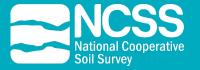
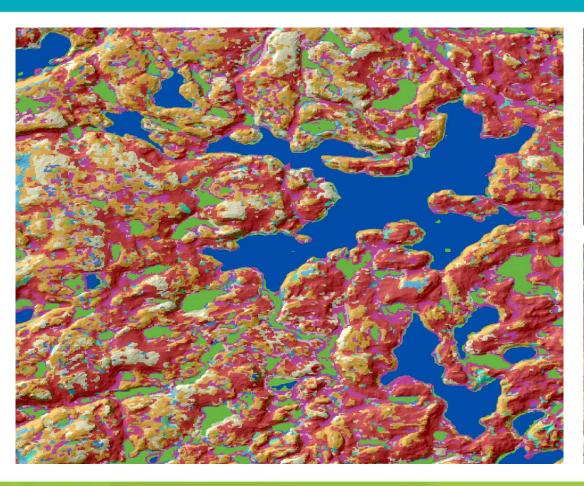
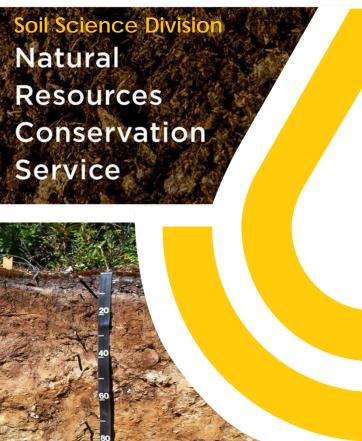


#### **United States Department of Agriculture**







### Digital Soil Mapping Focus Team April 24, 2019

Natural Resources Conservation Service

nrcs.usda.gov/



### Team charges

- Coordinate DSM activities across the Division
- Identify training needs
- Identify needs to update standards and propose solutions
- Initiate annual field weeks to investigate soillandscape relationships in selected project areas
- Assemble existing data
- Identify gaps
- Produce raster-based soil data and information

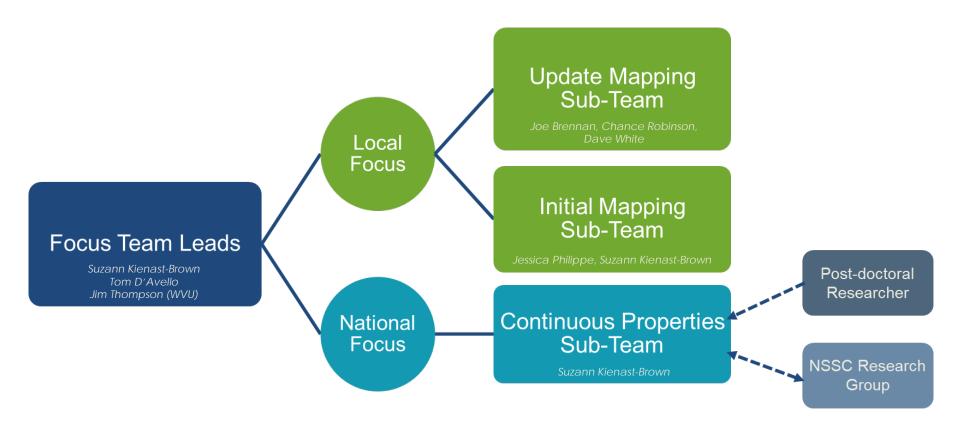




#### **Framework**

- Standards
  - NSSH Part 648 published June 2018
- Training
  - DSM curriculum
- Support
  - Sub-teams
  - Field weeks
- Delivery
  - Raster Soil Surveys
  - gNATSGO







### **Training**

- DSM curriculum fully implemented in FY19
- Introduction to DSM
  - Four sessions (2 classroom, 2 distance)
  - 90 participants
- Future courses
  - Correlation workshop
  - Advanced Digital Soil Mapping
- DSM Field Week as applied training





# DSM Field Weeks combine modeling and training activities with field-based investigation









# **DSM Training Curriculum**

# Foundational Prerequisites (taken in the following order)

- 1. Spatial Analyst Workshop
- Statistics for Soil Survey, Part 1
- 3. Intro to Digital Soil Mapping

