

Soil Business Area Analysis Group SBAAG



South Regional NCSS Conference
Bowling Green, KY
May 25, 2012

Overview of SBAAG

Purpose

- Define an integrated soils information system.
- Develop and maintain the priority slate of projects.
- Serves as a management review body for analysis documents.
- Form ad-hoc teams to get input on specific business concerns.
- Develop draft requirements for applications.

Function

- Identify emerging agency soil data needs that may impact soil business.
- Ensure an integrated approach with other disciplines and technologies.
- Review issues, evaluate impacts, develop recommendations for the SSD leadership.

Organization

- *Executive Sponsor (1)*
 - SSD Director
- *Rotating Members (3)*
 - SSS
 - MO Leaders
- *Liaisons*
 - Ft. Collins ITC
 - NSSC
 - NGMC
- *Ad Hoc Advisory Members*
 - Specialists as needed
- *Advisors*
 - NRCS CIO
 - National Leaders (SSD, NSSC)

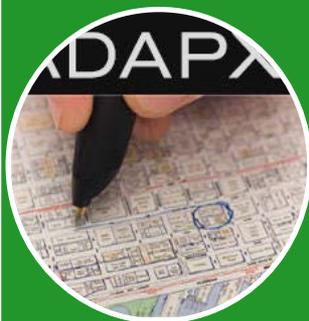
NCSS Topics of Interest



Annual
refresh rate
of official soil
survey data

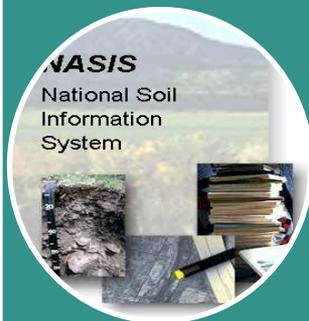


Development
of gSSURGO



Technologies

- Adapx pen
- IOS
- Models



NASIS 6.2 &
Pedon PC 5.0
release
Summer
2012



Web Soil
Survey 3.0
release
Fall 2012



Annual Refresh Rate of Official Soil Survey Data

Driving forces
for new cycle

Implementation
schedule

National
Bulletin

Process steps

gSSURGO – Gridded SSURGO

Driving forces for
new product

Our customers
need more soil
information,
faster as a raster

Repackaged for
large land areas
(States & MO's)

Value Added Look
Up (VALU) Table
(with documented
methods)

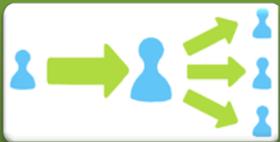
gSSURGO Package



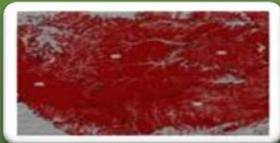
Publicly available at NRCS Geospatial Gateway 2012
<http://datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov>



State-wide vector and 10 meter raster map unit key GIS layers (mupolygon and muRaster_10m) and tables



ArcGIS 9.2 File Geodatabase with pre-built relationship classes among many, hierarchical attribute tables

