Home and Garden Soil Sample Survey

Westchester Co.

Samples analyzed by CNAL in 1995-2001



Summary compiled by

Quirine M. Ketterings, Hettie Krol, W. Shaw Reid James G. Lee and Gerald G. Giordano



Nutrient Management Spear Program: http://nmsp.css.cornell.edu/

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1. County Introduction

Westchester County is a community of over 900,000 residents. It's hilly terrain is bordered by New York City on the South, Connecticut to the East, the Hudson River on the West, and Putnam County to the North. The southern part of the county is a mix of urban as well as wooded suburban neighborhoods and consists of the major cities of Yonkers, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and White Plains. The northern part of the county still retains a rural character and farms are an important part of the landscape. The two largest sectors of agriculture in the county are the nursery and greenhouse business, and horse farms. Other agricultural sectors include hay, fruit, and vegetable production.

Water resources are important in Westchester County. These include the Croton, Kensico, and portions of the Long Island Sound watersheds. Along with the Catskill watershed, Westchester County supplies drinking water for millions of people within the county and in New York City. Efforts to protect farmland and water quality are priority issues for county government.

Consumer horticulture is a highly developed and sophisticated industry in Westchester County. High property values support an economically important landscape maintenance industry. Typical of the northeast, Westchester County is home to many beautiful, mature tree specimens. Most home horticulture and gardening involve lawns and ornamental horticulture. However, a large number of people also grow vegetables, particularly tomatoes, and a variety of fruits.

An important factor to keep in mind when reading this summary is that, unlike farmers who may sample their soil on a routine basis, many non-farmers generally do not have their soil tested unless a problem exists with what they are trying to grow. These summary results may be skewed toward problem soils. Even so, this soil test summary provides interesting and useful information. For example, most soils tested in Westchester County from 1995 – 2001 were not nutrient deficient and the majority of soils had a soil pH over 6 but less than 8. The latter pH ranges may be due to historical observations by the local Extension office that periodic limestone applications to local landscapes may be a part of regular gardening practices on cultivated properties.

Excepting ericaceous plants, this soil pH range is satisfactory for most ornamentals, fruits, and vegetables. In general, lawns in our area should be kept in the soil pH range of 6 - 7 with an optimum pH of 6.8. The majority of tested soils also appear to have adequate amounts of phosphorus to grow different plants including lawns. This is important information because excess phosphorus continues to be a problem in certain bodies of water in Westchester County. One of the manageable sources of this phosphorus is phosphorus-containing fertilizer for lawns. While newly seeded lawns can benefit from a starter fertilizer containing phosphorus, fertilizers containing phosphorus should not be applied to established lawns unless a soil test report specifically indicates that it is needed.

2. General Survey Summary

This survey summarizes the soil test results from home and garden soil samples from Westchester County submitted for analyses to the Cornell Nutrient Analysis Laboratory (CNAL) during 1995-2001. The total number of samples analyzed in these years amounted to 1039 (see Figure 1).

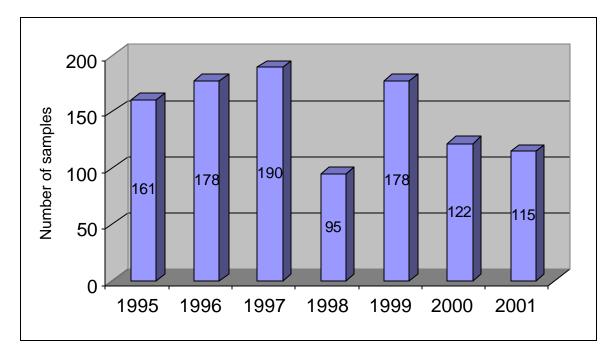


Figure 1: Distribution of Westchester County home and garden samples submitted to the Cornell Nutrient Analysis Laboratory from 1995-2001.

