



Soil Health Management Planning Process Worksheet

1. Determine farm background and management history

Compile background info: history by management unit, farm operation type, equipment, access to resources, situational opportunities or limitations.

2. Set goals and sample for soil health

Determine goals and number and distribution of soil health samples needed, according to operation's background and goals.

3. For each management unit: identify and explain constraints, prioritize

Soil Health Assessment Report identifies constraints and guides prioritization. Explain results based on background where feasible, and adjust priorities.

4. Identify feasible management options

Using the management suggestions table available as part of Soil Health Report, or online with NRCS practice linkages, identify which of these suggestions may be feasible for the operation.

5. Create short and long term Soil Health Management Plan

Integrate agronomic science of Steps 2. – 4. above with grower realities of Step 1. to create a specific short-term schedule of management practices for each management unit and an overall long-term strategy (see worksheet next page)

6. Implement, monitor, and adapt

Implement and document management practices. Monitor progress, repeat testing, and evaluate outcomes. Adapt plan based on experience and data over time. Remember that soil health changes slowly over time.

Step 5. Create short and long term Soil Health Management Plan

Date	Operation implemented	Constraint addressed	Notes
EXAMPLE: April 2016	Subsoil with yeoman's plow	Subsoil compaction	Choose appropriate soil moisture conditions

Long Term Directions to Pursue:



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