# Why Sample?

- The majority of crop production costs are fixed, requiring maximizing yields starting with intensive soil sampling.
- The larger the sample size area, the more nutrient variability is masked.
- Fertilizer based on field average crop removals have greatly increased soil nutrient variability throughout the field with high yield areas depleting the soil and low yielding areas adding to soil test levels.
- Managing for field averages produces declining average results.
- Today's high populations and high yield genetics require higher levels of plant food availability.



# THE BEST TIME To Sample

### Early in Crop

- More consistent soil test values from year to year
- More time to plan your fertility program
- If you apply fall fertilizer
- Fall tillage completed immediately following harvest
- Better fertilizer placement before tillage

#### After Harvest

- Works best before fall tillage
- Works well in areas where fertilizer. application can be made after the sampling event
- Heavily contoured crop

# Times To Avoid Sampling

- Following recent fertilizer or manure application
- After heavy tillage
- Frozen Soil
- Crops Impassible by ATV

# The Soil View **Sampling System Provides**

- A repeatable systems approach to intensive soil sampling every 2 - 4 years
- Equal distance grid patterns
- Sample point locations adjusted for infield boundaries & field obstacles
- Certified technicians using custom fit probes ensures quality cores and proper sample depth
- SoilView's Command Center verifies sample time and pattern

