

APPENDIX H: SUMMARY OF SOIL SURVEY INFORMATION AND INTERPRETATIONS AVAILABLE FROM SOIL SURVEYS IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Acreage and proportionate extent of the soils

Acres. Percent.

Building site development

Shallow excavations. Dwellings without basements. Dwellings with basements. Small commercial buildings. Local roads and streets.

Classification of the soils

Family or higher taxonomic class. Academic interest.

Construction materials

Roadfill. Sand. Gravel. Topsoil.

Engineering properties and classifications

Depth. USDA texture. Classification—Unified. AASHTO. Fragments greater than 3 inches. Percentage passing sieve number—4, 10, 40, 200. Liquid limit. Plasticity index.

Engineering test data

Classification—AASHTO. Unified. Grain size distribution. Liquid limit. Plasticity index. Moisture density—Maximum density. Optimum moisture.

Freeze dates in spring and fall.

Temperature. Growing season length. Daily minimum temperature during growing season.

Physical and chemical properties of soils

Depth. Permeability. Available water capacity. Soil reaction. Salinity. Shrink-swell potential. Risk of corrosion—Uncoated steel. Concrete. Erosion factors.

Rangeland productivity and characteristic plant communities

Range site name. Total production—Kind of year. Dry weight. Characteristic vegetation. Composition.

Recreational development

Camp areas. Picnic areas. Playgrounds. Paths and trails.

Sanitary facilities

Septic tank absorption fields. Sewage lagoon areas. Trench sanitary landfill. Area sanitary landfill. Daily cover for landfill.

Soil and water features

Hydrologic group. Flooding—Frequency, Duration, Months. High water table—Depth, Kind, Months. Bedrock—Depth, Hardness. Potential frost action.

Temperature and precipitation data

Temperature. Precipitation.

Water management

Pond reservoir areas. Embankments, dikes, and levees. Drainage irrigation. Terraces and diversions. Grassed waterways.

Wildlife habitat potentials

Potential for habitat elements—Grain and seed crops. Grasses and legumes. Wild herbaceous plants. Hardwood trees. Wetland plants. Shallow water areas. Potential as habitat for—Openland wildlife, Wetland wildlife, Rangeland wildlife.

Windbreaks and environmental plantings

Trees having predicted 20-year average heights in feet of—Less than 8, 8-15, 16-25, 26-35.

Yields per acre of crops and pasture

Corn. Oats. Spring wheat. Winter wheat. Alfalfa hay. Cool season grass.

Source: Information is common to most published soil surveys.