Twenty-nine percent of the samples were submitted to obtain soil fertility data and recommendations for lawns. Another 17% of the samples were analyzed for ornamentals and 12% came from vegetable gardens while others requested recommendations for azaleas, athletic fields, cemeteries, fairways, flowering annuals, perennials, roadsides, roses, and tree fruits.

The soil types of the home and garden samples that were submitted by people living in Westchester County were classified as silty soils (16%), silt loams (36%), sandy loams (39%) or sands (9%). The silty soils belong to soil management 2. The silt loams are

from soil management group 3 while the sandy loams and sands belong to soil management groups 4 and 5, respectively. Table 1 on page 5 gives descriptions of each of the soil management groups.

Table 1: Characteristics	of soil managem	ent groups for New York.
ruore in characteribules	or boll managem	

1	Fine-textured soils developed from clayey lake sediments and medium- to fine-textured soils developed from lake sediments.
2	Medium- to fine-textured soils developed from calcareous glacial till and medium-textured to moderately fine-textured soils developed from slightly calcareous glacial till mixed with shale and medium-textured soils developed in recent alluvium.
3	Moderately coarse textured soil developed from glacial outwash and recent alluvium and medium-textured acid soil developed on glacial till.
4	Coarse- to medium-textured soils formed from glacial till or glacial outwash.
5	Coarse- to very coarse-textured soils formed from gravelly or sandy glacial outwash or glacial lake beach ridges or deltas.
6	Organic or muck soils with more than 80% organic matter.

Organic matter levels of the samples varied from less than 1% to almost 50% for one sample (most likely an organic amendment or muck soil rather than a regular mineral soil sample). Twenty-seven percent of the samples had between 3 and 4% organic matter while 17% had organic matter levels between 2 and 3% and 18% tested between 4 and 5% organic matter. Organic matter levels greater than 5% were found in 31% of the samples while 7% contained less than 2% organic matter. Seventy-three percent of the samples had between 2 and 6% organic matter.

Soil pH is a measure of soil acidity. Some plants are adapted to lower pH while others grow best on higher pH soils (generally pH 6 and over). Table 2 on page 6 shows examples of ornamentals adapted to low versus higher pH status. The pH values of the Westchester soils submitted to the Cornell Nutrient Analysis Laboratory varied from pH

4.2 to pH 8.9. Five percent of the samples had a pH less than 5.0. Twenty-five percent tested between pH 5 and pH 6 while pH values over 6 but less than 8 were found for 69% of the samples. Really high pH values of 8 and higher (calcareous soils) were found for 1% of the samples.

	anenans waaptee pri tess than of Steater than one									
Adapted to	Azalea, Bayberry, Chokeberry, Franklina, Holly, Inkberry, Leucothoe,									
pH 4.5-6.0	Laurel, Oak, Pachistima, Pieris, Rhododendoron, Sheel Laurel, Snowball									
	Hydrangea, Sourwood, Spicebush, Winter Holly									
Adapted to	Abelia, Almond, Ajuga, Arborvitae, Ash, Barberry, Beautybush, Birch									
pH 6.0-7.5	(White), Bittersweet, Boxwood, Chastetree, Chestnut, Clematis,									
	Coralberry, Cotoneaster, Crabapple, Cranberry bush, Cypress, Daphne,									
	Deutiza, Dogwood, Enkianthus, Euonymus, Firethorn, Fir, Forsythia,									
	Fringe Tree, Germander, Ginko, Golden Chain, Hawthorn, Hemlock,									
	Hollygrape, Honey Locust, Honeysuckle, Hornbeam, Hypericum, Ivy,									
	Jetbead, Juniper, Larch, Lilac, Linden, Magnolia, Maple, Mockorange,									
	Oak (English, Scarlet, Turkey), Pea Shrub, Pine, Plum (Flowering),									
	Privet, Quince, Redbud, Rose of Sharon, Sassafras, Spirea, Spruce,									
	Sweet Gum, Sweet Shrub, Sycamore, Tulip Tree, Tupello (Gum), Va.									
	Creeper, Viburnum, Vinca, Walnut, Wayfaring Tree, Weigela, Willow,									
	Wisteria, Witch Hazel, Yellow-wood, Yew.									

