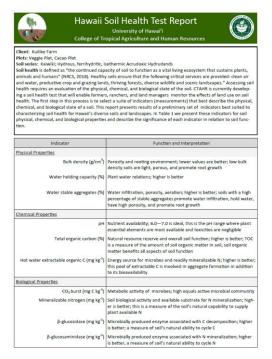
Understanding and Using Soil Test Results: Soil Fertility vs Soil Health

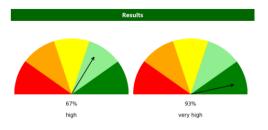
Jonathan L. Deenik

Department of Tropical Plant and Soil Soil Sciences

University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

REPORT	NUMBER:	21-097			DLAND AVE		LIENT NO:									LA	HORATOR	IES.
	SEND TO:	2116 A	LEANNE KAIWIK HI 96720		AK		LIENT NO:	3 3 3 3 3 3 3				ITTED BY:				AGRICATA	el - (soreceaeles)o	i MS(17)
DATE OF	REPORT:	04/09/2	21			SC	IL AN	ALYS	SIS RE	POR	Т						PAGE:	1
		Organic	Matter	Phos	phorus NaHCO-P		Magnesium		Sodium	p	Н	Hydrogen	Cation Exchange		CATION SAT	PERCENT	COMPUTED)
SAMPLE	LAB NUMBER	% Rating	ENR Ibs/A	(Weak Bray)	(OlsenMethod)	ppm	Mg *** * ppm	Ca *** * ppm	Na *** * ppm	Soil pH	Buffer	H meq/100g	Capacity C.E.C. meg/100g	K %	Mg %	Ca %	H %	Na %
A	51257	27.9VH	589	5VL	2**	8	44	66	18	5.9	7.1	0.2	0.9	2.1	37.8	34.8	17.0	8.3
В	51258	33.7VH	705	5VL	2**	51	50	48	29	5.3	7.0	0.4	1.3	10.0	31.1	18.3	31.0	9.
C	51259	27.7VH	583	3VL	10**	54	133	124	13	6.1	7.0	0.3	2.2	6.2	49.4	27.8	14.0	2.
D	51260	31.5VH	659	14L	20**	36L	312VH	517L	17L	6.0	6.9	0.9	6.2	1.5	41.0	41.3	15.0	1.:
		** NaHC	O3-P uni	eliable at	this soil p	Н												
SAMPLE	Nitrogen	Sulfur	Zinc	Manganese	Iron	Copper	Boron	Excess	Soluble Salts	Chloride		01110	0117		LE SIZE AN	IALYSIS	- 1	
NUMBER	NO ₃ -N	SO ₄ -S	Zn ppm	Mn	Fe ppm	Cu	ppm	Rating	Salts mmhos/cm	ppm		SAND %	SILT %	CLAY %		SOIL T	EXTURE	
Α	1VL	326VH	0.1VL	1VL	19H	0.5L	0.1VL	L	0.2VL									
В	4VL	72VH	0.2VL	1VL	20H	1.3H	0.1VL	L	0.2VL									
C	1VL	52VH	0.4VL	10M	78VH	1.0M	0.2VL	L	0.2VL									
D	8L	35H	25.1VH	2L	40VH	2.2H	0.2VL	L.	0.2VL									
		VERY LOW		L), MEDIUM (M), HIGH (H),	AND VERY H	HIGH (VH).						applies only t		e(s) tested.			aximur





Indicator	Plot						
Substrate Availability Properties	Veggie Plot	Cacao Plot	Median (n=117)				
Hot water extractable organic C (mg kg ⁻¹)	1156	4504	927.62				
CO ₂ burst (mg C kg ⁻¹)	242.62	857.56	171.31				
Mineralizable nitrogen (mg kg ⁻¹)	54.68	247.34	44.47				
Water holding capacity (%)	152.00	352.59	145.20				
Subscore for substrate availability (%)	69	94					
Master Soil Properties							
Water stable mega aggregates (%)	28.18	7.47	18.23				
рН	6.36	6.73	6.24				
Total organic carbon (%)	16.39	24.75	7.53				
Subscore for master soil properties (%)	69	88					
Biological Activity Properties							
β-glucosidase (mg kg ⁻¹)	60.84	218.33	100.17				
β-glucosaminidase (mg kg ⁻¹)	19.92	92.08	51.30				
Subscore for biological activity properties (%)	17	89					
<u>Other</u>							
Bulk density (g cm ⁻³)	0.42	0.35	0.55				
Soil Health Score							
	67%	93%					

