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Soldier Creek Coal Co.

Telephone 801-637-6360

P.O. Box I
Price, Utah 84501 *

August 5, 1980



ACT/007/023

Mr. Thomas Suchoski
Division of Oil, Gas & Mining
1588 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Dear Tom:

Enclosed is a copy of the soils map and series descriptions for the Banning Siding located near the Sunnyside Junction.

If you need any further information, please contact us.

Sincerely,

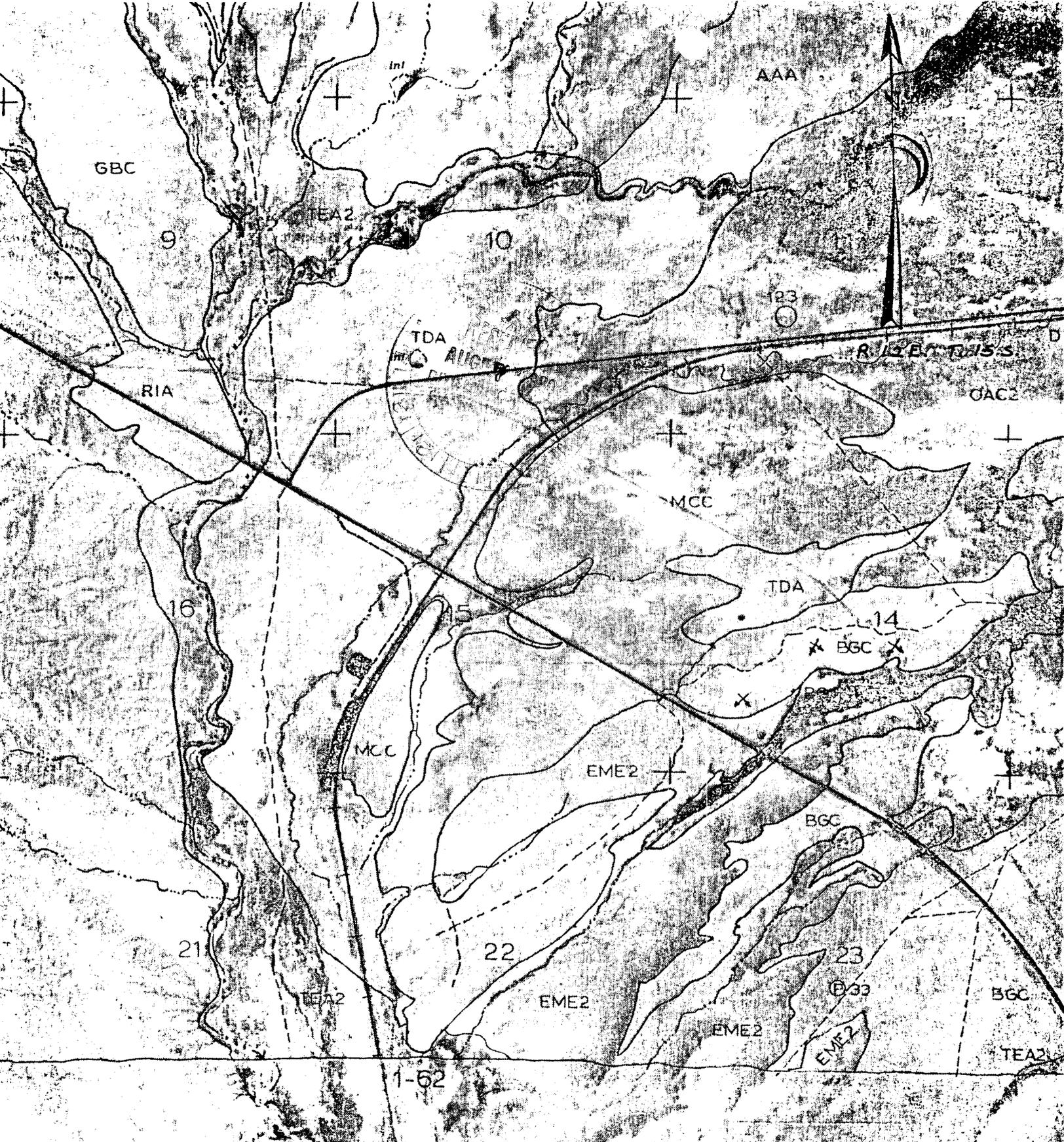
SOLDIER CREEK COAL COMPANY

Michael Watson

Michael Watson
Administrative Assistant

MPW:cm1

Enclosures



USDA - SCS ADVANCE COPY - SUBJECT TO CHANGE

PARTS OF CARBON & EMERY CO'S S13, T14N

SCALE OF COPY 2.64 COPY FACTOR 100 SCALE 2.64

MCC AVALON LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES

This Avalon soil is very deep and well drained. It occurs on benches and terraces at elevations of 5,700 to 5,900 feet. This soil formed in alluvium derived mainly from sandstone and shale.

The average annual precipitation is 6 to 8 inches. Mean annual air temperature is 47° to 49° F, mean annual soil temperature is 49° to 52° F, and the average freeze-free season is 115 to 140 days. This soil occurs south of Cleveland, south and west of Mounds, west and north of Woodside, and east and south of Clark Valley. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent and occur on all aspects. They are long in length and single in shape.

Present vegetation is dominantly shadscale, galleta, globemallow, Indian ricegrass, and wedgeleaf saltbush.

Included in mapping are small areas of BG loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded; Ravola silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes; Killpack loam, 1 to 8 percent slopes.

In a representative profile the surface layer is pale brown loam about 6 inches thick. The subsoil is very pale brown clay loam about 7 inches thick. Upper substratum is white clay loam about 36 inches thick. The lower substratum is very pale brown loam to a depth of 60 inches or more. A horizon of secondary carbonate accumulation occurs at a depth of about 13 inches.

Permeability is moderately slow. Available water capacity is about 9.0 to 10.5 inches above a depth of 60 inches. Water supplying capacity is about 4 to 5 inches. Organic matter content in the surface layer is low. Effective rooting depth is about 60 inches. Surface runoff is medium and erosion hazard is moderate. The Erosion Condition Class is slight-35.

