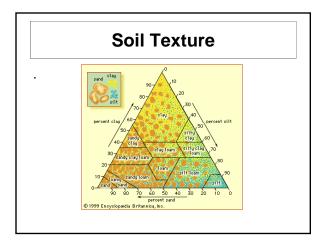
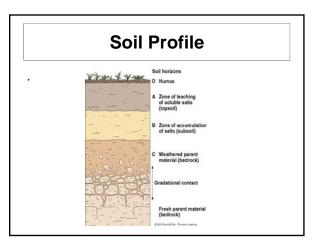




- Texture grain size of soil (sand-silt-clay ratio)
- Structure the way soil particles hold together
- Drainage the way water is retained
- pH soil acidity and the ability of roots to absorb nutrients
- Soil profile the layers (horizons) of a soil





Soil Pattern of NYS

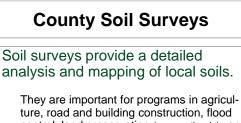
- Relatively young soils (post-glacial).
- Formed from transported material: soil, glacial till and scoured bedrock.
- Scoured bedrock near the surface is a source of soluble minerals.
- Soils vary locally with slope and sun orientation.

Soil Pattern of NYS

- Best soils are found on lime-rich glacial till that is fine-textured and on level land.
- Good drainage is important
- Highly organic muck soils are found at the sites of former glacial lakes.
- In some areas of NYS soils have a boulder problem. (This is also a result of glaciation.)

Negative Human Impacts

- Overuse soil depletion; no rotation of crops
- Poor techniques cultivation methods, over irrigation
- Erosion loss of top soil; gullying
- Salinization salt accumulation at surface
- Use of fertilizers and pesticides type, methods of application
- Land Pollution contamination of top soil from landfill sites, mining waste, chemical spills, etc.



ture, road and building construction, flood control, land preservation (esp. wetlands), and soil conservation.

<u>http://soils.usda.gov/survey/</u>

http://soils.usda.gov/survey/online_surveys/new_york/NY067/onondaga.pdf
http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/Manuscripts/NY019/0/clinton_NY.pdf

