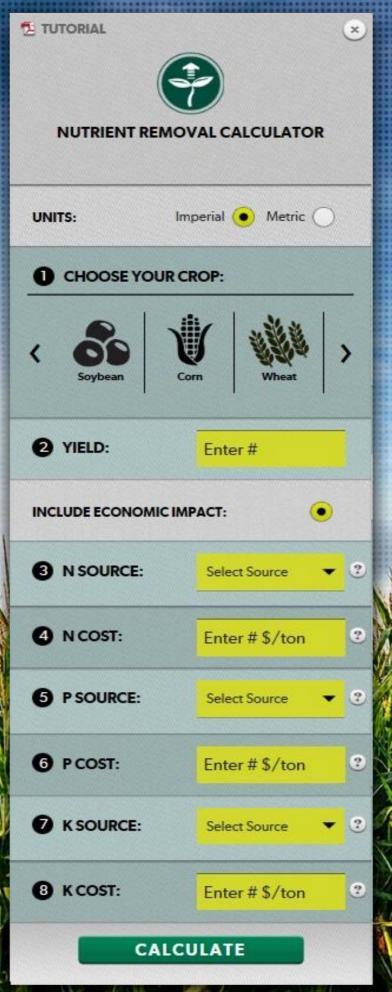
# Nutrient Removal Calculator

As crops are harvested, the soil can become depleted of vital nutrients. Find out how much you should be replacing.







## **Learning How To Use This Tool**



If you don't know the current nutrient prices in your area, consult your local retail agronomist.

#### 1) Crop selector:

We have assembled crop removal data for a large number of crops from scientific publications from around the world.

#### **Economic impact button:**

If you would like to know the value of the crop nutrients being removed, click this feature on. By doing so, you will be asked to select fertilizer sources and costs.

#### 4) N cost:

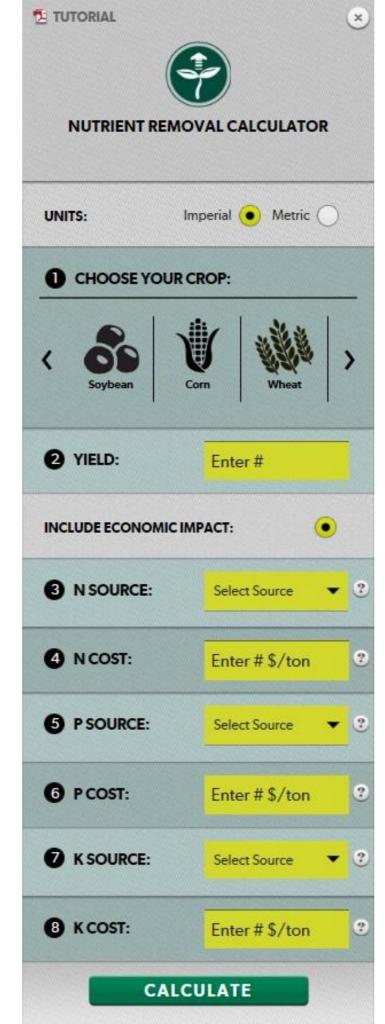
Enter a cost for that product, you can use a reported value or a local value.

#### 6) P cost:

Enter a cost for that product, you can use a reported value or a local value.

#### 6) K cost:

Enter a cost for that product, you can use a reported value or a local value.



#### **Unit Selection:**

Your unit preference will allow you to enter crop yields and nutrient costs in units native to either the imperial or metric systems.

#### 2) Yield:

Enter a potential yield based upon previous experience or what yourcrop actually yielded.

#### 3) N source selector:

Select an N source that you are likely to use to fertilize your next crop.

#### 5) P source selector:

Select a P source that you are likely to use to fertilize your next crop.

#### 7) K source selector:

Select a K source that you are likely to use to fertilize your next crop.

### **Learning How to Use the Tool**

You can show the impact of crop removal on soil test level using the following general rules of thumb.

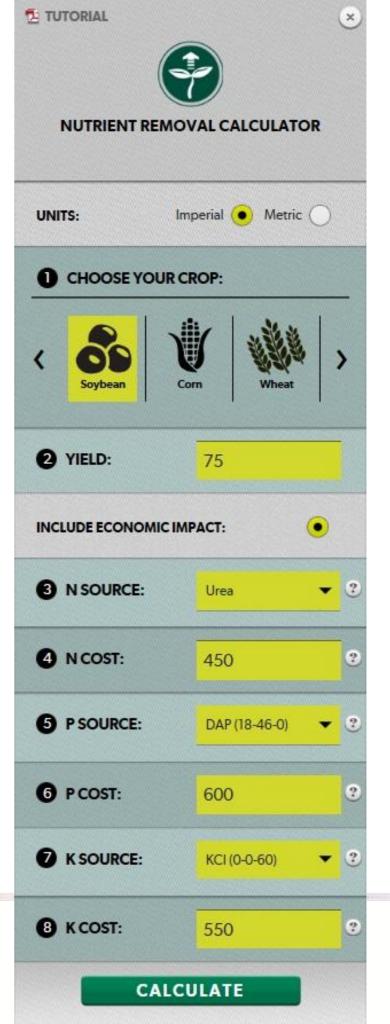
- For every 20 pounds of P removed without fertilization soil test level will decrease by 1 ppm.
- For every 6 pounds of K removed without fertilization soil test level will decrease by 1 ppm.
- Incorporating these general rules of thumb can aid your discussion by showing a user that skipping fertilization will decrease soil test level for subsequent crops.