This soil is used for rangeland and wildlife habitat.

The potential plant community is about 40 percent grasses, 20 percent forbs, and 40 percent shrubs. Important plants are galleta, hairy grama, Indian ricegrass, sand dropseed, deserttrumpet, globemallow, woolly Indianwheat, Douglas rabbitbrush, Torrey mormontea, shadscale and winterfat.

Practices needed for improving or maintaining vegetation include proper season of use, grazing for proper amounts of plant use, a planned system of grazing, and good water distribution.

Important practices such as seeding and brush eradication are not feasible due to low annual precipitation. Good range management is the best solution for vegetative improvement on this site.

This soil is in Capability Subclass VII_s, nonirrigated; Desert Loam D34 ecological site.

Taxonomic classification is fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Calciorthids.

A representative Avalon loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes was described 4 miles south of Cleveland, 2,400 feet south and 1,800 feet east of the NW corner Section 7, T. 18 S., R. 10 E. (Photo No. & Coord. 1-24-A; I-5).

A11--0 to 1 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) when moist; weak thin platy structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine and medium roots; 10 percent gravel; moderately calcareous, carbonates are disseminated; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6); abrupt smooth boundary.

A12--1 to 6 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) loam, brown (10YR 4/3) when moist; weak fine granular structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, plastic; few fine and medium roots; few very fine and fine pores; moderately calcareous, carbonates are disseminated; strongly alkaline (pH 8.8); clear smooth boundary.

B2--6 to 13 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) clay loam, brown (10YR 5/3) when moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, sticky, plastic; few fine and medium roots; common fine and few fine pores; moderately calcareous, carbonates are disseminated; strongly alkaline (pH 9.0); clear wavy boundary.

C1ca--13 to 26 inches; white (10YR 8/2) clay loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) when moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm, sticky, plastic; few fine roots; common very fine and fine pores; 2 percent gravel; strongly calcareous, carbonates are in veins; very strongly alkaline (pH 9.6); clear wavy boundary.

