



THE BENEFITS OF AGLIME

Agricultural lime, also known as aglime, is the very fine material produced from the processing of natural limestone. It is the most common natural method of reducing soil pH in order to achieve optimal agriculture yields. The proper use of lime is one of the most crucial components to a successful crop management program because excess acidity can severely limit both short-term and long-term soil productivity.

Aglime is not the same as fertilizer. Aglime is applied to correct acidic conditions in the soil. Acidic soil undermines the effectiveness of expensive fertilizers and causes a significant yield drag. Aglime allows nutrients in fertilizer to be utilized to their full potential by plants.

AGRICULTURAL ADVANTAGE

- Balances soil pH
- Reduces soil toxicity while increasing yield
- Optimizes plants ability to uptake applied fertilizers
- Increases decomposition of agricultural residue
- Reduces grubs and weeds, such as vine weed, thistle, dandelion, butter print and horsetail, which thrive in acidic soil
- Improves the performance of triazine herbicides
- Increases nitrogen fixation by legumes
- Adds calcium and magnesium back into soil
- Promotes deeper root growth in dry conditions
- Improves drainage in wet conditions

WATER SUPPLY IMPACT

Aglime helps to keep water supplies clean and healthy by reducing the amount of nitrates and other fertilizer components that otherwise seep into the groundwater.

It is a cost-effective remedy for treating acidification in lakes, reservoirs and ponds.

Aglime reduces the toxic effects of aluminum, lead, zinc and other metals harmful to humans and aquatic life.

APPLICATION EFFECTIVENESS



SOIL ACIDITY	PERCENTAGE UTILIZED			FERTILIZER WASTED	COST OF WASTED FERTILIZER
	NITROGEN	PHOSPHATE	POTASH		
EXTREMELY STRONG 4.5 pH	30%	23%	33%	75%	\$105.40/ac
VERY STRONG 5.0 pH	53%	34%	52%	54%	\$75.89/ac
STRONG 5.5 pH	77%	48%	77%	33%	\$46.37/ac
MEDIUM 6.0 pH	89%	52%	100%	20%	\$28.11/ac
NEUTRAL 7.0 pH	100%	100%	100%	0%	\$0/ac

Based on a conservative application of 200N, 100P and 100K, \$140.53 per acre. July 2020 average pricing.

AGLIME BUYERS GUIDE

TEST YOUR SOIL

Optimize your yield potential by testing your soil regularly. Experts generally recommend testing every two to three years to determine soil pH, fertility, drainage and organic decomposition. These factors will help determine the best treatment plan for your specific soil needs.



PARTICLE SIZE MATTERS

- #100 Mesh Sieve Particles passing through this sieve are rapid acting and fully used within one month of application.
- #60 Mesh Sieve Particles passing through this sieve have an immediate impact and are fully used within one year of application.
- #8 Mesh Sieve Particles passing through the #8 sieve are slow acting with 50% used within the first year and 100% used within four years.



2020-2021 INDIANA AGLIME QUALITY REPORT

Results used by permission. For more information, visit aglime.org.

*Samples taken by The Aglime Council in 2020. Tested by Bowser-Morner Accredited Testing Laboratories, Dayton, OH, ISO 17025.

The Aglime Council conducts rigorous aglime quality testing on an annual basis. Findings are published in the Indiana Aglime Quality Report which provides valuable information about the aglime available for purchase across the state.

PARTICLE SIZE impacts how fast soil reacts to aglime. A mix of coarse and fine particles is generally recommended to ensure both a quick and sustained application. While acidic soil, that needs immediate pH balance adjustment, needs a high percent of fine particles small enough to pass through a #60 sieve.

CCE NV is a measure of an aglime's ability to neutralize soil acidity, relative to that of calcium carbonate. For example, a CCE of 100 is equal to pure calcium carbonate. Therefore, the higher the CCE NV the less of it is needed to neutralize the soil.

CALCIUM is necessary for organisms that break down and transform unusable nitrates in the soil to usable plant nutrients.

MAGNESIUM may be deficient in some soils. Dolomitic or high magnesium aglime is the most economical way to add this precious nutrient back into fields.

RNV identifies overall effectiveness of product and interaction between particle size and chemical purity in the first year.

COUNTY	PLANT	CONTACT	SAMPLE	Particle Size Analysis (Mesh Sieve Size) Percent Passing			CCE NV%	Ca%	Mg%	RNV%
				#8	#60	#100				
ADAMS	LINN GROVE	Kari Reynolds 765.220.5579 kari.reynolds@usagg.com	A	79	28	23	102.1	21.1	11.2	54.9
			B	72	26	23	100.9	20.7	11.0	49.1
ADAMS	PLEASANT MILLS	Kari Reynolds 765.220.5579 kari.reynolds@usagg.com		93	29	24	106.5	21.9	12.4	65.0
BARTHOLOMEW	COLUMBUS	Jordan Holt 317.538.8467 jordan.holt@usagg.com	A	87	32	28	98.7	26.6	7.1	58.7
			B	94	45	39	94.8	26.0	5.9	66.2
CARROLL	DELPHI	Ross Larimore 765.413.7779 rlarimore@usagg.com		99	33	22	101.3	21.8	11.7	66.8
JAY	PORTLAND	Kari Reynolds 765.220.5579 kari.reynolds@usagg.com		100	99	97	107.5	21.9	12.6	107.2
LAKE	LOWELL	John Masterson 317.771.8599 jmasterson@usagg.com		76	19	15	107.1	22.1	12.5	51.0
LAWRENCE	SPRINGVILLE	Jordan Holt (317) 538-8467 jordan.holt@usagg.com		87	27	22	94.4	32.5	2.9	53.7
PULASKI	FRANCESVILLE	John Masterson 317.771.8599 jmasterson@usagg.com	A	90	35	28	107.9	21.9	12.6	67.2
			B	89	34	28	107.8	21.9	12.5	66.4
PUTNAM	243 QUARRY	Jordan Holt 317. 538-8467 jordan.holt@usagg.com		75	25	21	95.4	33.0	2.4	47.4
RANDOLPH	RIDGEVILLE	Kari Reynolds 765.220.5579 kari.reynolds@usagg.com		76	25	21	106.8	21.9	11.9	54.0
SHELBY	FLAT ROCK	Jordan Holt 317.538-8467 jordan.holt@usagg.com		84	25	22	94.3	32.7	2.6	51.3