Table 2: Ornamentals adapted pH less than or greater than 6.0

Extractable nutrients such as phosphorus (P), potassium (K), magnesium (Mg), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), and zinc (Zn) were measured using the Morgan chemical extraction solution and method. This solution contains sodium acetate buffered at a pH of 4.8. Other extraction methods exist that give very different results.

Soil test phosphorus levels of <1 lb P/acre are classified as very low. Between 1-3 lbs P/acre is low. Medium is between 4-8 lbs P/acre. High testing soils have P levels between 9 and 39 lbs P/acre and soils with 40 lbs P/acre or more are classified as very high.

Of the Westchester County home and garden samples that were submitted to the Cornell Nutrient Analysis Laboratory between 1995 and 2001, none tested very low in phosphorus. Nine percent of the samples tested low in phosphorus while 14% were classified medium and 43% tested high in P. Thirty-four percent of the samples tested very high in phosphorus. This meant that for 77% of the soils that were tested, for most plants, no additional phosphorus fertilizer would be needed.

Classifications for potassium depend on soil management groups. The fine-textured soils of soil management group 1 contain a lot of potassium containing clay and have as a result a greater K supplying capacity than the coarse textured sandy soils (soil management group 5). Because of these differences in potassium supplying capacity among soils of different origins (soil management groups as outlined in Table 1), the classification and interpretations for potassium availability differ among the six groups. This is shown in Table 3. So for example for soils in soil management group 5 (and 6), <60 lbs K/acre in the soil test means the soil is very low in K. If the soil test is between 60 and 114 lbs K/acre the soil is classified as low in potassium. Between 115 and 164 lbs K/acre is classified as very high in plant available potassium. For soils that are high or very high in potassium, the addition of potassium fertilizer is generally not needed for optimum plant growth and health.

Soil Management Group	Potassium Soil Test Value (Morgan extraction in lbs K/acre)									
	Very low	Low	Medium	High	Very High					
1 2 3 4 5 and 6	<35 <40 <45 <55 <60	35-64 40-69 45-79 55-99 60-114	65-94 70-99 80-119 100-149 115-164	95-149 100-164 120-199 150-239 165-269	>149 >164 >199 >239 >269					

Table 3: Potassium classifications depend on soil test K levels and soil management groups.

Of the home and garden samples submitted during 1995-2001, 1% was classified as very low in potassium. Seven percent had low potassium availability while 14% were classified as medium in potassium. High potassium availability was identified in 29% of the samples whereas 47% of the samples were classified as very high in potassium.

Soils test very low for magnesium if Morgan extractable Mg is less than 20 lbs Mg/acre. Low testing soils have 20-65 lbs Morgan Mg per acre. Soils with 66-100 lbs Mg/acre test

medium for magnesium. High testing soils have 101-199 lbs Mg/acre while soils with more than 200 lbs Mg/acre in the Morgan extraction are classified as very high in Mg. Most Westchester soils tested high (13%) or very high (82%) for magnesium while only 26 samples tested low and 29 were medium in magnesium availability.

Soils with more than 50 lbs Morgan extractable iron per acre test excessive for iron availability. Anything lower than 50 lbs Fe/acre is considered normal. Of the 1039 samples that were submitted, 967 (93%) were classified as normal in iron availability. The remainder of the samples had more iron than needed for optimum plant growth and were hence classified as excessive in iron.

Soils with more than 100 lbs Morgan extractable manganese per acre are classified as excessive in Mn. Anything less than 100 lbs Mn per acre is classified as normal. Of the 1039 samples that were submitted, 1024 (99%) were classified as normal in manganese availability. The remainder of the samples had more manganese than needed for optimum plant growth and were hence classified as excessive in manganese.