C2ca--26 to 49 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/3) clay loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) when moist; moderate coarse subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm, sticky, plastic; few fine roots; many very fine pores; 2 percent gravel; strongly calcareous, carbonates are in veins; very strongly alkaline (pH 9.6); gradual wavy boundary.

C3--49 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) loam, brown (10YR 5/3) when moist; massive; very hard, friable, slightly sticky, plastic; few fine pores; moderately calcareous, carbonates are disseminated; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6).

The A horizon has chroma of 2 to 4. It is loam or very fine sandy loam. Gravel content ranges from 0 to 10 percent. The A horizon is 1 to 10 inches thick.

The B horizon has value of 6 or 7 dry, 4 or 5 moist, and chroma of 3 or 4.

The C horizon has value of 6 to 8 dry, 5 or 6 moist, and chroma of 2 to 4. It is clay loam or loam, and is strongly alkaline or very strongly alkaline.

SOIL INTERPRETATIONS RECORD

RECORD CONTROL NO. _____
 MIRA NO. _____
 STATE _____
 CLASS DESCR _____
 1
2
3
4
5

MLRA(S) 34 RECORD NO. _____ AUTHOR(S) MLH-LHS DATE 1-79 UNIT NAME MCC
 STATE UTAH CLASSIFICATION AND BRIEF SOIL DESCRIPTION _____
 KIND OF UNIT SERIES UNIT MODIFIER _____
 REVISED

DEPTH (IN)	UNDA TEXTURE	UNIFIED	AASMO	FRACT. > 3 IN. (PCT)	PERCENT OF MATERIAL LESS THAN 3 IN. PASSING SIEVE				LIQUID LIMIT	PLAS. TIVITY INDEX
					4	10	40	200		
0-6	L	CL-ML	A-4	0	90-100	85-100	75-95	50-75	20-30	5-10
6-60	CL, L	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0	100	100	85-100	60-80	30-35	5-15

DEPTH (IN)	CLAY (PCT OF <200)	MOIST BULK DENSITY (G/CM ³)	PERMEABILITY (IN/HR)	AVAILABLE WATER CAPACITY (IN/IN)	SOIL REACTION (pH)	SALINITY (MMHOS/CM)	SHRINK-SWELL POTENTIAL	EROSION FACTORS		WIND EROD GROUP	ORGANIC MATTER (PCT)	CORROSION	
								K	T			STEEL	CONCRETE
12-25		1.25-1.35	0.6-2.0	0.14-0.16	8.5-9.0	<2	LOW	37	5	4L	0-1	HIGH	HIGH
23-32		1.20-1.30	0.2-0.6	0.15-0.18	2.8-4	2-8	MODERATE	32					

FREQUENCY	DURATION	MONTHS	HIGH WATER TABLE			CEMENTED PAV.		BEDROCK		SUBSIDENCE		HYD GRP	POTENTIAL FROST ACTION
			DEPTH (FT)	KIND	MONTHS	DEPTH (IN)	HARDNESS	DEPTH (IN)	HARDNESS	INITIAL (IN)	TOTAL (IN)		
NONE			> 6.0					5-60					LOW

