

# WHAT CAN SOIL HEALTH TESTS TELL YOU?

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*Soil Function ➔ Soil Indicator*

*If we want to manage it, we must be able to measure it!*

# There are many potential soil indicators

| Chemical Indicators     | Physical Indicators    | Biological Indicators              |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Organic matter          | Texture                | Microbial biomass                  |
| Total C & N             | Bulk density           | Earthworms                         |
| pH                      | Penetration resistance | Nematodes                          |
| CEC                     | Aggregate stability    | Arthropods                         |
| Nutrients               | Water holding capacity | Mycorrhizal fungi                  |
| Electrical conductivity | Infiltration rate      | Respiration rate                   |
| Heavy metals            | Depth to hardpan       | Soil enzyme activities             |
| Other toxins            | Depth to water table   | Pollutant detoxification           |
|                         | Erosive potential      | Decomposition rates                |
|                         | Aeration               | Microbial community fingerprinting |

# Minimum Set of Indicators

## Soil Methods

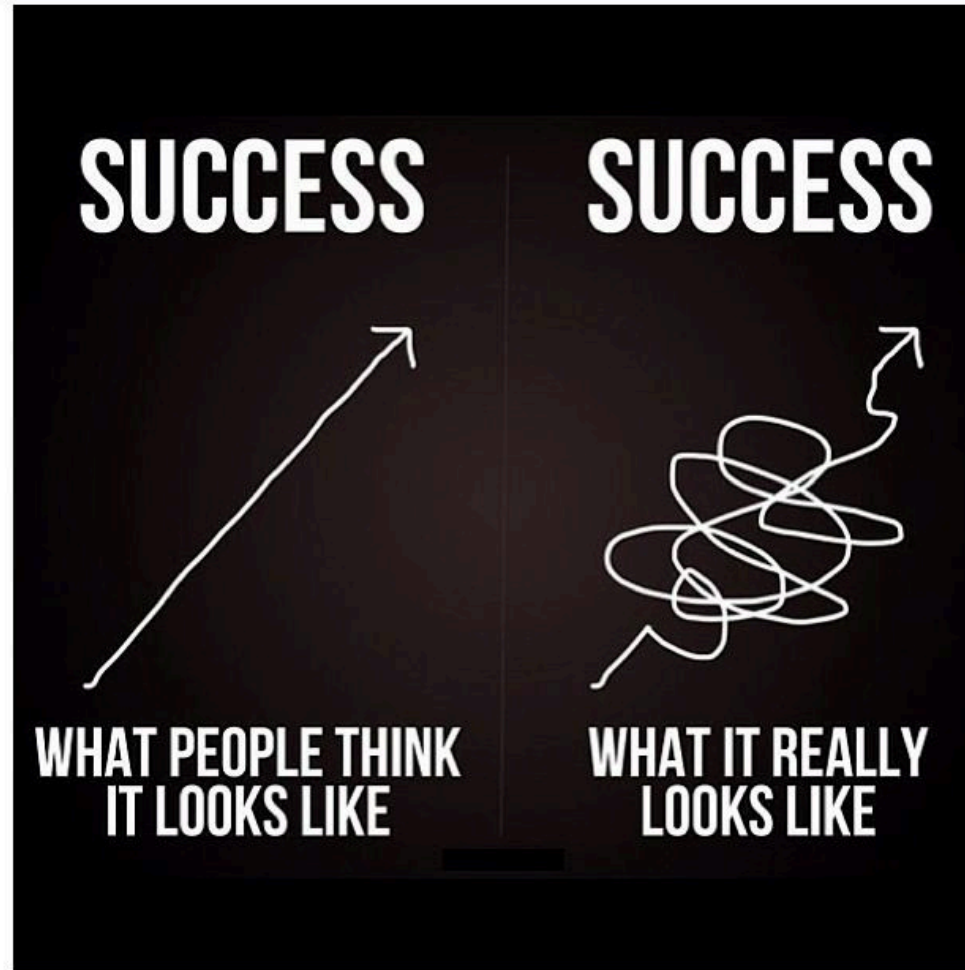
- Sensitive to management changes
  - Reflect soil or plant function
  - Reliable, robust, repeatable

