

Title: How to recognize and use components in soil survey

Type: Skill Knowledge

Performance Objectives: The Soil Scientist will be able to:

- Repeat the context for use of components
- List and define the 6 kinds of components
- Recognize what a Variant from past soil surveys is today

Trainer Preparation:

- Be familiar with SSM and NSSH materials
- Pull together local examples of the 6 kinds of components prior to training (see Cycle Step 4 below)

Special Requirements:

- None

Prerequisite Modules:

- None

Procedure:

- Follow the Five Step OJT Cycle for Knowledge Oriented Training

Notes/Purpose:

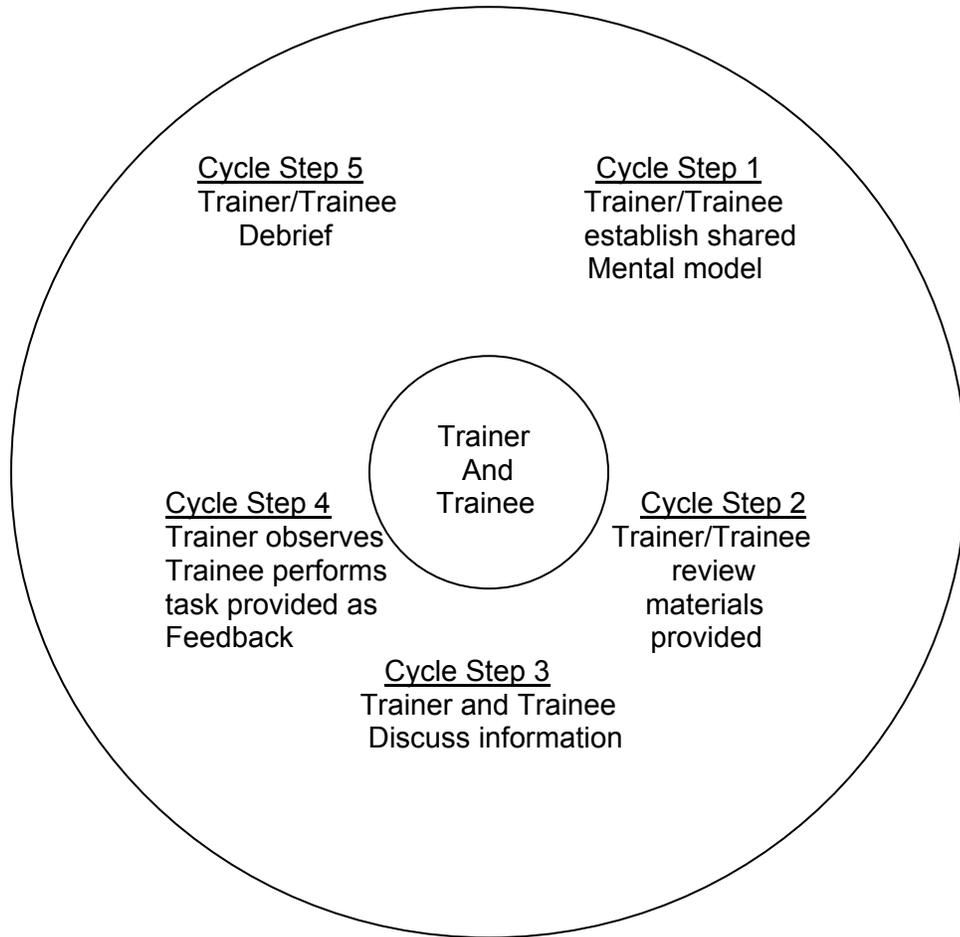
- Acquire this knowledge prior to attendance of the Soil Correlation course
- Testing during the Soil Correlation course will include measurement of this knowledge
- Exercises during the Soil Correlation course will require this knowledge
- Map unit design and correlation within the assigned MLRA requires this knowledge

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Approved by:

