The working agenda of this conference stemmed from concepts and problems in soil survey developed in preliminary regional conferences. Mr. H. B. Martin presented opening remarks concerning the administration of soil survey for Mr. D. A. Williams, S.C.S. Administrator, who was unable to attend. Mr. Martin reported increased uses of soil surveys nationally in both farming and non-farming enterprises, and noted recent Congressional approval of soil surveys and their interpretation. He also emphasized the need for more rapid soil correlation and the importance of improved initial reviews to speed the availability of soil surveys.

Dr. C. E. Kellogg presided at the conference and pointed out that soil survey provides a bridge between knowledge concerning soil and a specific tract of land. He predicted that American farming will become increasingly competitive in the future and will require education and change. Thus, soils selected for crop production must be those that respond to modern science and technology. General soil maps of the United States at a scale of at least 1:1,000,000 and, if possible, at 1:250,000 are needed to plan broad farming enterprises for large communities. Cooperative programs involving the soil survey and the land grant colleges have made it possible to apply research in soil management to soil survey interpretations. But soil surveys need to provide more in the way of reasonable alternatives in farming and quantitative predictions of outcomes concerning land use. Likewise, those involved in planning the use of land for purposes other than farming must be made aware of specific alternatives.

Reports of soil survey activities at the Land Grant