

2009 Bay-Wise Advanced Training  
 Table of Pre-/Post-test Results  
 Queen Anne's County  
 July 14 & 16, 2009

CODE	Pre-Test	Post-Test	Change
	# answered correctly	# answered correctly	Improvement from pre- to post-test
KIMA	13	23	+10
0112	15	21	+6
0137	15	20	+5
2121	14	24	+10
2121		24	
2846	18	<b>25</b>	+7
4332	19	24	+5
4497	14	19	+5
4811	16	24	+8
6244	18	<b>25</b>	+7
6789	12	<b>25</b>	+13
7759	24	<b>25</b>	+1
8485		24	+9
Total of Raw Scores	137	303	86
Average	11.4	23.3	7.2
Number of Scores Used	12	13	12
	7/14/09	7/16/09	

NOTE: 25 is the highest possible score

## Comments on quiz answers

- ◆ Water taken directly from a spring is not necessarily safe to drink.
- ◆ The type of fertilizer most potentially harmful to the bay is a water soluble type because it has a great potential to move off target and pollute ground or surface water.
- ◆ 10-6-4 fertilizer contains too much phosphorus in relation to nitrogen. 5-10-5 fertilizer also carries way too much phosphorus. Established lawns that have been regularly fertilized do not need phosphorus, if the soil test shows adequate amounts. So, 30-0-12 is the best fertilizer for an established, well maintained lawn.
- ◆ Remember the calculation to determine WIN:

20 - 10 - 10

### Guaranteed Analysis

Total Nitrogen	20% (by weight)
8% Water Insoluble Nitrogen (by weight)	
Available Phosphate	10% (by weight)
Water soluble Potash	10% (by weight)

To determine what % of the total N is WIN, divide the percent of water insoluble nitrogen (WIN) by the percent of total nitrogen and multiply by 100.

$$8 \div 20 \times 100 = 40\%$$