

## COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

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# BASIC TIPS FOR USING THE WEB SOIL SURVEY TO RETRIEVE INFORMATION FOR NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLANNING

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The USDA-NRCS has created the Web Soil Survey (WSS) as a clearance house for soil survey data from the Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO). Currently, there are data available for almost all counties in the U.S. The WSS can be used to access county specific information about local soils including soil properties and suitability for various land uses (e.g., irrigation, cropping systems, wastewater disposal, septic systems, and construction).

The purpose of this fact sheet is to facilitate use of the WSS to identify soil series in Delaware. This information can be used to identify soil properties that are important for nutrient management planning and cropping (e.g., depth to seasonal high water table, Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) erosion factors, yield estimates by soil productivity class). More comprehensive instructions for using the WSS are available via the WSS website.

Below, we provide step-by-step instructions on how to locate your area of interest (AOI) and obtain soil map unit descriptions/data including “depth to water table” and “yields of irrigated crops” for your selected area. Lastly, we describe how to export and save reports.

## Basic Instructions for Using the WSS

1. The WSS is located at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov> (Figure 1). The WSS is best accessed using Microsoft Internet Explorer to ensure full functionality; however, other web browsers may also work adequately.

- Click on the green “Start WSS” button.

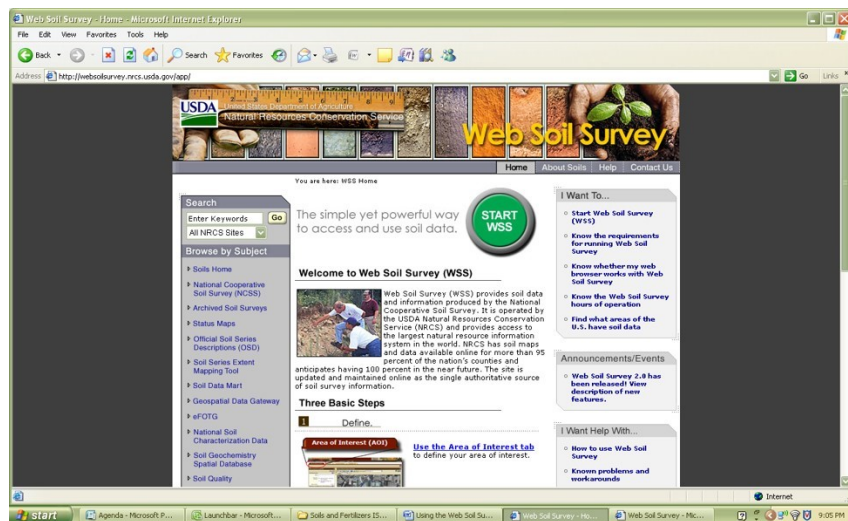


Figure 1. The home page for the USDA-NRCS Web Soil Survey.

## UD Cooperative Extension Director's Office

531 South College Avenue  
113 Townsend Hall  
Newark, DE 19716-2103  
(302) 831-2504

### Michelle Rodgers

Director

[mrodgers@udel.edu](mailto:mrodgers@udel.edu)

### Alison R. Brayfield

Business Administrator

[alisonb@udel.edu](mailto:alisonb@udel.edu)

### Aisha Hoggard

Administrative Assistant

[ahoggard@udel.edu](mailto:ahoggard@udel.edu)

[Extension.org](http://Extension.org)



2. The WSS starts on the “Area of Interest (AOI)” tab (Figure 2). There are several options for selecting an AOI using the quick navigation header (located in the left hand toolbar).

- Follow these steps to retrieve information on all soils in a county:
  - a. click on “Soil Survey Area”,
  - b. select “Delaware” and then your county, and
  - c. click “Set AOI”.