Soils with less than 0.5 lb zinc per acre in the Morgan extraction are classified as low in Zn. Medium testing soils have between 0.5 and 1 lb of Morgan extractable Zn per acre. If more than 1 lb of Zn/acre is extracted with the Morgan solution, the soil tests high in Zn. For the home and garden samples, 97% tested high for zinc while 2% tested medium in zinc and only 1 sample was classified as low in zinc.

In the following sections, the summary tables for each of the soil fertility indicators described above are given. The appendix contains the crop codes used in section 2.

3. Cropping Systems

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	%
ALG	13	23	13	8	25	14	9	105	10
APR	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0
ATF	23	0	9	1	4	6	8	51	5
BLU	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
CEM	6	0	2	4	4	0	0	16	2
FAR	0	14	6	7	0	0	0	27	3
FLA	2	4	2	2	0	1	2	13	1
GEN	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	12	1
HRB	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	6	1
IDL	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0
LAW	32	33	73	31	56	37	39	301	29
MVG	20	29	27	8	14	14	14	126	12
OTH	0	4	1	0	6	5	5	21	2
PER	23	12	20	13	18	11	15	112	11
PRK	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	0
ROD	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	8	1
ROS	3	10	6	2	1	5	2	29	3
RSP	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0
SAG	33	47	10	10	40	15	17	172	17
STR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
TOM	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
TRF	1	0	0	2	1	3	0	7	1
Unknown	2	0	1	2	3	6	3	17	2
Total	161	178	190	95	178	122	115	1039	100

Crops for which recommendations are requested by homeowners:

Notes:

See Appendix for Cornell crop codes.

4. Soil Types

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
SMG 1 (clayey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMG 2 (silty)	29	40	23	12	21	29	15	169
SMG 3 (silt loam)	61	77	77	24	50	41	44	374
SMG 4 (sandy loam)	66	48	67	43	83	50	47	404
SMG 5 (sandy)	5	13	23	16	24	2	9	92
SMG 6 (mucky)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	161	178	190	95	178	122	115	1039

Soil types (soil management groups) for home and garden samples:

5. Organic Matter

	<1%	1.0- 1.9	2.0- 2.9	3.0- 3.9	4.0- 4.9	5.0- 5.9	6.0- 6.9	>6.9	Total
1995	0	7	24	48	23	15	12	32	161
1996	1	7	35	50	39	24	13	9	178
1997	2	12	36	58	43	13	3	23	190
1998	3	6	10	21	17	13	11	14	95
1999	0	17	34	39	34	22	12	20	178
2000	2	7	20	31	18	13	10	21	122
2001	3	9	19	32	15	12	8	17	115
Total	11	65	178	279	189	112	69	136	1039

Number of home and garden samples within each % organic matter range:

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Lowest:	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.2	
Highest:	48.2	16.1	17.0	24.9	17.5	20.3	13.9	
Mean:	5.6	4.2	4.2	5.1	4.4	5.0	4.6	
Median:	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.5	3.9	4.1	3.8	

Percent of home and garden samples within each % organic matter range:

	<1%	1.0- 1.9	2.0- 2.9	3.0- 3.9	4.0- 4.9	5.0- 5.9	6.0- 6.9	>6.9	Total
1995	0	4	15	30	14	9	7	20	100
1996	1	4	20	28	22	13	7	5	100
1997	1	6	19	31	23	7	2	12	100
1998	3	6	11	22	18	14	12	15	100
1999	0	10	19	22	19	12	7	11	100
2000	2	6	16	25	15	11	8	17	100
2001	3	8	17	28	13	10	7	15	100
Total	1	6	17	27	18	11	7	13	100