The Five Step OJT Cycle for Knowledge Oriented Training



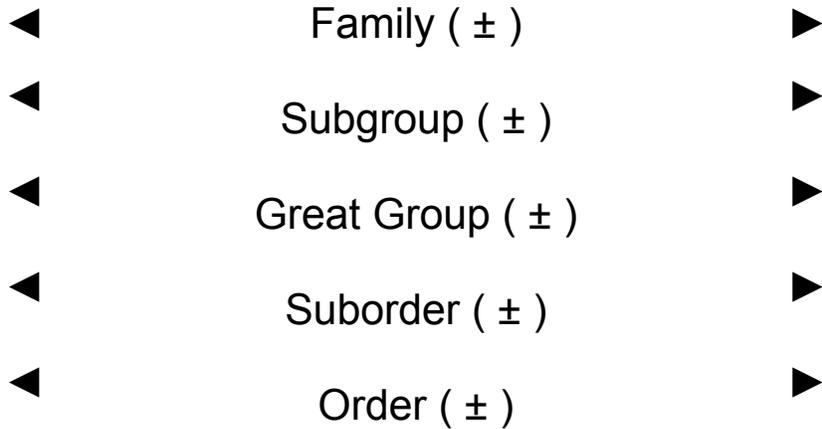
Title : How to recognize and use components in soil survey	
WHAT	WHY, WHEN, WHERE, HOW, SAFETY, QUALITY
OJT Cycle for Knowledge Step 1	SSPL and Soil Scientist review objective(s) of module, agree as to what are components, where are they used
OJT Cycle for Knowledge Step 2	Employee (and SSPL): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read/Review NSSH 627.04, NSSH Exhibit 627-1 • Read/Review SSM pgs 20-22, 41-44
OJT Cycle for Knowledge Step 3	SSPL leads, ask them to:
1. List the 6 kinds of components	Ask them to make a list
2. Define a series	Ask them to define a series
3. Define a taxonomic category above the series	Ask them to define a taxonomic category above the series
4. Define a taxadjunct <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare it to a Series • What two main criteria does it have • Why use it 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask them to define a taxadjunct • Make sure they provide the reasons for using taxadjuncts
5. Define unnamed components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss how they were used in the past in your MLRA and what you will do with the existing ones today <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are they in NASIS or the published soil survey only? • Discuss if you will use many today
6. Define miscellaneous areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask them where they can find a list of miscellaneous areas (2) • Which of the 2 lists supersedes the other
7. Define phasing of components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss how they were used in the past in your MLRA and what you will do with the existing ones today • Discuss any current use
8. Define a Variant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss what will happen to most Variants during updates today
OJT Cycle for Knowledge Step 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pull together examples of each kind from the MLRA and ask them to name and discuss why it is what it is. • Give them the quiz provided
OJT Cycle for Knowledge Step 5	Debrief, SSPL addresses any questions and concerns
Refresh	Within a week, repeat some of the above for retention purposes.

Taxadjunct or New Series

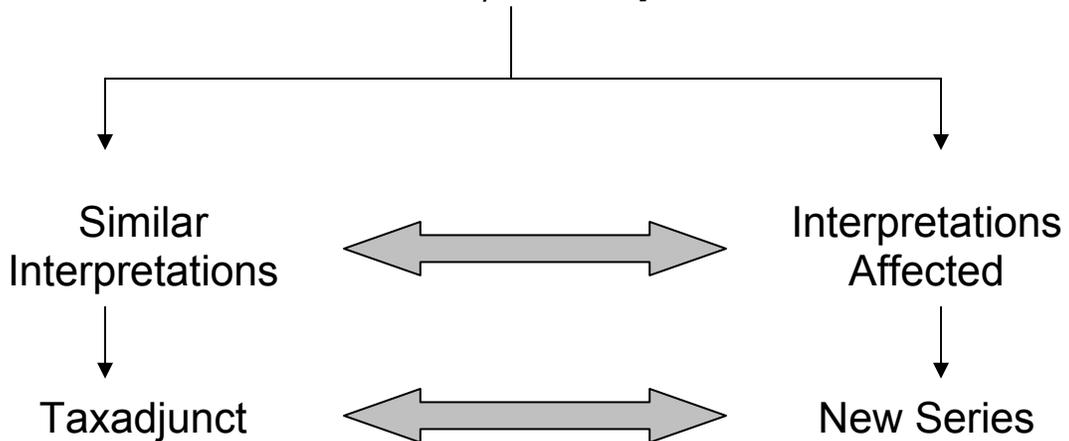
Component



[Does the component classify outside the series in use in one or more of the following]



[What affect does the property, or properties in aggregate, differences have on interpretations?]



Measurement of Learning Quiz

1. A taxadjunct has responses to use and management that are dissimilar to those of the named series.

True

False
2. In an update, a Variant in your legend would probably be correlated to an existing series in most cases today.

True

False
3. A new miscellaneous area may be used without approval from the NSSC.

True

False
4. In a present day update or initial project, an unnamed component would not fit into any soil series.

True

False
5. A soil series is part of our current classification system hierarchy.

True

False
6. Phasing components allows you to have 2 or more of the same named component, each with different interpretive properties.

True

False
7. Aksarben (a soil series), deep is an example of a _____ series component

8. Trainee Performance Report Form

Trainee's Name: _____ Job Title: _____

Trainer's Name: _____ Date: _____

Task (module title)	Date(s) of Training	Rating		Trainer's Comments
		Acceptable	Unacceptable	
Module 1 - Components				

Additional Trainer's comments:

Trainee's Comments:

Action to be taken if unacceptable:

Trainer	Date
Trainee	Date
Supervisor	Date