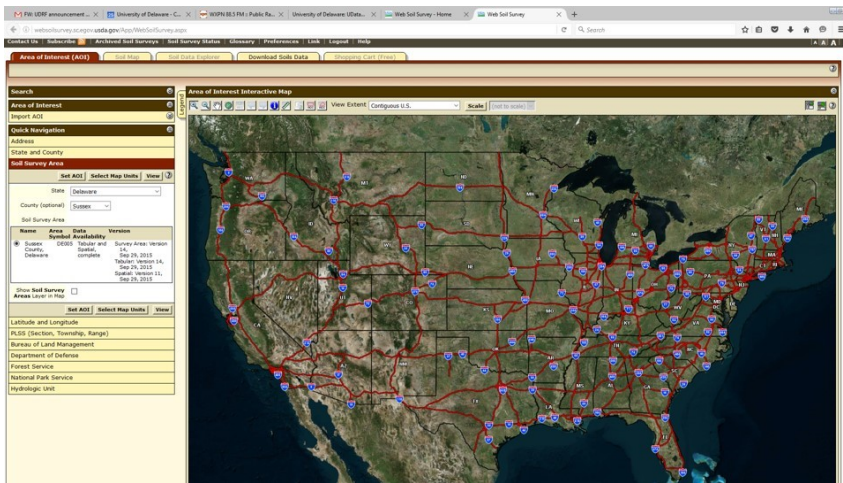


Figure 2. The Area of Interest (AOI) tab is used to navigate to a specific location within the U.S.

The selected AOI, the soil survey area in this case, will be outlined in blue (Figure 3).

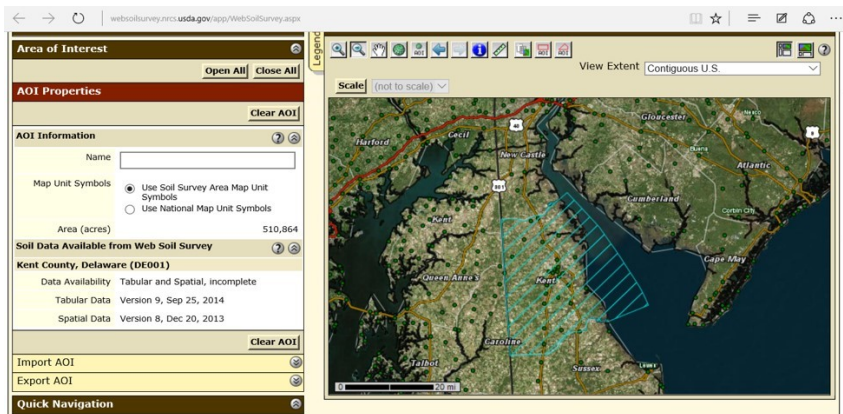


Figure 3. The selected AOI in this figure represents the Kent County Delaware soil survey area.

