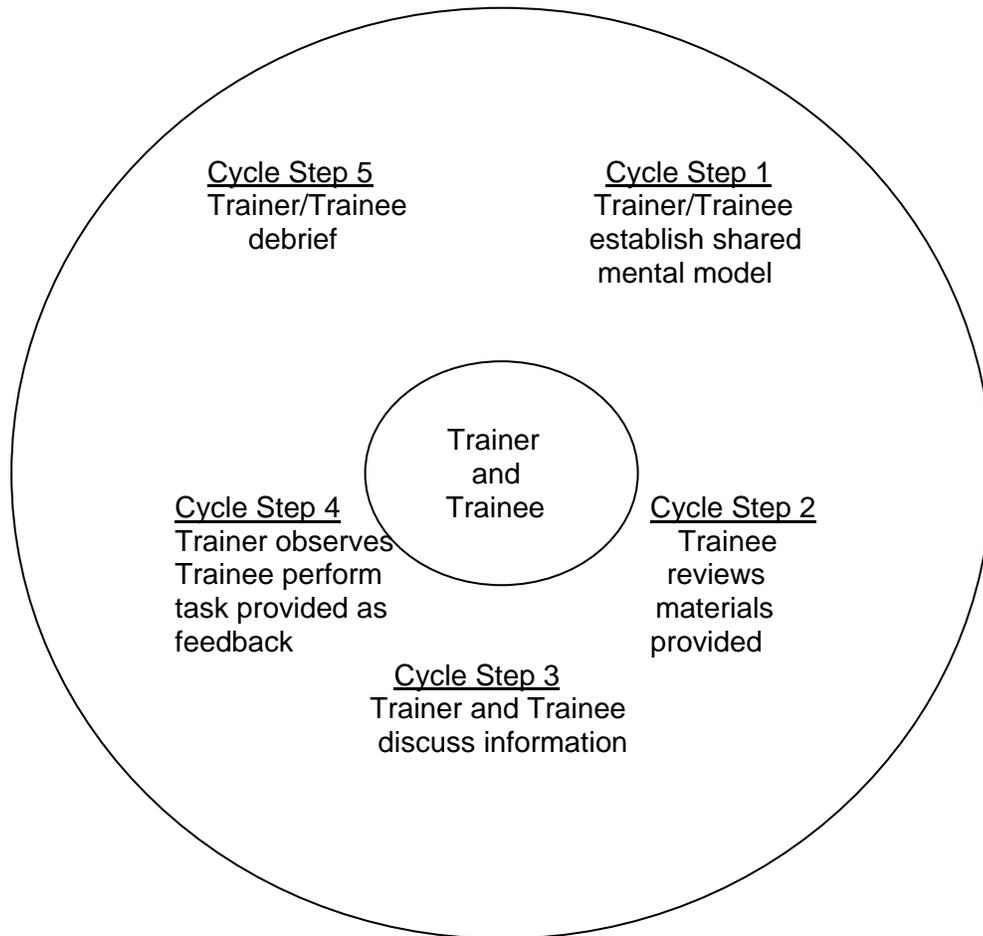


OJT Training Module Cover Sheet

Title: 1004 How to identify soil risks and hazards-overview.
Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Skill <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Knowledge
Performance Objective: Trainee will be able to ... <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognize the soil risks and hazards common to the local area.• Understand the connection of soil risks and hazards to the landscape.
Target Proficiency: <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Understanding <input type="checkbox"/> Perform w/ Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Apply Independently <input type="checkbox"/> Proficiency, can teach others
Trainer Preparation: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trainer should be familiar with the assigned reading/review material in the lesson plan that follows. Prepare a list of risks and hazards, referencing the assigned reading, relevant to your area for your own reference during the training.• Have the Web Soil Survey available for use.
Special Requirements: Initiate an external learning request with a SF-182 in Aglearn for this activity. Instructions and a template are located on the training webpages for OJT modules.
Prerequisite Modules: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1014 How to find access and use the Web Soil Survey Web site.• 1015 How to use Web Soil Survey interpretative information.
Notes: None
Authors: Shawn McVey
Approved by: Marc Crouch

The Five-Step OJT Cycle for Declarative Training (Knowledge)



OJT Module Lesson

Title: 1004 How to identify soil risks and hazards-overview.	
WHAT	WHY, WHEN, WHERE, HOW, SAFETY, QUALITY
Cycle step 1	Trainer and trainee review objectives of module.
Cycle step 2	Trainer and trainee access hardcopy or via the internet and read/review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding Soil Risks and Hazards
Cycle step 3	<p>Trainer discusses the document contents with the trainee, focusing on the risks and hazards common to the local area (use list trainer developed if needed) and where they occur in the area.</p> <p>Explain that some soil risks and hazards are associated with specific geologic formations or natural or human disturbances, but exhibit as surface features.</p> <p>Trainer provides examples of what to look for to identify the locally common soil risks and hazards, what causes the risk or hazard, and how it can be prevented or remedied.</p> <p>Trainer demonstrates the use of Web Soil Survey to evaluate an example of a soil risk or hazard. Select an AOI and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View ratings for selected properties and qualities • Select some soil abilities and limitations ratings important to your area and view the rating and rating reasons and discuss each in relation to risk and hazards discussion • Select some soil reports important to your area and view rating class, limiting features and rating value assigned and discuss each in relation to risk and hazards discussion
Cycle step 4	Trainer asks trainee to select one or more soil risks or hazards in the area, recognize the related soil property or properties, and discuss land use in the area that is affected. An easy example to find in nearly every area would be

	<p>flooding.</p> <p>Have the trainee use Web Soil Survey to assist in the discussion for these soil risks or hazards.</p>
Cycle step 5	<p>Trainer and trainee can debrief the exercise and answer any questions. To add interest, trainer may choose to discuss soil hazards found elsewhere and their significance.</p>

OJT Module Lesson Measurement of Learning

Title: 1004 How to identify soil risks and hazards-overview.

WHAT	WHY, WHEN, WHERE, HOW, SAFETY, QUALITY
Trainee's learning is measured.	Have the trainee complete the attached quiz below to reinforce the concepts in this module.

SF-182

Trainee and/or supervisor access Aglearn to verify completion of the module via its SF-182.

Quiz

1. True or False? Soil erosion reduces the content of surface soil nutrients and organic matter vital to plant growth and productivity.
2. True or False? Sedimentation is a problem because it clogs storm-water drains, reduces the capacity of reservoirs, and adds nutrients and sediment to streams.
3. True or False? Except for fire, flooding is the most common and widespread of all natural disasters.
4. True or False? If organic soils are drained for community development, special foundations for buildings are needed to counteract subsidence.