Commercial lab  
constraints

- Rapid
- Inexpensive
- High-throughput

## *Soil Health Is...*

- A young and emerging field, needing refinement



# Organic matter is... kinda a big deal

- The importance of soil organic matter in soil quality and functioning cannot be overstated
- Critical component that influences
  - Aggregation
  - Resistance to water and wind erosion
  - Bulk density
  - Root proliferation
  - Biological activity
  - Nutrient cycling and uptake
  - And more....
- Small fraction of soil's mass



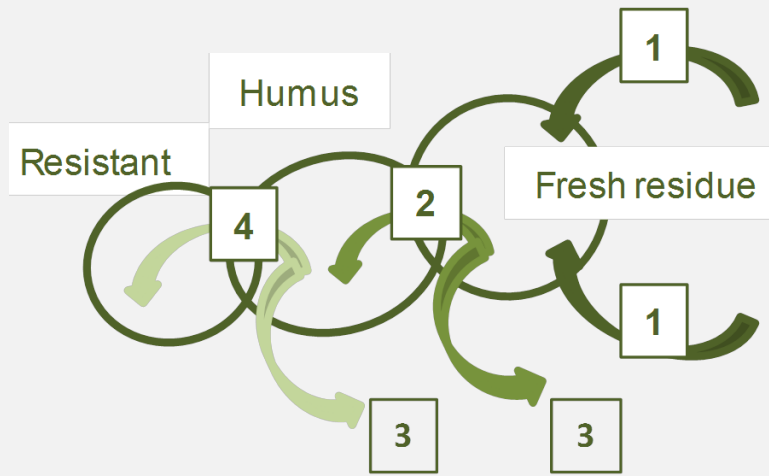
# Dynamic Nature of Soil Organic Matter

*It is the decay of organic matter, and not the mere presence of it, that gives 'life' to the soil.*

Cyril Hopkins, 1910

*Attempting to hoard as much organic matter as possible in the soil, like a miser hoarding gold, is not the correct answer. Organic matter functions mainly as it is decayed and destroyed. Its value lies in its dynamic nature.*