FOOTNOTES		SANITARY FACILITIES		REFINING ONLY		FOOTNOTES		CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL	
SEPTIC (03)	SEPTIC TANK ABSORPTION FIELDS	SEVERE - PERCS SLOWLY		FILL (19)			ROADFILL	POOR - LOW STRENGTH	
LAGOON (04)	SEWAGE LAGOONS	1-2%: SLIGHT 2-5%: MODERATE - SLOPE		SAND (20)			SAND	IMPROBABLE SOURCE - EXCESS FINES	
TRENCH (05)	SANITARY LANDFILL (TRENCH)	SLIGHT		GRAVEL (21)			GRAVEL	IMPROBABLE SOURCE - EXCESS FINES	
SANARE (10)	SANITARY LANDFILL (AREA)	SLIGHT		SOIL (22)			TOPSOIL	POOR - EXCESS SODIUM	
COVER (11)	DAILY COVER FOR LANDFILL	GOOD		PONDS (23)			FOOTNOTES	WATER MANAGEMENT	
EXCAV (12)	SHALLOW EXCAVATIONS	SLIGHT		DIKES (24)			EMBANKMENTS DIKES AND LEVEES	SEVERE - PIPING, EXCESS SODIUM	
DWEL (13)	DWELLINGS WITHOUT BASEMENTS	MODERATE - SHRINK-SWELL		PONDAG (25)			EXCAVATED PONDS AQUIFER FED	SEVERE - NO WATER	
DWEL (14)	DWELLINGS WITH BASEMENTS	MODERATE - SHRINK-SWELL		DRAIN (26)			DRAINAGE	DEEP TO WATER	
BLOGS (15)	SMALL COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS	1-4%: MODERATE - SHRINK-SWELL 4-5%: MODERATE - SHRINK-SWELL, SLOPE		IRRIG (27)			IRRIGATION	1-3%: EXCESS SODIUM 3-5%: SLOPE, EXCESS SODIUM	
ROADS (16)	LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS	SEVERE - LOW STRENGTH		TERRAC (28)			TERRACES AND DIVERSIONS	FAYDRABLE	
LAWNS (17)	LAWNS, LANDSCAPING, AND GOLF FAIRWAYS	SEVERE - EXCESS SODIUM		WATERW (29)			GRASSED WATERWAYS	EXCESS SALT, EXCESS SODIUM	
FOOTNOTES		REGIONAL INTERPRETATIONS							
REGION (18)									

RECORD NO.		UNIT NAME: AVALON		RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT		FOOTNOTE	
CONTR. NO.		UNIT MODIFIER:		REVIEW ONLY		SEVERE - EXCESS SODIUM	
CAMPS		FOOTNOTE		PLAYGROUNDS		SEVERE - EXCESS SODIUM	
PICNIC		SEVERE - EXCESS SODIUM		PATHS AND TRAILS		MODERATE - DUSTY	
CAPABILITY AND YIELDS PER ACRE OF CROPS AND PASTURE (HIGH LEVEL MANAGEMENT)							
CROPS		CLASS DETERMINING PHASE		CAPABILITY		FOOTNOTE	
EROSION HAZARD		ALL		75			
WOODLAND SUITABILITY							
WOODS		CLASS DETERMINING PHASE		EROSION HAZARD		POTENTIAL PRODUCTIVITY	
WINDBREAKS		SPECIES		SPECIES		SPECIES	
WILDLIFE HABITAT SUITABILITY							
WILDLIFE		CLASS DETERMINING PHASE		GRAIN & BEED		POTENTIAL AS HABITAT FOR	
POTENTIAL NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITY		COMMON PLANT NAME		PLANT SYMBOL		PERCENT	
PHASE		NO. 1		H1JA		9	
PLANT		HAIRY GRAMA		BOH12		3	
		INDIAN RICEGRASS		ORNY		15	
		SAND DROPSEED		SPCB		4	
		OTHER PERENNIAL GRASSES		PPCG		9	
		DESERTTRUMPET		ERJ14		4	
		GLOBEMALLOW		SPHAI		2	
		WOOLY INDIANWHEAT		PLPBG		3	
		OTHER ANNUAL FORBS		AAFF		6	
		OTHER PERENNIAL FORBS		RPF		5	
		DOUGLAS RABBITBRUSH		CHY18		5	
		TORREY MORMONTEA		EPTD		2	
		SHADSCALE		ATCO		15	
		WINTERFAT		FHLAS		8	
		OTHER SHRUBS		SSSS		10	
PRODC		POTENTIAL PRODUCTION (LBS./AC. DRY WT):		FAVORABLE YEARS		800	
				NORMAL YEARS		700	
				UNFAVORABLE YEARS		500	
FOOTNOTES							
NOTES							

TDA TODDLER LOAM, ALKALI, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES

This Toddler soil is very deep, well drained, and affected by alkali. It occurs on valley bottoms and alluvial fans at elevations of 4,120 to 5,800 feet. This soil formed in alluvium derived mainly from sedimentary rocks.

