SOIL MAP UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Map Unit		Slop	pe	LIF	Г 1	LIFT 2		Dominant Comments		H 10		3	Ecological
Symbol	Map Unit Name	Range ¹	Avg.	Range ²	Avg.	Range ²	Avg.	Dominant Components	Factors Limiting Salvage	Landform	Inclusions	LCC ³	Site
AD-AB	Arnegard - Clay Loam (A and B slopes)	0 - 8	4	18 - 33	25	12 - 28	20	80 % Arnegard and taxadjuncts.	Often non-limiting to 60 inches. However, in 1/3 of profiles, salt/gypsum were determined to be limiting. One taxadjunct also had high sand composition below 33 inches.	Lowland swales and drainage bottoms away from River floodplains and terraces.	Straw (cumulic), Grail (fine pachic), and Lawther (fine vertic).	2c	Loamy
AR-AB	Amor - Loam (A and B slopes)	2 - 7	5	9 - 13	11	14 - 18	16	75 % Amor and taxadjuncts.	Salvage is commonly limited by bedrock contact or high coarse fragment/sand content. Salvage of as many as 40% of profiles may be limited by salt/gypsum.	Residual upland hillslopes.	Morton (fine-silty), Reeder (argillic), Stady (fine-loamy over sandy/skeletal), and to a lesser extent Cabba (shallow).	2e	Loamy
AR-CD	Amor - Loam (C and D slopes)	5 - 12	9	7 - 11	9	18 - 22	20	60 % Amor and taxadjuncts, with Reeder (argillic) also comprising up to 15% of the unit.	Salvage is commonly limited by bedrock contact. Salvage of as many as 40% of profiles may be limited by salt/gypsum.	Residual upland hillslopes and crests, occasionally in leeward (wind deposits) positions.	Cabba and geographically associated soils.	6e	Loamy
CB-AB	Cabba - Silt Loam (A and B slopes)	2 - 7	4	6 - 7	6	5 - 8	7	65 % Cabba with Stady and Wabek included as similar soils.	Bedrock and coarse fragments limit salvage in 90% of profiles observed. Salt/Gypsum limits salvage in less than 10% of the unit.	Residual upland hillslopes.	Wayden (clayey), Chama (mod- deep), Vebar (sandy & mod-deep), and geographically associated soils.	бе	Shallow Loamy
CB-C	Cabba - Silt Loam (C slopes)	4 - 10	7	6 - 7	6	7 - 11	9	65 % Cabba with Sen (mod-deep) present in as much as 20% of the unit.	Bedrock and coarse fragments limit salvage in 85% of profiles observed. Salt/Gypsum limits salvage in less than 15% of the unit.	Residual upland hillslopes.	Geographically associated soils.	6e	Shallow Loamy
CB-DE	Cabba - Loam (D and E slopes)	6 - 18	12	6 - 7	6	6 - 10	8	80 % Cabba with Sen (mod-deep) present in as much as 10% of the unit.	Bedrock and coarse fragments limit salvage in 90% of profiles observed. Salt/Gypsum limits salvage in less than 10% of the unit.	Residual upland hillslopes, crests, and ridge tops.	Geographically associated soils.	7e	Shallow Loamy
CHAN	River Channels	8 - 27	18	none	none	none	none	Ustic/Aquic Fluvents.	Steep slopes, shallow depth to water, and associated water bodies.	River channel banks and immediately adjacent slopes.	Entic Haplustolls and possibly few Natraquolls.	бw	Loamy Overflow - Subirrigated - Wetland
DH-A	Dogtooth - Silty Clay Loam (A slopes)	0 - 6	3	4 - 6	5	2 - 5	3	75% Dogtooth and sodic, but non- natric, taxadjuncts.	High EC and SAR associated with shallow (< 16 in) depths to salts. Shale bedrock also occurs at 20 - 40 inches.	Residual slopes including near- level (<1 % slopes) areas.	Janesburg (salts > 16 in below ground surface), Regent (non- natric), and Savage (deep, non- natric).	бs	Thin Claypan
DH-B	Dogtooth - Silty Clay Loam (B slopes)	1 - 7	4	3 - 6	4	4 - 7	5	85% Dogtooth and sodic, but non- natric, taxadjuncts.	High EC and SAR associated with shallow (< 16 in) depths to salts. Shale bedrock also occurs at 20 - 40 inches.	Residual upland hillslopes.	Janesburg (salts > 16 in below ground surface), Regent and Moreau (non-natric), Wayden (shallow non-natric). Small seeps also occur nearby.	6s	Thin Claypan
DM-AB	Daglum - Silty Clay Loam (A and B slopes)	2 - 6	4	5 - 7	6	7 - 11	9	50 % Daglum and 25 % similar soils including Dogtooth, Rhoades, and sodic Savage taxadjuncts.	High EC and SAR associated with salts usually occurring within 20 inches of the ground surface.	Residual upland hillslopes and swales.	Savage (non-natric), Lawther (vertic, non-natric), and Moreau (mod-deep, non-natric).	4s	Claypan

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² The depth range represents the range of depths within one s.d. of the mean based on all observation points (regardless of series or phase) in the map unit.

