



United States Department of Agriculture



Coastal Zone Soil Survey Workshop

David Lindbo, USDA-NRCS, SSD
January 9, 2018



Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

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Why Now?

Demand has grown

- Water quality, quantity
- Urban agriculture
- Wetlands
- Climate change
- Watershed planning

Needs have changed

- Field to county to national in scope
- New customers
- Enhanced data
- Updates

If we don't do it
someone else is!

A large, solid orange circle that fills the entire frame, serving as a background for the text.

Soils2026

Why Focus Teams?



1. Changes in workforce

1. FTE decrease
2. Slow loss of expertise through attrition

2. Emerging areas of need

1. Coastal zone
2. Urban
3. Soil Biology
4. Outreach
5. Leadership development

3. Diversity of expertise

1. Geographic
2. Organizational
3. Cooperators

4. Silo busting

1. Outside traditional chain-of-command
2. Transparency
3. Communication



Teams vs Committees



• Teams

- Results driven
- Timely
- Changeable
- Field-based
- Bottom-up

• Committees

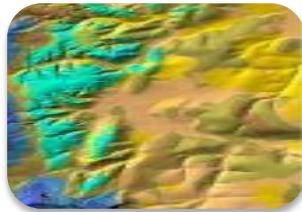
- Process driven
- Timeless
- Rigid
- Management-based
- Top-down



FOCUS TEAMS



Initial
Inventory



Digital Soil
Mapping



Coastal
Zones



Urban Soils



Ecological
Sites



Dynamic Soil
Properties



Databases



Research



Soil
Taxonomy



Training



Leadership &
Recruitment



NCSS



Outreach

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

SOILS 2026



Soils2026



SSD Director (David Lindbo, NRCS, NHQ)

NSSC Director (David Hoover, NRCS, NSSC)

Regional Directors (Chad Remley – RO5, Eva Muller – RO4)

**State Soil Scientists (Cory Owens - OR, Debbie Surabian - CT,
Wade Bott - ND)**

**NCSS Cooperators (Larry Laing - USFS, Mickey Ransom – Kansas
State U, Joey Shaw – Auburn U, Ron McCormick - BLM)**

National Leader (Mike Robotham, NRCS, WDC)

- Provide leadership, guidance, and coordination to the Focus Teams
- Provide a national perspective to regions and teams



General Team Charge

- Act as liaisons across Divisions, Agencies and NCSS
- Provide leadership, guidance and coordination with their specified area of activity
- Serve as a repository of information in specified area of activity
- Coordinate with other teams to ensure continuity of activities, training and information exchange
- Supplement and enhance activities of regional and local board of advisors (BOA) and management teams (MGT)
- Provide a national perspective to regions and other teams
- Report directly to Steering Team
- Develop and maintain website(s)



So how does this all work?

1. Volunteer if interested – contact the Team Leader

1. All welcome
2. Get permission from your supervisor

2. Communications

1. Websites
2. Teleconferences
3. Face-to-face meetings

3. New Teams – propose to Steering Team

4. Additional Questions?

FOCUS TEAM INFORMATION

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/focusteam>

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United States Department of Agriculture

Coastal Zone

Greg Taylor,
Rob Tunstead,
Jim Turrene. Leads



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COASTAL ZONES



- Coordinate coastal zone activities across the SSD (procedures, equipment, safety)
- Identify training needs, make recommendations
- Identify needs to update standards and taxonomy, propose solutions
- Identify needs to update taxonomy – propose solutions
- Assemble existing data, identify gaps
- Identify coastal zone research needs
- Broaden partnerships in coastal zone areas
- Communicate importance of coastal zone inventory



Coastal Zone Soil Survey – Why?

39%

Percent of the nation's total population that lived in Coastal Shoreline Counties in 2010 (less than 10% of the total land area excluding Alaska).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011

34.8 million

Increase in U.S. Coastal Shoreline County population from 1970 to 2010 (or a 39% increase).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011

446 persons/mi²

Average population density of the Coastal Shoreline Counties (excluding Alaska). Density in U.S. as a whole averages 105 persons/mi².

