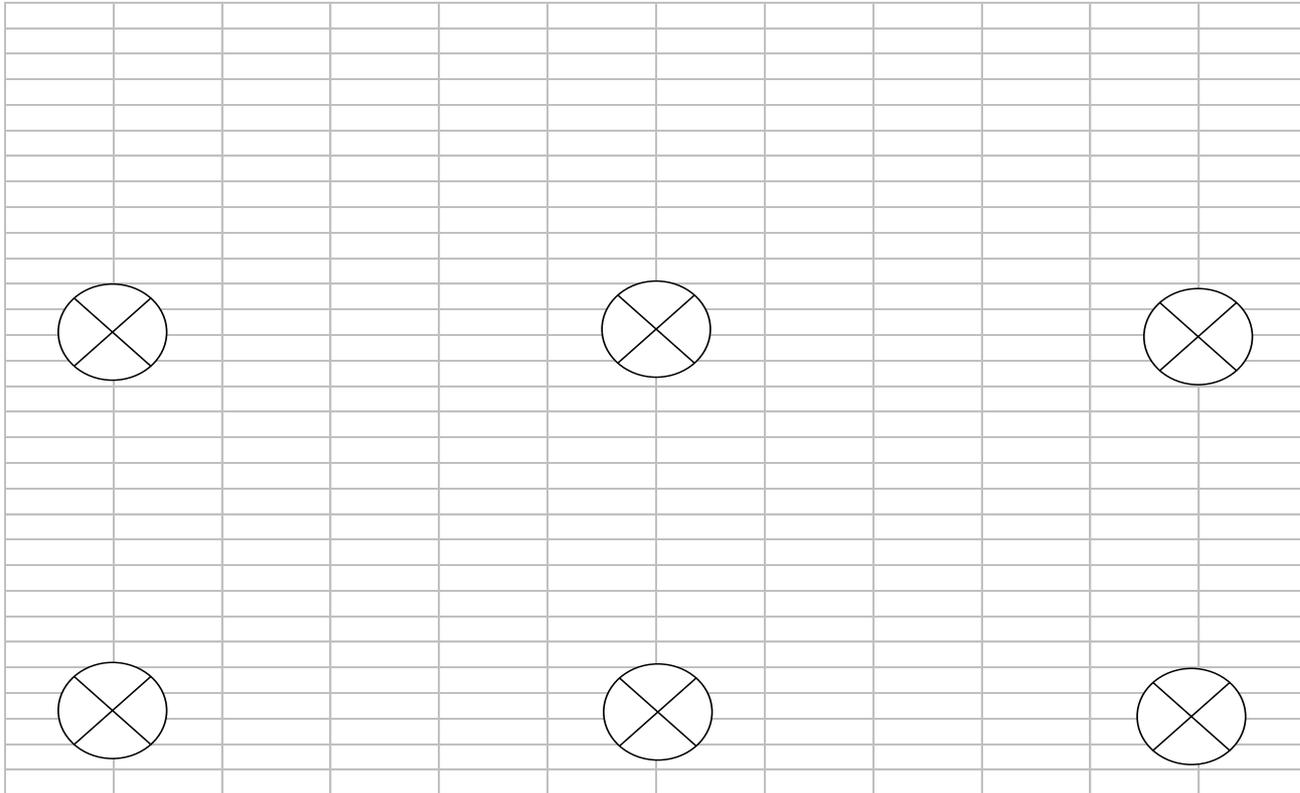


Irrigation – Single Micro-sprayer Per Tree



General Soil Analysis

“Applied Area Problems”



General Soil Analysis

“Applied Area Problems”

Be Observant For
Surface Changes

Surface Acidification

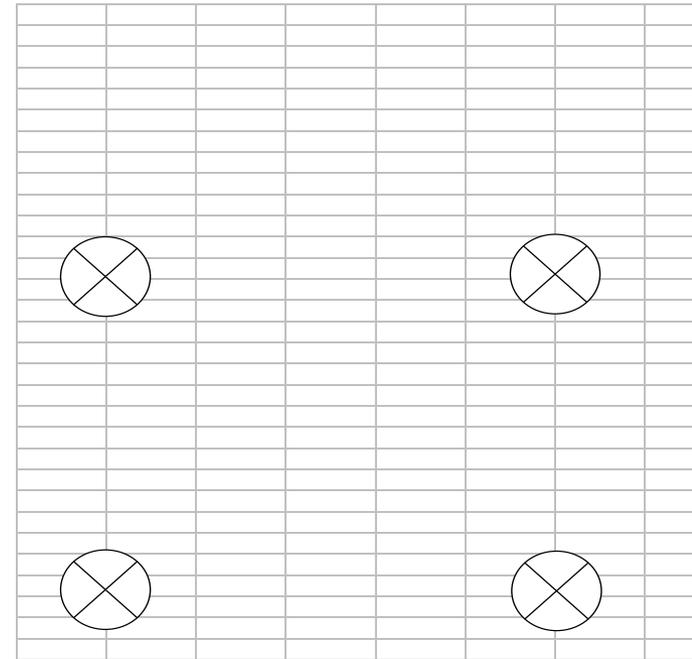
Low Total Salts

Low Calcium

Low/No Lime

High Calcium

High Salts



“ Applied Area Problems”

Soil pH Analysis

Be Observant For Surface
Changes

Surface Acidification begins in
the top inch and works it's
way down.