Soil Fertility

Managing soil nutrient status in soils to create optimum conditions for plant growth in relation to agricultural sustainability and environmental protection. (B.R. Singh, 2002)

Soil fertility depends on:

- Inherent soil properties (physical and chemical properties, clay mineralogy)
- Soil organic matter
- Climate (soil moisture & temperature)

Soil Fertility Test

1. Diagnosis

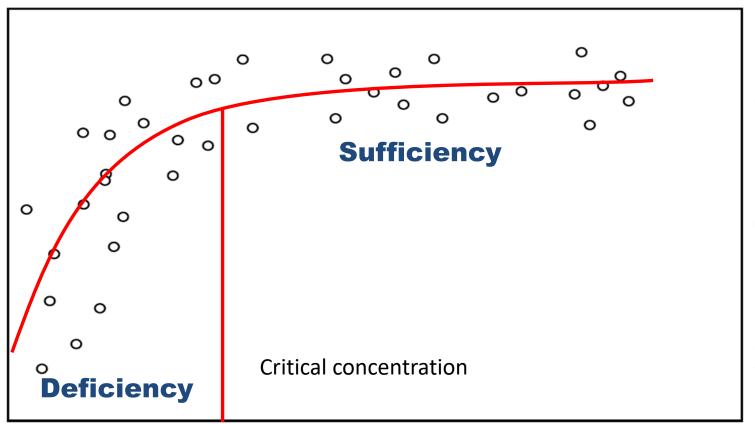
Rapid chemical analyses to assess the plantavailable nutrient status, salinity, and elemental toxicity of a soil in relation to crops.

2. Interpretation

- Deficiency sufficiency excessive
- Non-toxic toxic

3. Recommendation

- What to add?
- Output
 How much to add?
- When to add?
- Where to place?



A & L WESTERN AGRICULTURAL LABORATORIES

35L

REPORT NUMBER: 21-097-135 **CLIENT NO: 9999-D**

HILO, HI 96720-

DATE OF REPORT: 04/09/21

51280 31.5VH

SEND TO: DAN & LEANNE MAHALAK 2116 A KAIWIKI RD

0.9 6.2

			Matter	Pho	pherus	Felassium	Bayresun	Calcium	Sodium		pH.	Wydragen	Calice		-	PERCENT		
*****		College	Marie	Pt	Nation-P	14	94	Ca.	No.	Arrest III			Exchange	- (GATION SAT	URATION !	COMPUTED	4
SAMPLE 10	NUMBER	5 Rating	ENR Bulk	(Neak Bray) nee + ppm	Citaeskiethod une s ppri	ppm -	No.	No.	ppn	Soil	Duffer Index	H may130g	Casecity C.S.C. meg/195g	K K	Mg To	Ca %	*	No. No.
Α	51257	27.9VH	589	5VL	2**	8	44	66	18	5.9	7.1	0.2	0.9	2.1	37.8	34.8	17.0	8.3
8	51258	33.7VH	705	SVL	2**	51	50	48	29	5.3	7.0	0.4	1.3	10.0	31.1	18.3	31.0	9.6
	51259	27.7VH	583	31/1	10**	54	133	124	13	6.1	7.0	0.3	2.2	6.2	49.4	27.8	14.0	2.0

