LAND MANAGEMENT HISTORY DATA TEMPLATE

Property Identification: To be Completed by Appraiser.

Property Address: _____ State/County/Zip Code: _____

Owner/Occupant: _____ Total Deeded Acres: _____

USDA – NRCS soils data. Area Symbol:			Soil Area Version:		
Code	**Soil Description**	**Number of Acres**	**Percent of Field**	**Overall NCCPI**	**Drainage Class**

Land Management History: To be Completed by Landowner or Farm Operator.

Using the following **five** categories of *Soil Health Management Systems*, please select and describe any of the strategies you have implemented on your land. Add the number of boxes selected in each category to determine your total score.

Total Score: ___ / 9

Soil Cover: ___ / 2

[ ] Cover Crops: Unharvested grasses, legumes, and/or forbs planted for seasonal vegetative cover as part of the planned crop rotation. Cover crops protect soil from erosion and enhance plant-available nutrients in the soil.

[ ] Vegetative Buffers: Planting areas along ditches, streams, and rivers with perennial vegetation, which act as a buffer to erosion and collect nutrient run-off from fields.

If you have implemented any of the above Soil Health Management Strategies in the last 10 years, please briefly describe your practice and include which years apply.

Minimal Soil Disturbance: ___ / 3

[ ] No-Till/ Strip-Till: Growing crops without disturbing the soil with tillage. Plant residue remains on the soil surface year around.

[ ] Reducing Soil Compaction: Includes reducing axle load and ensuring proper inflation and size of tires on farm vehicles. Inflating tires to the proper air pressure will reduce surface compaction, while reducing axle loads will reduce depth of compaction.

[ ] Avoiding Winter Fertilizer Application: Application of fertilizer to frozen impermeable soils can increase the risk of manure nutrients and contaminants running off of fields during spring thaw.

If you have implemented any of the above Soil Health Management Strategies in the last 10 years, please briefly describe your practice and include which years apply.

Biodiversity: ___ / 2

[ ] Crop Rotation: Growing a diverse number of crops in a planned sequence in order to increase and maintain soil organic matter and biodiversity in the soil.

[ ] Integrated Pest Management: Managing pests by promoting the growth of healthy plants with strong defenses, while increasing stress on pests and enhancing the habitat for beneficial organisms.

If you have implemented any of the above Soil Health Management Strategies in the last 10 years, please briefly describe your practice and include which years apply.

Continuous living roots: ___ / 1

[ ] Incorporating long-living, woody plants such as trees, shrubs or perennial crops. May include crops which are low water users, high carbon crops and legumes. Keeping roots in the ground all-yearlong will protect soil from erosion and enhance the soil's water storage capacity.

If you have implemented the above Soil Health Management Strategy in the last 10 years, please briefly describe your practice and include which years apply.

Livestock integration: ___ / 1

[ ] Livestock Integration: Inclusion of cows, horses, sheep, pigs, goats and/or chickens to graze on crop residues, cover crops, rotational grazing of pasturelands, grazing in lieu of herbicide, and silvopasture. Proper management of livestock manure on soils enhances soil fertility and promotes beneficial soil organisms like arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and N-fixing bacteria.

If you have implemented the above Soil Health Management Strategy in the last 10 years, please briefly describe your practice and include which years apply.