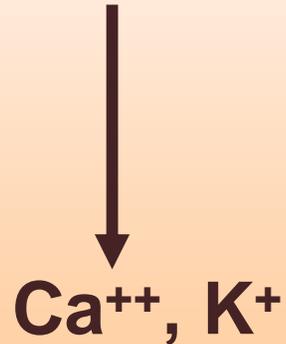
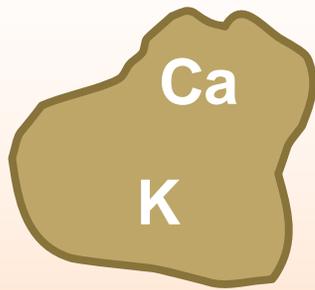




# Biosolids Nutrients and Agronomic Rate Calculation

# Soil is full of nutrients, but most are not available to plants

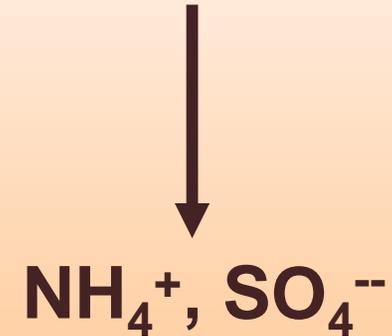
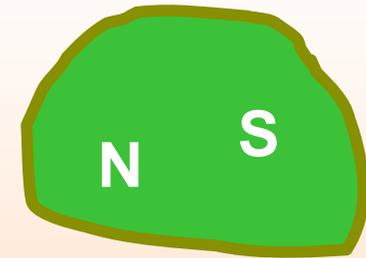
**Mineral**



*Insoluble, unavailable*

*Soluble, available*

**Organic**



# One-Minute Drill

- Describe the difference between total nutrient content and plant-available nutrient content of biosolids.
- What do you need to know to estimate the fertilizer N replacement value of biosolids?

# Agronomic Rate Goals

- **Environmental:**  
Balance crop N demand with plant-available N to prevent nitrate leaching.
- **Economic:**  
Provide enough N for near maximum yield and quality of crop.

# Agronomic Rate Calculation



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# Agronomic Rate Calculation

- Soil and crop information
- Biosolids data
- Other sources of plant-available N
- Estimate plant available N needed from biosolids
- Estimate plant available N per dry ton of biosolids
- Calculate agronomic rate
- Convert to “as-is” basis

# Example 1: Grass Hay, West of Cascades

- **Soil:** *Jory silty clay loam*
- **Crop:** *grass hay*
- **Yield goal:** *2-3 dt/a*
- **Plant-available N needed:** 150 lb/acre  
Guidance from OSU Fertilizer Guide 63
- **Plant available N from other sources:** *none*



# Example 1: Grass Hay, West of Cascades

- **Biosolids form:** *dewatered (21% solids)*
- **Biosolids processing:** *anaerobic*
- **Method of application:** *surface*
- **Days before incorporation:** *never*
- **Expected application season:**  
*April-May*



# Example 1: Biosolids Analysis

| Nutrient   | Concentration<br>(mg/kg dry weight) |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total N    | 50,000                              |
| Ammonium N | 5,000                               |
| Total P    | 22,000                              |
| Total K    | 6,000                               |

# Example 2: Dryland Wheat, Columbia Plateau



- **Soil:** *Walla Walla silt loam*
- **Crop:** *Wheat-fallow*
- **Yield goal:** *60 bushels/acre (soft white wheat)*
- **Plant-available N needed:** 140 lb/acre  
Guidance from WSU EB 1987, Dryland Winter Wheat
- **Plant available N from other sources:**  
*Preplant N in root zone - 85 lb/acre*  
*Previous biosolids application, 3 dt/acre, 2 years ago*

## Example 2: Dryland Wheat, Columbia Plateau

- **Biosolids form:** *dewatered ( 22% solids)*
- **Biosolids processing:** *anaerobic*
- **Method of application:** *incorporated*
- **Days before incorporation:** *1*
- **Expected application season:** *Sept.-Oct.*



# Example 2: Biosolids Analysis

| Nutrient   | Concentration (% dry weight) |
|------------|------------------------------|
| Total N    | 6                            |
| Ammonium N | 1.2                          |
| Total P    | 2.8                          |
| Total K    | 0.7                          |

# Example 2: Biosolids Analysis

| Nutrient   | Concentration<br>(mg/kg dry weight) |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total N    | 60,000                              |
| Ammonium N | 12,000                              |
| Total P    | 28,000                              |
| Total K    | 7,000                               |

# On The Web

## Biosolids publications and links:

<http://www.soils1.org> “*Biosolids*” page

## Soil Testing:

<http://www.soils1.org> “*Soils and Soil Testing*” page