SOIL ANALYSIS REPORT

SAMPLE NO,N SO,5 SOME SOME	2x ppm 0.1VL 0.2VL	2222	Fe ppm 19H	D.SL.	ppre 0.1VL	Line Rating	Sats motosius 0.2VL	CI ppm	SAND %	BAT N		SOS, TEXTURE
A 1VL 326VH	0.1VL	1VL	19H					2910	5	%	%	
		2222		0.5L	0.1VL	L	0.2VL					
8 4VL 72VH	0.2VL											
	0.00,110	1VL	20H	1,3H	0.1VL	L	0.2VL					
C 1VL 52VH	0.4VL	10M	78VH	1.0M	0.2VL	L	0.2VL					
D 8L 35H	25.1VH	2L	40VH	2.2H	0.2VL	£.	0.2VL					

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 CONTROL METERODOR REPORT (IN CONTROL CONTR

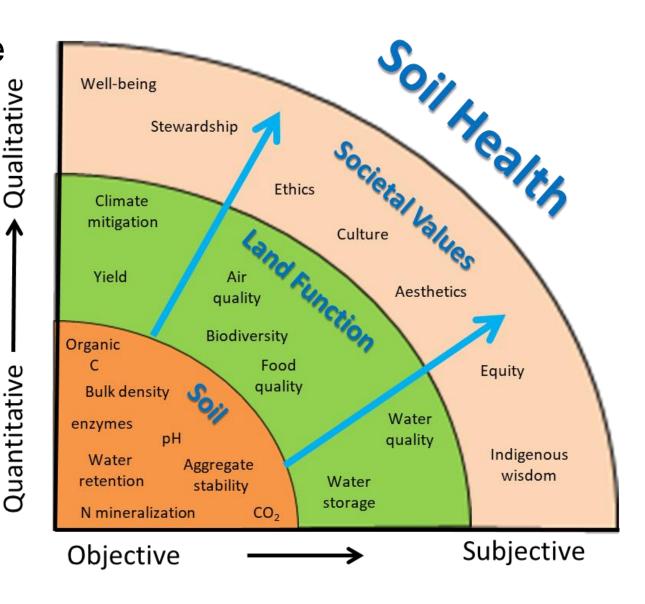
Rogel Roger A & L WESTERN LABORATORIES, INC.

Soil Test Level

i.e., extractable Ca or P (ppm)

Soil Health

- Soil health is a metaphor with the following elements:
 - Functionality: promotes utility and processes that maintain integrity and stability of biosphere
 - Vitality: soil is a living system, a complex assemblage of numberless and mostly nameless biota mediating basic soil processes and plant interactions
 - Sustainability/Resilience: a soil's enduring capacity to promote its myriad functions in the face of disturbance



Hawaii Soil Health Test



Hawaii Soil Health Test Report



University of Hawai'i
College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources

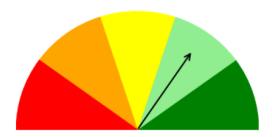
Client: Kaiwiki Food Forest Plots: New Market Garden Plot

Soil series: Kaiwiki; Hydrous, ferrihydritic, isothermic Acrudoxic Hydrudands

Soil health is defined as "the continued capacity of soil to function as a vital living ecosystem that sustains plants, animals and humans" (NRCS, 2018). Healthy soils ensure that the following critical services are provided: clean air and water, productive crop and grazing lands, thriving forests, diverse wildlife and scenic landscapes." Assessing soil health requires an evaluation of the physical, chemical, and biological state of the soil. CTAHR is currently developing a soil health test that will enable farmers, ranchers, and land managers monitor the effects of land use on soil health. The first step in this process is to select a suite of indicators (measurements) that best describe the physical, chemical, and biological state of a soil. This report presents results of a preliminary set of indicators best suited to characterizing soil health for Hawaii's diverse soils and landscapes. In Table 1 we present these indicators for soil physical, chemical, and biological properties and describe the significance of each indicator in relation to soil function.