The average annual precipitation is 6 to 8 inches. Mean annual air temperature is 48° to 52° F., mean annual soil temperature is 50° to 54° F., and the average freeze-free season is 120 to 165 days. This soil extends from the town of Green River to the vicinity of Sunnyside Junction along the Price River and near Buckhorn Reservoir. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent and on all aspects. They are medium in length and single or concave-convex in shape.

Present vegetation is dominantly greasewood, alkali sacaton, prickly-pear, Russian thistle, galleta, and Indian ricegrass.

Included in mapping are small areas of Toddler loam, saline-alkali, 0 to 3 percent slopes; Ravola silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes; and Minchey loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes.

In a representative profile the surface layer is light brownish gray loam and pinkish gray sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The underlying layer is pinkish gray and light brown loam to a depth of 60 inches or more. The soil is strongly alkaline to a depth of about 20 inches and very strongly alkaline below 20 inches. Small areas near the channels are flooded occasionally.

Permeability is moderately slow. Available water capacity is about 7.5 to 10 inches to a depth of 60 inches. Water supplying capacity is about 4.0 to 5.0 inches. Organic matter content in the surface layer is very low. Effective rooting depth is about 60 inches. Surface runoff is slow and erosion hazard is moderate. Erosion Condition Class is slight-23.

This soil is used for range land and wildlife habitat.

The potential plant community is about 35 percent grasses, 10 percent forbs, and 55 percent shrubs. Important plants are alkali sacaton, galleta, Indian ricegrass, bottlebrush squirreltail, tall dropseed, Torrey sweepweed, annual chenopodiums, silverscale saltweed, smotherweed, black greasewood, shadscale, Nuttall saltbush and bud sagebrush.

Practices needed to maintain or improve the vegetation include a planned system of grazing, grazing for the proper percent of plant use, good water distribution, and well placed fences for grazing control.

Seeding is not feasible due to low annual precipitation and alkali in the soil.

This soil is in Capability Subclass VIIs, nonirrigated; Desert Alkali Flats D34 ecological site.

Taxonomic classification is fine-loamy, mixed (calcareous), mesic Typic Torrifuvents.

A representative pedon of Toddler loam, alkali, 0 to 3 percent slopes was described in the vicinity of Buckhorn Reservoir at a point 1,200 feet north and 800 feet east at the SW corner of Section 16, T. 18 S., R. 10 E. (Photo No. & Coord. 124A L-10).

A11--0 to 2 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) loam, brown (10YR 4/3) when moist; thin platy structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine and medium roots; common very fine pores; strongly calcareous, carbonates are disseminated; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4) abrupt smooth boundary.

A12--2 to 8 inches; pinkish gray (7.5YR 6/2) sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 5/2) moist; weak fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine and medium roots, common very fine pores; strongly calcareous, carbonates are disseminated; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6); clear smooth boundary.

C1--8 to 20 inches; pinkish gray (7.5YR 6/2) loam, brown (7.5YR 5/2) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine roots, common very fine and few fine pores; strongly calcareous, carbonates are disseminated; strongly alkaline (pH 8.8); clear smooth boundary.

C2--20 to 42 inches; pinkish gray (7.5YR 6/2) loam, dark brown (7.5YR 4/2) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, plastic few fine roots; common very fine and few fine pores; strongly calcareous, carbonates are disseminated; very strongly alkaline (pH 9.4); clear smooth boundary.

C3--42 to 60 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) loam, dark brown (7.5YR 4/3) moist; moderate coarse subangular blocky structure; very

hard, firm, sticky, plastic; common fine pores; strongly calcareous, carbonates are disseminated; very strongly alkaline (pH 9.2).

The A horizon has hue of 10YR or 7.5YR and chroma of 2 or 3. It ranges from loam to sandy loam and is 3 to 10 inches thick. The A horizon is moderately through very strongly alkaline.

The C horizon has hue of 10YR or 7.5YR value of 5 to 8 dry, and chroma of 2 to 4. It ranges from loam to silt loam or silty clay loam with less than 35 percent clay. The C horizon is strongly or very strongly alkaline and is moderately or strongly calcareous.