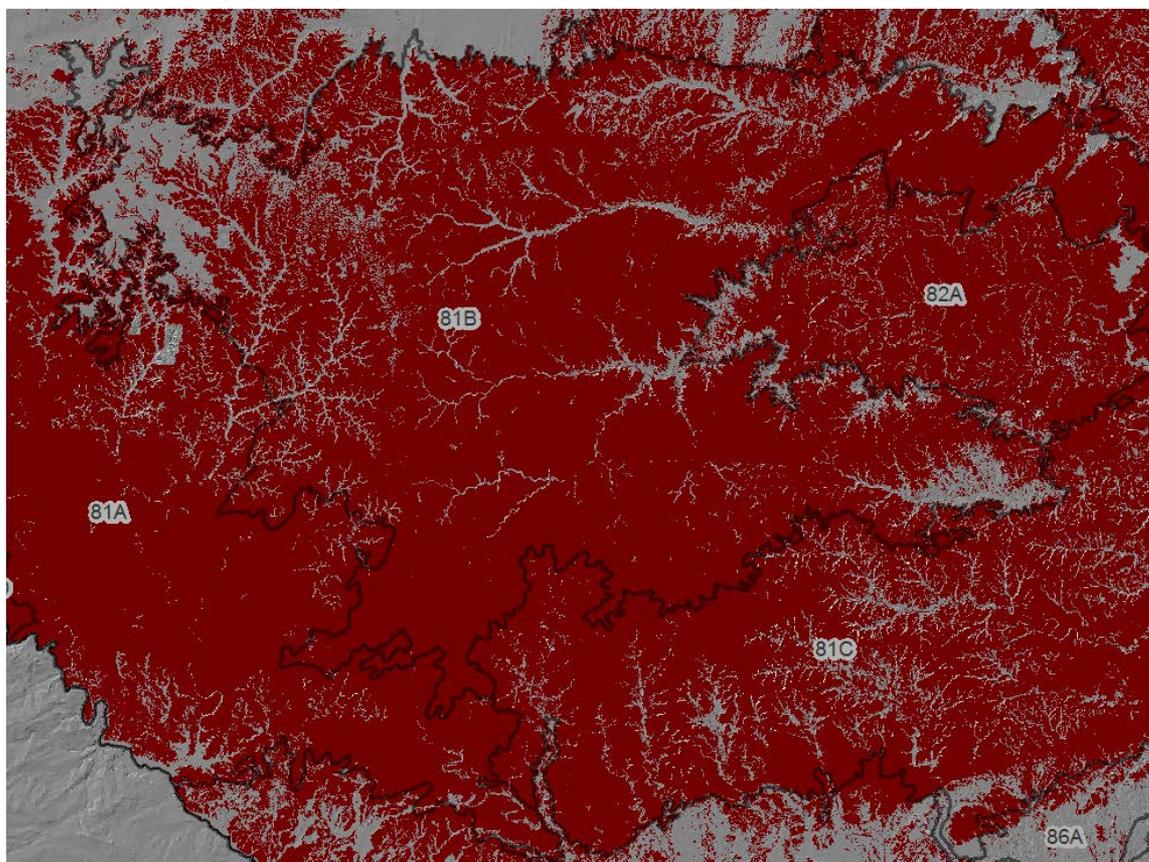


Pre-calculated or -summarized attributes in standard layers and zones in VALU Table e.g. Droughty Soil Landscapes



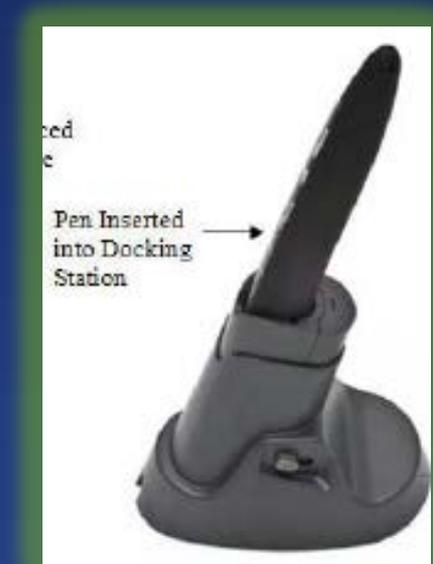
Planned SSURGO Package for Wetlands Mappers (includes 8 State-wide tables ready for MS Access import)

gSSURGO Value Added Look Up (VALU) Table: e.g. Droughty Soil Landscapes – RZAWS $\leq 6''$ or 15.24cm



