Maryland Soil Quality Assessment Book

The Maryland Soil Quality Assessment Book is a pocket size (6.25" x 3.5") booklet, which includes user instructions, multiple soil assessment and field note sheets, a table of descriptive terms for each farmer-selected soil quality indicator, and an assessment calendar. Also included (and not featured in the sample presented here) are a section for personal notes, a two-year calendar, and a phone/address list.



About the Book

This soil quality assessment book is a locally adapted field tool designed by the University of Maryland in collaboration with the USDA-NRCS Soil Quality Institute and 17 Maryland farmers. It was developed to help users evaluate changes in soil quality as affected by field management. Regular use will allow you to record long-term changes in soil quality among different fields and various farming systems. The book is designed for farmers, but can also be used by agricultural support professionals such as soil conservationists, soil scientists, Cooperative Extension agents, and agriculture industry representatives.



How to Use the Card

Tools Required

A shovel and a wire flag.

Soil Quality Assessment

- Select a field for evaluation and record the field and/or farm ID on an Assessment Sheet. Use the Field Notes/Inputs Sheet to enter any other significant information such as inputs, crops, weather, soil moisture, or field conditions.
- Turn over a shovelful of soil about 6"- 8"
 deep. On the Assessment Sheet, rate each
 indicator by marking an X or shading out to
 the box that best represents the value for
 that indicator. If you need more specific
 guidelines, refer to the Indicator Table for
 information on how to rate each indicator
 and to the Assessment Guide for the best
 time to do evaluations.

Notes

- This card is most effective when filled out by the same user over time and under similar soil moisture levels.
- The card is a qualitative assessment tool; therefore, evaluation scores do not represent any absolute measure.
- Using the card in more than one spot per field will provide a more accurate assessment.

Indicator	Poor	Medium	Good
Earthworms	0-1 worms in shovelful of top foot of soil. No casts or holes.	2-10 in shovelful. Few casts, holes, or worms.	10+ in top foot of soil. Lots of casts and holes in tilled clods. Birds behind tillage.
Organic Matter Color	Topsoil color similar to subsoil color.	Surface color closer to subsoil color.	Topsoil clearly defined, darker than subsoil.
Organic Matter Roots/Residue	No visible residue or roots	Some residue few roots	Noticeable roots and residue
Subsurface Compaction	Wire breaks or bends when inserting flag.	Have to push hard, need fist to push flag in.	Flag goes in easily with fingers to twice the depth of plow layer.
Soil Tilth Mellowness Friability	Looks dead. Like brick or concrete, cloddy. Either blows apart or hard to pull drill through.	Somewhat cloddy, balls up, rough pulling seedbed.	Soil crumbles well, can slice through, like cutting butter. Spongy when you walk on it.
Erosion	Large gullies over 2 inches deep joined to others, thin or no topsoil, rapid run-off the color of soil.	Few rills or gullies, gullies up to two inches deep. Some swift runoff, colored water.	No gullies or rills, clear or no runoff.
Water Holding Capacity	Plant stress two days after a good rain.	Water runs out after a week or so.	Holds water for a long period of time without puddling.
Drainage, Infiltration	Water lays for a long time, evaporates more than drains, always very wet ground.	Water lays for short period of time, eventually drains.	No ponding, no runoff, water moves through soil steadily. Soil not too wet, not too dry.
Crop Condition (How well it grows)	Problem growing throughout season, poor growth, yellow or purple color.	Fair growth, spots in field different, medium green color.	Normal healthy dark green color, excellent growth all season, across field.
рН	Hard to correct for desired crop.	Easily correctable.	Proper pH for crop.
Nutrient Holding Capacity	Soil tests dropping with more fertilizer applied than crops used.	Little change or slow down trend.	Soil tests trending up in relation to fertilizer applied and crop harvested.

Assessment Guide

Indicator	Best Assessed			
Earthworms	Spring/Fall Good soil moisture			
Organic Matter Color	Moist soil			
Organic Matter Roots/Residue	Anytime			
Subsurface Compaction	Best pre-tillage or post harvest. Good soil moisture			
Soil Tilth Mellowness Friability	Good soil moisture			
Erosion	After heavy rainfall			
Water Holding Capacity	After rainfall During growing season			
Drainage, Infiltration	After rainfall			
Crop Condition	Growing season Good soil moisture			
рН	Anytime, but at same time of year each time			
Nutrient Holding Capacity	Over a five year period, always at same time of year.			

Assessment Sheet _____ Crop____ Date_ Farm/Field ID _ **Soil Quality** Medium Poor Good **INDICATORS** 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Earthworms ı Organic Matter ı Color Organic Matter ı ı Roots/Residue Subsurface ı Compaction Tilth/Friability ı Mellowness ı Erosion ı ī Water Holding Capacity ı Drainage ı infiltration ı ı **Crop Condition** ı рΗ ı **Nutrient Holding** ı Capacity ı Other (write in) ı I I Other (write in)

Field N	otes/Inp	outs			
Inputs Fertilizer	Туре	Quantit	y	Price	
Lime Manure Cover Crops					
Pesticides	·				
Other					
Equipmen Used					
Problems,	Comments	, Weather Cond	itions		
		Yields			
Amount Units					
Moisture Price					