Indicator	Function and Interpretation
Physical Properties	
Bulk density (g/cm³)	Porosity and rooting environment; lower values are better; low bulk density soils are light, porous, and promote root growth
Water holding capacity (%)	Plant water relations; higher is better
Water stable aggregates (%)	Water infiltration, porosity, aeration; higher is better; soils with a high percentage of stable aggregates promote water infiltration, hold water, have high porosity, and promote root growth
Chemical Properties	
рН	Nutrient availability; 6.0—7.0 is ideal, this is the pH range where plant essential elements are most available and toxicities are negligible
Total organic carbon (%)	Natural resource reserve and overall soil function; higher is better; TOC is a measure of the amount of soil organic matter in soil, soil organic matter benefits all aspects of soil function
Hot water extractable organic C (mg kg ⁻¹)	Energy source for microbes and readily mineralizable N; higher is better; this pool of extractable C is involved in aggregate formation in addition to its bioavailability
Biological Properties	
CO₂ burst (mg C kg ⁻¹)	Metabolic activity of microbes; high equals active microbial community
Mineralizable nitrogen (mg kg ⁻¹)	Soil biological activity and available substrate for N mineralization; higher is better; this is a measure of the soil's natural capability to supply plant available N
β-glucosidase (mg kg ⁻¹)	Microbially produced enzyme associated with C decomposition; higher is better; a measure of soil's natural ability to cycle C
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Results

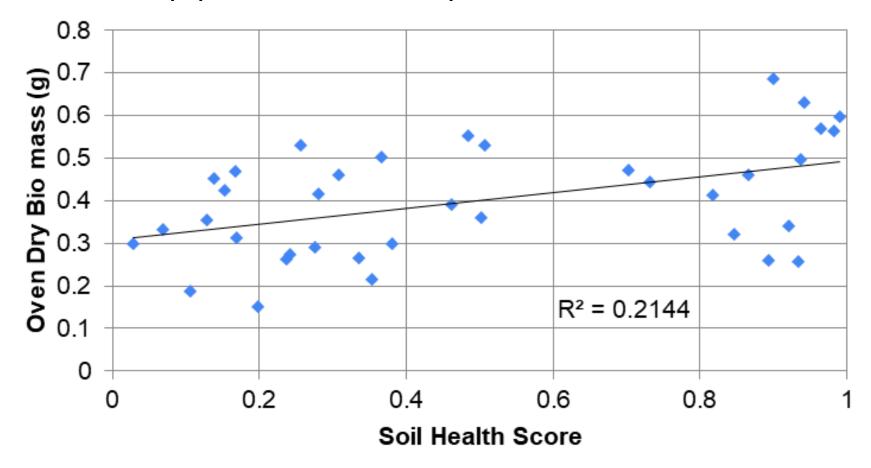


69%

high

Indicator		Plot
	New N	Market Garden Plot
Substrate Availability Properties	Sample 1	Median (n=117)
Hot water extractable organic C (mg kg ⁻¹)	1136	927.62
CO ₂ burst (mg C kg ⁻¹)	176.42	171.31
Mineralizable nitrogen (mg kg ⁻¹)	94.16	44.47
Water holding capacity (%)	180.05	145.20
Subscore for substrate availability (%)	69	
Master Soil Properties		
Water stable mega aggregates (%)	7.04	18.23
рН	4.86	6.24
Total organic carbon (%)	13.94	7.53
Subscore for master soil properties (%)	68	
Biological Activity Properties		
β-glucosidase (mg kg ⁻¹)	98.31	100.17
β-glucosaminidase (mg kg ⁻¹)	53.78	51.30
Subscore for biological activity properties (%)	59	
<u>Other</u>		
Bulk density (g cm ⁻³)	0.22	0.55
Soil Health Score		
	69%	

Does crop performance respond to a soil health score?



This is a critical area of inquiry that is needed to help guide how we best use the results of a soil health test.