William Albrecht, 1938

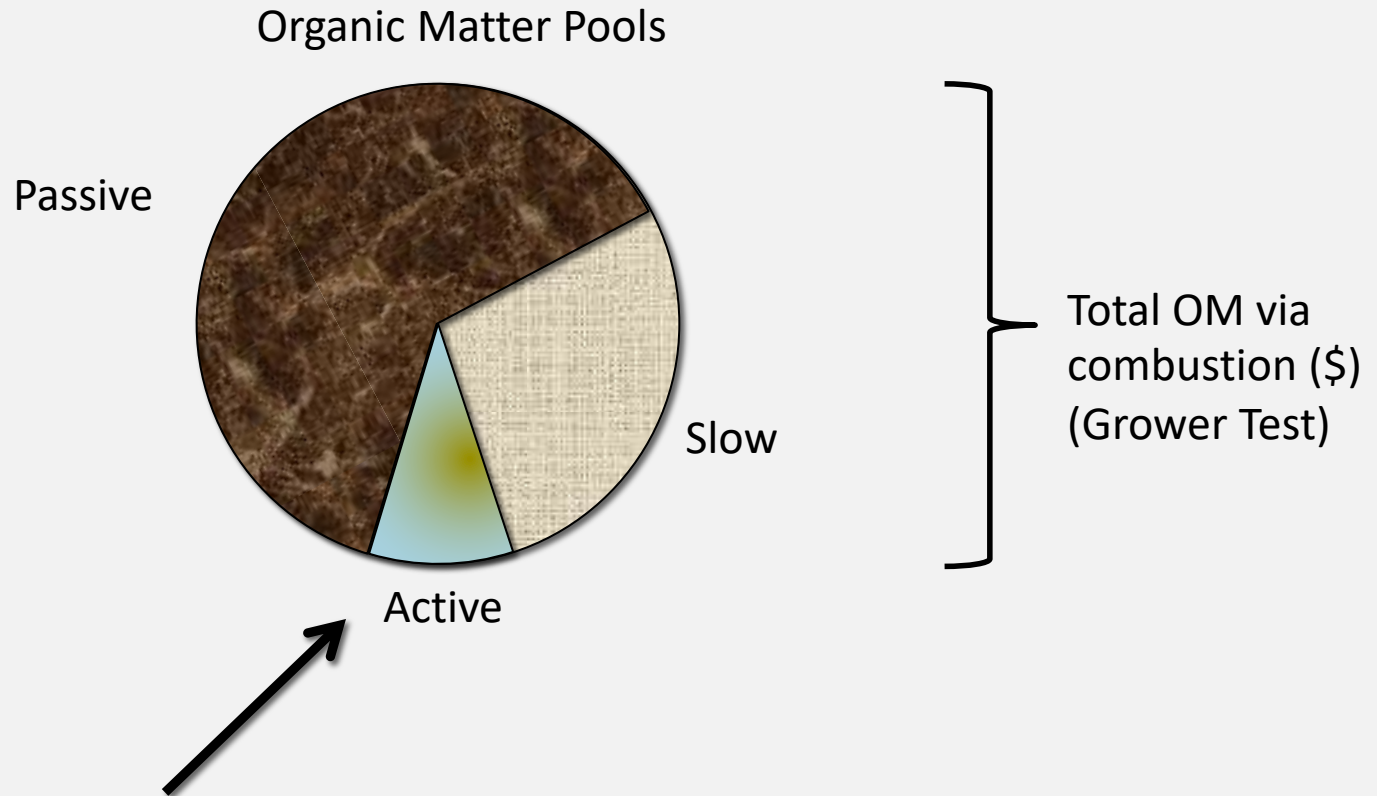


# How do we measure soil organic matter?

- Total Organic Matter
  - Direct combustion – gold standard but \$\$\$
  - Loss on Ignition – Fast, simple, cheap
- Some fraction of the total
  - Many possible methods



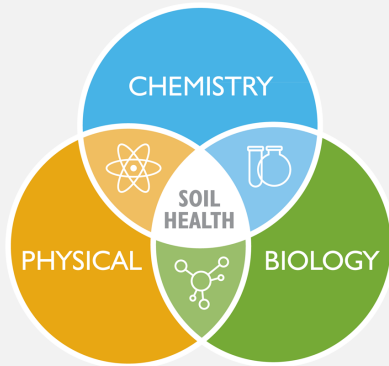
# Measuring Soil Organic Matter (OM)



