Creek edge soil samples were taken in the fall and spring and forensic soil comparison tests were conducted. The goal of these tests were to find points of comparison of the soil composition for each season. The hope is to provide advantageous information to forensic scientists conducting investigations with soil sample evidence to help pinpoint not only location of origin but also a time range of when the soil was disrupted. Many tests and methods were performed to collect pH, conductivity, settling rate, soil texture, oxidation-reduction potential, and microscope analysis data for each soil sample. The comparisons of each of these tests could stand to provide revolutionary information in how to compare soil of different seasons to find time of a crime which would allow forensic investigations to proceed more effectively and accurately.