Scenario 1

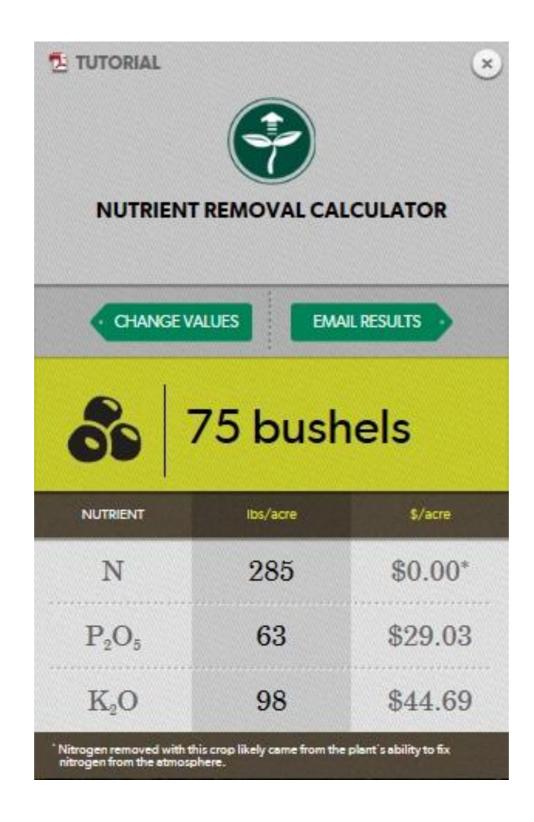
We are providing two scenarios to demonstrate how the Nutrient Removal Calculator works.



Scenario 1

#### Click "Calculate".

The results reveal that 285 pounds of N was removed with a value of \$0 (because legumes replace their own nitrogen naturally, no dollar amount will be attributed to the nitrogen's removal), 63 lbs of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>/acre were removed with a value of \$29.03, and 98 lbs of K<sub>2</sub>O/acre were removed with a value of \$44.69.

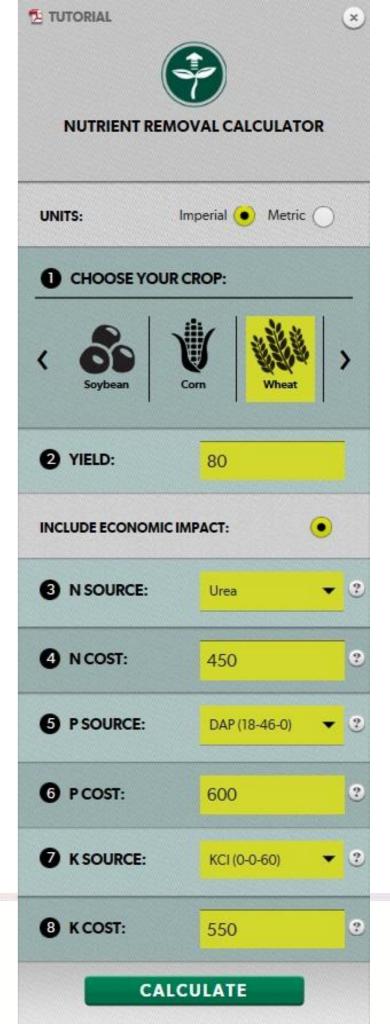


How will this theoretically impact subsequent soil test levels?

Soil test P level would decrease by 3 ppm and soil test K level would decrease by 16 ppm (remember the rules of thumb).

Scenario 2

We are providing two scenarios to demonstrate how the Nutrient Removal Calculator works.



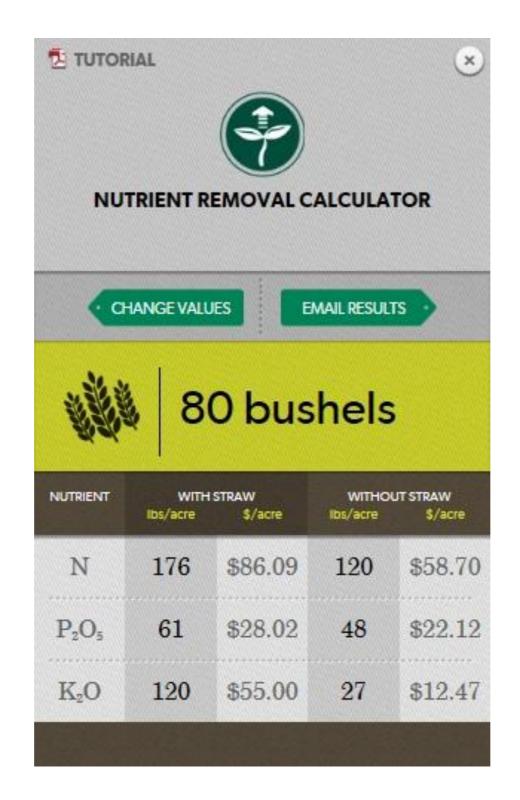
Scenario 2

#### Click "Calculate".

The results reveal that 120 lbs/acre of N was removed with a value of \$58.70. With straw, 176 lbs/acre of N was removed with a value of \$86.09.

48 lbs/acre of  $P_2O_5$  was removed with a value of \$22.12. With straw, 61 lbs/acre of  $P_2O_5$  was removed with a value of \$28.02.

27 lbs/acre of K<sub>2</sub>O was removed with a value of \$12.47. With straw, 120 lbs/acre of K<sub>2</sub>O was removed with a value of \$55.00.



How will this theoretically impact subsequent soil test levels?

If only grain was removed, soil test P level would decrease by 2.5 ppm and soil test K level would decrease by 4 ppm (remember the rules of thumb).

If grain and straw were removed, soil test P level would decrease by 3 ppm and soil test K level would decrease by 20 ppm.