Adapx Pens and Capturx Software

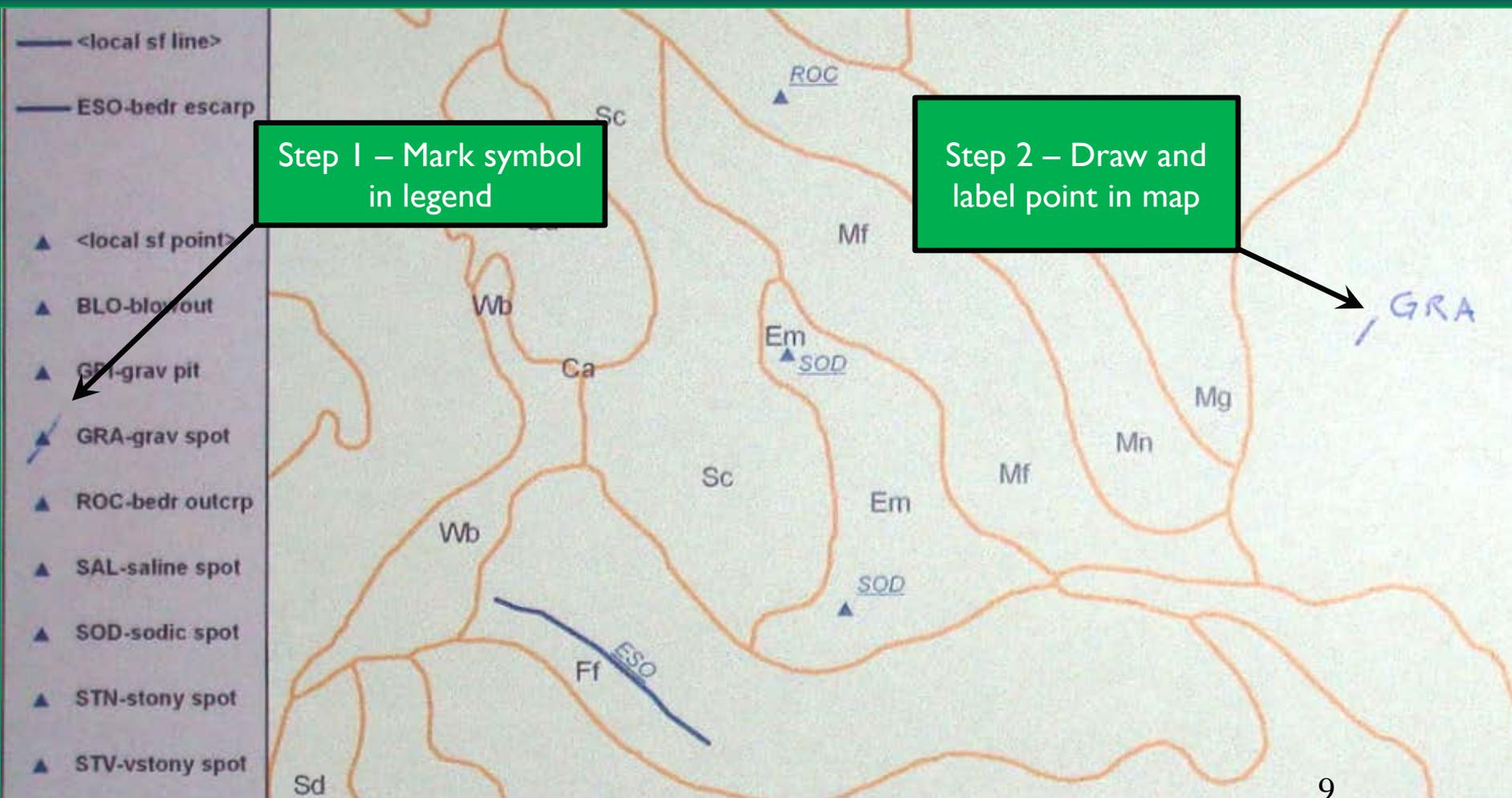
- Pens purchased in 2011
- NSSC forms development
- SharePoint solution



Mapping Point Features

Step 1 – Mark symbol
in legend

Step 2 – Draw and
label point in map



The screenshot shows the ArcMap interface with a map of land parcels. The map contains several orange boundary lines and blue lines representing features. A callout box with a black border and green background contains the text "Step 3 – Import labeled feature into ArcMap". An arrow points from this box to a specific feature on the map labeled "GRA" with a blue triangle symbol. The "Layers" panel on the left lists various data layers, including "mu_polys", "mu_lines", "mu_points", "sf_lines", and "sf_points". The "sf_lines" layer is checked and shows a blue line labeled "ESO" on the map. The "sf_points" layer is also checked and shows several blue triangle symbols, including one labeled "SOD" and another labeled "GRA". The map also shows other labels like "Wb", "TL", "Mf", "SA", "Ac", "Ca", "Sc", "Em", "Ff", "Mb", "Sd", "Cb", and "Bo". The status bar at the bottom shows coordinates: 382471.012 5415527.369 Meters.

“The ArcGIS stuff is pretty cool
but what I really want is the
forms capability!”