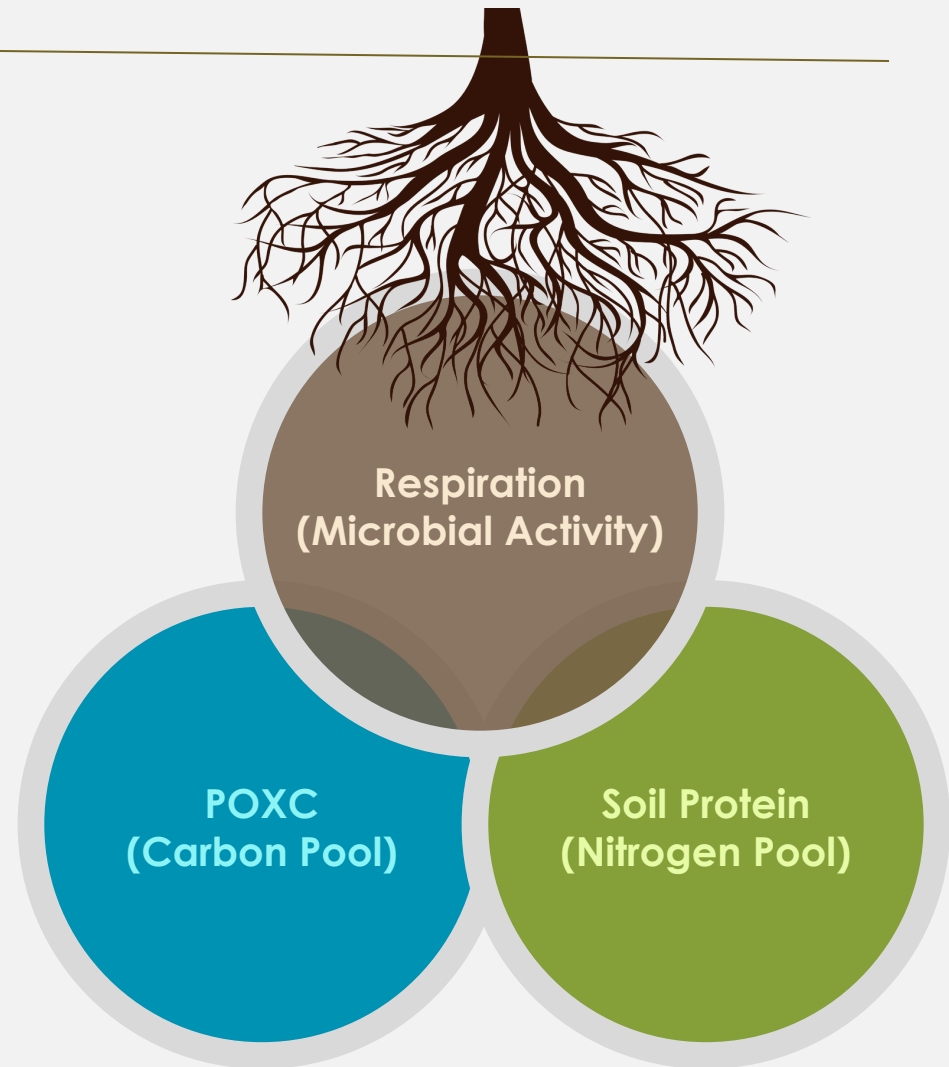
## Active Organic Matter

- Small fraction of total organic matter (OM)- 5-10%
- Rapidly cycled nutrients, very important for soil fertility