 3 LCC = Land Capability Classification. See Section 2.7.1.3.3 for more information.

SOIL MAP UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Map Unit		Slop	pe	LIF	LIFT 1 LIF		Т 2			X 16			Ecological
Symbol	Map Unit Name	Range ¹	Avg.	Range ²	Avg.	Range ²	Avg.	Dominant Components	Factors Limiting Salvage	Landform	Inclusions	LCC ³	Site
EH-A	Entic Haplustolls - Silt Loams and Silty Clay Loams (A slopes)	0 - 6	2	10 - 13	11	37 - 45	41	65% of unit comprised of Entic Haplustolls of variable texture. Mollic colors range from 7-16 inches in thickness. Dominant series include Korell and Velva.	Saline and/or sodic materials may sporadically occur at depths over 40 inches below ground surface.	Floodplains and terraces.	Ustifluvents of variable texture comprise up to 20 % of this unit.	2e	Loamy Terrace (occasionally Clayey Terrace)
EH-A s/s	Entic Haplustolls (saline/sodic substratum) - Silt Loams and Silty Clay Loams (A slopes)	0 - 6	2	9 - 11	10	none	none	Indexness Series include Korell and	Saline and/or sodic materials (light colors) occur immediately below the A and AB horizons (dark colors).	Floodplains and terraces.	Ustifluvents of variable texture comprise up to 20 % of this unit.	3s	Loamy Terrace (occasionally Clayey Terrace)
FR-BC	Flasher - Sandy Loam (B and C slopes)	4 - 9	6	6 - 7	6	4 - 6	5	90 % Flasher series.	Shallow depths to sandstone bedrock.	Upland hillslopes.	Vebar (mod-deep, mollic).	7e	Shallow Sandy
FR-DE	Flasher - Sandy Loam (D and E slopes)	5 - 18	12	6 - 7	7	10 - 18	14	50 % Flasher series, with 30 % of the unit comprised of deeper Vebar soils.	Shallow depths to sandstone bedrock.	Upland hillslopes, crests, and ridge-tops.	Parshall (deep, pachic) and finer textured soils.	7e	Shallow Sandy
FV-A	Fluvents - Silt Loams and Silty Clay Loams (A slopes)	0 - 5	2	4 - 6	5	27 - 30	29	90 % of the unit is composed of Ustifluvents including the Havrelon, Lohler, and Trembles series.	Saline and/or sodic materials may sporadically occur at depths over 40 inches below ground surface.	Floodplains and terraces.	Entic Haplustolls of variable texture comprise the remainder of this unit. The Banks series (sandy) is also present to a minor extent.	3e	Loamy Terrace (occasionally Clayey Terrace)
FV-A s/s	Fluvents (saline/sodic substratum) - Silt Loams and Silty Clay Loams (A slopes)	0 - 8	2	6 - 8	7	4 - 8	6	90 % of the unit is composed of Ustifluvents (including the Havrelon, Lohler, Trembles, and Banks series) with saline and/or sodic substratum.	Saline and/or sodic materials (light colors) occur immediately below the A and AB horizons (dark colors).	Floodplains and terraces.	Entic Haplustolls of variable texture comprise the remainder of this unit. The Banks series (sandy) is also present to a minor extent.	4s	Loamy Terrace (occasionally Clayey Terrace)
GL-A	Grail - Silty Clay Loam (A slopes)	1 - 5	3	7 - 10	9	24 - 36	30	80 % Grail series and similar soils.	Salts and Gypsum limit salvage of deep soil materials in 90 % of the pedons observed.	Upland swales and gentle slopes.	Lawther (vertic) and Savage (non-pachic).	2c	Clayey