RaCA 2.14		Field form -- PRINT with Capturx Print Tool						Plot Master -- pg. 1	
Collector(s) AKM, JRT, MJL, MDS		MO Office		1st Char	Soil Grp ID	Landuse	Plot #	Date 5/18/2011	
User site id	G1303F03	MO13	C	1303	F	303	1st Char: C F		
Plot layout	Chain			F	Landuse: C F P W X				
LOCATION		RaCA site id C1303F03		Offset azimuth	90°	Offset distance		500'	
LATITUDE				LONGITUDE					
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Direction	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Direction	Datum	
38	022	21.9	N	80	00	49.5	W	WGS84	
EcoSite id									
EcoSite Name									
State id									
State name									
Phase id									
Phase name									
Land cover	Forest	Drained?		<input type="checkbox"/>					
% bare soil	2	Distance to disturbance	25'	Disturbance type SKID TRAIL					
Plantation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bedded?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stage					
Dominant species information				BAF	Nmbr In				
Canopy position	Nat'l plant symbol	Local plant name		Order of Dominance	10	4			
OVER		SUGAR MAPLE		1	First 4 'In' trees				
		BIRCH		2	DBH	Height			
UNDER		STRIPLE MAPLE		1	65'				
					57				
					45				
					72				

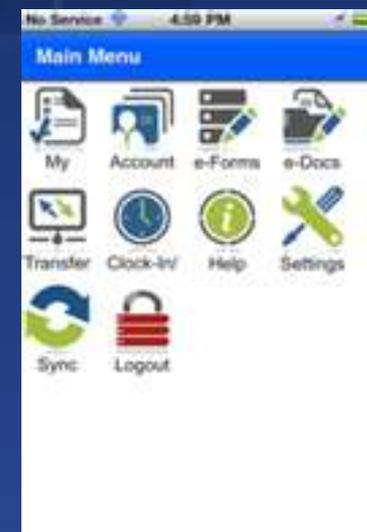
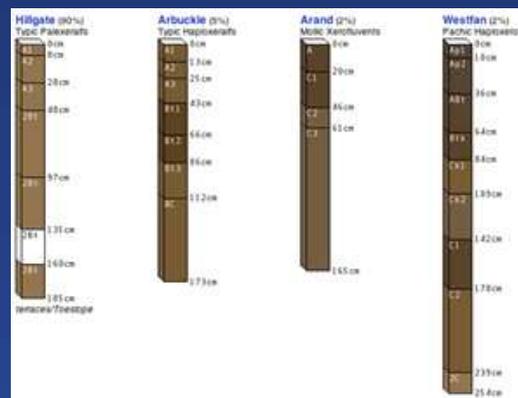
Completed
'Plot Master'
Field Form