6. pH

	<4.5	4.5- 4.9	5.0- 5.4	5.5- 5.9	6.0- 6.4	6.5- 6.9	7.0- 7.4	7.5- 7.9	8.0- 8.4	>8.4	Total
1995	0	6	22	29	20	40	20	20	4	0	161
1996	2	10	18	25	33	56	28	5	1	0	178
1997	1	10	16	38	39	49	31	6	0	0	190
1998	6	4	17	12	16	27	9	3	1	0	95
1999	1	7	17	19	36	49	34	15	0	0	178
2000	2	1	8	14	16	36	29	13	2	1	122
2001	0	4	9	15	25	31	23	8	0	0	115
Total	12	42	107	152	185	288	174	70	8	1	1039

Number of home and garden samples within each pH range:

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Lowest:	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	
Highest:	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.9	7.9	
Mean:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Median:	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.5	

Percent of home and garden samples within each pH range:

	<4.5	4.5- 4.9	5.0- 5.4	5.5- 5.9	6.0- 6.4	6.5- 6.9	7.0- 7.4	7.5- 7.9	8.0- 8.4	>8.4	Total
1995	0	4	14	18	12	25	12	12	2	0	100
1996	1	6	10	14	19	31	16	3	1	0	100
1997	1	5	8	20	21	26	16	3	0	0	100
1998	6	4	18	13	17	28	9	3	1	0	100
1999	1	4	10	11	20	28	19	8	0	0	100
2000	2	1	7	11	13	30	24	11	2	1	100
2001	0	3	8	13	22	27	20	7	0	0	100
Total	1	4	10	15	18	28	17	7	1	0	100

7. Phosphorus

Number of home and garden samples within each range Morgan extractable P range (lbs/acre Morgan P):

	<1	1-3	4-8	9-39	40- 60	61- 80	81- 100	101- 150	151- 200	>200	Total
	VL	L	М	Н	VH	VH	VH	VH	VH	VH	
1995	0	24	20	76	8	9	5	6	5	8	161
1996	0	9	20	92	18	14	9	7	3	6	178
1997	0	17	21	80	35	16	3	10	0	8	190
1998	0	17	13	35	13	0	5	5	2	5	85
1999	0	12	32	74	19	13	11	10	2	5	178
2000	0	8	20	43	14	4	3	13	4	13	122
2001	0	6	22	49	18	2	4	7	3	4	115
Total	0	93	148	449	125	58	40	58	19	49	1039

VL = very low, L = low, M = medium, H = high, VH = very high.

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Lowest:	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	
Highest:	919	291	532	499	499	376	359	
Mean:	50	44	47	50	47	68	43	
Median:	15	28	25	22	23	28	18	

Percent of home and garden samples within each Morgan extractable phosphorus range:

	<1	1-3	4-8	9-39	40- 60	61- 80	81- 100	101- 150	151- 200	>200	Total
	VL	L	Μ	Н	VH	VH	VH	VH	VH	VH	
1995	0	15	12	47	5	6	3	4	3	5	100
1996	0	5	11	52	10	8	5	4	2	3	100
1997	0	9	11	42	18	8	2	5	0	4	100
1998	0	18	14	37	14	0	5	5	2	5	100
1999	0	7	18	42	11	7	6	6	1	3	100
2000	0	7	16	35	11	3	2	11	3	11	100
2001	0	5	19	43	16	2	3	6	3	3	100
Total	0	9	14	43	12	6	4	6	2	5	100

VL = very low, L = low, M = medium, H = high, VH = very high.