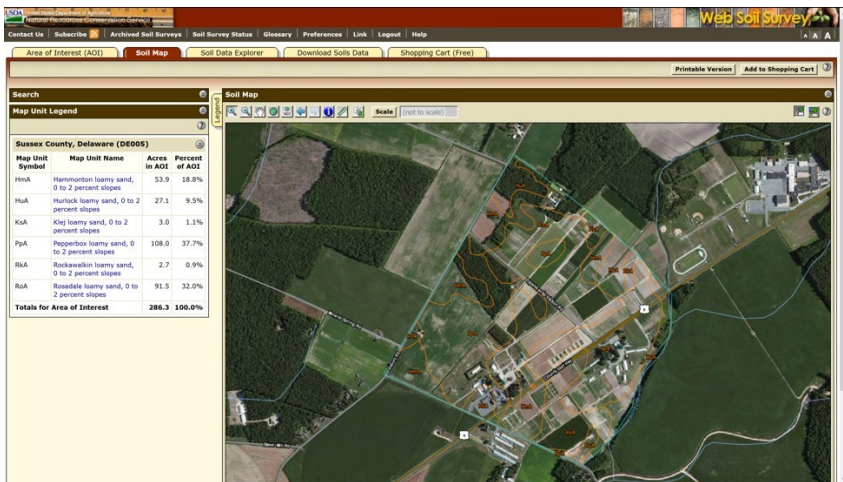
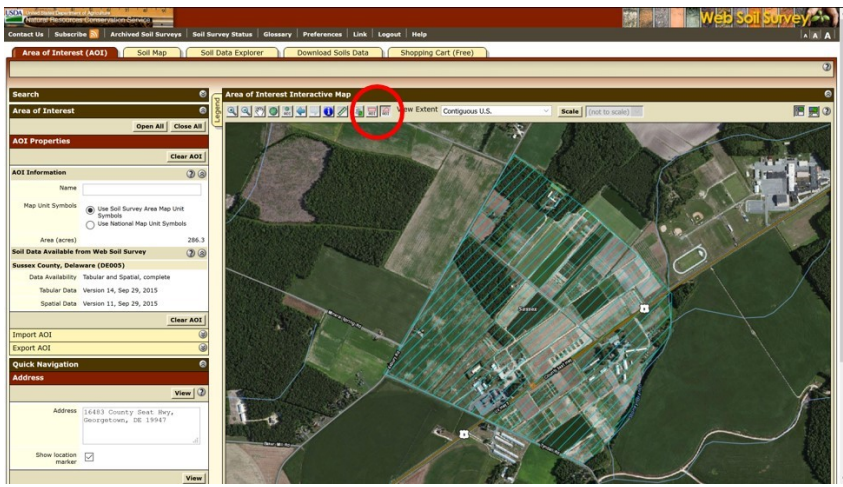
- Follow these steps to set the AOI for a specific address:
  - a. Type the address under the “Address” tab.
  - b. Once the address is located on the map, you can zoom in or out using the tools on the map view (magnifying glasses with + or -) and pan by using the hand tool to get to the correct land parcel.
  - c. Once you have the map location correct, you can select the desired area using the AOI tools in the map (circled in red) (Figure 4). There are two AOI selection tools, one for rectangular shaped (left) and one for customized shapes (right).

Figure 4. This AOI was created using the customized shape tool after searching on the address for the UD Carvel Research and Education Center in Georgetown, DE.

3. Once an AOI is selected, click on the “Soil Map” tab to open the soil map view (Figure 5). The orange outlines on the map depict the individual soil map unit boundaries. Each map unit is assigned a map unit symbol, which is defined in the map unit legend (located on the left). The legend shows the map unit name (based on the predominant soil series), the acres of that map unit in the AOI, and the percentage of the AOI covered by that map unit.

Figure 5. The soil map shows soil map units outlined in orange and includes the map unit legend in the left panel for the UD Carvel Research and Education Center in Georgetown, DE.

4. More information about the soil map units within the AOI is available under the “Soil Data Explorer” tab. There are many types of data available via the “Soil Data Explorer” tab.



Here are some examples of the data you can obtain:

[Soil Map Unit Descriptions](#) provide more detailed information about the soil series included in a soil map unit (Figure 6).

- Follow these steps for information on the dominant and minor soil series:
  - a. select the "Soil Reports" tab,
  - b. click to expand AOI Inventory,
  - c. choose "Map Unit Descriptions" from the menu on the left, and
  - d. click on "View Soil Report".

Figure 6. This view shows the map highlighting each map unit in the area of interest. The table includes detailed information about each map unit.

[Depth to Water Table](#) provides an estimation of the depth below ground surface to the seasonal high water table (Figure 7).

- Follow these steps to access "Depth to Water Table":
  - a. select the "Soil Properties" tab,
  - b. choose "Water Features" on the left menu,
  - c. click "Depth to Water Table", and
  - d. choose "View Rating".

Figure 7. This view shows a color coded map of depth to water table as depicted for each map units in the area of intent. The table also show the ratings for each map unit.