HL-A	Havrelon - Silt Loam (A slopes)	0 - 5	2	5 - 7	6	25 - 31	28	90 % Havrelon series.	Saline and/or sodic materials may sporadically occur at depths over 40 inches below ground surface.	Floodplains and terraces.	Other Ustifluvents and similar Entic Haplustolls comprise the remainder of this unit.	3e	Loamy Terrace
HL-A s/s	Havrelon (saline/sodic substratum) - Silt Loam (A slopes)	1 - 4	2	6 - 8	7	none	none	90 % Havrelon series with saline and/or sodic (s/s) properties.	Saline and/or sodic materials (light colors) occur immediately below the A and AB horizons (dark colors).	Floodplains and terraces.	Other Ustifluvents and similar Entic Haplustolls comprise the remainder of this unit.	4s	Loamy Terrace

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SOIL MAP UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Map Unit	Mon Heit Norre	Slop	pe	LIF	LIFT 1 LIFT 2		Г 2	Dominant Components	Footom Limiting Colores	Londe	Inclusions		Ecological
Symbol	Map Unit Name	Range¹	Avg.	Range ²	Avg.	Range ²	Avg.	Dominant Components	Factors Limiting Salvage	Landform	Inclusions	LCC ³	Site
HL-A ch	Havrelon (channeled) - Silt Loam (A slopes)	1 - 4	2	0 - 10	6	none	none	This unit is dominated by Ustifluvents of variable texture and properties but most closely resembling the Havrelon series.	Subsoil salvage is limited the high EC and SAR of the alluvial materials.	Floodplains, low terraces, and channel banks.	None noted.	6es	Loamy Overflow
JG-AB	Janesburg - Silty Clay (A and B slopes)	1 - 6	4	6 - 7	6	8 - 12	10	50 % Janesburg and 25 % similar soils including Dogtooth, Rhoades, and sodic Savage/Regent taxadjuncts.	High EC and SAR associated with salts usually occurring within 20 inches of the ground surface. Shale bedrock also occurs within 40 in of ground surface.		Morton (fine-silty, non-natric), Moreau (non-natric/argillic), and Janesburg (salts < 16 inches below ground surface)	4s	Claypan
LE-A	Lallie - Silty Clay (A slopes)	0 - 6	3	7 - 9	8	51 - 53	52	60 % Lallie and similar soils.	Soils generally are not limited by rock or salt content. Some profiles may be too wet to salvage at depth.	Isolated meanders, depressions, and wet drainage bottoms.	Dimmick is common in these units. Harriet and Hoven are present where seeps are present. Other geographically associated fluvents, entic Haplustolls, and other upland soils occur to a very limited extent.	3w	Wetland - Wet Meadow
LR-A	Lawther - Silty Clay (A slopes)	0 - 4	2	6 - 8	7	30 - 41	35	75 % Lawther and taxadjuncts.	50 % of profiles are not limited. Remaining profiles commonly exhibit elevated EC and SAR at depth with occasional deep bedrock contact.	Upland swales and gentle slopes.	Savage (non-pachic) and Grail (vertic) are the most common inclusions.	2s	Clayey
LR-B	Lawther - Silty Clay (B slopes)	2 - 6	4	6 - 8	7	34 - 43	38	80 % Lawther and taxadjuncts.	50 % of profiles are not limited. Remaining profiles commonly exhibit elevated EC and SAR at depth with occasional deep bedrock contact.	Upland swales and gentle slopes.	Savage (non-pachic) and Grail (vertic) are the most common inclusions. Regent and Moreau (mod-deep) are occasionally encountered.	3e	Clayey
MG-AB	Manning - Sandy Loam (A and B slopes)	1 - 8	4	10 - 16	13	9 - 22	15	50 % Manning with the similar Stady and Wabek soils comprising the majority of the remainder of the unit.	Coarse fragment content of the substratum (gravel deposits) limits suitability for cropland reclamation.	High terraces, terrace remnants, and ancient alluvial deposits.	Other coarse textured soils.	3e	Sandy