Kawiki Food Forest

Soil: highly weathered volcanic ash soil

DATE OF REPORT: 04/09/21

SOIL ANALYSIS REPORT

PAGE: 1

		Organic	Matter		phorus	Potassium	Magnesium	Calcium	Sodium	р	Н	Hydrogen	Cation			PERCENT	COMPUTED	
SAMPLE ID	LAB NUMBER	* % Rating	** ENR Ibs/A	(Weak Bray)	NaHCO ₃ -P (OlsenMethod) **** * ppm	K ***** * ppm	Mg *** * ppm	Ca *** * ppm	Na *** * ppm	Soil pH	Buffer Index	H meq/100g	Capacity C.E.C. meq/100g	K %	Mg %	Ca %	H %	Na %
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^{**} NaHCO3-P unreliable at this soil pH

The same	Nitrogen	Sulfur	Zinc	Manganese	Iron	Copper	Boron	Excess	Soluble	Chloride	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS			LE SIZE ANALYSIS
SAMPLE NUMBER	NO ₃ -N	SO ₄ -S	Zn	Mn	Fe	Cu	В	Lime	Salts	CI	SAND	SILT	CLAY	SOIL TEXTURE
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	Rating	mmhos/cm	ppm	%	%	%	
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Hawai'i Soil Health Test



Hawaii Soil Health Test Report

University of Hawai'i
College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources



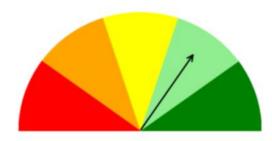
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Results



69% high

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β-glucosaminidase (mg kg ⁻¹)	53.78	51.30
Subscore for biological activity properties (%)	59	
Other	200	
Bulk density (g cm ⁻³)	0.22	0.55
Soil Health Score		
	69%	

Interpretation

Soil Fertility

 Soil has very low nutrient status – especially P, Ca, and K

Soil Health

- Soil is rich in organic matter
- Soil health tied to soil organic matter

Recommendation

Soil Fertility

- Manure applications to build soil P and Ca
- Sulfate of potash to raise soil

Soil Health

 Manure will likely improve soil health score

Kuilike Farm

Soil: highly weathered volcanic ash soil

Location: Upper orchard

	mml	nos/cm		ppm, ug/g			_
DESCRIPTION	рН	EC	Р	K	Ca	Mg	
North Top 8 -#1	4.7		22	116	58	45	
South Top 8 #1	4.8		10	58	34	47	
South 8 - 24	5.0		8.0	17	37	35	
South Top 8 #2	4.9		19	54	41	45	
North Top 8 #2	4.7		24	132	53	45	
North 8 - 24	4.9		10	74	39	30	
Center 8 #1	5.0		20	70	65	40	
Center 8 #2	4.9		22	80	68	37	
Center 8 - 24	4.9		17	39	38	20	

Sample Info	ormation			
Job Control No:	15-050702-001	Map Unit:	,	Plant Grown:
Sample Label:	UPPER GARDE	NSoil Series:		Plant to be gro
Date Received:	9/10/2014	Soil Category:	LIGHT SOIL	Can you till 4~
Send Copy To		Soil Depth (in):		Test Results O
Elevation (ft.):		Latitude:		Longitude:

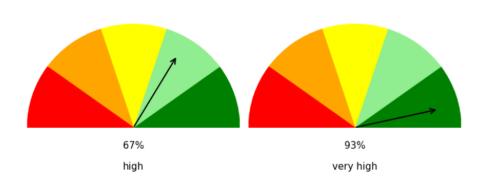
Test Results and Interpretation									
LIGHT SOIL	INTERPRETATION								
Soil Analysis	Results	Expected	Very Low	Low	Sufficient	I			
_pH	6	6.15				-			
P_ppm	74	67.5							
K_ppm	54	300							
Ca_ppm	2649	3500							
Mg_ppm	270	700							

- Soil is very acid
- All nutrient levels very low

- Soil pH and Ca sufficient
- P may be on the low side
- K very low

Hawai'i Soil Health Test

Results



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	67%	93%					

Take Home

- Soil fertility and soil health testing are different and both useful
- A soil fertility test provides a diagnosis from which a clear and actionable recommendation can be made
- A soil health test is more nuanced and the results are highly influenced by soil organic matter status
- Soil health testing is useful to monitor trends over time related to soil management strategies
- Soil health is not directly correlated with crop yields