feature in this area that denotes a strong change in parent rock materials that affect both soil properties and landform characteristics. Knowing some of the relationships between soils and geology along its path has helped in mapping the more rugged, inaccessible areas for this Order 3 and 4 soil survey on the Targhee National Forest.

Reference


Innovations for Promoting the Use of Soil Survey Information

James C. Powell

Substantial time, money, and effort is required to produce soil surveys; therefore, maximum use of valuable information emanating from these surveys helps to justify the investment. Bringing soil survey information to the attention of the public is a viable way to promote its use.

When I was a soil scientist in Washington, DC I helped compile a list of some innovations (received in response to an SCS National Bulletin) for promoting the use of soil survey information. This list was distributed nationally in February 1984. To bring these innovations back into focus and to make them available to those who may not have seen them, they are reprinted in this article. I listed the first one or two states that submitted the innovation. Sixty-six innovations that promote the use of soil survey information follow.

Attention Getters

1. Ask “low grade” school students if they have had a “soilburger.” After they emphatically answer “no,” trace each ingredient of a hamburger back to the soil (OK).
2. Use a basketball, baseball, and the head of a pin in teaching the lay person about the relative size of the three basic soil particles. Let the basketball represent the sand particle, the baseball the silt particle, and the pin head the clay particle. These are effective in talks and displays (WI).
3. Use the “Queen for a day” approach and have a “Soil for the day” (or week) article in the local newspaper. A soil scientist knowledgeable with the area can prepare a simple, brief article in layman terminology that describes the soil and gives a little about its suitabilities and limitations for selected uses. Farmers and others start looking to see if they have that soil and if their neighbors do. This is most effective shortly after a newly published soil survey has been released.
4. Post soil names at sites where crop yields are being tested (KY).

1Soil technology transfer specialist (retired), 7615 16th Ave., Takoma Park, MD 20912.