Symptoms start with water
run off.

Especially no till.

	<u>Depth</u>	<u>pH</u>		<u>Depth</u>	<u>pH</u>	
	0-12"	6.8		0-3"	5.5	
				3-6"	6.1	
				6-9"	6.4	
				9-12"	6.6	
					6.7	

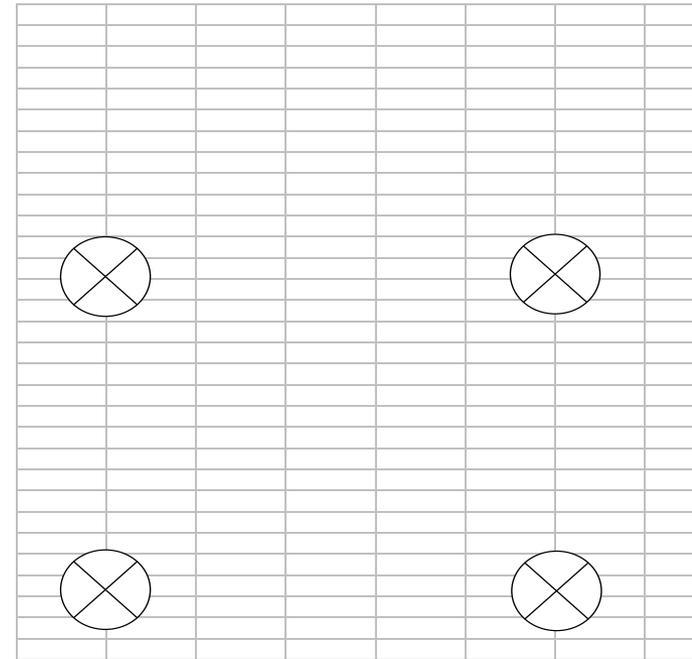
General Soil Analysis

“Applied Area Problems”

Be Observant For Surface Changes

How does this affect slow or non-moving nutrients?

Does a soil test work or is a tissue program advised?!



NITROGEN MANAGEMENT PLAN WORKSHEET

NMP Management Unit: _____

1. Crop Year (Harvested):		4. APN(s):	5. Field(s) ID	Acres
			Field 5	40
2. Member ID#				
3. Name:				

CROP NITROGEN MANAGEMENT PLANNING		N APPLICATIONS/CREDITS	15. Recommended/ Planned N	16. Actual N
6. Crop	Almonds	17. Nitrogen Fertilizers		
7. Production Unit	pounds	18. Dry/Liquid N (lbs/ac)	140	190
8. Projected Yield (Units/Acre)	3000	19. Foliar N (lbs/ac)	15	7
9. N Recommended (lbs/ac)	280	20. Organic Material N		
10. Acres	40	21. Available N in Manure/Compost (lbs/ac estimate)		
Post Production Actuals				
11. Actual Yield (Units/Acre)	3126	22. Total Available N Applied (lbs per acre)	155	197
12. Total N Applied (lbs/ac)	294	23. Nitrogen Credits (est)		
13. ** N Removed (lbs N/ac)	287	24. Available N carryover in soil; (annualized lbs/acre)	75	44
14. Notes:		25. N in Irrigation water (annualized, lbs/ac)	50	53
		26. Total N Credits (lbs per acre)	125	97
		27. Total N Applied & Available	280	294
PLAN CERTIFICATION				
28. CERTIFIED BY:		29. CERTIFICATION METHOD		
		30. Low Vulnerability Area, No Certification Needed		
		31. Self-Certified, approved training program attended		
DATE:		32. Self-Certified, UC or NRCS site recommendation		
		33. Nitrogen Management Plan Specialist		

**Your Coalition will provide the method to be used to estimate N Removed.
Approved by the Central Valley Water Board 23 December 2014.

Instruction numbering in this document differs slightly from the NMP template approved by the Water Board to accommodate this publication design.

Irrigation Management Needs to Consider:

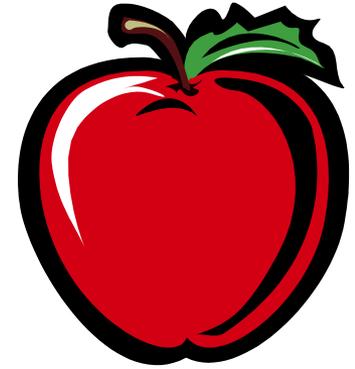
- Plant Need
 - Root Depth
- Soil Type
- Duration
- Frequency
- Delivery Rate



To Fine Tune Your Crop:

- Find an experienced consultant to get started
- Know your N carryover N and water N
- Take tissue samples at specific points in the season to manage and evaluate growth
- Keep records regarding what you have done and what you have achieved

Advantages of an Accurate Program



- Crop Quality
- Crop Size
- Environmental Management
- A Proactive Program Prevents Deficiencies
- You Control Plant Growth
- Keep the Farmer's Profitably where it needs to be!



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