Guided Notes: Measuring Soil Quality

Objectives
1. Define:, and 2. Describe two methods to assess 3. Create a model that represents signs of 4. List and describe causes of 5. Explain the role of in determining soil quality. 6. Determine of a specific land area. 7. Explain how impacts soil. 8. Explain how and impact soil. 9. Identify environmentally areas. 10. Determine when and where to properly soil. 11. Explain guidelines for selecting sites. 12. Explain the need for collecting samples. 13. Use the Nebraska Card.
Soil Quality
 Soil quality integrates the,, and components of soil and their interactions. Two ways to assess soil quality: Take periodically over time to monitor changes or trends. Compare measured values to a or reference soil condition. Field or Site Characterization
- Soil series: the name of soil found in the survey Signs of erosion include:,,, Management history includes description of past and present land and management, typ and amount of, and prior tillage or land
Slope and Topography
- Slope is the of the land, usually measured as a Record: hills, knolls, ridges,, depressions, etc Location of field: and Climatic information: and high/low average for each month Environmentally sensitive areas:, creeks,, or fragile sites.
Soil Erosion
- Soil erosion involves the, detachment,, and redistribution of soil particles by, wind, or

Soil Sampling

- When to sample?s	sampling is recommended. Sample	when the climate is	s most
and there have been no recent	t		
- Where to sample? Consider _	, soil type, management,	plant growth,	affected
areas, erosion, slope, and	Select sites that are	of the field. For	trouble spot
assessment, sample	_ spots. For comparison, sites mus	t have the same	type. After
management changes, collect	samples each change.		
- How many samples? Depend	ds on of the field. Take a	minimum of	samples on
any one soil type.			