8. Potassium

				7 1								
Soil Management Group 1 <35 35-64 65-94 95-149 >149 Total												
			Medium			Total						
1005	Very Low	Low		High	Very High	0						
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1996	0	0 0	0	0	0	0						
1997					0	0						
1998 1999	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0						
	0	0	0	0	0 0	0						
2000 2001	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Total (#)	0	0	0	0	0	0						
					-							
Total (%)	-	-	-	_	-	-						
		Soil M	Ianagement (Group 2								
	<40	40-69	70-99	100-164	>164	Total						
	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High							
1995	0	0	0	10	19	29						
1996	0	0	1	16	23	40						
1997	0	1	3	5	14	23						
1998	0	0	1	3	8	12						
1999	0	0	2	7	12	21						
2000	1	0	0	8	20	29						
2001	0	1	3	5	6	15						
Total (#)	1	2	10	54	102	169						
Total (%)	1	1	6	32	60	100						
		Soil M	Ianagement C	Group 3								
	<45	45-79	80-119	120-199	>199	Total						
	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High							
1995	0	1	12	25	23	61						
1996	0	2	4	21	50	77						
1997	1	1	9	20	46	77						
1998	0	0	3	5	16	24						
1999	0	2	7	16	25	50						
2000	3	2	4	14	18	41						
2001	1	1	0	23	19	44						
Total (#)	5	9	39	124	197	374						
Total (%)	1	2	10	33	53	100						

Number of home and garden samples within each K range (lbs K/acre Morgan extraction):

		Soil N	Ianagement C	Group 4		
	<55	55-99	100-149	150-239	>239	Total
	Very	Low	Medium	High	Very	
	Low			_	High	
1995	1	8	7	18	32	66
1996	0	6	12	17	13	48
1997	1	9	23	15	19	67
1998	0	1	6	12	24	43
1999	1	6	6	29	41	83
2000	0	4	7	14	25	50
2001	1	1	11	14	20	47
Total (#)	4	35	72	119	174	404
Total (%)	1	9	18	29	43	100
		Soil M	Ianagement C	Group 5		
	<60	60-114	115-164	165-269	>269	Total
	Very	Low	Medium	High	Very	
	Low				High	
1995	1	1	1	0	2	5
1996	1	3	0	4	5	13
1997	1	7	4	6	5	23
1998	0	3	5	6	2	16
1999	0	8	6	7	3	24
2000	0	2	0	0	0	2
2001	1	1	4	2	1	9
Total (#)	4	25	20	25	18	92
Total (%)	4	27	22	27	20	100
		Soil M	Ianagement C	Group 6		
	<60	60-114	115-164	165-269	>269	Total
	Very	Low	Medium	High	Very	
	Low			Ŭ	High	
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (#)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary (#)	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High	Total
1995	2	10	20	53	76	161
1996	1	11	17	58	91	178
1997	3	18	39	46	84	190
1998	0	4	15	26	50	95
1999	1	16	21	59	81	178
2000	4	8	11	36	63	122
2001	3	4	18	44	46	115
Total #	14	71	141	322	491	1039

Number of home and garden samples within each potassium classification:

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Lowest:	53	31	41	71	50	29	23	
Highest:	2848	1649	2174	912	1322	2780	1082	
Mean:	294	259	238	272	249	308	237	
Median:	201	203	189	224	211	216	188	

Percent of samp	oles submitted for	r home and garde	n within each	potassium	classification.

Summary (%)	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High	Total
1995	1	6	12	33	47	100
1996	1	6	10	33	51	100
1997	2	9	21	24	44	100
1998	0	4	16	27	53	100
1999	1	9	12	33	46	100
2000	3	7	9	30	52	100
2001	3	3	16	38	40	100
Grand Total	1	7	14	31	47	100

9. Magnesium

	-					
	<20	20-65	66-100	101-199	>199	Total
	Very	Low	Medium	High	Very	
	Low				High	
1995	0	5	7	19	130	161
1996	0	1	4	30	143	178
1997	0	6	4	28	152	190
1998	0	6	6	15	68	95
1999	0	4	3	19	152	178
2000	0	1	2	11	108	122
2001	0	3	3	11	98	115
Total	0	26	29	133	851	1039

Number of home and garden samples within each Mg range (lbs Morgan Mg/acre):