[Yields of Irrigated Crops](#) provides the information from the soil productivity charts (Figure 8). This information is useful for estimating yield goal in Delaware in the absence of actual yield data.

- Follow these steps to access "Yields of Irrigated Crops":
  - a. select the "Vegetative Productivity for Use" tab,

**Map Unit Description**  
**Sussex County, Delaware**  
**Hammonnton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**  
 National map unit symbol: 1qth0  
 Elevation: 0 to 140 feet  
 Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 48 inches  
 Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 58 degrees F  
 Frost-free period: 180 to 220 days  
 Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**  
 Hammonnton and similar soils: 80 percent  
 Minor components: 20 percent  
 Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

**Description of Hammonnton**  
**Setting**  
 Landform: Flats, depressions, drainageways  
 Down-slope shape: Linear, concave  
 Across-slope shape: Linear, concave  
 Parent material: Loamy fluvio-marine sediments

**Typical profile**  
 Ap - 0 to 1.1 inches: loamy sand  
 Bt - 1.1 to 30 inches: sandy loam  
 Cq - 30 to 80 inches: sand

**Properties and qualities**  
 Slope: 0 to 2 percent  
 Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches  
 Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained  
 Runoff class: Low  
 Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)  
 Depth to water table: About 20 to 40 inches  
 Frequency of flooding: None  
 Frequency of ponding: None  
 Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.3 inches)

**Interpretive groups**  
 Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w  
 Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w  
 Hydrologic Soil Group: B

**Minor Components**  
**Engleclade**  
 Percent of map unit: 5 percent

**Summary by Map Unit - Sussex County, Delaware (DE0093)**

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HNA	Hammonnton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	51	53.9	18.8%
HUA	Hurlock loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	13	27.1	9.5%
KJA	Kiaj loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	30	3.0	1.1%
PJA	Pepperbox loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	61	108.0	37.7%
RJA	Ruckawau loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	61	2.7	0.9%
RAA	Rosedale loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	114	51.5	32.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>286.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Description - Depth to Water Table**  
 "Water table" refers to a saturated zone in the soil. It occurs during specified months. Estimates of the upper limit are based mainly on observations of the water table at selected sites and on evidence of a saturated zone, namely grayish colors (redoximorphic features) in the soil. A saturated zone that lasts for less than a month is not considered a water table.  
 This attribute is actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range of this attribute for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value of this attribute for the component. For this soil property, only the representative value is used.

**Rating Options - Depth to Water Table**  
 Units of Measure: centimeters  
 Aggregation Method: Dominant Component  
 Component Percent Cutoff: none Specified  
 Tie-break Rule: Lower  
 Interpret Nulls as Zero: No  
 Beginning Month: January  
 Ending Month: December

- b. select "Yields of Irrigated Crops", and
- c. select "View Report".

Figure 8. Ratings map of yields of irrigated crops as shown in the USDA-NRCS Web Soil Survey. The map is color

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HNA	Hammonton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	147.50	53.9	18.8%
HUA	Hurluck loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	78.50	27.1	9.5%
RAA	Raj loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	117.25	3.8	1.1%
PAK	Peperbo loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	112.80	108.0	37.7%
RAA	Rockawalkin loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	105.00	2.7	0.9%
ROA	Rosedale loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	135.25	91.5	32.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>286.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

coded and the table below the map will give more details about yields for each map unit.

5. Export reports by clicking on “Add to Shopping Cart” in the upper right corner as you select data. You can then navigate to the “Shopping Cart” tab.

**Summary**

These preliminary instructions will help consultants and farmers start using the Web Soil Survey to retrieve information from the NRCS SSURGO databases. More comprehensive instructions for using the WSS are available via the WSS website.

**Author(s):**

A.L. Shober and R.O. Rothweiler  
 Department of Plant and Soil Sciences  
 University of Delaware

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**References:**

Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>. Accessed [1 April 2016].

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