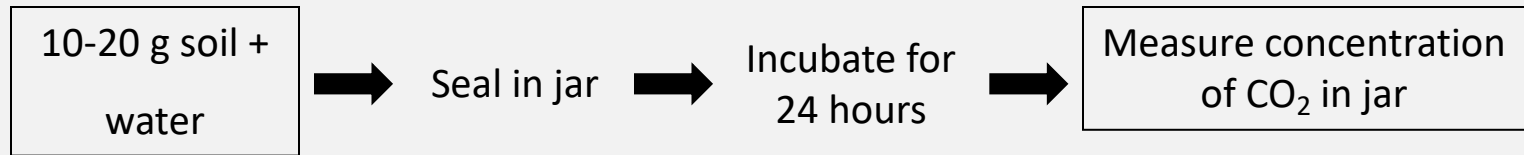
# Active Organic Matter Pools



Process-based  
measurements  
of soil biology  
and chemistry



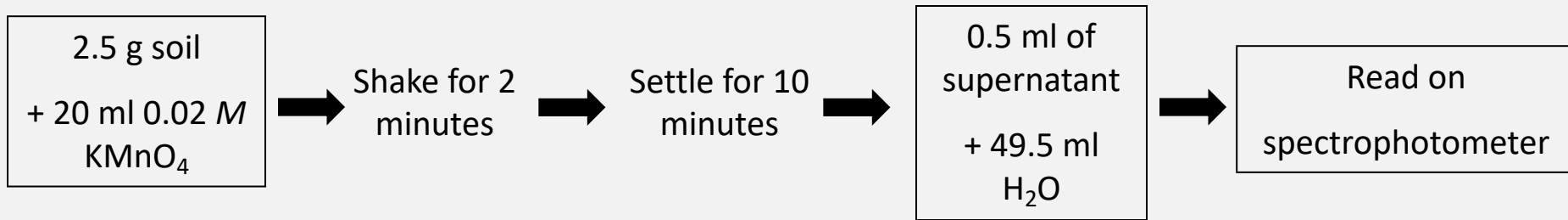
# Respiration



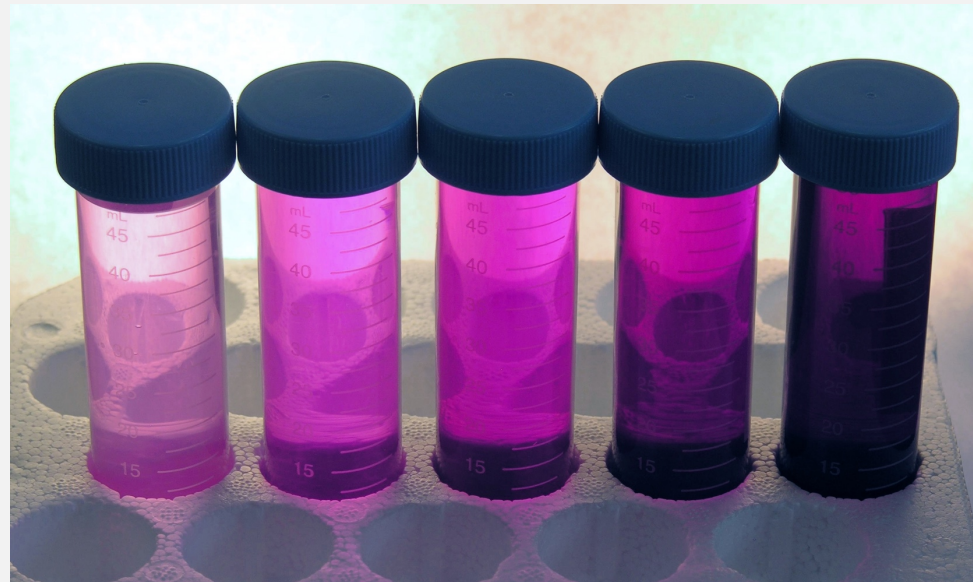
- Measures activity of soil microbes
  - CO<sub>2</sub> released from soil
- Solvita commercial example