RECORD CONTROL		UNIT NAME: TODDLE RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT		UNIT MODIFIER: ALKALI		RECORD CONTROL		FOOTNOTE	
NO.	WORDS	NO.	WORDS	NO.	WORDS	NO.	WORDS	NO.	WORDS
	CAMPS	301			SEVERE - FLOODS, EXCESS SODIUM				SEVERE - EXCESS SODIUM
	CAMP AREAS	302							
	PICNIC	311			SEVERE - EXCESS SODIUM				SEVERE - ERODES FACILITY
	PICNIC AREAS	312							
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TEA2 TODDLER LOAM, SALINE-ALKALI, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES,
ERODED

This Toddler soil is very deep and well drained. It occurs on flood plain and alluvial fans at elevations of 5,200 to 5,900 feet. This soil formed in alluvium derived mainly from sedimentary rocks.

The average annual precipitation is 6 to 8 inches. Mean annual air temperature is 47° to 49° F, mean annual soil temperature is 49° to 51° F, and the average freeze-free season is 120 to 140 days. This soil occurs in the vicinity of Sunnyside Junction and Mounds. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent and occur on all aspects. They are medium in length and single to slightly concave in shape.

Present vegetation is dominantly greasewood, Torrey seepweed, shadscale, pricklypear, asper dropseed, and squirreltail.

Included in mapping are small areas of Toddler loam, saline-alkali, 0 to 3 percent slopes, and Glenton fine sandy loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes.

In a representative profile the surface layer is pale brown loam about 3 inches thick. The underlying layer is pale brown silt loam or clay loam to a depth of 60 inches or more.

This soil is very strongly alkaline throughout the profile and is strongly affected by salt from 21 to 50 inches.

Permeability is moderately slow. Available water capacity is about 6 to 9 inches to a depth of 60 inches. The water supply capacity is about 4.0 to 5.0 inches. Organic matter content in the surface layer is very low. Effective rooting depth is greater than 60 inches. Surface runoff is medium and erosion hazard is high. The Erosion Condition Class is moderate-44. There are a few well developed gullies at about 200 to 800 foot intervals with active erosion along most of their length. The gullies are 2 to 10 feet deep.

This soil is used for rangeland and wildlife habitat.

The potential plant community is about 35 percent grasses, 10 percent forbs, and 55 percent shrubs. Important plants are alkali sacaton, galleta, Indian ricegrass, bottlebrush squirreltail, tall dropseed, Torrey sweepweed, annual chenopodiums, silverscale saltweed, smotherweed, black greasewood, shadscale, Nuttall saltbush and bud sagebrush.

Practices needed to maintain or improve the vegetation include a planned system of grazing, grazing for the proper percent of plant use, good water distribution, and well placed fences for grazing control.

Seeding is not feasible due to low annual precipitation and alkali in the soil.

This soil is in Capability Subclass VII_s, nonirrigated; Desert Alkali Flats D34 ecological site.

Taxonomic classification is fine-loamy, mixed (calcareous) mesic Typic Torrifuvents.

A representative pedon of Toddler loam, saline-alkali, 0 to 3 percent slopes, eroded was described in Clark Valley about 2,100 feet east and 900 feet south of the NW corner of Section 33, T. 14 S., R. 12 E. SLBM (Photo No. & Coord. 1-64, K-7).

A1--0 to 3 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) loam, brown (10YR 4/3) when moist; massive; hard, firm, sticky, plastic; common fine and medium, few coarse roots; many fine and common medium pores; strongly calcareous, carbonates are disseminated; very strongly alkaline (pH 9.4); abrupt smooth boundary.

C1--3 to 21 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 4/3) when moist; massive; hard, firm, slightly sticky, plastic; few fine, medium, and coarse roots; many fine pores; there is a layer of very fine sand 2 inches thick in this horizon; slightly saline; strongly calcareous, carbonates are disseminated; very strongly alkaline (pH 9.6); diffuse wavy boundary.