#### **DSM Field Week**

- Prerequisites
  - All 3 foundational prerequisites
- Commitment from local soil survey office

#### **Advanced Courses**

### Digital Soil Mapping with ArcSIE

- Prerequisites
  - All 3 foundational prerequisites

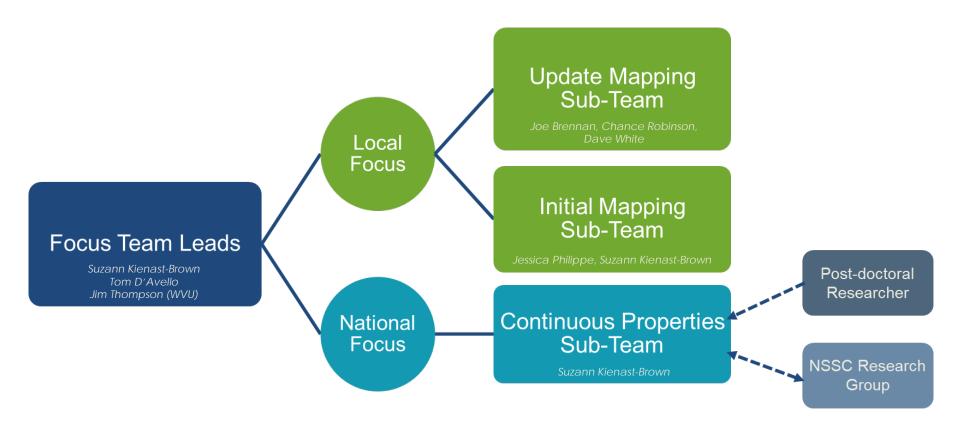
# Statistics For Soil Survey, Part 2

- Prerequisites
  - Statistics for Soil Survey Part 1

#### Remote Sensing for Soil Survey Applications

- Prerequisites
  - All 3 foundational prerequisites
- Intro to Digital Remote Sensing (available on-line from Michigan State University)



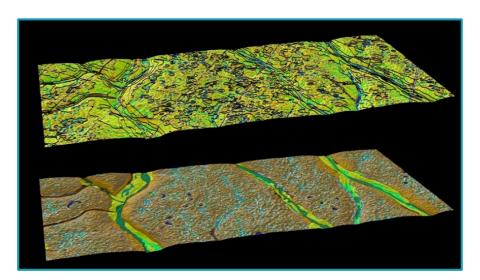






### Support

- Update Mapping Sub-Team
  - Led by Joe Brennan, Chance Robinson, Dave White
  - Meeting monthly since July 2018
  - MLRA update projects and related discussion
  - All welcome to join the discussion



SSURGO lines draped over Multipath Topographic Wetness Index (top); Raster Soil Survey & gSSURGO data (bottom) defining variability in Ecological Sites across the landscape following an update in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains of North Dakota

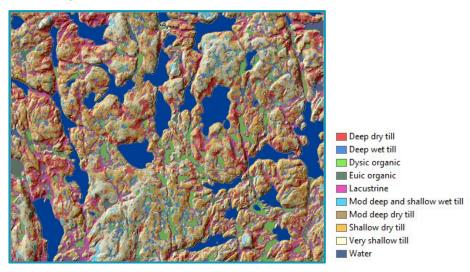




### Support

- Initial Mapping Sub-Team
  - Led by Jessica Philippe and Suzann Kienast-Brown
  - Meeting monthly since February 2019
  - Initial mapping projects and related discussion
  - All welcome to join the discussion

Final modeled classes for a portion of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness eventually correlated to NASIS map units and published as part of MN629







#### **2019 Goals**

- Update and Initial Mapping Sub-Teams
  - Continue to build engagement
  - Combine monthly discussions DSM Practitioner Discussion
  - Job aids to support new NASIS project milestones
  - Mentors for ongoing projects
  - Training and support for AK projects





### Support

- Properties Sub-Team
  - 14 members from NCSS; led by Suzann Kienast-Brown
  - Meeting bi-weekly since May 2018
  - National coverage continuous soil properties
  - Shared interest and vision
    - Methodology
    - Product
    - Delivery





