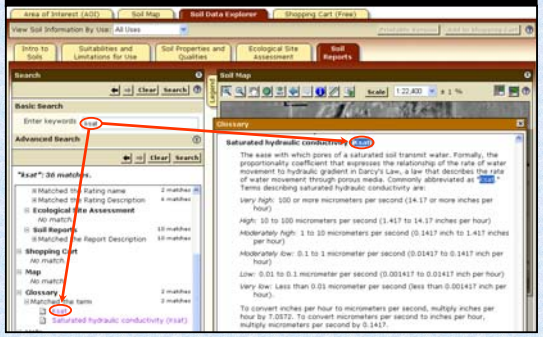
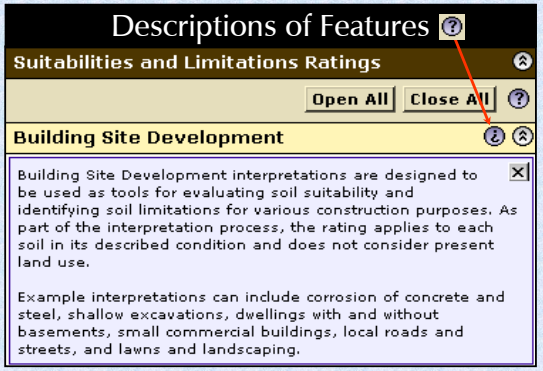
WEB SOIL SURVEY 2.1: WHAT'S NEW

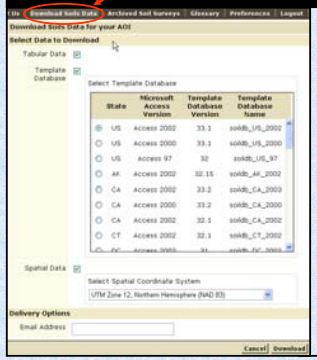
Search



Descriptions of Features



Clip, Zip, and Ship (AOI Data Download)



- Spatial data downloaded in your choice of projection (UTM, State plane, geographic)
- Attribute data downloaded for import into a SSURGO template of your choice

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Print Individual Map Unit Descriptions

Disclaimers Added

Need for Onsite Investigation

If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans.

Estimated vs. Measured Data

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Orthophoto Disclaimer

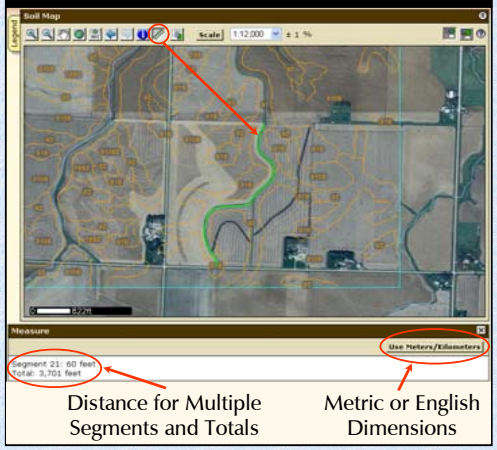
The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

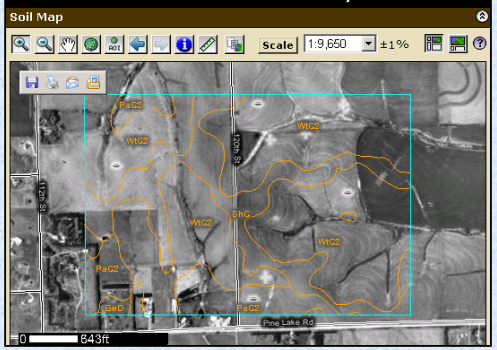
You have zoomed in beyond the scale at which the soil map for this area is intended to be used. Mapping of soils is done at a particular scale. The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. The design of map units and the level of detail shown in the resulting soil map are dependent on that map scale.

If you enlarge the map beyond the scale at which it was mapped, the detail of mapping and the accuracy of soil line placement are no longer reliable. The maps also do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Measure Linear Distances

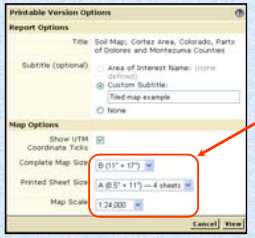


Special Symbols Clipped to AOI Boundary



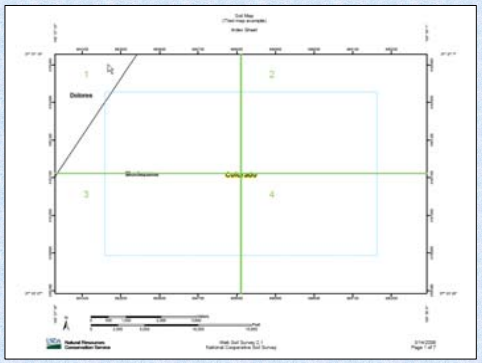
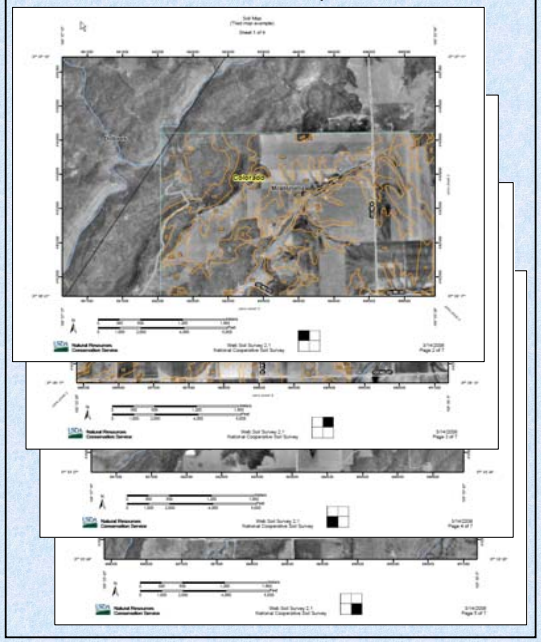
Improved Label Placement

Print Tiled Soil Maps



- Mosaic map size
- Individual sheet size
- Scale

Map Index Sheet



Individual Tiled Map Sheets