Soils, Landscapes, and Interpretations: Progressive Soil Survey on Fort Drum, NY. (A02-page165137-Poster)

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Abstract:

A soil survey is in progress for two distinct areas on Fort Drum, NY. Differences in geomorphology, complexity of soil-landform relationships, and accessibility lead to different approaches to creating soil-landscape models and generating the soil map. Methods of soil survey work, including field mapping, remote sensing, developing models, and collecting data to determine map unit composition, are discussed. Examples that correlate field investigations, remote sensing imagery, and the soil map are displayed. The process of translating soil mapping and collection of soil data into useful interpretations is also demonstrated. The NASIS database is used to store soil map unit data and to generate interpretations by combining evaluations of soil properties. Examples of reports particularly relevant to military installations include trafficability of military vehicles and interpretations relating to rehabilitation of heavily used staging areas. The relationship between soil properties and interpretations is described in detail for selected evaluations and reports.

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