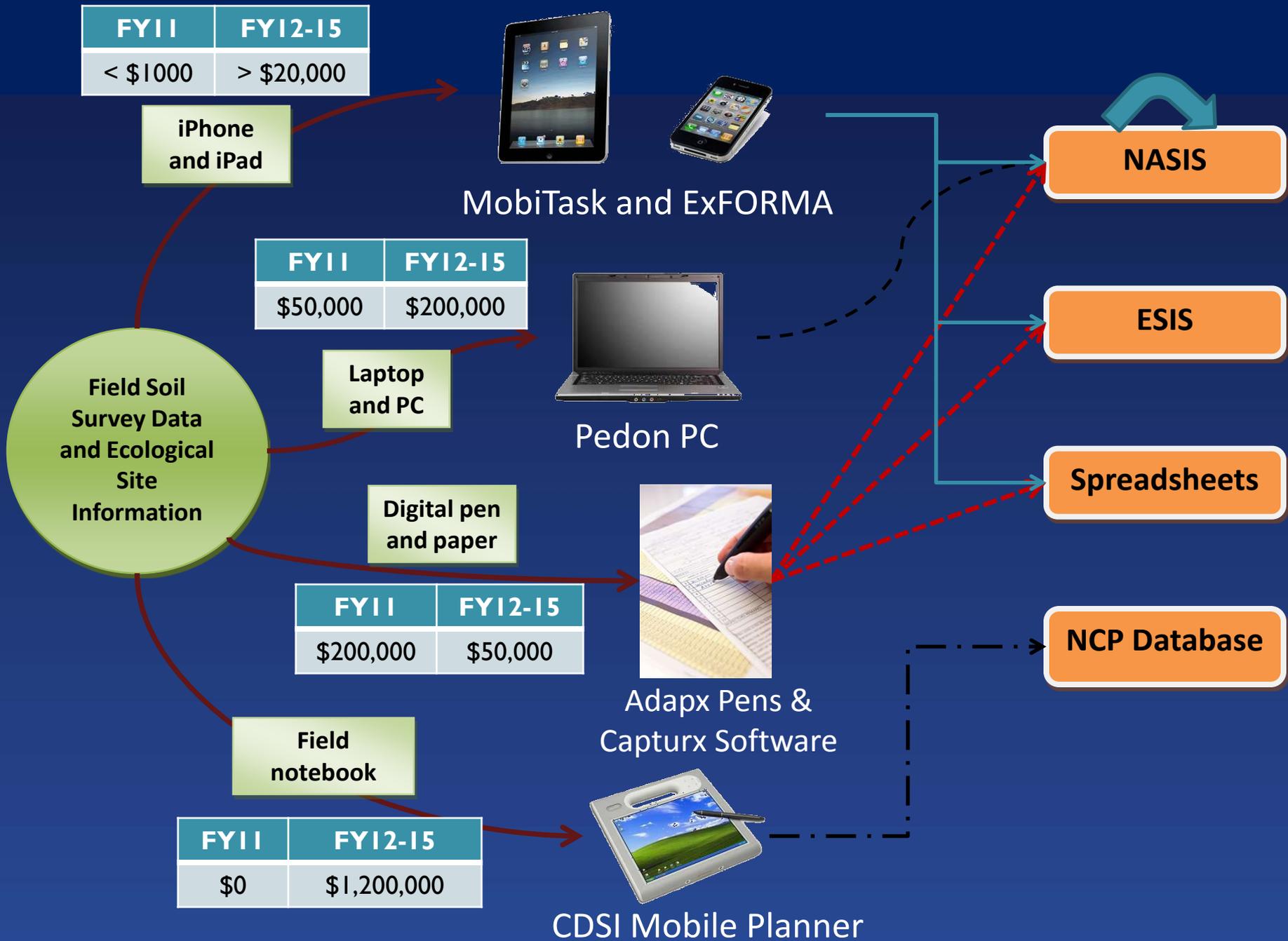
RaCA 2.14		Field form -- PRINT with Capturx Print Tool						Plot Master -- pg. 1	
Collector(s) AAKMJRT, MJL, MD 5		MO Office		1st Char	Soil Grp ID	Landuse	Plot #	Date 5/18/2011	
User site id	C1303E03	MO13	C	1303	F	03	1st Char: C F		
Plot layout	TRI			F	Landuse: C F P W X				
LOCATION		RaCA site id C1303F03		Offset azimuth	900	Offset distance		5000	
LATITUDE				LONGITUDE					
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Direction	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Direction	Datum	
38	22	219.00	N	80	0	49.50	W	WGS84	
EcoSite id									
EcoSite Name									
State id									
State name									
Phase id									
Phase name									
Land cover	Forest	Drained?		<input type="checkbox"/>					
% bare soil	2	Distance to disturbance	250	Disturbance type St: i D Trail					
Plantation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bedded?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stage					
Dominant species information				BAF	Nmbr In				
Canopy position	Nat'l plant symbol	Local plant name		Order of Dominance	10	4			
Over		SUGAR MA PLF		1	First 4 'In' trees				
		BIRCH		2	DBH	Height			
Under		STRIP E MAPLE		8	650				
					57				
					4115				
					72				

'Plot Master'
Worksheet with
Imported Data

IOS Development

- Cooperative agreement with UC-Davis
- Work with eXFORMA and MobiTask





jNSM – Java Newhall Simulation Model

Needed better understanding of soil climate through time

Traditional NSM model redone using JAVA with batch input tables

Uses weather, SCAN, or local soil climate monitoring stations – monthly air temp & precipitation

National Bulletin on CCE jNSM v1.5.1 release and Webinar and Website

jNSM – Java Newhall Simulation Model

Java Newhall Simulation Model - a soil climate simulation model version 1.5.1

Station: BOWLING GREEN FAA AP
Station ID: 150909
Period of Record: 1971 - 2000
Period Type: normal
Mean Annual Precipitation: 1311 mm
Soil Temperature Regime: Thermic

Latitude: 36.98°
Longitude: -86.43°
Elevation: 161 m
Waterholding Capacity: 2
Soil Moisture Regime: Ud
Subgroup Modifier*: Typ

