Get to Know Your Soil: The Information is at your Fingertips for the Resources Beneath your Feet!
Soil Survey Data Access Methods

1. Web Soil Survey (PC / laptop only) – Official Soil Survey Information (USDA-NRCS)

2. Google Maps (PC / laptop and smartphone)

3. Soil Web App (smartphone)

4. Google Earth (PC / laptop and Smartphone)
Soil Survey Data Access Methods

Web Soil Survey (WSS) (Official SS Information)

• Web Soil Survey (Official NRCS SS Data):

http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm
Web Soil Survey (WSS) (Official SS Information)

• Step 1: Green Start Button
Web Soil Survey (WSS) (Official SS Information)

- Step 2: Allow website to load and define “area of interest (AOI).”
Web Soil Survey (WSS) (Official SS Information)

• Step 3 – Enter an address or lat/long, etc.
Web Soil Survey (WSS) (Official SS Information)

- Step 4 – Click on “red” AOI button at top to clip your soils information for your area.
Web Soil Survey (WSS) (Official SS Information)

- Step 4 – Click on “Soil Map” tab.
Web Soil Survey (WSS) (Official SS Information)

- Step 5 – Click on interactive soil mapunit.
Web Soil Survey (WSS) (Official SS Information)

- Step 6 – Click “Suitabilities and Limitations for Use” and “Soil Properties and Qualities” tabs.
Web Soil Survey (WSS) (Official SS Information)

- Step 6 – Click “Suitabilities and Limitations for Use” and “Soil Properties and Qualities” tabs.
California Soil Resource Lab


**SoilWeb: An Online Soil Survey Browser**

Our online soil survey can be used to access USDA-NCSS detailed soil survey data (SSURGO) for most of the United States. Please choose an interface to SoilWeb:

**SoilWeb**

Explore mapped soil survey areas using an interactive Google map and view detailed information about map units and their components. This app runs in your web browser and is compatible with desktop computers, tablets, and smartphones.

**SoilWeb Earth**

Soil survey data are delivered dynamically in a KML file, allowing you to view mapped areas in a 3-D display. You must have [Google Earth](https://earth.google.com) or some other means of viewing KML files installed on your desktop computer, tablet, or smartphone.

**iPhone and Android apps**

These are native smartphone apps that use your device’s GPS to give soil information for your current location.

**Text Interface**

Choose from a list of available survey areas and map units to view the soil information of interest to you.
California Soil Resource Lab

Soils Via Google Maps (PC or Smartphone)

1. Provide yourself with Internet access
2. Go here: http://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/gmap/
3. Follow the directions and hit OK
Soils Via Google Maps
Soils Via Google Maps
Soils Via Google Maps
Soils Via Soil Web App (smartphone)

• Step 1 - Search for the app and install. It’s free!
Soils Via Soil Web App (smartphone)

• Step 2 – Open the app and “get my location.”
Soils Via Soil Web App (smartphone)

• Step 2a – Open Settings on your phone, go to privacy, go to location services, enable SoilWeb to locate you.
Soils Via Soil Web App (smartphone)

Will not give you a soils map and only provides you with the major and minor soil mapping components.

• Step 3 – You are presented with “Components.”
  Click on the major component or the largest %
Soils Via Soil Web App (smartphone)

• Step 4 – Navigate to the information you need. All the hyperlinks are live!
Soils Via Google Earth (PC or Phone)

1. Go here
   http://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/soilweb/
2. Download and save the KML
3. Launch Google Earth
4. Navigate to an area of interest
5. File Open and navigate to KML file location
Soils Via Google Earth

Step 1 – Open Google Earth.
Soils Via Google Earth

• Step 2 – Enter a desired location of interest.
Soils Via Google Earth

- Step 3 – File open and navigate to where you stored the KMZ.
Soils Via Google Earth

- Step 4 – Click on the soils polygon of interest.
Soils Via Google Earth

- Step 4 – Click on the soils polygon of interest. Click on the interactive links (blue and red).
Berryland Soils

- Soil Series Name = Berryland
- Texture = Sand
- Slope = 0 to 2 % slopes
- Organic Matter Content = < 3% and falls w/ depth
- pH = Extremely acid to very strongly acid unless limed
- Drainage Class = Very Poorly Drained
- Depth to Water = 0 to 10 inches
- Depth to impervious layer - None
2015 International Year of Soils (IYOS) April Video

• https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rCRubwIAkbc&list=PL4J8PxoprpGZ3gPDXRfa_DNBYXoFRuG2&index=5
Soils Planner – April 2015

Soils Clean & Capture Water
- Asia (Cambodia / Bangladesh)

Healthy Soil=Healthy Water
Soil normally filters and cleans water. However, rainwater that drains across and through contaminated soil before arriving in lakes and streams could contaminate drinking water. The effect of soil on water quality is one reason why healthy soil is so important.

Did you know?
Soil helps clean the water we drink and the air we breathe. Pollutants such as toxins, viruses, manufacturing oils, and bacteria enter the water system every day. The soil in forests, in wetlands, and along rivers prevents many of these potentially harmful substances from entering the drinkable water supply. In the United States, soils treat wastewater for about 85% of the population in rural, suburban and urban areas. Soil is the largest single wastewater treatment plant!

"Out of the long list of nature's gifts to man, none is perhaps so utterly essential to human life as soil."
— Hugh Hammond Bennett, 1881 - 1960, first SCS/NRCS Chief.