- Can be measured on field-moist or dried soils
- Can measure CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Directly with gas analyzer
  - Trap CO<sub>2</sub> with NaOH base trap



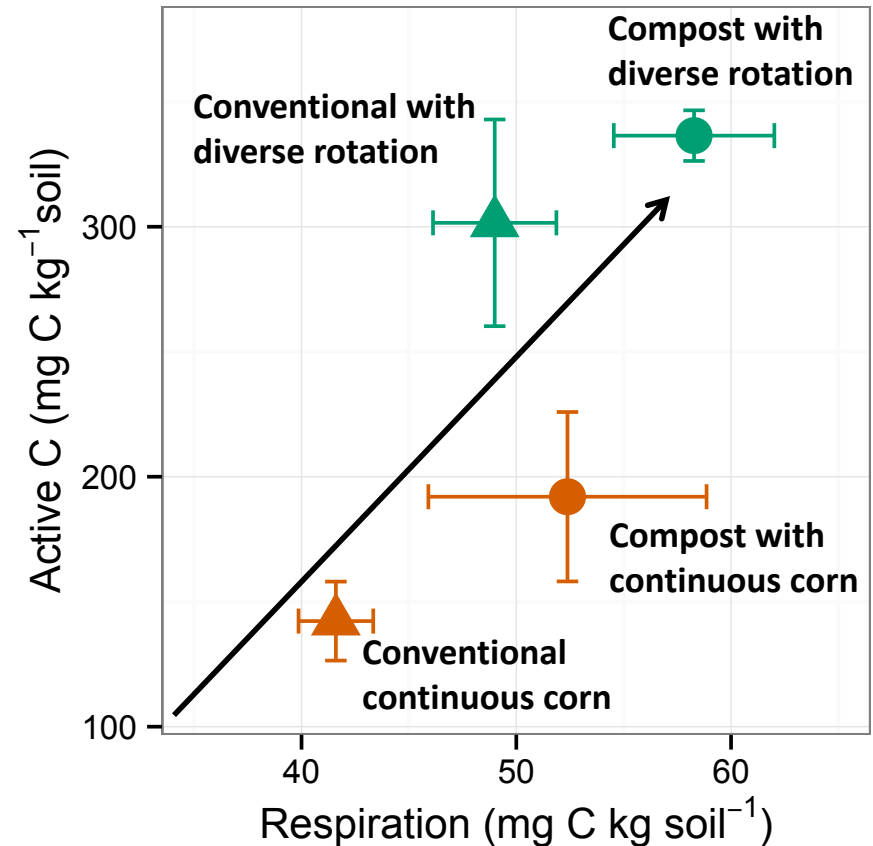
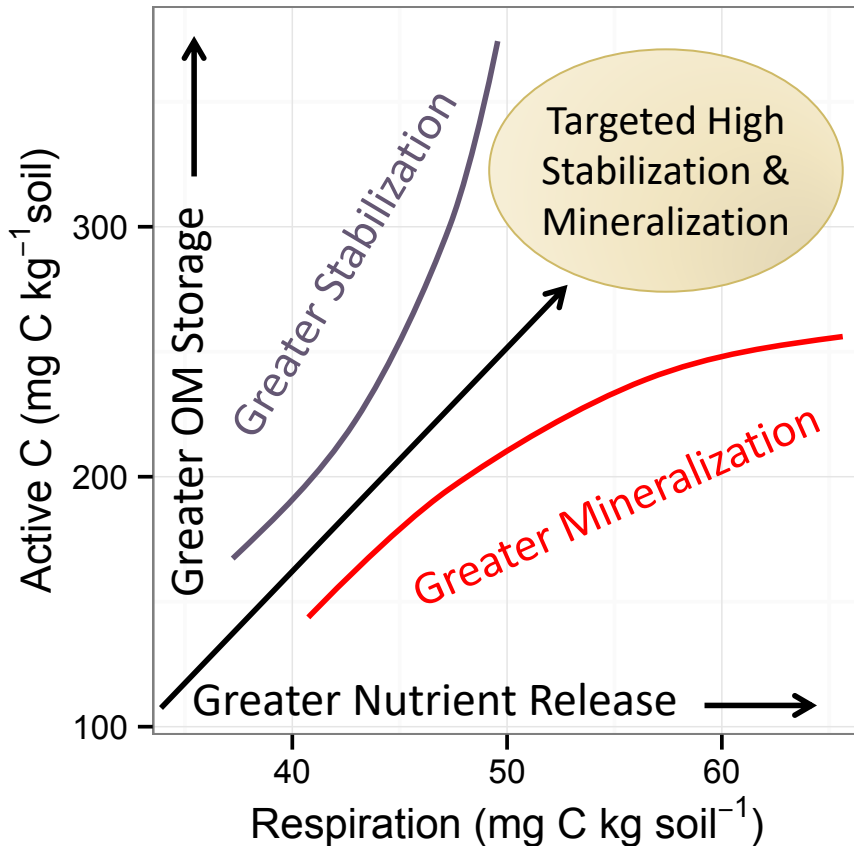
# POXC (Permanganate Oxidizable Carbon or Active C)