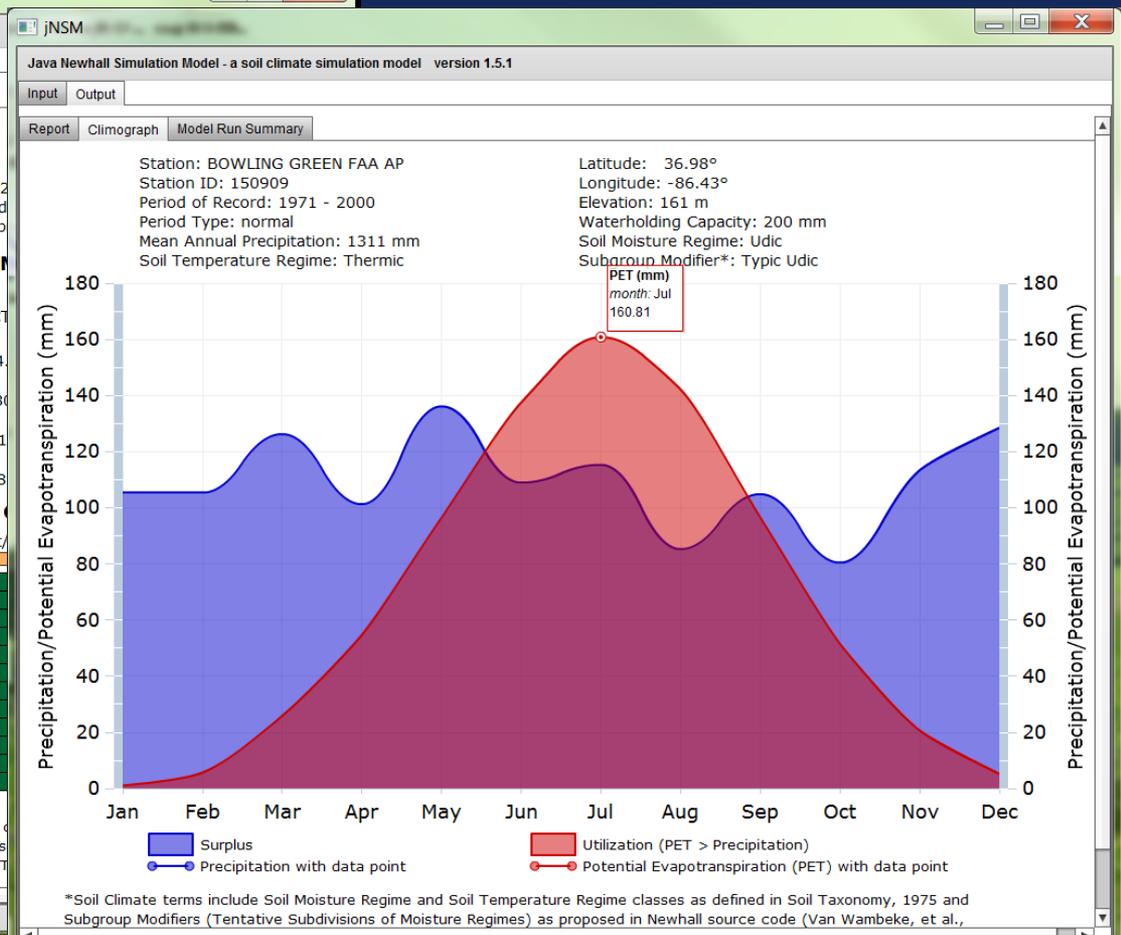
Soil Climate Regime--Newhall Simulation Model
(MAST = MAAT + 2.5 °C; Amplitude 0.66)

Month	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
Mean Monthly Air Temperature (°C)	1.22	3.67	8.78	13.78	18.78	23.56	25.83	24.89	20.89	14.22
Mean Monthly Precipitation (mm)	105.41	105.41	126.24	101.35	136.14	108.97	115.32	85.34	104.90	80.51
Modeled Estimate of Monthly Total Potential Evapotranspiration (mm)	1.07	5.63	25.77	54.73	96.52	137.51	160.81	142.16	96.64	51.28
Modeled Estimate of Monthly Total Water Balance (mm)	104.34	99.78	100.47	46.62	39.62	-28.54	-45.49	-56.82	8.26	28.54