MN-A	Morton - Loam (A slopes)	1 - 3	2	6 - 9	8	20 - 23	21	85 % Morton.	Mod-deep to bedrock.	High near-level ridge tops.	Regent (fine, argillic) and Savage (deep argillic).	2c	Loamy
MN-BC	Morton - Loam (B and C slopes)	2 - 11	6	5 - 8	7	18 - 25	21	70 % Morton.	Mod-deep to bedrock.	Upland hillslopes.	Regent (fine argillic), Savage (fine, deep argillic), and geographically associated soils.	3e	Loamy
MU-A	Moreau - Silty Clay Loam (A slopes)	1 - 4	3	6 - 10	8	17 - 25	21	75 % Moreau.	Mod-deep to bedrock with occasional salt at depth in 25% of profiles.	Residual upland hillslopes.	Morton (fine-silty, argillic), Regent (argillic) and Wayden (shallow) are the most common inclusions.	3s	Clayey

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SOIL MAP UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Map Unit	Mars Haid Name	Slop	pe	LIF	۲1	LIF	Г 2	Dervice et Commence etc		I Jf	Turketan	T G G ³	Ecological
Symbol	Map Unit Name	Range ¹	Avg.	Range ²	Avg.	Range ²	Avg.	Dominant Components	Factors Limiting Salvage	Landform	Inclusions	LCC ³	Site
MU-B	Moreau - Silty Clay Loam (B slopes)	2 - 6	4	6 - 8	7	14 - 20	17	60 % Moreau.	Mod-deep to bedrock with occasional salt at depth in 15-20% of profiles.	Residual upland hillslopes.	Morton (fine-silty, argillic), Regent (argillic) and Wayden (shallow), Savage (deep), and similar (No Suggestions) are the most common inclusions, all of which are geographically associated soils.	3e	Clayey
PL-BC	Parshall - Sandy Loam (B and C slopes)	4 - 10	7	20 - 30	25	23 - 35	29	90% Parshall.	General non-limiting to 60 inches although salt and bedrock occasionally occur at depths below 40 in.	Swales and leeward (wind deposits) positions of gentle slope.	Vebar (mod-deep, mollic) occasionally occurs as a geographically associated soil.	3e	Sandy
PL-DEF	Parshall - Sandy Loam (D, E and F slopes)	10 - 20	15	22 - 25	24	25 - 34	30	90% Parshall.	General non-limiting to 60 inches although salt and bedrock occasionally occur at depths below 40 in.	Swales and leeward (wind deposits) positions with moderate to steep slopes.	Vebar (mod-deep, mollic) occasionally occurs as a geographically associated soil.	бе	Sandy
RR-B	Reeder - Loam (B slopes)	2 - 6	4	6 - 9	7	19 - 25	22	70 % Reeder and weak/non-argillic taxadjuncts.	60 % of profiles are limited by salt content. Bedrock occurs at moderate depths in all but a few taxadjunct profiles.	Residual Upland Hillslopes.	Similar Amor (non-argillic) and Regent (fine).	2e	Loamy
RS-A	Rhoades - Silty Clay (A slopes)	0 - 5	3	4 - 6	5	4 - 8	6	65 % Rhoades and similar sodic but non-natric soils.	High EC and SAR associated with salts usually occurring within 16 inches of the ground surface.	Upland slopes and plains.	Savage (non-natric), Lawther (vertic, non-natric), and Daglum (mod-deep).	6s	Thin Claypan
RS-B	Rhoades - Silty Clay (B slopes)	2 - 7	4	5 - 6	6	3 - 6	5	75 % Rhoades and similar sodic but non-natric soils.	High EC and SAR associated with salts usually occurring within 16 inches of the ground surface.	Upland slopes and plains.	Savage (non-natric), Daglum (mod-deep), Regent (mod-deep non-natric), and Wayden (shallow non-natric).	бs	Thin Claypan