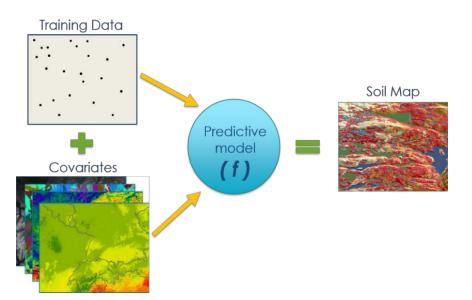
#### Foundation for the future

- Next generation of soil information products
  - Replace existing GlobalSoilMap, ISSR-800
- Nationwide coverage of continuous soil properties
- A complete, consistent, correct, comprehensive, and current inventory of the soil resources of the United States
- Flexible and relevant raster-based product
  - Interpretation of soil physical, chemical, and biological properties
  - Meet internal and external customer needs
  - Local to national resource concerns



### DSM methodology

- Pedon data (w/reliable property measurements)
- Environmental raster data (covariates)
- Regression techniques
- Continuous property raster







### **Progress**

- Properties Sub-Team
  - Data 30m covariates (CONUS)
    - 25 terrain derivatives
    - 20 spectral derivatives
    - Geomorphons (landform)
  - Computing options FTW
    - Analysis/storage/access
  - Funding to WVU/NMSU to support post-doc
    - Collaborate closely with sub-team
    - Technically competent and task-oriented
    - Position advertised and closed
    - Interviews April 2019



#### **2019 Goals**

- Properties Sub-Team
  - Post-doc in place
  - Complete 2018 field week project
  - Generate a subset of property layers in 2019 (CONUS)
  - Establish in-house computing solution
    - Data storage and sharing
    - Analysis
  - Explore interpretations with test dataset





#### **Current projects**

- 1. Cascades region, WA and OR (USFS, NMSU, USGS, SSR 1)
- 2. Bob Marshall Wilderness, MT (USFS, NMSU, SSR 4)
- 3. Salmon-Challis NF, ID (SSR 1&4, USFS)
- 4. Rio Puerco, NM (BLM, NMSU, SSR 8, NRCS-NM)
- 5. Alaska (Yukon Flats; UMinn, SSR 13)
- 6. White Mountain NF, NH and ME (USFS, SSR 12)
- 7. MLRA 90 and MLRA 102 update projects (SSR 10)
- 8. MLRA 84 update projects (SSR 9)
- 9. MLRA 42 update projects (SSR 8)
- 10. 2018 Field Week project MLRA 130B update GRSM (NPS, SSR 6)
- 11. Nationwide continuous soil properties (SPSD, USFS, USGS, Universities)







### **Delivery**

- Vision for public facing web delivery (like WSS)
  - Capabilities direct interaction for users
    - Define area of interest
    - Generate reports and interpretations
    - Download data
      - » Subset areas
      - » Nationwide





### **Delivery**

- Soil information portal
  - User: "I want to..." or "My question is..."
  - Portal: "Then you need..."
    - >SSURGO
    - >STATSGO
    - **>**gSSURGO
    - **>**gNATSGO
    - ➤ Point data
    - ➤ Continuous soil property grids (SOLUS)





#### Communication

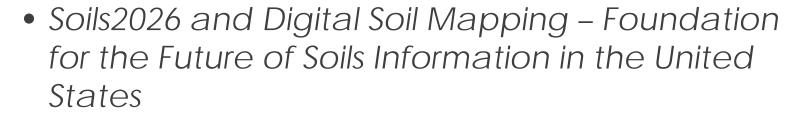
- Webinar series
- SSD Weekly Updates
- NCSS Newsletter
- Website
  - Links to basic DSM resources, standards, training, webinars, sub-team activities
- Conferences
  - 2019 Global Workshop on Digital Soil Mapping and GlobalSoilMap
  - NCSS
  - SWCS
  - SSSA
- Map of the Month: May 2019





### 2019 Workshop DSM/GSM

- Over a dozen countries
- Focus Team members
  - Suzann Kienast-Brown
  - Jim Thompson (WVU)
  - Colby Brungard (NMSU)
- Best Oral Presentation award









