

OJT Training Module Cover Sheet

Title: 1022 How to recognize potential suitable locations for agricultural waste storage facilities, dams, and ponds using soil information.

Type: Skill Knowledge

Performance Objective: Trainee will be able to ...

- Understand how to use of soil information in selecting potential sites for agricultural waste storage facilities, dams, and ponds.

Target Proficiency:

- Awareness Understanding Perform w/ Supervision
 Apply Independently Proficiency, can teach others

Trainer Preparation:

- Work with DC to obtain recent examples, including location and project type (i.e., pond, dam, or agricultural waste storage facility).
- Review eFOTG practice standards for Dam (402), Pond (378), Waste storage facility (313).
- Review Soil Survey Interpretations descriptions, rating guides for local area restrictive features. (i.e., soil access database or Soil Data Mart “Selected Survey Area Interpretation Descriptions” for Sewage lagoons, Pond Reservoir Areas and for Embankments, Dikes, and Levees).
- If ArcMap and SDV are to be used, review county soil survey soil layer in ArcMap with Soil Data Viewer interpretation maps and reports for Sewage Lagoons; Pond Reservoir Areas; for Embankments, Dikes, and Levees; and for other soil interpretations that may help in determining site locations and limitations, i.e., water features and depth to restrictive layers.

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:

- 1013 Understand the information found within the FOTG and FOTG sections I and II.
- 1015 How to use Web Soil Survey interpretive information.
- 1016 How to use Soil Data Viewer (basic) *-if this option is to be used*

Notes:

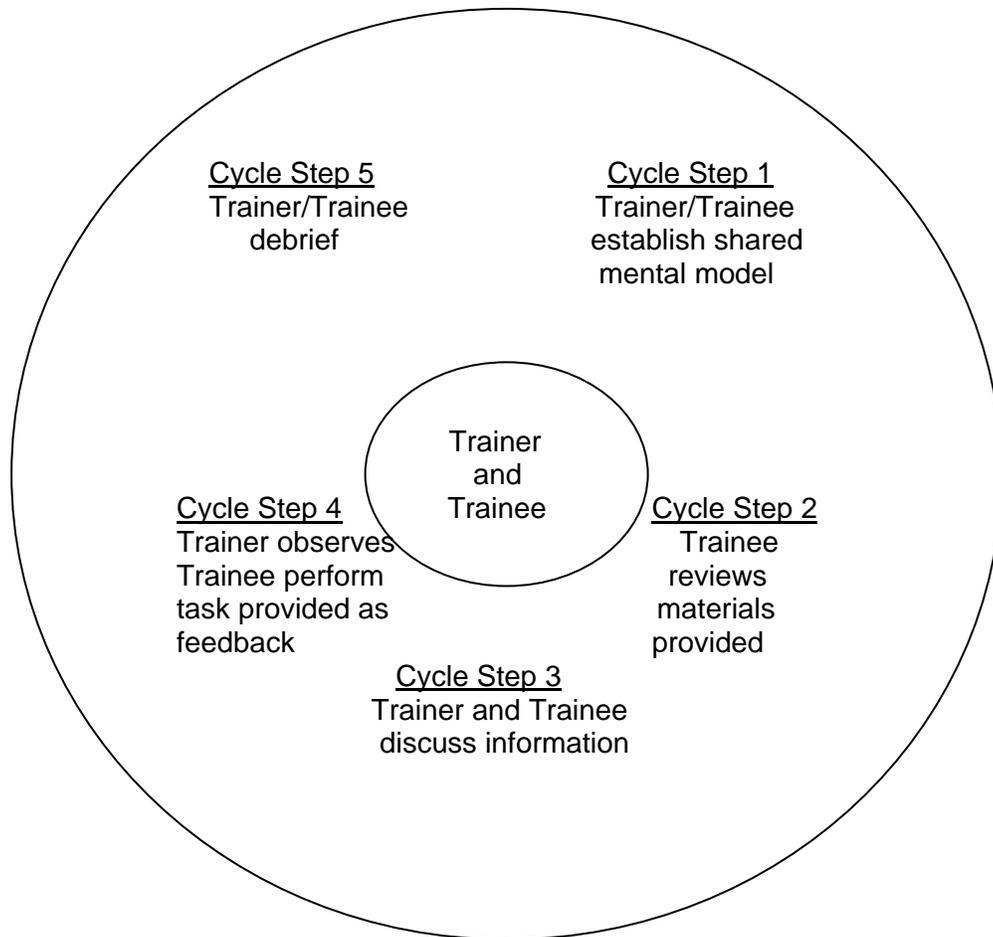
None

Authors:

Shawn McVey

Approved by:
Marc Crouch

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



OJT Module Lesson

Title: 1022 How to recognize potential suitable locations for agricultural waste storage facilities, dams, and ponds using soil information.

WHAT	WHY, WHEN, WHERE, HOW, SAFETY, QUALITY
Cycle step 1	Trainer and trainee review objectives of module. Note that a waste storage facility includes impoundments made by constructing an embankment and/or excavating a pit or dugout, or by fabricating a structure.
Cycle step 2	Trainer and trainee should access and review the following for your State and local area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FOTG - NRCS practice standards for Waste Storage Facility (313), Pond (378), and Dam (402) available in eFOTG section IV for a local county. • Web Soil Survey-generated maps that display interpretive ratings for Sewage lagoons, Pond Reservoir Areas and for Embankments, Dikes, and Levees.
Cycle step 3	Trainer provides a soil survey map of an area to use as an example for this training. Trainer and trainee discuss the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil survey information as a preliminary planning tool to help identify suitable areas for dams, ponds, and agricultural waste storage facilities. Discuss what tools are available in the office to display soil interpretations. • Discuss what site-specific soil information is necessary for this level of land use development. • Discuss soil properties that are important to the suitability for these sites and soil properties and qualities that impose limitations on the sites (examples might include depth to bedrock, depth to a water table, hydric soils, and prime farmland).
Cycle step 4	Ask the trainee to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the example area from Cycle Step 3 using Soil Data Viewer or Web Soil Survey. • Identify all soil map units in the example area and generate soil reports. Having previously discussed with the trainee the important soil

	<p>properties for each of the specific project types, ask the trainee which soil reports would best identify potential limitations or suitabilities for the site. Have the trainee generate these reports from the Web Soil Survey. Also generate reports for hydric soils and important farmlands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Optional) Use ArcMap-GIS within toolkit, using the ortho imagery and topographic layers with the sample area. Use ArcMap transparency tool on ortho imagery in order to see topographic images. Overlay soils layer and other geospatial layers that may be useful (i.e., hydrography, special symbols, and roads). Generate a quality soils map including legend, scale, title, north arrow, etc. • Explain which areas within the sample area are best suited to installation of the practices described and which areas are poorly suited.
<p>Cycle step 5</p>	<p>Trainer can debrief trainee and address any concerns. Trainer may want to incorporate discussion of other sites they have experience with to help the trainee understand the application of soils information to other situations.</p>

OJT Module Lesson Measurement of Learning

Title: 1022 How to recognize potential suitable locations for agricultural waste storage facilities, dams, and ponds using soil information.

WHAT	WHY, WHEN, WHERE, HOW, SAFETY, QUALITY
Trainee's learning is measured.	Have the trainee discuss his or her interpretation of the soils for the example site with the District Conservationist and solicit feedback. Sign off on the module when the trainee satisfactorily understands the concepts.

SF-182

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