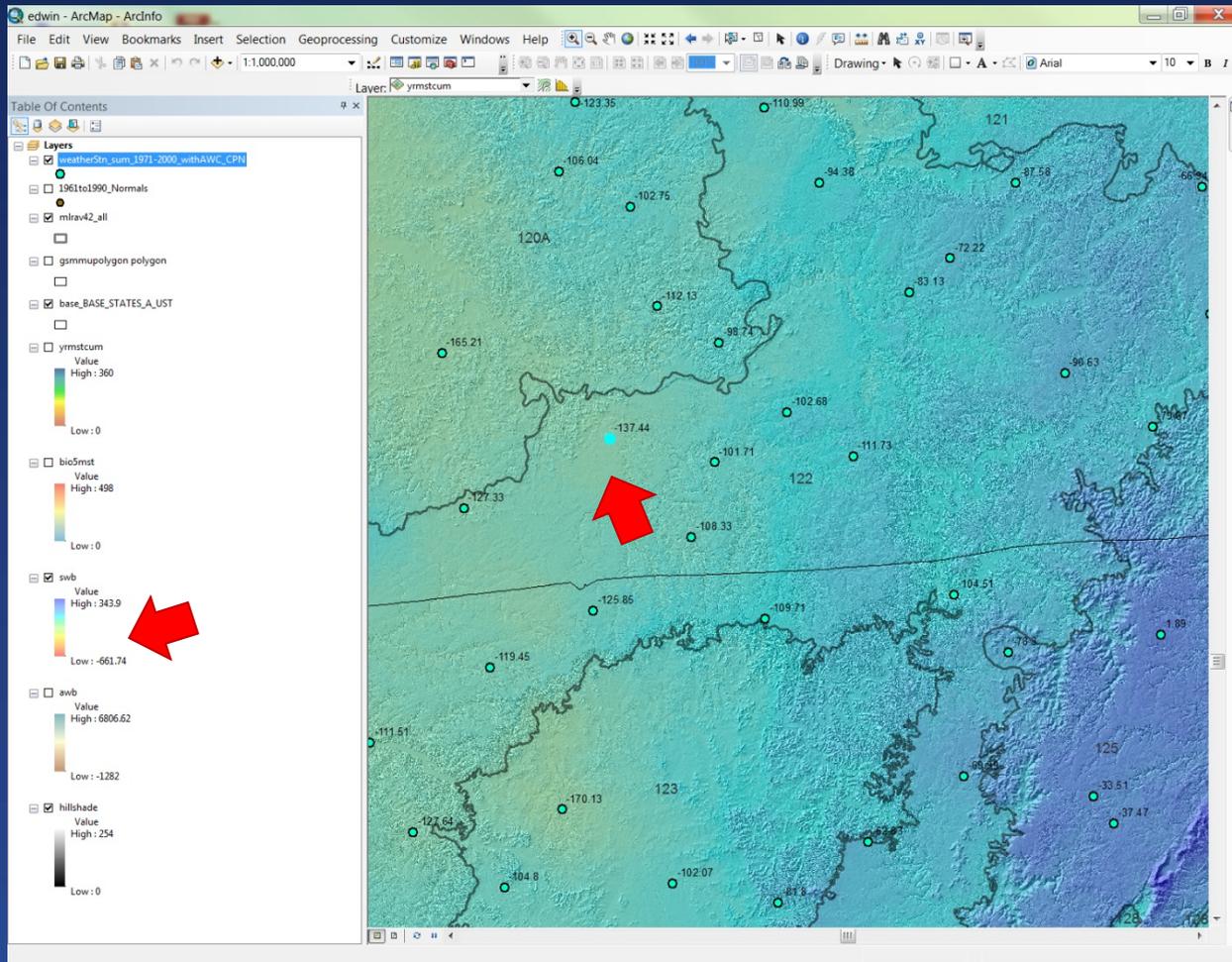
Soil Temperature Calendar
ST < 5°C 5°C < ST < 8°C ST > 8°C

Soil Moisture Calendar
Dry in SMCS Moist

*Soil Climate terms include Soil Moisture Regime and Soil Temperature Regime classes as defined in Soil Taxonomy, 1975 and Subgroup Modifiers (Tentative Subdivisions of Moisture Regimes) as proposed in Newhall source code (Van Wambeke, et al., 2000 and Van Wambeke, 1982) and not the moisture subgroups used in the Keys to Soil Taxonomy (Soil Survey Staff, 1998).



jNSM – 1971-2000 Summer Water Balance mm Bowling Green FAA AP weather station plus PRISM map surface 800 m (Winzeler, et al. 2012)