C2--21 to 50 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) clay loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) when moist; massive; very hard, firm, sticky, plastic; few fine, medium, and coarse roots; common fine pores; strongly saline; strongly calcareous, carbonates are disseminated; very strongly alkaline (pH 9.2); gradual wavy boundary.

C3--50 to 60 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) silt loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) when moist; massive; hard, firm, sticky, plastic; few fine and medium roots, few fine pores; moderately saline; strongly calcareous, carbonates are disseminated; strongly alkaline (pH 9.0).

The A horizon has hue of 10YR or 7.5YR and chroma of 2 or 3. It is silt loam or loam and ranges from 3 to 10 inches thick. The C horizon is moderately through very strongly alkaline.

The C horizon has hue of 10YR or 7.5YR, value of 5 to 8 dry, and chroma of 2 to 4. It is loam, silt loam or clay loam with less than 35 percent clay. The C horizon is moderately or strongly calcareous.

SOIL INTERPRETATIONS RECORD

SCS-5013-B
REV. 5-74
FILE CODE 10-13-12

(1)

TEA, TEA2, BEAK

KEYING ONLY		CONTROL		MLRA(S)		RECORD NO.	AUTHOR(S)	DATE	REVISED	UNIT MODIFIER			
NO.	WORD	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.								
MLRA	001	STATE	UTAH	RECORD NO.		AUTHOR(S)	LEB, LHS	DATE	12-78	REVISED		UNIT MODIFIER	SALINE-ALKALI
CLASSIFICATION AND BRIEF SOIL DESCRIPTION													
CLASS	021												
DESCR	031												
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
ESTIMATED SOIL PROPERTIES													
DEPTH (IN)	UNDA TEXTURE	UNIFIED	AASHO	FRACT. > 3 IN. (PCT)	PERCENT OF MATERIAL LESS THAN 3 IN. PASSING SIEVE				LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX			
					4	10	40	200					
0-3	L	CL - M	A-4	0	100	100	85-100	60-90	25-35	5-10			
3-60	SIL. CL. L	CL. CL - M	A-4, A-6	0	100	100	85-100	65-85	25-40	5-15			
DEPTH (IN)	CLAY (PCT OF CLMM)	MOIST BULK DENSITY (G/CM ³)	PERMEABILITY (IN/HR)	AVAILABLE WATER CAPACITY (IN/IN)	SOIL REACTION (PH)	SALINITY (MMHOS/CM)	SHRINK-SWELL POTENTIAL	EROSION FACTORS	WIND EROD. GROUP	ORGANIC MATTER (PCT)	CORROSION		
											STEEL	CONCRETE	
20-27		1.25-1.30	0.6-2.0	0.17-0.19	> 9.0	--	LOW	49	5	41		HIGH	
20-33		1.25-1.30	0.2-0.6	0.10-0.15	> 9.0	4-216	MODERATE	42				HIGH	
FLOODING													
FREQUENCY		DURATION		MONTHS		DEPTH (FT)		RIND		MONTHS		CEMENTED PAN	
BARE						> 6.0						BEDROCK	
												SUBSIDENCE	
												INITIAL TOTAL	
												HYD GRP	
												POTENTIAL FROST ACTION	
												B	
												LOW	
SANITARY FACILITIES													
SEPTIC		SEVERE - PERCS SLOWLY		KEYING ONLY		FOOTNOTES		CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL					
DEPTIC TANK ABSORPTION FIELDS				FILL 191		ROADFILL		POOR - LOW STRENGTH					
LAGOON		0-23: SLIGHT 2-33: MODERATE - SLOPE		SAME 201		SAND		IMPROBABLE SOURCE - EXCESS FINES					
TRENCH		MODERATE - FLOODS		GRAVEL 211		GRAVEL		IMPROBABLE SOURCE - EXCESS FINES					
SANITARY LANDFILL (TRENCH)													
SANITARY LANDFILL (AREA)		MODERATE - FLOODS		SOIL 221		TOPSOIL		POOR - EXCESS SALT, EXCESS SODIUM					
COVER		GOOD											
DAILY COVER FOR LANDFILL				POND 231		POND RESERVOIR AREA		SLIGHT					
BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT													
EXCAV		SLIGHT		DIKES 241		EMBANKMENTS DIKES AND LEVEES		SEVERE - EXCESS SODIUM, EXCESS SALT					
SMALL EXCAVATIONS													
DWELL		SEVERE - FLOODS		POND/AQ 251		EXCAVATED PONDS AQUIFER FED		SEVERE - NO WATER					
DWELLINGS WITHOUT BASEMENTS													
DWELL		SEVERE - FLOODS		DRAIN 261		DRAINAGE		DEEP TO WATER					
DWELLINGS WITH BASEMENTS													
BLOGS		SEVERE - FLOODS		IRRIG 271		IRRIGATION		DROUGHT, ERODES EASILY, EXCESS SODIUM					
SMALL COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS													
ROADS		SEVERE - LOW STRENGTH		TERRAC 281		TERRACES AND DIVERSIONS		ERODES EASILY					
LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS													
LAWNS		SEVERE - EXCESS SALT, EXCESS SODIUM		WATER 291		GRASSED WATERWAYS		EXCESS SALT, ERODES EASILY, DROUGHT					
LAWNS, LANDSCAPING, AND GOLF FAIRWAYS													
REGIONAL INTERPRETATIONS													
REGION													

