Table 1.

Site name, soil classification, ranges of selected soil properties, and crop rotation schedule 2003–2006.

Location	Soil classification[a]	pH[b]	% Organic matter[c]	CEC[d](cmol/kg)	P[e]µg/g	K[f]µg/g	NH_4−N[g]µg/g	NO_3−N[h]µg/g	Total Cd[i]mg/kg	Irrigation practices	Crop(s) grown	Range $Cd_{fertilizer}$[j](g Cd/ha/y)
Klamath	Poe fine sandy loam	4.7–5.9	0.78–1.1	11–14	9–33	48–91	3.1–56	5.7–53	0.09–0.29	Irrigated	Summer wheat/potato	Control: 0.0001–0.11 Treat: 17–82
Hermiston	Adkins fine sandy loam	4.7–7.1	1.1	9.1–12	7.2–42	240–510	2.2–72	2.2–81	0.13–0.33	Irrigated	Winter wheat/potato	Control: 0.0002–0.17 Treat: 17–132
Columbia	Walla Walla silt loam	4.3–5.1	2.4–3.3	15–20	7.4–35	540–720	3.1–75	8.5–70	0.16–0.27	Dry land	Winter wheat	Control: 0.03–0.09 Treat: 9–71
Willamette	Woodburn silt loam	4.9–5.8	2.0–3.0	16–20	8–44	170–290	2.7–15	1.1–54	0.13–0.40	Dry land	Winter wheat	Control: 0.0002–0.23 Treat: 23–175

Ranges include all treatment levels: control, 1× typical application rate for the specific soil type and crop grown using a non-Cd rich ammonium sulfate fertilizer; T1×, T2×, T3×, 1×–3× typical application rate for the specific soil type and crop grown using a Cd-rich phosphatic fertilizer.

a Soil classification according to the NRCS.

b Measured using a saturated paste; electrode method (ASA 12-2.6).

c Dichromate/H2SO4 colorimetric method.

d CEC = cation exchange capacity, measured using ammonium acetate EPA method 9081.

e Available P colorimetric, ASA 24-3.4, Na acetate extraction.

f Available K AA, Na acetate extraction.

g Nitrogen – ammonia: Colorimetric, ASA 33-7.3KCl Extractable, ASA 33-3.2.

h Nitrate − N + nitrite−N colorimetric, ASA 33-8.3, KCl extractable, ASA 33-3.2.

i Total recoverable Cd, NO3, HCl acid digestion.

j Soil Cd addition from fertilizer; based on 30.5 cm till depth.