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011

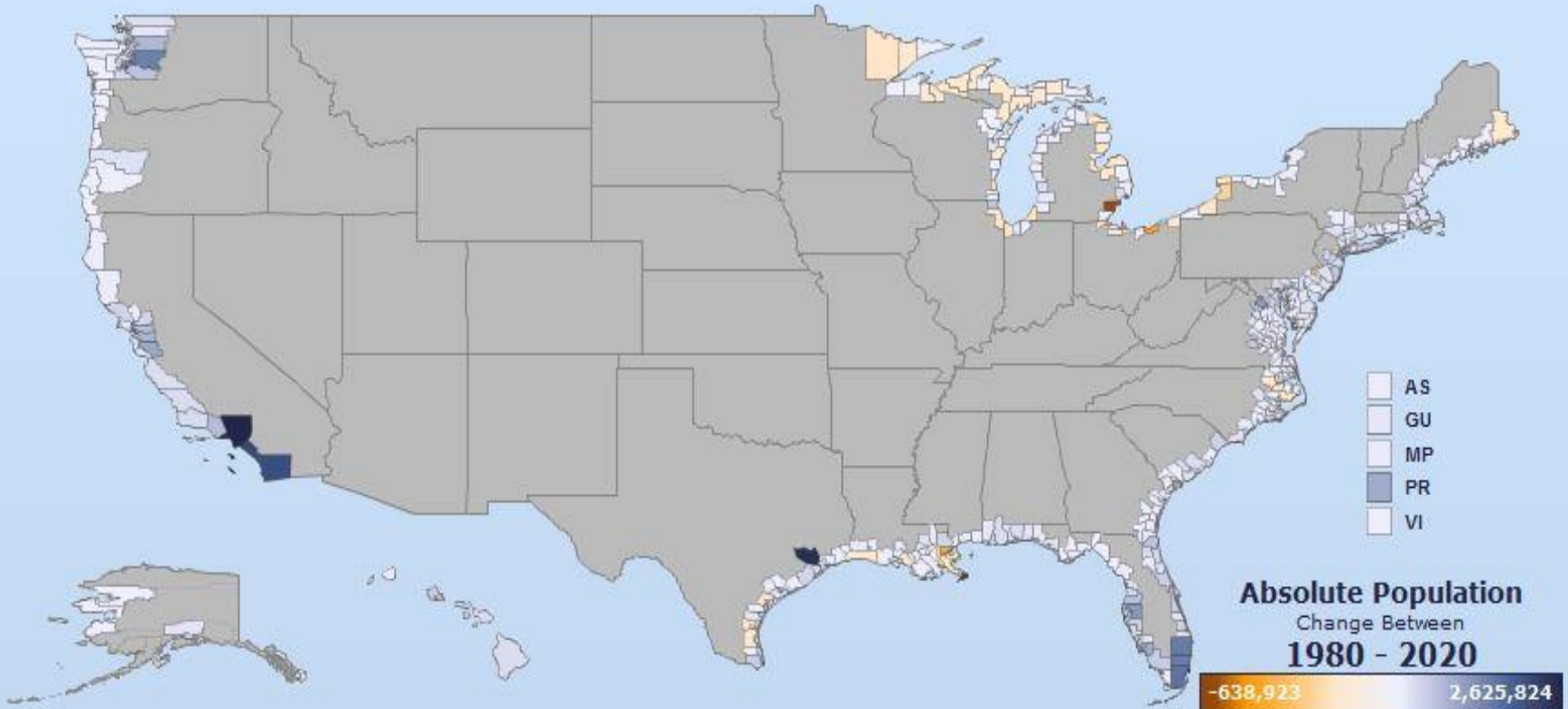
37 persons/mi²

Expected increase in U.S. Coastal Shoreline County population density from 2010–2020. Expected increase for entire U.S. is 11 persons/mi².

Source: Woods & Poole, 2011; NOAA, 2012

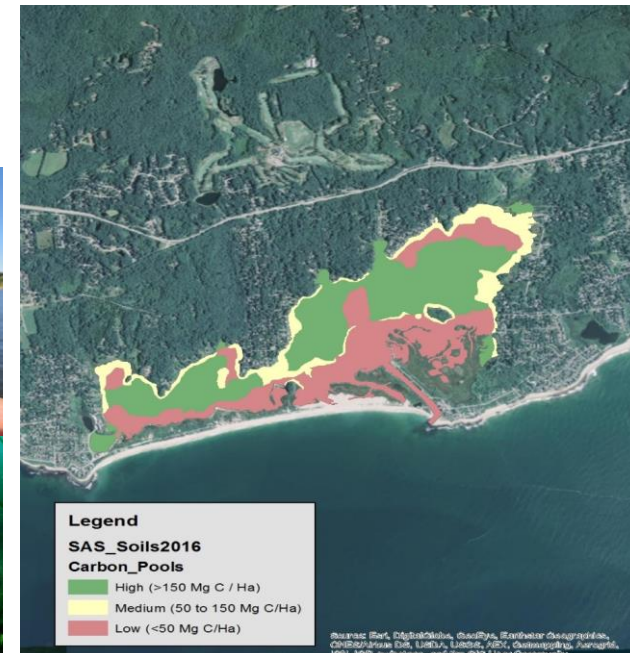
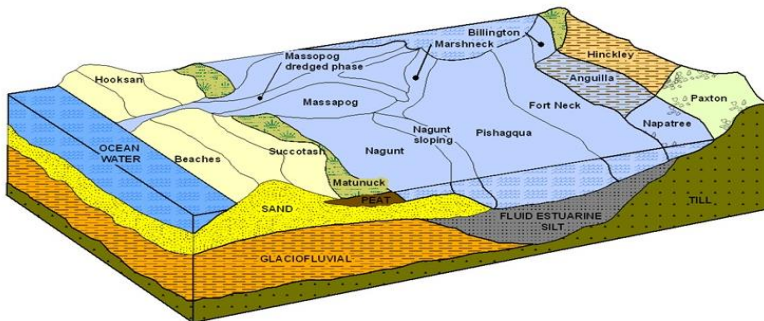
Population Living at the Coast, 1970 – 2030

STATE OF THE COAST



Coastal Zone Soil Survey Interpretations

- Eastern oyster and hard clam suitability and restoration potential
 - Land utilization of dredged materials interpretation
 - Salt marsh / thin layer placement potentials
 - Eelgrass suitability potential and maps
 - Mooring and deadweight interpretation
 - Living Shoreline Project Interpretation
 - Blue carbon pool maps
- 
- 



Current Conditions



Support for CZSS from
Division
States
NCSS

Limitations to overcome
Funding
Personnel
Public Relations
Project vs acre goals

Need for a plan
Cooperation
Flexible given limitations
Iterative



Expected Outcomes

Framework for a 10 year plan

Estimates of

Priority areas

Costs

Sampling

Lab setup

Equipment

Travel

Human capital

Details on sampling and sampling procedures

Sharing of resources including data

Development of common goals for CZSS



In order to succeed...

- **Cooperation – break down silos**
- **Innovation – everyone can innovate**
- **Willingness to do different**

Change is inevitable...
...and scary at times



Resource Needs



The will to do better
Freedom to be innovative





Talk to me

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KNOW SOIL, KNOW LIFE or No Soil, No Life

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Questions?