RT-AB	Regent - Silty Clay Loam (A and B slopes)	2 - 6	4	6 - 7	6	15 - 22	19	70 % Regent and taxadjuncts.	Bedrock is present at moderate depths in all profiles. Salt limits salvage in 30 % of profiles observed.	Residual upland hillslopes.	Moreau (non-argillic) and deeper fine textured soils.	2e	Clayey
RT-CD	Regent - Silty Clay Loam (C and D slopes)	4 - 11	8	6 - 7	7	12 - 19	16	50 % Regent and taxadjuncts with remainder of the unit comprised of other fine textured soils.	Bedrock is present at moderate depths in all profiles. Salt limits salvage in 30 % of profiles observed.	Residual upland hillslopes.	Moreau (non-argillic) and deeper fine textured soils.	4e	Clayey
SE-A	Savage - Silty Clay Loam (A slopes)	0 - 6	3	7 - 8	7	22 - 34	28	75% Savage and taxadjuncts.	Salt/Gypsum content limited salvage in over 70 % of the profiles observed. Many profiles had soft bedrock from 40 - 60 in below ground surface.	Upland hillslopes and swales.	Lawther (vertic) and Grail (pachic) are the dominant inclusions.	2c	Clayey

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SOIL MAP UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Map Unit	Mon Unit Nome	Slope		LIFT 1		LIFT 2		Dominant Components	Factors Limiting Solvege	Landform	Inclusions	LCC ³	Ecological
Symbol	Map Unit Name	Range ¹	Avg.	Range ²	Avg.	Range ²	Avg.	Dominant Components	Factors Limiting Salvage			LCC	Site
SE-B	Savage - Silty Clay Loam (B slopes)	2 - 7	4	7 - 9	8	21 - 35	28	75% Savage and taxadjuncts.	Salt/Gypsum content limited salvage in over 60 % of the profiles observed. Many profiles had soft bedrock from 40 - 60 in below ground surface.	Upland hillslopes and swales.	Lawther (vertic) and Grail (pachic) are the dominant inclusions. Daglum is also present to a notable extent.	2e	Clayey
SN-AB	Sen - Silt Loam (A and B slopes)	1 - 6	4	8 - 11	10	16 - 22	19	50 % Sen with the similar Chama (calcareous) and Morton (argillic) comprising over 30 % of the unit.	Moderately deep to bedrock contact.	Residual upland hillslopes.	Farland (argillic) and similar fine- loamy or fine-textured soils.	2c	Loamy
SO-A s/s	Shambo (saline/sodic substratum) - Loam (A slopes)	0 - 8	4	9 - 12	10	27 - 39	33	70 % Shambo and taxadjuncts with saline and/or sodic (s/s) properties.	Saline and/or sodic materials (light colors) occur immediately below the A, AB, or Bw horizons (darker colors, non effervescent).	Terraces.	Cherry (non-mollic), Arnegard (pachic) and similar soils comprise the remainder of this unit.	3es	Loamy Terrace
SO-ABC	Shambo - Loam (A, B and C slopes)	1 - 7	4	8 - 11	10	none	none	70 % Shambo and taxadjuncts.	Salvage of deep subsoil is limited by high EC and SAR in most profiles observed.	Swales, Upland Slopes, and Terrace Remnants.	Ustifluvents and Entic Haplustolls of variable texture comprise the remainder of this unit.	3e	Loamy
TY-ABC	Tally - Sandy Loam (A, B and C slopes)	1 - 10	5	11 - 14	12	27 - 38	32	60% Tally.	Materials are generally suitable to 60 inches. However, rock is occassionally encountered at depths less than 60 inches.	Remnant terraces, swales, and leeward (wind blown) locations.	Parshall (deep, pachic) and Vebar (mod-deep) are the most common inclusions. Other similar coarse and fine-loamy soils comprise the remainder of the unit.	4e	Sandy