RECORD NO.		UNIT NAME: TODDLER		RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT		FOOTNOTE					
CONTROL BOARD NO.		UNIT MODIFIER: SALINE - ALKALI		FOOTNOTE		SEVERE - EXCESS SODIUM, EXCESS SALT					
CAMPS 301		SEVERE - FLOODS, EXCESS SODIUM, EXCESS SALT		PLAYGROUNDS							
PICNIC 311		SEVERE - EXCESS SODIUM, EXCESS SALT		PATHS AND TRAILS		SEVERE - ERODES EASILY					
FOOTNOTE CAPABILITY AND YIELDS PER ACRE OF CROPS AND PASTURE (HIGH LEVEL MANAGEMENT)											
CROPS 341		CLASS- DETERMINING PHASE		CAPABILITY							
		ALL		75							
FOOTNOTE WOODLAND SUITABILITY											
WOODS 361		CLASS- DETERMINING PHASE		EROSION HAZARD		POTENTIAL PRODUCTIVITY					
				NONE		NONE					
FOOTNOTE WINDBREAKS											
WINDBR 381		CLASS- DETERMINING PHASE		SPECIES		SPECIES					
				NONE							
FOOTNOTE WILDLIFE HABITAT SUITABILITY											
WILDF 391		CLASS- DETERMINING PHASE		POTENTIAL FOR HABITAT ELEMENTS				POTENTIAL AS HABITAT FOR			
		ALL		V. POOR				V. POOR			
FOOTNOTE POTENTIAL NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITY (RANGELAND OR FOREST UNDERSTORY VEGETATION)											
PLANT 411		COMMON PLANT NAME		PLANT SYMBOL (NLSPI)		PERCENT		PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION (DRY WEIGHT) BY CLASS- DETERMINING PHASE			
		ALKALI SACATON		SPAT		15					
		TALL DROPSEED		SPAS		1					
		BOTTLEBRUSH SQUIRRELTAIL		STHY		5					
		INDIAN RICEGRASS		ORHY		5					
		GALTEA		HIJA		5					
		OTHER GRASSES		PPGG		1					
		TORREY SEEPWEED		SUTO		5					
		SILVERSCALE SALTWEED		ATARZ		1					
		SPOTWEED		BAHY		1					
		OTHER ANNUAL FORBS		AXFF		5					
		BLACK GREASEWOOD		SAVE4		40					
		SHADSCALE		ATCO		5					
		MUTTAL SALT BUSH		ATM2		5					
		BUD SAGEBRUSH		ARSP5		1					
		OTHER SHRUBS		SSSS		5					
PRODUCE 431		POTENTIAL PRODUCTION (LBS./AC. DRY WT.):		FAVORABLE YEARS		1,000		DESERT ALKALI PLANTS D34			
				NORMAL YEARS		650					
				UNFAVORABLE YEARS		300					
NOTES 441		FOOTNOTES									