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Lowest:	34	53	28	29	32	25	23	
Highest:	3013	2028	1891	2492	2186	2368	1399	
Mean:	467	390	401	399	451	578	420	
Median:	369	364	354	344	408	506	337	

Percent of home and garden samples within each Mg range (lbs Morgan Mg/acre):

	<20	20-65	66-100	101-199	>199	Total
	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High	
1995	0	3	4	12	81	100
1996	0	1	2	17	80	100
1997	0	3	2	15	80	100
1998	0	6	6	16	72	100
1999	0	2	2	11	85	100
2000	0	1	2	9	89	100
2001	0	3	3	10	85	100
Total	0	3	3	13	82	100

10. Iron

Iron (lbs Fe/acre Morgan extraction) in samples for home and garden:

_	Total numbe	r of samples:	Percen	tages:			
	0-49	>49	Total	0-4	19	>49	Total
-	Normal	Excessive		Norr	nal	Excessive	
1995	137	24	161	8	5	15	100
1996	160	18	178	90)	10	100
1997	185	5	190	9'	7	3	100
1998	86	9	95	9	1	9	100
1999	171	7	178	90	5	4	100
2000	116	6	122	9:	5	5	100
2001	112	3	115	9'	7	3	100
Total	967	72	1039	93	3	7	100

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Lowest:	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	
Highest:	171	337	82	158	148	244	116	
Mean:	22	23	14	21	14	14	12	
Median:	11	9	9	10	8	6	7	

11. Manganese

Manganese (lbs Mn/acre Morgan extraction) in samples for home and garden:

Total number of samples:					
	0-99	>99	Total		
	Normal	Excessive			
1995	161	0	161		
1996	176	2	178		
1997	185	5	190		
1998	92	3	95		
1999	175	3	178		
2000	120	2	122		
2001	115	0	115		
Total	1024	15	1039		

Percentages:				
0-99	>99	Total		
Normal	Excessive			
100	0	100		
99	1	100		
97	3	100		
97	3	100		
98	2	100		
98	2	100		
100	0	100		
99	1	100		

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Lowest:	4	2	8	5	6	5	8	
Highest:	99	103	286	131	143	105	62	
Mean:	36	33	34	31	30	29	28	
Median:	30	29	28	24	23	24	27	

12. Zinc

Zinc (lbs Zn/acre Morgan extraction) in samples for home and garden:

Total number of samples:					
	<0.5	0.5-1.0	>1	Total	
	Low	Medium	High		
1995	0	3	158	161	
1996	0	3	175	178	
1997	0	3	187	190	
1998	0	3	92	95	
1999	1	5	172	178	
2000	0	2	120	122	
2001	0	6	109	115	
Total	1	25	1013	1039	

Percentages:				
<0.5	0.5-1.0	>1	Total	
Low	Medium	High		
0	2	98	100	
0	2	98	100	
0	2	98	100	
0	3	97	100	
1	3	97	100	
0	2	98	100	
0	5	95	100	
0	2	97	100	

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Lowest:	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	
Highest:	245.1	145.1	56.1	544.1	135.6	168.1	87.4	
Mean:	14.9	14.0	9.8	23.5	13.6	13.3	10.8	
Median:	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.9	6.4	7.2	

Appendix: Cornell Crop Codes

Crop codes are used in the Cornell Nutrient Analyses Laboratory.

Crop Code	Crop Description
ALG	Azalea
APR	Asparagus
ATE	Athletic Field
BLU	Blueberries
CEM	Cemetery
FAR	Fairway
FLA	Flowering Annuals
GEN	Green
HRB	Herbs
IDL	Idle land
LAW	Lawn
MVG	Mixed vegetables
OTH	Other
PER	Perennials
PRK	Park
ROD	Roadside
ROD	Roses
RSP	Raspberries
SAG	Ornamentals adapted to pH 6.0 to 7.5
STR	Strawberries
TOM	Tomatoes
TRF	Tree Fruits