- Macros and/or micros, in order to detect any "hidden hunger" of the crop and to promote optimum crop growth and nutrient utilization.
- Test for soil organic matter (OM) since OM influences soil structure, water holding capacity, nutrient contribution, biological activity, and pesticide activity. When you know your soil's OM content, you know when you can lower rates, which means savings in your pocket.
- Test for soluble salts since excessive salts may inhibit seed germination and seedlings are especially sensitive to high salt concentrations. Excessive fertilization and poor irrigation water quality are sources of salts.
- Tax Credit available for soils sampling in order to ascertain a certified nutrient management plan.