- POXC reflects a processed but available pool of organic matter
- 1—4% of total organic C in soil
- Biologically active soil C fraction
- Sensitive to management

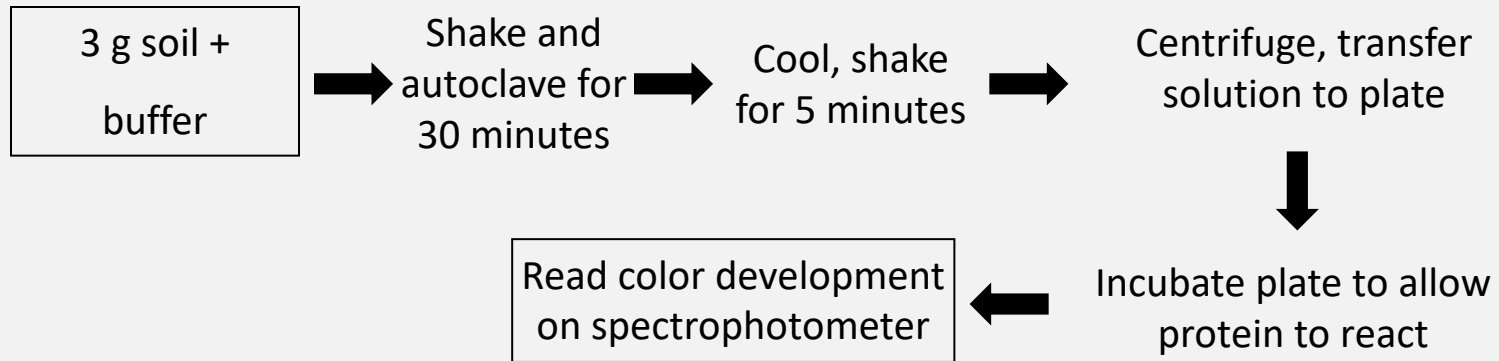


# Active C vs. Respiration

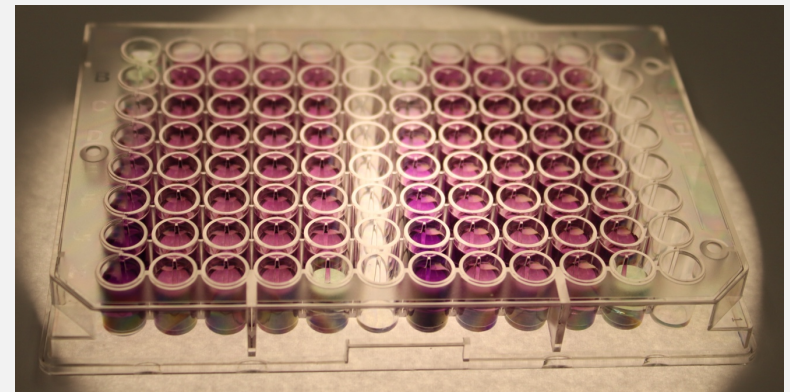


- Active C reflects management practices that promote OM stabilization
- Respiration reflects practices that promote OM mineralization

# Soil Protein

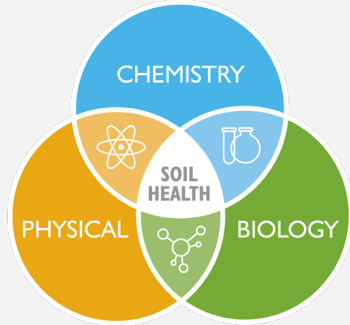


- Abundant in plant and microbial biomass
- Contain a large proportion of organically-bound N
- Enzymatically-degradable by a wide array of microbes
- Supply of amino acids most often is the rate-limiting step in soil N cycling





# Field Measurements of Physical Structure

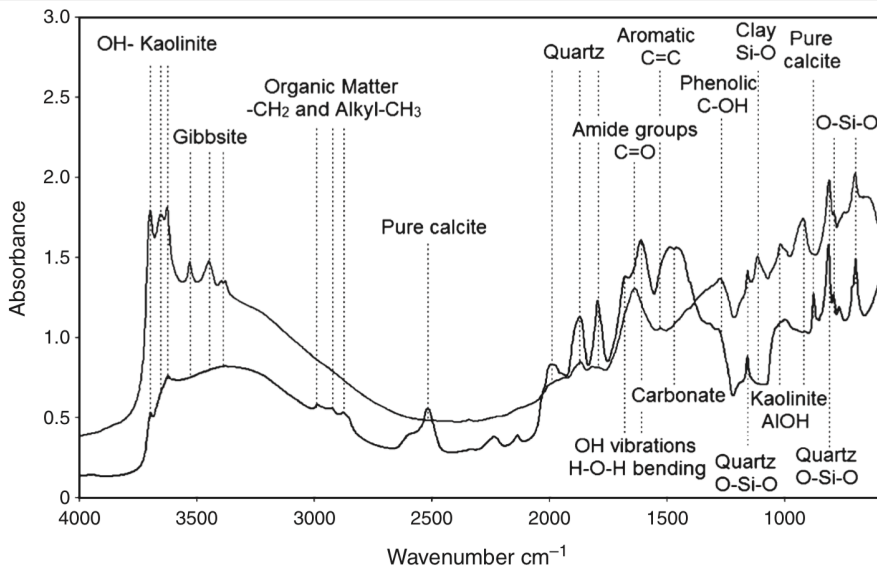


- Penetration Resistance
- Infiltration
- Aggregate stability
- Bulk Density



# Infrared Spectroscopy (DRIFTS)

- Non-destructive, very rapid
- Measures reflectance of energy
- Can predict a wide number of soil properties





# Where can I find commercially available soil health testing?

## **Self-assessments in Field**

### **NRCS Soil Quality Test Kit**

[www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/)

## **Commercial labs**

### **Brookside Labs**

[www.blinc.com/](http://www.blinc.com/)

### **Ward Labs**

[www.wardlab.com/](http://www.wardlab.com/)

### **Woods End**

[woodsend.org/](http://woodsend.org/)

## **University labs**

### **Cornell University**

[soilhealth.cals.cornell.edu/](http://soilhealth.cals.cornell.edu/)

### **University of Missouri**

[cafnr.missouri.edu/soil-health/](http://cafnr.missouri.edu/soil-health/)

# Resources

<https://soilhealth.osu.edu>

Great, free online manual

<http://soilhealth.cals.cornell.edu>