VR-ABC	Vebar - Loam (A, B, and C slopes)	3 - 10	6	6 - 7	7	18 - 20	19	80 % Vebar.	Moderately deep to bedrock contact.	Residual upland hillslopes.	Similar fine-loamy and entic soils with similar depths to bedrock.	3e	Sandy
Wet Saline	Saline - Silty Clay Loam	0 - 8	4	none	none	none	none	Salt-affected, and usually wet (although not necessarily hydric), soils associated with saline seeps and low- lying areas. Some drier units are likely relicts of historic seeps that have since dried due to conservation practices. Series include Harriet, Hoven, and similar soils and taxadjuncts.	Salts present at variable concentrations and variable depths throughout the unit, although not always easily discerned due to saturated conditions. No salvage is recommended.	Residual and Alluvial materials in various landscape positions.	While all delineatoins are salt affected, drier and/or less-saline soils are present in most delineations and occasionally dominate delineatoins. No specific series are identified as inclusions.	бs	Saline Lowland - Subirrigated - Wetland
WN-A	Wayden - Silty Clay (A slopes)	1 - 5	3	5 - 6	6	9 - 11	10	80 % Wayden.	Shallow depths to shale in all profiles. Occasional salt accumulation in soil above shale.	Residual uplands.	Moreau (mod-deep) and Cabba (loamy).	6s	Shallow Clayey
WN-B	Wayden - Silty Clay (B slopes)	2 - 7	4	5 - 7	6	6 - 10	8	80 % Wayden.	Shallow depths to shale in all profiles. Salt content further limits salvage in 15 % of profiles.	Residual uplands.	Regent (argillic, mod-deep), Moreau (mod-deep), and Cabba (loamy).	68	Shallow Clayey
WN-CDE	Wayden - Silty Clay (C, D, and E slopes)	1 - 16	8	5 - 6	6	4 - 8	6	80 % Wayden.	Shallow depths to shale in all profiles. Salt content further limits salvage in 15 % of profiles.	Residual upland hillslopes, crests, and ridge tops.	Cabba (loamy).	6e	Shallow Clayey

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SOIL MAP UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	SlopeRange1Avg.	LIFT 1 Range ² Avg.	LIFT 2 Range ² Avg.	Dominant Components	Factors Limiting Salvage	Landform	Inclusions	LCC ³	Ecological Site
MISCELLAN	EOUS GROUPS									
WAT	Water	N/A	none	none	Water bodies and areas below the high water mark.	No soil.	Drainages and low-lying areas.	Exposed soils are hydric, but due to wet conditions salvage may not be possible.	N/A	N/A
DIST	Disturbed	varies	none	none	Previously disturbed areas, including roads, driveways, and mined areas.	No soil.	Various.	None noted.	N/A	N/A
ROW	Rights-of-Way	varies	none	varies	road Right-of-Ways, not including	Prior disturbance has affected natural soils. Materials are likely suitable for use as Lift 2.	Various.	None noted.	N/A	N/A
FMSTD	Farmstead	varies	none		Farmsteads, all structure footprints, driveways, corrals, and yards, but not including shelter belts	Prior disturbance and human influence has affected natural soils and weeds are likely to be more abundant. Materials are likely suitable for use as Lift 2.	Various.	None noted.	N/A	N/A

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