Identify

Identify from: <Top-most layer>

weatherStn_sum_1971-2000_withAWC_CPN
BOWLING GREEN FAA AP

Location: 841,997.283 1,591,248.682 Meters

Field	Value
STNNAME	BOWLING GREEN FAA AP
STNID	
LATDD	36.98
LONDD	-86.43
ELEV	528
SMRCLASS	Udic
SUBGRPMOD	Typic Udic
STRCLASS	Thermic
AWB	503.33
SWB	-137.44
YRDRYDCUM	0
YRMDCUM	0
YRMSTCUM	360
BIO5DRYDCUM	0
BIO5MDCUM	0
BIO5MSTCUM	278
YRMSTCONS	360
BIO8MSTCON	253
SMRDRYCONS	0
WTRMSTCONS	120
PETJAN	0.75
PETFEB	6.2
PETMAR	26.26
PETAPR	55.43
PETMAY	97.65
PETJUN	141.17
PETJUL	162.33
PETAUG	142.95
PETSEP	97
PETOCT	48.88
PETNOV	21.92
PETDEC	6.13
WBJAN	104.25
WBFEF	98.8
WBMAR	99.74
WBAPR	45.57
WBMAY	38.35
WBJUN	-32.17
WBJUL	-47.33
WBAUG	-57.95
WBSEP	8
WBOCT	32.12
WBNOV	91.08
WBDEC	122.87
PDTYPE	normal
RUNDATE	20120122

Identified 1 feature

NASIS 6.2 Features



a number of bug fixes



performance enhancements



user customizable choice lists similar to those in
Pedon PC



enhancements to the spreadsheet import process



import of GPS coordinates

NASIS 6.2 Features

many new tables and columns in the Pedon/Site data structure to accommodate data gathered from...

- SSO mini-labs
- Infiltration tests
- Ksat tests
- Soil temperature and moisture data
- IRIS tube data

NASIS 6.2 Features

Some rearrangement of columns between tables.



Adding a Pedon Taxonomic History table to allow tracking of classification changes for a pedon through time. This accounts for the data formerly submitted on Soil-8 forms.



An updated pedon import routine to match updated Pedon PC.



Will be compatible with Windows 7 OS and SQL Server Express 2008.

NASIS 6.2 Features

Incorporation of Soil Classification (SC) database into NASIS.

This will allow use of the SC database as a lookup of series names to be used for Components and Pedons

The ability to import the classification of a series into the component and pedon Soil Taxonomy fields.

These data tables will be viewable in NASIS but not editable via the NASIS interface. Editing will only be done with the SC/OSD Maintenance Tool.

The OSD files themselves will NOT be included in NASIS.

NASIS 6.2 Features

Improved component selection in the Export dialog box – similar to what was in NASIS 5.x.



Much improved capability to fine tune the contents of the local database by controlling which data objects get downloaded from national to local db.



Ability to remove individual objects from the local database.

Pedon PC 5.0 Features

Migration to ACCESS 2007 and .accdb file format.



With this release we will no longer support the .mdb file format



Many but not all of the additional tables and columns listed above that are being added to NASIS 6.2



We also added columns and tables that have been added to Site/Pedon tables in NASIS since 2002 that have never been added to Pedon PC

NCSS Database

Laboratory data from universities for more than 20,000 pedons have been added to the database.

Tables in the NCSS database that duplicate NASIS will no longer be used.

The most recent classification will be delivered along with the most recent profile description.

The Web interface is the most commonly used product. ACCESS databases of the laboratory data may be requested through the National Soil Survey Center.

Point Data Collection for the Future

Migrate Pedon PC and Pedon PC Plus features into NASIS



Evaluate the use of Digital Pen Technology



Migrate Ecological Site data into NASIS



Develop/migrate forms based data entry capability for ecological site data

WSS 3.0 Features



Totally redesigned backend application and database

- Will utilize SQL Server 2008 dbms and other software instead of current ESRI tools.
- Will streamline the server configuration resulting in fewer servers being needed – big cost savings
- Much improved performance and reliability
- Will allow for significant increase in size limit of AOI

WSS 3.0 Features

Current report generation and data download functions in SDM will be migrated to WSS

SDM application will be shut down

eFOTG links to be migrated from SDM to WSS as much as possible

Will utilize color imagery from **bing** instead of our NAIP imagery.



WSS 3.0 Features

Will have some ability for user to modify colors and/or width of line work and fonts on the maps.

Hope to have updated navigational data layers – hydrography, roads, etc.

Updated Federal land boundaries as available.

Will accommodate line and point map units.

SDM database will be converted to WGS 84
This will allow for the inclusion of Pacific Island Area datasets