#### 2019 Workshop DSM/GSM

- Advances, challenges, common themes discussed
  - Emphasis on incorporating fundamental pedology
  - Apprehension toward DSM
  - France, the Netherlands, Australia all trying to institutionalize DSM in national soil survey programs
  - Machine and deep learning
  - Global vs. regional models
  - 2D vs. 3D modeling for depth predictions of continuous soil properties
  - Effective communication and use of uncertainty

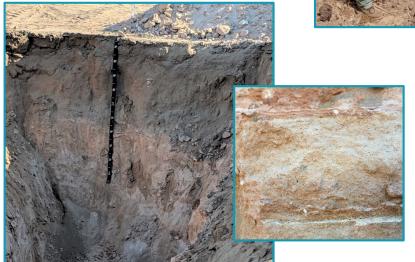




# 2019 Workshop DSM/GSM



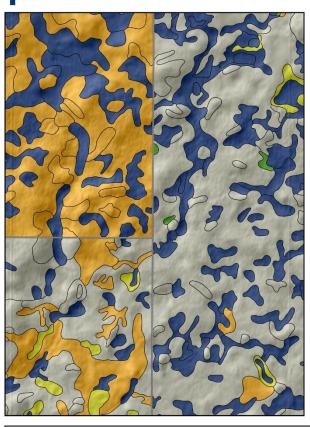


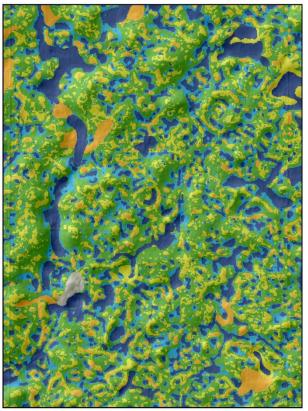


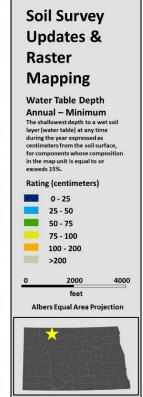




### Map of the Month - May 2019



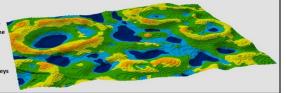




#### Raster Soil Survey: See More – Know More

Raster Soil Surveys are the next generation of soil information as soil survey evolves from polygon-based to a pixel or raster-based data format. With raster maps, soils can be represented with more spatial detail, while providing the same type of information about soil properties and raitings. Raster Soil Surveys can be generated from both soil survey update and initial mapping projects. The map on the left represents inconsistencies in soil properties and ratings commonly apparent as published soil survey reports (such as the three North Dakota county surveys pictured) are converted into the digital soil survey geographic database (SSURGO) currently found on Web Soil Survey. The same area is represented on the right after an update soil survey project was completed that combined Raster Soil Survey products with updated soil survey information from SSURGO. The contrast in the consistency and detail in the water table information in these two maps is striking. Information on water table depth is critical to many customers interpretive needs from agronomic to building site development.

NRCS Soil Scientists continuously update soil survey products through a cycle of inventory and assessment, data collection, synthesis, review and recertification. Raster soil survey is compliment traditional scale-dependent soil survey information by depicting soil types, properties, and ratings at higher resolution. These updates generate seamless data, and investigate soil properties and soil-landscape relationships in pursuit of data that is complete, consistent, correct, comprehensive, and current.







### Fundamental pedology

- Knowledge of the soil resource as a natural body
  - Existing and newly acquired
    - -Field component
- Latest technological resources
  - Applied adaptively throughout process
  - In combination with soil knowledge

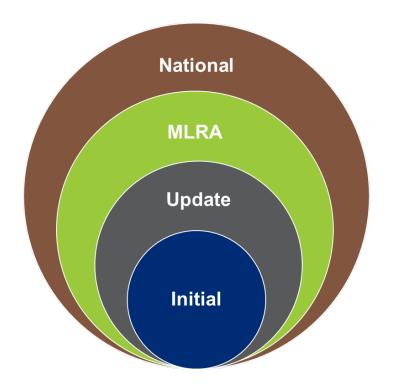






#### **Foundation**

 Same tools and approaches are scalable and cross-informative







### **DSM** – Foundation for the Future

